

Environment and Social Screening Report

May 2018

Construction of 1 x 19.2 m span Double Lane Plate Girder Bridge at Gogjidaji Tarzoo Baramulla over Ningli Nallah

(Jhelum Tawi Flood Recovery-World Bank Project)

ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL SCREENING REPORT

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The devastating deluge of September 2014 had enormous negative impact on economic aspects of the state and massive infrastructure damages in which 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.

One of the sub-project component aims at construction of two lane carriageway of 1x 19.20 meters bridge at Gogjidaji Tarzoo over Ningli Nallah in district Baramulla. The construction of the bridge is all the more essential because the existing timber bridge got totally damaged in floods of 2014 rendering it non motorable and the residents of the area are suffering immense hardships due to inaccessibility.

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. 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 consultation was conducted at the project location on 13/11/2016 with local people as part of environment and social screening study. During consultation process about the proposed sub-project, people have expressed keen interest about the proposed subproject. Local people are aware about the upcoming work. People in general were very enthusiastic about the benefits of the subproject.

The screening study reveals that there are no likely social impacts of the proposed sub project as the project do not involve any private land acquisition and have no impact on the livelihood of the local people.

1. 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), 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 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 3 of "Jhelum and Tawi Flood Disaster Recovery Project" is 'to restore and improve the connectivity disrupted due to the disaster through the reconstruction of damaged roads and bridges'. The infrastructure will be designed to withstand earthquake and flood forces as per the latest official design guidelines. The affected areas will benefit by the restored access to the markets thereby increasing the economic growth in these areas and timely access to health and education services. Restoration of roads will also serve as supply/rescue lines in the event of disaster.

The component will finance support the reconstruction of about 300km of damaged roads and associated drainage works, retaining walls, breast walls and other structures to increase resilience. It will also finance the restoration and improvement of about 40 damaged bridges, designed to be seismic resilient (per the guidelines of the Bureau of Indian Standards) and with regard to topography and hydrology (per the guidelines of the Indian Roads Congress, the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways), and projected demographic changes.

One of the identified bridge is at Gogjidaji Tarzoo over Ningli Nallah in district Baramulla. This report covers the Environment and Social Screening study of Gogjidaji Tarzoo Baramulla bridge.

1.4 Project Description

The sub-project component aims at Construction of double Lane Bridge of 1x 19.20 meters of overall length and width 15 meters carriage way of 7.5 meters & 1.5 meter footpath on either side at Gogjidaji Tarzoo over Ningli Nallah in District Baramulla. The Bridge is of single span and will rest on side abutments of open trench foundation.

The construction of the bridge is all the more essential because the existing timber bridge got totally damaged in floods of 2014 rendering it not motorable. The residents of the area are suffering immense hardships due to inaccessibility. More so, the area across the bridge is rich in Horticulture Orchards the orchardists suffer heavy economic loses. The construction of new bridge will solve the problem and provide nearest connectivity with the National Highway. The bridge is a major/vital connecting link between vast areas of the Tarzoo, Dag Mohalla, Kunder Mohalla, Ningli Bala, Gogjidaji with the Sopore and Baramulla towns. The bridge thus serves as an important link

between these villages having approximate population of 25,000.

