<b>Environmental</b>	and Social	Screening	Report
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May, 2019

**Project ID: P154990** 

Construction of Two-room Modular type School Block & Allied Infrastructure at Govt Middle School, BissanKayien, District Poonch (J&K)

Jehlum Tawi Flood Recovery Project
(World Bank Project)

OPrepared by: PIU (R&B), Government of Jammu and Kashmir, Jammu for World Bank

## **ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SCREENING REPORT**

### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

- 1. The devastating deluge of September 2014 had enormous negative impact on economic aspects of the state and massive infrastructure damages in which not only the major town but far flung area were also affected. In response to this tragedy, a mission of the World Bank visited the state during February 1-6, 2015 in order to produce a rapid multi-sectoral assessment report of the damages and needs. The RDNA estimates the total damages and loss caused by floods at about INR 211,975 million (US\$ 3,550.45), most of it to housing, livelihoods, and roads and bridges, which combined represented more than 70% of the damages in terms of value. Public service infrastructure and equipment of hospitals and education centers were also severely damaged and are still not fully operational.
- 2. Based on the RDNA results, restoration works underway, and discussions with the GoJ&K, "Jhelum and Tawi Flood Disaster Recovery Project (JTFRP)" will focus on restoring critical infrastructure using international best practice on resilient infrastructure. One of the sectors badly hit during the floods was School Education Infrastructures. The restoration/reconstruction of these damaged schools has been included in Component-1 of the World Bank investment plan of INR 5043.75 Lacs under JTFRP. The Government Middle School Bassin Kayien has been identified among 74 Nos such schools in Jammu province severely affected by 2014 floods. The existing school complex was partially damaged as result of incessant rains in September -2014. The existing school building has been constructed on a piece of state land of revenue village Kayien allocated to school. Sufficient land is available for construction of new proposed building under JTFRP.
- 3. Subprojects under "Jhelum and Tawi Flood Recovery Project" have a prior requirement of screening, which is based on three categories; viz., nature of the project, size of the project and location of the project that is sensitive area criteria. The objective of Environment and social screening is to identify the potentially significant environmental/ social issues of the sub-project at an early stage for detailed Environmental and Social impact studies. Public consultation was conducted at the project location on 22nd October, 2018 with local people as part of environment and social screening study. People have expressed keen interest in the proposed subproject during the Public consultation. People in general were very enthusiastic about the benefits of the subproject. The Views, Suggestions and specific needs of School as expressed by teachers and citizens of the area during public interactions have been considered in framing the proposals for reconstruction of school building.
- 4. The screening study reveals that there are no likely significant Social and Environmental impacts.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Project Background

- 5. The Jammu & Kashmir region owing to its geographical and geo-climatic setting is a multi-hazard prone region that has experienced natural disasters like earthquakes, floods, landslides, avalanches, high velocity winds, and snowstorms. Floods and flash floods are a frequent feature owing to topographical characteristics of the region. Floods, generally occur between late June to September when the major rivers are already swollen with melting snow and followed by heavy rains. Flooding of the rivers Jhelum and Tawi and there tributaries is the main cause of floods in the region. The rain fed rivulets and streams pose much bigger threat to its surroundings in rainy season as compared to bigger rivers due to lesser water carrying capacity and tendency to breach the banks.
- 6. In September 2014, the northern region of India experienced unprecedented torrential monsoon rains causing major flooding in rivers and mainland. It triggered massive landslides, washing away of bridges, roads, buildings and irrigation canals etc. The continuous spell of rains from September 2nd to 6th, 2014, caused Jhelum, Chenab and Tawi Rivers as well as many other streams/tributaries to flow much above the danger mark. The Jammu district received 467.3mm of rainfall in Sept 2014, which exceeds normal by 339%. Similarly Kathua District received 229.8 mm of rainfall which is 80% in excess of the normal (source-Indian Meteorological department website). The Indian Meteorological Department (IMD) records precipitation above 244.4 mm as extremely heavy rainfall, and J&K received 558mm of rain in the June- September period, as against the normal 477.4 mm.
- 7. A Joint team led by the Department of Economic Affairs (DEA), GoI, with representation from the World Bank visited J&K on October 21, 2014. Subsequently, GoI has sent a request to the World Bank on January 5, 2015 to field a Joint Rapid Damage and Needs Assessment (RDNA) Mission within the State. In response, a mission of the World Bank visited the state during February 1-6, 2015 in order to produce a rapid multi-sectoral assessment report of the damages and needs. The RDNA estimates the total damages and loss caused by floods at about INR 211,975 million (US\$ 3,550.45 mn), most of it to housing, livelihoods, and roads and bridges, which combined represented more than 70% of the damages in terms of value. Public service infrastructure and equipment of hospitals and education centers were also severely damaged and are still not fully operational.
- 8. Based on the RDNA results, restoration works underway, and discussions with the GoJ&K, the project will focus on restoring critical infrastructure using international best practices on resilient infrastructure. Given the state's vulnerability to both floods and earthquakes, the infrastructure will be designed with upgraded resilient features, and will include contingency planning for future disaster events. Therefore, the project aims at both restoring essential services disrupted by the floods and improving the design standard and practices in the state to increase resilience. The project is comprised of the following seven components:

