

Social Screening Report

Document Stage: Final

Project Number:

November, 2017

Package No./Name -

India: Jhelum and Tawi Flood Disaster Recovery Project, Jammu & Kashmir

Subproject –Rehabilitation/Renovation of storm water pumping station in Srinagar city and replacement of the power equipment, switch/panel boards at elevated places, and related investments for improvement and increased resilience.

Prepared by the Government of Jammu & Kashmir for the World Bank

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ABBREVIATIONS

| | |
|-------|---|
| AEE | Assistant Executive Engineer |
| ARAP | Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan |
| EE | Executive Engineer |
| DEA | Department of Economic Affairs |
| ESMF | Environment and Social Management Framework |
| GIS | Geographic Information System |
| GoJ&K | Government of Jammu & Kashmir |
| HR | Human Resource |
| HT | High Tension |
| IMD | Indian Meteorological Department |
| J&K | Jammu and Kashmir |
| JTFRP | Jhelum and Tawi Flood Disaster Recovery Project |
| NOC | No Objection Certificate |
| O & M | Operation and Maintenance |
| PDD | Power Development Department |
| PIU | Project Implementation Units |
| PMU | Project Management Units |
| RAP | Resettlement Action Plan |
| RDNA | Rapid Damage and Needs Assessment |
| SMC | Srinagar Municipal Corporation |
| SE | Superintendent Engineer |
| UEED | Urban Environmental Engineering Department |
| WB | World Bank |

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SOCIAL SCREENING REPORT

Executive Summary:

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. In light of the above this "**Jhelum and Tawi Flood Disaster Recovery Project**" was introduced by J&K government under the financial assistance of World Bank as disaster recovery project. The project has many components and one of its components "Restoration of urban flood management infrastructure, to safeguard Srinagar city during summer and monsoon season", envisages "rehabilitation/renovation of storm water pumping station in Srinagar city and replacement of the power equipment, switch/panel boards at elevated places, and related investments for improvement and increased resilience". The sub-project objective is to strengthen and reinforce the existing weak and vulnerable flood control infrastructure, Investment will primarily include rehabilitation/renovation of storm water pumping stations in Drainage Zone-I,II,III and IV of Srinagar city area and related investments for improvement and increased resilience; and assessing urban flood management interventions in other project area. The Srinagar Municipal Corporation is the Implementing Agency for the component.

The objective of the social screening study is to analyse the potential impact of the project implementation. The basic objective of this study is to ensure that sub-projects with potentially significant social issues are identified at an early stage for detailed social assessment.

Social Screening was done as per the World Bank checklist template provided in the ESMF covering all 50 sites of the sub-project. The checklists have separately been prepared along with the GIS maps and other revenue records. The social screening of 50 sites was conducted and it was found that out of the 50 pumping stations, 44 are operating on government land/under occupancy of UEED and thus are considered as clear sites in terms of land ownership. The study also revealed that 05 stations are functional on private land, where land purchasing/acquisition will be involved. 01 site has not been considered under this project as this particular site is being taken for rehabilitation under another project. Public consultations were also conducted with the stakeholders.

Social screening of the project shows that the rehabilitation of the existing pumping station will not have major social impacts. Community will face certain temporary inconveniences during the construction phase. However, land acquisition/purchase will be required at 5 locations. In addition, during the consultations conducted as part of social screening of the project, it was noted that there are land dispute issues at two locations where further consultation would be conducted to resolve the ownership issue of land. These 2 pumping stations are however located on "Abadi Deh" as per the land records (As per Annexure-5). The institutional set-up and grievance redressal mechanism also needs to be strengthened.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Background:

In September 2014, the northern region of India experienced torrential monsoon rains 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 Anantnag, Srinagar and adjoining districts. In many districts, the rainfall exceeded the normal by over 600 per cent.

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 were impacted.

A Joint team led by the Department of Economic Affairs (DEA), GoI, with representation from the World Bank visited Srinagar on October 21, 2014. Subsequently, a request from GoI was received on January 5, 2015 by the WB to field a Rapid Damage and Needs Assessment (RDNA) Mission. In response, a mission of the World Bank visited the affected districts 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 INR211,975 million (equivalent US\$3,550.45), most of it to housing, livelihoods, and roads and bridges, which combined represented more than 70 percent of the damages in terms of value. Public service infrastructure and equipment of hospitals and education centers were also severely damaged and were 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.

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) Restoration and strengthening of livelihoods (US\$15 million);
- (v) Strengthening disaster risk management capacity (US\$25 million);

- (vi) Contingent Emergency Response (US\$0 million); and
- (vii) Implementation Support (US\$20 million).

Component 3 of "Jhelum and Tawi Flood Disaster Recovery Project" is 'Restoration of urban flood management infrastructure'. The objective of this component is to strengthen and reinforce existing weak and vulnerable flood control infrastructure. Investments will primarily include rehabilitation/renovation of around 50 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. This report covers the Social screening study of 50 storm water pumping stations.

1.2 Project Description

"Jhelum and Tawi Flood Disaster Recovery Project" in J&K envisages "rehabilitation/ renovation of storm water pumping station in Srinagar city and replacement of the power equipment, switch/panel boards at elevated places, and related investments for improvement and increased resilience" as a part of Component 3. This sub-component intends to restore the urban flood management infrastructure to safeguard Srinagar city during summer and monsoon season. Srinagar is the state capital for summer season; it is the heart of J&K from where leading tourism activities are being facilitated in the state. Tourism is the second prominent source of income for J&K citizens, which contributes significantly to the state's economy. Floods generally occur in the summer season when heavy rains are followed by snowmelt, thus affected the local community and also affecting the tourism industry in the state which is a major source of livelihood for many families.



Restoration of city flood management system will benefit the local communities by saving their houses, vicinity and livelihoods, which gets affected due to frequent flooding in the city and water logging in low lying areas especially during summer and monsoon season. The intervention will strongly benefit vulnerable groups and women community, who are the most suffering section of the society due to water logging and floods inside the town/local areas. In the downtown area, with heavy rainfall during summers and monsoon seasons, water logging is a problem, which also enters into the houses. This affects the daily household activities of women like cooking, sending children to the schools and going to the workplaces, till the water level goes down. Overall it degrades the quality of life of the locals. Therefore project will have a positive long-term impact on the state's economy and living standards of the local population.

The project is being funded by World Bank under emergency loan assistance modality and thus, the World Bank safeguard policies OP 4.12 Involuntary Resettlement and OP 4.10 Indigenous People will be applicable for the project wherever it gets triggered.

The sub-project intends to address the major drainage problem of Srinagar city. The effective drainage management system will be created with long term strategic planning based on Storm Water Drainage Master Plan of the city. It focuses on "rehabilitation/renovation of storm water pumping station in Drainage Zone-I, II, III and IV of Srinagar city and replacement of the power equipment, switch/panel boards at elevated places, and related investments for improvement and increased resilience" under Restoration of urban flood management infrastructure component of JTFRP. Under this project, 50 pumping stations were included for rehabilitation/ renovation in Srinagar city. *However, one pumping station has been excluded from the project scope as this pumping station location is being covered under another government project.* A Social Screening study has been conducted to understand the social impacts of the project in accordance with the procedure as provided in Environment and Social Management Framework (ESMF).

1.3 Objective:

The objective of the social screening study is to analyse the potential impact of the project implementation. The basic objective of this study is to ensure that sub-projects with potentially significant social issues are identified at an early stage for detailed social assessment.

1.4 Methodology of Social Screening:

A participatory process was adopted while performing social screening of the sub-project. The Social Screening was done through transect walk, public consultation in small group, community interaction, field survey and analysis of data collected as per the social screening checklist provided in ESMF for JTFRP. Under this study, site visits were conducted for all the 50 pumping stations. During the site visits, meetings and consultation were organized with the Srinagar Municipal Corporation, Project Management Unit, Staff working on the existing pumping stations, concerned government officials, and the local community living in the surrounding areas of the pumping/dewatering station sites. The information was collected through primary as well as secondary sources. This report is based on the findings of the social screening study carried out by the social expert in the field and the information available with SMC. .

2. Socio-Economic profile of affected district

2.1 Demographic Profile:

The total population of the Srinagar district as per 2011 Census is 1, 236, 8292. It consists of 6, 51,124 or 6.5 lakh male and 5, 85,705 or 5.8 lakh female. The rural area of the district is inhabited by 17,313 persons comprising of 8, 916 male and 8, 397 female spread over the 11 inhabited villages. The urban area has a population of 12,19516 which consists of 6,42,208 male and 5,77, 308 female.

