Environmental and Social Screening Report

October: 2020

Project ID: P154990

Construction of 2 Room Single Story Classroom Blocks with Separate Toilet Blocks for Boys & Girls at Government Middle School, Hafizabad (Bijbhehara)

<u>Jehlum Tawi Flood Recovery Project</u> <u>(World Bank Project)</u>

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

CONTENTS

1.	IN'	TRODUCTION	.5
	1.1	PROJECT BACKGROUND	.5
	1.2	PROJECT DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE	.6
	1.3	SUB-PROJECT BACKGROUND	.6
	1.4	SUB-PROJECT DESCRIPTION	.6
	1.5	OBJECTIVE OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SCREENING	12
	1.6	METHODOLOGY OF ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL SCREENING STUDY	
2.	EN	IVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL FINDINGS1	
	2.1	ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	
	2.2	SOCIAL ISSUES	12
	2.2.1	ISSUE OF LAND ACQUISITION	
	2.2.2	ISSUE OF LIVELIHOOD	13
	2.2.3	ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (ESMP)	
3.		BLIC CONSULTATION1	
	3.1	CONSULTATION	
	3.2	OUTCOME AND SUGGESTIONS	
	Apper	ndix A: Environment and Social Screening	16
	Apper	ndix-B:Revenue Record (in Urdu)2	23
	Apper	ndix C: Signature Sheet (01.10.2018)	25
	Apper	ndix D: Community Resolution (18.09.2020)	26
	Apper	ndix E: Public consultation report (dated 16-02-2021)2	27
LIS	T OF FI	<u>GURES</u>	
FIG	URE 1-1: L	AY OUT PLAN	<u>8</u>
FIG	URE 1-2: E	NVIRONMENTAL SCREENING OF GMS HAFIZABAD LAND USE MAP	9

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The devastating floods of September 2014 show negative impact on the socio-economic aspects of the state and massive infrastructure damaged in Kashmir division. 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 centers 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 investment. Under JTFRP component-1 "Construction of two Classroom Block with separate Toilet Block for Boys and Girls at Govt. Middle School, Hafizabad" (Pulwama) has been proposed.

The school lies between coordinates of 33°47'47"N and 75°03'49"E. Govt. Middle school Hafizabad enrolls more than 65 students. The school was established as a primary school in the year 1959 and later upgraded to middle school in the year 1959. The area being low lying often gets inundated and during devastating floods of September 2014 same happened. The HFL recorded near the school was more than 12 feet from ground level. Unfortunately, the school infrastructure got severely damaged during the devastating deluge of September 2014. Most of the existing infrastructure is either flood affected or unsafe for use. The existing class rooms are overcrowded, suffocated and unhygienic. The unsafe buildings are currently in use for academic and administrative works as no other option is available, the school authorities, are therefore, facing great inconvenience in conducting various education related activities.

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 and social issues of the subproject at an early stage for detailed Environmental and Social impact assessment.

The proposed sub-project does not involve any land acquisition as the sub-project is proposed inside the existing school premises. The revenue record reveals that the land upon which the existing school functioning is under khasra number 88 which is Shamilat Deh land. The school existing school have proper boundary wall from three sides and barricading from one side. A total of app. 94634.07 sqm of land is under khasra number 88, out of which school have peaceful possession of 5053.93 sqm (10 kanal) of land, 85537.69 m² land as per revenue record is Banjri Qadeem (waste land) and 4043.14 is under nursery. Resolution passed by the

community clearly says that there is no agricultural or any other activity upon the land where sub-project under JTFRP is proposed.

Public consultations were undertaken in the sub-project area on 01-10-2018 and thereafter on 18.9.2020. Different stakeholders of the school viz., teachers, students, and people from the village were informed about the proposed sub-project and their views were obtained.

Since the land as per revenue record is 'Shamilat Deh' i.e. common village land, and the Gram Panchayat is not functional, Lambardar (Nambardar)¹ was approached and on 18.09.2020, in the presence of community/villagers passed a community resolution. It was confirmed in the consultation that the school inside which the sub-project proposed was constructed in 1959 and the land is Community land i.e. Shamilat Deh. During the consultation, the community reiterated that the Panchayat is not functional, therefore, the NOC or any document provided by the Lambardar, under his seal and signature are acceptable to them and community has no objection to the sub-project.