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

## 1.2 Project Development Objective

9. The project development objective is to support the recovery and increase disaster resilience in project areas, and increase the capacity of the Project Implementing Entity to respond promptly and effectively to an eligible crisis or emergency. The primary beneficiaries would be the communities in the districts that were affected by loss of public service infrastructure that will be restored and improved under the project. By strengthening disaster risk management systems and institutions, the project will benefit the entire affected region.

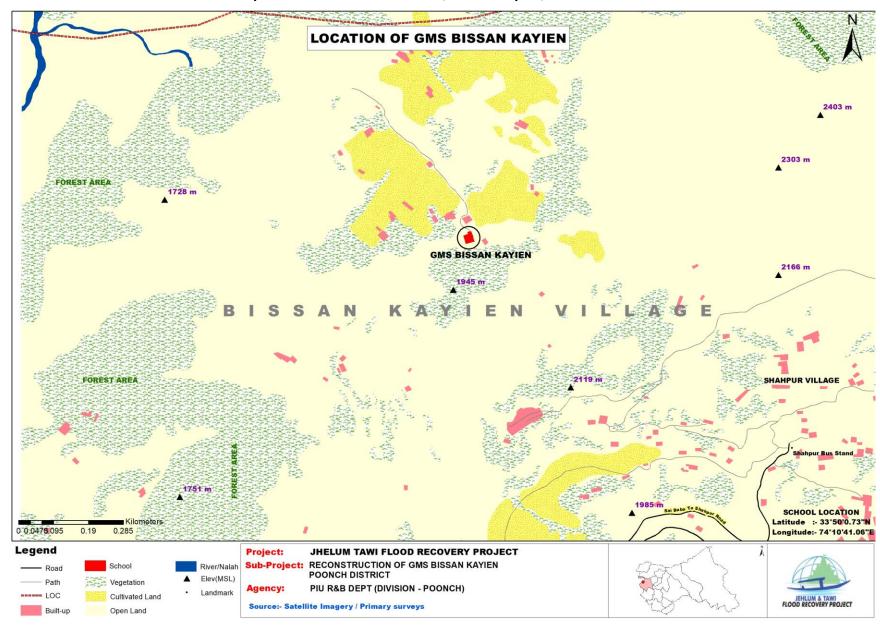
## 1.3 Sub-Project Background

10. Under the Component-1 of the Jhelum-Tawi Flood Recovery Project (JTFRP) which envisages reconstruction and strengthening of critical infrastructure severely affected by the floods in September- 2014, viz. School Buildings, Hospitals, Fire Stations and other important public assets. The School Education Department has proposed inclusion of 165 Nos. schools in Jammu and Kashmir divisions in the above programme, of which 74 Nos. school complexes are located in Jammu division. The scope of the work broadly includes restoration of partially damaged structures and reconstruction of fully damaged structures together with the restoration of equipment and furniture in the school complexes comprising primary, middle and higher secondary schools. The proposal includes construction of 2-Rooms, 3-Rooms, 4-Rooms and 6-Rooms buildings with tentative areas of 1000 sqft, 1500 sqft, 2000 sqft and 3000 sqft respectively.

