May, 2020

Constructions of 3x30 m Through Type Truss Girder Bridge on Asajipora Kamand Sadoora Road in Km 4thOver Nallah Brangi

(Jhelum Tawi Flood Recovery-World Bank Project)

Prepared by Roads and Buildings Department (R&B) Government of Jammu & Kashmir, for the World Bank

ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL SCREENING

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The devastating deluge of September 2014 had enormous negative impact on economic aspects of the Union territory (erstwhile state) and massive infrastructure damages in which capital city Srinagar was most affected. In response, a mission of the World Bank visited the Union territory (erstwhile 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, "Jhelum and Tawi Flood Disaster Recovery Project (JTFRP)" will focus on restoring critical infrastructure using international best practice on resilient infrastructure. The component 2 of JTFRP is 'to restore and improve the connectivity disrupted due to the disaster through the reconstruction of damaged roads and bridges'. The project will 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 sub-project component aims at construction of 3x30.00mtsthrough type truss Girder Bridge Sadoora Kamad Road over Brengi Nallahin district Anantnag.

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 subproject location on 10/09/2018 and 18/3/2019 (follow up meeting) 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 were make aware about the upcoming work and World Bank funding and guidelines. People in general were very enthusiastic about the benefits of the subproject.

The screening study reveals that there are no adverse social and environment impacts of the proposed sub project as the project does not involve any kind of land acquisition.

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 Union territory (erstwhile 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 Union territory (erstwhile state). In response, a mission of the World Bank visited the Union territory (erstwhile 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 Union territory (erstwhile 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 Union territory (erstwhile state) to increase resilience.

The project is comprised of the following seven components:

- 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 Union territory (erstwhile state), and increase the capacity of the Union territory (erstwhile 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 bridge identified under said component is at Kamand Sadoora over Brangi Nallah in district Anantnag. This report covers the Environment and Social Screening study of the identified bridge.

1.4 **Project Description**

Village Sadoora is situated 07 Kms from Anantnag Town and across Nallah Brengi having population of 4500 souls. The main occupation of the people is agriculture production. The village was connected with main district with a 6x20 ft span submersible cause way, which was washed away due to devastating flood of September 2014. Now, the inhabitants of the area are facing lot of difficulties in absence of connectivity over said Nallah. To redress the demand of the public it is

proposed to construct a double lane 3x30 mts span steel girder bridge over nallah.

Keeping in view the importance of road connecting with district headquarter, it is proposed to construct the abutments, pier in RCC of designed mix. Approach walls shall be constructed in RCC M-20 grade cement concrete and also 900 mm dia RCC spun pipes shall be provided in approach walls which will serve as vent during floods. RCC slab of design mix shall be provided over steel decking for smooth running of traffic

The bridge is a major/vital connecting link between Sadoora, Kamand , Vessu, Lallan, Ganoora, Ugjan and Asajipora besides connecting district headquarter Anantnag. The proposed bridge is to be constructed on Sadoora, Kamand Road connecting vast area to NH 44. The bridge will also serve indirectly to thousands of other souls of the other adjoining areas as it links these areas with National Highway and district head-quarter.

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 Issues

2.1 Environmental Issues

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 (Annexure A). 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..

2.2 Social Issues

2.2.1 Land Acquisition

The screening envisaged that the proposed sub-project does not involve any type of land acquisition as the proposed bridge is to be constructed on existing bridge site. Revenue Papers (Urdu and English translation) pertaining to the proposed sub-project are annexed as annexure B, revealed that the bridge is being proposed for reconstruction and rehabilitation on the government land. Therefore, no land acquisition is involved.

2.2.2 Issues of Livelihood

As per the screening study there is no adverse impact either temporary or permanent on anybody's livelihood. Rather the proposed sub-project will generate employment opportunities for both skilled and unskilled persons. 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.

2.2.3 Public Consultation

Public consultation was conducted at the subproject location on 10-09-2018 and thereafter on 18/09/18 with people of the area as part of environment and social screening study (Annexure C).

Issues discussed:

The following information was shared with the people:

- Significance of the proposed sub-project.
- Awareness about the sub-project funding and executing agency.
- Inconveniences faced by people after the damaging of the bridge during 2014 floods.
- Perceived benefits from the proposed sub-project.
- Adverse environmental issues during execution of the subproject.
- World Bank Social & Environmental Safeguards Policies.
- Influx of labour during the construction stage of the project.
- Proposed Grievnace Redressal Mechanism.

Feedback received

People assured full cooperation during execution of the subproject. The joint Action Committee of the area assured every possible help for the proposed subproject (annexure D).

R&B ensured that the requisite mitigation measure shall be taken for addressing concerns of the people during execution stage. A Social and Environmental Management Plan shall be prepared and implemented for same.

2.2.4 Environment and Social Management Plan

Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) 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 ESMP will be included in the bid documents and will be further reviewed and updated during implementation. The ESMP will be included in the contractual clauses and will be made binding on all contractors operating on site. Noncompliance 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.