Table 2.1: Population Profile of Srinagar District

| | | | |
|---|-------|---------|---------|
| Population | Total | Persons | 1236829 |
| | | Males | 651124 |
| | | Females | 585705 |
| | Rural | Persons | 17313 |
| | | Males | 8916 |
| | | Females | 8397 |
| | Urban | Persons | 1219516 |
| | | Males | 642208 |
| | | Females | 577308 |
| Statistics calculated from the 2011 Census India District Profile | | | |

Srinagar is Muslim majority city in India with approximately 95.97 % of city population following Islam as their religion. Hinduism is second most popular religion in city of Srinagar with approximately 2.75 % of the population following it. In Srinagar city, Christianity is followed by 0.21 %, Jainism by 0.01 %, Buddhism by 0.02 % and Sikhism by 0.92 %. Approximately 0.13 % of the population stated 'No Particular Religion'.

2.2 Socio-Economic profile:

As per Census 2011, 69.41% of population of Srinagar district are literate. The data shows that 76.25% of male population is literate and female literacy is 61.85% of female population. The data also shows that out of the total population of Srinagar district, 32.92% of population are working and 67.08% of population are not working.

Table 2.2: Socio Economic Profile of Srinagar District

| Particular | | Number | Percentage |
|------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| Working Population | Male | 333151 | 26.94 |
| | Female | 74037 | 5.99 |
| | Total | 407188 | 32.92 |
| Non Working population | Male | 317973 | 25.71 |
| | Female | 511668 | 41.37 |
| | Total | 829641 | 67.08 |

Source: Census of India 2011

3. Social Screening of the Sub-project

The social screening was conducted for all the 49 pumping stations by using the Social Screening checklist given in ESMF. The finding of the study is given below:

3.1 Status of Land Ownership :

The social screening of 49 sites (location map is attached as **Annexure- 1**) was conducted and it was found that out of 49, 44 pumping stations are built on government land and thus are considered as clear sites in terms of land ownership. The study also revealed that 05 stations are functional on private land, where land purchasing/acquisition will be involved. (**Annexure- 2**).

Though as per land records it is clear that all the 44 sites are government lands but local residents at 2 locations (out of these 44 sites) claimed that initially it was their ancestral land. As per the records, the land type is “Abadi Deh” under tenancy/occupancy of UEED, Govt. of J&K. The legal definition of “Abadi Deh” and “Shamilat Deh” land type has been provided by Srinagar Municipal Corporation as **Annexure- 5**.

Table 3.1: Ownership status

| Sl. No. | Ownership Status | Number of locations | Remarks |
|--------------|------------------|---------------------|--|
| 1. | Government | 44 | At 2 locations (Abadi Deh), the local community claimed their ownership but revenue records show these land parcels under occupancy of State Government. |
| 2. | Private | 05 | Land acquisition/ procurement is required |
| Total | | 49 | |

3.2 Impact on livelihood:

It was found during social screening that total *65 permanent operators and 33 temporary helpers/casual /daily waged workers* have been deployed in these 50 dewatering stations to run the pumping machines. The number of operators and helpers varies from station to station as per the working hours of the station (8, 9, 12 hrs. to 24 hrs.) based on its requirement in different areas (**Annexure-3**). No impact has been noticed on employment of government’s permanent operators during construction phase. However, employment of casual helpers will also not be hampered or discontinued during the construction phase as the old pumping machines will keep functioning in temporary sheds till new machines are being installed in newly built permanent stations. In case the pumping machines stop working during transition phase of shifting old setup to new one, these casual workers will be engaged in other related activities of the station like supervision, dismantling of old machinery, transfer to other municipalities, its auction etc.

The demand of skilled/unskilled workers will also be generated during the construction phase, which can be fulfilled by the employing local labour. This will generate direct employment opportunities to the local community. Few permanent skilled workers will also be required for the project during and after construction period. Currently the number of operators and helpers are very limited, where most of the operators are looking after more than two stations at a time (**Annexure-3**). Therefore the project will also generate some employment opportunities for the local people.

4. Public Consultation

4.1 Consultation with local community

Public consultations were conducted with an objective to make community/stakeholder aware of the proposed project intervention and its benefits in the longer perspective. One of the prime objectives of the public consultation was to include concerns and suggestions of the people in the project implementation. Consultations were carried out at various pumping station locations. However, such locations were particularly included in consultations where pumping stations are in highly dense populated areas, where the land belongs to any private party or where the station is functional in a rented accommodation etc. Detailed ground verification was done through "Transect Walk" along the sites to collect the information related to approach road and adjacent community structures near the stations.

Both formal and informal consultations were conducted during the site visit which included interactions with affected families, shopkeepers, school and college authorities of the local area, women, mosque committee, Wakf Board members (regarding the graveyard), local labour at construction site at pumping stations etc. Project officials were also consulted during the site visit which included representatives of SMC, district collectorate/ revenue department, PMU-JTFRP.

About 16 formal and informal consultations were conducted to take the opinion and suggestions of the community about the project. These consultations also included few follow-up consultations (7 out of 16 consultations) at few locations to further discuss few issues related to land ownership. Public consultation photographs are attached as **Annexure 4** and List of community members consulted & list of participants in SMC meeting is attached as **Annexure -6**.

The key findings of public consultation along with action taken to address the issues is given in Table 4.1:**Table 4.1: Key findings feedback from stakeholder consultation process**

| S.No | Location/ Agency Date | Date | No. of Particip ants | Response from the community | Action required | Remarks |
|------|-----------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|---|
| 1. | Chhanapora Saluice | Date: 10.3.201 7 | 9 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community was not convinced to let the operation of the existing pumping station at the current location as they felt it spreads foul smell in the local area and it leads to many health hazards in the locality due to mixing of sewerage in storm water drains. They believe that the serious waterborne diseases among the children are due to the contaminated drinking water. Thus, the local residents wanted the location of the pumping station to be shifted to some other place. | The problem and issues were discussed and the upgradation proposal was put on hold at this site till the issues are resolved in due consultation with the local community. | <p>The land belongs to SMC and the pumping station is already operational.</p> <p>A follow-up meeting was planned to resolve the issue.</p> |

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| 2. | | Date: 17.3.2017 | 10 | In the second meeting the technical team explained the proposed technology and the benefits of the pumping station in this locality. They also explained that the reasons for waterborne diseases among the children is not due to the pump house. They were mainly due to the existing contaminated water bodies near the locality. | After second meeting, people were convinced about the project benefits and thus, there is no change in the location.. | This was a first follow-up meeting after the first meeting on 10 th March 2017. |
| 3. | | Date: 18.7.2017 | 15 | The community was willing to renovate the dewatering station and appreciated the effort of SMC and World Bank in this direction. Part of community raising objections on certain issues w.r.t O&M. People suggested that the Pumping station should be cleaned regularly and operator should visit the station on a regular basis so that the sewerage water should not contaminate storm water. | SMC must ensure proper O&M so that the concerns of the residents are addressed. Design and EMP will capture mitigation measures during Operation Phase. | This was a second follow-up meeting after the first meeting on 10 th March 2017 and second meeting on 17 th March 2017. People were convinced with the benefits of the project. |
| 4. | Mugal Masjid Hawal | Date: 19.7.2017 | 8 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The existing Pump Station is located beneath power HT line. | NOC for construction and upgradation of pumping location needs to be taken | This pumping station is located on government land which is nearby to a graveyard and is in |

| | | | | | | |
|----|--------------------------|-----------------|---|--|---|--|
| | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community has no objection on renovation of the existing pump station. Community is in favour of upgradation of Pump Station. | from Power Development Department (PDD). This may require shifting of High Tension Line. | operation for last 40 years. |
| 5. | Tergaripora, Raize Kadal | Date: 19.7.2017 | 7 | The community is enthusiastic and agreed to provide all kind of support for making the project successful. | Safety measures will be taken during construction stage, especially with respect to electrical utilities. | This pumping station is located on government land which is nearby to a graveyard. |
| 6. | Ahmada Kadal | Date: 17.3.2017 | 6 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This is a private land but has ownership issues. It was claimed by a local resident that this land was sold by her late husband in 1982 to community in public interest but till now she has not received compensation for the land patch. It was also mentioned by her that she has no major source of income. In general, no issues were raised by the local community and they welcomed the project. It was also mentioned by the community representatives | Since this is private land and the land would be acquired/procured from the private party, so an Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan would be prepared as per the Bank's policy. The ownership status of the land would further be verified during the ARAP preparation. | Ownership status of the land needs to be verified. |

