

Rehabilitation of Damaged Water Supply and Drainage Schemes of District Umerkot, Sindh



ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SCREENING REPORT (ESSR)



**Final Report
September, 2023**



**SINDH FLOOD EMERGENCY REHABILITATION PROJECT
(SFERP)**

**PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT (P&DD) COMPONENT
GOVERNMENT OF SINDH**



ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SCREENING REPORT (ESSR)

Rehabilitation of Damaged Water Supply and Drainage Schemes of District Umerkot, Sindh

Final Report

September, 2023



SINDH FLOOD EMERGENCY REHABILITATION PROJECT (SFERP)

**PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT (P&DD) COMPONENT,
GOVERNMENT OF SINDH**

DOCUMENT ISSUE AND REVISION RECORD

This document and its contents have been prepared and intended solely for the information and use of the Government of Sindh, Project Implementation Unit (PIU) concerning the **SINDH FLOOD EMERGENCY REHABILITATION PROJECT (SFERP)**

Document Information

Project	Sindh Flood Emergency Rehabilitation Project (SFERP)
Proponent	Project Implementation Unit (PIU), Government of Sindh
Consultant	Cameos Consultant
Document Ref	SFERP – ESSR/WS&DS/4
Document Title	ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL SCREENING REPORT (ESSR) for Rehabilitation of Damaged Water Supply and Drainage Schemes of District Umerkot, Sindh

Revision History:

Description	Issue	Revision	Date	Originated	Reviewed	Approved
ESSR for Rehabilitation of Damage Water Supply and Drainage Schemes of District Umerkot	01	01	30-09-2023	PIU	14-11-2023	-
	01	02	21-11-2023	PIU		-

Note: The template of ESSR & E&S Checklist for one District i.e., Larkana is approved by the World Bank. As per the directions of WB on dated 12th April, 2023, the document is reviewed by the E&S team of PIU and submitted to WB team for record and post review purpose.

TABLE OF CONTENT

1	SFERP PROJECT DESCRIPTION.....	ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.
1.1	Sub-Project Description	1
1.2	Sub-Projects Information.....	6
1.2.1	Brief introduction to the sub-project, its geographical location, components, and benefits.	6
1.2.2	Details about existing conditions of the area/facility and proposed scope of rehabilitation works.	7
1.2.3	Socio-Economic Condition of the Sub-Project Area	8
1.2.4	Explain, whether this is purely rehabilitation of existing facilities or will involve any new works	8
1.2.5	Are consultations with stakeholders conducted?	8
1.2.6	Will this sub-project involve any ancillary impact/ activity away from the work site?.....	9
1.2.7	Timeframe for starting and completion of sub-project	9
1.2.8	Drainage and Water Supply Schemes Design and Demand details	9
1.2.9	Scenario if there are any alternative designs options of sub-project.....	12
2	ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SCREENING TOOLS.....	13
2.1	Environmental and Social Management Screening	13
3	STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION	24
3.1	Community Concerns.....	25
3.2	Institutional Consultation	27
4	ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT &MONITORING PLAN	30
5	PICTORIAL PROFILE OF PROJECT SITES.....	36
5.1	Bustan Drainage Scheme Kunri Taluka Umerkot District.....	36
5.2	Haveli Arisar Water Supply Scheme Umerkot Taluka Umerkot District.....	36
5.3	Pithoro City Water Supply Scheme Pithoro Taluka Umerkot District	37
5.4	Nabisar Thar Water Supply Kunri District Umerkot District	37
5.5	Umerkot Drainage Scheme Umerkot Taluka Umerkot District.....	38
5.6	Nawab Soomro Water Supply Umerkot Taluka Umerkot District.....	38
6	ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPLEMENTATION BUDGET	89
7	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (O&M)	43
7.1	Key aspects of O&M for WSS and Drainage systems:	43
7.2	Operation:.....	43
7.3	Maintenance	43
7.4	Emergency Response	44
7.5	Water Conservation.....	44

7.6	Data Management.....	44
7.7	Documentation and Handover.....	44
7.7.1	Facilities Management	44
7.7.2	Staffing and Training	44
7.7.3	Preventive Maintenance.....	45
7.7.4	Repairs and Corrective Maintenance	45
7.7.5	Safety and Compliance	45
7.7.6	Energy Efficiency and Sustainability.....	45
7.7.7	Asset Management.....	45
7.7.8	Stakeholder Communication.....	45
7.7.9	Continuous Improvement.....	45
7.7.10	Cleaning and maintenance of solar system	45
7.7.11	Regular maintenance and monitoring of Hypo-chlorinator	46
7.7.12	PHED Responsibility	46
7.8	Key benefits of effective O&M of WSS and Drainage Systems	47