One more consultation was carried out on 16-02-2021 on the directions of the World Bank with the private parties that uses a part of land under khasra number 88 (shamilat dah) for cultivation. During the consultation, sub-project design was shared with the families. About the loading and unloading of construction material was also discussed. It was known to them that the school have proper access from road running along the school, therefore, construction activities will not have any impact on their agricultural or any other activity associated with their livelihood. The participants did not raise any issue or objection during the said interaction and acknowledge that their agriculture land can be accessed easily as school is boundary walled from all sides. A detailed report in this regard is annexed as appendix-E.

The screening study, therefore, revealed that there are no likely significant social or environmental impacts of the proposed sub-project. Hence, no further study needs to be undertaken.

¹ In revenue terminology, it means Village Headman. As per J&K Lambardai Act 1980: A person shall not be qualified to be elected or appointed as Lambardar, if the person is under 30 years of age; is an employee of the government or local body; is not tilling the land; is of unsound mind, is a person who has been convicted of any offence, is of bad character involving moral turpitude. Lambardar can be elected, appointed and nominated depends upon the circumstances. Major duties of Lambardar: A Lambardar shall report to the Tehsildar about all the encroachments on common lands including roads, grazing grounds or government lands and damage to the Government property such as electric transmission lines etc; assist in such a manner as the revenue officer, may from time to time direct in crop inspection mutation proceedings, survey, preparation of records or other revenue department business within the limits of constituency; report to the Tehsildar or any concerned officer about any extra-ordinary event of public importance.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Background

In September 2014, Jammu & Kashmir 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), 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 were also severely damaged and are still not fully operational.

Based on the Rapid Damage Needs Assessment (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.

1.2 Project Development Objective²

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.

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)

1.3 Sub-project Background

The objective of this component of the "Jhelum and Tawi Flood Recovery Project" is to support the reconstruction/restoration of damaged public buildings, such as schools, higher education buildings, hospitals, fire stations, and selected block and district offices, and other important public buildings. It will include the restoration of partially damaged structures and the reconstruction of fully damaged structures, including equipment and furniture. The component will finance infrastructure and equipment damaged by the disaster, and improvements to current structures to increase resilience. 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

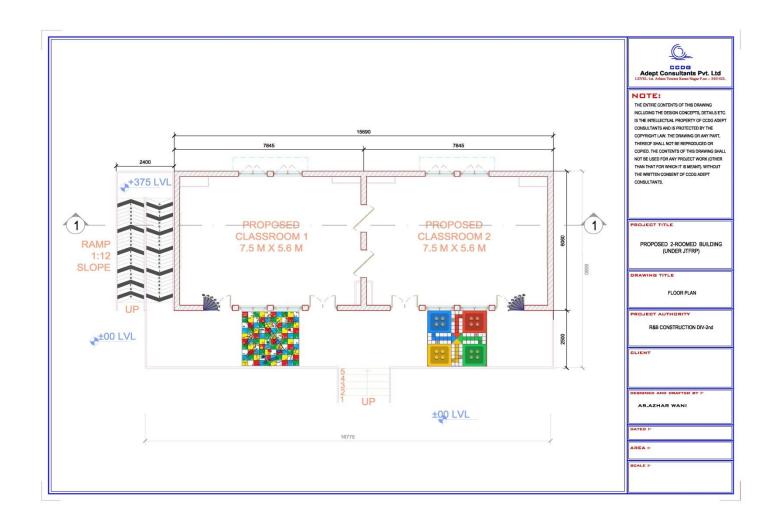
The proposed sub project "Construction of two (02) class room block with separate toilet block for boys and girls at Govt. middle School, Hafizabad" is funded by World Bank. The Project Implementation Unit (PIU) for this sub-project will be Public Works (R&B) Department, (Kashmir) Govt. of Jammu & Kashmir.

