



Pakistan

Government of Sindh

**Second Karachi Water and Sewerage Services
Improvement Project (KWSSIP-2)**

K-IV Project (Associated Facility)

**ADDENDUM TO THE CORRECTIVE
ACTION PLAN FOR RESETTLEMENT AND
LAND ACQUISITION ASPECT**

Karachi Water and Sewerage Corporation (KWSC)

August 2025 (Updated)



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

ES-2.1 RESETTLEMENT IMPACTS OF OLD ALIGNMENT

The primary objective to update this Addendum to the Corrective Action Plan – Resettlement Plan (CAP-RP) is to incorporate updated data and information reflecting recent decisions (as referenced in the Project Director K-IV’s letter No. GM/PD/K-IV/2025/1009 dated 5 August 2025) These include the relocation of sites for project facilities, exclusion of the previously required 22 acres of land for the K-IV Project as directed by the Chairman P&D Sindh, and removal of the damages claimed by DC Thatta from the total CAP-RP cost. This Addendum does not require any revisions to other sections of the previous version, as the information contained therein remains valid and does not require further clarification.

The CAP-RP Addendum also covers the number of Project Affected Parties (PAPs) impacted and compensated due to land acquisition along both the old and new alignments. It refines and enhances the original CAP-RP and its First Addendum by presenting the actual extent of impacts and the current status of compensation payments to PAPs. Furthermore, it provides an updated budget based on award data received from the Land Acquisition Officer (LAO).

The old alignment of K-IV project was passing through Thatta and Malir districts, where land acquisition for the project was started in 2014 and was done under the old alignment/design. This meant that a RoW of 1000 feet width would be acquired for the entire alignment. The total length of the canal was 121 km. Out of that, 40 km falls into the Thatta district, and 81 km into the Malir district. A total of 12,469.33 acres of land was required under old alignment out of which about 11,396 acres was government in district Malir and Thatta whereas, about 1,073 acres belong to private owners of district Malir.

As per land acquisition information retrieved from the office of Project Director (PD) K-IV project (Land) and Land Acquisition Officer (LAO) Shah Mureed, private land (1073.90 acres) of the Malir district belongs to 686 Project Affected Persons (PAPs). As per document received, out of 686 PAPs, only 185 PAPs (27%) received compensation against their affected land, however, the compensation is yet to be made to the remaining 501 PAPs (73%). It was also observed that some of the land-affected persons have contacted the court of law against the land acquisition process and their matter was subjudice. As per the information, 19 cases have been filed in the court of law which are still in the court of law. The comparison of PAPs, as previously mentioned in the CAP-RP and as per the updated data provided by the Land Acquisition Officer (LAO), is presented in the table below.

Table ES- 2: Updated Status of Land Affected Persons

PAPs	Under CAP-RP	Updated Status in Addendum	Remarks
Total No. of PAPs mentioned in CAP-RP.	341	686	The number of PAPs has been updated based on the data provided by the LAO. Out of the total 686 PAPs, 104 belong to Deh Kathore, for which the LAO has completed the assessment.



PAPs	Under CAP-RP	Updated Status in Addendum	Remarks
			However, the award for this Deh is yet to be announced due to land ownership disputes that are currently sub judice in the court of law.
PAPs received compensation.	183	185	NA
No. of Affected Structures under revised alignment.	116	115	NA
Compensation of PAPs referred to the Court	NA	397	Out of total of 686 PAPs, 185 have received their compensation. However, the award for 104 PAPs from Deh Kathore is yet to be announced due to land ownership disputes that are currently sub judice. Consequently, the compensation amounts for the remaining 397 PAPs have been referred to the court.

During social impact assessment, the social team of the consultant identified/enlisted the 19 miscellaneous demolished structures and tried to contact the respective PAPs. The respective structures were constructed in the proposed 300 ft ROW of new alignment of the project. A brief report regarding the AED carried out has been shared with the PIU, KWSSIP and based on the assessment the compensation of these affected structures has been incorporated in RP budget. Following are the major gaps identified in the land acquisition process and clearance of ROW:

- Use of Emergency Clause of LAA 1894;
- Evaluation of the Land Prices;
- No Consultation with the Affected Communities;
- Demolition of the Private Structures; and
- Resettlement and Relocation Allowances.

ES-5 GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

A two-tier Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) is proposed to address any complaints or grievances arising during the implementation of the project. Efforts will be made to avoid grievances through strong consultations at gross root level. Nevertheless, it may be expected that some complaints cannot be resolved through consultation and participation, therefore, an accessible and effective GRM is needed. The proposed Project will establish the GRM from the beginning, i.e., as soon as activities for project design starts and will remain functional till its closure. For effective coordination in the field, stakeholders will be involved at each sub-project level to build/maintain a close rapport with affected persons and local community throughout project implementation. The GRM will remain operational throughout the project implementation to address the community concerns and grievances arising during execution of project works. The formal GRM will be set up with a two-tiered structure; the first at the community level enabling immediate local responses to grievances second at the Project Director Resettlement Unit (PD-RU) will constitute a GRC (RU- GRC).



The complainant(s) can lodge their grievances through a number of ways/channels including online web Portal (COMPLAINT REDRESSAL MECHANISM of KWSC), phone (+92) 021 111 597 200, WhatsApp, e-mail (info@kwsc.gos.pk) and complaint box.

ES-8 RESETTLEMENT BUDGET

Based upon the estimates under various heads discussed in subsections above, the total resettlement cost of the proposed project has been estimated to be **PKR, 1,327,241,774 (PKR. 1,327.24 Million)**. In addition to the entitled compensation costs, this estimate also includes CAP implementation and administrative support costs with contingencies. The details of the budget are given in Table ES-3.

Table ES- 3: CAP-RP Budget

Sr. No.	Description	Unit	Quantity	Unit Rate (PKR)	Total Amount (PKR)	Amount in Million (PKR)
PART-A: CAP						
A	Additional Cost for Already Acquired Land	Acre	1,073.42	30% additional to BOR determined land cost (refer to annex III & IV)	568,347,269	568.35
PART-B: RP						
B	Resettlement Budget for Crops, Fixtures, Residential, Commercial, Community and Public Structures	Misc. (Details are provided in Table 8.1)			444,281,150	444.28
C	Resettlement and Relocation Allowances	Misc. (Details are provided in Table 8.1)			17,485,000	17.49
	Total B & C				461,766,150	461.76
D	Total D = (A to C)				1,030,113,419	1030.11
E	CAP-RP Monitoring & Evaluation Cost including cost of IMA	5 % of (D)			51,505,671	51.5
	CAP-RP Administration and Support Cost including hiring of CAP-RP Implementation Firm	Lumpsum			39,600,000	39.6
	Contingency	20% of (D)			206,022,684	206.02
	Total (E)				297,128,355	297.13
F	Grand Total (D+E)				1,327,241,774	1,327.24



ES-9 INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

The resettlement planning, preparation, implementation and monitoring of project as well as compensation/ rehabilitation program described in this CAP involves a number of institutional arrangement and separate processes to be carried out by different agencies. The overall responsibility for implementing, supervising this resettlement lies with the KWSC (through a Resettlement Unit – RU). However, the Project Implementation Unit (PIU), KWSSIP and K-IV (WAPDA), PD (KIV Land), CAP Implementation Firm, Independent Monitoring Agency (IMA), LAO Offices and Grievance Redress Committees (GRCs) will support the RU in implementation of the CAP-RP. The **Resettlement Unit (RU)** will be responsible for implementing and monitoring all resettlement activities under the CAP-RP, ensuring fair compensation, rehabilitation, and support to affected persons. It will coordinate with relevant departments, manage funds, handle grievances, and report progress in line with the approved CAP-RP and its amendment.

ES-10 IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

An implementation schedule including various sub-tasks and timelines matching with the civil work schedule is prepared and presented in **Table ES-5**. However, the sequence may change or delays may occur due to circumstances beyond the control of the Project and accordingly, the time can be adjusted for the implementation of the plan.

Table ES- 5: Implementation Schedule

Sr. No.	Action	Responsibility	Date of Task Completion
1	Approval of CAP-RP Document	KWSC, KWSSIP and World Bank	2nd Quarter of 2025
2	Hiring of CAP Implementation Firm	RU-KWSC and KWSSIP	2nd Quarter of 2025
3	Urdu Translation of CAP-RP	CAP Implementation Firm	Within two weeks of approval
4	Notification of GRCs (Site Level)	CAP Implementation Firm and RU-KWSC	Within four weeks of approval
5	Notices to PAPs regarding their claims ¹	CAP Implementation Firm and RU-KWSC	Within six weeks of approval
6	Notices to PAPs to receive Business/ livelihood allowance	CAP Implementation Firm and RU-KWSC	Within eight weeks of approval
7	Payment of compensation and allowance to the PAPs	CAP Implementation Firm and RU-KWSC	Within 12 weeks of approval
8	Hire and Mobilize IMA	CAP Implementation Firm and RU-KWSC	Within four weeks of WB approval
9	Submit Monitoring Report by IMA	IMA	Within 14 weeks of WB approval

¹ Minimum three (03) documented attempts to contact PAPs, if any PAPs are unable to receive the compensation after the implementation period.



