Environmental and Social Screening Report

December, 2019 Project ID: P154990

CONSTRUCTION OF 6-ROOMS (TWO BLOCKS OF 3 ROOMS EACH) & ALLIED INFRASTRUCTURE AT GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL, UPPER MANTA, DISTRICT UDHAMPUR.

Jehlum Tawi Flood Recovery Project (World Bank Funded)

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

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 1. The devastating deluge of September 2014 had enormous negative impact on economic aspects of the Union Territory of Jammu & Kashmir. 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 Union Territory 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.
- 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 Govt. Middle School, upper Manta, located 28 kms north of Udhampur city, has been identified among such 74 nos. schools in Jammu division severely affected by incessant rains of Sept 2014, which damaged the existing building blocks, resulting into suspension of the school activity during that period.
- 3. In view of the unsafe structural conditions of existing building blocks, construction of two new single storey blocks with 3 nos. rooms each are proposed. One block of 3 rooms is to be constructed at the site of existing damaged block after dismantling the same and another block of 3 rooms is proposed to be constructed at the new adjoining vacant site near by the existing building, along with the construction of retaining & breast walls to protect the buildings. The cost of the project is Rs 125.20 lacs.
- 4. 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 15 January, 2019 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 adverse Social and Environmental impacts. The land over which subproject proposed is Shamlat Deh (Appendix B) in Khasra number 47 Min. and school is already functioning over

there.

1. 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 typographical 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.
- 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 Udhampur District received 582.1 mm of rainfall which is 165% 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), 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 Union Territory. In response, a mission of the World Bank visited the Union Territory 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 Union Territory'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 Union Territory 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**

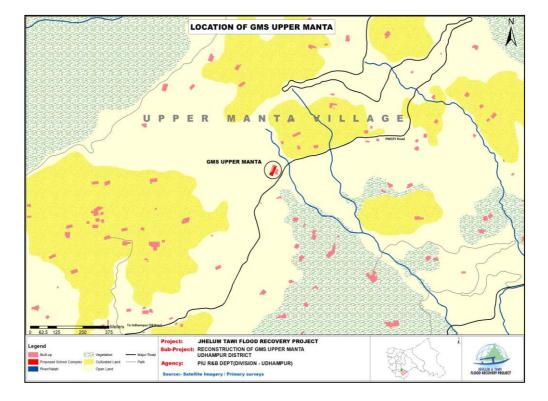
5. The project development objective is to support the recovery and increase disaster resilience in project areas, and increase the capacity of the Project Implementing Entity to respond promptly and effectively to an eligible crisis or emergency. The primary beneficiaries would be the communities in 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.

1.3 Subproject Description

- 7. The Govt. Middle School, Upper Manta is situated 28 Kms north of Udhampur City, in Upper Manta Village at an altitude of 1600 m. The village is accessible through Upper Balli Village by a 16 km long link road being constructed by PMGSY.
- 8. The school is located in Khasra no. 47 of the Block-Narsoo and Education zone Chenani of Udhampur district. Open land with rocky patches and agricultural cultivations / small habitations surround it. Minor gully/channel exist on the left side of the school complex, reportedly formed during incessant rains of sept 2014. The geographical coordinates of the site are: Latitude 33°00'48.3"N, and longitude 75° 10'32.5"E.



GIS location of Upper Manta School



GOOGLE MAP VIEW OF SITE

Analysis of site/school building:-

- 9. The school complex has an area of 1568.0Sq.m at different levels/tarraces, as it is situated on a slight grade. One of the building blocks of the complex, which is located in the lowermost terrace, consists of 04 nos classrooms and it stands abandoned since 2014 due to differential subsidence of land as a result of continuous rains during that period. Three more blocks form part of the school complex and are located on middle terrace. Out of these, one block with 2 nos, rooms had cracks in the walls. One of the room is in use by the school, and the other room is completely damaged. One of the other two blocks is under construction by rural development department whereas the other one is in abandoned condition.
- 10. A kitchen room is also available in the school premises, which is in good condition. Three nos. of toilets, in very poor condition, exist in the complex and are not sufficient to cater to need of school students / staff.
- 11. Proposed Reconstruction Plan consists of the following structure:-
 - Two blocks each with 3-nos. classroom with 2.5m wide verandah and raised plinth level, with C.G.I sheet roofing over Truss is proposed on lowermost and uppermost terrace. The existing damaged block at the lower terrace shall be demolished completely.
 - > Two nos. new toilets blocks for boys and girls including a septic tank with a soak

pit are also proposed.