The classroom block will accommodate two classrooms. Besides separate washrooms blocks will be constructed for student's convenience with multiple cubicles. The execution of this subproject will result in effective academic activities. The design of these blocks 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

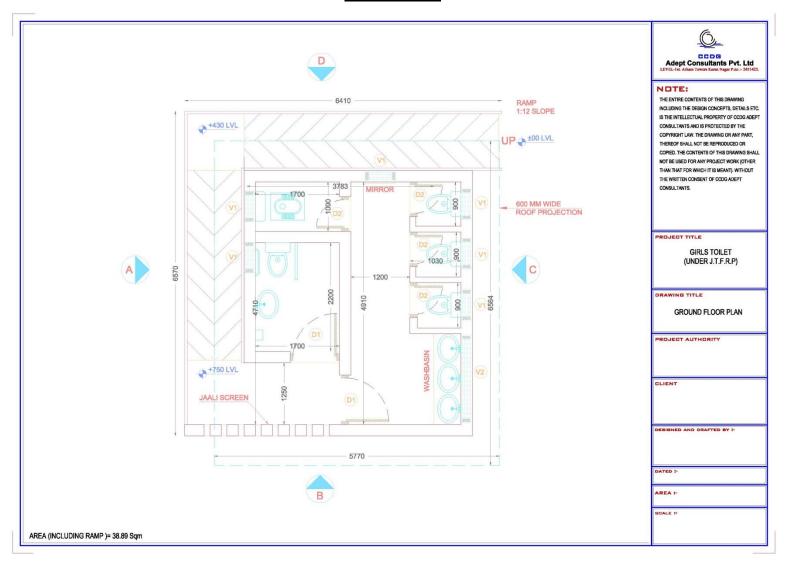
² Source: JTFRP- Environmental & Social Management Framework (ESMF), 2015

whenever possible. 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/ hollow block (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/panelled 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, chinaware etc. in accordance with the approved specifications.

Figure 1-1: Lay out plan (02 Rooms)



Toilet for Boys



Toilet Block for Girls

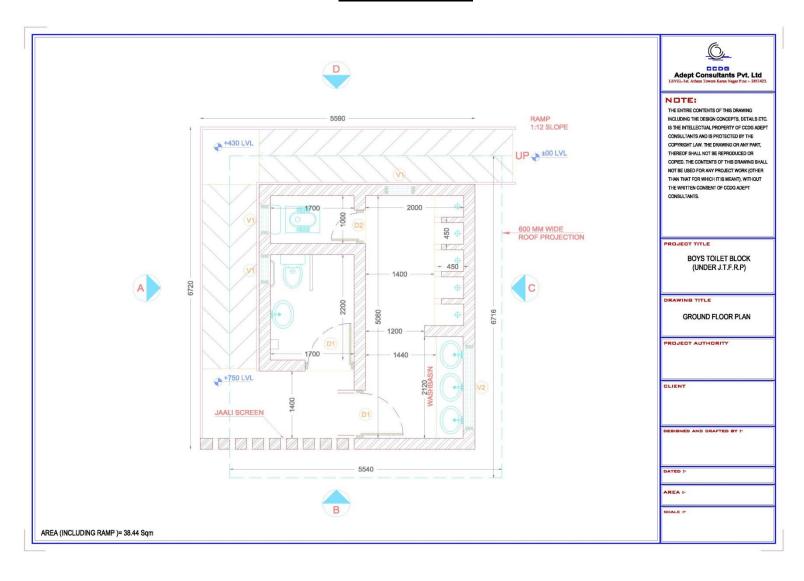
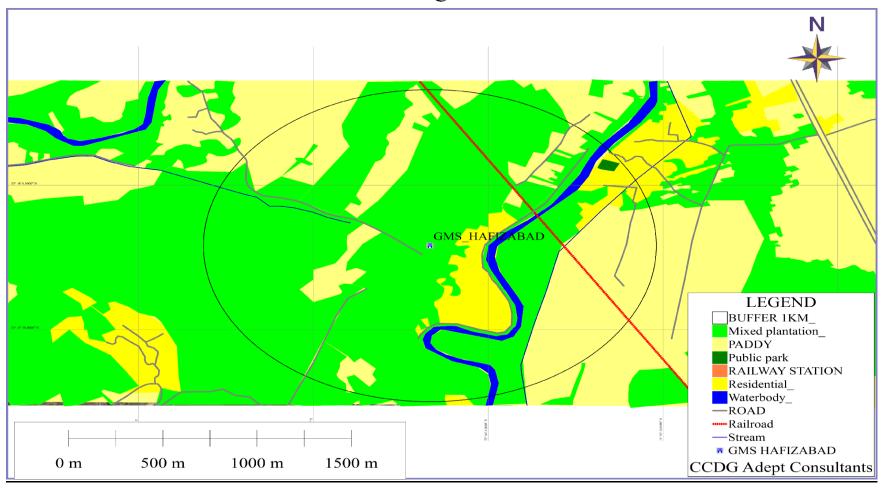


Figure 1-2: Environmental Screening of GMS Hafizabad Land use map

Environmental screening of GMS HAFIZABAD



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. Evaluate all the available information on environmental and social aspects as provided in the ESDS and assess, based on the level of expected environmental and social impacts including any field visits, whether the proposed subproject is classified in different categories as per World Bank guidelines.

