

Environmental and Social Screening Report

July, 2019

Project ID: P154990

Construction of single storey three nos class rooms and allied infrastructure at Govt. Higher Secondary School Gujroo Nagrota

(Jhelum Tawi Flood Recovery Project)

Prepared by: PIU PW(R&B) Department Government of Jammu and Kashmir.

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SCREENING REPORT

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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.

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 Govt. High Sec. School Nagrota Gujroo located on Dhar Udhampur road approx. 75kms away from Jammu, in Distt. Kathua and Sub division Billawar has been identified among 74 nos. schools in Jammu division severely affected by continuous spell of torrential rains from September 2nd to 6th 2014. The existing site housing the school building was completely inundated during Sept 2014 due to heavy rains as the school site is at lower level with respect to adjoining road. Due to low levels of plinths of existing buildings the flood water entered class rooms thereby restricting school activities for days.

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 27th July, 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.

The screening study reveals that there are no likely significant Environmental and Social impacts.

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 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 centres 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
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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

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.

1.3 Subproject Background

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 Govt. High Sec. School Nagrota Gujroo located on Dhar Udhampur road approx. 75 kms away from Jammu, in Distt. Kathua and Sub division Billawar has been identified among 74 nos. schools in Jammu division severely affected by continuous spell of torrential rains from September 2nd to 6th 2014. The existing site housing the school building was completely inundated during Sept 2014 due to heavy rains as the school site is at lower level with respect to adjoining road. Due to low levels of plinths of existing buildings the flood water entered class rooms thereby restricting school activities for days. The proposal includes construction of 2-

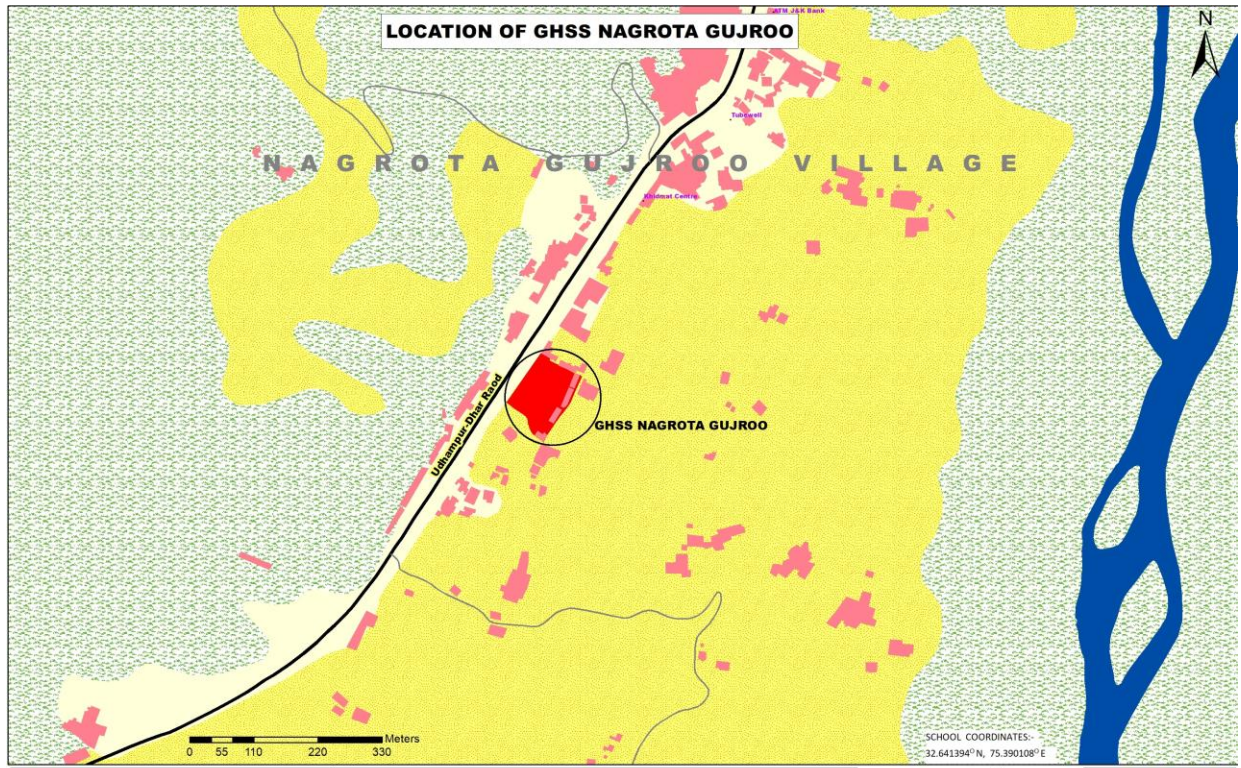
Rooms, 3-Rooms, 4-Rooms and 6-Rooms buildings with tentative areas of 1000 sqft, 1500 sqft, 2000 sqft and 3000 sqft respectively.