List of Tables

Table 1: Population Size and Water Supply Demand of District Umerkot Water Supply Schemes	10
Table 2: Population Size and Wastewater Generation of District Umerkot Drainage Schemes.....	11
Table 3: Environmental and Social Screening Checklist.....	13
Table 4: List of Stakeholders Consulted for Water Supply and Drainage Schemes of Umerkot	24
Table 5: Summary of Concerns Raised by Institutional Stakeholders.....	27
Table 6: Environmental and Social Management and Monitoring Plan (ESMMP)	30
Table 7: Environmental Compliance Cost	41

List of Figures

Figure 1: Study Area Map of District Umerkot Water Supply and Drainage Schemes	3
Figure 2 Stakeholders Consultation.....	27
Figure 3 Institutional Consultation.....	29

List of Annexures

Annexure 1: Environmental & Social Screening Checklist of All Schemes of District Umerkot	49
Annexure 2: Design Drawings of Water Supply Schemes & Drainage	83
Annexure 3: Attendance Sheets During Consultation.....	108

1 PROJECT BACKGROUND

The Federal Government of Pakistan requested the global community and development partners for assistance to respond to the flood disaster following the Flood 2022 emergency. Subsequently, the World Bank (WB) task team visited the province and had a series of meetings with the provincial Govt. During the discussions held with the WB Mission, a two-pronged strategy was agreed i.e.

- Restoration/Rehabilitation of Rural (Farm to Market) Roads in affected districts, talukas and UCs.
- Restoration of water supply, drainage and sanitation schemes in affected districts, Talukas and Union Councils.
- Provision of immediate financial assistance, cash for work is proposed to rehabilitate small community structures like rural roads, watersheds, watercourse (s) to carry irrigation water to Farm(s), Rehabilitation of village streets and restoration of village sanitation work including removal of stagnant water in villages. The exact number to be arrived at after assessment.
- Expansion of the Emergency Rescue Service (Sindh Emergency Rescue Services-1122) to 13 districts i.e., Jamshoro, Dadu, Sajawal, Badin, Qambar Shehdadkot, Shikarpur, Jacobabad, Thatta, Ghotki, Naushehro Feroz/Matiari, Umerkot, Sanghar and Shikarpur. Establishment of Satellite Rescue Station at Motorway and National Highways (N-5 & N-55) The Provincial Government has already launched Sindh Emergency Rescue 1122 in Six Districts HQs – Karachi, Hyderabad, Mirpurkhas, Shaheed Benazirabad, Sukkur, and Larkana.

1.1 Project Components

The proposed Sindh Flood Emergency Rehabilitation Project – SFERP falls into four main components.

- Component--1 Infrastructure Rehabilitation:
- Component--2 Livelihoods Restoration
- Component--3 Institutional Strengthening for Resilience and Technical Assistance
- Component--4 Project Management and Operational Cost

1.2 The Proposed Sub-Project

The proposed project under Flood 2022 Emergency Response is a sub-component that will support the rehabilitation and reconstruction of the flood-affected water supply and drainage schemes to improve health & hygiene of local communities by providing safe drinking water with uninterrupted supply. The location map of subproject is given in **Figure 1** and the details of the subproject sites are given below;

1.3 Sub-Project Description

In District Umerkot there are a total of 11 schemes, comprising 02 drainage schemes and 09 water supply schemes.

Project description	The sub-component “rehabilitation of water supply and drainage schemes” will rehabilitate the selected and prioritized water supply infrastructure that has been destroyed or damaged by the floods. The primary objective of this project is to evaluate the condition of water supply and drainage schemes, which includes assessing filtration techniques, piping, water quality, efficiency and adequacy of equipment, population coverage, and technology employed. This assessment will encompass a comprehensive study of network elements such as pumps, tanks, pipe materials, as well as parameters like diameters, flow rates, and the overall functionality of water supply and drainage systems constructed.
----------------------------	---

