

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SCREENING REPORT

Construction of Storm Water Drainage in Nadru Area of Zone-1
in Srinagar (J&K)

Jhelum Tawi Flood Recovery Project- [The World Bank Project](#)

Prepared by PIU (JK ERA): Government of Jammu & Kashmir for World Bank

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Catastrophic deluge of September 2014 shows negative impact on socio-economic aspects of the State and massive infrastructure damaged in which capital city Srinagar was most affected and a trail of siltation in most of the water bodies as environmental degradation which is always synonymous with major floods. In connection to catastrophic flood, a mission of the World Bank visited the State during February 1-6, 2015 on request of Government of India to review and assess the damages in order to produce a rapid multi-sectoral assessment report of the damages and needs. The RDNA estimates the total damages and loss caused by floods at about INR 211,975 million (US\$ 3,550.45), most of it to housing, livelihoods, and roads and bridges, which combined represented more than 70% of the damages in terms of value.

One of the sub-projects under components (Component -3) is “Construction of Storm Water Drainage network in Nadru area of District Srinagar”. During September 2014 floods, Nadru area was inundated for number of days and was further aggravated as no drainage/ dewatering stations exists in the area. Nadir Gund area lacks essential storm water drainage system resulting into frequent water logging/ submergence of the area (Appendix-3). The proposed sub-project has a total area of 30.62 hectares with a total length of SWD drainage network as 5.834 km.

Sub-projects under “Jhelum and Tawi Flood Recovery Project” have a prior requirement of screening which is based on three categories; viz., nature of the project, size of the project and location of the project that is sensitive area criteria. The objective of Environment and social screening is to identify the potentially significant environmental/ social issues of the sub-project at an early stage for detailed Environmental and Social impacts.

The sub-project, as per technical design require land only for dewatering pumping station and drainage network shall be laid in the middle of the existing roads. The land identified for the DPS is located at Nadir Gund area near Orbit School. As per revenue records, the identified land is Shamilat Deh (Appendix-2) and a total of 650.3 m² (7000 ft²) is available at the proposed site for construction of Dewatering pumping Station. However, only 382.00 m² land is required for construction of dewatering station.

The revenue record revealed that land is under illegal occupation of some people. Since the Shamilat Deh land is common village land, therefore, Gram Panchayat (local body) of the area was approached but due to non-availability of Sarpanch, Lambardar (Nambardar) along with other people were consulted. NOC/Resolution obtained from Lambardar and annexed as appendix (Appendix- 6). It's confirmed by the Lambardar that they are aware that land identified for construction of DPS is Shamilat Deh and it is open/vacant marshy land under khasra number 488. They also confirmed that although on revenue record, it's shown under illegal occupation of some people; however, the land is open/vacant without any physical occupation and any construction over it. Therefore, it is encumbrance free piece of land and can be used for construction of DPS.

One of the important components of this study is dissemination of project information by way of “Consultation with stakeholders and general public”, which was conducted successfully with local residents/ stakeholders in Nadru Area and management of the Orbit Girls High School near proposed site of dewatering/pumping station at Noorani Colony (appendix- 4, 5 &6). Public consultation was conducted at the project location on 19th and 31st December, 2018 and 14th January 2019 and thereafter on 15-16, September, 20 as part of environment and social screening study.

The screening study reveals that the proposed subproject does not likely to have significant social and environmental impacts. It does not require acquisition of land and other assets and have no impact on the livelihood of the local people. Therefore, no further study such as SIA or EIA needs to be undertaken. However, it requires Environmental Assessment study.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Background

In September 2014, Jammu & Kashmir experienced torrential monsoon rains in the region causing major flooding and landslides. The continuous spell of rains from September 2-6, 2014, caused Jhelum and Chenab Rivers as well as many other streams/tributaries to flow above the danger mark. The Jhelum River also breached its banks flooding many low-lying areas in Kashmir, including the capital. In many districts, the rainfall exceeded the normal by over 600%. The Indian Meteorological Department (IMD) records precipitation above 244.4 mm as extremely heavy rainfall, and J&K received 558mm of rain in the June-September period, as against the normal 477.4 mm. For example, the district of Qazigund recorded over 550 mm of rainfall in 6 days as against a historic normal of 6.2 mm over the same period.

Due to the unprecedented heavy rainfall the catchment areas particularly the low lying areas were flooded for more than two weeks. Some areas in urban Srinagar stayed flooded for 28 days. Water levels were as high as 27 feet in many parts of Srinagar. The areas from the main tributaries of river Jhelum vis-à-vis Brengi nallah, Vishav nallah, Lider nallah and Sandran nallah started overflowing due to the heavy rainfall causing water levels in Jhelum river to rise.

Based on the Rapid Damage Needs Assessment (RDNA) results, restoration works underway, and discussions with the GoJ&K, the project will focus on restoring critical infrastructure using international best practice on resilient infrastructure. Given the state's vulnerability to both floods and earthquakes, the infrastructure will be designed with upgraded resilient features, and will include contingency planning for future disaster events. Therefore, the project aims at both restoring essential services disrupted by the floods and improving the design standard and practices in the state to increase resilience.

1.2 Project Development Objective¹

The Project Development Objective (PDO) is to support the recovery and increase disaster resilience in targeted areas of the State, and increase the capacity of the State entities to respond promptly and effectively to an eligible crisis or emergency.

The project is comprised of the following seven components:

1. Reconstruction and strengthening of critical infrastructure (US\$60 million)
2. Reconstruction of roads and bridges (US\$80 million)
- 3. Restoration of urban flood management infrastructure (US\$50 million)**
4. Strengthening and restoration of livelihoods (US\$15 million)

¹ Source: JTFRP- Environmental & Social Management Framework (ESMF), 2015

5. Strengthening disaster risk management capacity (US\$25 million)
6. Contingent Emergency Response (US\$0 million)
7. Implementation Support (US\$20 million)

1.3 Subproject Background

The objective of this component (component-3) “Restoration of urban flood management infrastructure” of the Jhelum and Tawi Flood Recovery Project is to strengthen and reinforce existing weak and vulnerable flood control infrastructure. Investments will primarily include rehabilitation/renovation of around 56 storm water pumping stations in Srinagar city, and replacement of the power equipment, switch/ panel boards at elevated places, and related investments for improvement and increased resilience.

Under this component one of the subproject identified is the “Construction of Storm Water Drainage Scheme in Nadru area of Zone-1” in Srinagar City. The subproject area usually remain waterlogged during rainy seasons or even short spell of precipitation which is mainly attributable low lying nature of the area and existing Narakara and Nadru Nambal near the subproject surrounding which is a flood detention basin. Whole Nadru area lacks essential drainage system resulting into frequent water logging/ submergence of the area especially Nadir Gund locality and other adjoining colonies of the area (refer Appendix-3 site photographs). The subproject site being on the intersection road of IG Aerodrom Road, as tourists, locals, VVIP’s have to face tremendous hardships during rains as the storm water more frequently inundate the important Airport Road. In 2014 floods (refer Appendix-4), the HFL of this area got raised by at least 1.5 m to 2.0 m of Nadru Area.

1.4 Project Description

The Srinagar city lies 3400’ - 34014’N (Latitude) and 74043’ - 74052’E (Longitude) with an altitude of 1585 m (5200 ft) above mean sea level (msl). The city has a unique physiographic setup with steep hills in the East and North East, low lying paddy fields falling in the flood plain of Jhelum in the South and West, the Karewas of Budgam in the extreme South and towards the North we encounter the uplands with moderate slopes. The famous Dal lake is situated in the heart of the city. The city of Srinagar experiences a temperate type of climate. The city receives most of the precipitation in winter season in the form of rain and snow with an annual average rainfall of 720mm.

