

Environmental and Social Screening Report

September, 2019

Project ID: P154990

**Construction of Two-Room Modular Type School Block
& Allied Infrastructure at Govt. Primary School, Palani
Khnetar (Poonch, J&K).**

(Jehlum Tawi Flood Recovery- World Bank Project)

Prepared by: PIU PW(R&B) DEPARTMENT: 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 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), 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 Government Primary School Palani is situated at a distance of 17.00 Kms South-East of District Headquarters of Poonch. This school has been identified among 74 Nos such schools in Jammu Province severely affected by 2014 floods. The existing school complex was damaged as a result of flash floods in the area of the sub-region during the incessant rains in September -2014 causing full damage to it. The existing school building has been constructed on a piece of state land of revenue village Khanater allocated to school. Sufficient land is available for construction of new proposed building under JTFRP.
 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
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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 22nd Oct, 2018 and thereafter on 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 exercise reveals that the proposed subproject does not have significant social and environment impact.
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1. Introduction

1.1 Project Background

1. The Jammu & Kashmir region owing to its geographical and geo-climatic setting is a multi-hazard prone region that has experienced natural disasters like earthquakes, floods, landslides, avalanches, high velocity winds, and snowstorms. Floods and flash floods are a frequent feature owing to 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.
 2. In September 2014, the northern region of India experienced unprecedented torrential monsoon rains causing major flooding in rivers and mainland. It triggered massive landslides, washing away of bridges, roads, buildings and irrigation canals etc. The continuous spell of rains from September 2nd to 6th, 2014, caused Jhelum, Chenab and Tawi Rivers as well as many other streams/tributaries to flow much above the danger mark. The Jammu district received 467.3mm of rainfall in Sept 2014, which exceeds normal by 339%. Similarly Kathua District received 229.8 mm of rainfall which is 80% in excess of the normal (source-Indian Meteorological department website). The Indian Meteorological Department (IMD) records precipitation above 244.4 mm as extremely heavy rainfall, and J&K received 558mm of rain in the June- September period, as against the normal 477.4 mm.
 3. A Joint team led by the Department of Economic Affairs (DEA), 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.
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4. Based on the RDNA results, restoration works underway, and discussions with the GoJ&K, the project will focus on restoring critical infrastructure using international best practices on resilient infrastructure. Given the 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)

1.1 Project Development Objective

5. The project development objective is to support the recovery and increase disaster resilience in project areas, and increase the capacity of the Project Implementing Entity to respond promptly and effectively to an eligible crisis or emergency. The primary beneficiaries would be the communities in the districts that were affected by loss of public service infrastructure that will be restored and improved under the project. By strengthening disaster risk management systems and institutions, the project will benefit the entire affected region.

