



**National Highway Authority**  
Government of Pakistan

**RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN**

**Component 1**

**PESHAWAR – TORKHAM EXPRESSWAY CORRIDOR  
PROJECT (P159577)**

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**Associated Consultancy Centre (Pvt.) Ltd. (ACC)**

in association with

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## **ABBREVIATIONS AND GLOSSARY**

APA	Assistant Political Agent
CAP	Correction Action Plan
CESMP	Contractor's Environment and Social Management Plan
COI	Corridor of Impact
CSO	Civil Society Organisation
DMS	Detailed Measurement Study
EA	Executing Agency
EMA	External Monitoring Agency
ESIA	Environment and Social Impact Assessment
ESMP	Environment and Social Management Plan
FATA	Federally Administered Tribal Areas
FIU	Field Implementation Unit
FCR	Frontier Crimes Regulations
GM	General Manager
GPS	Global Positional System
GRC	Grievance Redress Committee
IP	Indigenous People
IR	Involuntary Resettlement
LAA	Land Acquisition Act
LAR	Land Acquisition and Resettlement
LARS	Land Acquisition and Resettlement Specialist
LARU	Land Acquisition and Resettlement Unit
NHA	National Highway Authority
NOC	No-Objection Certificate
NGO	Non-Government Organization
OP	Operational Policy
PA	Political Agent
PAF	Project Affected Families
PD	Project Director
PTEC	Peshawar Torkham Expressway Corridor
PRA	Participatory Rural Appraisal
PSC	Project Steering Committee
RAC	Resettlement Advisory Committee
PAP	Project Affected Peoples
ROW	Right of Way
SES	Socio-economic Survey
ToR	Terms of Reference

## **Glossary**

Project Affected Person	Any person affected by Project-related changes in use of land, water, natural resources, or income losses.
Project Affected Family	All members of a household residing under one roof and operating as a single economic unit adversely affected by the Project or it may consist of a single nuclear family or an extended family group.
Compensation	Payment in cash or in kind of the replacement cost of the acquired assets.
Cut-off-date	Cut-off-date shall conform to the date of commencement of the PAP census in the specified area.
Involuntary Resettlement	Any resettlement, which does not involve willingness of the persons being adversely affected, but are forced through an instrument of law.
Indigenous People	<p>The term “Indigenous Peoples” according to the WB OP 4.10 refers to a distinct, vulnerable, social and cultural group possessing the following characteristics in varying degrees:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(a) self-identification as members of a distinct indigenous cultural group and recognition of this identity by others;</li><li>(b) collective attachment to geographically distinct habitats or ancestral territories in the project area and to the natural resources in these habitats and territories;</li><li>(c) customary cultural, economic, social, or political institutions that are separate from those of the dominant society and culture; and</li><li>(d) an indigenous language, often different from the official language of the country or region.</li></ul> <p>In Pakistan, only the Kalasha people are classified as Indigenous People.</p>
Relocation	Physical relocation of a PAP from her/his pre-Project place of residence
Replacement Cost	The value needed to replace an affected asset as new. In the case of land replacement, value corresponds to the market value of a plot calculated based on survey of land sales in project areas at the time of taking free of transaction costs. As per crops replacement value is the market value of the crop at farm gate. As per houses and structures, the current fair market price of building materials plus labor and transport without depreciation or deductions for salvaged material and transaction costs. The replacement cost of wood trees is their market value while that of productive trees is the value of the yearly harvest for the number of years needed to re-grow a tree at same productive level of the tree lost.
Shops	Shops are commercial structures, like groceries, tailoring shops, or, market stalls, hotels, and similar establishments.

Vulnerable PAPs

Distinct people who might face the risk of marginalization and suffer disproportionately from resettlement affects, including the women, children, destitute persons, squatters; those with historical or cultural usufruct rights; and landless groups. Generally, the people who are below poverty line were considered as the Vulnerable People.

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

### **I. PROJECT BACKGROUND AND DESCRIPTION**

1. The Peshawar-Torkham Expressway is the most important direct route linking Afghanistan to Pakistan and is a crucial knot of the trans-border regional road network linking West, Central and South Asia. The proposed Peshawar-Torkham Expressway will traverse the historic Khyber Pass situated in the Khyber Agency, strategically located along the Pakistan-Afghanistan border. The Khyber Agency is an administrative unit of the Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA).
2. The proposed Project Development Objective (PDO) is to improve regional connectivity by reducing the transit time and costs of trade between Pakistan and Afghanistan; and support inclusive economic and skills development along the Peshawar–Torkham international trade corridor. The Project has three components. The first component focuses on the construction of an expressway between Torkham and Peshawar while second component will promote economic development along this economic corridor. The third component finances project management costs.
3. The Peshawar-Kabul Expressway is divided into three parts, 47.141 km Peshawar-Torkham (Pakistan), 76 km Torkham-Jalalabad and 155 km Jalalabad-Kabul (Afghanistan). The proposed 4-lane Peshawar-Torkham Expressway will be constructed as a dual highway facility with a 7.3 meters wide carriageway on each side and 3.0 meters wide treated shoulders intended to optimize the geometric features of the road and improve road safety and capacity.
4. This RAP for the Project Component I was prepared to fit the provisions of the World Bank OP 4.12 and legal practices followed in Pakistan to mitigate the social risks and impacts caused by the Project and to avoid and minimize the impoverishment of Project Affected Persons (PAPs).
5. The Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) is based on a comprehensive diagnosis of the socioeconomic context and ethnographic analysis of the PAPs and sets out objectives, principles, eligibility criteria and public participation mechanisms to compensate land and other assets in view of the specific administrative and legal practices followed in Pakistan for the projects carried out in FATA.

### **II. SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT APPROACH AND METHODOLOGY**

6. The preparation of this RAP has involved an intense fieldwork in the project corridor of impact (COI)<sup>1</sup> and survey activities including the execution of: (i) an Impacts assessment/PAP census survey, (ii) a socio-economic survey, (iii) a valuation survey covering all affected assets and (iv) stakeholders and public consultations.
7. To conduct social impact assessment, a range of tools and data gathering techniques were used in the field and these are summarized below.

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<sup>1</sup> In addition to 100 m RoW, 200 m was roughly taken each side of the centerline of the proposed route alignment as COI, based on adjacency principle for the purpose to include households positively affected by the project in order to achieve broader consultation and socio-economic survey objectives.

- Household Socioeconomic Survey – individual household interviews were conducted on random sampling basis.
- Census survey – A complete census/ enumeration of assets was done for 100% of the PAPs.
- Asset inventory - Site visits were conducted by travelling along the proposed alignment to physically measure the size of affected land and structures for the preparation of the Asset Inventory.
- Consultations/ Focus group discussions – Focus group discussions and scoping sessions were conducted with PAPs
- Consultation with key stakeholders including NHA staff and Project representatives were conducted.
- Consultations with residents in the project area along the route alignment

8. The Consultant has employed a participatory bottom-up transparent and consultative approach in the preparation of the RAP. Various qualitative and quantitative data collection tools were used to engage different categories of PAPs. This RAP has been prepared based on a census of affected families, inventory of losses in terms of land, structures, trees and other assets, consultations with PAPs and other stakeholders.

### III. LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT IMPACTS

9. The project impacts assessment was conducted/updated based on the latest available design alignment shared by the Design Consultant on October 13, 2017. The design plan was followed to identify the scope of land acquisition and affected assets falling within 100 m of the RoW of the proposed Expressway except for the two inter-changes. The Project impacts include loss of communal tribal, private residential cum commercial structures as well as loss of cultivable land due to land acquisition along the proposed Expressway. As most of the road segment follows a new alignment, the results of impact assessment including PAPs facing loss of their assets are significant. The project will adversely affect 527 households consisting of 4,273 individuals (PAPs). The project affected families (PAFs) have been summarized by the category of assets within the project corridor in **Table ES-1**.

**Table ES-1: Categories of Affected Assets and Number of PAFs**

Sr. No.	Category of Affected Assets	No. of PAFs
	<b>Land</b>	
1	Agricultural Land	6
2	Plain Barren Land	13
3	Mountain/Hilly/Steam Land	28
	<b>Residential</b>	
4	Residential Land	31
5	Residential Land and Structure	142
6	Residential Land and Structure (PAPs refused to provide information)	4
7	Residential Structure	34
8	Residential Tenant	11
	<b>Commercial</b>	
9	Commercial Land	4
10	Commercial Land and Structure	20
11	Commercial Structure	21

12	Commercial Structure & Kiosk	2
13	Kiosk Owner Operator	13
14	Business Tenant Operator	143
15	Employment Loss	72
	<b>Total PAFs</b>	<b>543</b>
	<b>PAFs Facing Multiple Impacts</b>	<b>16</b>
	<b>Total PAFs excluding Duplications</b>	<b>527</b>

10. The project will acquire 1,193.33 acres of land for the construction of the Expressway. Out of the total impacted land, 9.93 agriculture land; 59.53 acres mountains/hilly/stream and 25.83 acres are plain barren land individually owned and 1055.31 acres owned collectively by different clans Khels respectively. **Table ES-2** shows type of land, affected land and number of PAFs.

**Table ES-2: Summary of Affected Land**

Land Use and Type	Total Land holdings	Affected Land	PAFs
<b>Private Land owned by Individuals</b>			
Agricultural Land (Acre)	114.17	9.93	6
Plain Barren Land (Acre)	135.38	25.83	13
Mountain/Hilly/Stream (Acre)	349.5	59.53	28
Residential Land (Marla) <sup>2</sup>	7205.78 Marla (45.036 acres)	6005.66 Marla (37.535 acres)	173
Residential Land (Marla) – Refused to provide information	-	-	4
Commercial Land (Marla)	715.44 Marla (4.471 acres)	715.44 Marla (4.471 acres)	25
<b>Sub-total (in acres)</b>		<b>137.296</b>	
Plain Barren Land owned collectively by Khels (Acre)		196.550	
Mountain/Hilly/Stream owned collectively by Khels (Acre)		858.481	
<b>Sub-total (acres)</b>		<b>1,055.31</b>	
<b>Community and Public Land</b>		<b>160.220 Marla (1.001 acres)</b>	
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,193.33 acres</b>	<b>249</b>

11. Impact analysis reflected that total affected covered area of the main residential structures is 307,297 Sq.ft. owned by 176 PAFs. In addition, 293,351 Sq.ft of the boundary walls and 25,736 Cft cave structures belonging to 145 and 12 PAFs respectively will also be affected. The project will also affect 239 regular commercial structures permanently including 238 shops and one private school owned by 43 PAFs. The covered area of these commercial structures will be 65,836 Sq.ft. Besides, the project will require relocation of 46 movable kiosks owned by 15 PAPs. Furthermore, 3.2 acres of cropped area out of the 9.917 acres of the agriculture land will be affected due to acquisition of agricultural land. It was noted that there are 1522 fruit trees and 417 timber trees, will be impacted.

12. The project will also affect privately/individually owned 35 assets that include 14 water tanks, 12 tube wells and nine dug wells owned by 33 PAFs. **Table ES-3** summarizes PAFs other assets given below.

<sup>2</sup> The measuring unit for residential or commercial land is adopted as marla (local unit for measuring residential/commercial plots) which is 160<sup>th</sup> part of an acre.

**Table ES-3: PAPs' Other Assets**

Type of Asset	PAFs	No. of Affected Assets
Dug Well	9	9
Tube Well	11	12
Water Tank	13	14
<b>Total</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>35</b>

13. The major public infrastructure includes two mosques, one school, two water supply plants, three water tanks, four pylons, 163 electric poles, three government tube wells and three dug wells, which will need to be rebuilt or relocated. Out of the total 189 business operators 46 business owner operator and 143 tenant business operators will be affected. A total of 72 employees will lose their income.

#### **IV. PROFILE OF THE PROJECT AREA**

14. The population of Khyber Agency, according to the provisional results of the 2017 national census was 986,973 (male 505,475, female 481,487). The sex ratio 104.98, annual growth 3.15 % and population density of 212 per Sq.km with an average household size of 9.9 per household was reported. The PAPs affected by the Project belong to the Afridi and Shinwari tribes. The tribal social organization is based on patrilineal tribal and egalitarian principles marked by the absence of hereditary authority figures. Among the Pakhtun people a tribe (*qaum*), is subdivided in clan (*Khel*); lineages (*tappa*); lineage-section (*bajar or palarina*) and, finally household (*kor*). There are two main domains of leadership relevant to land acquisition and impacts compensation, namely the sphere of traditional power and the sphere of state power that exist today are inextricably interlinked.

15. The present constitutional status of FATA is enshrined in Articles 246 and 247 of the 1973 constitution of Pakistan. The Constitution provides for a special mode of governance under tribal customs and traditions through a Political Agent (PA), as the highest government officer (with exclusive executive and judiciary roles). The Political Agent carries out his functions under the Frontier Crimes Regulations (FCR), a unique set of laws enforced in the tribal areas since colonial times, which have remained almost unchanged in independent Pakistan.

16. The political administration is supported by tribal elders (*Maliks*) who represent different clans and are recognized by the government. They are the persons commanding most authority and influence in their tribes. The *maliks* are in charge of law and order and exercise their functions as mediators and as members of special tribal councils called *Jirga*, which are organized every time there is a major decision to take. The FCR provides legal cover to the Jirga to settle quarrels arising out of blood feuds, relating to women, wealth and land disputes. The Jirga represented by the maliks is also the main channel for public participation and grievance resolution for the land acquisition and compensation process.

17. The communal land is managed under unwritten customary laws (*Rawaj*) passed down through oral tradition which has now been adopted by the tribes and has become the norm for members of a tribe. The patrilineal descent is recognized to claim rights to inherited land and assert their dominant position through shares in land.

18. The socioeconomic indicators of Khyber Agency suggest that it is one of the poorest areas of the country. Social indicators in the Khyber Agency, including education, health,

employment, water and sanitation, are far below than rest of the country, according to 'Development Statistics of FATA, 2017.

## **V. SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE OF PAP**

19. A 100 % census was carried out to get information on socio-economic and demographic details of the affected families at the preliminary design stage. The population pyramid reflects that out of the total population, 56% were male and 44% females of the total PAFs. The reason for this difference might be the masking details about female household members or excluding married daughters during the census survey.

20. In the project's COI, majority of the PAFs are living as an extended/joint family system in the same compound that includes 18.18% as an extended and 54.55% as joint family system, while 27.27% are living as nuclear households.

21. Literacy is very low, as 72.82% of the total affected population is illiterate. The literacy rate for male and female is computed to be 24.08% and 3.09% respectively. Among the PAPs, the small businesses dominate the project area. About 47.56 % of the PAPs are small traders or vendors engaged in small-scale business (shops, stores, auto workshops etc.). The average monthly family income is calculated to be PKR 34,755 and PKR 4,344 on per capita basis. A total 121 PAFs were found to be below poverty line. Overall, the average annual household expenditure on food is reported to be 65% followed by medical expenses 18% and clothing 13%.

22. The factors affecting poverty are lack of access to basic social services such as education, health, clean drinking water and proper sanitation. About 32.64 % PAPs had the access to electricity and 15.28% had drinking water supply in the proposed section of Expressway. In case of other amenities, i.e., access to health facilities, schools and sewerage, the extent was 14.58%, 15.28 % and 2.08 % respectively.

23. It was found that on overall basis about 15.65% PAFs households were below the poverty line and the project will provide some alternative income sources to provide some relief from poverty in order to sustain their livelihood.

24. Khyber Agency is one of the major affected areas in FATA due to its strategic location along the Afghan border. Insurgency and ongoing sectarian clashes, kidnapping and loss of lives in agency are adding problems to people in the area. Khyber Agency is one of the areas having insurgency in large number. Tribal identity along with gender and age were key factors in determining power and influence. The identity of women in is drawn from that of their male next of kin – fathers, brothers or husbands. Women had no significant role in decision-making, even if decisions directly affect their lives. They had little say in issues that affected themselves, their households, or the community.

25. Women are generally excluded from decision-making processes. At the household level, a male elder, often also the head of the household is in control. He makes all decisions regarding the household, including those related to household income and its sources, education, health, marriage, and conflicts. When needed, he consults with other male members.

26. The rigid tribal culture severely restricts women's mobility. *Purdah* is strictly imposed on young girls and women. In the presence of other male members of the family, women are veiled even inside their own homes. They are expected to carry out household chores while

maintaining seclusion (*Purdah*). At times girls as young as 10-years-old are also expected to cover themselves.

27. Women often own no tangible asset such as land or a home. Inheritance rights are denied despite state and Islamic law. Moreover, widespread gender-based violence, including customary practices like bride price (*wulwar*) and giving women in compensation to settle disputes, increases women's vulnerability.

## VI. COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION, CONSULTATION AND DISCLOSURE

28. This RAP has been prepared in close consultation with the PAPs to solicit their views on proposed project design and implementation and to ensure that it considers their concerns in a culturally sensitive manner. In this respect, several consultative meetings and focus group discussions were held in the project corridor. **Table ES-4** provides venue of the consultation meeting, date and number of participants.

**Table ES-4: Summary Consultation with Male PAPs**

S. No.	Village/Khel	Date	No of Participant
1	Takhta Beg	11/7/2017	25
2	Shakus	12/7/2017	19
3	Ali Masjid	14/10/2017	13
4	Kata Kushta	15/10/2017	20
5	Changi Khel	17/7/2017	13
6	Wali Khel	19/7/2017	8
7	Neki Khel	24/7/2017	14
8	Shiekhwal	25/7/2017	12
9	Sadu Khel	25/7/2017	18
10	Torkham	26/7/2017	22

29. The key concerns were raised by PAPs during the consultations related to Land Acquisition and Resettlement. These were:

- RoW width should be reduced to minimize displacement.
- Existing alignment should be followed rather opting for a new alignment.
- In addition to compensation for the structures removed, additional financial assistance will be required to rebuild their structures at new locations as the transportation and procurement of construction material is very expensive.
- Compensation payment should be done directly through family elders and not through Maliks.
- World Bank should ensure strict monitoring during compensation payment to the PAFs. In view of our experiences, we will not be able to get full compensation of our lost assets.
- Need to facilitate pedestrian and animal crossing; construct pedestrian overhead bridges, particularly near schools, settlements, along with a fence or partition wall in between the carriageways.
- In case of demolishing of structures, proper compensation should be provided prior to start of the project implementation.
- Employ local labor (skilled as well as unskilled) during the project implementation.

- Control over-speeding, traffic disorders and, construct speed breakers where required especially near the settlements.

30. A total 10 formal consultations were conducted with the women located along the project corridor. Information on the project was disseminated to begin with followed by discussion on other topics. These ranged from roles of women within their families, their concerns regarding livelihood post land acquisition, skill acquired and/or required, plans particularly of those rendered landless, access to water, social services and markets. **Table ES-5** shows summary of the consultation at various project locations.

**Table ES-5: Summary Consultation with Female PAPs**

S. No.	Village/ Khel	Date	No. of Participants
1	Takhta Beg	11/7/2017	09
2	Shakus	12/7/2017	19
3	Ali Masjid	17/10/2017	11
4	Kata Kushta	18/10/2017	24
5	Changi Khel	17/7/2017	10
6	Niki Khel	19/7/2017	06
7	Murad Bagh	24/7/2017	08
8	Shiekhwal	25/7/2017	07
9	Sadu Khel	25/7/2017	10
10	Torkham	26/7/2017	11

31. One of the major issues faced by the women of the project area relates to the road alignment passing through the stream. The stream is used by women for fetching water as well as washing clothes and bathing their children. As a result of this project, there would be a significant interruption in their routine activities especially during the construction phase of the project. Other concerns were loss of residential structures, relocation and job opportunities for male family members.

32. Most of the participants expressed their desire to relocate to Peshawar in order to have better facilities and for their children education.

33. Key aspects of this RAP have already been disclosed to the PAPs during focus group discussions, census and socio-economic surveys and field level meetings with PAPs, political administration and NHA. In addition, following steps will be undertaken for disclosure of RAP.

34. The draft RAP will be disclosed to PAPs in the form of a booklet translated in Urdu as well as through oral briefings to illiterate population at various locations that will serve to inform PAPs about key aspects of the compensation and entitlements established for Expressway and the implementation and monitoring mechanisms that will ensure transparent and fair execution of these aspects. For this purpose, an information booklet having summary of impacts, asset valuation, unit rates, eligibility criteria, compensation entitlements, compensation delivery and grievance redress mechanism with institutional arrangements for implementation of RAP will be disclosed to PAPs in the project area.

## **VII. APPLICABLE POLICY, LEGAL AND ADMINITRATIVE FRAMEWORK**

35. Land Acquisition for this project will be carried out in accordance with local regulations in place in FATA under FCR, which are based on the principle of negotiation and agreement between the Pakistani Government, locally represented by the Political Agent (PA) and his subordinates, and the Maliks. In order to fit with the requirements of the World Bank on land

acquisition and resettlement will be carried out through the use of principles fitting the tribal land rights and ownership system. As the World Bank policy on Involuntary Resettlement and the situation/principles of the tribal system may be at variance, efforts were made to bridge these gaps. The World Bank Operational Policy (OP 4.12 on Involuntary Resettlement) will be applicable to all projects with direct or indirect communication with resettlement.

36. The basic principles adopted in this RAP for the implementation of the compensation and rehabilitation program are as follows:

- The PAPs are defined as those who stand to lose land, houses, structures, trees, crops, businesses, income and other assets due to the implementation of the Project.
- PAP losing assets, livelihood or other resources will be fully compensated and/or assisted so that they improve or at least restore their former economic and social conditions. Compensation will be provided at full replacement cost, free of depreciation, transfer costs or eventual salvaged materials.
- Compensation will include immediate losses and temporary business-income losses
- Lack of formal land title should not be the bar to compensation or rehabilitation.
- All possible attention will be paid to households headed by women and other vulnerable groups and appropriate assistance provided to help them to improve their status and other compensation/rehabilitation provisions will equally apply across gender line.
- All PAPs are equally eligible for cash compensation of structures and assets and rehabilitation assistance.
- Compensation and resettlement must be satisfactorily completed before a No-objection Certificate can be provided by World Bank for award of civil works contracts.
- PAPs will be systematically informed and consulted about the project, and the RAP will be disclosed in Urdu to the affected persons and communities.
- PAP customs and culture need to be considered as the basis for the resettlement policy and plan formulation.

## VIII. COMPENSATION, INCOME RESTORATION AND RELOCATION

37. For all affected assets, the owners -defined those with legally recognizable under customary law will be compensated at replacement cost at current market rates at the rate agreed between Jirga (Maliks headed by political administration). Compensation, relocation and resettlement rehabilitation assistance is summarized in the **Table ES-6**.

**Table ES-6: Compensation Entitlement Matrix**

Asset	Specification	Affected People	Compensation Entitlements
Collective land (Barren/hilly terrain)	Communal tribal land	Clans and Sections of Afridi and Shinwari tribes	Cash for affected land based on prices negotiated by the Jirga (Maliks and political administration) to be distributed to clan members by the elders.

<b>Asset</b>	<b>Specification</b>	<b>Affected People</b>	<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>
Private Household plots	Privately owned barren land/ land under commercial uses	Affected Extended family/ household	Cash for land based on current open market value as negotiated with landowners or decided by the Jirga (PA and Malik) to be given directly to household heads.
Residential and Commercial Land		Affected Extended family/ Households	Cash compensation for affected land at current open market value/ full replacement cost negotiated with or decided by the Jirga.
Houses and Structures		Affected Extended family/ Households	Cash compensation at replacement rates for affected structure and other fixed assets irrespective of salvaged materials and transaction costs. <sup>3</sup> In case of partial impacts full cash assistance to restore remaining structure. Impact severity allowance in case of equal to 20 or more % structure loss for PAPs.
Crops	Crops affected	Affected Extended family/ Households	Cash compensation at market rates
Trees	Trees affected	Affected Extended family/ Households	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fruit Trees: compensated at yearly production value calculated at gross market value of 1 year income for the number of years needed to grow a new tree with the productive potential of the lost tree.</li> <li>• Non-fruit trees: The compensation is to reflect the market value of tree's wood content, based on the girth of trunk at current market rates</li> <li>• The compensation for trees on private land will go to the elder of household and the tree on collective barren land will be compensated to the Community through elder of the clan.</li> </ul>
Business Employment	Businesses losses	Relevant individuals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Business owner: Lump-sum of Rs. 45,000 covering lost income for the period of business interruption.</li> <li>• Rental assistance (03 months period) either at the rate of rent being paid on production of rent payment receipt or on lump sum @ rate of Rs. 5,000/- per month.</li> <li>• Cash compensation (03 months period) equal to government announced minimum wage rate in case employment loss.</li> </ul>
Relocation	Transport/ Relocation	Affected extended family/household	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provision of allowance to cover transport expenses. For the project the allowance</li> </ul>

<sup>3</sup> In determining the replacement cost, World Bank OP 4.12 requires that depreciation of the asset and the value of salvage materials should not be taken into account.

Asset	Specification	Affected People	Compensation Entitlements
	allowance		has been set at Rs.10, 000. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Relocation Allowance, lump sum Rs. 25, 000.</li> </ul>
Cultural and community structures	Affected community assets	Manager of structure	Cash compensation for restoring affected cultural/community structures (i.e. mosques, shrine, roads, schools etc.), to the recognized patron/custodian.
Public utilities	Affected public utilities	Concerned department	Relocation and installation costs for water wells/pumps, electric pools and transformers and other similar immovable assets.
Vulnerable PAP livelihood		PAP below poverty line or disabled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vulnerability allowance equivalent to three months government announced minimum wage rate Rs.15,000 per month; and</li> <li>Employment priority in project-related jobs</li> </ul>
Unanticipated Impacts	As and when identified	All PAPs facing impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Unanticipated impact identified during course of implementation will be compensated accordingly by NHA through PMU and FIU.</li> </ul>

## IX. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

38. NHA has overall responsibility for the Program including preparation/implementation and financing of all RAP development tasks and cross-agency coordination. The Environment, Afforestation, Land and Social (EALS) Unit at HQs will be responsible for policies, planning, and implementation of all safeguards related activities of the investment program. The EALS team will coordinate with planning and design wing of NHA, the PMU/FIU established for the project and the design and RAP preparation consultant's teams to assist and guide them for effective safeguards management under provisions of this RAP and FCR procedures and on timely delivery of quality safeguards documents. While the EALS staff posted at zonal level and in LAR units at FIU level will collaborate with the RAP preparatory consultants, political administration and safeguards consultants engaged for implementation and monitoring of RAP during execution of the financed projects NHA will exercise its functions via a project management unit (PMU) and field implementation unit (FIU).

39. The Land Acquisition and Resettlement Unit (LARU) will be in nested in FIU, which will manage LAR tasks at project level with technical assistance and guidance from the responsible unit in EALS. The LARU will take the ultimate responsibility for preparation, implementation and monitoring of RAP for the Project.

40. All major decisions on the preparation/implementation of the compensation and rehabilitation program detailed in this RAP will be taken with the intensive participation of the PAPs and their representatives of the affected clans, lineages and the Maliks. These decisions included the validation of the impacts corridor, the definition of compensation rates for all assets and the definition of the program implementation mechanisms.

41. NHA will hire an agency or an individual expert (with team) to conduct independent monitoring and evaluation (the EMA) for the implementation of RAP. The EMA shall review

the implementation progress throughout the RAP implementation, as reported in the internal monitoring reports by EA, evaluate the level of achievement of RAP objectives, identify gaps, if any, and propose remedial measures for implementation and training of concerned staff on impact assessment and World bank resettlement policy requirements.

42. Resettlement Advisory Committee (RAC) will be formed at project level based at Peshawar to provide a coordinating node for the implementation of RAP (in particular valuation of assets, PAP consultation as well as coordination with other line agencies/ departments/ offices. The committee formation will be initiated by the Project Directorate (PD) and will include the following

- Project Director (NHA)
- Assistant Political Agent (APA)
- Land Acquisition & Resettlement Officer (LARO)

## X. COMPLAINTS AND GRIEVANCES

43. To address the complaints and grievance that may arise during project implementation, a three-tier grievance redress process, first at Jirga level, then at the level of the GRC at tehsil level headed by the APA, and finally at the level of the PMU at NHA HQs level. This process will provide the PAPs with a forum to register their complaints and seek resolution to their concerns.

44. The Grievance Redress Mechanism for the project will be complimented by a robust information dissemination and community outreach component. As part of this component, the EA will be required to provide relevant information regarding their rights to the PAPs as per the policies and regulations outlined Frontier Crime Regulation 1901 (as amended 2011), World Bank's OP 4.12 and the approved RAP. All relevant information will be translated in Urdu to ensure buy in by local communities.

## XI. IMPLEMENTATION OF RAP

45. An implementation schedule for RAP activities in the project including various tasks and time line matching with civil work schedule is prepared and presented in the form of **Figure ES-1** However, the sequence may change or delays may occur due to circumstances beyond the control of the project and accordingly the time could be adjusted for the implementation of the plan.

**Figure ES-1: RAP Implementation Schedule**

Activity	Time line											
	2017		2018				2019					
	Q 3	Q 4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
<b>A: Preparation, review and disclosure of Final RAP</b>												
Social Impact Assessment												
Preparation of draft RAP												
Draft RAP approved by World Bank												
RAP Disclosure												
Grievances redress of PAPs												
Stakeholder Consultation												

[illegible]

## XII. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

46. The overall objective of the RAP is to ensure that the PAPs restore and preferably improve upon their pre-project living standards. In order to achieve this objective, the following monitoring mechanisms will be in place.

- Internal monitoring of process and output indicators
- External monitoring by an independent monitoring agency or an independent consultant to check the extent to which resettlement and rehabilitation objectives have been met.

47. All information concerning resettlement issues related to land acquisition, socioeconomic information of the acquired land and affected structures, inventory of losses by individual PAP, compensation and entitlements and finally payments and relocation will be collected and computerized. In addition to routine monitoring reports explained above, NHA will also submit project completion reports to World Bank when compensation has been paid and RAP implementation is completed. Besides, in cases wherever required and agreed between NHA and World Bank during execution of the project, the PMU will prepare supplementary monitoring reports and share these with World Bank. All monitoring reports will subject to disclosure and will be disclosed on World Bank and NHA websites as and when cleared by World Bank.

### XIII. RESETTLEMENT BUDGET

48. The estimated LAR costs is assessed based on preliminary design and reflected in the itemized RAP budget including compensation costs for acquired land and other assets, applicable relocation, resettlement and income restoration costs as well as administrative costs including costs for RAP implementation institutional arrangement, monitoring and

evaluation and the contingencies. The RAP costs are based on identified impacts at preliminary design stage, which are subject to updating when detailed design is ready, land acquisition costs assessed by the Jirga with PA are available, and the RAP is updated based on final design and finalized land acquisition process.

49. The overall budget for the resettlement component is estimated to Pak Rs. 1,522.133 million (US \$ 14.436 million) to be incurred based on preliminary design initial assumptions on the scope of resettlement as shown in Table ES-7. The cost of land is based on the price estimated during the consultations and the final rates will be negotiated and agreed with the PA and maliks. The cost buildings and structures are the replacement costs whose estimates are based on current market prices. The resettlement cost will be financed by the Borrower.

**Table ES-7: Proposed Indicative Resettlement Budget**

No.	Description	Total Compensation (PKR Million)
<b>A</b>	<b>Affected Assets</b>	<b>1,207.679</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Allowances</b>	<b>40.995</b>
	<b>Total (A+B)</b>	<b>1,248.674</b>
<b>C</b>	M&E @ 5% of the total cost	<b>62.434</b>
<b>D</b>	Administrative charges @ 1% of the total cost	<b>12.487</b>
	<b>Total (A+B+C+D)</b>	<b>1,323.594</b>
<b>E</b>	Contingencies @ 15% of the total cost	<b>198.539</b>
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1,522.133</b>

50. The budget for resettlement will be revised following the demarcation of the actual alignment based on the final design as well as prevailing asset values to ensure that adequate funds for resettlement are allocated during the course of project implementation.

## **I. PROJECT BACKGROUND AND DESCRIPTION**

### **A. Introduction**

#### **1. Project Context**

1. The Government of Pakistan has identified logistical barriers to trade as a key constraint on competitiveness for economic growth and has formulated a comprehensive program aimed at reducing travel costs through restoration of transport links and infrastructural development within the country and to the Pakistan borders. Pakistan trade with neighboring countries is expected to rise in future and shall be imperative to develop an efficient fast economic corridor to facilitate the trade and is expected to become a vital link to Afghanistan and Central Asia.

2. Geographically, Pakistan is situated at an ideal strategic place, which can play a vital role in regional cooperation, linking landlocked Afghanistan, Central Asia and South Asia more closely together. Pakistan and Afghanistan have a long history of being trade partners. Pakistan provides a shortest route to ports for Afghanistan and Central Asia. Pakistan represents Afghan main access to a sea port for his foreign trade. Afghanistan at the same time has the potential to become a land locked country providing Pakistan with direct routes to the central Asia.

### **B. Project Description**

3. The objectives of the Project are to (i) enhance efficiency of road network (ii) increase access of the rural and urban populations in KP and FATA to various social services and markets leading to improved livelihoods and poverty reduction, and (iii) improve the sub-regional trade and cooperation by facilitating road transport to Afghanistan and Central Asian Republics (CARs). The construction of Expressway will help in overall socioeconomic development in the KP particularly in FATA.

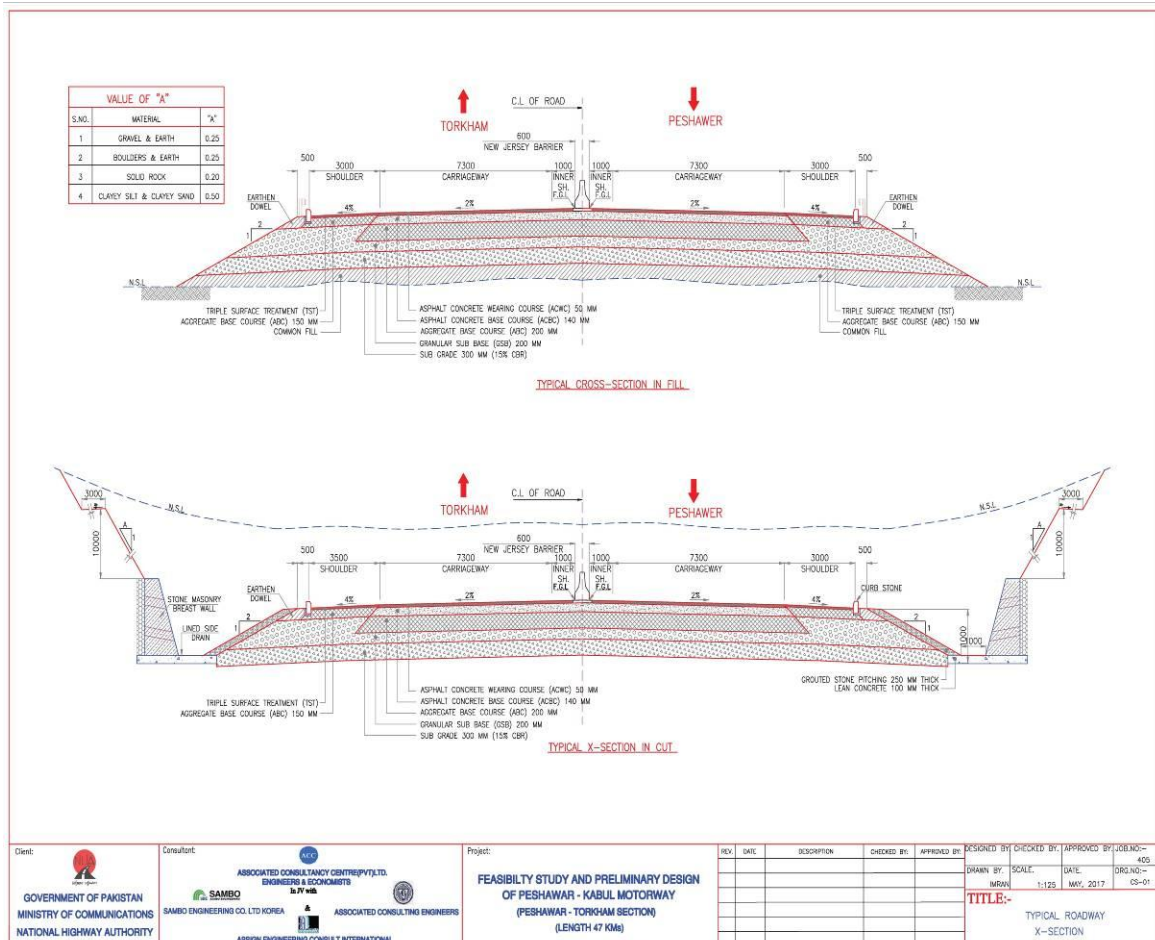
4. The Peshawar-Kabul Expressway will be expected to become a vital link to Afghanistan and Central Asia. It will be part of the Pakistan's Motorway Network. The proposed Expressway is about 278 km long connecting Peshawar, Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa in Pakistan with Kabul, Afghanistan via Jalalabad and Torkham. The Expressway will be linked with the M2 Motorway through the proposed northern bypass in Peshawar and is an integral part of the new north south Trans-Pakistan System.

5. The Peshawar-Kabul Expressway is divided into three parts, 47.141 km Peshawar-Torkham (Pakistan), 76 km Torkham-Jalalabad and 155 km Jalalabad-Kabul (Afghanistan). The Expressway corridor almost runs parallel to the existing 2-lane Peshawar-Torkham highway N-5 arterial road. It will lead westwards from Peshawar in KP Province through Khyber Pass to the Pakistan–Afghanistan international border. The proposed Project will construct a new four-lane highway on an alignment to the south of the existing road. The new road traverse through Shakus and will bypass the town of Jamrud about 4 km south of the town center.

6. The proposed 4-lane Expressway under Component- I budgeted to the tune of US\$ 348.0 million will be built on a new alignment. The proposed 4-lane Expressway will be constructed as a dual highway facility with a 7.3 meters wide carriageway on each side and

3.0 meters wide treated shoulders. Different cross-sections have been prepared for different cut and fill scenarios as well as separate cross section has been provided for rigid pavement. The typical cross section of Peshawar-Torkham Section 1 alignment is provided as **Figure 1** and **3**.

**Figure 1: Typical Cross Section of Peshawar Torkham Expressway Section 1**



## 1. Project Proposed Design Components and Facilities

7. The proposed preliminary design of the Project will be prepared considering the Expressway design standards as per ToR. The infrastructure facilities of the proposed Expressway include two interchanges to allow free flow of traffic. The detailed drawings are provided as **Fig. 2** and **3**. In addition, a number of bridges have been proposed at Ali Masjid and efforts have been made to minimize resettlement and social issues. All these components and facilities are confined within the RoW except interchanges. RoW of each component are provided in **Table 1**.

**Table 1: Details of Proposed Facilities and Infrastructure**

Facilities/ Infrastructure	No.	Location	Row	Remarks
Interchanges	02	Km 0+000	175734.237 Sq.m	For free flow of traffic 1. At the start point of Expressway 2. Walikel Interchange
		Km 29+400	98482.967 Sq.m	

<b>Facilities/ Infrastructure</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Row</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Underpasses	04	Km 5+590 Km 21+500 Km 28+910 Km 45+105	25.2 m within the RoW	To allow the free flow of traffic on the existing N-5 and other major roads.
Subways	03	Km 7+435 Km 17+760 Km 18+720	25.2 m within the RoW	For small roads and to facilitate local villagers and cattle for safe crossing of highway as safety measures.
Overhead Bridges	02	Km 0+000 Km 29+394	27.3 m within the RoW	At interchanges and to facilitate commuters for crossing.
Box Culverts	124	At different locations	25.2 m within the RoW	For local cross drainage and to avoid the impounding of the area
Flyovers	02	Km 2+490 Km 43+950	33.3 m within the Row	For major road crossings and to avoid impact on highly congested properties and settlements.
Cattle Creeps	02	Km 1+120 Km 3+900	25.2 m within the RoW	To facilitate local villagers and cattle for safe crossing of highway as safety measures.
Bridges over Nullah	25	At various locations	27.3 m within the RoW	For cross drainage and to facilitate the local population for crossing residing on either side of nullah and streams.

Figure 2: Layout Design of Interchange at KM 0+000

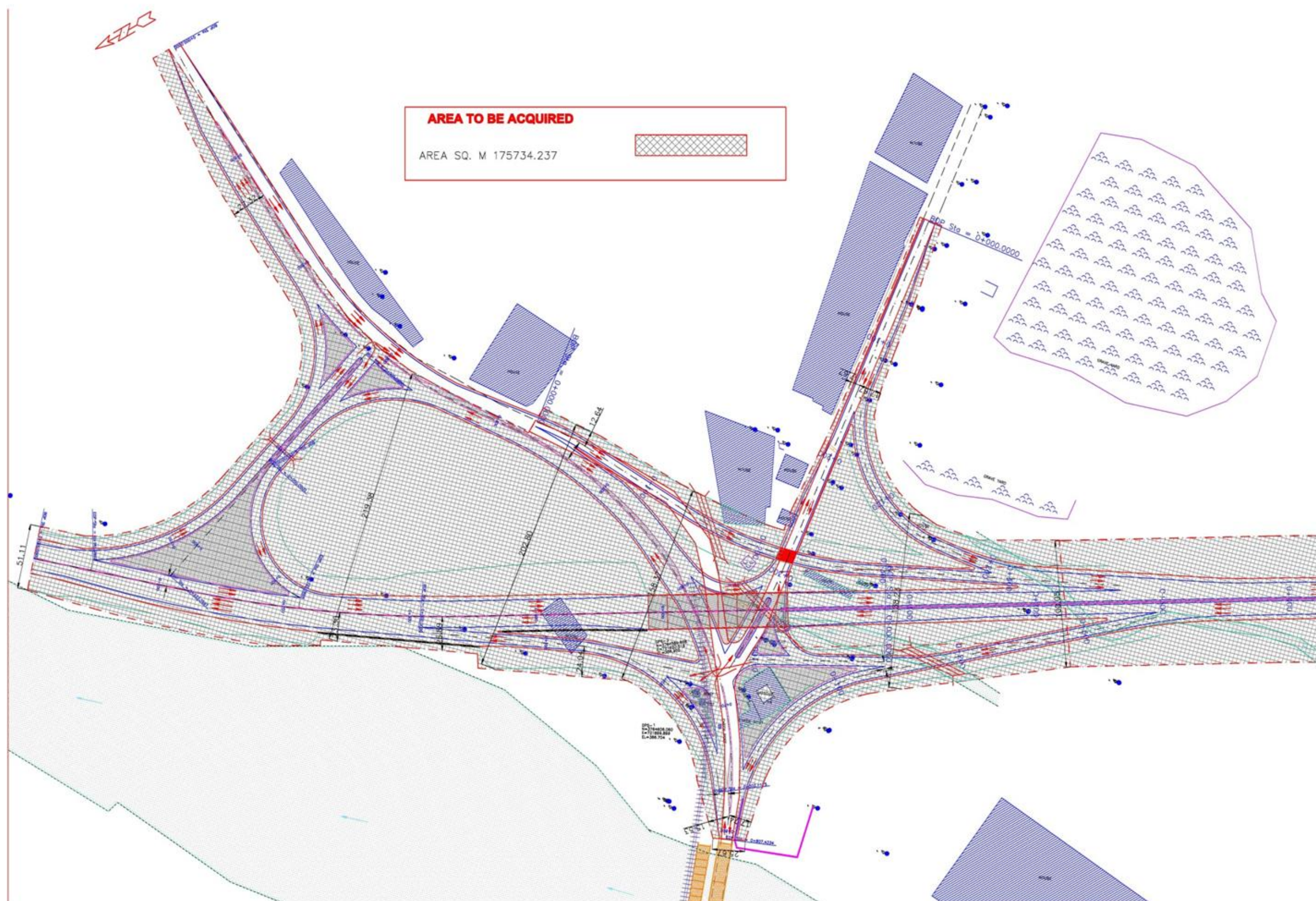
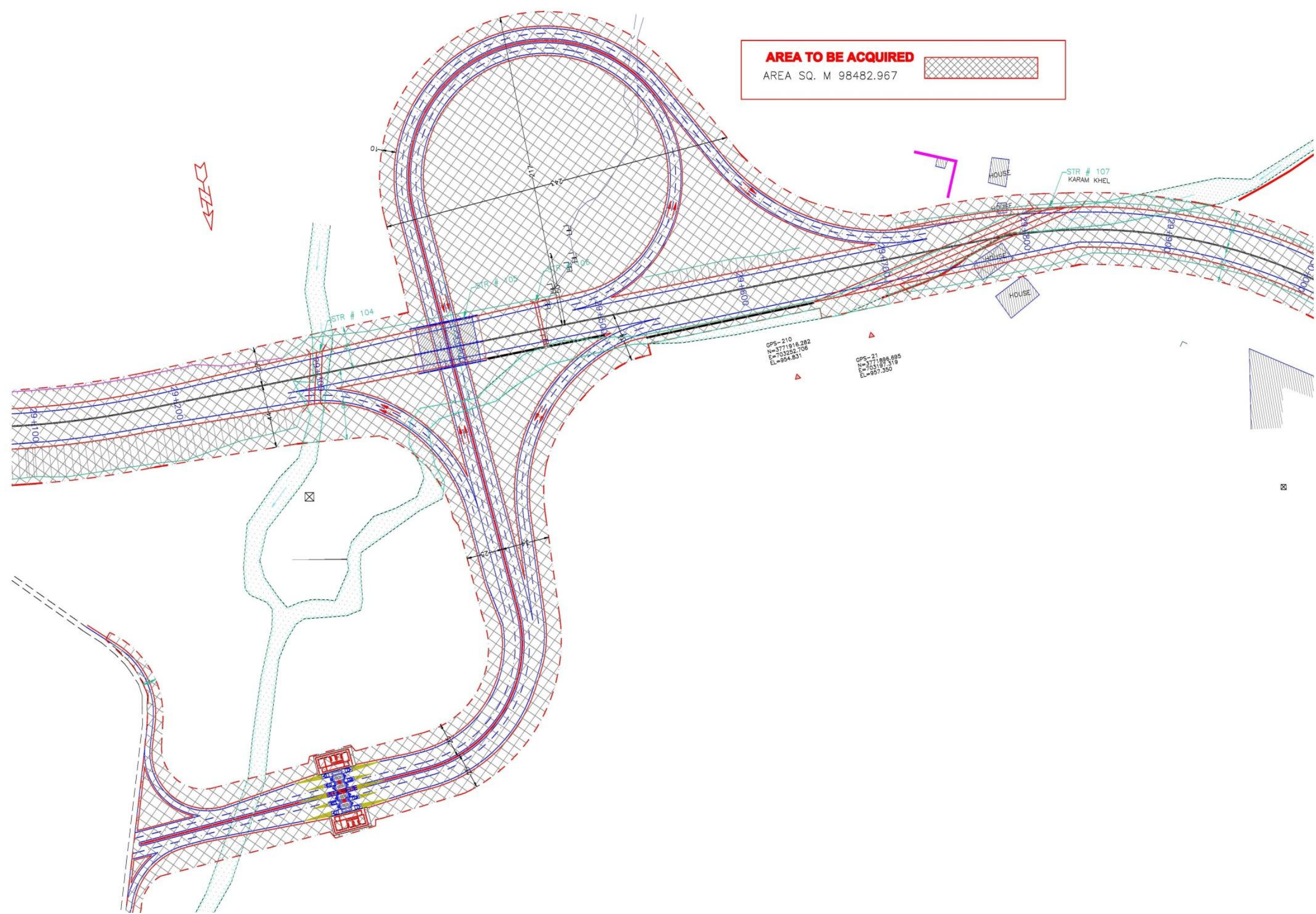


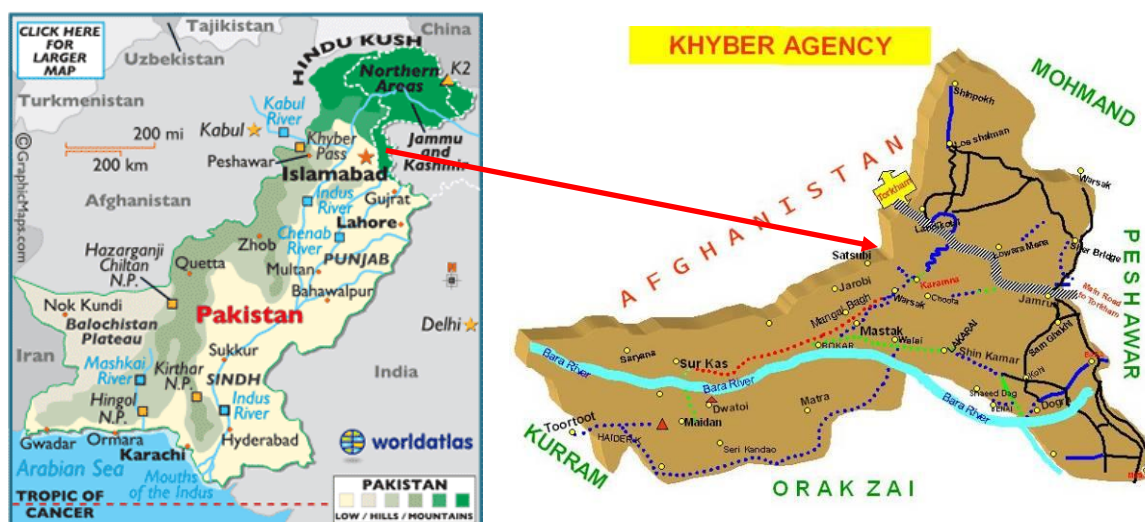
Figure 3: Layout Design of Interchange at KM 29+400



## 2. Project Location

8. The proposed Expressway is located in the Khyber Agency of the Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA). The start point of the Project is at Takhta Beg, which is almost at the end point of the Peshawar Northern Bypass. The local Map of the alignment is provided as provided as **Figure 4**.

**Figure 4: Location Map of the Peshawar – Torkham Road Section 1**



9. The alignment of Peshawar –Torkham Expressway is designed as 4-lane Expressway Peshawar-Torkham passing through Peshawar, Ali Masjid, Landi Kotal and Torkham having total length of 47.141 kms. The terrain consists of barren mountain ranges, undulating submontane areas, and rugged plains surrounded by hills.

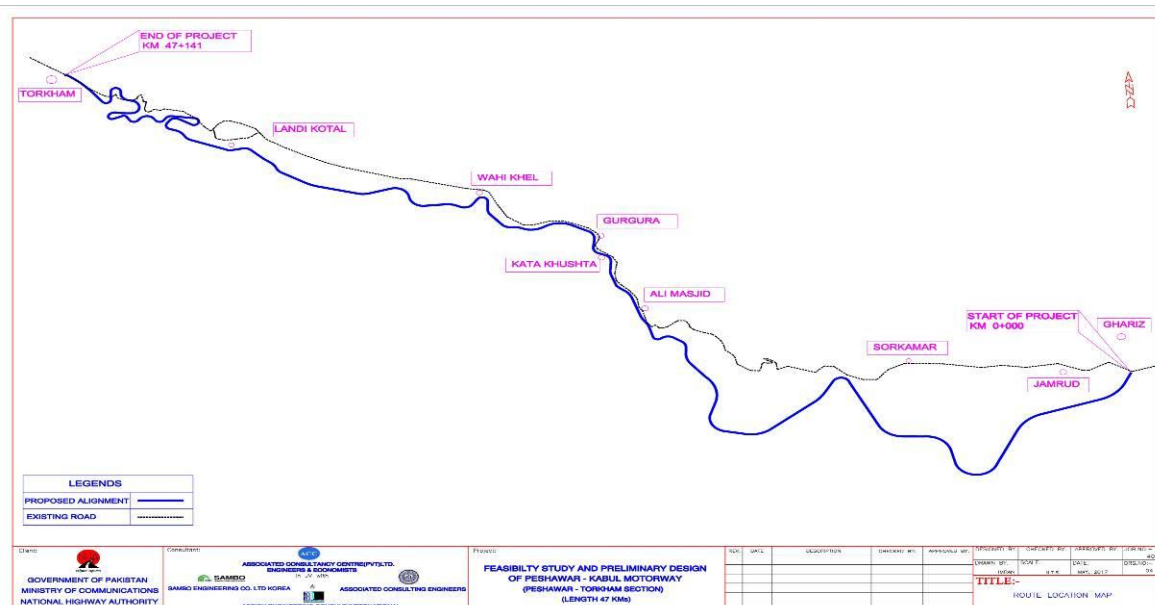
10. The proposed ROW as recommended by EA will be 100 m (except for the interchanges) for the entire route. The first 6 km of the Section I pass through Shakus, which is a relatively plain area, 6 to 22 km passes through hills, bed of Nullah, Lala China 19+700 to 20+000 km overlaps with existing Peshawar –Torkham Road near Ali Masjid (20+100 to 20+700). The alignment further traverse through Kata Kushta (22+700 to 26+00), Gaghra (26+800), Changi khel (26+800 to 27+800), Wali Khel (28+100 28+700), Neki Khel (29+700 30+800) Shiekhwal (32+700 to 33+200), Sadukhel (33+330 to 35+600), before it meets with at Ayyub Afridi Village (31+700 to 32+700) and passes near Landi Kotal through Khuga Khel and ends at Torkham international border. The details chainage of the Project along with land use of this road section are shown in **Table 2** and the Strip MAP based on preliminary design illustrating the road alignment is given as **Figure 5**.

**Table 2: Proposed RoW Details and Land Use Pattern of Section 1**

Chainage (km)	Land Use
0+000 – 6+000	Open Land with rising grade
6+000 – 22+000	Descending through hills and running along bed of Nullah and hills on other side
22+000 – 28+000	Joining with the existing road with widening and improvement as no other viable corridor available. Road passes through hilly area and settlements
28+000 –	Moving along the existing road and then ascending towards hilly track

36+000	passing through the small villages.
36+000 – 40+000	Alignment traverses through hilly area climbing from elevation of 1065 m to 1100 m (amsl).
40+400 – 47+141	Alignment is climbing down from 1100 to 710 m (amsl) and terminates at Pak-Afghan Border. Overlapping existing road with widening and improvement as no other viable corridor available

**Figure 5: Strip Map Illustrating the Road Alignment**



11. The Project will bypass the highly congested area of Landi Kotal from where existing Peshawar- Torkham Highway passes and traverses through hilly area climbing from elevation of 1065 m to 1100 m. From Landi Kotal the route proceeds through the Lowargai plains and reaches Torkham situated on the Pak-Afghan border. The route experiences turns and twists as well as ascents and descents along the way before it terminates and joins Torkham - Jalalabad Road Project.

### C. Project Justification

12. The existing Peshawar to Torkham trans-border asphalt road facility is providing service for various slow and fast moving vehicles, mixed motorized means of transport, which significantly reduced its efficiency. The road is on the verge of being no more capable to withstand the growing traffic volume and axle load, long haul and international local transport demands as well as social and road safety rules. Most of all, the growth and transformation strategy under CAREC corridor formulated to bring about fast economic development requires an improved road and transport system to carry industrial products.

13. The existing alignment of approximately 6 meters width is deficient in capacity even for the current traffic volume. The road alignment passes through heavily populated settlements on sides, involving steep gradients and sharp curves and it is difficult to commute by modern large commercial vehicles.

14. Conversely, the proposed 4-lane Expressway be built on a new alignment with much improved geometry. The proposed 4-lane Expressway will be constructed as a dual highway facility with a 7.3 meters wide carriageway on each side and 3.0 meters wide treated

shoulders. The proposed Expressway investment project will reduce travel and transit costs and times both on new roads and on the existing road network. It will also improve road safety, time and cost along the whole logistical chain.

#### **D. Need for RAP**

15. This Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) under the Project Component I has been prepared to meet the provisions of the World Bank OP 4.12 and legal practices followed in Pakistan to mitigate the social risks and impacts caused by the Project and to avoid and minimize the impoverishment of Project Affected Persons (PAP).

16. During the preparation of the RAP, the potential positive and negative social impacts to be created by the construction of the Project road are identified through field surveys, consultation meetings and discussions held with PAPs, Government officials and experts. A socio-economic study is carried out to identify potential impacts, identification of affected households and properties located along the route has been alongwith measurement of the affected properties .

17. The RAP sets out objectives, principles, eligibility criteria and public participation mechanisms to compensate land and other assets in a way fitting the specific administrative by the Project, identifies compensation beneficiaries so as to fit the local cultural/social categories of the PAPs and details the execution and the results of the consultation program which accompanied its preparation. This RAP is based on a comprehensive diagnosis of the socioeconomic context and social analysis within which the PAPs operate. The plan focuses on culturally sensitive socio-legal milieu and administrative systems for land administration and ownership, entitlement provisions, modes of compensation and conflict resolution mechanisms.

#### **E. The Objective and Scope of RAP**

18. The overall objective of the RAP is to provide necessary details for compensation, resettlement and rehabilitation by identifying (i) the extent of losses; (ii) the policy framework for compensation payments, income restoration, relocation and rehabilitation; (iii) mechanisms for timely disclosure of information to the PAPs and other stakeholders (iv) institutional arrangement for RAP preparation, implementation and monitoring; (v) grievance redress mechanism and (vi) itemized resettlement budget and staggered implementation schedule to ensure timely implementation of RAP provisions in compliance with World Bank's safeguard requirements and before commencement of civil works.

19. In accordance with the terms of reference, this section describes the scope of the preparation of RAP for Peshawar-Torkham Section, which will include the following aspects:

- Identification of the key social impacts using various assessment tools including the Land Acquisition and Resettlement Survey (LARS) and Social Economic Survey (SES);
- Quantification of different categories of PAPs eligible for assistance, compensation, rehabilitation or relocation;
- Definition of the eligibility criteria for compensation and entitlement package of compensation and rehabilitation measures for each category of PAPs;

- Accurate estimation of the number of people that will receive compensation and allowances;
- Establishment of an effective Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM), and preparation of an outreach program for the PAPs on how the mechanism will work and ensure it is accessible to PAPs including, vulnerable groups, the elderly and women.
- Documentation of detailed gender disaggregated record of grievance handling and complaints resolution;
- Developing a system for community consultations and information disclosure to ensure PAPs are well aware of the project impacts, eligibility, entitlements, compensation and allowances, schedule of compensation disbursement, complaints and grievance redress procedure, and all relevant project related information;
- Documentation of the PAPs concerns and offer viable remedial measures to address those concerns;
- Institutional arrangements and/or an execution mechanism that provides for the implementation of applicable local laws and regulations dealing with expropriation, rights to property, and the management of resettlement activities in a timely manner;
- Allocation of clear responsibilities for the execution of all elements of the RAP, and provisions for proper coordination with other project components;
- IR budget estimation to cover RAP implementation costs including costs of entitlement package of compensation and rehabilitation measures for each category of PAPs;
- Provide a RAP implementation schedule in tandem with the project activities with clear assigned roles and responsibilities.

## **1. Major Components of RAP**

20. In order to accomplish above objectives, the following aspects have been covered:

1. Project impacts & mitigation
  - Type and extent of loss of assets, including land and houses;
  - Type and extent of loss of livelihood or income opportunities;
  - Collective losses, such as common property resources and social infrastructure;
  - Impacts on livelihood – PAPs, vulnerable & women headed HHs  
Particular attention to the most vulnerable, especially women-headed households.
2. Socioeconomic profile of project affected families (PAFs)
3. Policy framework
4. Eligibility, entitlement and compensation

5. Income restoration strategies
6. Institutional framework
7. Grievances redressal
8. Stakeholder consultation
9. Training & capacity Building
10. RAP budget & financing
11. RAP implementation schedule against civil works schedule, with milestones
12. Monitoring & evaluation recommendations
13. Furthermore, the RAP also addresses other interrelated socio-cultural impacts for example vulnerable groups, issues like HIV/AIDS etc. In sum, the RAP has taken an integrated and holistic approach to deal with project impacts and aims at rebuilding lives and livelihoods of those affected as quickly as possible. It is designed to involve all stakeholders, including roadside communities and other user groups, in the planning and implementation of the project.

## **F. Project Implementation Conditions**

### **1. Project Screening and Categorization**

21. According to the World Bank Involuntary Resettlement policy (OP 4.12), a project requires the preparation of a full Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) if 200 or more persons suffer significant adverse impacts (house relocation or loss of more than 20% of productive assets). If less than 200 persons suffer severe impact a project requires only an Abbreviated RAP. Based on the above requirements, this project requires the preparation of a RAP.

### **2. Project Implementation Conditions**

22. The preparation and the implementation of the Project will be subjected to a number of RAP related conditions as follows:

- The World Bank Policy on Involuntary Resettlement requires a RAP to identify and compensate all losses caused by the project. The clearance of Right of Way (RoW) and initiation of civil works of the Project Component I on the road sites will be contingent upon full compliance of the RAP conditions for the provision of no-objection for the initiation of Civil Works.
- The implementation of the RAP, including the full completion of the compensation program detailed in the document, will be condition for the provision of no-objection for the initiation of Civil Works by the Executing Agency.

23. NHA will be the executing agency and the implementing agency for the project investment. NHA has an overall responsibility for land acquisition and resettlement preparation, implementation and financing. Therefore, the prime responsibility for land acquisition lies with the NHA. Generally, land acquisition is done through the district revenue department and the compensation amount is disbursed through the district administration. However, in case of proposed Expressway project, land acquisition will be done through Political Agent (PA) of the Khyber Agency and amount will be disbursed through Political

Agent. Thus, NHA will deposit the cost of land acquisition with Political Agent and accordingly the disbursement will be made to the head of PAFs in the presence of the elder/s of respective tribe.

24. This RAP has been prepared by the NHA based on 100 % census of losses of PAPs in terms of land, structures, trees and other assets; socio-economic survey of PAPs covering the project area and on-going consultations through meetings, interviews, focus group discussions with the PAPs and other stakeholders, in accordance with provisions of World Bank's Involuntary Resettlement Policy OP 4.12.

## **G. Alternative Analysis for Minimizing the Resettlement Impact**

25. Efforts have been made using all appropriate options of engineering design in finalizing the road alignment to minimize the resettlement impacts. As per World Bank policy, to avoid, minimize and compensate the unavoidable impacts, an alternative analysis and assessment is required to arrive at the best option with minimum resettlement impacts. The area for new road alignment was selected keeping in view the minimum settlements located in the proposed RoW. The Project route is selected in such a way that it passes through thinly populated area. The Project passes through mixed land uses, viz. barren, hilly and bed of nullah. In the project area, most of the land is barren and not usable for cultivation. Further, a number of bridges have been proposed to minimize resettlement and social difficulties.

### **1. Option-1: No Project**

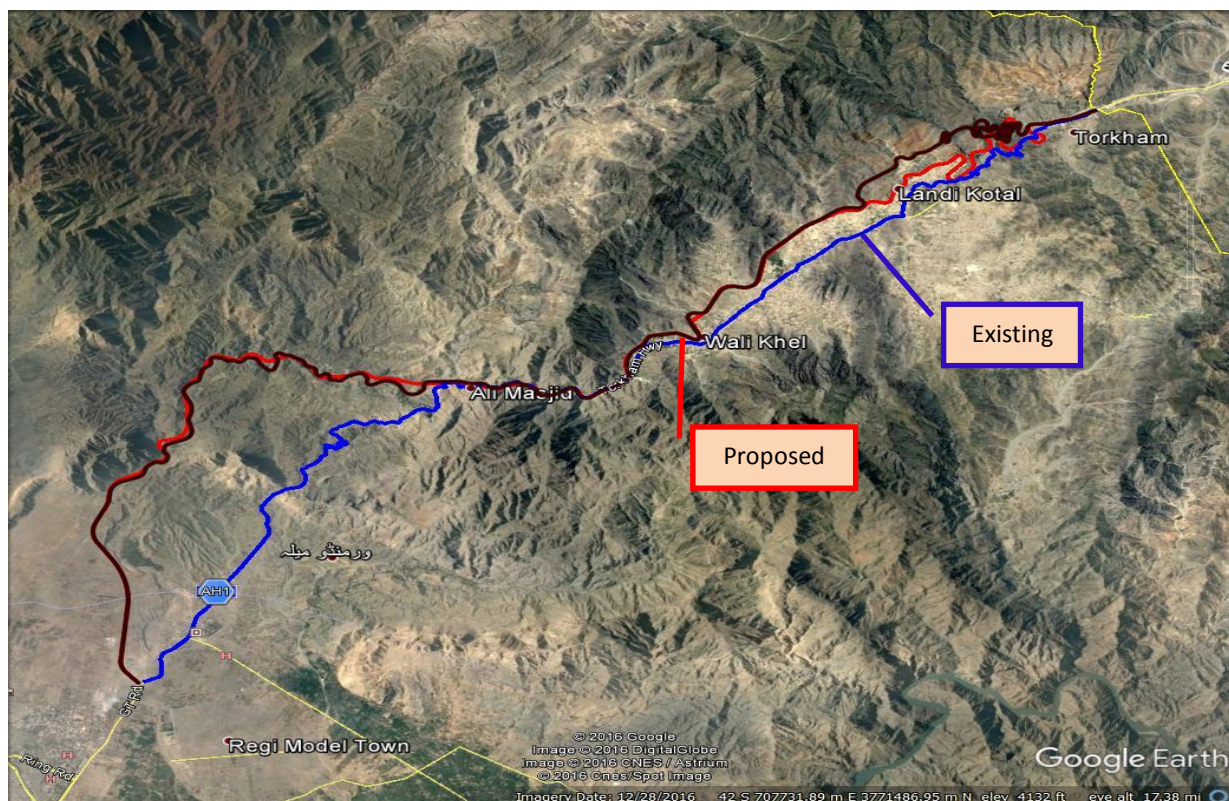
26. The "No Project" option would result in lack of efficient transportation, discourage bi-lateral trade that is requisite for economic development and growth for both countries and worsen the issue of traffic congestion on the existing road alignment. The existing alignment (N-5 Highway) linking Peshawar to Torkham comprises of steep curvatures with minimum radii up to 15m, a situation that poses travel hazards for heavy traffic using this alignment. Continued use of the existing road section would not only mean an increase in travel risks, but will also result in higher transportation costs and more travel time between Peshawar to Torkham. Additionally, the maintenance costs will be more due to wear and tear on vehicle that would occur due to travel on depreciated road conditions.

27. With this option, the existing carriageway will be a bottleneck to expected growth of traffic and travelers along this route and its continued deterioration will deny the investment objectives and socio-economic development in the region. Although this option will not have any IR issues, it will refute sustainable economic development of the area and social uplift of the communities living along the corridor.

### **2. Option-2: Proposed New Alignment**

28. The alternative will embrace construction of Peshawar-Torkham Expressway as an entirely new alignment, which will traverse in hilly areas. However, land acquisition and resettlement will be significantly involved and there will be potential negative impacts during construction period on temporary basis. The positive aspects are feasible and cost effective design endure the heavy traffic, generate employment opportunities, develop an efficient trade corridor, avoid the traffic hazards, ensure a stable traffic flow, provide comfort to commuters and reduce vehicle costs. The **Figure 6** shows the existing and proposed new alignments and topography of the project area and **Table 3** shows the comparison of alternatives.

**Figure 6: The Existing and Proposed New Alignments**



**Table 3: Comparison of Alternatives**

Sr. #	Alignment Designation	Length (Km)	Minimum Radius (m)	Maximum Grade (%)	IR Impact
1	Existing Alignment (No Action)	40.5	≈ 15	≈ 10 %	No impact
2	Proposed New Alignment	47.5	= 125	< 6%	Significant

29. Keeping in view the analysis of the alternative options, the construction of a new alignment with proposed design features to minimize the IR impacts stands as a viable option.

30. The following mitigation measures are proposed to minimize the involuntary resettlement, which may have occurred many folds in case of development of existing road alignment.

- If religious structures and historical place exist outside the ‘formation width’, these will not be disturbed/relocated so as to minimize social issues. A historic mosque viz. Ali Masjid was falling within the RoW in the initial design of the alignment. Ali Masjid was saved following the realignment of that particular segment of the route.
- The social impacts in highly populated areas of Ali Masjid and Kata Kushta were avoided following the changes proposed in the initial design. This effort has significantly reduced the number of PAPs.

- Road alignment is selected in such a way that it should have minimum impact on community resources like agricultural lands, trees, and other infrastructure like water supply schemes, existing tracks, etc.
- The design included appropriate measures including box culverts for crossing facilities like irrigation channels on both sides of the centerline within the acquired RoW enabling landowners to continue cultivating their land on both sides of RoW.

## **H. Potential Impacts and Benefits of the project**

31. The impacts of the Project as it concerns the social aspect are categorized into positive and negative impacts. Whereas the positive impacts are more, the negative impacts are subject to mitigation. The Project impacts include loss of land (agricultural, residential, commercial and barren), structures (residential, commercial and community), income and livelihood (owners and tenants) and community and public structure. The details regarding impacts of the project are presented in **Section III**. Major impacts of the Project include loss of minimal agricultural and barren land due to acquisition all along the proposed Expressway. As the entire road has been planned at new alignment, so that the whole RoW needs to be acquired that will be 100 m for the entire route (except for the two interchanges). To enhance Project benefits for roadside communities and road users, the Project design has incorporated the following mitigation measures.

- Proper geometric design with gentle grades as compared to abrupt grades of existing Peshawar Torkham Highway;
- Provision of underpasses that carry pedestrian walkways, cart track, village and other roads;
- Slope protection;
- Effective surface and sub-surface drainage system to ensure that there shall be no pooling of water on the Expressway and the adjacent area;
- Safety measures such as pedestrian rails, safety barriers, highway signs, pavement marking traffic signals, highway landscaping, highway illumination, bus stops and ruck bays;
- Overhead bridges over the nullah, which will facilitate for crossing over by the local community even at the time of high flooding;
- Public amenities such as rest rooms, filling stations and other facilities for public convenience.

32. Other benefits would include:

- Generation of road side businesses at entry and exit points (interchanges)
- Saving in vehicle operating cost
- Time saving – freight and passenger movement
- Employment potential – direct employment in road construction and allied business activities and greater mobility such as tea stalls, food kiosks, restaurants, petrol stations, vehicle repair workshops, and so on. It is estimated that about 40,000 skilled and semi-skilled labors will be employed during construction.

- Lower accidents, quick access to services like hospitals, schools etc.

#### **I. Limitations of the RAP Preparation**

33. The key constraints experienced during the collection of data in the field were following:

- Hand-held GPS and google maps were used to find proposed centerlines of the alignment as per preliminary design coordinates. In the absence of pegs and alignment marking, accurate measurement of 50 m to each side for the identified centerline likely has a margin of error. This will be rectified following the finalization of the detailed design of the road alignment.
- The process of negotiation through Jirga to arrive at consensus based unit rates of the affected assets by the political administration has resulted in delays for the preparation of RAP. For the preparation of the draft report, interim estimates were derived using benchmarks and insights from consultation with stakeholders. These estimates will be updated following the finalization of the agreed official prices and the RAP will be updated before project implementation.
- Due to disparate socio-cultural constraints and privacy issues in Khyber Agency, a few households did not allow the assessment team to enter in the compounds of their affected houses. The dimensions of the affected rooms were measured by the PAPs themselves. Some verification was done by the team by measuring the outside walls of houses.
- Non-availability of cadastral maps and accurate land holding documents hindered team to comprehend ownership status of the affected land.
- Four project affected households refused to provide information and said they will opt for legal recourse to save their houses falling within the RoW.
- Disruption of survey works due to security concerns and restrictions in mobility resulting in frequent delays and interruptions towards completion of social impact assessment and report preparation.

## **II. SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT APPROACH AND METHODOLOGY**

### **A. Overview**

34. Resettlement planning is necessary whenever displacement or relocation occurs as part of project activities. During the planning of the resettlement tasks, methodology used for the RAP preparation include collection and review of relevant documents including policy and previous study documents, use of satellite imagery and Google Earth, onsite social investigation, consultation with public and stakeholders and undertaking the social impact assessment and analysis. Mitigation measures are put in place to address negative impacts and compensatory plans are designed and recommended.

35. The Consultant has employed a participatory bottom-up transparent and consultative approach in the preparation of the RAP. Various qualitative and quantitative data collection tools were used to engage different categories of PAPs. This RAP has been prepared based on a census of affected families, inventory of losses in terms of land, structures, trees and other assets, consultations with PAPs and other stakeholders. For social impact assessment and RAP preparation, the key considerations of the approach adopted for the study briefly described as follows:

### **B. Data Collection Sources and Tools**

#### **1. Data from Primary Resources**

##### **a. Field Surveys**

36. The preparation of this RAP has involved an intense fieldwork in the project corridor of impact (COI), and survey activities including the execution of: (i) an Impacts assessment/PAP census survey, (ii) a socio-economic survey, and (iv) a valuation survey covering all affected assets. To conduct social impact assessment, a range of tools and data gathering techniques used in the field are summarized below.

- Household surveys – individual household interviews have been conducted on random sampling basis.
- Census survey – A complete census/ enumeration of assets has been done for 100% of the PAPs.
- Asset inventory - Site visits were conducted by travelling along the proposed alignment to physically measure the size of affected land and structures for the preparation of the Asset Inventory.
- Consultations/ Focus group discussions – Focus group discussions and scoping sessions were conducted with PAPs.
- Consultations with key stakeholders including NHA staff, Project representatives and other stakeholders.
- Consultations with residents in the project area along the route alignments.

37. The social impact assessment process has followed community participation and use of PRA tools for gender and social assessment as discussed below.

**b. Community Participation**

38. To ensure community participation, the RAP included the results of consultations carried out in a timely and socio-culturally appropriate manner with representative cross-sections of the project affected communities. Consultations were initiated in the inception and planning phase and will be continued throughout the execution, monitoring, and evaluation of the Project. Care was taken to identify the most vulnerable subgroups and to ensure that their interests are adequately represented in this process. Community consultations were carried by the Resettlement Specialist and Gender Specialist after prior intimation to the communities.

**c. Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA)**

39. Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) – PRA techniques were used for social and gender assessment and for socio-economic profiling of the community. The involvement and participation of the community has been an important aspect of the methodology. PRA included a number of questions and elements directed at assessing community opinions and expectations for the project to assess the impacts of displacement and resettlement on production activities and daily life of tribal people, customary practices; and social relationships. This is particularly so, as it will enable them to fully understand the process of their resettlement and rehabilitation.

**d. Stakeholder Mapping**

40. A stakeholder mapping exercise was undertaken to identify interested and affected stakeholders of the project. The mapping exercise was conducted simultaneously with the scoping exercise during social impact and risks assessment of the project. The exercise identified all the stakeholders in the project area including the PAPs, community leaders of the project COI, administration, local NGOs and private sector players among other stakeholders. Key elements of the stakeholder mapping were to ascertain the degree of 'impact' as well as 'influence' of the respective stakeholders.

**2. Data from Secondary Sources**

41. Data from secondary sources were collected and reviewed including relevant policy documents and development statistics of the project area. The most important policy documents include the Constitution of Islamic Republic of Pakistan and Frontier Crimes Regulation (FCR) 1901, as Amended in 2011. These documents provide national policy proclamation regulations on unique governance structure and private resource acquisition for the projects of the public interest to be implemented in FATA. The World Bank Safeguard Policy & guidelines including the funding procedure and Operational Policies' that will be triggered by the road project implementation were reviewed extensively.

42. The other main documents reviewed included the project overall inception report for feasibility study and other relevant literature. In addition, data from the secondary sources were collected to ascertain a broad overview of the socio-economic development of the project area and which would enable the consultant to follow an appropriate line of action for the preparation of RAP to accomplish the objectives of the assignment.

- Latest available Design Alignment shared by the Design Consultants<sup>4</sup> for Peshawar – Torkham Expressway
- Inception Report- Consultancy Services Pertaining To Feasibility Study and Preliminary Design of Peshawar - Kabul Motorway
- Land Acquisition Folder (marked affected structures within the RoW in the drawings)
- Project Information Document/Integrated Safeguards Data Sheet (PID/ISDS), Concept Stage, World Bank
- Review of documents prepared by World Bank most importantly Operational Manual, OP 4.12, Involuntary Resettlement, World Bank
- Development Statistics of FATA, 2015
- Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) FATA, 2009
- Review of statistical information about the project area prepared by the National Statistical Bureau; Islamabad, Pakistan
- Books and articles written on Pukhtun tribal system, social organisation, management of natural resources and customary practices in FATA and Khyber Agency

## **C. Social Impact Assessment**

43. Social impacts assessment was conducted based on the latest available design using a mix of qualitative and quantitative tools to determine the likely impacts on the affected people. It takes into account the views and preferences of PAPs and other stakeholders to improve the design of the project and establish a participatory process for project implementation and monitoring. Concerted efforts were made to include the gender issues and to integrate gender aspects into the project design and social assessment process for collecting dis-aggregated sex data.

44. The key objective of the social impact Assessment was to prepare an inventory of all affected assets including land, buildings and crops and compile a list of all affected families and people, land assessment and assessment of other losses resulting from land acquisition and resettlement, taking into accounts the social, cultural, and economic impacts on PAPs affected by the project.

### **1. The Census Survey**

45. The Census survey was carried out for 100 % affected households falling within the RoW. A structured questionnaire was administered to collect quantitative and qualitative information on PAPs. The following information was collected during the survey:

“Upon identification of the need for involuntary resettlement in a project, the borrower carries out a census to identify the persons who will be affected by the project”.  
OP 4.12, para.14

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<sup>4</sup> The final refinements in the alignment were shared by the Design Consultants with the RAP team on October 13, 2017. The RAP has been updated keeping in view these refinements.