Environment and Social Screening Form

Part A: General Information

1. Name of the sub-project	Construction of 3x 30.00mts Through Type TrussGirder Bridge on Ashajipora Kamad Sadoora Road in Km 4 th over Brengi Nallah
2. Type of proposed activity (tick th	e applicable option and provide details)
Road	-
 Bridge 	v
Fire Station	-
Hospital/Health Facility	-
Educational Institute	-
 Building for Livelihoods 	-
 Flood Infrastructure Related 	-
Other Public Building	
 Any Other (Please Specify) 	-
3. Location of the proposed sub-pro	ject
 Name of the Region 	Kashmir
Name of the District	Anantnag
 Name of the Block 	Kamad
Name of the Settlement	Sadoora-Kamad
 Latitude 	33°6′77.52″
 Longitude 	75°14′53.44″

4a. Proposed Nature of Work (tick the a	pplicable options)
Minor Repairs	-
 Major Repairs/Rehabilitation 	-
 Upgrading/Major Improvement 	-
Expansion of the facility	-
New Construction	V
Any Other	-
4b. Size of the sub-project (approx. area in sq. mt/hac or length in mt/km, as relevant)	3x 30.00mtsThrough Type Truss 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-proj	ect level)
 Name of the Department/Agency 	Roads & Buildings Department
 Name of the contact person 	Er. Basharat Jaleel
 Designation 	Executive Engineer (Xen)
 Contact Number 	+91-9419590800
• E-mail Id	-
7. Screening Exercise Details	
Date on which it was carried out	10/09/2018
Name of the Person	Yadullah Shah/Vikash Sharma
Contact Number	+91 9622672672/9419125803
• E-mail Id	<u>yaadshah@gmail.com</u> jkerasocial@gmail.com

Part B (1): Environment Screening

Question	Yes	No	Details
1. Is the sub-project located in who environmentally sensitive areas	-	rt withiı	n 1 km of the following
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 (outsid protected areas)		No	
 h. Area with threatened/rare/ endangered fauna (outside protected areas) 		No	
 Area with threatened/rare/ endangered flora (outside protected areas) 		No	
j. Reserved/Protected Forest		No	
k. Other category of Forest		No	
ı. Wetland		No	
m. Natural Lakes		No	
n. Rivers/Streams	Yes		Bridge is proposed to be constructed over Brengi Nallah
Question	Yes	No	Details

o. Swamps/Mudflats	No	
p. Zoological Park	No	
q. Botanical Garden	No	
4. Is the sub-project located in wh sensitive features?	ole or part	within 500m of any of the following
a. World Heritage Sites	No	
b. Archaeological monuments/ sites (under ASI's central/U.T list)	No	
c. Historic Places/Monuments/ Buildings/Other Assets (not listed under ASI list but considered locally important or carry a sentimental value)	No	
e. Religious Places (regionally or locally important)	No	
f. Reservoirs/Dams	No	
g. Canals	No	
h. 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?	-	
 Is any scheduled/protected tree like Chinar, Mulberry or Deodar likely to be affected/ cut due to the project? 	No	

 Is the sub-project located in a landslide/heavy erosion prone area or affected by such a problem? 	No	
 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/U.T) Permission Required	No
6.	Permission from ULB/Local Body/Department Required	Yes, permission from Irrigation & flood control department is required
7	Any other clearance/permission required	Only Statutory clearances and NOC's / PUC's for establishment or operation of stone crushers, Hot Mix plants, generators, vehicles etc shall be required to be obtained by the Contractor during execution stage.

Part C (1): Social Screening

1. Does the sub-pro	ject activity require acquisition of land?	
Yes	No	٧
	Private Land (sqmts/hac.)	Nil
Give the following details:	Govt. Land (sqmts/hac.)	Nil
	Forest Land (sqmts/hac.)	Nil

Page 10

2. Does the propose structures?	d sub-project activity re	esult in demolition/rem	oval of existing
Yes		No	\checkmark
If so, give the following	g details:		
Number of public struc	ctures/buildings	Nil	
Number of common pr (such as religious/cultu water/wells/etc.)		Nil	
Number of private stru private or public land)	uctures (located on	Nil	
3. Does the propose	d project activity result	in loss of crops/trees?	
Yes		No	\checkmark
4. Does the propose	d project activity result	in loss of direct liveliho	od/employment?
Yes		No	\checkmark
	ed activity result in lo local population are de	oss of community fore pendent?	st/pastures on which
Yes		No	√
If yes, give the details o to be lost (in acres/had			
6. Does the propose	d project activity affect	scheduled tribe/caste d	communities?
Yes		No	\checkmark

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

Jhelum and Tawi Flood Recovery Project

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 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:

The screening exercise envisaged that the proposed sub-project does not have any significant environmental and social issues as there is no land acquisition and significant environment impact. Therefore, no further special study or detailed / social impact assessment needs to be undertaken.

There may be some short term inconvenience to the local citizens due to construction but that will be addressed as per the ESMP that will implemented during execution stage.