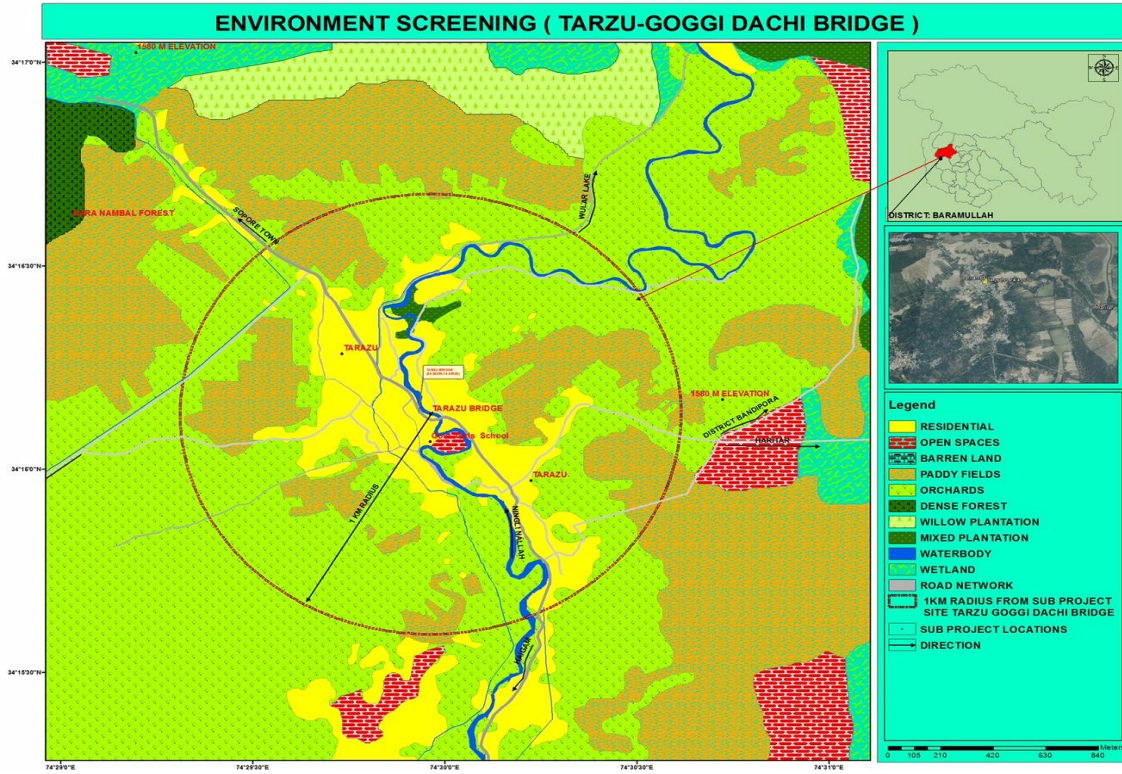


Fig. 1: Location of Proposed site on Satellite Map

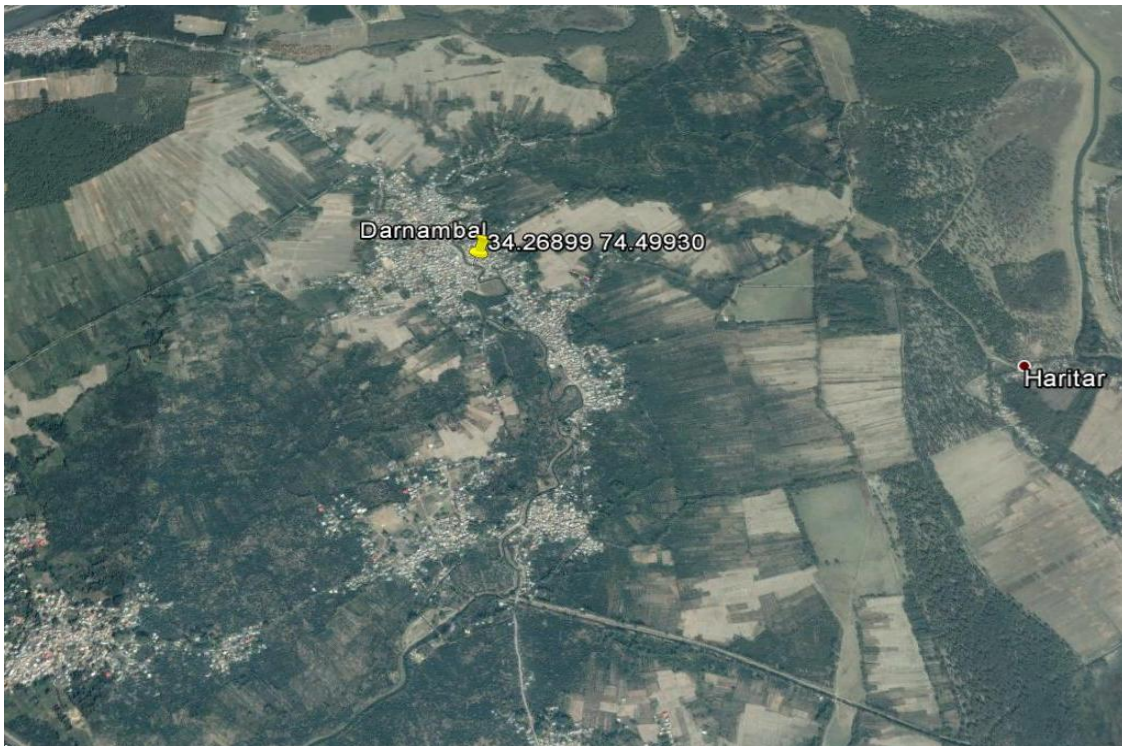


Fig. 2: Location of Proposed site on Google Map

1.5 Objective of Environment and Social Screening Study

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. 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.

1.6 Methodology of Environment and Social Screening Study

The environment and social screening for the subproject has been carried out by making use of the approach and methodology provided in the approved Environment and Social management Framework (ESMF) of JTFRP.

2 Environment and Social Impacts

2.1 Environmental Impacts:

A slight increase in local air pollution due to cutting and filling works and other associated construction activities is anticipated. This impact shall be temporary, site specific and reversible in nature. Therefore based on the findings during survey, there are no 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 needs to be undertaken. No scheduled tree cutting is involved for the construction of proposed sub-project and all possible efforts shall be made to avoid unnecessary cutting of trees. Environmental Management Plans (EMP) is to be developed to provide specific actions deemed necessary to assist in mitigating the environmental impacts, guide the environmentally-sound execution of the sub-project, and ensure efficient lines of communication between the implementing agency, project management unit and contractors. The EMP will be included in the bid documents and will be further reviewed and updated during implementation. The EMP will be included in the contractual clauses and will be made binding on all contractors operating on site. Non-compliance with, or any deviation from the conditions set out in this document constitutes a failure in compliance. Any requirements for corrective action will be reported to the World Bank.

2.2 Social Impacts:

2.2.1 Impact of land

The proposed sub-project does not involve any land acquisition. For the execution of sub-project the land is available as per the certified RoW provided by JKPC (Annexure-II). The concerned tehsil administration vide letter No. Teh/Khoie/LA/2018/362 dated 04.01.2018 has also certified that sufficient corridor for execution of the sub-project is available and no land acquisition is involved for the purpose (Annexure-III).

2.2.2 Impact on Livelihood

As per the screening study, sub-project do not have any significant social impacts and thus no further detailed study or social impact assessment needs to be undertaken for this sub-project. There is no impact on the livelihood as the land for execution of the sub-project is free from all encumbrances. The project during the course of its execution will generate employment opportunities for the local people in terms of required labour and for watch and ward purposes. Long term impacts of the project in terms of improved access and better connectivity will bring lasting economic benefits, since residents of project area are predominantly fruit growers.

3 Public Consultation

Public consultation was conducted at the project location on 13-11-2016 with people of the area as part of environment and social screening study. Public Consultation needs to be a continuous process through the project cycle.