- Demographic and Socio economic characteristics of the PAPs
- Family structure and number of family members
- Literacy levels
- Occupation type and income levels
- Impacts on assets due to the project by type and degree of loss
- Impact on community resources
- Perceptions on the resettlement and rehabilitation measures
- Perceived income restoration measures
- Project related Awareness and knowledge
- Perceived benefits and loss due to project

46. The findings of the survey have been analyzed and presented in the succeeding sections. The survey information helped to generate necessary input for the preparation of RAP. It also provided a baseline assessment of potential impacts on affected households and formed the basis for estimating the entitlement-based resettlement budget. The census survey will be updated following the completion of the detailed design with an in-depth assessment of project impacts on all PAPs along the proposed Expressway alignment.

## **2. Household Socio-Economic Survey**

47. The objective of this task was to provide a detailed socio-economic profile of the project affected population. The information gathered on: (i) demography and settlement pattern; (ii) social organization; (iii) resource economics and livelihood patterns; (iv) land ownership; (v) customary practices, (vi) governance and administrative system (vii) leadership and power structure (viii) availability of social services in project areas; (ix) specific impacts on the poor, women and other vulnerable groups.

48. The socio-economic household survey was conducted in July 2017 on 98 randomly project affected households (PAFs) of the total 527 households affected by the project involving of 19 % of the total PAFs within the Col. The sample size was deemed sufficient as the population is homogeneous in terms of their living standards and characteristics and included households that belonged to general and vulnerable categories.

The findings of socioeconomic studies to be conducted in the early stages of project preparation and with the involvement of potentially displaced people, including (a) the results of a census survey covering (i) current occupants of the affected area to establish a basis for the design of the resettlement program and to exclude subsequent inflows of people from eligibility for compensation and resettlement assistance; (ii) standard characteristics of displaced households, including a description of production systems, labor, and household organization; and baseline information on livelihoods (and standards of living (including health status) of the displaced population; (iii) the magnitude of the expected loss--total or partial--of assets, and the extent of displacement, physical or economic  
Para 6, Annex A, OP 4.12.

49. The Socio-economic surveys were undertaken through a structured questionnaire to identify the characteristics of the potentially affected population ensuring that all the different categories and groups of people to be affected by the proposed project are captured and consulted in as much as possible. The main purpose of the household surveys was to collect

information to generate a baseline against which mitigation measures and support to be provided.

### **3. Detailed Measurement Survey**

50. Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS) was conducted for each affected asset. Through DMS exact size, type, and quality of each asset (land, structures or other assets appended to land) with quantum of impacted/acquired part thereof with ownership title, type and use were determined and inventory of losses consistent with the present preliminary design stage.

51. The details were documented by using pre-structured questionnaire to enumerate inventory of losses. The DMS was carried with participation of PAPs for identifying and measuring of the exact dimensions and quantities and valuation of all affected assets, including, as applicable, land (residential/commercial and agricultural etc.), buildings (residential and commercial), communal/public or cultural/religious facilities, crops, trees and business incomes and wages.

52. The compensation cost of lost assets (houses and structures) was determined through precise measurement of affected structure, its construction type, quality and materials used with the labour costs for construction of new structure of similar type and dimension to ensure that the compensation is reflective to the full replacement cost.



Detailed Measurement Survey



Household Socio-economic Survey

### **D. Valuation of Affected Property and Assets**

53. During the DMS, an effort was made to assess the value of existing private structures, public infrastructure, trees and land to be acquired under the project based on market/replacement value as the per on the latest available design shared by the design consultants. The valuation of the preliminary inventoried affected assets has been computed and will be updated with official unit rates once notified by the Political Agent Office through negotiation with Jirga. The valuation process and methodology for each type of affected asset is provided below. The actual unit value for each type of above discussed items/ assets was estimated and is discussed below with type of lost asset.

#### **1. Land**

54. In the project Col, it was observed that there were various categories of land falling within the RoW, such as hilly, plain, uncultivated & cultivated, residential/ commercial land. In

price valuation of the land to be acquired, it was noted that in the project area, common practice to sale & purchase of land is very rare. The land is owned collectively by the clan (khel) not individuals. The permanent land acquisition will also follow the principal of consensus based rates for compensation under local customs and legal framework, which is consistent with World Bank's preference for land valuation.

55. Under the local regulations, the price valuation is carried out by Jirga through political administration. The process has already been initiated by NHA through contacting Political Agent (PA) for convening a Jirga meeting to arrive at unit rates of lost assets including land. For the draft report, estimated costs are calculated using various benchmarks and consultations with PAPs. These cost estimates will be updated as negotiation process relating to the assets/ land will be finalized with the PA through Jirga and NHA management.

56. In cases where communities were losing barren land, the compensation decided by the Jirga will be distributed through the tribal elders. In cases where individual households were losing agricultural or built up land, structure, crops, trees, compensation will be paid directly to the affected households at replacement value in the project COI.



Land Measurement with community members

## **2. Private Structures**

57. The pricing for loss of houses and structures on replacement cost basis were based on precise measurement and record of type, quality and measurement of materials and are calculated based on replacement cost, i.e., cost of new building materials and labor.

58. The value of structure was assessed in consultation with PAPs as well as keeping in view the type of structure (using five categories), actual material used (stone, concrete, cement, sand, mud etc.), skilled & unskilled labour, year of construction, physical judgment etc. In addition, to get the impartial views on the value of structure, contractor and masons working in the area were also consulted to assess the replacement value of the structures/assets. In most of the cases, there is a significant cost of rock cutting, blasting, land leveling; transportation was involved to bring stones from distant places.

59. It was observed that the cost of development and construction was high mainly due to lack of availability of local material, human resources and machinery. Similarly, limited resources coupled with increased procurement rates have further affected the development and cost of construction in the project COI. Moreover, the ongoing conflict has severely influenced the already limited



Structure Measurement

economic activity, as there has been significant increase in the flight of capital and human resource from the project area. These factors were considered during the valuation of the affected structures in terms of replacement costs.

### **3. Crops and Trees**

60. The route alignment mostly traverses through uncultivable barren land, hence minimal crop losses have been identified. The trees grown in the land are both fruit and timber trees and the compensation of these trees will be based on negotiated settlement with Jirga. However, for providing tentative budget in the draft RAP the tree unit rate is based on timber volume of the tree. Fruit Trees will be compensated at yearly production value calculated at gross market value of one year income for the number of years needed to grow a new tree with the productive potential of the lost tree.



Affected Trees and Cultivable Land

However, in consultation with PAPs, trees were categorized into sapling, medium and mature trees for determining price valuation.

### **4. Public and Community Structures**

61. The survey team measured the potentially affected public and community structures along the road to record the type, size and shape of the structure. Each structure was measured and location was recorded. For public infrastructure, concerned departments were consulted in the assessment of the value of transmission lines, poles, pylon, government built water takes etc.

62. NHA will coordinate with the respective electric supply company and shall deposit assessed relocation cost for relocating the utilities. Although the utilities relocation cost will be borne through the project civil works costs, however, to safeguard timely relocation and reinstallation of electric supplies and other utilities, the assessment is made to provide an indicative cost in the RAP budget.

63. In case of the price valuation of the community structures, same assessment methodology is used as discussed under structures.

### **5. Income Loss**

64. Income losses due to affected business or livelihood sources including employment loss have been determined through consultative process with the PAPs as the official records were not available.



Affected Shops

### **E. Data Quality and Validation**

65. Surveys and studies involved a well-trained and experienced team of five male and female social investigators, social and resettlement specialist, gender specialist, and data analyst. The social investigators with experience in field surveys from other projects and familiar with the local terrain and culture were selected for data collection. The social and resettlement specialist and gender specialist conducted consultations separately with the community leaders and with male and female PAPs.

66. Data collection was carried out under the supervision of the social development and resettlement specialist in the field. During the survey, three teams were constituted consisting six members. Two teams were responsible for conducting Census survey including, inventory/assets survey, measurements of size of structures, valuation of costs of structures. One team under the supervision of the Social and Resettlement Specialist was engaged in stakeholder consultations and supervision of the enumerators and for quality assurance.

67. Prior to the commencement of intensive field survey, a day-long intensive training was conducted to provide orientation of the project, briefing on the questionnaires and for practical rehearsal/practice of conducting interviews and filling of questionnaires. Training was ended when the team was fully comfortable to understand the scope of work and proper data gathering by ensuring due quality and precision in data.

68. To ensure the quality and accuracy of data collection, social assessment and resettlement consultant accompanied the team throughout the survey. Daily evening sessions were held with the team to ensure the consistency of the data collected and shared feedback based on the daily survey work and accordingly the data collection and editing was improved.

## **F. Resettlement Databank**

69. In order to accomplish the desired objectives and results, different databases were developed using Microsoft Excel such as socioeconomic indicators database, inventory/assets, public and private infrastructure, trees inventory, land acquisition database, community consultations, compensation and entitlements, payments and relocation. Upon completion, the survey, data was checked for consistency, cleaned and entered into computer for necessary processing. This data bank would form the basis of information for RAP implementation, monitoring and reporting purposes and facilitate efficient resettlement management.

## **G. Cut-off Date for Eligibility of PAPs for Entitlements**

70. Any person who will suffer loss or damage to an asset, business, trade or loss of access to productive resources, as a result of the project will be considered eligible for compensation and/ or resettlement assistance. It is essential to finalize a Cut-off date to prevent false claims for compensation or rehabilitation. The cut-of-date for conducting the Census survey was taken as the cut-off date (s) for qualifying the PAPs for entitlement/ compensation. Thus, the cut-off date for being eligible for compensation and/ or resettlement assistance was 27 July 2017 and 20 October 2017 for the revised section of the alignment, which is the last day during which the socio-economic survey was completed.

### III. LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT IMPACTS

#### A. Scope of Resettlement Impact

71. The project impacts assessment was conducted consistent with the latest available design alignment shared by the design Team. present preliminary design. The design plan was followed to identify the scope of land acquisition and affected assets falling within 100 m of the RoW of proposed Expressway. All identified impacts within the RoW were enumerated and measured to determine extent of loss (partial or full) with level of significance. The owners/occupiers of such impacted assets were enumerated and interviewed to identify the ownership status and assessment of socio-economic status of the PAPs and affected households.

72. The Project impacts include loss of communal tribal, private residential cum commercial structures as well as loss of cultivable land due to land acquisition along the proposed Expressway. As most of the road segment follows the new alignment, the results of impact assessment including PAPs facing loss of their assets were significant. The project will adversely affect 527 households consisting of 4,273 individuals (PAPs). The project affected families (PAFs) have been summarized by the category of assets within the RoW in **Table 4**.

**Table 4: Categories of Affected Assets and Number of PAFs**

Sr. No.	Category of Affected Assets	No. of PAFs
	<b>Land</b>	
1	Agricultural Land	6
2	Plain Barren Land	13
3	Mountain/Hilly/Steam Land	28
	<b>Residential</b>	
4	Residential Land	31
5	Residential Land and Structure	142
6	Residential Land and Structure (PAPs refused to provide information)	4
7	Residential Structure	34
8	Residential Tenant	11
	<b>Commercial</b>	
9	Commercial Land	4
10	Commercial Land and Structure	20
11	Commercial Structure	21
12	Commercial Structure & Kiosk	2
13	Kiosk Owner Operator	13
14	Business Tenant Operator	143
15	Employment Loss	72
	<b>Total PAFs</b>	<b>543</b>
	<b>PAFs Facing Multiple Impacts</b>	<b>16</b>
	<b>Total PAFs excluding Duplications</b>	<b>527</b>

73. The PAFs facing multiple impacts are counted once and the PAFs for crops and trees are same as the PAFs losing land and thus are not counted in the total.

## 1. Land Acquisition

### a. Individually Owned Land

74. The project will acquire **1,193.33** acres of land for the construction of the Expressway. Out of the total impacted land, 9.93 agriculture land; 59.53 acres mountains/hilly/stream and 25.83 acres are plain barren land individually owned and 1055.31 acres owned collectively by different clans *Khels* respectively. **Table 5** shows type of land, affected land and number of PAFs.

**Table 5: Summary of Affected Land**

Land Use and Type	Total Land holdings	Affected Land	PAFs
<b>Private Land owned by Individuals</b>			
Agricultural Land (Acre)	114.17	9.93	6
Plain Barren Land (Acre)	135.38	25.83	13
Mountain/Hilly/Stream (Acre)	349.5	59.53	28
Residential Land (Marla) <sup>5</sup>	7205.78 Marla (45.036 acres)	6005.66 Marla (37.535 acres)	173
Residential Land (Marla) – Refused to provide information	-	-	4
Commercial Land (Marla)	715.44 Marla (4.471 acres)	715.44 Marla (4.471 acres)	25
<b>Sub-total (in acres)</b>		<b>137.296</b>	
Plain Barren Land owned collectively by Khels (Acre)		196.550	
Mountain/Hilly/Steam owned collectively by Khels (Acre)		858.481	
<b>Sub-total (acres)</b>		<b>1,055.31</b>	
<b>Community and Public Land</b>		<b>160.220 Marla (1.001 acres)</b>	
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,193.33 acres</b>	<b>249</b>

75. The Land Acquisition Act [1894] recognized, as the fundamental basis for compensation is not valid in the Khyber Agency (**see Section IV for detail**). However, a Committee is being established comprising of local authorities and tribal elders to look after matters relating to land assessment, valuation and payment of compensation in a fair and transparent manner in compliance with the mechanisms agreed by the Committee in the light of the World Bank's resettlements policy and guidelines (**see Section V**). Details of PAPs are provided as per type of land **Annex I to III**.

76. **Table 6** presents severity of impact on productive land in terms of acquisition of agriculture, residential and commercial land that will affect five PAF, 172 PAFs, and 25 PAFs respectively losing equal and more than 20% of their land. The table excludes non-productive barren/hilly land owned by individuals.

<sup>5</sup> The measuring unit for residential or commercial land is adopted as marla (local unit for measuring residential/commercial plots) which is 160<sup>th</sup> part of an acre.

**Table 6: Impact Significance**

	PAFs <20%	PAFs ≥20%
Agricultural Land	1	5
Residential Land	1	172
Commercial Land	0	25
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>202</b>

77. Out of the total, 200 PAFs losing more than 20 % of their land holdings will be severely impacted.

**b. Communal Land**

78. A land strip of total 1,055.031 acres of the communal land including 858.485 hilly/stream beds and 196.552 plain barren land will be required for the construction of the road alignment owned by different clans and sub-clans tribes of Afridi and Shinwari tribes. As suggested by the Committee that in case if communal land falls under the ROW, the compensation will be paid to households through their respective tribe/ clan elders. Land needs to be acquired from various Afridi and Shinwari tribes are summarized in **Table 7**, while details indicating the chainage and names of Khel are presented in **Annex IV** of this RAP.

**Table 7: Summary of Affected Communal Land of Khels**

Sr. No.	Chainage		Khel/Tappa	Affected Land (Acre)
	From	To		
Plain Barren Land				
1	0+000	0+000	Ibrahim Khel	24.323
2	0+000	0+600	Makki Khel	7.866
3	0+600	1+150	Makki Khel	13.590
4	1+150	2+250	Dildar khel	27.181
5	2+250	3+700	Mastal Khel + Makki Khel	22.876
6	3+700	4+000	Mastal Khel	7.413
7	4+000	4+400	Makki Khel + Mastal Khel	9.884
8	4+400	5+050	Makki Khel + Mastal Khel + Dildar Khel	16.062
9	5+050	6+100	Makki Khel + Mastal Khel	25.946
10	6+100	6+350	Mastal Khel	6.178
11	6+350	6+750	Makki Khel	9.884
12	27+950	29+000	Bahadur Khel	25.349
			Total	196.552
Moutain/hilly/stream				
13	06+900	7+400	Dildar Khel	12.343
14	07+400	7+600	Mastal Khel	4.942
15	07+600	8+650	Makki Khel	25.946

16	08+650	19+500	Qadam Khel	268.104
17	19+500	20+750	Fareed Khel	20.236
18	20+750	22+000	Abdul Khel	30.050
19	22+000	26+200	Jhanda Khel	79.546
20	26+200	27+850	Chingi Khel	9.547
21	27+850	27+950	Wali Khel	2.471
22	29+000	29+050	Sheikhan Khen	1.236
23	29+050	32+450	Sadu Khel	64.571
24	32+600	37+050	Fatmi Khel+ Zargran khel	94.523
25	37+050	38+600	Basi Khel	35.959
26	38+600	47+142	Ashraf Khel+ Basi khel	209.011
			<b>Total</b>	<b>858.485</b>
			<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1,055.031</b>

## 2. Affected Crops and Trees

79. The census survey has revealed that about two PAFs will be losing their productive land (representing affected agricultural land) because of the project intervention. The survey has revealed that 3.2 acres of cropped area will be affected due to acquisition of agricultural land. Conventionally, two seasonal crops (wheat in winter (rabi) season, and maize in summer (kharif) season) are grown in the project area. The affected cropped area is summarized in **Table 8** below and details of the affected cropped area are provided in **Annex V**.

80. In the survey along the project route it was noted that there were wild fruit and wood trees within the limit of the formation width. It was noted that there are total 1522 fruit trees and 417 timber trees were counted as summarized in **Table 9**. Details can be seen in **Annex VI**.

**Table 8: Affected Cropped Area and PAFs**

Crops	Cropped Area (Acres)	PAFs
Wheat	3.2	2
Maize	3.2	2

**Table 9: Affected Trees**

	Type of Trees	Affected Trees (Nos.)			
		Total Trees	Sapling	Young	Mature
Trees in Agricultural Land	Timber Tree	192	35	66	91
	Fruit Trees	723	138	45	540
Trees in Residential Land or in Compound	Timber Tree	225	63	109	53
	Fruit Trees	799	260	396	143
<b>Total Trees</b>	<b>Timber Tree</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>144</b>
	<b>Fruit Trees</b>	<b>1522</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>683</b>

### **3. Affected Private Structures**

81. During the field survey, different structures were noted such as, residential (house, dismantled house, room, boundary wall), commercial (shops and kiosks) falling within the proposed RoW. The data was gathered in the field relating to the nature (use) of structure (residential & commercial), construction category of the main structure and the size of structure. The construction categories used for boundary walls were Pacca, Semi-pacca and Kacha.

#### **a. Affected Residential Structures**

82. The affected structures were divided into three types including main structure, boundary wall and cave structure. Impact analysis revealed that total affected covered area of impacted structures is 307,297 Sq.ft. owned by 176 PAFs. In addition, 293,351 Sq.ft of the boundary walls and 25,736 Cft cave structures belong to 145 and 12 PAFs respectively will also be affected. All identified impacted structures are located within RoW and will require dislocation to clear the RoW limits and will be compensated to entirety due to functional non-viability of these structures.

83. Overall, there were total 176 PAFs will lose their residential structures located within right of way of the project. Based on the consultation with the PAPs as well as other community members along the project corridor, physical measurement, material & labour costs, and size & type of structures, the replacement value of residential structures located within the project RoW was compiled. The data summarized in **Table 10** and details are presented in **Annex VII**.

84. All PAPs who were losing residential structure opted for self-relocation onto the nearest possible place of their choice and none opted for relocation arrangements by the Project. Owners of the commercial structures would utilize the compensation money to rebuild the structures in the nearest places.

**Table 10: Detail of Affected Residential Structures**

Main Structure			Boundary Wall			Cave Structures <sup>6</sup>	
Construct ion Category	PAFs	Affected Covered Area (Sq.ft.)	Construc tion Category	PAFs	Affected Wall Area (Sq.ft.)	PAFs	Affected Covered Area (Cft.)
1	28	66,981	Kacha	60	62,074	12	25,736
2	56	104,140	Pucca	68	198,001		
3	29	25,770	Semi-Pucca	17	33,276		
4	82	90,419					
5	27	19,987					
<b>Total</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>307,297</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>293,351</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>25,736</b>

**Note:** The total PAFs will be 176 excluding duplications. Some of the PAFs have multiple affects on various categories of structures.

**Construction Categories**

- 1 Roof = RCC/RBC; Walls= Burnt Bricks in Cement mortar, Cement plastered; Floor= Mosaic
- 2 Roof = Steel Girder +T- iron with Tiles or wooden planks; Walls= Burnt Bricks in Cement mortar, Cement plastered Floor = Plain Cement
- 3 Roof = Wooden Girder + Wooden Ribs with Tiles or wooden planks; Walls= Stone Masonry in Cement Mortar with mud plastering or none; Floor= Brick or Stone
- 4 Roof = Wooden Girder + Wooden Ribs with Thatch & Mud; Walls= Stone Masonry in Mud Mortar with mud plastering or none or Walls of Wooden Planks; Floor= Earthen
- 5 Thatched Shed with Wooden pillars / Bamboo supports, Earthen Floor

**b. PAFs Other Private Assets**

85. The project will also affect 35 private/individual assets that include 14 water tanks, 12 tube wells and nine dug wells owned by 33 PAFs. **Table 11** summarizes PAFs and affected assets and details are given in **Annex VIII**.

**Table 11: PAFs' Other Assets**

Type of Asset	PAFs	Affected No. of Assets
Dug Well	9	9
Tube Well	11	12
Water Tank	13	14
<b>Total</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>35</b>

**c. Affected Commercial Structures**

86. The project will affect 239 regular commercial structures permanently including 238 shops and one private school owned by 43 PAFs. The covered area of these structures will be 65,836 Sq.ft. Besides, the project will require relocation of 46 movable kiosks owned by 15 PAFs. The **Table 12 & 13** below summarizes the different types of affected commercial

<sup>6</sup> Human made caves of various sizes used for shelter, security and protection from harshness of weather. Rooms were carved into the rock, dug into the cliffside or above valley floor and or tunneled underground. A cave was spacious enough to accommodate five to six family members.

structures, number of PAFs, construction category and affected area calculated in square feet. Chainagewise and total and affected areas of these structures are provided in **Annex IX & X**.

**Table 12: Type of Commercial Enterprises and No. of PAF**

Enterprise Type	PAFs	No. Affected Commercial Structures
Kiosk	15	46
Shop	42	238
Private School	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>285</b>

**Table 13: Detail of Affected Permanent Commercial Structures**

Construction Category	PAFs	Affected Covered Area (Sq.ft.)
1	1	224
2	3	12,640
3	7	2,813
4	16	35,245
5	16	14,914
<b>Total</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>65,836</b>

\* affected boundary wall of the petrol pump

#### **b. Affected Community and Public Structures**

87. The major public infrastructure includes two mosques, one school, two water supply plants, three water tanks, four pylons, 163 electric poles, three government tube wells and three dug wells, which will need to be rebuilt or relocated, while in certain cases, for instance schools will need to be re-built under the project. The data on buildings and structures, community structures and public infrastructures is summarized in Table 14. The project will provide complete restoration work or cash compensation for rehabilitation of affected community and public structures.



Affected Mosque within the RoW in Takhta Beg

Table 14: Community and Public Utilities

Description	Affected Nos.	Affected Land (Marla)	Affected Structure (Sq.ft.) Category 1	Affected Structure (Sq.ft.) Category 2	Affected Structure (Sq.ft.) Category 3	Affected Structure (Sq. ft.) Category 4	Affected Wall (Sq. ft.)
Dug Well	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric Pole	163	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mosque	2	53	10,176		1,116	580	3,591
Pylon	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
School	1	96	1,008	-	-	-	7,760
Water Supply Plant	2	14	396				
Water Tank	3	-	-				
PTCL Exchange	1	26	120				
Govt. Tube wells	3	27.40	300				
<b>Total</b>		<b>160.22</b>	<b>12,000</b>		<b>1,116</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>12,465</b>

#### 4. Loss of Income

88. The business affected on the route alignment included 285 structures owned by 58 PAFs as provided above in **Table 12**. These businesses are mostly of general stores located in buildings to be demolished mostly in proximity of the existing highway at Takhta Beg and Torkham. Following interviews with the PAPs, it appears that the income of all these shops is almost similar and that the businesses premises could be rebuild in an average of 3 months.

89. The loss of identified commercial structures and kiosks will result in business/income loss of structure owners as well as rented business operators in affected structures. Out of the total 189 business operators, 46 business owner operator and 143 tenant business operators will be affected. A total 72 employees will lose their income. The list of Employees who lose their income is provided as **Annex XXVII** and **XXVIII**.

##### a. Impact on Vulnerable People

90. The displaced poor and other marginal groups also disproportionately affected by land acquisition including, elderly, disabled and female headed households are termed as vulnerable. The census identified 120 vulnerable households. These include 12 families with a disabled household head, one female-headed households and 107 households with income below the Official Poverty Line (OPL), These vulnerable PAPs will be entitled for special assistance (vulnerability allowance) to ensure their living standard is restored if not improved. The list of vulnerable PAFs and compensation amount is shown as **Annex-XXIX**. However, additional verification of vulnerability will be done upon completion of detailed design. The Vulnerability type and number of vulnerable people is provided below in **Table 15**.

**Table 15: Vulnerable PAFs**

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Vulnerability Type</b>	<b>No. of PAFs</b>
1	Below OPL ≤15,000/month	107
2	Female Headed Households	1
3	Disabled	12
	<b>Total</b>	<b>120</b>

**b. Archaeological, Historical and Religious Sites**

91. There was no archaeological, historical and religious site found within the RoW.

“To achieve the objectives of this policy, particular attention is paid to the needs of vulnerable groups among those displaced, especially those below the poverty line, the landless, the elderly, women and children, indigenous peoples, ethnic minorities, or other displaced persons who may not be protected through national land compensation legislation.”  
OP 4.12, para. 8

## IV. PROFILE OF THE PROJECT AREA

### A. Context

92. This section briefly describes the background of PAPs. This task aimed at gathering a substantial body of information on: (i) culture and society of PAPs; (ii) settlement pattern; (iii) tribal social structure and social organization; (iii) political and administrative systems; (iv) leadership structure; (v) land ownership and management and conflict resolution mechanisms; (vi) the local decision-making process; (vii) the way relations between PAPs and Government are mediated in daily life; and (viii) profiles of PAPs to be affected due to the project intervention.

### B. Ethnographic and Social Assessment

#### 1. Spatial Distribution of PAPs

93. The PAPs are tribal Pakhtun inhabited in Khyber Agency, which is the seat of the homonymous pass linking the Asian Sub-continent with Central Asia via Afghanistan. Khyber Agency is one of the eight tribal agencies in Pakistan's Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) bordering Afghanistan. The Khyber Agency is bordered by the River Kabul and White Mountain range, named Suffaidkoh, in the North, Peshawar District in the East and Kurram Agency in the West. In the North-West lies Afghanistan, Orakzai Agency in the South and Mohmand Agency in the Northeast. The Agency's Headquarters is housed in Peshawar. The Agency has been divided into three subdivisions, i.e., Jamrud, Bara and Landi Kotal.

94. The population of the agency, according to the 2017 census was 986,973 (male 505,475, female 481,487). The sex ratio of 104.98, annual growth of 3.15 % and population density of 212 per Sq.km with an average household size of 9.9 per household was reported. The Tehsil –wise estimated population of Khyber Agency is provided in the following **Table 16**<sup>7</sup>. Only two tehsils viz. Jamrud and Landi Kotal will be affected by the project.

**Table 16: Population of Khyber Agency**

Tehsil	Total Population	Male	Female
Bara	421088	218026	203062
Jamrud	41530	74086	67444
Landi Kotal	98859	212930	111906
Mula Gori	13859	28904	4742
<b>Total</b>	<b>804452</b>	<b>418760</b>	<b>385692</b>

95. The Pakhtun tribes in Khyber Agency are the Afridi, Shinwari, Mulla Gori and Shalmani tribes, among them; however, those affected by the Project are only Afridi and Shinwari tribes. The Afridi, a predominant tribe further divided into 8 clans<sup>8</sup> (*Khels*), spreads all over the Khyber Agency of which they constitute about 80% percent of the population, spread over

<sup>7</sup> The overall Khyber Agencies and its tehsil population has been projected using 1998 Census growth rate.

<sup>8</sup> Adam Khel, ii) Aka Khel, iii) Kamber Khel, iv) Kuki Khel, v) Malikdin Khel, vi) Qambar Khel, vii) Sipah and viii) Zaka Khel

almost in parts of the Khyber Agency, although their original habitat was the Tirah valley. The Afridi tribe occupied 80 percent of the Khyber Agency followed by the Shinwari tribe living in Landi Kotal and Landi Khana and is straddled around the Pakistan-Afghan border<sup>9</sup>. The Shinwari tribe is mostly inhabited in the eastern Ningarhar province of Afghanistan and the Pakistani Shinwari on the side of Durand line inhabited in Lowargai plain in vicinity of Landi Kotal<sup>10</sup>.

96. The project corridor forms a rich historical heritage for the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) of Pakistan and has retained an important place throughout the known history, being the world famous gateway to connect Central Asia with Sub-continent. It is considered as a corridor of invasion through which almost all the invasions of the Indian subcontinent took place including those by the, Aryans, Alexander's army, Changez Khan, Mehmood of Ghazni, Tamerlane, the Moghuls and the Durrani Afghans.

## **2. Settlement Pattern**

97. Most of the land falling within the project COI is barren and hilly. The proposed alignment traverses through mostly rural settlements dominated by forts and parched barren uncultivable land. Urban settlements are few mostly located in Jamrud and Landi Kotal. Villages are often named after their oldest living elder. More than 90 percent population found along the project corridor is rural.

98. The affected population lives in strong and well-fortified compounds, built at respectable distances from each other and with high towers to defend themselves not only from the tribal feuds, but also from close conflicts opposing cousins (*tarboor*)<sup>11</sup>. A fort-like compound includes 5 to 10 houses on average. In tribal area each family has its own separate dwelling, proportionate in size to the number of its members and cattle and flocks.

99. In each compound, there is also a mosque. The interior of house is very simple with no decoration and furniture. Often cattle are kept inside of the houses. A vast courtyard is observed upon entrance with one or two guest rooms (*Hujra*) depending on the social status of the family, for use of guests and male members of the family. The *Hujra* serves multiple purposes – all of which serve to reinforce the authority of the elder as a leader and the solidarity of the clan.

## **3. Segmentary Tribal System**

### **a. Traditional Social Organization**

100. The PAPs social organization is based on patrilineal tribal and egalitarian principles marked by the absence of hereditary authority figures. A patrilineal tribe is a socio-political entity associated with a particular territory and gathering people assuming a common descent from a common male ancestor many generations ago. Among the Pakhtun people a tribe

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<sup>9</sup> Also known as the Durand line, after the name of Sir Mortimer Durand who carried out demarcation of the Afghanistan and British India

<sup>10</sup> Among the nine clans of the Shinwari tribe, only Khuga Khel Clan will be impacted by the project. The clan is further subdivided into Ashrafkhel, Basikhel and Fatmikhel.

<sup>11</sup> Tribal people suffer from a centuries-old history of internecine feuds, where cousins are often the worst enemy. An oft-quoted proverb says: "Even if your cousin is your right hand, chop it off."

(*qaum*), is subdivided in clan (*Khel*); lineages (*tappa*); lineage-section (*bajar or palarina*) and, finally household (*kor*)<sup>12</sup>.

101. The Household is the basic production and consumption unit; lineages and sub-lineages are cohesive groups with practical relevance for political support; clans and tribes are rather abstract unit of symbolic but not-necessarily practical day-to-day relevance. "Lineages have demonstrated descent while clans have stipulated descent. This means that within a lineage people genealogies are well documented from the apical ancestor to the present. At the level of a clan genealogies are assumed but not necessarily are clearly traceable"<sup>13</sup>. The process of lineage segmentation can lead to conflict between lineages, which at times persist over generations.

#### **b. Social Structure and Code of Conduct**

102. Among the affected tribes, kinship provides the basic regulating mechanism for social action. Each person relates to others based on modalities determined by the degree of blood proximity to common ancestors. Based on this principle those related through paternal kin should stand together against those who are not relatives. When two related individual enter into conflict (a case not rare among cousins) their kin will split to support the one with whom they have closer ties.

103. This logic is supported by the deep value attached to notions of male honor, by the principle of ethical superiority of the elders, and by an unwritten behavioral code called *Pukhtunwali*. This code defines the way tribal people should behave to keep the tribe together. The term combines the principles of revenge (*Badal*), hospitality to guests (*melmastia*), help to persons who seek refuge (*nanawattee*) capital punishment of adulterers (*tor*) and protection of one's honor (*ghayrat*), truce (*tiga*), equality (*nikat*), self-respect (*peghur*), collective decision (*sarrishta*) and cousin rivalry (*tarboorwali*).<sup>14</sup> An individual is under obligation to defend the honor of his/her homeland, social values and other material possessions as no other system extends protection to them. Whenever a tribesman comes into conflict, he acts according to the demands of the Code because it is the reference for him to define himself and his culture and it is by adherence to *Pukhtunwali* that makes his claim to a place of dignity among his peers.

#### **c. Marriage and Family**

104. Within the ambit of social structure, the basic residential/economic unit is the patrilocal extended family. Typically, this unit includes an elder's household and his married sons' households. Upon marriage, daughters leave the family and are absorbed into their husband's family to the point of being "inherited" by their husbands' brother if the husband dies. Married sons instead generally live in their father's compound, with this latter or the eldest brother exercising authority over the extended family. It is within this social unit that individuals find the basic solidarity group for security and mutual support.

105. It is within an extended family that the primary solidarities for daily economic activities and for the solution of practical matters are found. Within the walls of a compound house,

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<sup>12</sup> Fredrik Barth, *Political leadership among Swat Pathans*. London: The Athlon Press, 1959.

<sup>13</sup> Qais bin Al-Rashid bin Qais in the seventh century, who had four sons: Sarban, Bitan Ghurghust and Karlani from whom all Pukhtun tribes trace their descent. For instance, Afridi bin Faridun bin Mani bin Karlanri bin Al-Walid bin Khalid bin Al-Rashid bin Qais.

<sup>14</sup> Christine Noelle, *State and Tribe in Nineteenth Century Afghanistan*, (London: Routledge, 1997): 147. Noelle points out that "give[n] the formative role of Pukhtunwali for tribal behavior."

under the authority of a senior elder (either the father or a senior brother) sets of brothers and their households exchange labor, productive implements and provide each other credit to cope with everyday needs. Within the extended household, rights over cultivated land and buildings are left in the hands of the elder member. Other assets such as furniture, cooking utensils, fuel, cultivated crops and animals may be owned independently by each household or may be fully shared as common property among them as it happens in the case of joint-families<sup>15</sup>. In this case, all family members pool together their incomes and share collectively their expenses on food, clothing, education, health, birth, marriages and funerals.

#### **d. Leadership and Power Structure**

106. In the project area, there are two main domains of leadership relevant to land acquisition and impacts compensation, namely the sphere of traditional power and the sphere of state power that today are inextricably interlinked.

#### **The Traditional Sphere**

107. In traditional times power among the tribes was primarily organized along the segmentary logic described above, was held by notable elders (Malik) and was manifested in their legitimacy as arbitrators and decision-makers. Given the relative nature of kinship relations, this meant that no elder could be a superior arbitrator than others solely based on kinship. For this to happen, it was necessary that an influential elder could influence its recognition with personal attributes. Such attributes included charisma, reputation as arbitrators, wealth, capacity to keep together large numbers of followers, ability to manipulate Islamic and genealogical knowledge, and last, but not least, in later times capacity to manipulate colonial and state powers<sup>16</sup>.

108. The Maliks were exercising their functions as mediators as members of special tribal councils called *Jirga* which were organized every time there was a major conflict to settle or a major decision to take. Besides settling inter-tribal disputes, the *Jirga* is also used to manage the tribes' relations with the outside world<sup>17</sup>.

109. With the advent of the British colony and later with the establishment of the independent Pakistani State, some of the Maliks began to be absorbed into the broader political formation through their formalization as tribal representatives with the state administration while the *Jirga* became a common instrument for the colonial administration to take decisions involving internal tribal affairs, disputes and feuds. Under the new system and the reinforcement given by state orders, the traditional power of the Maliks, which before was situational, always dependent of specific contexts and relative, partly transformed, becoming more fixed and absolute. Today as during the British time each tribe and clan is given a specific quota of "official" Malik positions which is proportionate to their political/military strength and their demographic dimension. Moreover, the Maliks receive a government

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<sup>15</sup> In local cultural categories, a joint-family is described as a group of household that share food, cook together and eat together.

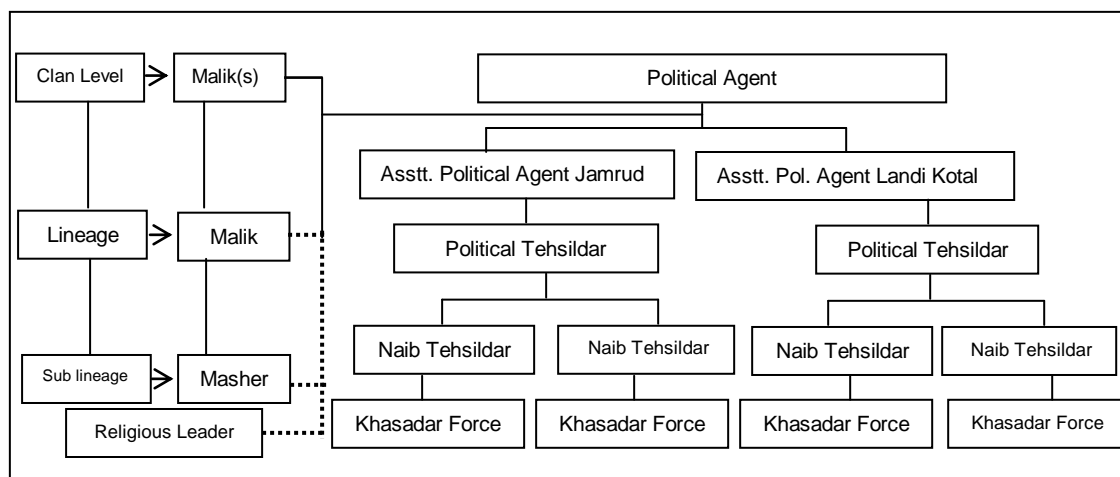
<sup>16</sup> R. O. Christensen, "Tradition and Change on the North-West Frontier," review of *Millennium and Charisma Among*

*Pathans: A Critical Essay in Social Anthropology and Pukhtun Economy and Society: Traditional Structure and Economic Development in a Tribal Society*, by Akbar S. Ahmed, *Modern Asian Studies*, Vol. 16, Number 1, 1982, 162-165.

<sup>17</sup> The British concluded written treaties with *Jirga*, guaranteeing non-interference in tribal affairs so long as the *Jirga* recognized their suzerainty. The Government of Pakistan honors these treaties and has entered into similar arrangements of its own. Thus, the *Jirga* is a normally recognized institution in the tribal areas of Pakistan.

stipend and may use the power of the state to enhance their influence within the tribes. The **Figure 5** outlines the leadership and administrative structure within the traditional and state domains.

**Figure 5: Leadership and Administrative Structure**



## The State Sphere

110. As further detailed in the next sub-sections the State control of tribal areas rests on a specific form of administration that is different from that in other parts of Pakistan. This administration is centered on the function of Political Agent (PA) as the highest government officer (with exclusive executive and judiciary roles) and on the functions carried out by his office. As detailed in **Figure 5**, this office includes a number of assistants at different levels with the Agency territory and can count on a specific tribal police force of which the PA is the top commander.

### e. Legislation and Justice

111. The criminal code of Pakistan does not apply to tribal areas and Article 247(7) of the Constitution debars the jurisdiction of the country's high courts and the Supreme Court from the tribal areas. Criminal offences are dealt exclusively under the special laws and no access or appeal to independent judicial authority outside the FATA is permitted<sup>18</sup>.

### Frontier Crimes Regulations (FCR), 1901 Amended 2011

112. The Frontier Crimes Regulations (FCR), is a unique set of laws enforced in the tribal areas since colonial times, which have remained almost unchanged in independent Pakistan. The FCR was intended to administer the strategic border region by allowing the tribes to retain elements of traditional justice but subject to the undisputed control of the colonial administration<sup>19</sup>.

113. The FCR comprises seven chapters and over 61 sections include substantive and procedural law relating to criminal and civil matters. Under section 40 of the FCR, collective

18 The Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, [www.na.gov.pk/uploads/documents/1333523681\\_951.pdf](http://www.na.gov.pk/uploads/documents/1333523681_951.pdf)

19 Benjamin D. Hopkins, "The Frontier Crimes Regulation and Frontier Governmentality," *The Journal of Asian Studies* (March 2015): 1-21.

punishment can be imposed on anyone in the tribal areas for a crime committed by his or her extended family members, including anyone from their clan (*khel*) or tribe. People held under the FCR have no right to appeal against their sentences to a higher court outside the FATA<sup>20</sup>.

114. In general, the FCR contains several provisions that may be partly incompatible with some of the constitutional human rights guarantees available to Pakistani citizens in settled areas. Beside its defects however, the FCR has also advantages, including the fact that it stipulates a system where the customary rules of the tribes are to be taken as primary elements to judge cases and by extension to conduct daily administration affairs including project planning and land acquisition. The FCR also implies the fundamental idea that the decisions of the government have to meet the consent of the tribal leaders.

#### **f. Political and Administrative Setup**

115. The present constitutional status of FATA is enshrined in Articles 246 and 247 of the 1973 constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, conferring continuity of status enjoyed during British rule. The constitution provides for a special mode of governance under tribal customs and traditions through a Political Agent (PA), who acts as a representative of the federal and provincial governments. The unique status of the tribal area confers three special privileges. In the Tribal Area, the legislation is the responsibility of the President of Pakistan. Federal and provincial laws of Pakistan have to be specifically extended to the area under Presidential Order, the superior courts of the country have no jurisdiction and its independent status cannot be altered without the prior consent of the people of the tribal areas.

116. Administratively, the Tribal Area developed a peculiar culture of its own. Tribal people were granted maximum autonomy and allowed to run their affairs in accordance with their Islamic faith, customs and traditions. Administration in Tribal Areas is often said to be “cost effective” because of the Tribes and elders’ collective and territorial responsibilities in maintaining law & order.

117. The tribal areas are represented in both Pakistan's lower and upper houses. Previously, tribal people had no party affiliations and could contest as independent candidates, because the Political Parties Act had not extended to the tribal areas. The tribal areas were granted universal adult franchise in 1997 but political parties are still outlawed there. Earlier, only a few thousand tribal elders were allowed the right to vote and contest elections to the parliament.

118. The governance system in FATA is changing in line with the federal government policy, which will inevitably affect their historical autonomy. The civil administration was formerly managed by both of the FATA Cells within the KP government and the FATA Secretariat. These line departments and agencies were recently consolidated under the office of the Governor of KP as Governor's Secretariat for FATA. The FATA Secretariat is responsible for administration of the development activities and increasing funding for FATA programs.

#### **Administrative Structure**

119. Generally, each Tribal Agency is headed by the PA. Depending on its size, the PA has about 2 to 3 Assistant Political Agents, about 3 to 4 Tehsildars and 4 to 9 Naib Tehsildars with the requisite supporting staff to assist the PA in performance of his functions. Each Agency

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20 North-West Frontier Province (Pakistan), The Frontier crimes regulation, 1901 : regulation III of 1901, as modified up to 31st October, 1971, Government Stationery and Print Dept., 1973.

has roughly 2 to 3 thousand *Khasadars* and levies (tribal police)<sup>21</sup> and 5 to 9 Wings of Frontier Constabulary (FC) for maintenance of law and order in the Agency and responsible for the border's security.

120. The PA governs with a very high level of independence. He is accountable directly to the provincial governor who also acts as an Agent to the Country's President directly responsible for the Tribal Areas. As mentioned before, the Political Agent also coordinates the functions of line agencies in the tribal areas.

121. The administration in the project corridor is run by the respective Assistant Political Agents (APA) of Jamrud and Landi Kotal tehsils. The Khyber Agency is divided both by tribes and spatial territories for purpose of administration. Each political Tehsildar/Naib Tehsildar is in-charge of distinct tribes. As tribe live within specific boundaries that correspond to geographical or physical areas.

### **Administration of Justice**

122. The tribal administration and system of justice is based on the concept of territorial, tribal (collective) and protective responsibility. Adjudication is through the Jirga system, which is something the tribesmen comprehend and accept. The substantive law is the Pakistan Panel Code whereas the Frontiers Crimes Regulation is the procedural law.

123. In today's system under the State the Jirga has been absorbed into the regular administration of justice in tribal areas. The FCR provides a legal cover to the Jirga to settle quarrels arising out of blood feuds, relating to women, wealth and land disputes (*zan, zar and zamin*)<sup>22</sup>. Whenever an offence takes place or a dispute arises, the Malik gather and enter into intensive negotiations with the fighting parties to reach an amicable resolution of the conflict. A Jirga also may try a criminal case and may recommend a verdict to the Political Agent. Jirga may be informal or may be established by the PA who uses it as an instrument to build an opinion and decide over the final resolution of a case.

124. The size of a Jirga varies from one situation to another, based on the nature, significance and sensitivity of the dispute. It might consist of one member, although two members are more usual and often there are four or six experienced members, fully conversant with the laws of the Pukhtunwali.

### **g. Resource Economics, Land Tenure and Rights**

125. In Khyber Agency, land (*zmaka* or *zamin*) is regarded as the most important asset, one that may be a primary source of conflict. Who controls land has power over those who use it. Most importantly, land is collectively owned and a fundamental marker of the identity of the clan. No revenue record of lands in Khyber Agency is available or maintained. Only the record of lands under Military control is maintained by the agency *patwari* at Landi Kotal, cantonment area.

126. Communal resources are those over which no individual household has exclusive legal or usufruct rights. Within the tribal system, communal land is held as the collective property and belongs primarily to clans (*khel* of tribes (*qaum*). Within clans and sub-clans land use-rights are assigned to specific joint and extended families distributed on the basis of sub-section (*bajar* or *palarina*) and households (*kor*). The land tenure is based on a sense of

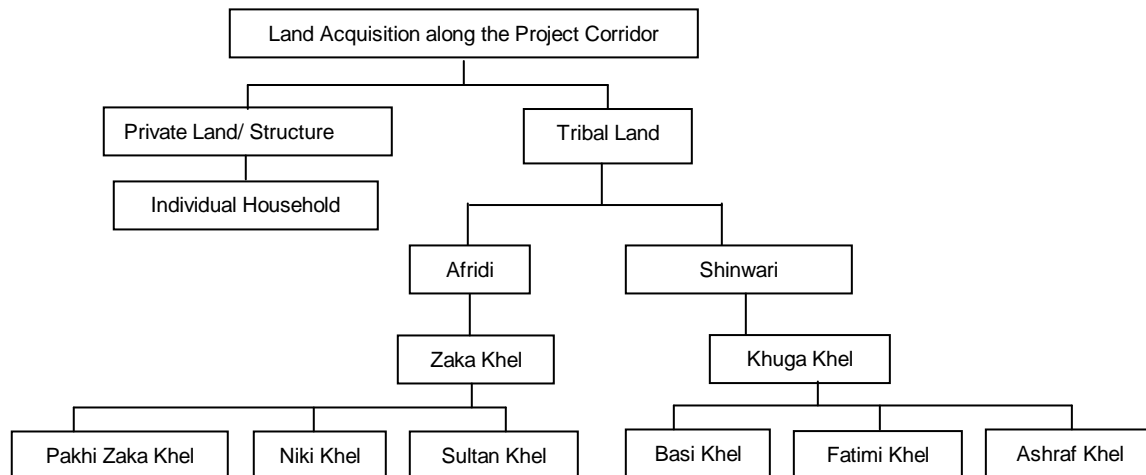
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21 Both Afridi and Shinwari tribes have their due share in *Khasadars* Force.

territorial right, which is collective, while providing for the separate enjoyment of the individual family share in the land.

127. A very important aspect of this right was the system of *taqsim* or the division of the land tracts among the tribes, their clans and subsections originally made by the tribal chiefs while further subdivisions of land were effected by various clans or subsections of tribes (khel) themselves, see **Figure 7** for more detail explanation.

**Figure 7: Tribal Land Ownership in the Project Corridor**



128. The communal land being managed under unwritten customary laws (*Rawa*) passed down through oral tradition, which has now been adopted by the tribes and have become the model for accepted norm for members of a tribe. The patrilineal descent is recognized to claim rights to inherited land and assert their dominant position through shares in land.

129. In general, there is no practice for land transaction through sale or purchase. However, to accommodate development projects, the determination of prices of land is being made by the tribal elders/ elders' tribe/sub-tribe through consultation with the political administration. The land compensation is paid in compliance with a set of customary laws based on heredity, which established the rights of each clan down to the last sub-section and individual families.

130. Generally, within the tribal system, each clan is associated with a specific territory held by the clan members as a communal asset. Traditionally Clan territory could be used in terms of usufruct by extended households within the clan under the supervision of lineage and sub-lineage elders and with the understanding that if the use of the land was terminated the plots were returned to the clan domain.

131. Today under the pressure of modern commercial interests, the right of usufruct has been slowly transforming into a more permanent right. Currently plots that have been parceled out for use (residential, agricultural, commercial) are often considered as a property that will remain with the extended family and will be passed in inheritance to the next generations and possibly re-subdivided between the heirs. At times, even, this type of quasi-private land may be sold to outsiders though this is not considered as an honorable practice.

132. Based on the above this RAP will provide different compensations schemes for the two types of land above described as follows:

22 The *jirga* has been criticized by many international human rights organizations including Amnesty International, for legitimizing or ordering honor killings of women.

- **Communal unused Clan land** will be paid to the elders representing the tribal community as a whole and then distributed down by them in accordance to the lineage segmentation logic.
- **Specific land used by an extended family** will be instead compensated directly to the elder of that family.

#### **h. Change Processes in the Project COI**

133. The transformation process in Khyber Agency on various economic, political, and education fronts has had significant impacts on the lives of the local people. Opening of trade route with Afghanistan, population movement, intercultural trade, rapid integration into the expanding market economies and monetization of economy have radically reshaped the way peoples of Khyber Agency relate to themselves and to the outside world.

134. The National Trade Corridor Investment Programme through the rehabilitation and expansion of the Peshawar Torkham Road, which passes through villages and towns of Khyber Agency, had accelerated drastically the change process with the trade to Afghanistan from the Karachi Port. The gradual pace of socio-economic transformation was evident as the region has become much more accessible to the outside world. Although earlier studies frequently perceived that the Khyber Pass was the gateway for foreign invaders brought the exposure of the outside world, the Khyber Agency has never been as an insular island, where traditional cultures had gradually transformed from the outside influences and thus were remained prone to social and economic changes.

135. The involvement of PAPs in trade and transport economy in KP and elsewhere in Pakistan particularly in Karachi altered the social relations and traditional models of behavior of tribes from the centuries old spatial isolation. The increased degree of acculturation and assimilation with various other ethnic groups having different cultural background has dramatically altered the relations and connections have gradually mainstreamed these tribes with the Pakistani society.

136. Education have played a key role in the socialization process of local inhabitants with the outside world, changing behavior and finding new identities as well as assimilating people of Khyber Agency in the overall Pakistani society. A number of students from Khyber Agency study in various institutions in all over the country and abroad. Once pastoralists have communities now adopted various other professions and have become doctors, engineers, military officers and bureaucrats working throughout Pakistan.

137. The RAP is culturally appropriate (i) as it provides recognition of the *Pukhtunwali* system of values by fully endorsing the traditional decision-making process commonly used among the affected PAP; (ii) by assuming the Jirga as one the main channels for public participation and grievance resolution during the land acquisition and compensation process; (iii) through the direct participation of the Maliks as main actors during its preparation and later during its implementation; (iv) by adopting the accepting administrative system in project areas as the basis for its implementation; and (v) by fully developing compensation eligibility and entitlement principles distinguishing between assets which are held collectively and assets that are held privately by the households.

#### **C. Social Development in Khyber Agency**

138. The socioeconomic indicators of Khyber Agency suggest that it is one of the poorest areas of the country. The key reasons of the historical development lag are attributed to

resource and capacity constraints, scarce economic activities and socio-cultural barriers and law & order situation. It may not be wrong to state that due to the ongoing conflict most of the socio-economic indicators of the project COI have regressed instead of making progress towards betterment of the local populace.

139. Social indicators in the Khyber Agency, including education, health, employment, water and sanitation, are far below than rest of the country, according to 'Development Statistics of FATA, 2017', shows that the Khyber Agency has consistently been one of the poorest regions in Pakistan. These indicators are further discussed below in detail.

## 1. Education

140. Bearing in mind that Khyber Agency has a traditional society, with low economic development and limited facilities, education is not a priority. The prevailing security situation over the last few years has retarded the pace of growth in education sector. The number of functional Govt. Schools and enrolment of boys and girls provided in the **Table 17** shows a negative picture of the situation.

**Table 17: No. of Functional Govt. Schools & Enrolment in Khyber Agency (2014-15)**

Educational Institutes	No. of Schools			Enrolment		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
Primary Schools	327	198	128	59188	33827	25361
Middle Schools	26	14	12	1782	1301	481
High Schools	27	23	4	6441	5428	1013
Higher Secondary School	4	2	2	2118	1446	627
Govt. Degree College	4	3	1	3346	3076	270
Technical School	2	2	-	231	231	-

**Source:** Directorate of Education, FATA, Peshawar

141. Entries to education in Khyber Agency normally starts from primary level and children of age five years and above are entitled to be formally enrolled. The overall literacy rate in Khyber Agency for both sexes was 49.40%, which is far less than the national average of 58% (2013-14). Similarly, the adult literacy rate in the region is 28% as against the national average of 75%.

142. The development statistics shows a marked gender gap in literacy ratio as male adult literacy ratio in Khyber Agency was 76.30% compared to just 16.60% female literacy rates. The primary level net enrolment rate for boys and girls is 52.1% compared to 65% across Pakistan<sup>23</sup>.

143. Females are particularly unable to access middle and secondary schools. These schools are far away from the population or the majority of hamlets. Female mobility is also restricted in Khyber Agency due to cultural limitations. Transport facilities are often not

<sup>23</sup> Development Statistics, FATA, 2016

available, while the road network is non-existent or badly constructed. These are the major factors hampering access to middle and secondary education for girls.

## **2. Health**

144. The development statistics also paint a bleak picture of the health indicators in Khyber Agency. There are four hospitals, 22 Dispensaries, 17 Community Health Centers, 13 basic health units, four T.B clinics and two MCH centers. The population per hospital/RHC has been calculated 4,143 persons<sup>24</sup>. The proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel was 29.5 % is far less as compared with the national average of 86%.

145. The maternal mortality ratio for FATA stood at 395 per 100,000 persons compared to 275 per 100,000 persons for Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. The total fertility rate for FATA is 5 as against 3.8 in Pakistan. The share of fully immunized children under 12 to 23 months is 33.9% against Pakistan's 76%.<sup>25</sup>

146. There were problems with availability for health facilities, long distances to be travelled to reach them, and lack of equipment and medicines as well as skilled personnel. Women face major constraints in using health facilities, requiring permission from male relatives and being unable to travel alone.

## **3. Drinking Water and Sanitation**

147. Sources of drinking water for the population vary significantly in rural and urban area. Piped water, public tap water, borehole/ tube well water, protected well water and protected spring water are considered improved drinking water sources. Overall, 71.4% of the households had access to improved drinking water sources. There is no single major improved source of drinking water in Khyber Agency. However, the highest percentage of families, among the improved sources of water, which run into the dwelling or onto the property and public taps. The second major source was the outside protected well, available to 8.3% of households. This facility is more common in rural as compared to urban areas.

148. In FATA, only 28.1% of households use sanitary hygienic facilities. Households in urban areas with improved sanitation facilities were 77.4%, while in rural areas this share was 26%. A common type of improved sanitation is the pit latrine with flush, used by 12.4% of households. In urban areas, the major facility is a flush toilet connected to a septic tank (35.5%). A major chunk of the population (72% of households) does not have access to improved sanitation facilities<sup>26</sup>.

## **4. Unemployment**

149. Generally, the people are not literate. The unemployment rates (15-64 years) in FATA are higher than the rest of Pakistan (7.1% among adults in FATA to 5.6% national average); unemployment among FATA youth is particularly high at 11.8% (national average 10.3%). This age group is the main resource pool for militant recruitment.

150. Most of the people are involved in business as shop keepers, merchants and transporters etc. Significant numbers of people are in the Middle Eastern Countries for their

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24 Directorate of Health Services, FATA, Peshawar

25 MICS, FATA, 2009

26 Op.cit

earnings and brought prosperity to the area. Family members working abroad or outside Khyber Agency are an important source of remittances.

#### **D. HIV/AIDS**

151. Recently, the number of reported HIV infections and AIDS cases has been steadily on the rise and are identified in all geographic regions of the country. UNAIDS estimate around 80,000 HIV positive cases in Pakistan, with an overall HIV prevalence at 0.05% of all population<sup>27</sup>. The KP province is on top as compared to other provinces. A total of 1,816 people have registered themselves with the HIV treatment centers in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. Among them, 1,349 are men, 391 women and 76 children<sup>28</sup>.

152. Statistics made available by the KP Aids Control Programme show that 485 cases of HIV/Aids were reported in FATA up to November 2016. Of these, 87 were from Khyber Agency<sup>29</sup>. During 2016, it was reported that 55 workers from FATA were deported from Gulf countries due to being diagnosed with HIV infection.

153. According to the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Aids Control Program, there is no healthcare facility in the any of the seven agencies of FATA to treat patients with HIV/Aids. Patients from the region have to travel to cities of Peshawar and Kohat in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa to receive treatment at Hayatabad Medical Complex Peshawar and Kohat District Headquarter Hospital.

154. The awareness, knowledge and availability of correct information about HIV/AIDS transmission and prevention, especially among young people, are major factors in controlling infection rates. Incorrect information reduces the effectiveness of preventive activities and leads to higher infection rates. The awareness, knowledge and availability of correct information about HIV/AIDS transmission and prevention, especially among young people, are major factors in controlling infection rates. Incorrect information reduces the effectiveness of preventive activities and leads to higher infection rates.

155. In order to raise levels of awareness of HIV/AIDS and its prevention, the project component during implementation and post-completion would include awareness raising in truckers and associated people such as young boys/adolescent who travel on these trucks as "helpers" male and female sex workers, and involve effecting changes in attitudes, and access to voluntary counselling and testing. The National Highways Authority (NHA) will ensure that it develops linkages with the National AIDS Control Programme and in particular the work with truckers to ensure cooperation and support for the HIV/AIDS Prevention Project where it is working along national highways in KP.

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27 UNAIDS, Report on The Global AIDS Epidemic. 2007

28 KP Aids Control Program, Directorate of Health, Peshawar

29 National Aids Control Programme HIV/AIDS Surveillance Project of Pakistan: Round 1. 2006

## **V. Socio-economic Profile of PAPs**

### **A. An Overview**

156. This chapter presents an overview of the socio-economic conditions of project area in general, focusing on the key socio-economic development parameters such as demography, literacy, income, and employment, to provide the context of the area in general. The main objective of the section is to analyze socioeconomic and cultural characteristics of the PAPs in order to understand their interrelationships, dynamics, and qualities.

157. One of the key objectives is to plan more sustainable and equitable development through adequate social risk management by identifying and assessing negative and positive impacts caused by a project, to design and implement measures to prevent, reduce or compensate adverse impacts and enhance positive ones.

158. The survey focused on the following features of the PAPs.

- Demographic features include size of households and gender composition,
- Literacy status of the PAPs in the project COI
- Occupational Structure
- Role of Women in the Household
- Livelihood Patterns of Displaced Person
- Vulnerability assessment of the displaced population
- Status of Land Ownership
- Social amenities available within COI
- Impact on poverty

### **B. Demographic Profile**

#### **1. Population and Household Size**

159. A 100 % census was carried out to get information on socio-economic and demographic details of the affected families at the preliminary stage. The population pyramid reflects that out of the total population 4,273, 56% were male and 44% females of the total PAFs. The reason for this difference might be the masking details about female household members or excluding married daughters during the census survey.

160. In the project COI, majority of the PAFs are living as an extended/ Joint family system in the same compound that includes 18.18% as an extended and 54.55% as joint family system), while only 27.27% are living as nuclear households.

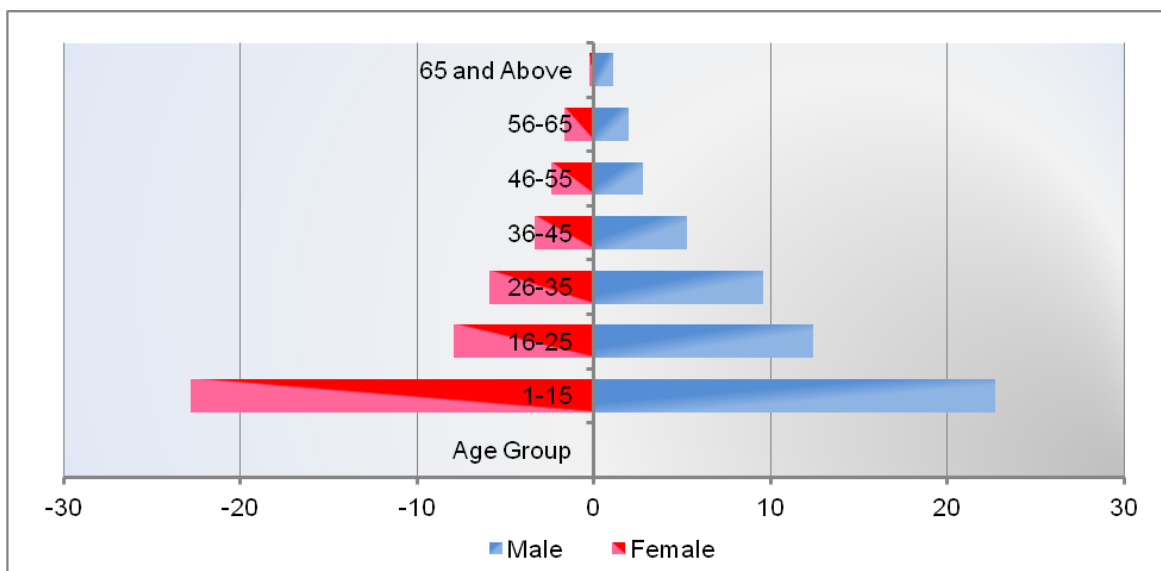
161. This explains the predominance of extended families in the project area. The extended or joint families include all the family members consisting children, wife, mother, father, brothers, sisters and grandparents are living under the same compound led by the family head. The elder of the house is responsible to look after all the social matters and other activities of the house including income etc.

162. The average size of a household was 8.11 persons per family (estimated number of adults per person per family are 4.4). This could be attributed to decline in natural growth trend and delay of marriage among youth.

## 2. Distribution of PAPs by Age and Gender

163. As can be seen from the **Figure 8** below, highest percentage (45.50%) lies in the age category of equal or less than 15 years. Only about 4.95% of the total affected population is between 56- 65 years. The age profile shows a higher percentage of population representing the age category of 1-15 years followed by 16-25 years and 26-35 years. The decline in the population growth is the result of rising war migration. Migration was reported to be a common phenomenon in the project area during the conflict period.

**Figure 8: PAPs Age Group and Gender Composition**

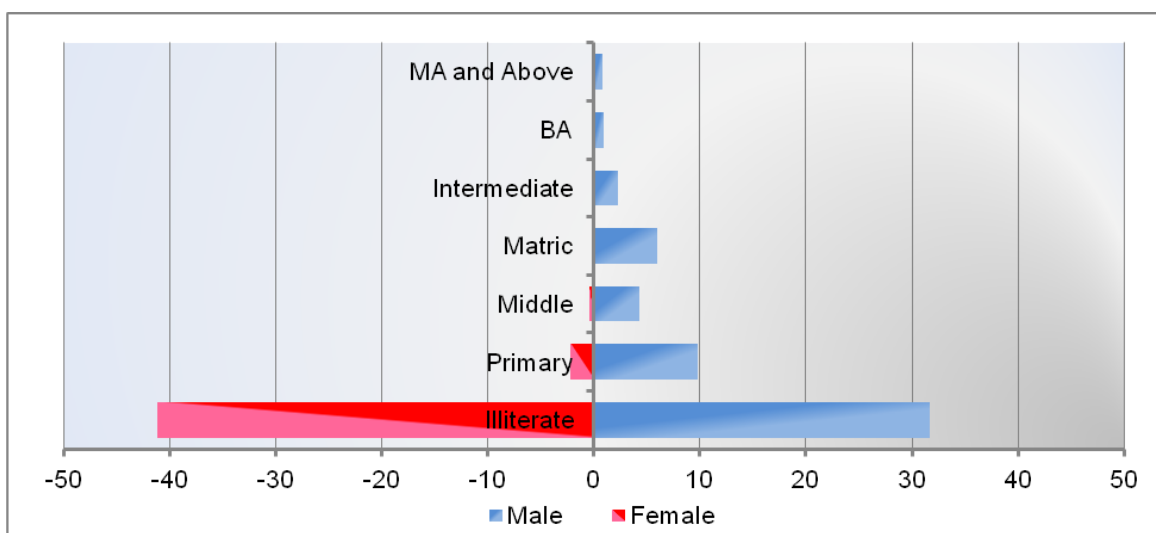


## 3. Educational Levels of the PAPs

164. Literacy is very low, as 72.82% of the total affected population is illiterate. Only about 27.17% of affected population is educated from primary up to master level and above. Out of the total survey PAPs, 12.07% of the PAPs have studied only up to the primary level. The literacy rate for male and female is computed to be 24.08% and 3.09% respectively.

165. **Figure 9** shows an alarming situation of overall literacy conditions and most importantly female education. The lowest literately among females is partly due to lack of girls schools in the project area.

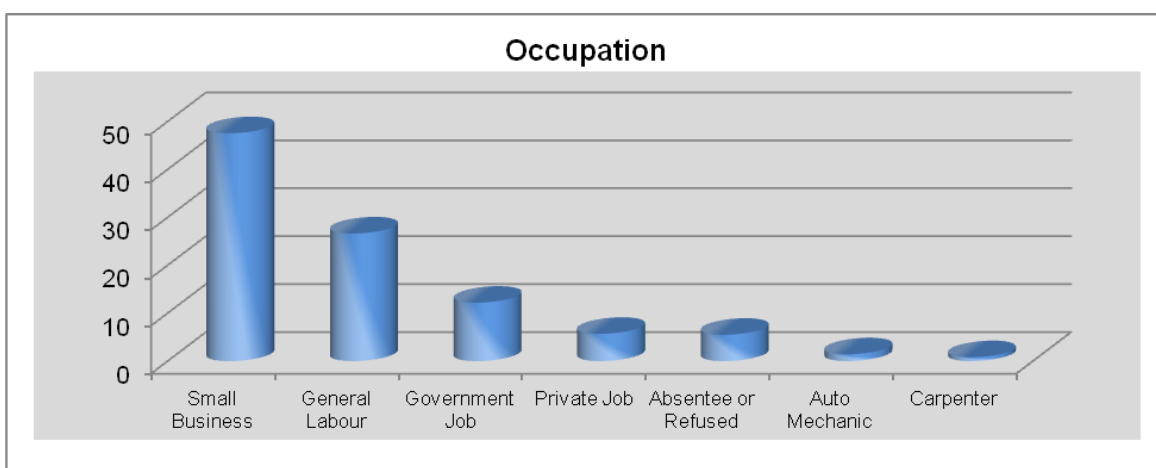
**Figure 9: Educational Status of PAPs**



#### 4. Occupational Background

166. Among the PAPs, the small businesses dominate the project area. About 47.56 % of the PAPs are small traders or vendors engaged in small-scale business (shops, stores, auto workshops etc.). Out of the total, 26.63% of the household heads reported their primary occupation is wage labor mainly in the transport sector while 12.19% were engaged in government job. Relatively a small number (5.49%) PAPs were working in the private sector with majority found to be vehicle drivers (operating especially trucks & trailers), auto mechanics, carpentry and other patty jobs thereby indicating the poor socio-economic status of the area. A small number of PAPs work abroad mostly as laborer. **Figure 10** shows the occupation structure of the PAPs.

**Figure 10: Occupational Structure**

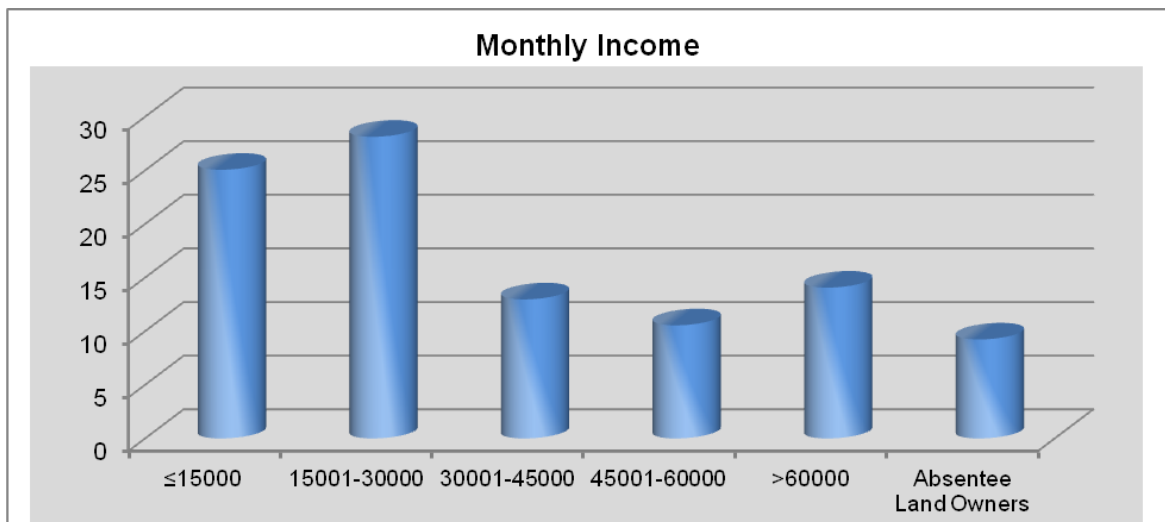


#### 5. Household Well-being/ Livelihood

167. During the field survey, it was observed that the major sources of income in the project area are generated from business (shops, stores, auto workshops etc.), services (trucks & trailers drivers), labor, remittances from abroad etc. Based on the data collected from the field are summarized in **Figure 11**. The average monthly family income is calculated to be

PKR 34,755 and PKR 4,344 on per capita basis. A total 107 PAFs were found to be below poverty line.

**Figure 11: Monthly Income Status of PAFs**

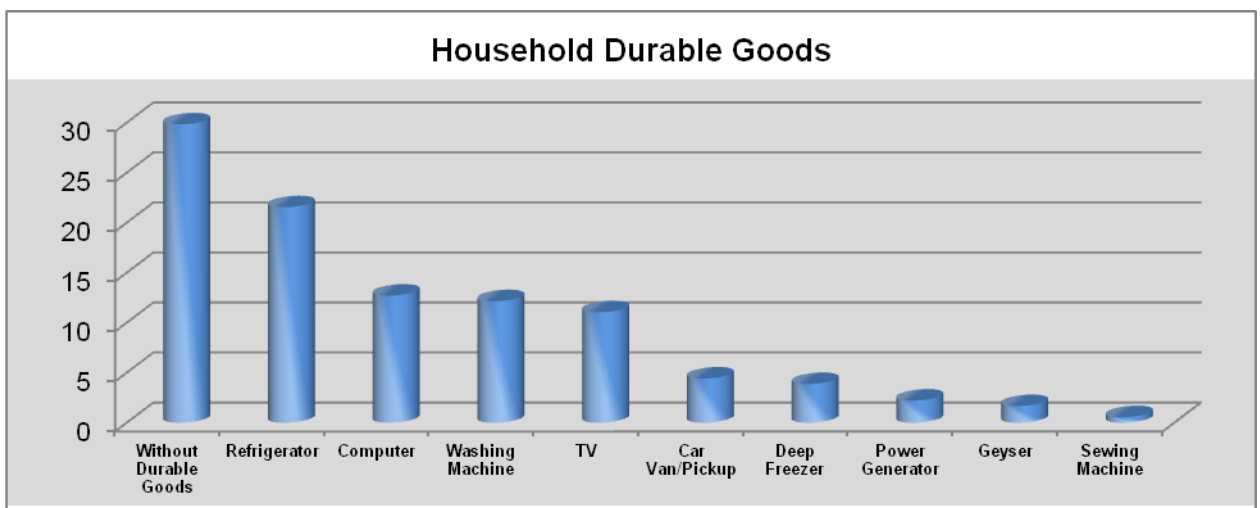


## 6. Ownership of Consumer Durables

168. Obtaining income information from individuals and households is a difficult task as many people are reluctant to disclose and often under report. Using proxy indicators such as household assets provides a realist picture of the household well-being.

169. **Figure 12** shows that 21.55% PAFs owns refrigerator followed by washing machine (12.15%), computer (12.71%) and TV (11.05%). Most of them were reported as used items locally available in the Bara market. Ownership of automobile is very low. Only 4.42% families own car or van or truck. Most of these families give these vehicles on rent to augment family income. TV has replaced the radio for entertainment and it is available among some of the low income families too. Few households own luxury items such as power generator and other electrical appliances. A significant number of PAFs were almost without consumer durables that depicts absolute poverty in the project area.

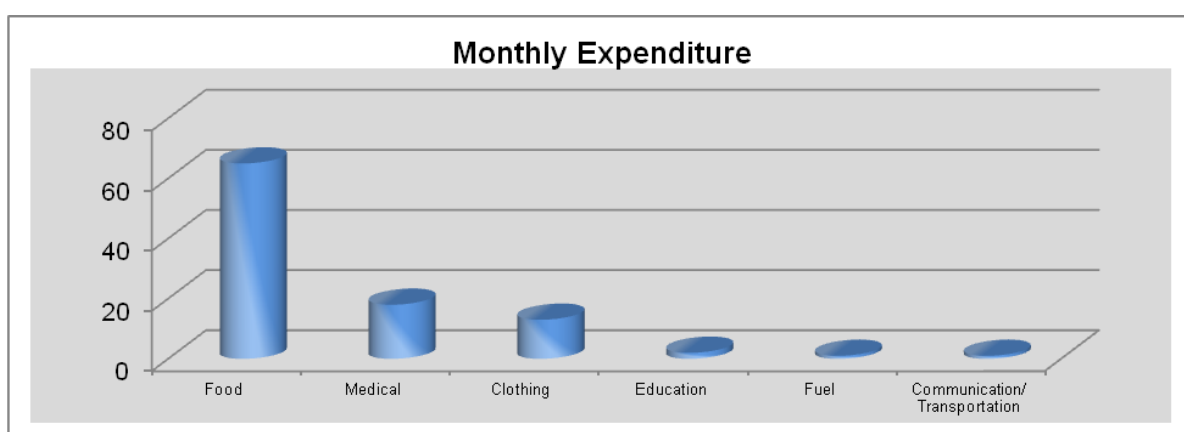
**Figure 12: Ownership of Consumer Durable**



## 7. Family Expenditure

170. The monthly expenditure and pattern of expenditure provides an indication for assessing standard of living of a household. The expenditure on food items include cereals, pluses, flour, sugar, cooking oil/ghee, milk etc., while the non-food items consisting of expenditure on education, medical treatment and clothing. Overall, the average annual household expenditure on food is calculated to be 65% followed by medical expenses 18% and clothing 13%. The expenditure on food items are almost double as compared to non-food expenditure estimated in the project area as evident from the **Figure 13**. The important staple food is wheat, rice and maize supplemented with purchased other commodities such as meat, sugar, vegetables and fruits.

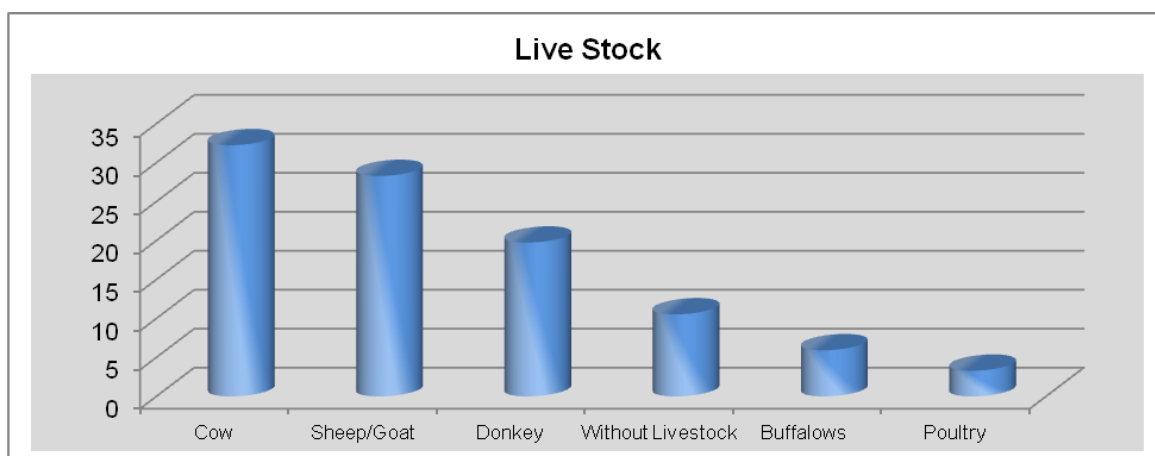
**Figure 13: Average Monthly Food and Non-Food Expenditure of PAFs**



## 8. Livestock Ownership

171. In tribal rural set-up, livestock ownership is also another proxy indicator for assessing of living standard/ family well-being. It was observed during the field survey as depicted in **Figure 14** that overall, 89.47% PAFs were keeping livestock. Out of the total, 32.24% families own cows followed by sheep/goat (28.29%). Livestock reported to be an additional source of food and cash income for the project affected families.

