ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL SCREENING REPORT

Project Number: P 154990

May: 2017

CONSTRUCTION OF 150M SPAN DOUBLE LANE TRUSSED GIRDER BRIDGE AT ROHMOO OVER ROOMSHI NALLAH PULWAMA

(JHELUM AND TAWI FLOOD RECOVERY PROJECT)

Prepared by the J&K Project Construction Corporation Government of Jammu & Kashmir, for the World Bank

Environment and Social Screening

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Floods of devastating September 2014 shows negative impact on economic aspects of the state and massive infrastructure damages in Kashmir Valley. In response, a mission of the World Bank visited the state during February 1-6, 2015 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. Public service infrastructure and equipment of hospitals and education centers were also severely damaged and are still not fully operational.

Based on the RDNA results and discussions with the GOJ&K, the “Jhelum and Tawi Flood Disaster Recovery Project (JTFRP)” will focus on restoring critical infrastructure using international best practice on resilient infrastructure. One of the sectors badly hit during the floods was Roads & bridges and which have been included in the Component-2 of the World Bank funded JTFRP

During devastating floods in September 2014 the main bridge on Pakherpora-Pulwama road at Rahmoo got fully damaged, there by disconnecting these villages with district head quarter. After post floods the a proposal for the said subproject was included in Jhelum and Tawi Flood Recovery Project (JTFRP).

Under JTFRP component-2, the subproject namely “Construction of 150m Span Double Lane Trussed Girder Bridge at Rohmoo over Roomshi Nallah has been proposed**.**

Subprojects under “Jhelum and Tawi Flood Recovery Project” commonly known as JTFRP 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. Public consultations were undertaken during the site visits in the sub- project areas on 03-05-2017.Primary Stake holders of the mill and workers were informed about the proposed sub-project and their views were obtained.

The screening study reveals that there are no significant social or environmental impacts of the proposed sub project. The project does not involve any kind of land acquisition.

1.0. INTRODUCTION

In September 2014, J&K 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. Subsequently, the discharge of the river Suran was 200 thousand cusecs as against an average of 50 thousand cusecs. With the excessive discharge of water, the river Suran affected the basin areas and also took a different course at various locations causing damages to the surrounding villages in the catchment area. Water levels also increased in the rivers of Chenab and Tawi, both of which were flowing above normal levels. Due to the rivers overflowing nearly 20 districts of the State were impacted.

1.1 Joint Rapid Damage Needs Assessment (JRDNA)

A Joint team led by the Department of Economic Affairs (DEA), GoI, with representation from the World Bank visited J&K on October 21, 2014. Subsequently, GoI has sent a request to the World Bank on January 5, 2015 to field a Joint Rapid Damage and Needs Assessment (RDNA) Mission within the State. In response, a mission of the World Bank visited the state during February 1-6, 2015 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. Public service infrastructure and equipment of hospitals and education centres were also severely damaged and are still not fully operational.

Based on the 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 Objective

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:

(i) Reconstruction and strengthening of critical infrastructure (US$60 million)
(ii) Reconstruction of roads and bridges (US$80 million)
(iii) Restoration of urban flood management infrastructure (US$50 million)
(iv) Strengthening and restoration of livelihoods (US$15 million)
(v) Strengthening disaster risk management capacity (US$25 million)
(vi) Contingent Emergency Response (US$0 million)
(vii) Implementation Support (US$20 million)

1.3 Subproject Background

The objective of this component of the "Jhelum and Tawi Flood Recovery Project" is to support the reconstruction/restoration of damaged public buildings, such as schools, higher education buildings, hospitals, fire stations, and selected block and district offices, and other important public buildings. It will include the restoration of

partially damaged structures and the reconstruction of fully damaged structures, including equipment/machineries and furniture. The component will finance infrastructure and equipment damaged by the disaster, and improvements to current structures to increase resilience. Assessments will be carried out to determine the extent of structural integrity and retrofitting/reconstruction needs. The component will also finance the repair and reconstruction of damaged hospitals, higher education, fire station, and other public buildings, including the procurement of equipment/ machineries & furniture, etc.

1.4 Sub project Description

The Proposed Bridge is situated at Rahmoo over Nallah Roomshi in Distt. Pulwama of J&K State. Rahmoo Pulwama road is one of the main roads which connect Rohmoo Pakherpora and other for flung villages of this area with District Headquarter Pulwama. This is also the shortest road for the people of District Shopian, Anantnag, Kulgam and Pulwama to reach the tourist destination Yousmarg and famous Shrine Char-i-shareef. In addition to this the construction of the bridge is more essential as the road is vital in reaching to Agriculture fields, Orchids and is also nearest connectivity with the National Highway. During devastating floods in September 2014 the main bridge on this road at Rahmoo got fully damaged, there by disconnecting these villages with district head quarter Pulwama.
Keeping in view the importance of this road and hardships of local people especially school going children's construction of this bridge becomes very essential. Therefore the bridge has been identified for construction under flood recovery project for J&K funded by World Bank.