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.

2. ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL FINDINGS

2.1 Environmental Issues

The project is not anticipated to have adverse significant or irreversible negative environmental impacts neither at 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. Since, the proposed site is the Govt. land under existing school 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.

2.2 Social Issues

2.2.1 Issue of Land Acquisition

The proposed sub-project does not involve any land acquisition as the sub-project is proposed inside the existing school premises. The revenue record reveals that the land upon which the existing school is functioning is under khasra number 88 and is Shamilat Deh land (Appendix B). The school building under JTFRP is proposed inside the existing school which was built in 1959 upon the Shamilat Deh (Common/Village Land) land under Khasra number 88, having proper boundary wall from three sides and barricaded from one side. A total of 94382.06 sqm of land is under khasra number 88, out of which school have peaceful possession of 5053.93 sqm (10 kanal) of land. Resolution passed by the community in the presence of Lambardar clearly says that there is no agricultural or any other activity upon the land where sub-project under JTFRP is proposed.

Since the land as per revenue record is 'Shamilat Deh' i.e. common village land, therefore, Gram Sabha (local body) was approached to obtain NOC for use of land for the sub-project. However, it was conveyed by the community and confirmed by the PIU as well, that holding of Gram Sabha is not feasible due to security concerns in Kashmir valley and the Gram Sabha is not functioning too. Therefore, Lambardar (Nambardar)³, of the village was approached to obtain NOC/community resolution for the use of Shamilat Deh (Community) land. It was confirmed by the villagers that the Panchayat is not functional. A resolution was passed by Lambardar on 18.09.2020 in the presence of community. The minutes of meeting along with the signatures of the participants is attached as Annexure D.

2.2.2 Issue of Livelihood

None will suffer livelihood loss. Rather, the sub-project will provide employment opportunity to many skilled, semi-skilled and un-skilled personnel.

2.2.3 Environmental and social Management Plan (ESMP)

A detailed Environmental and social Management Plan (ESMP) will prepared. It will provide specific actions deemed necessary to assist in mitigating the unanticipated social and environmental issues which will crop up during execution, 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.

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.

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In revenue terminology, it means Village Headman. As per J&K Lambardai Act 1980: A person shall not be qualified to be elected or appointed as Lambardar, if the person is under 30 years of age; is an employee of the government or local body; is not tilling the land; is of unsound mind, is a person who has been convicted of any offence, is of bad character involving moral turpitude. Lambardar can be elected, appointed and nominated depends upon the circumstances. Major duties of Lambardar: A Lambardar shall report to the Tehsildar about all the encroachments on common lands including roads, grazing grounds or government lands and damage to the Government property such as electric transmission lines etc; assist in such a manner as the revenue officer, may from time to time direct in crop inspection mutation proceedings, survey, preparation of records or other revenue department business within the limits of constituency; report to the Tehsildar or any concerned officer about any extra-ordinary event of public importance.

3. PUBLIC CONSULTATION

In compliance with the World Banks guidelines, meaningful public consultations were undertaken during the site visits in the sub- project areas on 01-10-2018 and thereafter on 18.09.2020 and 16-02-2021 (Appendix C, D and E). Stakeholders (school, administration, teachers, students and people who are directly or indirectly involved with the sub-project) were informed about the proposed activities and their views were obtained.

During consultation on Sept. 19, 2020, villagers in the presence of Lambardar confirmed that they are aware that school building under JTFRP is proposed upon the 'Shamilat Deh' land inside the existing school premises. People in the presence of Lambardar confirmed that the school was established in the year 1959 and was shifted to the present location in the year 2000. It was also authenticated by people that the land is under the common ownership of village and there is no agricultural or any other activity inside school premises. They also substantiated that Panchayat (Local body) is not functional; therefore, a resolution passed by the Lambardar in the presence of villagers that they have no objection to the sub-project is acceptable to them (Appendix D).