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|----|----------------|--------------------|----|--|--|--|
| | | | | that a lump sum amount was paid to the land owner by the community for its use for pumping location. | | |
| 7. | | Date: 19.7.2017 | 11 | <p>This was a follow-up meeting after the first meeting on 17th March 2017.</p> <p>In the initial consultation it was noted that the pumping location is on private land and had ownership issues. The land owner (who is a widow) claims that she was not paid any compensation for the use of land. However, community claims that a lumpsum amount was paid to her by the community for the use of land for pumping station.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ownership status needs to be further verified during ARAP preparation and another consultation with the affected family needs to be conducted. • Community should provide a declaration that they have paid proper compensation for the land. | This was a follow-up meeting after the first meeting on 17 th March 2017. |
| 8. | Hassi Bhat – I | Date: 17.3.2017 | 15 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The local community claimed that the current pumping station is functional on a private land. • People suggested that the area and the capacity of the existing pumping station is very less and it is not catering the issue of water logging in the area. | In case pumping station is relocated then this would involve land acquisition. | Water logging could be seen during the site visit even when the pump was in operation. |

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|-----|----------------|--------------------|----|---|---|--|
| | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People also suggested a nearby alternate private land for relocating the pumping station. | | |
| 9. | | Date: 19.7.2017 | 21 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This was a follow-up meeting after the first meeting on 17th March 2017. • It was claimed by the local residents that the land is a private land. However, as per revenue papers available with SMC Pump Station is located on State Land. • Pump Station was established on public demand 40 years ago. • People also requested that the access to the adjacent land should not be affected due to the project. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further public consultation and an interface is proposed with revenue department to clarify community that this is govt. land. • Project design must ensure that the access to land behind the site is not affected. | This was a follow-up meeting after the first meeting on 17th March 2017. |
| 10. | Surnai Mohalla | Date: 16.3.2017 | 8 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As claimed the land belongs to a local resident and is a private land. • It was claimed by the local resident that he had given permission to create a temporary shed on his land. The pump is situated inside his house premises and the approach to the | If permanent structure to be built on the same land the person either should give his written consent or negotiated for land acquisition. | The land is “Abadi Deh” under tenancy/occupancy of UEED department |

| | | | | | | |
|------------|---|--------------------|----|---|---|--|
| | | | | station is from the main entry of house crossing the veranda. | | |
| 11. | | Date: 19.7.2017 | 16 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This was a follow-up meeting after the first meeting on 16th March 2017. • Existing Pump Station situated within the compound of local resident. A local resident has claimed for the ownership of land. • As per the SMC officials, Pump Station is located on state land and land records also validate the fact. • Access to Pump Station not available. Operator has to pass through compounds of residents to reach Pump Station. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore possibility of finding alternate access to the Pump Station. • Explore possibility to find an alternate location for Pump Station using GIS platform. • Conduct proper Public Consultation with residents of the area to find an alternate place. | This was a follow-up meeting after the first meeting on 16th March 2017. |
| 12. | Khan Colony Channapora Chhanapora | Date: 17.3.2017 | 7 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The pump is functional on a rented accommodation for last 4 years (owner - Late Mr. Abdul Satar Bhat) @ Rs. 1500/Month. • This is also situated on the bifurcating junction of two roads. | Either land acquisition would be done or a new government location needs to be identified. | |

| | | | | | | |
|-----|------------------|--------------------|----|---|---|--|
| 13. | | Date: 19.7.2017 | 18 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This was a follow-up meeting after the first meeting on 17th March 2017. • Pump station located in a private shop. SMC paying a rent of Rs1500 per month to the owner of shop. | Since there is no feasible alternative available in the area, so SMC will acquire the shop after paying proper compensation. | This was a follow-up meeting after the first meeting on 17th March 2017. |
| 14. | Parray Pora | Date: 16.3.2017 | 5 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It was informed by the local people that the pumping station is close to Private School. the school has given this land for creating temporary shed but as per the land records, land belong to state government. • As the school is situated near to the pumping station, therefore the local people has requested for appropriate safety measures to be taken during construction. | It was verified with the revenue department that the land is a government land. So no land acquisition would be involved for this location. The contractor will be directed to follow the safety measures considering the nearby school. | |
| 15. | Barzulla Flyover | Date: 18.3.2017 | 13 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It was informed at the beginning that the current station is built on Government land but was planned to be relocated on an identified private land for which a legal matter of land selling is pending | If upgradation of the pumping station was to be done at the same government land no issue of livelihood compensation to the encroacher emerged. | |

| | | | | | | |
|------------|--|--------------------|----|---|--|--|
| | | | | <p>with Divisional Magistrate.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Also the identified private land was encroached by a family who were residing there for the last 5 years and also doing a petty business. | <p>But in case the station was to be shifted to the identified location, the landowner needs to be compensated. The encroacher will also be compensated for the loss of livelihood and structure, if any.</p> | |
| 16. | | Date: 18.7.2017 | 22 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This was a follow-up meeting after the first meeting on 18th March 2017. Existing Pump Station located on Govt. land. In case the pumping station is to be relocated on private land then land acquisition would be involved. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It was decided during the meeting that the pumping station would not be relocated and the existing pumping station will be renovated using current available government land only. Design must ensure that that access to the land at back of pump station site should not get blocked. | This was a follow-up meeting after the first meeting on 18th March 2017. |

4.2 Meeting with the Implementing Agency

Meeting of the Srinagar Municipal Corporation (SMU), Project Implementing Unit (MIU) and Project Management Unit (PMU) was also conducted to discuss the issues raised during the consultations and noted during site visit. This was also attended by the World Bank representative. The land ownership related issues were also discussed during the meeting. Because of this meeting, the land ownership status of the disputed pumping locations was verified by SMC and follow-up meetings were planned and conducted to resolve the issues raised by the people.

In general, mostly community's response towards the project was very positive and people appreciated the efforts made under the project to avoid any impact on the community due to natural disaster. In cases where there were certain issues related to land, follow-up meetings were conducted to clear the doubts.

4.3 Meeting with Land Revenue Department

A meeting was held at District Collectorate on 20th July 2017, with Tehsildars and Patwaris of the land revenue department, in the presence of Assistant Commissioner, Revenue Department. This meeting was held to verify the land ownership status of all the 49 pumping station sites. The land records were in local language, which was translated in English and verified by Tehsildars and endorsed by Assistant Commissioner. During this meeting it was confirmed that 44 pumping station sites out of 49 are on government land and only 5 locations are on private land.

6. Institutional Arrangements

The project component is confined to Srinagar Municipal Corporation (SMC) area, therefore the Implementing agency for the component is SMC. In the current set-up SMC has nominated AEEs of the concern zones to collect land details, interact with community and negotiate with private land owners for land purchasing or acquisition with the assistance of the consultants. Community consultations are also being organised by Engineers with the help of Social Expert of the consultancy firm. Considering the various interventions of the project which will require land acquisition at few locations and might have social impacts, the existing Organizational set-up would require further strengthening. For this project, Project Implementation Unit (PIU) will be further strengthened by appointing a dedicated Social Expert along with Environment Expert and the Technical team headed by a Project Officer.

7. Grievance Redress Mechanisms (GRM)

The current practice of Srinagar Municipal Corporation for addressing grievances is very well define in its website www.smcsite.org. Though it is a web based/e-application where the citizens can register their complaints/ grievances through a link provided in Google play by downloading an Android Application of grievance redressal. In addition to this an informal procedure is also followed to address the grievances of the people at local level. The Grievances of affected person at the pumping locations is first addressed by the local operator within a week of receiving the complaint. If the matter is not resolved at Operator's level then the issue is forwarded to the concern Junior Engineer (JE) and also brought into the knowledge of Assistant Executive Engineer (AEE) of the Implementing Agency. The AEE discuss the issue in its monthly meeting and resolve the issues within one month after receiving the grievance.

If the matter is still not resolved by them, then it is escalated to the next level i.e. to Superintendent Engineer (SE) within a stipulated time and resolved appropriately.