The bridge has been designed for seismic Zone V with an importance factor of 1.50 in accordance with recommendations of IS -1983/IRC 6-2000. The proposal for two lane carriageway of 4x36.6 meters of overall length and width 10.50 meters carriage way of 7.5 meters & 1.5 meter footpath on either side is being adapted. The Bridge is of 4 spans and will rest on side abutments of open trench foundation and at Centre on open trench foundation.

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 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. Based on this assessment, sub-projects with potentially significant environmental/ social issues are identified at an early stage for detailed

Environmental/ Social impacts. Evaluate all the available information on environmental and social aspects as provided in the ESDS and assess, based on the level of expected environmental and social impacts including any field visits, whether the proposed subproject is classified in different categories as per World Bank guidelines.

1.6 Methodology of Environment and Social Screening Study

The environment and social screening for the subproject has been carried out at the site by making use of a Environment and Social Screening Checklist **(Appendix–A)** that contains the relevant questions for identification of anticipated environment and social impacts due to execution of the subproject.

2.0. Environment and Social Issues

A slight increase in local air pollution due to cutting and filling works and other associated construction activities is anticipated. This impact shall be temporary, site specific and reversible in nature. Therefore based on the findings during survey, there are no significant environmental as well as social impacts in sub-project area, hence no further special study or detailed environmental impact assessment (EIA)/ Social impact assessment needs to be undertaken. No scheduled tree cutting is involved for the construction of proposed sub-project and all possible efforts shall be made to avoid unnecessary cutting of trees. Environmental Management Plans (EMP) is to be developed to provide specific actions deemed necessary to assist in mitigating the environmental impacts, guide the environmentally-sound execution of the subproject, and ensure efficient lines of communication between the implementing agency, project management unit, and contractors. The EMP's will be included in the bid documents and will be further reviewed and updated during implementation. The EMP will be included in the contractual clauses and will be made binding on all contractors operating on the site. Non-compliance with, or any deviation from, the conditions set out in this document constitutes a failure in compliance. Any requirements for corrective action will be reported to the World Bank.

The proposed sub-project does not involve land acquisition as the sub-project is construction of bridge on Romushi Nalla at existing location of old bridge. Hence there are no significant social impacts; therefore no further special study or detailed/ social impact assessment needs to be undertaken.

3.0. Public Consultation

Public consultation in different forms like one to one consultation, group discussions etc was done and need to be a continuous process.

3.1 Issues discussed

- About project and its source of assistance, its implementation/execution etc.
- Information on perceived benefits from the proposed sub-project including travel time, fuel cost, noise and air pollution.
- Information of perceived losses from the proposed sub-project during execution stage in terms of inconvenience to public, air and noise pollution etc.
- Occurrence of disaster like floods, cloud burst in past.
- Construction activity whether causing any type of health hazard or not? and mitigation measures.
- Discussion among public for sharing of information related to project, environment policy of World Bank, direct and indirect impacts of improvement/construction work on environment.
- Any loss of land/structure/business or other community property due to construction activity?
- Any damage to historical or cultural monuments along project road?
- Any impact on trees and measures to be taken for saving scheduled trees (Chinar, Mulberry, Walnut) in close vicinity of proposed site.
- Possible type of problems faced by the locals in their daily activities due to construction work.

3.1 Feedback received

During consultation process about the proposed sub-project, people have shown keen interest about the proposed sub-project. People in general were very enthusiastic about the benefits of the subproject in terms of reduction in travel time and fuel cost and also an improvement in the air quality and a reduction in the noise levels. Some of the local people are aware about the upcoming work. The major problems faced by people are related to non availability of traffic due to absence of bridge. People are ready to extend all types of support during execution of the sub-project as their major difficulties will overcome after completion of the sub-project.

JKPCC ensured that the requisite environmental management measures shall be incorporated in EMP and public consultation shall be a regular process during all stages of the sub-project to solve any issues arising out of the proposed works.

