Environment and Social Screening Report

July: 2019

Project ID: P154990

"Construction of Administrative Block at Government Degree College for women at Anantnag, Kashmir"

(Jhelum & Tawi Flood Recovery Project)

Prepared by PWD (R&B) Kashmir, Government of Jammu & Kashmir, for the World Bank

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The devastating deluge of September 2014 had enormous negative impact on economic aspects of the state and massive infrastructure damages in which capital city Srinagar was most affected. 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 were also severely damaged and are still not fully operational.

Based on the RDNA results and discussions with the GOJ&K, the "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 education (school/college), the restorations of which have been included in the Component-1 of the World Bank funded JTFRP.

The Govt. Degree College (Women) Anantnag was affected by the floods due to the low lying area and its proximity to river Jhelum. The whole college was inundated up to 06 feet from the plinth height. The college stayed flooded for more than 03 days and virtually it was not possible for the college authorities to conduct its academic activities for more than one month. The old infrastructure of the college was damaged beyond repair. Most of the laboratories were completely destroyed. Moreover due to lack of a proper administrative block the earlier record which was placed in a temporary administrative room at ground level was destroyed beyond recognition completely. The total roll of the students in the college exceeds 7,500. Presently the admin block is part of a block in which Ground Floor has been shaped to accommodate offices of Principal & associated administrative staff. The infrastructure short comings as put forth by students and staff are definitely a gap for imparting quality education and can be met only after the execution of sub-project. In view of this it was decided to construct new administrative block for the college under JTFRP funded by World Bank. Subprojects under "Jhelum and Tawi Flood Recovery Project (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. 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 impacts. Public consultations were undertaken during the site visits in the sub- project areas on 11-07-2018. Stakeholders of the College i.e. teachers, people from administration and students particularly female studying or working within the college were informed about the proposed sub-project and their views were obtained. Besides stakeholders from college, consultation was conducted with general public.

The screening study reveals that there are no social impacts of the proposed sub project. The proposed sub project does not involve any kind of land acquisition and the sub-project involves construction of new administrative block on available Govt. land under the ownership of college, documental evidence in support as **(Appendix-B)**.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1. Project background

In September 2014, J&K experienced torrential monsoon rains in the region causing major flooding and landslides. The continuous spell of rains from September 2-6, 2014, caused Jhelum and Chenab Rivers as well as many other streams/tributaries to flow above the danger mark. The Jhelum River also breached its banks flooding many low-lying areas in Kashmir, including the capital. In many districts, the rainfall exceeded the normal by over 600%. 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. For example, the district of Qazigund recorded over 550 mm of rainfall in 6 days as against a historic normal of 6.2 mm over the same period.

Due to the unprecedented heavy rainfall the catchment areas particularly the low lying areas were flooded for more than two weeks. Some areas in urban Srinagar stayed flooded for 28 days. Water levels were as high as 27 feet in many parts of Srinagar. The areas from the main tributaries of river Jhelum vis-à-vis Brengi nallah, Vishav nallah, Lider nallah and Sandran nallah started overflowing due to the heavy rainfall causing water levels in Jhelum river to rise. Subsequently, the discharge of the river Suran was 200 thousand cusecs as against an average of 50 thousand cusecs. With the excessive discharge of water, the river Suran affected the basin areas and also took a different course at various locations causing damages to the surrounding villages in the catchment area. Water levels also increased in the rivers of Chenab and Tawi, both of which were flowing above normal levels. Due to the rivers overflowing nearly 20 districts of the State were impacted.

A Joint team led by the Department of Economic Affairs (DEA), Gol, with representation from the World Bank visited J&K on October 21, 2014. Subsequently, Gol 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 multisectoral 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 were also severely damaged and are still not fully operational.

Based on the RDNA results, restoration works underway, and discussions with the GoJ&K, the project will focus on restoring critical infrastructure using international best practice on resilient infrastructure. Given the state's vulnerability to both floods and earthquakes, the infrastructure will be designed with upgraded resilient features, and will include contingency planning for future disaster events. Therefore, the project aims at both restoring essential services disrupted by the floods and improving the design standard and practices in the state to increase resilience.