1.4 Sub-Project Description

The Govt.HSS Nagrota Gujroo is situated 75 kms from Jammu on Dhar Udhampur Road in Gujroo Nagrota Block of Sub Distt. Billawar, Distt. Kathua. The geographical location is 75° 23' 24.3882" longitudes, 32° 03' 29.0178 "latitude. The village Nagrota Gujroo situated at an altitude of 770m in an undulating topography in the Shiwalik hills. The whole area drains towards south into the nearby wide-basined Tellain seasonal nallah, 800m east of school site. The school complex, being a lower level with respect to adjoining Udhampur Road, often experiences gushing rain water accumulating in the complex as the site housing the school is poorly drained with no escape.

The proposed Plan includes a new single storey 3-room classroom block with front verandah 2.5 m wide and raised plinth level safely above the HFL and a new Toilet block for girls. Landscaping of complex includes provision of paved pathways network connecting various building blocks and school entrance. The sanitation system is proposed to include a septic tank with a soak pit. Provision for adequate water storage is also proposed.

Geographical location of Govt. HSS. Nagrota Gujroo



<p>Legend</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Built-up Proposed School Complex River/Nalah Vegetation Cultivated Land Open Land Road State Highway 	<p>Project: JHELUM TAWI FLOOD RECOVERY PROJECT Sub-Project: RECONSTRUCTION OF GHSS NAGROTA GUJROO KATHUA DISTRICT Agency: PIU R&B DEPT(DIVISION - BASOHLI) Source: Satellite Imagery / Primary surveys</p>		
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1.5 Objective of the Environmental and Social Screening

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

1.6 Methodology of Environment and Social Screening Study

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

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.

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 Environmental and Social Issues

2.1 Environmental Issues

The proposed reconstruction at Govt. Higher Secondary School, Nagrota Gujroo 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. Utmost attention will given to the development of the sound Environmental 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 EMP shall be included in the bid document as a mandatory contractual clause and will be reviewed periodically to ensure environmentally sound execution of the proposed sub-project.

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.

2.2 Social Issues

2.2.1 Land Acquisition

The proposed sub-project activity does not involve any land acquisition, as it is confirmed from the revenue record that land is State land (Appendix B). A total of 19 Kanal¹ and 5 marlas² (9728.725 sq. mtrs) of land is available and out of this state land 9439.985 is available with the school education department. The school is already functioning on the said land and new sub-project under JTFRP is proposed inside the existing school campus having total enrolment of 725 with 385 boys and 340 girls.

2.2.2 Impact on Livelihood

No adverse impact either temporary or permanent is envisaged on the livelihood of anyone during screening exercise as no land acquisition or acquisition of assets is involved.

2.2.3 Environment and Social Management Plan

Environment & 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 & environmentally sound execution of the proposed sub-project.