Photographs of Sub-project site

Photographs of Public Consultation

Name of the Sub Project: Construction of double Lane trussed girder bridge (RMV ISM) at Rahmoo Pulwama

Location:

Date: Time:

S.No	Name	Address	Occupation	Signature
1	Bilal Ahmad Dar	Rahmoo	Labour	
2	Ab Rashid Bhat	Rahmoo	Labour	
3	Javaid Ahmad Bhat	Tujjar	Driver	
4	Bashir Ahmad Bhat	Rahmoo	Labour	
5	Abdul Majeed Gani	Rahmoo	Contractor	
6	Nazir Ahmad Bhat	Mitigam	Student	
7	Jahangir Ahmad Dar	Rahmoo	Student	
8	Mohd Yaseen	Mitigam	Student	
9	Mohd Ashraf	Mitigam	Student	
10	Gh Mohd Mir	Rahmoo	farmer	
11	Ab Rahim Bhat	Mitigam	farmer	
12	Muneer Ahmad	Rahmoo	Asst Mechanic	
13	Ab Latief Bhat	Mitigam	Employee	
14	Unis Ahmad Bhat	Mitigam	Student	
15	Shakir	Mitigam	Student	
16	Rashid Anwar	Mitigam	Business Man	
17	Tajamul Hussain	Rahmoo	Farmer	
18	Nisar Ahmad Lone	Rahmoo	Employee	
19	Ab Gani Mir	Rahmoo	farmer	
20	Ab Majid Bhat	Rahmoo	farmer	
21	Firdous Ahmad	Rahmoo	Farmer	
22	Javaid Ahmad	Rahmoo	Driver	JAVED
23	Gh Hassan Jan	Rahmoo	farmer	

Right of Way Table for Rohmoo Bridge

S.No	Chainage (Km)	Government Land from Centre line of Road (m)		Proposed Road Base Width/Bridge Width (m)		Additional Land Requirement (m)		Remarks
		Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	
1	0.000	6.80	6.80	6.80	6.80	-	-	
2	0.100	6.80	6.80	6.80	6.80	-	-	
3	0.200	6.80	6.80	6.80	6.80	-	-	
4	0.300	6.80	6.80	6.80	6.80	-	-	
5	0.400	6.80	6.80	6.80	6.80	-	-	

Environment and Social Screening Form

Part A: General Information

1. Name of the sub-project	Construction of Double Lane Trussed Girder Bridge at Rohmoo (150 m)	
2. Type of proposed activity (tick the applicable option and provide details)		
▪ Road		-
▪ Bridge	√	Double Lane Trussed Girder
▪ Fire Station		-
▪ Hospital/Health Facility		-
▪ Educational Institute		-
▪ Building for Livelihoods		-
▪ Flood Infrastructure Related		-
▪ 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	Pulwama	
▪ Name of the Block	Shadimarg	
▪ Name of the Settlement	Rahmoo	
▪ Latitude	$33^0$51’17.885” (Start Point) $33^0$51’18.947” (End Point)	
▪ Longitude	$74^0$50’21.340” (Start Point) $74^0$50’15.714 (End Pint)	

4a. Proposed Nature of Work (tick the applicable options)	
▪ Minor Repairs	-
▪ Major Repairs/Rehabilitation	-
▪ Upgrading/Major Improvement	-
▪ Expansion of the facility	-
▪ New Construction	√
▪ Any Other	-
4b. Size of the sub-project (approx. area in sq. mt/hac or length in mt/km, as relevant)	150 m
5. Land Requirement (in hac./sq.mt.)	
▪ Total Requirement	Nil
▪ Private Land	Nil
▪ Govt. Land	Nil
▪ Forest Land	Nil
6. Implementing Agency Details (sub-project level)	
▪ Name of the Department/Agency	J&K Projects Construction Corporation Ltd. (JKPCC)
▪ Name of the contact person	Er. Gh. Hussain Dar
▪ Designation	Deputy General Manager (DGM)
▪ Contact Number	+91-9419013160
▪ E-mail Id	erhussain@gmail.com
7. Screening Exercise Details	
▪ Date on which it was carried out	03/05/2017
▪ Name of the Person	Yadullah Shah
▪ Contact Number	+91-9622672672
▪ E-mail Id	yaadshah@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)		No	
g. Breeding/Foraging/Migratory route of Wild Animals (outside protected areas)		No	
h. Area with threatened/rare/ endangered fauna (outside protected areas)		No	
i. Area with threatened/rare/ endangered flora (outside protected areas)		No	
j. Reserved/Protected Forest		No	
k. Other category of Forest		No	
l. Wetland		No	
m. Natural Lakes		No	
n. Rivers/Streams	Yes		Romsho Nallah

Question	Yes	No	Details
o. Swamps/Mudflats		No	
p. Zoological Park		No	
q. Botanical Garden		No	
4. 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		No	
g. Public Water Supply Areas from Rivers/Surface Water Bodies/Ground Water Sources		No	
4. What is the High Flood Level in the sub-project area?	95.551 (m)		
5. Is any scheduled/protected tree like Chinar, Mulberry or Deodar likely to be affected/ cut due to the project?		No	

6. Is the sub-project located in a landslide/heavy erosion prone area or affected by such a problem?		No	
7. 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	No
		-
7.	Any other clearance/permission required	Yes
		Consent to Establish (CTE) and Consent to Operate (CTO) from SPCB will be required for Hot mix Plants, Wet Mix Plants, Stone Crushers, PUC's and other fitness certificates of equipments etc as required on site.