The project is comprised of the following seven components:

- i. Reconstruction and strengthening of critical infrastructure (US\$60 million)
- ii. Reconstruction of roads and bridges (US\$80 million)
- iii. Restoration of urban flood management infrastructure (US\$50 million)
- iv. 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

The Project Development Objective (PDO) is to support the recovery and increase disaster resilience in targeted areas of the state, and increase the capacity of the State entities to respond promptly and effectively to an eligible crisis or emergency.

1.3 Sub-project Background:

The Component-1 of the project (JTFRP) envisages the construction/reconstruction and strengthening of critical infrastructure severely affected by the floods in September, 2014 viz., education buildings, hospitals, fire stations and other important public assets. It will include the restoration of partially damaged structures and the reconstruction of

fully damaged structures, including equipment and furniture. Assessments will be carried out to determine the extent of structural integrity and retrofitting/reconstruction needs. For colleges/schools, the reconstruction will be focused on replacement of damaged buildings. The component will also finance the repair and reconstruction of damaged hospitals, higher education, fire station, and other public buildings, including the procurement of equipment/furniture, etc.

1.4 Sub-project description

The name Anantnag is derived from the Sanskrit term Ananta, meaning "infinite", and Nag means "snake". Anantanag is another name of Shesha Nag, which is the Divine Serpent of Mahavishnu. *Nag* also means "water spring" in the Kashmiri language. Thus, Anantnag is believed to mean "numerous springs" because there are many springs in the town.

Anantnag is located at 33.73°N 75.15°E, at an elevation of 5,300 feet (1,600 m) above sea level, at a distance of 53 kilometres (33 mi) from Srinagar.As of 2011 India census, the district has a population of 10.79lacs,comprising of 153640 households,with a gender distribution of 5.60 lac males and 5.19 females with a sex ratio of 927 females per 1000 of males. Comparing the district with Anantnag city, it has a population of 1.1 lakh, Anantnag Urban Agglomeration had a population of 4,58,785 and Anantnag district had a population of 11,70,144.

The Government College for Women, Anantnag, is the premier educational Institute of South Kashmir and is one of the old college of J&K state. It was established in 1979 as a college in the heart of Anantnag town. The total number of enrolled students in different faculties is more than **7000 (seven thousand -Appendix-D).** Presently the number of administrative rooms doesnot suffice the present student roll. The infrastructure short comings as put forth by students and staff are definitely a gap for imparting quality education and can be met only after the required sub-project is executed.

The proposed sub project "Construction of Administrative Block at Govt. Degree College for Women, Anantnag will be constructed under World Bank funded Jhelum Tawi Flood

Recovery Project. The design of the Administrative block has taken into consideration the seismicity of the region and other factors. Planning principles and design considerations have also been reviewed and incorporated into the site planning process whenever possible.

A double storeyed block with a stilt floor proposed housing principal's office, strong room for security records requiring security office rooms and a conference Cum Meeting Hall has been proposed

Design features;

It has been proposed to construct Stilt + G + 1 RCC framed structure with the following accommodation:-