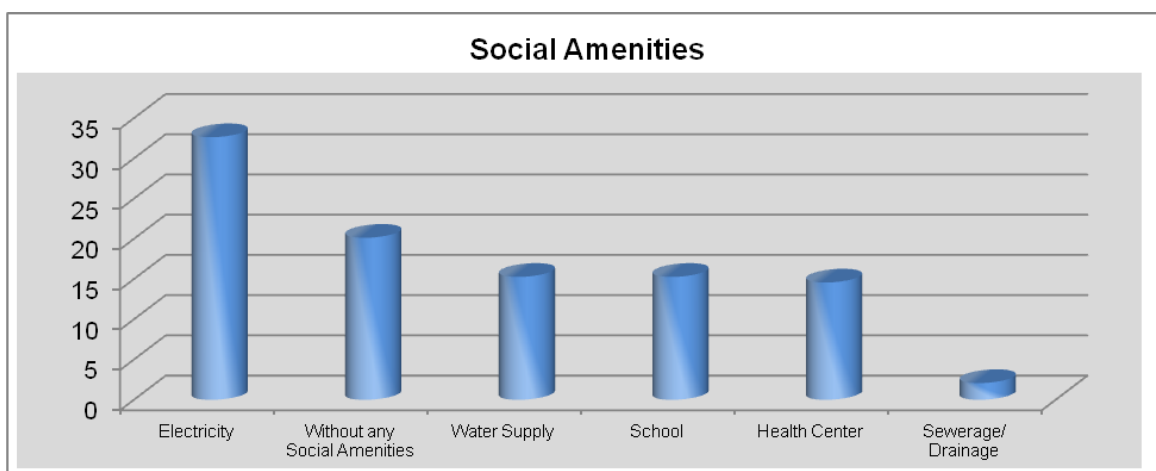
**Figure 14: Livestock Ownership**



### C. Access to Social Amenities

172. The factors affecting poverty are lack of access to basic social services such as education, health, clean drinking water and proper sanitation. About 32.64 % PAPs had the access to electricity and 15.28% had drinking water supply in the proposed section of Expressway. In case of other amenities, i.e., access to health facilities, schools and sewerage, the extent was 14.58%, 15.28 % and 2.08 % respectively as given in the **Figure 15**.

**Figure 15: Access to Social Amenities**



### D. Poverty Impacts

173. Lack of secure and consistent income, aggravated by lack of access to diverse sources of income is the main reason for the poverty in project areas. Negligible off-farm economic opportunities restrict job opportunities for daily wage labor. In the Khyber Agency, marble quarries offer some source of off-farm employment. However, these do not generate sufficient employment for the local people seeking jobs.

174. According to the minimum wage for 2016 -17 officially set by the Govt. of Pakistan is Rs, 15,000 per month. It was found that on overall basis about 20% PAFs households were below the poverty line. The project will provide some alternative income sources to provide some relief from poverty in order to sustain their livelihood. Under the project, this category of PAPs will be preferred in the project related jobs. In addition, the project will be (i) beneficial as it will generate employment opportunities for the people, (ii) improve access to social services such as health and education, marketing, (iii) reduce transportation costs (iv) improve their income level due to access to market facilities.

### E. Land Tenure System

175. Customary law (Rewaj) governs how land is owned and transacted through community practice and adherence by members to group norms. Amongst Pukhtun tribes land distribution known as *wesh* a century old practice proceeded in a hierarchy based on segmentary tribal organisation: First the tribe or *Quom* which had occupied a territory, then land is divided among clans since tribe comprised various clans or *Khel*, to sub-clans (*tapa*), to father (*plar*). Clecctive tenurial arrangements are discussed in detail in **Section IV**.

176. Land that is the common property of tribe or kinship group is known locally as the *shamilat* and includes forests, rangelands and barren lands. The individual share of the *shamilat* was called *inam*. The tribal land is called *daftar* and the individual having a share in the *daftar* was known as a *daftari*. Each *daftari* cultivated his own share in the tribal land paying no tribute or share of the produce to anyone. There were also some land given to *kasabgar* (rendering services such as barber, washman, cobbler etc.) and clerics, known as *tserai*, in return for their services to the tribes. *Daftar* land was hereditary, while *tserai* was conditional to the continuation of services to the tribe. There are still some collective lands (*Shamilat*) of the clans and sub-clans, which are at times, the source of dispute between tribes or clans.

177. Tenancy and sharecropping arrangements were not reported along the route alignment, small patches of land were found to be owner operators or by the members of the extended family. In rarity, labor is hired during land preparation or harvesting.

178. There is no formal written record but every person in the project COI knows the location and demarcation of his land. In most cases, the only land records in the tribal belt are verbal agreements and memory based between tribes and this has been the situation since the sixteenth century. This memory is mostly oral and transmitted through the 'elders'.

179. Land inheritance (*miras*) of the dead is distributed among sons. The eldest son is the first heir (*miras-khor*) and then any younger son. If the elder and the younger sons dispute over inheritance, it can be a source of tribal enmity, continuing for a long time. Tribal people give equal shares to sons and nothing to widows and female heirs out of heir-inherited property. Widow (*kunda*) must be married to her brother -in-law, or to her husband's cousin (*tarboor*). There is proverb that the widow belongs to the tribe (*kunda de qam da*). In case the deceased is not survived by male descendent, then his brothers or closest male collaterals inherit his property. If there are no close heirs, then *miras* goes to the tribe's elder (*masher*).

## F. Land Holding

180. Most of the area of the Agency is mountainous. Water is scarce, thus the valley has little land suitable for cultivation. The in-hospitable terrain limits the size of individual land-holdings.

181. Of 527 surveyed households, a vast majority (92.68%) are landless in terms of individually owned land and 7.32% were reported to have ownership of land whereas a very small number of PAFs, 0.54 owns agriculture land. **Table 18** shows distribution of land ownership within the RoW.

**Table 18: Land Holding Pattern**

	Agricul tural Land	Plain Barren Land	Mountain /Hilly/Ste am	Landless
Land (Acres)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
0				92.68%
1-5	0.18%	1.07%	4.46%	
6-10	0.18%	0.00%	0.36%	
11-15	0.00%	0.00%	0.36%	

16-20	0.00%	0.18%	0.00%	
20+	0.18%	0.18%	0.18%	
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.54%</b>	<b>1.43%</b>	<b>5.36%</b>	<b>92.68%</b>

## G. Law and Order and Security Situation

182. Khyber Agency is one of the major affected areas in FATA due to its strategic location along the Afghan border. Insurgency and ongoing sectarian clashes, kidnapping and loss of lives in agency are adding problems to people in the area. Khyber Agency is one of the areas having insurgency in large number.

183. Generally, law enforcement in Khyber is the collective responsibility of the Frontier Corps (FC), a paramilitary force headed by the army, and the tribal police, who are under the authority of the political agent. The local police consist of levies, armed by the government, and Khasadars, are responsible for collecting their own arms and munitions.

184. Law and order in KP emerged as the main issue in recent year especially in tribal belt located near to afghan border. The military operations have largely dismantled the militant in the Agency who have mainly taken refuge in the adjoining Ningarhar Province of Afghanistan.

185. To combat the escalating militant activities in Khyber Agency, Pakistani security forces are conducting military operations, i.e., aerial strikes, ground and intelligence-based operations in various parts of Khyber Agency mostly close to Tirah Valley and have dismantled terrorist infrastructure to a large extent.

186. The military operations by Pakistani security forces have cleared a large part of Khyber Agency from Taliban's presence. However, the displacement of a large proportion of population from Bara Tehsil, which also comprise of the Tirah Valley area has created a huge challenge for resettlement and rehabilitation task for the government.

## H. Women Issues and Development Needs

187. Tribal identity along with gender and age were key factors in determining power and influence. The identity of women in is drawn from that of their male next of kin – fathers, brothers or husbands. Women had no significant role in decision-making, even if decisions directly affect their lives. They had little say in issues that affected themselves, their households, or the community.

188. Women are generally excluded from decision-making processes. At the household level, a male elder, often also the head of the household is in control. He makes all decisions regarding the household, including those related to household income and its sources, education, health, marriage, and conflicts. When needed, he consults with other male members. Young men and boys are also generally excluded from decision-making at the household.

189. Bride price (*wulwar*) is an established custom in which a prospective groom pays money to the family of his bride. Until *wulwar* is paid a marriage is not solemnized. This custom has reportedly evolved into a means of exploiting women as they are sold to the highest "bidder". Elders in a household, generally men, make decisions about *wulwar* and marriages, at the exclusion of the woman to be married. The consent of the bride-to-be is never obtained.

190. Women often own no tangible asset such as land or a home. Inheritance rights are denied despite state and Islamic law. Moreover, widespread gender-based violence, including customary practices like *wulwar* and giving women in compensation to settle disputes, increases women's vulnerability. If anti-poverty policies and action in FATA are gender-blind, they will fail to target those that are most vulnerable.

191. The rigid tribal culture severely restricts women's mobility. *Purdah* is strictly imposed on young girls and women. In the presence of other male members of the family, women are veiled even inside their own homes. They are expected to carry out household chores while maintaining seclusion (*Purdah*). At times girls as young as 10-years-old are also expected to cover themselves.

192. As the project route is passing through the rural areas, and rural community, women activities in the field (such as fetching of drinking water, collecting firewood, washing clothes, livestock grazing activities etc.) may be affected due to the road construction activities. Moreover, labor influx for construction works can lead to a variety of adverse social and environmental risks and impacts such as risk of social conflict, increased risk of illicit behavior and crime, influx of additional population (followers), impacts on community dynamics, and increased burden and competition for public services and natural resources. The risks of these occurrences and their mitigation will be assessed in the project ESIA, ESMP and actions incorporated into the Contractor ESMP (CESMP).

193. In addition, with specific reference to women, rural women in the project normally use open field latrines, and their privacy may suffer due to project activities especially during the implementation period. The induction of outside labor may create the social and gender related issues due to unawareness of local customs and norms. It will also cause the hindrance to the mobility of local women in the area. Disturbance to the mobility of local women when workers of contractor will work on various construction activities.

194. To address the above mentioned issues under the project, the following mitigation measures are proposed:

- During the construction activities, if privacy of the nearby households is likely to be affected, the Contractor will inform concerned house owner (s) well in advance to make privacy arrangements. Contractor will have to take care as much as possible that the construction activities will not affect the privacy of households especially women.
- The contractor will deploy their local people (unskilled & semi-skilled) instead of inducting outside labor. As a result, the social and gender issues will not be created due to the unawareness of local customs and norms. Furthermore, this will not hinder the mobility of local women in their area.
- Project construction activities will be at adequate distant place from the existing settlements / built-up areas along the project corridor. This action will mitigate the restrictions for the mobility of local people especially women and children in the area.

## VI. COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION, CONSULTATION AND DISCLOSURE

### A. Community Participation and Consultation

#### 1. Introduction

195. Community participation, Consultations and information disclosure is an integral part of the involuntary resettlement planning, RAP preparation and implementation for the project with LAR impacts. The consultation and the information campaign is essential to justify the project, explain why resettlement is necessary, provide a preliminary assessment of its impacts, and disclose the fundamental principles on which the resettlement program will be designed, the procedures for assessing compensation, and the timetable for any displacement and relocation. The key objectives were to:

- Create improvement in project design for minimizing potential conflicts and resultant delays in implementation;
- Appraise gender issues and accordingly incorporate views of women into the project design;
- Study specific issues related to PAPs and those of vulnerable sections;
- Facilitate development of appropriate and acceptable entitlement options;
- Ensure project buy in and sustainability through incorporating PAPs feedback and suggestions on mitigation measures.

“Displaced persons should be meaningfully consulted and should have opportunities to participate in planning and implementing resettlement programs.”  
Para. 13.a: “Displaced persons and their communities, and any host communities receiving them, are provided timely and relevant information, consulted on resettlement options, and offered opportunities to participate in planning, implementing, and monitoring resettlement.”  
OP 4.12, para. 2.b.

#### 2. Identification of Project Stakeholders

196. During inception and social impact assessment in the field, a series of consultations were carried out with a wide range of stakeholders including affected communities, NHA authorities at HQs and at North Zone Peshawar offices, line agencies, and concerned officials in FATA Secretariat, business community along the project corridor, road users, students, public and various government departments. All these stakeholders have different types of stakes in various aspects in the project.

197. These consultations at planning stage were, primarily, aimed to disseminate information about project to the stakeholders including the potentially affected people, and also to appraise their views and suggestions about the project and the project impacts. The views expressed by the community in general and the affected population has been documented and later discussed in details with the Design Team. Changes in the Preliminary Design have been done where possible to accommodate their views of community, especially

with respect to minimizing or even avoiding adverse impacts (**refer to para 30**). The feedback received from these consultations was important for preparation of the RAP.

198. The specific objectives of community and stakeholder consultations and information dissemination with PAPs during social impact assessment and RAP preparation were to:

- introduce project details, objectives, proposed implementation plan and strategies and potential impacts to the community members;
- identify the communal property and public infrastructure and facilities likely to be affected;
- identify the vulnerable social groups that may require special support;
- identify various socially and culturally acceptable resettlement and other mitigation alternatives;
- identify the community expectations and fears related to the resettlement compensations;
- Appraise the community members about the applicable laws for land acquisition for the public interest projects;
- Inform community about the property identification and valuation principles to be followed during assessment, as well as the resettlement compensation options available to them;
- Ensure that the road section is designed with the consent and approval of PAPs, local administration and tribal elders;
- Ensure that their views and concerns are incorporated into project design and implementation;
- Solicit views on the proposed project and incorporate the PAP expectations, demands and needs into the RAP; and
- Agree on the compensation rates and modalities of handing over the tribal land to NHA.

### **3. Stakeholder Consultation**

199. This RAP has been prepared in close consultation with the PAPs to solicit their views on proposed project design and implementation and to ensure that it takes into consideration of their concerns in a culturally sensitive manner. In this respect, several consultative meetings and focus group discussions were held in the project corridor. These consultation included representation by notables and maliks of different clans of Afridi and Shinwari tribes and clans as well as from political administration.

200. During the scoping sessions, a variety of participatory techniques, including mapping exercises, wealth ranking, problem identification and prioritizing were employed to ensure that tribal concerns are addressed before finalizing road improvements in the area. The PAPs shared their observations, comments, and recommendations for consideration and incorporation in the final design. Suggestions were also received from the community regarding various relocation options, types of assistance offered for the potential impact on land, structure and other assets such as agriculture crops, trees, community assets, etc. The

views of the community and PAPs were documented and have been integrated into the resettlement measures and strategies outlined in this RAP.

#### **a. Consultation Process**

201. A series of public consultations/ focus group discussions were carried out at various locations along the project corridor. The participants included maliks/ tribal elders living along the project corridor and the Political Agent, Khyber Agency, Peshawar, Assistant Political Agents, Tehsildar and Niab Tehsildar (Landi Kotal), and other concerned. The consultative and scoping sessions were designed specifically to provide project information to the public. These sessions had an informal character to encourage a free atmosphere in which participants were comfortable in raising questions, expressing opinions and concerns about the project and seeking clarification regarding their concerns. Most of the issues raised during these meetings were related to road construction and route alignment.

202. The stakeholders consulted were chosen to be representative of the clans affected in project areas. Other stakeholders included Executing Agency (NHA), Project Directorate, political administration, maliks, NGO, particularly, those to be associated in project implementation relating to the RAP implementation.

203. At the start of the consultation sessions, the project objectives, proposed improvements for the corridors were shared with the participants. They were also informed about the potential impacts of the proposed improvements. It was shared with the participants that there was a conscious effort to minimize land acquisition and impacts on private lands and assets.

204. Accordingly, designs are being worked out to avoid land acquisition, especially in the settlement stretches. Only at very constricted locations, where the safety and design standards shall warrant, the acquisition of land has been proposed in the project. Further, it was clarified that, the consultations will form inputs to further refine the project designs to minimize land on private and community structures and asset.

#### **b. Consultation with Tribal Elders (Maliks)**

205. In view of the unique social and power structure (see the **Section IV**) in project areas, particular attention was given to the concerns of the maliks who were consulted first separately from the Agency authorities and later consulted again in broader meeting involving also the government. The ultimate aim of these consultative meetings was to hear the tribal people, seek their consent for road construction as well as to reach a transparent agreement regarding compensation rates.



Consultations with Maliks

206. Following a series of consultative meetings, a Committee is under process to be instituted including Maliks, Political Tehsildar and a representative from NHA to discuss and finalize the compensation rates for communal land and individual affected assets. This committee will be chaired by the APA and will be assisted by a political Tehsildar. The Committee after the direct negotiations with the landowners will agree for the unit prices of the each category of assets affected including communal tribal land.

207. The consultation process will result in formulation of a tripartite agreement to be signed by the Malikhs representing the various clans of Afridi and Shinwari tribes, Assistant Political Agents (APAs), Tehsil Jamrud and Landi Kotal, and General Manager (GM), representing the National Highway Authority (NHA) regarding the acquisition of the tribal communal land falling within the limits of the Right of Way (RoW) required for the construction of Peshawar Torkham Expressway Template of Tripartite Agreement as **Annex XII**.

208. Under the Tripartite Agreement the Tribal Elders will agree that they would have no objection in transferring the ownership rights on the land-strip within the proposed RoW to NHA as per the agreed prices for the future construction of Peshawar-Torkham Expressway.

**c. Consultation with Male PAPs**

209. During the fieldwork, a number of public consultation sessions and participatory scoping sessions were carried out with PAPs to brief them about the project design and implementation arrangements. These participatory sessions enabled them to raise issues and seek clarifications on project scope and design. Approximately 25 participants attended this first consultation meeting. In this occasion the discussion covered details of the proposed Project and type of design approach to be adopted including the use of participatory planning mechanisms.

210. **Table 19** provides venue of the consultation meeting, date and number of participants.

**Table 19: Summary Consultation with Male PAPs**

S. No.	Village/Khel	Date	No of Participant
1	Takhta Beg	11/7/2017	25
2	Shakus	12/7/2017	19
3	Ali Masjid	14/10/2017	13
4	Kata Kushta	15/10/2017	20
5	Changi Khel	17/7/2017	13
6	Wali Khel	19/7/2017	8
7	Neki Khel	24/7/2017	14
8	Shiekhwal	25/7/2017	12
9	Sadu Khel	25/7/2017	18
10	Torkham	26/7/2017	22



Consultation at Kata Kushta



Consultation at Takhta Beg



Consultation at Ali Masjid



Consultation at Changi Khel



Consultation at Hujra Ghulam Hyder, Kata Khushta



Consultation at Shakus

211. The key concerns raised by the PAP mainly covered:

- Row width should be reduced to minimize displacement.
- Existing alignment should be followed rather opting for a new alignment.
- It is very difficult for us to leave our house as we had 70 years of investment on this house.
- In addition to compensation for the structures removed, additional financial assistance will be required to rebuild their structures at new locations as the transportation and procurement of construction material is very expensive.

- Adequate and timely compensation for relocation to a place of choice as most of the PAPs opted for self-relocation.
- Compensation payment should be done directly through family elders not through Malik.
- World Bank should ensure strict monitoring during compensation payment to the PAPs.
- Need to facilitate pedestrian and animal crossing; construct pedestrian overhead bridges, particularly near schools, settlements, along with a fence or partition wall in between the carriageways.
- In case of demolishing of structures, proper compensation should be provided prior to the project implementation;
- Employ local labor (skilled as well as unskilled) during the project implementation.
- Control over-speeding, traffic disorders and, construct speed breakers where required especially near the settlements;

212. The consultation process included also the focus group discussions. All of affected families were interested in this road project. In general, people were of the opinion that this project will provide a shortest route, which will boost trade activities across the borders and will reduce in travel time. The male PAPs concerns and responses are provided in **Annex XIII**.

#### **d. Consultation with Female PAPs**

213. A total 10 formal consultations were conducted with the women located along the project corridor by a Gender Specialist and one of the female members of survey team. Information on the project was disseminated to begin with followed by discussion on other topics. These ranged from roles of women within their families, their concerns regarding livelihood post land acquisition, skill acquired and/or required, plans particularly of those rendered landless, access to water, social services and markets. **Table 20** provides venue of the consultation meeting, date and number of participants.

**Table 20: Summary Consultation with Female PAPs**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Village/ Khel</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>No. of Participants</b>
1	Takhta Beg	11/7/2017	09
2	Shakus	12/7/2017	19
3	Ali Masjid	17/10/2017	17
4	Kat Kushta	18/10/2017	22
5	Changi Khel	17/7/2017	10
6	Niki Khel	19/7/2017	06
7	Murad Bagh	24/7/2017	08
8	Shiekhwal	25/7/2017	07
9	Sadu Khel	25/7/2017	10
10	Torkham	26/7/2017	11

214. One of the major issues, the women of the project area are facing due to the road alignment is that it is passing through the stream which is used by women for fetching water as well as washing clothes, bathing their children (see **Section IV**). As a result of this project, there would be a significant interruption in their routine activities especially during the construction phase of the project. Other concerns were loss of residential structures,

relocation and job opportunities for male family members. Peshawar was the most preferred city for relocation as desired by women. Women concerns and responses are provided in **Annex XIV**.

**e. Consultations along the Project Corridor**

215. Consultations along the Project Corridor were also carried out with pedestrians, vehicle drivers, local inhabitants and others including school teachers, health personnel, NGOs etc. at various locations. Additional issues raised are listed below:

- The presence of migrant labor restricts the movement of local women working in nearby fields;
- There should be sufficient lighting arrangements facilities along the road especially at least near to the bus stops & settlements;
- At suitable distances along the project corridor, petrol pump should be constructed and the facilities such as toilets, workshops, and hotels and mosques should be constructed.

**Addressing Stakeholders Concerns**

216. The concerns raised by stakeholders have been incorporated into the project's social assessment as described below:

**i) Women Access to Stream and Privacy:** Bridges would be constructed to allow uninterrupted flow of water. Women will continue to use the stream water without any interference. However, the issue of privacy (parda) will be solved by providing sheets along the bridge. The women access will not be impacted

**ii). Compensation Payment:** The compensation for assets owned by individuals will be made directly to PAPs as they demanded that direct payments should be made to them rather through Malikis.

**iii) Expressway Design:** The design must incorporate the following points:

- Public facilities, including bus bays with passenger waiting sheds and latrines, pedestrian-crossing facilities, and fences;
- A tree plantation program to compensate for the anticipated loss of vegetation during construction activities, and to help abate pollution caused by emissions, dust, and noise during highway operation.

**iv) Expressway Construction:** The following measures will be carried out in order to protect surrounding communities from the expected impact of construction:

- Project facilities should be located at more than 500 m from existing settlements and built-up areas to avoid restricting the mobility of local communities;
- Sensitivity towards local customs and traditions will be encouraged to minimize social friction; good relations with local communities will be promoted by encouraging contractors to provide opportunities for skilled and unskilled employment to locals, as well as on-the-job training in construction for locals;
- The RAP will incorporate stakeholder consultation;

- The loss of privately owned land or built-up property will be compensated on a replacement-cost basis;
- The contractor will be required to ensure that construction work does not hinder local people's access to the local route and their ability to cross it safely. Constructing temporary ramps and diversion routes will facilitate pedestrians and livestock while crossing the highway.

217. An overwhelming majority of the people in the project area was of the view that the project will improve the trade situation, which subsequently will lead their socio-economic development. The local community indicated that the construction of this road would increase and improve their accessibility to schools, health outlets, banks, and fuel stations and enhance business and employment opportunities in the area.

#### **f. Consultations with Institutional Stakeholders**

218. A number of consultations with key institutions were carried out between June and September 2017 with NHA and political administration. The purpose was to understand their specific role of each institution in RAP preparation and implementation; their awareness and readiness with respect to the issue of displacement and rehabilitation of those affected; agreed price valuation of affected assets and finally areas where capacity enhancement measures were required. A summary of discussions is presented as **Annex XV**.

### **B. RAP Disclosure Plan**

219. The primary objective of the disclosure is to inform and continually update about the project and to engage seek and maintain active participation and support of PAPs, project-affected communities and their representatives throughout the various stages (appraisal, planning, implementation, follow up, monitoring and evaluation) of the project. Specific objectives include the following:

- To inform PAPs and other stakeholders about and discuss the nature and scale of adverse and beneficial socio-economic impacts of the project on their livelihoods in a more transparent and direct manner and seek their active participation in the project cycle.
- To give PAPs and other members of affected communities a chance to have a say and express their views in the planning and implementation of the Project that affect them directly.

220. Key aspects of this RAP have already been disclosed to the PAPs during focus group discussions, census and socio-economic surveys and field level meetings with PAPs, political administration and NHA. In addition, following steps will be undertaken for disclosure of RAP.

221. The draft RAP will be disclosed to PAPs in the form of an Urdu language booklet that will serve to inform PAPs about key aspects of the compensation and entitlements established for Expressway and the implementation and monitoring mechanisms that will ensure transparent and fair execution of these aspects. For this purpose, an information booklet having summary of impacts, asset valuation, unit rates, eligibility criteria, compensation entitlements, compensation delivery and grievance redress mechanism with institutional arrangements for implementation of RAP will be prepared.

222. In addition to the disclosure of this RAP, NHA will send to all PAPs a pamphlet in Urdu summarizing the content of this RAP, the entitlements matrix, the terms of the agreement

between the tribal elders and the PA, and to be agreed compensation rates as shown. The summary RAP in Urdu will also be posted in major gathering places such as markets, bus stops and main government offices. This information pamphlet will be prepared and distributed by the NHA, Project Directorate, within one month of preparation of the draft RAP. The RAP in Urdu and English will also be posted on NHA website while the one in English will be posted on the World Bank website.

223. When detailed engineering design is available, the draft RAP will be updated including final impacts inventory and compensation costs. The final RAP will be endorsed by the NHA for World Bank's review and approval. After approval by the World Bank, the final RAP will also be uploaded on NHA and WB websites while hard copies of the approved RAP will be placed in relevant government departments and APA offices.

224. Finally the Land Acquisition and Resettlement Unit (LARU) of the FIU will keep the PAPs informed about the implementation process of this RAP and will continue the consultation process so as to ensure that the PAPs can give proper feed-back on the implementation of the compensation and rehabilitation program.

225. The main consultation activities while implementing the RAP will be during:

- a. Updating, implementation and monitoring of land acquisition and resettlement plan;
- b. Updating the census of PAPs linked with project impacts by type, category and severance and preparation of compensation packages for each PAP on the basis of agreed unit rates and entitlements criterion;
- c. Distribution of the notices to the entitled PAPs regarding their payment of compensation;
- d. Facilitation to PAPs in completion of necessary documentation to receive their entitled payments;
- e. Providing guidance for the submission of their requests for compensation as per eligibility & entitlement.
- f. Payment of compensation;
- g. Facilitation to the PAPs to put their complaints (if any) in front of GRC; and
- h. Internal and external monitoring.

## **VII. APPLICABLE POLICY, LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE FRAMEWORK**

### **A. Legal and Policy Background**

#### **1. Country Legislation and Practice**

226. The compensation and rehabilitation program detailed in this RAP has been based on the requirements of Pakistani legislation and of the World Bank policies on Involuntary Resettlement. This section details the PAP's legal background, compares Pakistani Law and World Bank policies, indicates differences and ways to reconcile them.

##### **a. Provisions in the Constitution**

227. The Khyber Agency is a part of Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA), as defined in Article 246 (c) of the constitution of Islamic Republic of Pakistan. The Constitution defines and recognizes two types of tribal areas: those economically more developed, administrated under the executive authority of the provincial government, the Provincially Administrated Tribal Areas (PATA), and those economically less developed and administrated by the Federal Government (FATA).

228. The Pakistani Constitution has conferred a special status to the tribal areas to protect their customary and political institutions. The constitution guarantees full independence of the tribal agencies and any interference by the government has been prohibited. As these areas enjoy a special status in the constitution, and the laws of the country do not operate in the project belt. Under article 247(3) of the Constitution of Pakistan, acts of Parliament do not apply to FATA unless the President so directs. The criminal code of Pakistan does not apply to the tribal areas and Article 247(7) of the Constitution debar the jurisdiction of the country's high courts and the Supreme Court from the tribal areas. Following the same principle, the body of laws and practices relative to Land acquisition which are embedded in the Land Acquisition Act of 1894 (as amended) are not applicable in Tribal areas (as with most other laws of Pakistan)

229. The gap left void by the non-applicability of the national regular law in Tribal Areas is filled by the Frontier Crimes Regulation (FCR) of 1901. The law sets that the political administration in charge of tribal affairs shall make a consensual agreement with the owners through local maliks to take over its land wholly or partially with the agreed compensation for state special needs. On the one hand the FCR sanctions the tribal customary rules as the appropriate means to deal with crimes in tribal areas, establishes the authority and the jurisdiction of the Political Agent (PA) as the supreme representative of the Government in those areas, and stipulates that legal rulings are to be taken by the PA in agreement with the Tribal leaders.

230. By extension and through its jurisprudential history of application over the years the FCR also establishes the general mechanisms through which tribal customs and practices are to be taken into consideration in the administration of daily affairs, including managing the development process. In particular, the FCR stresses the importance of consultation and implies the need of agreement between the PA and the representatives of the Tribes in the definition of development options for the tribal areas. This applies as well to the execution of tasks such land acquisition and valuation. Within this context, the FCR provides a reasonable

framework for the implementation of the Involuntary Resettlement Policy of World Bank without major modifications of the established practice.

**b. The Land Acquisition Act (LAA), 1894**

231. The Pakistan law governing land acquisition is the LAA of 1894 and its successive amendments. The 1894 Land Acquisition Act (LAA) with its successive amendments is the main law regulating land acquisition for public purpose in Pakistan. LAA implementation rests on the local governments and more specifically on the local Board of Revenue and on the action of the Districts Land Collectors. As already noted, however, Tribal Areas are not ruled by the National law and project implemented in those locations follow a completely different legal and administrative stipulations. The LAA 1894 has not been extended to FATA and thus, is not applicable to FATA region.

**c. Land Acquisition Practices in the Project Area**

232. Land Acquisition for this project will be carried out in accordance to the local regulations in place in FATA, under FCR, which are based on the principle of negotiation and agreement between the Pakistani Government, locally represented by the Political Agent (PA) and his subordinates, and the Maliks. In order to fit with the requirements of the World Bank, land acquisition and resettlement will be carried out through the use of principles fitting the tribal land rights and ownership system. As the World Bank policy on Involuntary Resettlement and the situation/principles of the tribal system may be at variance, efforts were made to bridge these gaps. In particular, World Bank policy requires that compensation is provided at replacement rates, which in the case of land is generally equated to market rate. As in tribal territories it is not possible to speak of market rates because land is seldom sold, it was understood that for this RAP replacement cost will be the cost agreed between tribal elders and Political Agent as long as the agreement is transparent and clearly documented.

233. To guarantee the transparency of the agreement the tribal leaders of all relevant clans and lineages were consulted on the compensation rates, which will be established in full agreement between them and the PA. Such an agreement will be documented with signatures. In addition, to ensure that proper consultation with the PAPs is carried out also during RAP implementation a Committee will be established consisting tribal elders and local administration. The Committee's role will be to examine matters relating to valuation matters and compensation distribution matters.

**2. World Bank's Involuntary Resettlement Policy**

**a. World Bank O.P 4.12 on Involuntary Resettlement**

234. The World Bank Operational Policy (OP 4.12 on Involuntary Resettlement) will be applicable to the Project. The main features of the policy are based on the following principles:

1. All viable alternative projects design shall be explored to avoid or minimize the needs for resettlement and when it cannot be avoided to minimize the scale and impacts of resettlement;
2. Resettlement measures will be conceived and executed development activities providing sufficient resources to give the person displaced the opportunity in their efforts to improve former production levels, income earning capacity and

living standards or at least restore them to levels they would have without the projects;

3. Displaced persons will be

- Compensated at full replacement cost prior to the actual relocation
- Assisted with relocation;
- Assisted and supported during the transition period;
- Particular attention will be given to vulnerable groups;
- Communities in different level will be given opportunities to participate in planning, implementing and monitoring their resettlement;
- Resettlement will be linked to the main project implementation schedule, so that Project Affected People should be resettled and or compensated before being affected by the construction or sector activities;
- There will be adequate measures of monitoring and evaluation and
- Replacement land; and Land compensation will be encouraged and cash compensation may be appropriate when resident land holdings are economically viable and livelihoods are not land based.

**b. World Bank Policy on Access to Information (2010)**

235. The World Bank Policy on Access to Information sets out the institution's policy on public access to information in the Bank's possession. The World Bank recognizes that transparency and accountability are of fundamental importance to the development process and to achieving its mission to alleviate poverty. Transparency is essential to building and maintaining public dialogue and increasing public awareness about the Bank's development role and mission. It is also critical for enhancing good governance, accountability, and development effectiveness. Openness promotes engagement with stakeholders, which, in turn, improves the design and implementation of projects and policies, and strengthens development outcomes.

236. The Policy facilitates public oversight of Bank-supported operations during their preparation and implementation, which not only assists in exposing potential wrongdoing and corruption, but also enhances the possibility that problems will be identified and addressed early.

237. The World Bank Policy on Access to Information is based on the following five principles:

- maximizing access to information;
- setting out a clear list of exceptions;
- safeguarding the deliberative process;
- providing clear procedures for making information available;
- recognizing requesters' right to an appeals process.

### 3. Comparisons between Country Legislation and World Bank, OP 4.12

238. A comparison of Land acquisition under Pakistan's FCR 1901 applicable in FATA and the World Bank OP 4.12 on Involuntary Resettlement shows that there exist major differences in the two instruments. The objective of this comparison is to identify if and where the two sets of procedures are in conformity with each other and more importantly where there are differences and gaps. The key consideration is that by following the World Bank assessment procedures, the requirements of the Pakistan and FATA regulatory systems are in compliance.

239. To clarify these issues and reconcile eventual gaps between Pakistan's Law and World Bank OP 4.12, the EA prepared this RAP for the Project, ensuring compensation at replacement cost of all adverse impacts as agreed by the Committee including tribal EA, Maliks and political administration, and the provision of subsidies or allowances for affected households that may be relocated, suffer business losses, or may be severely affected. **Table 21** below presents a gap-analysis between the Pakistan's FCR 1901 and World Bank's OP 4.12.

**Table 21: Comparison of FCR) 1901 and World Bank's OP 4.12**

Key LAR Features	FCR 1901 Amended 2011	World Bank, OP 4.12	Measures Proposed to Bridge the Gaps
Involuntary LAR	Governed through negotiated settlement based on consensus rates.	Eminent domain is recognized while negotiated land acquisition is encouraged subject to social safeguards provisions.	compensation of the lost assets through negotiation will guarantee the maintenance of the pre-project living standards of the PAPs
LAR Planning	No requirement of RAP	Preparation of draft and final RAP	LAR Planning and preparation of the RAP
Loss of means of livelihood is to be avoided or minimized.	Not specified	Adverse impacts on PAPs would be avoided or minimized to the possible extent.	Alternatives were explored to minimize social impacts to the extent possible.
Assessment of social impacts	No requirement in FCR	Census, socio-economic survey, detailed measurement survey and valuation of lost assets to be conducted.	A comprehensive assessment of social impacts was carried out to detail the project impacts.
Consultation information and participation of PAPs	The consultation about land acquisition and compensation rates are carried out with Jirga	Meaningful consultation, timely disclosure of relevant information and participation in LAR planning.	Key stakeholders and PAPs were consulted during planning and design of the project.
Replacement of lost assets	Compensation of lost assets through consensus based	Prompt and effective compensation at full replacement cost for	Full replacement cost includes fair market value or as per

Key LAR Features	FCR 1901 Amended 2011	World Bank, OP 4.12	Measures Proposed to Bridge the Gaps
	negotiation with Jirga	losses of assets attributable directly to the project	negotiation rate with Jirga.
Rehabilitation and Income Restoration	Not covered under FCR	OP 4.12 distinguishes between compensation for expropriated assets and rehabilitation measures to restore, incomes or standards of living	Income restoration and rehabilitation measures are proposed in the RAP to restore standard of living at pre-project stage.
Disclosure of RAP	No RAP Requirement as such.	Disclosure of draft & final RAP to PAPs and on World Bank Website	Disclosure is proposed in the RAP at planning, design and implementation.
Grievance redress	All disputes including land are settled as per local customs by the PA through involvement of local Jirga	Establish GRM scaled to risks and impacts of project at project and field levels.	A three tier project specific GRM is proposed involving FIU, political administration and Jirga,
Cut-off date	No specific requirement under FCR; however, with initiation of consultation with affected properties owners and communities are listed for eligibility purposes.	Eligibility for entitlements under World Bank's IR requirements is limited by a cut-off date, determined at the time of social impacts assessment.	Cut-off date was established of the last day of the Census Survey.
Eligible PAPs	All PAPs occupying land on or before project are eligible to the extent of usufruct right as per local customs.	All physically and economically displaced persons, including titled and non-titled are eligible for compensation as specified in the Entitlement Matrix.	Eligibility of entitlement for PAPs is discussed and established in detail and included the RAP.
Compensation of structures	The valuation of structures is based on consensus rates negotiated through Jirga.	Replacement of structures or cash compensation at replacement value, salvage material allowed without deduction for all PAPs, titled and non-titled.	Cash compensation at the replacement value is computed and included in the resettlement budget.

<b>Key LAR Features</b>	<b>FCR 1901 Amended 2011</b>	<b>World Bank, OP 4.12</b>	<b>Measures Proposed to Bridge the Gaps</b>
Community and public resources	Damages done to land and structures are to be paid for rehabilitation.	Restoration/provision of civic infrastructure and community services.	Restoration or compensation as per pre-project level.
Income restoration and livelihood support	Only compensation for lost assets with no resettlement allowances and/or any income restoration support.	Enhance, at least restore, PAPs' livelihoods including credit, training and employment assistance; project development benefits.	Measures for livelihood restoration are included in the RAP.
Relocation assistance	No provision in FCR	Secure tenure, better housing, transitional support, infrastructure and services.	Relocation, transition, or rehabilitation allowances are provided as contributing to replacement cost.
Notification of displacement	FCR protects the property rights and requires compensation before depriving the affected person of his assets	No physical or economic displacement before compensation has been paid, other entitlements have been provided and income and livelihood program is in place.	LAR conditionalities were proposed for RoW clearance prior to displacement.
Vulnerable People/ groups	There is no provisions for either acknowledgement of or compensation to vulnerable groups	World Bank Policy guidelines require providing special attention to vulnerable people and groups.	Vulnerability allowances and employment opportunities were proposed for widowed, disabled and poor families below poverty line.
Monitoring and evaluation	No requirement under FCR	Monitoring and assessment of IR outcomes; disclosure of monitoring reports.	Both internal and external monitoring and post-project evaluation is proposed in the RAP

#### **4. Remedial Measures to Bridge the GAPS**

240. In order to establish a land acquisition and resettlement policy framework for the project, which reconciles Pakistan's legal and regulatory system for LAR (FCR, 1901) and World Bank's IR Safeguards as in OP 4.12, and addresses the gaps between the two systems, the following principles (as mentioned under the project LAR policy below) will be adopted and reflected in the eligibility and entitlements provisions indicated in section VII of the RAP on compensation entitlements.

## **B. Compensation Eligibility and Entitlements for the Project**

### **1. Project Resettlement Principles**

241. The RAP is based on the following principles: (i) land acquisition and resettlement will be avoided or at least minimized; (ii) compensation will guarantee the maintenance of the pre-project living standards of the people affected; (iii) those affected will be fully informed and consulted on compensation options; (iv) their sociocultural institutions will be supported and used; (v) land acquisition and resettlement provisions will apply equally to women and to men; (vi) lack of formal title will not be a bar to compensation and/or rehabilitation; (vii) particular attention will be paid to households headed by women and to vulnerable groups; (viii) land acquisition and resettlement will be conceived and executed as an integral part of the project and land acquisition and resettlement budgets will be included in project costs; and (ix) compensation will be fully provided before ground leveling and demolition.

### **2. Eligibility for Entitlements of Compensation**

242. The involuntary resettlement requirements apply to full or partial, permanent or temporary physical displacement (relocation, loss of residential land, or loss of shelter) and economic displacement (loss of land, assets, access to assets, income sources, or means of livelihoods) resulting from (i) involuntary acquisition of land, or (ii) involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas. Resettlement is considered involuntary when displaced individuals or communities do not have the right to refuse land acquisition that result in displacement.

This occurs in cases where (i) lands are acquired through expropriation based on eminent domain; and (ii) lands are acquired through negotiated settlements, if expropriation process would have resulted upon the failure of negotiation.

243. The concept of eligibility is used with respect to the definition of PAPs and the criteria for determining their qualification for compensation and other resettlement assistance. Compensation eligibility will be limited by a cut-off date on the day of the completion of the impact assessment. PAPs, who settled in the affected areas after the cut-off date (27<sup>th</sup> July 2017 for the original survey and 20<sup>th</sup> October 2017 for the additional survey in the revised alignment) will not be eligible for compensation. They, however, will be given sufficient advance notice to vacate premises and dismantle affected structures prior to project implementation. Their dismantled structures will not be confiscate and they will not pay any fine or sanction.

To determine who will be eligible for assistance, and to discourage inflow of people ineligible for assistance, the borrower also develops a procedure, satisfactory to the Bank, for establishing the criteria by which displaced persons will be deemed eligible for compensation and other resettlement assistance.”  
OP 4.12, para. 14

### **3. Entitlements for the Project**

244. Entitlement provisions for PAPs losing land, houses, and income losses and rehabilitation subsidies will include provisions for permanent and temporary land losses, house and buildings losses, crops and trees losses, a relocation subsidy, and a business losses allowance based on their average income as per Census survey and/or lump sums.

245. According to the World Bank OP 4.12 procedures, the following PAPs will be eligible for compensation: These entitlements are detailed below:

- **Permanent land impacts (other than residential)** will be compensated at replacement value in: i) cash at current market rates (which has been determined by the PA in consultation with tribe leaders/ community elders & maliks by land use categories). Communal land will be paid to legitimate elders for further distribution to the tribal orders below them. Cultivated land will be paid directly to the users<sup>30</sup>.
- **Residential land** will be compensated at replacement cost at current market rates at the rate agreed between elders and PA. This land will be paid directly to the head of the affected extended family or household.
- **Houses, buildings, and structures** will be compensated in cash at replacement cost free of deductions for depreciation and other transaction costs (if any) directly to the head of the extended family or household. Impact severity allowance in case of equal to 20 or more % of structure loss for PAPs.
- **Crops:** Cash compensation at current market rates to be directly paid to cultivator's household and tenants based on their specific sharecropping agreements.
- **Trees:** Cash Compensation to cultivator's household shall reflect income replacement considering both timber and fruit trees.
- **Businesses:** Business losses will be compensated to the owner of the business with a lump sum of 45,000 corresponding to the average income of the affected shops over a period of 3 months (the period of business interruption based on the time needed to rebuild the shop).
- **Relocation Assistance:** PAPs forced to relocate will receive a relocation subsidy of Rs. 25,000 sufficient to cover relocation cost and living expenses for one month.
- **Community Structures and Public Utilities:** Will be fully replaced or rehabilitated so as to satisfy their pre-project function.
- **Vulnerable People Livelihood:** Vulnerability allowance equivalent to 03 months of OPL will be provided over and above other entitled compensation; and vulnerable PAPs will be given priority in employment in project-related jobs.

246. **Provisions for Female PAPs:** Acquisition of household assets can impact the women disproportionately due to their fragile socio-economic standing and it could be difficult for them to re-establish their socio-economic activities because of restricted mobility or illiteracy. Although the female household heads or the female having title of the acquired assets are eligible and entitled for compensation and benefits for their lost assets similar as to their male counterparts but they may need special attention because of lack of resources, educational qualifications, skills, and work experience. To safeguards women needs and interests,

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30 In case of land for each category, market rates has to be finalized by PA in consultation with the tribes leaders/ community elders, while in case of other assets/ structures, trees etc. assessment will be made by the building department with support from the local administration (Tehsildars) in affected areas along the project corridor.

following measures were considered during impact assessment and designing rehabilitation/resettlement provisions and preparation of this RAP.

- Gender segregated socio-economic baseline and impact inventory linked to the entitled PAPs was developed and women will be compensated for assets in their name, meanwhile identified female headed households (if vulnerable) will also be entitled for additional compensation as provided in the project RAP.
- During census and socio-economic assessment, meaningful consultations were conducted with displaced women through focus group discussion and individual meetings to identify their concerns and mitigation required in resettlement planning and accordingly the project RAP will detail the scope of LAR impact on women and wherever required separate gender action plan will be developed.
- Gender sensitive grievance redress system with women participation will be ensured to facilitate the aggrieved women (if any) to lodge complaints and get their concerns resolved.

247. **Indigenous People:** Indigenous Peoples (IP) safeguards requirements as defined in the OP 4.10 are triggered when the projects (direct or indirect) impacts are identified on the assets or resources of some distinct group of people or tribe with their socio-economic, cultural, administrative and legal institutions different from the mainstream population or if territories or natural or cultural resources that distinct tribal group/community own, use occupy, or claim as an ancestral domain or asset are affected by the project. The screening of project confirmed that no IP groups exist in the project areas in Khyber Agency (see **Section IV**). Therefore, the Indigenous Peoples Safeguards of the World Bank OP 4.10 is not triggered.

## **VIII. COMPENSATION, INCOME RESTORATION AND RELOCATION**

### **A. Introduction**

248. Land Acquisition and Resettlement tasks under the Project will be implemented according to a compensation eligibility and entitlements framework in line with FCR, 1901 applicable in FATA and World Bank Policy, OP 4.12. These two legal and policy instruments safeguard the interests of PAPs, if there is any contradiction in policy and law, World Bank's policy will prevail.

### **B. Compensation for Lost Assets**

#### **1. Compensation for Land**

##### **a. Agricultural or Barren land**

249. Land owners having land rights recognizable under local law or custom will be compensated for acquired land through cash compensation agreed by Jirga. The identified impacted land is classified as agricultural land and barren uncultivable land owned by individuals or collectively by Khels. As the livelihoods of majority of the PAPs are not land based due to limited agricultural activity, therefore, the cash based compensation has been preferred by most of the PAPs and will be adopted for the project. In addition, the impact on arable land is also limited and replacement land is not available in the area, so the proposed compensation mode under the RAP provisions will be negotiated settlement of land cost as decided by Jirga.

##### **b. Residential land and Commercial Land**

250. For lost residential or commercial land, the owners -defined as titleholders or those with legally recognizable under customary law will be compensated at replacement cost at current market rates at the rate agreed between Jirga and PA. This land will be paid directly to the head of the affected extended family or household. According to inventory of losses, 198 PAFs will be entitled for compensation against residential/commercial land.

##### **c. Temporary occupation of land**

251. In case for temporary occupation of land emerges during implementation phase, temporary occupation will be procured on temporary lease arrangement through negotiated settlement with concerned Khel. For temporary requisition of land, the owners/occupiers will receive a rental fee commensurate with current local land rents for the period of occupation of the land. All affected PAFs will have guaranteed access to their land and structures located on their remaining land and their land will be restored to its original state.

#### **2. Compensation for Structures (residential/commercial and other)**

252. The structure loss is determined based on the identified impacts and functional/economic viability of remaining structure or possibility for its restoration and to put it into the same use as was before the project. For partial loss of structure, the owners will receive cash compensation for the lost parts of a structure at replacement cost and for the repair of the remaining structure at the market rate for materials, labor, transport and other incidental costs, without deduction of depreciation for the age of the structure.

253. Full loss of structure or loss to the extent that the remaining structure becomes functionally/economically unviable for use, will be compensated to entirety at full replacement cost, including all transaction costs (such as applicable fees and taxes), without deduction of depreciation for age, for self-relocation. The owners of such structures will also be compensated for costs for installed utilities (electricity and telephone lines) relocation costs and drinking water supplies, i.e., hand pump (if any).

254. Along with entitled compensation, in either case all PAPs in structure category will have the right to salvage materials from the lost structures. The census reflects that 176 PAFs residential structure owners and 43 permanent commercial structure owners will be entitled for structure compensation on full replacement cost basis. The owners/occupiers of structures will be given one month advance notice for vacation of affected structure at the time of payment of compensation amount.

255. For 46 kiosks of temporary commercial structures will be provided and the vendors will receive cash compensation for self-relocation of their stalls at the current market rate for the cost of labor, materials, transport and other incidental costs, as required, without deduction of depreciation for age. Total 15 PAFs facing impact on kiosks/thatched sheds will be entitled for relocation costs.

### **3. Crops**

256. All affected land owners/users will be entitled for one year crop compensation, i.e., two crops (one lost crop and other crop for ensuing season) to offset any adverse impacts to their income/livelihood due to accrued crop losses because of acquisition of land. In total, two PAPs facing impact on irrigated land will be entitled for crop compensation to the tune of affected cropped area.

### **4. Trees**

257. The fruit trees will be compensated on replacement costs basis calculated on the basis of yearly product value of the affected trees multiplied by the number of years required to grow a new tree to same production potential. In addition to so calculated replacement cost, the costs incurred to purchase seedling and required inputs will be provided. For timber wood trees, cash compensation will be paid at the current market rate of the timber value of the species at current value. However, the rates and valuation methods will be determined using the accepted methodology in use at the Departments of Agriculture and Forestry. As per inventory of losses, 1522 fruit trees and 417 timber trees will be impacted.

## **C. Resettlement & Relocation**

### **1. Relocation Assistance**

258. The PAPs facing residential or commercial structure losses will be provided logistical support for the identification and purchase or rental of replacement plots and/or structures, or the construction of new structures, as the case may be, as well as with all related administrative tasks. A total 1354 PAPs will be physically displaced and will self-relocate at individual sites and structures of their own choice.

259. During consultations, it was stated that relocation assistance amount varies from Rs. 20,000 to Rs. 30,000 depending on the location of the shop/structure. Based on the above information, an amount of Rs. 25,000 has been taken as self-relocation allowance and all

structure owners, i.e., a total 224 eligible PAFs including 178 PAFs losing residential structure including 11 residential tenants and 46 PAFs facing 88 commercial structure loss will be entitled for self-relocation allowance on the proposed rate.

260. Discussions with PAPs on relocation choices revealed that PAPs preferred cash compensation for self-relocation to the place of their choice and none opted for relocation arrangements by the Project. The reasons would be that resettlement sites are not acceptable due to economic and social factors.

261. Since the livelihood is not agriculture based, it is more convenient for them to opt self-relocation preference.

## **2. Transport Allowance**

262. All PAPs to be relocated due to loss of structures (residential or commercial) including residences, business premises are entitled to receive a cash allowance to cover the cost of transport of people and their movable property (furniture, household items, personal effects, machinery, tools etc.) and of setting up at the new premises at the current market rate for labor, vehicle hire, fuel and incidental costs. A lump sum amount of compensation (covering all items discussed) will be provided to the PAPs. One time paid Transportation Allowance @ Rs. 10,000/ will be provided to the owners/occupiers (178 PAPs) of the residential structures in addition to other entitlements.

## **D. Transitional Support**

### **1. Severe Impact Allowance**

263. The PAPs facing 20% or more loss of residential structures are entitled for severe impact allowance to offset physical displacement due to lost assets. Due to clearance of ROW land, 167 PAPs facing loss of residential structure will be entitled for severe impact allowance in addition to entitled compensation for lost asset and business loss. They will be provided severe impact allowance (equal to 03 months of officially announced minimum wage for 2016-17) at the rate of Rs 45000.

## **E. Business Loss**

264. For the loss of business income (temporary or permanent) due to LAR or construction activities due the project, the owner of a business will receive cash compensation equal to the lost income during the period of business interruption up to 3 months if loss is temporary and reversible and up to 6 months if the loss is permanent, based on business turn over or tax records produced or in case of non-production of record, comparable rates from registered businesses of the same type in same area with tax records available. However, if tax based lost incomes are unknown, then official designated minimum wage rate will be used as base rate to compute compensation for affected households.

265. Based on impact assessment survey and consultations, it is perceived that the structure owners can re-establish the impacted structures outside the RoW and the business impact will be temporary and transitory in nature. So, the income loss is considered temporary and accordingly business loss allowance for a period of 03 months is calculated based on the government announced minimum wage-rate due to nonproduction of tax record for lost

business. For business loss, in total 189 PAPs will be entitled to business loss allowance @ Rs. 45,000 for 265 commercial structures.

## **F. Employment Loss**

266. The loss of employment due to LAR or construction activities among all laid-off employees of affected businesses will be compensated through cash compensation equal to the lost wages during the period of employment interruption but maximum up to three (03) months, based on registered wages or tax records if available or based on officially designated minimum wage rate, if tax based lost incomes are unknown. During census the 72 PAPs facing employment loss due to lost business enterprises will receive Rs. 45,000.

## **G. Public Services and Facilities**

267. Public services and facilities interrupted and/or displaced due to LAR will be fully restored and re-established at their original location or a comparable relocation site. All compensation, relocation and rehabilitation provisions of this RAP are applicable to public services and facilities. These include but are not limited to schools, health centers, community centers, local government administration, water supply or graveyards.

## **H. Special Provisions for Vulnerable PAPs**

268. All vulnerable PAPs, in addition to applicable compensation for lost assets, including relocation and income restoration as explained in above sections will be entitled to livelihood restoration/improvement support in the form of cash and preference to project based employment or training with additional financial support and micro-credit facilities as well as organizational and logistical support to establish the PAP in an alternative income generation activity. To facilitate the process of training and establishment of a new income generation activity a subsistence allowance equal to 3 months income computed based on officially poverty line (Pak Rs. 45,000) will be paid in addition to any income loss compensation and transition allowance, as applicable. Apart from support of the government departments, other resources like support from NGOs will be sought to assist PAPs for additional financial support and micro-credit facility and accessing the organizational and logistic support to establish alternative means of livelihood. Moreover, provision related to preference for project related employment will be reflected in the civil works contracts as well as the agreements between the project executing agency and the World Bank.

269. Compensation, relocation and resettlement rehabilitation assistance is summarized in the **Table 22**.

**Table 22: Compensation Entitlement Matrix**

<b>Asset</b>	<b>Specification</b>	<b>Affected People</b>	<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>
Collective land (Barren/hilly terrain)	Communal tribal land	Clans and Sections of Afridi and Shinwari tribes	Cash for affected land based on prices negotiated by the Jirga (Maliks and political administration) to be distributed to clan members by the elders.

Asset	Specification	Affected People	Compensation Entitlements
Private Household plots	Privately owned barren land/ land under commercial uses	Affected Extended family/ household	Cash for land based on current open market value as negotiated with landowners or decided by the Jirga (PA and Maliks) to be given directly to household heads.
Residential and Commercial Land		Affected Extended family/ Households	Cash compensation for affected land at current open market value/ full replacement cost negotiated with or decided by the Jirga.
Houses and Structures		Affected Extended family/ Households	Cash compensation at replacement rates for affected structure and other fixed assets irrespective of salvaged materials and transaction costs. <sup>31</sup> In case of partial impacts full cash assistance to restore remaining structure. Impact severity allowance in case of equal to 20 or more % structure loss for PAPs.
Crops	Crops affected	Affected Extended family/ Households	Cash compensation at market rates
Trees	Trees affected	Affected Extended family/ Households	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fruit Trees: compensated at yearly production value calculated at gross market value of 1 year income for the number of years needed to grow a new tree with the productive potential of the lost tree.</li> <li>• Non-fruit trees: The compensation is to reflect the market value of tree's wood content, based on the girth of trunk at current market rates</li> <li>• The compensation for trees on private land will go to the elder of household and the tree on collective barren land will be compensated to the Community through elder of the clan.</li> </ul>
Business Employment	Businesses losses	Relevant individuals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Business owner: Lump sum of Rs. 45,000 covering lost income for the period of business interruption.</li> <li>• Rental assistance (03 months period) either at the rate of rent being paid on production of rent payment receipt or on lump sum @ rate of Rs. 5,000/- per month.</li> <li>• Cash compensation (03 months period) equal to government</li> </ul>

31 In determining the replacement cost, World Bank OP 4.12 requires that depreciation of the asset and the value of salvage materials should not be taken into account.

Asset	Specification	Affected People	Compensation Entitlements
			announced minimum wage rate in case employment loss.
Relocation	Transport/Relocation allowance	Affected extended family/household	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provision of allowance to cover transport expenses. For the project the allowance has been set at Rs.10, 000.</li> <li>Relocation Allowance, lump sum Rs. 25,000.</li> </ul>
Cultural and community structures	Affected community assets	Manager of structure	Cash compensation for restoring affected cultural/community structures (i.e. mosques, shrine, roads, schools etc.), to the recognized patron/custodian.
Public utilities	Affected public utilities	Concerned department	Relocation and installation costs for water wells/pumps, electric pools and transformers and other similar immovable assets
Vulnerable PAP livelihood		PAP below poverty line or disabled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vulnerability allowance equivalent to 03 months officially announced minimum wage calculated @ Rs. 15,000 per month. and</li> <li>Employment priority in project-related jobs</li> </ul>
Unanticipated Impacts	As and when identified	All PAPs facing impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Unanticipated impact identified during course of implementation will be compensated accordingly by NHA through PMU and FIU.</li> </ul>

**a. Unit Compensation and Allowances Values**

270. The unit rate for affected land, structures and community assets was estimated in order to determine the rate of compensation and allowance value. The unit rate was estimated as follows:

1. Land as agreed by the tribal committee involving the elders and the PA.
2. Building and structures, i.e. houses and commercial structures valued at replacement cost based on cost of (new) construction materials, type of construction, labor, transport and other construction costs and free of salvaged materials and transaction costs. The affected buildings where of five categories (see **Section III**).
3. crops compensation at current market rates
4. Trees compensation at value of the wood volume (if wood trees) or production potential (if wild fruit trees)
5. Businesses compensation with an allowance corresponding the average income over 3 months or three months of minimum wage.

## **I. Income and Livelihood Restoration Programs**

271. A broad assessment of the project impacts on income and livelihood of the PAPs and communities has been made keeping in view the livelihood sources of PAPs as per the socio-economic, baseline census and livelihood surveys. This is followed by measures for planned income and livelihood activities, including alternative income sources, training and capacity building for future employment in the project. A two-phase approach is planned for the income and livelihood restoration plan: (i) pre-project/pre-construction phase activities containing compensation payment against land acquisition (ii) the short-term plan including assistance to support lost assets, employment in the project and special attention to vulnerable groups. The aim is to improve and sustain the overall economic conditions of the affected persons and communities to a level better than the pre-project situation.

### **1. Short Term Income and Livelihood Restoration Measures**

272. The project is expected to create several road side businesses at entry and exit points (interchanges) such as tea stalls, food kiosks, restaurants, petrol stations, vehicle repair workshops, and so on. It is estimated that about 40,000 skilled and semi-skilled labor will be employed during construction.

273. Every PAP losing their livelihood resources or places of income generation as a result of project interventions will be supported with short-term income and livelihood restoration assistance during the transition period. These measures for immediate assistance include the following:

- Provision of temporary/short-term employment in the project or project related construction activities;
- Providing special assistance packages for vulnerable groups such as women headed households.

### **2. Assistance to Support for Income Loss**

274. PAPs, including those experiencing income related impacts, will be eligible for assistance for loss of employment owing to relocation. A one-time cash grant will be paid to all such eligible PAPs in accordance with the provisions of the entitlement matrix.

### **3. Special Assistance to Vulnerable Groups**

275. In relocation programs, the need for special attention to vulnerable groups cannot be over emphasized. It is an essential part of the resettlement program to ensure that relocation is coupled with an action plan to enable improvement of their socio-economic status. As vulnerable groups are more at risk of being disadvantaged as a result of involuntary resettlement, special assistance should be provided to them to assist in their rehabilitation at the new settlement and livelihood as mentioned in the Eligibility and Entitlement Matrix.

### **4. Employment in Construction work**

276. The Project construction activities will require many unskilled laborers and skilled staff. In this respect, the Project will commence training people from the project area to facilitate employment during project implementation. Further, PMU will include necessary clauses in construction contracts to facilitate the employment of PAPs and their dependents when workers for construction activities are recruited. Employment in the project construction will

act as an added source of income in the income and livelihood restoration processes of PAPs. The construction supervision consultants and independent monitoring consultants will monitor the implementation of this contract condition through monthly statements submitted by the Contractor.

## **5. Capacity Building**

277. A major component of the income and livelihood restoration program will be Capacity Building of PAPs to restore and improve their income. Training and capacity building include support to PAPs, particularly those who are jobless for enabling them in earning income and livelihood earning.

278. Capacity building will however be limited to training for construction related employment. Identification of viable livelihood options will be carried out through a comprehensive need assessment study. A need assessment survey will be launched by the NHA (through consultant) during RAP implementation process so as the PAPs losing their livelihood are registered in the livelihood restoration program. The community leaders will also be involved during the survey, in order to be able to get the true picture of the on-going livelihood activities. The survey will also help to identify the missing people (if there is any missed during the resettlement study).

## **6. Livelihood linkages with Component II of PTEC Project**

279. Component II of the Project focuses on economic development of Greater Peshawar and Central FATA areas to better enable the labor force, firms, and entrepreneurs to avail opportunities created by the new Expressway for trade with Afghanistan, Central Asia, and other localities in Pakistan. Component II will implement several activities and these activities have been selected to complement on going or planned activities in the area and to address factors that available evidence indicates significantly constrain local economic actors from exploiting available opportunities and investment by external actors in the area. The PMU, in coordination with the Project Steering Committee, will be tasked with developing an action plan aimed at facilitating the Component I PAPs to gain livelihood related benefits from relevant activities of Component II.

280. The Component II will comprise several activities. Major activities consist of:

### **a. Strategic Technical Assistance**

281. The preparation of infrastructure master plans for the greater Peshawar area and for FATA will enable the identification of priorities for infrastructure development and the coordination of on-going and planned projects. Business environment reforms in FATA will help reform regulations and procedures that unnecessarily inhibit firm productivity and discourage investment – including the securing of mining property rights.

### **b. Secondary Transport Infrastructure**

282. The construction of linkage roads, trucking and warehousing facilities, and market infrastructure will reduce transportation costs for local firms and vehicles transiting the Expressway, while reducing congestion on the Expressway and linking infrastructure.

**c. Upgrading of Industrial Zones**

283. The development of utilities, combined effluent treatment plants (CETPs), facilities for SMEs and women, and improved management procedures at up to four existing industrial zones in FATA will, in partnership with the private sector, address security concerns, infrastructural deficits and institutional deficiencies that constrain the productivity of local firms and discourage investment and entrepreneurship in FATA.

**d. Skills Development**

284. The development of a common facility training center (CFTC) at Mohmand Marble City (MMC) and technical assistance to the FATA Development Authority (FDA) for the development of market-relevant, women-focused training programs will help address a key factor inhibiting increases in productivity and investment in FATA.

285. These activities will complement other projects in the greater Peshawar area, which are and/or will be addressing other key constraints (trade facilitation, support to micro-enterprises, microfinance and rehabilitation/development of micro power and irrigation).

## **IX. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS**

### **A. Institutional Set up**

286. The compensation/rehabilitation programs described in this RAP involves distinct processes and different agencies. These include NHA as the EA, the FATA government, in particular the PA office in project areas, the Ministry of Environment, and the affected communities, represented by a Council of elders (Maliks) as detailed in the following text. The role and functions of various actors and agencies are summarized below.

#### **1. NHA**

287. NHA has overall responsibility for the Program including preparation/implementation and financing of all RAP development tasks and cross-agency coordination. NHA at it HQ has different wings/units for planning and design, construction, procurement, finance and administration of NHA activities and each wing/unit is headed by a member. For supervision of countrywide road infrastructure NHA has established four Zones each headed by a zonal member responsible for road network and development projects in respective zones. NHA North Zone, Peshawar will be responsible for the execution of the Peshawar-Torkham Section.

288. For safeguards management of projects to be financed under the multilateral organizations such as World Bank, NHA will exercise its functions through Project Management Unit (PMU) and Environment Afforestation Land and Social (EALS) with general project execution responsibility at planning, design and implementation phases and through the land acquisition and resettlement units at FIU to be tasked with daily RAP implementation activities at project level

##### **a. Environment, Afforestation, Land and Social unit (EALS)**

289. NHA, under supervision of the Member Administration has established a unit called EALS at headquarters level for environmental and social safeguards management of funded projects. EALS was established with a view to serve as a central unit for providing technical backstopping with regards to safeguards management for all NHA projects. EALS is also responsible for planning, implementation and supervision of LAR functions described in this RAP.

290. The EALS at HQ will be responsible for policies, planning, and implementation of all safeguards related activities of the investment program. The EALS team at HQ will coordinate with planning and design wing of NHA, the PMU/FIU established for the projects and the design and RAP preparation consultant's teams to assist and guide them for effective safeguards management under provisions of this RAP and FCR procedures and on timely delivery of quality safeguards documents. While the EALS staff posted at zonal level and LAR units at FIU level will collaborate with the RAP preparatory consultants, political administration and safeguards consultants engaged for implementation and monitoring of RAP during execution of the financed projects under this investment program and will ensure timely completion of land valuation and acquisition process, RAP updating and implementation during execution of the project.

291. NHA will exercise its functions through the Project Management Unit (PMU) at headquarters, which will be responsible for general project execution and through the Field

Implementation Unit (FIU) in Peshawar, which will be tasked with day-to-day Project related activities at agency/project level. Land acquisition and resettlement tasks will be dealt with by the Land Acquisition and Resettlement Unit (LARU), to be located under the EALS at the NHA headquarters in Islamabad. This unit tasks include supervision and internally monitoring of RAP preparation and implementation (including surveys, asset valuation, and community consultation), LAR-related cross-agency/inter-departmental coordination, and RAP approval. In the implementation of these tasks the LARU will receive specific technical assistance from the followings:

**Project Management Unit (PMU) and Project Field Unit (FIU)**

292. NHA will exercise its functions via a project management unit (PMU) and field implementation unit (FIU). At the PMU, land acquisition and resettlement tasks will be handled by a LARU. This unit will be aided by a social safeguard team under the project preparation and supervision consultants and resettlement specialists hired for impact surveys or monitoring assistance. The PMU will coordinate with local governments that have jurisdiction over land administration and valuation.

293. For day-to-day oversight and implementation project works, a FIU will be established under the PMU. The PMU will be responsible for general project execution of the project and streamline the safeguards management of different projects with assistance and technical guidance from the EALS. The PMU will collect information and progress on social safeguards compliance through LARU established at FIU for each project, which will be tasked with day-to-day project related activities at project level. The PMU will be headed by the General Manager while FIU will be headed by a Project Director (PD), and supported by a Deputy Project Director (DPD) and a Quality Control Specialist (QCS). The PD will be responsible for general administration, land acquisition, handing over of sites, coordination with other authorities to ensure timely relocation of various utility services, oversight of environmental safeguards, management of social safeguards, and performance monitoring of civil works implementation.

**a. Land Acquisition and Resettlement Unit (LARU) at FIU**

294. The LAR Unit will be nested in FIU, which will manage LAR tasks at project level with technical assistance and guidance from the responsible unit in EALS. The LARU will take the ultimate responsibility for preparation, implementation and monitoring of RAP for the sub-project. The LARU will include i) Project Director (unit head), ii) Deputy Director land/Social, iii) Land Acquisition Collector, and iv) Resettlement Specialist mobilized through design/construction supervision consultants supported by the political administration and social mobilizers engaged for the project.

295. The LAR Unit will play a vital role to look after the routine LAR matters of the project and ensure implementation of LAR activities including but not limited to preparation/updating, implementation and monitoring of RAP and implementing the consultation and grievance redress mechanism at project level.

**b. Design and Construction Supervisions Consultants**

296. NHA will engage Design and Construction Supervision Consultants having adequate human resources for assisting NHA and PMU/FIU in LAR planning and preparation, implementation and monitoring of RAP. The Design Consultants will mobilize a team of qualified resettlement specialist with experienced enumerators and surveyors for impact

assessment, census, SES surveys and conducting meaningful consultations during project design stage who will facilitate the PMU and EALS in updating the draft RAP prepared based on feasibility level design for projects and prepare social assessment reports.

297. At FIU level, the resettlement specialist and team of social mobilizers (male and female) will be mobilized through supervision consultants on full time or intermittent bases for assisting the LAR unit in FIU to review, verify and update impact data and census of PAPs to link the PAPs with impact type and significance and corresponding compensation cost entitled to them and if required will update the RAP accordingly before its implementation is started.

298. The safeguards team will be mobilized and placed in LAR unit with FIU which will provide technical support and advice to the LAR unit on safeguards management and will assist the LAR unit for conducting consultation, recording and redressing the grievances, mobilization of the PAPs for processing of compensation claims and assisting the LAR unit in delivery of compensation to the FIU. It will also assist LAR unit to maintain an updated LAR database, monitor day-to-day LAR implementation progress and prepare monthly progress reports and periodic social monitoring reports including consolidated progress of RAP implementation and social management achieved during monitoring period.

## **2. FATA Government**

299. The FATA government of the Khyber Agency has full jurisdiction for all legal and administrative matters within their area of jurisdiction, including LAR affairs and development. In this respect, the involvement of the Political Administration in preparation, implementation, conflict resolution and monitoring is vital as stipulated in FCR. Based on project locus in FATA, the LAR and IR affairs could only be dealt with direct involvement of the Office of the PA, Khyber Agency and Office of the Assistant Political Agent (APA), Jamrud and Landi Kotal.

300. The PA, Khyber Agency will provide coordination support as facilitator at the PMU level while the APAs, Jamrud and Landi Kotal will perform the necessary functions at PMU and FIU level to facilitate the NHA during land acquisition, RAP preparation, implementation and monitoring as well as resolution of grievances, if any. The APA will assist NHA in delivering the compensation amounts to the Maliks (for what concerns collective properties) and to individual PAPs (for what concerns individual private assets).

301. Functions pertaining to assessment of compensation of non-land assets rest on FATA line-agencies and their Agency level offices. Assessment of compensation for, buildings' and other built infrastructure pertains to the buildings and works department, crops and productive trees are assessed by the to the Department of Agriculture and horticulture; and the compensation for timber trees losses is assessed by the Department of Forestry.

## **3. The Jirga**

302. All major decisions on the preparation/implementation of the compensation and rehabilitation program detailed in this RAP will be taken with the intensive participation of the representatives of the affected clans, lineages and the Maliks. These decisions included the validation of the impacts corridor, the definition of compensation rates for all assets and the definition of the program implementation mechanisms. The agreement reached between the APA and the Maliks will be documented in a signed agreement, Template is provided as **Annex XII**. The Maliks will assist the APAs in distributing the money for collective properties to sub-clans or lineages and will provide a forum to deal with complaints and grievances.

#### **4. Ministry of Finance and NHA's Finance Wing**

303. The Ministry of Finance, GoP is responsible for the timely provision of financial resources to NHA for execution of the project, acquisition of land and implementation of RAP as per approved PC-1 for the project and LAR activities. While in NHA, the Finance Wing will be responsible for timely release and deposit the of required LAR funds in the project account at disposal of PMU/FIU for subsequent disbursement to PAPs for their acquired assets.

#### **5. External Monitoring Agency (EMA)**

304. NHA will hire an agency or an individual expert (with team) to conduct independent monitoring and evaluation (the EMA) for the implementation of RAP. The EMA shall review the implementation progress throughout the RAP implementation, as reported in the internal monitoring reports by EA, evaluate the level of achievement of RAP objectives, identify gaps, if any, and propose remedial measures for implementation and training of concerned staff on impact assessment and World Bank resettlement policy requirements.

### **B. Coordination Initiatives**

305. The various agencies and actors identified above will carefully coordinate their efforts so as to obtain effective, smooth and timely PAP compensation and project implementation. To this purpose, following three coordination committees will be established at the top and the bottom of the LAR process.

#### **1. Project Steering Committee (PSC)**

306. The Chairman NHA will have the overall responsibility of project execution and supervision of different project related activities and actions to be carried out by different wings of NHA involved in project planning, design, procurement, financing and administration as well as execution of project works. To synchronize the activities and actions to be accomplished by above said wings for timely delivery of the project components, the NHA will establish a project steering committee (PSC) to provide policy direction, strategic oversight, streamline, and review progress on activities and actions required by different wings of NHA at different stages of the project. The PSC will meet at least quarterly to ensure coordination, review implementation progress, and provide approvals and guidance as necessary. The proposed composition of the steering committee is provided below:

• Chairman NHA	Chair of the Steering Committee
• Member Engineering and Construction	Member
• Member Planning and Design	Member
• Member Finance	Member
• Member Administration	Member
• GM PMU	Secretary/Member

#### **2. Resettlement Advisory Committee**

307. **Resettlement Advisory Committee (RAC)** will be formed at project level based at Peshawar to provide a coordinating node for the implementation of RAP (in particular valuation of assets, PAP consultation as well as coordination with other line agencies/

departments/ offices). The committee formation will be initiated by the Project Directorate and will include the following:

- |                            |                  |
|----------------------------|------------------|
| • PA, Khyber Agency        | Chairman         |
| • APA Jamrud               | Member           |
| • APA Landi Kotal          | Member           |
| • Project Director (NHA)   | Secretary/Member |
| • LAR Specialist from LARU | Member           |

308. The Committee's key role will be to see that all matters relating to assessment and payment of land compensation are handled fairly, transparently in compliance with the mechanism to be agreed with PA and tribal elders. This committee will also deal with complaints and grievances issues related to the compensation of individual properties.

### **3. Jirga**

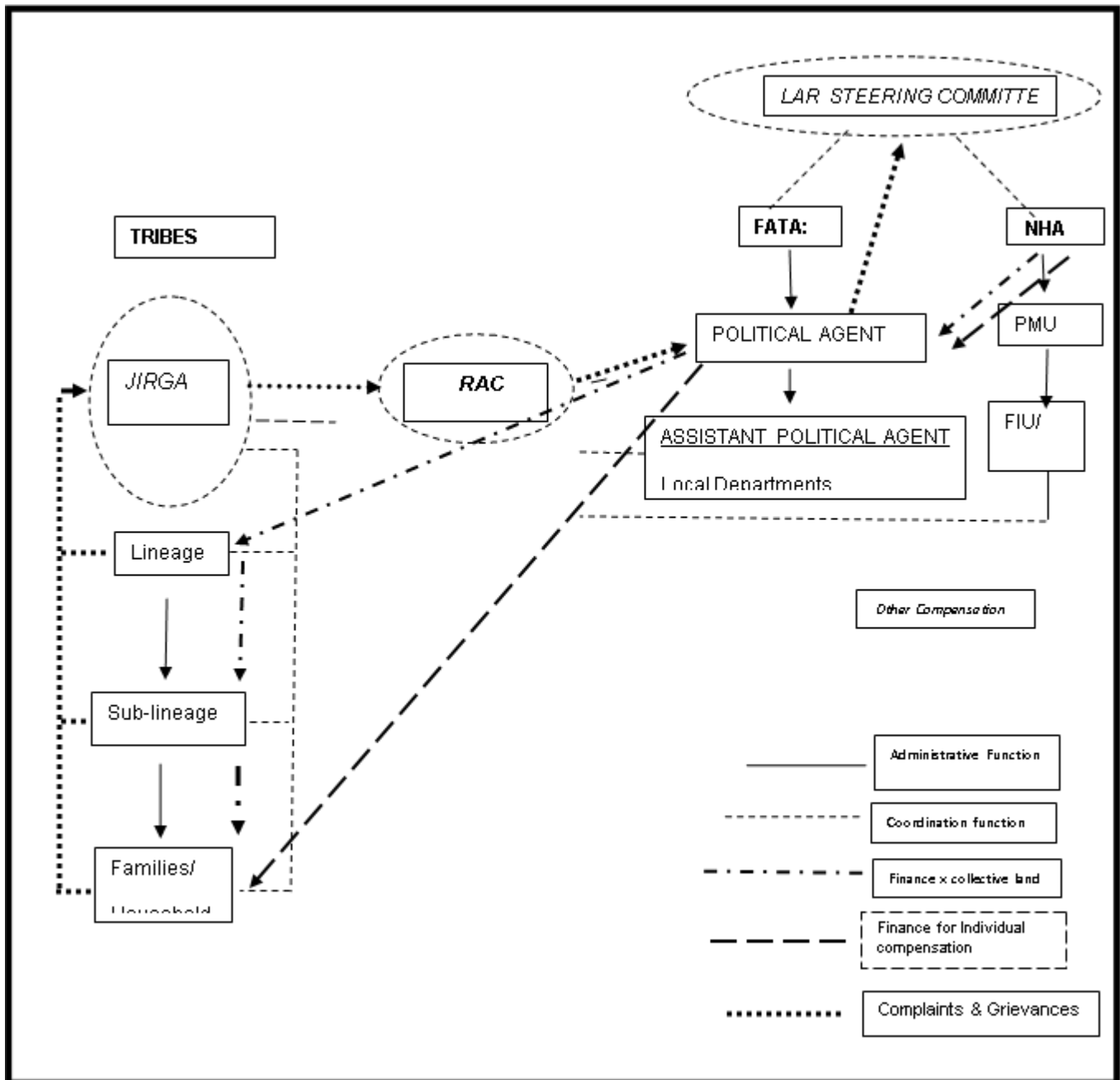
309. The traditional council of Elders can play an important role in dispensing speed in case of any grievances from PAPs. Justice administered through traditional Jirga may be convened to discuss matters relating to collective property rights and to see that all matters relating to assessment and payment of land compensation are handled fairly, transparently in compliance with the mechanism already agreed with PA and tribal elders.