7. Conclusion and Recommendations

The project covers 49 pumping stations which will be upgraded under this project. A Social Screening Study was conducted to know the social impact of this project. The primary information about the 49 sites was collected through Social Screening Checklist to know the level of social impact due to project interventions. Public consultations were also conducted with the stakeholders. Social screening of the project shows that the rehabilitation of the existing pumping station will not have major social impacts. Community will face certain temporary inconveniences during the construction phase. However, land acquisition will be required at few locations. The findings of the Social Screening study is presented as below:

1. *Requirement of land acquisition:* The project covers 49 pumping station sites out of which 44 pumping stations are on government land. Another 5 locations are on private land which will involve land acquisition/ procurement. Land acquisition will be required in following five locations namely Khachar Pora, Khan Colony Channapora, Rose Avenue (HMT), Ahmada Kadal Lal Bazar and Alamgari Bazar. An Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan (ARAP) will be prepared for private land acquisition. The land acquisition and compensation payment will be done as per the procedures of ESMF.
2. *Disputed locations:* During the consultations conducted as part of social screening of the project, it was noted that there are land dispute issues at two locations namely, Hassi Bhat- I and Surnai Mohalla. A further consultation would be conducted in presence of the revenue department to clear the ownership issue of land.
3. *Strengthening of Institutional setup and GRM:* Considering the current institutional set-up of SMC, further strengthening will be required by appointing a dedicated Social Specialist along with the Environment Specialist and the Technical team headed by a Project Officer. In addition, public interaction, community consultation and awareness generation will be done by Implementation Agency during and post construction phases. The Grievance Redressal Mechanism would also be strengthened. . The Social screening report will also be disclosed to the people as per the Bank's policy.

Annexure-1**Land Entitlement of dewatering stations of Srinagar Municipal Corporation (SMC) Srinagar
proposed to be upgraded under Jhelum & Tawi Flood Recovery Project
(assisted by World Bank)**

| S.no. | Name of Dewatering Station | Location | Survey No. | Area under Dewatering Station | Land Title | Occupied by/ Tenancy (on spot) | Remarks |
|-------|---|-------------|------------------------|---|---|--|----------------------|
| 1. | Arawari Zero Bridge | Zero Bridge | 75 Min | 1 Malra = 270 sft. | Shamilat Deh | UEED | Clear/NOC received |
| 2. | Barzulla Flyover | Barzulla | 464/325 Min | 1 Malra 68 sft. = 338 sft. | Seri Sarkar | UEED | Clear |
| 3. | Bul Bul Bagh old/ New where the station has shifted | Barzulla | 299 Min/ 2/517/113 Min | 1 Malra 68 sft./ 1 Malra 68 sft. = 338 sft. | Seri Sarkar/ Kahcharai Land | UEED | Clear |
| 4. | Channapora Sluice | Chhanpora | 822 Min | 05 Marla = 1350 sft. | State UEED land | UEED | Clear |
| 5. | Co-operative Colony | Peer bagh | 3346/128 | 3 Marla 84 sft. = 894 sft. | Agriculture land | UEED | Clear |
| 6. | Firdous Abad | Firdausabad | 1583/3 Min | 3 kanals 40 sft. = 16240 sft. | Seri sarkar under occupancy of sewage and drainage department | UEED | Clear |
| 7. | Khachar Pora | Baghat | 120 Min | 02 Marla = 540 sft. | Private Land | UEED (NOC to be issued) | Land to be purchased |
| 8. | Khan Colony Channapora | Chhanpora | 655 Min | 100 sft. | Private Land | Private land (pump station is on rent) | Land to be purchased |
| 9. | Lal-Mandi | Wazir Bagh | 1004 | 07 Marlas = 1890 sft. | State Land | UEED | Clear |

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|------------------------------|--|----------------------|--------------------------------|---|------|--|
| 10. | Magray Mohalla, Old Barzulla | Old Barzulla | 1197/150 Min | 02 Marla 131 sft. = 671 sft. | UEED City Drainage Department through mutation no. 2562 sale deed | UEED | Clear |
| 11. | Mehjoor Nagar | Rambagh | 554 Min | 10 Marla = 2700 sft. | Shamilat Deh | UEED | Clear |
| 12. | Natipora | Opposite Natipora Shrine/Higher Secondary School | 39 Min | 12 Marla = 3240 sft. | Ghair Mumkin Pumping Station | UEED | Clear |
| 13. | Old Zero Bridge | Zero Bridge | 76 Min | 10 Marla = 2700 sft. | State land | UEED | Clear |
| 14. | Pamposh Colony | Natipora | 87 Min | 400 sft. | Shamilat Deh | UEED | Clear |
| 15. | Parray Pora | Parray pora | 765 Min | 220 sft. | Shamilat Deh/ Gascharai | UEED | Clear |
| 16. | Peer Bagh | Peer bagh | 291 Min | 5 Marla = 1350 sft. | Government land | UEED | Clear |
| 17. | Roselane | Chhanpora | 1026 Min | 360 sft. | Ghair Mumkin Khul | UEED | Clear |
| 18. | Rawalpura | Rawalpura | 1298 Min | 2 Kanals = 10800 sft. | State land | UEED | Clear |
| 19. | S.P College | S P College | 116 Min | 225 sft. | State land (College) | UEED | Clear |
| 20. | ZampKadal | Karan Nagar | 736 Min | 8 Malra 136 sft. = 2296 sft. | State land | UEED | Clear |
| 21. | Sardar Mohalla | Aloochoi Bagh | 1484/1/26 Min | 1 marla 68 sft. =338 sft. | Thakurdara Mandir Land | UEED | Clear (Sikh Community migrated, the land is under possession of govt.) |
| 22. | Tengpora Bypass | Tengpora bypass | 1021 Min 1026 Min | 1 Kanal + 5 Marlas = 6750 sft. | State UEED | UEED | Clear |
| 23. | Channapura MPS | Opposite Ahmad Hospital | 3766 | 1 Kanal 17 Marla = 9990 sft. | State land | ERA | Clear |

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|----------|---|
| 24. | Chaannapora IPS | Under Chhanpora bypass bridge | 3079 | 1 Kanal 18 Marla = 10260 sft. | ERA | ERA | Clear |
| 25. | Fruit Mandi | Parimpora | 41 Min | 13 Marlas = 3510 sft. | State land | UEED | Clear |
| 26. | Bemina Fruit Mandi | Bemina near state motor garage | 66 Min | 4 Kanals =21600 sft. | SDA | UEED ERA | Clear |
| 27. | Lower Parimpora | Parimpora | 57 Min | 07 Marlas = 1890 sft. | State land/ Kahcharai | UEED | Clear |
| 28. | Rose Avenue (HMT) | HMT | 486 Min 19 Min | 02 Marlas 52 sft. = 592 sft. | Proprietary Land | UEED | Land to be purchased |
| 29. | Shakoor Colony | Qamarwari | 201 Min | 6 Marlas =1620 sft. | Edara Auquaf Islamia | UEED | Clear/NOC required |
| 30. | Shalteng Village | Shalteng | 609 Min | 5 Marla 44 sft.= 1394 sft. | State land | UEED | Clear |
| 31. | Shaltang Phase-II | Shatleng | 590 Min | 3 Marla 72 sft. = 882 sft. | State land | UEED | Clear |
| 32. | Aali Masjid | Ali Masjid Premises | 1671 Min | 558 Sft. | Government | UEED | Clear |
| 33. | Ahmada Kadal Lal Bazar | Ahmada Kadal | 4465 | 04 Marla = 1080 sft. | Proprietary Land | UEED | Land to be purchased |
| 34. | Alamgari Bazar | Alamgari Bazar | 5066 Min | 140 sft. | Proprietary Land | UEED | Land to be purchased |
| 35. | Gani Memorial Stadium | Rajouri kadal | 981 | 752 sft. | Abadi deh | UEED | Clear |
| 36. | Gojwara | Gozwara | 108 | 310 sft. | Government | UEED | Clear |
| 37. | Hassi Bhat-I | Rainawari | 642 Min | 195 sft. | Abadi deh | UEED | Disputed (Public Consultation to be organized) |
| 38. | Hassi-bhat-II | Rainawari | 644 Min | 64 sft. | Abadi deh | UEED | Clear |
| 39. | Mughal Masjid Hawal | Hawal | 918 Min | 350 sft. | State land | UEED | Clear |