The proposed subproject “Construction of Storm Water Drainage Scheme” is situated in Nadru Area of Srinagar City on right side of Indira Gandhi International airport road having geo-coordinates of 34001’54”N (Lat) and 74046’37”E (Long) (refer Appendix 4 & 5). It is about 2 km from the Sheikh-ul-Alam Airport. Nadru is also locally known as Nadir Gund and is one of the early settlements in the area. On the periphery of subproject near Orbit school, Doodh ganga flood spill / diversion channel outfalls into Nadru-Nambal which is also final disposal point of storm water. Besides, the proposed SWD drainage scheme in Nadru, number of existing drainage schemes like Co-Operative Colony, Peer

Bagh, Rawalpura etc. have their storm water disposal into the same flood diversion channel. The water table in Nadru area is just <1 meter below NGL. The existing road condition is highly dilapidated due to the lack of essential drainage system in the area. As such locals have to face lot of inconveniences every day. During the floods of September 2014, the whole was inundated which made the life of inhabitants miserable (refer appendix-4 Google flood map). Even short spell of rain causes excessive surface runoff and resulting into greater inconvenience in all walks of life, like school students, locals etc. During heavy precipitation, IG Airport Road more frequently gets submerged at Nadru intersection thus causes huge inconvenience to general public & tourists.

The proposed Storm Water Drainage subproject has a total area of 30.68 hectares with a total length of SWD drainage network of 5.834 km. The sufficient land of 650.3 m² (7000 ft²) is available at the proposed site for construction of Dewatering Station. Out of this available land, only 382.00 m² of land is required for construction of one Dewatering Station. However, the construction of the Storm Water Drainage will be carried out in the centre of available RoW. The alignment of drainage network is through the centre of the existing road. The land for construction of Pumping Station as per revenue records falls under the category of Shamilat Deh and showing the Maqbuja Malikan (refer Appendix-7 & 8). The NOC/land donation document is signed/ filled by the community representatives (Appendix 9) of the sub project location. There is no impact on livelihood.

1.5 Objective of the Environmental and Social Screening

Subprojects under “Jhelum and Tawi Flood Recovery Project” commonly known as JTFRP have a prior requirement of environmental and social screening as per World Bank obligation which is based on three categories; viz., nature of the project, size of the project and location of the project that is sensitive area criteria. Based on this assessment, sub-projects with potentially significant environmental/ social issues are identified at an early stage for detailed Environmental/ Social impacts. Environmental and social aspects were evaluated as per ESDS and assessed, based on the level of expected environmental and social impacts.

Based on the present study, the subproject “Construction of the Storm Water Drainage in Nadru Area of Zone-1 Srinagar” requires Environmental Assessment/EMP. Since the concept of subproject is purely “Storm Water Drainage- Collection of run-off from precipitation and its disposal via drainage network into the Doodh ganga flood Spill Channel outfall point at Nadru Nambal water body”.

Figure 1-1: Index Map of the Proposed Construction of Storm Water Drainage Scheme in Nadru Area Zone-1, Srinagar, showing Nadir Gund,

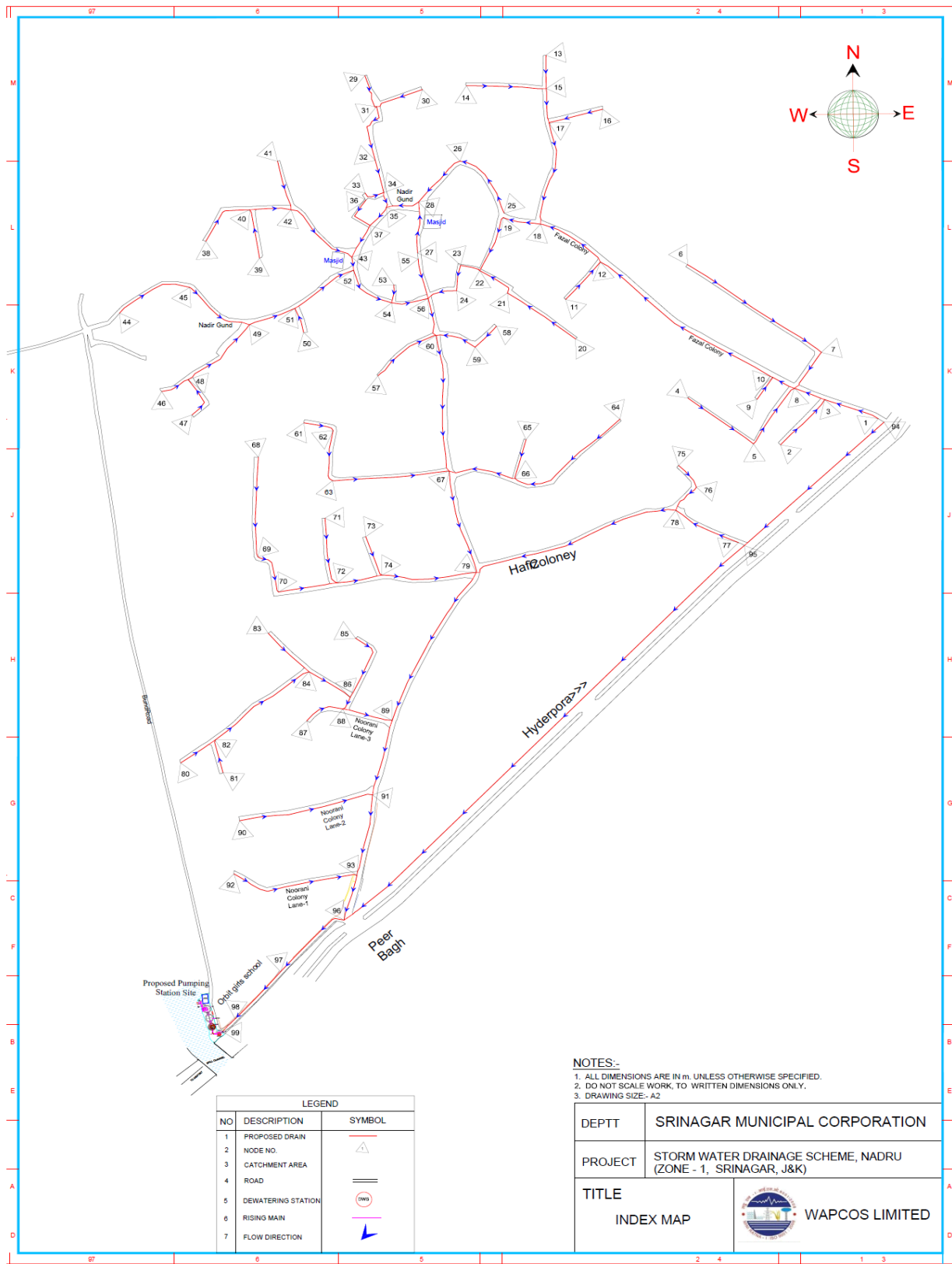
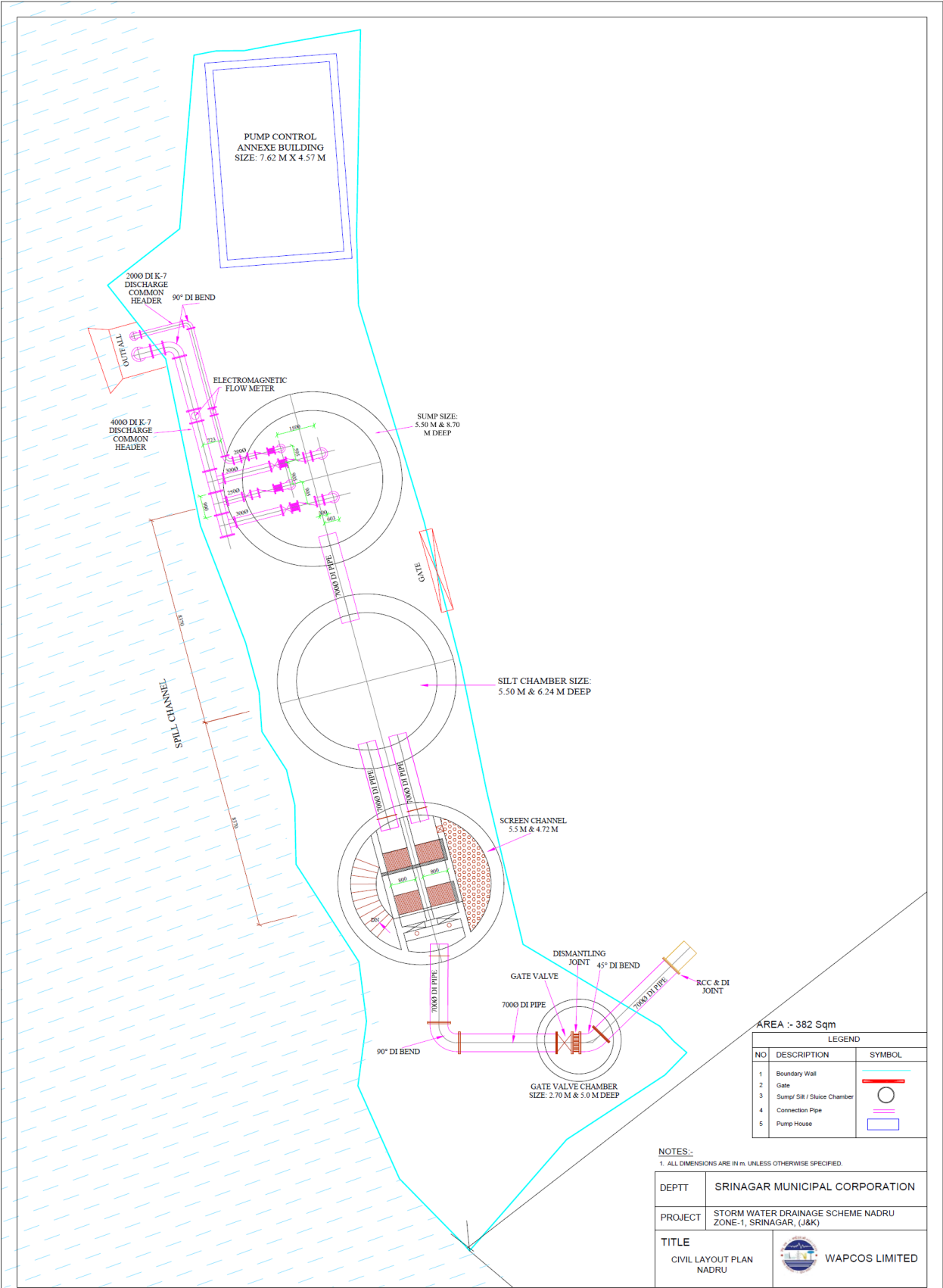