### **4. Civil Society Organizations**

310. The relevant CSO (if any in the project area) will be engaged to cooperate with NHA's LAR staff and consultants deputed to the project in the required LAR impact assessment including census of PAPs, DMS and SES. An appropriate entity, such as a CSO/NGO, academic institution, or research firm, that is entirely unrelated to the organization involved in the LAR impact assessment work, will be commissioned to function as a third-party observer in a project, especially in negotiated settlements, to record and verify the DMS, negotiation and conclusion of contracts, and payment of compensation.

311. A institutional set-up involved in LAR management at national, provincial, agency and project level is presented in the **Figure 16** shown below.

### Figure 16: LAR Organogram and Functions



## 5. Civil Works Contractors

312. The civil works contractors selected for project will be tasked with managing temporary displacement at sites used for construction purposes, including making arrangements with PAPs, payment of compensation and restoration of affected land to its original state. Contractors are obliged to commence civil works only at sites where RAP has been fully implemented and confirmed as such by EMA. The contractors' supervisory staff will participate in LAR capacity building provided by the LAR consultants of the project/facility. These requirements will be included in the works contracts and loan covenants.

### **C. Training in RAP Implementation**

313. All concerned staff both at Project Directorate and field level will be involved in the land acquisition and resettlement activities, including LARU, representatives of PA/APA, Tehsildars, and NGO staff will undergo a week-long orientation and training on World Bank Resettlement Policy and management. The training will be provided by the Resettlement Specialist of Supervision & Design Consultant on RAP implementation as per World Bank Policy on involuntary resettlement/ guidelines. The following aspects will be covered in training:

- Principles and procedures of land acquisition;
- Public consultation and participation;
- Entitlements and compensation & assistance disbursement mechanisms;
- Grievance redress; and
- Monitoring of resettlement operations

## **X. COMPLAINTS AND GRIEVANCES**

### **A. Introduction**

314. An effective grievance mechanism is fundamental not only to facilitating an effective and responsive resettlement process, but also to ensuring that project can proceed on schedule, without delays induced by affected community disaffection.

315. The main objective of the grievance redressal procedure will be to provide mechanisms to mediate conflict and expedite lengthy litigations, which often delays projects. It will also provide to PAPs with objections or concerns a public forum to raise their objections and through conflict resolution, address these issues adequately. During land acquisition, valuation, compensation and resettlement process various grievances can arise that might require mitigation. Major possible grievances are;

- Losses not identified correctly;
- Compensation/assistance inadequate or not as per entitlement matrix;
- Dispute about ownership;
- Delay in disbursement of compensation/assistance; and
- Improper distribution of compensation/assistance in case of joint/communal ownership.

316. As discussed in detail (see **Section IV**), the Khyber Agency is governed under a disparate legal and administrative framework recognized as Frontier Crime Regulation of 1901 (amended in 2011) and the administrative and judicial systems of the country are not applicable in the project corridor. In project corridor, the acquisition of land and process for redress of grievances is followed under provisions of FCR (1901) through a consultative process with the local elders as per customs and traditions in vogue. Under FCR 1901 regulations, the issues pertaining to valuation and payment of compensation costs for acquired land and other assets to the entitled persons are taken care off; while costs for resettlement and rehabilitation/ livelihood restoration of affected persons are not considered under the applicable legal system. The entitlement matrix prepared for the project covers these gaps.

317. In order to address any concerns or grievances of PAPs, an effective grievance redress mechanism that is fully commensurate with local customs and legal framework is required for timely recourse of grievances and achieving transparency in resettlement process. In view of the applicable legal and administrative framework, a grievance redress system that is fully responsive to local customs and applicable legal framework is proposed for the project.

### **B. Procedures for Grievance Handling**

318. As discussed in the preceding paras, in the absence of a formal legal policy for land acquisition and resettlement and its related provisions of complaints and grievances, a project specific grievance mechanism will be available to allow PAPs to complain and seek resolution for any decision, practice or activity arising from land or other assets compensation. PAPs will be fully informed of their rights and of the procedures for addressing complaints whether

verbally or in writing during the disclosure process and at the time of compensation. Care will always be taken to prevent grievances rather than going through a redressal process.

319. The grievance committee will focus on the following during the implementation process:

- Recording grievances, both written and oral, of the affected people, categorizing and prioritizing them, and providing solutions within an agreed timeframe;
- Discussing the grievances on a regular basis with the project resettlement unit and identifying decisions/actions for issues that can be resolved at that level;
- Informing the resettlement steering committee of any more serious issues; and
- Reporting to the aggrieved parties about the developments regarding their grievances and the decisions of the resettlement steering committee and project resettlement unit.

320. To address the complaints and grievance that may arise during project implementation, a three-tier grievance redress process, first at Jirga Level, then at the level of the GRC at the Tehsil level, and finally at the level of the PMU at NHA, Islamabad is proposed. This process will provide the PAPs with a forum to register their complaints and seek resolution to their concerns.

321. The procedures for three-tier system for grievance handling and resolution are discussed below.

## **1. Jirga Level**

322. In the project area, the disputes are resolved through mediation by the elders or notables of the clan or khel either informally constituted with consensus by disputing parties as and when any issue arises or through officially nominated Jirga (council of elders) from each clan by the PA. The Jirga is entrusted the responsibility to safeguard the concerns of the local community and for negotiated settlement of land and assets acquisition. The Jirga will also be responsible for resolution of grievances resulting from implementation of RAP and execution of project.

323. Complaints regarding collective compensation will be lodged first at the level of the Jirga. The complaint will be recorded in the complaint register by the resettlement specialist immediately and sent to Project Coordinator at FIU level. The complaint will be referred to the Jirga for examination of the issue and its resolution at local level and an acknowledgment to this effect will be sent to the complainant within 5 days of receipt of complaint. Thus, during project execution, the Jirga will serve as the first step where concerns and grievances of local people will be recorded, discussed and resolved as per local customs and traditions. The Jirga will investigate the issues, hear and record concerns of the aggrieved party and will examine the evidences produced and shall adjudicate the complaint within 20 days of its receipt by Jirga.

324. The Resettlement Specialist at FIU will participate in all meetings of the Jirga to record the proceedings and facilitate the Jirga members to adjudicate the issue/ complaint with the RAP provisions as per eligibility and entitlements defined. The Resettlement Specialist will also monitor the progress on complaints and facilitate FIU to ensure that the proposed remedial actions are executed and complaints are closed when resolved. Moreover, the Jirga through FIU will ensure that those issues that cannot be solved at the Jirga Level are elevated

to the Grievance Redress Committee established under the chairmanship of the Assistant Political Agent at the Tehsil level.

## **2. Grievance Redress Committee**

325. If a grievance is not resolved at the Jirga Level, Jirga will elevate it at the level of the Grievance Redress Committee established under the chairmanship of APA at each Tehsil level. It will be the responsibility of Resettlement Specialist FIU to provide the required feedback to the Grievance Redress Committee regarding the complaints and efforts exhausted at Jirga Level to resolve the issue. After receiving a complaint, the first step will be the entry of complaint in the office record and within 7 days, the GRC will convene meetings with the aggrieved person (s) and Jirga members to assess the problem and find plausible solutions on scheduled date and times.

326. Following the preliminary assessment, the APA as administrative head of the area will investigate the complaint through local administration, which will share its facts finding report with APA in 15 days of receipt of complaint. After receipt of the facts findings report, within next 7 days the GRC chaired by APA will convene its meeting and shall adjudicate the issue as per eligibility and entitlement provisions outlined in RAP fully consistent with local customs, legal and administrative framework of the area.

327. The GRC shall decide the complaint, share its decision with the FIU and complainant within 30 days of receipt of complaint for further implementation/execution of the decision and subsequent closure of complaint accordingly. However, if the complainant/ aggrieved persons are not satisfied with GRC decision, the person (s) can request the GRC to elevate complaint to next higher level, i.e., the Political Agent, Khyber Agency.

## **3. Project Management Unit (PMU)**

328. If the complainant is not satisfied and the issue is not resolved, then GRC will forward the complaint to PMU for remedial measures and decisions/grievance (s) will be resolved accordingly. The PMU will be based at NHA Headquarters in Islamabad, and will be headed by the General Manager (Peshawar-Torkham Expressway Project). The PMU level grievance committee will comprise members from the Political Agent's office, Board of Revenue/LAC, the PMU Environment and Resettlement Specialists, a member from the Resettlement Advisory Committee, and the affectee's representatives. It will resolve grievances within 4 weeks of receiving them.

329. Upon receipt of complaint, the PMU will review the record and call the complaint/complainants to hear and record their concerns, and initiate any further investigations (if required) for resolution of the complaint.

330. The PMU will make a decision regarding the complaint and inform the aggrieved person, PU, GRC and Jirga for required execution on-ground and closure of the grievance process or will refer the matter to Jirga under regulation 8 of FCR 1901 for its findings as per *Rewaj* (Custom). In case the matter is referred to Jirga, the PA will nominate the Jirga and shall refer the issues in dispute on which the findings of Jirga will be required. Upon receipt of finding from the Jirga the PA shall pass a decree on the issues.

### **C. Function of the GRC**

331. The GRC will be chaired by the PA, Khyber Agency or APA and will constitute a total of four members and four rotating members. Apart from the APA, the permanent members will include the Project Director, PTM, Resettlement Specialist as FIU member and four members from the Jirga. Members nominated by Malikhs from each clan will represent the community. The resettlement specialist in FIU will serve as the GRC secretary. S/he will record and acknowledge all grievances, call GRC meetings, record meeting proceedings, and ensure follow-up of decisions taken.

332. For redress of grievances, the GRC will meet at least once in a month and will review grievances involving all resettlement issues including, compensation, relocation, and other assistance. GRC will perform following functions:

- record grievances of PAPs, categorize and acknowledge the PAPs about receipt of grievances, investigate the issue and summon aggrieved persons/parties to produce the evidence and explain their claims, and resolve the grievances within stipulated time frame preferably in 30 days;
- communicate its decisions and recommendations on all resolved disputes to Project executors and the aggrieved persons for implementation and follow the implementation progress;
- forward the un-resolved cases, at its own or as required by the unsatisfied aggrieved parties, to PMU (second level of GRM) within an appropriate time frame with reasons recorded and its recommendations for review and resolution at second level of GRM;
- develop an information dissemination system and acknowledge the aggrieved parties about the development regarding their grievance and decision of FIU and PMU;
- maintain a complaint register accessible to the stakeholders with brief information about complaints and GRC decision with status report;
- keep complete record of all complaints received by the GRC with actions taken.

### **D. Community Outreach and Information Dissemination**

333. The Grievance Redress Mechanism for the project will be complimented by a robust information dissemination and community outreach component. As part of this component, the EA will be required to provide relevant information regarding their rights to the PAPs as per the policies and regulations outlined in Frontier Crime Regulation 1901 (as amended 2011), World Bank's OP 4.12 and the approved RAP. All relevant information will be translated in Urdu to ensure acceptance by local communities. The PAPs will be informed about the three different tiers of the grievance redress procedure, including the roles of the Jirga, the GRC and the PMU in grievance resolution. The PAPs will be provided information about contact details of the focal points for each of the three tiers

334. All expenses incurred in arranging grievance negotiations and meetings of GRC as well as logistics required, shall be arranged by the NHA, the EA.

## XI. IMPLEMENTATION OF RAP

### A. Introduction

335. The RAP implementation schedule varies from project to project and subject to the readiness level of project design and LAR requirements. In general, the project implementation will consist of three major phases, namely project preparation, land acquisition and final/updated RAP preparation and implementation, i.e., full payment of compensation for acquired assets and entitled resettlement and rehabilitation cost to PAPs with income restoration measure in place.

336. In consultation with the project stakeholders, a detailed schedule is prepared as integral part of this RAP indicating the sequence and time frame of activities for compensation payment, acquisition of ROW land, preparation of draft and implementation ready RAP for the project and RAP implementation timelines synchronized with the construction schedule for the Expressway.

### B. Compensation and Land Acquisition

337. Land acquisition and compensation will be carried a participatory manner, in which PAPs concerns are taken into account at all stages of the project, especially, during the planning and implementation stages. A committee will be formed for the price valuation, land acquisition and compensation payment during the implementation of the Compensation Plan.

338. The Committee including political administration, Maliks and NHA has already in process of finalization of the prices for land acquisition (by category of land). Following the completion and approval of detailed design, shortly the process of land acquisition will be started for the proposed new Expressway. It is expected to formalize the acquisition process quickly with the support from political administration and Maliks due to the priority given to the Project by the government. Tentatively, the process of land acquisition in the project will take six months shown in the **Table 23** below.

**Table 23: Anticipated Timeframe for Land Acquisition in the Project Area**

Step	LA Process	Agency	Timeline
1	LA Proposal to PA and PAPs with brief description of the Project – scope of land acquisition, location.	EA (NHA)	Week 1-3
2	Meeting of EA with Maliks expressing the intent to acquire the land for road construction	EA (NHA)	nha
	Final demarcation of the alignment and updating the private land and assets affected	EA (NHA)	Week 7-10
4	Possession of land, clearance and handing over to NHA	PA Office	Week 11-15
5	Dispute/Objections (Grievance Redressal)	Aggrieved PAPs	Week 16-19
6	Compensation assessment & award preparation	PA Office	Week 20-24
8	Disbursement of compensation cheques	PA Office	Week 25-30
Land acquisition to be completed in a total of 30 weeks			

339. All compensation payments and resettlement assistance will be completed prior to taking away of land or assets and prior to any construction works starting. The project will

provide adequate advance notice to the PAPs and will pay their due compensation for resettlement including relocation and income restoration/assistance prior to start of construction work. All activities related to land acquisition and resettlement will be completed prior to award of civil works contract.

340. The land-strip required for the proposed project will be acquired as per negotiated and agreed prices with the Maliks. It is expected that land will be acquired in lesser time as required by Land Acquisition Act, 1894, which is not applicable in the project area. The compensation for land, structures and other assets will be compensated at replacement cost.

341. The total amount of land acquisition has to be deposited by NHA to Political Agent of Khyber Agency of FATA, who will then make payment of compensation money to the entitled people in the project area. Then, the Political Agent will take possession of the acquired lands and hand over to NHA, for starting construction works of the Project awards. Payment of compensation will be made at least 30 days (one month) prior to the actual possession of the acquired lands. No land will be possessed without full payment of due compensations to the affected people. However, in case of a dispute, the amount of compensation will be pledged in the names of the concerned PAPs.

342. A detailed implementation schedule will be prepared for the RAP, which will include the specification of the sequence and timeframe of the necessary activities for land acquisition, release of funds to the acquiring agency, payment of compensation for various categories of loss and relocation, demolition of structures and transfer of land, grievance redress, and monitoring and evaluation.

343. The draft RAP is based on the revised alignment shared by the design team with consultants on 13<sup>th</sup> October 2017. However, it will be updated based on detailed design and on finalization of land acquisition process by the Jirga through PA Office. The main activities during Draft RAP updating may include: updating of inventory losses and census of PAPs based on detailed design; finalization of the rates; completion of land acquisition process under FCR provisions with final assessed land and asset valuation by the political administration and other relevant government departments; and finalized budget including compensation costs on replacement cost basis and R&R entitlements and updated RAP implementation schedule fully synchronized with the proposed construction activities.

344. Following the final updated RAP preparation, the next stage is its implementation which includes issues like disclosure of approved RAP, payment of awarded compensation for acquired land and assets by EA; payment of all eligible assistance; relocation of PAPs; initiation of economic rehabilitation measures; redress of grievances and complaints if any; removal of structures/assets and taking over possession of acquired land; site preparation for delivering the site to contractors for construction and finally starting civil work. Besides, the internal monitoring and reporting requirement starts immediately with RAP implementation process and continues till end of the RAP implementation.

345. The RAP monitoring will be started immediately when the final RAP is disclosed for implementation. The day-to-day RAP implementation activities will be monitored internally by the LAR unit placed at FIU for keeping a track of RAP implementation progress and make necessary adjustments to ensure RAP implementation is completed as planned. Monthly and quarterly internal monitoring reports will be prepared and shared with the EALS and World Bank and will be disclosed on NHA and World Bank websites regularly.

346. An independent monitor will be engaged to conduct external monitoring of the RAP implementation progress, assess the achievement of RAP objective and suggest corrective

measures to be implemented to ensure project implementation is compliant with the provisions of the O.P 4.12 involuntary resettlement requirements. EMA will start his monitoring from start of implementation and submit periodic reports on bi- annual basis till complete implementation of RAP.

347. The Implementation Period of the Component I is 5.0 Years (January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2022). However, an indicative implementation schedule for RAP activities in the project including various tasks and time line matching with civil work schedule has been prepared and will be updated during the detailed design stage. However, the sequence may change or delays may occur due to circumstances beyond the control of the project and accordingly the time could be adjusted for the implementation of the plan. The preparation and implementation of RAP and timeframe are summarized in **Figure 15** given below.

**Figure 17: RAP Implementation Schedule**

Activity	Time line											
	2017		2018				2019					
	Q 3	Q 4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
<b>A: Preparation, review and disclosure of Final RAP</b>												
Social Impact Assessment												
Preparation of draft RAP												
Draft RAP approved by World Bank												
RAP Disclosure												
Grievances redress of PAPs												
Stakeholder Consultation												
Valuation of Affected Assets by Jirga												
Updating the RAP at Final Design												
Updated Draft RAP Approval by WB												
<b>B: Implementation and Monitoring of World Bank approved Final RAP</b>												
Institutional Arrangements with NHA												
FIU Established and Functional												
Hiring of EMA												
Compensation funds transfer to PA												
Issuance of Notices to PAPs for submission of their claims												
Compensation for Lost assets to PAPs												
Award of Civil Works Contract												
ROW possession and handing to contractor												
<b>C: RAP Implementation Monitoring and Reporting</b>												
Internal Monitoring and submission of QPR to World bank												
Submission of bi-Annual External Monitoring Reports to World Bank												

### **C. Clearing of the RoW from Structures/Assets**

348. Before clearing of the RoW, Payment of compensation for other losses such as the structures (houses, shops, etc.), assistance for restoration of houses, shops, income loss, etc., will be paid directly by the LARU of NHA for the proposed Expressway Project. The Resettlement Specialist will be hired by NHA for FIU to assist in the RAP implementation process.

349. The PAPs of affected structures/assets (houses) will be paid their due compensations at least one month prior to demolition of the structures falling within the RoW of the road alignment. This time will allow them to dismantle and remove all salvageable material for rebuilding of houses and re-establishment of businesses. However, NHA reserves the right of demolishing such unauthorized structures without paying any compensation simply by serving a notice of eviction for a maximum of two weeks, provided it gets established that those structures were constructed on the active RoW after the “cut-off” date.

350. In addition, the EA will play an active leading role in:

1. Assuring that the amounts of money assessed and finally approved for compensation/ financial assistance is paid to the genuine PAPs, well in advance to:
  - actual possession of land and/or clearing of RoW, and
  - award of contracts for the civil works of project Component I.
2. Hiring and managing NGO/Consultants for providing technical assistance in RAP implementation.
3. Making necessary arrangements and assuring active participation of all the concerned officials and field staff in the training courses on the Resettlement Policy and Practices and/or plan Implementation. They will include:
  - LARU under Project Directorate (NHA);
  - APA (Jamrud and Landi Kotal and the concerned staff; and
  - Project Consultants

351. The EA will hire a consultant for FIU to help in the implementation of RAP. The selection of consultant must be made with utmost care. The consultant must be familiar with the sensitivities of the tribal culture and should be able to communicate in the Pashto language. The person should have sufficient experience on resettlement planning and implementation issues.

## XII. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

### A. Introduction

352. The overall objective of the RAP is to ensure that the PAPs restore and preferably improve upon their pre-project living standards. In order to achieve this objective, Resettlement and Rehabilitation activities that are to be implemented are very often on a critical path and if not implemented effectively can cause severe delays in the project. Hence, in a development project with a long gestation period, effective Monitoring and Evaluation of RAP implementation would be the key to achievement of intended objectives and outcomes.

353. Monitoring and Evaluation is also a crucial tool for management and implementation of RAP, and the emphasis should be laid right from inception. For this purpose, the FIU under the guidance of the Project Director will serve a monitoring and policy function for land acquisition and resettlement. In this regard, land acquisition and resettlement activities will be subjected to both internal and external monitoring. Internal monitoring will be conducted by the Executing Agency, while the External Monitoring Agency (EMA) to be hired by the EA and approved by World Bank. The EMA will be selected among consulting firms, NGOs, academic Institutions. Terms of Reference (ToR) for the EMA is attached as **Annex XVI**.

354. Monitoring involves periodic checking to ascertain whether activities are progressing as per schedule while evaluation is essentially a summing up, at the end of the project, assessment of the actual achievement in comparison to those aimed at during the implementation. The NHA Project Directorate through their FIU will be responsible for internal monitoring through their field level office/ staff and will prepare monthly reports on the progress of RAP implementation. In addition, the LARU from PMU will provide necessary technical assistance and other periodical assistance regarding successful implementation of RAP.

The borrower is responsible for adequate monitoring and evaluation of the activities set forth in the resettlement instrument. The Bank regularly supervises resettlement implementation to determine compliance with the resettlement instrument. Upon completion of the project, the borrower undertakes an assessment to determine whether the objectives of the resettlement instrument have been achieved. The assessment takes into account the baseline conditions and the results of resettlement monitoring. If the assessment reveals that these objectives may not be realized, the borrower should propose follow-up measures that may serve as the basis for continued Bank supervision, as the Bank deems appropriate (see also BP 4.12 paragraph 16).  
(OP4.12 para 24)

### B. Monitoring of RAP Implementation

355. In order to facilitate a detailed and transparent monitoring and evaluation processes, careful planning of the timings associated with the implementation of the project resettlement process will be essential to its success. While process monitoring would enable the project authority to assess the whether the due process are being followed or not, whereas performance monitoring would mainly relate to achievement in measurable terms against the set targets. NHA will monitor performance of RAP as it shall cover aspects such as continuity of staff involved in RAP including RAP implementation, timeliness of implementation of

proposed activities. The various indicators and benchmarks will be monitored by means of the two following monitoring mechanisms

- Internal monitoring of process and output indicators
- External monitoring by an independent monitoring agency or an independent consultant to check the extent to which resettlement and rehabilitation objectives have been met.

## **1. Internal Monitoring**

356. Internal monitoring will involve the concurrent checking of implementation activities to ascertain whether these activities are being implemented in accordance with the RAP and thereby enable the project authorities to take appropriate action to address any gaps, deviations, etc. It will be day to day tracking progress about LAR planning and implementation activities including compensation payment progress, consultation and community feedback campaigns launched, resettlement, rehabilitation and income restoration measures implemented, community concerns and grievances recorded and resolved and corrective actions implemented etc.

357. Monitoring of RAP implementation progress will assist to identify and resolve the impediments and ensure timely delivery of compensation and resolution of matter of concerns for PAPs and other stakeholders. The scope of internal monitoring will include: (i) compliance with the agreed policies and procedures for land acquisition; (ii) prompt approval, allocation and disbursement of compensation payments to PAPs, including if necessary, supplemental compensation for additional and/or unforeseen losses; and, (iii) remedial actions, as required.

358. The PMU and FIU will be responsible for internal monitoring and share RAP implementation progress and periodic monitoring reports with NHA and the World Bank. The census of PAPs and inventory of losses will constitute a base line for monitoring of RAP progress and at FIU level. Specific monitoring topics for the internal monitoring will be:

- Information campaign and consultation with PAPs;
- Status of land acquisition and payments on land compensation;
- Compensation for affected structures and other assets;
- Relocation of PAPs;
- Payments for loss of income according to the details provided in the RAP;
- Income restoration activities

### **a. Potential Indicators for Internal Monitoring**

359. Potential monitoring indicators from which specific indicators can be developed and refined according to the census and DMS for the project are set out in **Table 24** below to provide details on internal monitoring. Indicators were established to ensure attainment of the RAP's objectives.

**Table 24: Potential indicators for internal monitoring**

<b>Monitoring Aspects</b>	<b>Potential Indicators</b>
Institutional set-up and resource allocation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RAP implementation and monitoring institutional set-up is in place.</li> <li>• Budgeted RAP costs released and placed at disposal of LAR implementation entities.</li> <li>• Grievance redress mechanism established and explained to the PAPs and affected communities.</li> <li>• Coordination initiative implemented and PAPs committees notified for continued consultations and participation of PAPs in RAP implementation and monitoring.</li> </ul>
Delivery of Entitlements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compensation entitlements disbursed, compared with number and category of losses set out in the entitlement matrix.</li> <li>• Relocation and rehabilitation costs and income restoration support provided as per entitlements and schedule.</li> <li>• Social infrastructure and services restored as and where required.</li> <li>• Entitlements against lost business including transitional support to re-establish enterprises delivered.</li> <li>• Income and livelihood restoration activities being implemented as set out in the income restoration plan.</li> </ul>
Restoration of living standard and income	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Affected residential structures reconstructed/restored at relocation sites outside RoW limits.</li> <li>• Impacted business structures (shops/stalls) constructed/relocated outside construction limits and business/income activity restored.</li> <li>• Number and percentage of displaced persons covered under livelihood restoration and rehabilitation programs (women, men, and vulnerable groups).</li> <li>• Number of displaced persons who have restored their income and livelihood patterns (women, men, and vulnerable groups).</li> <li>• No of PAPs (especially vulnerable) provided opportunities in project related employment.</li> </ul>
Consultation and Grievances	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consultations organized as scheduled including meetings, groups, and community activities.</li> <li>• RAP disclosure and information dissemination activities implemented and knowledge of entitlements by the displaced persons.</li> <li>• Community awareness about grievance redresses mechanism and its use.</li> <li>• Progress on grievances recorded and resolved including information dissemination to PAFs on the resolution of the grievances.</li> <li>• Information on implementation of special measures for vulnerable groups.</li> </ul>
Communications and Participation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of meetings held with PAPs (male and female) to explain RAP provisions, grievance redress mechanism and compensation disbursement mechanism.</li> <li>• Assessment about Level of information communicated—adequate or inadequate.</li> <li>• Number of PAPs (male female) participated in the meetings.</li> <li>• Number of meetings and consultations held with vulnerable people with number of participants and level of information communicated.</li> </ul>
Benefit Monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Noticeable changes in patterns of occupation, production, and resource use compared to the pre-project situation.</li> <li>• Noticeable changes in income and expenditure patterns compared to the</li> </ul>

Monitoring Aspects	Potential Indicators
	pre-project situation. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Changes in cost of living compared to the pre-project situation</li> <li>• Changes in key social and cultural parameters relating to living standards</li> <li>• Changes occurred for vulnerable groups benefiting from the project.</li> </ul>

360. The information against above indicators, shown in Table 23 above, will be monitored internally by FIU through the following instruments.

- Review of census information for all PAPs;
- Consultation and informal interviews with PAPs;
- Sample survey of PAPs;
- Key informant interviews; and
- Community public meetings

361. This information will be collected from the project site and documented, in the form of a monthly progress report, to assess whether resettlement is effective. Monthly progress reports will be prepared by the FIU, reporting actual achievements against targets and reasons for shortfalls, if any. The FIU will be responsible for managing and maintaining PAPs databases, documenting results of census and verifying asset and socioeconomic survey data. This information will be used as the baseline for assessing RAP implementation impacts. Recommendations for changes will be made, where necessary and reported to the PMU. The FIU via PMU will submit reports on resettlement progress to World Bank for review. The Project will provide training to selected staff in resettlement issues, social survey methods and data analysis and recording. The LARU in performing this role will support them.

## 2. External Monitoring

362. The NHA will also engage a consultant or an External Monitoring Agency (EMA) to conduct external monitoring of the resettlement process. The EMA will conduct Compliance Monitoring activities to check that entitlements have been provided as specified in the RAP. Social Impact Assessment (SIA) will determine whether compensation measures have mitigated the effects of the program and delivered intended social improvements. The ToRs of the EMA is provided as **Annex –XVI**.

363. The External compliance monitoring will focus on:

- Determining whether PAPs have been provided with compensation and other entitlements specified in the RAP and have re-established their incomes and livelihoods to pre-project levels or better; and
- Assessing the adequacy of the resettlement policies, resettlement management staff and structures, complaints and grievance procedures and resettlement budgets.

364. External monitoring will be carried out twice a year, and its results communicated to the FIU and PMU NHA and World Bank through semi-annual reports. The key External Monitoring tasks will include:

- Review and verify internal monitoring reports prepared by FIU;

- Review of the socio-economic baseline census information of PAPs including compensation, relocation, rehabilitation and income restoration measures provided in the RAP and establish bench mark indicators for impact assessment through formal and informal surveys with the affected persons;
- Consult PAPs, Jirga, political administration and NHA officials, assess level of information dissemination activities implemented, awareness and access level of PAPs and communities to project based grievance redress and complaints handling systems;
- Assess the resettlement efficiency, effectiveness, impact and sustainability and lesson learnt for future resettlement policy formulation and planning.

365. The EMA will be engaged at the commencement of the Project. External monitoring will be conducted following implementation of RAP, at least six months after commencement of the resettlement process. The status of individual PAPs or groups in relation to vulnerability and other factors will be assessed, together with gender impacts of the RAP. EMA will suggest actions for addressing the issues if any and corrective measures to be implemented by the PMU and EA to ensure the safeguards management is fully consistent with RAP provisions and World Bank safeguards requirements as outlined in the OP 4.12.

366. The FIU will share following information with EMA.

- Socio-economic conditions of the PAPs in the pre-resettlement period;
- Communications and reactions from PAPs on entitlements, compensation, options, alternative developments and relocation timetables etc.;
- Changes in housing and income levels;
- Valuation of property/ assets;
- Grievance procedures;
- Disbursement of compensation for structures and communal land in this document; and
- Level of satisfaction of PAPs during IR planning

#### a. Potential Indicators for External Monitoring

367. These suggested indicators for verification of the monitoring information of the NHA by qualified and experienced external monitor which can be further refined according to need of the project to ensure attainment of the RAP's objectives. **Table 25** below presents a set of indicators and monitoring questions for External Monitor.

**Table 25: Potential Indicators for External Monitor**

Monitoring Indicator	Basis for Indicator and Monitoring Questions
Basic information on displaced persons' households (Gender disaggregated data essential for all aspects)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project location including description on project intervention and IR impacts</li> <li>• Composition and structure, ages, educational, and skill levels with gender of household Head</li> <li>• Vulnerable households and indigenous groups (if any)</li> <li>• Land and other resource ownership and usufruct rights</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Occupations and employment patterns and income sources and levels</li> <li>• Participation in neighborhood or community groups and access to cultural sites and events</li> </ul>
Compensation payment and Restoration of living standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Have the compensation for acquired assets including land, structures and other assets delivered?</li> <li>• Was sufficient replacement land available and compensation payments sufficient to replace lost assets?</li> <li>• Were house compensation payments made free of depreciation, fees, or transfer costs to the displaced persons?</li> <li>• Have perceptions of community been restored?</li> <li>• Have displaced persons achieved replacement of affected assets particularly residential, commercial and productive assets and key social and cultural elements?</li> </ul>
Restoration of livelihoods (Disaggregate data for self-relocating displaced persons, displaced persons with enterprises affected.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Was the compensation for affected enterprise sufficient for re-establishing enterprises and production?</li> <li>• Have affected enterprises received sufficient assistance to reestablish themselves?</li> <li>• Have vulnerable groups been provided income-earning opportunities?</li> <li>• Are these opportunities effective and sustainable?</li> <li>• Do jobs provided restore pre-project income levels and living standards?</li> </ul>
Information and satisfaction levels of displaced persons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How much do the displaced persons know about resettlement procedures and entitlements?</li> <li>• Do the displaced persons know their entitlements and aware on whether these have been met?</li> <li>• What is the perception of displaced persons about the extent and level to which their living standards and livelihoods have been restored?</li> <li>• How much do the displaced persons know about grievance procedures and conflict resolution procedures?</li> </ul>
Effectiveness of resettlement planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Were the displaced persons and their assets correctly enumerated?</li> <li>• Was the time frame and budget sufficient to meet objectives, were there institutional constraints?</li> <li>• Were entitlements based on replacement costs and adequate for rehabilitation and restoration of the PAPs?</li> <li>• Were vulnerable groups identified and assisted adequately?</li> <li>• How did resettlement implementers deal with unforeseen problems?</li> </ul>

368. In addition to the above proposed monitoring mechanism, the World bank will also keep a close oversight on the project implemented and will keep monitoring projects on an ongoing basis by launching safeguards review missions until a project completion report is issued.

369. The EMA will carry out an assessment of the RAP about a year after completion of its implementation. The compelling reason for this study is to find out if the objectives of the RAP have been achieved or not. The benchmark data of socioeconomic survey of severely affected PAPs conducted during the preparation of the RAP will be used to compare the pre and post project conditions. The EMA will recommend appropriate supplemental assistance for the PAPs should the outcome of the study show that the objectives of the plan have not been achieved.

### **C. Resettlement Databank**

370. All information concerning resettlement issues related to land acquisition, socioeconomic information of the acquired land and affected structures, inventory of losses by individual PAP, compensation and entitlements and finally payments and relocation will be collected and computerized. The LAR unit will manage and maintain updated LAR databases including quantified data on impacted assets with type, census details of the PAPs and compensation entitlements with payment progress against the entitlements and payable costs to each PAP, etc. This databank will form the basis of information for implementation, monitoring and reporting purposes and facilitate efficient resettlement management.

371. The FIU will be responsible for managing and maintaining PAPs databases, documenting results of census and verifying asset and socioeconomic survey data, which will be used as the baseline for assessing RP implementation impacts.

### **D. Progress Reporting and Disclosure Requirement**

372. The NHA will prepare and submit monitoring reports to World Bank as part of project implementation performance monitoring. Such periodic monitoring reports (internal) documenting progress on resettlement implementation will be prepared quarterly during RAP implementation and bi-annually after RAP implementation is completed by FIU/PMU and shall be submitted to World Bank through EALS for review and disclosure. The external monitoring reports will be prepared through an independent monitor who will prepare and submit bi-annual monitoring reports for EA and World Bank's review and disclosures.

The borrower's obligations to carry out the resettlement instrument and to keep the Bank informed of implementation progress are provided for in the legal agreements for the project. (OP 4.12 para. 23)

373. In addition to routine monitoring reports explained above, NHA will also submit project completion reports to World Bank when compensation has been paid and RAP implementation is completed. Besides, in cases where ever required and agreed between NHA and World Bank during execution of the project, the PMU will prepare supplementary monitoring reports and share these with World Bank. All monitoring reports will subject to disclosure and will be disclosed on World Bank and NHA websites as and when cleared by World Bank.

Upon completion of the project, the borrower undertakes an assessment to determine whether the objectives of the resettlement instrument have been achieved. The assessment takes into account the baseline conditions and the results of resettlement monitoring. OP 4.12, para. 24

374. In addition to the above proposed monitoring

mechanism, the World Bank will also keep a close oversight on the project implementation and will keep monitoring projects on an ongoing basis by launching safeguards review missions until a project completion report is issued.

### **XIII. RESETTLEMENT BUDGET**

#### **A. Introduction**

375. The RAP has included a detailed budget for the payment of compensation and implementation of the various resettlement aspects for the project, including land acquisition, loss of business, loss of property and infrastructure, loss of trees and crops and costs of relocation. The resettlement budget and financing will also cover funds for training and for external monitoring.

376. The estimated LAR costs is assessed based on latest available design shared with the consultants by the design team and reflected in the itemized RAP budget including compensation costs for acquired land and other assets, applicable relocation, resettlement and income restoration costs as well as administrative costs including costs for RAP implementation institutional arrangement, monitoring and evaluation and the contingencies. The RAP costs are based on identified impact at preliminary design stage, which are subject to updating when detailed design is ready, land acquisition costs assessed by the Jirga with PA are available, and the RAP is updated based on final design and finalized land acquisition process.

#### **B. Determining Basis for Valuation and Resettlement Costs**

377. As per OP 4.12, the compensation calculated by considering, (i) fair market value of land/asset, (ii) transaction costs; (iii) interest accrued, (iv) transitional and restoration costs; and (v) other applicable payments, (if any) constitutes full replacement cost. The unit rates applied in the determining the resettlement costs are elaborated as follows.

378. A valuation survey in the project area was undertaken for estimating the unit rates for compensation of different types of losses, such as agriculture and barren land, residential and commercial structures, trees, community owned and public structures and other such assets. The rates were arrived at in consultation with the local community/ PAPs and from market places. Using the acquired data, the unit rates used for valuation of land, affected structures and other assets were determined. These prices are based on the prevailing market rates as of September 2017. The following procedures/methods was used for the assessment of unit compensation values of different items/ assets located within the impact corridor as standard for valuation of assets. These will be further updated in line with price notification to be issued by Jirga and PA at the detailed design stage.

- Current market price for agriculture land has been collected from notables of the area and through consultations with PAPs to arrive unit rate for budget estimation against land losses on replacement cost basis.
- Residential and Commercial structures have been valued at replacement value/ cost based on cost of materials, type of construction, labor, transport and other construction costs.
- The unit rates for crops and trees are assessed based on yearly average production value multiplied by the prevailing market rates of the sown conventional crops/tree in the project corridor. The rates will be revalidated through the concerned agricultural/forest department at the time of updating of the RAP based

on detailed design to ensure the final RAP should include updated compensation rates.

- For relocation of utilities like electricity/telephone connection, water supplies, etc., unit rates are determined on the bases of actual costs for new installation.

379. **Table 26** provides unit rates of each lost assets in details.

**Table 26: Unit Rates of Lost Assets**

Sr. No.	Description	Unit	Rate (Pak Rs.)		
<b>1</b>	<b>Land</b>				
1.1	Agricultural Land	Acre			2,000,000
1.2	Mountain/Hilly/Steam	Acre			600,000
1.3	Plain Barren Land	Acre			800,000
1.4	Residential Land	Marla			25,000
1.5	Commercial Land	Marla			35,000
<b>2</b>	<b>Main Structure</b>				
2.1	Construction Category 1	Sq.ft.			700
2.2	Construction Category 2	Sq.ft.			600
2.3	Construction Category 3	Sq.ft.			500
2.4	Construction Category 4	Sq.ft.			350
2.5	Construction Category 5	Sq.ft.			200
2.6	Cave	Cft.			500
<b>4</b>	<b>Boundary Walls</b>				
4.1	Pucca Construction	Sq.ft.			200
4.2	Semi-pucca Construction	Sq.ft.			180
4.3	Katcha Construction	Sq.ft.			60
<b>5</b>	<b>Crops</b>				
5.1	Wheat	Acre			52,800
5.2	Maize	Acre			48,000
<b>6</b>	<b>Trees</b>		<b>Sapling</b>	<b>Young</b>	<b>Mature</b>
6.1	Timber Trees	No.	1,200	5,000	8,000
6.2	Araucaria	No.	1,500	6,000	10,000
6.3	Almond	No.	1,300	2,100	6,000
6.4	Plum (Aloocho)	No.	1,300	2,100	6,000
6.5	<i>Amlok</i>	No.	400	880	2,500
6.6	Guava	No.	400	880	2,500
6.7	Apple	No.	350	800	5,000
6.8	Beri	No.	400	1,500	7,500
6.9	Black Pepper	No.	400	2,500	7,500
6.10	Date Palm	No.	400	1,500	7,500
6.11	Grapes	No.	1,000	2,000	10,500
6.12	Fig	No.	1,500	2,500	16,000
6.13	Black Plum	No.	400	1,500	7,500
6.14	Apricot	No.	500	1,500	7,500
6.15	Lemon	No.	400	880	2500
6.16	Loquat	No.	500	2,500	8,500
6.17	Pear	No.	400	1,500	7,500
6.18	Olive	No.	330	975	2,000
6.19	Orange	No.	400	880	1,500
6.20	Peach	No.	350	800	5,000
6.21	Pistachios	No.	1,300	2,100	6,000
6.22	Pomegranate	No.	400	1,500	7,500
6.23	Mulberry	No.	300	2,000	6,500

6.24	Walnut	No.	1,500	2,500	16,000
7	Dug Well	No.			300,000
8	Electric Pol	No.			25,000
9	Fuel Tanks (Capacity 15,000L)	No.			400,000
10	Fuel Tanks (Capacity 30,000L)	No.			600,000
11	Pylon	No.			500,000
12	Tube Well	No.			250,000
13	Water Tank	No.			40,000

**a. Summary Categories of Entitlements and Support Costs**

380. The resettlement cost estimate for this project includes eligible compensation, resettlement assistance and support cost for RAP monitoring. The support cost, which includes monitoring and reporting and other administrative expenses are part of the overall project cost. Contingency provisions have also been made to take into account variations from this estimate. The eligible allowances for this R&R cost estimate are outlined below.

**b. Compensation**

- Compensation of agriculture , barren land at their replacement cost
- Compensation for residential and commercial land
- Compensation for structures (residential/ commercial) at their replacement cost
- Compensation for crops and trees
- Compensation for community and public utility structures
- Relocation Assistance
- Assistance for shifting of the structures
- Impact Severity Allowance for PAPs facing more than 20% of their productive assets and for PAFs facing loss of residential structures.
- Transitional assistance in lieu of the loss of wage income/ employment and livelihood
- Special assistance to vulnerable groups for their livelihood restoration

**Table 27** provide relocation and rehabilitation assistance.

**c. Cost for RAP Monitoring and Administration**

- Costs for the RAP Monitoring and reporting
- Administration Cost; and
- Provision for Contingent costs

**Table 27: Relocation and Rehabilitation Assistance**

No.		PKR
<b>1</b>	<b>Land</b>	
1.1	Severity Allowance	45,000
<b>2</b>	<b>Residential</b>	
2.1	Severity Allowance	45,000

2.1	Relocation Assistance	25,000
2.2	Transport Allowance	10,000
<b>3</b>	<b>Commercial Permanent</b>	
3.1	Severity Allowance	45,000
3.2	Rental Assistance	15,000
3.3	Relocation Assistance	25,000
3.4	Business Loss Allowance	45,000
3.5	Employment Loss	45,000
<b>4</b>	<b>Commercial Temporary (Kiosks)</b>	
4.1	Business Loss Allowance	45,000
<b>5</b>	<b>Vulnerable Allowance</b>	<b>45,000</b>

### Compensation for Land

381. The project will affect 1,193.33 cres of variety of land use. The compensation cost related to this impact is Rs. 908.311 Million. Detailed calculations are provided in **Annex XVII** to **Annex XXI** respectively and summarized in **Table 28**.

**Table 28: Compensation Cost for Land Acquisition**

land Use	PAFs	Affected Land	Total Compensation (Rs. Million)
<b>Land owned Individually</b>			
Agricultural Land (Acre)	6	9.93	19.860
Plain Barren Land (Acre)	13	25.83	20.664
Mountain/Hilly/Stream	28	59.53	35.718
Residential Land (Marla)	173	6005.66	150.15
Commercial Land (Marla)	25	715.44	25.043
Community and Public Land (Marla)		160.22	4.006
<b>Land owned Collectively</b>			
Plain Barren Land owned collectively by Khels (Acre)		196.550	137.781
Mountain/Hilly/Steam owned collectively by Khels (Acre)		858.481	515.089
<b>Total</b>			<b>908.311</b>

### Compensation for Cropped Area

382. The affected land owners/cultivators will be provided crop compensation for affected land on the basis of gross income from crops based on one year's harvest (summer and winter crops). During impact assessment, the wheat was grown as winter crop in affected land and the conventional summer crop grown in project area is maize. For cost purposes, wheat and maize are considered as base crops and the rates based on the average yields of these base crops are adopted. The total compensation for crops has been calculated Rs. 0.323 million. Crop compensation is given below in **Table 29 (Annex-XXII)**.

**Table 29: Compensation for Loss of cropped area**

No.	Crop Type	Affected Cropped Area (Acres)	AFs	Compensation (Rs. Million)
1	Wheat	3.2	2	0.169
2	Maize	3.2	2	0.154
	<b>Total</b>			<b>0.323</b>

#### Compensation for Trees

383. The survey has revealed that 1,939 timber wood and fruit trees will have to be removed. All the affected trees are mostly at the pole stage with average age ranging between 6–9 years. For cost estimate in RAP for affected private trees enumerated during the census survey, the market value assessed following prevailing rates of timber and fore wood. Calculated total compensation for privately owned affected trees comes to be Rs. 9.384 million. Details are provided in **Annex XXIII** and summarized in **Table 30**.

**Table 30: Affected Trees**

No.	No. of PAFs	Total Affected Trees	Compensation (Rs. Million)
1	102	1939	9.384

#### d. Loss of Structures

384. The loss of structures includes residential, commercial, community and public utilities structures. Structures are valued at replacement value/ cost based on cost of materials, type of construction, labour, transport and other construction costs, if structure becomes functionally un-viable, cash compensation will be computed for the entire structure. The total cost for structures has been calculated in the tune of 270.214 Million. The details of the affected structures are provided in **Annex XXIV to Annex XXVIII** and summarized in **Table 31**.

**Table 31: Summary of Cost for Various Types of Affected Structures**

No.	Description	Unit	Total Affected Area	Total Compensation (Rs. Million)
1	Residential Structure (Main)	ft <sup>2</sup>	307,297	157.900
2	Residential Structure (Cave)	Cft.	25,736	12.868
3	Residential Boundary Walls	ft <sup>2</sup>	293,351	48.795
4	Commercial Structure	ft <sup>2</sup>	65,836	24.466
5	Dug Well	No.	9	2.700
6	Tube Well	No.	12	3.000
7	Water Tank	No.	14	0.560
	<b>Community and Public Structures</b>			

9	Community and Public Structure	ft <sup>2</sup>	13,696	9.587
10	Community and Public Structure Wall	ft <sup>2</sup>	12,465	2.493
11	Electric Pole	No.	163	4.075
12	Dug Well	No.	3	0.900
13	Pylon	No.	4	2.000
14	Water Tank	No.	3	0.120
15	Tube Well	No.	3	0.750
	<b>Total</b>			<b>270.214</b>

**e. Temporary Losses**

385. Although temporary occupation of land could not be envisaged at preliminary design and feasibility level of project design, however, it is likely that execution of some of the project works may require temporary occupation of land with variable timeframe. Such temporary occupation could be for diversions, campsites or storage places for equipment and borrow areas etc. The construction contractor will be responsible for making arrangement for hiring of the land for temporary use and / or payment of the compensation of this land or land based infrastructure as applicable under intimation and approval of the NHA. The contractor will restore the land to its original condition before handing over to the owner.

**f. Resettlement and Rehabilitation Assistance**

386. The PAPs will be entitled for the allowed. The total resettlement and rehabilitation assistance for all affected assets has been computed Rs. 35.595 million. The details are provided in the **Table 32** and in **Annex XXIX to XXXI**.

**Table 32: Relocation and Rehabilitation Assistance**

No.		No. of PAFs	No. of Structures	Total Compensation (Rs. Million)
<b>1</b>	<b>Land</b>			
1.1	Agricultural Land Based Impact Severity Allowance	5		0.225
	<b>Sub-total</b>			<b>0.225</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Residential</b>			
2.1	Relocation Assistance	178	178	4.450
2.2	Transportation Assistance	178	178	1.780
2.3	Impact Severity Allowance	167	167	7.515
	<b>Sub-total</b>			<b>13.745</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Commercial Permanent</b>			
3.1	Relocation Assistance		88	2.200
3.2	Rental Assistance	57	284	4.260
3.3	Business Loss Allowance	189	265	11.925
3.4	Employment Loss	72		3.240
	<b>Sub-total</b>			<b>21.625</b>
	<b>Total Allowances (Rs. Million)</b>			<b>35.595</b>

**g. Cost for RAP monitoring and administration**

**RAP Monitoring & Evaluation Cost**

387. Monitoring and evaluation of RAP implementation process will be required through organising internal and external monitoring arrangements. For this purpose, a sum of Rs. 62.434 million) (@ of 5% of the total cost) is provided in the budget estimate.

**RAP Administration and Support Cost**

388. The other cost of RP implementation and administrative activities will be a part of existing departmental expenditure. For hiring of an external monitoring agency/expert and provisions for administrative cost for RAP implementation have been made in the budget @ 1% of total cost, i.e., Rs. 12.487 million).

**Contingencies**

389. A 15% contingency has been added in order to adjust any cost escalation during project implementation. Contingencies cost amounting to Rs. 198.539 million) of the total cost has been added in the budget to cover unforeseen items which may be required during implementation of RAP.

**h. Itemized Summary Budget**

390. The overall budget for the resettlement component is estimated to Pak Rs. 1,522.133 million (US \$ 14.436 million)<sup>32</sup> to be incurred based on preliminary design initial assumptions on the scope of resettlement that also include the cost of drinking water supply as shown in **Table 33**. The cost of land is based on the price agreed with the PA and maliks. The cost buildings and structures are the replacement costs based on current market prices. The resettlement cost will be financed by the EA.

**Table 33: Proposed Indicative Resettlement Budget**

No.	Description	Affected	Unit	Rate (PKR)	Total Compensation (PKR)	Total Compensation (PKR Million)
<b>A</b>	<b>Land Acquisition Mandatory Charges</b>					
1	Agricultural Land	9.93	Acre	2,000,000	19,860,000	19.860
	Plain Barren Land	222.380	Acre	800,000	177,904,000	177.904
	Mountain/Hilly/Steam	918.011	Acre	600,000	550,806,600	550.807
	<b>Sub-total</b>				<b>748,570,600</b>	<b>748.571</b>
2	Residential Land	6005.660	Marla	25,000	150,141,500	150.142
	Commercial Land	715.440	Marla	35,000	25,040,400	25.040
	<b>Sub-total</b>				<b>175,181,900</b>	<b>175.182</b>
3	Community and Public Land	160.22	Marla	25,000	4,005,500	4.006
	<b>Sub-total</b>				<b>4,005,500</b>	<b>4.006</b>

<sup>32</sup> Using exchange rate 1 US\$ =105.44

No.	Description	Affected	Unit	Rate (PKR)	Total Compensation (PKR)	Total Compensation (PKR Million)
<b>4</b>	<b>Crops and Trees</b>					
	Wheat	3.2	Acre	52,800	168,960	0.169
	Maize	3.2	Acre	48,000	153,600	0.154
	Wood/Timber and Fruit Trees	<b>1939</b>	No.	Various	9,384,255	9.384
	<b>Sub-total</b>				<b>9,706,815</b>	<b>9.707</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Structures</b>					
	Residential Structure	<b>307,297</b>	ft <sup>2</sup>	Various	<b>157,899,750</b>	157.900
	Residential Boundary Walls	<b>293,351</b>	ft <sup>2</sup>	Various	<b>48,794,920</b>	48.795
	Cave	25,736	Cft	500	<b>12,868,000</b>	12.868
	<b>Sub-total</b>				<b>219,562,670</b>	<b>219.563</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Commercial Structure</b>	<b>65,836</b>	ft <sup>2</sup>	Various	<b>24,465,850</b>	24.466
	Community and Public Structure	13,696	ft <sup>2</sup>	700	9,587,200	9.587
	Community and Public Structure Wall	<b>12,465</b>	ft <sup>2</sup>	200	2,493,000	2.493
	<b>Sub-total</b>				<b>36,546,050</b>	<b>36.546</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Other Assets</b>					
	Dug Well	12	No.	300,000	3,600,000	3.600
	Electric Pole	163	No.	25,000	4,075,000	4.075
	Pylon	4		500,000	2,000,000	2.000
	Tube Well	15	No.	250,000	3,750,000	3.750
	Water Tank	17	No.	40,000	680,000	0.680
	<b>Sub-total</b>				<b>14,105,000</b>	<b>14.105</b>
	<b>Total (A)</b>				<b>1,207,678,535</b>	<b>1,207.679</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Allowances</b>					
<b>1</b>	<b>Land</b>					
	Land Based Impact Severity Allowance	5	PAPs	45,000	225,000	0.225
	<b>Sub-total</b>				<b>225,000</b>	<b>0.225</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Residential</b>					
	Relocation Assistance	178	PAPs	25,000	4,450,000	4.450
	Transportation Cost	178	PAPs	10,000	1,780,000	1.780
	Sever Impact allowance for Structure	167	PAPs	45,000	7,515,000	7.515
	<b>Sub-total</b>				<b>13,745,000</b>	<b>13.745</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Commercial</b>					
	Relocation Assistance	88	Shop/Kiosk	25,000	2,200,000	2.200
	Rental Assistance	284	Shop/Kiosk	15,000	4,260,000	4.260
	Business Loss Allowance	265	Shop/Kiosk	45,000	11,925,000	11.925

No.	Description	Affected	Unit	Rate (PKR)	Total Compensation (PKR)	Total Compensation (PKR Million)
	Employment Loss	72	No.	45,000	3,240,000	3.240
	<b>Sub-total</b>				<b>21,625,000</b>	<b>21.625</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Vulnerability Allowances</b>					
	BPL (15,000)	107	DPs	45,000	4,815,000	4.815
	Female Headed Households	1	DPs	45,000	45,000	0.045
	Disabled	12	DPs	45,000	540,000	0.540
	<b>Sub-total</b>				<b>5,400,000</b>	<b>5.400</b>
	<b>Total (B)</b>				<b>40,995,000</b>	<b>40.995</b>
	<b>Total (A+B)</b>				<b>1,248,673,535</b>	<b>1,248.674</b>
<b>C</b>	M&E @ 5% of the total cost				62,433,677	<b>62.434</b>
<b>D</b>	Administrative charges @ 1% of the total cost				12,486,735	<b>12.487</b>
	<b>Total (A+B+C+D)</b>				<b>1,323,593,947</b>	<b>1,323.594</b>
<b>E</b>	Contingencies @ 15% of the total cost				198,539,092	<b>198.539</b>
	<b>Grand Total</b>				<b>1,522,133,039</b>	<b>1,522.133</b>

391. The Project Director of the EA will be responsible for ensuring the prompt provision and efficient flow of the budgeted funds for resettlement to the project. Assisted by the LARU, the PD will ensure that land acquisition and compensation are adequately funded and carried out in accordance with applicable rules and the present framework agreed with political administration and Maliks. The PD will requisition the PA to undertake land acquisition and make compensation payments to tribal elders and PAPs in the project area with technical support from the LARU.

392. The budget for resettlement will be revised following the demarcation of the actual alignment based on the final design as well as prevailing asset values to ensure that adequate funds for resettlement are allocated during the course of project implementation.

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### Annex-I: List of PAPs with Detail of Affected Land

ID #	Chainage		Name	Father's Name	Respondent NIC No.	Mobile No.	Village	Tehsil	Land		
	From	To							Total Area (Acre)	Affected Area (Acre)	Affected %
Agricultural Land											
48	6+700	6+900	Taj Muhammad	Yar Badshah	21202-3584064-9		Qadam Khel	Jamrud	8.00	2.20	27.50
49	6+700	6+900	Rahmat Gul	Din Badshah	21202-9268097-5	0308-5918101	Qadam Khel	Jamrud	5.00	1.00	20.00
257	31+700	32+200	Mutfaraq Shah	Haji Shah Zamir	21203-48412085	0303-9888784	Painda Khel	Landi Kotal	100.00	5.56	5.56
A01	19+400	19+500	Mina Khel/Farid Khel				Jay Kely	Jamrud	0.93	0.93	100.00
A02	19+400	19+500	Aurangzeb	Abdullah	-	-	Jay Kely	Jamrud	0.12	0.12	100.00
A03	19+400	19+500	Shah Hussain	Rehmat Ullah			Jay Kely	Jamrud	0.12	0.12	100.00
	Sub-total								114.17	9.93	
Mountain/Hilly/Stream											
154	25+200	25+300	Ghulam Haider	Muhammad Sher	21202-780977-3	0332-9213622	Kata Kushta	Jamrud	5.00	2.50	50.00
190	27+700	27+800	Muhammad Ishaq	Hazrat Khan	21203-6536467-7	0307-2185490	Changi Khel	Landi Kotal	247.00	22.23	9.00
193	27+700	27+800	Alam Zeb	Ghulam Nabi	21203-7807649-7	0301-2222049	Changi Khel	Landi Kotal	3.00	0.62	20.67
196	27+700	27+800	Naik Amal	Ghulam Rasool	21203-4279418-5	0304-4683608	Changi Khel	Landi Kotal	2.00	0.09	4.50
198	26+900	27+000	Muhammad Zaman	Shan Khel	21203-3441242-7	0305-3420521	Changi Khel	Landi Kotal	2.00	0.43	21.50
199	26+900	27+000	Muhammad Khan	Fazal Raheem	21203-3141127-5	0333-5273749	Changi Khel	Landi Kotal	2.00	1.96	98.00
200	27+000	27+200	Noor Khan	Ghulam Haider	21203-4389625-5	0300-2359185	Changi Khel	Landi Kotal	2.00	2.11	105.50
201	28+100	28+200	Najam Gul	Noor Haider	21203-1800590-9	0341-2020589	Wali Khel	Landi Kotal	2.00	0.21	10.50
203	28+300	28+400	Wahid	Marjan	-	-	Wali Khel	Landi Kotal	3.00	0.50	16.67
209	28+300	28+400	Ghulam Haider	Qadir Khan	-	-	Wali Khel	Landi Kotal	3.00	1.00	33.33
210	28+300	28+400	Rajid Khan	Amin Gul	-	-	Wali Khel	Landi Kotal	2.00	0.98	49.00

211	28+300	28+400	Jahanzeb Khan	Anwar Khan	-	-	Wali Khel	Landi Kotal	2.00	0.98	49.00
212	28+300	28+400	Maqbool	Anwar Khan	-	-	Wali Khel	Landi Kotal	10.00	5.19	51.90
213	28+600	28+700	Dawood	Haji Masood	-	-	Wali Khel	Landi Kotal	3.00	2.50	83.33
214	28+300	28+400	Yar Rahman	Haji Iqbal	-	-	Wali Khel	Landi Kotal	2.00	0.74	37.00
215	28+300	28+400	Meena Jan	Malik Khan	-	-	Wali Khel	Landi Kotal	2.00	0.61	30.50
231	30+300	30+400	Qayyum Khan	Khan Muhammad	-	-	Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal	4.00	1.00	25.00
249	30+900	31+200	Nikki Khel Grazing Land						15.00	3.08	20.53
254	30+100	30+200	Abdul Qadir	Turkistan	21203-4577642-3	0344-9122467	Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal	3.00	0.50	16.67
255	30+100	30+200	Mir Azam Shah	Haji Jamroz	21203-374662-3	0344-2766026	Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal	3.00	1.00	33.33
256	30+100	30+200	Muhammad Islam	Baghdad	21203-9822415-3	0344-2267573	Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal	3.00	0.50	16.67
258	32+200	32+700	Shakir				Painda Khel	Landi Kotal	12.50	3.50	28.00
259	32+700	32+800	Nazray				Shaikh Wal	Landi Kotal	2.00	0.26	13.00
260	32+700	32+800	Majid				Shaikh Wal	Landi Kotal	2.00	0.21	10.50
261	32+700	32+800	Nimat Khan	Haya Khan			Shaikh Wal	Landi Kotal	2.00	0.21	10.50
263	32+700	32+800	Sher Ahmed	Sar Khan	-	0342-2442669	Shaikh Wal	Landi Kotal	1.00	0.42	42.00
268	33+100	33+200	Musa Khan				Shaikh Wal	Landi Kotal	6.00	3.70	61.67
273	33+500	33+600	Umar Shah	Hayat Khan	21203-9620869-5	0301-8886235	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal	4.00	2.50	62.50
	<b>Sub-total</b>								<b>349.5</b>	<b>59.53</b>	
<b>Plain Barren Land</b>											
17	0+000	0+100	Umar Hayat	Hayat Khan	21202-2802606-9	0333-9597490	Takhta Baig	Jamrud	100.00	10.00	10.00
40	2+700	2+800	Hakeem Khan	Shah Wali Khan	41303-2657575-9	0321-3024631	Mastal Khel	Jamrud	20.00	11.74	58.70
220	29+700	29+800	Bijli Khan				Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal	4.00	0.17	4.25
221	29+800	29+900	Muhammad Hussain				Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal	1.50	0.61	40.67
222	29+900	30+000	Sher Bab / Kher Muhammad				Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal	1.50	0.61	40.67

223	29+900	30+000	Muhammad Ali				Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal	1.00	0.10	10.00
225	30+000	30+500	Mukhtiar Abad				Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal	0.13	0.11	88.00
231	30+300	30+400	Qayyum Khan	Khan Muhammad	-	-	Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal	4.00	1.00	25.00
A40	20+400	20+500	Baz Mir	Mureed	21202-1807424-3	0345-4251927	Ali Masjid	Jamrud	0.25	0.25	100.00
A43	20+400	20+500	Rasam Khan	Darya Khan			Ali Masjid	Jamrud	0.25	0.25	100.00
A44	20+400	20+500	Esar Haji				Ali Masjid	Jamrud	0.25	0.25	100.00
A62	Interchange 2		Nazir	Wazir		0345-8073105	Wali Baik	Landi Kotal	2.00	0.68	34.00
A63	Interchange 2		Noor Haider	Ghulam Ali		0306-8324770	Wali Baik	Landi Kotal	0.50	0.06	11.20
	<b>Sub-total</b>								<b>135.38</b>	<b>25.83</b>	
	<b>Total</b>								<b>599.03</b>	<b>95.27</b>	

### Annex-II: List of PAPs with Affected Residential Land

ID #	Chainage		Name	Father's Name	Respondent NIC No.	Mobile No.	Village	Tehsil	Affected Area (Marla)
	From	To							
A04	19+400	19+500	Khan Muhammad	Khan Khel		0302-5549028	Jay Kely	Jamrud	40.00
A05	19+400	19+500	Quwat Khan	Atta Khan	21202-5814781-5	0342-8889699	Jay Kely	Jamrud	15.00
A06	19+500	19+600	Kaptan Khan	Zar Haider			Jay Kely	Jamrud	42.00
A07	19+600	19+700	Yar Khan	Yar Haider			Jay Kely	Jamrud	40.00
A08	19+600	19+700	Zareef	Yar Haider			Jay Kely	Jamrud	80.00
A10	19+600	19+700	Noor Bar Khan	Sanobar Khan			Jay Kely	Jamrud	30.00
A11	19+600	19+700	Khan Sher	Shareef Khan			Jay Kely	Jamrud	23.00
A12	19+600	19+700	Sher Muhammad	Sanobar Khan			Jay Kely	Jamrud	5.00
A13	19+600	19+700	Saileq	Lal Mast			Jay Kely	Jamrud	5.00

ID #	Chainage		Name	Father's Name	Respondent NIC No.	Mobile No.	Village	Tehsil	Affected Area (Marla)
	From	To							
A14	19+600	19+700	Haji Sherzada	Haji Allah Baz	21202-6695532-7	0302-5338482	Jay Kely	Jamrud	30.00
A15	19+600	19+700	Shaheed Khan	Sher Akbar			Jay Kely	Jamrud	7.00
A16	19+600	19+700	Toheed Khan	Mareed Khan			Jay Kely	Jamrud	7.00
A17	19+700	19+800	Khan Wali	sadat			Jay Kely	Jamrud	4.00
A18	19+700	19+800	Aziz Khan	Lal Shah			Jay Kely	Jamrud	2.00
A19	19+700	19+800	Ali Shah	Gul Shah		0347-9144321	Jay Kely	Jamrud	20.00
A20	19+700	19+800	Usman	Jamat Khan			Jay Kely	Jamrud	30.00
A21	19+700	19+800	Anar Gul	War Shah			Jay Kely	Jamrud	30.00
A22	19+700	19+800	Hazrat Gul	Lal Jan			Jay Kely	Jamrud	20.00
A23	19+700	19+800	Yar Bagh	Saileq	21202-7175705-9	0302-9539687	Jay Kely	Jamrud	2.00
A24	19+700	19+800	Tahir Khan	Asal Khan			Jay Kely	Jamrud	1.50
A25	19+700	19+800	Fareed Ullah	Sheer Lal Khan			Jay Kely	Jamrud	40.00
A26	19+700	19+800	Fazal Jan	Kajeer Khan			Jay Kely	Jamrud	2.00
A27	19+700	19+800	Ashraf Ali	Zaka Khel			Jay Kely	Jamrud	2.00
A28	19+800	19+900	Khaista Bagh	Haji Patang			Jay Kely	Jamrud	2.00
A29	19+800	19+900	Arif Khan	Arbab Shah			Jay Kely	Jamrud	20.00
A30	19+800	19+900	Klan Jalal	Shah Hussain			Jay Kely	Jamrud	20.00
A31	19+800	19+900	Pakistan Khan	Mian Baz	21202-0735178-5	0346-9110210	Jay Kely	Jamrud	30.00
A32	19+801	19+900	Zar Muhammad	Mir Muhammad	21202-1257369-5		Jay Kely	Jamrud	2.50
A33	19+802	19+900	Jamal Khan	Pervaz Khan			Jay Kely	Jamrud	10.00
A37	20+200	20+300	Qabal Khan	Safdar Khan	21202-7268722-9	0346-9171007	Jay Kely	Jamrud	60.00
A35	20+200	20+300	Abdul Rauf	Abdul Karim			Jay Kely	Jamrud	6.00
A36	20+200	20+300	Haji Badi Khan	Ayub Khan		0344-0910221	Jay Kely	Jamrud	11.00

ID #	Chainage		Name	Father's Name	Respondent NIC No.	Mobile No.	Village	Tehsil	Affected Area (Marla)
	From	To							
A39	20+200	20+300	Mudir Khan	Abdul Khaliq	21202-3888350-3	0344-0910221	Jay Kely	Jamrud	20.00
A57	22+600	22+700	Abdul Ghaffar	Ghulam Habib	21202-6125722-1	0331-2935782	Katta Kushta	Jamrud	27.20
A58	22+600	22+700	Muhammad Yasin	Fazal Kabir Aftidi	21202-4551760-7	0344-9121127	Katta Kushta	Jamrud	18.00
A59	22+600	22+700	Bashir Ahmed Afridi	Sarwar Khan	21202-7002312-3	0345-9416951	Katta Kushta	Jamrud	74.04
A61	24+600	24+700	Abdul Waddod	Malik Murtaza	21202-2569965-3	0345-3402406	Katta Kushta	Jamrud	40.00
A65	Interchange 1		Wali Khan	Yar Badshah	21202-6524586-5	0332-9122013	Takhta Beg	Jamrud	120.00
41	3+100	3+200	Akhtar Shah	Akhtar Gul	21202-3951601-1	0333-2223133	Mastal Khel	Jamrud	13.00
42	3+500	3+600	Naik Mansha	Gulab Khan	21202-6523721-3	0303-00933450	Shah Kas	Jamrud	131.94
43	3+500	3+600	Torabaz Khan	Laisho Khan	21202-8693968-1	0332-9072243	Shah Kas	Jamrud	9.60
44	3+500	3+600	Muhammad Yasin	Niaz Gul	17301-6011580-7	0307-8395030	Shah Kas	Jamrud	19.87
45	3+500	3+600	Mian Dad	Toor Gul	21202-9987112-7	0305-9308087	Shah Kas	Jamrud	19.01
46	2+700	2+800	Siraj Gul	Muhammad Anwar	21202-3113289-5	0300-9103847	Mastal Khel	Jamrud	0.31
48	6+700	6+900	Taj Muhammad	Yar Badshah	21202-3584064-9		Qadam Khel	Jamrud	34.20
49	6+700	6+900	Rahmat Gul	Din Badshah	21202-9268097-5	0308-5918101	Qadam Khel	Jamrud	40.00
100	22+700	22+800	Sher Aslam	Ghulam Habib	21202-8809415-1	0345-9196043	Kata Kushta	Jamrud	8.06
102	22+800	22+900	Saidan Gul	Sher Muhammad	21202-4768725-1	0302-9365478	Kata Kushta	Jamrud	120.00
103	22+800	22+900	Shandi Gul	Sher Muhammad	21202-3000626-7	0302-8812891	Kata Kushta	Jamrud	120.00
104	22+800	22+900	Gul Akbar	Khan Akbar	21202-9110607-5	0301-8942520	Kata Kushta	Jamrud	68.60
105	22+800	22+900	Idrees Khan	Khan Akbar	21202-4681889-3	0300-3953849	Kata Kushta	Jamrud	24.00
106	22+800	22+900	Amal Gul	Sher Muhammad	21202-1343876-9	0343-5648796	Kata Kushta	Jamrud	120.00

ID #	Chainage		Name	Father's Name	Respondent NIC No.	Mobile No.	Village	Tehsil	Affected Area (Marla)
	From	To							
107	22+900	23+000	Akhar Hussain	Mir Hussain	21202-1502281-3	0345-9391173	Kata Kushta	Jamrud	19.99
108	23+100	23+2000	Fazal Manan	Abdul Ghafoor	21202-2815037-1	0307-5921392	Kata Kushta	Jamrud	40.20
109	23+100	23+2000	Fazal Kareem	Ibrahim Khan	21202-718856-7	0302-5525787	Kata Kushta	Jamrud	10.00
110	23+100	23+2000	Fazal Rahman	Abdul Jabbar	21202-5863453-5	0300-5949657	Kata Kushta	Jamrud	12.60
137	23+700	23+900	Gul Alam	Shoaib Khan	21202-4652727-5	0331-5128832	Kata Kushta	Jamrud	40.00
138	23+700	23+900	Muhammad Zeb Khan	Shoaib Khan	21202-1620323-1	0346-4004002	Kata Kushta	Jamrud	60.00
139	23+700	23+900	Jan Alam	Shoaib Khan	21202-3258653-1	0347-9100025	Kata Kushta	Jamrud	20.00
141	23+900	24+000	Mukhtar Alam	Shoaib Khan	21202-1344350-3	0345-9385893	Kata Kushta	Jamrud	20.00
149	25+100	25+200	Ali Rahman	Yar Rahman	21202-4565092-1	0300-9596897	Kata Kushta	Jamrud	23.40
150	25+100	25+200	Hazratullah	Farid Khan	-	0344-0800986	Kata Kushta	Jamrud	3.00
154	25+200	25+300	Ghulam Haider	Muhammad Sher	21202-780977-3	0332-9213622	Kata Kushta	Jamrud	56.03
159	25+300	25+400	Shah Saud	Khan Wali	21202-69390887	0344-9096632	Kata Kushta	Jamrud	9.98
167	25+400	25+500	Abdul Qadir	Baseer Ullah	21202-3196285-9	0333-7033170	Kata Kushta	Jamrud	18.56
168	25+400	25+500	Amjad Ali	Ghulam Ali	21202-7716816-5	-	Kata Kushta	Jamrud	60.00
171	25+700	25+800	Fazal Rahman	Meharban Khan	21202-714660-1	0300-4646944	Kata Kushta	Jamrud	65.06
186	26+600	26+700	Saeed ur Rahman	Kher ur Rahman	15306-7515430-9	0305-9007591	Ghagra	Landi Kotal	30.00
187	26+800	26+900	Subhan Allah	Sharif Ullah	21203-1318287-3	0307-5135816	Ghagra	Landi Kotal	100.00
188	26+800	26+900	Kaleem Ullah	Muhib Ullah	21203-1926890-7	0301-3391592	Ghagra	Landi Kotal	67.20
189	26+800	26+900	Muhammad Iqbal	Abdul Qadeer	21203-4718491-1	0300-2722085	Changi Khel	Landi Kotal	82.40
190	27+700	27+800	Muhammad Ishaq	Hazrat Khan	21203-6536467-7	0307-2185490	Changi Khel	Landi Kotal	63.54

ID #	Chainage		Name	Father's Name	Respondent NIC No.	Mobile No.	Village	Tehsil	Affected Area (Marla)
	From	To							
191	27+700	27+800	Shoukat Ali	Yousuf	21203-0891981-1	0346-2511015	Changi Khel	Landi Kotal	120.00
192	27+700	27+800	Abdul Khaliq	Akbar Shah	21203-8512583-1	0303-8061072	Changi Khel	Landi Kotal	17.60
193	27+700	27+800	Alam Zeb	Ghulam Nabi	21203-7807649-7	0301-2222049	Changi Khel	Landi Kotal	31.14
194	27+700	27+800	Ghulam Akbar	Abdul Ghaffar Khan	90403-0113257-7	0302-3952162	Changi Khel	Landi Kotal	17.60
195	27+700	27+800	Fazal Malik	Shah Khel	21203-4210878-3	0301-8855990	Changi Khel	Landi Kotal	16.00
196	27+700	27+800	Naik Amal	Ghulam Rasool	21203-4279418-5	0304-4683608	Changi Khel	Landi Kotal	60.00
201	28+100	28+200	Najam Gul	Noor Haider	21203-1800590-9	0341-2020589	Wali Khel	Landi Kotal	27.28
202	28+100	28+200	Ashraf Khan	Fawad Khan	21203-1464266-7	0347-9116277	Wali Khel	Landi Kotal	21.76
204	28+300	28+400	Multan Khan	Abdul Muhammad	21203-9114425-3	0341-8709940	Wali Khel	Landi Kotal	4.90
205	28+300	28+400	Habib Khan	Abdul Muhammad	21203-3661899-7	0307-5951246	Wali Khel	Landi Kotal	6.26
206	28+300	28+400	Shah Imran	Abdul Muhammad	21203-8630189-5	0345-9404094	Wali Khel	Landi Kotal	6.26
207	28+300	28+400	Luqman	Abdul Muhammad	21203-7350973-5	0301-5885100	Wali Khel	Landi Kotal	6.26
208	28+300	28+400	Sadam Hussain	Kher Muhammad	21203-3214743-5	0345-2414963	Wali Khel	Landi Kotal	6.26
213	28+600	28+700	Dawood	Haji Masood	-	-	Wali Khel	Landi Kotal	96.00
216	28+500	28+600	Mustafa Kamal	Said Ahmed	21203-2683550-9	0301-2888688	Wali Khel	Landi Kotal	82.80
217	29+700	29+800	Fareed Ullah	Abdulah Khan	21203-8635203-7	0306-9876185	Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal	22.40
218	29+700	29+800	Nimat Sher	Bahadur Sher	21203-9527074-5	0301-8787558	Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal	14.76
219	29+700	29+800	Fazal Muhammad	Mubbarak Khan	21203-0603111-5	0302-2573641	Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal	54.00
226	29+800	29+900	Rahat Gul	Gulab Gul	21203-7966374-7	0344-9825847	Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal	19.91
227	29+800	29+900	Amir Gul	Zar Sher	-	-	Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal	14.22
228	29+800	29+900	Meharban Sher	Khurram Shah	21203-8298421-7	0300-3544776	Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal	20.54
229	30+100	30+200	Fazal Akram	Muhammad Akram		0300-2474751	Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal	56.00

ID #	Chainage		Name	Father's Name	Respondent NIC No.	Mobile No.	Village	Tehsil	Affected Area (Marla)
	From	To							
230	30+300	30+400	Wali Jan	Aqal Jan	21203-3874163-3	0302-5955584	Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal	270.00
231	30+300	30+400	Qayyum Khan	Khan Muhammad	-	-	Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal	39.60
232	30+300	30+400	Muhammad Khan	Jalil	21203-6518260-9	0301-784007	Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal	30.80
233	30+400	30+500	Rizwan	Iran Khan	21203-3842933-3	0305-2877267	Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal	64.00
234	37+800	37+900	Fakhar e Alam	Alam Khel	21203-5053564-7	0300-5892966	Ghagra	Landi Kotal	12.10
235	37+800	37+900	Taj Ali	Latif Khan	21203-339693-3	0302-5911285	Ghagra	Landi Kotal	16.50
236	37+800	37+900	Shah Hussain	Singu Khel	21203-9191456-9	0300-5892966	Ghagra	Landi Kotal	12.10
237	37+800	37+900	Liaqat Hussain	Haji Bahadur Khan	21203-9703064-7	0300-5893589	Ghagra	Landi Kotal	7.70
238	37+800	37+900	Shahjahan	Singu Khel	21203-5904980-9	0303-5865051	Ghagra	Landi Kotal	6.60
239	37+800	37+900	Singu Khel	Sher Zada Khan	21203-0246211-3	0300-5892966	Ghagra	Landi Kotal	49.54
240	37+800	37+900	Zakir Hussain	Singu Khel	21203-449800-3	0302-5922810	Ghagra	Landi Kotal	6.60
241	37+800	37+900	Shakir Hussain	Haji Bahadur Khan	21203-6091882-9	0345-9049733	Ghagra	Landi Kotal	12.10
242	37+900	38+000	Sadiq Hussain	Akbar Hussain	21203-431061-1	0321-6005713	Ghagra	Landi Kotal	198.00
243	30+500	30+600	Haji Tawab Gul	Ziarat Gul	21203-4018948-5	0347-7826955	Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal	52.00
244	30+600	30+700	Ibrahim Shah	Rahmat Gul	21203-9025752-7	3469114416	Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal	5.40
245	30+600	30+700	Miraj Gul	Kitab Gul	21203-5932568-5	0345-2565971	Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal	23.46
246	30+600	30+700	Musharraf Khan	Sail Gul	21203-646022-1	0344-2771015	Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal	53.04
247	30+700	30+800	Shakir Muhammad	Kher Muhammad	21203-6424960-3	0300-3484635	Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal	22.10
248	30+700	30+800	Muhammad Shakil	Saad Ullah Khan	21203-6775414-1	-	Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal	106.96
250	30+100	30+200	Habib Khan	Bagwal Khan	-	0344-2710434	Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal	20.80
251	30+100	30+200	Fazal Kareem	Bagwal Khan	21203-6014052-7	0300-7006217	Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal	20.88