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|--|--------------------------|-----------------|--|
| 40. | Rathpora | Sekkirdafar | 110-111 Min | 211 Sft. | Government | UEED | Clear |
| 41. | Radapora | Khanyar | 536 | 2375 sft. | Government | UEED | Clear |
| 42. | Rattan Rani | Barbarshah | 1870 Min | 13 Malra 203 sft. =3713 sft. | State land | UEED | Clear |
| 43. | Reitang Khanyar (Dowlatabad) | Khanyar | 2512, 2513 Musha | 53 sft. | Abadi deh | Water works | Clear |
| 44. | Shaheen Colony | Shaheen Mohalla Noorbagh | 129-130 Min | 12716 Sft. | Government | UEED | Clear |
| 45. | Shuhampora | Nowhatta | 889 | 209 sft. | Government | UEED | Clear |
| 46. | Surnai Mohalla | Kawdara | 465 Min | (Total land = 3 Kanal & 04 Marlas = 17280 sft.) 95 sft. is patch of pumping station | Abadi Deh | Abadi Deh /UEED | Disputed (Public Consultation to be organized) |
| 47. | Tergaripora | Rajouri | 386 Min | (Total land = 9 Kanal & 02 Marlas = 49140 sft.) 95 sft. is patch of station | Abadi Deh | Abadi Deh /UEED | Clear |
| 48. | Lal Trag | Pampore | 2766 Min | 1 Kanal 12 Marla = 8640 sft. | Kahcharai (Grazing land) | UEED | Clear |
| 49. | Lasjan | Lasjan | 288 Min | 8 Marla = 2160 sft. | Seri Sarkar | UEED | Clear |
| 50. | Pandrethan | Pandrethan | 167 Min | 1 Kanal 10 Marla = 8100 sft. | Seri Sarkar | UEED | Taken up by ERA for upgradation |

Note – 1 Kanal = 20 Marlas

1 Marla = 270 sft.

1 Kanal = 5400 sft.

UEED = Urban Environmental Engineering Department

Summary – Total 50 Dewatering Stations

| No. of Sites | Status | Documentation requirement as per World Bank |
|-------------------------|--|---|
| 42 | Clear as per the land records | Checklists only |
| 2 | Disputed sites, clear as per the land records | Checklists only (will be cleared after public consultation) |
| 5 | Private Land (land to be purchased/acquired) | Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan (ARAP) to be prepared |
| 1 | Dropped as it is selected in any other project | Checklist only |
| Total = 50 sites | | 50 Checklists and a social screening report |

**List of dewatering stations of Srinagar Municipal Corporation (SMC) Srinagar
proposed to be upgraded under Jhelum &Tawi Flood Recovery Project
(assisted by World Bank)**

| S. No. | Name of dewatering station | Area of Land (in Square ft.) | Ownership | Status of NOC | Current Working hrs. | No. of Staff working (P-Permanent & C-Casual) | | Screening/SI A/ARAP Required | Remarks |
|-----------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|------------|---------------|--|---|----------|------------------------------|---|
| Zone – I | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | P | C | | |
| 1 | Arawari Zero Bridge | 270 | Govt. land | Received | 8(9 am to 5 pm) (24 Hours during storms) | 2 | 0 | Screening Checklist | |
| 2 | Barzulla Flyover | 338 | -do- | NA | 24X7 | 3 | 0 | -do- | |
| 3 | BulBulBagh | 338 | -do- | NA | 8 (9 am to 5 pm) (24 Hours during storms) | 1 | 0 | -do- | Station has shifted to nearby place on govt. land |
| 4 | Channapora Sluice | 1350 | -do- | NA | 24X7 (when gravity is cleared) | 0 | 0 | -do- | Operated by staff d/w station pamposh colony during closure of gantry |
| 5 | Co-operative Colony | 894 | -do- | NA | 24X7 (when gravity is cleared) | 0 | 0 | -do- | Operated by staff of d/w station peerbagh |