- > Demolition of unsafe/abandoned blocks along with the removal of muck.
- Retaining wall/ breast walls are proposed in the school premises to safeguard the structures/ school blocks.
- > Catch Water Drain is proposed to drain off rain water.

2.1 Objective of the Environmental and Social Screening

12. 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

- 13. 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
- 14. 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.
- 15. 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 Union Territory of J&K 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 findings

- 16. The proposed reconstruction at Govt. Middle School, Upper Manta 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.
- 17. There are also no constraints either on account of environmental sensitivity of areas

like protected forests/wildlife areas, areas with threatened or endangered endemic species, etc. due to nonexistence of such areas around the project site. Further no felling of the trees is required for the execution of the sub-project.

2.4 Social Issues

2.4.1 Land Acquisition

- 18. The proposed sub-project activity does not involve any land acquisition. The sub-project is proposed inside the existing Government Middle School at Upper Manta, Block Narsoo, and District Udhampur. As confirmed from revenue documents, the land is Shamlat Deh (Appendix B), i.e. village/community land in Khasra number 47 Min. Since the land is community land; NOC/Consent from Sarpanch has been obtained and annexed as appendix C.
- 19. In nutshell, the sub-project is proposed inside the existing government school, over the Shamlat Deh land, for which NOC/Consent from Sarpanch obtained and annexed, therefore land may be considered as encumbrance free for the proposed activity.

2.4.2 Issue of Livelihood

20.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. Moreover, no indirect impact on the livelihood of anyone envisaged during screening exercise.

2.4.3 Public Consultation

21. Discussions involving the staff, students of Govt. Middle School, Upper Manta and local inhabitants have been organized in the proposed school site on 15 January, 2019. 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, emphasizing its modern design criteria and standards with respect to disasters as per the specific objective of the project.
- Whether the proposed construction addresses the requirement of the school.
- Mandatory requirement of Environmental & Social screening and how it would benefit the communities in the long run.
- Adverse direct or indirect impacts caused due to construction activities and mitigation measures through EMP.
- 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.
- Whether any loss of business/livelihood could occur in the community during course of construction.

• How public could monitor sub-project execution and submit complaints through public grievance redressal system.

Outcome and suggestions received from the Public Consultation

- The school staff brought to light the inconvenience faced in the operation of school in view of the shortage of the classrooms.
- They urged that proposed reconstruction plan be executed in shortest possible time.
- The staff and students also complained of inadequate existing toilets facility and suggested construction of more toilets.
- •

2.4.4 Environment and Social Management Plan

22. Utmost attention will 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. As the execution of the sub-project may involves dismantling of the old structures, the waste generated will be disposed of at the suitable sites as per the applicable rules. The ESMP 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.

Appendix A

Environment and Social Screening

Part A: General Information

Name of the sub-project	Construction of 6-rooms (two blocks of 3 rooms each) a allied infrastructure at Govt. Middle School, Upper Manta District Udhampur.		
Type of proposed activit	\mathbf{x} (tick the applicable option and provide details)		
Road	-		
• Bridge	-		
Fire Station	-		
Hospital/Health Facility	-		
Educational Institute	MIDDLE SCHOOL		
Building for Livelihoods	-		
 Flood Infrastructure Related 	-		
Other Public Building			
 Any Other (Please Specify) 	-		
Location of the proposed	d sub-project		
Name of the Region	JAMMU & KASHMIR		
Name of the District	Udhampur		
Name of the Block	Narsoo		
Name of the Settlement	Upper Manta		
Latitude	33°00'48.3"N		
Longitude	75° 10'32.5"E		
4a. Proposed Nature of Work	(tick the applicable options)		

Major Repairs/Rehabilitation	
Upgrading/Major Improvement	-
Expansion of the facility	-
New Construction	\checkmark
Any Other	-
4b. Size of the sub-project (approx. area in sq. mt/hac or length in mt/km, as relevant)	700 sq. mts
5. Land Requirement (in hac./sq.mt.)	
Total Requirement	Nil
Private Land	Nil
Govt. Land	Nil
Forest Land	Nil
6. Implementing Agency Details (sub-project le	evel)
Name of the Department/ Agency	PIU - R&B Department, PWD (R&B)Div. Udhampur , (Under JTFRP)
Name of the contact person	P.k. Phonsa
Designation	EXECUTIVE ENGINEER
Contact Number	9419185413
E-mail Id	xenrandbudhampur@gmail.com
7. Screening Exercise Details	
Date on which it was carried out	January, 2019
Name of the Person	Vikash Sharma/ Charanjeet Singh
Contact Number	94191258030/9419893392
E-mail Id	jkerasocial@gmail.com jcharan.sim@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		No	-	
I. Wetland		No	-	
m. Natural Lakes		No	-	