ID #	Chainage		Name	Father's Name	Respondent NIC No.	Mobile No.	Village	Tehsil	Affected Area (Marla)
	From	To							
252	30+100	30+200	Fazal Qadir	Bagwal Khan	21203-7628519-7	0344-2710434	Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal	20.88
253	30+100	30+200	Safeerullah	Pakistan Khan	21203-7280414-5	0304-1906734	Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal	20.80
262	32+700	32+800	Muhammad Nabi	Muhammad Hanif	21203-4587652-9	0342-8919299	Shaikh Wal	Landi Kotal	84.80
263	32+700	32+800	Sher Ahmed	Sar Khan	-	0342-2442669	Shaikh Wal	Landi Kotal	50.60
264	32+700	32+800	Iran Khan	Amin Gul	21203-77535232-3	0340-8042283	Shaikh Wal	Landi Kotal	160.00
265	32+700	32+800	Nawab Khan	Gulab Khan	21203-8162265-9	0307-5590294	Shaikh Wal	Landi Kotal	58.43
266	32+800	32+900	Taj Nabi	Ghulam Nabi	21203-878878-1	0345-2009119	Shaikh Wal	Landi Kotal	23.80
267	32+800	32+900	Said Nabi	Ghulam Nabi	21203-9695873-5	0345-2009119	Shaikh Wal	Landi Kotal	34.00
269	33+300	33+400	Meerz Ali	Hasan Khan	-	0343-9761012	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal	12.67
270	33+300	33+400	Khan Afzal	Hasan Khan	21203-1269457-1	0343-9761012	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal	21.89
271	33+300	33+400	Sakhi Jan	Hasan Khan	-	0343-9761012	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal	12.67
272	33+300	33+400	Papool Khan	Nimatullah	21203-4581863-5	0345-8886025	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal	21.17
273	33+500	33+600	Umar Shah	Hayat Khan	21203-9620869-5	0301-8886235	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal	48.40
275	34+900	35+000	Gul Muhammad	Mandi	21203-8413618-9	0301-8851425	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal	23.66
276	34+900	35+000	Shah Faisal	Abdul Raheem	37405-1520795-9	0300-4645887	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal	162.00
277	23+000	35+100	Yousaf Shah	Said Badshah	21203-2086726-1	0302-5941233	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal	30.00
278	23+000	35+100	Ibrahim Shah	Said Badshah	-	0302-9746849	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal	70.00
279	23+000	35+100	Syed Abid Shah	Syed Haroon Shah	21203-786744-7	0302-5074673	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal	80.00
280	23+000	35+100	Naik Shah	Yousuf Shah	21203-9725708-7	0302-5941233	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal	60.00
299	35+700	35+800	Amjad Ali	Manzoor Gul	21203-6492926-7	0306-0565914	Mabi Khel	Landi Kotal	15.18
300	35+000	35+100	Baghdad Shah	Jafar Shah	21203-2963714-1	0301-8973443	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal	60.00
301	34+900	35+000	Nasir	Rahat	21203-242300-5	0300-3030325	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal	53.46
302	32+800	32+900	Sher Nabi	Ghulam Nabi	21203-0666431-5	0345-2009119	Shaikh Wal	Landi Kotal	56.78

ID #	Chainage		Name	Father's Name	Respondent NIC No.	Mobile No.	Village	Tehsil	Affected Area (Marla)
	From	To							
303	35+700	35+800	Mushtaq Raheem	Lal Raheem	21203-8570652-3	0300-4185886	Mabi Khel	Landi Kotal	13.64
304	35+700	35+800	Zareef Khan	Hamesh Gul	-	0302-5955255	Mabi Khel	Landi Kotal	5.83
305	35+700	35+800	Zari Khan	Hamesh Gul	21203-5100957-3	0344-5044159	Mabi Khel	Landi Kotal	5.83
306	35+700	35+800	Gulli Khan	Hamesh Gul	21203-5569637-7	0307-5990126	Mabi Khel	Landi Kotal	5.83
307	35+700	35+800	Akbar Hussain	Tamash	21203-6755197-1	0303-8068820	Mabi Khel	Landi Kotal	12.97
308	35+700	35+800	Sikandar Khan	Hazrat Khan	21203-2595855-3	0300-9591756	Mabi Khel	Landi Kotal	13.64
309	35+700	35+800	Abdul Wahab	Ali Gul	21203-2715962-3	0344-4499877	Mabi Khel	Landi Kotal	15.96
310	35+700	35+800	Zakir Hussain	Amin Khan	21203-3394078-5	0307-3814487	Mabi Khel	Landi Kotal	15.00
311	35+000	35+100	Hasan Shah	syed Hussain Shah	21203-4458857-7	0346-9113141	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal	80.00
312	35+700	35+800	Muhammad Imran	Fazal Kareem	21203-4138644-1	0307-7175219	Karkani Khel	Landi Kotal	5.74
313	35+700	35+800	Fazal Din	Bahadur Khan	21203-8788579-3	0307-7175219	Karkani Khel	Landi Kotal	1.58
314	35+700	35+800	Abdul Rahman	Bahadur Khan	21203-9949472-5	0307-7175219	Karkani Khel	Landi Kotal	4.75
315	35+700	35+800	Dawood Khan	Bahadur Khan	21203-7543355-3	0307-7175219	Karkani Khel	Landi Kotal	42.24
316	35+700	35+800	Dost Muhammad	Mashkol Khan	21203-8660160-3	0307-5990802	Karkani Khel	Landi Kotal	6.58
317	35+700	35+800	Abdul Wahab	Mashkol Khan	21203-2088528-5	0300-5853737	Karkani Khel	Landi Kotal	33.60
318	35+700	35+800	Abdul Malik	Mashkol Khan	21203-5044836-1	0305-9166818	Karkani Khel	Landi Kotal	21.00
319	35+700	35+800	Akhter Muhammad	Mashkol Khan	21203-5038621-5	-	Karkani Khel	Landi Kotal	13.20
320	17+400	17+500	Mian Dad Khan	Ashab Khan	21202-3270653-3	0345-9058454	Mian Khel	Jamrud	15.40
321	18+600	18+700	Badam Khan	Disheen	-	0304-5689797	Mian Khel	Jamrud	4.20
322	18+600	18+700	Nawab Sher	Kitab Gul	-	0302-8847951	Mian Khel	Jamrud	5.00
323	19+000	19+100	Khalid Khan	Narang	21202-5930662-5	0345-8863083	Mian Khel	Jamrud	5.00

ID #	Chainage		Name	Father's Name	Respondent NIC No.	Mobile No.	Village	Tehsil	Affected Area (Marla)
	From	To							
324	36+300	36+400	Haji Nazir	Haji Asghar	-	0306-5653727	Dilkhad	Landi Kotal	20.00
325	36+300	36+400	Haji Mamoor Khan	Haji Khiyali Jan	21203-4909529-7	0300-3162737	Dilkhad	Landi Kotal	10.00
326	36+300	36+400	Ihtabar Jan	Zarma Jan	21203-1647317-1	0301-4030112	Dilkhad	Landi Kotal	15.00
327	36+300	36+400	Badi Jan	Zarma Jan	21203-8036890-6	0303-8291670	Dilkhad	Landi Kotal	15.00
328	36+300	36+400	Haji Khayali Jan	Zarma Jan	21203-1480327-1	0300-3162737	Dilkhad	Landi Kotal	30.00
329	36+300	36+400	Akhter Muhammad	Asghar Khan	21203-7981510-9	0307-5019201	Dilkhad	Landi Kotal	15.00
330	37+000	37+100	Kitab Noor	Abdullah Noor	21203-9727510-3	0300-4855959	Ghagra	Landi Kotal	43.66
340	37+600	37+700	Haji Sher	-	-	-	Ghagra	Landi Kotal	9.80
345	38+800	38+900	Waheed Ullah	Izat ur Rahman	21203-3232718-3	0307-5309022	Ghagra	Landi Kotal	56.00
346	38+800	38+900	Ihsan Ullah	Haji Zarmadar	21203-3414984-9	0301-5932059	Ghagra	Landi Kotal	20.00
347	40+500	40+600	Hamesh Gul	Ziarat Gul	-	0303-8417090	Murad Khan Bagh	Landi Kotal	6.00
348	40+500	40+600	Khiyal Wali	Hasham	-	0301-8834912	Murad Khan Bagh	Landi Kotal	20.00
349	40+500	40+600	Jalat Khan	Barsalay Khan	-	0308-5349413	Murad Khan Bagh	Landi Kotal	10.00
350	40+500	40+600	Akhter Shah	Zamindar	-	0303-8417090	Murad Khan Bagh	Landi Kotal	6.00
	<b>Total</b>								<b>6005.66</b>

### Annex-III: List of PAPs with Affected Commercial Land

ID #	Chainage		Name	Father's Name	Respondent NIC No.	Mobile No.	Village	Tehsil	Affected Area (Marla)
	From	To							
A41	20+400	20+500	Muhammad Jan				Ali Masjid	Jamrud	60.00

A55	20+500	20+600	Aman Ullah	Sher Muhammad			Ali Masjid	Jamrud	80.00
A45	20+400	20+500	Haji Fazal				Ali Masjid	Jamrud	80.00
A49	20+400	20+500	Zahir Khan	Zareen Shah	21202-3735087-9	0302-2329008	Ali Masjid	Jamrud	1.50
A51	20+500	20+600	Shamsher	Haji Khawas			Ali Masjid	Jamrud	160.00
A52	20+500	20+600	Ahmad Jan	Sher Azam	21202-2403879-9	0302-8847178	Ali Masjid	Jamrud	33.00
A54	20+500	20+600	Haneem Ullah	Shamshad Haji			Ali Masjid	Jamrud	15.00
3	0+000	0+100	Fazal Khan	Ameer Shah	21202-0130745-5	0300-5856050	Takhta Baig	Jamrud	20.00
13	0+000	0+100	Sanab Gul	Siraj Gul	21202-3366747-3	0332-9839797	Takhta Baig	Jamrud	4.00
27	0+000	0+100	Jamal Gul	Nazar Gul	21202-9159612-7	0336-9548654	Takhta Baig	Jamrud	3.07
28	0+000	0+100	Sadaqat Shah	Masal Khan	21202-2152658-9	0331-3402727	Takhta Baig	Jamrud	0.80
33	0+000	0+100	Muhammad Yunas	Banaras Khan	21202-3974302-1	0333-9126506	Takhta Baig	Jamrud	11.34
34	0+000	0+100	Muhammad Rafique	Anayat Khan	21202-3870180-9	0321-9117653	Takhta Baig	Jamrud	2.52
38	0+000	0+100	Aman Ullah	Sabz Ali	21202-9827070-5	0333-6181819	Takhta Baig	Jamrud	0.67
39	0+000	0+100	Nadeem Khan	Sadat Khan	21202-3196555-3	0333-9215053	Takhta Baig	Jamrud	4.68
391	46+800	47+000	Dunya Gul	-	-	-	Torkham	Torkham	12.92
392	46+800	47+000	Shakoor Haji	-	-	-	Torkham	Torkham	8.61
419	46+800	47+000	Rasool Jan	-	-	-	Torkham	Torkham	27.60
420	46+800	47+000	Haji Meera Khan	-	-	-	Torkham	Torkham	3.96
421	46+800	47+000	Haji Lakhtar	-	-	-	Torkham	Torkham	5.00
422	46+800	47+000	Shahid/Dilawar (Khuga Khel)	-	-	-	Torkham	Torkham	60.28
443	46+800	47+000	Zar Ullah	Noor Malik	21203-13020477	0300-5963350	Torkham	Torkham	27.00
468	46+800	47+000	Siraj	Samu Din	-	-	Torkham	Torkham	2.88

475	46+800	47+000	Shah Hussain	Abdul Hussain	-	-	Torkham	Torkham	90.42
498	46+800	47+000	Javed Khan	Mirmat Khan	21201-3168627-9	0300-5681138	Torkham	Torkham	0.19
	<b>Total</b>								<b>715.44</b>

#### Annex-IV: List of Khels with Detail of Affected Land

Sr. No.	Chainage		Khel/Tappa	Affected Land (Acre)
	From	To		
Plain Barren Land				
15	0+000	0+000	Ibrahim Khel	24.323
16	0+000	0+600	Makki Khel	7.866
17	0+600	1+150	Makki Khel	13.590
18	1+150	2+250	Dildar khel	27.181
19	2+250	3+700	Mastal Khel + Makki Khel	22.876
20	3+700	4+000	Mastal Khel	7.413
21	4+000	4+400	Makki Khel + Mastal Khel	9.884
22	4+400	5+050	Makki Khel + Mastal Khel + Dildar Khel	16.062
23	5+050	6+100	Makki Khel + Mastal Khel	25.946
24	6+100	6+350	Mastal Khel	6.178
25	6+350	6+750	Makki Khel	9.884
26	27+950	29+000	Bahadur Khel	25.349
			Sub-total	196.550
Mountain/Hilly/Steam				

1	06+900	7+400	Dildar Khel	12.343
2	07+400	7+600	Mastal Khel	4.942
3	07+600	8+650	Makki Khel	25.946
4	08+650	19+500	Qadam Khel	268.104
5	19+500	20+750	Fareed Khel	20.236
6	20+750	22+000	Abdul Khel	30.050
7	22+000	26+200	Jhanda Khel	79.546
8	26+200	27+850	Chingi Khel	9.547
9	27+850	27+950	Wali Khel	2.471
10	29+000	29+050	Sheikhan Khen	1.236
11	29+050	32+450	Sadu Khel	64.571
12	32+600	37+050	Fatmi Khel+ Zargran khel	94.523
13	37+050	38+600	Basi Khel	35.959
14	38+600	47+142	Ashraf Khel+ Basi khel	209.011
			<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>858.481</b>
			<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1,055.031</b>

### Annex-V: List of PAPs with Affected Crops

ID #	Chainage		Name	Father's Name	Respondent NIC No.	Mobile No.	Village	Wheat (Acres)	Maize (Acres)
	From	To							
48	6+700	6+900	Taj Muhammad	Yar Badshah	21202-3584064-9		Qadam Khel	2.2	2.2
49	6+700	6+900	Rahmat Gul	Din Badshah	21202-9268097-5	0308-5918101	Qadam Khel	1	1

### Annex-VI: List of PAPs with Affected Trees

ID #	Chainage		Name	Father's Name	Respondent NIC No.	Mobile No.	Village	Affected Trees				
	From	To						Name of Tree	Total Trees	Sapling	Young	Mature
3	0+000	0+100	Fazal Khan	Ameer Shah	21202-0130745-5	0300-5856050	Takhta Baig	Mulberry	2	2		
42	3+500	3+600	Naik Mansha	Gulab Khan	21202-6523721-3	0303-0933450	Shah Kas	Wood/Timber Tree	10		10	
43	3+500	3+600	Torabaz Khan	Laisho Khan	21202-8693968-1	0332-9072243	Shah Kas	Wood/Timber Tree	45	45		
48	6+800	6+900	Taj Muhammad	Yar Badshah	21202-3584064-9		Qadam Khel	Wood/Timber Tree	111	25	16	70
								Mulberry	51	40	1	10
								Pomegranate	12		12	
								Grapes	37	31		6
								Apricot	15		15	
49	6+800	6+900	Rahmat Gul	Din Badshah	21202-9268097-5	0308-5918101	Qadam Khel	Mulberry	38	20	3	15
								Pomegranate	8		8	
								Orange	1		1	
								Beri	11	4	5	2
								Wood/Timber Tree	61	10	50	1
								Grapes	25	25		
								Apricot	18	18		
94	2+700	2+800	Gulab Sher	Noor Sher	21202-7362241-7	0300-9172592	Mastal Khel	Wood/Timber Tree	13	3	5	5
98	21+700	21+800	Community (Ali Masjid)				Ali Masjid	Wood/Timber Tree	50		20	30
102	22+800	22+900	Saidan Gul	Sher Muhammad	21202-4768725-1	0302-9365478	Kata Kushta	Goava	1	1		
								Black Plum	3	3		
103	22+800	22+900	Shandi Gul	Sher	21202-3000626-7	0302-8812891	Kata Kushta	Wood/Timber Tree	3		3	

				Muhammad								
								Pomegranate	3		3	
104	22+800	22+900	Gul Akbar	Khan Akbar	21202-9110607-5	0301-8942520	Kata Kushta	Almond	1		1	
								Mulberry	2	1		1
								Wood/Timber Tree	1			1
105	22+800	22+900	Idrees Khan	Khan Akbar	21202-4681889-3	0300-3953849	Kata Kushta	Mulberry	1	1		
106	22+800	22+900	Amal Gul	Sher Muhammad	21202-1343876-9	0343-5648796	Kata Kushta	Wood/Timber Tree	1		1	
107	22+900	23+000	Akhar Hussain	Mir Hussain	21202-1502281-3	0345-9391173	Kata Kushta	Apple	1		1	
								Goava	1		1	
								Pomegranate	1		1	
								Orange	1		1	
								Apricot	1		1	
								Mulberry	1		1	
								Wood/Timber Tree	1		1	
108	23+100	23+200 0	Fazal Manan	Abdul Ghafoor	21202-2815037-1	0307-5921392	Kata Kushta	Wood/Timber Tree	2		2	
109	23+100	23+200 0	Fazal Kareem	Ibrahim Khan	21202-718856-7	0302-5525787	Kata Kushta	Wood/Timber Tree	2		2	
								Lemon	1	1		
								Mulberry	1	1		
110	23+100	23+200 0	Fazal Rahman	Abdul Jabbar	21202-5863453-5	0300-5949657	Kata Kushta	Mulberry	1		1	
137	23+700	23+900	Gul Alam	Shoaib Khan	21202-4652727-5	0331-5128832	Kata Kushta	Fig	1		1	
138	23+700	23+900	Muhammad Zeb Khan	Shoaib Khan	21202-1620323-1	0346-4004002	Kata Kushta	Orange	12	12		
								Pomegranate	1	1		

								Peach	1	1		
								Walnut	2		2	
								Grapes	1	1		
								Plum (Aloocha)	2		2	
								Wood/Timber Tree	22		22	
								Mulberry	4			4
139	23+700	23+900	Jan Alam	Shoaib Khan	21202-3258653-1	0347-9100025	Kata Kushta	Grapes	1		1	
								Olive	1		1	
154	25+200	25+300	Ghulam Haider	Muhammad Sher	21202-780977-3	0332-9213622	Kata Kushta	Mulberry	9		9	
								Beri	3			3
								Wood/Timber Tree	5			5
159	25+300	25+400	Shah Saud	Khan Wali	21202-69390887	0344-9096632	Kata Kushta	Mulberry	1		1	
167	25+400	25+500	Abdul Qadir	Baseer Ullah	21202-3196285-9	0333-7033170	Kata Kushta	Apricot	2		2	
								Lemon	2	2		
								Fig	1	1		
								Mulberry	2	2		
168	25+400	25+500	Amjad Ali	Ghulam Ali	21202-7716816-5	-	Kata Kushta	Wood/Timber Tree	2		2	
								Mulberry	3	2		1
								Pomegranate	1	1		
								Apricot	4		4	
								Orange	6	6		
								Beri	1	1		
								Loquat	1	1		
								Fig	2	2		

								Peach	2	2		
170	25+500	25+600	Ghulam Muhammad	Yar Jan	21202-1345184-5	0344-9871712	Kata Kushta	Loquat	1	1		
171	25+700	25+800	Fazal Rahman	Meharban Khan	21202-714660-1	0300-4646944	Kata Kushta	Mulberry	2	1		1
								Apricot	8	5	3	
								Pomegranate	3		3	
								Fig	4	4		
								Loquat	3	3		
								Wood/Timber Tree	3	3		
								Orange	1		1	
								Peach	4	2		2
								Olive	1	1		
187	26+800	26+900	Subhan Allah	Sharif Ullah	21203-1318287-3	0307-5135816	Ghagra	Mulberry	6		6	
								Pomegranate	6		6	
								Apricot	2	2		
								Peach	5		5	
								Apple	3		3	
								Beri	3		3	
								Orange	5	3	2	
								Loquat	2		2	
188	26+800	26+900	Kaleem Ullah	Muhib Ullah	21203-1926890-7	0301-3391592	Ghagra	Mulberry	4		4	
								Fig	1		1	
								Almond	2	2		
								Pomegranate	4		4	

								Wood/Timber Tree	10		10	
189	26+800	26+900	Muhammad Iqbal	Abdul Qadeer	21203-4718491-1	0300-2722085	Changi Khel	Mulberry	2			2
								Pomegranate	12		12	
								Walnut	4		4	
								Pear	2			2
								Loquat	8	8		
								Orange	10		10	
								Apple	4		4	
								Grapes	2		2	
								Fig	4	4		
								Black Pepper	2	2		
								Wood/Timber Tree	20		20	
190	27+700	27+800	Muhammad Ishaq	Hazrat Khan	21203-6536467-7	0307-2185490	Changi Khel	Mulberry	1			1
193	27+700	27+800	Alam Zeb	Ghulam Nabi	21203-7807649-7	0301-2222049	Changi Khel	Pomegranate	1		1	
								Mulberry	1			1
195	27+700	27+800	Fazal Malik	Shah Khel	21203-4210878-3	0301-8855990	Changi Khel	Mulberry	1			1
196	27+700	27+800	Naik Amal	Ghulam Rasool	21203-4279418-5	0304-4683608	Changi Khel	Pomegranate	1			1
								Grapes	1			1
								Beri	1			1
202	28+100	28+200	Ashraf Khan	Fawad Khan	21203-1464266-7	0347-9116277	Wali Khel	Apricot	2	2		
208	28+300	28+400	Sadam Hussain	Kher Muhammad	21203-3214743-5	0345-2414963	Wali Khel	Mulberry	1			1
								Lemon	1			1

								Orange	2	1		1
								Pomegranate	1	1		
216	28+500	28+600	Mustafa Kamal	Said Ahmed	21203-2683550-9	0301-2888688	Wali Khel	Mulberry	6	4	1	1
								Orange	4		4	
217	29+700	29+800	Fareed Ullah	Abdulah Khan	21203-8635203-7	0306-9876185	Nikki Khel	Grapes	1			1
218	29+700	29+800	Nimat Sher	Bahadur Sher	21203-9527074-5	0301-8787558	Nikki Khel	Pomegranate	1		1	
								Plum (Aloocha)	1		1	
								Mulberry	1		1	
								Goava	1		1	
219	29+700	29+800	Fazal Muhammad	Mubbarak Khan	21203-0603111-5	0302-2573641	Nikki Khel	Walnut	1	1		
								Mulberry	5	5		
226	29+800	29+900	Rahat Gul	Gulab Gul	21203-7966374-7	0344-9825847	Nikki Khel	Mulberry	2		2	
								Pomegranate	1	1		
228	29+800	29+900	Meharban Sher	Khurram Shah	21203-8298421-7	0300-3544776	Nikki Khel	Mulberry	1	1		
								Grapes	1	1		
								Orange	1	1		
229	30+100	30+200	Fazal Akram	Muhammad Akram	0	0300-2474751	Nikki Khel	Mulberry	1	1		
								Plum (Aloocha)	3	3		
								Peach	3	3		
								Fig	2	2		
								Pomegranate	3	3		

								Goava	2	2		
								Orange	2	2		
230	30+300	30+400	Wali Jan	Aqal Jan	21203-3874163-3	0302-5955584	Nikki Khel	Pomegranate	3	3		
								Plum (Aloocha)	3	3		
								Orange	4	4		
								Fig	2		2	
231	30+300	30+400	Qayyum Khan	Khan Muhammad	-	-	Nikki Khel	Mulberry	4		4	
								Almond	1			1
								Orange	3			3
								Pomegranate	1			1
232	30+300	30+400	Muhammad Khan	Jalil	21203-6518260-9	0301-784007	Nikki Khel	Mulberry	1		1	
								Pomegranate	1		1	
243	30+500	30+600	Haji Tawab Gul	Ziarat Gul	21203-4018948-5	0347-7826955	Nikki Khel	Wood/Timber Tree	4	4		
								Mulberry	4	4		
								Apricot	4	4		
								Orange	1	1		
								Plum (Aloocha)	2		2	
								Grapes	1	1		
244	30+600	30+700	Ibrahim Shah	Rahmat Gul	21203-9025752-7	3469114416	Nikki Khel	Wood/Timber Tree	4		2	2
245	30+600	30+700	Miraj Gul	Kitab Gul	21203-5932568-5	0345-2565971	Nikki Khel	Mulberry	3		3	
								Fig	2	2		
								Apricot	2	2		
								Olive	1	1		

								Wood/Timber Tree	3		3	
								Pomegranate	1	1		
246	30+600	30+700	Musharraf Khan	Sail Gul	21203-646022-1	0344-2771015	Nikki Khel	Pomegranate	2			2
								Mulberry	4	4		
								Fig	1	1		
								Grapes	2		2	
								Orange	2		2	
252	30+100	30+200	Fazal Qadir	Bagwal Khan	21203-7628519-7	0344-2710434	Nikki Khel	Mulberry	1	1		
								Almond	1	1		
253	30+100	30+200	Safeerullah	Pakistan Khan	21203-7280414-5	0304-1906734	Nikki Khel	Orange	2	2		
								Lemon	1	1		
								Mulberry	1	1		
								Apricot	3	3		
257	31+700	32+200	Mutfaraq Shah	Haji Shah Zamir	21203-48412085	0303-9888784	Painda Khel	Walnut	160			160
								Almond	121			121
								Pistachious	14			14
								Pomegranate	165			165
								Orange	35			35
								Black Plum	12			12
								Wood/Timber Tree	20			20
269	33+300	33+400	Meerz Ali	Hasan Khan	-	0343-9761012	Sadu Khel	Orange	2		2	
270	33+300	33+400	Khan Afzal	Hasan Khan	21203-1269457-1	0343-9761012	Sadu Khel	Mulberry	3		3	
								Apricot	2		2	

								Orange	2		2	
271	33+300	33+400	Sakhi Jan	Hasan Khan	-	0343-9761012	Sadu Khel	Orange	2		2	
272	33+300	33+400	Papool Khan	Nimatullah	21203-4581863-5	0345-8886025	Sadu Khel	Fig	1			1
273	33+500	33+600	Umar Shah	Hayat Khan	21203-9620869-5	0301-8886235	Sadu Khel	Apricot	3		3	
								Wood/Timber Tree	3		3	
								Mulberry	2		2	
								Grapes	2	2		
								Pear	2		2	
								Loquat	1		1	
275	34+900	35+000	Gul Muhammad	Mandi	21203-8413618-9	0301-8851425	Sadu Khel	Fig	1			1
								Mulberry	2		2	
276	34+900	35+000	Shah Faisal	Abdul Raheem	37405-1520795-9	0300-4645887	Sadu Khel	Wood/Timber Tree	8	4		4
								Grapes	2			2
								Mulberry	4		4	
								Apricot	4		4	
								Fig	2		2	
								Almond	2		2	
								Orange	20	20		
								Olive	4		4	
277	23+000	35+100	Yousaf Shah	Said Badshah	21203-2086726-1	0302-5941233	Sadu Khel	Wood/Timber Tree	1			1
								Mulberry	1		1	
278	23+000	35+100	Ibrahim Shah	Said Badshah	-	0302-9746849	Sadu Khel	Mulberry	2		2	
								Wood/Timber Tree	3			3

279	23+000	35+100	Syed Abid Shah	Syed Haroon Shah	21203-786744-7	0302-5074673	Sadu Khel	Grapes	1			1
								Pistachious	2		2	
280	23+000	35+100	Naik Shah	Yousuf Shah	21203-9725708-7	0302-5941233	Sadu Khel	Apricot	2	2		
								Plum (Aloocha)	1	1		
								Mulberry	3		3	
								Wood/Timber Tree	3		3	
								Fig	1		1	
300	35+000	35+100	Baghdad Shah	Jafar Shah	21203-2963714-1	0301-8973443	Sadu Khel	Pomegranate	1	1		
								Almond	3	3		
								Peach	4		4	
								Plum (Aloocha)	5	5		
								Grapes	1			1
								Walnut	1			1
301	34+900	35+000	Nasir	Rahat	21203-242300-5	0300-3030325	Sadu Khel	Mulberry	3		2	1
								Pomegranate	1	1		
								Fig	3	3		
								Orange	4		4	
								Almond	2	2		
								Plum (Aloocha)	2		2	
311	35+000	35+100	Hasan Shah	syed Hussain Shah	21203-4458857-7	0346-9113141	Sadu Khel	Pomegranate	3		3	
								Peach	5		5	
								Almond	2	2		
312	35+700	35+800	Muhammad Imran	Fazal Kareem	21203-4138644-1	0307-7175219	Karkani Khel	Peach	1			1

								Apricot	1		1	
315	35+700	35+800	Dawood Khan	Bahadur Khan	21203-7543355-3	0307-7175219	Karkani Khel	Wood/Timber Tree	2	2		
316	35+700	35+800	Dost Muhammad	Mashkol Khan	21203-8660160-3	0307-5990802	Karkani Khel	Wood/Timber Tree	1			1
								Mulberry	1	1		
318	35+700	35+800	Abdul Malik	Mashkol Khan	21203-5044836-1	0305-9166818	Karkani Khel	Wood/Timber Tree	1			1
325	36+300	36+400	Haji Mamoor Khan	Haji Khiyali Jan	21203-4909529-7	0300-3162737	Dilkhad	Apricot	1	1		
								Wood/Timber Tree	2	2		
A01	19+400	19+500	Mina Khel/Farid Khel				Jay Kely	Wood/Timber Tree	35	20		15
A02	19+400	19+500	Aurangzeb	Abdullah	-	-	Jay Kely	Wood/Timber Tree	48	10	18	20
A04	19+400	19+500	Khan Muhammad	Khan Khel		0302-5549028	Jay Kely	Wood/Timber Tree	20		20	
A06	19+500	19+600	Kaptan Khan	Zar Haider			Jay Kely	Beri	2		2	
								Mulberry	2		2	
A07	19+600	19+700	Yar Khan	Yar Haider			Jay Kely	Mulberry	6		6	
A08	19+600	19+700	Zareef	Yar Haider			Jay Kely	Mulberry	30	10	20	
A10	19+600	19+700	Noor Bar Khan	Sanobar Khan			Jay Kely	Mulberry	2		2	
A11	19+600	19+700	Khan Sher	Shareef Khan			Jay Kely	Mulberry	12		11	1
A12	19+600	19+700	Sher Muhammad	Sanobar Khan			Jay Kely	Beri	1			1
A14	19+600	19+700	Haji Sherzada	Haji Allah Baz	21202-6695532-7	0302-5338482	Jay Kely	Mulberry	15			15
A15	19+600	19+700	Shaheed Khan	Sher Akbar			Jay Kely	Mulberry	15			15
								Beri	1			1

A17	19+700	19+800	Khan Wali	sadat			Jay Kely	Mulberry	4			4
A18	19+700	19+800	Aziz Khan	Lal Shah			Jay Kely	Wood/Timber Tree	3	3		
A19	19+700	19+800	Ali Shah	Gul Shah		0347-9144321	Jay Kely	Mulberry	8	8		
A20	19+700	19+800	Usman	Jamat Khan			Jay Kely	Wood/Timber Tree	3			3
A21	19+700	19+800	Anar Gul	War Shah			Jay Kely	Wood/Timber Tree	3			3
A22	19+700	19+800	Hazrat Gul	Lal Jan			Jay Kely	Mulberry	11			11
A23	19+700	19+800	Yar Bagh	Saileq	21202-7175705-9	0302-9539687	Jay Kely	Mulberry	2		2	
A25	19+700	19+800	Fareed Ullah	Sheer Lal Khan			Jay Kely	Mulberry	2		2	
A26	19+700	19+800	Fazal Jan	Kajeer Khan			Jay Kely	Mulberry	2		2	
A27	19+700	19+800	Ashraf Ali	Zaka Khel			Jay Kely	Mulberry	2		2	
A28	19+800	19+900	Khaista Bagh	Haji Patang			Jay Kely	Mulberry	3		3	
A29	19+800	19+900	Arif Khan	Arbab Shah			Jay Kely	Mulberry	3		3	
A30	19+800	19+900	Klan Jalal	Shah Hussain			Jay Kely	Mulberry	3		3	
A31	19+800	19+900	Pakistan Khan	Mian Baz	21202-0735178-5	0346-9110210	Jay Kely	Mulberry	1			1
A32	19+800	19+900	Zar Muhammad	Mir Muhammad	21202-1257369-5		Jay Kely	Mulberry	18		10	8
A33	19+800	19+900	Jamal Khan	Pervaz Khan			Jay Kely	Mulberry	7		7	
A57	22+600	22+700	Abdul Ghaffar	Ghulam Habib	21202-6125722-1	0331-2935782	Katta Kushta	Peach	1			1
								Graps	1		1	
								Orange	3	3		
								Wood/Timber Tree	1			1
A58	22+600	22+700	Muhammad Yasin	Fazal Kabir Aftidi	21202-4551760-7	0344-9121127	Katta Kushta	Orange	4		4	

								Lemon	3		3	
								Mulberry	8		8	
								Plum (Aloocha)	5		5	
								Wood/Timber Tree	5		5	
								Pomegranate	5	5		
								Fig	4		4	
A59	22+600	22+700	Bashir Ahmed Afridi	Sarwar Khan	21202-7002312-3	0345-9416951	Katta Kushta	Mulberry	2		2	
								Wood/Timber Tree	12		12	
								Fig	1		1	
A61	24+600	24+700	Abdul Waddod	Malik Murtaza	21202-2569965-3	0345-3402406	Katta Kushta	Fig	2		2	
								Pomegranate	4		4	
								Beri	1		1	
								Plum (Aloocha)	3		3	
								Orange	2		2	
								Apricot	3		3	
								Lemon	4		4	
A65	Interchange 1		Wali Khan	Yar Badshah	21202-6524586-5	0332-9122013	Takhta Beg	Wood/Timber Tree	12		12	
								<b>Total</b>	<b>1,939</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>616</b>	<b>827</b>

## Annex-VII: List of PAPs with Affected Residential Structure

[illegible]

	From	To		Name	No.											
A07	19+600	19+700	Yar Khan	Yar Haider			Jay Kely	Jamrud			256					
A32	19+801	19+900	Zar Muhammad	Mir Muhammad	21202-1257369-5		Jay Kely	Jamrud						Katcha	600	
A33	19+802	19+900	Jamal Khan	Pervaz Khan			Jay Kely	Jamrud						Semi-pucca	720	
A35	20+200	20+300	Abdul Rauf	Abdul Karim			Jay Kely	Jamrud				1,440				
A36	20+200	20+300	Haji Badi Khan	Ayub Khan		0344-0910221	Jay Kely	Jamrud			864					
A39	20+200	20+300	Mudir Khan	Abdul Khaliq	21202-3888350-3	0344-0910221	Jay Kely	Jamrud			1,512			Semi-pucca	300	
A57	22+600	22+700	Abdul Ghaffar	Ghulam Habib	21202-6125722-1	0331-2935782	Katta Kushta	Jamrud		2,628				pucca	2,208	
A58	22+600	22+700	Muhammad Yasin	Fazal Kabir Aftidi	21202-4551760-7	0344-9121127	Katta Kushta	Jamrud		2,268		378		pucca	3,710	
A59	22+600	22+700	Bashir Ahmed Afridi	Sarwar Khan	21202-7002312-3	0345-9416951	Katta Kushta	Jamrud	650	4,280			1,690	pucca	5,278	
A61	24+600	24+700	Abdul Waddod	Malik Murtaza	21202-2569965-3	0345-3402406	Katta Kushta	Jamrud	2,100			648		semi-pucca	3,416	
A64	24+300	24+400	Khan Afzal	Chaknawar			Katta Kushta	Jamrud					576	Katcha	378	
A65	Interchange 1		Wali Khan	Yar Badshah	21202-6524586-5	0332-9122013	Takhta Beg	Jamrud					6,774	Katcha	1,266	4,544
40	2+700	2+800	Hakeem Khan	Shah Wali Khan	41303-2657575-9	0321-3024631	Mastal Khel	Jamrud		833				Katcha	1400	
41	3+100	3+200	Akhtar Shah	Akhtar Gul	21202-3951601-1	0333-2223133	Mastal Khel	Jamrud						Pucca	2280	
42	3+500	3+600	Naik Mansha	Gulab Khan	21202-6523721-3	0303-00933450	Shah Kas	Jamrud				1,607		Katcha	3066	512
43	3+500	3+600	Torabaz Khan	Laisho Khan	21202-8693968-1	0332-9072243	Shah Kas	Jamrud				374		Katcha	1038	
44	3+500	3+600	Muhammad Yasin	Niaz Gul	17301-6011580-7	0307-8395030	Shah Kas	Jamrud				2,142				1296
45	3+500	3+600	Mian Dad	Toor Gul	21202-9987112-7	0305-9308087	Shah Kas	Jamrud				1,925		Katcha	738	
46	2+700	2+800	Siraj Gul	Muhammad Anwar	21202-3113289-5	0300-9103847	Mastal Khel	Jamrud						Pucca	390	

47	2+700	2+800	Abdul Jalil	Dalel Khan	21202-7122404-9	0303-8408358	Mastal Khel	Jamrud			892	384		Semi-Pucca	1002	
48	6+700	6+900	Taj Muhammad	Yar Badshah	21202-3584064-9		Qadam Khel	Jamrud				4,408		Katcha	3700	1280
49	6+700	6+900	Rahmat Gul	Din Badshah	21202-9268097-5	0308-5918101	Qadam Khel	Jamrud		2,823		5,737		Katcha	4320	
100	22+700	22+800	Sher Aslam	Ghulam Habib	21202-8809415-1	0345-9196043	Kata Kushta	Jamrud		2,015				Pucca	320	
102	22+800	22+900	Saidan Gul	Sher Muhammad	21202-4768725-1	0302-9365478	Kata Kushta	Jamrud			944			Pucca	320	5472
103	22+800	22+900	Shandi Gul	Sher Muhammad	21202-3000626-7	0302-8812891	Kata Kushta	Jamrud			1,488			Pucca	640	1824
104	22+800	22+900	Gul Akbar	Khan Akbar	21202-9110607-5	0301-8942520	Kata Kushta	Jamrud		520	1,464			Pucca	2088	2400
105	22+800	22+900	Idrees Khan	Khan Akbar	21202-4681889-3	0300-3953849	Kata Kushta	Jamrud				908		Katcha	800	2304
106	22+800	22+900	Amal Gul	Sher Muhammad	21202-1343876-9	0343-5648796	Kata Kushta	Jamrud			1,488			Pucca	350	1824
107	22+900	23+000	Akhar Hussain	Mir Hussain	21202-1502281-3	0345-9391173	Kata Kushta	Jamrud		1,406				Pucca	3360	
108	23+100	23+2000	Fazal Manan	Abdul Ghafoor	21202-2815037-1	0307-5921392	Kata Kushta	Jamrud		2,735				Pucca	2888	
109	23+100	23+2000	Fazal Kareem	Ibrahim Khan	21202-718856-7	0302-5525787	Kata Kushta	Jamrud		544	418			Pucca	592	
110	23+100	23+2000	Fazal Rahman	Abdul Jabbar	21202-5863453-5	0300-5949657	Kata Kushta	Jamrud		330				Pucca	2325	
137	23+700	23+900	Gul Alam	Shoaib Khan	21202-4652727-5	0331-5128832	Kata Kushta	Jamrud	1,272					Pucca	1440	
138	23+700	23+900	Muhammad Zeb Khan	Shoaib Khan	21202-1620323-1	0346-4004002	Kata Kushta	Jamrud	3,868					Pucca	14268	
139	23+700	23+900	Jan Alam	Shoaib Khan	21202-3258653-1	0347-9100025	Kata Kushta	Jamrud	696					Pucca	900	
141	23+900	24+000	Mukhtar Alam	Shoaib Khan	21202-1344350-3	0345-9385893	Kata Kushta	Jamrud	1,236					Pucca	600	
149	25+100	25+200	Ali Rahman	Yar Rahman	21202-4565092-1	0300-9596897	Kata Kushta	Jamrud		3,070		112		Pucca	2400	
150	25+100	25+200	Hazratullah	Farid Khan	-	0344-0800986	Kata Kushta	Jamrud				576				
154	25+200	25+300	Ghulam Haider	Muhammad Sher	21202-780977-3	0332-9213622	Kata Kushta	Jamrud		1,074		500		Pucca	2976	
159	25+300	25+400	Shah Saud	Khan Wali	21202-69390887	0344-9096632	Kata Kushta	Jamrud						Pucca	936	
167	25+400	25+500	Abdul Qadir	Baseer Ullah	21202-3196285-9	0333-7033170	Kata Kushta	Jamrud		1,360				Pucca	1944	

168	25+400	25+500	Amjad Ali	Ghulam Ali	21202-7716816-5	-	Kata Kushta	Jamrud	1,620				900	Pucca	1680	
171	25+700	25+800	Fazal Rahman	Meharban Khan	21202-714660-1	0300-4646944	Kata Kushta	Jamrud	1,386	1,568		300		Pucca	10700	
186	26+600	26+700	Saeed ur Rahman	Kher ur Rahman	15306-7515430-9	0305-9007591	Ghagra	Landi Kotal				1,656		Katcha	600	
187	26+800	26+900	Subhan Allah	Sharif Ullah	21203-1318287-3	0307-5135816	Ghagra	Landi Kotal	4,480	360				Pucca	6510	
188	26+800	26+900	Kaleem Ullah	Muhib Ullah	21203-1926890-7	0301-3391592	Ghagra	Landi Kotal		6,875				Pucca	800	
189	26+800	26+900	Muhammad Iqbal	Abdul Qadeer	21203-4718491-1	0300-2722085	Changi Khel	Landi Kotal		6,800				Pucca	7320	
190	27+700	27+800	Muhammad Ishaq	Hazrat Khan	21203-6536467-7	0307-2185490	Changi Khel	Landi Kotal		522		1,256		Katcha	3078	
191	27+700	27+800	Shoukat Ali	Yousuf	21203-0891981-1	0346-2511015	Changi Khel	Landi Kotal			1,728	1,440		Katcha	880	
192	27+700	27+800	Abdul Khaliq	Akbar Shah	21203-8512583-1	0303-8061072	Changi Khel	Landi Kotal				1,488		Katcha	900	
193	27+700	27+800	Alam Zeb	Ghulam Nabi	21203-7807649-7	0301-2222049	Changi Khel	Landi Kotal			600	3,288		Semi-Pucca	776	
194	27+700	27+800	Ghulam Akbar	Abdul Ghaffar Khan	90403-0113257-7	0302-3952162	Changi Khel	Landi Kotal				1,848		Katcha	400	
195	27+700	27+800	Fazal Malik	Shah Khel	21203-4210878-3	0301-8855990	Changi Khel	Landi Kotal			2,520	1,184		Pucca	880	
196	27+700	27+800	Naik Amal	Ghulam Rasool	21203-4279418-5	0304-4683608	Changi Khel	Landi Kotal			864	720		Semi-Pucca	1648	
201	28+100	28+200	Najam Gul	Noor Haider	21203-1800590-9	0341-2020589	Wali Khel	Landi Kotal				3,536		Pucca	1728	
202	28+100	28+200	Ashraf Khan	Fawad Khan	21203-1464266-7	0347-9116277	Wali Khel	Landi Kotal			972			Semi-Pucca	1728	
204	28+300	28+400	Multan Khan	Abdul Muhammad	21203-9114425-3	0341-8709940	Wali Khel	Landi Kotal		765				Katcha	520	
205	28+300	28+400	Habib Khan	Abdul Muhammad	21203-3661899-7	0307-5951246	Wali Khel	Landi Kotal		995				Katcha	520	
206	28+300	28+400	Shah Imran	Abdul Muhammad	21203-8630189-5	0345-9404094	Wali Khel	Landi Kotal		765			170	Katcha	520	
207	28+300	28+400	Luqman	Abdul Muhammad	21203-7350973-5	0301-5885100	Wali Khel	Landi Kotal		1,565				Katcha	500	
208	28+300	28+400	Sadam Hussain	Kher Muhammad	21203-3214743-5	0345-2414963	Wali Khel	Landi Kotal		850				Katcha	520	
213	28+600	28+700	Dawood	Haji Masood	-	-	Wali Khel	Landi Kotal						Pucca	10000	
216	28+500	28+600	Mustafa	Said Ahmed	21203-2683550-9	0301-2888688	Wali Khel	Landi Kotal	1,920	3,760	676	960		Pucca	5620	

			Kamal													
217	29+700	29+800	Fareed Ullah	Abdulah Khan	21203-8635203-7	0306-9876185	Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal				320	320	Katcha	400	
218	29+700	29+800	Nimat Sher	Bahadur Sher	21203-9527074-5	0301-8787558	Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal		1,680				Pucca	1524	
219	29+700	29+800	Fazal Muhammad	Mubbarak Khan	21203-0603111-5	0302-2573641	Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal		1,080	1,320			Semi-Pucca	200	
225	30+000	30+500	Mukhtiar Abad				Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal	288							
226	29+800	29+900	Rahat Gul	Gulab Gul	21203-7966374-7	0344-9825847	Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal		1197	252	280		Semi-Pucca	1240	
228	29+800	29+900	Meharban Sher	Khurram Shah	21203-8298421-7	0300-3544776	Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal		1,037	348			Semi-Pucca	1740	
229	30+100	30+200	Fazal Akram	Muhammad Akram		0300-2474751	Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal	7,600					Pucca	3660	
230	30+300	30+400	Wali Jan	Aqal Jan	21203-3874163-3	0302-5955584	Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal		4,224				Pucca	6000	
231	30+300	30+400	Qayyum Khan	Khan Muhammad	-	-	Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal		2,336		744		Semi-Pucca	5000	
232	30+300	30+400	Muhammad Khan	Jalil	21203-6518260-9	0301-784007	Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal		1,024				Pucca	1440	
233	30+400	30+500	Rizwan	Iran Khan	21203-3842933-3	0305-2877267	Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal		1,632	1,440			Pucca	3200	
234	37+800	37+900	Fakhar e Alam	Alam Khel	21203-5053564-7	0300-5892966	Ghagra	Landi Kotal		1,560				Pucca	2520	
235	37+800	37+900	Taj Ali	Latif Khan	21203-339693-3	0302-5911285	Ghagra	Landi Kotal						Pucca	660	
236	37+800	37+900	Shah Hussain	Singu Khel	21203-9191456-9	0300-5892966	Ghagra	Landi Kotal		1,470				Pucca	2376	
237	37+800	37+900	Liaqat Hussain	Haji Bahadur Khan	21203-9703064-7	0300-5893589	Ghagra	Landi Kotal	2,585					Pucca	1080	
238	37+800	37+900	Shahjahan	Singu Khel	21203-5904980-9	0303-5865051	Ghagra	Landi Kotal	1,020					Pucca	1596	
240	37+800	37+900	Zakir Hussain	Singu Khel	21203-449800-3	0302-5922810	Ghagra	Landi Kotal	1,020					Pucca	1596	
241	37+800	37+900	Shakir Hussain	Haji Bahadur Khan	21203-6091882-9	0345-9049733	Ghagra	Landi Kotal	1,200					Pucca	1896	
242	37+900	38+000	Sadiq Hussain	Akbar Hussain	21203-431061-1	0321-6005713	Ghagra	Landi Kotal				300		Semi-Pucca	7176	
243	30+500	30+600	Haji Tawab	Ziarat Gul	21203-4018948-5	0347-7826955	Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal	7,763					Pucca	2340	2240

			Gul													
244	30+600	30+700	Ibrahim Shah	Rahmat Gul	21203-9025752-7	3469114416	Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal				864		Katcha	410	
245	30+600	30+700	Miraj Gul	Kitab Gul	21203-5932568-5	0345-2565971	Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal				1,736	455	Katcha	2416	
246	30+600	30+700	Musharraf Khan	Sail Gul	21203-646022-1	0344-2771015	Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal	2,625		360			Semi-Pucca	2160	
247	30+700	30+800	Shakir Muhammad	Kher Muhammad	21203-6424960-3	0300-3484635	Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal	3,655							
248	30+700	30+800	Muhammad Shakil	Saad Ullah Khan	21203-6775414-1	-	Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal				1,800		Katcha	9396	
252	30+100	30+200	Fazal Qadir	Bagwal Khan	21203-7628519-7	0344-2710434	Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal	2,086		440			Pucca	1140	
253	30+100	30+200	Safeerullah	Pakistan Khan	21203-7280414-5	0304-1906734	Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal		1,508		224		Pucca	1728	
262	32+700	32+800	Muhammad Nabi	Muhammad Hanif	21203-4587652-9	0342-8919299	Shaikh Wal	Landi Kotal			810			Pucca	2472	
263	32+700	32+800	Sher Ahmed	Sar Khan	-	0342-2442669	Shaikh Wal	Landi Kotal				4,140				
264	32+700	32+800	Iran Khan	Amin Gul	21203-77535232-3	0340-8042283	Shaikh Wal	Landi Kotal		1,440				Pucca	4690	
265	32+700	32+800	Nawab Khan	Gulab Khan	21203-8162265-9	0307-5590294	Shaikh Wal	Landi Kotal		1,350				Pucca	2590	
266	32+800	32+900	Taj Nabi	Ghulam Nabi	21203-878878-1	0345-2009119	Shaikh Wal	Landi Kotal			1,200			Pucca	1850	
267	32+800	32+900	Said Nabi	Ghulam Nabi	21203-9695873-5	0345-2009119	Shaikh Wal	Landi Kotal		4,590				Pucca	1850	
269	33+300	33+400	Meerz Ali	Hasan Khan	-	0343-9761012	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal		1,470				Pucca	880	
270	33+300	33+400	Khan Afzal	Hasan Khan	21203-1269457-1	0343-9761012	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal		1,080		540		Semi-Pucca	1520	
271	33+300	33+400	Sakhi Jan	Hasan Khan	-	0343-9761012	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal		1,470				Pucca	880	
272	33+300	33+400	Papool Khan	Nimatullah	21203-4581863-5	0345-8886025	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal				1,350		Katcha	800	
273	33+500	33+600	Umar Shah	Hayat Khan	21203-9620869-5	0301-8886235	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal		2,400		810		Semi-Pucca	2200	
274	35+200	35+300	Muhammad Khan	Sahar Gul	-	-	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal					392	Katcha	90	
275	34+900	35+000	Gul Muhammad	Mandi	21203-8413618-9	0301-8851425	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal				1,080		Katcha	1000	
276	34+900	35+000	Shah Faisal	Abdul Raheem	37405-1520795-9	0300-4645887	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal	7,200					Pucca	17520	
277	23+000	35+100	Yousaf Shah	Said Badshah	21203-2086726-1	0302-5941233	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal				930		Katcha	1260	
278	23+000	35+100	Ibrahim Shah	Said	-	0302-9746849	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal		540	540	240		Semi-	1960	

				Badshah										Pucca		
279	23+000	35+100	Syed Abid Shah	Syed Haroon Shah	21203-786744-7	0302-5074673	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal		2,970				Pucca	2100	
280	23+000	35+100	Naik Shah	Yousuf Shah	21203-9725708-7	0302-5941233	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal		660		396		Pucca	2400	
281	35+200	35+300	Noorani	Muhammad Zamir	-	0307-7138211	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal					256			
282	35+200	35+300	Shakoor Ullah	Muhammad Zamir	-	0307-7138211	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal					624			
283	35+200	35+300	Kumber Khan	Jalal Haji	-	-	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal					536	Katcha	90	
284	35+200	35+300	Nusrat Ullah	Zabit Khan	-	0303-8733069	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal					672			
285	35+200	35+300	Khalid Khan	Muhammad Zamir	-	-	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal				344				
286	35+200	35+300	Juma Gul	Gulab	-	-	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal				120	140	Katcha	90	
287	35+200	35+300	Dana Gul	Muhammad Sharif	-	-	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal					384			
288	35+200	35+300	Kamran	Habib Ullah	-	-	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal					720			
289	35+200	35+300	Kaptan	Sher Mast	-	-	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal					392			
290	35+200	35+300	Haji Olas	Awal Shah	-	-	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal					504	Katcha	150	
291	35+200	35+300	Sardar Wali	Noor Bag Gul	-	-	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal					196			
292	35+200	35+300	Mian Gul	Khan	-	-	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal				476		Katcha	126	
293	35+200	35+300	Zameen	Noor Bag Gul	-	-	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal					784			
294	35+200	35+300	Qalam Khan	Lal Bacha	-	-	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal					336			
295	35+200	35+300	Gulab Jan	Qalandar	-	-	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal					448			
296	35+200	35+300	Ibrar ul Haq	Said ul Haq	-	-	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal				288				
297	35+200	35+300	Bakhtiar	Lal Bacha	-	-	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal					256			
298	35+200	35+300	Munawar	Muhammad Khan	-	-	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal					432			
299	35+700	35+800	Amjad Ali	Manzoor Gul	21203-6492926-7	0306-0565914	Mabi Khel	Landi Kotal				1,470		Katcha	1240	
300	35+000	35+100	Baghdad Shah	Jafar Shah	21203-2963714-1	0301-8973443	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal		1,440		900		Pucca	1700	
301	34+900	35+000	Nasir	Rahat	21203-242300-5	0300-3030325	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal		1,470		1,440		Pucca	5380	
302	32+800	32+900	Sher Nabi	Ghulam Nabi	21203-0666431-5	0345-2009119	Shaikh Wal	Landi Kotal		1,740				Pucca	3624	

303	35+700	35+800	Mushtaq Raheem	Lal Raheem	21203-8570652-3	0300-4185886	Mabi Khel	Landi Kotal				576		Katcha	1170	
304	35+700	35+800	Zareef Khan	Hamesh Gul	-	0302-5955255	Mabi Khel	Landi Kotal				660		Katcha	540	
305	35+700	35+800	Zari Khan	Hamesh Gul	21203-5100957-3	0344-5044159	Mabi Khel	Landi Kotal				660		Katcha	540	
306	35+700	35+800	Gulli Khan	Hamesh Gul	21203-5569637-7	0307-5990126	Mabi Khel	Landi Kotal				1,200		Katcha	540	
307	35+700	35+800	Akbar Hussain	Tamash	21203-6755197-1	0303-8068820	Mabi Khel	Landi Kotal		3,078				Katcha	2112	
308	35+700	35+800	Sikandar Khan	Hazrat Khan	21203-2595855-3	0300-9591756	Mabi Khel	Landi Kotal				1,470		Katcha	620	
309	35+700	35+800	Abdul Wahab	Ali Gul	21203-2715962-3	0344-4499877	Mabi Khel	Landi Kotal	1,152			576		Katcha	1570	
310	35+700	35+800	Zakir Hussain	Amin Khan	21203-3394078-5	0307-3814487	Mabi Khel	Landi Kotal		810						
311	35+000	35+100	Hasan Shah	syed Hussain Shah	21203-4458857-7	0346-9113141	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal		3,465				Pucca	2660	
312	35+700	35+800	Muhammad Imran	Fazal Kareem	21203-4138644-1	0307-7175219	Karkani Khel	Landi Kotal	1,476		48			Pucca	749	
313	35+700	35+800	Fazal Din	Bahadur Khan	21203-8788579-3	0307-7175219	Karkani Khel	Landi Kotal	396							
314	35+700	35+800	Abdul Rahman	Bahadur Khan	21203-9949472-5	0307-7175219	Karkani Khel	Landi Kotal				1,078				
315	35+700	35+800	Dawood Khan	Bahadur Khan	21203-7543355-3	0307-7175219	Karkani Khel	Landi Kotal	3,124		1,080	1,080		Pucca	3255	
316	35+700	35+800	Dost Muhammad	Mashkol Khan	21203-8660160-3	0307-5990802	Karkani Khel	Landi Kotal			480	480				
317	35+700	35+800	Abdul Wahab	Mashkol Khan	21203-2088528-5	0300-5853737	Karkani Khel	Landi Kotal	729		424					
318	35+700	35+800	Abdul Malik	Mashkol Khan	21203-5044836-1	0305-9166818	Karkani Khel	Landi Kotal	2,034	442				Pucca	804	
319	35+700	35+800	Akhter Muhammad	Mashkol Khan	21203-5038621-5	-	Karkani Khel	Landi Kotal			342	603				
320	17+400	17+500	Mian Dad Khan	Ashab Khan	21202-3270653-3	0345-9058454	Mian Khel	Jamrud		576				Pucca	4890	
321	18+600	18+700	Badam Khan	Disheen	-	0304-5689797	Mian Khel	Jamrud		1,050						
322	18+600	18+700	Nawab Sher	Kitab Gul	-	0302-8847951	Mian Khel	Jamrud				810		Pucca	800	864

323	19+000	19+100	Khalid Khan	Narang	21202-5930662-5	0345-8863083	Mian Khel	Jamrud				576		Semi-Pucca	490	
324	36+300	36+400	Haji Nazir	Haji Asghar	-	0306-5653727	Dilkhad	Landi Kotal				1,890		Katcha	540	
325	36+300	36+400	Haji Mamoor Khan	Haji Khiyali Jan	21203-4909529-7	0300-3162737	Dilkhad	Landi Kotal				400		Pucca	880	
326	36+300	36+400	Ihtabar Jan	Zarma Jan	21203-1647317-1	0301-4030112	Dilkhad	Landi Kotal				1,080		Katcha	420	
327	36+300	36+400	Badi Jan	Zarma Jan	21203-8036890-6	0303-8291670	Dilkhad	Landi Kotal				1,080		Katcha	350	
328	36+300	36+400	Haji Khayali Jan	Zarma Jan	21203-1480327-1	0300-3162737	Dilkhad	Landi Kotal				2,700		Katcha	350	
329	36+300	36+400	Akhter Muhammad	Asghar Khan	21203-7981510-9	0307-5019201	Dilkhad	Landi Kotal				1,350		Katcha	210	
330	37+000	37+100	Kitab Noor	Abdullah Noor	21203-9727510-3	0300-4855959	Ghagra	Landi Kotal						Pucca	3600	
331	37+000	37+100	Kamran	Sadique Khan	17301-4872107-5	0301-8851148	Ghagra	Landi Kotal				192		Katcha	150	
332	37+000	37+100	Shaista Gul	Faqeer Gul	-	0302-2237002	Ghagra	Landi Kotal				810		Katcha	450	
333	37+600	37+700	Irfan	Said Wali	-	0306-0096311	Ghagra	Landi Kotal				1,080		Katcha	540	
334	37+600	37+700	Muhammad Gul	Ihtabar Gul	-	0307-8357650	Ghagra	Landi Kotal				1,080	500	Katcha	450	
335	37+600	37+700	Noor Muhammad	Sattar Khan	-	0302-9539025	Ghagra	Landi Kotal					480	Katcha	180	
336	37+600	37+700	Amanullah	Shah Wali	-	0307-8357650	Ghagra	Landi Kotal				1,080	150	Katcha	540	
337	37+600	37+700	Khadi Gul	Faqeer Gul	-	0345-9238688	Ghagra	Landi Kotal				810		Katcha	450	
338	37+600	37+700	Kamran	Said Wali	-	0306-0096311	Ghagra	Landi Kotal				1,080		Katcha	540	
340	37+600	37+700	Haji Sher	-	-	-	Ghagra	Landi Kotal				1,188				
342	37+600	37+700	Roghdam Bibi	Sharif Gul	-	0345-9238686	Ghagra	Landi Kotal				540		Katcha	360	
343	37+600	37+700	Shaukat	Marjan Gul	-	0302-9383574	Ghagra	Landi Kotal				540		Katcha	270	
344	37+600	37+700	Samar Gul	Sanam Gul	-	0300-9355837	Ghagra	Landi Kotal				270		Katcha	120	
345	38+800	38+900	Waheed Ullah	Izat ur Rahman	21203-3232718-3	0307-5309022	Ghagra	Landi Kotal	1,800	2,640			900	Pucca	2220	
346	38+800	38+900	Ihsan Ullah	Haji Zarmadar	21203-3414984-9	0301-5932059	Ghagra	Landi Kotal				768				1,176
347	40+500	40+600	Hamesh Gul	Ziarat Gul	-	0303-8417090	Murad Khan Bagh	Landi Kotal				449		Katcha	1290	

348	40+500	40+600	Khiyal Wali	Hasham	-	0301-8834912	Murad Khan Bagh	Landi Kotal				700		Katcha	1920	
349	40+500	40+600	Jalat Khan	Barsalay Khan	-	0308-5349413	Murad Khan Bagh	Landi Kotal				1,184		Katcha	1440	
350	40+500	40+600	Akhter Shah	Zamindar	-	0303-8417090	Murad Khan Bagh	Landi Kotal				772		Katcha	1200	
					<b>Total</b>					<b>66,981</b>	<b>104,140</b>	<b>25,770</b>	<b>90,419</b>	<b>19,987</b>	<b>293,351</b>	<b>25,736</b>

### Annex-VIII: PAPs' Other Private Assets

ID #	Chainage		Name	Father's Name	Respondent NIC No.	Mobile No.	Village	Tehsil	Other Assets Affected	
	From	To							Name of Asset	No. of Asset
154	25+200	25+300	Ghulam Haider	Muhammad Sher	21202-780977-3	0332-9213622	Kata Kushta	Jamrud	Dug Well	1
A12	19+600	19+700	Sher Muhammad	Sanober Khan			Jay Kely	Jamrud	Dug Well	1
A14	19+600	19+700	Haji Sherzada	Haji Allah Baz	21202-6695532-7	0302-5338482	Jay Kely	Jamrud	Dug Well	1
A15	19+600	19+700	Shaheed Khan	Sher Akbar			Jay Kely	Jamrud	Dug Well	1
A17	19+700	19+800	Khan Wali	sadat			Jay Kely	Jamrud	Dug Well	1
A24	19+700	19+800	Tahir Khan	Asal Khan			Jay Kely	Jamrud	Dug Well	1
A30	19+800	19+900	Klan Jalal	Shah Hussain			Jay Kely	Jamrud	Dug Well	1
A31	19+800	19+900	Pakistan Khan	Mian Baz	21202-0735178-5	0346-9110210	Jay Kely	Jamrud	Dug Well	1
A57	22+600	22+700	Abdul Ghaffar	Ghulam Habib	21202-6125722-1	0331-2935782	Katta Kushta	Jamrud	Dug Well	1
106	22+800	22+900	Amal Gul	Sher Muhammad	21202-1343876-9	0343-5648796	Kata Kushta	Jamrud	Tube Well	1
138	23+700	23+900	Muhammad Zeb Khan	Shoaib Khan	21202-1620323-1	0346-4004002	Kata Kushta	Jamrud	Tube Well	1
168	25+400	25+500	Amjad Ali	Ghulam Ali	21202-7716816-5	-	Kata Kushta	Jamrud	Tube Well	1
201	28+100	28+200	Najam Gul	Noor Haider	21203-1800590-9	0341-2020589	Wali Khel	Landi Kotal	Tube Well	1
257	31+700	32+200	Mutfaraq Shah	Haji Shah Zamir	21203-48412085	0303-9888784	Painda Khel	Landi Kotal	Tube Well	2

ID #	Chainage		Name	Father's Name	Respondent NIC No.	Mobile No.	Village	Tehsil	Other Assets Affected	
	From	To							Name of Asset	No. of Asset
320	17+400	17+500	Mian Dad Khan	Ashab Khan	21202-3270653-3	0345-9058454	Mian Khel	Jamrud	Tube Well	1
A07	19+600	19+700	Yar Khan	Yar Haider			Jay Kely	Jamrud	Tube Well	1
A45	20+400	20+500	Haji Fazal				Ali Masjid	Jamrud	Tube Well	1
A58	22+600	22+700	Muhammad Yasin	Fazal Kabir Aftidi	21202-4551760-7	0344-9121127	Katta Kushta	Jamrud	Tube Well	1
A59	22+600	22+700	Bashir Ahmed Afridi	Sarwar Khan	21202-7002312-3	0345-9416951	Katta Kushta	Jamrud	Tube Well	1
A64	24+300	24+400	Khan Afzal	Chaknawar			Katta Kushta	Jamrud	Tube Well	1
49	6+700	6+900	Rahmat Gul	Din Badshah	21202-9268097-5	0308-5918101	Qadam Khel	Jamrud	Water Tank	1
102	22+800	22+900	Saidan Gul	Sher Muhammad	21202-4768725-1	0302-9365478	Kata Kushta	Jamrud	Water Tank	1
103	22+800	22+900	Shandi Gul	Sher Muhammad	21202-3000626-7	0302-8812891	Kata Kushta	Jamrud	Water Tank	1
104	22+800	22+900	Gul Akbar	Khan Akbar	21202-9110607-5	0301-8942520	Kata Kushta	Jamrud	Water Tank	1
187	26+800	26+900	Subhan Allah	Sharif Ullah	21203-1318287-3	0307-5135816	Ghagra	Landi Kotal	Water Tank	2
188	26+800	26+900	Kaleem Ullah	Muhib Ullah	21203-1926890-7	0301-3391592	Ghagra	Landi Kotal	Water Tank	1
218	29+700	29+800	Nimat Sher	Bahadur Sher	21203-9527074-5	0301-8787558	Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal	Water Tank	1
242	37+900	38+000	Sadiq Hussain	Akbar Hussain	21203-431061-1	0321-6005713	Ghagra	Landi Kotal	Water Tank	1
252	30+100	30+200	Fazal Qadir	Bagwal Khan	21203-7628519-7	0344-2710434	Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal	Water Tank	1
280	23+000	35+100	Naik Shah	Yousuf Shah	21203-9725708-7	0302-5941233	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal	Water Tank	1
301	34+900	35+000	Nasir	Rahat	21203-242300-5	0300-3030325	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal	Water Tank	1
322	18+600	18+700	Nawab Sher	Kitab Gul	-	0302-8847951	Mian Khel	Jamrud	Water Tank	1
A57	22+600	22+700	Abdul Ghaffar	Ghulam Habib	21202-6125722-1	0331-2935782	Katta Kushta	Jamrud	Water Tank	1
			<b>Total</b>							<b>35</b>

## Annex-IX: List of PAPs with Affected Permanent Commercial Structure

ID #	Chainage		Name	Father's Name	Respondent CNIC No.	Mobile No.	Village	Tehsil	Structure Category	Affected Covered Area (Sqft.)
	From	To								
A45	20+400	20+500	Haji Fazal				Ali Masjid	Jamrud	2	3,780
A49	20+400	20+500	Zahir Khan	Zareen Shah	21202-3735087-9	0302-2329008	Ali Masjid	Jamrud	4	378
A51	20+500	20+600	Shamsher	Haji Khawas			Ali Masjid	Jamrud	5	4,320
A52	20+500	20+600	Ahmad Jan	Sher Azam	21202-2403879-9	0302-8847178	Ali Masjid	Jamrud	5	1,280
A54	20+500	20+600	Haneem Ullah	Shamshad Haji			Ali Masjid	Jamrud	1	224
A42	20+400	20+500	Noor Khan	Awal Khan	21202-3084624-1	0344-8838115	Ali Masjid	Jamrud	5	360
A46	20+400	20+500	Muhammad Ehsan	Izat Khan	21202-4148899-3	0346-922219-4	Ali Masjid	Jamrud	3	576
A47	20+400	20+500	Anwar Ali	Fauji Rahman	21202-0102857-7	0305-9390082	Ali Masjid	Jamrud	3	270
A48	20+400	20+500	Rozi Khan	Awal Khan	21202-7260571-9	0346-9892114	Ali Masjid	Jamrud	4	540
13	0+000	0+100	Sanab Gul	Siraj Gul	21202-3366747-3	0332-9839797	Takhta Baig	Jamrud	4	900
28	0+000	0+100	Sadaqat Shah	Masal Khan	21202-2152658-9	0331-3402727	Takhta Baig	Jamrud	4	200
33	0+000	0+100	Muhammad Yunas	Banaras Khan	21202-3974302-1	0333-9126506	Takhta Baig	Jamrud	4	2835
34	0+000	0+100	Muhammad Rafique	Anayat Khan	21202-3870180-9	0321-9117653	Takhta Baig	Jamrud	5	629
38	0+000	0+100	Aman Ullah	Sabz Ali	21202-9827070-5	0333-6181819	Takhta Baig	Jamrud	3	168
39	0+000	0+100	Nadeem Khan	Sadat Khan	21202-3196555-3	0333-9215053	Takhta Baig	Jamrud	5	1170
353	45+900	46+000	Gul Rafique	Haider Khan	21203-0270530-7	0304-5836281	Torkham	Torkham	2	2080
354	45+900	46+000	Niaz Ali Khan	Awal Khan	21177882	0301-8332704	Torkham	Torkham	5	400
355	46+100	46+200	Noor Jan	Said Muhammad	21203-0157613-1	0305-5237774	Torkham	Torkham	3	400
357	46+400	46+600	Noor Akhter	Gul Zamir	21203-9806479-3	0300-9139184	Torkham	Torkham	5	750
359	46+600	46+800	Nabi Gul	Haji Awal Gul	21203-1241955-1	0302-8894761	Torkham	Torkham	4	144
360	46+600	46+800	Naheed Ali	Haji Lal Zar	21203-0590334-3	0302-5568577	Torkham	Torkham	3	240

ID #	Chainage		Name	Father's Name	Respondent CNIC No.	Mobile No.	Village	Tehsil	Structure Category	Affected Covered Area (Sqft.)
	From	To								
361	46+600	46+800	Asmatullah	Zareen Shah	21203-2763308-9	0301-5217708	Torkham	Torkham	3	375
367	46+600	46+800	Shah Niaz	Banaras	21203-4214442-7	0302-8894639	Torkham	Torkham	5	600
368	46+600	46+800	Siraj Haji	Khan Gul	17101-5133696-1	0304-9073570	Torkham	Torkham	5	300
370	46+600	46+800	Naseeb Zada	Khan Zada	21203-4372041-3	0300-9712626	Torkham	Torkham	4	900
372	46+600	46+800	Siraj Uddin	Muhammad Aziz	1558555	0302-9230784	Torkham	Torkham	4	414
377	46+800	47+000	Shams ur Rahman	Shahbaz Khan	21203-3329389-9	0300-940532	Torkham	Torkham	4	792
380	46+600	46+800	Malan Jan	Zalmay	-	0303-8418720	Torkham	Torkham	5	270
381	46+600	46+800	Munar Saeed	Yar Bacha	21203-4505357-3	0303-8323932	Torkham	Torkham	5	1485
391	46+800	47+000	Dunya Gul	-	-	-	Torkham	Torkham	4	1,008
392	46+800	47+000	Shakoor Haji	-	-	-	Torkham	Torkham	3	784
419	46+800	47+000	Rasool Jan	-	-	-	Torkham	Torkham	4	2160
420	46+800	47+000	Haji Meera Khan	-	-	-	Torkham	Torkham	5	540
421	46+800	47+000	Haji Lakhtar	-	-	-	Torkham	Torkham	5	770
422	46+800	47+000	Shahid/Dilawar (Khuga Khel)	-	-	-	Torkham	Torkham	4	1152
430	46+800	47+000	Georg Masih	Bashir Masih	33101-1738800-9	-	Torkham	Torkham	4	450
435	46+800	47+000	Jan Alam	Fazal Rahman	21203-3201069-9	0307-8552271	Torkham	Torkham	5	1500
436	46+800	47+000	Amir Khan	Sodair	21203-3032943-5	0302-5160197	Torkham	Torkham	5	270
437	46+800	47+000	Khan Amin	Ajmal Khan	21203-4478506-3	0301-5943056	Torkham	Torkham	5	270
443	46+800	47+000	Zar Ullah	Noor Malik	21203-13020477	0300-5963350	Torkham	Torkham	2	6780
468	46+800	47+000	Siraj	Samu Din	-	-	Torkham	Torkham	4	720
475	46+800	47+000	Shah Hussain	Abdul Hussain	-	-	Torkham	Torkham	4	22604
498	46+800	47+000	Javed Khan	Mirmat Khan	21201-3168627-9	0300-5681138	Torkham	Torkham	4	48

ID #	Chainage		Name	Father's Name	Respondent CNIC No.	Mobile No.	Village	Tehsil	Structure Category	Affected Covered Area (Sqft.)
	From	To								
	Total									65,836

### Annex-X: List of PAPs with Affected Temporary Commercial Structure

ID #	Chainage		Name	Father's Name	Respondent CNIC No.	Mobile No.	Village	Tehsil	Structure Type	No. of Kiosk
	From	To								
2	0+000	0+100	Muhammad Mumtaz	M. Nawaz	21202-7757439-9	0311-9300040	Takhta Baig	Jamrud	Kiosk	2
16	0+000	0+100	Abdul Malik	Abdullah Noor	21203-7189871-3	0302-8522813	Takhta Baig	Jamrud	Kiosk	3
18	0+000	0+100	Usman Khan	Hazrat Khan	21202-9428686-5		Takhta Baig	Jamrud	Kiosk	1
21	0+000	0+100	Khaista Khan	Zahir Shah	17301-2667647-5	0333-9589526	Takhta Baig	Jamrud	Kiosk	1
24	0+000	0+100	Haji Akbar	Ali Akbar	21202-728843-3	0334-9142273	Takhta Baig	Jamrud	Kiosk	1
26	0+000	0+100	Abdullah	Niaz Muhammad	21201-7374050-1	0302-9107626	Takhta Baig	Jamrud	Kiosk	1
29	0+000	0+100	Afzal Khan	Miras Khan	21202-9004185-5	0346-9115074	Takhta Baig	Jamrud	Kiosk	1
32	0+000	0+100	Imtiaz Khan	Abdul Khaliq	17301-5091901-9	0315-4988853	Takhta Baig	Jamrud	Kiosk	1
356	46+100	46+200	Ghalib Gul	Satoori Gul	21203-2391478-3	0308-8531701	Torkham	Torkham	Kiosk	1
358	46+400	46+600	Qudrat Khan	Hazrat Khan	21203-4573543-1	0301-8970354	Torkham	Torkham	Kiosk	1
376	46+600	46+800	Safarish	Wazir	2805766	0304-5833650	Torkham	Torkham	Kiosk	1
377	46+800	47+000	Shams ur Rahman	Shahbaz Khan	21203-3329389-9	0300-940532	Torkham	Torkham	Kiosk	4
378	46+600	46+800	Sharif Khan	Aziz Khan	17301-1709983-9	0307-8182020	Torkham	Torkham	Kiosk	1
379	46+600	46+800	Subhan Allah	Bagistan	17301-4255630-3	0304-0904701	Torkham	Torkham	Kiosk	1
443	46+800	47+000	Zar Ullah	Noor Malik	21203-13020477	0300-5963350	Torkham	Torkham	Kiosk	26
	Total									46

## Annex-XI: List of Tenants with Affected Commercial Structure

ID #	Chainage		Name	Father's Name	Respondent NIC No.	Mobile No.	Village	Tehsil	Shop or Kiosk	No. of Kiosk/Shop
	From	To								
1	0+000	0+100	Altaf	Mir Wali Khan	21202-401499-9	0316-9019298	Takhta Baig	Jamrud	Kiosk	1
4	0+000	0+100	Amjad Ali	Sabz Ali	42101-5895774-3	0300-9082120	Takhta Baig	Jamrud	Kiosk	1
5	0+000	0+100	Muhammad Ashraf	Qabil Shah	21202-3732859-7	0300-2238574	Takhta Baig	Jamrud	Kiosk	1
6	0+000	0+100	Muzaffar Zeb	Jahanzeb	21202-8963549-9	0335-5952007	Takhta Baig	Jamrud	Kiosk	1
7	0+000	0+100	Parvez Khan	Gul Dad Khan	21202-5184785-3	0305-1297324	Takhta Baig	Jamrud	Kiosk	1
8	0+000	0+100	Sajid Khan	Abdul Badshah	21202-9049874-5	0307-5917610	Takhta Baig	Jamrud	Kiosk	1
9	0+000	0+100	Inam Gul	Wacheen Gul	21202-9144962-7	0304-9292875	Takhta Baig	Jamrud	Kiosk	1
10	0+000	0+100	Haider Ali	Kajor Haider	21202-4680550-7	3415705563	Takhta Baig	Jamrud	Kiosk	1
11	0+000	0+100	Mati Ullah	Khalil	-	0345-5497858	Takhta Baig	Jamrud	Kiosk	1
15	0+000	0+100	Safeer Khan	Razid Khan	21202-6472660-7	-	Takhta Baig	Jamrud	Kiosk	1
351	45+900	46+000	Zuabair Khan	Aashoor Gul	21203-8842797-9	0306-8305724	Torkham	Torkham	Kiosk	3
352	45+900	46+000	Laiq Shah	Hasan Shah	21203-4068719-1	0307-5926889	Torkham	Torkham	Kiosk	1
362	46+600	46+800	Abdul Ghafoor	Gul Nazir	21203-5082291-5	0302-8360088	Torkham	Torkham	Kiosk	1
363	46+600	46+800	Muhammad Khan	Abdul Aziz	21203-3630346-1	0300-5967930	Torkham	Torkham	Kiosk	1
364	46+600	46+800	Riaz Khan	Sadiq Hussain	17301-7422340-1	0302-5957085	Torkham	Torkham	Kiosk	1
375	46+600	46+800	Hanif Khan	Badshah Gul	21203-0112108-1	0302-5516468	Torkham	Torkham	Kiosk	1
384	46+800	47+000	Haji Gul	Mian Gul	-	0301-3788424	Torkham	Torkham	Kiosk	1
388	46+800	47+000	Muslim	Mehrab Saeed	21203-2445201-9	0304-9719892	Torkham	Torkham	Kiosk	1
409	46+800	47+000	Noorullah	Mir Afzal	21203-303320-3	0306-5935544	Torkham	Torkham	Kiosk	1
458	46+800	47+000	Aziz Ullah	Sakhi Khan	21203-3054188-1	0300-0578652	Torkham	Torkham	Kiosk	1
467	46+800	47+000	Taza Khan	Mastan	21203-7885434-1	0307-8940493	Torkham	Torkham	Kiosk	1