Figure 1-2: Layout Plan of Proposed Pumping Station of Storm Water Drainage in Nadru Zone-1.



1.6 Methodology adopted for the Screening Study

Approach adopted for this screening study is mainly based on the approved Environment and Social Management Framework (ESMF) which is developed for the project Jhelum Tawi Flood Recovery Project (JTFRP) as a guiding principle for the preparation of Environmental and Social reports. The initial stage adopted for the screening, was identification of environmental and social impacts as a preliminary stage, the environmental and social impacts were identified through filling in an Environmental and Social Data Sheet (ESDS) annexed as Appendix-1.

The basic objective of the filling in this data sheet is to collect basic information on environmental and social aspects of the proposed sub-project. Basic information was collected through field visits, examination of primary/ secondary data of the subproject area and, transect walk, public consultation- which involves participatory process as adopted for this screening study of proposed SWD scheme of Nadru area. Further, in accordance to ESMF requirement, environmental and social data pertaining to the proposed sub-project was compiled during the field data collection stage.

2. ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL ISSUES

2.1 Environmental Issues

Srinagar city is located on a flatter terrain. Consequently, the drainage system of the city relies on lift system through drainage pumping stations, which lift surface water from wet well and discharge into the adjoining water bodies. Majority of the drains are covered with RCC slabs with manholes provided at suitable intervals to facilitate maintenance of the drainage system. The city has presently about eighty drainage pumping stations. As per surface water drainage master plan, Srinagar city is divided into three drainage zones. The proposed subproject “Construction of Storm Water Drainage in Nadru Area” comes under Zone-1 drainage scheme.

Srinagar city is conferred upon by nature with so many water bodies including world famous Dal Lake which is situated in the middle of the city. 2River Jhelum having more than 140 tributaries are associated with River Jhelum flows through the city and dividing it into two parts (left & right bank). Other important water bodies in and around the city include Nagin lake, Anchar lake, Khushalsar, Gilsar, Tchant Kul, Sonar Kul, Hokersar (wetland), Narkara, Telbal nallah, Dachigam nallah, Doodh ganga nallah and many more interconnecting water channels and local wetlands and, are synonyms with Srinagar and Kashmir region.

2.2 Ecology and Biodiversity (Synoptic interpretation)

The proposed subproject area is complete built-up area as can be seen in map (refer appendix-3 Google map) and having a geo-coordinates of 34001'54"N (Lat) and 74046'37"E (Long). Nadru Nambal comprises of natural plants mainly dominated by emergent growth of *Typhaaugustata*, *Phragmitescommunis*, rooted-floating leaf type (*Nymphoidespeltata*, *Nymphaea Alba*), free floating type like *Lemna sp.*, submersible type and trees like *Salix sp.*



Figure 2-1: Plate-1

² River Jhelum is having more than 140 major/ minor tributaries and these tributaries play important role in flow regime of the Jhelum system.

Rich array of Phytoplanktons, Zooplanktons, Macro-Invertebrates and periphytic forms. Common birds like gadwall, ducks, shorebirds, cranes, geese, pintails are commonly found in 3Nadru-Narkara water body. During field visit on 31st December 2018, some birds were also recorded in Nadru-Nambal like white Throated Kingfisher, Eurasian Coot, Common Moorhen; Grebe etc. (see Plate-1 and Plate-2).



Figure 2-2: Plate-2

2.3 Environmental Issues

The Environmental Screening undertaken for the project revealed that the project is not anticipated to have adverse significant or irreversible negative environmental impacts, neither during the construction stage or operation phase. Impacts of the construction phase will be typical for all medium scale construction activities, short-term/ temporary and limited to the project site. However, Environmental Management Plan (EMP) will be developed and capture mitigation measures for the proposed SWD along with dewatering station (DWS) which will form part of the Environmental Assessment study. This screening is conducted and prepared, purely based on the “Design Criteria” of Storm Water Drainage i.e. collection of storm water from the precipitation runoff of the proposed subproject catchment area. It is important to maintain the sanctity of the concept of SWD system. Based on this screening outcome, the proposed subproject requires Detailed Environmental Assessment as per ESMF of JTFRP.

The proposed site of Dewatering station is fringe area of Doodhganga flood spill channel FSC near bridge. The implementing agency i.e. PMU-JTFRP/ERA will obtain NOC/consent from Local Community/ward member for carrying out construction activities (Pumping station).

2.4 Social Issues

3Narkara Nambal water body is located close to the periphery of the Nadir Gund area on the North-West side having geo-coordinates of Lat: 34002'16.8"N and Long: 74046'6.24"E. Narkara is not designated by the State Government as a (protected area) and does not come under the Department of Wildlife Protection. Nadru- Nambal is also running along the periphery of the Nadru-Nadir Gund area. SWD Dewatering Station is proposed at a given location of the Doodhganga Spill channel which outfall's into Nadru Nambal

2.4.1 Issue of Land Acquisition

The sub-project, as per technical design require land only for dewatering pumping station and drainage network shall be laid in the middle of the existing roads. The land identified for the DPS is located at Nadir Gund area near Orbit Girls High School. As per revenue records, the identified land is 'Shamilat Deh' (Appendix-2) and a total of 650.3 m² (7000 ft²) is available at the proposed site for construction of Dewatering pumping Station. However, only 382.00 m² land is required for construction of dewatering station.