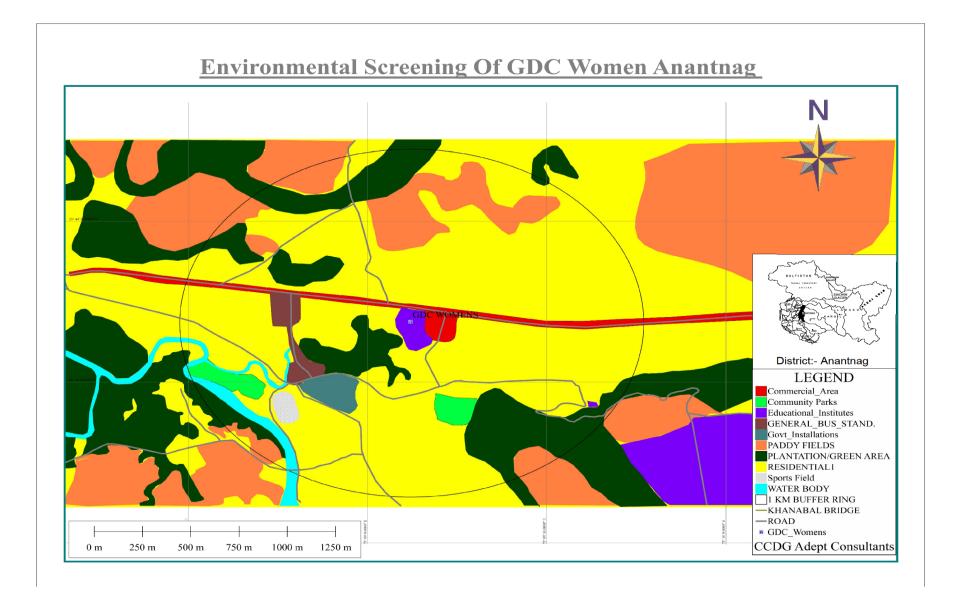
S.NO	FLOOR	ACCOMODATION TYPE	NUMBER	SIZE
1	LEVEL 01	Office room	02	6.735m X 4.200m
•		Principals room	01	3.27m x 4.20m
		with Attached Washroom		3.235m x 1.43m
		Pantry	01	3.235m x 1.75m.
		Waiting Area.	01	3.264m x 4.315m
		Toilet Block for Males	01	3.235m x 4.20m
		Toilet Block for Females	01	3.235m x 2.54m.
		Store Room	01	3.20m x 1.97m
2.	LEVEL 02	Meeting Hall	01	7.35m x 4.20m
		HODs RoomWith Attached	01	6.23m x 4.20m,
		Washroom		1.735m x 1.750m
		Office Rooms	02	3.235m x 4.20m
		Examination Room	01	3.230m x 4.20m
		Strong Room	01	3.276m x 2.040m
		Pantry	01	1.87m x 1.75m.
		Store Room	01	3.02m x 1.97m.
3.	LEVEL 03	Two Record Room	02	7.00m x 4.00m

The building shall rest on RCC Raft / Pile foundation with plinth beams as per design. RCC Frame structure has been proposed with non load bearing panels of bricks masonry in cement for the building.Keeping in view the devastation and destruction induced by flood (Sept.2014) in Kashmir, the first floor level of the building should be designed in accordance with local flood codal provisions by considering the recently marked H.F.L.

The buildings shall rest on RCC Raft / Pile foundation with plinth beams as per design. RCC Frame structure has been proposed with non load bearing panels of bricks/ hollow blocks (110 mm brick work and 200 mm hollow block) masonry in cement for the building. RCC slab shall be laid over and shall be provided with steel roof truss with colour coated CGI sheets in accordance with structural design. Wooden frames of designed section shall be provided for doors, /Windows and glazed/paneled shutters wood or equivalent shall be provided in accordance with the approved architectural design. The wood work shall be painted / polished with paint of approved quality. The floor shall be of Kota/Terrazzo/ Vitrified Tiles/ Granite as per the norms freezed in CPWD cost index. All other areas including ceiling shall be cement plastered and finished with POP and emulsion paint of approved shade. The toilets shall be provided with concealed sanitary and plumbing pipes/fittings with the requisite fixtures, china ware etc. in accordance with the approved specifications.



Master Plan Showing Scope of Future Expansion



1.1 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.

1.5 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.

2.0. Environment and Social Issues

2.1 Environment Issues

The project is not anticipated to have adverse significant or irreversible negative environmental impacts neither during the construction, nor at operation phase. Impacts of the construction phase will be typical for all medium scale construction activities, short-term/ temporary and limited to the project site. The proposed site is Govt. land under existing college campus. No Impacts either small, medium or large scale shall be encountered during the operation phase as the same comprises of academic activity only. There are no sensitive areas like specially protected areas or threatened or endangered endemic species in the project area as defined in the ESDS. The execution of sub-project requires cutting down thirty eight (38) scheduled trees of Mulberry samplings/shrubs for site clearance during pre-construction phase. However plantation of new saplings in the ratio of 1:2 or more (2/>2 plants for each felling tree) will be undertaken to compensate for the loss.