ID #	Chainage		Name	Father's Name	Respondent NIC No.	Mobile No.	Village	Tehsil	Shop or Kiosk	No. of Kiosk/Shop
	From	To								
477	46+800	47+000	Misal Khan	Khan Gul	21201-1839359-5	0333-6921118	Torkham	Torkham	Kiosk	1
478	46+800	47+000	Imran	Mustafa Kamal	21203-1461573-4	-	Torkham	Torkham	Kiosk	1
483	46+800	47+000	Noor Khan	Laiq Khan	21203-4279667-9	0302-8877099	Torkham	Torkham	Kiosk	1
484	46+800	47+000	Kifayat Ullah	Inayat Ullah	21203-9536441-7	0306-8791105	Torkham	Torkham	Kiosk	1
485	46+800	47+000	Muhammad Yaqub	Minat Gul	21201-1635372-7	0303-8585414	Torkham	Torkham	Kiosk	1
486	46+800	47+000	Hashmat Khan	Gherat Khan	21203-1018575-7	0302-9523748	Torkham	Torkham	Kiosk	1
487	46+800	47+000	Gul Shamim	Mira Gul	21203-3949715-3	0300-2761654	Torkham	Torkham	Kiosk	1
489	46+800	47+000	Noor Nawaz	Lal Khan	21201-0239475-7	0308-5300600	Torkham	Torkham	Kiosk	1
494	46+800	47+000	Hashmat	Lawang	21203-6427473-9	0305-9350262	Torkham	Torkham	Kiosk	1
495	46+800	47+000	Fareed Khan	Haji Mamoor Khan	-	0305-7377361	Torkham	Torkham	Kiosk	1
497	46+800	47+000	Muhammad Azam	Faqir Khan	21201-6872303-1	0301-8769670	Torkham	Torkham	Kiosk	1
499	46+800	47+000	Gul Saeed	Zameer Khan	-	0302-8800847	Torkham	Torkham	Kiosk	1
503	46+800	47+000	Ahad Raheem	Islam Jan	21203-7611926-9	0322-9492041	Torkham	Torkham	Kiosk	1
14	0+000	0+100	Gharmal C/o Sanab Gul	Gul Alam	-	-	Takhta Baig	Jamrud	Shop	1
19	0+000	0+100	Seela Khan	Juma Khan	21202-7772894-1	0300-3892949	Takhta Baig	Jamrud	Shop	1
20	0+000	0+100	Faid Ullah	Farooq shah	2267895	0302-9302064	Takhta Baig	Jamrud	Shop	1
22	0+000	0+100	Noor Muhammad	Koch Muhammad	17301-9437303-2	0302-8855101	Takhta Baig	Jamrud	Shop	1
23	0+000	0+100	Sher Bahadur	Khan Bahadur	21201-5942959-7	0333-9128314	Takhta Baig	Jamrud	Shop	1
25	0+000	0+100	Iran Shah	Muhammad Inam	21202-3604466-3	0334-9134755	Takhta Baig	Jamrud	Shop	1
30	0+000	0+100	Salman Khan	Adam Khan	21201-4326094-3	0303-8840067	Takhta Baig	Jamrud	Shop	1
31	0+000	0+100	Abdul Janan	Abdullah Noor	21202-6444252-7	0300-5968016	Takhta Baig	Jamrud	Shop	1
35	0+000	0+100	Akhlaq Khan	Shakoor Khan	21202-2521566-7	0303-5004579	Takhta Baig	Jamrud	Shop	1

ID #	Chainage		Name	Father's Name	Respondent NIC No.	Mobile No.	Village	Tehsil	Shop or Kiosk	No. of Kiosk/Shop
	From	To								
36	0+000	0+100	Muhammad Tahir	Abdul Muhammad	21202-3677701-7	0303-5260788	Takhta Baig	Jamrud	Shop	1
37	0+000	0+100	Muhammad Javed	Abdul Majeed	21202-2613936-1		Takhta Baig	Jamrud	shop	1
216	28+500	28+600	Mustafa Kamal	Said Ahmed	21203-2683550-9	0301-2888688	Wali Khel	Landi Kotal	Shop	1
365	46+600	46+800	Shah Wali	Fazal Muhammad	1814713	0324-3435831	Torkham	Torkham	Shop	1
366	46+600	46+800	Wahid	Amirullah	1121342	0306-0300838	Torkham	Torkham	Shop	1
371	46+600	46+800	Ahmad Khan	Dray Khan	17301-9659550-5	0301-5924758	Torkham	Torkham	shop	1
373	46+600	46+800	Muhammad Kabir	Allauddin	1569445	0306-8127304	Torkham	Torkham	shop	1
374	46+600	46+800	Shadan	Badshah Gul	21203-2915207-5	0300-8167299	Torkham	Torkham	shop	1
382	46+600	46+800	Amir Ullah	Zakir Ullah	1550961	0301-5453832	Torkham	Torkham	shop	1
383	46+800	47+000	Sher Agha	Gul Agha	-	-	Torkham	Torkham	Shop	1
385	46+800	47+000	Said Muhammad	Mumtaz	-	0306-5954402	Torkham	Torkham	Shop	1
386	46+800	47+000	Rahmat	Nazar	-	0303-8315893	Torkham	Torkham	shop	1
387	46+800	47+000	Abdul Hakeem	Abdul Ahad	2508262	0300-9784660	Torkham	Torkham	shop	2
389	46+800	47+000	Zareen Khan	Asim Khan	2528231	0308-5077954	Torkham	Torkham	shop	1
390	46+800	47+000	Asghar Khan	Bobodar	21203-2108994-5	0302-8754188	Torkham	Torkham	shop	1
393	46+800	47+000	Mujib ur Rahman	Gul Rahman	1240005	0308-5280373	Torkham	Torkham	shop	1
394	46+800	47+000	Nooristan	Arif Khan	21203-5826040-1	0302-4075975	Torkham	Torkham	Shop	1
395	46+800	47+000	Abdul Qadir Khan	Gul Jan	1400783	0300-9143015	Torkham	Torkham	shop	2
396	46+800	47+000	Javed Khan	Azad Gul	21203-9542020-3	0302-9208773	Torkham	Torkham	Shop	1
397	46+800	47+000	Liaqat Khan	Awal Khan	21203-2808453-3	0306-8363430	Torkham	Torkham	Shop	1
398	46+800	47+000	Akhaz Kareem	Islam Jan	21203-7611926-9	0322-9492041	Torkham	Torkham	Shop	1
399	46+800	47+000	Alam Khan	Ashna Gul	-	-	Torkham	Torkham	Shop	1

ID #	Chainage		Name	Father's Name	Respondent NIC No.	Mobile No.	Village	Tehsil	Shop or Kiosk	No. of Kiosk/Shop
	From	To								
400	46+800	47+000	Akhter Zamin	Ibrahim	21203-8273690-5	0307-8265599	Torkham	Torkham	Shop	1
401	46+800	47+000	Safeerullah	Ashraf Gul	21203-5571611-7	0308-5123164	Torkham	Torkham	Shop	2
402	46+800	47+000	Bashir Khan	Noor Ali Khan	21203-357862-9	0307-5760437	Torkham	Torkham	Shop	2
403	46+800	47+000	Baz Muhammad	Mumtaz	-	-	Torkham	Torkham	Shop	1
404	46+600	46+800	Riaz	Naik Muhammad	1463902	0301-8930003	Torkham	Torkham	Shop	1
405	46+800	47+000	Gul Wazir Khan	Sher Rahman	21203-6149744-5	0304-9394127	Torkham	Torkham	Shop	1
406	46+800	47+000	Kasadar	Shamadar	21203-956861-9	0308-5797024	Torkham	Torkham	Shop	1
407	46+800	47+000	Nabi Jan	Iqbal	17101-1068070-7	0307-8369754	Torkham	Torkham	shop	3
408	46+800	47+000	Rahmat Khan	-	-	0300-5940175	Torkham	Torkham	shop	1
410	46+800	47+000	Gul Sattar	Adam Saz	-	0300-5977119	Torkham	Torkham	shop	1
411	46+800	47+000	Tikka Khan	Lal Malik Khan	21203-5342151-1	0308-8168177	Torkham	Torkham	shop	1
412	46+800	47+000	Sabir Khan	Anab Jan	21203-3036728-7	0301-5946611	Torkham	Torkham	shop	1
413	46+800	47+000	Sardar Wali	Mir Wali Khan	21203-4278413-1	0306-8321506	Torkham	Torkham	shop	1
414	46+800	47+000	Nawaz Khan	Khan Afzal	21203-8371711-7	0345-4709045	Torkham	Torkham	shop	1
415	46+800	47+000	Gul Mir Khan	Sir Mir Khan	21203-9735903-9	0346-9025298	Torkham	Torkham	shop	1
416	46+800	47+000	Azeem Ullah	Feroz Shah	21203-8900753-5	0300-9784004	Torkham	Torkham	shop	1
417	46+800	47+000	Georg Masih	Said Masih	21203-1814980-7	0307-5957500	Torkham	Torkham	Shop	1
418	46+800	47+000	Izat Gul	Yar Muhammad	21203-3626134-9	0300-9726833	Torkham	Torkham	shop	1
423	46+800	47+000	Kamil Khan	Darwaish Khan	17301-0772584-3	0303-9034636	Torkham	Torkham	shop	1
424	46+800	47+000	Dost Muhammad	Gulzar	21203-2011768-5	0301-8938051	Torkham	Torkham	shop	1
425	46+800	47+000	Muhammad Hakeem	Syed Noor	21203-2660883-3	0302-5510819	Torkham	Torkham	shop	1
426	46+800	47+000	Inam Khan	Allah Dad Khan	-	0302-8079981	Torkham	Torkham	shop	1
427	46+800	47+000	Abdul Qadir	Abbas Ali Khan	21203-0439137-9	0302-8803767	Torkham	Torkham	shop	5

ID #	Chainage		Name	Father's Name	Respondent NIC No.	Mobile No.	Village	Tehsil	Shop or Kiosk	No. of Kiosk/Shop
	From	To								
428	46+800	47+000	Nizam Uddin	Khan Afzal	21203-0475032-1	0300-3955325	Torkham	Torkham	shop	1
429	46+800	47+000	Muhammad Kareem	Kazeer Shaikh	21203-7699729-7	0300-9782940	Torkham	Torkham	shop	8
431	46+800	47+000	Azmat Ali	Shahjahan	21203-9863303-5	0301-8862783	Torkham	Torkham	shop	1
432	46+800	47+000	Ehsanullah	Meva Gul	2557018	0302-9120975	Torkham	Torkham	shop	2
433	46+800	47+000	Shah Rahman	Abdul Rasheed	21203-7840599-1	0344-9119794	Torkham	Torkham	shop	1
434	46+800	47+000	Anwar Ali	Zaheer Khan	21203-9081553-9	0306-5954402	Torkham	Torkham	shop	1
438	46+800	47+000	Shafi Ullah	Babu Khan	21203-5282495-7	0306-8329406	Torkham	Torkham	shop	1
439	46+800	47+000	Khatir Khan	Juma Gul	-	0307-5757906	Torkham	Torkham	Shop	1
440	46+800	47+000	Hyder Syed	Yar Badshah	21203-6390881-9	0303-8333171	Torkham	Torkham	Shop	1
441	46+800	47+000	Zain Ullah	Hawa Khan	21203-0379057-9	0324-9044079	Torkham	Torkham	shop	1
442	46+800	47+000	Qari Siraj	Nazar Gul	-	0307-2650034	Torkham	Torkham	shop	1
444	46+800	47+000	Alamgeer	Zawar Jan	21203-6771263-9	0307-7148617	Torkham	Torkham	shop	1
445	46+800	47+000	Khanim Ullah	Raza Mir	21203-1546824-9	0300-9052074	Torkham	Torkham	shop	2
446	46+800	47+000	Kaleem Ullah	Yagestan	17301-0495706-5	0305-9599490	Torkham	Torkham	shop	1
447	46+800	47+000	Hidayat	Gul Wazir	17301-1932065-1	0306-5955635	Torkham	Torkham	shop	4
448	46+800	47+000	Multan	Marjan	-	0300-0980718	Torkham	Torkham	shop	4
449	46+800	47+000	Khalid Khan	Babu Khan	21203-9217824-5	0306-3446776	Torkham	Torkham	shop	3
450	46+800	47+000	Zameer Khan	Harat Khan	21203-1313610-1	0301-2938546	Torkham	Torkham	shop	1
451	46+800	47+000	Waqas Khan	Alif Khan	21203-8681444-3	0301-5732770	Torkham	Torkham	shop	1
452	46+800	47+000	Syed Akram	Safal Khan	21203-1801525-1	0306-5987661	Torkham	Torkham	shop	4
453	46+800	47+000	Ganderi Mama	Gul	-	-	Torkham	Torkham	Shop	1
454	46+800	47+000	Shareef Nawaz	Abdul Sattar	21203-4209790-3	0306-9166782	Torkham	Torkham	Shop	3
455	46+800	47+000	Fazal Amin	Haji Nura Khan	-	-	Torkham	Torkham	Shop	1

ID #	Chainage		Name	Father's Name	Respondent NIC No.	Mobile No.	Village	Tehsil	Shop or Kiosk	No. of Kiosk/Shop
	From	To								
456	46+800	47+000	Amir	Jeelabab	21203-5696839-5	0302-8874545	Torkham	Torkham	shop	1
457	46+800	47+000	Shafi Ullah	Amir Muhammad Shah	11101-7454291-5	0305-9242121	Torkham	Torkham	Shop	1
459	46+800	47+000	Pervaiz Khan	Dunya Haji	-	0322-9005617	Torkham	Torkham	shop	1
460	46+800	47+000	Shakil	Kitab Shah	-	0300-9597378	Torkham	Torkham	shop	1
461	46+800	47+000	Qari Asmat Ullah	Muhammad Salim	21203-877228-7	0300-3336588	Torkham	Torkham	shop	1
462	46+800	47+000	Bilawal	Akbar Wali	21203-0615504-7	0300-7016395	Torkham	Torkham	shop	1
463	46+800	47+000	Waqas	Faqeer Muhammad	-	0306-8782209	Torkham	Torkham	shop	1
464	46+800	47+000	Abdul Rahman	Riaz Shah	21203-3718188-7	0308-5958922	Torkham	Torkham	shop	1
465	46+800	47+000	Luqman Khan	Himat Shah	-	0306-0095957	Torkham	Torkham	Shop	1
466	46+800	47+000	Farman Ali	Ora Gul	21203-0519725-3	0301-5854570	Torkham	Torkham	Shop	1
469	46+800	47+000	Abdul Jabbar	Hayat Ullah	21203-9602091-1	0302-8787758	Torkham	Torkham	Shop	1
470	46+800	47+000	Saraf	Jamat Khan	21203-7507728-7	0304-9005040	Torkham	Torkham	Shop	1
471	46+800	47+000	Syed Salam	Syed Jamal	21203-5876490-3	0305-3468240	Torkham	Torkham	Shop	1
472	46+800	47+000	Hafeez Ullah	Nawar	-	-	Torkham	Torkham	Shop	1
473	46+800	47+000	Muhammad Riaz	Umar Khan	21203-8859323-5	0347-7979798	Torkham	Torkham	Shop	1
474	46+800	47+000	Muhammad Nawaz	Awal Khan	17103-0351981-7	-	Torkham	Torkham	Shop	1
476	46+800	47+000	Muhammad Hashim	Muhammad Khan	-	0301-5401212	Torkham	Torkham	Shop	1
479	46+800	47+000	Saeed Shah	Ghareeb Shah	17301-3520413-7	0300-3954326	Torkham	Torkham	Shop	1
480	46+800	47+000	Attaullah	Ali Baz Khan	21203-0484279-3	0303-9520448	Torkham	Torkham	Shop	1
481	46+800	47+000	Khalil Ullah	Abdul Raziq	21203-9580295-5	0305-1535182	Torkham	Torkham	Shop	1
482	46+800	47+000	Khalil Shah	Atta Gul	21203-8385628-5	0302-5561653	Torkham	Torkham	Shop	1
488	46+800	47+000	Shakil	Misal Khan	21203-3883748-5	0302-5777586	Torkham	Torkham	Shop	1

ID #	Chainage		Name	Father's Name	Respondent NIC No.	Mobile No.	Village	Tehsil	Shop or Kiosk	No. of Kiosk/Shop
	From	To								
490	46+800	47+000	Nisar Ahmad	Yar Muhammad	21203-4422232-5	0344-9834151	Torkham	Torkham	Shop	1
491	46+800	47+000	Sher Zaman	Iqbal Baz	-	0307-8312117	Torkham	Torkham	Shop	1
492	46+800	47+000	Muhammad Wali	Sahib Khan	17301-8460185-5	0302-8257755	Torkham	Torkham	Shop	1
493	46+800	47+000	Jan Muhammad	Nimat Khan	21203-9335908-1	0346-8118882	Torkham	Torkham	Shop	1
496	46+800	47+000	Sam Shah	Yagestan	-	0305-5757162	Torkham	Torkham	Shop	1
500	46+800	47+000	Nasir Ahmad	Basir Ahmad	-	0307-8391948	Torkham	Torkham	Shop	1
501	46+800	47+000	Ighwaz Ullah	Asmat Ullah	21203-1832461-3	-	Torkham	Torkham	Shop	1
504	46+800	47+000	Hilmat khan	Mumtaz	-	0302-9132078	Torkham	Torkham	Shop	1
A50	20+400	20+500	Farooq Hassan	Hassan Ali	21202-7970573=7	0333-9043542	Ali Masjid	Jamrud	Shop	1
A60	24+200	24+300	Johar Khan	Shaikh Muhammad	21203-8404199-9		Katta Kushta	Jamrud	Shop	1
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## Annex-XII: Template of Tripartite Agreement

### A Tripartite Agreement of the tribal Land Acquisition for the Peshawar Torkham Expressway, Section-1

This agreement was made on the date \_\_\_\_\_ between the Assistant Political Agent (APA), Tehsil Jamrud, Khyber Agency, Federally Administered Tribal Area (FATA), Tribal Elders (*Maliks* and *Masharan*) representing different clans and sub-clans of the Afridi and Shinwari Tribe (whereas they have the hereditary land rights under the customary law as per the annexed list) and General Manager (GM) representing the National Highway Authority (NHA) regarding the tribal communal land (*Shamilat-e-Deh*), individual private land and structures falling within the limits of for the Right of Way (ROW) required for the construction of Peshawar-Torkham Expressway (PTM), Section 1. The agreement specifies the terms and conditions, which are as under.

- i) Tribal Elders of the project corridor are agreed that they will have no objection in transferring the ownership rights of the land-strip falling within the proposed ROW, i.e., 100 meter along the proposed route alignment in the name of NHA for the construction of Peshawar-Torkham Expressway.
- ii) The land shall be transferred to NHA as per the negotiated prices given below as agreed by the tribal elders, APA and the NHA for each land and structure category.
- iii) The staff of PA/APA concerned will keep the complete record of already assessed land required for the construction of PTM. The Payment will be made before the start of road construction work.

**Table 1: Agreed Unit Rates of the Affected Assets**

S. No.	Affected Assets	Unit	Unit Rate
<b>1</b>	<b>Land</b>		
1.1	Cultivable/Agriculture Land		
1.2	Plain Barren Land		
1.3	Land in Hilly Areas		
1.4	Stream/Nulla bed		
1.5	Residential land		
1.6	Commercial Land		
<b>2</b>	<b>Buildings &amp; structures</b>		
2.1	Roof = RCC/RBC; Walls= Burnt Bricks in Cement mortar, Cemer		

	plastered; Floor= Mosaic		
2.2	Roof = Steel Girder + T-iron with Tiles or wooden planks; Walls Burnt  Bricks in Cement mortar, Cement plastered; Floor= Plain Cement		
2.3	Roof = Wooden Girder + Wooden Ribs with Tiles or wooden planks; Walls= Stone Masonry in Cement Mortar with mud plastering or none;  Floor= Brick or Stone		
2.4	Roof = Wooden Girder + Wooden Ribs with Thatch & Mud; Walls Stone Masonry in Mud Mortar with mud plastering or none or Wall  of Wooden Planks; Floor= Earthen		
2.5	Thatched Shed with Wooden pillars / Bamboo supports, Earthen Floor		

#### Name and Signatures of Maliks

1)

2)

3)

4)

5)

6)

7)

8)

9)

10)

Endorsed By NHA: Signature and Date

Endorsed and Attested By APA: Signature and Date

### Annex-XIII: Consultation with Male PAPs

S. No.	Village/ Khel	Date	No. of Participants	Main Concerns of Participants	Responses
1	Mosque at Takhta Beg	11/7/2017	25	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adequate compensation payment should be paid directly to the affected families.</li> <li>The newly mosque should be saved.</li> <li>The interchange should be built in manner to accommodate our shops along the road.</li> <li>The business of the people should not be affected due to road construction.</li> <li>Need to facilitate pedestrian and animal crossing; construct pedestrian overhead bridges, particularly near schools, settlements, along with a fence or partition wall in between the carriageways.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Participants were assured that as per their tribal customs, fair distribution of agreed compensation money will be paid to each PAF.</li> <li>These concerns will be shared with NHA.</li> <li>Highway Design team will be requested to consider these concerns.</li> </ul>
2	Shakus	12/7/2017	19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Land in Shakus is in proximity of Peshawar City, the future market potential of this commercial land should be considered.</li> <li>Adequate and timely payment of the lost assets must be ensured for construction of houses in the near by location.</li> <li>Consultation with the community &amp; tribe leader should be an integral part of the land acquisition process.</li> <li>The route alignment should be carried out in a way that it would disrupt the minimum community/ community structures &amp; infrastructures.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Various categories for agriculture, commercial, barren and hilly land will be considered for valuation.</li> <li>Valuation will be decided by the Jirga and PA and will be according to the market rate.</li> <li>Maliks will be part of the Jirga to decide about compensation of the each lost asset.</li> <li>Highway Design team will be requested to consider this concern.</li> </ul>

S. No.	Village/ Khel	Date	No. of Participants	Main Concerns of Participants	Responses
3	Ali Masjid	14/10/2017	13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In view of past our experiences, we will not be able to get full compensation of our lost assets</li> <li>Road will bring prosperity but it should not be at the expense of our loss. Compensation should be adequate to cover our losses and to be relocated elsewhere.</li> <li>Compensation of structures should be according to the replacement cost in order to be able relocated to place of choice.</li> <li>During the road construction period, the routine activities of their women should not be affected.</li> <li>The project route/alignment should disrupt the minimum number of persons/families structures/infrastructures etc.</li> <li>The road construction should avoid the schools, settlements as well as some sensitive location (i.e. shrine, mosques, graveyard etc.).</li> <li>Existing alignment should be expanded rather opting for new alignment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitoring will be carried during implementation to ensure the full payment of the compensation amount.</li> <li>Compensation of structures proposed to be at replacement cost.</li> <li>Mitigation measures will be proposed to ensure women purdah and privacy.</li> <li>In certain cases, if removal/ dismantle is unavoidable, relocation of similar structure will be compensated at pre-project level.</li> <li>The graves will not be affected. To the extent possible dismantling mosques will be avoided. In worst case scenario, mosques will be rebuilt same or better of the existing one.</li> <li>Alternatives were considered, however, the concern will be shared with NHA.</li> </ul>
4	Kata Kushta	15/10/2017	23	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It is very difficult to leave our houses as we have 70 years of investment. How project will ensure to substitute our investment?</li> <li>Privacy of women should be utmost priority in this tribal belt that should not be affected due to road construction.</li> <li>The contractor will make ensure that construction work does not hinder local people's access to the local rout. Constructing temporary ramps and diversion routes will facilitate pedestrians and livestock while crossing the highway.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mitigation measures will be proposed to ensure women purdah and privacy.</li> <li>The loss of privately owned land or built-up property will be compensated on a replacement-cost basis, while in case of communal land, negotiated rates to should be applied.</li> </ul>

S. No.	Village/ Khel	Date	No. of Participants	Main Concerns of Participants	Responses
5	Changi Khel	17/7/2017	13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local skilled and unskilled labor should be employed in the project works.</li> <li>Compensation of structures should include cost of rock cutting, land levelling, excavation and earthen filling.</li> <li>The project staff, contractors and other people who will work on the project should not disturb the mobility of local women in their routine activities like, collecting fire woods, fetching drinking water from nearby area (in some cases) and others.</li> <li>Outsider should respect tribal customs/norms of the area.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Employment opportunities will be created during construction.</li> <li>The contractors will provide jobs to the locals on priority basis.</li> <li>Compensation regarding communal land will be paid as agreed by Jirga to elder/ head of tribe/ sub-tribes, while other compensations (building/ structures etc.) will be directly paid to the owners/ PAPs.</li> <li>Other community structures/ utilities will be relocated.</li> </ul>
6	Wali Khel	19/7/2017	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Avoid relocation/dismantling of mosque as well as other permanent structures.</li> <li>Avoid shifting of graveyards at the best possible extent</li> <li>The affected persons should be compensated as per market rates/ replacement value of similar structures.</li> <li>Compensation should be done before to execute the civil works.</li> <li>Adequate safety measures should be provided such as speed breaks, signage's etc. near inhabited areas to avoid accidents.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The graves will not be affected. To the extent possible dismantling mosques will be avoided. In worst case scenario, mosques will be rebuilt same or better of the existing one.</li> <li>Compensation will be paid before taking possession of the road alignment</li> <li>Concerns will be shared with Road Safety Expert. Safety measures shall be inbuilt in the road section.</li> </ul>

S. No.	Village/ Khel	Date	No. of Participants	Main Concerns of Participants	Responses
7	Neki Khel	24/7/2017	14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The project should provide the timely compensation to affected people for damaged assets/ structures, proper assistance in re-construction of similar structures, provide employment opportunities to locals especially PAPs.</li> <li>Employ local labor (skilled as well as unskilled) during the project implementation.</li> <li>Build bus bays, passenger shelters, and parking areas for taxis.</li> <li>Use negotiated rates for different categories of land as compensation for communal lands, which should be finalized in consultation with the community/ community elders and tribe elder/maliks.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Idem-</li> </ul>
8	Shiekhwal	25/7/2017	12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rate of land by land use and accordingly compensated with the consultation of the community/ community elders and tribe elder/maliks.</li> <li>Under the project, the Contractor should employ the local unskilled labor especially those who will be significantly affected due to implementation of the Project.</li> <li>Compensation, resettlement/ relocation to the APs should be made prior to execution of the project</li> <li>Disbursement of compensation and relocation of PAPs should be made prior to execution of the project.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compensation regarding communal land will be paid to elder/ head of tribe/ sub-tribes, while other compensations (building/ structures etc.) will be directly paid to the owners/ PAPs.</li> </ul>
9.	9	Sadu Khel	25/7/2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compensation of structures should be reasonably enough in order to be able relocated to place of choice</li> <li>World Bank should ensure strict monitoring during compensation payment to the PAFs.</li> <li>Need to facilitate pedestrian and animal crossing.</li> <li>In case of demolishing of structures, proper compensation should be provided prior to the project implementation;</li> <li>Employ local labor (skilled as well as unskilled) during the project implementation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Internal and external monitoring of the project implementation provisions are part of the RAP.</li> <li>Construct of overhead bridges are part of the design plan.</li> </ul>

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Village/ Khel</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>No. of Participants</b>	<b>Main Concerns of Participants</b>	<b>Responses</b>
10	Torkham	26/7/2017	22	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Businesses of the people should not be affected due to project activities.</li> <li>• The loss of privately owned land or built-up property will be compensated on a replacement-cost basis, while in case of communal land, negotiated rates to should be applied.</li> <li>• Adequate safety measures should be provided such as speed breaks, signage's etc. near inhabited areas to avoid accidents.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compensation will be paid as per agreed rate by the Jirga and PA.</li> <li>• Concerns will be shared with Road Safety Expert. Safety measures shall be inbuilt in the road section.</li> </ul>

### Annex-XIV: Consultation with Female PAPs

S. No.	Village/ Khel	Date	No. of Participants	Main Concerns of Participants	Responses
1	Takhta Beg	11/7/2017	09	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Loss of land and structure should be compensated.</li> <li>Passage/ crossing at different locations along the road should not be stopped during civil works of the road construction.</li> <li>Waiting room/bus stop for ladies should be provided.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Participants were assured that as per their tribal customs, fair distribution of agreed compensation money will be paid to each PAF.</li> <li>These concerns will be shared with NHA.</li> <li>Highway Design team will be requested to consider these concerns.</li> </ul>
2	Shakus	12/7/2017	19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The presence of outside labor should not restrict the movement of local women working in nearby fields.</li> <li>Houses should not be affected.</li> <li>The relocation of affected structures will have a negative impact on their living standards, if proper compensation and relocation/ shifting assistance are not provided.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contractor will be responsible not to restrict women mobility.</li> <li>Measures were proposed to minimize impact on houses. Where unavoidable, compensation will be paid as per replace cost.</li> </ul>
3	Ali Masjid	14/7/2017	17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>“Our village is everything for us “said by an old lady. Every inch has its own value. We want enough payment timely so that we can easily arrange another place for ourselves.</li> <li>According to a woman “Migration changes the Fate”. Most of the participants have expressed their desire for relocating to Peshawar because of civic facilities and children’s education. A very few wanted to relocate a new place within the agency.</li> <li>Fetching water and washing clothes would be difficult during road construction.</li> <li>During the road construction period, the routine activities of their women should not be affected.</li> <li>The project route/alignment should disrupt the minimum number of persons/families.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The loss of privately owned land or built-up property will be compensated on a replacement-cost basis, while in case of communal land, negotiated rates to should be applied.</li> <li>Mitigation measures will be proposed to ensure women purdah and privacy and construction work should not disrupt their household chorus.</li> </ul>

4	Kat Kushta	15/7/2017	22	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Losing of our homes, shifting to a new area and adjusting there will be a big problem for everyone because of our attachment with our locality since we are living here from so many decades. We will lose our blood relations and family cohesion by relocating a new area while rest of them will remain here.</li> <li>• We are having fear that government might take the land will pay a small amount to us which will be not enough for us to survive in other area.</li> <li>• Government should be responsible to meet all expenses related to relocation including transportation.</li> <li>• Road will provide linkages and connection with other nearby and far villages and areas. We need bus stops and waiting rooms close to our villages.</li> <li>• Family enmity would further increase because of land acquisition</li> <li>• Buying land is not possible as per local custom; every family has their own land. Families giving up land would face problems</li> <li>• Women would be unable to go outside during construction</li> <li>• Joint family system would suffer for distributing compensation money.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The loss of privately owned land or built-up property will be compensated on a replacement-cost basis, while in case of communal land, negotiated rates to should be applied.</li> <li>• Relocation and transport allowances will be paid to all relocated PAHs if their houses will become non-fictional or non-viable.</li> <li>• Tribal elder will be consulted and involved in the acquisition process.</li> <li>• Mitigation measures will be proposed to ensure women purdah and privacy.</li> </ul>
5	Changi Khel	17/7/2017	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• House is still under construction, they were worried whether they should stop construction or continue.</li> <li>• The Expressway passage is across the stream from which the women fetch water. They were worried that it would create hindrance on their way.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The construction of the house will be at replace cost.</li> </ul>
6	Niki Khel	19/7/2017	06	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• During construction, women would be unable to chop trees and fetch water</li> <li>• Project should provide jobs to male family members.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Employment opportunities will be created during construction.</li> <li>• The contractors will provide jobs to the locals on priority basis.</li> </ul>
7	Murad Bagh	24/7/2017	08	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compensation should be adequate to build or buy a new house in Peshawar.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Idem</li> </ul>

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Happy to move to Peshawar is full amount is available.</li> </ul>	
	Shiekhwal	25/7/2017	07	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Waiting room for women and children should be built at bus stops.</li> <li>Houses should not be disturbed.</li> </ul>	
8	Sadu Khel	25/7/2017	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Relocation will be problem</li> <li>Finding land for resettlement in Khyber Agency is not possible</li> <li>Children are facing schooling issues.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compensation regarding communal land will be paid to elder/ head of tribe/ sub-tribes, while other compensations (building/ structures etc.) will be directly paid to the owners/ PAPs.</li> </ul>
10	Torkham	26/7/2017	11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Businesses should not be affected due to road.</li> <li>Adequate safety measures should be provided such as speed breaks, signage's etc. near inhabited areas to avoid accidents.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compensation will be paid as per agreed rate by the Jirga and PA.</li> <li>Concerns will be shared with Road Safety Expert. Safety measures shall be inbuilt in the road section.</li> </ul>

### Annex-XV: Meeting Held with Key Stakeholders

Date	Person Met	Main Topics/Observations
3/7/2017	Mr. Abdul Gaffar GM, L&S, NHA, Islamabad	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Briefing on the PTM Project</li> <li>Discussion on the institutional arrangement and capacity building for the preparation of Resettlement Action Plan</li> <li>NHA support for the social impact assessment in the field.</li> <li>GM stressed the need for comprehensive census survey of the lost assets.</li> <li>Advised for further Discussion with Ms. Aamara Riaz, DD, L&amp;S about institutional arrangement.</li> </ul>
10/7/2107	Mr. Post Commander, Khasadars	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Briefing on the security situation in the project area</li> <li>Request for security personnel during the field visit</li> </ul>
10/7/2107	Mr. Amjad Hussain Ex, PD, Existing Torkham Existing Highway	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Unable to meet because of his other commitment. Discussions were held on telephone.</li> <li>Discussion about the RoW of the existing alignment.</li> </ul>
17/7/2017	Mr. Wasif Saeed, Chief Economist , FATA Secretariat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Briefing on the PTM Project</li> <li>An overview of the Khyber Agency</li> <li>Request for Socio-economic data</li> </ul>
17/7/2017	Mr. Shah Hussain Statistical Officer, FATA Secretariat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Briefing on the PTM Project</li> <li>Provided Statistical Report FATA</li> </ul>
	Mr. Naveed Khan, EXN. C&W, Peshawar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Briefing on the PTM Project</li> <li>Discussed pricing of structures and schedule of rates</li> </ul>
17/7/2017	Mr. Ejaz Ahmed, Director, Forest Directorate, Peshawar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Briefing on the PTM Project</li> <li>Discussed pricing of fruit trees and shade trees falling within the ROW</li> </ul>

Date	Person Met	Main Topics/Observations
17/7/2017	Mr. Gohar Rehman. Forest Officer, Forest Directorate, Peshawar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Briefing on the PTM Project</li> <li>Discussed pricing of fruit trees and shade trees falling within the ROW</li> <li>Request for notified price list of trees</li> </ul>
18/7/2017	Mr. Shakil-u-Rehman, Political Tehsildar,, Jamrud, Khyber Agency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Briefing on the PTM Project</li> <li>Land in rarity sold by local people</li> <li>No precedent re buying or selling land</li> <li>Land pricing is only possible through involving Jirga and Maliks</li> <li>Land scarcity form Lala China, Ali Masjids and onwards</li> </ul>
18/7/2017	Mr. Khan Zeb. Incharge Khasadar, Jamrud Tehsil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Briefing on the PTM Project</li> <li>Exploring local knowledge about thee ownership of land by clans, land dispute and involvement of Jirga and dispute resolution</li> <li>Project area security issues</li> </ul>
18/7/2017	Mr. Zia-U-Rehman, DD Maintenance, NHA Complex, Peshawar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The existing construction limit is about 14-15 meter</li> <li>No Land acquisition record available for any road project in Khyber Agency</li> <li>Shops on Torkham Section are built on private land</li> </ul>
21/7/2017	Mr. Jamal Abdul Nasir	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Briefing on the PTM Project</li> <li>Briefed on the need for a tripartite agreement among NHA, PA and Maliks for the valuation of the assets falling within the ROW.</li> <li>He was neither informed about the project, nor has received preliminary design and other related documents not provided to him.</li> <li>Requested a letter from NHA HQs to help the process of land acquisition and to further expedite the process.</li> </ul>

Date	Person Met	Main Topics/Observations
26/7/2017	Mr. Zia-u- Rahman, APA, Jamrud, Khyber Agency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Briefing on the PTM Project</li> <li>Social impact survey and issues with NLC</li> <li>Land acquisition in the project area</li> <li>Land record and valuation of land</li> <li>Request for Khasadars security</li> </ul>
29/8/2017	Mr. Abdul Ghafar, GM, EALS Ms. Aamra Riaza, DD, EALS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Follow up about PTM land acquisition</li> <li>Informed about social impact assessment</li> </ul>
13/9/2107	Mr. Farid Khan, Director Land, North Zone, NHA, Peshawar Mr. Amjad Khan, Project Director, Torkham-Jalalabad Section, NHA Mr. Pir Kamal, Assistant Director Land North Zone, NHA, Peshawar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Briefed the participants about the project and the progress made to date</li> <li>Follow up process of negotiated unit rates involving political administration and Jirga</li> <li>Concern was shared that still there is no designated PD for this project</li> <li>The route design has not been finalised</li> <li>Director agreed to initiate process of affected assets valuation with Jirga and PA.</li> <li>A tripartite agreement template was shared with Director Land North Zone</li> </ul>

## **Annex-XVI: Terms of Reference for Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist**

An external Monitor expert is required to verify and assess the monitoring information relevant to the implementation of this RAP of Project. The external expert will (i) verify the internal monitoring undertaken by PMU; (ii) conduct site visits, (iii) conduct meeting with relevant district and provincial authorities involved in land acquisition and review implementation of resettlement activities semi-annually; (iv) review records of compensation payments, verify provision of entitlements to affected people and assess the significance of identified measures in restoring or enhancing AP's quality of life or livelihood; (v) advise PMU on safeguard compliance issue that arise in connection with the Project and agree on timeline in the conduct of agreed activity; (v) in the event of non-compliance, report to WB any non-compliance identified and recommend corrective actions to be incorporated in the corrective action plan to be prepared by the PMU. A more detailed Terms of Reference (TOR) will be agreed with WB prior to sending request for proposals.

### **Scope of Work**

- a. Prepare a Monitoring and Evaluation Plan, for review and approval by the PMU and WB. The plan should clearly define the activities and deliverables per reporting, schedule and highlight the scope and strategy of monitoring system, key indicators and methodology in the collection and analysis of data;
- b. Validate the internal monitoring and reporting of PMU. The External Monitor is expected to review the adequacy of PMU's internal monitoring and reporting procedure, including the number and qualification of company staff engaged in implementing the RAP at different stages, determine adequacy and integrity of the process, recommend corrective actions and agree on the schedule of implementation of these corrective actions, if necessary;
- c. Validate the adequacy of public consultation and disclosure of information as designed and described in the RAP. Where necessary, the External Monitor should advise PMU if additional public consultation and disclosure of information need to be undertaken. The External Monitor should validate on ground that appropriate consultations and information disclosure took place;
- d. Assess the extent to which the entitlement matrix, list of displaced/APs or households (authorized representative of affected households), and specific entitlements such as compensation amount and procedure, are followed including timeliness of payment. The Monitor must closely look into the veracity/correctness of available proof of compensation such as receipt or any other document stating acceptance of compensation by the representative of APs/households;
- e. Assess the adequacy of income restoration strategy and evaluate the matching of specific livelihood development activities against the needs of the intended recipients/beneficiaries. The External Monitor should document the implementation of each activity and determine effectiveness to affected people including women and vulnerable groups;
- f. Assess the adequacy of institutional arrangements, specifically the capacity of PMU, the local authorities involved in the land acquisition and resettlement process and other organizations expected to implement the RAP to ensure that the objectives of the RAP and the OP 4.12 are achieved, and suggest necessary enhancement measures, if necessary;
- g. Validate the adequacy of the GRM and suggest necessary enhancement measures, subject to further public consultations and disclosure, if necessary. Verify on ground the level of awareness of the community within the project impact area on the existing GRM, common issues raised, resolution of each registered case and level of satisfaction of community on the GRM;
- h. Conduct an interim audit of land acquisition and compensation and resettlement activities for people affected by the Project. As part of the audit, the following will be conducted:
  - i. Socio-economic survey will be undertaken to gather information on the AP's land area, land use including farm and livelihood activities, yield and income derived from the affected land, and APs sources of incomes, etc. prior to the Project taking possession of the land;

- j. Audit of status of compensation payments, use of funds received by the affected people and current socio-economic living conditions;
- k. Audit of project impacts on women as well as their needs and concerns and identify any additional potential assistance for women in affected villages;
- l. An assessment of whether compensation at replacement cost has been paid, whether the livelihoods and standard of living of the APs have been restored and whether all activities implemented are in line with WB's policy requirements;
- m. Based on the findings of the audit, the external monitor will prepare a Corrective Action Plan with estimated budget, timeline and implementation arrangements;
- n. When unanticipated involuntary resettlement impacts are found during RAP implementation, the External Monitor should assess and advise PMU the need to conduct additional social impact assessment and/or updating of RAP, and ensure all existing applicable requirements, entitlements and provisions are followed;
- o. Document and highlight major problems/issues encountered and lessons learned;
- p. Where necessary, participate in discussion with PMU and among various Project lenders (such as WB) and its consultants;
- q. The External Monitor will conduct semi-annual site visits, interview affected people and conduct consultations;
- r. Immediately after completion of RAP implementation, the External Monitor will undertake a RAP Completion Audit covering all APs. The audit will also be supported by findings of the socio-economic survey which will include data on livelihoods and income levels of affected people that would help to determine whether affected households have been able to restore or improve their socio-economic status compared to the pre-Project level;
- s. In the event that the RAP Completion Audit finds that the objectives of the RAP and the OP 4.12 have not been met, the External Monitor will continue with the quarterly site visits during the duration of the implementation of the Corrective Action Plan; and
- t. Within 2 years following the completion of RAP implementation (or Corrective Action Plan in case Audit findings show non-compliance), conduct annual site visits to monitor whether affected people have maintained or improved their socio-economic status.

## **Deliverables**

The External Monitor will deliver the following reports:

- a. A Monitoring and Evaluation Plan, within one month after appointment
- b. Interim Audit Report, within 3 months after completion of land acquisition compensation
- c. payments
- d. External monitoring reports
- e. In the event that a Corrective Action Plan is prepared following the audit, prepare a close out report upon completion of CAP implementation.
- f. Following completion of RAP/CAP implementation, prepare annual monitoring reports thereafter.

External monitoring reports and all other reports will be submitted simultaneously to PMU and WB. An evaluation report at the end of the project will be prepared with critical analysis of the achievements of the program and performance of the project as well as PMU.

## **Qualification and Experience of Consultant**

The Consultant will have sufficient technical capacity to provide the above services and the specialists will have a Master degree in social science or relevant field and a minimum of 10 years' experience in dealing with social/community development projects and demonstrated experience in the resettlement monitoring requirements, as per involuntary resettlement/land acquisition, WB's involuntary resettlement operational policy, Pakistan's Land Acquisition Act of 1894, etc.

## Annex-XVII: Land Compensation for PAPs

ID #	Chainage		Name	Father's Name	Respondent NIC No.	Mobile No.	Village	Affected Land (Acre)	Affected Land (%)	Compensation Amount (PKR Million)	Severity Allowance on ≥20% Affected (PKR Million)	Total Compensation with Severity Allowance (PKR Million)
	From	To										
Agricultural Land												
48	6+700	6+900	Taj Muhammad	Yar Badshah	21202-3584064-9		Qadam Khel	2.20	27.50	4.400	0.045	4.445
49	6+700	6+900	Rahmat Gul	Din Badshah	21202-9268097-5	0308-5918101	Qadam Khel	1.00	20.00	2.000	0.045	2.045
257	31+700	32+200	Mutfaraq Shah	Haji Shah Zamir	21203-48412085	0303-9888784	Painda Khel	5.56	5.56	11.120		11.120
A01	19+400	19+500	Mina Khel/Farid Khel				Jay Kely	0.93	100.00	1.854	0.045	1.899
A02	19+400	19+500	Aurangzeb	Abdullah	-	-	Jay Kely	0.12	100.00	0.230	0.045	0.275
A03	19+400	19+500	Shah Hussain	Rehmat Ullah			Jay Kely	0.12	100.00	0.230	0.045	0.275
			Sub-total					9.93		19.834	0.135	20.059
Plain Barren Land												
17	0+000	0+100	Umar Hayat	Hayat Khan	21202-2802606-9	0333-9597490	Takhta Baig	10.00	10.00	8.000		8.000
40	2+700	2+800	Hakeem Khan	Shah Wali Khan	41303-2657575-9	0321-3024631	Mastal Khel	11.74	58.70	9.392		9.392
220	29+700	29+800	Bijli Khan				Nikki Khel	0.17	4.25	0.136		0.136
221	29+800	29+900	Muhammad Hussain				Nikki Khel	0.61	40.67	0.488		0.488
222	29+900	30+000	Sher Bab / Kher Muhammad				Nikki Khel	0.61	40.67	0.488		0.488
223	29+900	30+000	Muhammad Ali				Nikki Khel	0.10	10.00	0.080		0.080
225	30+000	30+500	Mukhtiar Abad				Nikki Khel	0.11	88.00	0.088		0.088
231	30+300	30+400	Qayyum Khan	Khan Muhammad	-	-	Nikki Khel	1.00	25.00	0.800		0.800
A40	20+400	20+500	Baz Mir	Mureed	21202-1807424-3	0345-4251927	Ali Masjid	0.25	100.00	0.200		0.200
A43	20+400	20+500	Rasam Khan	Darya Khan			Ali Masjid	0.25	100.00	0.200		0.200
A44	20+400	20+500	Esar Haji				Ali Masjid	0.25	100.00	0.200		0.200

A62	Interchange 2		Nazir	Wazir		0345-8073105	Wali Baik	0.68	34.00	0.544		0.544
A63	Interchange 2		Noor Haider	Ghulam Ali		0306-8324770	Wali Baik	0.06	11.20	0.045		0.045
			<b>Sub-total</b>					<b>25.83</b>		<b>20.661</b>		<b>20.661</b>
<b>Mountain/Hilly/Steam</b>												
154	25+200	25+300	Ghulam Haider	Muhammad Sher	21202-780977-3	0332-9213622	Kata Kushta	2.50	50.00	1.500		1.500
190	27+700	27+800	Muhammad Ishaq	Hazrat Khan	21203-6536467-7	0307-2185490	Changi Khel	22.23	9.00	13.338		13.338
193	27+700	27+800	Alam Zeb	Ghulam Nabi	21203-7807649-7	0301-2222049	Changi Khel	0.62	20.67	0.372		0.372
196	27+700	27+800	Naik Amal	Ghulam Rasool	21203-4279418-5	0304-4683608	Changi Khel	0.09	4.50	0.054		0.054
198	26+900	27+000	Muhammad Zaman	Shan Khel	21203-3441242-7	0305-3420521	Changi Khel	0.43	21.50	0.258		0.258
199	26+900	27+000	Muhammad Khan	Fazal Raheem	21203-3141127-5	0333-5273749	Changi Khel	1.96	98.00	1.176		1.176
200	27+000	27+200	Noor Khan	Ghulam Haider	21203-4389625-5	0300-2359185	Changi Khel	2.11	105.50	1.266		1.266
201	28+100	28+200	Najam Gul	Noor Haider	21203-1800590-9	0341-2020589	Wali Khel	0.21	10.50	0.126		0.126
203	28+300	28+400	Wahid	Marjan	-	-	Wali Khel	0.50	16.67	0.300		0.300
209	28+300	28+400	Ghulam Haider	Qadir Khan	-	-	Wali Khel	1.00	33.33	0.600		0.600
210	28+300	28+400	Rajid Khan	Amin Gul	-	-	Wali Khel	0.98	49.00	0.588		0.588
211	28+300	28+400	Jahanzeb Khan	Anwar Khan	-	-	Wali Khel	0.98	49.00	0.588		0.588
212	28+300	28+400	Maqbool	Anwar Khan	-	-	Wali Khel	5.19	51.90	3.114		3.114
213	28+600	28+700	Dawood	Haji Masood	-	-	Wali Khel	2.50	83.33	1.500		1.500
214	28+300	28+400	Yar Rahman	Haji Iqbal	-	-	Wali Khel	0.74	37.00	0.444		0.444
215	28+300	28+400	Meena Jan	Malik Khan	-	-	Wali Khel	0.61	30.50	0.366		0.366
231	30+300	30+400	Qayyum Khan	Khan Muhammad	-	-	Nikki Khel	1.00	25.00	0.600		0.600
249	30+900	31+200	Nikki Khel Grazing Land					3.08	20.53	1.848		1.848
254	30+100	30+200	Abdul Qadir	Turkistan	21203-4577642-3	0344-9122467	Nikki Khel	0.50	16.67	0.300		0.300
255	30+100	30+200	Mir Azam Shah	Haji Jamroz	21203-374662-3	0344-2766026	Nikki Khel	1.00	33.33	0.600		0.600
256	30+100	30+200	Muhammad Islam	Baghdad	21203-9822415-3	0344-2267573	Nikki Khel	0.50	16.67	0.300		0.300
258	32+200	32+700	Shakir				Painda Khel	3.50	28.00	2.100		2.100

259	32+700	32+800	Nazray				Shaikh Wal	0.26	13.00	0.156		0.156
260	32+700	32+800	Majid				Shaikh Wal	0.21	10.50	0.126		0.126
261	32+700	32+800	Nimat Khan	Haya Khan			Shaikh Wal	0.21	10.50	0.126		0.126
263	32+700	32+800	Sher Ahmed	Sar Khan	-	0342-2442669	Shaikh Wal	0.42	42.00	0.252		0.252
268	33+100	33+200	Musa Khan				Shaikh Wal	3.70	61.67	2.220		2.220
273	33+500	33+600	Umar Shah	Hayat Khan	21203-9620869-5	0301-8886235	Sadu Khel	2.50	62.50	1.500		1.500
			<b>Sub-total</b>					<b>59.53</b>		<b>35.718</b>		<b>35.718</b>
			<b>Total</b>					<b>95.27</b>		<b>76.213</b>		<b>76.438</b>

### Annex-XVIII: Land Compensation for Khels

Sr. No.	Chainage		Khel/Tappa	Affected Land (Acre)	Compensation Amount (PKR Million)
	From	To			
Plain Barren Land					
5	0+000	0+000	Ibrahim Khel	24.323	
16	0+000	0+600	Makki Khel	7.866	6.293
17	0+600	1+150	Makki Khel	13.590	10.872
18	1+150	2+250	Dildar khel	27.181	21.745
19	2+250	3+700	Mastal Khel + Makki Khel	22.876	18.301
20	3+700	4+000	Mastal Khel	7.413	5.930
21	4+000	4+400	Makki Khel + Mastal Khel	9.884	7.907
22	4+400	5+050	Makki Khel + Mastal Khel + Dildar Khel	16.062	12.849
23	5+050	6+100	Makki Khel + Mastal Khel	25.946	20.756
24	6+100	6+350	Mastal Khel	6.178	4.942
25	6+350	6+750	Makki Khel	9.884	7.907
26	27+950	29+000	Bahadur Khel	25.349	20.279

			<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>196.550</b>	<b>137.781</b>
<b>Mountain/Hilly/Steam</b>					
1	06+900	7+400	Dildar Khel	12.343	7.406
2	07+400	7+600	Mastal Khel	4.942	2.965
3	07+600	8+650	Makki Khel	25.946	15.567
4	08+650	19+500	Qadam Khel	268.104	160.862
5	19+500	20+750	Fareed Khel	20.236	12.141
6	20+750	22+000	Abdul Khel	30.050	18.030
7	22+000	26+200	Jhanda Khel	79.546	47.728
8	26+200	27+850	Chingi Khel	9.547	5.728
9	27+850	27+950	Wali Khel	2.471	1.483
10	29+000	29+050	Sheikhan Khen	1.236	0.741
11	29+050	32+450	Sadu Khel	64.571	38.742
12	32+600	37+050	Fatmi Khel+ Zargran khel	94.523	56.714
13	37+050	38+600	Basi Khel	35.959	21.575
14	38+600	47+142	Ashraf Khel+ Basi khel	209.011	125.406
			<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>858.481</b>	<b>515.089</b>
			<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1,055.031</b>	<b>652.870</b>

### Annex-XIX: Residential Land Compensation for PAPs

ID #	Chainage		Name	Father's Name	Respondent NIC No.	Mobile No.	Village	Tehsil	Affected Area (Marla)	Total Compensation for Land (Rs. Million)
	From	To								
A04	19+400	19+500	Khan Muhammad	Khan Khel		0302-5549028	Jay Kely	Jamrud	40.00	1.000
A05	19+400	19+500	Quwat Khan	Atta Khan	21202-5814781-5	0342-8889699	Jay Kely	Jamrud	15.00	0.375

ID #	Chainage		Name	Father's Name	Respondent NIC No.	Mobile No.	Village	Tehsil	Affected Area (Marla)	Total Compensation for Land (Rs. Million)
	From	To								
A06	19+500	19+600	Kaptan Khan	Zar Haider			Jay Kely	Jamrud	42.00	1.050
A07	19+600	19+700	Yar Khan	Yar Haider			Jay Kely	Jamrud	40.00	1.000
A08	19+600	19+700	Zareef	Yar Haider			Jay Kely	Jamrud	80.00	2.000
A10	19+600	19+700	Noor Bar Khan	Sanobar Khan			Jay Kely	Jamrud	30.00	0.750
A11	19+600	19+700	Khan Sher	Shareef Khan			Jay Kely	Jamrud	23.00	0.575
A12	19+600	19+700	Sher Muhammad	Sanobar Khan			Jay Kely	Jamrud	5.00	0.125
A13	19+600	19+700	Saileq	Lal Mast			Jay Kely	Jamrud	5.00	0.125
A14	19+600	19+700	Haji Sherzada	Haji Allah Baz	21202-6695532-7	0302-5338482	Jay Kely	Jamrud	30.00	0.750
A15	19+600	19+700	Shaheed Khan	Sher Akbar			Jay Kely	Jamrud	7.00	0.175
A16	19+600	19+700	Toheed Khan	Mareed Khan			Jay Kely	Jamrud	7.00	0.175
A17	19+700	19+800	Khan Wali	sadat			Jay Kely	Jamrud	4.00	0.100
A18	19+700	19+800	Aziz Khan	Lal Shah			Jay Kely	Jamrud	2.00	0.050
A19	19+700	19+800	Ali Shah	Gul Shah		0347-9144321	Jay Kely	Jamrud	20.00	0.500
A20	19+700	19+800	Usman	Jamat Khan			Jay Kely	Jamrud	30.00	0.750
A21	19+700	19+800	Anar Gul	War Shah			Jay Kely	Jamrud	30.00	0.750
A22	19+700	19+800	Hazrat Gul	Lal Jan			Jay Kely	Jamrud	20.00	0.500
A23	19+700	19+800	Yar Bagh	Saileq	21202-7175705-9	0302-9539687	Jay Kely	Jamrud	2.00	0.050
A24	19+700	19+800	Tahir Khan	Asal Khan			Jay Kely	Jamrud	1.50	0.038
A25	19+700	19+800	Fareed Ullah	Sheer Lal Khan			Jay Kely	Jamrud	40.00	1.000
A26	19+700	19+800	Fazal Jan	Kajeer Khan			Jay Kely	Jamrud	2.00	0.050
A27	19+700	19+800	Ashraf Ali	Zaka Khel			Jay Kely	Jamrud	2.00	0.050
A28	19+800	19+900	Khaista Bagh	Haji Patang			Jay Kely	Jamrud	2.00	0.050
A29	19+800	19+900	Arif Khan	Arbab Shah			Jay Kely	Jamrud	20.00	0.500

ID #	Chainage		Name	Father's Name	Respondent NIC No.	Mobile No.	Village	Tehsil	Affected Area (Marla)	Total Compensation for Land (Rs. Million)
	From	To								
A30	19+800	19+900	Klan Jalal	Shah Hussain			Jay Kely	Jamrud	20.00	0.500
A31	19+800	19+900	Pakistan Khan	Mian Baz	21202-0735178-5	0346-9110210	Jay Kely	Jamrud	30.00	0.750
A32	19+801	19+900	Zar Muhammad	Mir Muhammad	21202-1257369-5		Jay Kely	Jamrud	2.50	0.063
A33	19+802	19+900	Jamal Khan	Pervaz Khan			Jay Kely	Jamrud	10.00	0.250
A37	20+200	20+300	Qabal Khan	Safdar Khan	21202-7268722-9	0346-9171007	Jay Kely	Jamrud	60.00	1.500
A35	20+200	20+300	Abdul Rauf	Abdul Karim			Jay Kely	Jamrud	6.00	0.150
A36	20+200	20+300	Haji Badi Khan	Ayub Khan		0344-0910221	Jay Kely	Jamrud	11.00	0.275
A39	20+200	20+300	Mudir Khan	Abdul Khaliq	21202-3888350-3	0344-0910221	Jay Kely	Jamrud	20.00	0.500
A57	22+600	22+700	Abdul Ghaffar	Ghulam Habib	21202-6125722-1	0331-2935782	Katta Kushta	Jamrud	27.20	0.680
A58	22+600	22+700	Muhammad Yasin	Fazal Kabir Aftidi	21202-4551760-7	0344-9121127	Katta Kushta	Jamrud	18.00	0.450
A59	22+600	22+700	Bashir Ahmed Afridi	Sarwar Khan	21202-7002312-3	0345-9416951	Katta Kushta	Jamrud	74.04	1.851
A61	24+600	24+700	Abdul Waddod	Malik Murtaza	21202-2569965-3	0345-3402406	Katta Kushta	Jamrud	40.00	1.000
A65	Interchange 1		Wali Khan	Yar Badshah	21202-6524586-5	0332-9122013	Takhta Beg	Jamrud	120.00	3.000
41	3+100	3+200	Akhtar Shah	Akhtar Gul	21202-3951601-1	0333-2223133	Mastal Khel	Jamrud	13.00	0.325
42	3+500	3+600	Naik Mansha	Gulab Khan	21202-6523721-3	0303-00933450	Shah Kas	Jamrud	131.94	3.298
43	3+500	3+600	Torabaz Khan	Laisho Khan	21202-8693968-1	0332-9072243	Shah Kas	Jamrud	9.60	0.240
44	3+500	3+600	Muhammad Yasin	Niaz Gul	17301-6011580-7	0307-8395030	Shah Kas	Jamrud	19.87	0.497
45	3+500	3+600	Mian Dad	Toor Gul	21202-9987112-7	0305-9308087	Shah Kas	Jamrud	19.01	0.475
46	2+700	2+800	Siraj Gul	Muhammad Anwar	21202-3113289-5	0300-9103847	Mastal Khel	Jamrud	0.31	0.008
48	6+700	6+900	Taj Muhammad	Yar Badshah	21202-3584064-9		Qadam Khel	Jamrud	34.20	0.855
49	6+700	6+900	Rahmat Gul	Din Badshah	21202-9268097-5	0308-5918101	Qadam Khel	Jamrud	40.00	1.000
100	22+700	22+800	Sher Aslam	Ghulam Habib	21202-8809415-1	0345-9196043	Kata Kushta	Jamrud	8.06	0.202

ID #	Chainage		Name	Father's Name	Respondent NIC No.	Mobile No.	Village	Tehsil	Affected Area (Marla)	Total Compensation for Land (Rs. Million)
	From	To								
102	22+800	22+900	Saidan Gul	Sher Muhammad	21202-4768725-1	0302-9365478	Kata Kushta	Jamrud	120.00	3.000
103	22+800	22+900	Shandi Gul	Sher Muhammad	21202-3000626-7	0302-8812891	Kata Kushta	Jamrud	120.00	3.000
104	22+800	22+900	Gul Akbar	Khan Akbar	21202-9110607-5	0301-8942520	Kata Kushta	Jamrud	68.60	1.715
105	22+800	22+900	Idrees Khan	Khan Akbar	21202-4681889-3	0300-3953849	Kata Kushta	Jamrud	24.00	0.600
106	22+800	22+900	Amal Gul	Sher Muhammad	21202-1343876-9	0343-5648796	Kata Kushta	Jamrud	120.00	3.000
107	22+900	23+000	Akhar Hussain	Mir Hussain	21202-1502281-3	0345-9391173	Kata Kushta	Jamrud	19.99	0.500
108	23+100	23+2000	Fazal Manan	Abdul Ghafoor	21202-2815037-1	0307-5921392	Kata Kushta	Jamrud	40.20	1.005
109	23+100	23+2000	Fazal Kareem	Ibrahim Khan	21202-718856-7	0302-5525787	Kata Kushta	Jamrud	10.00	0.250
110	23+100	23+2000	Fazal Rahman	Abdul Jabbar	21202-5863453-5	0300-5949657	Kata Kushta	Jamrud	12.60	0.315
137	23+700	23+900	Gul Alam	Shoaib Khan	21202-4652727-5	0331-5128832	Kata Kushta	Jamrud	40.00	1.000
138	23+700	23+900	Muhammad Zeb Khan	Shoaib Khan	21202-1620323-1	0346-4004002	Kata Kushta	Jamrud	60.00	1.500
139	23+700	23+900	Jan Alam	Shoaib Khan	21202-3258653-1	0347-9100025	Kata Kushta	Jamrud	20.00	0.500
141	23+900	24+000	Mukhtar Alam	Shoaib Khan	21202-1344350-3	0345-9385893	Kata Kushta	Jamrud	20.00	0.500
149	25+100	25+200	Ali Rahman	Yar Rahman	21202-4565092-1	0300-9596897	Kata Kushta	Jamrud	23.40	0.585
150	25+100	25+200	Hazratullah	Farid Khan	-	0344-0800986	Kata Kushta	Jamrud	3.00	0.075
154	25+200	25+300	Ghulam Haider	Muhammad Sher	21202-780977-3	0332-9213622	Kata Kushta	Jamrud	56.03	1.401
159	25+300	25+400	Shah Saud	Khan Wali	21202-69390887	0344-9096632	Kata Kushta	Jamrud	9.98	0.250
167	25+400	25+500	Abdul Qadir	Baseer Ullah	21202-3196285-9	0333-7033170	Kata Kushta	Jamrud	18.56	0.464
168	25+400	25+500	Amjad Ali	Ghulam Ali	21202-7716816-5	-	Kata Kushta	Jamrud	60.00	1.500
171	25+700	25+800	Fazal Rahman	Meharban Khan	21202-714660-1	0300-4646944	Kata Kushta	Jamrud	65.06	1.626
186	26+600	26+700	Saeed ur Rahman	Kher ur Rahman	15306-7515430-9	0305-9007591	Ghagra	Landi Kotal	30.00	0.750
187	26+800	26+900	Subhan Allah	Sharif Ullah	21203-1318287-3	0307-5135816	Ghagra	Landi Kotal	100.00	2.500
188	26+800	26+900	Kaleem Ullah	Muhib Ullah	21203-1926890-7	0301-3391592	Ghagra	Landi Kotal	67.20	1.680

ID #	Chainage		Name	Father's Name	Respondent NIC No.	Mobile No.	Village	Tehsil	Affected Area (Marla)	Total Compensation for Land (Rs. Million)
	From	To								
189	26+800	26+900	Muhammad Iqbal	Abdul Qadeer	21203-4718491-1	0300-2722085	Changi Khel	Landi Kotal	82.40	2.060
190	27+700	27+800	Muhammad Ishaq	Hazrat Khan	21203-6536467-7	0307-2185490	Changi Khel	Landi Kotal	63.54	1.589
191	27+700	27+800	Shoukat Ali	Yousuf	21203-0891981-1	0346-2511015	Changi Khel	Landi Kotal	120.00	3.000
192	27+700	27+800	Abdul Khaliq	Akbar Shah	21203-8512583-1	0303-8061072	Changi Khel	Landi Kotal	17.60	0.440
193	27+700	27+800	Alam Zeb	Ghulam Nabi	21203-7807649-7	0301-2222049	Changi Khel	Landi Kotal	31.14	0.778
194	27+700	27+800	Ghulam Akbar	Abdul Ghaffar Khan	90403-0113257-7	0302-3952162	Changi Khel	Landi Kotal	17.60	0.440
195	27+700	27+800	Fazal Malik	Shah Khel	21203-4210878-3	0301-8855990	Changi Khel	Landi Kotal	16.00	0.400
196	27+700	27+800	Naik Amal	Ghulam Rasool	21203-4279418-5	0304-4683608	Changi Khel	Landi Kotal	60.00	1.500
201	28+100	28+200	Najam Gul	Noor Haider	21203-1800590-9	0341-2020589	Wali Khel	Landi Kotal	27.28	0.682
202	28+100	28+200	Ashraf Khan	Fawad Khan	21203-1464266-7	0347-9116277	Wali Khel	Landi Kotal	21.76	0.544
204	28+300	28+400	Multan Khan	Abdul Muhammad	21203-9114425-3	0341-8709940	Wali Khel	Landi Kotal	4.90	0.122
205	28+300	28+400	Habib Khan	Abdul Muhammad	21203-3661899-7	0307-5951246	Wali Khel	Landi Kotal	6.26	0.156
206	28+300	28+400	Shah Imran	Abdul Muhammad	21203-8630189-5	0345-9404094	Wali Khel	Landi Kotal	6.26	0.156
207	28+300	28+400	Luqman	Abdul Muhammad	21203-7350973-5	0301-5885100	Wali Khel	Landi Kotal	6.26	0.156
208	28+300	28+400	Sadam Hussain	Kher Muhammad	21203-3214743-5	0345-2414963	Wali Khel	Landi Kotal	6.26	0.156
213	28+600	28+700	Dawood	Haji Masood	-	-	Wali Khel	Landi Kotal	96.00	2.400
216	28+500	28+600	Mustafa Kamal	Said Ahmed	21203-2683550-9	0301-2888688	Wali Khel	Landi Kotal	82.80	2.070
217	29+700	29+800	Fareed Ullah	Abdulah Khan	21203-8635203-7	0306-9876185	Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal	22.40	0.560
218	29+700	29+800	Nimat Sher	Bahadur Sher	21203-9527074-5	0301-8787558	Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal	14.76	0.369
219	29+700	29+800	Fazal Muhammad	Mubbarak Khan	21203-0603111-5	0302-2573641	Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal	54.00	1.350

ID #	Chainage		Name	Father's Name	Respondent NIC No.	Mobile No.	Village	Tehsil	Affected Area (Marla)	Total Compensation for Land (Rs. Million)
	From	To								
226	29+800	29+900	Rahat Gul	Gulab Gul	21203-7966374-7	0344-9825847	Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal	19.91	0.498
227	29+800	29+900	Amir Gul	Zar Sher	-	-	Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal	14.22	0.356
228	29+800	29+900	Meharban Sher	Khurram Shah	21203-8298421-7	0300-3544776	Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal	20.54	0.514
229	30+100	30+200	Fazal Akram	Muhammad Akram		0300-2474751	Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal	56.00	1.400
230	30+300	30+400	Wali Jan	Aqal Jan	21203-3874163-3	0302-5955584	Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal	270.00	6.750
231	30+300	30+400	Qayyum Khan	Khan Muhammad	-	-	Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal	39.60	0.990
232	30+300	30+400	Muhammad Khan	Jalil	21203-6518260-9	0301-784007	Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal	30.80	0.770
233	30+400	30+500	Rizwan	Iran Khan	21203-3842933-3	0305-2877267	Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal	64.00	1.600
234	37+800	37+900	Fakhar e Alam	Alam Khel	21203-5053564-7	0300-5892966	Ghagra	Landi Kotal	12.10	0.303
235	37+800	37+900	Taj Ali	Latif Khan	21203-339693-3	0302-5911285	Ghagra	Landi Kotal	16.50	0.413
236	37+800	37+900	Shah Hussain	Singu Khel	21203-9191456-9	0300-5892966	Ghagra	Landi Kotal	12.10	0.303
237	37+800	37+900	Liaqat Hussain	Haji Bahadur Khan	21203-9703064-7	0300-5893589	Ghagra	Landi Kotal	7.70	0.193
238	37+800	37+900	Shahjahan	Singu Khel	21203-5904980-9	0303-5865051	Ghagra	Landi Kotal	6.60	0.165
239	37+800	37+900	Singu Khel	Sher Zada Khan	21203-0246211-3	0300-5892966	Ghagra	Landi Kotal	49.54	1.238
240	37+800	37+900	Zakir Hussain	Singu Khel	21203-449800-3	0302-5922810	Ghagra	Landi Kotal	6.60	0.165
241	37+800	37+900	Shakir Hussain	Haji Bahadur Khan	21203-6091882-9	0345-9049733	Ghagra	Landi Kotal	12.10	0.303
242	37+900	38+000	Sadiq Hussain	Akbar Hussain	21203-431061-1	0321-6005713	Ghagra	Landi Kotal	198.00	4.950
243	30+500	30+600	Haji Tawab Gul	Ziarat Gul	21203-4018948-5	0347-7826955	Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal	52.00	1.300
244	30+600	30+700	Ibrahim Shah	Rahmat Gul	21203-9025752-7	3469114416	Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal	5.40	0.135
245	30+600	30+700	Miraj Gul	Kitab Gul	21203-5932568-5	0345-2565971	Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal	23.46	0.587
246	30+600	30+700	Musharraf Khan	Sail Gul	21203-646022-1	0344-2771015	Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal	53.04	1.326
247	30+700	30+800	Shakir Muhammad	Kher Muhammad	21203-6424960-3	0300-3484635	Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal	22.10	0.553

ID #	Chainage		Name	Father's Name	Respondent NIC No.	Mobile No.	Village	Tehsil	Affected Area (Marla)	Total Compensation for Land (Rs. Million)
	From	To								
248	30+700	30+800	Muhammad Shakil	Saad Ullah Khan	21203-6775414-1	-	Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal	106.96	2.674
250	30+100	30+200	Habib Khan	Bagwal Khan	-	0344-2710434	Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal	20.80	0.520
251	30+100	30+200	Fazal Kareem	Bagwal Khan	21203-6014052-7	0300-7006217	Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal	20.88	0.522
252	30+100	30+200	Fazal Qadir	Bagwal Khan	21203-7628519-7	0344-2710434	Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal	20.88	0.522
253	30+100	30+200	Safeerullah	Pakistan Khan	21203-7280414-5	0304-1906734	Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal	20.80	0.520
262	32+700	32+800	Muhammad Nabi	Muhammad Hanif	21203-4587652-9	0342-8919299	Shaikh Wal	Landi Kotal	84.80	2.120
263	32+700	32+800	Sher Ahmed	Sar Khan	-	0342-2442669	Shaikh Wal	Landi Kotal	50.60	1.265
264	32+700	32+800	Iran Khan	Amin Gul	21203-77535232-3	0340-8042283	Shaikh Wal	Landi Kotal	160.00	4.000
265	32+700	32+800	Nawab Khan	Gulab Khan	21203-8162265-9	0307-5590294	Shaikh Wal	Landi Kotal	58.43	1.461
266	32+800	32+900	Taj Nabi	Ghulam Nabi	21203-878878-1	0345-2009119	Shaikh Wal	Landi Kotal	23.80	0.595
267	32+800	32+900	Said Nabi	Ghulam Nabi	21203-9695873-5	0345-2009119	Shaikh Wal	Landi Kotal	34.00	0.850
269	33+300	33+400	Meerz Ali	Hasan Khan	-	0343-9761012	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal	12.67	0.317
270	33+300	33+400	Khan Afzal	Hasan Khan	21203-1269457-1	0343-9761012	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal	21.89	0.547
271	33+300	33+400	Sakhi Jan	Hasan Khan	-	0343-9761012	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal	12.67	0.317
272	33+300	33+400	Papool Khan	Nimatullah	21203-4581863-5	0345-8886025	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal	21.17	0.529
273	33+500	33+600	Umar Shah	Hayat Khan	21203-9620869-5	0301-8886235	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal	48.40	1.210
275	34+900	35+000	Gul Muhammad	Mandi	21203-8413618-9	0301-8851425	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal	23.66	0.592
276	34+900	35+000	Shah Faisal	Abdul Raheem	37405-1520795-9	0300-4645887	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal	162.00	4.050
277	23+000	35+100	Yousaf Shah	Said Badshah	21203-2086726-1	0302-5941233	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal	30.00	0.750
278	23+000	35+100	Ibrahim Shah	Said Badshah	-	0302-9746849	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal	70.00	1.750
279	23+000	35+100	Syed Abid Shah	Syed Haroon Shah	21203-786744-7	0302-5074673	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal	80.00	2.000
280	23+000	35+100	Naik Shah	Yousuf Shah	21203-9725708-7	0302-5941233	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal	60.00	1.500
299	35+700	35+800	Amjad Ali	Manzoor Gul	21203-6492926-7	0306-0565914	Mabi Khel	Landi Kotal	15.18	0.380

ID #	Chainage		Name	Father's Name	Respondent NIC No.	Mobile No.	Village	Tehsil	Affected Area (Marla)	Total Compensation for Land (Rs. Million)
	From	To								
300	35+000	35+100	Baghdad Shah	Jafar Shah	21203-2963714-1	0301-8973443	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal	60.00	1.500
301	34+900	35+000	Nasir	Rahat	21203-242300-5	0300-3030325	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal	53.46	1.337
302	32+800	32+900	Sher Nabi	Ghulam Nabi	21203-0666431-5	0345-2009119	Shaikh Wal	Landi Kotal	56.78	1.420
303	35+700	35+800	Mushtaq Raheem	Lal Raheem	21203-8570652-3	0300-4185886	Mabi Khel	Landi Kotal	13.64	0.341
304	35+700	35+800	Zareef Khan	Hamesh Gul	-	0302-5955255	Mabi Khel	Landi Kotal	5.83	0.146
305	35+700	35+800	Zari Khan	Hamesh Gul	21203-5100957-3	0344-5044159	Mabi Khel	Landi Kotal	5.83	0.146
306	35+700	35+800	Gulli Khan	Hamesh Gul	21203-5569637-7	0307-5990126	Mabi Khel	Landi Kotal	5.83	0.146
307	35+700	35+800	Akbar Hussain	Tamash	21203-6755197-1	0303-8068820	Mabi Khel	Landi Kotal	12.97	0.324
308	35+700	35+800	Sikandar Khan	Hazrat Khan	21203-2595855-3	0300-9591756	Mabi Khel	Landi Kotal	13.64	0.341
309	35+700	35+800	Abdul Wahab	Ali Gul	21203-2715962-3	0344-4499877	Mabi Khel	Landi Kotal	15.96	0.399
310	35+700	35+800	Zakir Hussain	Amin Khan	21203-3394078-5	0307-3814487	Mabi Khel	Landi Kotal	15.00	0.375
311	35+000	35+100	Hasan Shah	syed Hussain Shah	21203-4458857-7	0346-9113141	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal	80.00	2.000
312	35+700	35+800	Muhammad Imran	Fazal Kareem	21203-4138644-1	0307-7175219	Karkani Khel	Landi Kotal	5.74	0.144
313	35+700	35+800	Fazal Din	Bahadur Khan	21203-8788579-3	0307-7175219	Karkani Khel	Landi Kotal	1.58	0.040
314	35+700	35+800	Abdul Rahman	Bahadur Khan	21203-9949472-5	0307-7175219	Karkani Khel	Landi Kotal	4.75	0.119
315	35+700	35+800	Dawood Khan	Bahadur Khan	21203-7543355-3	0307-7175219	Karkani Khel	Landi Kotal	42.24	1.056
316	35+700	35+800	Dost Muhammad	Mashkol Khan	21203-8660160-3	0307-5990802	Karkani Khel	Landi Kotal	6.58	0.165
317	35+700	35+800	Abdul Wahab	Mashkol Khan	21203-2088528-5	0300-5853737	Karkani Khel	Landi Kotal	33.60	0.840
318	35+700	35+800	Abdul Malik	Mashkol Khan	21203-5044836-1	0305-9166818	Karkani Khel	Landi Kotal	21.00	0.525
319	35+700	35+800	Akhter Muhammad	Mashkol Khan	21203-5038621-5	-	Karkani Khel	Landi Kotal	13.20	0.330
320	17+400	17+500	Mian Dad Khan	Ashab Khan	21202-3270653-3	0345-9058454	Mian Khel	Jamrud	15.40	0.385
321	18+600	18+700	Badam Khan	Disheen	-	0304-5689797	Mian Khel	Jamrud	4.20	0.105
322	18+600	18+700	Nawab Sher	Kitab Gul	-	0302-8847951	Mian Khel	Jamrud	5.00	0.125

