

Environmental and Social Screening Report

Aug, 2019

Project ID: P154990

CONSTRUCTION OF 2-ROOM BLOCK & ALLIED INFRASTRUCTURE AT GOVT. PRIMARY SCHOOL, RAJGARH, DISTRICT RAJOURI

*Jhelum Tawi Flood Recovery Project
(World Bank Funded)*

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

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SCREENING REPORT

Executive Summary

1. The devastating deluge of September 2014 had enormous negative impact on economic aspects of the state and massive infrastructure damages in which not only the major towns but far flung area were also affected. In response to this tragedy, a mission of the World Bank visited the state during February 1-6, 2015 in order to produce a rapid multi-sectoral assessment report of the damages and needs. The RDNA estimates the total damages and loss caused by floods at about INR 211,975 million (US\$ 3,550.45), most of it to housing, livelihoods, and roads and bridges, which combined represented more than 70% of the damages in terms of value. Public service infrastructure and equipment of hospitals and education centers were also severely damaged and are still not fully operational.

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. Primary School, Rajgarh, located 16 kms North-East of Sunder Bani town, has been identified among such 74 nos. schools in Jammu division severely affected by heavy rains and floods. The school complex was partially damaged as result of the incessant rains in September, 2014, causing suspension of the school activity in that period. In view of the unsafe structural conditions of one existing building block, construction of a new single storey block with 2 nos. rooms, along with the allied infrastructure has been proposed.

3. 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 11th August, 2018 with local people as part of environment and social screening study. People have expressed keen interest in the proposed subproject during the Public consultation. People in general were very enthusiastic about the benefits of the subproject. The Views, Suggestions and specific needs of School as expressed by teachers and citizens of the area during public interactions have been considered in framing the proposals for reconstruction of school building.

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

1. Introduction

1.1 Project Background

The Jammu & Kashmir region owing to its geographical and geo-climatic setting is a multi-hazard prone region that has experienced natural disasters like earthquakes, floods, landslides, avalanches, high velocity winds, and snowstorms. Floods and flash floods are a frequent feature owing to topographical characteristics of the region. Floods generally occur between late June to September when the major rivers are already swollen with melting snow and followed by heavy rains. Flooding of the rivers Jhelum and Tawi and their tributaries is the main cause of floods in the region. The rain fed rivulets and streams pose much bigger threat to its surroundings in rainy season as compared to bigger rivers due to lesser water carrying capacity and tendency to breach the banks.

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 Rajouri District received 487.5 mm of rainfall which is 386% 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.

A Joint team led by the Department of Economic Affairs (DEA), GoI, with representation from the World Bank visited J&K on October 21, 2014. Subsequently, GoI has sent a request to the World Bank on January 5, 2015 to field a Joint Rapid Damage and Needs Assessment (RDNA) Mission within the State. In response, a mission of the World Bank visited the state during February 1-6, 2015 in order to produce a rapid multi-sectoral assessment report of the damages and needs. The RDNA estimates the total damages and loss caused by floods at about INR 211,975 million (US\$ 3,550.45 mn), most of it to housing, livelihoods, and roads and bridges, which combined represented more than 70% of the damages in terms of value. Public service infrastructure and equipment of hospitals and education centres were also severely damaged and are still not fully operational.

Based on the RDNA results, restoration works underway, and discussions with the GoJ&K, the project will focus on restoring critical infrastructure using international best practices on resilient infrastructure. Given the state's vulnerability to both floods and 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 is to support the recovery and increase disaster resilience in project areas, and increase the capacity of the Project Implementing Entity to respond promptly and effectively to an eligible crisis or emergency. The primary beneficiaries would be the communities in the districts that were affected by loss of public service infrastructure that will be restored and improved under the project. By strengthening disaster risk management systems and institutions, the project will benefit the entire affected region.

1.3 Subproject Background

Under the Component-1 of the Jhelum-Tawi Flood Recovery Project (JTFRP), which envisages reconstruction and strengthening of critical infrastructure severely affected by the floods in September- 2014 viz. School Buildings, Hospitals, Fire Stations and other important public assets, the School Education Department has proposed inclusion of **165 Nos. schools** in Jammu and Kashmir divisions in the above programme, of which **74 Nos. school** complexes are located in Jammu division. The 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.