2.2 Social Impacts:

2.2.1 Impact of land

The proposed sub-project does not involve any land acquisition. The subproject involves construction of new college block facility on available Govt. land under the ownership of existing college (Appendix-B).

2.2.2 Impact on Livelihood

Positive impacts will be anticipated in terms of employment opportunity as many skilled, semi skilled 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. Wider, flow-on 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.

Therefore, based on the findings during survey, there are no adverse significant environmental as well as social impacts in sub-project area, hence no further special study or detailed environmental impact assessment (EIA)/ Social impact assessment (SIA) needs to be undertaken. However, Environmental and social Management Plan (ESMP) will provide specific actions deemed necessary to assist in mitigating the environmental impacts, addressing grievances of people arising out of the subproject related activities and labour management beside other requirements. ESMP will guide the environmentally-sound execution of the subproject, and ensure efficient lines of communication between the implementing agency, project management unit, and contractors. The ESMPs will form part of the bid document and to be reviewed during implementation. The ESMP will be included in the contractual clauses and will be made binding on the contracting firm.

3.0. Public Consultation

In compliance with the ESMF, public consultations were undertaken during the site visits in the sub- project areas on **12-07-2018**. Stakeholders (College administration, teachers, students particularly females studying or working within the college campus and people who are directly or indirectly involved with the sub-project) were informed about the proposed activities and their views were obtained (**Appendix-C**)

3.1 Consultation Questions discussed

- Need of the subproject.
- Current facilities.
- Project and its source of assistance i.e. World Bank. Its implementation /execution etc.
- Proposed proposal for sub project
- Inconveniences during construction phase with academic activities.
- Study of Environment and Social Screening requirements and benefits and Concept of ESMP.
- Adverse environment impacts and mitigation measures during construction phase.

- Environmental and Social Policy of World Bank.
- Protection and conservation aspects of environmental attributes
- Grievance Redressal Mechanism for the subproject.

3.2 Outcome and suggestions received from the Public Consultation

The following suggestions were received:

- Proper barricading of construction site during construction phase so that any untoward incident can be avoided in the college campus.
- That mitigation measures should be effective during construction phase.
- That those activities which cause major disturbances should be executed before and after college timing so that study should not be affected.

PW (R&B) department as PIU/ implementing agency ensured that the requisite environmental mitigation measures and social management measures shall be incorporated in ESMP and public consultation shall be a regular process during all stages of the sub -project to solve any issues arising out of the proposed works.

<u>Appendix-A</u>

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Environment and Social Screening Form

Part A: General Information

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1. Name of the sub-project	ject Construction of administrative block at GDC for women at Anantnag, Kashmir				
2. Type of proposed activity (tick	2. Type of proposed activity (tick the applicable option and provide details)				
Road					
Bridge					
Fire Station		-			
 Hospital/Health Facility 					
 Educational Institute 	~	Proposed New College building.			
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 		Anantnag			
 Name of the Block 	Anantnag				
 Name of the Settlement 	Anantnag Town				
Latitude		33º 44 [/] 11 ^{//} N			
Longitude	75 ° 09' 06 ^{//} E				
4a. Proposed Nature of Work (tick the applicable options)					

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	225 sq.m
5. Land Requirement (in hac./sq.mt.)	
Total Requirement	
Private Land	Not required
Govt. Land	Available
Forest Land	Not required
6. Implementing Agency Details (sub-	project level)
Name of the Department/Agency	PW(R&B) Deptt.Kahmir
 Name of the contact person 	Mr. Javeid Bukhari
Designation	Ex.Engineer
Contact Number	+91-9419006437
E-mail Id	javeidbukhari@gmail.com
7. Screening Exercise Details	
Date on which it was carried out	12-07-2018
Name of the Person	Mr. Kaiser Rafiq
Contact Number	8713927709 / 7006382221
E-mail Id	rafiq.kaiser@yahoo.com
Contact Number E-mail Id Screening Exercise Details Date on which it was carried out Name of the Person Contact Number	+91-9419006437 javeidbukhari@gmail.com 12-07-2018 Mr. Kaiser Rafiq 8713927709 / 7006382221