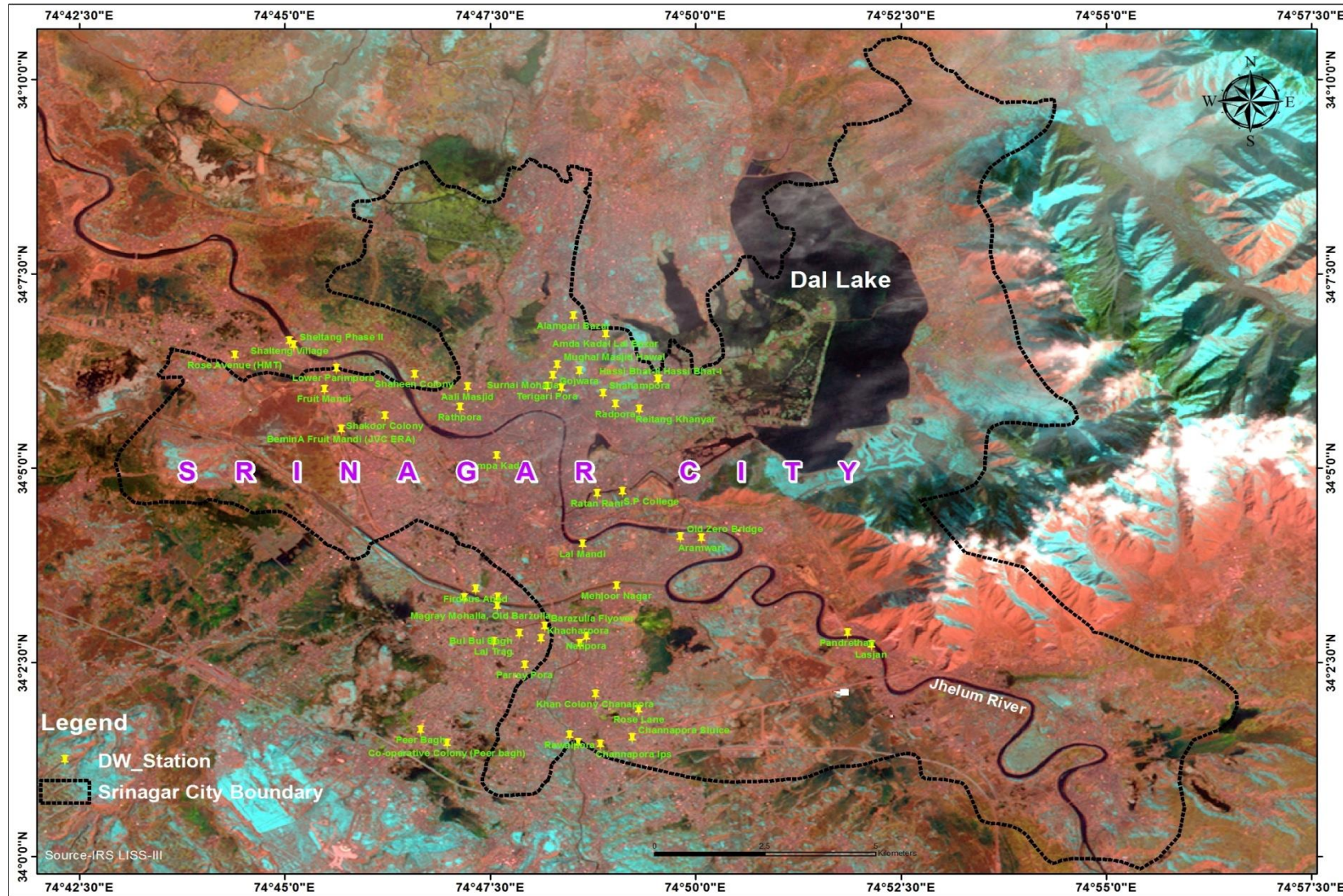
| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|-----------------------------|-------|------------|----|--|---|---|---------------------|---|
| 6 | Firdous Abad | 16240 | -do- | NA | 24X7 | 3 | 0 | -do- | |
| 7 | Khachar Pora | 540 | Private | NA | 8 (9 am to 5 pm) (24 Hours during storms) | 1 | 0 | ARAP | Land purchased/ acquired |
| 8 | Khan Colony Channapora | 100 | Private | NA | 8 (9 am to 5 pm) (24 Hours during storms) | 1 | 0 | ARAP | Currently the station is operational @ Rented accommodation @ 1500/month for last 4 years (land lord is Mr. Abdul Satar Bhat) Land purchased/ acquired |
| 9 | Lal-Mandi | 1890 | Govt. land | NA | 24X7 | 4 | 0 | Screening Checklist | |
| 10 | MagrayMohalla, Old Barzulla | 671 | -do- | NA | 24X7 | 3 | 0 | -do- | |
| 11 | Mehjoor Nagar | 2700 | -do- | NA | 24X7 | 2 | 1 | -do- | |
| 12 | Natipora | 3240 | -do- | NA | 24X7 | 2 | 2 | -do- | |
| 13 | Old Zero Bridge | 2700 | -do- | NA | 8 (9 am to 5 pm) (24 Hours during storms) | 1 | 0 | -do- | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|----------------|-------|------|----|--|---|---|------|---|
| 14 | Pamposh Colony | 400 | -do- | NA | 8 (9 am to 5 pm) (24 Hours during storms) | 1 | 0 | -do- | (Same Staff Operates chanapora sluice also when needed) Approach clear |
| 15 | Parray Pora | 220 | -do- | NA | 8 (9 am to 5 pm) (24 Hours during storms) | 1 | 1 | -do- | |
| 16 | Peer Bagh | 1350 | -do- | NA | 24X7 | 1 | 1 | -do- | |
| 17 | Roselane | 360 | -do- | NA | 8 (9 am to 5 pm) (24 Hours during storms) | 0 | 1 | -do- | |
| 18 | Rawalpura | 10800 | -do- | NA | 8 (9 am to 5 pm) (24 Hours during storms) | 2 | 0 | -do- | |
| 19 | S.P College | 225 | -do- | NA | 8 (9 am to 5 pm) | 0 | 0 | -do- | (operated by college staff) Dewatering purpose of SP college |
| 20 | ZampKadal | 2296 | -do- | NA | 24X7 | 2 | 1 | -do- | |
| 21 | SardarMohalla | 338 | -do- | NA | 12 (24 Hours during storms) | 2 | 0 | -do- | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|-------|------------|----------|--------------------------------|---|---|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| 22 | Tengpora Bypass | 6750 | -do- | NA | 24X7 | 0 | 2 | -do- | Handed over by ERA |
| 23 | Channapora MPS | 9990 | -do- | NA | 24X7 | 0 | 2 | -do- | Handed over by ERA |
| 24 | Chaannapora IPS | 10260 | -do- | NA | 24X7 | 0 | 3 | -do- | Handed over by ERA |
| Zone – II | | | | | | | | | |
| 25 | Fruit Mandi | 3510 | -do- | NA | 12 (24 Hours during storms) | 1 | 1 | -do- | |
| 26 | Bemina Fruit Mandi | 21600 | -do- | NA | 24X7 | 1 | 4 | -do- | Handed over by ERA |
| 27 | Lower Parimpora | 1890 | -do- | NA | 24X7 | 2 | 1 | -do- | |
| 28 | Rose Avenue (HMT) | 592 | Private | NA | 12 (24 Hours during storms) | 1 | 1 | ARAP | Land purchased/ acquired |
| 29 | Shakoor Colony | 1620 | Wakf | Received | 9 (24 Hours during storms) | 1 | 0 | Screening Checklist | |
| 30 | Shalteng Village | 1394 | -do- | NA | 12 (24 Hours during storms) | 2 | 0 | -do- | |
| 31 | Shaltang Phase-II | 882 | -do- | NA | 9 (24 Hours during storms) | 0 | 1 | -do- | |
| Zone – III | | | | | | | | | |
| 32 | Aali Masjid | 558 | Govt. land | NA | 12 (24 Hours during storms) | 2 | 1 | -do- | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|------------------------|------|------------|----|--|---|---|---------------------|---|
| 33 | Ahmada Kadal Lal Bazar | 1080 | Private | NA | 8 (9 am to 5 pm) (24 Hours during storms) | 1 | 0 | ARAP | Land purchased/ acquired |
| 34 | Alamgari Bazar | 140 | Private | NA | 8 (9 am to 5 pm) (24 Hours during storms) | 1 | 1 | ARAP | Land purchased/ acquired |
| 35 | Gani Memorial Stadium | 752 | Govt. land | NA | 12 (24 Hours during storms) | 2 | 1 | Screening Checklist | |
| 36 | Gojwara | 310 | -do- | NA | 12 (24 Hours during storms) | 1 | 1 | -do- | Station is below transformer |
| 37 | Hassi Bhat-I | 195 | Govt. land | NA | 8 (9 am to 5 pm) (24 Hours during storms) | 0 | 1 | -do- | Public consultation required |
| 38 | Hassi-bhat-II | 64 | Govt. land | NA | 8 (9 am to 5 pm) (24 Hours during storms) | 0 | 1 | -do- | |
| 39 | Mughal Masjid Hawal | 350 | -do- | NA | 8 (9 am to 5 pm) (24 Hours during storms) | 1 | 0 | -do- | |
| 40 | Rathpora | 211 | -do- | NA | 12 (24 Hours during storms) | 3 | 0 | -do- | |
| 41 | Radapora | 2375 | -do- | NA | 8 (9 am to 5 pm) (24 Hours during storms) | 2 | 0 | -do- | Kids school located opposite- precaution is needed during construction |
| 42 | Rattan Rani | 3713 | -do- | NA | 8 (9 am to 5 pm) | 2 | 0 | -do- | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|-------|-----------------|----|--|-----------|-----------|-----------------|--|
| | | | | | (24 Hours during storms) | | | | |
| 43 | ReitangKhanyar | 53 | -do- | NA | 8 (9 am to 5 pm) (24 Hours during storms) | 1 | 0 | -do- | |
| 44 | Shaheen Colony | 12716 | -do- | NA | 24X7 | 1 | 2 | -do- | |
| 45 | Shuhampora | 209 | -do- | NA | 8 (9 am to 5 pm) (24 Hours during storms) | 0 | 1 | -do- | |
| 46 | Surnai Mohalla | 95 | Govt. land | | 8 (9 am to 5 pm) | 0 | 0 | -do- | Public consultation required |
| 47 | Tergaripora | 95 | Govt. land | | 8 (9 am to 5 pm) (24 Hours during storms) | 0 | 1 | -do- | |
| Zone – IV | | | | | | | | | |
| 48 | LalTrag | 8640 | Govt. land | NA | 24X7 | 1 | 1 | -do- | Coming under Pampora Municipality but station handed over to SMC |
| 49 | Lasjan | 2160 | -do- | NA | 24X7 | 4 | 0 | -do- | |
| 50 | Pandrethan | 8100 | -do- | NA | 24X7 | 3 | 0 | -do- | Dropped |
| | | | | | | 65 | 33 | | Total Staff = 98 |



Interaction with local community at various dewatering stations during site visit and transect walk in the nearby area



Ratan Rani Station



Hassi Bhat –I Station



Hassi Bhat –I Station



Ahmada Kadal Station



Lal Trang Station



Hassi Bhat –I Station



Surnai Mohalla Station



Chhanpora Sluice Station

Suggestions given by the community on upgradation of proposed dewatering stations



Chhanpora Sluice Station



Hassi Bhatt –I Station



Khan Colony Station



Hassi Bhatt –I Station



Peer Bagh Station



Surnai Mohalla Station

Meeting in Srinagar Municipal Corporation: Discussion on land and other social issues emerged during site visits and interaction with the local community at sub-project sites





Meeting at District Collector Office: to collect land records from Tehseeldar and Patwaris, chaired by Assistant Commissioner, Revenue Department





Legal Definition of “Abadi Deh” and “Shamilat Deh” land type

Commissioner,
Srinagar Municipal Corporation

Sub: Definition of *Aabadi Deh* and *Shamilat Deh*

Respected Sir,

As desired, the translation of the above two terms, viz. *Aabadi Deh* and *Shamilat Deh*, are given as under, based upon the commentaries on Land Revenue and other allied laws:

Aabadi Deh: This is the parcel of common land of the village which is under residential dwellings of the villagers. *Aabadi* means residential and *deh* means village. Thus, as aforesaid, it is the common residential area of a village. This land cannot be said to be State land though. However, if a parcel of land has been under the possession of a Department for a very long time and has been used for a public purpose, the same can be continued under the possession of the said Department and can be used for such public purpose by such Department.