The revenue record revealed that land is under illegal occupation of some people (not physically occupied). Since the 'Shamilat Deh' land is common village land, therefore, Gram Panchayat (local body) of the area was approached but due to non-availability of Sarpanch, Lambardar (Nambardar)⁴ along with other people were consulted. NOC/Resolution obtained from Lambardar and annexed as appendix (Appendix- 6). It's confirmed by the Lambardar that they are aware that land identified for construction of DPS is 'Shamilat Deh' and it is open/vacant marshy land under khasra number 488. They also confirmed that although on revenue record, it's shown under illegal occupation of some people; however, the land is open/vacant without any physical occupation and any construction over it. Therefore, it is encumbrance free piece of land and can be used for construction of DPS.

However, the temporary disruptions to the commuters and others are envisaged. The measures to avoid and mitigate temporary disruptions have been integrated in the contract agreement and DPR (refer section 2.4.3).

Therefore, the screening exercise revealed that the sub-project does not have likely significant social impacts. Hence, no further study needs to be undertaken.

2.4.2 Issue of Livelihood

There is no impact on the livelihood as the land for execution of the sub-project is free from all encumbrances. The project during the course of its execution will generate employment opportunities for the local people in terms of required labour and for watch and ward purposes.

2.4.3 Mitigation measures

Though there will not be any temporary or permanent impact on land, structures, CPR, livelihood etc. but to mitigate the potential temporary disruptions etc. the following mitigation measures mentioned in DPR, shall be followed during construction.

- Works shall not be carried out simultaneously over large areas of the site but shall be sequenced so that all operations likely to cause disruption to public traffic shall be undertaken and completed in discrete area before commencement of operations in other areas.

⁴ Village Headman

- The Contractor's Program shall, in so far as it is practicable to do so, take into consideration the commercial interest of individual shopkeepers e.g. operations should not be sequenced so as to disrupt access to individual shops having only one access from the road.
- Excavated material will be dumped on one side of the trench/drain made for lying pipeline so that on the other side commuters can move. Restoration of the excavated portion of the road will be done on same day or within 24 hrs. Proper signage's like lane close or diversion signs will be displayed.
- Community / local residents will be pre informed before civil work starts on any stretch. The contractor/PIU will ensure to convey proper message to the residents for temporary arrangements to park their vehicles etc. during the excavation.
- During construction, if any ramp etc. damages or dismantled, PIU through contractor will ensure that same shall be reconstructed to the satisfaction of the affected person.

2.4.4 Environmental & Social Management Plan (ESMP)

An Environmental & Social Management Plan (ESMP) will be prepared and implemented. Environmental & Social Management Plan (ESMP) will provide specific actions deemed necessary to assist in mitigating the environmental & social impacts, guide the environmentally-sound execution of the subproject, and ensure efficient lines of communication between the implementing agency, project management unit, project consultants and contractor. The ESMP will form part of the bid document and will be made binding on the contracting firm.

3. PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Public consultation was conducted in accordance with the World Bank's guidelines / ESMF of JTFRP which is the pre-requisite for the screening process. The purpose and objective of this consultation is the involvement of residents/ stakeholders and to make them cognizant about the proposed activity of the subproject.

On 19th and 31st December, 2018 and 14th January 2019, (Appendix 3,4 & 5) the local residents of the Nadru area comprised of Nadir Gund, Noorani Colony, Hafiz Colony were consulted based on the procedural guidelines of reaching public required for the preliminary baseline characteristics of environmental and social screening. The latest consultation was done with Lambardar and others on 15-16 Sept.20 (Appendix- 6). During consultation with Lambardar, it comes out that land is open/vacant and without any encroachment and construction over it. A local shopkeeper Mr Amin Wani of Nadir Gund area was consulted to coordinate in assembling the locals in Nadir gund and supported throughout this process. In this connection, a successful public consultation was held at a local park where more than 100 local residents gathered. A wave of contentment among locals with smiling faces was observed throughout the consultation. Consultation was also held with Dean of Orbit Girls Middle School along with their management at Orbit Girls School, on 31st December 2018.

Transect Walk was also conducted along the periphery of the Nadru Nambal (West side) and within the Nadir Gund area to collect baseline information. Formal and informal consultations were undertaken with the project stakeholders to take the views and propositions about the project activities

Consultation

- Proposed project of Storm Water Drainage
- Concept of Environment and Social Screening requirements.
- Construction activity, health hazards and mitigation measure.
- Concept of Storm Water Drainage was discussed with the people and apprised that SWD is not designed to connect household waste water.
- Discussion among general public and school management/ staff for sharing of information related to project, environment/ social policy of World Bank, direct and indirect impacts of construction work. and
- Temporary access disruption during execution stage.
- Any impact on religious places, CPRs or schools in the sub-project area.
- Protection and conservation aspects of environmental attributes.
- Mechanism and operation of grievance redressal system

3.1 Outcome and suggestions

Some of the valuable feedback was received from the consultation and are summarized below;

1. During consultation in Nadru-Nadir Gund, residents have ensured full cooperation and support for the successful execution of the project. They have also ensured to provide the responsible people who will liaison with the implementing agency and the contractor for community related issues.
2. Local residents who are related to the construction industry shall be engaged with the proposed works.
3. Temporary access routes/ ramps/ bridges shall be provided during excavation activity in case of disruption.
4. School management were of the opinion that the design criteria for the dewatering station should be prepared in that way which may not disturb the school environment like;
 - Location of the proposed dewatering station's outfall disposal pipe should be well away from the school and pumping station should be designed in accordance to environmental standards and odour control shall be maintained.

- Design features should include operational control and its optimization with minimal noise and vibration generation in accordance to applicable standards.
- Nadru bund side along school may be developed with pine plantation along the school

3.2 Conclusion and Recommendation

It is concluded, that the proposed Construction of Storm Water Drainage in Nadru area and proposed construction of Dewatering Station/ Pumping Station does not foreseen adverse significant environmental impacts. However, this site of dewatering station is very close (approx. >5m) to Orbit Girls high School near bridge site of Doodhganga spill channel. For Noise Quality standard, this school does not come under the ambit of 5 Silence Zone as 100mtr area is not available, however it will fall under the category of residential area. Based on Environmental and Social Data Sheet of ESMF prepared for the Jhelum Tawi Flood Recovery Project by the World Bank, this subproject require preparation of detailed Environmental Assessment report including EMP. Henceforth, detailed Environmental Assessment including EMP report is required to be undertaken and will include all the observations, finding and recommendations as recorded in this screening report.

PIU (ERA) which is the implementing agency of the proposed SWD sub project have to ensure that the requisite environmental/ social management measures and suggestions/ feedback received during consultation with the stakeholders/ locals should be considered during design phase and to be incorporated in ESA/ ESMP. Public consultation shall be a regular process during different stages of the sub-project implementation to solve any issue arising out of the proposed works.

5 As per Noise Pollution (Regulation & Control) Rules 2000, Silence zone is an area comprising not less than 100 metres around hospitals, educational institutions, courts, religious places or any other area which is declared as such by the competent authority. Maximum limits for the silence zone is 50 dB(A) Leq during day time & 40 dB(A) Leq during night time. For residential area is 55 dB(A) Leq during day time & 45 dB(A) Leq during night time Schedule - rule 3(1) and 4(1).

