

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SCREENING REPORT

Aug, 2019

Project ID: P154990

**CONSTRUCTION OF 3-CLASSROOM BLOCK & ALLIED INFRASTRUCTURE
FOR GOVT PRIMARY SCHOOL, GUJJAR BASTI, KARNAILLAY, JAMMU**

Jehlum Tawi Flood Recovery Project
(World Bank Project)

Prepared by: PIU (R&B), Government of Jammu and Kashmir, Jammu 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 town 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 mn), most of it to housing, livelihoods, and roads and bridges, which combined represented more than 70% of the damages in terms of value. Public service infrastructure and equipment of hospitals and education centers were also severely damaged and are still not fully operational.
2. Based on the RDNA results, restoration works underway, and discussions with the GoJ&K, "Jhelum and Tawi Flood Disaster Recovery Project (JTFRP)" will focus on restoring critical infrastructure using international best practice on resilient infrastructure. One of the sectors badly hit during the floods was School Education Infrastructures. The restoration/reconstruction of these damaged schools has been included in Component-1 of the World Bank investment plan of INR 5043.75 Lacs under JTFRP.
3. The Govt. Primary School, Gujjar Basti, Karnailay Chak located in the Tawi river island in close proximity of 4th Tawi bridge in Jammu city, has been identified among 74 nos. schools in Jammu division severely affected by floods. The small 2-Room school complex, situated near highly eroded and flood vulnerable right bank of Nikki Tawi branch of river Tawi, stands abandoned since the incessant rains and floods that hit the area in Sept, 2014. Subsequently, the School Education authority has earmarked a new site for relocation of the school building in vacant land which is located 700 meters approximately further down towards the Mandal village in the Tawi island. The proposed construction of school complex includes a single storey 3-room classroom block, a kitchen block, and separate toilet blocks for boys and girls, together with filling / landscaping of the compound and construction of compound wall together with provision for hand pump and sump tank.
4. Subprojects under "Jhelum and Tawi Flood Recovery Project" have a prior requirement of screening which is based on three categories; viz., nature of the project, size of the project and location of the project that is sensitive area criteria. The objective of Environment and social screening is to identify the potentially significant environmental/ social issues of the sub-project at an early stage for detailed Environmental and Social impact studies. Public consultation was conducted at the project location on 20th June 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.
5. The screening study reveals that there are no likely significant Environmental

impacts.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 PROJECT BACKGROUND

6. 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.

7. 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%. Many other districts of the Jammu regions also received rainfall 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.

8. 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.

9. 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.

10. 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

11. 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

12. 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. The proposal includes construction of 2-Rooms, 3-Rooms, 4-Rooms and 6-Rooms buildings with tentative areas of 1000 sqft, 1500 sqft, 2000 sqft and 3000 sqft respectively.

1.4 SUBPROJECT DESCRIPTION

13. The Primary School, Gujjar Basti Karnailay Chak, which remains abandoned after the 2014 floods, is situated at 900 meters approx. from the 4th Tawi river bridge in the Tawi river island in the vicinity of Jammu city. The 2-room school shed with CG roofing, a rental property, stands in close proximity of highly eroded and flood vulnerable right bank of the left off shoot of the Tawi river called Nikki Tawi. In the aftermath of the 2014 floods, the School Education authority has earmarked a new site for relocation of the school building in vacant land which is located 700 meters approximately further down towards the Mandal village in the Tawi river island. Currently the school functions in another government school building named Government Primary school Karnailay Chak, situated at 1.6 Kms, in a shared arrangement. The new site falls in Khasra No. 140 of Block Mandal of Jammu district and its geographical coordinates are is 74° 50' 06"E, 32° 42' 56"N. Location map of Proposed Site for GPS Gujjar Basti, Karnailay Chak (GIS Map) is provided below: the Google location map of village Gujjar Basti, Karnailay Chak in Jammu urban is provided as appendix-E.

