

Environment and Social Screening Report

January: 2020

Project ID: P154990

Construction of Central Control Building & Allied Works in SIDCO Industrial Area at Ompora Colony (District Budgam), J&K.

(Jhelum Tawi Flood Recovery Project-World Bank Financed Project)

Prepared by JKERA PIU: Government of Jammu & Kashmir for the World Bank

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The devastating deluge of September 2014 had enormous negative impact on economic aspects of the state and massive infrastructure damages in which capital city Srinagar was most affected. In response, a mission of the World Bank visited the state during 1-6, February-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 5 of JTFRP is 'Strengthening disaster risk management capacity' through augmenting the capacity of stakeholders and institutions. One of the sub-project components aims at Construction of Central Control Building and Allied Works. The Central Control Building to House SCADA System for Urban Flood Management and the Decision Support System for overall Disaster Management will play an important role in emergency response, rescue and relief. The project has been conceived keeping in view the fact that disaster management all over the world is carried out through specific Central Control Centres or Emergency Operation Centres. The Central Control Building will be the central hub for all communication and emergency management for the state of J&K. It is envisaged to have state of the art communication facilities for communicating with all stake holders during the time of an emergency or disaster.

Sub-projects 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 and social issues of the sub-project at an early stage for detailed Environmental and Social impacts.

Site visit was conducted at the project location as part of environment and social screening study. Public consultation was done with the locals and project information was shared with them on 19.01.2021. The project is coming up on the government land inside SIDCO Industrial complex, Budgam. Government of Jammu and Kashmir (Industries and Commerce department) vide order number 001-IND of 2020 dated 01.01.2020 allotted 10 acres of land (80 kanals) to Department of Disaster management for construction of EOC project under JTFRP.

The screening study, hence, revealed that there are no likely social and environmental impacts of the proposed sub project as the project does not involve any private land acquisition and have no impact on the livelihood of the local people. It also does not involve diversion of any forest land for the project.

Therefore, no study such as EIA or SIA needs to be conducted for the sub-project.

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 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 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.

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 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:

- 1 Reconstruction and strengthening of critical infrastructure (US\$60 million)
- 2 Reconstruction of roads and bridges (US\$80 million)
- 3 Restoration of urban flood management infrastructure (US\$50 million)
- 4 Strengthening and restoration of livelihoods (US\$15 million)
- 5 Strengthening disaster risk management capacity (US\$25 million)
- 6 Contingent Emergency Response (US\$0 million)
- 7 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 state, and increase the capacity of the State entities to respond promptly and effectively to an eligible crisis or emergency.

1.3 Sub-project Background

The component 5 of "Jhelum and Tawi Flood Disaster Recovery Project" is 'Strengthening disaster risk management capacity'. The objective of this component is to enhance the capabilities of the implementing entities in managing disaster risks, enhancing preparedness, and achieving resilient recovery. Component 5 has following two subcomponents:

- i. Capacity building for disaster management and
- ii. Technical support for risk reduction and response preparedness

One of the subprojects under component 5 of JTRP is construction of Central Control Building in SIDCO Industrial Area at Ompora Colony District Budgam.

1.4 Project Description

An area of about 80 Kanals (435200 Sft) has been earmarked by the Government of Jammu and Kashmir for Construction of Central Control Building and allied infrastructure at SIDCO Industrial Area at Ompora Colony District Budgam. The topography of the area is Kareva. The area falls in seismic Zone V. The area around the said land is Industrial and is in proximity of Srinagar Airport. The land is near Srinagar Airport and is connected with macadamized road up to the proposed land for Central Control Building & allied works.

The proposed work includes Establishment of State Level Emergency Operating Centre including, area planning, architectural designing, structural design detailed design for services and construction of central control building, warehouse and allied works such as internal roads, water supply, sewerage system, drainage system, rainwater harvesting system, fire fighting system, security system, street lights, landscape development, and helipad etc. at district Budgam Kashmir.

