(Draft) Environmental Management Plan

For

Construction of Govt. Boys Hr.Sec. School Jawahar Nagar Srinagar (J&K)

May 2018



Jhelum & Tawi Flood Recovery Project (JTFRP) (World Bank Funded)

Prepared & Submitted by:

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1.1 Introduction

1.2 Background

The construction of sub-project "Government Boys Higher Secondary School a three storeyed building structure for school in the existing premises located at Jawahir Nagar, Srinagar" with an auditorium in ground Floor, library / classroom in first floor and examination Hall / Classroom in Second floor is a need of an hour as for as adequate educational activities are concerned. It will benefit whole population in the adjoining areas. A three storeyed building with plinth area of 2304 sq feet is proposed to be constructed with Auditorium in Ground Floor, Library / Classroom in First Floor and examination Hall / Classroom in Second Floor within the premises of Jawahir Nagar School after demolition of a damaged/dilapidated building affected by flood of 2014.

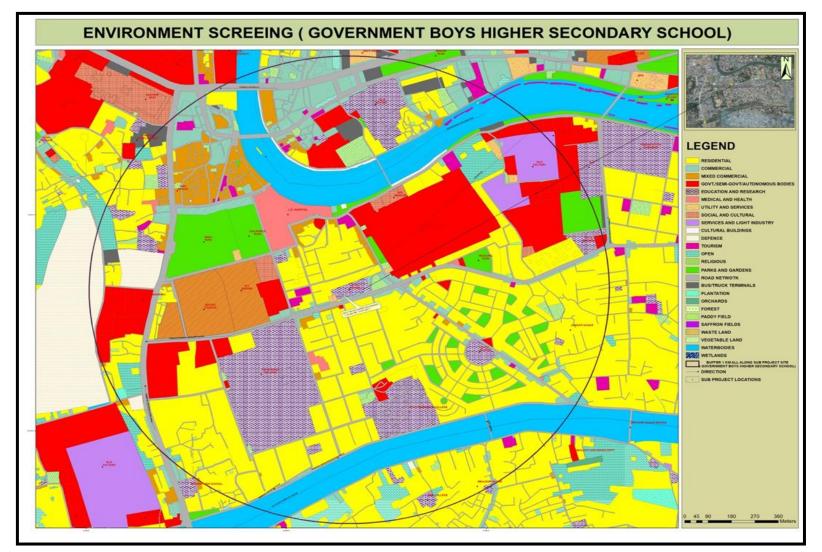


Figure 1.1: Location of Proposed Building Site on the Satellite Map

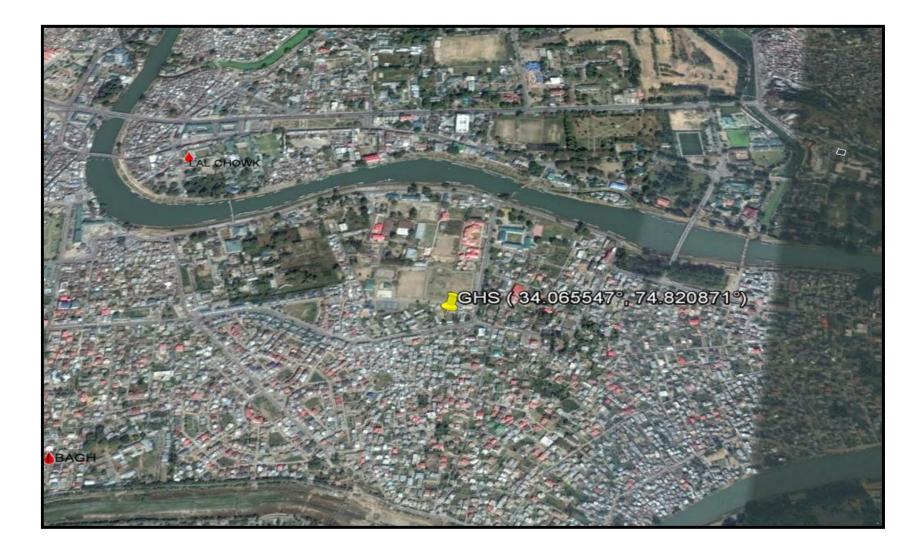


Figure 1.2: Location of Proposed Building Site on the Google Map

1.3 Environmental Permission Required for the Proposed Building

The proposed building is not scheduled activity under the EIA Notification 2006. Therefore, environmental clearance is not required for proposed building. As tree cutting and forest land are not involved in the proposed building, therefore, tree cutting permission and forest clearance are not required. For installation and operation of batching plant, Consent to Establish (CTE) and Consent to Operate (CTO) will be obtained by the contractor from the J&K State Pollution Control Board (JKSPCB). During construction phase, labours safety, health and welfare measures will need to be taken by the contractor as per Building & other construction workers (Regulation of Employment and condition of service) Act, 1996. The list of environmental regulations applicable to the proposed building is as given in **Table 1.1**.

S. No.	Type of Clearance	Applicability	Project Stage	Responsibility
1.	EIA Notification, 2006 under the Environment (Protection) Act,1986	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
2.	Jammu & Kashmir Preservation of Specified Trees Act of 1969 and Rules of 1969. Tree felling permission	Not required as no tree cutting is required.	Not required	Not required
3.	The J&K Building Operation Control Act 1988	Applicable and to be obtained from Srinagar Municipal Corporation SMC	(Prior to work initiation)	Principal Jawahir Nagar School has submitted application vide No. J/N/279, dated: 19-11-2016 to commissioner SMC Annexure-III.
4.	Forest Clearance	Not required as no forest land is involved.	Not required	Not required

Table 1.1: List of Environmental Regulations Applicable to Proposed Building

5.	The Wildlife Conservation Act, 1972, as amended, J&K Wildlife (protection)Act1978, as amended provide for protection & management of Protected Areas Wildlife Clearance	Not applicable as no wildlife issue is involved.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
6.	The Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958, and the rules, 1959 provide guidance for carrying out activities, including conservation, construction and reuse in and around the protected monuments.	Not required as the area does not fall within or is situated close to any such site of archaeological importance	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
7.	Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974 as amended Air (prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1981, as amended	ApplicableforBatchingPlanttoobtainedfromJ&KStatePollutionControl Board	Construction(Pri- or to work initiation)	Contractor
8.	Hazardous Waste Authorization for Disposal of hazardous waste like used oil, paint wastes, etc			Contractor
9.	NOC for crusher, if crusher is installed for aggregate	Applicable and to be obtained from J&K State Pollution Control Board	(Prior to work initiation)	Contractor

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10.	Environmental Clearance for stone quarry(if new quarry is opened by the contractor for boulders/stone	Applicable and to be obtained from State Environmental Impact Assessment Authority/District Level Environmental Impact Assessment Authority.	(Prior to Operation))	Contractor
9.	Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of service) Act of 1996 and Rules 1998 provide for regulation of employment and conditions of service of the building and other construction workers as also their safety, health and welfare measures in every establishment which employs tenor more workers.	ApplicableforLaboursSafety,health and Welfare.Registration of eachestablishment withina period of sixty daysfrom thecommencement ofworkandRegistrationofbuildingworkers asbeneficiariesunderthisAct.CompliancetoProvisions of healthand safety measuresfor the constructionworkers inconformitywith ILOconventionNo.167Concerningsafetyandhealthinconstruction.	Construction Phase	Contractor
10.	Pollution Under Control for Vehicles	Applicable for Vehicle engaged in construction activities	Construction Phase	Contractor

2.1 **Project Description**

2.2 **Proposed Building Details**

The sub project construction of Higher Secondary School building at Jawahar Nagar also known as Old Hospital School is one of the founding educational institutions of Srinagar city. This institution has enlightened thousands of souls over past many decades and has contributed a lot in the field of education. Presently nearly 1100 students are enrolled in this institution. Unfortunately, the school infrastructure got badly damaged during the devastating deluge of September, 2014 as few structures got fully damaged with the result the school authorities are facing great inconvenience in conducting various education related activities.

A three storeyed building with plinth area of 2670 square feet is proposed to be constructed with Auditorium in Ground Floor, Library and Classroom in First Floor, and examination Hall/ Classroom in Second Floor within the premises of Jawahir Nagar School after demolition of a damaged/dilapidated building affected by flood of 2014.

General arrangement drawing (GAD) for the proposed building at Jawahir Nagar is shown in Figure (2.1-2.3).

Salient features of the proposed building are tabulated in following table:

Salient Features

Ground Floor						
Number of Floors	G+2					
Ground Floor	2670 SQ.FT					
First Floor	3200 SQ.FT					
Second Floor	2895 SQ.FT					

S.NO	FACILITIES	DIMENSIONS	NO
1	MULTIPURPOSE HALL/ACTIVITY AREA	43'-0"X23'-0"	1NO
2	STAFF ROOM	10'-0"X14'-8"	1NO
3	TOILET BLOCK	9'-0"X 17'-0"	1NO
4	TOILET MALE	5'-0"X 8'-0"	1NO
5	TOILET FEMALE	5'-0"X 8'-0"	1NO
6	TOILET FOR PEOPLE WITH SPECIAL NEEDS	10'-0"X 4'-6"	1NO
7	STAIR	_	2NO
FIRS'	Γ FLOOR		
1	LIBRARY	53'-0"X 23'-0"	1NO
2	STAFF ROOM	10'-5"X14'-8"	1NO
3	TOILET BLOCK	9'-0"X 23'-0"	1NO
4	TOILET MALE	5'-0"X 8'-0"	1NO
5	TOILET FEMALE	5'-0"X 8'-0"	1NO
6	STAIR	_	2NO
SECO	ND FLOOR		
1	EXAMINATION HALL	40'-8"X 23'-0"	1NO
2	CLASS ROOM	22'-4"X23'-0"	1NO
3	TOILET BLOCK	9'-0"X 23'-0"	1NO
4	STAIR		2NO