Appendix-1: Environment and Social Screening Data Sheets

Part A: General Information

1. Name of the sub-project	Construction of Storm Water Drainage Scheme in Nadru Area of Zone-1 in Srinagar, J&K	
2. Type of proposed activity (tick the applicable option and provide details)		
• Road	☐	-
• Bridge	☐	-
• Fire Station	☐	-
• Hospital/Health Facility	☐	-
• Educational Institute	☐	-
• Building for Livelihoods	☐	-
• Flood Infrastructure Related	☒	Storm Water Drainage Scheme/ Dewatering Station
• Other Public Building	☐	-
• Any Other (Please Specify)	☐	-
3. Location of the proposed sub-project		
• Name of the Region	Kashmir (J&K State)	
• Name of the District	Srinagar	
• Name of the Block	Amira Kadal, Srinagar/ Partly Budgam	
• Name of the Settlement	Nadru- Nadir gund, Noorani Colony, Hafiz Colony	
• Latitude	34°01'54"N	
• Longitude	74°46'37"E	
4a. Proposed Nature of Work (tick the applicable options)		
• Minor Repairs	☐	-
• Major Repairs/Rehabilitation	☐	-
• Upgrading/Major Improvement	☐	-
• Expansion of the facility	☐	-
• New Construction	☒	Storm Water Drainage/ Pumping Station
• Any Other	☐	-
4b. Size of the sub-project (approx. area in sq. mt/hac or length in mtr./km, as relevant)	Total Length of Drainage Network: 5.834 Km Total Area: 30.68Hectare	
5. Land Requirement (in hac./sq.mt.)		
• Total Requirement	382 sq. Mts (Shamilat Deh ⁶ - Maqbuja Malikan)	

⁶ Community land

• Private Land	No
• Govt. Land	No
• Forest Land	No
6. Implementing Agency Details (sub-project level)	
• Name of the Department/Agency	ERA
• Name of the contact person	Er. Suraj Gupta
• Designation	Project Manager (Hyd)
• Contact Number	+91-9906041376
• E-mail Id	pmukashmir@gmail.com
7. Screening Exercise Details	
• Date on which it was carried out	19 th & 31 st of December 2018, 14 th January 2019, 15-16, 2020
• Name of the Person	A R. Bhat/ Vikash Sharma
• Contact Number	+91-9419552221; 7006227463
• E-mail Id	akhter_b@hotmail.com ; jkerasocial@gmail.com

Part B (1): Environment Screening

Question	Yes	No	Details
1. Is the sub-project located in whole or part within 1 km of the following environmentally sensitive areas?			
a. Biosphere Reserve		No	-
b. National Park		No	-
c. Wildlife/Bird Sanctuary		No	-
d. Wildlife/Bird Reserve		No	-
e. Important Bird Areas (IBAs)		No	-
f. Habitat of migratory birds (outside protected areas)	Yes		Narkara Nambal is located close to the periphery of the Nadir Gund area on the North-West side having geo-coordinates of Lat: 34°02'16.8"N and Long: 74°46'6.24"E. Narkara is not designated by the State Government as (protected area) and does not come under the Department of Wildlife Protection. Nadru- Nambal is also running along the periphery of the Nadru-Nadir Gund area from West to North. SWD Dewatering Station is proposed at a given location of the Doodhganga Spill channel which outfall's into Nadru Nambal

g. Breeding/Foraging/Migratory route of Wild Animals (outside protected areas)		No	
h. Area with threatened/rare/endangered flora (outside protected areas)		No	-
i. Reserved/Protected Forest		No	-
j. Other category of Forest		No	-
k. Wetland		No	However, Narkara Nambal water body is located close to the periphery of the Nadir Gund area on the North-West side and is approx. 1.5 km from the proposed DWS and having geo-coordinates of 34°02'16.8"N (Lat) and 74°46'6.24"E (Long). Narkara is not designated by the State Government as a (protected area) and does not come under the Department of Wildlife Protection. Nadru- Nambal water body is running along the periphery of the Nadru-Nadir Gund area. SWD Dewatering Station is proposed at a given location of the Doodhganga Spill channel which outfall's into NadruNambal
l. Natural Lakes		No	
m. Rivers/Streams		No	Doodhganga Nallah/Stream is 4.25 km away from proposed subproject area. This water body usually remain lean with minimum water flow regime most of the year.
n. Swamps/Mudflats		No	-
o. Zoological Park		No	-
p. Botanical Garden		No	
2. Is the sub-project located in whole or part within 500 mts. of any of the following sensitive features?			
a. World Heritage Sites		No	-
b. Archaeological monuments/ sites (under ASI's central/state list)		No	-
c. Historic Places / Monuments / Buildings / Other Assets (not listed under ASI list but considered locally important or carry a sentimental value)		No	
d. Religious Places (regionally or locally important)		No	

e. Reservoirs/Dams		No	-
f. Canals	Yes		Doodh ganga Flood Spill Channel (FSC) navigates through the fringe of Nadir Gundon west side of the proposed SWD area. Doodh ganga FSC is a 10 KM long flood diversion channel which starts from Machewa Bag-e-Mehtab and traverses via Rawalpura, Peer bagh, Nadir gund, Narkara, Bemina and connects with the main Jhelum Flood Spill Channel (FSC) on the outskirts of the city. Dewatering station of Nadru SWD is proposed at peripheral east-side of Doodh ganga FSC (bridge Site) which ultimately outfalls in Nadru Nambal.
g. Public Water Supply Areas from Rivers/Surface Water Bodies/ Ground Water Sources		No	
3. What is the High Flood Level in the sub-project area?	101.5 mts. from N.S.L		
4. Is any scheduled/protected tree like Chinar, Mulberry or Deodar likely to be affected/ cut due to the project?		No	
5. Is the sub-project located in a landslide/heavy erosion prone area or affected by such a problem?		No	
6. Is sub-project located in an area that faces water paucity or water quality issues?		No	

Part B (2): Result/Outcome of Environmental Screening Exercise

1	Environment Impact Assessment Required	No
2	Environment Clearance Required	No
3	Forest land Clearance/Diversion Required	No
4	Tree Cutting Permission Required	No
5	ASI (Centre/State) Permission Required	No

6	Permission from ULB/Local Body/Department Required	Yes
		- NOC from Irrigation & Flood Control Department (I&FC) shall be required. - Permission for Construction of Drainage and Dewatering Station will be required from Srinagar Municipal Corporation (SMC). - Consent to Establish/ Operate DWS from SPCB
7	Any other clearance/permission required	Yes For construction/ operation of the site and procurement of aggregate material from crusher units/ quarry sites/ borrow areas/ construction vehicles involved following consents/ permission are required; - Consent to Establish (CTE) and Consent to Operate (CTO) from SPCB for the crusher units. - Consent to establish/ operate Pumping station / DG Sets from the SPCB. - PUC's and other fitness certificates of equipment's etc. are required on site. - Construction material will be procured only from permitted sites and licensed /authorized quarries/ borrow sites approved by the Geology & Mining Department for which contractor have to produce royalty receipts.

Part C (1): Social Screening

1. Does the sub-project activity require acquisition of land?			
Yes		No	✓
Give the following details:	Private Land (sq.mts/hac.)		-
	Govt. Land (sq.mts/hac.)		-
	Forest Land (sq.mts/hac.)		-
2. Does the proposed sub-project activity result in demolition/removal of existing structures?			
Yes		No	✓
If so, give the following details:			
• Number of public structures/buildings		-	
• Number of common property resources (such as religious/cultural/ drinking water/wells/etc.)		-	
• Number of private structures (located on private or public land)		-	
3. Does the proposed project activity result in loss of crops/trees?			
Yes		No	✓
4. Does the proposed Project activity result in loss of direct livelihood/ employment?			

Yes		No	√
5. Does the proposed activity result in loss of community forest/pastures on which nearby residents/local population are dependent?			
Yes		No	√
If yes, give the details of the extent of area to be lost (in acres/hac).		-	
6. Does the proposed Project activity affect scheduled tribe/caste communities?			
Yes		No	√

Part C (2): Result/Outcome of Social Screening Exercise

S.No.	Result/Outcome	Outcome
1.	Answer to all the questions is 'No' and only forest land is being acquired	No SIA/RAP required
2.	Answer to any question is 'Yes' and the sub-project does not affect more than 200 people (i.e. either complete or partial loss of assets and/or livelihood)	No ARAP is required
3.	Answer to any question is 'Yes' and the sub-project affects more than 200 people (i.e. either complete or partial loss of assets and/or livelihood)	No SIA/RAP Required

Outcome of Social Screening:

The subproject does not involve land acquisition and other assets such as structures or any CPR. It does not trigger physical or economic displacement. Therefore, it does not likely to have significant environmental and social impacts. Hence, no further study such as SIA or EIA needs to be undertaken. However, it requires Environmental Assessment study.

