Environmental and Social Screening Report

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June 2019 Project ID: P154990	
Construction of 2-room block & allied infrastructure at Govt Middle Sc Pargwal, District Jammu.	:hool,
(Jehlum Tawi Flood Recovery Project)	
Prepared by: PIU (R&B) Government of Jammu and Kashmir, for World Ba	nk.

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SCREENING REPORT

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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

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. Middle School, Pargwal, situated 40 Kms west of Jammu City in the Block Khour, has been identified among such 74 nos. schools in Jammu division severely affected by floods. The school complex was inundated as result of overflowing of a local Nallah in close proximity of school complex during the incessant rains in September, 2014, causing suspension of the school activity in that period. The structural condition of one existing classroom block after the flood period had got deteriorated due to leakages in roof and walls as a result of which construction of a new single storey block with 2 nos. rooms in the premises of school with the allied infrastructure costing Rs 52.60 lacs has been proposed

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 21st Aug. 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.

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

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 typographical 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 there 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 2 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.
- 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 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.
- 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)

1.2 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.

1.3 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.

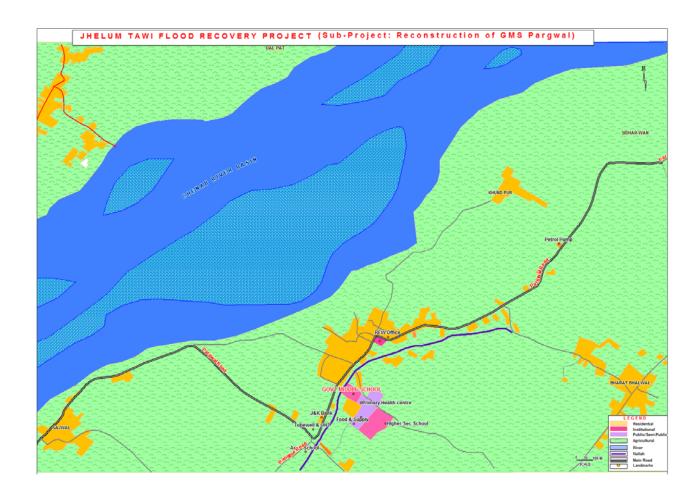
1.4 Subproject Description

- 7. The Govt. Middle School, Pargwal is located west of Jammu City in the Block Khour and is approachable by a 17 Km long road originating from Jammu-Poonch National Highway NH-144-A at distributory No.1. The damaged school is situated on the left side of river Chenab basin. The topography of the area is generally flat with poor natural drainage. A seasonal nallah passes close to the compound wall of the school and was the main cause for flooding of the school complex during Sept 2014.
- 8. The school building comprises of two single-storey main blocks, one having 6 nos. classrooms, and another having 2 no. class rooms along with one office room and a kitchen. The condition of the later building is bad as result of some cracks developed in roof as well as in the walls.

1.4.1 Proposed reconstruction plan

- a) A 2-room block with room sizes $7.5 \text{m} \times 5.6 \text{ m}$ each, with front veranda, 2.5 m wide and plinth level 0.75 m above ground are proposed in the premises of the school.
- b) Toilet blocks for girls, along with a septic tank and soak pit.
- c) Pucca drain has been proposed from Eastern side to southern side of the school for proper drainage of the storm water.
- d) Landscaping and pucca pathways are also proposed in the school complex for ensuring safe and convenient movement within the complex during waterlogged condition.

Location of Govt. Middle School in village Pargwal (GIS Map)



2. Objective of the Environmental and Social Screening

9. 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.

2.1 Methodology of Environment and Social Screening Study

- 10. 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
- 11. 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.
- 12. 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

- 13. The proposed reconstruction at Govt. Middle School, Pargwal 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. The impacts of such nature would be mitigated suitably by adopting appropriate construction practices and management during the execution of the sub-project.
- 14. 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. No tree cutting will be required for the execution of the proposed work.

2.3 Social Issues

2.3.1 Land Acquisition

15. The proposed sub-project activity does not involve any land acquisition, demolition and removal of structures. The construction of two room blocks is proposed in the existing school

compound. Under khasra number 2660; a total of 64 kanals¹ and 10 maralas of land fall. Out of the total land 13 Kanal is in the possession of the school education department (Appendix B).