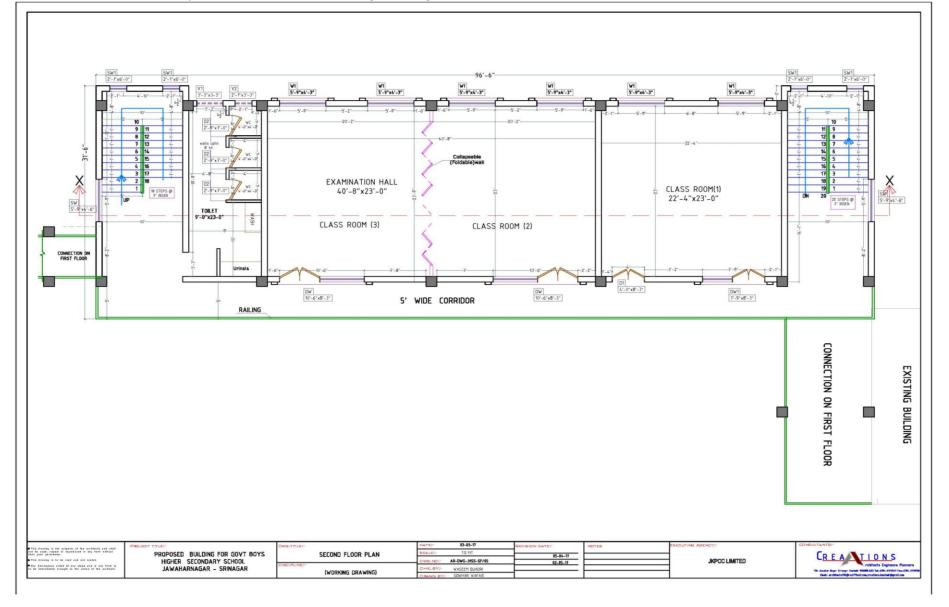


Figure 2.1: General Arrangement Drawing (GAD) for Proposed Jawahir Nagar Hr. Sec School

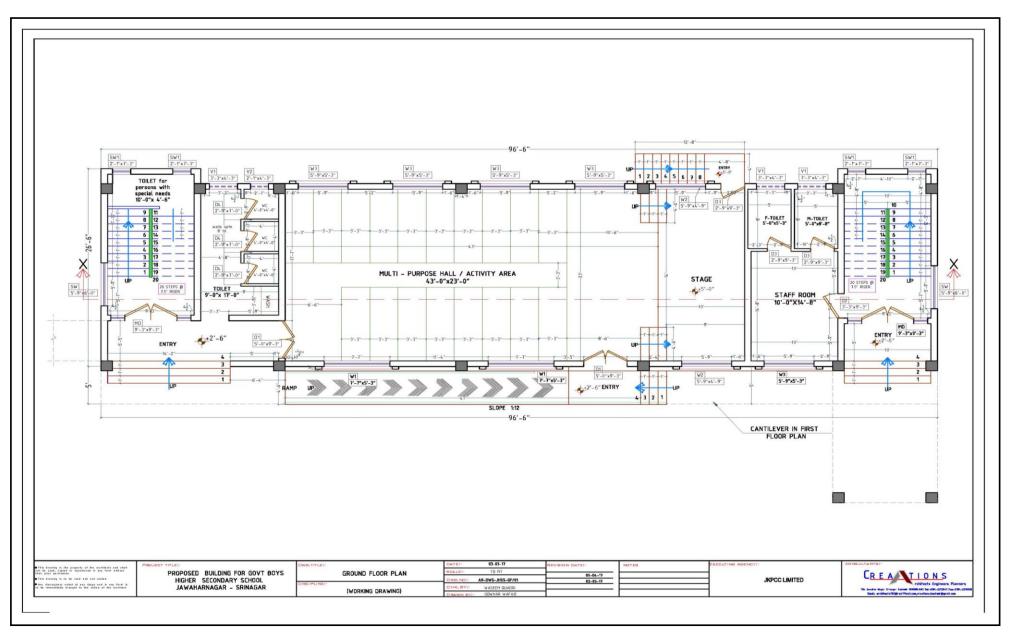


Figure 2.2: General Arrangement Drawing (GAD) for Proposed Jawahir Nagar Hr. Sec School



Figure 2.3: Front Elevation for Proposed Jawahir Nagar Hr. Sec School.

2.3 Hydrology

The depth of water table at the proposed project in Srinagar is reported to be between 2.5m to 7.0m with average depth of 4.71m. Public water supply is the major source of potable water for the settlements around the subproject area. Water table was measured inside the borehole with reference to the Natural soil Level (NSL) on the day of field investigations, and was encountered at an average depth of 0.70 m below NSL. It may fluctuate during precipitations and rise to the ground level. A potential seasonal variation of \pm 1.0m to 2.0m may be expected. In view of above, there is a prospect for seepage water to get intruded at location of working area, during any open excavation, below Natural Soil Level (NSL) at boring locations. Highest Flood level (HFL) was recorded to be 17feet

2.4 Geotechnical Details

Sub-soil investigation has been carried out by the QC Lab JKPCC Ltd (Pampore) to ascertain the safe soil bearing capacity (SBC) of the foundation soil in accordance with the standard procedure. Standard Penetration Test (SPT) have been conducted in the two bore holes done at the site upto a depth of 8m probed by Auger Boring N-values determined for each bore hole at 1.5m depth interval. The samples collected in the split spoon sampler at various depths of bore-holes done have been analyzed/ examined in the QC Lab. JKPCC Ltd (Pampore) for texture, unit weight and the other soil engineering parameters. By and large sub-soil throughout the depth of 8m at the site fall under soft degree consistency, fine grained, inorganic soil (silt predominant). Representative average N-value = 4.2 (N <5 local shear failure condition). Soil strata appear to exhibit low bearing capacity. At the site water table has been met at an average depth of 0.70 m below NSL but for all practical purposes it would be assumed at ground surface.

2.5 Project Cost

The total cost of main building works out to be **<u>Rs.450.98Lacs</u>**

2.6 Time of Schedule for Completion

The work shall be completed within two working seasons subject to availability of funds and land.

3.1 Description of Environment

The collection of base line information on bio physical and social aspects of the project area is the most important reference for environmental screening and conducting Environmental Assessment (EIA) study. Based on the existing environmental scenario, potential environmental impacts of the proposed building will be identified and accordingly environmental management plan will be prepared. The existing environmental conditions at and around the proposed building site, have been obtained by the site visits and secondary data collection from published source and various government agencies. The environmental screening for the proposed school building is given in **Annexure1**. The baseline environmental conditions of the area are as given below:

3.2 Topography and Physiography

The subproject area is located in southwest direction of the Srinagar city. Physiographically, Srinagar city constitutes a part of the flood plain of Jhelum, which is largely flat and featureless with sub-recent alluvial deposits. The topography shows gentle terrain slope from East to West. General elevation of the subproject area varies between 1,585m and 1,590m above mean sea level.



Figure 3.1: Photographs of Topography & Physiography of the Site

3.3 Geology

Regional Geology

General geological features pertaining to the construction site evaluated by reference to the preliminary geologic maps. The deposits at the site are categorized under resent period of geological formation commonly referred as valley floor deposits. In general, the site deposits at the proposed construction location can broadly be categorised under residual soil deposits, overlain by alluvial soil because of site situated in proximity of river Jhelum. As such the top soil strata consist of mostly intermixed alluvial layers of silt clay of very soft nature with fine sand.

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3.4 Seismicity of the Area

The site area is located in a seismically active part of Kashmir valley. Keeping in view the maximum credible earthquake magnitudes in the region the site area as per BIS Code of practice IS-1893-2002 is classified in zone fifth, Earthquake of 1905 (Mw 7.8) & in 1885 (Mw 7.5). According to the seismic zonation map for India, the region falls in seismic zone V. Most of the earthquakes are generated by the fault movements and in Jammu & Kashmir region, there are parallel faults trending northwest to south east. Seismic hazard map for Jammu & Kashmir State is shown in **Figure 3.2**.

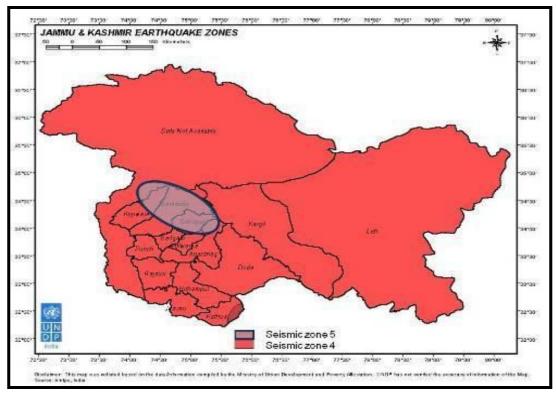


Figure 3.2: Seismic Hazard Map of Jammu & Kashmir

3.5 Soil

General texture

Soil type	: Silt clay
Degree of plasticity	: Medium plastic.
Degree of cohesiveness	: cohesive (MI Group of soil)

3.6 Climate and Rainfall

Rainfall

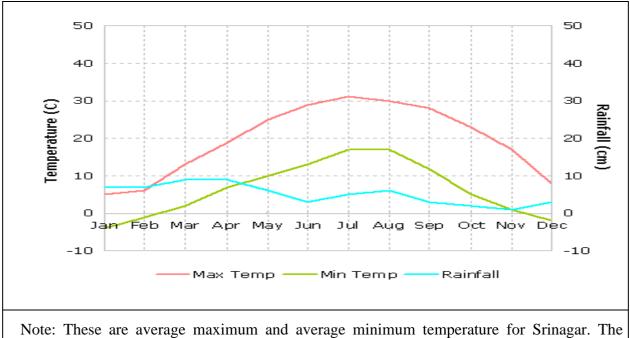
The area experiences rainfall in all seasons in Kashmir Valley however, most of the precipitation is in the form of Snow received in winter followed by rainfall in spring season generated from western disturbances. The month's total rainfall (MTR in millimeters) recorded at meteorological observatory at Rambagh, Srinagar during 2011 to May 2015 is shown in **Table 3.1**. Wherein, the 2014 has received 892.9 mm of rainfall and in 2015 upto May received a total rainfall of 780.4 mm. In September 2014, Kashmir Valley witnessed devastated floods and Srinagar was worst affected.

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Table 3.1: Rainfall data of Srinagar (Months Total Rainfall in mm)													
Months/ Years	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Ann ual
2011	54.2	100. 9	100.8	105. 8	20.1	27. 0	37. 1	68.4	46.5	29. 1	24.1	33. 1	647. 1
2012	60.2	78.7	58.0	82.7	39.8	24. 3	12. 1	26.6	111. 5	10. 8	11.7	27. 1	543. 5
2013	58.7	111. 9	69.4	102. 0	51.8	54. 1	79. 8	88.8	34.2	18. 5	04.1	16. 6	689. 9
2014	86.9	39.1	220.1	113. 7	50.9	18. 6	55. 8	72.2	184. 8	35. 7	15.1	0.0	892. 9
2015	5.6	164. 9	294.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	465. 1 till Marc h

Source: Meteorological Observatory, Rambagh Srinagar, 2016

The climate of Srinagar city, in general, is characterized by temperate summer and cold/mild winters. Annual rainfall in the city is of the order of less than 26 inches – most of it in winter and spring seasons. Weather Graph for Srinagar is shown in Figure 3.3.