ESMP needs to be prepared and implemented.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Translated Copy of Revenue Extract- Nadru-Nadir Gund

Translated Copy of Revenue Extract of land Required for the Dewatering Station of Proposed SWD Scheme in Nadru-Nadir Gund

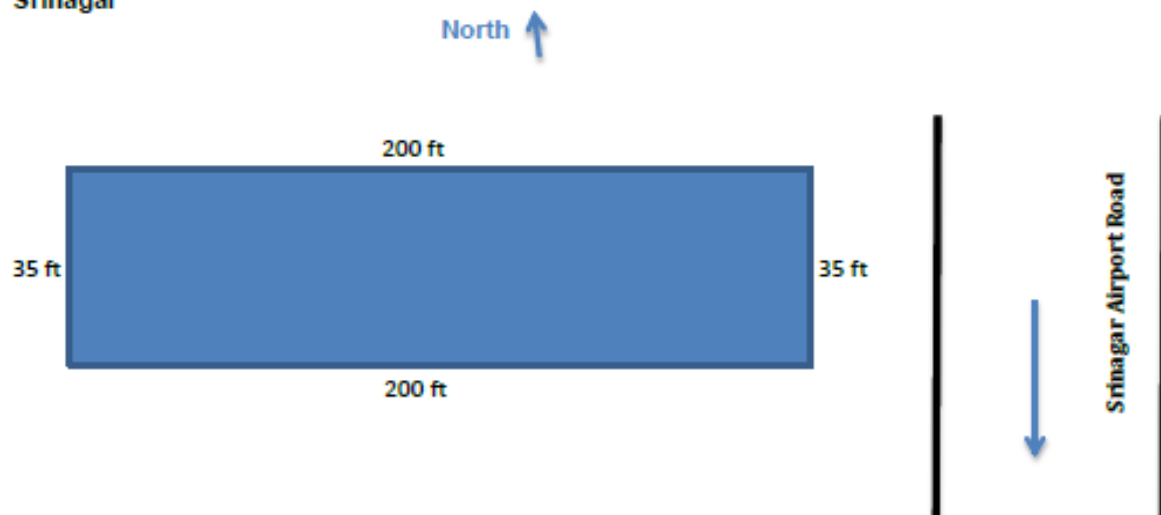
Extract of Khasra Girdawari (Harvest Inspection Register) for the Village: Nadir Gund,
Tehsil: Chanapora, Natipora District: Srinagar

1	2	3	4		5	6			7
Survey No.	Name of the Owner	Name of the tenant	Area		Type of Land	Rabi (Spring Harvest)			Remarks
			Kanal	Marla		Type	Mutation	Cultivation & Tax/ Levies	
1135/488	Shamilat Deh	Makboza Malikaan	5	9	(Abi Awal)		-	-	-
			7	3	(Banjar Kadeem)				
			12	12					

Note: Detailed report on extract of Jamabandi (Record of rights/ land dues) as per above statement.

Translated Copy of Revenue Extract- Nadru-Nadir Gund

Field book for the area under Acquisition for Construction of DWS in Nadir Gund Area, Srinagar



Survey No.	Name of the Owner	Name of the Tenant	Dimension of the Area	Area			Type of land	Remarks
				Kanal	Marla	Sq. ft		
488	Shamilat Deh	Makboza Malikan	35 ft x 200 ft =7000 sq. ft	1	5	200	Banjar Kadim	-
Note: Above statement issued by the order of Tehsildar Dated: 21/2/19								

Appendix-3: Photographs showing Existing Condition of Nadru-Nadirgund Area



Figure 3-1: Proposed site of drainage network



Figure 3-2: Site photos of Noorani Colony, Hafiz Colony & Nadir Gund

Appendix-4: Public Consultation/ Meeting Photographs



Figure 3-3: During meeting arranged at Nadru with the PMU Environmental & Social Experts.



Figure 3-4: During transect walk along the Nadru Nambal near proposed dewatering station.



Figure 3-5: Proposed site of Dewatering Station and disposal outfall site

Figure 3-6: During consultation with the shopkeepers.



Figure 3-7: View of Public Consultation with the residents of the Nadir GundNadroo

Figure 3-8: Stakeholder Consultation with the management of Orbit Girls High School



During consultation with the Dean School Management, pertaining to the proposed construction of SWD and Dewatering Station near school building. School management were concerned about the possible noise and odour problem as such pollutant may disturb school environment. They were in favour of construction of important SWD system but suggested school to be taken care of with respect to students and staff safety as school has only access route (see below).



Orbit Girl's School only access route is completely submerged in water along with part of school entrance. During interaction, school management said our students and staff are facing tough times due to the frequent and regular submergence of the area resulting from lack of essential drainage system.

Appendix 5: Signature Sheets.

JHELUM TAWI FLOOD RECOVERY PROJECT (JTFRP), JAMMU & KASHMIR

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS IN PUBLIC CONSULTATION WITH SIGNATURES

SUB-PROJECT NAME: Construction of Storm Water Drainage Scheme in Nadru, Zone-1 Srinagar

LOCATION OF MEETING/ CONSULTATION: Nadru Area (Madr Gut, Moosai Colony)

DATE AND TIME: 19/12/2018 3:30 PM Public Consultation Conducted by: Mr. L. Bhat

S. No	Name	Age/ Sex	Occupation	Address	Signature
1.	Gulshan	45/F	Housewife	Nadru Gut	
2.	Raja Bano	63/F	Housewife	Nadru Gut	
3.	Khadija Bano	65/F	Housewife	Nadru Gut	
4.	Sh. Karim Bhat	70/M	Farmer	Nadru Gut	
5.	Shakeela Bano	37/F	Housewife	Nadru Gut, Moosai Colony	
6.	Hilal Ahmad	33/M	Private Job	Nadru Gut, Moosai Colony	
7.	Tasleem	42/F	Housewife	Nadru Gut	
8.	Hilal Ah. Bhat	32/M	Business	Nadru Gut	
9.	Ubaid Bhat	19/M	Student	Nadru Gut, Moosai Colony	Ubaid
10.	Muhammad Bhatti Mir	17/M	Student	Moosai Colony	
11.	Shahida Nani	27/F	Student	Moosai Colony	Shahida
12.	Naris Ahmad	45/M	Business	Hadir Colony, Nadru	
13.	Latifque Az	49/M	Business	Nadru, Moosai Colony	
14.	Ah. Aziz Ahmad	37/M	Business	Nadru	

15. Riyaz Az. Nani 40/M Business

16. Bapu Az. Bhat
Dandi Hanjra
Mazid

Minutes of the meeting for consultation
held on 19/12/2018

RESIDENT
JAMMU & KASHMIR
Nadru Area
Nadru Gut

19/12/2018
Jammu & Kashmir
Nadru Gut

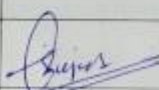
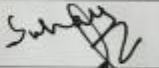
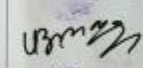
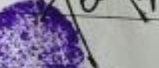
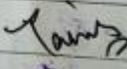
JHELUM TAWI FLOOD RECOVERY PROJECT (JTFRP), JAMMU & KASHMIR

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS IN PUBLIC CONSULTATION WITH SIGNATURES

SUB-PROJECT NAME: Construction of Storm Water Drainage Scheme in Nadru, Zone-1 Srinagar

LOCATION OF MEETING/ CONSULTATION: Nadargund, Nazran Colony,

DATE AND TIME: 19/12/2018 . 2:00 Public Consultation Conducted by: Amir R. Bhat

S. No	Name	Age/ Sex	Occupation	Address	Signature
1.	Sajid Az. Mir	28/M	Govt. Employee	Nadargund,	
2.	Gulam Hassan Bhat	60/M	Business	Nadargund.	
3.	Ali Ahmad Bhat	38/M	Driver	Nadargund	
4.	Suleil Ahmad Wani	17/M	Student	Nadargund	
5.	Imad Bhat	25/M	Business	Nadargund.	
6.	Mohammad Amir Wani	46/M	Shopkeeper	Nadargund	
7.	Hassan Gana	44/F	House wife	Nadargund.	
8.	Abdul Hameed Mir	40/M	Business	Nadargund.	
9.	Uma Bhat	17/F	Student	Nadargund.	
10.	Fatima	50/F	Housewife	Nadargund.	
11.	Abdul Majid Mir	38/M	Business	Nadargund	
12.	Rafiq	40/F	Housewife	Nadargund	
13.	Munir	29/F	Housewife	Nadargund.	
14.	Tahir Hassan	29/M	Business	Nadargund.	