1.4 Sub-Project Description:

The Govt. Primary School, Rajgarh is situated 16 Kms North-East of Sunder Bani Town in Rajgarh village. The village is accessible from Thandapani to Hathal road (13 Km milestone) by a 5 km long fair-weather link passing over and along the Sayada Nalah. The Thandapani to Hathal road branches off from Jammu-Poonch highway. The school is located in the Block Sunder Bani in Rajouri district. The geographical coordinates of the school is 74.323302 E longitude and 33.062240 N latitude. The photograph of existing school building and one new room near the proposed site of school building taken during the screening visit are provide das Appendix-C. Google location map has also appended as Appendix-E for ready reference.

1.5 Analysis of site/school building:-

The school is catering to the needs of 25 nos. of pupils and has the following infrastructure:

- nos. single-storey blocks each having a front verandah and a toilet block comprises 2 nos. WCs.
 - Out of the above blocks, one block having 2 nos. classrooms and 1 nos. utility room has been found abandoned in a critically damaged condition in the shape of crumbling RCC ceilings with exposed and corroded steel reinforcements, cracked walls with decayed plaster and eroded flooring, as a result of severe leakage and
-

seepage during continuous rains.

- One single room block is currently used to run educational activity.
- The rooms are having electrical fittings / fans.
- Water supply from PHED is available, but adequate water storage is lacking.

The proposed reconstruction plan consists of following components:

- A new single storey structure comprising 2 nos. classrooms (size-7.5m x 5.6m), with veranda 2.5 m in the front and a ramp. Plinth levels is kept 0.75 m above ground level.
- A new girls toilet block.
- Construction of a sump tank for Rainwater Harvesting.
- Installation of Hand pump (with electrical submersible pump).

2. Objective of the Environmental and Social Screening

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

1.6 Methodology of Environment and Social Screening Study

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

Environmental and Social screening procedure aims to provide project developers with a set of tools and guidelines that enables to identify and manage environmental and social risks that could be associated with a proposed project. The aspect of screening focuses on the possible environmental and social costs of development and may highlight the need for environmental/social review and management. As a consequence, the outcome of the screening process leads to an enhanced environmental and social sustainability of a proposed project.

The Jhelum and Tawi Flood Recovery Project has been undertaken with the prime objective of a long term and disaster resilient redevelopment in project areas of J&K state with diverse and ecologically sensitive topography. The screening process, therefore, will help to quickly identify those projects where no potential environmental and social issues exist, so that only those with potential environmental and social implications will undergo a more detailed and rigorous screening and thus will support design and implementation of the quality projects in a timely manner.

3. Environmental and Social Impacts

The proposed reconstruction at Govt. Primary School, Rajgarh 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. Environmental Management Plan will be developed to provide specific actions deemed necessary to assist in mitigating the environmental impacts. It 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.

There are also no constraints on account of environmental sensitivity of areas like wildlife areas, areas with threatened or endangered endemic species etc due to nonexistence of such areas around the project site.

The proposed sub-project activity does not involve any land acquisition, demolition and removal of structures, or result in loss of crops/trees or loss of employment/livelihood in the surrounding local population.

3.1 Social Issues

3.1.1 Land Acquisition

The proposed sub-project activity does not involve any land acquisition. The revenue document is in the name of Education Department and bearing Khasra no. 68. The same is appended in Urdu and translated version of English is as Appendix-B.

3.1.2 Issue of Livelihood

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

3.1.3 Public Consultation

Discussions involving the staff, students of Govt. Primary School, Rajgarh and local inhabitants have been organized in the proposed school site on 11th August, 2018. 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. Participation attendance and snapshots captured during the public consultation are provided as Appendix-D

3.1.4 Consultation Proceedings Summary

- 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.

3.1.5 Outcome and suggestions received from the Public Consultation

The meeting sparked high interest among the participants who welcomed the proposed development initiative through the sub-project under JFRP in the village of Rajgarh. They took this opportunity to express their disenchantment in view of the lingering problems faced by them relating to infrastructural inadequacy in the school complex.