One more consultation was carried out on 16-02-2021, on the directions of the World Bank with the private parties using a part of land under khasra number 88 (shamilat dah) for cultivation. During the consultation, sub-project design was shared with the families. About the loading and unloading of construction material was also discussed. It was known to them that the school have proper access from road running along the school, therefore, construction activities will not have any impact on their agricultural or any other activity associated with their livelihood. The participants did not raise any issue or objection during the said interaction and acknowledge that their agriculture land can be accessed easily as school is boundary walled from all sides. A detailed report in this regard is annexed as **appendix-E**

3.1 Consultation

The following information was shared with the people:

- Need of the subproject.
- Current facilities.
- Project and its source of assistance i.e. World Bank.
- Proposed proposal for sub project
- Inconveniences during construction phase with academic activities.
- Study of Environment and Social Screening requirements.
- Unanticipated impacts and mitigation measures
- Environmental and Social Policy of World Bank.

- Use of community land for the sub-project and objection if any from the community will be considered by the project and will be further discussed.
- Grievance Redressal Mechanism for the subproject.

3.2 Outcome and suggestions

The following suggestions were received:

- Proper barricading of construction site during construction phase so that any untoward incident can be avoided in the school premises.
- That mitigation measures should be effective during construction phase.
- That those activities which cause major disturbances should be executed before and after school timing so that academic activity should not be affected.
- They confirmed that they have no objection since the construction will be done on the shamlatdeh land inside school premises.

PW (R&B) department as PIU/ implementing agency ensured that the requisite environmental mitigation 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.

Appendix A: Environment and Social Screening

Part A: General Information

1. Name of the sub-project	Toile	t Bloc	on of 02 Classroom Block with Separate k For Boys and Girls at Govt. Middle School, Bijbihara, Anantnag, Jammu and Kashmir			
2. Type of proposed activity (tick the applicable option and provide details)						
■ Road	Х					
 Bridge 	Х					
Fire Station	х		-			
 Hospital/Health Facility 	Х					
 Educational Institute 	✓	,	Govt. Middle School, Hafizabad,			
Building for Livelihoods	Х					
Flood Infrastructure Related	Х					
Other Public Building	Х					
Any Other (Please Specify)	Х					
3. Location of the proposed sub-proje	ect					
Name of the Region			Kashmir (U.T. of J&K)			
 Name of the District 		Anantnag				
 Name of the Block 		Bijbihara				
Name of the Settlement		Hafizabad				
 Latitude 		33°47'47"N				
 Longitude 			75°03'49 ^{//} E			
4a. Proposed Nature of Work (tick the	пе арр	licab	le options)			
 Minor Repairs 		Х				
 Major Repairs/Rehabilitation 	 Major Repairs/Rehabilitation 					
Upgrading/Major Improvement			Х			

Expansion of the facility	X
New Construction	✓
Any Other	X
4b. Size of the sub-project (approx. area in sq. mt/hac or length in mt/km, as relevant)	142.87 sq.m class room Block 38.89 m² Girls toilet Block 38.44 m² Boys Toilet Block 14.55 m² Ramp
5. Land Requirement (in hac./sq.mt.)	
Total Requirement	226.86 sq.m
Private Land	Not required
Govt. Land	Not required
Forest Land	Not required
Shamilat Deh land	226.86 m²
6. Implementing Agency Details (sub-project	level)
Name of the Department/Agency	 PW(R&B) Deptt.Kashmir
Name of the contact person	Mr. Abdul Qayoom Kirmani
 Designation 	 Superintending Engineer
Contact Number	• 9419951666
• E-mail Id	 sernbcrp@gmail.com
7. Screening Exercise Details	
Date on which it was carried out	01-10-2018, 18.09.2020 and 16-02- 2021
Name of the Person	Mr. Kaiser Rafiq
Contact Number	8713927709 / 7006382221
E-mail Id	rafiq.kaiser@yahoo.com