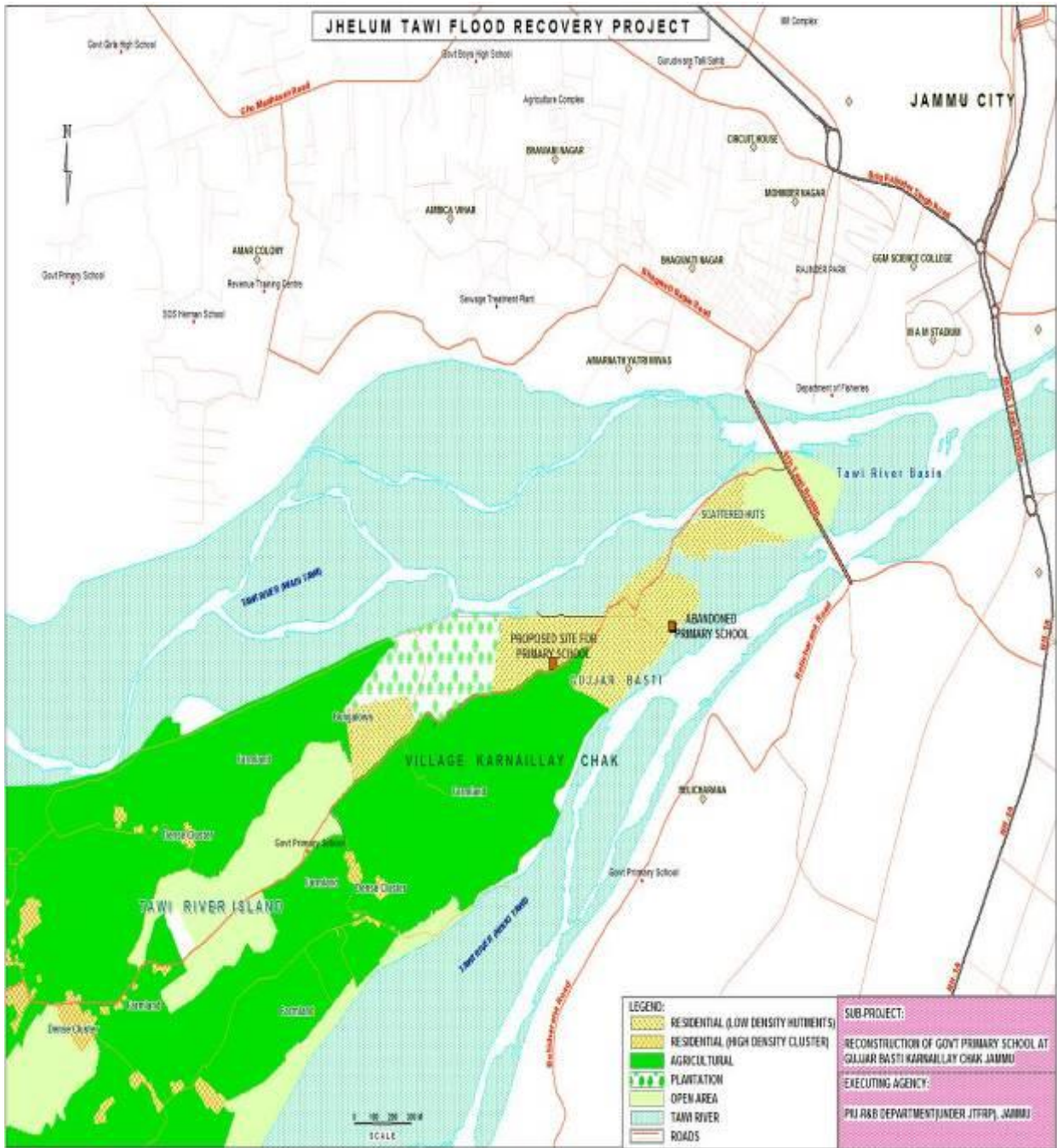
14. The proposed new site has total 2.97 kanals area surrounded by predominantly agricultural land with some scattered residential houses and is situated approximately 200 meters from the left bank of the 'Wadi Tawi' branch and 380 meters approximately from the right bank of the Nikki Tawi branch of the river Tawi. The whole area originally

forms the part of the Tawi river basin, where flash floods during rainy monsoon season is the normal observable occurrence. The upper soil strata visually reflect characteristics of riverine landmass with silty, clayey, gravel, cobble composition with occasional presence of boulder. The site, however, remained unaffected from inundation in Sept. 2014 floods, though a little depression on proposed plot exists with respect to the access road. In view of the fast paced urbanization of surroundings of Jammu city, the area is likely to witness fast changes in land use towards predominant residential type.