3.1.6 Suggestions:

- The school staff brought to light the inconvenience faced in the operation of school in view of the shortage of the classrooms owing to abandonment of existing classrooms, and urged that proposed reconstruction plan be constructed in shortest possible time.
 - The staff and students also complained of inadequate existing toilets facility and suggested construction of more toilets.
 - The public / school staff / students were generally of the view that impacts of the proposed construction shall be of minuscule magnitude and would only bring about inconvenience of a temporary nature vis-à-vis long term benefits it will bring to the village.
-

Appendix A: Environment and Social Screening

Part A: General Information

Name of the Sub-Project	Construction of 2-room block & allied infrastructure at Govt. primary school, Rajgarh, District Rajouri	
1. Type of proposed activity (tick the applicable option and provide details)		
• Road		-
• Bridge		-
• Fire Station		-
• Hospital/Health Facility		-
• Educational Institute	√	Govt. Primery School
• Building for Livelihoods		-
• Flood Infrastructure Related		-
• Other Public Building		-
• Any Other (Please Specify)		-
2. Location of the proposed sub-project		
• Name of the Region	JAMMU & KASHMIR	
• Name of the District	RAJOURI	
• Name of the Block	SUNDERBANI	
• Name of the Settlement	RAJGARH	
• Latitude	33. 062240 °N	
• Longitude	74.323302 ° E	
3a. Proposed Nature of Work (tick the applicable options)		
• Minor Repairs		-
• Major Repairs/Rehabilitation		
• Upgrading/Major Improvement		-
• Expansion of the facility		-
• New Construction	√	
• Any Other		-
3b. Size of the sub-project (approx. area in sq. mt/hac or length in mt/km, as relevant)	885 sq. mts	
4. Land Requirement (in hac./sq.mt.)		

• Total Requirement	Nil
• Private Land	Nil
• Govt. Land	Nil
• Forest Land	Nil
5. Implementing Agency Details (sub-project level)	
• Name of the Department/Agency	PIU - R&B Department, Const. Div.-Nowshera
• Name of the contact person	S.M. PERVAIZ
• Designation	EXECUTIVE ENGINEER
• Contact Number	9419136296
• E-mail Id	pwdnowshera@gmail.com
6. Screening Exercise Details	
• Date on which it was carried out	23-12-2018
• Name of the Person	Charanjeet Singh
• Contact Number	9419893392/9419125803
• E-mail Id	icharan.sim@gmail.com jkerasocial@gmail.com

Part B (1): Environment Screening

Question	Yes	No	Details
1. Is the sub-project located in whole or part within 1 km of the following environmentally sensitive areas?			
a. Biosphere Reserve		No	-
b. National Park		No	
c. Wildlife/Bird Sanctuary		No	-
d. Wildlife/Bird Reserve		No	-
e. Important Bird Areas (IBAs)		No	-
f. Habitat of migratory birds (outside protected areas)		No	-
g. Breeding/Foraging/Migratory route of Wild Animals (outside protected areas)		No	-
h. Area with threatened/rare/ endangered fauna (outside protected areas)		No	-
i. Area with threatened/rare/ endangered flora (outside protected areas)		No	-
j. Reserved/Protected Forest		No	-

k. Other category of Forest	Yes		No impacts are envisaged during the execution of the work
l. Wetland		No	-
m. Natural Lakes		No	-
n. Rivers/Streams	Yes		Site located adjoining Sayada Nallah which is a seasonal nallah.
o. Swamps/Mudflats		No	-
p. Zoological Park		No	-
q. Botanical Garden		No	-
2. Is the sub-project located in whole or part within 500 mts. of any of the following sensitive features?			
a. World Heritage Sites		No	-
b. Archaeological monuments/ sites b(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	-
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/State) Permission Required	No
6.	Permission from ULB/Local Body/Department Required	Yes, From the local rural authority.
7.	Any other clearance/permission required	Yes Various Statutory clearances and NOC's / PUC's for establishment or operation of batching plants , stone crushers, generators, vehicles etc if installed, shall be required to be obtained by the Contractor from the concerned authorities. Construction material will be procured only from permitted sites and licensed /authorized quarries/ borrow sites.