15. Fatima Bhat 44/F Housewife Nadargund

16. Sh. Akbar Bhat 53/M Business Nadargund,

17. Gulam Hassan 44/M Business Nazran Colony, Nadargund. 

Closed for consultation


Amir R. Bhat

JHELM TAWI FLOOD RECOVERY PROJECT (JTFRP), JAMMU & KASHMIR

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS IN PUBLIC CONSULTATION WITH SIGNATURES

SUB-PROJECT NAME: Construction of Storm Water Drainage Scheme in Nadru, Zone-1 Srinagar

LOCATION OF MEETING/ CONSULTATION: NADRU - NADIA GUNDA.

DATE AND TIME: 14/01/2019 / 12:30 PM Public Consultation Conducted by: Musin R. Bhat

S. No	Name	Age/ Sex	Occupation	Address	Signature
1.	Sh. Farooq Bhat	46/M	Govt. Engineer	Nadru Gnd.	[Signature]
2.	Faraz Ali Bhat	40/M	Govt. Engineer	Nadru Gnd.	[Signature]
3.	Bashir Ali Bhat	45/M	Masson	Nadru Gnd.	BASHIR
4.	Ab. Gani Bhat	73/M	farmer	Nadru Gnd.	[Signature]
5.	Gh. Raval wani	55/M	farmer	Nadru Gnd.	[Signature]
6.	Ab. Majid Bhat	50/M	contractor	Nadru Gnd.	[Signature]
7.	Mohd. Akram Gani	55/M	Carpenter	Nadru Gnd.	[Signature]
8.	Shabbir Ali Wani	45/M	farmer	Nadru Gnd.	[Signature]
9.	Faraz Ali Bhat	50/M	Masson	Nadru Gnd.	[Signature]
10.	Ab. Ali	55/M	Masson	Nadru Gnd.	[Signature]
11.	Gh. Raval Bhat	71/M	farmer	Nadru Gnd.	[Signature]
12.	Gh. M. L. Wani	40/M	Contractor	Nadru Gnd.	[Signature]
13.	Gh. Mohd. Akbar	52/M	Masson	Nadru Gnd.	[Signature]
14.	Bashir Ali	45/M	farmer	Nadru Gnd.	[Signature]

15. Raza Ali Wani 30/M Engineer Nadru Gnd.

16. Faraz Ali Bhat
Sonia Mehra

Member
Joint Steering
Committee

[Signature]

PRESIDENT
ANJAL BHAT
Nadru Gnd.

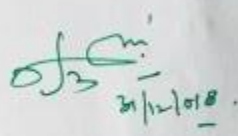
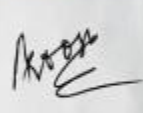
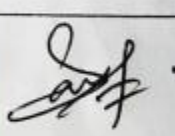
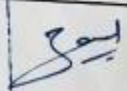
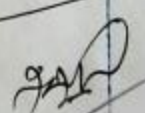
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JHELUM TAWI FLOOD RECOVERY PROJECT
(WORLD BANK FUNDED PROJECT)

NAME OF THE SUBPROJECT: CON. of Storm water Drainage
in Madan Area Zone-1.

LOCATION: Madan Colony (ORBIT GIRLS SCHOOL)

DATE & TIME: 21 November, 2018.

S.No.	Name of the person	AGE/GENDER	Residence	Signature
1.	Prof. Sirajudin (Head of the school) 9419065825, 9896461717	68 / M	Madan, Bafra.	 21/11/2018
2.	Mohsa Chah Management 8082890524	30 / F	Hyderabad Bypass	
3.	Samir Riaz P.R.O	29 / F	Hyderabad Bypass	
4.	Reerza Zaid	26 / M	Hyderabad	
Closed for the committee				
				

Appendix 6: Consultation/NOC/Resolution



Figure 3-9: View of Public Consultation with the Nambardar for signing resolution

Consultation
Construction for Storm Water Drainage Scheme in Nadru Area of Zone-1
Jhelum Tawi Flood Recovery Project
Government of J&K

Date: 15.9-2020

Place: Nadru, Srinagar

Name of the Subproject: CONSTRUCTION OF STORM WATER DRAINAGE SCHEME

Name of the PIU: J&K ERA

Name of the ~~Supervisor~~ ^{Numberdar} ABDUL AHAD BHAT

Khasra no. 488 Type of Land: Banjari Kadeem

Panchayat name: NADIR GUND

1. Do you know that Government of J&K under "Jhelum Tawi Flood Recovery Project" proposed to construct Dewatering Pumping Station over the Shamlatdeh land?

✓
Yes/No

2. What is the current usage of the land? Open Marshy land near Canal

3. Is livelihood of anyone from Panchayat dependent on the land required for the proposed construction?

✓
Yes/No

4. Does the community have any objection if PIU through PMU (JTFRP) under World Bank funding constructs Dewatering Pumping Station on the land?

✓
Yes/no

ABDUL AHAD BHAT
NUMBERDAR

Signature of ~~Supervisor~~ ^{Numberdar} ~~Supervisor~~ ^{Numberdar}

Stamp:

Mobile number: 9797713826

Project Manager (H.O.)

J&K ERA KASHMIR

Name of Officer from PIU: Gr. Singh Asst. Engr

Designation: PM (H)

Mobile Number: 9906041376

Stamp:

Resolution

Today i.e. on 16.09.2020 we gathered at Local Party, NADIR GUND for passing a resolution with respect to the Dewatering Pumping Station which is proposed to be constructed under sub-project "Construction for Storm Water Drainage Scheme in Nadru Area of Zone-1".

1. We, the people of this locality are aware that PIU (JK ERA) is constructing a Dewatering Pumping Station on the land under Khasra number 1135/488.
2. This land is located in Nadru-Nadir-Gund (Budgam). This land as per revenue record is Shamilat Deh i.e. common land and people are aware that it's Shamilat Deh land.
3. Although in revenue record it's written that this is under illegal occupation of some people but physically it's not occupied, nothing is constructed over it.
4. No agricultural or any other activity is being done on this piece of land. It is an open/vacant piece of land and is encumbrance free.
5. We have no objection if PIU, ERA construct a DPS over this land for public purpose.
6. People of the area are thankful to the funding and executing agency for this project.

Name: ABDUL AHAD BHAT Signature: [Signature] Address: NADIR GUND
9797713826

2. Fayaz Ahmad 7006036710 [Signature] NADIR GUND
[Stamp] NUMERDAR

3. Mohd Sultan [Signature] Stamp and Signature of Sarpanch
Nadir-Gund, Teh. Budgam, Dist. Budgam

4. Riyaz Ahmad Wani [Signature] NADIR GUND

5. Shabir Ahmad Wani [Signature] NADIR GUND

6. Mohd. Hameed Wani [Signature] NADIR GUND

7. Ali Ahmad [Signature] NADIR GUND

Project Manager (Hyd)
JK ERA Kashmir

Declaration for Shamlatdeh land

^{Signature}
(Signature) ABDUL AHAD BHAT of NADIR GUND #10
HYDERABAD Tehsil CHANDPURA District SRINAGAR of Jammu & Kashmir U.T., on
behalf of the community declare that we have no objection if Project Implementation Unit
JK ERA construct Dewatering Pumping
Station (World Bank Funded) at Nadir Gund - Nadru for
public purpose over the land under khasra number 488 which is Shamlat Deh
(Common land) category of land, measuring (sq. ft./sqm) 1 K 5 M. We voluntarily permit
PIU to construct pumping Station for sub-project Nadru SW Drainage of
JTRP under WB funding.