	I I		
			-
n. Rivers/Streams	Ν	٩o	
o. Swamps/Mudflats	Ν	٩٥	-
p. Zoological Park	Ν	٩٥	-
q. Botanical Garden	Ν	٩o	
2. Is the sub-project located in whole sensitive features?	or part wit	thin {	500 mts. of any of the following
a. World Heritage Sites	٢	٩٥	-
b. Archaeological monuments/ sites (under ASI's central)	Ν	No	-
c. Historic Places/Monuments/ Buildings/Other Assets (not listed under ASI list but considered locally important or carry a sentimental value)	٢	No	-
d. Religious Places (regionally or locally important)	Ν	No	-
e. Reservoirs/Dams	Ν	٩o	-
f. Canals	Ν	٩o	-
g. Public Water Supply Areas from Rivers/Surface Water Bodies/ Ground Water Sources	Ν	10	
3. What is the High Flood Level in the sub-project area?			

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/Union Territory) 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					
		Private	Land (sc	mts/hac.))			-		
Give the following detai	ls:	Govt. La	and (sq r	nts/hac.)				-		
		Forest L	₋and (sq	mts/hac.)				-		
2. Does the proposed existing structure		oject acti	ivity res	ult in dem	noliti	on/rem	ova	l of		
No									-	
If so, give the following	details:									
Number of public	structu	res/buildir	ngs	-						
 Number of comm (such as relig water/wells/etc.) 				-						
Number of private on private or pub			ited	-						
3. Does the proposed	l project	t activity	result ir	loss of c	rops	s/trees?	•			
					No					
4. Does the prop employment?	osed	Project	activity	result	in	loss	of	direct	livelihood/	
					No					
5. Does the proposed nearby residents/					ity f	orest/p	astu	ires on w	/hich	
					No					
If yes, give the details to be lost (in acres/had		xtent of a	irea	-						
6. Does the proposed	l Projec	t activity	affect s	cheduled	tribe	e/caste	con	nmunitie	s?	

	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)	-
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>)	-

Outcome

23. The proposed sub-project will not have any significant social and environmental impact. The sub-project will not involve diversion of forest land, destruction of ecological resources and major Environmental threat/risk. The sub-project does not have any adverse social impact, since no acquisition of assets either land or structures is required and it does not have any direct or indirect impact on anyone's livelihood. Hence, no EIA/SIA/RAP is required. However, the subproject would require preparation of ESMP.

Statutory Clearances/ No Objection Certificate

24. 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 in Urdu

Appendix B

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English Translation of Revenue Record

<u>Nakal khasra girdwari at village Manta Tehsil – Udhampur District – Udhampur.</u>

1	2	3	4		5
Number	Name of owner	Name of	Area		 Type of
Khasra		Tenant	К	M	land/existing
47 Min	Shamlat Deh	Education	01	10	School
the			01	14	School ground
	-	Total	03	04	

Copy true

Sd/-

No

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IER#

19

469

pated 2.

9.19

Patwari

Economic Reconstruction Agency Collector

Scanned by CamScar

NOC/ Consent from Panchayat/villagers for construction in Khasra number 47 Min

PANCHAYAT MOUD

NOC/ Consent for const. of 6 rooms (two blocks of 3 room each) & Subject: allied infrastructure at Govt. Middle School, Upper Manta, Distt. Udhampur

I.M. Mari village community gives consent and NOC to carry out construction work on the available land inside the existing Govt. Middle School, Upper Manta Distt. Udhampur Under Jhelum Tawi Flood Recovery Project (World Bank Funded). The said land is Shamlot and is under the possession of Govt. Middle School, Upper Manta, Distt. Udhampur.

We assure our full cooperation to the proposed work under JTFRP.

Date:

1.

Sarp Pyt. Halqua Moud Block Narsoo

Signature and Stamp of Sarpanch

Signature of Panchayat Members/ Villagers

Baiwan Singh, Panch W. No.6 Upper Manta

Pyt. Halya Mound

Parbhat Ris 2. Panch W. No.7 Upper chattara PyL. Halqa Moud

3. Ratterser 4. Jeevah

مود م (کم جنل ک 5. 6.

7

P. 2. John and William Kurnan 8

1º Kritem Sigl

11 voi 1 12 Dwarka Nath-

Bimle Panch /3. Bimla Dev. In W. No. 5, (A. Pyt. Halqa Moud

14. Dayof Singh Pauch W. No. 4.

Appendix D

Photographs of Public Consultation



Classes running in the school



Other Photographs of School