## 1.4 Sub-Project Description:

11. The Government Middle School, Bissan Kayien is situated at a distance of 25.00 Kms North-East of District Headquarters of Poonch. The existing school building has been constructed on a piece of state land of revenue village Mandhar allocated to school. It was partially damaged as result of continues rain in the area of the sub-region in September - 2014. Therefore, this school has been identified among 74 Nos such schools in Jammu Province which were to be reconstructed under JTFRP. Sufficient land is available for construction of new proposed building. The geographical location of this school is defined as: Latitude: 33° 50'0.56" N Longitude: 74° 10'41.44" E Elevation: 5287 FT

GIS Map of the Govt. Middle School, Bissan Kayien, District Poonch



12. The topography of the area is characterized by high mountains, part of the outer Himalayan range, with medium to very steep slopes and with a wide catchment basin. There are several small rain fed streams/rivulets in the sub-region, which are the tributaries of Poonch River. These streams are characterized by frequent flash floods in the monsoon season due to steep slopes. During the monsoon gushing water flows down this stream. In September 2014, the water came gushing down the slope and damaged the some of the school buildings beyond repairs, which was already in a fragile state. The area lies close to the international line of control.

### 1.5 Analysis of existing school building:

- 13. Currently the 31 students (male= 14 No and female = 17 Nos) are enrolled in the school. The existing school complex comprises of three single storey blocks. The school is working through a three room block (two classrooms and a office). The rest of the two blocks, one with two rooms and another made of a single examination hall, are in ramshackle condition with part of CGI roofs blown away, the result of Sept 2014 heavy downpour. A kitchen and one toilet block also farms part of the complex.
- 14. The proposed reconstruction plan includes the following structures:-
  - Two room single storey RCC framed structure (size-7.5m x 5.6m each) with Veranda 2.5 m wide in the front and stairs/ramp. Proposed plinth levels are kept safely above HFL (0.75 m above ground level).
  - The provision of electrification and firefighting equipment for School Building is kept in the plan
  - Construction of Toilet Block for girls with Septic Tank and Soakpit is also proposed.
  - Construction of a sump tank for Rainwater Harvesting.

## 2. Objective of the Environmental and Social Screening

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

## 2.1 Methodology of Environment and Social Screening Study

- 16. The environment and social screening for the subproject has been carried out at the site by making use of a Environment and Social Screening Checklist (Appendix–A) that contains the relevant questions for identification of anticipated environment and social impacts due to execution of the subproject.
- 17. Environmental and Social screening procedure aims to provide project developers with a set of tools and guidelines that enables to identify and manage environmental and social risks that could be associated with a proposed project. The aspect of screening

focuses on the possible environmental and social costs of development and may highlight the need for environmental/social review and management. As a consequence, the outcome of the screening process leads to an enhanced environmental and social sustainability of a proposed project.

18. The Jhelum and Tawi Flood Recovery Project has been undertaken with the prime objective of a long term and disaster resilient redevelopment in project areas of J&K state with diverse and ecologically sensitive topography. The screening process, therefore, will help to quickly identify those projects where no potential environmental and social issues exist, so that only those with potential environmental and social implications will undergo a more detailed and rigorous screening and thus will support design and implementation of the quality projects in a timely manner.

## 2.2 Environmental findings

- 19. The proposed reconstruction at Govt. Middle school, BissanKayien is of extremely low magnitude involving low scale construction activities. Therefore, prima facie no environmental impact of significant or irreversible nature appear to occur. If there are any environmental impacts during the period of construction of school, these shall be insignificant, temporary, and limited to the confines of the school complex and its immediate surroundings. The impacts of such nature would be mitigated suitably by adopting appropriate construction practices and management during the execution of the sub-project.
- 20. Although the proposed site has forest areas within 1 km, yet no significant impacts are deemed during the execution of the construction. There are also no constraints on account of environmental sensitivity of areas like wildlife areas, areas with threatened or endangered endemic species etc due to nonexistence of such areas around the project site.

#### 2.3 Social issues

#### 2.3.1 Land Acquisition

21. The proposed sub-project activity does not involve any land acquisition, demolition and removal of structures, or result in loss of crops/trees or loss of employment/livelihood in the surrounding local population. Land is available with the school education department (Appendix B). Relevant Revenue record confirms that school is functioning on the 01 Kanal<sup>1</sup> 9 Maralas<sup>2</sup> land where new school building is being proposed and land is State land (Appendix C).

