

Environmental and Social Screening Report

May, 2019

Project ID: P154990

Construction of three-room modular type school block &
allied infrastructure at Govt Middle School, Nari, District
Poonch.

(Jehlum Tawi Flood Recovery Project)

Prepared by: PIU PW(R&B) DEPARTMENT Government of Jammu and Kashmir,
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 Nari is situated at a distance of 18.00 Kms North-East of District Headquarters of Poonch. This school has been identified among 74 Nos such schools in Jammu Province severely affected by 2014 floods. The existing school complex was damaged as result of Land slide in the area of the sub-region during the incessant rains in September -2014. The existing school building has been constructed on a piece of state land of revenue village Nari 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
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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 24th Oct, 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 associated with the proposed subproject.
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Introduction

1.1 Project Background

1. 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 their 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.
 2. 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.
 3. A Joint team led by the Department of Economic Affairs (DEA), GoI, with representation from the World Bank visited J&K on October 21, 2014. Subsequently, GoI has sent a request to the World Bank on January 5, 2015 to field a Joint Rapid Damage and Needs Assessment (RDNA) Mission within the State. In response, a mission of the World Bank visited the state during February 1-6, 2015 in order to produce a rapid multi-sectoral assessment report of the damages and needs. The RDNA estimates the total damages and loss caused by floods at about INR 211,975 million (US\$ 3,550.45), most of it to housing, livelihoods, and roads and bridges, which combined represented more than 70% of the damages in terms of value. Public service infrastructure and equipment of hospitals and education centres
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were also severely damaged and are still not fully operational.

4. 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)

1.1 Project Development Objective

5. 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.

1.2 Subproject Background

6. 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

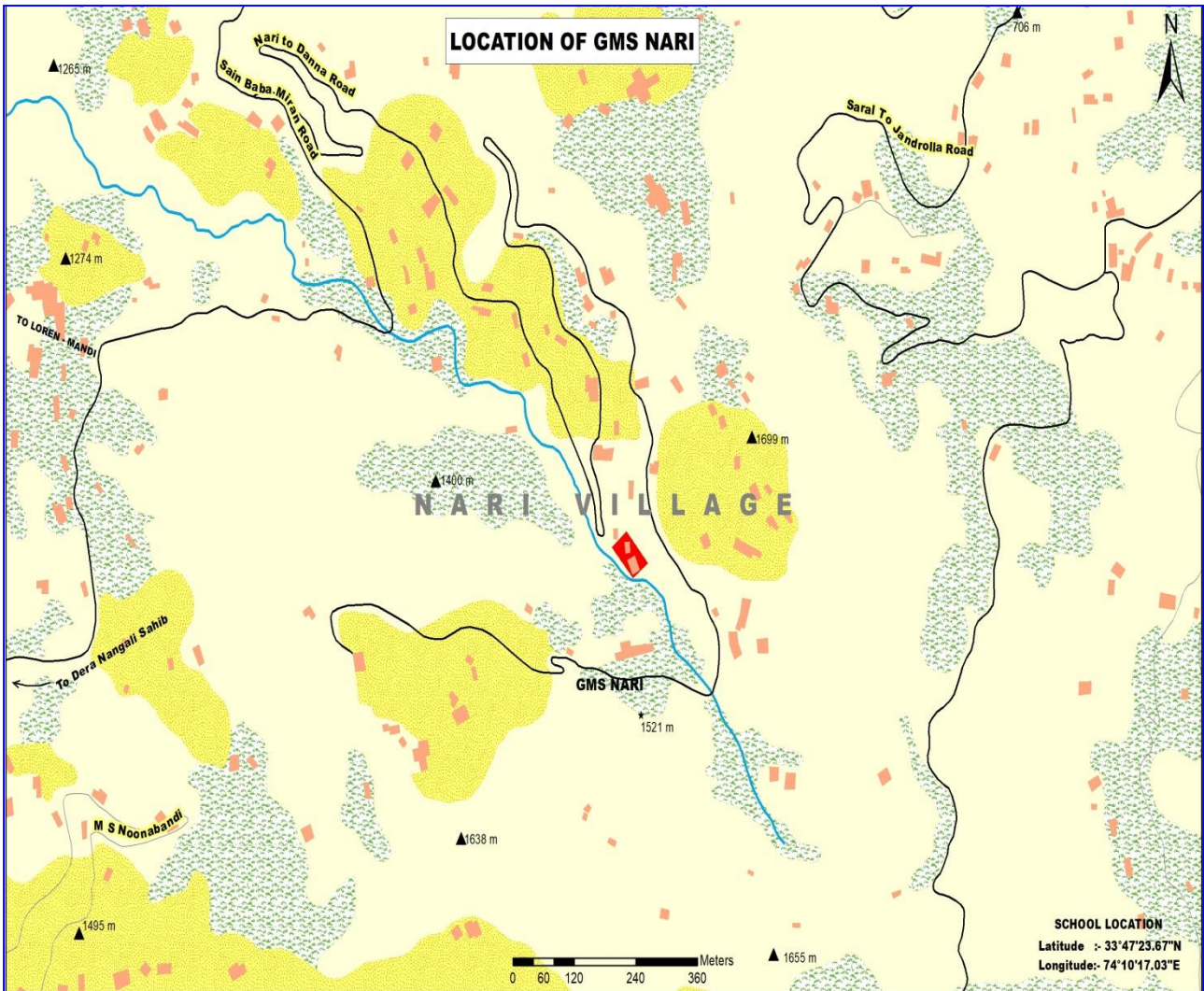
scope of the work broadly includes restoration of partially damaged structures and reconstruction of fully damaged structures together with the restoration of equipment and furniture in the school complexes comprising primary, middle and higher secondary schools. The proposal includes construction of 2-Rooms, 3-Rooms, 4-Rooms and 6-Rooms buildings with tentative areas of 1000 sqft, 1500 sqft, 2000 sqft and 3000 sqft respectively.