Shamilat Deh: This is also the common/joint land/property of the villagers adjacent to the village. It is divided into two types of land, i.e. *Shamilat dafa 4* (*shamilat under Rule 4*) and *Shamilat dafa 5* (*shamilat under Rule 5*). Both types of the land belong to the villagers. However, while as *Shamilat dafa 4* is the common land of the village and used for public purposes such as roads, panchayat ghars, schools, ponds, drains,

etc., *Shamilat dafa 5* is in the exclusive possession of each individual villager on pro rata basis, alongwith its proprietary rights (AIR 1964 J&K 46). Both these lands cannot be called as State Land. Infact Hon'ble Supreme Court has held that in case State requires any property under *Shamilat dafa 5* the possessor thereof has to be compensated. (Judgment citation AIR 1968 SC105; AIR 1979 J&K 48)

It is submitted that if required, I may further elucidate on the two terms, supported by documentary evidence and the judgments on the subject.

Yours sincerely,

1. Chief Law Officer, SMC
2. M. Moomin Khan
Sr. Standing Counsel, SMC

Dated: 03-11-2017

(Signatures of persons consulted/interacted)


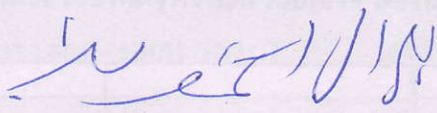

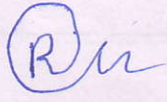
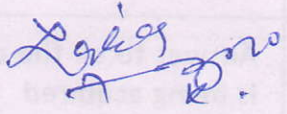



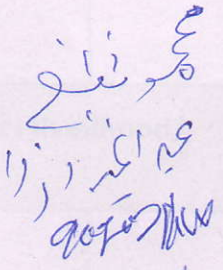


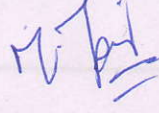

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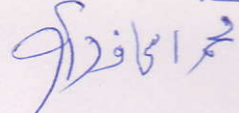
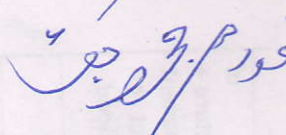
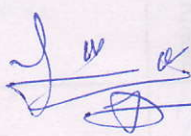
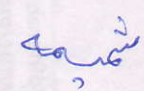
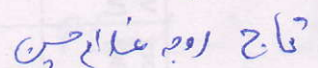

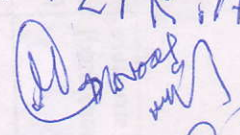

مورخہ ۲۰۱۲ ستمبر میں جموں و کشمیر میں مون سون کی وجہ سے جو خطرناک سیلاب آیا جس کی وجہ سے زمین سطح گئی مستقل بارشوں کی وجہ سے دریائے جہلم اور دریائے چناب خطرے کے نشان سے اُدھر آ گیا تھا۔ اس صورت حال کو مدنظر رکھ کر جموں و کشمیر سرکار نے ورلڈ بینک کی وساطت سے ایک پروجیکٹ زیر تکمیل لایا جس کا نام جہلم اور ٹوی فلڈ ڈزاسٹر ریکوری پروجیکٹ رکھا گیا۔ اس پروجیکٹ کے بہت ساری جڈ بنائے گئے ہیں۔ جس کا ایک جڈ ریسنوریشن آف اربن فلڈ منیجمنٹ ٹریسٹ ہے اس کا کام باز آباد کاری اور مرمت جو ہمارے سرینگر شہر میں پنپنگ سٹیشن موجود ہے۔ اور اُس کے ساتھ پُرانے طرز کے بجلی پر چلنے والے آلات مثلاً آج وغیرہ نیچے سے اُدپر کی سطح پر لانا ہے تاکہ اس کی تسلی بخش کارکردگی بہتر ہو جائے اس پروجیکٹ کا مڈ مقصد یہ ہے کہ پُرانے پنپنگ سٹیشن جو سرینگر زون 1,2,3,4 میں آتے ہیں اُن کی بہترین کارکردگی ہونی چاہیے سرینگر مونسپل کورپوریشن کے تحت یہ پروجیکٹ پائے تکمیل میں لئے جائینگے


اس پروجیکٹ کا بنیادی مڈ سماج کے مختلف شعبوں پر اثر انداز ہوگا اس تحقیق کا بنیادی مقصد بھی یہی ہے تاکہ سماج کے مختلف ٹوبوں پر سہی انداز ہوگا۔ تمام پنپنگ سٹیشن سماجی چھان بین ورلڈ بینک کے فہرست کے مطابق کیا گیا ہے۔ یہ سہا کے فہرست جی اے ایس نقشہ اور محکمہ مال کے مطابق ہوا ہے اس چھان بین کے تحت پچاس پنپنگ سٹیشن میں سے چوالیس یو اے ڈی کے تحویل میں گورنمنٹ لینڈ پر ہے اور مالکانہ آرضی کے نسبت سہی پائے گئے ہیں۔ اس تحقیق کے مطابق پانچ سٹیشن پر آئیو بیٹ زمین پر کام کر رہے ہیں۔ اور ان پر خرید فروخت حصول آرضی کا دخل ہے ایک سٹیشن کو دوسرے پروجیکٹ کے تحویل میں دیا گیا ہے اور اس معاملے پر سبھی حصے داروں کے ساتھ مشورہ کیا گیا ہے

سماجی چھان بین کے تحت ان سٹیشنوں کی باز آباد کاری پر کوئی اثر انداز نہیں ہوگا حالانکہ ارد گرد باشندہ گاہ کو تعمیرات کے دوران تھوڑی بہت پریشانی کا سامنا کرنا پڑے گا۔ بعد از پانچ سٹیشنوں کی خرید فروخت ہونی مطلوب ہے اس کے علاوہ سماجی چھان بین کے تحت یہ پایا گیا کہ دو سٹیشنوں پر زمین کا جھگڈا ہے جس کو بعد میں صلاح صفائی کے تحت ٹھیک کرایا جائے گا۔ یہ دو سٹیشن آبادی دیہہ کے تحت زمین کے اندراج کے تحت آتے ہیں۔

| <u>S-No</u> | <u>Name of the person</u> | <u>Occupation</u> | <u>Signature</u> |
|-------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|
| 1 | Mohd. Rafiq | Operating helper | M. Rafiq |
| 2 | Imran Hussain | Sevia station Master / workshop | Imran |
| 3- | Ashiq | " " " | Ashiq |
| 4- | Ali Mohd. | " " " | Ali |
| 5- | Mehraj Dinwani | operator. helper | Mehraj Dinwani |
| 6- | Gulam Mohd. | Shop keeper | Gulam Mohd. |
| 7- | Mohd. Arif | Car Driver / local resident | ARIF |
| 8- | Rias Ahmad Shah. | operator. helper exchange | Rias |
| 9- | Ms. Shamima | Housewife | S K |
| 10- | Ms. Rosy | " | Rosy |
| 11- | Ms. Zona | " | Zona |
| 12- | Gulam Mohd. | Business | Gulam Mohd |
| 13- | Mohd. Amin Baghwani | operator exchange. | MAB |
| 14- | Mazoor Ahmad | " " | Mazoor |
| 15- | Shabbir Ahmad Butt | Govt. Employee | Shabbir |
| 16- | Ms. Gulzar Ahmad | Business | Gulzar |
| 17- | Ms. Shareefa | Housewife | Shareefa |
| 18- | Ms. Khushboo | " | Khushboo |
| 19- | Ms. Raja | " | RASA |

| <u>No.</u> | <u>Name of the Person</u> | <u>Occupation</u> | <u>Sign / Mob. No.</u> |
|------------|------------------------------|-------------------|--|
| 20. | Ms. Shazia | Student | Shazia |
| 21. | Ms. Saima | Student | SAIMA |
| 22. | Farooq Ahmed | Service | Farooq |
| 23. | Ghulam Rasool | Artist |  |
| 24. | Bilal Ahmed | Business |  |
| 25. | Ms. Mirghat | Housewife |  |
| 26. | Ms. Rukaya | " " |  |
| 27. | Tariq | Business |  |
| 28. | Parvez | " " |  |
| 29. | Ms. Zahida | Housewife |  |
| 30. | Ms. Suba | " " |  zahida. |
| 31. | Mohd. Shafi | Operator helper | SABA |
| 32. | Mohd. Abdul Majid | " " |  |
| 33. | Ghayasuddin Shah | " " |  |
| 34. | Mohd. Magbool Lone | PDP Sr. leader |  9419001878 |
| 35. | Mohd. Tahir Bhatt | Business |  9796950892 |
| 36. | Mohd. Abbas | Operator helper |  |