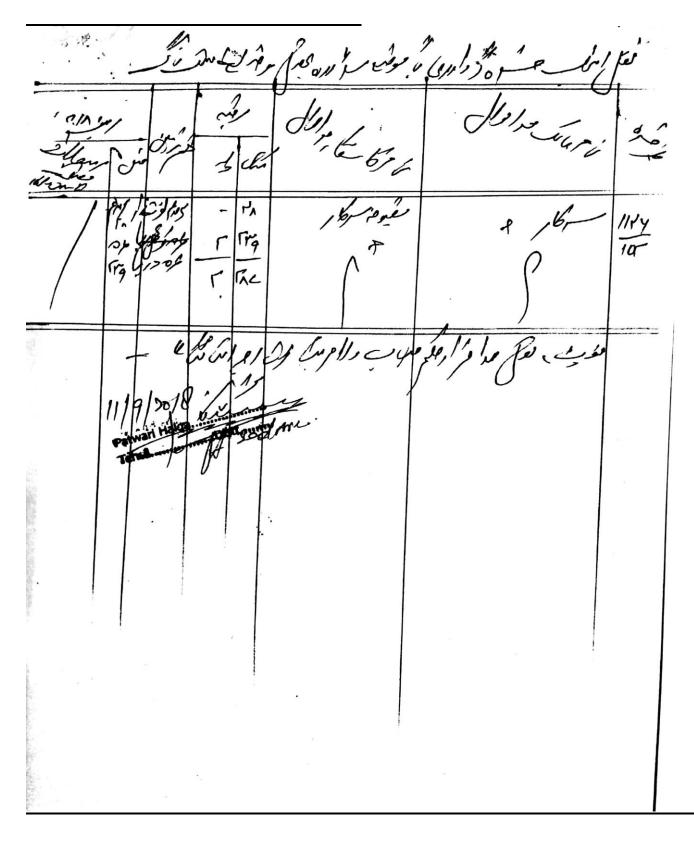
No EIA and SIA required for the proposed subproject.

Statutory Clearances/ No Objection Certificate:

This is only the Construction of bridge at existing bridge site. Only Statutory clearances and NOC's / PUC's for establishment or operation of stone crushers, hot mix plants, generators, vehicles etc shall be required to be obtained by the Contractor during execution stage.

Annexure B

Revenue Papers



English Translation of the Revenue Papers

Survey Name of Owner		Name of Owner Name of tenant with particulars			Kind of land	Rabi 2018	
No	with particulars		К	М		Crop	Mutations, Tenancy & Taxation
1146/152	State Land	State Land	48		Banjr- Qadeem/Mulberry	Banjr Qadeem	*
			239	02	Gair-Mumkin River	Gair- Mumkin	
			287	02			*

Extract of Khasra Girdawari for Village Sadoora Teh & Distt Anantnag.

The document is attested to the extent of translation (Urdu into English) of the enclosed revenue Extracts Issued by concerned Revenue Officials.

9 Collector ERA.

Annexure C

Public Consultation Record

Dated: 10.09.2018

List of Participants of Public Consultation 3×30 trusked findel Name of the Sub-Project - Constance or! ngi 20 Date 10-09-2018 Location. Nal Signa Contact No. 14 Occupation Name Residence No 797803083 10 Saden 20 14 3 Hansert Fay Sady fle DEST Danta mi rem ad d likani AL Harmo alam 6 9 Ach d MIY UASGA. 7051 80 GH (Alon 14 Salon. MIX 11 GH rabi mosler 12 Haji Is Nabi wani MORA Atub 9 124 al Be Basher Ahan 15a 961 Malik Gin Harran of Officia Signat

				nsultation for JT mu & Kashmir			
Sub	project Name: <u>くみしり</u>	<u>ra q</u>	-0	Location:	Sadusi	_ Date:_18 ≠ ° 3	= 19
SI. No.	Name	Gender	Category (SC/ST/OBC/ Gen/BPL)	Address	Occupation	Mobile number	Signatur
1	Bashin Almad Nis	M	hen	Sadoura	Business	7006049268	B94_
2	Manzoor Ah. Bei	M	Gen	Sadoura		849100 4141	H.
3	Musitag AL. Shat	Μ	Gen		ray Labourro		1.E
4	M. Ishaq Beig	M	Gen	Sadoora	1.	9906498554	
5	Ghulam Mind Rollie	<u>м</u>	Gen	ford opra		2 8 082077253	
6	Sh. Modiuddin Nin	M	Ren	Sadoura		9797803082	HYDE
7	Jarrid Alamed Riv	M	Gen	Sad ou ma	0-	Jooby2337	1
8	Sangoan Sups	6	Cuis	TAGAe		9990432700	Bl
9	42. Mi	Λ	han	Bugan	Got - Service	9419031020 (V E
10	Sayad Ala	M	Gen	REB Kmi		9469 24366	fil

Signature Sheet of Public Consultation held on 18.03.2019

Public Consultation Photographs