15. The abandoned school block comprised of 2-room shed, 12'x 20' approx. in size and housed in a rental property, was found to be in a decayed condition with no other basic facility of water supply and sanitation. The shed was not only inadequate for accommodating nearly 40 nos. of students & staff but also unsafe & unsuitable for school activity especially during rains because of leaking roof and seeping walls. The proposed design of the new block is envisaged considering existing number of students and staff of the school together with reasonable future enrolment likely to occur in view of the fast changing land use of the area, as under:-

- (i) 3-room block comprising 2 nos. classrooms, and 1 no. office/staff room.
- (ii) Kitchen block comprising a single room with front small verandah.
- (iii) Separate toilet blocks for boys and girls.
- (iv) Filling / leveling with locally available earth / RBM in the campus compound for efficient drainage.
- (v) Construction of compound wall.
- (vi) The sanitation system is proposed to include a septic tank with a soak pit.
- (vii) In view of the absence of proper drainage system in the area, a deep drain along the front access road may be considered to take care of proper disposal of the storm water in the campus as well as any water logging in the adjoining land as a result of the land filling.
- (viii) A water connection from PHED or a hand pump with pumping facility together with construction of a sump tank and overhead tank water storage.
- (ix) Tapping of roof top rainwater (Rainwater harvesting) is proposed to be adopted through the rainwater pipes and storage of rainwater in the sump tank.
- (x) Landscaping of the school compound with Ornamental/Avenue trees, Fruit trees and Shrubs.
- (xi) Complete electrification with provision of fans in each room.
- (xii) Composting method is to be adopted for proper disposal of the kitchen solid waste.

Location of Proposed Site for GPS Gujjar Basti, Karnailay Chak (GIS Map)



2. OBJECTIVE OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SCREENING

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

2.1 METHODOLOGY OF ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL SCREENING STUDY

17. 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

18. 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.

19. 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.

2.2 ENVIRONMENTAL FINDINGS

20. The proposed reconstruction at Primary School, Gujjar Basti Karnailay Chak, is of extremely low magnitude involving low scale construction activities. Therefore, prima facie no environmental impacts 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.

21. There are 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.

2.3 SOCIAL ISSUES

2.3.1 ISSUE OF LAND ACQUISITION

22. The proposed sub-project does not involve any private land acquisition as the sub - project involves construction of new infrastructure facility on available government land

and revenue record appended confirms that land is government land under Anti Erosion Department i.e. Department of Soil and Water Conservation, J&K. According to the certificate issued by Zonal Education Officer, total three (03) Kanal land is available for school building construction. Land revenue documents in Urdu and translated in English is appended along with land availability certificate as Appendix-B. Snapshots of vacate land is also provided as Appendix-C captured during site visit.

2.3.2 ISSUES OF LIVELIHOOD

23. There is no adverse impact on the livelihood of anyone envisaged during screening exercise either temporary or permanent. The proposed sub-project will create direct and indirect employment opportunities.

24. Skilled and unskilled labours will be required daily at least for entire contract period thereby creating employment for the labours from local area and outside.

25. 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.

2.4 PUBLIC CONSULTATION

26. A meeting involving the local inhabitants of Gujjar Basti Karnailay Chak has been organized in the proposed school site on 20th June, 2018. A similar discussion had been organized with the staff & students of the Gujjar Basti School in the premises of Govt Primary School Karnailay where the same is temporarily housed on Aug 03, 2017. 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. Points discussed and suggestions were noted and presented below. Participation attendance and photos captured are provided as Appendix-D.

Consultation Questions discussed

- Proposed reconstruction plan of the school, emphasizing its modern design criteria and standards with respect to disasters as per the specific objective of the project.
- Whether the proposed construction addresses the requirement of the school.
- Mandatory requirement of Environmental & Social screening and how it would benefit the communities in the long run.
- Adverse direct or indirect impacts caused due to construction activities and mitigation measures through EMP.
- Aspect of environmental protection and conservation with respect to environmentally sensitive areas along with historical, cultural or religious monuments in the proximity of the school complex.
- Whether any loss of business/livelihood could occur in the community during course of construction.

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

Outcome and suggestions received from the Public Consultation

- The local inhabitants, who mostly belong to the nomadic Bakarwal community, participated in the discussion enthusiastically and welcomed the much needed proposed school project development initiative through the sub-project under JFRP. They narrated the difficulties being faced by the students in travelling long distances to attend the makeshift school campus in view of absence of a school within their neighbourhood, and requested for implementation of the proposals as early as possible.
- The participants expressed their approval for the proposed plan for 3-room school block and assured full cooperation during the construction stage. The public / school staff / students were generally of the view that impacts of the proposed construction shall be of minuscule nature and would only bring about inconvenience of a temporary nature vis-à-vis long term benefits it will bring to the village.
- Some participants, however, brought to light the water scarcity in the area and hoped that the school would arrange for assured water supply during its operation.