| | <u>Name of the person</u> | <u>Occupation</u> | <u>Sign / Mob. No.</u> |
|-----|---------------------------|-----------------------|---|
| 37- | Mohd. Isayy | Operator helper |  |
| 38- | Ghulam Mohammed | " " |  |
| 39- | Ajjaz Ahmed | Student | Ahmed. 9796964627. |
| 40- | Fayaz Ahmed | Business |  990603030 |
| 41- | Ms. Shamima | Housewife |  |
| 42- | Ms. Taza | " |  |
| 43- | Noor Mohd. Bhat | Operator - mehanje |  |
| 44- | Farooq Ahmed Sofi | helper | FAROOQ |
| 45- | Mohd. Magbool Sheikh | Business | Mohd. Magbool Sheikh |
| 46- | Ms. Seema Shekeel | Housewife | Seema Shekeel |
| 47- | Nageer Ahmed | Business | NAZIR AHMED |
| 48- | Mohd. Dawood | Canal helper/operator |  |
| 49- | Aparna Pandey | Social Expert |  |
| 50- | | | |


 Assistant Ex-Engineer
 Tech S & O Right
 Sub. Division

| <u>S.No.</u> | <u>Name of the person</u> | <u>Occupation</u> | <u>Signature/No.</u> |
|--------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| 1- | Abdul Rasheed Bhat | Operator helper | |
| 2- | Younis Ahmad Bhat | Casual " | |
| 3- | Ms. Shameema | House wife | |
| 4- | Ms. Shameema | " | |
| 5- | Ms. Sabiha | " | |
| 6- | Mohd. Shafi | Govt. Retired. | Mohd. Shafi 9622523268 |
| 7- | Mohd. Ghulam Haider | Casual helper. | |
| 8- | Riaz Ahmad Malik | " | RAJAZ Gshatag |
| 9- | Ishtiyakh Ahmad | " | |
| 10- | Ghulam Kadir | " | GH:KADIR Zak. work |
| 11- | Zahoor Ahmad | " | |
| 12- | Sajid | " | |
| 13- | Asif | Operator (Govt.) | |
| 14- | Ghulam Mahd. | " " | |
| 15- | Fiaz | Govt. Employee. | |
| 16- | Farooq Ahmad Shah | Govt. Employee | 9622426294 |
| 17- | Sabir Ahmed | Auto Driver - | 9596225000 |
| 18- | Mohd. Yasin | Tailor - | |
| 19- | Bashir Ahmad Lone | Business | M.Y.D. |

| <u>No.</u> | <u>Name of the Person</u> | <u>Occupation</u> | <u>Sign / Mob. No.</u> |
|------------|---------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| 20- | Ajaz Ahmad | Permanent operator. | |
| 21- | Pavaz Ahmad | " " | <i>Pavaz</i> |
| 22- | Mangoor Ahmad. | Casual helper | <i>Mangoor</i> |
| 23- | Nasem Khan. | " " | |
| 24- | Fayaz Ahmad Bhat-J | Permanent helper. | <i>Fayaz</i> |
| 25- | " " -II | " " | <i>Fayaz</i> |
| 26- | Mohd. Latif Parry | " " | <i>Latif</i> |
| 27- | Mohd - Ayub | " " | <i>Ayub</i> |
| 28- | Ali Mohammad | " " | <i>Ali</i> |
| 29- | Firdaus Ahmad | " " | <i>Firdaus</i> |
| 30- | Shabir Ahmad Sher. | " " | <i>Shabir</i> |
| 31- | Abdul Rashid | " " | <i>Abdul Rashid</i> |
| 32- | Abdul Ahad | Permanent helper | <i>ABDUL AHAD</i> |
| 33- | Asif Parry | Casual | <i>Asif</i> |
| 34- | Ali Mohd. | Permanent helper | <i>Ali</i> |
| 35- | Arif | " " | <i>Arif</i> |
| 36- | Riyaz Ahmad | " " | <i>Riyaz</i> |
| 37- | Misar " | " " | <i>Misar</i> |
| 38- | Ghulam Nabi | " " | <i>Ghulam Nabi</i> |
| 39- | Hameer Ahmad Khan. | Casual | <i>Hameer</i> |
| 40- | Yasin Ahmad Sufi | " " | <i>Yasin</i> |
| 41- | Bashir Ahmad Da. | " " | <i>BASHIR</i> |

| No. | Name of the Person | Occupation | Sign. / Mob No. |
|-----|--------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| 42- | Fayez Ahmad | Permanent operator | |
| 43- | Pervez " | " | |
| 44- | Peer Ghulam Nabi | " | |
| 45- | Movd. Shap' | | " |
| 46- | Nazim Ahmad | نصیر احمد | " |
| 47- | Shabin Ahmad | Camel helper | |
| 48- | Shakel " | Camel Helper | |
| 49- | Guzan | " | Guzan |
| 50- | Munir | " | Munir |
| 51- | Ishkiyakh | Permanent | |
| 52- | Nazim Ahmad Bhat | " | " |
| 53- | Mahd. Yousef Yousuf | " | Yousuf |
| 54- | Mazoor Ahmad Ghannar | Camel helper | MAN Zoor |
| 55- | Abdul Hameed | Camel helper | |
| 56- | Farooq Ahmad Bhat | Permanent | |
| 57- | Ghulam Ali Hangi | Camel worker | |
| 58- | Nigar Ahmad | Permanent Helper | |
| 59- | Abdul Rashid | " | Rashid |
| 60- | Mush tafq Ahmad | Camel " | |
| 61- | Subhrose - 198 | " | shabir 0030 |
| 62- | Abdul Rashid - 198 | Permanent operator | |
| 63- | Nazim Ahmad | " | |

| S. No. | Name of the Person | Occupation | Signature / Mob. No. |
|--------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 65- | Ghulam Nabi | Permanent Operator | 300 0135 |
| 66- | Bashir Ahmad | " " | Bashir |
| 67- | Hilal Ahmad | Casual helper | 31/1/14 |
| 68- | Abdul Rashid Khan | Permanent Operator | 31/1/14 |
| 69- | Mohd. Rafiq Das | " " | Rafiq |
| 70- | Tahir | Casual helper | Tahir |
| 71- | Huidasan Rashid | Permanent Operator | MUSAH |
| 72- | Ali Mohammed Kameer | " " | RAJA |
| 73- | Mehraj Din | " " | |
| 74- | Mohd. Shafi | " " | Shafi |
| 75- | Mohidin | " " | Mohidin |
| 76- | Hilal Ahmad | Casual helper | 30/1/14 |
| 77- | Aparna Pandey | Social Expert | Aparna |
| 78- | | | |

J
 Assistant Ee. Engineer
 with S&D rights
 sub. division

Meeting held regarding social issues with world bank in the office of Superintendent of Engineer SMC Drainage Circle office Srirangar.

| S.No | Name of the officers | Designation | Sig. |
|------|----------------------|------------------------------|------|
| 1. | Vicindoo Raina | SE Drainage circle SMC | |
| 2. | Bashir Ahmad Shekh | Dir. Tech. PMU | |
| 3. | Mangoor Khan | Urban Specialist World Bank. | |
| 4. | Aparna Pandey | Social Safeguard specialist. | |
| 5. | Totlok Singh | A.E | |
| 6. | Zaffar Mustafa Khan | AEE | |
| 7. | Iqbal Ahmad Khan | Jr | |
| 8. | Grouther Nazir Shah | AEE (Mech) | |
| 9. | Sheikh Javed Iqbal | AEE Light (Mech) | |
| 10. | JAVID AHMAD NAQVI | Jr Eng (H/O) | |
| 11. | AZAZ AHMAD. | AEE (H/O) | |
| 12. | G. N. Duv | Jr | |
| 13. | Mushtaq Ahmad | J.E | |
| 14. | G. H. Sofi | AEE LRSD | |
| 15. | GEO RHE Hussain | AEE (North) S+D 2nd | |
| 16. | AZAD AHMAD BERG | Xen S+D-II | |
| 17. | Sheba Ahmed | J.E SEO II | |