Issues discussed:

The following information was shared with the people:

- About project and its sources of assistance, its implementation / execution etc.
- Information on perceived benefits from the proposed sub-project including travel time, fuel costs, noise and air pollution.
- Information of perceived losses from the proposed sub-project during execution stage in terms of inconvenience to public, air and noise pollution etc.
- Occurrence of disaster like floods, cloud burst in past.
- Construction activity whether causing any type of health hazard or not? And mitigation measures.
- Discussion among public for sharing of information related to project, environment policy of World Bank direct and indirect impacts of improvement/ construction work on environment.
- Any loss of land/structure/ business or other community property due to construction activity?
- Any damage to historic or cultural monuments along project road?
- Any impact on tress and measures to be taken for saving scheduled trees (Chinar, Mulberry, Walnut) in close vicinity of proposed road.
- Possible type of problems faced by the locals in their daily activities due to construction work.
- Influx of labour during the construction stage of the project.

Feedback received

During consultation process about the proposed sub-project, people have expressed keen interest about the proposed sub-project. Local people are aware about the upcoming work. People in general were very enthusiastic about the benefits of the sub-project in terms of reduction in travel time and fuel cost. There will be an improvement in the air quality and a reduction in noise levels when the sub-project is completed. The major problems faced by people are related to

dilapidated condition of temporary bridge. People are ready to extend all types of support during execution of the sub-project as their major difficulties will overcome after completion of the sub-project. The project during construction stage will generate employment opportunities for local people and the people are aware of this fact.

JKPCC ensured that the requisite environmental management measures shall be incorporated in EMP and public consultation shall be a regular process during all stages of the sub-project execution to solve any issues arising out of proposed works.

Environment and Social Screening Form

Part A: General Information

1. Name of the sub-project	Construction of 1 x 19.2 m span Double Lane Plate Girder Bridge at Gogjidaji Tarzoo Baramulla over Ningli Nallah	
2. Type of proposed activity (tick the applicable option and provide details)		
▪ Road	<input type="checkbox"/>	-
▪ Bridge	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
▪ Fire Station	<input type="checkbox"/>	-
▪ Hospital/Health Facility	<input type="checkbox"/>	-
▪ Educational Institute	<input type="checkbox"/>	-
▪ Building for Livelihoods	<input type="checkbox"/>	-
▪ Flood Infrastructure Related	<input type="checkbox"/>	-
▪ Other Public Building	<input type="checkbox"/>	-
▪ Any Other (Please Specify)	<input type="checkbox"/>	-
3. Location of the proposed sub-project		
▪ Name of the Region	Kashmir (J&K State)	
▪ Name of the District	Baramulla	
▪ Name of the Block	Sopore	
▪ Name of the Settlement	Gogjidaji, Tarzoo	
▪ Latitude	34° 16' 8.399" N	
▪ Longitude	74° 29' 57.48" E	

4a. Proposed Nature of Work (tick the applicable options)	
▪ Minor Repairs	-
▪ Major Repairs/Rehabilitation	-
▪ Upgrading/Major Improvement	-
▪ Expansion of the facility	-
▪ New Construction	√
▪ Any Other	-
4b. Size of the sub-project (approx. area in sq. mt/hac or length in mt/km, as relevant)	1 x 19.2m span Double Lane Plate Girder Bridge
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 level)	
▪ Name of the Department/Agency	J&K Projects Construction Corporation Ltd. (JKPCC)
▪ Name of the contact person	Er. Feroz A Chat
▪ Designation	Deputy General Manager (DGM)
▪ Contact Number	+91-9419014063
▪ E-mail Id	ferozahmad33@gmail.com
7. Screening Exercise Details	
▪ Date on which it was carried out	13/11/2016
▪ Name of the Person	Sakib Qadri
▪ Contact Number	+91 94 69 240260