Sr. No.	Action	Responsibility	Date of Task Completion
10	WB's Approval of IMA Compliance Report	WB	Within 18 weeks of WB approval
11	Disclosure of CAP-RP Implementation	CAP Implementation Firm and RU-KWSC	Throughout as per the sub-activities under implementation of CAP-RP

ES-11 MONITORING AND REPORTING

Monitoring is a periodic assessment of planned activities providing midway inputs. The monitoring mechanism for this project will have both internal monitoring (IM) and external monitoring (EM). Internally, the CAP-RP implementation for the project will be closely monitored by the RU-KWSC; while for external monitoring the services of an independent external monitoring agency (IMA) will be hired.



CHAPETER-01 INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND

The Federal and Sindh Governments, through WAPDA, are implementing the K-IV Project to supply 260 MGD of bulk water to Karachi. In parallel, the Government of Sindh, through KWSC, is initiating the second phase of the Karachi Water and Sewerage Services Improvement Project (KWSSIP-2), which is jointly financed by the World Bank, the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB), and the Government of Sindh. The initial design of the K-IV Project, prepared by Osmani & Company, was based on an open canal system with a 1,000-foot Right of Way (RoW) over a length of approximately 121 km. However, due to design and location related issues, the system was later revised to a closed pipeline with a pressurized pumping system under Phase 1. This revised design, featuring a 300-foot RoW and a reduced length of approximately 111 km, was developed by Unified Design Consultants (a consortium of Techno, MMP, and ILF) for K-IV Project.

As the K-IV Project is classified as an associated facility under the World Bank's Environmental and Social Framework (ESF), a Corrective Action Plan (CAP) was prepared to bring its resettlement and land acquisition processes in compliance with WB ESF. The preparation of the CAP was assigned to the SOP-2 Group 1 Consultant as an additional task. To carry out the study, the survey was initiated in November 2022, and the first draft of the CAP-RP was submitted to KWSSIP in January 2023. The CAP-RP was subsequently finalized and disclosed on the World Bank, AIIB and PIU's websites in May 2024.

During the preparation of the CAP-RP for the Land Acquisition and Resettlement (LAR) aspects and impact assessment was conducted based on the detailed design, required ROW land for laying of the pipeline and construction of the allied structures including reservoir area. All affected assets located in the proposed ROW were assessed and the owners/occupiers of such impacted assets were enumerated and interviewed to finalize the inventory of losses, determine title/ownership and assess the socio-economic status of the PAPs and affected households. Moreover, retrospective aspects/impacts associated with the already acquired land were also studied and findings were incorporated in this section.

The following type of social and resettlement aspects were associated with the K-IV Project for which impact assessment was carried out:

- The status and confirmation of land acquisition along the entire alignment for the project;
- Identification and compensation for Project Affected Persons (PAPs) under the old alignment and design of the project;
- The status of any Anti-Encroachment Drives (AED) that may have taken place along the project alignment; and
- An understanding of the assets inventory and PAPs based on the new alignment and design of the project.



The first three tasks related to land acquisition and compensation of already demolished structures under old alignment were explained in first section (PART-A) of the CAP-RP document whereas, the brief on current LAR impact assessment for new alignment was presented in second portion (PART-B) of the chapter 02 of the CAP-RP.

However, assessment was continued by approaching the state agents and PAPs in the two-different consultation meetings that were initially held in 2023-24 where the CAP process was started and completed. Now in 2025, the second round of consultations with the stakeholders including estate agents and PAPs was conducted with the 10 individuals in month of April 2025. The list of the consulted stakeholders including estate agents and available PAPs, and their contacts details are given as **Annex-VIII**.

The consultation meeting also remained priority during this CAP assessment to update the previous provided data with the new one that have now been received from different stakeholders including Land Acquisition Officer (LAO) / Assistant Commissioner (Shah Mureed District Malir), the latest status regarding numbers of the PAPs, details on payments made to them, the current status of court cases, confirmation from the Project Director K-IV regarding the exclusion of the 22 acres of land in District Thatta from the acquisition process along with the associated damages earlier claimed by DC Thatta, other relevant information of GRM, Institutional Arrangements, Implementation Schedule and Monitoring & Reporting.

1.2 OBJECTIVES OF THE ADDENDUM CAP-RP

The primary objectives of this Addendum to the CAP-RP are as follows, but are not limited to;

- To update data on the number of PAPs affected by land acquisition along both the old and new alignments;
- To reflect the actual status of compensation payments made to PAPs under old and new alignment;
- To estimate an updated resettlement budget based on award data received from the Land Acquisition Officer (LAO).
- Confirmation from the Project Director K-IV regarding the exclusion of the 22 acres of land in District Thatta from the acquisition process along with the associated damages earlier claimed by DC Thatta as per the decision of Chairman P&D Sindh;
- To update the status of the court cases filed by the PAPs; and
- To rectify the gaps in implementation arrangements, GRM, monitoring and reporting mechanism to improve the accuracy and completeness of the original CAP-RP.

By integrating this updated information, the addendum ensures greater accuracy in documenting the land acquisition and resettlement process. Accordingly, the sections and details provided below are intended to replace the corresponding sections in the original report.

This addendum should be read alongside the main CAP-RP document to ensure a thorough understanding of its content and context. While the relevant sections of Chapters 02 and 08 will be referred to and reviewed subsequently within the main document, this addendum contains the complete texts of Chapters 05, 09, 10, and 11, which should be read in full as part of this addendum.



CHAPTER 02- IDENTIFICATION OF SOCIAL IMPACTS

Section 2.2.2: Updated Status of Payment of Compensation

As per the updated information regarding PAPs, 1,073.36 acres of private land in the Malir district belong to 686 PAPs. Following the procedures outlined in the Land Acquisition Act (LAA) of 1894, the Government of Sindh (GoS) allocated PKR 3,750 million as compensation for the acquisition of private land for the K-IV Project. This compensation amount was deposited into the account of the Land Acquisition Officer (LAO), K-IV, through Cheque Nos. 286210 and 256317, dated June 12, 2017, and May 29, 2018, respectively.

According to the acquired information, the compensation package for the PAPs was calculated based on the following factors:

- Actual cost of land (as per Deputy Commissioner (DC) rates of 2015, as determined by the Revenue Department, GoS);
- 6% interest on the cost of land from the date of possession (March 2015 to December 2017); and
- 15% Statutory Allowance as a compulsory charge on the cost of land.

Based on the available data, only 185 PAPs (27%) out of the total 686 PAPs have received compensation for their affected land, while 501 PAPs (73%) are yet to be compensated. A total amount of PKR 754.31 million has been disbursed to these 185 PAPs as compensation for their acquired land. (Village-wise lists of both payable and paid PAPs are attached as **Annex-III** and **Annex-IV**, respectively.)

This amount was paid against 263.4 acres (24%) of land, whereas compensation for the remaining 809.96 acres (76%) is still pending for 501 PAPs. Furthermore, documentary evidence of individual PAPs who have received their payments is attached as **Annex-IV (A)**. These provided lists confirm that the compensation amounts have been duly paid to the respective 185 PAPs.

Additionally, based on the updated data, the status of 81.8 acres of land in Deh Kathore remains unclear due to unresolved ownership issues. This land is owned by 104 PAPs². The award of the Deh Kathore is yet to be announced by the concerned Revenue Department which is delayed due to ownership issues and the PAPs of the respective Deh contacted the Court of Law for redressal of their grievances. These court cases were filed prior to the initiation of the land acquisition process for the K-IV project and are related to ownership disputes among local residents. The matter is still with the Court of Law. Once these issues are resolved, the LAO will announce the award and provide an updated list of actual PAPs, which is currently under process. However, the LAO in his provided letter No. AC/S.M/LAO-KIV/239/2025 Dated 12/05/2025 mentioned the Rs. 300 million as tentative amount for the 104 PAPs of Deh Kathore. Moreover, upon announcement of the award of Deh Kathore, the LAO will complete the land acquisition process as per LAA 1894 by disbursing the compensation amount to the PAPs by adopting following procedure;

² The number of PAPs may increase or decrease following the announcement of the award and the resolution of their court case regarding ownership filed before the land acquisition process of K-IV Project.



- The Deputy Commissioner (DC) or LAC will publish the compensation award list;
- Landowners and PAPs will be informed via public notices, village Tapedars (land record officers), and revenue officials;
- The Revenue Department & KWSC approve and release funds;
- Compensation funds will be transferred to the District Treasury Office;
- Payments will be processed through State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) or Scheduled Banks.
- Funds may be deposited into the landowner’s bank account or PAPs receive crossed cheques from the concerned Revenue office.
- After the completion of the above payment disbursement process, the remaining compensation amount for the PAPs will be transferred to an escrow account, from which the PAPs can receive their compensation.