	<p>The subproject schemes are located in Umerkot District of Sindh, Pakistan. The main aim of the said project is to rehabilitate existing sources of water supply and drainage facilities for the flood effected people in District Umerkot.</p>
Environmental and Social Settings	<p>The subproject land is owned by the Government. The proposed activities are the rehabilitation and restoration of damage water supply schemes and drainage facilities. These schemes are the properties of the Government body. There are no major environmental and social impacts of the project activities to the vicinity of the subproject areas. There are no rivers or natural streams in Umerkot district. People get water from the canals like Mithrao, Thar, Khipro, and Nara. The ground water, if encountered, is not potable. The subproject rehabilitation activities will not affect any flora, fauna and natural habitat of the area. The landuse around proposed schemes are urban and rural both with agricultural and commercial activities. There are a few trees in the vicinity of the proposed subproject areas which will not be disturbed during the rehabilitation works. The environmental and social impacts will be kept at minimum by ensuring the mitigation measures and continuous monitoring. All measures will be planned, organized and implemented which are vital for health and safety of the workers. Instrumental Environmental Testing will be conducted on key parameters like air quality, water and wastewater quality and noise level determination. Local flora is important to provide shelters for the birds, offer fruits, fuel wood, protect soil erosion and overall keep the environment very friendly to human living. As such cutting/chopping of flora will not be anticipated. Plantation has been proposed after the completion of the proposed subproject to enhance the aesthetic beauty of the proposed project vicinity. No sub-projects related socioeconomic issues have been recorded during the baseline surveys of the sub-projects. Community and project beneficiaries are very much enthusiastic about the early rehabilitation and completion of the sub-projects. Settlements, including built-up areas such as houses, shops, mosques, graveyards, healthcare and educational facilities are located around sub-project schemes. Community is settled in villages which are actual project beneficiaries. No natural water spring is found in the proposed sub-project area. The site wise detailed of environmental and social setting of the proposed area are presented in the section 1.1.2.</p>
Project Activities/ Scope of Work	<p>Proposed Rehabilitation of Damaged Infrastructures of Water Supply Schemes (WSS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rehabilitation of Tube wells - Rehabilitation of Pumping Machinery i.e., Submersible Pumps, Centrifugal Pumps, - Rehabilitation of Solar System - Rehabilitation of Storage Tanks - Rehabilitation of Low Surface Reservoirs (LSRs) - Rehabilitation of Distribution Network i.e., Pipe network - Rehabilitation of Pumping Stations/Buildings - Rehabilitation and improvement of Electric and mechanical works transmission - provision and installation of disinfection system i.e., hypo-chlorinator equipment <p>Rehabilitation of Damaged Infrastructures of Drainage Schemes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rehabilitation of Street drains - Rehabilitation of Pumping Machinery i.e., sludge Pumps, Motors - Installation of Solar System for alternative power supply - Rehabilitation of Screening Chambers

- Rehabilitation of Collecting Tanks
- Rehabilitation of Drainage Pumping Station Building
- Rehabilitation and enhancement of existing Electric system with automation Work
- Rehabilitation of Rising Main network to dispose off the drainage

Proposed Date of Commencement of Work: The Rehabilitation of water supplies and drainage activities will be started in October, 2023 after completion of pre-requisite requirements.