The work includes various components:-

Component-1: Site/Campus Planning:

This task includes the entire area planning of the site/campus to accommodate the facilities within the campus, these are central control building to have SCADA & SEOC, ware house, helipad, internal roads, streetlights, walkways/footpaths, water supply system, sewerage system, storm water drainage system, solid waste management, waste water treatment, rain water harvesting including a small retention pond (If

possible to accommodate), power backup for the entire campus, security system, entry/exit gate, fire fighting system, landscape (Both soft and Hard) for the open areas and footpaths, emergency alarm/announcement system and approach road starting from the main link proceeding towards upper and lower contour for the site/campus which is about 600 meters and Junction design of start point of main approach road to the site/campus. Parking for VIP's, officers and for general staff.

Component-2: Detailed Engineering Design of Approach Road:

The task includes the detailed engineering design and preparation of construction level drawings for the approach starting from the main link proceeding towards upper and lower contour for the land to the site / campus. The total length of approach road is approximately 0.6 km. The design shall be as per the latest specifications based on MoRTH revision. Minimum design criteria to be followed are class A-loading:

Component-3: Designing Planning and Construction of Central Control Building, Ware House and Power Substation

Central Control Building

The component also includes design & planning of the central control building, ware house and power substation. The Central Control Building will House SCADA System for Urban Flood Management and the Decision Support System for overall Disaster Management will play an important role in emergency response, rescue and relief. The Central Control Building will be G+1 and attic with Steel Truss covered with profiled roofing. Building shall be designed for Earth Quake Resistant using latest modern technology to remain operational even after major earth quake according to the requirements. Building shall be designed as per IGBC (Indian Green Building Council) minimum Gold Rating shall be obtained. The total built-up area will be 15000 sq ft.

Ware House

Three numbers of Ware Houses of size 25'-0 x 80'-0" each is to be constructed for storing Essential food items, blankets, drinking water bottles, Rescue boats, vehicles, other equipment's etc; Mobile dewatering units and gen sets, RO Plants, 04 KL Water tankers.

Power Sub Station

A power substation with the backup arrangement within the campus which will distribute electricity to entre campus/units and also store for power back ups. Creation of sub-station with allied accessories including LT/HT Panels etc. as per required capacity besides transformer as per required capacity of at least 315-KVA MAKE AE. Generator as per required capacity of at least 250-KVA (AMF Type)(I-OP+1-SB). AVR as per required capacity of at least 250-KVA

Component-4: Designing Planning and Construction of Allied Works

Scope work include the designing, planning, preparing architectural, structural, and detailed engineering drawing as may be required for the completeness of work in all respect. Component included in the allied work category and specific their specific requirement Scope work also include grading of the entire site area/campus in accordance with the proposed/designed storm water drainage system within the campus or nearby

drainage system/storm water drain, wherein the internal drainage system will/can be connected. Cut and fill plan of the entire area/campus would be prepared and cutting, and filling of the area be done accordingly. If any extra soil is required to be brought from outside the site, would be brought from the approved quarry and after proper permission if required.

There will be a separate Entry and Exit Gates which would be of ornamental type matching with the local architecture.

All the internal roads /paths shall be of cement concrete rigid pavement. The road leading to the all the buildings shall be of 5.5 mt width to sustain at least 20MT plying load. All the main roads will be provided with 1mt foot path on either side. The footpaths shall be of interlock tile topping.

Telephone lines/Cables/SCADA Fiber /cable TV and any other network line is also included in the scope of work and connection to be provided in all the rooms, halls as per requirement. All the cabling should be laid underground. Streetlight/Campus Lighting of Octagonal 9.00 meters with single arm bracket with LED Lamps 180 watt, astronomical timer, Lux of 35.of reputed make to be approved by the employer.

Water supply system of the entire site/campus shall be designed and executed as per the CPHEEO, Ministry of Urban Development, and Water Supply Manual 1999. Water Supply System shall be designed and executed in such a way that 24X7 water availability is assured.

Each building and or toilets shall be provided with onsite treatment facilities. The treated waste water (effluent) from the treatment facilities shall be as follows:

- Bio Chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) of less than 20 mg/L
- Suspended Solids (SS) less than 30 mg/L.
- Faecal Coli form less than 1000

All the roads shall be provided with designed storm water drains. Rainwater from all the buildings shall be connected to the roadside drains. Drains shall be cast-in-situ concrete drains of M15 grade. Minimum size of the drain shall be 500 mm x 500 mm. Minimum of 300 mm free board shall be provided to the drains. All the drains shall be covered with perforated concrete slabs.