### 2.3.2 Issues of Livelihood

22. There is no adverse impact on the livelihood of anyone envisaged during screening exercise either temporary or permanent. The proposed sub-project will create direct and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Kanal is a traditional unit of land area in northern states of India; 01 kanal equals exactly to 5440 square feet or 505.392 square meters.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Maralas is a traditional unit of land area; 01 Maralas is 272 square feet.

indirect employment opportunities for skilled and unskilled labour during construction period.

## 2.3.3 Environmental and Social management Plan

23. The screening exercise although do not envisaged any social/environmental impacts but a Environment & Social Management Plan (ESMP) will be prepared and implemented, it will provide specific actions deemed necessary to assist in mitigating the environmental/unanticipated social impacts. It will guide the environmentally and socially sound execution of the sub-project, and will ensure efficient lines of communication between the implementing agency, project management unit and contractors. The ESMP shall be included in the bid document as a mandatory contractual clause and will be reviewed periodically to ensure socially & environmentally sound execution of the proposed sub-project.

### 2.3.4 Public Consultation

24. Discussions involving the staff, students of Govt. Middle school, BissanKayien and local inhabitants have been organized in the proposed school site on 22nd October, 2018. (Appendix D). The participants were apprised of the need of the public consultation and feedback mechanism in the development process in general and particularly in the backdrop of the sub-project of the School Education Department under JTFRP. The background of the JTFRP with its objectives and social policy, its assistance & funding from the World Bank, and project implementation was discussed briefly. They were shown proposed drawings and various components of the proposed plan with its merits.

#### 2.3.5 Issues discussed

- Proposed reconstruction plan of the school.
- Requirement of Environmental & Social screening.
- Adverse direct or indirect impacts caused due to construction activities and mitigation measures through ESMP.
- Aspect of environmental protection and conservation with respect to environmentally sensitive areas along with historical, cultural or religious monuments in the proximity of the school complex.
- Proposed Grievance Redressal mechanism.
- Availability of land.

## 25. Outcome /suggestions received

26. The meeting sparked high interest among the participants who welcomed the proposed development initiative through the sub-project under JTFRP in the village of BissanKayien. They took this opportunity to express their disenchantment in view of the lingering problems faced by them relating to infrastructural inadequacy in the school complex.

## 2.3.6 Suggestions

- The school staff brought to light the inconvenience faced in the operation of school in view of the shortage of the classrooms.
- The staff and students also complained of non-existence of toilets facility and suggested construction of toilets.
- The public / school staff / students were generally of the view that impacts of the proposed construction shall be of minuscule magnitude and would only bring about inconvenience of a temporary nature vis-à-vis long term benefits it will bring to the village.
- People assured every help during execution.
- Sufficient land is available and school is functioning although building was damaged in 2014 floods.

# **Environment and Social Screening Part A**

## **General Information**

Name of the Sub-Project	Construction of Two-room Modular type School Block & Allied Infrastructure at Gov Middle School, BissanKayien, District Poonch				
1. Type of proposed activity (tick the applic	able option and provide details)				
• Road	-				
Bridge	-				
Fire Station	-				
Hospital/Health Facility	-				
Educational Institute	Govt. Middle School				
Building for Livelihoods					
Flood Infrastructure Related	-				
Other Public Building					
Any Other (Please Specify)	-				
2. Location of the proposed sub-project					
Name of the Region	JAMMU & KASHMIR				
Name of the District	Poonch				
Name of the Block	Poonch				
Name of the Settlement	Bassin Kayien (Kayien)				
• Latitude	33° 50′0.56″ N				
<ul> <li>Longitude</li> </ul>	74° 10′41.44″E				

3a. Proposed Nature of Work (tick the application)	able options)
Minor Repairs	-
Major Repairs/Rehabilitation	
Upgrading/Major Improvement	-
Expansion of the facility	-
New Construction	<b>V</b>
Any Other	-
3b. Size of the sub-project (approx. area in sq. mt/hac or length in mt/km, as relevant)	940.00 Sq. mts
4. Land Requirement (in hac./sq.mt.)	
Total Requirement	Nil
Private Land	Nil
Govt. Land	Nil
Forest Land	Nil
5. Implementing Agency Details (sub-project leve	el)
Name of the Department/Agency	PIU - R&B Department, PWD Division Poonch, (Under JTFRP)
Name of the contact person	ER. S.S.ANDHI
<ul> <li>Designation</li> </ul>	EXECUTIVE ENGINEER
Contact Number	01965220168/+918492018866
• E-mail Id	pwdpoonch@gmail.com
6. Screening Exercise Details	
Date on which it was carried out	24 <sup>th</sup> October, 2018
Name of the Person	Harvinder Singh