1.1 Subproject Background

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

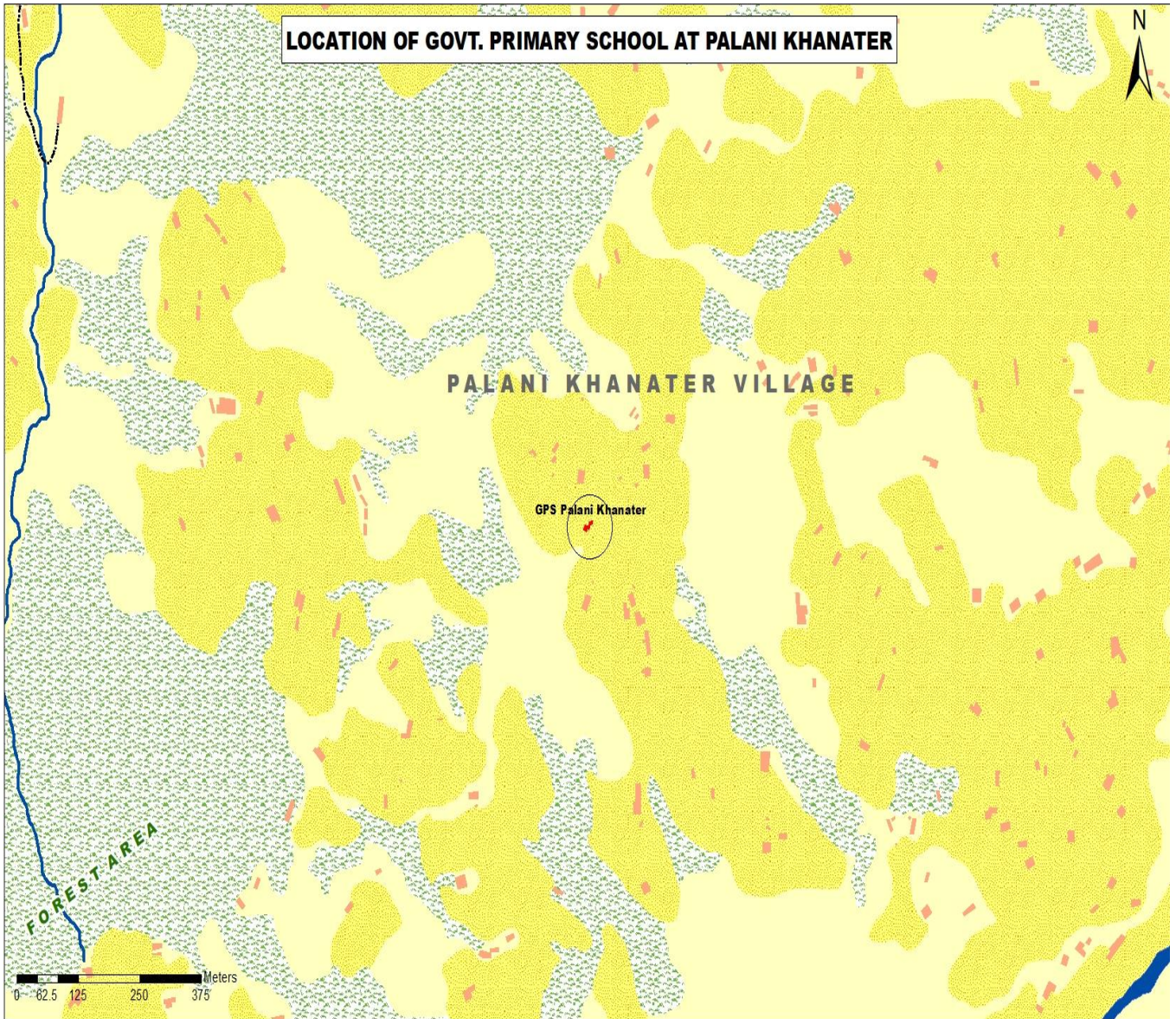
reconstruction of fully damaged structures together with the restoration of equipment and furniture in the school complexes comprising primary, middle and higher secondary schools. The proposal includes construction of 2-Rooms, 3-Rooms, 4-Rooms and 6-Rooms buildings with tentative areas of 1000 sqft, 1500 sqft, 2000 sqft and 3000 sqft respectively.



1.2 Sub-Project Description:

7. The Government Primary School Palani is situated at a distance of 17.00 Kms South-East of District Headquarters of Poonch. This school has been identified among 74 Nos such schools in Jammu Province severely affected by 2014 floods. The existing school complex was damaged as result of flash floods in the area of the sub-region during the incessant rains in September -2014 causing full damage to it. The existing school building has been constructed on a piece of state land of revenue village Khanater allocated to school. Sufficient land is available for construction of new proposed building under JTFRP. The geographical location of this school is defined as:

Latitude : 33°43'55.86" N Longitude : 74°07' 46.06" E Elevation: 5377 Ft

GIS Map



Legend ----- Path School Complex Built-up River/Nallah Vegetation Cultivated Land Open_Land	Project: JHELUM TAWI FLOOD RECOVERY PROJECT Sub-Project: PROPOSED RECONSTRUCTION OF GOVT. PRIMARY SCHOOL AT PALANI KHANATER, POONCH DISTRICT Agency: PIU R&B DEPT(DIVISION - POONCH) Source: Satellite Imagery / Primary surveys		
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The school with 51 students (male= 22 No and female = 29 Nos) / 03 staff members have the following infrastructure:

- 1 nos. single-storey blocks having a front verandah, with total of two classrooms and a office, a dilapidated kitchen with no toilet facility or regular water supply connection.
- The school building is having RCC Slab roofing and unplastered stone masonry walls, which is in a dilapidated condition without plaster and eroded flooring, as a result of water seepage into the building from RCC Slab roofing during continuous rains.
- No classroom has an electrical fittings /fans.
- Water supply from nearby natural water spring is available, but water storage in the school is not available.
- There exists no proper method of disposal of solid wastes in the school.
- There is no boundary wall / compound wall.

Proposed Construction Plan

- The proposal under consideration is to construct a TWO ROOM Single Storey RCC framed structure (size-7.5m x 5.6m each), Veranda / corridor 2.5 m wide with stairs and a ramp. Proposed plinth/floor levels are kept safely above HFL (0.75 m above groundlevel).
- The provision has been kept for electrification of School Building & Toilet blocks along with Firefighting equipment's.
- Construction of Toilet Block with Septic Tank and Soakpit.
- Construction of a sump tank for Rainwater Harvesting.