Part C (1): Social Screening

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

If yes, give the details of the extent of area to be lost (in acres/hac).	-
6. Does the proposed Project activity affect scheduled tribe/caste communities?	
	No

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

S. No.	Result/Outcome	Outcome
1.	Answer to all the questions is 'No'	No SIA/RAP required
2.	Answer to any question is 'Yes' and the sub-project does not affect more than 200 people (i.e. either complete or partial loss of assets and/or livelihood)	NIL
3.	Answer to any question is 'Yes' and the sub-project affects more than 200 people (i.e. either complete or partial loss of assets and/or livelihood)	NIL

Outcome of Screening:

The proposed sub-project will not have any significant environmental impact because the project will not involve diversion of forest land, destruction of ecological resources and major Environmental threat/risk. The sub-project does not involve any acquisition of land, demolition or removal of structures, loss of crops /trees, loss of employment / livelihood and does not affect tribal/caste communities; hence no EIA/SIA/RAP is required. However, the subproject would require preparation of ESMP.

Statutory Clearances/ No Objection Certificate:

Only Statutory clearances and NOC's / PUC's for establishment/operation of batching plant, stone crushers, generators, vehicles etc shall be required to be obtained by the Contractor.

Appendix B: Revenue Record (Urdu)

Matabile Chhaga Girkowast Vill Khatol
 مٹابیل چھاگا گیکرواست ویل کھٹول

No.	Type of Land	Area (A)	Name of Lessee	Name of Proprietor	No. of Acre	Remarks	
						Area (A)	Area (A)
1	School	2	Makwazg	Sasless	68		
2	Gravel	13	Hekhmig				
3	School	15	Talim				

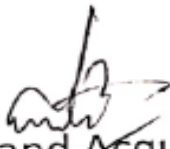
Note: Mak of Matabile Assd. rust
 Hai
 Sd/-
 PH. M. Engulch

Appendix B: Revenue Record (English)

Translation of Revenue Record of Government Primary School Rajgarh

1	2	3	4		5	6
Number Khasra	Name of the owner	Name of the Tenant	Area		Type of Land	Existing
			K	M		
68	State	Department of Education	15	00	School Ground and	School and Ground

Copy is true.


 Collector Land Acquisition
 J&K ERA; Jammu
 Economic Reconstruction Agency
 J&K, Jammu

Appendix C: Photographs of Govt. Primary School, Jabran



New school block under construction near proposed location

Appendix D: Photographs of Public consultation Photographs





Appendix-D: List of consulted stakeholders with their signatures

JHELUM TAWI FLOOD RECOVERY PROJECT (JTFRP), GOVT. OF J&K

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS IN PUBLIC CONSULTATION WITH SIGNATURES

SUB-PROJECT NAME: const. of Two class rooms at Govt. Primary School at Rajgash under JTFRP
 LOCATION OF MEETING CONSULTATION: School Premises
 DATE AND TIME: 11.08.2018

S. No.	Name	Age/Sex	Occupation	Address	Signature
01	Suzindar kumar.	35/M	Teacher	R/o Hatal	[Signature]
02	Ashok kumar.	55/M	Teacher	R/o Marchla.	Ashok kumar.
03	Kr. Sham Devi	10/F	Student	Rajgash.	Sham Devi
04	Shivani Sharma	10/F	Student	do -	Shivanisharma
05	Mansi Sharma.	5/F	-do-	-	Mansi
06	Diksha Devi	9/F	do	-	Diksha Devi
07	Mohd Zahoor	9/M	do	-	Mohd Zahoor
08	Roshni Sharma.	9/F	Student	R/o Rajgash.	Roshni sh.
10	Ashok kumar	40/M	-	-	[Signature]
11	Anjali Sharma.	32/F	-	-	Anjali sh.
12	Rakesh kumar	35/M	.	R/o Rajgash	[Signature]
13	Pushpa Devi	38/F	-	-	Pushpa Devi
14	Pushpa Devi	44/F	Cook.	-	Pushpa Devi
15	Mohd Rafiq.	25/M	-	R/o Rajgash.	[Signature]
16	Kamlesh kumar	55/F	Local	R/o Rajgash.	[Signature]
17	Babu Ram	60/M	do	R/o Rajgash.	Babu Ram
18	Mohd Wazir	40/M	-	do -	Mohd Wazir
19	Krishan Lal	42/M	-	-	[Signature]
20	Kali Dass	45/M	-	-	[Signature]
21	Bittu Ram	44/M	-	-	[Signature]

Appendix-E: Google Location of Govt Primary School in Village Rajgarh