Rainwater harvesting options such as storing of rain water and to re-use it for irrigation purpose and or re-charging the ground water through bores shall be explored, design and executed.

Fire Fighting System shall be designed, installed, tested, commissioned and maintained as per NBC-2016 & NFPA. Smoke Detectors in all rooms, hall, corridor etc. (i.e. all spaces except toilet blocks).

Helipad

Design and construction of Helipad on upper contour for Landing/Take off for Mi-17. Design of helipad shall be based on Annex 14 of ICAO. CIVIL AVIATION REQUIREMENTS SECTION-4, AERODROME STANDARDS AIR TRAFFIC SERVICES SERIES 'B', PART III ,28th AUGUST, 2006 or its latest revision/amendment.

Specific Requirement for Helipad:

- **Touch Down and Lift off Area (TLOF):** The minimum dimension of TLOF will be $2B \times 2B$, where B equals side wheel or the side base of the helicopter, whichever is more of the helicopter used. A TLOF shall be capable of supporting the weight of full load helicopter intended to be used.
- **Final Approach and Takeoff Area (FATO):** TLOF shall be encompassed by FATO. The minimum dimension of the FATO shall be $1.5 A \times 1.5 A$, where A equals to the overall length of the helicopter intended to be used. This area shall be free from obstruction. The surface shall be suitable for forced landing and free from loose objects, which may endanger the safe flight.
- **Marking:** A helicopter identification marking shall be provided with TLOF and shall consist letter 'H' white in colour. The legs of letter H shall be 3.0 m in length and 0.4 m wide. The cross bar shall be of same width and separate the legs so that the overall width of 'H' is 1.8 m. The marking shall be of such a nature and fixed in way that it does not constitute a risk to the flight or to any third party.
- **Wind Direction Indicator:** A wind direction indicator may be a wind sleeve, flag or a continuous smoke source. It should be so as to be visible from a helicopter in flight in a hover or on the movement area and should indicate the wind condition over the FATO in such away free from the effects of air- flow disturbances caused by nearby objects or rotor downwash.
- **Safety Area:** Take off and landing area should be surrounded by a safety area the width of which should not be less than 10 m. Within the safety area, no obstacle must be higher than 1.0 m. The surface shall be suitable for any forced landing if required.
- **Approach and take off Climb Surface:** An approach and take off climb surface in an inclined plan sloping upwards (8%) from the end of the safety area and centered on a line passing through the FATO should be available for a distance of at least 25 m.

The approach and take off climb surface should comprise:

- a) A inner edge horizontal and equal in length to the minimum specified width of the FATO plus the safety area, perpendicular to the center line of the take off climb and located at the outer edge of the safety area, and
- b) Two side edges originating at the end of inner edge and diverging uniformly at a specified rate of 10% from the vertical plan containing the center line of the FATO.

Finishing of TLOF and FATO Area:

(1) The landing area should have overall coating of non- slip material and all markings on the surface of the area should be made with the same non-slip materials. While extruded

section or grid construction aluminium (or other) decks may incorporate adequate may incorporate adequate non-slip profiles in their design, it is preferably that they are also coated with non-slip material unless adequate friction properties have been designed into the constructions. (2) Slopes on a touchdown and lift-off area shall be enough to prevent accumulation of water on the surface of the area but shall *not exceed 2 per cent in any direction*. Any distortion of the helicopter landing area surface due to, for example, load from the helicopter at rest should not modify the landing area drainage system to the extent of allowing spilled fuel to remain on the deck. A system of guttering should be provided around the parameter to prevent spilled fuel from spreading and to conduct the spillage to an appropriate drainage system. The capacity of the drainage system should be enough to contain to contain the maximum likely spillage on the deck. The calculation of the amount of spillage to be contained should be based on an analysis of helicopter type, fuel capacity, typical fuel lift and uplift. The design of the drainage system should preclude blockage of debris. The helicopter landing area should be properly sealed so that spillage will only route into the drainage system

Parking

Roof Covered Parking for vehicles and the number of vehicles for which the same will be designed. (VIP 10 and other staff 08) and parking for 8 trucks at lower contour.