According to updated information, the LAO, after following the due process of payments, has disbursed a total of PKR 754.31 million to 185 PAPs. However, compensation for 501 PAPs who either did not receive their payments within the stipulated timeframe or whose awards are still being processed was required to be deposited in the Honorable Sindh High Court’s account. In compliance with the LAA 1894, the LAO completed the land acquisition process by estimating cost of PKR. 1,019.6 (excluding cost of Deh Kathore) and depositing PKR 616.357 million in court on October 16, 2023. The remaining PKR 403.233 million is yet to be deposited and will be transferred to the court as soon as possible. However, LAO has written a letter to Honorable Court and requested to grant permission for deposit the outstanding compensation amount in the account of Nazir High Court Sindh (refer Letter attached as Annex-VII “No. AC/S.M/LAO-KIV/239/2025 Dated 12/05/2025”). Additionally, compensation for 104 PAPs will also be estimated once the award is announced for Deh Kathore. The following **Table 2-1** depicts the village wise details of the acquired land and associated PAPs.

Table 2-1: Village wise Details of the Acquired Land and Associated PAPs

Overall status of Land Acquisition Status of KIV Project as of 16th of Feb, 2025							
S#	DEH	AREA ACQUIRED (IN ACRES)	TOTAL NO OF PAPs	COMPENSATION AMOUNT RECEIVED		NO OF PAPs REFUSED TO RECEIVE THE PAYMENTS AND REFERRED TO COURT	
				BY PAPs		NO OF PAPs	AMOUNT Million PKR.
				NO OF PAPs	AMOUNT Million PKR.		
1	Abdar	24-12	5	0	0	5	16.599
2	Chuhar	32-16	34	34	100.12	0	0
3	Amilano	27-16	40	18	24.17	22	81.46
4	Joerji	04-36	12	12	16.5	0	0
5	Koterio	4-10	2	0	0	2	27.654
6	Konkar	99-23	112	111	559.46	1	2.49
7	Narathar	296-8.2	140	0	0	140	318.41
8	Shah Mureed	253-6.1	92	10	54.05	82	300.01
9	Allah Pihai	229	77	0	0	77	126.92
10	Langheji	26-36	60	0	0	60	141.14



Overall status of Land Acquisition Status of KIV Project as of 16th of Feb, 2025							
S#	DEH	AREA ACQUIRED (IN ACRES)	TOTAL NO OF PAPs	COMPENSATION AMOUNT RECEIVED		NO OF PAPs REFUSED TO RECEIVE THE PAYMENTS AND REFERRED TO COURT	
				BY PAPs		NO OF PAPs	AMOUNT Million PKR.
				NO OF PAPs	AMOUNT Million PKR.		
11	Dhandho ³	0	8	0	0	8	4.92
12	Ghaghar	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Dhabeji	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Kathore	81-8	104	0	0	104	0
Total		1073-363	686	185	754.31	501	1,019.6

Section 2.2.3: Court Cases Filed by the PAPs

During the social impact assessment and consultations with local communities, it was observed that some land-affected persons had approached the court by showing their concerns regarding the alignment of the project, rendering their cases subjudice. As a result, these PAPs refused to provide any information to the Consultant and instead advised to seek details from the court.

Hence, the matter of the court cases was discussed with the Project Director (PD) K-IV, who provided the Consultant with some details regarding the ongoing litigation. According to the information shared, a total of 14 cases had been filed by the PAPs in the court.

However, according to the updated information, a total of 19 cases had been filed by the PAPs in the court. As per information provided by Director Law KWSC and their legal representative, that all 19 cases are still subjudice under the Court of Law.

Thus, **Annex-V**, which previously contained information related to the 14 court cases, has been updated with the latest additional information of five (05) cases received from LAO-KIV Office on the court cases and compensation payable to the PAPs.

³ There is no impact on private land in Deh Dhandho. However, the above mentioned PAPs have been assessed against the damages belongs to Deh Dhandho.



CHAPTER 05 - GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

This Section outlines the policy and procedure for identifying, documenting, addressing, responding to project grievances and complaints that may be raised by the project affectees or community members. The Section describes the scope and procedural steps and specifies roles and responsibilities of the parties involved in addressing the grievances.

5.1 PRINCIPLES

A GRM is established to address any complaints or grievances arising during the implementation period of the projects. People of the project area may perceive risks to themselves or their property or their legal rights or have concerns about the possible adverse social impact that a project may have. Any concerns or grievances will be addressed quickly and transparently, and without retribution to the project affectees or community members or complainant.

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

5.2 OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the GRM are to:

- develop an organizational framework to address and resolve the grievances of individual(s) or community(s), fairly and equitably;
- provide enhanced level of satisfaction to the aggrieved;
- provide easy accessibility to the aggrieved/affected individual or community for immediate grievance redress;
- ensure that the targeted communities and individuals are treated fairly at all times;
- identify systemic flaws in the operational functions of the project and suggest corrective measures; and
- ensure sustainability of the project.

5.3 TYPE OF COMPLAINTS

The major complaints that may arise during the implementation of CAP-RP of the proposed project at site include but not limited to:

- Land and Resettlement issues including loss of livelihood; and
- Issues related to compensation of resettlement impacts.

Other grievances such as GAP E&S issues (dust, noise, air pollution, social and cultural issues), damage and blockage of public utilities, traffic inconvenience, and gender based violence (GBV) and harassment will be taken care by this GRM.



5.4 STRUCTURE OF GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

The project will establish a two-tier GRM comprising Community GRC, and Resettlement Unit (RU) – GRC for the implementation of CAP-RP. These tiers are described below.

5.4.1 Community GRC or PAP Committees (PAPCs) (Tier-1)

The community-GRC will provide a platform for PAPs and community members to raise and discuss their concerns, resolve the E&S including resettlement issues at the community level and coordinate with project management to communicate these issues and concerns. Community-GRC will be established to maintain a close rapport and coordination with affected persons and community members throughout the project implementation. The KWSC along with the assistance of CAP Implementation firm will facilitate the establishment of community-GRC that is representative of the ethno-cultural and gender diversity within the community. The community-GRC will comprise the following six members:

- Representative of CAP Implementation Firm (Convener – Community GRC)
- Three female members (from the PAPs or community members); and
- Three male members (from PAPs or community members).

The community-GRC will review and resolve the issue or concern related to resettlement planning or implementation of CAP-RP preferably within five (05) working days from receipt of the grievance. Any complaints that cannot be resolved at community-GRC will be forwarded to the next tier.

5.4.2 Resettlement Unit (RU) - GRC (Tier-2)

At the second tier, the PD-RU will constitute a GRC (RU - GRC). The RU - GRC will receive complaints either directly or through the Tier-1 GRC. The committee has the following composition:

- Project Director (PD) RU - GRC, (Chairman);
- Environment and Resettlement Experts of RU - Member
- LAO Concerned - Member
- Representative of KIV Main (WAPDA) - Member
- Representative of E&S Team KWSSIP 2 - Member
- Representative of CAP Implementation Firm – Member;
- Representative of Community GRC – Member

Note: Representative from any other district government department may be called as and when required.

The RU - GRC through authorized representative, will acknowledge his/her complaint, scrutinize the record, investigate the remedies available and request the complainant to produce any record in favor of his/her claim. After thorough review and scrutiny of the available record on the complaint, field visit will be conducted to collect additional information, if required. Once the investigations are completed, the RU - GRC will give decision within twenty

(20) working days of receipt of the complaint. If the complainant is still dissatisfied with the decision, he/she can go to the court of law, if he/she wishes so. Organization of the GRCs is shown in **Figure 5.1**.

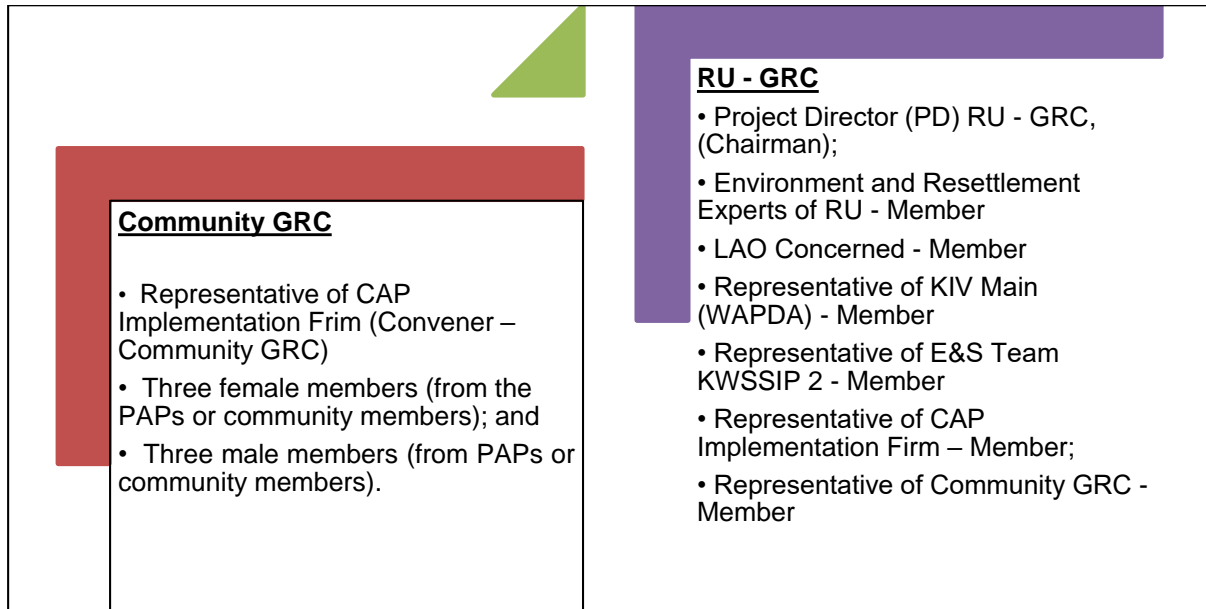


Figure 5.1: Organogram of GRC

Gender representation will be ensured by inducting a female member in all GRCs. The mechanism will ensure the access of PAPs or community members to a GRM that openly and transparently deals with the grievances and makes decision in consultation with all concerned that are consistent with the WB ESF requirements.