2.2.4 Public Consultation

Public Consultation was conducted in accordance with the World Bank's guidelines and ESMF of JTFRP which is the pre-requisite for the screening exercise. The exercise was done on 27th July, 2018 (Appendix C). The participants were apprised of the need of the public consultation and feedback mechanism in the development process in general

¹ Traditional Unit of measurement and 1 kanal is equivalent to 5440 sq ft

² Traditional Unit of measurement and 1 marals is equivalent to 272 sq ft

and particularly in the backdrop of the sub-project of the School Education Department under JTFRP.

Issues Discussed

- Proposed reconstruction plan of the school.
- Requirement of Environmental & Social screening exercise.
- Environment and Social Management Plan and its requirement and implementation.
- World Banking Funding and its Social and Environmental policies.
- Proposed Grievance Redressal Mechanism.

Outcome and suggestions received from the Public Consultation

The meeting sparked high interest among the participants; they took this opportunity to express their disenchantment in view of the lingering problems faced by them relating to flooding and infrastructural inadequacy in the school complex.

Suggestions

- The school staff brought to light the inconvenience faced in the operation of school in view of the shortage of the classrooms owing to abandonment of 4 nos. of classrooms, and urged that proposed reconstruction plan be constructed in shortest possible time.
- They highlighted extremely difficult waterlogged and slushy conditions in the school compound during rains which prevents movement of students and suggested to include construction of network of raised concrete pathways connecting all the blocks after filling and leveling of the compound surface.
- The staff and students also complained of inadequate existing toilets facility and suggested construction of more 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.

The SMP and LMP needs to be prepared since its higher secondary school and having enrolment of 340 girls. The SMP shall be included in the bid document as a mandatory contractual clause and will be reviewed periodically to ensure environmentally sound execution of the proposed sub-project.

Environment and Social Screening Part A

General Information

Name of the Sub-Project	CONSTRUCTION OF SINGLE STOREY THREE NOS CLASS ROOMS AND ALLIED INFRASTRUCTURE AT GOVT HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL GUJROO NAGROTA	
1. Type of proposed activity (tick the applicable option and provide details)		
• Road		-
• Bridge		-
• Fire Station		-
• Hospital/Health Facility		-
• Educational Institute	√	Higher Secondary 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	KATHUA	
• Name of the Block	GUJROO NAGROTA	
• Name of the Settlement	GUJROO NAGROTA	
• Latitude	32°38'29.0178 "N	
• Longitude	75° 23' 24.3882" E	
3a. Proposed Nature of Work (tick the applicable options)		

• Minor Repairs	-
• Major Repairs/Rehabilitation	
• Upgrading/Major Improvement	-
• Expansion of the facility	-
• New Construction	√
• Any Other	-
3b. Size of the sub-project (approx. area in sq. mt/hac or length in mt/km, as relevant)	8380.18 Sqm
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 level)	
• Name of the Department/Agency	PIU - R&B Department, Const. Division Basohli (Under JTFRP)
• Name of the contact person	MR R.K MANSOTRA
• Designation	EXECUTIVE ENGINEER
• Contact Number	01921- 251202
• E-mail Id	xendivisionbasohli@yahoo.com
6. Screening Exercise Details	
• Date on which it was carried out	27th July, 2018
• Name of the Person	Charanjeet Singh/Vikash Sharma
• Contact Number	9419893392/9419125803
• E-mail Id	icharan.sim@gmail.com jkerasocial@gmail.com

Part B (1): Environment Screening

Question	Yes	No	Details
1. Is the sub-project located in whole or part within 1 km of the following environmentally sensitive areas?			
a. Biosphere Reserve		No	-
b. National Park		No	
c. Wildlife/Bird Sanctuary		No	-
d. Wildlife/Bird Reserve		No	-
e. Important Bird Areas (IBAs)		No	-
f. Habitat of migratory birds (outside protected areas)		No	-
g. Breeding/Foraging/Migratory route of Wild Animals (outside protected areas)		No	-
h. Area with threatened/rare/ endangered fauna (outside protected areas)		No	-
i. Area with threatened/rare/ endangered flora (outside protected areas)		No	-
j. Reserved/Protected Forest		No	-
k. Other category of Forest	Yes		200m from School site
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 Water Sources	Yes		PHED Tubewell with storage tank & pumping station
3. What is the High Flood Level in the sub-project area?	0.45 m. from N.S.L (Lowest point)		
4. Is any scheduled/protected tree like Chinara, 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 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:			
• Number of public structures/buildings		NIL	
• Number of common property resources (such as religious/cultural/ drinking water/wells/etc.)		NIL	
• 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 Screening