2.5 ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

27. Environment & Social Management Plan which will provide specific actions deemed necessary to assist in mitigating the environmental impacts, guide the environmentally-sound execution of the sub-project, and ensure efficient lines of communication between the implementing agency, project management unit and contractors. The ESMP shall be included in the bid document as a mandatory contractual clause and will be reviewed periodically to ensure socially & environmentally sound execution of the proposed sub-project.

Appendix A: Environment and Social Screening

Part A: General Information

Name of the sub-project	CONSTRUCTION OF 3-CLASSROOM BLOCK & ALLIED INFRASTRUCTURE FOR GOVT PRIMARY SCHOOL, GUJJAR BASTI, KARNAILLAY, JAMMU.	
Type of proposed activity (tick the applicable option and provide details)		
• Road		-
• Bridge		-
• Fire Station		-
• Hospital/Health Facility		-
• Educational Institute	√	PRIMARY SCHOOL
• Building for Livelihoods		-
• Flood Infrastructure Related		-
• Other Public Building		-.
• Any Other (Please Specify)		-
Location of the proposed sub-project		
• Name of the Region	JAMMU & KASHMIR	
• Name of the District	JAMMU	
• Name of the Block	MANDAL	
• Name of the Settlement	GUJJAR BASTI KARNAILLAY CHAK	
• Latitude	32° 42' 56"N	
• Longitude	74° 50' 06"E	
4a. Proposed Nature of Work (tick the applicable options)		
• Minor Repairs	-	
• Major Repairs/Rehabilitation	-	
• Upgrading/Major	-	

Improvement	
• Expansion of the facility	-
• New Construction	√
• Any Other	-
4b. Size of the sub-project (approx. area in sq. mt/hac or length in mt/km, as relevant)	1490 sq. mts
5. Land Requirement (in hac./sq.mt.)	
• Total Requirement	Nil
• Private Land	Nil
• Govt. Land	Nil
• Forest Land	Nil
6. Implementing Agency Details (sub-project level)	
• Name of the Department/ Agency	PIU / R&B Department, Const. Div.-III, Jammu (Under JTFRP)
• Name of the contact person	MR BIKRAM SINGH
• Designation	EXECUTIVE ENGINEER
• Contact Number	+91-2471772
• E-mail Id	Pwd3jmu@gmail.com
7. Screening Exercise Details	
• Date on which it was carried out	20 th JUN, 2018 / August, 03, 2017
• Name of the Person	Gurcharan Singh/Vikash Sharma
• Contact Number	9419192492/9419125803
• E-mail Id	Gsingh1199@yahoo.com / jkerasocial@gmail.com

Part B (1): Environment Screening

Question	Yes	No	Details
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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		The proposed site is located in the Tawi River island, 200m & 380m from 'Wadi Tawi river branch & Nikki Tawi river branch respectively of river Tawi.
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 (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?	New site has been earmarked for construction of new school building which is relatively safe from flood threat and experienced no flooding during the Sept., 2014 floods.		
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 Permission for building construction will be required from Jammu Municipal Corporation(JMC)
7.	Any other clearance/permission required	Yes Various Statutory clearances and NOC's / PUC's for establishment or operation of batching plants , stone crushers, generators, vehicles etc shall be required to be obtained by the Contractor from the concerned authorities. Construction material will be procured only from permitted sites and licensed /authorized quarries/ borrow sites.

Part C (1): Social Screening

1. Does the sub-project activity require acquisition of land?			
		No	
Give the following details:	Private Land (sq mts/hac.)		-
	Govt. Land (sq mts/hac.)		-
	Forest Land (sq mts/hac.)		-
2. Does the proposed sub-project activity result in demolition/removal of existing structures?			
No			-
If so, give the following details:			
• Number of public structures/buildings			-
• Number of common property resources (such as religious/cultural/ drinking water/wells/etc.)			-
• Number of private structures (located on private or public land)			-
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

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

Outcome

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, and generators.