Landscaping Planning

Landscape design must demonstrate climate-centric mix of soft and hard scrapes, maintainable and water efficient. It should have adequate shading for pedestrians, and staff, and must analyze the self-shading of aspect of all buildings to create an atmosphere conducive to over well-being of users. The primary objective is to ensure native vegetation, shaded trees, and minimum water requirement for up-keep. The campus should be inviting, replete with greenery, and contribute to reducing carbon footprint through the measures. The contractor should keep in mind the climatic zone of the campus before landscape designing. Techniques may also be applied to the cut and fill areas to prevent erosion control as well as reduce visual impacts.



Fig. 1: Location of Proposed site on Google Map

1.5 Objective of Environment and Social Screening Study

Sub-projects 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

The environment and social screening for the sub-project 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 Findings

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. No scheduled tree cutting is involved for the construction of the proposed building. 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/ Social Impact Assessment (EIA/SIA) needs to be undertaken. No scheduled tree viz., Chinar, Deodar, Mulberry and walnut tree cutting is involved for the proposed building construction. However 30 – 40 non scheduled trees are required to be cut before start of construction activities.

2.2 Social Issues

2.2.1 Issue of land Acquisition

The proposed sub-project does not involve any land acquisition. For construction of Central Control Building and allied works, the Government land is available and is inside designated SIDCO Industrial Area. Government of Jammu and Kashmir (Industries and Commerce department) vide order number 01-IND of 2020 dated 01.01.2020, allotted 10 acres of land (80 kanals) to Department of Disaster Management for construction of EOC project under JTFRP (Appendix B).

Hence, there are no significant social impacts, and therefore, no further special study or detailed social impact assessment needs to be undertaken.

2.2.2 Impact on Livelihood

There is no impact on the livelihood as the land for execution of the sub-project is free from all encumbrances. The area is designated Industrial Area (SIDCO) having 1000 Kanals, of which 80 Kanals (10 Acres) land has been earmarked for Construction of Central Control Building. The project during the course of its execution will generate employment opportunities for the local people in terms of required labour and for

watch and ward purposes.

2.2.3 Public Consultation

Public consultation was conducted at the proposed site on 19.01.2021 (Appendix C) to share project information with the locals. Project information was shared with the shopkeepers and locals.

Issues discussed

The following information was shared with the people:

- About project and its sources of assistance, its implementation / execution etc.
- Information on perceived benefits from the proposed sub-project.
- Occurrence of disaster like floods, cloud burst in past.
- Influx of labour during the construction stage of the project.

Feedback received

During consultation process about the proposed sub-project, local people were made aware about the upcoming work. People in general were made aware about the benefits of the sub-project in terms permanent facility for emergency response in case of any natural disasters. Local People are ready to extend all types of support during execution of the sub-project.

3 ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (ESMP)

Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) will be developed to provide specific actions deemed necessary to assist in mitigating the environmental/social impacts, guide the environmentally-sound execution of the subproject, 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. Non-compliance 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.

PMU will ensure that the requisite environmental management measures shall be incorporated in EMP and public consultation shall be a regular process during all stages of the sub-project execution to solve any issues arising out of proposed works.