Note: These are average maximum and average minimum temperature for Srinagar. The highest temperature in Srinagar for the month is usually higher than the average maximum temperature. Similarly, the lowest temperature in Srinagar for the month is usually lower than the average minimum temperature.

Source: Indian Meteorological Department

Figure-3.3: Weather graph of Srinagar

3.7 Air Quality Monitoring

The Jawahir Nagar is located 2-3 Km away from the heart of City center and remains active as for as commercial and other small industries activities are concerned, therefore a slight increase in air pollution may occur during construction phase. Ambient air quality *viz.*, $(PM_{10}, PM_{2.5}, SO_2, and NO_2,)$ at the proposed school building construction site appears reasonably good and are within the permissible limits of National Ambient Air Quality Standards measures (NAAQ). The **Table 3.2** depicts the air quality at the proposed school building construction during preconstructions phase. The air quality monitoring location was selected in an open area devoid of any obstruction. The air samplers were rightly placed from each other and were leveled, and installed well above the ground level. The atmospheric conditions were sunny with light winds blowing throughout the day. The site witnessed moderate traffic movement of mixed category. The Environmental Monitoring was done by **Environmental Monitoring Laboratory of J&K Economic Reconstruction Agency (ERA)**.

Location of Sampling station	Date of Monitoring	Parameters	Observed values	NAAQS Permissible limits
Jawahir Nagar	06-09-2017	RSPM (PM ₁₀) (µg/m3)	83.3	100
		RSPM (PM _{2.5}) (µg/m ³)	39.7	60
		SO ₂ (μg/m ³)	12.5	80
Jav		$\frac{NO_2}{(\mu g/m^3)}$	17.9	80

 Table 3.2: Air quality monitoring at proposed Jawahir Nagar School building construction.

Source: Environmental Monitoring Laboratory, J&K ERA

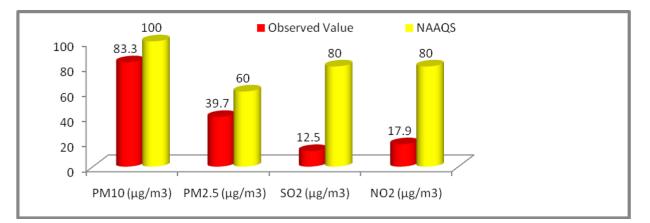


Figure 3.4 : Variation of Air quality with respect to NAAQS observed at Proposed Jawahir Nagar School Building construction

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S.No.	Date	Time	Temperature	Relative Humidity	Wind speed
		A.M / P.M	⁰ C	%	m/s
1	06-09-17	10:30 A.M.	24.3	58.2	1.1
2		12:00 P.M.	30.6	50.3	2.5
3		1:30 P.M.	27.2	48.5	0.9
4		3:00 P.M.	28.2	48.5	0.8
	Average		27.6	51.4	1.3

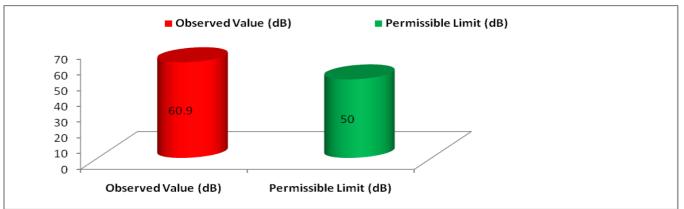
Table 3.3: Meteorological Parameters near Proposed Jawahir Nagar SchoolBuilding construction.

3.8 Noise Levels

From the noise quality monitoring it is revealed that the noise L_{eq} observed is higher than the prescribed standard which is mainly due to the vehicular movement and partly due to the other local activities going on simultaneously in the nearby area. The site witnessed moderate traffic movement of mixed category.

 Table 3.4 : Noise Quality Monitoring near Proposed Jawahir Nagar School Building construction.

S.No.	Ι	Date	Time		Min.	Max.	L _{eq} .
			A	.M./P.M.	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)
1	06-09-17		1	0:30 A.M.	55.2	62.9	59.69
2			06-09-17 12:30		57.5	69.4	61.45
3				2:00 P.M.	57.2	65.4	61.28
4			4	4:00 P.M.	57.3	64.9	60.90
		Average	e		56.8	65.6	60.9
Sampling Location		Dated		Min. dB(A)	Max. dB(A)	L _{eq} . dB(A)	Permissible Limits
Jawahir	ahir Nagar 06-09-201		017 56.8		65.6	60.9	50



Source: Environmental Monitoring Laboratory, J&K ERA

Figure 3.5: Variation of Noise quality with respect to Permissible Noise limits observed at Proposed Jawahir Nagar School Building construction

3.9 Ecology

There is no tree or shrubs in the alignment of the proposed building. Therefore, cutting of tree will not be required in and around the construction of the proposed school building. The proposed subproject construction does not involve cutting of commonly observed trees species i.e., *Abies pindrow, Celtis australis, Crataegus songaric, Euonymus hamitonianus, Euonymus fimbriatus, Fraxinus hookeri, Juglans regia, Morus alba, Parrotiopsis jacquimontiana, Pinus excelsa, Platanus orientalis, Populus caspica, Prunus cerasifera, Prunus cornuta, Pyrus malus, Quercus robber, Rubinia psedoacacia, Salix alba, Salix babylonica, Salix wallichiana, Taxus wallichiana, Ulmus lavigata, Ulmus wallichiana planchon, etc. There is no ecological sensitive location like wildlife sanctuary, national park or bioreserve within 10 km distance from the proposed building construction site.*

3.10 Socio-economic Conditions

According to the 2011 census, the Srinagar City has a population of about 1,236,829 of which male and female were 651,124 and 585,705 respectively. The City has a population density of 703 persons per square kilometer. Its population growth rate over the 2001–2011 decade was 2.49%. The sex ratio in the city area is 888 females per 1000 males, and a literacy rate of 70%.

4.1 Anticipated Environmental Impacts

The anticipated environmental impacts due to the construction of the proposed School building can be direct as well as indirect. The direct area of influence includes quarry, crusher, camp, batching plant and construction site for the proposed School building. The anticipated impacts on various environmental components can occur during design, pre-construction, construction and operation stages.

The description and magnitude of anticipated environmental impacts due to proposed school building on the various environmental components are presented in the following sub-sections.

4.2 Consideration of Environmental Impacts during Design of Proposed Building

The important environmental impacts for consideration during design of the proposed building are given blow:

4.3 Hydrological Study

The existing Building has faced disaster in the form of floods in September 2014 and building was damaged completely. Therefore, hydrological study and runoff calculations for extreme flood/ rains under the climate change scenarios must be carried out and considered for designing of the proposed building with excess runoff flow/flood safeguard.

4.4 Erosion at Building during Floods/Rains

To with stand extreme flooding condition at Jawahir Nagar, the soil protection around all sides of school building should be kept in mind and needs to be designed using appropriate soil conservation protection techniques, which can withstand devastating floods.

4.4.1 Seismic Factor in Design Building

The proposed school building is located in Seismic zone V and prone to high intensity earthquakes. While designing of building components, suitable seismic load factor must be taken into consideration. Anticipated techniques of protecting a structure from dangers posed by seismic activity should also be considered in building design/construction to withstand horizontal force during high intensity earthquakes

4.4.2 Snowfall on Proposed Building Site

At the proposed school building site at Jawahir Nagar, snowfall occurs during extreme winter. Therefore, while designing the proposed school building, snowfall load over school building should be taken into consideration.

4.5 Anticipated Impacts during Construction and Operation Phases

Anticipated impacts on various environmental components during construction and operation phases of the proposed school building are described below:

4.5.1 Impact on Physiography and Topography

Since the proposed building will be constructed in place of existing school building without involving any land acquisition, impact on the topography and physiography of the area would be negligible during construction and operation phases of the proposed school building. The construction phase of the sub-project will not have any major impact on the topography and soil characteristics of the area. However, some minor changes in topography are expected due to excavation and other construction works during the construction phase. Improper storage and disposal of construction spoils and unusable wastes and fuel and lubricants can contaminate soil. However, careful handling and minimization of waste as well as stacking of materials and equipment at designated location with regulated movement of vehicles and equipment, proper housekeeping at storage and fuelling sites can avoid such impacts. The implementation of mitigation measures as suggested in EMP can minimize the chances of contamination of soil during construction period.

4.5.2 Impact on Soil

Soil is one of the most important components of the physical environment. During construction of the proposed school building, the potential impacts on soil are discussed as given below:

Construction Phase

During construction of the proposed school building, the contamination of the soil is anticipated due to improper disposal of oily wastes, solid wastes, and spillage of fuel oil. Improper disposal of used oil generated from maintenance of vehicles, construction equipment and DG sets at the construction site.

Operation Phase

No impact is anticipated on soil during the operation phase of the proposed school building.

4.5.3 Impact on Water Resources

Construction Phase

No adverse impact on surface water quality is anticipated during the construction phase. Contractor will have to ensure that during construction phase materials like earth, stone or appendage are disposed of in a way that does not block the natural flow of water of any water course and to prevent temporary or permanent flooding of the site or any adjacent area. The likely expected problems associated during the construction process can be kept under control by adopting proper mitigation measures as suggested in EMP.

Operation phase

No adverse impact on surface water quality is anticipated during operation phase of the proposed sub-project.

Impact on Ground Water

Construction phase

Ground water will not be used for construction purposes and the problem of ground water contamination is not anticipated during the construction phase.

Operation Stage

During the operation stage, the impact on ground water quality is not anticipated.

4.5.4 Impact on Ambient Air Quality

Construction Phase

Generation of dust is anticipated during demolition of dilapidated building structure, transportation, excavation and construction activities. Certain volumes of dust and gaseous emissions will also be generated during the construction period from construction machineries like mixers, excavators, vehicles engaged in transportation of construction materials. Pollutants of primary concern at this stage include Respirable Suspended Particulate Matter (PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$) and gaseous emissions (NO_2 and SO_2). However, transportation of construction materials will be confined to adequate trips per day depending upon extent of construction activity. Therefore, impact at this stage will be temporary and restricted to the close vicinity of the construction activities only.