ID #	Chainage		Name	Father's Name	Respondent NIC No.	Mobile No.	Village	Tehsil	Affected Area (Marla)	Total Compensation for Land (Rs. Million)
	From	To								
323	19+000	19+100	Khalid Khan	Narang	21202-5930662-5	0345-8863083	Mian Khel	Jamrud	5.00	0.125
324	36+300	36+400	Haji Nazir	Haji Asghar	-	0306-5653727	Dilkhad	Landi Kotal	20.00	0.500
325	36+300	36+400	Haji Mamoor Khan	Haji Khiyali Jan	21203-4909529-7	0300-3162737	Dilkhad	Landi Kotal	10.00	0.250
326	36+300	36+400	Ihtabar Jan	Zarma Jan	21203-1647317-1	0301-4030112	Dilkhad	Landi Kotal	15.00	0.375
327	36+300	36+400	Badi Jan	Zarma Jan	21203-8036890-6	0303-8291670	Dilkhad	Landi Kotal	15.00	0.375
328	36+300	36+400	Haji Khayali Jan	Zarma Jan	21203-1480327-1	0300-3162737	Dilkhad	Landi Kotal	30.00	0.750
329	36+300	36+400	Akhter Muhammad	Asghar Khan	21203-7981510-9	0307-5019201	Dilkhad	Landi Kotal	15.00	0.375
330	37+000	37+100	Kitab Noor	Abdullah Noor	21203-9727510-3	0300-4855959	Ghagra	Landi Kotal	43.66	1.092
340	37+600	37+700	Haji Sher	-	-	-	Ghagra	Landi Kotal	9.80	0.245
345	38+800	38+900	Waheed Ullah	Izat ur Rahman	21203-3232718-3	0307-5309022	Ghagra	Landi Kotal	56.00	1.400
346	38+800	38+900	Ihsan Ullah	Haji Zarmadar	21203-3414984-9	0301-5932059	Ghagra	Landi Kotal	20.00	0.500
347	40+500	40+600	Hamesh Gul	Ziarat Gul	-	0303-8417090	Murad Khan Bagh	Landi Kotal	6.00	0.150
348	40+500	40+600	Khiyal Wali	Hasham	-	0301-8834912	Murad Khan Bagh	Landi Kotal	20.00	0.500
349	40+500	40+600	Jalat Khan	Barsalay Khan	-	0308-5349413	Murad Khan Bagh	Landi Kotal	10.00	0.250
350	40+500	40+600	Akhter Shah	Zamindar	-	0303-8417090	Murad Khan Bagh	Landi Kotal	6.00	0.150
			<b>Total</b>						<b>6005.66</b>	<b>150.15</b>

### Annex-XX: Commercial Land Compensation for PAPs

ID #	Chainage		Name	Father's Name	Respondent NIC No.	Mobile No.	Village	Tehsil	Affected Area (Marla)	Compensation (Million PKR)
	From	To								

A41	20+400	20+500	Muhammad Jan				Ali Masjid	Jamrud	60.00	2.100
A55	20+500	20+600	Aman Ullah	Sher Muhammad			Ali Masjid	Jamrud	80.00	2.800
A45	20+400	20+500	Haji Fazal				Ali Masjid	Jamrud	80.00	2.800
A49	20+400	20+500	Zahir Khan	Zareen Shah	21202-3735087-9	0302-2329008	Ali Masjid	Jamrud	1.50	0.053
A51	20+500	20+600	Shamsher	Haji Khawas			Ali Masjid	Jamrud	160.00	5.600
A52	20+500	20+600	Ahmad Jan	Sher Azam	21202-2403879-9	0302-8847178	Ali Masjid	Jamrud	33.00	1.155
A54	20+500	20+600	Haneem Ullah	Shamshad Haji			Ali Masjid	Jamrud	15.00	0.525
3	0+000	0+100	Fazal Khan	Ameer Shah	21202-0130745-5	0300-5856050	Takhta Baig	Jamrud	20.00	0.700
13	0+000	0+100	Sanab Gul	Siraj Gul	21202-3366747-3	0332-9839797	Takhta Baig	Jamrud	4.00	0.140
27	0+000	0+100	Jamal Gul	Nazar Gul	21202-9159612-7	0336-9548654	Takhta Baig	Jamrud	3.07	0.108
28	0+000	0+100	Sadaqat Shah	Masal Khan	21202-2152658-9	0331-3402727	Takhta Baig	Jamrud	0.80	0.028
33	0+000	0+100	Muhammad Yunas	Banaras Khan	21202-3974302-1	0333-9126506	Takhta Baig	Jamrud	11.34	0.397
34	0+000	0+100	Muhammad Rafique	Anayat Khan	21202-3870180-9	0321-9117653	Takhta Baig	Jamrud	2.52	0.088
<b>38</b>	<b>0+000</b>	<b>0+100</b>	<b>Aman Ullah</b>	<b>Sabz Ali</b>	<b>21202-9827070-5</b>	<b>0333-6181819</b>	<b>Takhta Baig</b>	<b>Jamrud</b>	0.67	0.024
39	<b>0+000</b>	<b>0+100</b>	Nadeem Khan	Sadat Khan	21202-3196555-3	0333-9215053	<b>Takhta Baig</b>	<b>Jamrud</b>	4.68	0.164
391	46+800	47+000	Dunya Gul	-	-	-	Torkham	Torkham	12.92	0.452
392	46+800	47+000	Shakoor Haji	-	-	-	Torkham	Torkham	8.61	0.301
419	46+800	47+000	Rasool Jan	-	-	-	Torkham	Torkham	27.60	0.966
420	46+800	47+000	Haji Meera Khan	-	-	-	Torkham	Torkham	3.96	0.139
421	46+800	47+000	Haji Lakhtar	-	-	-	Torkham	Torkham	5.00	0.175
422	46+800	47+000	Shahid/Dilawar (Khuga Khel)	-	-	-	Torkham	Torkham	60.28	2.110
443	46+800	47+000	Zar Ullah	Noor Malik	21203-13020477	0300-5963350	Torkham	Torkham	27.00	0.945
468	46+800	47+000	Siraj	Samu Din	-	-	Torkham	Torkham	2.88	0.101
475	46+800	47+000	Shah Hussain	Abdul Hussain	-	-	Torkham	Torkham	90.42	3.165
498	46+800	47+000	Javed Khan	Mirmat Khan	21201-3168627-9	0300-5681138	Torkham	Torkham	0.19	0.007
			<b>Total</b>						<b>715.44</b>	<b>25.043</b>

### Annex-XXI: Compensation for Community/Public Affected Land

ID #	Chainage		Name of Respondent	Father's Name	Respondent NIC No.	Mobile No.	Village	Tehsil	Affected Area (Marla)	Amount (Million PKR)
	From	To								
12	0+000	0+100	Akbar Azam	Haji Sarfaraz Khan	-	0333-2015442	Takhta Baig	Jamrud	49	1.225
48	6+800	6+900	Taj Muhammad	Yar Badshah			Takhta Baig	Jamrud	2	0.058
98	21+700	21+800	Ali Masjid				Ali Masjid	Jamrud	2	0.050
99	21+700	21+800	Tube Well for Community				Ali Masjid	Jamrud	14	0.338
224	30+000	30+100	Girls Primery School, Nikki Khel				Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal	40	0.990
A34	20+300	20+400	PTCL Exchange				Jay Kelay	Jamrud	26	0.660
A53	20+500	20+600	Govt. Tube wells 2				Ali Masjid	Jamrud	27	0.675
A56	21+600	21+700	Govt. Tube well				Ali Masjid	Jamrud	0.40	0.010
									<b>160.220</b>	<b>4.006</b>

### Annex-XXII: Crops Compensation for PAPs

ID #	Chainage		Name	Father's Name	Respondent NIC No.	Village	Affected Crops				Total Compensation (PKR)	Total Compensation (PKR Million)
	From	To					Wheat (Acres)	Amount (PKR)	Maize (Acres)	Amount (PKR)		
48	6+700	6+900	Taj Muhammad	Yar Badshah	21202-3584064-9	Qadam Khel	2.2	116,160	2.2	105,600	221,760	0.222
49	6+700	6+900	Rahmat Gul	Din Badshah	21202-9268097-5	Qadam Khel	1	52,800	1	48,000	100,800	0.101
			<b>Total</b>						<b>3.2</b>			<b>0.323</b>

### Annex-XXIII: Trees Compensation for PAPs

ID #	Chainage		Name	Father's Name	Respondent NIC No.	Mobile No.	Village	Name of Tree	No. of Tree	Total Compensation (PKR)
	From	To								
A01	19+400	19+500	Mina Khel/Farid Khel				Jay Kely	Wood/Timber Tree	35	144,000
A02	19+400	19+500	Aurangzeb	Abdullah	-	-	Jay Kely	Wood/Timber Tree	48	262,000
A04	19+400	19+500	Khan Muhammad	Khan Khel		0302-5549028	Jay Kely	Wood/Timber Tree	20	100,000
A06	19+500	19+600	Kaptan Khan	Zar Haider			Jay Kely	Beri	2	3,000
A06	19+500	19+600	Kaptan Khan	Zar Haider			Jay Kely	Mulberry	2	4,000
A07	19+600	19+700	Yar Khan	Yar Haider			Jay Kely	Mulberry	6	12,000
A08	19+600	19+700	Zareef	Yar Haider			Jay Kely	Mulberry	30	43,000
A10	19+600	19+700	Noor Bar Khan	Sanobar Khan			Jay Kely	Mulberry	2	4,000
A11	19+600	19+700	Khan Sher	Shareef Khan			Jay Kely	Mulberry	12	28,500
A12	19+600	19+700	Sher Muhammad	Sanobar Khan			Jay Kely	Beri	1	7,500
A14	19+600	19+700	Haji Sherzada	Haji Allah Baz	21202-6695532-7	0302-5338482	Jay Kely	Mulberry	15	97,500
A15	19+600	19+700	Shaheed Khan	Sher Akbar			Jay Kely	Mulberry	15	97,500
A15	19+600	19+700	Shaheed Khan	Sher Akbar			Jay Kely	Beri	1	7,500
A17	19+700	19+800	Khan Wali	sadat			Jay Kely	Mulberry	4	26,000
A18	19+700	19+800	Aziz Khan	Lal Shah			Jay Kely	Wood/Timber Tree	3	3,600
A19	19+700	19+800	Ali Shah	Gul Shah		0347-9144321	Jay Kely	Mulberry	8	2,400
A20	19+700	19+800	Usman	Jamat Khan			Jay Kely	Wood/Timber Tree	3	24,000
A21	19+700	19+800	Anar Gul	War Shah			Jay Kely	Wood/Timber Tree	3	24,000
A22	19+700	19+800	Hazrat Gul	Lal Jan			Jay Kely	Mulberry	11	71,500
A23	19+700	19+800	Yar Bagh	Saileq	21202-7175705-9	0302-9539687	Jay Kely	Mulberry	2	4,000
A25	19+700	19+800	Fareed Ullah	Sheer Lal Khan			Jay Kely	Mulberry	2	4,000

A26	19+700	19+800	Fazal Jan	Kajeer Khan			Jay Kely	Mulberry	2	4,000
A27	19+700	19+800	Ashraf Ali	Zaka Khel			Jay Kely	Mulberry	2	4,000
A28	19+800	19+900	Khaista Bagh	Haji Patang			Jay Kely	Mulberry	3	6,000
A29	19+800	19+900	Arif Khan	Arbab Shah			Jay Kely	Mulberry	3	6,000
A30	19+800	19+900	Klan Jalal	Shah Hussain			Jay Kely	Mulberry	3	6,000
A31	19+800	19+900	Pakistan Khan	Mian Baz	21202-0735178-5	0346-9110210	Jay Kely	Mulberry	1	6,500
A32	19+800	19+900	Zar Muhammad	Mir Muhammad	21202-1257369-5		Jay Kely	Mulberry	18	72,000
A33	19+800	19+900	Jamal Khan	Pervaz Khan			Jay Kely	Mulberry	7	14,000
A57	22+600	22+700	Abdul Ghaffar	Ghulam Habib	21202-6125722-1	0331-2935782	Katta Kushta	Peach	1	5,000
A57	22+600	22+700						Graps	1	2,000
A57	22+600	22+700						Orange	3	1,200
A57	22+600	22+700						Wood/Timber Tree	1	8,000
A58	22+600	22+700	Muhammad Yasin	Fazal Kabir Aftidi	21202-4551760-7	0344-9121127	Katta Kushta	Orange	4	3,520
A58	22+600	22+700	Muhammad Yasin	Fazal Kabir Aftidi	21202-4551760-7	0344-9121127	Katta Kushta	Lemon	3	2,640
A58	22+600	22+700	Muhammad Yasin	Fazal Kabir Aftidi	21202-4551760-7	0344-9121127	Katta Kushta	Mulberry	8	16,000
A58	22+600	22+700	Muhammad Yasin	Fazal Kabir Aftidi	21202-4551760-7	0344-9121127	Katta Kushta	Plum (Aloocha)	5	10,500
A58	22+600	22+700	Muhammad Yasin	Fazal Kabir Aftidi	21202-4551760-7	0344-9121127	Katta Kushta	Wood/Timber Tree	5	25,000
A58	22+600	22+700	Muhammad Yasin	Fazal Kabir Aftidi	21202-4551760-7	0344-9121127	Katta Kushta	Pomegranate	5	2,000
A58	22+600	22+700	Muhammad Yasin	Fazal Kabir Aftidi	21202-4551760-7	0344-9121127	Katta Kushta	Fig	4	10,000
A59	22+600	22+700	Bashir Ahmed Afridi	Sarwar Khan	21202-7002312-3	0345-9416951	Katta Kushta	Mulberry	2	4,000
A59	22+600	22+700	Bashir Ahmed Afridi	Sarwar Khan	21202-7002312-3	0345-9416951	Katta Kushta	Wood/Timber Tree	12	60,000
A59	22+600	22+700	Bashir Ahmed Afridi	Sarwar Khan	21202-7002312-3	0345-9416951	Katta Kushta	Fig	1	2,500
A61	24+600	24+700	Abdul Waddod	Malik Murtaza	21202-2569965-3	0345-3402406	Katta Kushta	Fig	2	5,000
A61	24+600	24+700	Abdul Waddod	Malik Murtaza	21202-2569965-3	0345-3402406	Katta Kushta	Pomegranate	4	6,000

A61	24+600	24+700	Abdul Waddod	Malik Murtaza	21202-2569965-3	0345-3402406	Katta Kushta	Beri	1	1,500
A61	24+600	24+700	Abdul Waddod	Malik Murtaza	21202-2569965-3	0345-3402406	Katta Kushta	Plum (Aloocha)	3	6,300
A61	24+600	24+700	Abdul Waddod	Malik Murtaza	21202-2569965-3	0345-3402406	Katta Kushta	Orange	2	1,760
A61	24+600	24+700	Abdul Waddod	Malik Murtaza	21202-2569965-3	0345-3402406	Katta Kushta	Apricot	3	4,500
A61	24+600	24+700	Abdul Waddod	Malik Murtaza	21202-2569965-3	0345-3402406	Katta Kushta	Lemon	4	3,520
A65	Interchange 1		Wali Khan	Yar Badshah	21202-6524586-5	0332-9122013	Takhta Beg	Wood/Timber Tree	12	60,000
3	0+000	0+100	Fazal Khan	Ameer Shah	21202-0130745-5	0300-5856050	Takhta Baig	Mulberry	2	600
42	3+500	3+600	Naik Mansha	Gulab Khan	21202-6523721-3	0303-00933450	Shah Kas	Wood/Timber Tree	10	50,000
43	3+500	3+600	Torabaz Khan	Laisho Khan	21202-8693968-1	0332-9072243	Shah Kas	Wood/Timber Tree	45	54,000
48	6+800	6+900	Taj Muhammad	Yar Badshah	21202-3584064-9		Qadam Khel	Wood/Timber Tree	111	670,000
48	6+800	6+900	Taj Muhammad	Yar Badshah	21202-3584064-9		Qadam Khel	Mulberry	51	79,000
48	6+800	6+900	Taj Muhammad	Yar Badshah	21202-3584064-9		Qadam Khel	Pomegranate	12	18,000
48	6+800	6+900	Taj Muhammad	Yar Badshah	21202-3584064-9		Qadam Khel	Grapes	37	94,000
48	6+800	6+900	Taj Muhammad	Yar Badshah	21202-3584064-9		Qadam Khel	Apricot	15	22,500
49	6+800	6+900	Rahmat Gul	Din Badshah	21202-9268097-5	0308-5918101	Qadam Khel	Mulberry	38	109,500
49	6+800	6+900	Rahmat Gul	Din Badshah	21202-9268097-5	0308-5918101	Qadam Khel	Pomegranate	8	12,000
49	6+800	6+900	Rahmat Gul	Din Badshah	21202-9268097-5	0308-5918101	Qadam Khel	Orange	1	880
49	6+800	6+900	Rahmat Gul	Din Badshah	21202-9268097-5	0308-5918101	Qadam Khel	Beri	11	24,100
49	6+800	6+900	Rahmat Gul	Din Badshah	21202-9268097-5	0308-5918101	Qadam Khel	Wood/Timber Tree	61	270,000
49	6+800	6+900	Rahmat Gul	Din Badshah	21202-9268097-5	0308-5918101	Qadam Khel	Grapes	25	25,000
49	6+800	6+900	Rahmat Gul	Din Badshah	21202-9268097-5	0308-5918101	Qadam Khel	Apricot	18	9,000
94	2+700	2+800	Gulab Sher	Noor Sher	21202-7362241-7	0300-9172592	Mastal Khel	Wood/Timber Tree	13	68,600
98	21+700	21+800	Community (Ali Masjid)				Ali Masjid	Wood/Timber Tree	50	340,000
102	22+800	22+900	Saidan Gul	Sher Muhammad	21202-4768725-1	0302-9365478	Kata Kushta	Goava	1	1,500

102	22+800	22+900	Saidan Gul	Sher Muhammad	21202-4768725-1	0302-9365478	Kata Kushta	Black Plum	3	1,200
103	22+800	22+900	Shandi Gul	Sher Muhammad	21202-3000626-7	0302-8812891	Kata Kushta	Wood/Timber Tree	3	15,000
103	22+800	22+900	Shandi Gul	Sher Muhammad	21202-3000626-7	0302-8812891	Kata Kushta	Pomegranate	3	4,500
104	22+800	22+900	Gul Akbar	Khan Akbar	21202-9110607-5	0301-8942520	Kata Kushta	Almond	1	2,100
104	22+800	22+900	Gul Akbar	Khan Akbar	21202-9110607-5	0301-8942520	Kata Kushta	Mulberry	2	6,800
104	22+800	22+900	Gul Akbar	Khan Akbar	21202-9110607-5	0301-8942520	Kata Kushta	Wood/Timber Tree	1	8,000
105	22+800	22+900	Idrees Khan	Khan Akbar	21202-4681889-3	0300-3953849	Kata Kushta	Mulberry	1	300
106	22+800	22+900	Amal Gul	Sher Muhammad	21202-1343876-9	0343-5648796	Kata Kushta	Wood/Timber Tree	1	5,000
107	22+900	23+000	Akhar Hussain	Mir Hussain	21202-1502281-3	0345-9391173	Kata Kushta	Apple	1	800
107	22+900	23+000	Akhar Hussain	Mir Hussain	21202-1502281-3	0345-9391173	Kata Kushta	Goava	1	2,500
107	22+900	23+000	Akhar Hussain	Mir Hussain	21202-1502281-3	0345-9391173	Kata Kushta	Pomegranate	1	1,500
107	22+900	23+000	Akhar Hussain	Mir Hussain	21202-1502281-3	0345-9391173	Kata Kushta	Orange	1	880
107	22+900	23+000	Akhar Hussain	Mir Hussain	21202-1502281-3	0345-9391173	Kata Kushta	Apricot	1	1,500
107	22+900	23+000	Akhar Hussain	Mir Hussain	21202-1502281-3	0345-9391173	Kata Kushta	Mulberry	1	2,000
107	22+900	23+000	Akhar Hussain	Mir Hussain	21202-1502281-3	0345-9391173	Kata Kushta	Wood/Timber Tree	1	5,000
108	23+100	23+2000	Fazal Manan	Abdul Ghafoor	21202-2815037-1	0307-5921392	Kata Kushta	Wood/Timber Tree	2	10,000
109	23+100	23+2000	Fazal Kareem	Ibrahim Khan	21202-718856-7	0302-5525787	Kata Kushta	Wood/Timber Tree	2	10,000
109	23+100	23+2000	Fazal Kareem	Ibrahim Khan	21202-718856-7	0302-5525787	Kata Kushta	Lemon	1	400
109	23+100	23+2000	Fazal Kareem	Ibrahim Khan	21202-718856-7	0302-5525787	Kata Kushta	Mulberry	1	300
110	23+100	23+2000	Fazal Rahman	Abdul Jabbar	21202-5863453-5	0300-5949657	Kata Kushta	Mulberry	1	2,000
137	23+700	23+900	Gul Alam	Shoaib Khan	21202-4652727-5	0331-5128832	Kata Kushta	Fig	1	2,500
138	23+700	23+900	Muhammad Zeb Khan	Shoaib Khan	21202-1620323-1	0346-4004002	Kata Kushta	Orange	12	4,800
138	23+700	23+900	Muhammad Zeb Khan	Shoaib Khan	21202-1620323-1	0346-4004002	Kata Kushta	Pomegranate	1	400
138	23+700	23+900	Muhammad Zeb Khan	Shoaib Khan	21202-1620323-1	0346-4004002	Kata Kushta	Peach	1	350

138	23+700	23+900	Muhammad Zeb Khan	Shoaib Khan	21202-1620323-1	0346-4004002	Kata Kushta	Walnut	2	5,000
138	23+700	23+900	Muhammad Zeb Khan	Shoaib Khan	21202-1620323-1	0346-4004002	Kata Kushta	Grapes	1	1,000
138	23+700	23+900	Muhammad Zeb Khan	Shoaib Khan	21202-1620323-1	0346-4004002	Kata Kushta	Plum (Aloocha)	2	4,200
138	23+700	23+900	Muhammad Zeb Khan	Shoaib Khan	21202-1620323-1	0346-4004002	Kata Kushta	Wood/Timber Tree	22	110,000
138	23+700	23+900	Muhammad Zeb Khan	Shoaib Khan	21202-1620323-1	0346-4004002	Kata Kushta	Mulberry	4	26,000
139	23+700	23+900	Jan Alam	Shoaib Khan	21202-3258653-1	0347-9100025	Kata Kushta	Grapes	1	2,000
139	23+700	23+900	Jan Alam	Shoaib Khan	21202-3258653-1	0347-9100025	Kata Kushta	Olive	1	975
154	25+200	25+300	Ghulam Haider	Muhammad Sher	21202-780977-3	0332-9213622	Kata Kushta	Mulberry	9	18,000
154	25+200	25+300	Ghulam Haider	Muhammad Sher	21202-780977-3	0332-9213622	Kata Kushta	Beri	3	22,500
154	25+200	25+300	Ghulam Haider	Muhammad Sher	21202-780977-3	0332-9213622	Kata Kushta	Wood/Timber Tree	5	40,000
159	25+300	25+400	Shah Saud	Khan Wali	21202-69390887	0344-9096632	Kata Kushta	Mulberry	1	2,000
167	25+400	25+500	Abdul Qadir	Baseer Ullah	21202-3196285-9	0333-7033170	Kata Kushta	Apricot	2	3,000
167	25+400	25+500	Abdul Qadir	Baseer Ullah	21202-3196285-9	0333-7033170	Kata Kushta	Lemon	2	800
167	25+400	25+500	Abdul Qadir	Baseer Ullah	21202-3196285-9	0333-7033170	Kata Kushta	Fig	1	1,500
167	25+400	25+500	Abdul Qadir	Baseer Ullah	21202-3196285-9	0333-7033170	Kata Kushta	Mulberry	2	600
168	25+400	25+500	Amjad Ali	Ghulam Ali	21202-7716816-5	-	Kata Kushta	Wood/Timber Tree	2	10,000
168	25+400	25+500	Amjad Ali	Ghulam Ali	21202-7716816-5	-	Kata Kushta	Mulberry	3	7,100
168	25+400	25+500	Amjad Ali	Ghulam Ali	21202-7716816-5	-	Kata Kushta	Pomegranate	1	400
168	25+400	25+500	Amjad Ali	Ghulam Ali	21202-7716816-5	-	Kata Kushta	Apricot	4	6,000
168	25+400	25+500	Amjad Ali	Ghulam Ali	21202-7716816-5	-	Kata Kushta	Orange	6	2,400
168	25+400	25+500	Amjad Ali	Ghulam Ali	21202-7716816-5	-	Kata Kushta	Beri	1	400
168	25+400	25+500	Amjad Ali	Ghulam Ali	21202-7716816-5	-	Kata Kushta	Loquat	1	500
168	25+400	25+500	Amjad Ali	Ghulam Ali	21202-7716816-5	-	Kata Kushta	Fig	2	3,000

168	25+400	25+500	Amjad Ali	Ghulam Ali	21202-7716816-5	-	Kata Kushta	Peach	2	700
170	25+500	25+600	Ghulam Muhammad	Yar Jan	21202-1345184-5	0344-9871712	Kata Kushta	Loquat	1	500
171	25+700	25+800	Fazal Rahman	Meharban Khan	21202-714660-1	0300-4646944	Kata Kushta	Mulberry	2	6,800
171	25+700	25+800	Fazal Rahman	Meharban Khan	21202-714660-1	0300-4646944	Kata Kushta	Apricot	8	7,000
171	25+700	25+800	Fazal Rahman	Meharban Khan	21202-714660-1	0300-4646944	Kata Kushta	Pomegranate	3	4,500
171	25+700	25+800	Fazal Rahman	Meharban Khan	21202-714660-1	0300-4646944	Kata Kushta	Fig	4	6,000
171	25+700	25+800	Fazal Rahman	Meharban Khan	21202-714660-1	0300-4646944	Kata Kushta	Loquat	3	1,500
171	25+700	25+800	Fazal Rahman	Meharban Khan	21202-714660-1	0300-4646944	Kata Kushta	Wood/Timber Tree	3	3,600
171	25+700	25+800	Fazal Rahman	Meharban Khan	21202-714660-1	0300-4646944	Kata Kushta	Orange	1	880
171	25+700	25+800	Fazal Rahman	Meharban Khan	21202-714660-1	0300-4646944	Kata Kushta	Peach	4	10,700
171	25+700	25+800	Fazal Rahman	Meharban Khan	21202-714660-1	0300-4646944	Kata Kushta	Olive	1	330
187	26+800	26+900	Subhan Allah	Sharif Ullah	21203-1318287-3	0307-5135816	Ghagra	Mulberry	6	12,000
187	26+800	26+900	Subhan Allah	Sharif Ullah	21203-1318287-3	0307-5135816	Ghagra	Pomegranate	6	9,000
187	26+800	26+900	Subhan Allah	Sharif Ullah	21203-1318287-3	0307-5135816	Ghagra	Apricot	2	1,000
187	26+800	26+900	Subhan Allah	Sharif Ullah	21203-1318287-3	0307-5135816	Ghagra	Peach	5	4,000
187	26+800	26+900	Subhan Allah	Sharif Ullah	21203-1318287-3	0307-5135816	Ghagra	Apple	3	2,400
187	26+800	26+900	Subhan Allah	Sharif Ullah	21203-1318287-3	0307-5135816	Ghagra	Beri	3	4,500
187	26+800	26+900	Subhan Allah	Sharif Ullah	21203-1318287-3	0307-5135816	Ghagra	Orange	5	2,960
187	26+800	26+900	Subhan Allah	Sharif Ullah	21203-1318287-3	0307-5135816	Ghagra	Loquat	2	5,000
188	26+800	26+900	Kaleem Ullah	Muhib Ullah	21203-1926890-7	0301-3391592	Ghagra	Mulberry	4	8,000
188	26+800	26+900	Kaleem Ullah	Muhib Ullah	21203-1926890-7	0301-3391592	Ghagra	Fig	1	2,500
188	26+800	26+900	Kaleem Ullah	Muhib Ullah	21203-1926890-7	0301-3391592	Ghagra	Almond	2	2,600
188	26+800	26+900	Kaleem Ullah	Muhib Ullah	21203-1926890-7	0301-3391592	Ghagra	Pomegranate	4	6,000
188	26+800	26+900	Kaleem Ullah	Muhib Ullah	21203-1926890-7	0301-3391592	Ghagra	Wood/Timber Tree	10	50,000
189	26+800	26+900	Muhammad Iqbal	Abdul Qadeer	21203-4718491-1	0300-2722085	Changi Khel	Mulberry	2	13,000

189	26+800	26+900	Muhammad Iqbal	Abdul Qadeer	21203-4718491-1	0300-2722085	Changi Khel	Pomegranate	12	18,000
189	26+800	26+900	Muhammad Iqbal	Abdul Qadeer	21203-4718491-1	0300-2722085	Changi Khel	Walnut	4	10,000
189	26+800	26+900	Muhammad Iqbal	Abdul Qadeer	21203-4718491-1	0300-2722085	Changi Khel	Pear	2	15,000
189	26+800	26+900	Muhammad Iqbal	Abdul Qadeer	21203-4718491-1	0300-2722085	Changi Khel	Loquat	8	4,000
189	26+800	26+900	Muhammad Iqbal	Abdul Qadeer	21203-4718491-1	0300-2722085	Changi Khel	Orange	10	8,800
189	26+800	26+900	Muhammad Iqbal	Abdul Qadeer	21203-4718491-1	0300-2722085	Changi Khel	Apple	4	3,200
189	26+800	26+900	Muhammad Iqbal	Abdul Qadeer	21203-4718491-1	0300-2722085	Changi Khel	Grapes	2	4,000
189	26+800	26+900	Muhammad Iqbal	Abdul Qadeer	21203-4718491-1	0300-2722085	Changi Khel	Fig	4	6,000
189	26+800	26+900	Muhammad Iqbal	Abdul Qadeer	21203-4718491-1	0300-2722085	Changi Khel	Black Pepper	2	800
189	26+800	26+900	Muhammad Iqbal	Abdul Qadeer	21203-4718491-1	0300-2722085	Changi Khel	Wood/Timber Tree	20	100,000
190	27+700	27+800	Muhammad Ishaq	Hazrat Khan	21203-6536467-7	0307-2185490	Changi Khel	Mulberry	1	6,500
193	27+700	27+800	Alam Zeb	Ghulam Nabi	21203-7807649-7	0301-2222049	Changi Khel	Pomegranate	1	1,500
193	27+700	27+800	Alam Zeb	Ghulam Nabi	21203-7807649-7	0301-2222049	Changi Khel	Mulberry	1	6,500
195	27+700	27+800	Fazal Malik	Shah Khel	21203-4210878-3	0301-8855990	Changi Khel	Mulberry	1	6,500
196	27+700	27+800	Naik Amal	Ghulam Rasool	21203-4279418-5	0304-4683608	Changi Khel	Pomegranate	1	7,500
196	27+700	27+800	Naik Amal	Ghulam Rasool	21203-4279418-5	0304-4683608	Changi Khel	Grapes	1	10,500
196	27+700	27+800	Naik Amal	Ghulam Rasool	21203-4279418-5	0304-4683608	Changi Khel	Beri	1	7,500
202	28+100	28+200	Ashraf Khan	Fawad Khan	21203-1464266-7	0347-9116277	Wali Khel	Apricot	2	1,000
208	28+300	28+400	Sadam Hussain	Kher Muhammad	21203-3214743-5	0345-2414963	Wali Khel	Mulberry	1	6,500
208	28+300	28+400	Sadam Hussain	Kher Muhammad	21203-3214743-5	0345-2414963	Wali Khel	Lemon	1	2,500
208	28+300	28+400	Sadam Hussain	Kher Muhammad	21203-3214743-5	0345-2414963	Wali Khel	Orange	2	1,900
208	28+300	28+400	Sadam Hussain	Kher Muhammad	21203-3214743-5	0345-2414963	Wali Khel	Pomegranate	1	400
216	28+500	28+600	Mustafa Kamal	Said Ahmed	21203-2683550-9	0301-2888688	Wali Khel	Mulberry	6	9,700
216	28+500	28+600	Mustafa Kamal	Said Ahmed	21203-2683550-9	0301-2888688	Wali Khel	Orange	4	3,520
217	29+700	29+800	Fareed Ullah	Abdulah Khan	21203-8635203-7	0306-9876185	Nikki Khel	Grapes	1	10,500
218	29+700	29+800	Nimat Sher	Bahadur Sher	21203-9527074-5	0301-8787558	Nikki Khel	Pomegranate	1	1,500

218	29+700	29+800	Nimat Sher	Bahadur Sher	21203-9527074-5	0301-8787558	Nikki Khel	Plum (Aloocha)	1	2,100
218	29+700	29+800	Nimat Sher	Bahadur Sher	21203-9527074-5	0301-8787558	Nikki Khel	Mulberry	1	2,000
218	29+700	29+800	Nimat Sher	Bahadur Sher	21203-9527074-5	0301-8787558	Nikki Khel	Goava	1	2,500
219	29+700	29+800	Fazal Muhammad	Mubbarak Khan	21203-0603111-5	0302-2573641	Nikki Khel	Walnut	1	1,500
219	29+700	29+800	Fazal Muhammad	Mubbarak Khan	21203-0603111-5	0302-2573641	Nikki Khel	Mulberry	5	1,500
226	29+800	29+900	Rahat Gul	Gulab Gul	21203-7966374-7	0344-9825847	Nikki Khel	Mulberry	2	4,000
226	29+800	29+900	Rahat Gul	Gulab Gul	21203-7966374-7	0344-9825847	Nikki Khel	Pomegranate	1	400
228	29+800	29+900	Meharban Sher	Khurram Shah	21203-8298421-7	0300-3544776	Nikki Khel	Mulberry	1	300
228	29+800	29+900	Meharban Sher	Khurram Shah	21203-8298421-7	0300-3544776	Nikki Khel	Grapes	1	1,000
228	29+800	29+900	Meharban Sher	Khurram Shah	21203-8298421-7	0300-3544776	Nikki Khel	Orange	1	400
229	30+100	30+200	Fazal Akram	Muhammad Akram	0	0300-2474751	Nikki Khel	Mulberry	1	300
229	30+100	30+200	Fazal Akram	Muhammad Akram	0	0300-2474751	Nikki Khel	Plum (Aloocha)	3	3,900
229	30+100	30+200	Fazal Akram	Muhammad Akram	0	0300-2474751	Nikki Khel	Peach	3	1,050
229	30+100	30+200	Fazal Akram	Muhammad Akram	0	0300-2474751	Nikki Khel	Fig	2	3,000
229	30+100	30+200	Fazal Akram	Muhammad Akram	0	0300-2474751	Nikki Khel	Pomegranate	3	1,200
229	30+100	30+200	Fazal Akram	Muhammad Akram	0	0300-2474751	Nikki Khel	Goava	2	3,000
229	30+100	30+200	Fazal Akram	Muhammad Akram	0	0300-2474751	Nikki Khel	Orange	2	800
230	30+300	30+400	Wali Jan	Aqal Jan	21203-3874163-3	0302-5955584	Nikki Khel	Pomegranate	3	1,200
230	30+300	30+400	Wali Jan	Aqal Jan	21203-3874163-3	0302-5955584	Nikki Khel	Plum (Aloocha)	3	3,900
230	30+300	30+400	Wali Jan	Aqal Jan	21203-3874163-3	0302-5955584	Nikki Khel	Orange	4	1,600
230	30+300	30+400	Wali Jan	Aqal Jan	21203-3874163-3	0302-5955584	Nikki Khel	Fig	2	5,000
231	30+300	30+400	Qayyum Khan	Khan Muhammad	-	-	Nikki Khel	Mulberry	4	8,000
231	30+300	30+400	Qayyum Khan	Khan Muhammad	-	-	Nikki Khel	Almond	1	6,000
231	30+300	30+400	Qayyum Khan	Khan Muhammad	-	-	Nikki Khel	Orange	3	4,500
231	30+300	30+400	Qayyum Khan	Khan Muhammad	-	-	Nikki Khel	Pomegranate	1	7,500
232	30+300	30+400	Muhammad Khan	Jalil	21203-6518260-9	0301-784007	Nikki Khel	Mulberry	1	2,000

232	30+300	30+400	Muhammad Khan	Jalil	21203-6518260-9	0301-784007	Nikki Khel	Pomegranate	1	1,500
243	30+500	30+600	Haji Tawab Gul	Ziarat Gul	21203-4018948-5	0347-7826955	Nikki Khel	Wood/Timber Tree	4	4,800
243	30+500	30+600	Haji Tawab Gul	Ziarat Gul	21203-4018948-5	0347-7826955	Nikki Khel	Mulberry	4	1,200
243	30+500	30+600	Haji Tawab Gul	Ziarat Gul	21203-4018948-5	0347-7826955	Nikki Khel	Apricot	4	2,000
243	30+500	30+600	Haji Tawab Gul	Ziarat Gul	21203-4018948-5	0347-7826955	Nikki Khel	Orange	1	400
243	30+500	30+600	Haji Tawab Gul	Ziarat Gul	21203-4018948-5	0347-7826955	Nikki Khel	Plum (Aloocha)	2	4,200
243	30+500	30+600	Haji Tawab Gul	Ziarat Gul	21203-4018948-5	0347-7826955	Nikki Khel	Grapes	1	1,000
244	30+600	30+700	Ibrahim Shah	Rahmat Gul	21203-9025752-7	3469114416	Nikki Khel	Wood/Timber Tree	4	26,000
245	30+600	30+700	Miraj Gul	Kitab Gul	21203-5932568-5	0345-2565971	Nikki Khel	Mulberry	3	6,000
245	30+600	30+700	Miraj Gul	Kitab Gul	21203-5932568-5	0345-2565971	Nikki Khel	Fig	2	3,000
245	30+600	30+700	Miraj Gul	Kitab Gul	21203-5932568-5	0345-2565971	Nikki Khel	Apricot	2	1,000
245	30+600	30+700	Miraj Gul	Kitab Gul	21203-5932568-5	0345-2565971	Nikki Khel	Olive	1	330
245	30+600	30+700	Miraj Gul	Kitab Gul	21203-5932568-5	0345-2565971	Nikki Khel	Wood/Timber Tree	3	15,000
245	30+600	30+700	Miraj Gul	Kitab Gul	21203-5932568-5	0345-2565971	Nikki Khel	Pomegranate	1	400
246	30+600	30+700	Musharraf Khan	Sail Gul	21203-646022-1	0344-2771015	Nikki Khel	Pomegranate	2	15,000
246	30+600	30+700	Musharraf Khan	Sail Gul	21203-646022-1	0344-2771015	Nikki Khel	Mulberry	4	1,200
246	30+600	30+700	Musharraf Khan	Sail Gul	21203-646022-1	0344-2771015	Nikki Khel	Fig	1	1,500
246	30+600	30+700	Musharraf Khan	Sail Gul	21203-646022-1	0344-2771015	Nikki Khel	Grapes	2	4,000
246	30+600	30+700	Musharraf Khan	Sail Gul	21203-646022-1	0344-2771015	Nikki Khel	Orange	2	1,760
252	30+100	30+200	Fazal Qadir	Bagwal Khan	21203-7628519-7	0344-2710434	Nikki Khel	Mulberry	1	300
252	30+100	30+200	Fazal Qadir	Bagwal Khan	21203-7628519-7	0344-2710434	Nikki Khel	Almond	1	1,300
253	30+100	30+200	Safeerullah	Pakistan Khan	21203-7280414-5	0304-1906734	Nikki Khel	Orange	2	800
253	30+100	30+200	Safeerullah	Pakistan Khan	21203-7280414-5	0304-1906734	Nikki Khel	Lemon	1	400
253	30+100	30+200	Safeerullah	Pakistan Khan	21203-7280414-5	0304-1906734	Nikki Khel	Mulberry	1	300
253	30+100	30+200	Safeerullah	Pakistan Khan	21203-7280414-5	0304-1906734	Nikki Khel	Apricot	3	1,500
257	31+700	32+200	Mutfaraq Shah	Haji Shah Zamir	21203-48412085	0303-9888784	Painda Khel	Walnut	160	2,560,000

257	31+700	32+200	Mutfaraq Shah	Haji Shah Zamir	21203-48412085	0303-9888784	Painda Khel	Almond	121	726,000
257	31+700	32+200	Mutfaraq Shah	Haji Shah Zamir	21203-48412085	0303-9888784	Painda Khel	Pistachious	14	84,000
257	31+700	32+200	Mutfaraq Shah	Haji Shah Zamir	21203-48412085	0303-9888784	Painda Khel	Pomegranate	165	1,237,500
257	31+700	32+200	Mutfaraq Shah	Haji Shah Zamir	21203-48412085	0303-9888784	Painda Khel	Orange	35	52,500
257	31+700	32+200	Mutfaraq Shah	Haji Shah Zamir	21203-48412085	0303-9888784	Painda Khel	Black Plum	12	90,000
257	31+700	32+200	Mutfaraq Shah	Haji Shah Zamir	21203-48412085	0303-9888784	Painda Khel	Wood/Timber Tree	20	160,000
269	33+300	33+400	Meerz Ali	Hasan Khan	-	0343-9761012	Sadu Khel	Orange	2	1,760
270	33+300	33+400	Khan Afzal	Hasan Khan	21203-1269457-1	0343-9761012	Sadu Khel	Mulberry	3	6,000
270	33+300	33+400	Khan Afzal	Hasan Khan	21203-1269457-1	0343-9761012	Sadu Khel	Apricot	2	3,000
270	33+300	33+400	Khan Afzal	Hasan Khan	21203-1269457-1	0343-9761012	Sadu Khel	Orange	2	1,760
271	33+300	33+400	Sakhi Jan	Hasan Khan	-	0343-9761012	Sadu Khel	Orange	2	1,760
272	33+300	33+400	Papool Khan	Nimatullah	21203-4581863-5	0345-8886025	Sadu Khel	Fig	1	16,000
273	33+500	33+600	Umar Shah	Hayat Khan	21203-9620869-5	0301-8886235	Sadu Khel	Apricot	3	4,500
273	33+500	33+600	Umar Shah	Hayat Khan	21203-9620869-5	0301-8886235	Sadu Khel	Wood/Timber Tree	3	15,000
273	33+500	33+600	Umar Shah	Hayat Khan	21203-9620869-5	0301-8886235	Sadu Khel	Mulberry	2	4,000
273	33+500	33+600	Umar Shah	Hayat Khan	21203-9620869-5	0301-8886235	Sadu Khel	Grapes	2	2,000
273	33+500	33+600	Umar Shah	Hayat Khan	21203-9620869-5	0301-8886235	Sadu Khel	Pear	2	3,000
273	33+500	33+600	Umar Shah	Hayat Khan	21203-9620869-5	0301-8886235	Sadu Khel	Loquat	1	2,500
275	34+900	35+000	Gul Muhammad	Mandi	21203-8413618-9	0301-8851425	Sadu Khel	Fig	1	16,000
275	34+900	35+000	Gul Muhammad	Mandi	21203-8413618-9	0301-8851425	Sadu Khel	Mulberry	2	4,000
276	34+900	35+000	Shah Faisal	Abdul Raheem	37405-1520795-9	0300-4645887	Sadu Khel	Wood/Timber Tree	8	36,800
276	34+900	35+000	Shah Faisal	Abdul Raheem	37405-1520795-9	0300-4645887	Sadu Khel	Grapes	2	21,000
276	34+900	35+000	Shah Faisal	Abdul Raheem	37405-1520795-9	0300-4645887	Sadu Khel	Mulberry	4	8,000
276	34+900	35+000	Shah Faisal	Abdul Raheem	37405-1520795-9	0300-4645887	Sadu Khel	Apricot	4	6,000
276	34+900	35+000	Shah Faisal	Abdul Raheem	37405-1520795-9	0300-4645887	Sadu Khel	Fig	2	5,000
276	34+900	35+000	Shah Faisal	Abdul Raheem	37405-1520795-9	0300-4645887	Sadu Khel	Almond	2	4,200

276	34+900	35+000	Shah Faisal	Abdul Raheem	37405-1520795-9	0300-4645887	Sadu Khel	Orange	20	8,000
276	34+900	35+000	Shah Faisal	Abdul Raheem	37405-1520795-9	0300-4645887	Sadu Khel	Olive	4	3,900
277	23+000	35+100	Yousaf Shah	Said Badshah	21203-2086726-1	0302-5941233	Sadu Khel	Wood/Timber Tree	1	8,000
277	23+000	35+100	Yousaf Shah	Said Badshah	21203-2086726-1	0302-5941233	Sadu Khel	Mulberry	1	2,000
278	23+000	35+100	Ibrahim Shah	Said Badshah	-	0302-9746849	Sadu Khel	Mulberry	2	4,000
278	23+000	35+100	Ibrahim Shah	Said Badshah	-	0302-9746849	Sadu Khel	Wood/Timber Tree	3	24,000
279	23+000	35+100	Syed Abid Shah	Syed Haroon Shah	21203-786744-7	0302-5074673	Sadu Khel	Grapes	1	10,500
279	23+000	35+100	Syed Abid Shah	Syed Haroon Shah	21203-786744-7	0302-5074673	Sadu Khel	Pistachious	2	4,200
280	23+000	35+100	Naik Shah	Yousuf Shah	21203-9725708-7	0302-5941233	Sadu Khel	Apricot	2	1,000
280	23+000	35+100	Naik Shah	Yousuf Shah	21203-9725708-7	0302-5941233	Sadu Khel	Plum (Aloocha)	1	1,300
280	23+000	35+100	Naik Shah	Yousuf Shah	21203-9725708-7	0302-5941233	Sadu Khel	Mulberry	3	6,000
280	23+000	35+100	Naik Shah	Yousuf Shah	21203-9725708-7	0302-5941233	Sadu Khel	Wood/Timber Tree	3	15,000
280	23+000	35+100	Naik Shah	Yousuf Shah	21203-9725708-7	0302-5941233	Sadu Khel	Fig	1	2,500
300	35+000	35+100	Baghdad Shah	Jafar Shah	21203-2963714-1	0301-8973443	Sadu Khel	Pomegranate	1	400
300	35+000	35+100	Baghdad Shah	Jafar Shah	21203-2963714-1	0301-8973443	Sadu Khel	Almond	3	3,900
300	35+000	35+100	Baghdad Shah	Jafar Shah	21203-2963714-1	0301-8973443	Sadu Khel	Peach	4	3,200
300	35+000	35+100	Baghdad Shah	Jafar Shah	21203-2963714-1	0301-8973443	Sadu Khel	Plum (Aloocha)	5	6,500
300	35+000	35+100	Baghdad Shah	Jafar Shah	21203-2963714-1	0301-8973443	Sadu Khel	Grapes	1	10,500
300	35+000	35+100	Baghdad Shah	Jafar Shah	21203-2963714-1	0301-8973443	Sadu Khel	Walnut	1	16,000
301	34+900	35+000	Nasir	Rahat	21203-242300-5	0300-3030325	Sadu Khel	Mulberry	3	10,500
301	34+900	35+000	Nasir	Rahat	21203-242300-5	0300-3030325	Sadu Khel	Pomegranate	1	400
301	34+900	35+000	Nasir	Rahat	21203-242300-5	0300-3030325	Sadu Khel	Fig	3	4,500
301	34+900	35+000	Nasir	Rahat	21203-242300-5	0300-3030325	Sadu Khel	Orange	4	3,520
301	34+900	35+000	Nasir	Rahat	21203-242300-5	0300-3030325	Sadu Khel	Almond	2	2,600
301	34+900	35+000	Nasir	Rahat	21203-242300-5	0300-3030325	Sadu Khel	Plum (Aloocha)	2	4,200
311	35+000	35+100	Hasan Shah	syed Hussain	21203-4458857-7	0346-9113141	Sadu Khel	Pomegranate	3	4,500

				Shah						
311	35+000	35+100	Hasan Shah	syed Hussain Shah	21203-4458857-7	0346-9113141	Sadu Khel	Peach	5	4,000
311	35+000	35+100	Hasan Shah	syed Hussain Shah	21203-4458857-7	0346-9113141	Sadu Khel	Almond	2	2,600
312	35+700	35+800	Muhammad Imran	Fazal Kareem	21203-4138644-1	0307-7175219	Karkani Khel	Peach	1	5,000
312	35+700	35+800	Muhammad Imran	Fazal Kareem	21203-4138644-1	0307-7175219	Karkani Khel	Apricot	1	1,500
315	35+700	35+800	Dawood Khan	Bahadur Khan	21203-7543355-3	0307-7175219	Karkani Khel	Wood/Timber Tree	2	2,400
316	35+700	35+800	Dost Muhammad	Mashkol Khan	21203-8660160-3	0307-5990802	Karkani Khel	Wood/Timber Tree	1	8,000
316	35+700	35+800	Dost Muhammad	Mashkol Khan	21203-8660160-3	0307-5990802	Karkani Khel	Mulberry	1	300
318	35+700	35+800	Abdul Malik	Mashkol Khan	21203-5044836-1	0305-9166818	Karkani Khel	Wood/Timber Tree	1	8,000
325	36+300	36+400	Haji Mamoor Khan	Haji Khiyali Jan	21203-4909529-7	0300-3162737	Dilkhad	Apricot	1	500
325	36+300	36+400	Haji Mamoor Khan	Haji Khiyali Jan	21203-4909529-7	0300-3162737	Dilkhad	Wood/Timber Tree	2	2,400
			Total						1939	9,384,255

### Annex-XXIV: Residential Structure Compensation for PAPs

ID #	Chainage		Name	Father's Name	Respondent NIC No.	Village	Amount Construction Category 1	Amount Construction Category 2	Amount Construction Category 3	Amount Construction Category 4	Amount Construction Category 5	Total Compensation (Rs.)	Boundary Affected (Sqft.)	Amount (Rs)	Cave Affected (Cft.)	Amount	Total Compensation (Rs.)	Total Compensation (Rs. Million)	Relocation Assistance (PKR Million)	Transportation Cost (PKR Million)	Severity Allowance (PKR Million)	Total Compensation with Allowances
	From	To																				
A07	19+600	19+700	Yar Khan	Yar Haider		Jay Kely			128,000			128,000		128,000								0.128
A32	19+801	19+900	Zar Muhammad	Mir Muhammad	21202-1257369-5	Jay Kely							600	36,000								0.036
A33	19+802	19+900	Jamal Khan	Pervaz Khan		Jay Kely							720	129,600								0.130

						Y																
A3 5	20+20 0	20+3 00	Abdul Rauf	Abdul Karim		Jay Kely	-	-	-	504,00 0	-	504,000		0		-	504,000	0.504	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.584
A3 6	20+20 0	20+3 00	Haji Badi Khan	Ayub Khan		Jay Kely	-	-	432,00 0	-	-	432,000		0		-	432,000	0.432	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.512
A3 9	20+20 0	20+3 00	Mudir Khan	Abdul Khaliq	21202 - 38883 50-3	Jay Kely	-	-	756,00 0	-	-	756,000	300	54000		-	810,000	0.810	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.890
A5 7	22+60 0	22+7 00	Abdul Ghaffar	Ghulam Habib	21202 - 61257 22-1	Katt a Kus hta	-	1,576, 800	-	-	-	1,576,80 0	2,208	44160 0		-	2,018,40 0	2.018	0.025	0.010	0.045	2.098
A5 8	22+60 0	22+7 00	Muham mad Yasin	Fazal Kabir Aftidi	21202 - 45517 60-7	Katt a Kus hta	-	1,360, 800	-	132,30 0	-	1,493,10 0	3,710	22260 0		-	1,715,70 0	1.716	0.025	0.010	0.045	1.796
A5 9	22+60 0	22+7 00	Bashir Ahmed Afridi	Sarwar Khan	21202 - 70023 12-3	Katt a Kus hta	455,00 0	2,568, 000	-	-	338,0 00	3,361,00 0	5,278	10556 00		-	4,416,60 0	4.417	0.025	0.010	0.045	4.497
A6 1	24+60 0	24+7 00	Abdul Waddo d	Malik Murtaza	21202 - 25699 65-3	Katt a Kus hta	1,470, 000	-	-	226,80 0	-	1,696,80 0	3,416	61488 0		-	2,311,68 0	2.312	0.025	0.010	0.045	2.392
A6 4	24+30 0	24+4 00	Khan Afzal	Chakna war		Katt a Kus hta	-	-	-	-	115,2 00	115,200	378	22680		-	137,880	0.138	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.218
A6 5	Interch ange 1		Wali Khan	Yar Badsha h	21202 - 65245 86-5	Tak hta Beg	-	-	-	-	1,354, 800	1,354,80 0	1,266	75960	4,544	2,272, 000	3,702,76 0	3.703	0.025	0.010	0.045	3.783
40	2+700	2+80 0	Hakee m Khan	Shah Wali Khan	41303 - 26575 75-9	Mas tal Khel	-	499,80 0	-	-	-	499,800	1400	84000		-	583,800	0.584	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.664
41	3+100	3+20 0	Akhtar Shah	Akhtar Gul	21202 - 39516 01-1	Mas tal Khel	-	-	-	-	-	-	2280	45600 0		-	456,000	0.456				0.456
42	3+500	3+60 0	Naik Mansh a	Gulab Khan	21202 - 65237 21-3	Sha h Kas	-	-	-	562,45 0	-	562,450	3066	18396 0	512	256,00 0	1,002,41 0	1.002	0.025	0.010	0.045	1.082

43	3+500	3+600	Torabaz Khan	Laisho Khan	21202 - 86939 68-1	Shah Kas	-	-	-	130,900	-	130,900	1038	62280	-	193,180	0.193	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.273	
44	3+500	3+600	Muhamad Yasin	Niaz Gul	17301 - 60115 80-7	Shah Kas	-	-	-	749,700	-	749,700		0	1296	648,000	1,397,700	1.398	0.025	0.010	0.045	1.478
45	3+500	3+600	Mian Dad	Toor Gul	21202 - 99871 12-7	Shah Kas	-	-	-	673,750	-	673,750	738	44280		-	718,030	0.718	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.798
46	2+700	2+800	Siraj Gul	Muhamad Anwar	21202 - 31132 89-5	Mas tal Khel	-	-	-	-	-	-	390	78000		-	78,000	0.078				0.078
47	2+700	2+800	Abdul Jalil	Dalel Khan	21202 - 71224 04-9	Mas tal Khel	-	-	446,000	134,400	-	580,400	1002	180360		-	760,760	0.761	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.841
48	6+700	6+900	Taj Muhamad	Yar Badshah	21202 - 35840 64-9	Qadam Khel	-	-	-	1,542,800	-	1,542,800	3700	222000	1280	640,000	2,404,800	2.405	0.025	0.010	0.045	2.485
49	6+700	6+900	Rahmat Gul	Din Badshah	21202 - 92680 97-5	Qadam Khel	-	1,693,800	-	2,007,950	-	3,701,750	4320	259200		-	3,960,950	3.961	0.025	0.010	0.045	4.041
100	22+700	22+800	Sher Aslam	Ghulam Habib	21202 - 88094 15-1	Kata Kus hta	-	1,209,000	-	-	-	1,209,000	320	64000		-	1,273,000	1.273	0.025	0.010	0.045	1.353
102	22+800	22+900	Saidan Gul	Sher Muhamad	21202 - 47687 25-1	Kata Kus hta	-	-	472,000	-	-	472,000	320	64000	5472	2,736,000	3,272,000	3.272	0.025	0.010	0.045	3.352
103	22+800	22+900	Shandi Gul	Sher Muhamad	21202 - 30006 26-7	Kata Kus hta	-	-	744,000	-	-	744,000	640	128000	1824	912,000	1,784,000	1.784	0.025	0.010	0.045	1.864
104	22+800	22+900	Gul Akbar	Khan Akbar	21202 - 91106 07-5	Kata Kus hta	-	312,000	732,000	-	-	1,044,000	2088	417600	2400	1,200,000	2,661,600	2.662	0.025	0.010	0.045	2.742
105	22+800	22+900	Idrees Khan	Khan Akbar	21202 -	Kata Kus	-	-	-	317,800	-	317,800	800	48000	2304	1,152,000	1,517,800	1.518	0.025	0.010	0.045	1.598

					46818 89-3	hta																
10 6	22+80 0	22+9 00	Amal Gul	Sher Muham mad	21202 - 13438 76-9	Kata Kus hta	-	-	744,00 0	-	-	744,000	350	70000	1824	912,00 0	1,726,00 0	1.726	0.025	0.010	0.045	1.806
10 7	22+90 0	23+0 00	Akhar Hussai n	Mir Hussain	21202 - 15022 81-3	Kata Kus hta	-	843,60 0	-	-	-	843,600	3360	67200 0	-	-	1,515,60 0	1.516	0.025	0.010	0.045	1.596
10 8	23+10 0	23+2 000	Fazal Manan	Abdul Ghafoor	21202 - 28150 37-1	Kata Kus hta	-	1,641, 000	-	-	-	1,641,00 0	2888	57760 0	-	-	2,218,60 0	2.219	0.025	0.010	0.045	2.299
10 9	23+10 0	23+2 000	Fazal Kareem	Ibrahim Khan	21202 - 71885 6-7	Kata Kus hta	-	326,40 0	209,00 0	-	-	535,400	592	11840 0	-	-	653,800	0.654	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.734
11 0	23+10 0	23+2 000	Fazal Rahma n	Abdul Jabbar	21202 - 58634 53-5	Kata Kus hta	-	198,00 0	-	-	-	198,000	2325	46500 0	-	-	663,000	0.663	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.743
13 7	23+70 0	23+9 00	Gul Alam	Shoaib Khan	21202 - 46527 27-5	Kata Kus hta	890,40 0	-	-	-	-	890,400	1440	28800 0	-	-	1,178,40 0	1.178	0.025	0.010	0.045	1.258
13 8	23+70 0	23+9 00	Muham mad Zeb Khan	Shoaib Khan	21202 - 16203 23-1	Kata Kus hta	2,707, 600	-	-	-	-	2,707,60 0	1426 8	28536 00	-	-	5,561,20 0	5.561	0.025	0.010	0.045	5.641
13 9	23+70 0	23+9 00	Jan Alam	Shoaib Khan	21202 - 32586 53-1	Kata Kus hta	487,20 0	-	-	-	-	487,200	900	18000 0	-	-	667,200	0.667	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.747
14 1	23+90 0	24+0 00	Mukhta r Alam	Shoaib Khan	21202 - 13443 50-3	Kata Kus hta	865,20 0	-	-	-	-	865,200	600	12000 0	-	-	985,200	0.985	0.025	0.010	0.045	1.065
14 9	25+10 0	25+2 00	Ali Rahma n	Yar Rahman	21202 - 45650 92-1	Kata Kus hta	-	1,842, 000	-	39,200	-	1,881,20 0	2400	48000 0	-	-	2,361,20 0	2.361	0.025	0.010	0.045	2.441
15 0	25+10 0	25+2 00	Hazrat ullah	Farid Khan	-	Kata Kus hta	-	-	-	201,60 0	-	201,600	-	0	-	-	201,600	0.202	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.282
15	25+20	25+3	Ghulam	Muham	21202	Kata	-	644,40	-	175,00	-	819,400	2976	59520	-	-	1,414,60	1.415	0.025	0.010	0.045	1.495

4	0	00	Haider	mad Sher	- 78097 7-3	Kus hta		0		0			0			0						
159	25+300	25+400	Shah Saud	Khan Wali	21202 - 69390 887	Kata Kus hta	-	-	-	-	-	936	187200	-	187,200	0.187					0.187	
167	25+400	25+500	Abdul Qadir	Baseer Ullah	21202 - 31962 85-9	Kata Kus hta	-	816,000	-	-	816,000	1944	388800	-	1,204,800	1.205	0.025	0.010	0.045	1.285		
168	25+400	25+500	Amjad Ali	Ghulam Ali	21202 - 77168 16-5	Kata Kus hta	1,134,000	-	-	180,000	1,314,000	1680	336000	-	1,650,000	1.650	0.025	0.010	0.045	1.730		
171	25+700	25+800	Fazal Rahman	Meharban Khan	21202 - 71466 0-1	Kata Kus hta	970,200	940,800	-	105,000	2,016,000	10700	2140000	-	4,156,000	4.156	0.025	0.010	0.045	4.236		
186	26+600	26+700	Saeedur Rahman	Kherur Rahman	15306 - 75154 30-9	Ghagra	-	-	-	579,600	579,600	600	36000	-	615,600	0.616	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.696		
187	26+800	26+900	Subhan Allah	Sharif Ullah	21203 - 13182 87-3	Ghagra	3,136,000	216,000	-	-	3,352,000	6510	1302000	-	4,654,000	4.654	0.025	0.010	0.045	4.734		
188	26+800	26+900	Kaleem Ullah	Muhib Ullah	21203 - 19268 90-7	Ghagra	-	4,125,000	-	-	4,125,000	800	160000	-	4,285,000	4.285	0.025	0.010	0.045	4.365		
189	26+800	26+900	Muhammadiqbal	Abdul Qadeer	21203 - 47184 91-1	Changikhel	-	4,080,000	-	-	4,080,000	7320	1464000	-	5,544,000	5.544	0.025	0.010	0.045	5.624		
190	27+700	27+800	Muhammadishaq	Hazrat Khan	21203 - 65364 67-7	Changikhel	-	313,200	-	439,600	752,800	3078	184680	-	937,480	0.937	0.025	0.010	0.045	1.017		
191	27+700	27+800	Shoukat Ali	Yousuf	21203 - 08919 81-1	Changikhel	-	-	864,000	504,000	1,368,000	880	52800	-	1,420,800	1.421	0.025	0.010	0.045	1.501		
192	27+700	27+800	Abdul Khaliq	Akbar Shah	21203 - 85125	Changikhel	-	-	-	520,800	520,800	900	54000	-	574,800	0.575	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.655		

					83-1																	
193	27+70 0	27+8 00	Alam Zeb	Ghulam Nabi	21203 - 78076 49-7	Cha ngi Khel	-	-	300,00 0	1,150, 800	-	1,450,80 0	776	13968 0	-	1,590,48 0	1.590	0.025	0.010	0.045	1.670	
194	27+70 0	27+8 00	Ghulam Akbar	Abdul Ghaffar Khan	90403 - 01132 57-7	Cha ngi Khel	-	-	-	646,80 0	-	646,800	400	24000	-	670,800	0.671	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.751	
195	27+70 0	27+8 00	Fazal Malik	Shah Khel	21203 - 42108 78-3	Cha ngi Khel	-	-	1,260, 000	414,40 0	-	1,674,40 0	880	17600 0	-	1,850,40 0	1.850	0.025	0.010	0.045	1.930	
196	27+70 0	27+8 00	Naik Amal	Ghulam Rasool	21203 - 42794 18-5	Cha ngi Khel	-	-	432,00 0	252,00 0	-	684,000	1648	29664 0	-	980,640	0.981	0.025	0.010	0.045	1.061	
201	28+10 0	28+2 00	Najam Gul	Noor Haider	21203 - 18005 90-9	Wali Khel	-	-	-	1,237, 600	-	1,237,60 0	1728	34560 0	-	1,583,20 0	1.583	0.025	0.010	0.045	1.663	
202	28+10 0	28+2 00	Ashraf Khan	Fawad Khan	21203 - 14642 66-7	Wali Khel	-	-	486,00 0	-	-	486,000	1728	31104 0	-	797,040	0.797	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.877	
204	28+30 0	28+4 00	Multan Khan	Abdul Muham mad	21203 - 91144 25-3	Wali Khel	-	459,00 0	-	-	-	459,000	520	31200	-	490,200	0.490	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.570	
205	28+30 0	28+4 00	Habib Khan	Abdul Muham mad	21203 - 36618 99-7	Wali Khel	-	597,00 0	-	-	-	597,000	520	31200	-	628,200	0.628	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.708	
206	28+30 0	28+4 00	Shah Imran	Abdul Muham mad	21203 - 86301 89-5	Wali Khel	-	459,00 0	-	-	34,00 0	493,000	520	31200	-	524,200	0.524	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.604	
207	28+30 0	28+4 00	Luqma n	Abdul Muham mad	21203 - 73509 73-5	Wali Khel	-	939,00 0	-	-	-	939,000	500	30000	-	969,000	0.969	0.025	0.010	0.045	1.049	
208	28+30 0	28+4 00	Sadam Hussai n	Kher Muham mad	21203 - 32147 43-5	Wali Khel	-	510,00 0	-	-	-	510,000	520	31200	-	541,200	0.541	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.621	

213	28+600	28+700	Dawood	Haji Masood	-	Wali Khel	-	-	-	-	-	-	10000	200000	-	-	2,000,000	2.000	-	-	-	2.000
216	28+500	28+600	Mustafa Kamal	Said Ahmed	21203 - 26835 50-9	Wali Khel	1,344,000	2,256,000	338,000	336,000	-	4,274,000	5620	1124000	-	-	5,398,000	5.398	0.025	0.010	0.045	5.478
217	29+700	29+800	Fareed Ullah	Abdulah Khan	21203 - 86352 03-7	Nikk i Khel	-	-	-	112,000	64,000	176,000	400	24000	-	-	200,000	0.200	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.280
218	29+700	29+800	Nimat Sher	Bahadur Sher	21203 - 95270 74-5	Nikk i Khel	-	1,008,000	-	-	-	1,008,000	1524	304800	-	-	1,312,800	1.313	0.025	0.010	0.045	1.393
219	29+700	29+800	Fazal Muhammad	Mubbarak Khan	21203 - 06031 11-5	Nikk i Khel	-	648,000	660,000	-	-	1,308,000	200	36000	-	-	1,344,000	1.344	0.025	0.010	0.045	1.424
225	30+000	30+500	Mukhtiar Abad			Nikk i Khel	201,600	-	-	-	-	201,600		0	-	-	201,600	0.202	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.282
226	29+800	29+900	Rahat Gul	Gulab Gul	21203 - 79663 74-7	Nikk i Khel	-	718,200	126,000	98,000	-	942,200	1240	223200	-	-	1,165,400	1.165	0.025	0.010	0.045	1.245
228	29+800	29+900	Meharban Sher	Khurram Shah	21203 - 82984 21-7	Nikk i Khel	-	622,200	174,000	-	-	796,200	1740	313200	-	-	1,109,400	1.109	0.025	0.010	0.045	1.189
229	30+100	30+200	Fazal Akram	Muhammad Akram		Nikk i Khel	5,320,000	-	-	-	-	5,320,000	3660	732000	-	-	6,052,000	6.052	0.025	0.010	0.045	6.132
230	30+300	30+400	Wali Jan	Aqal Jan	21203 - 38741 63-3	Nikk i Khel	-	2,534,400	-	-	-	2,534,400	6000	1200000	-	-	3,734,400	3.734	0.025	0.010	0.045	3.814
231	30+300	30+400	Qayyum Khan	Khan Muhammad	-	Nikk i Khel	-	1,401,600	-	260,400	-	1,662,000	5000	900000	-	-	2,562,000	2.562	0.025	0.010	0.045	2.642
232	30+300	30+400	Muhammad Khan	Jalil	21203 - 65182 60-9	Nikk i Khel	-	614,400	-	-	-	614,400	1440	288000	-	-	902,400	0.902	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.982
233	30+400	30+500	Rizwan	Iran Khan	21203 - 38429	Nikk i Khel	-	979,200	720,000	-	-	1,699,200	3200	640000	-	-	2,339,200	2.339	0.025	0.010	0.045	2.419

					33-3																	
23 4	37+80 0	37+9 00	Fakhar e Alam	Alam Khel	21203 - 50535 64-7	Gha gra	-	936,00 0	-	-	-	936,000	2520	50400 0	-	-	1,440,00 0	1.440	0.025	0.010	0.045	1.520
23 5	37+80 0	37+9 00	Taj Ali	Latif Khan	21203 - 33969 3-3	Gha gra	-	-	-	-	-	-	660	13200 0	-	-	132,000	0.132				0.132
23 6	37+80 0	37+9 00	Shah Hussai n	Singu Khel	21203 - 91914 56-9	Gha gra	-	882,00 0	-	-	-	882,000	2376	47520 0	-	-	1,357,20 0	1.357	0.025	0.010	0.045	1.437
23 7	37+80 0	37+9 00	Liaqat Hussai n	Haji Bahadur Khan	21203 - 97030 64-7	Gha gra	1,809, 500	-	-	-	-	1,809,50 0	1080	21600 0	-	-	2,025,50 0	2.026	0.025	0.010	0.045	2.106
23 8	37+80 0	37+9 00	Shahja han	Singu Khel	21203 - 59049 80-9	Gha gra	714,00 0	-	-	-	-	714,000	1596	31920 0	-	-	1,033,20 0	1.033	0.025	0.010	0.045	1.113
24 0	37+80 0	37+9 00	Zakir Hussai n	Singu Khel	21203 - 44980 0-3	Gha gra	714,00 0	-	-	-	-	714,000	1596	31920 0	-	-	1,033,20 0	1.033	0.025	0.010	0.045	1.113
24 1	37+80 0	37+9 00	Shakir Hussai n	Haji Bahadur Khan	21203 - 60918 82-9	Gha gra	840,00 0	-	-	-	-	840,000	1896	37920 0	-	-	1,219,20 0	1.219	0.025	0.010	0.045	1.299
24 2	37+90 0	38+0 00	Sadiq Hussai n	Akbar Hussain	21203 - 43106 1-1	Gha gra	-	-	-	105,00 0	-	105,000	7176	12916 80	-	-	1,396,68 0	1.397	0.025	0.010	0.045	1.477
24 3	30+50 0	30+6 00	Haji Tawab Gul	Ziarat Gul	21203 - 40189 48-5	Nikk i Khel	5,434, 100	-	-	-	-	5,434,10 0	2340	46800 0	2240	1,120, 000	7,022,10 0	7.022	0.025	0.010	0.045	7.102
24 4	30+60 0	30+7 00	Ibrahim Shah	Rahmat Gul	21203 - 90257 52-7	Nikk i Khel	-	-	-	302,40 0	-	302,400	410	24600	-	-	327,000	0.327	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.407
24 5	30+60 0	30+7 00	Miraj Gul	Kitab Gul	21203 - 59325 68-5	Nikk i Khel	-	-	-	607,60 0	91,00 0	698,600	2416	14496 0	-	-	843,560	0.844	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.924
24	30+60	30+7	Mushar	Sail Gul	21203	Nikk	1,837,	-	180,00	-	-	2,017,50	2160	38880	-	-	2,406,30	2.406	0.025	0.010	0.045	2.486

6	0	00	raf Khan		- 64602 2-1	i Khel	500		0			0		0			0					
24 7	30+70 0	30+8 00	Shakir Muham mad	Kher Muham mad	21203 - 64249 60-3	Nikk i Khel	2,558, 500	-	-	-	-	2,558,50 0		0	-		2,558,50 0	2.559	0.025	0.010	0.045	2.639
24 8	30+70 0	30+8 00	Muham mad Shakil	Saad Ullah Khan	21203 - 67754 14-1	Nikk i Khel	-	-	-	630,00 0	-	630,000	9396	56376 0	-		1,193,76 0	1.194	0.025	0.010	0.045	1.274
25 2	30+10 0	30+2 00	Fazal Qadir	Bagwal Khan	21203 - 76285 19-7	Nikk i Khel	1,460, 200	-	220,00 0	-	-	1,680,20 0	1140	22800 0	-		1,908,20 0	1.908	0.025	0.010	0.045	1.988
25 3	30+10 0	30+2 00	Safeeru llah	Pakistan Khan	21203 - 72804 14-5	Nikk i Khel	-	904,80 0	-	78,400	-	983,200	1728	34560 0	-		1,328,80 0	1.329	0.025	0.010	0.045	1.409
26 2	32+70 0	32+8 00	Muham mad Nabi	Muham mad Hanif	21203 - 45876 52-9	Shai kh Wal	-	-	405,00 0	-	-	405,000	2472	49440 0	-		899,400	0.899	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.979
26 3	32+70 0	32+8 00	Sher Ahmed	Sar Khan	-	Shai kh Wal	-	-	-	1,449, 000	-	1,449,00 0		0	-		1,449,00 0	1.449	0.025	0.010	0.045	1.529
26 4	32+70 0	32+8 00	Iran Khan	Amin Gul	21203 - 77535 232-3	Shai kh Wal	-	864,00 0	-	-	-	864,000	4690	93800 0	-		1,802,00 0	1.802	0.025	0.010	0.045	1.882
26 5	32+70 0	32+8 00	Nawab Khan	Gulab Khan	21203 - 81622 65-9	Shai kh Wal	-	810,00 0	-	-	-	810,000	2590	51800 0	-		1,328,00 0	1.328	0.025	0.010	0.045	1.408
26 6	32+80 0	32+9 00	Taj Nabi	Ghulam Nabi	21203 - 87887 8-1	Shai kh Wal	-	-	600,00 0	-	-	600,000	1850	37000 0	-		970,000	0.970	0.025	0.010	0.045	1.050
26 7	32+80 0	32+9 00	Said Nabi	Ghulam Nabi	21203 - 96958 73-5	Shai kh Wal	-	2,754, 000	-	-	-	2,754,00 0	1850	37000 0	-		3,124,00 0	3.124	0.025	0.010	0.045	3.204
26 9	33+30 0	33+4 00	Meerz Ali	Hasan Khan	-	Sad u Khel	-	882,00 0	-	-	-	882,000	880	17600 0	-		1,058,00 0	1.058	0.025	0.010	0.045	1.138
27	33+30	33+4	Khan	Hasan	21203	Sad	-	648,00	-	189,00	-	837,000	1520	27360	-		1,110,60	1.111	0.025	0.010	0.045	1.191

0	0	00	Afzal	Khan	- 12694 57-1	u Khel		0		0				0			0					
27 1	33+30 0	33+4 00	Sakhi Jan	Hasan Khan	-	Sad u Khel	-	882,00 0	-	-	-	882,000	880	17600 0	-	-	1,058,00 0	1.058	0.025	0.010	0.045	1.138
27 2	33+30 0	33+4 00	Papool Khan	Nimatull ah	21203 - 45818 63-5	Sad u Khel	-	-	-	472,50 0	-	472,500	800	48000	-	-	520,500	0.521	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.601
27 3	33+50 0	33+6 00	Umar Shah	Hayat Khan	21203 - 96208 69-5	Sad u Khel	-	1,440, 000	-	283,50 0	-	1,723,50 0	2200	39600 0	-	-	2,119,50 0	2.120	0.025	0.010	0.045	2.200
27 4	35+20 0	35+3 00	Muham mad Khan	Sahar Gul	-	Sad u Khel	-	-	-	-	78,40 0	78,400	90	5400	-	-	83,800	0.084	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.164
27 5	34+90 0	35+0 00	Gul Muham mad	Mandi	21203 - 84136 18-9	Sad u Khel	-	-	-	378,00 0	-	378,000	1000	60000	-	-	438,000	0.438	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.518
27 6	34+90 0	35+0 00	Shah Faisal	Abdul Raheem	37405 - 15207 95-9	Sad u Khel	5,040, 000	-	-	-	-	5,040,00 0	1752 0	35040 00	-	-	8,544,00 0	8.544	0.025	0.010	0.045	8.624
27 7	23+00 0	35+1 00	Yousaf Shah	Said Badsha h	21203 - 20867 26-1	Sad u Khel	-	-	-	325,50 0	-	325,500	1260	75600	-	-	401,100	0.401	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.481
27 8	23+00 0	35+1 00	Ibrahim Shah	Said Badsha h	-	Sad u Khel	-	324,00 0	270,00 0	84,000	-	678,000	1960	35280 0	-	-	1,030,80 0	1.031	0.025	0.010	0.045	1.111
27 9	23+00 0	35+1 00	Syed Abid Shah	Syed Haroon Shah	21203 - 78674 4-7	Sad u Khel	-	1,782, 000	-	-	-	1,782,00 0	2100	42000 0	-	-	2,202,00 0	2.202	0.025	0.010	0.045	2.282
28 0	23+00 0	35+1 00	Naik Shah	Yousuf Shah	21203 - 97257 08-7	Sad u Khel	-	396,00 0	-	138,60 0	-	534,600	2400	48000 0	-	-	1,014,60 0	1.015	0.025	0.010	0.045	1.095
28 1	35+20 0	35+3 00	Noorani	Muham mad Zamir	-	Sad u Khel	-	-	-	-	51,20 0	51,200		0	-	-	51,200	0.051	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.131
28 2	35+20 0	35+3 00	Shakoo r Ullah	Muham mad Zamir	-	Sad u Khel	-	-	-	-	124,8 00	124,800		0	-	-	124,800	0.125	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.205

283	35+200	35+300	Kumber Khan	Jalal Haji	-	Sadu Khel	-	-	-	-	107,200	107,200	90	5400	-	-	112,600	0.113	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.193
284	35+200	35+300	Nusrat Ullah	Zabit Khan	-	Sadu Khel	-	-	-	-	134,400	134,400		0	-	-	134,400	0.134	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.214
285	35+200	35+300	Khalid Khan	Muhamad Zamir	-	Sadu Khel	-	-	-	120,400	-	120,400		0	-	-	120,400	0.120	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.200
286	35+200	35+300	Juma Gul	Gulab	-	Sadu Khel	-	-	-	42,000	28,000	70,000	90	5400	-	-	75,400	0.075	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.155
287	35+200	35+300	Dana Gul	Muhamad Sharif	-	Sadu Khel	-	-	-	-	76,800	76,800		0	-	-	76,800	0.077	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.157
288	35+200	35+300	Kamran	Habib Ullah	-	Sadu Khel	-	-	-	-	144,000	144,000		0	-	-	144,000	0.144	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.224
289	35+200	35+300	Kaptan	Sher Mast	-	Sadu Khel	-	-	-	-	78,400	78,400		0	-	-	78,400	0.078	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.158
290	35+200	35+300	Haji Olan	Awal Shah	-	Sadu Khel	-	-	-	-	100,800	100,800	150	9000	-	-	109,800	0.110	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.190
291	35+200	35+300	Sardar Wali	Noor Bag Gul	-	Sadu Khel	-	-	-	-	39,200	39,200		0	-	-	39,200	0.039	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.119
292	35+200	35+300	Mian Gul	Khan	-	Sadu Khel	-	-	-	166,600	-	166,600	126	7560	-	-	174,160	0.174	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.254
293	35+200	35+300	Zameen	Noor Bag Gul	-	Sadu Khel	-	-	-	-	156,800	156,800		0	-	-	156,800	0.157	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.237
294	35+200	35+300	Qalam Khan	Lal Bacha	-	Sadu Khel	-	-	-	-	67,200	67,200		0	-	-	67,200	0.067	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.147
295	35+200	35+300	Gulab Jan	Qalanda r	-	Sadu Khel	-	-	-	-	89,600	89,600		0	-	-	89,600	0.090	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.170
296	35+200	35+300	Ibrar ul Haq	Said ul Haq	-	Sadu Khel	-	-	-	100,800	-	100,800		0	-	-	100,800	0.101	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.181
297	35+200	35+300	Bakhtia r	Lal Bacha	-	Sadu Khel	-	-	-	-	51,200	51,200		0	-	-	51,200	0.051	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.131
298	35+200	35+300	Munaw	Muham	-	Sadu Khel	-	-	-	-	86,400	86,400		0	-	-	86,400	0.086	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.166