▪ E-mail Id	sakibqadri@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	
l. Wetland		No	

m. Natural Lakes		No	
n. Rivers/Streams	Yes		Bridge is proposed to be constructed over Ningli Nallah
Question	Yes	No	Details
o. Swamps/Mudflats		No	
p. Zoological Park		No	
q. Botanical Garden		No	
4. Is the sub-project located in whole or part within 500 mts. of any of the following sensitive features?			
a. World Heritage Sites		No	
b. Archaeological monuments/sites (under ASI's central/state list)		No	
c. Historic Places/Monuments/Buildings/Other Assets (not listed under ASI list but considered locally important or carry a sentimental value)		No	
d. Religious Places (regionally or locally important)		No	
e. Reservoirs/Dams		No	
f. Canals		No	
g. Public Water Supply Areas from Rivers/Surface Water Bodies/Ground Water Sources		No	
4. What is the High Flood Level in the sub-project area?	97.79m with respect to local bench mark		

5. Is any scheduled/protected tree like Chinar, Mulberry or Deodar likely to be affected/ cut due to the project?		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?		No	

Part B (2) : Result/Outcome of Environmental Screening Exercise

1.	Environment Impact Assessment	No
2.	Environment Clearance Required	No
3.	Forest land Clearance/Diversion	No
4.	Tree Cutting Permission Required	No
5.	ASI (Centre/State) Permission Required	No
6.	Permission from ULB/Local Body/Department Required	No
7.	Any other clearance/permission required	Consent to Establish (CTE) and Consent to Operate from SPCB will be required for Hot mix Plants, Wet Mix Plants, Batch Mix Plant, Stone Crushers, PUC's and other fitness certificates of equipment etc. as required on site

Part C (1): Social Screening

1. Does the sub-project activity require acquisition of land?			
Yes		No	✓
Give the following details:	Private Land (sqmts/hac.)		-

	Govt. Land (sqmts/hac.)	-	
	Forest Land (sqmts/hac.)	-	
2. Does the proposed sub-project activity result in demolition/removal of existing structures?			
Yes		No	✓
If so, give the following details:			
Number of public structures/buildings		Nil	
Number of common property resources (such as religious/cultural/drinking water/wells/etc.)		Nil	
Number of private structures (located on private or public land)		Nil	
3. Does the proposed project activity result in loss of crops/trees?			
Yes		No	✓
4. Does the proposed project activity result in loss of direct livelihood/employment?			
Yes		No	✓
5. Does the proposed activity result in loss of community forest/pastures on which nearby residents/local population are dependent?			
Yes		No	✓
If yes, give the details of the extent of area to be lost (in acres/hac)			

6. Does the proposed project activity affect scheduled tribe/caste communities?			
Yes		No	✓

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	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)	No Abbreviated RAP is required
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)	No SIA/RAP required

Overall Screening Outcome:

No EIA and SIA required for the sub-project site.

Statutory Clearances/ No Objection Certificate:

Since this is only the Construction of bridge in place of a damaged timber bridge, which was under use for long time and the site is under possession of R&B Department for long time. Only Statutory clearances and NOC's / PUC's for establishment or operation of hot mix, batch mix, crusher, generators, vehicles etc shall be required to be obtained by the Contractor during execution stage.

Photographs of Sub-project site



Existing damaged Bridge on NingliNallah



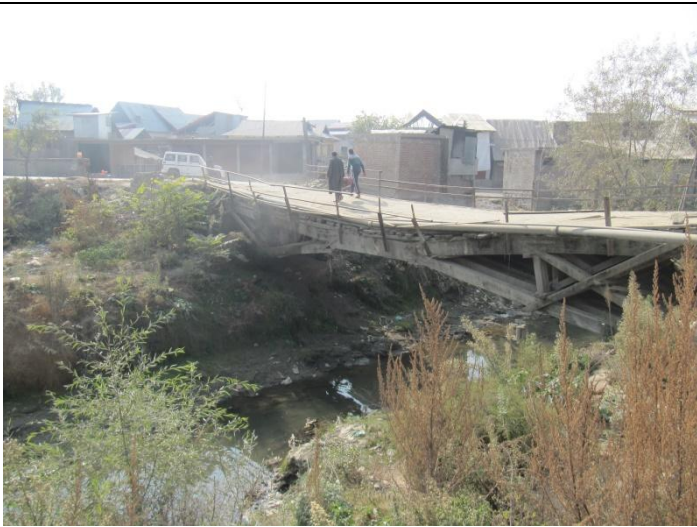
Water course view from existing bridge



Existing Bridge and water supply pipelines



Approach and water supply utilities.