Operation phase

During operational phase of proposed sub-project, ambient air quality will not be affected, therefore, no impact is anticipated and no mitigation measure is required.

4.5.5 Impact on Noise

Construction Phase

During construction phase, some noise will be generated from the various construction activities like equipment and vehicles engaged in transportation of construction materials. However, transportation of construction materials will be confined as per the requirement depending upon extent of construction activity. Further the noise associated with the equipments shall be reduced with the application of the proper lubricants. The increase in noise levels is expected due to construction activities. However, these noise levels will be confined to the work sites only and will be temporary in nature occurring mostly during daytime. Noise generating activities should be scheduled before or after school working hours.

Operation phase

During the operational phase, no impact is anticipated on the noise levels.

4.5.6 Management of Spills and Wastes

Debris/solid waste will be generated due to dismantling of pavement, earth material and waste generated from construction camps if any. Debris/excavated earth material will be reused subject to the approval of the Engineer during the construction and will be disposed off as per established law and at the approved site. Waste generated from the construction camps will be disposed off as per law to the satisfaction of the Engineer. The clean-up and restoration operations are to be implemented by the contractor prior to demobilization. The contractor will clear all temporary structures and dispose of all garbage. All construction zones used/affected by the sub-project will be left clean and tidy, at the contractor's expense as per the satisfaction the Engineer.

4.5.7 Impact on Flora, Fauna and Ecosystem

The construction activity will be carried out in urban areas of the city. Therefore, no adverse impact on fauna and flora is anticipated due to the proposed activity. The subproject does not involve cutting of any scheduled tree or any other tree during execution of the subproject.

4.5.8 Impact on Socio-economic Environment

Construction stage

The implementation of the sub project will not involve dislocation or involuntary resettlement of people. The primary benefit of the sub-project would result in overall improvement in school infrastructure and also environmental conditions of the area by construction of new school building with modern facilities. The sub-project construction is expected to greatly contribute towards the improvement of school infrastructure and socio-economic conditions of the local communities.

Positive impact is anticipated in terms of employment opportunity as many skilled, semiskilled and un-skilled personnel will get direct and indirect employment during construction phase. The relatively short-lived marginal economic impacts during construction phase are likely to be experienced in local communities, as workers will make everyday purchases from local traders. This is likely to give a short-lived stimulus to these traders that will disappear as soon as the construction is complete. Wider, flowon economic impacts will be experienced in other sectors of economy as a result of purchase of construction materials and the payment of wages and salaries.

5.1 Public Consultation

The public participation process included identifying interested and affected parties (stakeholders); informing and providing the stakeholders with sufficient background and technical information regarding the proposed development; creating opportunities and mechanisms whereby they can participate and raise their viewpoints (issues, comments and concerns) with regard to the proposed development; giving the stakeholders feedback on process findings and recommendations; and ensuring compliance to process requirements with regards to the environmental and related legislation.

This subproject is essentially designed to benefit the community through the provision of construction of new school building. It does not involve any elements, which could have an adverse impact on the community. There is no deprivation of any sort for the residents or displacement of any groups. Particularly, with regard to environmental impacts the subproject can be characterized as innocuous. In view of this, the need for holding a public hearing is not perceived at this stage. However in compliance with the World Bank's guidelines, focused public consultations were undertaken during the site visits in the sub-project areas. Staff & Students of school besides residents of the area were informed about the proposed sub-project and their views were obtained. People consulted raised their concerns about the problems being faced by them due to lack of school infrastructure and welcomed the proposed construction of school building and desired an early completion of project.

Objectives of Consultations

The process of public participation / consultations was taken up as an integral part of the sub-project in accordance with World Bank Guidelines and following objectives:

- To educate the general public, specially potentially impacted or benefited communities / individuals and stakeholders about the proposed sub-project activities;
- To familiarize the people with technical and environmental issues of the sub project for better understanding;
- The local communities had been informed through public consultation with briefing on project interventions including its benefits.
- Walk-through informal group consultations in the subproject vicinity. .
- The environmental concerns and suggestions made by the participants were listed out, discussed and suggestions were accordingly incorporated in the EMP.

Different procedures of consultation viz., Interviews, meetings, group discussions etc. with all concerned were used during project preparation. Questionnaire was designed and environmental information was collected. Apart from this a series of public consultation meetings were conducted during the subproject preparation. Various forms of public consultations (consultation through adhoc discussions on site) have been used to discuss the subproject and involve the community in planning the subproject design and mitigation measures (**Figure 5.1**.). The signatures of participants, who participated in the public consultation, are documented in **Annexure-III.**

5.2 Issues Discussed during Public Consultation

The issues discussed during public consultation for the proposed building are given below:

- About proposed subproject, source of assistance and its implementation/ execution etc.
- Information on perceived benefits from the proposed building including travel time, fuel cost, noise and air pollution.
- Information of the impacts from the proposed building during construction stage in terms of inconvenience to public, air and noise pollution, etc. Occurrence of disaster like floods and cloud bursting past.
- Whether construction activities will cause any type of health hazard or not?. then and mitigation measures.
- Discussions among public for sharing of information related to the proposed building, 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 proposed building.

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- Any damage to historical or cultural monuments due to the proposed building?
- Any impact on trees and measures to be taken for saving scheduled trees (Chinar, Mulberry, Walnut) in close vicinity of the proposed site.
- Any possible problem to be faced by the local people in their daily activities due to the proposed building construction work.

5.3 Feedback Received during Public Consultation

The feedback received during public consultation for the proposed building cconstruction is given below:

During consultation process about the proposed sub-project, people, students and Teachers expressed keen interest about the proposed subproject. People in general were very enthusiastic about the benefits of the subproject. Staff, students and people in community are aware about the proposed subproject work. The major problems faced by concerned people are related to damaged condition of existing school building. People are ready to extend all types of support during execution of the subproject. Few key points and suggestions of the people consulted ate enumerated below:

- Demolition of the existing damaged building should be carried out during winter vacations.
- Building must be designed keeping in view floods of 2014. Ground Floor should be utilized for auditorium or similar activities so that precious books and records are safe in situation of similar flood situations.
- Construction material should be transported during night hours or after working hours of school.
- Labour camp should be established outside school premises.
- Noise generating activities should be scheduled before or after school working hours.
- Proper dust suppression measures by way of sprinkling water must be put in place during construction phase.
- Construction zone must be properly barricaded to avoid interference of project activity with the day to day functioning of school.
- Proper and timely disposal of construction wastes shall be ensured.
- JKPCC shall ensure that the requisite environmental management measures shall be incorporated in EMP and public consultation shall be a regular process during all stages of the subproject execution to solve any issues arising out of proposed works.





Figure 5.1: Photographs of Public Consultation at Building Site

6.1 Environmental Management Plan

6.2 Introduction

The subproject site is located in the built-up area of Srinagar City, the summer capital of Jammu and Kashmir. It is situated at an average altitude of 1,600 m above mean sea level and located in the heart of oval-shaped valley of Kashmir. The program is to Construct School building of Govt. Boys Hr. Sec School at Jawahir Nagar Srinagar. The primary beneficiaries would be the communities in the State that were affected by loss of public service infrastructure being restored and improved under the project. By strengthening educational institutions, the project will benefit the entire State. The major objectives are:

- (i) strengthen education institutions thereby increasing development of infrastructure and providing incentive structure to improve enrolment
- (ii) Establishment of a building for restoring / reconstructing / augmenting the school infrastructure.
- (iii) Improvement of local environment to reduce health risks to the inhabitants in the project areas.

6.3 **Objectives of Environmental Management Plan (EMP)**

The objectives of the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for the proposed building are to:

- Identify a range of mitigation measures which could reduce and mitigate the potential environmental impacts to minimal or insignificant levels.
- To identify measures that could optimize beneficial impacts.
- To create management structures that addresses the concerns and complaints of all the stakeholders with regards to the development.
- To establish a method of monitoring and auditing environmental management practices during construction and operation phases.
- Describe the practical mitigation measures that should be implemented on building construction works to prevent or mitigate any negative environmental impacts and to enhance the positive issues.
- Detail of specific actions deemed necessary to assist in mitigating the environmental impact of the project.
- Ensure that the environment and safety measures are complied with.
- Propose mechanisms for monitoring compliance with the EMP and reporting thereon.
- Establish the roles and responsibilities of Contractor and PIU in the implementation of environmental measures.

6.4 Environmental Management Measures for Design stage

6.4.1 Hydrological Study for Design of Proposed Building

During devastating floods in September 2014, the e x i s t i n g building a t Jawahir Nagar got damaged and could not with stand high flood. Therefore, it is essential that hydrological study should be carried out for designing of the proposed building with excess runoff flow/flood safeguard.

6.4.2 Snow Accumulation on the Proposed Building

The proposed building site observes snowfall during extreme winter. Accumulation of snow on the building may put additional load on the proposed building .Therefore, snowfall load should be considered while designing the proposed building.

6.4.3 Safety Signage for building

For safety of road users and building, necessary road safety signage, hazard signage and warning signage with reflective tapes need to be provided before and at the proposed building as per IRC guidelines.

6.4.4 Environmental Management Plan

The Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for the proposed building at Jawahir Nagar has been prepared in tabular form for design, pre-construction, construction and demobilization phases of the proposed building. In proposed building , trees cutting, utility shifting or relocation of religious and cultural properties etc are not required.