1.3 Sub-Project Description

7. The Government Middle School Nari is situated at a distance of 14.00 Kms North-East of District Headquarters of Poonch. This school was identified among 74 Nos such schools in Jammu Province severely affected by 2014 floods. The existing school complex was Damaged as result of landslide in the area of the sub-region during the incessant rains in September -2014. Along with construction of the new classrooms the required protection work in the form of retaining walls and stone filled crates are also proposed to protect the new structure from any landslides in future. The existing school building was been constructed on a piece of state land of revenue village Nari allocated to school. Sufficient land is available for construction of new proposed building under JTFRP. The geographical location of this school is defined as:

Latitude : 33° 47'25.58" N Longitude : 74° 10'24.54" E Elevation: 5299 FT

GIS Map



SCHOOL LOCATION
 Latitude :- 33°47'23.67"N
 Longitude:- 74°10'17.03"E

Legend — Road — Path ■ Built-up ■ School Complex ■ Cultivated Land ■ Open Land ▲ Elev(MSL)		Project: JHELUM TAWI FLOOD RECOVERY PROJECT Sub-Project: RECONSTRUCTION OF GMS NARI POONCH DISTRICT Agency: PIU R&B DEPT (DIVISION - POONCH) Source:- Satellite Imagery / Primary surveys			
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Analysis of existing site/school building

8. The school with 52 students (male= 27 No and female = 25 Nos) / 05 staff members has the following infrastructure:

- The school complex comprises of two three-room blocks, both stands damaged, one hall also in damaged condition, one abandoned toilet block and one kitchen in working conditions.
- Water supply from nearby natural water spring is available, but water storage in the school is not available.
- There exists no proper method of disposal of solid wastes in the school.
- There is no boundary wall / compound wall.