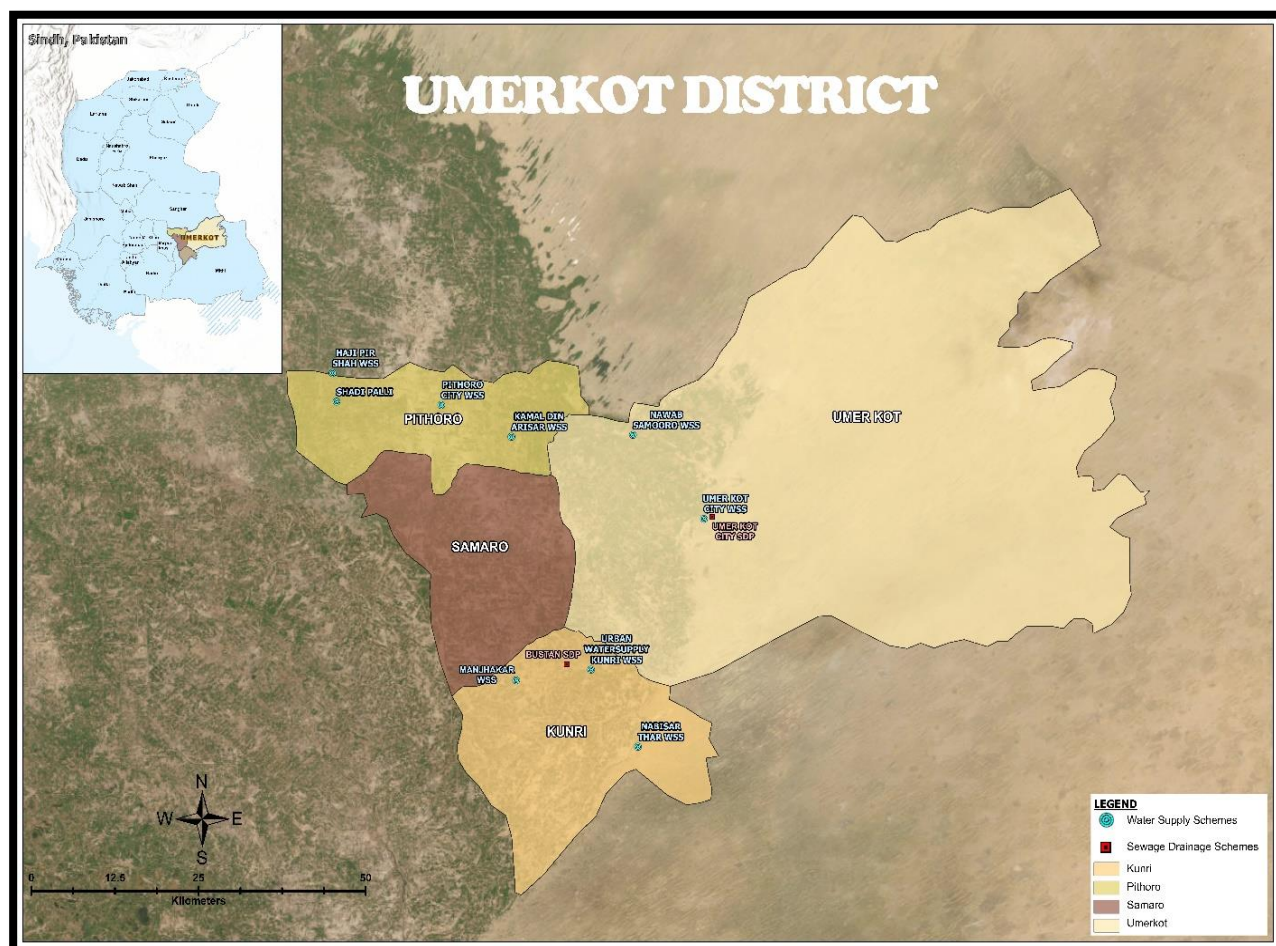


Figure 1: Study Area Map of District Umerkot Water Supply and Drainage Schemes

1.4 Scheme Wise E&S Setting:

No.	Schemes	Coordinates	Site Description
A	Taluka Umerkot Water Supply Schemes		
1	Urban Supply Water Scheme Umerkot	25°22'4.42"N 69°43'50.92"E	The proposed site is located in District Umerkot, it can be easily accessible by National Highway N120 (Mirpurkhas-Umerkot road) on the right side and via Water Supply road, when moving towards Umerkot. The number of household and population is 1087 & 7610 respectively. The area is surrounded by the human settlement with commercial activities. There are some educational facilities i.e., Allama Iqbal Open University in southeast direction at a distance of