5.5 GRIEVANCE REDRESS PROCEDURE/ MECHANISM

The intention of GRM is to resolve a complaint as quickly and at as low level as possible to avoid a minor issue becoming a significant grievance. Irrespective of the stage of the process, a complainant has the option to pursue the grievance through the court as is his/her legal right in accordance with law.

The GRCs will work at site and RU levels. The PD RU in coordination with site staff will inform the PAPs and community members about the GRCs and its mechanism through consultations and by posting at prominent places. The complaints received through any media will be screened by type and category. These complaints will be registered in Community Complaints Register (CCR), where the name and address of complainant, date, description of complaint and action taken will be recorded. The following procedure will be used to redress the grievances:

- First, complaint resolution will be attempted to be addressed at community-GRC through the involvement of the field staff. The community-GRC shall give decision within five working days of receipt of the complaint. If unsettled, grievance can be lodged to the RU - GRC by the complainant or by the GRC; and



- The RU - GRC shall give decision within 20 working days of receipt of the complaint. If the complainant is still not satisfied, he/she can pursue further by submitting the case to the appropriate court of law.

The GRCs will hear and clarify with the complainant (if required so) about the issue and shall conclude and communicate their recommendations for further implementation in due course of time. Complainant will be kept informed during the process and the GRC decision will be communicated to him/her accordingly. In case of any delay, the complainant will be informed on the progress and process about his/her grievance. The GRC proceedings will be documented step by step and all records will be maintained and summarized in the project progress and internal monitoring reports.

5.6 LODGING OF COMPLAINT

The complainant(s) can lodge their grievances through a number of ways/channels including online web Portal (COMPLAINT REDRESSAL MECHANISM of KWSC), phone (+92) 021 111 597 200, WhatsApp, e-mail (info@kwsc.gos.pk) and complaint box.



CHAPTER 08- CAP-RESETTLEMENT PLAN BUDGET

Section 8.1: ADDITIONAL COST FOR ALREADY ACQUIRED LAND

The additional cost for the already acquired land was determined in consultation with the local community and real estate agents, based on prevailing market rates at the time of acquisition (2014–2016). During community consultations, the PAPs expressed dissatisfaction with the compensation amounts and informed that they were not satisfied with the compensation awards issued by the Land Acquisition Officer (LAO). This concern primarily stems from the invocation of the Emergency Clause (Section 17(4)) of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 by KWSC, which empowered the LAO to bypass Sections 5 and 5A—the only provisions that allow affected persons to raise objections regarding the notification and valuation of land under Section 4 of the Act.

This lack of due process is further reflected in the low disbursement of compensation only 27% (185 PAPs) have received compensation, while 73% (501 PAPs) remain unpaid. This reinforces the perception that the LAO-issued compensation awards were not aligned with community expectations or prevailing land values at the time.

To align with the World Bank’s Environmental and Social Standard 5 (ESS5) which requires compensation at replacement cost—a 30% enhancement over the Board of Revenue (BOR) rates was proposed during the preparation of the original Corrective Action Plan (CAP) and retained in this CAP Addendum. This enhancement was estimated based on the total funds of PKR 3,750 million received by the LAO in October 2023. In several cases, this uplift amount even exceeded the original compensation values.

During the preparation of the CAP Addendum, the proposed 30% additional compensation was further assessed and validated through feedback from affected PAPs and local real estate agents on indicative land values during the acquisition period.

Although no formal transaction records (e.g., sale deeds or registry values) were available from the relevant period (2015–2017), due to the informal nature of land markets in the area, the project relied on field consultations and locally accepted land valuation practices to guide this estimate.

In light of the above, the 30% enhancement is considered a corrective measure to approximate replacement cost, in accordance with ESS5.

The rationale for selecting 30% specifically is based on community feedback and informal discussions with local community and estate agents during field validation. It is retrieved through these consultations that BOR rates undervalued actual land prices by approximately 20% to 40%, depending on location and category. In the absence of verifiable transaction data, a 30% uplift was adopted as a midpoint—a reasonable, conservative estimate to bridge the valuation gap and ensure compliance with ESS5. Additionally, a review of compensation awards issued by the LAO indicated that the awarded amounts were generally lower than the



indicative rates in most of the Dehs proposed by the Land Utilization Department and the concerned Mukhtiarkar during the preparation of award documentation.

It is concluded that the original compensation awards did not reflect full replacement cost, and the proposed top-up is essential to align with the safeguard requirements of ESS5 and to ensure that PAPs are compensated fairly and equitably. Therefore, the total revised value of this 30% additional land cost stands at **PKR 568,347,269 (PKR 568.35 million)**, as detailed in **Annex III and IV**.

Moreover, as the award for Deh Kathore has yet to be officially announced by the LAO. However, a tentative per-acre land rate, as determined by the concerned Mukhtiarkar (Revenue Department Officer), has been used to calculate a 30% top-up compensation for the PAPs of this respective Deh. Thus, the currently estimated top-up amount for the 104 PAPs may vary depending on the final court ruling and the award to be issued. Hence, any increase in estimated top-up due to such variance can be accommodated through the contingency funds, which have already been secured within the project budget. Furthermore, the project will continue to address any remaining objections through the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) and make further adjustments if credible evidence is presented.

Section 8.2: COMPENSATION OF PRIVATE LAND

In the earlier planning stages, the K-IV Project included the acquisition of 22 acres of private land in District Thatta, which was not reflected in the approved PC-1 of KIV Land. However, based on the recent decision (as referenced in the PD-KIV's letter No. GM/PD/K-IV/2025/1009 dated 5 August 2025), the acquisition of this land is no longer required for the project. The PD-KIV, WAPDA, has accordingly updated the layout of the Pumping Stations and Intake Works under Phase-I of the K-IV Project (Refer **Annex-VI**). As a result, the proposed locations for the two pumping stations under Phase-I which is currently under construction by WAPDA, have been shifted away from the previously identified 22 acres of private land in District Thatta.

This adjustment eliminates the need for private land acquisition under Phase-I, thereby avoiding further delays, ensuring timely project completion, and maintaining compliance with the World Bank's Environmental and Social Framework (ESF), while upholding the broader objectives of the project.

Section 8.11: CAP MONITORING & EVALUATION COST

Monitoring and evaluation of this CAP implementation process will be required through organizing internal and external monitoring arrangements. This will also cover the cost of hiring of Independent Monitoring Agency (IMA). For this purpose, a sum of **PKR. 51,505,671 (PKR 51.50 million)** equivalents to five (5) percent of the total compensation cost has been allocated.

Section 8.12: CAP ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT COST

The CAP implementation and administrative activities will be a part of the existing departmental expenditure including hiring of CAP-RP Implementation Firm. However, an



amount of **PKR 39,600,000 (PKR 39.60 million)** has nonetheless been allocated for administration and other related support during this CAP implementation.

Section 8.13: CONTINGENCIES

A twenty (20) percent contingency has been added to adjust any cost escalation during CAP-RP implementation. An amount of **PKR 206,022,684 (PKR 206.02 million)** has been estimated for this purpose and added to the overall resettlement budget for the proposed project. The contingency funds will be available until 18 months of closure of the project.

Section 8.14: TOTAL CAP RESETTLEMENT AND LAND ASPECT BUDGET

Based upon the estimates under various heads discussed in subsections above, the total resettlement cost of the proposed project has been estimated to be **PKR, 1,327,241,774 (PKR. 1,327.24 Million)** as given in **Table 8.1**.