Proposed Reconstruction Plan

- Three room single storey RCC framed structure (room size-7.5m x 5.6m each), Veranda / corridor 2.5 m wide with stairs and a ramp. Proposed plinth/floor level is kept at 0.75 m above ground level.
- The provision has been kept for electrification of School Building along with firefighting equipments.
- Two Toilet blocks one for girls and one for boys with Septic Tank and Soakpit
- Two Retaining walls (dry stone masonry in RCC bands) towards the uphill side of the school complex with side drains for protection of proposed structure from slides.
- Protection work is also proposed in shape of hand packed stone filling in wire crates along the road.
- 1.2 m wide cement concrete pathway to provide smooth excess with the complex.
- Construction of a sump tank for Rainwater Harvesting.

2.1 Objective of the Environmental and Social Screening

9. 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.

2.2 Methodology of Environment and Social Screening Study

10. 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
11. 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.
12. 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.

2.3 Environmental and Social Issues

2.3.1 Environmental issues

13. The proposed reconstruction at Government Middle School Nari is of extremely low magnitude involving low scale construction activities. Therefore, prima facie no environmental impact of significant or irreversible nature appears 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.
 14. 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. No tree felling may be required for the execution of the work.
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2.3.2 Social Issues

15. The building under JTFRP is being proposed at the same location where it was damaged during 2014 floods. No new land is being acquired for the proposed sub-project. Sufficient land is available for construction of new proposed building under JTFRP (Appendix B) and presently, classes are functioning from the school. The relevant revenue documents and their translation in English annexed as Appendix C.

3.2 Issue of Livelihood

16. No adverse impact on the livelihood of anyone envisaged during screening exercise. Instead, proposed construction will generate employment for both skilled and unskilled labor during construction phase.

17. However, if there is any unanticipated social & environmental impact during execution phase same shall be addressed as per the applicable policies and provisions of World Bank. Utmost attention will be given to the development of the sound Environmental and Social Management Plan which will provide specific actions deemed necessary to assist in mitigating the environmental impacts, guide the environmentally-sound execution of the sub-project, and 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 and environmentally sound execution of the proposed sub-project.

2.4 Public Consultation

18. Discussions involving the staff of Government Middle School, Nari and local inhabitants have been organized in the proposed school site on 24th 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.

Issues Discussed

- Proposed reconstruction plan of the school.
 - Whether the proposed construction addresses the requirement of the school.
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- Mandatory 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 Public Grievance Redressal System.

Outcome and suggestions received from the Public Consultation

19. The meeting evoked overwhelming response from the school staff/students as well as local inhabitants who appreciated the proposed development initiative through the sub-project under JTFRP for up gradation of school infrastructure in Nari village. The participants assured of extending their full support during the course of project implementation, and firmly believed that the long term benefits to the village far outweigh the short term impacts or inconvenience caused during the construction stage of the proposed plan.

Suggestions:

- Construction of school within proposed timeline.
 - Implementation of ESMP during construction phase so that inconvenience to the students during school time can be minimized.
 - The students suggested procurement of new furniture in view of the insufficient existing furniture in the school.
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Environment and Social Screening

Part A: General Information

Name of the Sub-project	CONSTRUCTION OF THREE-ROOM MODULAR TYPE SCHOOL BLOCK & ALLIED INFRASTRUCTURE AT GOVT MIDDLE SCHOOL, NARI, DISTRICT POONCH.	
Type of proposed activity (tick the applicable option and provide details)		
• Road	<input type="checkbox"/>	-
• Bridge	<input type="checkbox"/>	-
• FireStation	<input type="checkbox"/>	-
• Hospital/HealthFacility	<input type="checkbox"/>	-
• Educational Institute	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MIDDLE SCHOOL
• Building forLivelihoods	<input type="checkbox"/>	-
• Flood InfrastructureRelated	<input type="checkbox"/>	-
• Other PublicBuilding	<input type="checkbox"/>	-
• Any Other (PleaseSpecify)	<input type="checkbox"/>	-
Location of the proposed sub-project		
• Name of theRegion	JAMMU & KASHMIR	
• Name of theDistrict	POONCH	
• Name of theBlock	NANGALI	
• Name of theSettlement	NARI	
• Latitude	33° 47'25.58" N	
• Longitude	74° 10'24.54" E	
4a. Proposed Nature of Work (tick the applicable options)		