The details of various environmental mitigation measures are presented in **Table 6.1**:

6.1 Environmental Management Plan

S.No	Activity/Aspect	Measures to be Taken/Implemented by the Contractor/Supervision by PIU
1.	Appointment of Health and Safety Officer	Prior to commencement of construction, the Contractor shall appoint a qualified/experienced Health and Safety Officer, who shall be responsible for day-to-day implementation of activities stated in the EMP. The Contractor's Project Manager(s) in the office and at the site shall be responsible for the over-all implementation of EMP provisions and will coordinate implementation of the said plan with the concerned agencies, stakeholders and internal staff/ workers.
2.	Work Programme/ Planning	Immediately after mobilization and as part of the Work Programme, the Contractor shall submit a plan including a method statement and timeline about specific actions that will be taken to implement the provisions mentioned in the EMP. The method statement will specifically include among other environment, health and safety aspects, a Building Demolition and Debris Management Plan.
3.	Information Dissemination	a) Project Information Board showing the name of work, project cost, duration, date of commencement, date of completion, executing agency and contact details (including telephone number/s) for providing suggestions/filing grievances shall be displayed prominently in both English and in vernacular.
		b) Advance information and periodic update (at least once in a month) about construction schedule, safety measures, pollution abatement measures and other such details shall also be displayed.
4.	Regulatory/ statutory clearances/ approvals	a) Prior to construction commencement, the Contractor shall obtain all requisite statutory clearance/s for setting-up construction camp including labor camp; plants/equipment; use of material sources etc. as required in the light of central/state acts/regulations that apply to this work.
		b) Contractor will coordinate with Employer to plan and dispose off at a pre-approved location any unserviceable/unusable/debris arising from demolition of existing building.
		c) The Contractor shall obtain Labour License and all required insurance as specified in the contract conditions from the concerned authorities. Originals will be checked/verified by the Engineer and a copy shall be available at the site office at all times.
		d) The Contractor is required to abide by all conditions laid out

S.No	Activity/Aspect	Measures to be Taken/Implemented by the Contractor/Supervision by PIU			
		in the said clearances/consents given by the regulatory authorities. The monthly progress report shall include the status and action taken for each of the conditions mentioned in such permits/ consent letters/ clearances.			
5.	Consultation and Consent/s	The Contractor shall consult and obtain written consent/s of landowners for temporary use of land for all construction related activities including that for:			
		a) Setting-up and operation of construction (including plant site) and/or labour camp;			
		b) Disposal of debris and other waste material in line with EMP conditions and as approved by Employer.			
		c) The Contractor shall consult the Employer and obtain written consent for temporary use of land within the school premises for setting-up and operating a construction yard, including toilets and other amenities, if the said premises will be used for such a purpose.			
6.	Construction Camp/Plant Site	a) The Contractor shall construct his own site office, store/material yard and labour camp with facility for water, sanitation/toilets, electricity, safety, security and other requisites.			
		b) Location: The Contractor will construct/erect construction camp/ plant only after due written approval of the Engineer- in-Charge is obtained. Batch mix plant will be located at least 500 mts. away from habitation, preferably in the downwind direction.			
		c) Campsite shall be located and constructed in a manner that minimizes interface with host/local communities or their resources (water etc.) and ensures safety of its residents and surrounding people.			
		d) Material stocks/yards shall be located (preferably in the downwind direction) and covered so as to prevent dust pollution that may affect near-by residents/users.			
7.	Engaging Labour/Workers	The Contractor preferably will use unskilled/semi-skilled labour from the surrounding area to give the maximum benefit to the local community whenever this is possible.			
8.	Labour Camp Establishment and	a) All work forces are to be provided with suitable accommodation, if required or they can return to their places of residence after the end of day's work. Pooled transportation facilities as may be required, will be provided by Contractor.			

S.No	Activity/Aspect	Measures to be Taken/Implemented by the Contractor/Supervision by PIU
	Management	b) Location and Lay-out: The location, layout and basic facility provision of labour camp will be submitted to Engineer prior to its construction and a written approval shall be sought by the Contractor before proceeding with site finalization and construction on the ground.
		 c) Accommodation and Basic Amenities The Contractor will follow all relevant provisions of the Building and the other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 and other conditions stated in the EMP for construction and maintenance of labour camp. All weather shelter with the required tenement size, toilets, bathrooms and washing area shall be provided, as per provisions of the Labour Laws.
		 Separate toilet facilities and bathrooms shall be provided for the women workers.
		• If a common mess is not provided/ operated, additional space for cooking shall be provided.
		• The Contractor will maintain necessary living accommodation and ancillary facilities in functional and hygienic manner.
		• The Contractor will construct and maintain all labour accommodation in such a fashion that uncontaminated clean water is available for drinking, cooking, bathing and washing.
		• Fans and proper ventilation (turbine type ventilators) will be provided in labour accommodation.
		• Workers will be provided with beds and no worker will be allowed to sleep on the ground.
		• Necessary HIV/AIDS prevention measures will be put into place and awareness programs at least once in a quarter shall be organized.
		d) A residential facility (for selected number of workers such as security guards etc.) if allowed within the construction zone shall have separate entry and exit, not interfering with the operation of the two other buildings in the school premises.
		e) Fuel for Cooking: Fuel wood use will not be allowed. LPG cylinders will be provided at labour camp by the Contractor.
		f) Potable water supply: Sufficient (minimum 20 liters at any given point of time) and clean (potable) water for drinking shall be placed in the mess/labour camp and at the construction site.

S.No ·	Activity/Aspect	Measures to be Taken/Implemented by the Contractor/Supervision by PIU
		g) Fire Safety: Adequate fire safety precautions shall be taken and the required fire safety equipment (such as fire extinguishers) shall be provided by the Contractor.
9.	Sanitation	a) Workers shall not be allowed to defecate in the open. Proper toilets fitted with septic tank and with required hand washing facility will be provided by the Contractor at the camp/labour camp and construction site.
		b) The Contractor will ensure that :
		• The sewage system for the camp is designed, built and operated in such a manner that no health hazard occurs and no pollution to the air, ground water or adjacent water sources takes place.
		• Waste water generated from the sanitary facilities of labour camp is disposed in a septic tank/soak pits.
		• Separate toilets/bathrooms, wherever required, will be provided for men and women, marked in English and in local language.
		• Toilets are provided with septic tank/s.
		• Adequate water supply is provided in all toilets and urinals.
		• Night soil is disposed off with the help of local municipal extractor, if such an arrangement exists.
10.	Solid Waste Management	a) Burning of wastes will not be allowed.
		b) The Contractor will provide garbage bins in the camp and construction site and it will be ensured that these are regularly emptied and waste is disposed off in a hygienic manner as per the Solid Waste (Handling and Management) Rules, 2016.
		c) Solid waste generated at the construction site, plant/camp site, will be collected in covered wasted bins and segregated as biodegradable (food waste, paper, etc) and non-biodegradable (plastic, polyethylene bag etc.).
		d) Waste food should be stored in sealed containers and disposed of at designated/appropriate locations. Waste food or waste from kitchen should not be thrown around the site as it will only attract vermin/pests. Biodegradable (food waste, paper etc.) solid waste should be disposed in a compost pit or in a place/manner followed by Srinagar Municipal Corporation.

S.No	Activity/Aspect	Measures to be Taken/Implemented by the Contractor/Supervision by PIU
		e) Polyethylene/plastic wastes will be stored in empty cement bags and should be sent for recycling.
11.	Potable Water at Worksite	The Contractor shall provide potable water facilities at the building construction site in an accessible place, as per standards set by the Building and other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996.
12.	Site Clearance	Though no tree cutting or vegetation removal is required for the construction of the new building, the Contractor shall take precautions to avoid damage to trees and vegetation in the off-site areas of operation.
13.	Protection of Surrounding Properties	Contractor shall take due care to protect and prevent damage/s to the following during preparatory and construction work of the new building within school premises:
		a. Existing structures/buildings within the premises
		b. Access/haul roadc. Structures surrounding the school building
		In case of any damage due to the construction activity or negligence, the restoration/repairs shall be carried out by the Contractor at his own cost.
14.	Water Logging	a) The Contractor shall ensure that civil work and related activities such as clearing and grubbing, stacking of materials and debris disposal are carried out in a manner that avoids water logging.
		b) Ensure no water logging occurs along barricaded operational area during rainy days/season.
		c) The waste water from construction zone and/or camp sites should not be disposed into nearby water bodies or in a manner that causes a possibility of water logging.
15.	Procurement of Materials (including water extraction/use)	a) The Contractor shall not procure any kind of construction material (such as aggregates, sand, earth and water) from ecologically protected and/or sensitive areas.
		b) The Contractor shall procure material from quarries/crushers/ borrow areas that have been approved /licensed by the State Govt. A copy of such an approval and/or consents from the concerned authority shall be submitted to the Engineer prior to procuring and using the material.

S.No	Activity/Aspect	Measures to be Taken/Implemented by the Contractor/Supervision by PIU
		c) Sand shall be procured from approved sources and vendors.
16.	Worksite Safety Management	a) Construction Safety Plan to be prepared by the Contractor will identify necessary actions in the event of an emergency. Specific actions to be taken during Building Demolition and Clearance shall be included in this plan.
		b) Temporary barricades shall be provided to delineate construction zone, including material stacking areas from the remaining area of the existing school. The construction area along with its labour facility, if any shall be completely barricaded to prevent entry and accidental trespassing of workers, staff, students or others into the construction site. Warning signage shall be installed.
		c) All operational areas shall be access controlled with fixed entry and exit points. Watch and ward facilities at all times will be provided by the Contractor.
		d) Proper warning signage will be installed on the access road next to the construction site about movement of construction machinery and vehicles.
		e) There shall be adequate and sufficient lighting arrangements during work at night in case it is permitted by the Engineer.
		f) Construction materials shall be stacked in a suitable place/ manner without obstructing the access. Necessary measures shall be taken for smooth and safe movement of men and material.
		g) Material safety data sheet record of fuel and other inflammable chemicals shall be maintained at the site.
		h) Safety signage and posters for generating awareness will be provided at the work site.
17.	Safety of Staff/Workers/ Labour	a) The Contractor will make sure that during the construction work all relevant provisions of the Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Services) Act, 1996 are adhered to. The Contractor will comply with all the precautions as required for ensuring the safety of the workmen as per country's labour regulations and International Labour Organization (ILO) Convention No. 62 as far as those are applicable to this

S.No ·	Activity/Aspect	Measures to be Taken/Implemented by the Contractor/Supervision by PIU
		contract.
		b) All measures required for ensuring safety and health of the workers shall be taken up by the Contractor. This includes provision and enforcement on use of appropriate personal protective equipment; precautions to be taken during Building Demolition, first aid facilities at camp, plant site and work zones; emergency response arrangements; proper storage of hazardous/ toxic and/or polluting materials; measures for ensuring electrical, fire and mechanical safety arrangements.
		c) The Contractor shall provide and ensure enforcement with zero tolerance the following:
		• Hard hat or helmets to all workers, supervising staff and inspecting official entering work site, plant area, and engaged in loading/ unloading/demolition operations.
		• During reinforcement/fabrication operation, helmets, protective eye wear, gum boots and hand gloves shall be provided to labour/workers at the construction site.
		• Safety vests will be used by workers when on the construction site.
		• Protective footwear, protective goggles and nose masks (as required) will be provided to the workers employed. These shall be provided to all workers employed for handling of cement, mortar, concrete and similar dust generating operations shall be provided.
		• Welder's protective eye-shields will be provided to workers who are engaged in welding works.
		• Earplugs will be provided to the workers exposed to high noise levels.
		• Nettings below and on the sides of overhead construction to prevent mishaps due to accidental fall of a workman, tool and/or debris shall be provided.
		• Proper moving guards will be provided at all moving machines, like motors and pulleys.
		d) All work force on the construction site shall be provided with identity cards.
		e) High risk areas are to be provided with warning signage.
18.	First aid and Emergency	a) The Contractor will arrange for:Readily available first aid box including an adequate supply of