Part B (1): Environment Screening

	Question	Yes	No	Details	
1.	1. Is the sub-project located in whole or part within 1 km of the following environmentall 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/Migrator y 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		
١.	Wetland		NO		

m. Natural Lakes		NO	
n. Rivers/Streams	*		Jhelum river is 1 km away from the proposed sub project site.
o. Swamps/Mudflats		NO	
p. Zoological Park		NO	
q. Botanical Garden		NO	
4. Is the sub-project located in following sensitive features?		or pai	rt within 500 mts. of any of the
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?	HFL 09 feet within the campus		
 Is any scheduled/protected tree like Chinar, Mulberry or Deodar likely to be affected/ cut due to the project? 	Ye s		38 mulberry samplings (Scheduled) are proposed to be cut down when the site is cleared for construction works. These Mulberry samplings/Shrubs are used for practical purposes by Seri cultural Department of the College.
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	

Ра	Part B (2) : Result/Outcome of Environmental Screening Exercise			
1.	Environment Impact Assessment Required	No		
2.	Environment Clearance	No		
3.	Forest land Clearance/Diversion Required	No		
4.	Tree Cutting Permission Required	YES Proper Permission is required for cutting 38 Mulberry Samplings from the Concerned Authority.		

5.	ASI (Centre/State) Permission Required	No
6.	Permission from ULB/Local Body/Department Required	Yes Permission for building construction will be required from Town Area Committee
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?					
Yes		No	\checkmark		
	Private Land (sqmts/hac.)		No		
Give the following details:	Govt. Land (sqmts/hac.)		No		
	Forest Land (sqmts/hac.)		No		

2. Does the proposed sub-project activity result in demolition/removal of existing structures?					
Yes		No	\checkmark		
If so, give the followi	ng details:				
Number of public s	structures/buildings	No			
 Number of common resources (such a drinking water/wel 	s religious/cultural/	-			
 Number of private on private or publi 	ι.	-			
3. Does the propo	sed project activity	result in loss of crop	os/trees?		
Yes	 ✓ (38 Mulberry Samplings/S hrubs) 	No			
4. Does the propo employment?	sed Project activity	result in loss of dire	ct livelihood/		
Yes		No	V		
	osed activity result i sidents/local populati	•	forest/pastures on		
Yes		No	\checkmark		
	If yes, give the details of the extent of area to be lost (in acres/hac).				
6. Does the propos	6. Does the proposed Project activity affect scheduled tribe/caste communities?				

Yes	No	\checkmark

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	NA
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
3.	Answer to any question is 'Yes' and the sub-project affects more than 200 people (<i>i.e. either complete or partial loss of assets and/or livelihood</i>)	No

Outcome

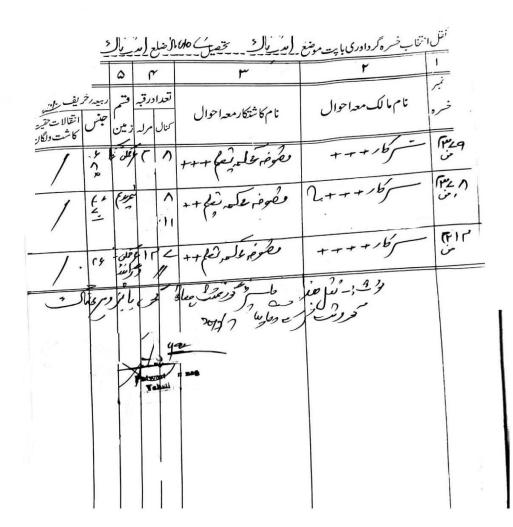
The proposed sub-project will not have any significant environmental & social impact. Only Inconveniences to Staff, students and local citizens during construction phase envisaged and to address the same, ESMP will be implemented during construction.