1.3 Objective of the Environmental and Social Screening

8. 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 (Appendix A). 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.
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9. 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 Environmental and Social Issues

2.1 Environmental Issues

10. The proposed reconstruction at Government Primary School Palani is of extremely low magnitude involving low scale construction activities. Therefore, prima facie no environmental impact of significant or irreversible nature appears 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
11. Although the proposed site has forest areas within 1 km, yet no significant impacts are deemed during the execution of the construction. 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.

3. Social Issues

3.1 Land Acquisition

12. The school building is being proposed at the same location where it was damaged during 2014 floods and school/classes are functioning over there. The column six (remarks column) of the translated revenue record clearly shows that 1 Kanal¹ land (Khasra no 1167) for construction of school was transferred by one Ali Mohammad S/o Syed Mohammad to the education department (Appendix B). Therefore, no land needs to be acquired for the proposed sub-project. Land availability certificate from school administration also attached as appendix C.

3.2 Issue of Livelihood

13. No adverse impact on the livelihood of anyone envisaged during screening exercise. Instead, proposed construction will generate employment for both skilled and

¹ Kanal is a traditional unit of land area in northern states of India; 01 kanal equals exactly to 5440 square feet or 505.392 square meters.

unskilled labor during construction phase.

3.3 Environment and Social Management Plan

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

4 Public Consultation

15. Discussions involving the staff of Government Primary School, Palani and local inhabitants have been organized in the proposed school site on 22 October 2019 and thereafter on 22nd December, 2018 (Appendix D). The participants were apprised of the need of the public consultation and feedback mechanism in the development process in general and particularly in the backdrop of the sub-project of the School Education Department under JTFRP. The background of the JTFRP with its objectives and social policy, its assistance & funding from the World Bank, and project implementation was discussed briefly. They were shown proposed drawings and various components of the proposed plan with its merits.

Issues discussed

- Proposed reconstruction plan of the school, emphasizing its modern design criteria and standards with respect to disasters as per the specific objective of the project.
- Requirement of Environmental & Social screening.
- 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.
- Social and Environmental policies of World Bank.
- Proposed Grievance Redressal Mechanism.

Outcome and suggestions received from the Public Consultation

16. The meeting evoked overwhelming response from the school staff/students as well as local inhabitants who appreciated the proposed development initiative through the

sub-project under JTFRP for up gradation of school infrastructure in Palani (Khanater) village. The participants assured that in case more land is required, they are willing to give provided government executes this sub-project.

Suggestions

- The school staff highlighted shortage of accommodation and suggested to include construction of 4 -classrooms instead of proposed 2 -class rooms, as with increase of enrolment, the demand for up gradation of this school to Middle level has already beenmade.
 - It was also suggested to execute the sub-project expeditiously in view of the hardships being faced by the students due to the abandonment of the damaged classroomblock.
 - The students suggested procurement of new furniture in view of the insufficient existing furniture in theschool.
 - The villagers suggested up gradation of school to Middle school levels in view of the distantly located Middle/High Schools in the area.
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Environment and Social Screening

Name of the Sub-projects	CONSTRUCTION OF TWO-ROOM MODULAR TYPE SCHOOL BLOCK & ALLIED INFRASTRUCTURE AT GOVT PRIMARY SCHOOL, PALANI KHANATER, DISTRICT POONCH.	
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	POONCH	
• Name of the Block	POONCH	
• Name of the Settlement	PALANI (Khanater)	
• Latitude	33°43'55.86" N	
• Longitude	74°07' 46.06" E	
4a. Proposed Nature of Work (tick the applicable options)		
• Minor Repairs	-	

• MajorRepairs/Rehabilitation	-
• Upgrading/MajorImprovement	-
• Expansion of thefacility	-
• NewConstruction	√
• AnyOther	-
4b. Size of the sub-project (approx. area in sq. mt/hac or length in mt/km, as relevant)	940.00 Sq. mts
5. Land Requirement (in hac./sq.mt.)	
• Total Requirement	Nil
• PrivateLand	Nil
• Govt.Land	Nil
• ForestLand	Nil
6. Implementing Agency Details (sub-project level)	
• Name of the Department/Agency	PIU - R&B Department, PWD Division Poonch, (Under JTFRP)
• Name of the contactperson	ER. S.S.ANDHI
• Designation	EXECUTIVE ENGINEER
• ContactNumber	01965220168/+918492018866
• E-mailld	pwdpoonch@gmail.com
7. Screening Exercise Details	
• Date on which it was carried out	22.10.2018 / 22-12- 2018
• Name of thePerson	Vikash Sharma/ Charanjeet Singh
• ContactNumber	+919419125803, +91 9419893392
• E-mailld	jkerasocial@gmail.com jcharan.sim@gmail.com