2.1.1 Issues of Livelihood

16. No adverse impact on the livelihood of anyone envisaged during screening exercise. However, the proposed sub-project will create direct and indirect employment opportunities for skilled and unskilled labour during construction period.

2.1.2 Environment and Social management Plan

17. The screening exercise although does not envisaged any adverse social/environmental impacts but an Environment & Social Management Plan (ESMP) will be prepared and implemented in order to mitigate any unforeseen adverse impact if any arises out of the proposed activity. It will provide specific actions deemed necessary to assist in mitigating the environmental/unanticipated social impacts. It will guide the environmentally and socially sound execution of the sub-project, and will 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.

2.1.3 Public Consultation

18. Public Consultation was organized in the school on 21st August, 2018. Staff of the school, students and local inhabitants attended the public meeting. The following issues were discussed (Appendix C).

Consultation Questions discussed

- Proposed reconstruction plan of the school,.
- Requirement of Environmental & Social screening.
- Adverse direct or indirect impacts caused due to construction activities and mitigation measures through ESMP.
- 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.
- Proposed Grievance Redressal Mechanism.

Outcome and suggestions

19. The meeting evoked overwhelming response from the school staff/students as well as local inhabitants. They appreciated the proposed development initiative under JTFRP. The participants assured of extending their full support during the course of project implementation, and firmly believed that the long term benefits to the village far outweigh the short term inconvenience caused during the construction stage of the proposed plan.

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

Suggestions

- a) Demands a proper drainage system to drain out the rain water without any damages to the school complex in future.
- b) The school staff also suggested for construction of toilet block for girls along with septic tank and soak pit.
- c) It was also suggested for beautification of open land of the school by way of plantation and to provide footpath to facilitate the movement of teachers as well as students specifically during rainy days.

Appendix A

Environment and Social Screening

Part A: General Information

Name of the sub-project	CONSTRUCTION OF 2-ROOM BLOCK & ALLIED INFRASTRUCTURE AT GOVT MIDDLE SCHOOL, PARGWAL, DISTRICT JAMMU.
Type of proposed activity (tick the applic	able option and provide details)
• Road	-
Bridge	-
Fire Station	-
Hospital/Health Facility	-
Educational Institute	MIDDLE 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	PARGWAL
Name of the Settlement	PARGWAL
• Latitude	32°47'45.50"N
• Longitude	74°36'12.40"E
Proposed Nature of Work (tick the applicab	le 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)	5975 sq. mts
5. Land Requirement (in hac./sq.mt.)	
Total Requirement	• Nil
Private Land	• Nil
Govt. Land	• Nil
Forest Land	• Nil
Implementing Agency Details (sub-pro	ject level)
Name of the Department/ Agency	PIU - R&B Department, Const. DivIII, Jammu (Under JTFRP)
 Name of the Department/ Agency Name of the contact person 	-
	(Under JTFRP)
Name of the contact person	(Under JTFRP) BIKRAM SINGH
Name of the contact personDesignation	(Under JTFRP) BIKRAM SINGH EXECUTIVE ENGINEER
 Name of the contact person Designation Contact Number 	(Under JTFRP) BIKRAM SINGH EXECUTIVE ENGINEER +91-2471893
 Name of the contact person Designation Contact Number E-mail Id 	(Under JTFRP) BIKRAM SINGH EXECUTIVE ENGINEER +91-2471893
 Name of the contact person Designation Contact Number E-mail Id Screening Exercise Details 	(Under JTFRP) BIKRAM SINGH EXECUTIVE ENGINEER +91-2471893 Pwd3jmu@gmail.com
 Name of the contact person Designation Contact Number E-mail Id Screening Exercise Details Date on which it was carried out 	(Under JTFRP) BIKRAM SINGH EXECUTIVE ENGINEER +91-2471893 Pwd3jmu@gmail.com 21 August, 2018