Name: ABDUL AHAD BHAT

Signature: ABDUL AHAD BHAT

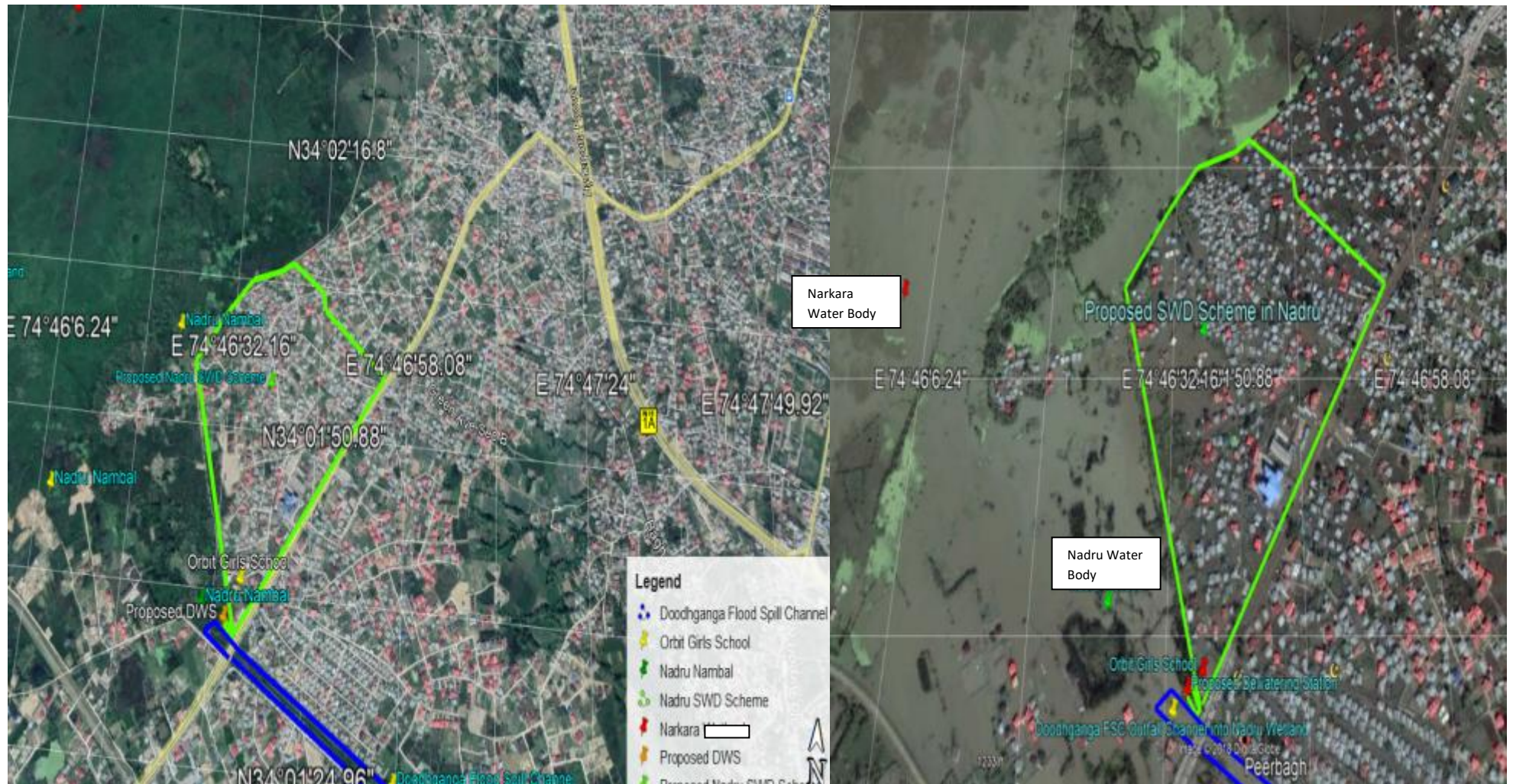
Stamp: NUMBERDAR

Address: Nadir-Gund, Teh. Buv.
NADIR - GUND

Mobile number: 9797713826

Project Manager (Hyd)
JK ERA Kashmir

Appendix-7: Google Map of the proposed subproject site of Storm Water Drainage Scheme in Nadru.

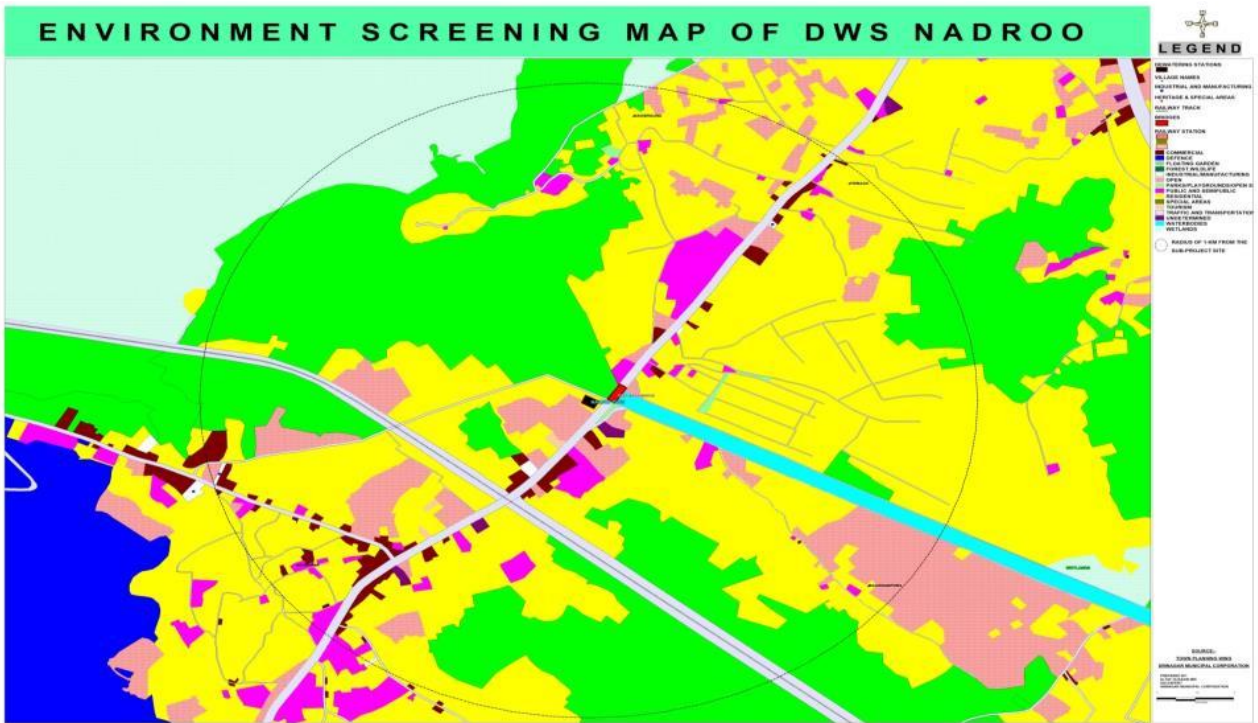


Source: Google Earth Map

Figure 3-10: Google Earth Imagery (dated: 6th August 2018), showing Landuse/ Land Pattern features.

Figure 3-11: Google Flood Imagery (10th September 2014) showing proposed subproject of SWD completely inundated during floods.

Geo location of site



Source: Srinagar Municipal Corporation (SMC)