Part B (1): Environment Screening

	Question	Yes	No	Details		
Is the sub-project located in whole or part within 1 km of the following environmentally sensitive areas?						
a.	Biosphere Reserve	1.1.6	NO			
b.	National Park	1.1.7	NO			
c.	Wildlife/Bird Sanctuary	1.1.8	NO			
d.	Wildlife/Bird Reserve	1.1.9	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	Yes -)	A social forestry belt measuring 2km x1km lies to the north of sub project site at a distance of 700 mtrs. However the proposed activity will not involve any cutting of tree		
k.	Other category of Forest		NO			
I.	Wetland		NO			
m.	Natural Lakes		NO			

n. Rivers/Streams o. Swamps/Mudflats p. Zoological Park	YES 1	NO NO	Vaishav stream flows 01km away from the sub-project site Rambiar stream flows 03km away from the sub-project site Jehlum flows 08km away from the sub-project site
q. Botanical Garden		NO	
4. Is the sub-project located in whole sensitive features?	or par	t withii	n 500 mts. of any of the following
a. World Heritage Sites	1.1.	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	1.1.14
f. Canals			1.1.15
g. Public Water Supply Areas from Rivers/Surface Water Bodies/Ground Water Sources		NO	1.1.16
4. What is the High Flood Level in the sub-project area?		angam	ge in feets,115218 cusec discharge d was 12 feet from ground level within ises
5. Is any scheduled/protected tree like Chinar, Mulberry or Deodar likely to be affected/ cut due to the project?	2	NO	
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?

Part	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 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 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	2	No	٧				
	Private Land (s	sq mts/hac.)	No				
	Govt. Land (sq	mts/hac.)	No				
Give the following det	Forest Land (s	q mts/hac.)	No				
	Community La	nd	<mark>226.86 m²</mark>				
2. Does the propose existing structure	d sub-project activity r s?	esult in demolition/re	emoval of				
Yes	3	No	٧				
If so, give the followin	g details:						
Number of public st	ructures/buildings	No					
 Number of commor (such as religious/cu water/wells/etc.) 		-					
 Number of private s private or public lar 	tructures (located on ad)	-					
3. Does the propose	d project activity resul	t in loss of crops/tree	s?				
Yes	4	No	✓				
4. Does the propose	4. Does the proposed Project activity result in loss of direct livelihood/ employment?						
Yes 5		No	V				
5. Does the proposed activity result in loss of community forest/pastures on which nearby residents/local population are dependent?							
Yes	6	No	V				
If yes, give the details to be lost (in acres/ha		6.1.1					
6. Does the proposed Project activity affect scheduled tribe/caste communities?							
Yes	7	No	V				

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

S.No.	Result/Outcome	<u>Outcome</u>
1.	Answer to all the questions is 'No' and only forest land is being acquired	<u>NA</u>
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)	<u>No</u>
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)	<u>No</u>

Outcome

The sub-project requires use of community land which is already under the peaceful possession of school. In the public meeting, people passed a resolution and substantiated that school building is proposed inside the existing school premises over Shamilat Deh land. They also gave 'no objection' for the use of community land and accepted and reiterated their support for the project. Moreover, screening exercise also revealed that sub-project will not have any adverse impact in terms of access or livelihood loss since all construction activities are being done inside the school which have direct access through road running along the school.

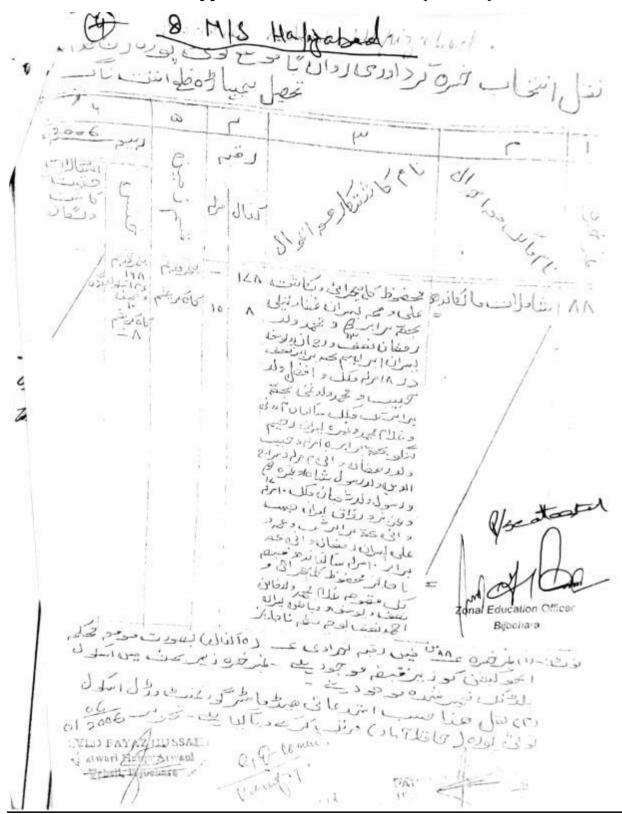
The proposed sub-project will not have likely significant environmental & social impact. There may be some short term inconvenience to Staff, students and local citizens due to construction but it will be for very short period if comparing with the long term benefits to the public. To address the same, ESMP will be implemented during construction.