Part B (1): Environment Screening

Qu	estion	Yes	No	Details
1.	Is the sub-project located in wh environmentally sensitive areas	_	t withir	1 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 (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	-
I.	Wetland		No	-
m.	Natural Lakes		No	-
n.	Rivers/Streams	Yes		River Chenab at 540 m distance from the school complex.
0.	Swamps/Mudflats		No	-
p.	Zoological Park		No	-
q.	Botanical Garden		No	
2.	Is the sub-project located in wh following sensitive features?	ole or par	t withir	n 500 mts. of any of the
a.	World Heritage Sites		No	-
b.	Archaeological monuments/		No	-
c.	Historic Places/Monuments/ Buildings/Other Assets (not		No	-
d.	Religious Places (regionally or		No	-
e.	Reservoirs/Dams		No	-

f.	Canals		No	-
g. Sou	Public Water Supply Areas from Rivers/Surface Water Bodies/ Ground Water urces	Yes		-270 m from School Complex
3.	What is the High Flood Level in the sub-project area?	0.61 m. f	rom N.	S.L (Near Classroom blocks)
4.	Is any scheduled/protected tree like Chinar, Mulberry or		No	
5.	Is the sub-project located in a landslide/heavy erosion prone		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	No
3.	Forest land Clearance/Diversion Required	No
4.	Tree Cutting Permission Reauired	No
5.	ASI (Centre/State) Permission	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 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-pro	ject ac	tivity re	quire ac	equisition	of I	and?				
					No				✓	
	Private Land (sq mts/hac.)				-			
Give the following det	tails:	Govt. l	_and (sq	q mts/hac.)				-		
		Forest	Land (s	q mts/hac	:.)			-		
2. Does the propose existing structure		project	activity	result in	dem	olitio	n/r	emoval d	of	
No										
If so, give the followin	ng deta	ils:								
 Number of publi structures/build 				-						
	commo	gious/cu	operty Itural/	-						
 Number of (located on prival) 	private		ctures nd)	-						
3. Does the propose				ılt in loss	of c	rops/t	ree	es?		
					No					
4. Does the propo employment?	osed I	Project	activity	y result	in	loss	of	direct	livelihood/	
					No					
5. Does the propose nearby residents,		-				nity fo	res	t/pastur	es on which	
					No					
If yes, give the deta			ent of	-			•			
6. Does the propose	ed Proj	ect activ	vity affe	ct schedu	led	tribe/	cas	te comm	unities?	
					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)	-
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)	-

Outcome

The proposed sub-project will not have any significant social and 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:

2 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 LAND RECORD OF CrowT. Boys MIDDLE SCHOOL PARGUAL.

Translated copy of Revenue Record

Nakal khasra girdwari at village – Pargwal , Tehsil – Akhnoor Distri

1	2	3	4		5	6	7						
Number	Name of	Name of	Area		Area		Area		of Area		Type of	Kharif 2016	
Khasra	Owner	Tenant			Land	Harvest	Intkal Haqit kast						
			К	М		EXISTING	& lagan (Exicting)						
2660	State	In possession of state	64	10	River	SCHOOL. 13 KANAL OUT & 64K 10 MOLAGE	13 kanal river converted as school In possession of school Other entry continue Sd/- NT pargwal						
				-									

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Appendix C Public Consultation Photographs





Signature Sheet

	AND TIME : 1- PM . Dr. 21-8	mid 9-20	dle School	Faggood-	
S. no.	NAME NAME	AGE/ SEX	OCCUPATION	ADDRESS	SIGNATURE
1	Kulbushan Sigh clib	m	Govi. Emp.	Ship Nagar	-Charles
2	Brisher Shoring	F	Crock Eng.	Muthi	And
3	Ganesh ed	M	GOA END.	Pargwal	Gamesel
4	Rakesh kymar	A	Golf. Enf.	Pargud	Alamur.
5	Nith Mishra	M	Social works	Pargwal	Arr.
6	Rotten las Sharm	r	Social nelse	Parjal	8/
7	Asha Rani Manhes	P	Gard tr	Tankne	Ashe months
8	Tyoti seri	F	God to	Parguet	Tyption
9	And chouderry	m	Good tr.	Jammy	Sant.
10					V
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					
17					