No EIA and SIA is required for the subproject site. 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

APPENDIX-B



ENGLISH TRANSLATION OF REVENUE RECORDS

IA	, k	DISTRICT AI					(8)
	1 (2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	Remarks
Khasra	Name of	Name of Cultivator with	Area		Type of Land	Levy. etc.	, and the second s
No.	Owner with Details	Details	Kanal	Marla			
3779-min	State.	Under possession of Education Department.	142	2	Banjri Qadeem	-	
3797-min	State.	Under possession of Education Department.	77	7	Banjri Qad oo m	-	
3770-min	State.	Under possession of Education Department.	17	1	Banjri Qadeem		-

(Appendix-C)

Public consultation	
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	12-07-20/5 Venue:	Nomer's college Amont	J	
	Name With Profession	Designation/Stream	Address/Phone	Signa
Ŀ.	D2. Hashim Malik Alt. Buf.	Restand Professof NR7-5-	Donites Anoutral	A
2.	RAJINDER KUMAR	Asstt. Prof. in Bychology	R10 - Panolhal Tel & Disett-Rass	ANA S
3.	Malik Durafshan	kint Prof. in Computer Science	mantuag.	uQ1
4.	Ambreen Gul	Asst. Parof. in the pept. of Political Science.	Amantruag	Abu
5	Saina Muusis	Amond prof m Gow . Ser	20	പ
6	· Dr. Rhuham Ndo Convenos Davielajon	Associate , porfessoringy	Ananting	Chay
4	Dr. M. A. Malik. Pot. Science	Associate proposo	WC. Ang.	44
	Merricaghined	Associate		1-

		Vomen's college to		
	Name With Profession	Designation/Stream	Address/Phone	Signo
ol	Mr. ROUCOF HABIB GANIE	Assistant Professor	9149527435	Ry.
09.	Do Sajad Padder	- do -	99065868	hy
03	Mr. Intiyaz Alonad Hayam		9397973638	J
04.	Isyaag Aminio But	- do -	9622604879	lup
05	Dr 1965 Hussain Badri	- do	9596209897	Mil
06	Mr . Mukular Almod Mir	-do-	9622836813	ſ
07.	Zahoor Almel	-do-	700634199731	f.

Sub-Pr	roject Name: Proposed	Administrature	Block et W.C.	
	12-02-20/9 Venuer M	omen's college A	nantney: sc	velials "
S. Nii,	Nume With Profession	Designation/Stream	Address/Phone 1 Semester -	Signature
	Gowsiya Saleem Shayista Majerd	Arts	1st semister 25t semister	Gowsig shayist
	Bisma Jan	ALTS	Ist semister	Bierratan
	Toka aka	Acts	Ist semistr	Ore
	Mohsina Jan Aaieema	Arts	Tot Semistro Ist semister	Mohsine
	Misba Javeed Akjaman Nabi	Auts Auts	Bt Semister Tot Semister	Nillay.
	Rehoma jæn Shafia Ion	Auts	Ist semister Ist Semister	
	Salima jeur	Arts	Ist Semister ist Semister	Saim
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12-03-20/4 Venue	Odministrative h Nomin's college Ar		Ananti-
Nume With Profession	Designation/Stream	Address/Phone 1 Services Cer	Signatu
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APPENDIX-D



Plate 1.Consultation with the College staff

Plate.2. Consultation with the College staff





Plate.3. Participation of female students in consultation

Appendix-E

	STREAM	ENROLLED STUDENTS.
1.	Science	500-750
2.	Non-Science (Maths)	150-200
3.	Home Science	50-100
4.	B.C.A	50-100
5.	Management Studies	14
6.	Commerce	28
7.	Humanities (Arts)	5914
8.	Science	1315
9.	Non-Science (Maths)	170
10.	Home Science	95
11.	BCA	93
12.	Total on roll Students	7629

ROLL STATEMENT