No EIA and SIA are 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:Revenue Record (in Urdu)



Revenue Record (in English)

MS HAFIZABAD

ENGLISH TRANSLATION COPY OF

INTIKHAB KHASRA GIRDAWARI

VILLAGE/ESTATE LOTIPORA, TEHSIL BIJBEHARA, DISTRICT ANANTNAG

100	1.1		1000000	453	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	700	(3)	(4)	(5)	Type of	Levy.	Remark
(1)	(2)	Name of Cultivator with Details	A	rea	Land	etc.	
Chasra	Name of Owner with	Name of Cultivator III	Kanal	Maria			
No.	Details		178	-	Banjri Qadeem	Banjri Oadeem	
88 5	Shamilaat	Reserved Gahcharai under cultivation of Ali and Mumma, son	35553		District Control	168K	
0	of owners.	of Gaffar Teli in equal shares 2K 13M and Mohammad son of Ramzan half and Rehman and	8	15	Nursery	15M and 10M	
		Ramzan half and Kellinian in equal shares half 18M, Malik and Afzal son s of Habib and Mohammad son of Gani in equal shares 1K, Malik, residents of Arwani and Ghulam Mohammad others sons of Rahim Langoo in equal share 15M and Habib son of Ramzan Wani 2M and Siraj ud Din son of Rasool Shah others 2K 17M and Rasool son of Shaban Malik 10M and Aziz and Razaq, sons of Habib Wani in equal shares and Am and Ali sons of Ramzan Wani in equal shares 10M residents of village illegal occupation reserved gahcharai and 1K under occupation of Ghulam Mohammad son of Khaliq half and Yousuf and Riyaz sons of Ahmad half due to illegal				Nursery 8K	

NOTE:

In Kharsa No. 88-min land measuring 10K in estate is under the possession of Education Department. In Khasra No. under reference school building is existing.

Department in Khasra No. under reference school building is existing.

The duplicate has been issued on the request of Headmaster, Government Middle School, The duplicate has been issued on the request of Headmaster, Government Middle School, Lotipora (Hafizabad)

2.

Sd/- Patwari Halqa Lotipora

Appendix C: Signature Sheet (01.10.2018)

	Man of 2 1000	ed clamaro	my World
No. Name With Profession	CMS, Hedizela	d.	
i ed Nasi Mir	Headmastur	R. 10 Litter Publishman	A fee
02 Marrison Chron Hain	Teacher	Ro sturiepina	1 49.6076198 2 49.6054053
23 Ferron Mussain	Teacher	saferabad (9622662433
04. lib. Resert		- do:	9622700940
15 Firdousa Abhler	"		9622879375
06 Jameela Abler	TH-	-	99.6453499 47.97950944
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Appendix D: Community Resolution (18.09.2020)