Appendix-B: Land Revenue Documents in Urdu and English (Translation) & Certificates of availability of land from Zonal Education Officer

13

نقل خسرہ گرداوری با موضع جوں تحصیل ضلع جوں

نمبر	نام ایکسپرواخال	نام کاشتکار/معاخال	تعداد درتبه		تقسیم زمین	فیب 2010		نشانہ
			سال	ر		مجلس	انضام حقیقت	
۱	سرکات	کھداسہ ڈورن	۲۰۸	-	کھداسہ	۲۰۸	انضام حقیقت	انضام حقیقت

دکتر: نقل خسرہ گرداوری
 قلمی بنیاد پورہ نقل خسرہ گرداوری
 19/11/2011
 M.O

Nakal khasra girdwari at village – Jammu , Tehsil – Jammu District- Jammu.

1 Number Khasra	2 Name of Owner	3 Name of Tenant	4 Area		5 Type of Land	6 Kharif 2010 Harvest		7 Intkal Haqit kast & lagan	8 Harvest
			K	M					
303	State	In possession of anti <i>erosion</i> deptt (ie. deptt of Soil & Water Conservation J+K.)	2408 kanal	00	Tawi	Tawi	Tawi 2408 kanal		

Copy is true

18/01/2011
- sd -
Patwari

M. A. J. ed

[Signature]
Collector
Economic Reconstruction Agency
J&K, Jammu

OFFICE OF THE
ZONAL EDUCATION OFFICER, ZONE SATWARI

To

The Executive Engineer,
Public Works Department,
Division III,
Jammu.

No: ZEOS/Plng/Enq./Misc./2018-19/ *28/0-28/1*

Date: *13*-09-2018

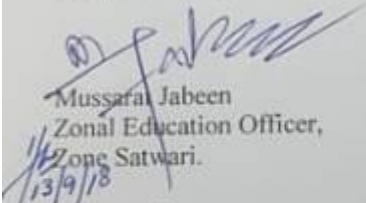
Subject: Availability of land for construction of Government School Building.

Sir,

Kindly refer to the subject cited above. In this context it is submitted that as per the record of this office there is three (03) kanal land is available in village Gujjar Basti Karnaile Chak, Near Javed Nagar, Zone Satwari for construction of government school building. As per available record, the land was donated by Sh. Bashir Ahmed Khatana S/o Sh. Lal Hussain Khatana, R/o Village Gujjar Basti Karnaile Chak, District Jammu for the construction of building of GPS Gujjar Basti Karnaile Chak. The complete file is enclosed herewith for your information and further necessary action please.

Thankig you.

Yours Faithfully,


Mussafa Jabeen
Zonal Education Officer,
Zone Satwari.

(Encls: **23** Leaves)

13/9/18
Copy to the:

1. Chief Education Officer Jammu for favour of information please.
2. Office files for record.

Appendix-C: Photographs of the vacant site at, Gujjar Basti Karnailay Chak, Jammu



Appendix-D: Public Consultation Photographs and Participation sheet





DISCUSSION WITH SCHOOL STAFF AT GOVT PRIMARY SCHOOL, KARAILLAY CHAK



Attendance Sheet during Public Consultation

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

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS IN PUBLIC CONSULTATION WITH SIGNATURES.

SUB-PROJECT NAME: Construction of 3-Room classroom Block with allied services of GPS,
 LOCATION OF MEETING/CONSULTATION: Guffar Basti, Kainaillo Chack.

DATE & TIME: 20th June, 2018, 11:00 - 2:00 P.M.
A.M

S.NO	NAME	AGE/SEX	OCCUPATION	ADDRESS	SIGNATURE
1	ABDUL KATAM	62/M	Dairy Farm	R/O Javadnagar Guffar Basti	
2	Mohd Rafiq	22/M	Shopkeeper	R/O Guffar Basti	
3	Mahd Mirziah	25/M	Driver	R/O Guffar Basti	
4	Jakkar Asham	55/M	Dairy farm	R/O Guffar Basti	
5	Birina	35/M	Dairy	Guffar Basti	
6	Abdul Hamid	32/M	Best/Dairy	Guffar Basti	
7	Gulam Ali	47/M	Shopkeeper	Guffar Basti	
8	Abdul Karim	52/M	Milk Subly	Guffar Basti	
9	Mamad Sufi	55/M	Milk Subly	Guffar Basti	
10	Mamad Faraz	47/M	Dairy	Guffar Basti	
11	Shafiq	65/M	Dairy	Guffar Basti	
12	Sulabhan	45/M	Contractor B.C	Guffar Basti	
13	Bishar Ahmad	46/M	Driver	Guffar Basti	
14	Feroz	50/M	Milk Dairy	Guffar Basti	

Appendix-E: Location of village Gujjar Basti, Karnailay Chak in Jammu urban setting