Appendix A: Environment and Social Screening Form

Part A: General Information

1. Name of the sub-project	Construction of Central Control Building & Allied Works in SIDCO Industrial Area at Ompora colony (District Budgam) J&K	
2. Type of proposed activity (tick the applicable option and provide details)		
▪ Road		-
▪ Bridge		-
▪ 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-project		
▪ Name of the Region	Kashmir (J&K State)	
▪ Name of the District	Budgam	
▪ Name of the Block	Ompora	
▪ Name of the Settlement	Ompora Colony (SIDCO Industrial Complex)	
▪ Latitude	34° 02' 7.48 N	
▪ Longitude	74° 44' 38.94 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)	15000 Sq ft (1393.55 m ²)
5. Land Requirement (in hac./sq.mt.)	
▪ Total Requirement	15000 Sq ft (1393.55 m ²)
▪ Private Land	Nil
▪ Govt. Land	40468 m ² (Allotted by Government to Disaster Management department)
▪ Forest Land	Nil
6. Implementing Agency Details (sub-project level)	
▪ Name of the Department/Agency	PMU-JTFRP
▪ Name of the contact person	Er. Basharat Jeelani Kawosaa
▪ Designation	Director Technical
▪ Contact Number	7006480660
▪ E-mail Id	dirpmujk@gmail.com
7. Screening Exercise Details	
▪ Date on which it was carried out	9 December 2019/19.01.2021
▪ Name of the Person	Yadullah Shah
▪ Contact Number	+91 9622672672
▪ E-mail Id	yaadshah@gmail.com,

Part B (1): Environment Screening

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

p. Zoological Park		No	
q. Botanical Garden		No	
4. Is the sub-project located in whole or part within 500 m 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	
4. What is the High Flood Level in the sub-project area?	The subproject area is tableland and does not fall under flood prone category under normal and high floods conditions.		
5. Is any scheduled/protected tree like Chinar, Mulberry or Deodar likely to be affected/ cut due to the project?		No	
6. Is the sub-project located in a landslide/heavy erosion prone area or affected by such a problem?		No	

7. Is sub-project located in an area that faces water paucity or water quality issues?		No	
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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	Building permission is required to be obtained from concerned Municipal Committee
7	Any other clearance/permission required	Consent to Establish (CTE) and Consent to Operate from SPCB will be required for Batch Mix Plants, Stone Crushers etc. PUC's and other fitness certificates of equipment etc. as per requirement on site.

Part C (1): Social Screening

1. Does the sub-project activity require acquisition of land?			
Yes		No	✓
Give the following details:	Private Land (sq mts/hac.)	-	
	Govt. Land (sq mts/hac.)	10 acres govt. land allotted by government to Disaster management Department	
	Forest Land (sq mts/hac.)	-	
2. Does the proposed sub-project activity result in demolition/removal of existing structures?			

Yes		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?			
Yes		No	✓
4. Does the proposed project activity result in loss of direct livelihood/employment?			
Yes		No	✓
5. Does the proposed activity result in loss of community forest/pastures on which nearby residents/local population are dependent?			
Yes		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?			
Yes		No	✓

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

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 Abbreviated 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