Existing damaged bridge



Existing damaged bridge



Existing damaged bridge

Existing damaged bridge



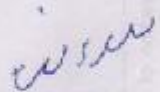
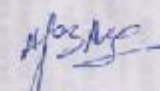
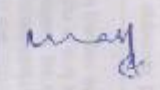

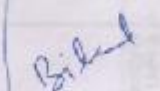
Public Consultation at site

Public Consultation at site

Public Consultation Record

Dated: 13.11.2016

Amberpara - Haritara - Akhrotopra
Gogichaji - Bridge

SN	Name & Address	Occupation	Signature	Phone details
1.	Abdul Gami Safi Sto. Late Abdul Khadir Safi R/o (Farzoo)	Business		9906420616
2.	Ajaz Ahmad Dar Sto. Late Khajir Ahmad Dar (Farzoo)	Business		9419506285
3.	Umer Shams Bhat Sto Shams-ulam Bhat (Farzoo)	Fruit Business		9858197856
4.	Shams-ulam Bhat R/o (Farzoo)	Govt. Service		9596596498
5.	Bilal St. Bhat Sto. Gh. Nabi Bhat R/o (Farzoo)	Student		9797077020

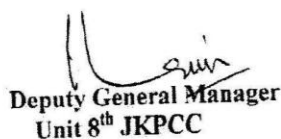
Row Table

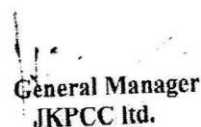
1. Location of the sub-project	
• Name of Sub-Project	Gogjidaji tarzoo (1x 19.2 m)

Part b: Right of Way Table (A table giving the availability of government land on both sides of centre line of the road need to be presented at every 100 m interval for the entire road and certified by the concerned Superintending Engineer. Add rows for subsequent Chainages, until end of road / bridge)

S.No	Chainage (Km)	Government Land from Centre line of Road (m)		Proposed Road Base Width/Bridge Width (m)		Additional Land Requirement (m)		Remarks
		Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	
1	0.000	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	-	-	Left side approach start
2	0.005	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5			Bridge start point
3	0.019205	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5			Bridge end point
4	0.025	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5			
5	0.075	1.825	1.825	3.75	3.75	1.925	1.925	
6	0.100	1.825	1.825	3.75	3.75	1.925	1.925	
7	0.125	1.825	1.825	3.75	3.75	1.925	1.925	
8	0.150	1.825	1.825	3.75	3.75	1.925	1.925	Right side approach end point


I/C Manager


Deputy General Manager
Unit 8th JKPC


General Manager
JKPC Ltd.

Office of the Tehsildar Khoie.

The Addl. Deputy Commissioner ,
Sopore .

No. Teh/Khoie/LA/2018/362
Dated: 07-01-2018


Subject: - Details of land involved in the construction of Amberpora-Akhonpora road and Gogjidaji Tarzoo Bridge.
Reference:- Your office letter No. ADC/Spr/12/2017-18/1098-1100 dated 27-12-2018.

Sir,

In the context of above quote^d subject and reference , it is submitted that as per the report of field staff/Patwari Halqa , Survey No. 3551 is recorded as Sharik Aam (Road) under the occupation of R&B . The road in question is 26 Ft. wide at some places and at some places more than that as per the Aks Latha .The road to be constructed is within the available land and there is no need to acquire more land for the purpose. .

Besides no property land is involved in the bridge to be constructed at Gogjidaji by JKPCC. Hence no more land is required to be acquired for this purpose.
Hence , report submitted for further necessary action at your end please .

Yours faithfully,


Tehsildar,
Khoie.