S.No ·	Activity/Aspect	Measures to be Taken/Implemented by the Contractor/Supervision by PIU
	Response Arrangements	 sterilized dressing materials and appliances as per rules shall be provided in all work zones. Trained first aid personal will be available at the construction site. Emergency numbers will be displayed prominently at camp and construction site. Availability of suitable transport at all times to take injured or sick person(s) to the nearest hospital. Designated vehicle, which can be used as ambulance, will be available at construction site.
		b) The Contractor shall identify nearby hospital, which could be used in case of emergency.
		c) The Contractor will make required arrangements so that in case of any mishap in the construction site, all necessary steps can be taken for prompt first aid treatment.
		d) First aid facilities and free emergency care shall be provided to all workforce and third party and no cost shall be recovered from them on this account.
		e) All supervisory staff shall be provided with mobile phones for better communication across all operational areas, in case of emergency or otherwise.
19.	Electrical Safety Massuras	a) All electrical equipment/cables/wires to be used in construction shall confirm to the relevant BIS specifications/codes.
	Measures	b) Contractor will ensure that such equipment/cables/wires are free from patent defect and maintained in good working order (as per the owner manual supplied by the manufacturer) through regular supervision and repair/replacement from time to time.
		c) All power transmission lines whether cladded or sufficiently covered are potential hazardous at construction sites.
		d) Electrical cables and wires will be properly arranged with proper electrical safety. Loose electrical connections will not be allowed at the work site or in the camp/plant site.
		e) All three phase motors, electrical panels and electrical machines, DG set etc. will be provided double earthing with proper earth pits as per applicable IS code.

S.No	Activity/Aspect	Measures to be Taken/Implemented by the Contractor/Supervision by PIU
		f) Red danger sign with bone & skull will be displayed as per the Electrical Rules at three phase motors, electrical panels and electrical machines, DG set, etc.
		g) Contractor shall take all required precautions to prevent danger from electrical cables, wires and equipment and ensure that:
		• No construction material will be stacked or placed below/near power transmission lines, wires and equipment, which can be potential danger to any workman or public.
		• All such electrical installations and wirings shall be barricaded in manner that ensures safety of the workers, operating vehicles/ equipment and other users of the premises.
		• Necessary fencing, illumination and proper insulation of the electrical lines shall be ensured by the Contractor for safety and security.
		• The Contractor shall ensure proper maintenance of electrical supply lines/ points.
		• All such electrical operating units shall be switched off before operation is closed every day or night as the case may be.
20.	Measures for prevention of pollution	a) All precautionary measures for prevention of pollution on account of the construction work (including both on-site and off areas) shall be implemented as per the requirements/standards of CPCB, SPCB and in line with measures listed in this EMP.
		b) Contractor will chose/select a material source after assessment of the availability of sufficient materials, quality and compliance to environmental regulatory requirements.
		c) Requirements for establishing and operating a batching plant shall comply with requirement of the relevant legislations. Necessary Consent to Establish (CTE), Consent to Operate (CTO) and Hazardous Waste Authorization (as applicable) will be obtained from State Pollution Control Board (SPCB), as required.
		d) The conditions imposed in CTE, CTO and/or Hazardous Waste Authorization will be strictly compiled by the Contractor. The discharge standards promulgated under the Environment Protection Act, 1986 will be strictly adhered to.
		e) Vehicles, equipment and machinery for construction will confirm to relevant Bureau of Indian Standard (BIS)/CPCB

S.No	Activity/Aspect	Measures to be Taken/Implemented by the Contractor/Supervision by PIU					
		standards.					
		f) Contractor will ensure that all vehicles, equipment and machinery used for construction work are regularly maintained and in good working condition. The Contractor will submit PUC certificates for all vehicles/equipment/ machinery used for the project.					
21.	Air Pollution) Wind barriers or screens shall be provided between the building to be constructed and the offices/buildings located behind to avoid/minimize impact from fugitive dust emissions.					
		b) The Contractor will take every precaution to reduce the level of dust and gaseous pollution from the work site/s. Measures to reduce the level of dust (PM 2.5 and PM 10) will be taken and the Contractor will make arrangements to minimize dust pollution through provision of wind screens/barriers, water sprinkling/mist fine spray arrangement and encapsulation of dust source (as required) shall be made.					
		c) During all dust generating operations, levels will be contained as per Central/State Pollution Control Board norms.					
		d) DG set will be provided with vertical opening chimney of adequate height as per CPCB guidelines (Height of stack in meter = Height of the building + $0.2 \sqrt{KVA}$).					
		e) Ensure all tipper trucks are loaded only up to permitted capacities and adequately covered with wetted cloth, so that enroute dust and spills are avoided. Alternatively, water resistant tarpaulins can also be used to cover trucks.					
		f) Screens of hessian cloth, agro-net and such other barricading materials will be erected along dumped and stock piled sites, so that generation of dust can be minimized to a great extent.					
22.	Water pollution	a) Measures shall be taken to ensure that wastewater from the construction zone/labour camp doesn't contaminate any surface water body or the aquifer.					
		b) Storage of materials like cement etc. shall be done in a manner (with impervious layer on bottom and a covered shed on top) that does not contaminate land and ground/surface water.					
23.	Noise Pollution	a) Care shall be taken to reduce the noise as the construction will					

S.No	Activity/Aspect	Measures to be Taken/Implemented by the Contractor/Supervision by PIU		
		be carried out close to other functional buildings. All noise causing activities shall be preferably undertaken during non- operational hours (of other buildings).		
		b) Only acoustic enclosures fitted DG set will be allowed at the construction and plant/camp sites.		
		c) Maintenance of equipment and machinery (including proper lubrication, tuning and checks for muffler effectiveness) shall be regular and up to the satisfaction of the Engineer to keep noise level under control.		
24.Disposal of Debris anda)Proper provision should be made for the storage and of waste materials and scrap.				
	Wastes	b) All debris generated during building demolition/construction shall be segregated for reuse (either in this or other works). Residual debris and spoils, if any, shall be disposed in locations which are pre-approved by the Engineer/Employer in a manner that it does not contaminate the environment.		
		c) Waste from building demolition and during construction of new structure shall be segregated at the worksite itself. High visibility signage should be used stating this. Signage indicating different material/waste categories should be placed in the storage/ stacking area (such as Timber Only – Metal Only – Plastics Only – Rubble Only etc.).		
 contractors, if any and suppliers) for the ordisposal of all their waste products. This will is materials not incorporated/mentioned in the board is also deemed to include any packaging crates in which the materials may have been deemed. e) Waste/debris should not be allowed to accumment never stored along access routes or passaged. 		d) The Contractor will be responsible (including his sub- contractors, if any and suppliers) for the cleaning up and disposal of all their waste products. This will include all waste materials not incorporated/mentioned in the body of the works and is also deemed to include any packaging, wrapping or crates in which the materials may have been delivered.		
		e) Waste/debris should not be allowed to accumulate on site and never stored along access routes or passageways. Litter and debris 'trapped' against site fencing must be regularly cleaned.		
		f) No solid or hazardous wastes (such as oil contaminated waste) will be dumped in drains or in open areas. No wastes shall be disposed off in a manner that may block the flow of water in drains, culverts, channels or affect any water course/body. Harmful or toxic waste should be stored and disposed of in accordance with statutory provisions.		

S.No	Activity/Aspect	Measures to be Taken/Implemented by the Contractor/Supervision by PIU		
		g) Used oil generated from vehicles/DG set at plant/camp site will be collected in closed containers and sold to MoEF&CC/SPCB approved used oil recyclers.		
		 h) The Contractor is required to set up a system to record and quantify the management of all waste and scrap from the site. The Contractor shall maintain proper records/register at site regarding the type and quantum of salvaged material and debris/wastes from the Building Demolition activity. This register should record the following details for each item disposed of: 		
		 Type/category of waste - eg. concrete, bricks, tiles, metal, plastic, wood/timber, glass, rubble, excavated spoil, etc. Quantity of material 		
		Applicable Waste Disposal Procedure/methodDate of Disposal		
		 Date of Disposal Name of Scrap Dealer/Agency 		
		 Areas/locations were debris/wastes were disposed off with geotagged visual evidences, if applicable (such as for debris to be used for road works) 		
		• Initials of person making the entry		
		• Person who verified the documentation		
		• Remarks/Additional Details, if any		
25.	Site Rehabilitation and Clean-up	a) After the completion of works and prior to handing over the building for usage, the site has to be cleaned and all waste materials/debris has to be removed and disposed at pre-approved designated locations/sites. The clean-up and restoration operation has to be implemented by the Contractor prior to demobilization.		
		b) The Contractor will clear all temporary structures; remove excess/unused material, dispose all garbage, night soils and waste in an environmentally sound manner.		
		c) All disposal pits/trenches will be filled in and effectively sealed off.		
		 d) All work sites and off-site areas used for the project (including construction/labour camp, plant site, material sources etc.) shall be restored/rehabilitated by the Contractor to a better condition (if not at least to its original condition). Construction zone including camp, and any other area used/affected due to 		

S.No ·	Activity/Aspect	Measures to be Taken/Implemented by the Contractor/Supervision by PIU					
		the project operation will be left clean and tidy at the Contractor's expense to the entire satisfaction to the Engineer.					
		e) Completion of work (as covered under clause 53 of GCC) will also include rehabilitation and clean-up of the work sites including disposal of debris/construction wastes at pre- approved locations.					
26.	Liabilities	a) Measures shall be taken to avoid/minimize inconvenience school staff, students and users of buildings around to construction site - accordingly they shall be informed throu written communication/messages and leaflets.					
		b) Any liability arising out of Contractor's agreement with the landowners/Srinagar Municipal Corporation/local people (including those related to temporary use of land and disposal of debris) shall be settled and certified before closure of the work by the Contractor.					
27.	Environmental Monitoring and Reporting	a) During the construction phase, the Contractor will carry out environmental monitoring for ambient air quality and noise levels by engaging reputed / approved laboratory.					
		b) The Contractor will be required to submit Monthly Status Reports on EMP compliance covering parameters and points mentioned in the section above.					