No.	Schemes	Coordinates	Site Description
			260 m and GBP School Vasoo Mal Malhi on the direction of northeast at 816 m.
2	Nawab Water Supply Scheme	25°28'42.02"N 69°38'14.53"E	The proposed site is located in District Umerkot, it can be easily accessible by National Highway N120 (Mirpurkhas-Umerkot road) on the right side further via Umerkot-Dhoronaro road when moving towards Umerkot. The number of household and population is 361 & 2530 respectively. The area is surrounded by the agricultural fields. There are no social receptors nearby proposed project site except a village Nawab Ali Somroo which is 463 m north and a canal is flowing south on approximately 81 m away.
B	Taluka Pithoro Water Supply Schemes		
3	Pithoro City Water Supply Scheme	25°30'53.68"N 69°22'40.39"E	The proposed site is located in District Umerkot, it can be easily accessible by National Highway N120 (Mirpurkhas-Umerkot road) on the left side further via Pithoro road when moving towards Pithoro City. The number of household and population is 1611 & 11279 respectively. The area is surrounded by the agricultural fields and human settlements. There are some educational and healthcare facilities nearby proposed project site like Govt. Boys Higher Secondary School in the west at a distance of 391 m, GBPS Sher Khan Nohri southward at a distance of 470 m and THQ Pithoro southward at a distance of 552 m.
4	Shadi Palli Water Supply Scheme	25°31'9.50"N 69°14'14.48"E	The proposed site is located in District Umerkot, it can be easily accessible by National Highway N120 (Mirpurkhas-Umerkot road) on the left side further via Pithoro road when moving towards Shadi Palli. The number of household and population is 857 & 6000 respectively. The area is surrounded by human settlements with commercial activities. There are some educational and healthcare facilities nearby proposed project site like Govt. Boys Higher Secondary School and GBPS Shadi Palli at a distance of 105 m and 145 m. Whereas, BHU Shadi palli southeast at a distance of 47 m. A canal is flowing 2.5 km west from proposed project site.
5	Haji Pir Shah Water Supply Scheme	25°33'21.88"N 69°13'54.68"E	The proposed site is located in District Umerkot, it can be easily accessible by National Highway N120 (Mirpurkhas-Umerkot road) on the left side further via Pithoro road when moving towards old Shadi Palli village. The number of household and population is 1944 & 13606 respectively. The area is surrounded by human settlements and agricultural fields. There are no social receptors nearby proposed project site. A canal is flowing westward at a distance of 1.8 km.
6	Kamal Din Arisar Water Supply Scheme	25°28'26.18"N 69°28'19.90"E	The proposed site is located in District Umerkot, it can be easily accessible by National Highway N120 (Mirpurkhas-Umerkot road) on the left side further via Katcha track when moving towards old uerkot city. The number of household and

No.	Schemes	Coordinates	Site Description
			population is 216 & 1510 respectively. The area is surrounded by human settlements with commercial activities and agricultural fields. There are some educational facilities nearby proposed project site like GBPS Kamal Din Arisa r at a distance of 84 m and GGPS Haji Khan Khrarat at a distance of 560 m. A canal is flowing westward at a distance of 1.4 km.
C	Taluka Kunri Water Supply Schemes		
7	Manjhakar Water Supply Scheme	25° 9'33.92"N 69°28'42.55"E	The proposed site is located in District Umerkot, it can be easily accessible by National Highway N120 (Mirpurkhas-Umerkot road) on the right side further via Mirpurkhas-Samaro Road when moving towards Samaro Town. The number of household and population is 171 & 1200 respectively. The area is surrounded by human settlements and agricultural fields. There are no social receptors nearby proposed project site except villages.
8	Nabisar Thar Water Supply Scheme	25° 4'25.42"N 69°38'31.86"E	The proposed site is located in District Umerkot, it can be easily accessible by National Highway N120 (Mirpurkhas-Umerkot road) on the right side further via Umerkot-Nabisar Road when moving towards Nabisar Town. The number of household and population is 1598 & 11186 respectively. The area is surrounded by human settlements and dessert area. There are some educational and healthcare facilities nearby proposed project site like Govt. High School Nabisar Town, GBHS Nabisar Thar and Lakhsh Modern Public School Nabisar Town at a distance of 216 m, 324 m and 335 m respectively. Whereas, Health Centre Nabisar Thar southeast at a distance of 141 m. A canal is flowing 0.7 km west from proposed project site.
9	Urban Water Supply Scheme Kunri	25°10'23.73"N 69°34'44.87"E	The proposed site is located in District Umerkot, it can be easily accessible by National Highway N120 (Mirpurkhas-Umerkot road) on the right side further via Kunri-Umerkot Road when moving towards Kunri Town. The number of household and population is 1598 & 11186 respectively. The area is surrounded by human settlements with commercial activities and agricultural areas. There are some educational and healthcare facilities nearby proposed project site like Kunri Govt. College, and The Smart Kids Grammar School at a distance of 635 m and 837 m respectively. Whereas, THQ Hospital Kunri southward at a distance of 540 m. A canal Nabisar wah is flowing 30 m east from proposed project site.
D	Taluka Umerkot Drainage Schemes		

No.	Schemes	Coordinates	Site Description
10	Umerkot City Chor Road Drainage Scheme	25°22'16.18"N 69°44'31.53"E	The proposed site is located in District Umerkot, it can be easily accessible by National Highway N120 (Mirpurkhas-Umerkot road) on the right side and via Chor road, when moving towards Umerkot city. The number of household and population is 1277 & 8940 respectively. The area is surrounded by the human settlement with commercial activities. There are some educational and healthcare facilities i.e., GBPS Vaso Mal Malhi in west at a distance of 713 m and GBPS Soomra Muhalla in east at a distance of 800 m. Whereas, DHQ hospital is at a distance of 475 m.
E	Taluka Kunri Drainage Scheme		
11	Bustan Drainage Scheme	25°10'49.98"N 69°32'47.66"E	The proposed site is located in District Umerkot, it can be easily accessible by National Highway N120 (Mirpurkhas-Umerkot road) on the right side further via Mirpurkhas-Samaro Road when moving towards Bustan Town. The number of household and population is 2984 & 20886 respectively. The area is surrounded by human settlements with commercial activities. There are educational facilities nearby proposed project site like Govt. Elementary School at a distance of 141 m and GBPS Siddique Bhatti Bustan at a distance of 160 m.