• Minor Repairs	-
• MajorRepairs/Rehabilitation	-
• Upgrading/MajorImprovement	-
• Expansion of thefacility	-
• NewConstruction	√
• AnyOther	-
4b. Size of the sub-project (approx. area in sq. mt/hac or length in mt/km, as relevant)	940.00 Sq. mts
5. Land Requirement (in hac./sq.mt.)	
• TotalRequirement	Nil
• PrivateLand	Nil
• Govt.Land	Nil
• ForestLand	Nil
6. Implementing Agency Details (sub-project level)	
• Name of the Department/Agency	PIU - R&B Department, PWD Division Poonch, (Under JTFRP)
• Name of the contactperson	ER. S.S. ANDHI
• Designation	EXECUTIVE ENGINEER
• ContactNumber	01965220168/+918492018866
• E-mailId	pwdpoonch@gmail.com
7. Screening Exercise Details	
• Date on which it was carriedout	23-12- 2018
• Name of thePerson	Vikash Sharma/ Charanjeet Singh
• ContactNumber	+919419125803, +91 9419893392
• E-mailId	sharmasociologist@gmail.com , icharan.sim@gmail.com

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	-

Part B (1): Environment Screening

b. National Park		No	-
c. Wildlife/Bird Sanctuary		No	-
d. Wildlife/Bird Reserve		No	-
e. Important Bird Areas (IBAs)		No	-
f. Habitat of migratory birds (outside protected areas)		No	-
g. Breeding/Foraging/Migratory route of Wild Animals (outside protected areas)		No	-
h. Area with threatened/rare/ endangered fauna (outside protected areas)		No	-
i. Area with threatened/rare/ endangered flora (outside protected areas)		No	-
j. Reserved/Protected Forest		No	-
k. Other category of Forest		No	-
l. Wetland		No	-
m. Natural Lakes		No	

			-
n. Rivers/Streams		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. of any of the following sensitive features?			
a. World Heritage Sites		No	-
b. Archaeological monuments/sites (under ASI's central/state list)		No	-
c. Historic Places/Monuments/Buildings/Other Assets (not listed under ASI list but considered locally important or carry a sentimental value)		No	-
d. Religious Places (regionally or locally important)		No	-
e. Reservoirs/Dams		No	-
f. Canals		No	-

g. Public Water Supply Areas from Rivers/Surface Water Bodies/ Ground WaterSources		No	-
3. What is the High Flood Level in the sub-project area?	0.30 Mtr. from NSL (Average of Level difference from NSL during Sept-2014 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 local authorities
7.	Any other clearance/permission required	Yes

		<p>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.</p>
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Part C (1): Social Screening

1. Does the sub-project activity require acquisition of land?			
		No	
Give the following details:	Private Land (sqmts/hac.)		-
	Govt. Land (sqmts/hac.)		-
	Forest Land (sqmts/hac.)		-
2. Does the proposed sub-project activity result in demolition/removal of existing structures?			
Yes			-
If so, give the following details:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of public structures/buildings 		NIL	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of common property resources (such as religious/cultural/ drinking water/wells/etc.) 		NIL	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of private structures (located on private or public land) 		NIL	

3. Does the proposed project activity result in loss of crops/trees?			
		No	
4. Does the proposed Project activity result in loss of direct livelihood/ employment?			
		No	
5. Does the proposed activity result in loss of community forest/pastures on which nearby residents/local population are dependent?			
		No	
If yes, give the details of the extent of area to be lost (in acres/hac).		-	
6. Does the proposed Project activity affect scheduled tribe/caste communities?			
		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/or 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 the Screening Exercise

20. The proposed sub-project will not have any significant social & 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:

21. 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 03 class rooms and allied infrastructure under JTRF funds.