The proposed sub-project will not have any significant adverse environmental and social 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 kind of land acquisition, demolition or removal of structures, loss of crops /trees, loss of employment / livelihood. Besides it does not have any adverse affect on tribal/caste communities; hence no EIA/SIA/RAP is required. However, the subproject would require preparation of ESMP.

Statutory Clearances/ No Objection Certificate

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.

Revenue Record

نقل خرہ گرداوری بابت موضع سدرہ تحصیل ببلوچستان

رام کرسے

ببر خرہ نام اہلیت	نام مالک معہ احوال	نام کاشتکار معہ احوال	تعداد در قبیلہ		تعداد در قبیلہ	وسیلہ آبپاشی	جنس	انتہا قلاحتہ و تقسیمات
			لنگ	میر				
۲۹۰ ۱۷۱	سرکار	قدیرہ فقیر ولد سورجن حکیمہ ہمدانہ بیگم و دوستی چم گیل و حکیمہ تعلیم کر لندی صاحب ۱۳ برہہ دود	۱	۳	۱۰	نہ نہ	نہ نہ	۱۳
			۱۰	۰	۱۳	نہ نہ	نہ نہ	۱۳
			۱۳	۳	۱۳	نہ نہ	نہ نہ	۱۳
			۱۳	۱۳	۱۳	نہ نہ	نہ نہ	۱۳
			۰	۱۹	۰	نہ نہ	نہ نہ	۱۳

لڑے بہت ہی ظہن اسے۔
نقل خرہ فراہم کرنا بہت ہی مشکل ہے۔


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Rakesh Kumar
Soleva

English Translation of Revenue Record

Noted Khabara Reimbursements village Salove. Tehsil Rawalakot Dist. Kablana

Khasra No.	Name of owner with percentage	Name of Cultivator with percentage	Area		Kind of Soil	Rates 2019	
			Kanul	Muski		Crop	Multiple products cultivated with by Logam
	State	Under the cultivation Back center of Salove Station of Salove Gail Mithani 2-11 Deptt. of Education 16-14 Mithani Haras Rural Dist.	2	1	Banjar Chilseem	Kharif 2-1	/
	-		10	-			
	3		14	Gail Mithani Cenrod	School 2-16		
	13		00	Ground School.	Ground School		
	19		5	-	13 - -		


 Collector
 Economic Reconstruction Agency
 Srinagar, Jammu

Public Consultation



**OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL GHSS NAGROTA GUJROO
(KATHUA)**

**Jelum Tawi Flood Recovery Project
Government of Jammu & Kashmir**

List of Participants in Public Consultation with signature.

Sub-Project Name:- HSS Nagrota Gujroo
 Location of Meeting/Consultation:- school ground / Land.
 Date and Time:-

S no.	Name	Sex	Occupation	Address	Signature
01	Sh. Hukam chand	male	Ex. Panch	VPO Nagrota Gujroo	
02	Sh. Rattan chand	male	Agriculture	Vid. Kandheho Plo Nagrota Gujroo	
03	Sh. Pardeep Singh	male	Govt employ	Near HSS Nagrota Gujroo	
04	Sh. Shob Lal Gupta Ex. Panch	male	Business	V.P.O. Nagrota Gujroo	
05	Sh. Kuldeep Kumar Sarpanch Salobe	male	Business	V.P.O Nagrota Gujroo, Teh. Ramnagar	

Photographs of Govt. Higher secondary school Nagrota Gujroo