Table 8.1: CAP-RP Budget

Sr. No.	Description	Unit	Quantity	Unit Rate (PKR)	Total Amount (PKR)	Amount in Million (PKR)
A	Land Acquisition (30% Top-up) for Titled Land Holders					
	Additional Cost for Already Acquired Land	Acre	1,073.42	30% additional to BOR determined land cost (refer to annex III & IV)	568,347,269	568.35
	Total (A)				568,347,269	568.35
B	Resettlement Budget					
B (i)	Crops					
	Wheat And Vegetable (Two Seasons)	Acre	162.88	200,000	32,576,000	32.58
	Sub Total (B-i)				32,576,000	32.58
B (ii)	Fixtures					
	Tube wells	No.	2	500,000	1,000,000	1.00
	Hand Pump	No.	2	20,000	40,000	0.04
	Sub Total (B-ii)				1,040,000	1.04
B (iii)	Residential Structures					
	Covered Area (Pacca)	Sq.ft	11,163	2,200	24,558,600	24.56
	Covered Area (Semi-Pacca)	Sq.ft	2,126	1,700	3,614,200	3.61
	Covered Area (Katcha)	Sq.ft	388	1,100	426,800	0.43
	Hutt (Straw)	Sq.ft	7,971	150	1,195,650	1.2
	Boundary Wall, Foundation Platform, etc. (Pacca)	R.ft	489	200	97,800	0.1
Boundary Wall Foundation Platform, etc. (Katcha)	No.	210	150	31,500	0.03	



Sr. No.	Description	Unit	Quantity	Unit Rate (PKR)	Total Amount (PKR)	Amount in Million (PKR)
	Demolished Structures (Pacca)	R.ft	289	2,200	635,800	0.64
Sub Total (B-iii)					30,560,350	30.56
B (iv)	Commercial Structures					
	Shops, Eatery Places, Offices, etc. (Pacca)	Sq.ft	147,820	2,200	325,204,000	325.2
	Shops, Eatery Places, Offices, etc. (Semi Pacca)	Sq.ft	20,500	1,700	34,850,000	34.85
	Shops, Eatery Places, Offices, etc. (Katcha)	Sq.ft	468	1,100	514,800	0.51
	Shops, Eatery Places, Offices, etc. (straw)	Sq.ft	136	150	20,400	0.02
	Boundary Wall Foundation Platform, etc (Pacca)	R.ft	53,091	200	10,618,200	10.62
	Demolished Structures (Straw)	Sq.ft	26,772	150	4,015,800	4.02
	Sub Total (B-iv)					375,223,200
B (v)	Community/Religious Structures					
	Mosque Covered area (Pacca)	Sq.ft	657	2,200	1,445,400	1.45
	Prayer Place)	Sq.ft	225	200	45,000	0.05
	Sub Total (B-v)					1,490,400
B (vi)	Public Structures					
	Shed Katcha	Sq.ft	1,524	2,200	3,352,800	3.35
	Shed Katcha	R.ft	192	200	38,400	0.04
	Sub Total (B-vi)					3,391,200
Total (B)					444,281,150	444.28



Sr. No.	Description	Unit	Quantity	Unit Rate (PKR)	Total Amount (PKR)	Amount in Million (PKR)
C	Resettlement and Relocation Allowances					
C (i)	Transport					
	Loss of Permanent Residential Structures	Nos	40	15,000	600,000	0.6
	Loss of Permanent Business Structures	Nos	31	10,000	310,000	0.31
	Severity Allowance	Nos	89	75,000	6,675,000	6.68
	Transitional Support	Nos	40	75,000	3,000,000	3
	Sub Total (C-i)					10,585,000
C (ii)	Livelihood Disturbance Allowance					
	Commercial	Nos	31	75,000	2,325,000	2.33
	Employees	Nos	24	75,000	1,800,000	1.8
	Sub Total (C-ii)					4,125,000
C (iii)	Vulnerability Allowance					
	Vulnerable Allowance	Nos	37	75,000	2,775,000	2.78
	Sub Total (C-iii)					2,775,000
Total (C)					17,485,000	17.49
D	Total (D) = (A to C)				1,030,113,419	1,030.11
E	Other CAP-RP Costs					
	CAP-RP Monitoring & Evaluation Cost including cost of IMA	5 % of (D)			51,505,671	51.50
	CAP-RP Administration and Support Cost	Lump Sum			39,600,000	39.60
	Contingencies	20% of (D)			206,022,684	206.02
	Total (E)					297,128,355



Sr. No.	Description	Unit	Quantity	Unit Rate (PKR)	Total Amount (PKR)	Amount in Million (PKR)
F	Grand Total (D+E)				1,327,241,774	1,327.24



CHAPTER 09- INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

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

9.1 INSTITUTIONAL ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The following entities are involved in the implementation of this CAP-RP:

- KWSC (through a Resettlement Unit),
- Project Implementation Unit (PIU), KWSSIP and K-IV
- CAP Implementation Firm
- Independent Monitoring Agency (IMA)
- Grievance Redress Committees (GRCs)

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

9.2 KARACHI WATER AND SEWERAGE COOPERATION

KWSC is the Implementing Agency (IA) and has the overall responsibility for the implementation of this CAP-RP through a Resettlement Unit. A Resettlement Unit (RU) will be established within KWSC, consisting of key staff members, including a Project Director, Account Officer, Resettlement Specialist, Environment Specialist, a representative from KWSC's Legal Department⁴ and supported by CAP Implementation Firm. This RU will lead the implementation of actions identified in this CAP-RP.

The office of RU - will ensure the complete implementation of this CAP-RP. The role will include but not be limited to the following activities:

- Coordinate with the provincial government, Planning & Development Department, Board of Revenue and other line departments as relevant;
- Maintain an oversight on the CAP Implementation Firm during validation and update of CAP-RP and consultations with PAPs during CAP-RP implementation.
- Supervise and support the CAP Implementation Firm, coordinate with the relevant line departments and units in KWSC to streamline resettlement implementation activities;
- Review of CAP-RP implementation progress and ensure timely preparation of quality monitoring reports.
- Ensure timely submission of final monitoring reports to the KIV coordination and E&S implementation Committee for compilation of quarterly progress reports. These quarterly progress reports will be submitted to the World Bank as per the requirements Environment and Social Commitment Plan (ESCP) of KWSSIP-2; and

⁴ Sindh Resettlement and Relocation Policy 2022 – Revised in 2023 (Section 12.3: Establish a Resettlement Unit - in case of large/complex and high impact project, a separate standalone “resettlement project” (a project with the main investment project) with a project director with full financial and administrative power would be required.



- Ensure timely disclosure of project related information to the PAPs, which may include information on project alignment, design and required ROW.

9.3 PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION UNITS (PIUs)

PIUs of KWSSIP and KIV WAPDA headed by the PDs, will support on & off RU for general execution of the CAP-RP and streamline the land and resettlement related tasks. The RU carrying technical support of KWSSIP and KIV WAPDA including PD-KIV Land for implementing the actions. The PIU KWSSIP will hire two firms to assist RU in implementing the CAP/RP. The cost of these firms will be covered under the KWSSIP-2 budget.

- CAP Implementation Firm; and
- Independent Monitoring Agency (IMA)

The RU will serve as the core institutional to implement and monitor resettlement activities under this CAP-RP, ensuring that all affected persons are fairly compensated, rehabilitated, and supported in accordance with the approved CAP-RP and its later amendments. The core responsibilities of the RU will be as following but not limited to;

- Execute compensation, relocation, and restoration measures according to the approved CAP-RP along with its addendum.
- Coordinate with Revenue, Local Government, and other relevant departments for smooth implementation of the CAP-RP.
- Manage resettlement budgets and ensure timely fund disbursement.
- Establish and manage Grievance Redress Committees (GRCs) as mentioned in Chapter 5.
- Facilitate fair and timely resolution of complaints related to compensation and resettlement.
- Monitor progress of CAP-RP activities and prepare progress monitoring reports as per the schedule and share with relevant authorities as mentioned in Chapter 11.
- Ensure all activities follow the approved entitlement matrix and project documents as per the implementation plan provided in Chapter 10..

9.3.1 CAP IMPLEMENTATION FIRM

The CAP Implementation Firm is responsible for validation and verification of data in CAP-RP, ensure accurate records and eligibility for compensation. It will conduct necessary surveys, coordinate with government authorities for land ownership verification, and facilitate transparent and timely compensation in line with legal and World Bank ESF. The firm also ensure the proper documentation of the compensation payment and acknowledgment of receipt of payment by the PAPs as per the ESF requirement. The firm must also engage stakeholders through consultations, with special attention to PAPs, and implement an effective grievance redress mechanism. Additionally, it will monitor progress through regular site visits, collaborate with independent evaluators, and submit detailed reports throughout the implementation process.

9.3.2 INDEPENDENT MONITORING AGENCY (IMA)



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

- Monitoring of the physical progress;
- Monitoring and evaluation of the project impacts;
- Review and monitoring of the environmental and social aspects including resettlement issues of the project;
- Verification of the functionality of the GRM to ensure its effectiveness;
- Provision of guidance to the management in early identification and resolution of the E&S issues; and
- Ensure timely submission of final monitoring reports to the KIV coordination and E&S implementation Committee.

9.4 CAP-RP Disbursement Mechanism

The overall CAP-RP disbursements will be made in two parallel stages.