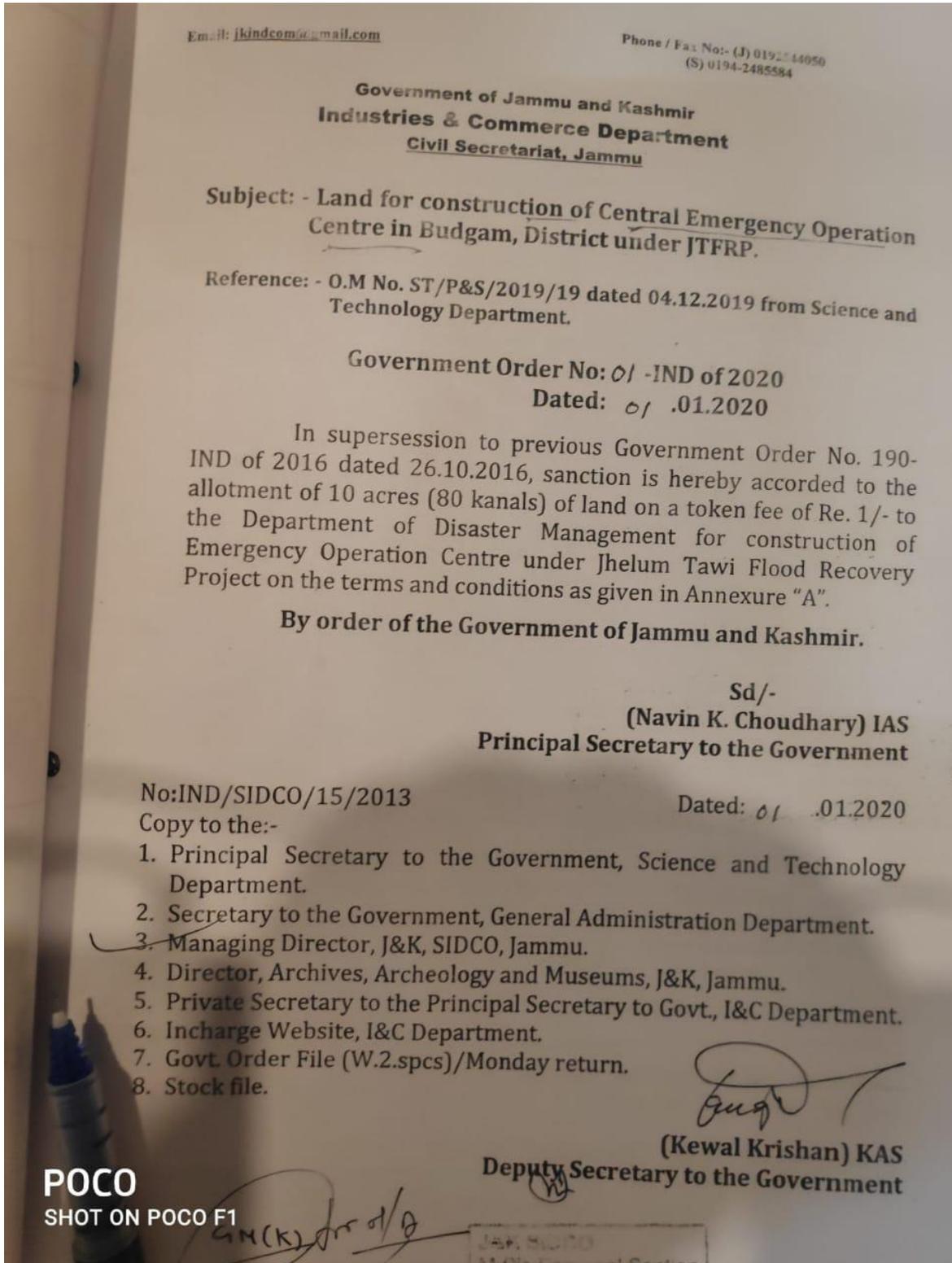
The sub-project does not involve acquisition of private, government or forest land. The required land has been allotted by the government of J&K (Industry and Commerce department) vide order number 01 IND of 2020 dated 01.01.2020, inside SIDCO industrial complex, Budgam. There is no temporary or permanent adverse impact on the livelihood of anyone.

Therefore, no special study such as EIA and SIA required for the subproject. However ESMP will be required for socially and environmentally sound construction.

Statutory Clearances/ No Objection Certificate:

Since this is only the Construction of Central Control Building and allied works on available government land under SIDCO, Industries & Commerce department Govt. of J&K.

Appendix B: Land Allotment Order of Government of J& K for EOC Building



Appendix C: Public Consultation: Signature Sheet and Photos (19.01.2021)

Public Consultation				19-01-2021
Name of the Project: Construction of Central Control Building & Allied works				
Location of the Project: SIDCO Industrial Complex - Budgam				
S.No	Name	Location	Phone No.	Signature
1	Gh. Mokudini Zargar	Cyber - Housing colony onpora	9149932645	
2	Abd - Nayaf	Onpora	7006755133	
3	Ayaz Ahmad	H/c onpora	7006919520	
4	Dr. Inayat Ahmad Mulla	onpora	9906757556	
5	Bilal Ali Wani	onpora	6005697322	
6	Ali Mohd Dar	onpora H/c	7006438962	
7	Abdul Rehman Shad	onpora H/c	7006372294	
8	Mansoor Ahmad Wani	onpora	6005963227	
9	Haji Razaan Paul	onpora H/c	7006804321	
10	Bashir Ahmad	onpora H/c	9419078680	
11				
12				
Report / Recommendations:				



Appendix D: Photographs of Sub-project site



Proposed site for Central Control Building





Proposed site for Central Control Building



Proposed Site



Proposed Site inside SIDCO Industrial Complex



Approach Road to the Proposed Site