Contact Number	9797478097
E-mail Id	Harvinder73178@gmail.com

Part B (1): Environment Screening

Question	Yes	No	Details
L. Is the sub-project located in whole or part within 1Km of any of	owing s	ensitive features?	
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	-
<ul> <li>i. Area with threatened/rare/ endangered flora (outside protected areas)</li> </ul>		No	-
j. Reserved/Protected Forest		No	
k. Other category of Forest	Yes		500m from School

I. Wetland	No	
m. Natural Lakes	No	
n. Rivers/Streams	No	-
o. Swamps/Mudflats	No	-
p. Zoological Park	No	-
q. Botanical Garden	No	
2. Is the sub-project located in whole or part within 500 mts. features?	of any of th	e following sensitive
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	
3. What is the High Flood Level in the sub-project area?		from NSL (Average of erence from NSL during floods.
4. Is any scheduled/protected tree like Chinar, Mulberry or Deodar likely to be affected/ cut due to the project?	No	
5. Is the sub-project located in a landslide/heavy erosion prone area or affected by such a problem?	No	
6. Is sub-project located in an area that faces water paucity or water quality issues?	No	

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

1.	Environment Impact Assessment Required	No
2.	Environment Clearance Required	No
3.	Forest land Clearance/Diversion Required	No
4.	Tree Cutting Permission Required	No
5.	ASI (Centre/State) Permission Required	No
6.	Permission from ULB/Local Body/Department Required	Yes, From the local rural authority.
7.	Any other clearance/permission required	Yes  Various Statutory clearances and NOC's  / PUC's for establishment or operation of batching plants , stone crushers, generators, vehicles etc shall be required to be obtained by the Contractor from the concerned authorities. Construction material will be procured only from permitted sites and licensed /authorized quarries/ borrow sites.

## Part C (1): Social Screening

1. Does the sub-project activity require acquis	ition of land?	
	No	
	Private Land (sqmts/hac.)	-
Give the following details:	Govt. Land (sqmts/hac.)	-
	Forest Land (sqmts/hac.)	-
2. Does the proposed sub-project activity resustructures?	ilt in demolition/removal of	existing
Yes		-
If so, give the following details:		
<ul> <li>Number of public structures/buildings</li> </ul>	NIL	
<ul> <li>Number of common property resources (such as religious/cultural/ drinking water/wells/etc.)</li> </ul>	NIL	
<ul> <li>Number of private structures (located on private or public land)</li> </ul>	NIL	
3. Does the proposed project activity result in	loss of crops/trees?	
	No	
4. Does the proposed Project activity result i	n loss of direct livelihood/	employment?
	No	
5. Does the proposed activity result in loss or residents/local population are dependent	•	es on which nearby
	No	
If yes, give the details of the extent of area to be lost (inacres/hac).	-	
6. Does the proposed Project activity affect sc	heduled tribe/caste commu	nities?
	No	

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

S. No.	Result/ Outcome	Outcome
1.	Answer to all the questions is'No'	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/livelihood)	NIL
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)	NIL

### **Outcome of Screening**

27. The proposed sub-project will not have any significant environmental impact because the project will not involve diversion of forest land, destruction of ecological resources and major Environmental threat/risk. The sub-project does not involve any acquisition of land, demolition or removal of structures, loss of crops /trees, loss of employment / livelihood and does not affect tribal/caste communities; hence no EIA/SIA/RAP is required. However, the subproject would require preparation of ESMP.

## **Statutory Clearances/ No Objection Certificate:**

28. Only Statutory clearances and NOC's / PUC's for establishment/operation of batching plant, stone crushers, generators, vehicles etc shall be required to be obtained by the Contractor.