- Disbursement of CAP through Concerned Land Acquisition Officers (LAO)
- Disbursement of RP through RU

LAO Offices (District Malir and Thatta)

Once the necessary legal and administrative checks are completed, the compensation of additional amount and damages to titled land holders is then transferred from the RU to the account of the concerned Land Acquisition Officer (LAO). The concerned LAO is responsible for the disbursement of the additional compensation to the affected landowners or entitled parties.

Resettlement Unit (with the Support of CAP Implementation Firm)

The compensation against the resettlement impacts under CAP-RP will be disbursed through RU with the support of CAP Implementation Firm.

The RU and LAO offices shall ensure the availability of the contingency fund and the establishment of an escrow account for sub judice cases, indicating the estimated land acquisition and replacement costs. This arrangement must remain in place for up to 18 months following the completion of the CAP-RP implementation.

9.5 GRIEVANCE REDRESS COMMITTEES

The GRCs have already been described in Section 5 of this CAP-RP.

9.6 Implementation of E&S GAP (K-IV)



The RU-KWSC will manage the disbursement of funds for the implementation of E&S GAP as per the World Bank ESF to the K-IV Main (WAPDA) project, which will be implemented through their supervision consultant and contractors. The E&S progress reports from the K-IV Main project will be reviewed by E&S specialists from the PIU KWSSIP. Payments for the implementation E&S Gaps of KIV main project will be made by the PD-RU upon approval from PIU KWSSIP.

The CAP-RP and GAP E&S progress reports will also be submitted to the E&S Sub-Committee of the K-IV Coordination and E&S Implementation Committee and will be included in the quarterly progress reports submitted to the World Bank.



CHAPTER 10- IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

10.1 GENERAL

Implementation of this CAP-RP consists of compensation to be paid to the PAPs for livelihood/business disturbance and restoration of livelihood. The implementation of the CAP-RP will be adjusted and scheduled according to the overall project implementation. All activities related to the restriction on access to businesses are planned to ensure that compensation is paid prior to restriction on access to business, displacement, and commencement of civil works. Public consultation, internal monitoring, and grievance redress will be undertaken throughout the project duration. However, the schedule is subject to modification depending on the progress of the project activities.

The proposed project is mutually financed and implemented by GoP and GoS. The civil works contracts for the subprojects/packages have already been awarded, and construction activities are currently in progress. As an associated facility of K-IV Augmentation, the CAP-RP and its addendum is prepared to bridge the Gap between local legislations and WB-ESF requirements. The ongoing construction activities will now be synchronized with the compensation process to ensure compliance with safeguard requirements as per the CAP-RP.

10.2 CAP-RP IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

An implementation schedule including various sub-tasks and timelines matching with the civil work schedule is prepared and presented in **Table 10.1**. However, the sequence may change or delays may occur due to circumstances beyond the control of the Project and accordingly, the time can be adjusted for the implementation of the plan.

Table 10.1: Implementation Schedule

Sr. No.	Action	Responsibility	Date of Task Completion
1	Approval of CAP-RP Document	KWSC, KWSSIP and World Bank	2nd Quarter of 2025
2	Hiring of CAP Implementation Firm	RU-KWSC and KWSSIP	2nd Quarter of 2025
3	Urdu Translation of CAP-RP	CAP Implementation Firm	Within two weeks of approval
4	Notification of GRCs (Site Level)	CAP Implementation Firm and RU-KWSC	Within four weeks of approval
5	Notices to PAPs regarding their claims ⁵	CAP Implementation Firm and RU-KWSC	Within six weeks of approval
6	Notices to PAPs to receive Business/ livelihood allowance	CAP Implementation Firm and RU-KWSC	Within eight weeks of approval

⁵ Minimum three (03) documented attempts to contact PAPs, if any PAPs are unable to receive the compensation after the implementation period.



Sr. No.	Action	Responsibility	Date of Task Completion
7	Payment of compensation and allowance to the PAPs	CAP Implementation Firm and RU-KWSC	Within 12 weeks of approval
8	Hire and Mobilize IMA	CAP Implementation Firm and RU-KWSC	Within four weeks of WB approval
9	Submit Monitoring Report by IMA	IMA	Within 14 weeks of WB approval
10	WB's Approval of IMA Compliance Report	WB	Within 18 weeks of WB approval
11	Disclosure of CAP-RP Implementation	CAP Implementation Firm and RU-KWSC	Throughout as per the sub-activities under implementation of CAP-RP



CHAPTER 11-MONITORING AND REPORTING

Monitoring is a periodic assessment of planned activities providing midway inputs. The monitoring mechanism for this project will have both internal monitoring (IM) and external monitoring (EM). Internally, the CAP-RP implementation for the project will be closely monitored by the RU-KWSC; while for external monitoring the services of an independent external monitoring agency will be hired.

11.1 INTERNAL MONITORING AND REPORTING

One of the main roles of CAP Implementation Firm will be to see proper and timely implementation of all activities described in this CAP-RP. Monitoring will be a regular activity to ensure timely implementation of CAP-RP activities. CAP Implementation Firm with the assistance and support of RU will collect information from the project site about implementation status of key activities, process and integrate the data in the form of monthly report to assess the progress and results of CAP-RP implementation, and in case of delays or any implementation problem, adjust its work schedule accordingly.

Internal Monitoring and Reporting (IM&R) will relate to process outputs and results. The progress reports will be prepared on monthly basis. Specific IM&R benchmarks will be based on the approved CAP-RP and cover the following:

- a. Information campaign and consultation with PAPs;
- b. Status of payments of business/ livelihood allowance for loss of income; and
- c. Status of GRM and complaint resolution details.

The day-to-day resettlement activities of the project will be monitored through the following means:

- a. Review of census information for all PAPs;
- b. Consultation and interviews with PAPs;
- c. Key informant interviews; and
- d. Community public meetings.

11.2 EXTERNAL MONITORING BY INDEPENDENT MONITORING AGENCY (IMA)

As described earlier, the PD RU will engage qualified and experienced IMA through KWSSIP to verify the CAP implementation progress. IMA will be mobilized on an intermittent basis when CAP-RP implementation is commenced to monitor CAP-RP implementation and provide quarterly monitoring reports. The main objective of engaging IMA is to monitor CAP-RP implementation, identify issues and recommend corrective measures. The external monitor (i.e., IMA) will review the internal monitoring reports, collect information from the field and determine whether resettlement objectives and goals have been achieved, more importantly whether livelihoods and living standards of PAPs have been restored/ enhanced and suggest suitable recommendations for improvement. The IMA will identify the gaps in CAP-RP



implementation and advise the RU on CAP-RP compliance issues. The key tasks during external monitoring will include but not limited to:

- a. Review and verify internal monitoring reports prepared by CAP Implementation Firm;
- b. Review impact assessment through random social surveys of the affected persons;
- c. Consultations with PAPs, officials, community leaders for preparing review report;
- d. Verification of compliance of CAP-RP implementation
 - Receipt of Payments by PAPs;
 - Three documented contact attempts if any PAP is unpaid after implementation period;
 - Set-up of escrow account for sub judice cases which will be kept open for 18 months (minimum) after completion of implementation period;
 - Evidence of GRM functionality; and
- e. Review of adherence to the measures during monitoring and implementation period.

The internal and external monitoring and reporting will continue until all CAP-RP activities have been completed.

11.3 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The CAP-RP and GAP E&S progress reports will also be submitted to the E&S Sub-Committee of the K-IV Coordination and E&S Implementation Committee and will be included in the quarterly progress reports submitted to the World Bank. This will also determine whether resettlement goals have been achieved, more importantly whether livelihoods have been restored/ enhanced and suggest suitable recommendations for improvement. Additionally, World Bank will monitor project on an ongoing basis until a project completion report is issued and all CAP-RP actions have been implemented.

ANNEXURES

**ANNEX-III: VILLAGE-WISE LIST OF
PAYABLE PAPs**

**ANNEX-IV: VILLAGE-WISE LIST OF PAID
PAPs**

ANNEX-V: LATEST INFORMATION ON THE COURT CASES AND COMPENSATION PAYABLE TO THE PAPS



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No. AC /S.M/LAO-K-IV/167/2025
Karachi Dated: 14/10/2025

To, **The Project Director, (KWSSIP)**
Karachi Water & Sewerage Corporation.

Subject: **URGENT REQUIREMENT OF LAND ACQUISITION DATA FOR 1073
ACRES-DISTRICT MALIR – KWSSIP2/K-IV PROJECT.**

Reference:- Your office letter No. PD/KWSSIP/KWSC/2025/75 dated: 27-03-2025 No.
PD/KWSSIP/KWSC/2025/1242 dated:06-02-2025, on the subject cited above.

The attention is invited towards the Land Acquisition Proceeding in respect of K-IV Project which has been completed in all respects under the provision of LAA-1894. The detailed report alongwith supporting documents have also been submitted to the Project Director (K-IV Project) in Book shape copies whereof are enclosed for ready reference.