Part B (1): Environment Screening

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		800 m approx.
l. Wetland		No	
m. Natural Lakes		No	
n. Rivers/Streams		No	-
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?	0.30 Mtr. from NSL (Average of Level difference from NSL during 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?	Yes		Water Paucity

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	From the local rural authority, if required.
7.	Any other clearance/permission required	No

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

17. The proposed sub-project will not have any significant environmental & social impact because land and other assets do need to be acquired for the proposed subproject. The project also will not involve diversion of forest land, destruction of ecological resources; hence no EIA/SIA/RAP is required.

Nakal khasra girdwari at village – Khanater Tehsil – Haveli District – Poonch.

<u>1</u> Number Khasra	<u>2</u> Name of owner	<u>3</u> Name of Tenant	<u>4</u> Area		<u>5</u> Type of land/exis ting	<u>6</u> Remarks
			K	M		
1167	Gulam Mohd. S/o Abdullah Faqir, Fazal Din, Lal Din, Habibullah Ss/o kalia equally half share, Gulam Mohd. Noor Din, Bali Mohd, Bagga Ss/o Mira equally share Gujjar Chechi (Emigrants).	Syad Mohd, Ss/o Bulla Gujjar allottee Kast Ali Mohd. Mohd. Akbar Gulam Mayudin, Gulam Hussain equal share sons.	04	15	Seek	Vide affidavit attested by Notary dated: 18/12/2017 from Ali Mohd. S/o Syed Mohd. allottee caste Gujjar R/o Khanater number khasra 1167 measuring 06 k 13 M, transfer of 01 kanal land for construction of Primary school by Education department Poonch. Patwari has made relevant entry in the revenue record as per the direction of Tehsildar Haveli nakal Girdawari has been issued to client.
			01	18	Bana	
			06	13		

C/A/SRA/S/19/SE4
 21/09/2019

Copy true

Sd/-
Patwari


 Collector
 Economic Reconstruction Agency
 J&K, Jammu

Certificate of land Availability

Appendix-3:- Land availability certificate

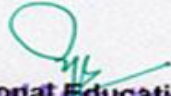
OFFICE OF THE ZONAL EDUCATION OFFICE KUNUYIAN, POONCH

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

This is to certify that sufficient land is available within school premises for proposed construction of 2 class rooms and allied infrastructure under JTFRP funds.

Hence no objection certificate is issued for construction of 2 rooms in P/S Palani Khanater.

No:- 250/K/580
Dated:- 19-10-2018


Zonal Education Officer
Kunuyian (Poonch)

Public Consultation Photographs and Signature Sheets



Meeting on 22.10.2018



Meeting on 22.12.2018

Signature Sheet

Appendix-4a:- List of stake holders with their signatures

**APPENDIX A-4: LIST OF STAKE HOLDERS WITH THEIR SIGNATURES
JELHUM TAWI FLOOD RECOVERY PROJECT (JTFRP)
GOVERNMENT OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR
LIST OF PARTICIPANTS IN PUBLIC CONSULTATION WITH SIGNATURES**

SUB PROJECT NAME:- Const of 2 class rooms Block with allied infrastructure.
LOCATION OF MEETING/ CONSULTATION:- Govt. P.S. Palani (Khanate)
DATE AND TIME:- 22/10/2018 2:30 PM

S.No.	Name	Age/Sex	Occupation	Address	Signatures
1.	Mohd Saleem	35/M	Farmer	Palani Khanate	
2.	Nazir Ahmed	37/M	Teacher	Palani Khanate	
3.	Abdul Khaliq	43/M	member	Palani	
4.	Abdul Qayyum	35/M	farmer	Palani	
5.	Mohd Akber	60/M	farmer	Do	
6.	Daddeestikan	50/M	farmer	-	
7.	Mohd Iqbal	43/M	farmer	-	
8.	Gulam Khodab	52/M	Teacher	-	
9.	Gulam Mohd	60/M	farmer	-	
10.	Moghsud Ah	45/M	farmer	-	
11.	Abdul Aziz	40/M	Teacher	-	
12.	Abdul Latif	45/M	farmer	-	
13.	Mukhtar Ahmad	30/M	farmer	-	
14.	malika bi	50/F	-	-	
15.	Zenab bi	55/F	-	-	
16.	Mohd Kabbid	50/M	farmer	-	

Photographs of damaged building and Classes running outside school