	Community Resolution	on
of JEE, where a action bush class room block with separate Hafizabad, Bijbhehara*, (Anantifunded). The objective of the matakeholders and to obtain volume. The school building is proof land under Khasra number and fenced from all side. The school inside which year. I S 9 since the quarter, 1959 Shift. The revenue record says or any otheractivity. Best free from encumbrance. The Panchayat (Local bothers)	ding under sub-project "co e toilet blocks for boys a mag) is proposed. This is neeting is to deliberate o taryconsent of people for a sposed upon the ShamilatD mber 88, inside the existing The school has possession in this school building is then there is no claim for that it's owned by village ides, there is no construct ody) is not functional, the	nstruction of 2 roomed single storeyed a girls at Government Middle School, proposed under JTFRP (World Bank in the revenue record, involvement of IOC provided by the Lambardar. Teh (Common/Village Land) Category school, having proper boundary wall of 10 kanal of land. proposed was constructed in the rest land/compensation from any entire land/compensation from any but actually, there is no agricultural tion by any private party and land is erefore, NOC and other documents
signed and provided by t	the Lamberdor to STERF a	re acceptable to the community and
Name	Signature	Mobile number 9797855086
1. Ab Rahim Gamai 2. GH MOHD. GANAI 3. Taxia, Ahmad wome 4. Gulzas Ahmad found 5. Muzoffos Ali Gamai Of 6. Khussalud Ah Gamai 7. Aforral Egroof fatto 9. Syed MOHD SHAFI 9. Syed fasoo & Hussalm 10. M. M. Yousuf Langoo	9622	9419718150 951659272- 9797902995 9797402995 8899502262 181290 MANGE JONE LONGER 181290 MANGE JONE LONGER 181290 MANGE JONE LONGER 181293 MANGE JONE LONGER 1812438 MANGE JONE LONGER 181243 MANGE JONE LONGER 181243 MANGE JONE LONGER 181243 MANGE JONE LON

Appendix E: Public consultation report (dated 16-02-2021)

In compliance with the world Bank comments/suggestions regarding consultation with private party that use a part of the shamlat deh for cultivation on the issues that the construction of school building under JTPRF may cause obstruction or hamper access to the part of the land which they use for agricultural activity and pose threat to their livelihood. In this regard an extensive public consultation was undertaken on 6-02-2020 with the said families. The report is compiled as below.

Brief description about such project site

The proposed sub project site (GMS-Hafiazabad) is boundary walled from three sides viz. East, west and south. The northern side is barricaded. The land on the west side of the school is shamilat deh under govt. possession. A primary health center is under construction on this piece of land from west side (photographs given below).



From the south side is the main road. The school is protected by a boundary wall with a buffer zone of 5 to 7 meters from the road side.

People are in possession of some land from the east and north side which they occasionally use for cultivation. In all nine (09) families are in possession of this land which is adjacent to the boundary wall/Barricade of the school and will not have any impact during construction.

• Consultation with family members

The consultation was carried out with all the families in one on one mode besides opting for group discussions as well. Different issues with respect to the construction of proposed building were discussed. These included

- Impact on the access to the agriculture field.
- Impact on the overall productivity of crops.
- Impact on livelihood.
- Implementation of the ESMP during construction phase.



During the consultation, the families were informed that the construction of the school building will neither result in any impact that may cause obstruction or hamper accesses to their cultivation zone nor will it result to loss of livelihood.

Outcome of consultation

They did not raise any issue of access loss to their agricultural fields since construction activities are taking place inside the school premises which is properly boundary walled or barricaded. The

school has proper access from main road which is running along the road. The participants do not raise any issue or objection during the said interaction.

Signature sheet of families doing cultivation over Shamilat deh land near the school

Name with ourantip	Occupation	Location	Signature
1. Pervalz Ahmad Garaie (East of School Suidly (troposed).	Gout Employee.	Locktipova Hafizahad.	7889675755
2. Nivar Remad Ganairo (East of school building)	farmer	-00-	News About Commis 8899045542
3. Mohammad Abelvillah Garab. (East of school buildig)	Farmer	-00	EN 31/2518 9906963 <u>2</u> 8
4. Sabjar Hund Ganaie (East of School building	farmer (Orlver)	- Do	Sub2 AR H 6005899309
5. Abdul Hameed Chest (North of School Landly)	Marsin/Parmer.	-00-	9596267185 927
Mohammael Yousuf wen	Farmer	-D0.	G005427496 AY 901861203M·S·6 Alw 9797262690
6. Mohammael Yousuf waildin) (North of School vanildin) Garaic.	farmer	-DO-	9797262690
7. Gul Mohammed Garase. CNorth of school Surary). 8. Gulam Dali Garase. (North	Parmer Jendher	-Do -	CANO-
7. At Rehmon Comile NOVIL OF School Guiddy)	Parmee		97 97 99 2066

Annexure-F. Consultation with locals and lumberdar and photographs of existing flood affected infrastructure.