However, Deh wise land acquired for the Project, compensation amount paid to the Project Affected Persons and referred to the Court are given below:

(A). LAND ACQUISITION:

S #	DEH	AREA ACQUIRED (IN ACRES)	NO OF PAPs	COMPENSATION AMOUNT RECEIVED BY PAPs		NO OF PAPs REFUSED TO RECEIVE THE PAYMENTS AND REFERRED TO COURT	
				NO OF PAPs	AMOUNT	NO OF PAPs	AMOUNT
1	Abdar	12.24	5	0	0	5	16.599
2	Chuhar	32.16	34	34	100.12	0	0
3	Amilano	27.16	40	18	24.17	22	81.46
4	Joerji	4.36	12	12	16.5	0	0
5	Koterio	10.04	2	0	0	2	27.654
6	Konkar	99.23	112	111	559.46	1	2.49
7	Narathar	296.8.2	140	0	0	140	318.41
8	Shah Mureed	253.6.1	92	10	54.05	82	300.01
9	Allah Pihai	229.00	77	0	0	77	126.92
10	Langheji	26.4	60	0	0	60	141.14
11	Dhandho	0	8	0	0	8	4.92
12	Ghaghar	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Dhabeji	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Kathore	81.8	104	0	0	104	0
Total		1073.36.3	686	185	754.31	501	1019.6

(B). ALLOCATION OF FUNDS RS. RS.3750. MILLIONS AND UTILIZATION:

AMOUNT PAID TO THE PAPS	UTILIZATION OF FUNDS		TOTAL EXPENDITURE	UNSPENT AMOUNT	TOTAL
	AMOUNT DEPOSITED IN COURT				
	AMOUNT DEPOSITED ON 16-10-2023	AMOUNT TO BE DEPOSITED			
754.31 (M)	616.357 (M)	403.233 (M)	1773.9 (M)	1976.1 (M)	3750.00 (M)

(C). OWNERSHIP OF (K-IV PROJECT) IN REVENUE RECORD: -

The revenue record updated in favour of Greater Karachi Bulk Water Supply Scheme (K-IV Project) on the basis of "Form-B" issued by the Survey Superintendent Karachi in all 13 Dehs of District Malir Karachi. Photo copies are enclosed for perusal and record.

(D). LITIGATION PENDING IN COURT:

In this regard, it stated that the portion of the land acquired / reserved for the Project in Deh Kathore, Narathar and Shah Mureed are under litigation, pending in the Honorable High Court Sindh. The details are as under:

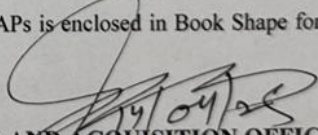
SR.#	CASE NO.	DEH
01	Suit No.963/2018.	Shah Mureed
02	Suit No.32/2017	Narathar
03	Suit No.33/2017	Narathar
04	Suit No.113/2017	Narathar
05	Suit No.164/2007	Kathore
	643/2012	Kathore
	644/2012	Kathore

(E). TENTATIVE ESTIMATED AMOUNT FOR (PAPS) IN DEH KATHORE: -

Perusal of the correspondence file available in this office concerning Deh Kathore, it appears that a land area of 81.27 acres, owned by 104 Khatedars, falls within the alignment of the K-IV Project. The decision is still pending of Honorable Court Suit No. 643/2012 644/2012, and the formal announcement of the award has not yet been made. However, the tentative cost of the land is estimated at 300.00 million.

(F). STATUS OF COURT CASES FOR PAPS REFERRED TO COURT: -

There are 478 of People Affected Persons (PAPs) were refused to receive the compensation amount announced by the then Land Acquisition Officer and referred to Honorable High Court to further decision under the provision of Land Acquisition Act, 1894. The list of PAPs is enclosed in Book Shape for perusal as desired.


LAND ACQUISITION OFFICER
K-IV PROJECT
DISTRICT MALIR, KARACHI

Copy WCS to:

- The Commissioner, Karachi Division Karachi.
- The Deputy Commissioner District Malir, Karachi.
- The Project Director K-IV Project (KW&SC).
- Master File.

**ANNEX-VI: RELOCATION OF SITE FOR AUXILIARY
FACILITIES IN KIV MAIN PROJECT IN THATTA**



**PAKISTAN
WATER AND POWER DEVELOPMENT
AUTHORITY**

Telephone: 021-34181184

E-mail: cepdkiv@yahoo.com

No. GM/PD/K-IV/2025/1009

**Office of the General Manager/ PD,
K-IV Project, WAPDA,
PMU-K-IV Office, near ARC Tower
Karsaz, Karachi.**

Dated: 05.08.2025

Managing Director/CEO
Karachi Water and Sewerage Corporation
Karachi

Subject: RELOCATION OF SITE FOR AUXILIARY FACILITIES IN KIV MAIN PROJECT

Reference: (I) Telephonic conversation with the Chairman, Planning & Development Department, Government of Sindh, dated 01.08.2025

(II) Your office letter No. CEO/MD-KW&SC/2025/254 dated 13.05.2025

With reference to the telephonic conversation and letter cited above, it is hereby informed that the proposed location of the infrastructure required for the two (02) Pumping Stations, currently being constructed by WAPDA under K-IV Phase-I, has been shifted from the disputed land (measuring approximately 22 acres) and adjusted within the existing area already designated for these Pumping Stations. Accordingly, the said disputed land is no longer required for Phase-I of the Project.

This adjustment has been made to avoid further delays arising from land acquisition issues, to ensure the timely completion of the project, and to maintain compliance with the World Bank's Environmental and Social Framework (ESF) guidelines, as well as the broader objectives of the Project.

A map indicating the area for Phase-I and the subsequent Phase(s) of K-IV Project is enclosed herewith for your reference and record, please.


**GENERAL MANAGER/ PD
K-IV PROJECT WAPDA, KARACHI**

Copy to:

1. Chairman P&D Department Govt. of Sindh, Karachi.
2. Member (Water) WAPDA, Wapda House Lahore.
3. Project Director KWSSIP, Karachi Water and Sewerage Corporation, Karachi.
4. Project Manager/Team Leader M/s TCI-MMP-ILF JV Karachi.
5. Master File



KARACHI WATER & SEWERAGE CORPORATION
MD / CEO - SECRETARIAT
9th Mile, Karsaz, Shakra-e-Faisal, Karachi
 Phone: 99245159/99245154/99245155/99245158



No: CEO/MD-KW&SC/2025/254

Dated: 13th May, 2025

The Project Director,
 (K-IV) Project, WAPDA,
 Karachi.

Subject: **RELOCATION OF SITE FOR AUXILIARY FACILITIES IN K-IV MAIN PROJECT**

In compliance with the decisions made during the First Meeting of the K-IV Coordination and Environmental & Social (E&S) Implementation Committee held on April 23, 2025, under the chairmanship of the Chairman, Planning & Development Board, GOS, the relocation of the disputed site currently designated for constructing the Energy Audit Building, Residential Complex, and other related auxiliary facilities under the K-IV Main Project.

As discussed in the meeting, the disputed land in District Thatta, measuring approximately 22 acres, poses a significant risk of delays to the project timeline due to the protracted process of resolving land acquisition issues. In your opinion, kindly also confirm if any existing structures or planned facilities within the disputed area require reevaluation in light of the proposed relocation. To mitigate risks and ensure timely execution, the committee unanimously advised identifying an alternative, dispute-free site for these facilities. This proactive measure aligns with the World Bank's ESF guidelines and the broader objectives of the project.

Furthermore, it was decided that a joint meeting of all stakeholders, chaired by the Commissioner Hyderabad Division, will be convened to expedite the resolution of this matter. Kindly initiate the necessary actions for identifying and securing a suitable alternative site at the earliest. This will greatly contribute to maintaining the project's integrity and meeting the expectations of all stakeholders, including the World Bank.

Uyesh
CE (E&S)
Ahmed Ali Siddiqui, PAS
Ahmed Ali Siddiqui, PAS
 Managing Director / CEO-KW&SC