1.5 Sub-Projects Information

1.5.1 Brief introduction to the sub-project, its geographical location, components, and benefits.

The subproject sites are situated in District Umerkot, Sindh, within the Government territory, specifically under the jurisdiction of the Public Health Engineering Department (PHED). The district has four Talukas; Umerkot Taluka, Kunri Taluka, Samaro Taluka, and Pithoro Taluka. The aim is to rehabilitate and restore the water supply and drainage systems that were damaged or destroyed by the floods in 2022. These efforts will prioritize the selected water supply infrastructure, ensuring its recovery. Currently, the community in District Umerkot has been suffering from a lack of safe drinking water and living in unhygienic conditions due to inadequate collection and treatment of storm water, which has led to the complete destruction of the drainage system.

The proposed subproject intends to address these issues by rehabilitating the water supply and drainage schemes to a resilient level. This will guarantee a continuous provision of safe drinking water to the community, while also ensuring the proper collection, treatment, and disposal of storm water in an environmentally friendly manner. The primary source of drinking water in the district is underground and surface water both. The water is extracted from underground or nearby canals using pumps and stored in Low Surface Reservoirs (LSRs) before being distributed to the community. The drinking and wastewater will undergo analysis in a recommended laboratory, and precautionary measures will be taken based on the results. surface water in the form of canals are available in some areas/schemes covered by the subproject. Overall, the proposed project aims to create a healthier environment in the area and uplift the socioeconomic conditions of the residents by providing them with safe water and employment opportunities for the locals.

1.5.2 Details about existing conditions of the area/facility and proposed scope of rehabilitation works.

The water supply and drainage schemes were not up to mark as almost all structures have been damaged by flood, 2022. The tube wells, pumping stations, distribution network and LSRs have been badly affected. As a result of which, the people of District Umerkot are facing scarcity of safe drinking water. Comprehensive surveys have been conducted by the expert to monitor the sites and assessed the damages and restoration of infrastructures. Rehabilitation of damaged infrastructure will provide the capacity and efficiency for uninterrupted safe drinking water supply to the community.

Currently, community of District Umerkot is living in unhygienic condition as drainage system has been broken-down and blocked in flood, 2022. The sewage disposal ponds (SDPs) including pumping stations and drainage network have also been affected. The damages have been assessed through proper survey and rehabilitation work is being made part of Sub-projects PC-1 of District.

The flood damaged the Water Supply and Drainage Schemes which affected the community. The community has been deprived by drinking water facility. Due to broken lines and blockages in the drainage lines wastewater stagnate in the area after rain causes disturbance to the residents. The stagnant water provides breeding grounds to mosquitoes and flies which serve as vector of many diseases in the area. At some places, water supply lines are passing beside the storm water drains which also affect the quality of drinking water. Due to unavailability or insufficient supply of water, community have to fetch water from far flung areas and from pumping stations which creates social stress. Security and privacy of the local people has been disturbed as well. There are problems ranging from water scarcity to lack of health facilities, nutrition, education facilities, and other basic amenities. There is a need to rehabilitate the existing damaged water supply and drainage schemes in order to resolve the socioeconomic issues of the sub project area. The sub-project areas are located in different areas of District Umerkot, the schemes and systems are operated under the Government territory. The activity involves in the subproject is restoration and rehabilitation of damaged Water Supply and Drainage Schemes of District Umerkot.

i. Flora of Sub-Project Area

The most common flora found during survey are babul (*Acacia arabica*), neem (*Azadirachta indica*), peepal (*Ficus religiosa*) ber (*Zizyphus numularia*), Conocarpus, and Sufaida (*Eucalyptus*).