6.5 Environmental Monitoring Plan

The environmental monitoring plan for the proposed school building has been prepared based on the environmental monitoring indicators as shown in **Table 6.2**.

Sr.	Indicator	Details	Frequency	Responsibility
No				
•				
I.	Construction Phase			
1.	Ambient Air Quality	24 hourly Ambient Air Quality monitoring for $PM_{2.5}$, PM_{10} , SO_2 and NO_x and CO	Once in six months	Contractor by engaging approved/ reputed Environmental Laboratory
2.	Noise Levels	at Batching PlantNoise levels (dB) and24 hourly Leq (dB) atBatching Plant andschoolbuildingconstruction site		Contractor by engaging approved/ reputed Environmental Laboratory
3.	Occupational Health & Safety	Occupational health & Safety of workers engaged in construction activities	Daily	Environment & Safety Officer of the Contractor
II.	Operation Phase			
4.	Building Protection Work and Scour Protection	MonitoringofBuildingProtectionandScourProtection	During rains	Concern Engineer from JKPCC

6.6. Institutional Arrangements for Implementation of EMP

During implementation of the proposed school building, PIU (R&B) and Contractor will be responsible for ensuring that the environmental management measures as given EMP are implemented and regulatory requirements are met. The school building construction contractor will undertake implementation of EMP, which will be part of bid and contract agreement. The institutional arrangement mechanism for the proposed school building construction is presented in **Table 6.3**.

	Arrangement for Proposed school building	
Implementing/ Monitoring Agency	Designation	Responsibilities
Project Implementation Unit	Project Director	 Overall responsible for EMP implementation. Reporting to various stakeholders (World Bank) on status of EMP implementation Review of the progress made by contractors. Conducting periodic field inspection to ensure EMP implementation. Maintaining progress reports on EMP implementation
	Environmental Expert of PIU	 Assist the PIU in the implementation of the EMP provisions. Provide guidance to the PIU/contractor on implementation of EMP provisions. Carry out periodic field visits and ensure compliance with the EMP provisions. Assist the PIU in the compilation of the monitoring reports and progress reports on EMP implementation
Contractor	Environment & Safety Officer	 Responsible for ensuring the implementation of mitigation measures as per provision in the EMP document. Obtaining consents and permission for Batching Plant, etc. Monthly reporting to PIU. Discussing various environmental & safety issues and environmental mitigation and monitoring actions with all concerned directly or indirectly. Conducting periodic environmental and safety training for contractor's supervisors and workers along with sensitization on environmental & safety issues that may be arising during the construction stage of the school building. To carry out environmental monitoring and control activities including pollution monitoring.

 Table 6.3: Institutional Arrangement for Proposed school building

Implementing/ Monitoring	Designation	Responsibilities			
Agency					
		Conducting awareness campaign for all construction personnel (including labourers, supervisors and engineers) about HIV/AIDS in the construction and labour camps. Preparing and submitting monthly reports to PIU on status of implementation safeguard measures			

6.7. Reporting System

The contractor will follow the reporting system for environmental management measures and environmental management indicators as given in **Table 6.4**. The Contractor will report to the PIU on the progress and status of the implementation of environmental management measures as per the EMP. EMP implementation report will comprise photographic evidences (with date, time and geo reference) for implemented mitigation measures, monitoring reports, etc.

S.No	Item	Stage	Contractor	PIU
			Implementation&	Supervise
			Reporting to PIU	/Field
				Compliance
				Monitoring
1.	Identification of	Construction	One Time	One Time
	disposal location for			
	demolition wastes			
	from existing school			
2.	Monthly EMP	Construction	Monthly	Monthly
	Implementation			
	Report			
3.	Pollution Monitoring	Construction	Six Monthly	Six Monthly
4.	Cleaning and	On completion	One Time	One Time
	Restoration	of construction		
		of school		
		building		

 Table 6.4: Reporting System

The contractor will take all reasonable steps to protect the environment on and off the school building construction site and to avoid damage or nuisance to person or to property of the public or others resulting from pollution, noise or other causes arising as a consequence of his methods of operation.

6.8 Clause for Nonconformity to EMP - Protection of the Environment

The Contractor shall implement necessary mitigation measures as given EMP for which responsibility is assigned to him as stipulated in the EMP. Any lapse in implementing the same will attract the damage clause as detailed below:

- Any complaints of public, within the scope of the Contractor, formally registered with the PIU and communicated to the Contractor, which is not properly addressed within the time period intimated by the PIU shall be treated as a major lapse.
- Non-conformity to any of the mitigation measures stipulated in the EMP Report (other than stated above) shall be considered as a minor lapse.
- On observing any lapses, PIU shall issue a notice to the Contractor, to rectify the same.
- Any minor lapse for which notice was issued and not rectified, first and second reminders shall be given after ten days from the original notice date and first reminder date respectively. Any minor lapse, which is not rectified, shall be treated as a major lapse from the date of issuing the second reminder.
- If a major lapse is not rectified upon receiving the notice PIU shall invoke reduction, in the subsequent interim payment certificate.
- For major lapses, 10% of the interim payment certificate will be withheld, subject to a maximum limit of about 0.5% of the contract value.
- If the lapse is not rectified within one month after withholding the payment, the amount withheld shall be forfeited.

6.9 Budgetary Provisions for Implementation of EMP

The EMP shall be integrated part of the bid/construction contract in the form of technical specifications and environmental performance requirements. The costs to be incurred on implementation of EMP, shall be incidental to the civil works and therefore, no separate environment budget will be provided to the contractor. The contractor will ensure effective implementation of EMP during pre-construction, construction and demobilization phases.

6.9.1 Budget for EMP Implementation

The environmental budget for the various environmental management measures anticipated for pre construction, construction and operation of the proposed school building is detailed in **Table 6.5**. There are several other environmental issues that have been addressed as part of good engineering practices, the costs for which have been accounted for in the engineering cost. The budget for EMP is given in **Table 6.5**.

Component	Stage	Items	Unit	Unit	Quantity	Total Cost
				Cost		
Demolition of devastated building	Construction Phase	Demolition of devastated school building and disposal of demolition wastes	Lump sum	-	-	400000
Erosion at site	Construction Phase	School building Protection Work	Cost to b	e included in	DPR	0
Safety of School building	Operation Phase	Safety Signage at and before School building as per IRC Guidelines	Cost to be included in DPR			0
Horizontal Seismic Force	Construction Phase	Seismic arrester to be provided to prevent dislocation of slabs and other structures of school building	Cost to be included in DPR			0
Approaches	Construction Phase	Approaches to connect school building with existing road	Cost to be included in DPR			0
Air	Construction	Tarpaulin Covers for vehicles transporting, construction material to school building construction site	Lump sum	25000/-	-	25000
		Oil Interceptors at workshop at camp site	Nos	50000/-	1	50000
XX7 /		Sanitary facilities at construction camp	Nos	40000/-	5	200000
Water	Construction		Cost included in DPR/BOQ		0	
Personal Protective Equipment	Construction	Personal Protective Equipment like vest, helmet, safety shoe, hand gloves, gumboots, earplug, etc	Lump sum	-	-	100000

 Table 6.5 - Budget for Implementation of Environmental Management Plan

Component	Stage	Items	Unit	Unit	Quantity	Total Cost
				Cost		
Solid Waste Management	Construction Phase	Solid Wastes collection, segregation and disposal from roads, construction site and camp	Lump sum	-	-	40000
Hazardous Waste Disposal	Construction Phase	Collection and disposal of used oil from maintenance of DG set and construction equipment	Nos	10000/-	2	20000
First Aid Boxes	Construction Phase	First Aide boxes at the construction site, camp and batching plant	Lump sum	2000/-	5	10000
Monitoring	Construction Phase	Monitoring of air quality and noise level	Lump sum	-	-	200000
		Total				1045000

7.0: SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (SMP)

A Social Management Plan (SMP) is prepared for addressing the social impacts arising out of execution of a project. This subproject does not involve any negative social impacts as the subproject does not require any land acquisition or acquisition of assets. So preparation of SMP is not involved. However, the subproject will require a Labour Management Plan, which is discussed below:

7.1: Labour Management Plan

This Labour Management Plan is designed to avoid or reduce undesired labour influx impacts during the construction activities. Based on this, the Contractor i.e., JKPCC will develop the mitigation measures and provide appropriate roles and responsibilities to implement them. The JKPCC will:

- Ensure implementation of relevant Labour laws relating to their welfare, wages, basic amenities at work place, overtime, insurance etc.
- Avoid or reduce instances of negative impacts on the community and maintain constructive relationships between local communities and workers' camps;
- Establish standards on worker welfare and living conditions at the camps that provide a healthy, safe and comfortable environment.

This Labor Management Plan should be implemented in conjunction with the project's Environment & Social Management Plans (ESMPs).

Management and Monitoring

The summary of the potential impacts related to camp activities, mitigation and management measures to avoid or reduce these impacts, and the monitoring required to determine the performance of these measures are discussed below. The JKPCC shall develop a Contractor Plan to take mitigation measures described below:

Maintaining Community Relations

- 1. Unauthorized movements of construction workers (during and after working hours) could result in trespassing, and create amongst residents a sense of their privacy being invaded. This may result in increasing incidents of crime and or violence and threats to the safety of community members. The disparity of income levels and potential availability of illegal substances, illicit or culturally inappropriate lifestyle choices can also cause increased tension between local communities and the workers at camps. Contractor shall enforce a 'closed' camp policy. Workers will be strictly prohibited from leaving camps for non work related activities and interacting with the local community unless agreed by Company.
- 2. Contractor, as appropriate, shall provide adequate recreation facilities for workers to reduce incentive for leaving camps during leisure time. Contractor shall limit workers' interaction with the community when outside the camp e.g., by organizing transport directly to and from the worksite.

3. If community members or local businesses express grievances in relation to camp related activities/operations, the contractor shall immediately respond to the grievance requiring camp related activities/operations to be amended to address community grievances.