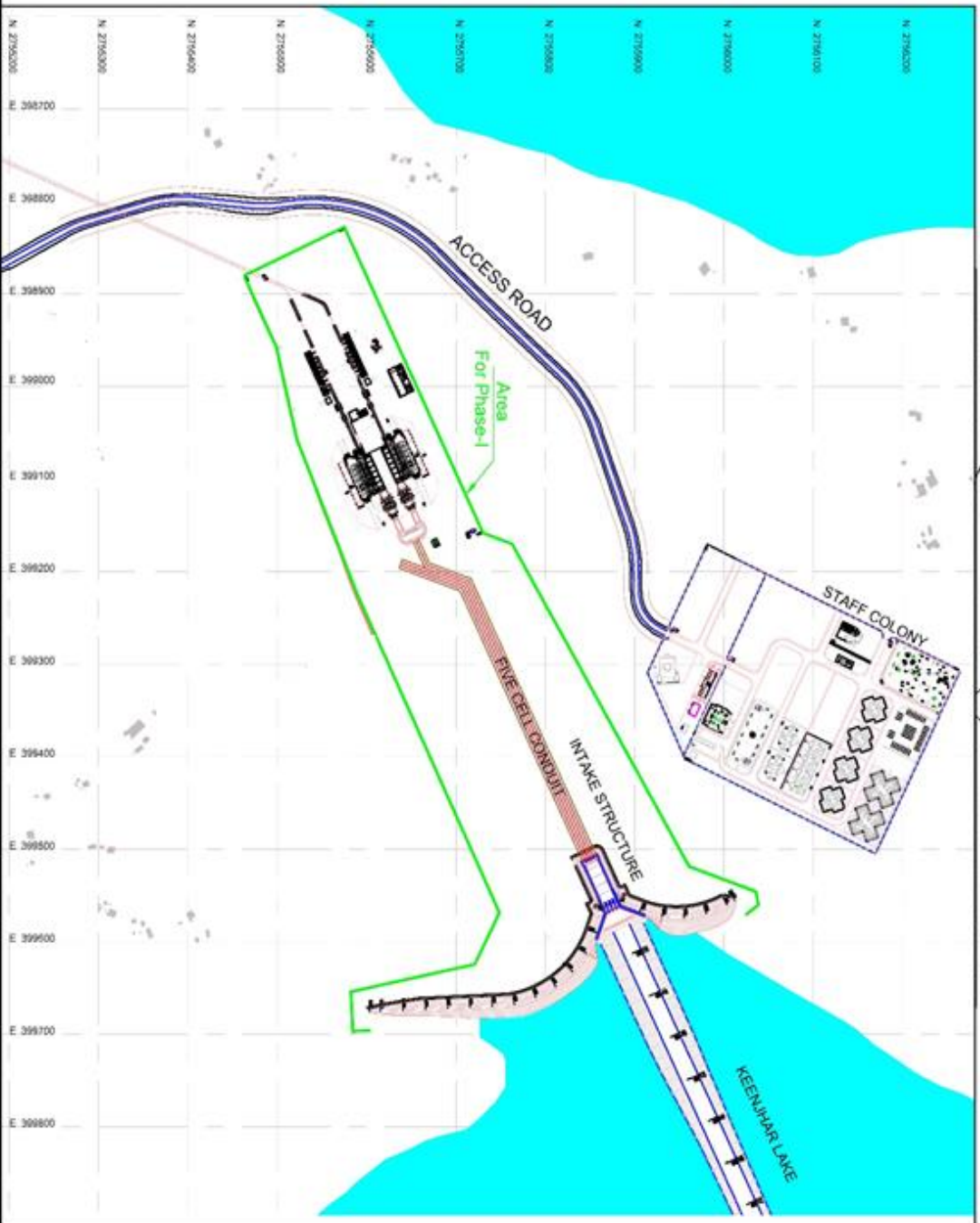
C.C to:

1. The ACS, LG&HTP, Deptt. Govt. of Sindh.
2. The Chairman P&D, Deptt. Govt. of Sindh
3. The Commissioner, Hyderabad Division, Hyderabad.
4. Office Copy.

for hand
forward. H.
G.M/PD (K-IV)

O.M.P.D. K.W. & S.C. WAPDA	
Order No.	1786
Date:	15-05-25
AC/EN/SA	
SEA (O&D)	
SEA (O&S)	
OE (E&S)	
Technical Cell/	
Dy. Manager (O&D)	
Dy. Director (Technical)	
AS (HR&A)	
AS (I&M)	

MAP INDICATING THE AREA OF PUMPING STATIONS AND INTAKE WORKS PHASE-1
AND SUBSEQUENT PHASE(S) OF K-IV PROJECT



**ANNEX-VII: LAO LETTER FOR DEPOSITING THE
OUTSTANDING COMPENSATION AMOUNT**



Ph# 021-99248851

OFFICE OF THE
ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER
 SHAH MUREED, DISTRICT MALIR KARACHI
 Email Add: acshahmureed5@gmail.com
 Office located at Jinnah Avenue
 Opposite Security Printing Press Malir Halt Karachi
 No. AC /S.M/LAO-K-IV/ 234/2025
 Karachi Dated: 12 / 05 /2025

To,

The Honorable Senior Civil Judge-VI
 District Malir Court, Karachi.

Subject: **REFERENCE UNDER SECTION 31(2) OF LAND ACQUISITION ACT, 1894.**

In pursuance of Amendments made by the Provincial Government and published in Sindh Government Gazette vide Registered No.M324, dated: 27-02-2025, whereby the jurisdiction of the Courts of the District Judge in Civil Suits and proceedings has been enhanced "without limitations" of the value.

In this, connection the Honorable High Court transferred all the suits including references submitted by this office in respect of Land Acquisition for the K-IV Project District Malir. It is imperative to mentioned here that in compliance of the Honorable court order dated: 09-05-2023 (copy enclosed) the compensation amount of **Rs.616.357 (Million)** on account of reference No.03 & 04 has been deposited in the account of Nazir High Court Sindh. However, remaining compensation amount of **Rs.403.241 (Million)** including following affectees of (K-IV Project) is to be deposited in the Honorable Court. The reference in this regard has already been submitted on 13.09.2019 copy of receipt is enclosed for kind perusal.

DEH	S #	AWARD NO. DATE:	SURVEY NO.	AREA IN ACRES	AMOUNT
Shahmureed	1	No AC /S.M/LAO K-IV/Shahmureed (268- 270)/2018 dated: 08-01-2018	214 & 128	1-24	2534400
Koteiro	2	No.AC/S.M/LAO K-IV /(Koterio)/275/2017, dated: 29-12-17	89	05-17	14322000
Langheji	3	No.AC/S.M/LAO K-IV/Langheji/223/2017 dated: 30-11-2017	16, 20, 23, 24, 37, 38, 39, 40 & 41	29-28 acres	141134400
Allah Phihai	4	No.AC/S.M/LAO K-IV /(ALLAH PHIHAI)/562/2017, dated: 02-01-2018.	183 & 184	02-11.30	4336101.8
Narathar	5	No AC /S.M/LAO K-IV/(Narathar)/532/2017 29 th December-2017	254,254,256 & 257	39-01 acres	61581450
Dhando	6	No AC /S.M/LAO-K-IV/(F-346)/2019 Dated: 04 th February-2019	Damages village Dodo Sallar	-	4923072
Amilano	7	No. AC /S.M/LAO K-IV/Amilano/(525)/2017 Dated: 29 th December -2017	22	04-30	18810000
Shahmureed	8	No. AC /S.M/LAO K-IV/Shahmureed(264)/2018 Dated: 30-April-2018	137 & others	110-07	173856150
Total (In Rupees)					421497573.8
Total (In Millions)					421.497
IN WORDS: FOUR HUNDRED TWENTY ONE MILLIONS FORTY HUNDRED NINE SEVEN ONLY.					

ABSTRACT

s #	Reference No.	Actual Amount as per Award to be Deposited in Court	Amount Deposited in Court	Balance Amount to be Deposited in Court
1	2	3	4	5
1	Reference No.3	478014916.4	499028606.6	403241156.5
2	Reference No.4	120086312.7	117329039.7	
3	Reference dated: 13-09,2019	421497573.8	-	
Total		1019598803	616357646.4	

It is therefore respectfully prayed that the aforementioned reference may kindly be added to the existing proceedings and placed before the Honorable Court for necessary orders, seeking permission to deposit the outstanding compensation amount of Rs. 403.241 million in the interest of the Government. A copy of the earlier submitted reference is enclosed herewith for ready reference.

[Signature]
 LAND ACQUISITION OFFICER
 K-IV PROJECT
 DISTRICT MALIR, KARACHI

Copy WCS to:

- The Commissioner, Karachi Division Karachi.
- The Deputy Commissioner District Malir, Karachi.
- The Project Director K-IV Project (KW&SC).

ANNEX-VIII: LIST OF CONSULTED SATE AGENTS

Sr. No.	Name of Property Dealer	Contact Number	Remarks
1-:	Mr. Talha Farooq c/o Property Masters	0333-3572257	Consultations were conducted with the property dealers and estate agents listed herein. All respondents unanimously expressed the view that the government-assessed rates offered to local residents were significantly lower than prevailing market rates at that time. They defined market rates as the prices mutually agreed upon between buyers and sellers during transactions. However, these actual rates are often not reflected in official records, as parties commonly understate sale values to minimize tax liabilities. Consequently, the true transaction prices remain undisclosed, and no party is willing to furnish evidence of such informal agreements due to their confidential and undocumented nature.
2-:	Mr. Naveed shehzad Sheikh	0300-2951625	
3-:	Mr. Amanullah Memon-Memon Goth	0322-3143231	
4-:	Mr. Zameer Ahmad c/o AZ Property Dealers	0322-2868568	
5-:	Mr. Madad Ali –Dassano Channu	0333-2273924	
6-:	Mr. Long Jokhio-Amelano Deh	0321-3487142	
7-:	Mr. Haji Asghar Jokhio-Hashim Jokhio Goth	0300-3503244	
8-:	Mr. Majid Rind c/o Abdullah Estate Dalers Malir Memon Goth	0334-2099696	
9-:	Mr. Rehmat Ullah Sahib-Memon Goth	0342-2723601	
10-:	Mr. Ibrar Awan c/o Col.Tariq Sahib	0332-7855078	