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	√

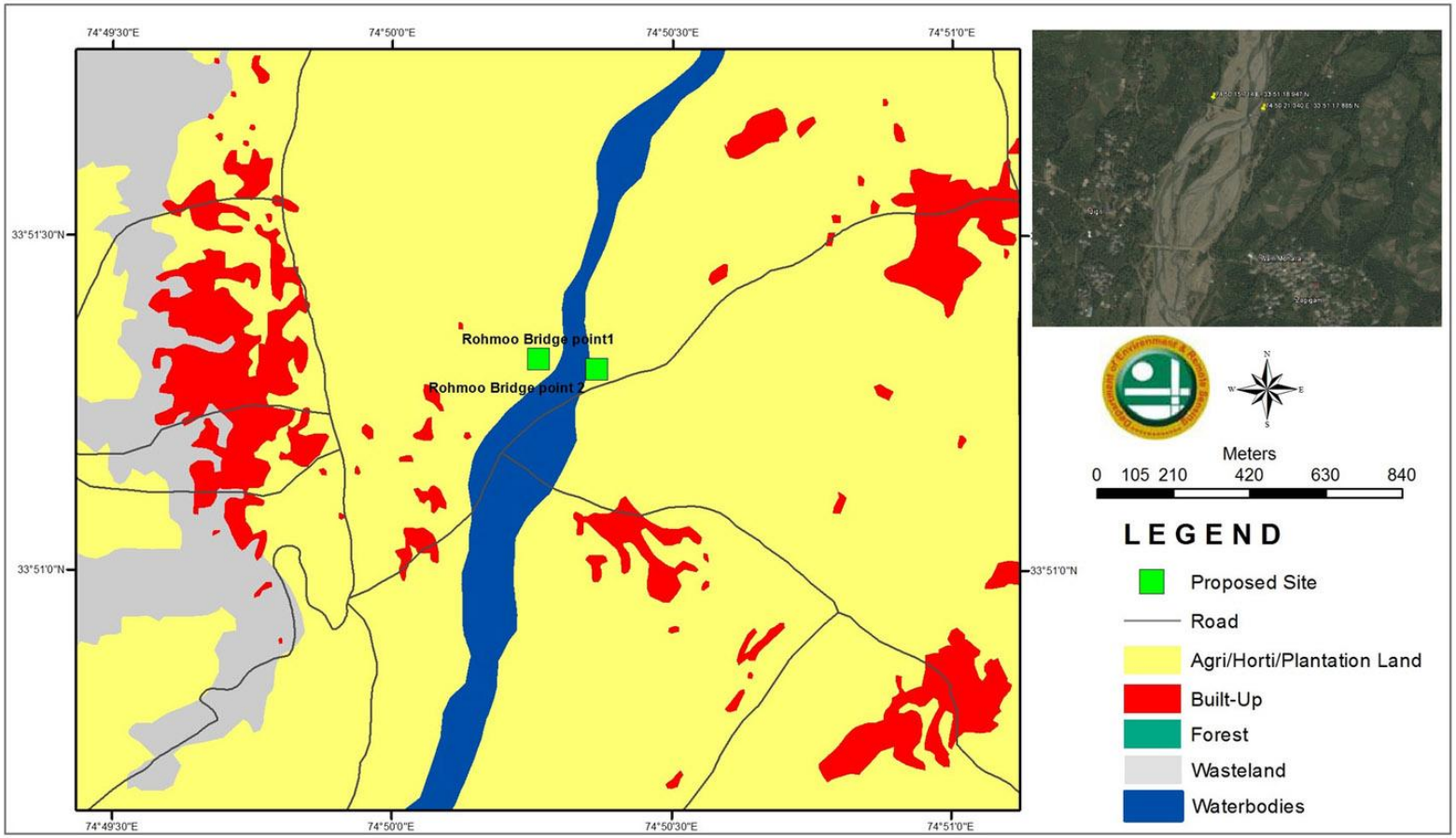
5. Does the proposed activity result in loss of community forest/pastures on which nearby residents/local population are dependent?			
Yes		No	√
If yes, give the details of the extent of area to be lost (in acres/hac).		-	
6. Does the proposed Project activity affect scheduled tribe/caste communities?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

Outcome: No Environment Assessment /Social Assessment is required

GIS Map of Rohmoo Bridge in District Pulwama of J&K State



Department of Ecology Environment and Remote Sensing
J&K Government

Google Map of Rohmoo Bridge