Crops of the district include cotton, wheat, sugarcane, barley, gram, rapeseed & mustard, sunflower, ispaghol, fennel, bajra, guar seed, sesanum, jowar, maize, arhar, maash, moong, masoor, rabi fodder, and canola¹.

ii. Fauna of the Sub-Project Area

Most of the fauna observed during survey are domesticated animals. Among birds, partridges, dove, common myna, white checked bulbul, house sparrows, crows, pond heron, cattle egrets are common.

1.5.3 Socio-Economic Condition of the Sub-Project Area

The total population of the district Umerkot is 1,073,469 persons with 38% literacy rate². The socio-economic conditions of the area are very poor due to acute shortage of agricultural water. Majority of the population of the district are Muslims (52%) and Hindus (39.3%). The culture life of the Muslims is greatly influenced by the Islamic way of life. After Muslims, Hindus also hold great confidence in Thakurs and Brahmans. The languages mostly spoken in District are Sindhi, Punjabi and Urdu. However, Sindhi is understood amongst all the population of district. The main sources of income across the district are agriculture, sale of livestock, and livestock products. The main economic activities of the district are Agriculture with its allied Livestock Breeding, Fishing (63.5%), Elementary Occupations (17.7%) and Activities not adequately defined (18.8%). There are no industrial units in the district. One of the major industries of the district is the coal enterprise, in which wood pieces are burnt to produce coal to be sold for income. At present, there are 20 such enterprises in the district. Another small cottage industry includes the handwoven carpet industry. According to the official website of National Vocational & Technical Training Commission of Pakistan 1 Sugar mill was established in the District³ but no more information is found.

1.5.4 Explain, whether this is purely rehabilitation of existing facilities or will involve any new works

The subproject involves rehabilitation of damaged Drainage and Water Supply Schemes of the existing utilities which are being operated by the PHED. No new work is involved under sub-project scope.

1.5.5 Are consultations with stakeholders conducted?

The social and environmental specialist of construction supervisory consultants-CSC held series of consultation meetings with the local community and relevant stakeholders, residents of the sub-project areas in August, 2023. The field team visited the nearby communities briefed salient features of the sub-projects to get the views of the communities who could be affected and beneficiaries. Social Sensitive Receptors like

¹ <https://pakistanalmanac.com/sindh-umerkot/#1633497127938-b1d45416-be12>

² <https://www.pbs.gov.pk/sites/default/files/population/2017/results/10001.pdf>

³ <http://www.skillingpakistan.org/employer/225972> Retrieved July 2020

religious structures (mosques, shrines, temples and graveyards), basic/rural health units (BHU/RHU), hospitals, schools, cultural and archeological etc. were observed during the survey and consultation were done in the sub-project areas. Most of the social receptors are located in an urban settlement and far away from proposed sub-project sites hence would not be affected by project activities. The community was very blissful by the rehabilitation work carried out by the involvement of the Govt. of Sindh. They appreciated for taking up the initiative of rehabilitation and restoration of damaged water supply and drainage schemes. The team assured that all the concerns raised by them would be addressed. Mitigation measures will be proposed to minimize the impacts during rehabilitation activities. According to the community, the rehabilitation works would provide them safe and sufficient drinking water and ensure safe disposal of wastewater. The detailed concerns of community are described in the section 3 of this ESSR.

The damaged utilities are owned by the PHED of District Umerkot. Consultation with Line Department have also been completed. The subprojects were installed in Government owned land and no additional land will be acquired for rehabilitating the sub-projects.

1.5.6 Will this sub-project involve any ancillary impact/ activity away from the work site?

There is no secondary impact in the sub-project areas. All the impacts are minor, temporary and site specific during the rehabilitation/restoration phase. The project falls under the category C which creates minor or low environmental impacts limited to rehabilitation/restoration phase.

1.5.7 Timeframe for starting and completion of sub-project

The subproject will be started in October, 2023 and will be completed in March, 2025.

1.5.8 Drainage and Water Supply Schemes Design and Demand details

The main rehabilitation or restoration components of water supply and drainage schemes are water tanks, drains, existing reservoirs, pump house, staff quarters, water filtration tanks and boundary walls. The capacities of these structure have been designed with respect to population sizes of proposed subproject areas. The drawings and typical cross sections of components are provided in **Annexure-2**. However, the current and future wastewater generation capacities and water supply demand are given in table-1 and table-2.