Discipline in the Camp

- 4. The workers shall abide by camp rules which include a disciplinary process. Contractor shall ensure adherence to the code of conduct by the workers in the camp.
- 5. The Project shall, be cognizant of the environment in which it works and shall, where practicable, respect local cultural events such as religious events, funerals and the like.
- 6. The contractor shall provide briefing to all migrated workers on camp rules, behaviour between fellow workers andthe community; procedures for dealing with camp related complaints, and a community relations orientation. The objective of this orientation will be to increase awareness about the local area and cultural sensitivities.
- 7. Potential interaction between workers, persons engaged in illicit activities and the community increases the risk of spreading communicable diseases, particularly in more remote communities. The Contractor shall comply with the minimum health requirements for project execution within camps and to outside communities.

Community Resources

- 8. Any infrastructure, services or resources used by camps that result in reductions or shortage for the local community will have a negative impact. Contractor shall utilize these resources for camp use in a manner that minimizes impacts on local supply and use.
- 9. Increased demand for food and other provisions may deplete natural resources e.g., firewood, timber, game, fisheries, etc. potentially causing shortages of supply in the local community, and/or increasing the price of goods, affecting affordability for local communities. The contractor shall as far as possible not purchase products in the local community unless through formal contracts.

Camp Location

- 10. Setting up of camps may result in displacement of residents, loss of productive lands and the resources upon these lands. Camps may also restrict or impede access to areas for the local community. Potential camp locations will be selected in consultation with the affected communities.
- 11. Construction camps may result in a noticeable increase in traffic, noise, air emissions and light intrusion which could negatively affect the lifestyle of nearby communities and pose a potential safety issue. The Project shall refer to those Environmental Management Plan's (EMP) that include mitigation/avoidance measures that relate to the local community.

In-migration

12. There is a strong likelihood of in-migration into areas around the construction camps. The Contractor shall enforce a 'closed' camp policy. Existing communities may also relocate to be closer to the camps. In-migration can result in disputes and sometimes violence between the new settlers and the resident community. Migrants moving into existing

settlements may increase demand and inflate prices for housing, goods and services and increased pressure on infrastructure, services and resources.

Worker Welfare & Living Conditions and Non-discrimination

- 13. Construction workers living in camps may encounter stresses and discomforts that negatively impact their health and welfare. These may be caused by poor living conditions (accommodation, ablution and sanitary, health, recreation catering and laundry). Contractor shall comply with minimum standards for camp buildings, facilities and services. This will include but are not limited to first aid facilities and services; drinking water & sanitary and ablution facilities; entertainment and recreation facilities and services; communication services; food and canteen facilities and services; accommodation requirements; and laundry facilities. There will be no discrimination in facilities based on worker's race, gender or nationality.
- 14. Measures are put in place for the safety and welfare of women and children in the camps. Crèches for the women labor must be provided in the labor camps.
- 15. Cultural issues (nationality, religion, discrimination and harassment, etc.). Contractor may provide prayer rooms and other facilities, as necessary and to the extent practicable, to satisfy the religious needs and customs of its workforce.
- 16. Contractor's personnel shall not engage in any discrimination or harassing behaviour. Contractor shall establish an Equal Opportunity Policy to promote non-discrimination in accordance with labor legislations.
- 17. Contractor shall implement a worker grievance procedure to address grievances between the workers.
- 18. Camp rules in relation to alcohol consumption and drug prohibition will be complied with. Contractor shall provide recreational facilities where practicable. In addition, Contractor will provide counselling for all workers, with no discrimination by race, sex or religion.

Security of the Camp

- 19. Camps will be controlled by security to avoid intrusions from outside community. Contractor shall include security measures to be provided at the camps which may include fencing, locks, alarms, pass card systems, badge and pass system, access points, safe transport of personnel as appropriate.
- 20. Decommissioning of camps has several potential impacts. Local employment and provision of local goods and services at camps will no longer be required. Locals employed and previously accommodated in camps will no longer have access to services and benefits available at camps(e.g. health services, recreation facilities); and Infrastructure which provides benefits to communities may no longer be maintained (e.g. roads) and may be decommissioned and removed or reinstated (e.g. access tracks). Contractor is to follow a proper retrenchment procedure and where community requests, some infrastructure and services may be retained at the discretion of Company. Where practicable, Contractor will return camp areas to former land forms.

Roles and Responsibilities

The Contractor shall ensure that sufficient resources are allocated on a regular basis to meet the requirements of this Plan. The Contractor Plan shall describe the roles and responsibilities of the personnel and ensure that they are communicated properly to all concerned.

Training and Awareness Generation

The JKPCC shall ensure that all personnel responsible for the execution of the tasks and requirements contained within this Plan are competent based on their education, training and experience. The Contractor Plan shall describe the training and awareness requirements necessary for its effective implementation. The contractor shall also consult with the communities to help build economic and social capacity that benefits communities.

Annexure 1

Environment and Social Screening Form

Part A: General Information

1. Name of the sub-project	Construction of Govt. Boys Hr. Sec School at Jawahir,Nagar, Srinagar				
2. Type of proposed activity (tick the applicable option and provide details)					
• Road	-				
• Bridge	-				
Fire Station	-				
Hospital/Health Facility	-				
Educational Institute	\checkmark				
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	Srinagar				
Name of the Block	Srinagar				
Name of the Settlement	Jawahir Nagar				
• Latitude	34.063769 ⁰				
Longitude	74.811092 ⁰				

 Minor Repairs 	-
 Major Repairs/Rehabilitation 	-
 Upgrading/Major Improvement 	-
• Expansion of the facility	-
New Construction	\checkmark
Any Other	-
4b. Size of the sub-project (approx. area in sq. mt/hac or length in mt/km, as relevant)	96 feet (29.261m)x 24 (7.315 m) feet = 2304 sq feet (214.04 sq.mt)
5. Land Requirement (in hac./sq.mt.)	
Total Requirement	Nil
Private Land	Nil
Govt. Land	Nil
 Forest Land 	Nil
6. Implementing Agency Details (sub-proj	ject level)
• Name of the Department/Agency	J&K Projects Construction Corporation Ltd. (JKPCC)
• Name of the contact person	Er. Imtiyaaz Khaliq Bhat
 Designation 	Deputy General Manager (DGM)
Contact Number	+91-9419059189
• E-mail Id	dgm2srinagar@jkpcc.com
7. Screening Exercise Details	
• Date on which it was carried out	12/11/2016& 07/08/2017
• Name of the Person	SakibQadri
Contact Number	+91 94 69 240260
• E-mail Id	sakibqadri@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		
 Area with threatened/rare/ endangered flora (outside protected areas) 		No		
j. Reserved/Protected Forest		No		
k. Other category of Forest		No		
1. Wetland		No		
m. Natural Lakes		No		

n. Rivers/Streams		Yes	River Jhelum and Flood spill Channel are within 1Km radius of the subproject site
Question	Yes	No	Details
o. Swamps/Mudflats		No	
p. Zoological Park		No	
q. Botanical Garden		No	
4. Is the sub-project located in who sensitive features?	ole or p	oart wit	hin 500 m. of any of the following
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?	17 fe	et	

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	

Construction of Govt. Boys Hr. Sec School at Jawahir Nagar, Srinagar (J&K District (J&K)

Part	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	Building permission is required to be obtained from Srinagar Municipal Corporation (SMC).		
7	Any other clearance/permission required	Consent to Establish (CTE) and Consent to Operate from SPCB will be required for Batch Mix Plants, Stone Crushers etc. PUC's and other fitness certificates of equipment etc. are required on site.		

Part C (1): Social Screening

Part C (1): Social Screening				
1. Does the sub-project activity require acquisition of land?				
Yes		No	~	
	Private Land (sqmts/ha	Private Land (sqmts/hac.)		
Give the following details:	Govt. Land (sqmts/hac	.)	-	
	Forest Land (sqmts/had	2.)	-	
2. Does the proposed sub-project activity result in demolition/removal of existing structures?				
Yes	×	No		
If so, give the followir	ng details:			
Number of public structures/buildings Existing damaged old School Building Structure needs to be demolished				
Number of common p as religious/cultural/dr water/wells/etc.)	roperty resources (such rinking	-		
Number of private stru private or public land)		-		
3. Does the proposed project activity result in loss of crops/trees?				
Yes		No	\checkmark	
4. Does the propose	ed project activity resul	t in loss of direct livelih	nood/employment?	
Yes		No	\checkmark	

5. Does the proposed activity result in loss of community forest/pastures on which nearby residents/local population are dependent?

Yes		No	\checkmark
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 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)	No SIA/RAP required

Overall Screening Outcome:

The proposed sub-project will not have any significant environmental & social impact because the project will not involve, diversion of forest land, destruction of ecological resources, displacement of people, acquisition of private land/removal of existing structures and major Environmental threat/risk etc. The proposed subproject does not involve any land acquisition, as the execution of the sub-project shall be carried out on site of an old damaged building, which shall be demolished. Hence, there are no significant social impacts, and therefore no further special study or detailed / social impact assessment needs to be undertaken.

There may also be some short term inconvenience to the students, Teachers and school authorities due to construction of the new block but it will be for very short period if compared with its long term benefits.

No EIA and SIA required for the subproject site.

Statutory Clearances/ No Objection Certificate:

Since this is only the construction of school building in the existing premises of school, which is operational and under use for decades and the site is under possession of Govt. for long time, therefore all the statutory clearances have already been obtained at the time of its commencement, however, NOC in the form building permission required to be obtained from concerned department (SMC).

Annexure-II



Photographs of Sub-project site





Public Consultation Record		Annexure-III Dated 07/08/2017
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Application for Building permission

Annexure-IV

OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL GOVT BOYS HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL JAWAHIR NAGAR

The Commissioner Municipality Srinagar

No.

Dated : 19-11-2016

Subject:

Application for grant of permission for construction .

Sir,

Kindly refer to the above cited subject and to submit that the institution has suffered huge damage due to floods during September 2014, as one of the building was declared unsafe by the Public Works Department and require the construction purely in the interests of the students. The construction plan of the institution is as under:-

1. Three storey building for classrooms /Sports Room/Library /Computer Lab / Examination Hall/ Auditorium /Toilets.

It is therefore requested necessary permission regarding the construction of the building may be granted purely in the interest of the institution.

Yours faithfully

Principal

1. Director School Education Kashmir for information.

2. Chief Education Officer Srinagar for information.