8	0	00	ar	mad Khan		u Khel					0											
29 9	35+70 0	35+8 00	Amjad Ali	Manzoo r Gul	21203 - 64929 26-7	Mabi Khel	-	-	-	514,50 0	-	514,500	1240	74400		-	588,900	0.589	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.669
30 0	35+00 0	35+1 00	Baghda d Shah	Jafar Shah	21203 - 29637 14-1	Sad u Khel	-	864,00 0	-	315,00 0	-	1,179,00 0	1700	34000 0		-	1,519,00 0	1.519	0.025	0.010	0.045	1.599
30 1	34+90 0	35+0 00	Nasir	Rahat	21203 - 24230 0-5	Sad u Khel	-	882,00 0	-	504,00 0	-	1,386,00 0	5380	10760 00		-	2,462,00 0	2.462	0.025	0.010	0.045	2.542
30 2	32+80 0	32+9 00	Sher Nabi	Ghulam Nabi	21203 - 06664 31-5	Shai kh Wal	-	1,044, 000	-	-	-	1,044,00 0	3624	72480 0		-	1,768,80 0	1.769	0.025	0.010	0.045	1.849
30 3	35+70 0	35+8 00	Mushta q Rahee m	Lal Raheem	21203 - 85706 52-3	Mabi Khel	-	-	-	201,60 0	-	201,600	1170	70200		-	271,800	0.272	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.352
30 4	35+70 0	35+8 00	Zareef Khan	Hamesh Gul	-	Mabi Khel	-	-	-	231,00 0	-	231,000	540	32400		-	263,400	0.263	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.343
30 5	35+70 0	35+8 00	Zari Khan	Hamesh Gul	21203 - 51009 57-3	Mabi Khel	-	-	-	231,00 0	-	231,000	540	32400		-	263,400	0.263	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.343
30 6	35+70 0	35+8 00	Gulli Khan	Hamesh Gul	21203 - 55696 37-7	Mabi Khel	-	-	-	420,00 0	-	420,000	540	32400		-	452,400	0.452	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.532
30 7	35+70 0	35+8 00	Akbar Hussai n	Tamash	21203 - 67551 97-1	Mabi Khel	-	1,846, 800	-	-	-	1,846,80 0	2112	12672 0		-	1,973,52 0	1.974	0.025	0.010	0.045	2.054
30 8	35+70 0	35+8 00	Sikand ar Khan	Hazrat Khan	21203 - 25958 55-3	Mabi Khel	-	-	-	514,50 0	-	514,500	620	37200		-	551,700	0.552	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.632
30 9	35+70 0	35+8 00	Abdul Wahab	Ali Gul	21203 - 27159 62-3	Mabi Khel	806,40 0	-	-	201,60 0	-	1,008,00 0	1570	94200		-	1,102,20 0	1.102	0.025	0.010	0.045	1.182
31 0	35+70 0	35+8 00	Zakir Hussai	Amin Khan	21203 -	Mabi Khel	-	486,00 0	-	-	-	486,000		0		-	486,000	0.486	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.566

			n		33940 78-5																	
31 1	35+00 0	35+1 00	Hasan Shah	syed Hussain Shah	21203 - 44588 57-7	Sad u Khel	-	2,079, 000	-	-	-	2,079,00 0	2660	53200 0		-	2,611,00 0	2.611	0.025	0.010	0.045	2.691
31 2	35+70 0	35+8 00	Muham mad Imran	Fazal Kareem	21203 - 41386 44-1	Kark ani Khel	1,033, 200	-	24,000	-	-	1,057,20 0	749	14980 0		-	1,207,00 0	1.207	0.025	0.010	0.045	1.287
31 3	35+70 0	35+8 00	Fazal Din	Bahadur Khan	21203 - 87885 79-3	Kark ani Khel	277,20 0	-	-	-	-	277,200		0		-	277,200	0.277	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.357
31 4	35+70 0	35+8 00	Abdul Rahma n	Bahadur Khan	21203 - 99494 72-5	Kark ani Khel	-	-	-	377,30 0	-	377,300		0		-	377,300	0.377	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.457
31 5	35+70 0	35+8 00	Dawoo d Khan	Bahadur Khan	21203 - 75433 55-3	Kark ani Khel	2,186, 800	-	540,00 0	378,00 0	-	3,104,80 0	3255	65100 0		-	3,755,80 0	3.756	0.025	0.010	0.045	3.836
31 6	35+70 0	35+8 00	Dost Muham mad	Mashkol Khan	21203 - 86601 60-3	Kark ani Khel	-	-	240,00 0	168,00 0	-	408,000		0		-	408,000	0.408	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.488
31 7	35+70 0	35+8 00	Abdul Wahab	Mashkol Khan	21203 - 20885 28-5	Kark ani Khel	510,30 0	-	212,00 0	-	-	722,300		0		-	722,300	0.722	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.802
31 8	35+70 0	35+8 00	Abdul Malik	Mashkol Khan	21203 - 50448 36-1	Kark ani Khel	1,423, 800	265,20 0	-	-	-	1,689,00 0	804	16080 0		-	1,849,80 0	1.850	0.025	0.010	0.045	1.930
31 9	35+70 0	35+8 00	Akhter Muham mad	Mashkol Khan	21203 - 50386 21-5	Kark ani Khel	-	-	171,00 0	211,05 0	-	382,050		0		-	382,050	0.382	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.462
32 0	17+40 0	17+5 00	Mian Dad Khan	Ashab Khan	21202 - 32706 53-3	Mian Khel	-	345,60 0	-	-	-	345,600	4890	97800 0		-	1,323,60 0	1.324	0.025	0.010	0.045	1.404
32 1	18+60 0	18+7 00	Badam Khan	Disheen	-	Mian Khel	-	630,00 0	-	-	-	630,000		0		-	630,000	0.630	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.710
32 2	18+60 0	18+7 00	Nawab Sher	Kitab Gul	-	Mian Khel	-	-	-	283,50 0	-	283,500	800	16000 0	864	432,00 0	875,500	0.876	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.956

323	19+00 0	19+1 00	Khalid Khan	Narang	21202 - 59306 62-5	Mian Khel	-	-	-	201,60 0	-	201,600	490	88200	-	289,800	0.290	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.370
324	36+30 0	36+4 00	Haji Nazir	Haji Asghar	-	Dilk had	-	-	-	661,50 0	-	661,500	540	32400	-	693,900	0.694	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.774
325	36+30 0	36+4 00	Haji Mamoo r Khan	Haji Khiyali Jan	21203 - 49095 29-7	Dilk had	-	-	-	140,00 0	-	140,000	880	17600 0	-	316,000	0.316	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.396
326	36+30 0	36+4 00	Ihtabar Jan	Zarma Jan	21203 - 16473 17-1	Dilk had	-	-	-	378,00 0	-	378,000	420	25200	-	403,200	0.403	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.483
327	36+30 0	36+4 00	Badi Jan	Zarma Jan	21203 - 80368 90-6	Dilk had	-	-	-	378,00 0	-	378,000	350	21000	-	399,000	0.399	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.479
328	36+30 0	36+4 00	Haji Khayali Jan	Zarma Jan	21203 - 14803 27-1	Dilk had	-	-	-	945,00 0	-	945,000	350	21000	-	966,000	0.966	0.025	0.010	0.045	1.046
329	36+30 0	36+4 00	Akhter Muham mad	Asghar Khan	21203 - 79815 10-9	Dilk had	-	-	-	472,50 0	-	472,500	210	12600	-	485,100	0.485	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.565
330	37+00 0	37+1 00	Kitab Noor	Abdullah Noor	21203 - 97275 10-3	Gha gra	-	-	-	-	-	-	3600	72000 0	-	720,000	0.720				0.720
331	37+00 0	37+1 00	Kamran	Sadique Khan	17301 - 48721 07-5	Gha gra	-	-	-	67,200	-	67,200	150	9000	-	76,200	0.076	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.156
332	37+00 0	37+1 00	Shaista Gul	Faqeer Gul	-	Gha gra	-	-	-	283,50 0	-	283,500	450	27000	-	310,500	0.311	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.391
333	37+60 0	37+7 00	Irfan	Said Wali	-	Gha gra	-	-	-	378,00 0	-	378,000	540	32400	-	410,400	0.410	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.490
334	37+60 0	37+7 00	Muham mad Gul	Ihtabar Gul	-	Gha gra	-	-	-	378,00 0	100,0 00	478,000	450	27000	-	505,000	0.505	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.585
335	37+60 0	37+7 00	Noor Muham mad	Sattar Khan	-	Gha gra	-	-	-	-	96,00 0	96,000	180	10800	-	106,800	0.107	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.187
336	37+60 0	37+7 00	Amanul lah	Shah Wali	-	Gha gra	-	-	-	378,00 0	30,00 0	408,000	540	32400	-	440,400	0.440	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.520

337	37+600	37+700	Khadi Gul	Faqeer Gul	-	Ghagra	-	-	-	283,500	-	283,500	450	27000	-	-	310,500	0.311	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.391
338	37+600	37+700	Kamran	Said Wali	-	Ghagra	-	-	-	378,000	-	378,000	540	32400	-	-	410,400	0.410	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.490
340	37+600	37+700	Haji Sher	-	-	Ghagra	-	-	-	415,800	-	415,800		0	-	-	415,800	0.416	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.496
342	37+600	37+700	Roghda m Bibi	Sharif Gul	-	Ghagra	-	-	-	189,000	-	189,000	360	21600	-	-	210,600	0.211	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.291
343	37+600	37+700	Shaukat	Marjan Gul	-	Ghagra	-	-	-	189,000	-	189,000	270	16200	-	-	205,200	0.205	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.285
344	37+600	37+700	Samar Gul	Sanam Gul	-	Ghagra	-	-	-	94,500	-	94,500	120	7200	-	-	101,700	0.102	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.182
345	38+800	38+900	Waheed Ullah	Izad ur Rahman	21203 - 32327 18-3	Ghagra	1,260,000	1,584,000	-	-	180,000	3,024,000	2220	444000	-	-	3,468,000	3.468	0.025	0.010	0.045	3.548
346	38+800	38+900	Ihsan Ullah	Haji Zarmadar	21203 - 34149 84-9	Ghagra	-	-	-	268,800	-	268,800		0	1,176	588,000	856,800	0.857	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.937
347	40+500	40+600	Hameh Gul	Ziarat Gul	-	Murad Khan Bagh	-	-	-	157,150	-	157,150	1290	77400	-	-	234,550	0.235	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.315
348	40+500	40+600	Khiyal Wali	Hasham	-	Murad Khan Bagh	-	-	-	245,000	-	245,000	1920	115200	-	-	360,200	0.360	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.440
349	40+500	40+600	Jalat Khan	Barsala y Khan	-	Murad Khan Bagh	-	-	-	414,400	-	414,400	1440	86400	-	-	500,800	0.501	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.581
350	40+500	40+600	Akhter Shah	Zamind ar	-	Murad Khan Bagh	-	-	-	270,200	-	270,200	1200	72000	-	-	342,200	0.342	0.025	0.010	0.045	0.422
							46,886,700	62,484,000	12,885,000	31,646,650	3,997,400	157,899,750		48794920	25736	12,868,000	219,562,670	219.563	4.475	1.79	7.56	233.388

### Annex-XXV: List and Compensation for Residential Tenants

ID #	Chainage		Name	Father's Name	Respondent NIC No.	Mobile No.	Village	Relocation Assistance (PKR Million)	Transportation Cost (PKR Million)	Total Compensation with Allowances
	From	To								
A66	Interchange 1		Shukar Ullah	Muhammad Shareef	Afghani	0314-9393282	Takhta Beg	0.025	0.010	0.035
A67	Interchange 1		Sabir	Abdul Hassan	Afghani	0308-5353708	Takhta Beg	0.025	0.010	0.035
A68	Interchange 1		Mustafa	Muhammad Umar	Afghani	0307-0950816	Takhta Beg	0.025	0.010	0.035
A69	Interchange 1		Tahir	Saida Jan	Afghani	0305-9120212	Takhta Beg	0.025	0.010	0.035
A70	Interchange 1		Ajmal Khan	Sabir Khan	Afghani	0307-0950816	Takhta Beg	0.025	0.010	0.035
A71	Interchange 1		Haroon Khan	Shah Mard Khan	Afghani	0302-8815135	Takhta Beg	0.025	0.010	0.035
A72	Interchange 1		Ajmal	Saida Jan	Afghani	0305-9120212	Takhta Beg	0.025	0.010	0.035
A73	Interchange 1		Syed Najeeb Ullah	Syed Ismail	Afghani	0300-5972822	Takhta Beg	0.025	0.010	0.035
A74	Interchange 1		Rehan Jan	Alif Jan	Afghani	0302-8015135	Takhta Beg	0.025	0.010	0.035
339	37+600	37+700	Nasir	-	-	-	Ghagra	0.025	0.010	0.035
341	37+600	37+700	Afghanistan	-	-	-	Ghagra	0.025	0.010	0.035
								0.275	0.11	0.385

### Annex-XXVI: Compensation for Other Private Assets

ID #	Chainage		Name	Father's Name	Respondent NIC No.	Mobile No.	Village	Tehsil	Name of Asset	No. of Asset	Compensati on (Rs.)	Compensat ion (Rs. Million)
	From	To										
102	22+800	22+900	Saidan Gul	Sher Muhammad	21202-4768725-1	0302-9365478	Kata Kushta	Jamrud	Water Tank	1	40,000	0.040
103	22+800	22+900	Shandi Gul	Sher Muhammad	21202-3000626-7	0302-8812891	Kata	Jamrud	Water Tank	1	40,000	0.040

							Kushta					
104	22+800	22+900	Gul Akbar	Khan Akbar	21202-9110607-5	0301-8942520	Kata Kushta	Jamrud	Water Tank	1	40,000	0.040
106	22+800	22+900	Amal Gul	Sher Muhammad	21202-1343876-9	0343-5648796	Kata Kushta	Jamrud	Tube Well	1	250,000	0.250
138	23+700	23+900	Muhammad Zeb Khan	Shoaib Khan	21202-1620323-1	0346-4004002	Kata Kushta	Jamrud	Tube Well	1	250,000	0.250
154	25+200	25+300	Ghulam Haider	Muhammad Sher	21202-780977-3	0332-9213622	Kata Kushta	Jamrud	Dug Well	1	300,000	0.300
168	25+400	25+500	Amjad Ali	Ghulam Ali	21202-7716816-5	-	Kata Kushta	Jamrud	Tube Well	1	250,000	0.250
187	26+800	26+900	Subhan Allah	Sharif Ullah	21203-1318287-3	0307-5135816	Ghagra	Landi Kotal	Water Tank	2	80,000	0.080
188	26+800	26+900	Kaleem Ullah	Muhib Ullah	21203-1926890-7	0301-3391592	Ghagra	Landi Kotal	Water Tank	1	40,000	0.040
201	28+100	28+200	Najam Gul	Noor Haider	21203-1800590-9	0341-2020589	Wali Khel	Landi Kotal	Tube Well	1	250,000	0.250
218	29+700	29+800	Nimat Sher	Bahadur Sher	21203-9527074-5	0301-8787558	Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal	Water Tank	1	40,000	0.040
242	37+900	38+000	Sadiq Hussain	Akbar Hussain	21203-431061-1	0321-6005713	Ghagra	Landi Kotal	Water Tank	1	40,000	0.040
252	30+100	30+200	Fazal Qadir	Bagwal Khan	21203-7628519-7	0344-2710434	Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal	Water Tank	1	40,000	0.040
257	31+700	32+200	Mutfaq Shah	Haji Shah Zamir	21203-48412085	0303-9888784	Painda Khel	Landi Kotal	Tube Well	2	500,000	0.500
280	23+000	35+100	Naik Shah	Yousuf Shah	21203-9725708-7	0302-5941233	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal	Water Tank	1	40,000	0.040
301	34+900	35+000	Nasir	Rahat	21203-242300-5	0300-3030325	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal	Water Tank	1	40,000	0.040
320	17+400	17+500	Mian Dad Khan	Ashab Khan	21202-3270653-3	0345-9058454	Mian Khel	Jamrud	Tube Well	1	250,000	0.250
322	18+600	18+700	Nawab Sher	Kitab Gul	-	0302-8847951	Mian Khel	Jamrud	Water Tank	1	40,000	0.040
49	6+700	6+900	Rahmat Gul	Din Badshah	21202-9268097-5	0308-5918101	Qadam Khel	Jamrud	Water Tank	1	40,000	0.040
A07	19+600	19+700	Yar Khan	Yar Haider			Jay Kely	Jamrud	Tube Well	1	250,000	0.250
A12	19+600	19+700	Sher Muhammad	Sanobar Khan			Jay Kely	Jamrud	Dug Well	1	300,000	0.300
A14	19+600	19+700	Haji Sherzada	Haji Allah Baz	21202-6695532-7	0302-5338482	Jay Kely	Jamrud	Dug Well	1	300,000	0.300
A15	19+600	19+700	Shaheed Khan	Sher Akbar			Jay Kely	Jamrud	Dug Well	1	300,000	0.300

A17	19+700	19+800	Khan Wali	sadat			Jay Kely	Jamrud	Dug Well	1	300,000	0.300
A24	19+700	19+800	Tahir Khan	Asal Khan			Jay Kely	Jamrud	Dug Well	1	300,000	0.300
A30	19+800	19+900	Klan Jalal	Shah Hussain			Jay Kely	Jamrud	Dug Well	1	300,000	0.300
A31	19+800	19+900	Pakistan Khan	Mian Baz	21202-0735178-5	0346-9110210	Jay Kely	Jamrud	Dug Well	1	300,000	0.300
A45	20+400	20+500	Haji Fazal				Ali Masjid	Jamrud	Tube Well	1	250,000	0.250
A57	22+600	22+700	Abdul Ghaffar	Ghulam Habib	21202-6125722-1	0331-2935782	Katta Kushta	Jamrud	Dug Well	1	300,000	0.300
A57	22+600	22+700	Abdul Ghaffar	Ghulam Habib	21202-6125722-1	0331-2935782	Katta Kushta	Jamrud	Water Tank	1	40,000	0.040
A58	22+600	22+700	Muhammad Yasin	Fazal Kabir Aftidi	21202-4551760-7	0344-9121127	Katta Kushta	Jamrud	Tube Well	1	250,000	0.250
A59	22+600	22+700	Bashir Ahmed Afridi	Sarwar Khan	21202-7002312-3	0345-9416951	Katta Kushta	Jamrud	Tube Well	1	250,000	0.250
A64	24+300	24+400	Khan Afzal	Chaknawar			Katta Kushta	Jamrud	Tube Well	1	250,000	0.250
			<b>Total</b>							<b>35</b>	<b>6,260,000</b>	<b>6.260</b>

### Annex-XXVII: Commercial Structure Compensation for PAPs

ID #	Chainage		Name	Father's Name	Respondent NIC No.	Mobile No.	Village	Tehsil	Affected Covered Area (Sqft.)	Total Amount (Rs.)	Total Amount (Rs. Million)	Relocation Assistance	Rental Assistance	Business Loss Allowance	Total Compensation (PKR)
	From	To													
A45	20+400	20+500	Haji Fazal				Ali Masjid	Jamrud	3,780	2,268,000	2.268	0.025		0.045	<b>2.338</b>
A49	20+400	20+500	Zahir Khan	Zareen Shah	21202-3735087-9	0302-2329008	Ali Masjid	Jamrud	378	132,300	0.132	0.025	0.015	0.045	<b>0.217</b>
A51	20+500	20+600	Shamsher	Haji Khawas			Ali Masjid	Jamrud	4,320	864,000	0.864		0.240		<b>1.104</b>
A52	20+500	20+600	Ahmad Jan	Sher Azam	21202-2403879-9	0302-8847178	Ali Masjid	Jamrud	1,280	256,000	0.256	0.025	0.015	0.045	<b>0.341</b>
A54	20+500	20+600	Haneem Ullah	Shamshad Haji			Ali Masjid	Jamrud	224	156,800	0.157		0.015		<b>0.172</b>

ID #	Chainage		Name	Father's Name	Respondent NIC No.	Mobile No.	Village	Tehsil	Affected Covered Area (Sqft.)	Total Amount (Rs.)	Total Amount (Rs. Million)	Relocation Assistance	Rental Assistance	Business Loss Allowance	Total Compensation (PKR)
	From	To													
A42	20+400	20+500	Noor Khan	Awal Khan	21202-3084624-1	0344-8838115	Ali Masjid	Jamrud	360	72,000	0.072	0.025	0.015	0.045	<b>0.157</b>
A46	20+400	20+500	Muhammad Ehsan	Izat Khan	21202-4148899-3	0346-922219-4	Ali Masjid	Jamrud	576	288,000	0.288	0.075	0.045	0.135	<b>0.543</b>
A47	20+400	20+500	Anwar Ali	Fauji Rahman	21202-0102857-7	0305-9390082	Ali Masjid	Jamrud	270	135,000	0.135	0.025	0.015	0.045	<b>0.220</b>
A48	20+400	20+500	Rozi Khan	Awal Khan	21202-7260571-9	0346-9892114	Ali Masjid	Jamrud	540	189,000	0.189	0.050	0.030	0.090	<b>0.359</b>
2	0+000	0+100	Muhammad Mumtaz	M. Nawaz	21202-7757439-9	0311-9300040	Takhta Baig	Jamrud		-	-	0.050	0.030	0.090	<b>0.170</b>
13	0+000	0+100	Sanab Gul	Siraj Gul	21202-3366747-3	0332-9839797	Takhta Baig	Jamrud	900	315,000	0.315	0.050	0.030	0.090	<b>0.485</b>
16	0+000	0+100	Abdul Malik	Abdullah Noor	21203-7189871-3	0302-8522813	Takhta Baig	Jamrud		-	-	0.075	0.045	0.135	<b>0.255</b>
18	0+000	0+100	Usman Khan	Hazrat Khan	21202-9428686-5		Takhta Baig	Jamrud		-	-	0.025	0.015	0.045	<b>0.085</b>
21	0+000	0+100	Khaista Khan	Zahir Shah	17301-2667647-5	0333-9589526	Takhta Baig	Jamrud		-	-	0.025	0.015	0.045	<b>0.085</b>
24	0+000	0+100	Haji Akbar	Ali Akbar	21202-728843-3	0334-9142273	Takhta Baig	Jamrud		-	-	0.025	0.015	0.045	<b>0.085</b>
26	0+000	0+100	Abdullah	Niaz Muhammad	21201-7374050-1	0302-9107626	Takhta Baig	Jamrud		-	-	0.025	0.015	0.045	<b>0.085</b>
28	0+000	0+100	Sadaqat Shah	Masal Khan	21202-2152658-9	0331-3402727	Takhta Baig	Jamrud	200.00	70,000	0.070	0.025	0.015	0.045	<b>0.155</b>
29	0+000	0+100	Afzal Khan	Miras Khan	21202-9004185-5	0346-9115074	Takhta Baig	Jamrud		-	-	0.025	0.015	0.045	<b>0.085</b>
32	0+000	0+100	Imtiaz Khan	Abdul Khaliq	17301-5091901-9	0315-4988853	Takhta Baig	Jamrud		-	-	0.025	0.015	0.045	<b>0.085</b>
33	0+000	0+100	Muhammad Yunas	Banaras Khan	21202-3974302-1	0333-9126506	Takhta Baig	Jamrud	2835	992,250	0.992		0.135		<b>1.127</b>
34	0+000	0+100	Muhammad Rafique	Anayat Khan	21202-3870180-9	0321-9117653	Takhta Baig	Jamrud	629	125,800	0.126	0.050	0.030	0.090	<b>0.296</b>
38	0+000	0+100	Aman Ullah	Sabz Ali	21202-9827070-5	0333-6181819	Takhta Baig	Jamrud	168	84,000	0.084	0.025	0.015	0.045	<b>0.169</b>
39	0+000	0+100	Nadeem Khan	Sadat Khan	21202-	0333-	Takhta	Jamrud	1170	234,000	0.234	0.100	0.060	0.180	<b>0.574</b>

ID #	Chainage		Name	Father's Name	Respondent NIC No.	Mobile No.	Village	Tehsil	Affected Covered Area (Sqft.)	Total Amount (Rs.)	Total Amount (Rs. Million)	Relocation Assistance	Rental Assistance	Business Loss Allowance	Total Compensation (PKR)
	From	To													
					3196555-3	9215053	Baig								
353	45+900	46+000	Gul Rafique	Haider Khan	21203-0270530-7	0304-5836281	Torkham	Torkham	2080	1,248,000	1.248	0.100	0.060	0.180	1.588
354	45+900	46+000	Niaz Ali Khan	Awal Khan	21177882	0301-8332704	Torkham	Torkham	400.000	80,000	0.080	0.025	0.015	0.045	0.165
355	46+100	46+200	Noor Jan	Said Muhammad	21203-0157613-1	0305-5237774	Torkham	Torkham	400.00	200,000	0.200	0.025	0.015	0.045	0.285
356	46+100	46+200	Ghalib Gul	Satoori Gul	21203-2391478-3	0308-8531701	Torkham	Torkham		-	-	0.025	0.015	0.045	0.085
357	46+400	46+600	Noor Akhter	Gul Zamir	21203-9806479-3	0300-9139184	Torkham	Torkham	750	150,000	0.150	0.025	0.015	0.045	0.235
358	46+400	46+600	Qudrat Khan	Hazrat Khan	21203-4573543-1	0301-8970354	Torkham	Torkham		-	-	0.025	0.015	0.045	0.085
359	46+600	46+800	Nabi Gul	Haji Awal Gul	21203-1241955-1	0302-8894761	Torkham	Torkham	144.000	50,400	0.050	0.025	0.015	0.045	0.135
360	46+600	46+800	Naheed Ali	Haji Lal Zar	21203-0590334-3	0302-5568577	Torkham	Torkham	240	120,000	0.120	0.025	0.015	0.045	0.205
361	46+600	46+800	Asmatullah	Zareen Shah	21203-2763308-9	0301-5217708	Torkham	Torkham	375	187,500	0.188	0.050	0.030	0.090	0.358
367	46+600	46+800	Shah Niaz	Banaras	21203-4214442-7	0302-8894639	Torkham	Torkham	600.000	120,000	0.120	0.125	0.075	0.225	0.545
368	46+600	46+800	Siraj Haji	Khan Gul	17101-5133696-1	0304-9073570	Torkham	Torkham	300	60,000	0.060	0.075	0.045	0.135	0.315
370	46+600	46+800	Naseeb Zada	Khan Zada	21203-4372041-3	0300-9712626	Torkham	Torkham	900.000	315,000	0.315	0.175	0.105	0.315	0.910
372	46+600	46+800	Siraj Uddin	Muhammad Aziz	1558555	0302-9230784	Torkham	Torkham	414	144,900	0.145	0.100	0.060	0.180	0.485
376	46+600	46+800	Safarish	Wazir	2805766	0304-5833650	Torkham	Torkham		-	-	0.025	0.015	0.045	0.085
377	46+800	47+000	Shams ur Rahman	Shahbaz Khan	21203-3329389-9	0300-940532	Torkham	Torkham	792	277,200	0.277	0.050	0.030	0.090	0.447
377	46+800	47+000	Shams ur Rahman	Shahbaz Khan	21203-3329389-9	0300-940532	Torkham	Torkham		-	-	0.100	0.060	0.180	0.340
378	46+600	46+800	Sharif Khan	Aziz Khan	17301-1709983-9	0307-8182020	Torkham	Torkham		-	-	0.025	0.015	0.045	0.085
379	46+600	46+800	Subhan Allah	Bagistan	17301-	0304-	Torkham	Torkham		-	-	0.025	0.015	0.045	0.085

ID #	Chainage		Name	Father's Name	Respondent NIC No.	Mobile No.	Village	Tehsil	Affected Covered Area (Sqft.)	Total Amount (Rs.)	Total Amount (Rs. Million)	Relocation Assistance	Rental Assistance	Business Loss Allowance	Total Compensation (PKR)
	From	To													
					4255630-3	0904701									
380	46+600	46+800	Malan Jan	Zalmai	-	0303-8418720	Torkham	Torkham	270	54,000	0.054	0.025	0.015	0.045	<b>0.139</b>
381	46+600	46+800	Munar Saeed	Yar Bacha	21203-4505357-3	0303-8323932	Torkham	Torkham	1485	297,000	0.297	0.075	0.045	0.135	<b>0.552</b>
391	46+800	47+000	Dunya Gul	-	-	-	Torkham	Torkham	1,008	352,800	0.353		0.135		<b>0.488</b>
392	46+800	47+000	Shakoor Haji	-	-	-	Torkham	Torkham	784	392,000	0.392		0.105		<b>0.497</b>
419	46+800	47+000	Rasool Jan	-	-	-	Torkham	Torkham	2160	756,000	0.756		0.090		<b>0.846</b>
420	46+800	47+000	Haji Meera Khan	-	-	-	Torkham	Torkham	540	108,000	0.108		0.030		<b>0.138</b>
421	46+800	47+000	Haji Lakhtar	-	-	-	Torkham	Torkham	770	154,000	0.154		0.030		<b>0.184</b>
422	46+800	47+000	Shahid/Dilawar (Khuga Khel)	-	-	-	Torkham	Torkham	1152	403,200	0.403		0.060		<b>0.463</b>
430	46+800	47+000	Georg Masih	Bashir Masih	33101-1738800-9	-	Torkham	Torkham	450	157,500	0.158	0.050	0.030	0.090	<b>0.328</b>
435	46+800	47+000	Jan Alam	Fazal Rahman	21203-3201069-9	0307-8552271	Torkham	Torkham	1500	300,000	0.300	0.100	0.060	0.180	<b>0.640</b>
436	46+800	47+000	Amir Khan	Sodair	21203-3032943-5	0302-5160197	Torkham	Torkham	270	54,000	0.054	0.025	0.015	0.045	<b>0.139</b>
437	46+800	47+000	Khan Amin	Ajmal Khan	21203-4478506-3	0301-5943056	Torkham	Torkham	270	54,000	0.054	0.025	0.015	0.045	<b>0.139</b>
443	46+800	47+000	Zar Ullah	Noor Malik	21203-13020477	0300-5963350	Torkham	Torkham	6780	4,068,000	4.068		0.600		<b>4.668</b>
443	46+800	47+000	Zar Ullah	Noor Malik	21203-13020477	0300-5963350	Torkham	Torkham					0.390		<b>0.390</b>
468	46+800	47+000	Siraj	Samu Din	-	-	Torkham	Torkham	720	252,000	0.252	0.075	0.045	0.135	<b>0.507</b>
475	46+800	47+000	Shah Hussain	Abdul Hussain	-	-	Torkham	Torkham	22604	7,911,400	7.911		1.125		<b>9.036</b>
498	46+800	47+000	Javed Khan	Mirmat Khan	21201-3168627-9	0300-5681138	Torkham	Torkham	48	16,800	0.017	0.025	0.015	0.045	<b>0.102</b>
									<b>65,836</b>	<b>24,465,850</b>	<b>24.466</b>	<b>2.200</b>	<b>4.26</b>	<b>3.96</b>	<b>34.886</b>

### Annex-XXVIII: Compensation for Community/Public Affected Structures

ID #	From	To	Respondent Type	Name of Respondent	Father's Name	Respondent NIC No.	Mobile No.	Village	Affected Covered Area (Sqft.)	Compensation (PKR)	Wall Affected Length (Sqft.)	Amount (PKR)	Total Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Million PKR)
	<b>Community</b>													
12	0+000	0+100	Mosque Takhta Baig Check Post	Akbar Azam	Haji Sarfaraz Khan	-	0333-2015442	Takhta Baig	11292	7904400	686	137200	8041600	8.042
48	6+800	6+900	Mosque	Taj Muhammad	Yar Badshah			Takhta Baig	580	406000	405	81000	487000	0.487
98	21+700	21+800	Ali Masjid					Ali Masjid			750	150000	150000	0.150
	<b>Public</b>													
99	21+700	21+800	Tube Well for Community					Ali Masjid	96	67200	864	172800	240000	0.240
224	30+000	30+100	Girls Primery School, Nikki Khel					Nikki Khel	1008	705600	3200	640000	1345600	1.346
A34	20+300	20+400	PTCL Exchange					Jay Kelay	120	84000	2720	544000	628000	0.628
A53	20+500	20+600	Govt. Tube wells 2					Ali Masjid	200	140000	3840	768000	908000	0.908
A56	21+600	21+700	Govt. Tube well					Ali Masjid	100	70000			70000	0.070
	46+800	47+000	Govt. Water Tank						300	210000			210000	0.210
									<b>13696</b>		<b>12465</b>	<b>2493000</b>	<b>12080200</b>	<b>12.080</b>

### Annex-XXIX: Business Tenant Operator Compensation

ID #	Chainage		Name	Father's Name	Respondent NIC No.	Mobile No.	Village	Tehsil	Business Loss Allowance	Total Compensation (PKR)
	From	To								
A50	20+400	20+500	Farooq Hassan	Hassan Ali	21202-7970573-7	0333-9043542	Ali Masjid	Jamrud	0.045	0.045
A60	24+200	24+300	Johar Khan	Shaikh Muhammad	21203-8404199-9		Katta Kushta	Jamrud	0.045	0.045
1	0+000	0+100	Altaf	Mir Wali Khan	21202-401499-9	0316-9019298	Takhta Baig	Jamrud	0.045	0.045
4	0+000	0+100	Amjad Ali	Sabz Ali	42101-5895774-3	0300-9082120	Takhta Baig	Jamrud	0.045	0.045
5	0+000	0+100	Muhammad Ashraf	Qabil Shah	21202-3732859-7	0300-2238574	Takhta Baig	Jamrud	0.045	0.045
6	0+000	0+100	Muzaffar Zeb	Jahanzeb	21202-8963549-9	0335-5952007	Takhta Baig	Jamrud	0.045	0.045
7	0+000	0+100	Parvez Khan	Gul Dad Khan	21202-5184785-3	0305-1297324	Takhta Baig	Jamrud	0.045	0.045
8	0+000	0+100	Sajid Khan	Abdul Badshah	21202-9049874-5	0307-5917610	Takhta Baig	Jamrud	0.045	0.045
9	0+000	0+100	Inam Gul	Wacheen Gul	21202-9144962-7	0304-9292875	Takhta Baig	Jamrud	0.045	0.045
10	0+000	0+100	Haider Ali	Kajor Haider	21202-4680550-7	3415705563	Takhta Baig	Jamrud	0.045	0.045
11	0+000	0+100	Mati Ullah	Khalil	-	0345-5497858	Takhta Baig	Jamrud	0.045	0.045
14	0+000	0+100	Gharmal C/o Sanab Gul	Gul Alam	-	-	Takhta Baig	Jamrud	0.045	0.045
15	0+000	0+100	Safeer Khan	Razid Khan	21202-6472660-7	-	Takhta Baig	Jamrud	0.045	0.045
19	0+000	0+100	Seela Khan	Juma Khan	21202-7772894-1	0300-3892949	Takhta Baig	Jamrud	0.045	0.045
20	0+000	0+100	Faid Ullah	Farooq shah	2267895	0302-9302064	Takhta Baig	Jamrud	0.045	0.045
22	0+000	0+100	Noor Muhammad	Koch Muhammad	17301-9437303-2	0302-8855101	Takhta Baig	Jamrud	0.045	0.045
23	0+000	0+100	Sher Bahadur	Khan Bahadur	21201-5942959-7	0333-9128314	Takhta Baig	Jamrud	0.045	0.045
25	0+000	0+100	Iran Shah	Muhammad Inam	21202-3604466-3	0334-9134755	Takhta Baig	Jamrud	0.045	0.045
30	0+000	0+100	Salman Khan	Adam Khan	21201-4326094-3	0303-8840067	Takhta Baig	Jamrud	0.045	0.045
31	0+000	0+100	Abdul Janan	Abdullah Noor	21202-6444252-7	0300-5968016	Takhta Baig	Jamrud	0.045	0.045
35	0+000	0+100	Akhlaq Khan	Shakoor Khan	21202-2521566-7	0303-5004579	Takhta Baig	Jamrud	0.045	0.045
36	0+000	0+100	Muhammad Tahir	Abdul Muhammad	21202-3677701-7	0303-5260788	Takhta Baig	Jamrud	0.045	0.045
37	0+000	0+100	Muhammad Javed	Abdul Majeed	21202-2613936-1		Takhta Baig	Jamrud	0.045	0.045

216	28+500	28+600	Mustafa Kamal	Said Ahmed	21203-2683550-9	0301-2888688	Wali Khel	Landi Kotal	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
351	45+900	46+000	Zuabair Khan	Aashoor Gul	21203-8842797-9	0306-8305724	Torkham	Torkham	0.135	<b>0.135</b>
352	45+900	46+000	Laiq Shah	Hasan Shah	21203-4068719-1	0307-5926889	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
362	46+600	46+800	Abdul Ghafoor	Gul Nazir	21203-5082291-5	0302-8360088	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
363	46+600	46+800	Muhammad Khan	Abdul Aziz	21203-3630346-1	0300-5967930	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
364	46+600	46+800	Riaz Khan	Sadiq Hussain	17301-7422340-1	0302-5957085	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
365	46+600	46+800	Shah Wali	Fazal Muhammad	1814713	0324-3435831	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
366	46+600	46+800	Wahid	Amirullah	1121342	0306-0300838	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
371	46+600	46+800	Ahmad Khan	Dray Khan	17301-9659550-5	0301-5924758	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
373	46+600	46+800	Muhammad Kabir	Allauddin	1569445	0306-8127304	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
374	46+600	46+800	Shadan	Badshah Gul	21203-2915207-5	0300-8167299	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
375	46+600	46+800	Hanif Khan	Badshah Gul	21203-0112108-1	0302-5516468	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
382	46+600	46+800	Amir Ullah	Zakir Ullah	1550961	0301-5453832	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
383	46+800	47+000	Sher Agha	Gul Agha	-	-	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
384	46+800	47+000	Haji Gul	Mian Gul	-	0301-3788424	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
385	46+800	47+000	Said Muhammad	Mumtaz	-	0306-5954402	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
386	46+800	47+000	Rahmat	Nazar	-	0303-8315893	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
387	46+800	47+000	Abdul Hakeem	Abdul Ahad	2508262	0300-9784660	Torkham	Torkham	0.090	<b>0.090</b>
388	46+800	47+000	Muslim	Mehrab Saeed	21203-2445201-9	0304-9719892	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
389	46+800	47+000	Zareen Khan	Asim Khan	2528231	0308-5077954	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
390	46+800	47+000	Asghar Khan	Bobodar	21203-2108994-5	0302-8754188	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
393	46+800	47+000	Mujib ur Rahman	Gul Rahman	1240005	0308-5280373	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
394	46+800	47+000	Nooristan	Arif Khan	21203-5826040-1	0302-4075975	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
395	46+800	47+000	Abdul Qadir Khan	Gul Jan	1400783	0300-9143015	Torkham	Torkham	0.090	<b>0.090</b>
396	46+800	47+000	Javed Khan	Azad Gul	21203-9542020-3	0302-9208773	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
397	46+800	47+000	Liaqat Khan	Awal Khan	21203-2808453-3	0306-8363430	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
398	46+800	47+000	Akhaz Kareem	Islam Jan	21203-7611926-9	0322-9492041	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
399	46+800	47+000	Alam Khan	Ashna Gul	-	-	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
400	46+800	47+000	Akhter Zamin	Ibrahim	21203-8273690-5	0307-8265599	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
401	46+800	47+000	Safeerullah	Ashraf Gul	21203-5571611-7	0308-5123164	Torkham	Torkham	0.090	<b>0.090</b>
402	46+800	47+000	Bashir Khan	Noor Ali Khan	21203-357862-9	0307-5760437	Torkham	Torkham	0.090	<b>0.090</b>
403	46+800	47+000	Baz Muhammad	Mumtaz	-	-	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
404	46+600	46+800	Riaz	Naik Muhammad	1463902	0301-8930003	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>

405	46+800	47+000	Gul Wazir Khan	Sher Rahman	21203-6149744-5	0304-9394127	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
406	46+800	47+000	Kasadar	Shamadar	21203-956861-9	0308-5797024	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
407	46+800	47+000	Nabi Jan	Iqbal	17101-1068070-7	0307-8369754	Torkham	Torkham	0.135	<b>0.135</b>
408	46+800	47+000	Rahmat Khan	-	-	0300-5940175	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
409	46+800	47+000	Noorullah	Mir Afzal	21203-303320-3	0306-5935544	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
410	46+800	47+000	Gul Sattar	Adam Saz	-	0300-5977119	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
411	46+800	47+000	Tikka Khan	Lal Malik Khan	21203-5342151-1	0308-8168177	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
412	46+800	47+000	Sabir Khan	Anab Jan	21203-3036728-7	0301-5946611	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
413	46+800	47+000	Sardar Wali	Mir Wali Khan	21203-4278413-1	0306-8321506	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
414	46+800	47+000	Nawaz Khan	Khan Afzal	21203-8371711-7	0345-4709045	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
415	46+800	47+000	Gul Mir Khan	Sir Mir Khan	21203-9735903-9	0346-9025298	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
416	46+800	47+000	Azeem Ullah	Feroz Shah	21203-8900753-5	0300-9784004	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
417	46+800	47+000	Georg Masih	Said Masih	21203-1814980-7	0307-5957500	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
418	46+800	47+000	Izat Gul	Yar Muhammad	21203-3626134-9	0300-9726833	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
423	46+800	47+000	Kamil Khan	Darwaish Khan	17301-0772584-3	0303-9034636	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
424	46+800	47+000	Dost Muhammad	Gulzar	21203-2011768-5	0301-8938051	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
425	46+800	47+000	Muhammad Hakeem	Syed Noor	21203-2660883-3	0302-5510819	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
426	46+800	47+000	Inam Khan	Allah Dad Khan	-	0302-8079981	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
427	46+800	47+000	Abdul Qadir	Abbas Ali Khan	21203-0439137-9	0302-8803767	Torkham	Torkham	0.225	<b>0.225</b>
428	46+800	47+000	Nizam Uddin	Khan Afzal	21203-0475032-1	0300-3955325	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
429	46+800	47+000	Muhammad Kareem	Kazeer Shaikh	21203-7699729-7	0300-9782940	Torkham	Torkham	0.360	<b>0.360</b>
431	46+800	47+000	Azmat Ali	Shahjahan	21203-9863303-5	0301-8862783	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
432	46+800	47+000	Ehsanullah	Meva Gul	2557018	0302-9120975	Torkham	Torkham	0.090	<b>0.090</b>
433	46+800	47+000	Shah Rahman	Abdul Rasheed	21203-7840599-1	0344-9119794	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
434	46+800	47+000	Anwar Ali	Zaheer Khan	21203-9081553-9	0306-5954402	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
438	46+800	47+000	Shafi Ullah	Babu Khan	21203-5282495-7	0306-8329406	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
439	46+800	47+000	Khatir Khan	Juma Gul	-	0307-5757906	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
440	46+800	47+000	Hyder Syed	Yar Badshah	21203-6390881-9	0303-8333171	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
441	46+800	47+000	Zain Ullah	Hawa Khan	21203-0379057-9	0324-9044079	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
442	46+800	47+000	Qari Siraj	Nazar Gul	-	0307-2650034	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
444	46+800	47+000	Alamgeer	Zawar Jan	21203-6771263-9	0307-7148617	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
445	46+800	47+000	Khanim Ullah	Raza Mir	21203-1546824-9	0300-9052074	Torkham	Torkham	0.090	<b>0.090</b>

446	46+800	47+000	Kaleem Ullah	Yagestan	17301-0495706-5	0305-9599490	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
447	46+800	47+000	Hidayat	Gul Wazir	17301-1932065-1	0306-5955635	Torkham	Torkham	0.180	<b>0.180</b>
448	46+800	47+000	Multan	Marjan	-	0300-0980718	Torkham	Torkham	0.180	<b>0.180</b>
449	46+800	47+000	Khalid Khan	Babu Khan	21203-9217824-5	0306-3446776	Torkham	Torkham	0.135	<b>0.135</b>
450	46+800	47+000	Zameer Khan	Harat Khan	21203-1313610-1	0301-2938546	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
451	46+800	47+000	Waqas Khan	Alif Khan	21203-8681444-3	0301-5732770	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
452	46+800	47+000	Syed Akram	Safal Khan	21203-1801525-1	0306-5987661	Torkham	Torkham	0.180	<b>0.180</b>
453	46+800	47+000	Ganderi Mama	Gul	-	-	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
454	46+800	47+000	Shareef Nawaz	Abdul Sattar	21203-4209790-3	0306-9166782	Torkham	Torkham	0.135	<b>0.135</b>
455	46+800	47+000	Fazal Amin	Haji Nura Khan	-	-	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
456	46+800	47+000	Amir	Jeelabab	21203-5696839-5	0302-8874545	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
457	46+800	47+000	Shafi Ullah	Amir Muhammad Shah	11101-7454291-5	0305-9242121	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
458	46+800	47+000	Aziz Ullah	Sakhi Khan	21203-3054188-1	0300-0578652	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
459	46+800	47+000	Pervaiz Khan	Dunya Haji	-	0322-9005617	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
460	46+800	47+000	Shakil	Kitab Shah	-	0300-9597378	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
461	46+800	47+000	Qari Asmat Ullah	Muhammad Salim	21203-877228-7	0300-3336588	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
462	46+800	47+000	Bilawal	Akbar Wali	21203-0615504-7	0300-7016395	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
463	46+800	47+000	Waqas	Faqeer Muhammad	-	0306-8782209	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
464	46+800	47+000	Abdul Rahman	Riaz Shah	21203-3718188-7	0308-5958922	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
465	46+800	47+000	Luqman Khan	Himat Shah	-	0306-0095957	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
466	46+800	47+000	Farman Ali	Ora Gul	21203-0519725-3	0301-5854570	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
467	46+800	47+000	Taza Khan	Mastan	21203-7885434-1	0307-8940493	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
469	46+800	47+000	Abdul Jabbar	Hayat Ullah	21203-9602091-1	0302-8787758	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
470	46+800	47+000	Saraf	Jamat Khan	21203-7507728-7	0304-9005040	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
471	46+800	47+000	Syed Salam	Syed Jamal	21203-5876490-3	0305-3468240	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
472	46+800	47+000	Hafeez Ullah	Nawar	-	-	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
473	46+800	47+000	Muhammad Riaz	Umar Khan	21203-8859323-5	0347-7979798	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
474	46+800	47+000	Muhammad Nawaz	Awal Khan	17103-0351981-7	-	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
476	46+800	47+000	Muhammad Hashim	Muhammad Khan	-	0301-5401212	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
477	46+800	47+000	Misal Khan	Khan Gul	21201-1839359-5	0333-6921118	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>

478	46+800	47+000	Imran	Mustafa Kamal	21203-1461573-4	-	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
479	46+800	47+000	Saeed Shah	Ghareeb Shah	17301-3520413-7	0300-3954326	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
480	46+800	47+000	Attaullah	Ali Baz Khan	21203-0484279-3	0303-9520448	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
481	46+800	47+000	Khalil Ullah	Abdul Raziq	21203-9580295-5	0305-1535182	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
482	46+800	47+000	Khalil Shah	Atta Gul	21203-8385628-5	0302-5561653	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
483	46+800	47+000	Noor Khan	Laiq Khan	21203-4279667-9	0302-8877099	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
484	46+800	47+000	Kifayat Ullah	Inayat Ullah	21203-9536441-7	0306-8791105	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
485	46+800	47+000	Muhammad Yaqub	Minat Gul	21201-1635372-7	0303-8585414	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
486	46+800	47+000	Hashmat Khan	Gherat Khan	21203-1018575-7	0302-9523748	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
487	46+800	47+000	Gul Shamim	Mira Gul	21203-3949715-3	0300-2761654	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
488	46+800	47+000	Shakil	Misal Khan	21203-3883748-5	0302-5777586	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
489	46+800	47+000	Noor Nawaz	Lal Khan	21201-0239475-7	0308-5300600	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
490	46+800	47+000	Nisar Ahmad	Yar Muhammad	21203-4422232-5	0344-9834151	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
491	46+800	47+000	Sher Zaman	Iqbal Baz	-	0307-8312117	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
492	46+800	47+000	Muhammad Wali	Sahib Khan	17301-8460185-5	0302-8257755	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
493	46+800	47+000	Jan Muhammad	Nimat Khan	21203-9335908-1	0346-8118882	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
494	46+800	47+000	Hashmat	Lawang	21203-6427473-9	0305-9350262	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
495	46+800	47+000	Fareed Khan	Haji Mamoor Khan	-	0305-7377361	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
496	46+800	47+000	Sam Shah	Yagestan	-	0305-5757162	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
497	46+800	47+000	Muhammad Azam	Faqir Khan	21201-6872303-1	0301-8769670	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
499	46+800	47+000	Gul Saeed	Zameer Khan	-	0302-8800847	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
500	46+800	47+000	Nasir Ahmad	Basir Ahmad	-	0307-8391948	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
501	46+800	47+000	Ighwaz Ullah	Asmat Ullah	21203-1832461-3	-	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
503	46+800	47+000	Ahad Raheem	Islam Jan	21203-7611926-9	0322-9492041	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
504	46+800	47+000	Hilmat khan	Mumtaz	-	0302-9132078	Torkham	Torkham	0.045	<b>0.045</b>
			<b>Total</b>							<b>7.965</b>

### Annex-XXX: Compensation for Employment Loss

ID #	Chainage	Name of	Father's Name	Respondent NIC	Mobile No.	Village	Name of Employee	Father's Name	Employment
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	From	To	Respondent		No.		Name			Loss Allowance (PKR Million)
6	0+000	0+100	Muzaffar Zeb	Jahanzeb	21202-8963549-9	0335-5952007	Takhta Baig	Zahir Shah		0.045
9	0+000	0+100	Inam Gul	Wacheen Gul	21202-9144962-7	0304-9292875	Takhta Baig	Zohaib		0.045
15	0+000	0+100	Safeer Khan	Razid Khan	21202-6472660-7	-	Takhta Baig	M. Haroon		0.045
16	0+000	0+100	Abdul Malik	Abdullah Noor	21203-7189871-3	0302-8522813	Takhta Baig	Sajjad		0.045
16	0+000	0+100	Abdul Malik	Abdullah Noor	21203-7189871-3	0302-8522813	Takhta Baig	Zubair		0.045
19	0+000	0+100	Seela Khan	Juma Khan	21202-7772894-1	0300-3892949	Takhta Baig	Shah Muhammad		0.045
19	0+000	0+100	Seela Khan	Juma Khan	21202-7772894-1	0300-3892949	Takhta Baig	Naik Muhammad		0.045
20	0+000	0+100	Faid Ullah	Farooq shah	2267895	0302-9302064	Takhta Baig	Hidayat		0.045
23	0+000	0+100	Sher Bahadur	Khan Bahadur	21201-5942959-7	0333-9128314	Takhta Baig	Said Hussain		0.045
23	0+000	0+100	Sher Bahadur	Khan Bahadur	21201-5942959-7	0333-9128314	Takhta Baig	Muhammad Sharif		0.045
25	0+000	0+100	Iran Shah	Muhammad Inam	21202-3604466-3	0334-9134755	Takhta Baig	Zakir		0.045
28	0+000	0+100	Sadaqat Shah	Masal Khan	21202-2152658-9	0331-3402727	Takhta Baig	Romal	Gul Alam	0.045
28	0+000	0+100	Sadaqat Shah	Masal Khan	21202-2152658-9	0331-3402727	Takhta Baig	Asadullah	Umar	0.045
33	0+000	0+100	Muhammad Yunas	Banaras Khan	21202-3974302-1	0333-9126506	Takhta Baig	Matiullah	Khalil	0.045
34	0+000	0+100	Muhammad Rafique	Anayat Khan	21202-3870180-9	0321-9117653	Takhta Baig	Muhammad Azam		0.045
36	0+000	0+100	Muhammad Tahir	Abdul Muhammad	21202-3677701-7	0303-5260788	Takhta Baig	Sabi Jan		0.045
36	0+000	0+100	Muhammad Tahir	Abdul Muhammad	21202-3677701-7	0303-5260788	Takhta Baig	Junaid		0.045
36	0+000	0+100	Muhammad Tahir	Abdul Muhammad	21202-3677701-7	0303-5260788	Takhta Baig	Asif		0.045
37	0+000	0+100	Muhammad Javed	Abdul Majeed	21202-2613936-1		Takhta Baig	Sawab		0.045
37	0+000	0+100	Muhammad Javed	Abdul Majeed	21202-2613936-1		Takhta Baig	Rizwan		0.045
37	0+000	0+100	Muhammad Javed	Abdul Majeed	21202-2613936-1		Takhta Baig	Hayat		0.045
37	0+000	0+100	Muhammad Javed	Abdul Majeed	21202-2613936-1		Takhta Baig	Sifat		0.045
37	0+000	0+100	Muhammad Javed	Abdul Majeed	21202-2613936-1		Takhta Baig	Arif		0.045

ID #	Chainage		Name of Respondent	Father's Name	Respondent NIC No.	Mobile No.	Village Name	Name of Employee	Father's Name	Employment Loss Allowance (PKR Million)
	From	To								
37	0+000	0+100	Muhammad Javed	Abdul Majeed	21202-2613936-1		Takhta Baig	Shareef		0.045
357	46+400	46+600	Noor Akhter	Gul Zamir	21203-9806479-3	0300-9139184	Torkham	Shakeel	Noor Abbas	0.045
368	46+600	46+800	Siraj Haji	Khan Gul	17101-5133696-1	0304-9073570	Torkham	Roohullah		0.045
369	46+600	46+800	Siraj Haji	Khan Gul	17101-5133696-1	0304-9073570	Torkham	Abbas		0.045
369	46+600	46+800	Siraj Haji	Khan Gul	17101-5133696-1	0304-9073570	Torkham	Khasidar		0.045
370	46+600	46+800	Naseeb Zada	Khan Zada	21203-4372041-3	0300-9712626	Torkham	Malang Jan	Zalmay	0.045
371	46+600	46+800	Ahmad Khan	Dray Khan	17301-9659550-5	0301-5924758	Torkham	Anab Gul	Nazar Gul	0.045
371	46+600	46+800	Ahmad Khan	Dray Khan	17301-9659550-5	0301-5924758	Torkham	Darwaish	Nazar Gul	0.045
373	46+600	46+800	Muhammad Kabir	Allauddin	1569445	0306-8127304	Torkham	Matiullah	Allauddin	0.045
373	46+600	46+800	Muhammad Kabir	Allauddin	1569445	0306-8127304	Torkham	Humayun	Allauddin	0.045
373	46+600	46+800	Muhammad Kabir	Allauddin	1569445	0306-8127304	Torkham	Mohiuddin	Gul Mohiuddin	0.045
381	46+600	46+800	Munar Saeed	Yar Bacha	21203-4505357-3	0303-8323932	Torkham	Riaz		0.045
389	46+800	47+000	Zareen Khan	Asim Khan	2528231	0308-5077954	Torkham	Najeeb		0.045
389	46+800	47+000	Zareen Khan	Asim Khan	2528231	0308-5077954	Torkham	Noor Ghalib		0.045
389	46+800	47+000	Zareen Khan	Asim Khan	2528231	0308-5077954	Torkham	Peer Muhammad		0.045
393	46+800	47+000	Mujib ur Rahman	Gul Rahman	1240005	0308-5280373	Torkham	Tahir		0.045
395	46+800	47+000	Abdul Qadir Khan	Gul Jan	1400783	0300-9143015	Torkham	Majid		0.045
395	46+800	47+000	Abdul Qadir Khan	Gul Jan	1400783	0300-9143015	Torkham	Hisbullah		0.045
395	46+800	47+000	Abdul Qadir Khan	Gul Jan	1400783	0300-9143015	Torkham	Alaf		0.045
395	46+800	47+000	Abdul Qadir Khan	Gul Jan	1400783	0300-9143015	Torkham	Naik Muhammad		0.045
423	46+800	47+000	Kamil Khan	Darwaish Khan	17301-0772584-3	0303-9034636	Torkham	Qazi		0.045
423	46+800	47+000	Kamil Khan	Darwaish Khan	17301-0772584-3	0303-9034636	Torkham	Azhar		0.045
425	46+800	47+000	Muhammad Hakeem	Syed Noor	21203-2660883-3	0302-5510819	Torkham	Atif		0.045

ID #	Chainage		Name of Respondent	Father's Name	Respondent NIC No.	Mobile No.	Village Name	Name of Employee	Father's Name	Employment Loss Allowance (PKR Million)
	From	To								
425	46+800	47+000	Muhammad Hakeem	Syed Noor	21203-2660883-3	0302-5510819	Torkham	Hasan		0.045
429	46+800	47+000	Muhammad Kareem	Kazeer Shaikh	21203-7699729-7	0300-9782940	Torkham	Abdullah	Shaikh Qadeer	0.045
429	46+800	47+000	Muhammad Kareem	Kazeer Shaikh	21203-7699729-7	0300-9782940	Torkham	Ibrahim	Barkat Ullah	0.045
435	46+800	47+000	Jan Alam	Fazal Rahman	21203-3201069-9	0307-8552271	Torkham	Javed	Jan Alam	0.045
435	46+800	47+000	Jan Alam	Fazal Rahman	21203-3201069-9	0307-8552271	Torkham	Mujahid	Jan Alam	0.045
435	46+800	47+000	Jan Alam	Fazal Rahman	21203-3201069-9	0307-8552271	Torkham	Shakeel	Jan Alam	0.045
435	46+800	47+000	Jan Alam	Fazal Rahman	21203-3201069-9	0307-8552271	Torkham	Hameed	Jan Alam	0.045
435	46+800	47+000	Jan Alam	Fazal Rahman	21203-3201069-9	0307-8552271	Torkham	Waqas	Jan Alam	0.045
435	46+800	47+000	Jan Alam	Fazal Rahman	21203-3201069-9	0307-8552271	Torkham	Shaheen	Babu Din	0.045
435	46+800	47+000	Jan Alam	Fazal Rahman	21203-3201069-9	0307-8552271	Torkham	Zeshan	Babu Din	0.045
436	46+800	47+000	Amir Khan	Sodair	21203-3032943-5	0302-5160197	Torkham	Murtaza		0.045
444	46+800	47+000	Alamgeer	Zawar Jan	21203-6771263-9	0307-7148617	Torkham	Niaz	Zara Jan	0.045
444	46+800	47+000	Alamgeer	Zawar Jan	21203-6771263-9	0307-7148617	Torkham	Sahil	Alamgeer	0.045
444	46+800	47+000	Alamgeer	Zawar Jan	21203-6771263-9	0307-7148617	Torkham	Aftab	Mushtaq Alam	0.045
444	46+800	47+000	Alamgeer	Zawar Jan	21203-6771263-9	0307-7148617	Torkham	Naveed	Saidan Gul	0.045
444	46+800	47+000	Alamgeer	Zawar Jan	21203-6771263-9	0307-7148617	Torkham	Khisroo		0.045
459	46+800	47+000	Pervaiz Khan	Dunya Haji	-	0322-9005617	Torkham	Musarat		0.045
460	46+800	47+000	Shakil	Kitab Shah	-	0300-9597378	Torkham	Khurram		0.045
461	46+800	47+000	Qari Asmat Ullah	Muhammad Salim	21203-877228-7	0300-3336588	Torkham	Hidayat		0.045
462	46+800	47+000	Bilawal	Akbar Wali	21203-0615504-7	0300-7016395	Torkham	Zarmat		0.045
462	46+800	47+000	Bilawal	Akbar Wali	21203-0615504-7	0300-7016395	Torkham	Minat		0.045
462	46+800	47+000	Bilawal	Akbar Wali	21203-0615504-7	0300-7016395	Torkham	Basit		0.045
A60	24+200	24+300	Johar Khan	Shaikh Muhammad	21203-8404199-9		Katta Kushta	Zinat Khan		0.045

ID #	Chainage		Name of Respondent	Father's Name	Respondent NIC No.	Mobile No.	Village Name	Name of Employee	Father's Name	Employment Loss Allowance (PKR Million)
	From	To								
A60	46+800	47+000	Johar Khan	Shaikh Muhammad	21203-8404199-9		Katta Kushta	Ishaq		0.045
A60	46+800	47+000	Johar Khan	Shaikh Muhammad	21203-8404199-9		Katta Kushta	Mobia		0.045
A60	46+800	47+000	Johar Khan	Shaikh Muhammad	21203-8404199-9		Katta Kushta	Khan Afzal		0.045
								Total		3.24

### Annex-XXXI: Compensation for Vulnerable PAPs

ID #	Chainage		Name	Father's Name	Respondent NIC No.	Mobile No.	Village	Tehsil	Vulnerable Allowance (PKR Million)
	From	To							
Lady Headed House									
342	37+600	37+700	Roghdam Bibi	Sharif Gul	-	0345-9238686	Ghagra	Landi Kotal	0.045
Disable Persons									
38	0+000	0+100	Aman Ullah	Sabz Ali	21202-9827070-5	0333-6181819	Takhta Baig	Jamrud	0.045
A59	22+600	22+700	Bashir Ahmed Afridi	Sarwar Khan	21202-7002312-3	0345-9416951	Katta Kushta	Jamrud	0.045
208	28+300	28+400	Sadam Hussain	Kher Muhammad	21203-3214743-5	0345-2414963	Wali Khel	Landi Kotal	0.045
228	29+800	29+900	Meharban Sher	Khurram Shah	21203-8298421-7	0300-3544776	Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal	0.045
305	35+700	35+800	Zari Khan	Hamesh Gul	21203-5100957-3	0344-5044159	Mabi Khel	Landi Kotal	0.045
311	35+000	35+100	Hasan Shah	syed Hussain Shah	21203-4458857-7	0346-9113141	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal	0.045
326	36+300	36+400	Ihtabar Jan	Zarma Jan	21203-1647317-1	0301-4030112	Dilkhad	Landi Kotal	0.045
328	36+300	36+400	Haji Khayali Jan	Zarma Jan	21203-1480327-1	0300-3162737	Dilkhad	Landi Kotal	0.045
356	46+100	46+200	Ghalib Gul	Satoori Gul	21203-2391478-3	0308-8531701	Torkham	Torkham	0.045
423	46+800	47+000	Kamil Khan	Darwaish Khan	17301-0772584-3	0303-9034636	Torkham	Torkham	0.045
440	46+800	47+000	Hyder Syed	Yar Badshah	21203-6390881-9	0303-8333171	Torkham	Torkham	0.045
501	46+800	47+000	Ighwaz Ullah	Asmat Ullah	21203-1832461-3	-	Torkham	Torkham	0.045
BPL (15,000)									
239	37+800	37+900	Singu Khel	Sher Zada Khan	21203-0246211-3	0300-5892966	Ghagra	Landi Kotal	0.045
458	46+800	47+000	Aziz Ullah	Sakhi Khan	21203-3054188-1	0300-0578652	Torkham	Torkham	0.045
339	37+600	37+700	Nasir	-	-	-	Ghagra	Landi Kotal	0.045
499	46+800	47+000	Gul Saeed	Zameer Khan	-	0302-8800847	Torkham	Torkham	0.045
446	46+800	47+000	Kaleem Ullah	Yagestan	17301-0495706-5	0305-9599490	Torkham	Torkham	0.045
A24	19+700	19+800	Tahir Khan	Asal Khan			Jay Kely	Jamrud	0.045

ID #	Chainage		Name	Father's Name	Respondent NIC No.	Mobile No.	Village	Tehsil	Vulnerable Allowance (PKR Million)
	From	To							
277	23+000	35+100	Yousaf Shah	Said Badshah	21203-2086726-1	0302-5941233	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal	0.045
284	35+200	35+300	Nusrat Ullah	Zabit Khan	-	0303-8733069	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal	0.045
394	46+800	47+000	Nooristan	Arif Khan	21203-5826040-1	0302-4075975	Torkham	Torkham	0.045
A23	19+700	19+800	Yar Bagh	Saileq	21202-7175705-9	0302-9539687	Jay Kely	Jamrud	0.045
296	35+200	35+300	Ibrar ul Haq	Said ul Haq	-	-	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal	0.045
302	32+800	32+900	Sher Nabi	Ghulam Nabi	21203-0666431-5	0345-2009119	Shaikh Wal	Landi Kotal	0.045
199	26+900	27+000	Muhammad Khan	Fazal Raheem	21203-3141127-5	0333-5273749	Changi Khel	Landi Kotal	0.045
203	28+300	28+400	Wahid	Marjan	-	-	Wali Khel	Landi Kotal	0.045
204	28+300	28+400	Multan Khan	Abdul Muhammad	21203-9114425-3	0341-8709940	Wali Khel	Landi Kotal	0.045
207	28+300	28+400	Luqman	Abdul Muhammad	21203-7350973-5	0301-5885100	Wali Khel	Landi Kotal	0.045
211	28+300	28+400	Jahanzeb Khan	Anwar Khan	-	-	Wali Khel	Landi Kotal	0.045
212	28+300	28+400	Maqbool	Anwar Khan	-	-	Wali Khel	Landi Kotal	0.045
227	29+800	29+900	Amir Gul	Zar Sher	-	-	Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal	0.045
235	37+800	37+900	Taj Ali	Latif Khan	21203-339693-3	0302-5911285	Ghagra	Landi Kotal	0.045
236	37+800	37+900	Shah Hussain	Singu Khel	21203-9191456-9	0300-5892966	Ghagra	Landi Kotal	0.045
237	37+800	37+900	Liaqat Hussain	Haji Bahadur Khan	21203-9703064-7	0300-5893589	Ghagra	Landi Kotal	0.045
238	37+800	37+900	Shahjahan	Singu Khel	21203-5904980-9	0303-5865051	Ghagra	Landi Kotal	0.045
240	37+800	37+900	Zakir Hussain	Singu Khel	21203-449800-3	0302-5922810	Ghagra	Landi Kotal	0.045
241	37+800	37+900	Shakir Hussain	Haji Bahadur Khan	21203-6091882-9	0345-9049733	Ghagra	Landi Kotal	0.045
244	30+600	30+700	Ibrahim Shah	Rahmat Gul	21203-9025752-7	3469114416	Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal	0.045
245	30+600	30+700	Miraj Gul	Kitab Gul	21203-5932568-5	0345-2565971	Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal	0.045
256	30+100	30+200	Muhammad Islam	Baghdad	21203-9822415-3	0344-2267573	Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal	0.045
264	32+700	32+800	Iran Khan	Amin Gul	21203-77535232-3	0340-8042283	Shaikh Wal	Landi Kotal	0.045
279	23+000	35+100	Syed Abid Shah	Syed Haroon Shah	21203-786744-7	0302-5074673	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal	0.045

ID #	Chainage		Name	Father's Name	Respondent NIC No.	Mobile No.	Village	Tehsil	Vulnerable Allowance (PKR Million)
	From	To							
281	35+200	35+300	Noorani	Muhammad Zamir	-	0307-7138211	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal	0.045
282	35+200	35+300	Shakoor Ullah	Muhammad Zamir	-	0307-7138211	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal	0.045
287	35+200	35+300	Dana Gul	Muhammad Sharif	-	-	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal	0.045
295	35+200	35+300	Gulab Jan	Qalandar	-	-	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal	0.045
304	35+700	35+800	Zareef Khan	Hamesh Gul	-	0302-5955255	Mabi Khel	Landi Kotal	0.045
363	46+600	46+800	Muhammad Khan	Abdul Aziz	21203-3630346-1	0300-5967930	Torkham	Torkham	0.045
375	46+600	46+800	Hanif Khan	Badshah Gul	21203-0112108-1	0302-5516468	Torkham	Torkham	0.045
385	46+800	47+000	Said Muhammad	Mumtaz	-	0306-5954402	Torkham	Torkham	0.045
485	46+800	47+000	Muhammad Yaqub	Minat Gul	21201-1635372-7	0303-8585414	Torkham	Torkham	0.045
367	46+600	46+800	Shah Niaz	Banaras	21203-4214442-7	0302-8894639	Torkham	Torkham	0.045
A40	20+400	20+500	Baz Mir	Mureed	21202-1807424-3	0345-4251927	Ali Masjid	Jamrud	0.045
A63	Interchange 2		Noor Haider	Ghulam Ali		0306-8324770	Wali Baik	Landi Kotal	0.045
A64	24+300	24+400	Khan Afzal	Chaknawar			Katta Kushta	Jamrud	0.045
A73	Interchange 1		Syed Najeeb Ullah	Syed Ismail	Afghani	0300-5972822	Takhta Beg	Jamrud	0.045
102	22+800	22+900	Saidan Gul	Sher Muhammad	21202-4768725-1	0302-9365478	Kata Kushta	Jamrud	0.045
168	25+400	25+500	Amjad Ali	Ghulam Ali	21202-7716816-5	-	Kata Kushta	Jamrud	0.045
195	27+700	27+800	Fazal Malik	Shah Khel	21203-4210878-3	0301-8855990	Changi Khel	Landi Kotal	0.045
206	28+300	28+400	Shah Imran	Abdul Muhammad	21203-8630189-5	0345-9404094	Wali Khel	Landi Kotal	0.045
246	30+600	30+700	Musharraf Khan	Sail Gul	21203-646022-1	0344-2771015	Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal	0.045
247	30+700	30+800	Shakir Muhammad	Kher Muhammad	21203-6424960-3	0300-3484635	Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal	0.045
253	30+100	30+200	Safeerullah	Pakistan Khan	21203-7280414-5	0304-1906734	Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal	0.045
280	23+000	35+100	Naik Shah	Yousuf Shah	21203-9725708-7	0302-5941233	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal	0.045
283	35+200	35+300	Kumber Khan	Jalal Haji	-	-	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal	0.045
285	35+200	35+300	Khalid Khan	Muhammad Zamir	-	-	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal	0.045

ID #	Chainage		Name	Father's Name	Respondent NIC No.	Mobile No.	Village	Tehsil	Vulnerable Allowance (PKR Million)
	From	To							
289	35+200	35+300	Kaptan	Sher Mast	-	-	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal	0.045
298	35+200	35+300	Munawar	Muhammad Khan	-	-	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal	0.045
301	34+900	35+000	Nasir	Rahat	21203-242300-5	0300-3030325	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal	0.045
334	37+600	37+700	Muhammad Gul	Ihtabar Gul	-	0307-8357650	Ghagra	Landi Kotal	0.045
361	46+600	46+800	Asmatullah	Zareen Shah	21203-2763308-9	0301-5217708	Torkham	Torkham	0.045
396	46+800	47+000	Javed Khan	Azad Gul	21203-9542020-3	0302-9208773	Torkham	Torkham	0.045
424	46+800	47+000	Dost Muhammad	Gulzar	21203-2011768-5	0301-8938051	Torkham	Torkham	0.045
497	46+800	47+000	Muhammad Azam	Faqir Khan	21201-6872303-1	0301-8769670	Torkham	Torkham	0.045
341	37+600	37+700	Afghanistan	-	-	-	Ghagra	Landi Kotal	0.045
379	46+600	46+800	Subhan Allah	Bagistan	17301-4255630-3	0304-0904701	Torkham	Torkham	0.045
28	0+000	0+100	Sadaqat Shah	Masal Khan	21202-2152658-9	0331-3402727	Takhta Baig	Jamrud	0.045
108	23+100	23+2000	Fazal Manan	Abdul Ghafoor	21202-2815037-1	0307-5921392	Kata Kushta	Jamrud	0.045
209	28+300	28+400	Ghulam Haider	Qadir Khan	-	-	Wali Khel	Landi Kotal	0.045
210	28+300	28+400	Rajid Khan	Amin Gul	-	-	Wali Khel	Landi Kotal	0.045
291	35+200	35+300	Sardar Wali	Noor Bag Gul	-	-	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal	0.045
294	35+200	35+300	Qalam Khan	Lal Bacha	-	-	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal	0.045
297	35+200	35+300	Bakhtiar	Lal Bacha	-	-	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal	0.045
307	35+700	35+800	Akbar Hussain	Tamash	21203-6755197-1	0303-8068820	Mabi Khel	Landi Kotal	0.045
190	27+700	27+800	Muhammad Ishaq	Hazrat Khan	21203-6536467-7	0307-2185490	Changi Khel	Landi Kotal	0.045
263	32+700	32+800	Sher Ahmed	Sar Khan	-	0342-2442669	Shaikh Wal	Landi Kotal	0.045
11	0+000	0+100	Mati Ullah	Khalil	-	0345-5497858	Takhta Baig	Jamrud	0.045
A66	Interchange 1		Shukar Ullah	Muhammad Shareef	Afghani	0314-9393282	Takhta Beg	Jamrud	0.045
A74	Interchange 1		Rehan Jan	Alif Jan	Afghani	0302-8015135	Takhta Beg	Jamrud	0.045
188	26+800	26+900	Kaleem Ullah	Muhib Ullah	21203-1926890-7	0301-3391592	Ghagra	Landi Kotal	0.045

ID #	Chainage		Name	Father's Name	Respondent NIC No.	Mobile No.	Village	Tehsil	Vulnerable Allowance (PKR Million)
	From	To							
205	28+300	28+400	Habib Khan	Abdul Muhammad	21203-3661899-7	0307-5951246	Wali Khel	Landi Kotal	0.045
215	28+300	28+400	Meena Jan	Malik Khan	-	-	Wali Khel	Landi Kotal	0.045
226	29+800	29+900	Rahat Gul	Gulab Gul	21203-7966374-7	0344-9825847	Nikki Khel	Landi Kotal	0.045
234	37+800	37+900	Fakhar e Alam	Alam Khel	21203-5053564-7	0300-5892966	Ghagra	Landi Kotal	0.045
242	37+900	38+000	Sadiq Hussain	Akbar Hussain	21203-431061-1	0321-6005713	Ghagra	Landi Kotal	0.045
286	35+200	35+300	Juma Gul	Gulab	-	-	Sadu Khel	Landi Kotal	0.045
314	35+700	35+800	Abdul Rahman	Bahadur Khan	21203-9949472-5	0307-7175219	Karkani Khel	Landi Kotal	0.045
319	35+700	35+800	Akhter Muhammad	Mashkol Khan	21203-5038621-5	-	Karkani Khel	Landi Kotal	0.045
323	19+000	19+100	Khalid Khan	Narang	21202-5930662-5	0345-8863083	Mian Khel	Jamrud	0.045
327	36+300	36+400	Badi Jan	Zarma Jan	21203-8036890-6	0303-8291670	Dilkhad	Landi Kotal	0.045
332	37+000	37+100	Shaista Gul	Faqeer Gul	-	0302-2237002	Ghagra	Landi Kotal	0.045
343	37+600	37+700	Shaukat	Marjan Gul	-	0302-9383574	Ghagra	Landi Kotal	0.045
344	37+600	37+700	Samar Gul	Sanam Gul	-	0300-9355837	Ghagra	Landi Kotal	0.045
347	40+500	40+600	Hamesh Gul	Ziarat Gul	-	0303-8417090	Murad Khan Bagh	Landi Kotal	0.045
351	45+900	46+000	Zuabair Khan	Aashoor Gul	21203-8842797-9	0306-8305724	Torkham	Torkham	0.045
358	46+400	46+600	Qudrat Khan	Hazrat Khan	21203-4573543-1	0301-8970354	Torkham	Torkham	0.045
359	46+600	46+800	Nabi Gul	Haji Awal Gul	21203-1241955-1	0302-8894761	Torkham	Torkham	0.045
360	46+600	46+800	Naheed Ali	Haji Lal Zar	21203-0590334-3	0302-5568577	Torkham	Torkham	0.045
374	46+600	46+800	Shadan	Badshah Gul	21203-2915207-5	0300-8167299	Torkham	Torkham	0.045
381	46+600	46+800	Munar Saeed	Yar Bacha	21203-4505357-3	0303-8323932	Torkham	Torkham	0.045
393	46+800	47+000	Mujib ur Rahman	Gul Rahman	1240005	0308-5280373	Torkham	Torkham	0.045
400	46+800	47+000	Akhter Zamin	Ibrahim	21203-8273690-5	0307-8265599	Torkham	Torkham	0.045
401	46+800	47+000	Safeerullah	Ashraf Gul	21203-5571611-7	0308-5123164	Torkham	Torkham	0.045
442	46+800	47+000	Qari Siraj	Nazar Gul	-	0307-2650034	Torkham	Torkham	0.045

ID #	Chainage		Name	Father's Name	Respondent NIC No.	Mobile No.	Village	Tehsil	Vulnerable Allowance (PKR Million)
	From	To							
470	46+800	47+000	Saraf	Jamat Khan	21203-7507728-7	0304-9005040	Torkham	Torkham	0.045
471	46+800	47+000	Syed Salam	Syed Jamal	21203-5876490-3	0305-3468240	Torkham	Torkham	0.045
472	46+800	47+000	Hafeez Ullah	Nawar	-	-	Torkham	Torkham	0.045
478	46+800	47+000	Imran	Mustafa Kamal	21203-1461573-4	-	Torkham	Torkham	0.045
488	46+800	47+000	Shakil	Misal Khan	21203-3883748-5	0302-5777586	Torkham	Torkham	0.045
			<b>Total</b>						<b>5.40</b>