Hence no objection certificate is issued for construction of 03 Rooms in M/S Nari Zone Nangali.

NO.ZEON/ 1485
Dated 23/10/18


Zonal Education Officer
Zone Nangali
(Nangali Branch)

Revenue Record in Urdu

(2)

نقل خسروآوردی بابت موضع بریدانہ کی تحصیل جوہی ضلع پونچھ

۱	۲	۳	۴	۵	۶
نمبر شمار	نام مالک معدا حوال	نام کاشتکار معدا حوال	رقبہ کنال مرہ	قسم زمین جنس	انتقالت ۲۰۱۷
۱۲۲	سرکار	تصویر محمد سعید	۰ -	مرہ سول	کاشت دلگان
			۱ -	کھنڈ	
			۱۵ -	مختار زمین	
			۲ -		

نوٹ: تقریباً ۱۵۰۰ سول

16/9/11

Translated Revenue Record ¹

Nakal khasra girdwari at village – ~~Noona~~ Bandi, Tehsil – Haveli, District-Poonch.

1	2	3	4		5	6	7	8	9	10
Number Khasra	Name of Owner	Name of Tenant	Area		Type of Land	Harvest	Intkal Haqit kast & lagan	Harvest	Intkal Haqit kast & lagan	
			K	M						
274	State	In possession of Education deptt.	00	05	School	School 05 Marla Ground 01Kanal Banzer kadim 15 marla				
			01	00	Ground					
			00	15	Banzer kadim					
			02	00						

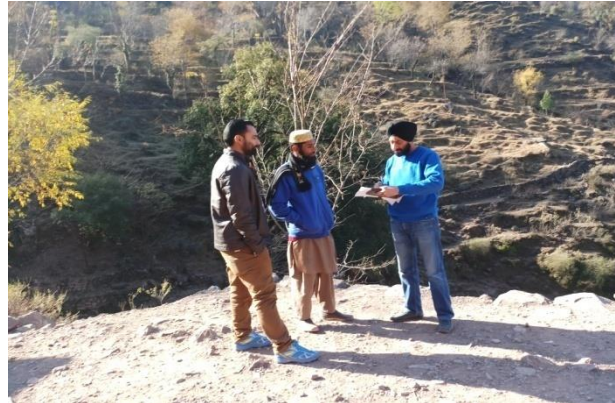
Copy is true




Collector
Economic Reconstruction Agency
J&K, Jammu

¹ Noona Bandi is the name of the Revenue Village, where school is located.

Photograph of public consultation and signature sheet



OFFICE OF THE Headmaster M/S Nari (Noona Bandi)

List of stake holder with their signature
 JEHLM TAWI FLOOD RECOVERY PROJECT (JTFRP)
 GOVERNMENT OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR
 LIST OF PARTICIPANTS IN PUBLIC CONSULTATION WITH SIGNATURES

SUB:- Reconstruction of 03 rooms

Location of meeting / Construction:- M/S Nari

Date and Time :- 10:30 A.M (Date 24-10-2018)

S.No	Name	Age /Sex	occupation	Address	Signature
1	Khurshed Ahmed	45y/male	Pyt. Member	R/o Noona Bandi Moh. Nari.	
2	Mohd yousaf	60y/male	-do-	R/o Noona Bandi Moh. Nari-	
3	Mohd Rafiq	36y/male	SMC Member	R/o Noona Bandi Moh. Nari	Mohd Rafiq
4	Mohd Afzal	35y/male	SMC Member	R/o Noona Bandi Moh. Nari-	Mohd Afzal
5	Mohd Hussain	40y/male	SMC member	R/o Noona Bandi Moh. Nari-	M. Hussain
6	Abdul Hamid	50y/male	SMC member	R/o Noona Bandi Nari	Ab. Hamid

Headmaster
 Govt. Middle School
 Nari Noona Bandi

Photographs of Damaged School Building of Govt. Middle School Nari