## Land availability certificate

# OFFICE OF THE ZONAL EDUCATION OFFICER NANGALI

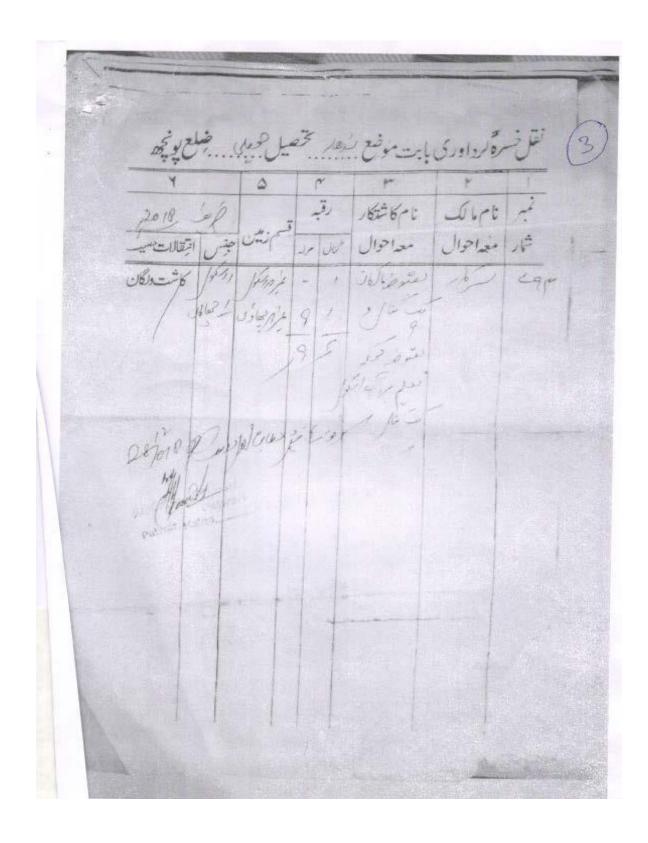
## To whom it may concern

This is certify that sufficient land is available within school premises for proposed construction of 02 class rooms and allied infrastructure under JTFRP funds.

Hence no objection certificate is issued for construction of 02 Rooms in M/S Bassin Kayien Zone Nangali.

NO.ZEON/ <u>1483</u> Dated <u>23//0 //8</u>

Zonal Education Officer Nangalich)



## Translated Revenue document<sup>3</sup>

# Nakal khasra girdwari at village - Mand ehsil – Haveli District- Poonch.

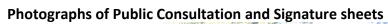
i	2	3	4		5	6	7	8	9
Number Khasra	Name of Owner	Name of Tenant	Area		Type of Land	Harvest	Intkal Haqit kast	Harvest	Intkal Haqit kast
Kilasia .	J		K	М		EXISTING	- & lagan	- 33	& lagan
793	State	In possession of Owner 01 kanal 09 marla on of education (school) 01 kanal on	01	00 09	School	School 01 kanal Cantt 01kanal 09 marla			
			+	+					
1			-						

Copy is true

Morphiele

Collector
Economic Reconstruction Agency
J&K, Jammu

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 3}\,$  Bissan Kayian School falls in Mandhar Revenue Village.





OFFICE OF THE _	Headmoste Port MS Bissam Kayran
List of stake hold	er with their signature
JEHLM TAWI FLO	OD RECOVERY PROJECT (JTFRP)
GOVERENMENT	OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR
LIST OF PARTICIP	ANTS IN PUBLIC CONSULTATION WITH SIGNATURES
SUB:- Reconstruc	tion ofrooms
Location of meet	ing / Construction:-
Date and Time :-	11.AN. 22/10/18

S.No	Name	Age /Sex	occupation	Address	Signature
1	Mold Tiles.	M.30	HM MS Hayie	Mandhar	HANDEN SCHOOL
			· ·	Biss	an Kayian Mandha
2.	St. Nelsteb &u	14 60	Rtd HM.	Mardher.	Ille
			-		
3.	AKlate unansa.	F40	VEC Member	provelle.	AKHTEZEN-Nisa
4.	two gir Malid.	M 65	versente.	Moudhe	وزبرير
5	Noted Yourd.	ry 38	SMEHENDER	Maullo.	Warst
	, , , ,				
Ь	Mehd Den	N 70	VEC Newle	Hardly,	Mala
-				VI Hich	
			F	Gavt. Middie Scho Isean Kavian Mans	