Table 1: Population Size and Water Supply Demand of District Umerkot Water Supply Schemes

Description	Total Population	Per Capita Water Demand	Water Supply Demand	Total Population	Per Capita Water Demand	Water Supply Demand	Total Population	Per Capita Water Demand	Water Supply Demand
	2023			2025 (First Operational Year)			2050 (Last Operational Year)		
	Person	UK GPCD	GPD	Person	UK GPCD	GPD	Person	UK GPCD	GPD
Taluka Umerkot Water Supply Schemes									
Urban Water Supply Scheme Umerkot	7,610	11	83710.0	7879	11	86665.5	12,157	11	133723.2
Nawab Soomro Water Supply Scheme	2,530	11	27830.0	2619	11	28812.6	4,042	11	44457.2
Taluka Pithoro Water Supply Schemes									
Pithoro City Water Supply Scheme	11,279	11	124069.0	11,677	11	128449.4	18,018	11	198194.9
Shadi Palli Water Supply Scheme	6,000	11	66000.0	6,212	11	68330.2	9,585	11	105432.2
Haji Pir Shah Water Supply Scheme	1,360	11	14960.0	1,408	11	15488.2	2,173	11	23898.0
Kamal Din Arisar Water Supply Scheme	1,510	11	16610.0	1,563	11	17196.4	2,412	11	26533.8
Taluka Kunri Water Supply Schemes									
Manjhakar Water Supply Scheme	1,221	11	13431.0	1,242	11	13666.0	1,917	11	21086.4
Nabisar Thar Water Supply Scheme	11,382	11	125199.3	11,581	11	127390.3	17,869	11	196560.7
Urban Water Supply Scheme Kunri	8,501	11	93513.3	8,650	11	95149.8	13,347	11	146814.3

Table 2: Population Size and Wastewater Generation of District Umerkot Drainage Schemes

Description	Total Population	Per Capita Sanitation Generation	Sanitation Generation	Total Population	Per Capita Sanitation Generation	Sanitation Generation	Total Population	Per Capita Sanitation Generation	Sanitation Generation
	2023			2025 (First Operational Year)			2050 (Last Operational Year)		
	Person	GPCD	GPD	Person	GPCD	GPD	Person	GPCD	GPD
Taluka Badin Drainage Schemes									
Umerkot City Chor Road Drainage Scheme	8,940	8.8	78672.0	9,256	8.8	81449.6	14,281	8.8	125675.2
Taluka Kunri Drainage Scheme									
Bustan Drainage Scheme	20,886	8.8	183796.8	21,623	8.8	190286.0	33,364	8.8	293607.6

1.5.9 Scenario if there are any alternative designs options of sub-project

Here are some alternative approaches considered earlier for water supply and drainage systems but not opted for because the scope of proposed project which is to rehabilitate the existing water supply and drainage network infrastructure. On the other hand, these options require high maintenance, less cost effective and not feasible in the current scenario.

Rainwater Harvesting: Implementing rainwater harvesting techniques can help collect and store rainwater for later use. This alternative reduces the reliance on underground sources and provides a sustainable water supply.

Grey water Recycling: Instead of disposing of grey water from sinks, showers, and washing machines, it can be treated and reused for non-potable purposes such as toilet flushing or irrigation. This approach reduces the strain on freshwater resources and promotes water conservation.

Decentralized Water Treatment Systems: Instead of relying on a centralized water treatment plant, decentralized systems can be established at the community level. These systems utilize small-scale treatment methods such as filtration, disinfection, and purification to provide safe drinking water to local residents.

Sustainable Drainage Systems (SDS): SDS employ environmentally friendly techniques to manage storm water runoff. This includes features like permeable pavements, green roofs, and rain gardens that help absorb and filter rainwater, reducing the burden on drainage systems and preventing flooding.

Water Efficiency Measures: Promoting water-efficient practices and technologies, such as low-flow fixtures, dual-flush toilets, and water-efficient appliances, can significantly reduce water consumption in households, industries, and public facilities.

Desalination: In areas where freshwater resources are scarce, desalination plants can be utilized to convert brackish into potable water. Although this option requires substantial investment and energy, it provides an alternative water source for regions facing severe water shortages.

Water Reuse and Reclamation: Implementing advanced water treatment processes can enable the reuse of treated wastewater for various non-potable applications, such as irrigation, industrial processes, and groundwater replenishment. This approach reduces the demand for freshwater resources.

Aquifer Recharge: Managed aquifer recharge involves intentionally infiltrating excess surface water into underground aquifers, replenishing depleted groundwater resources. This technique helps to stabilize water levels and improve the sustainability of water supply systems.

Community-Based Water Systems: Engaging local communities in the planning, implementation, and maintenance of water supply and drainage systems can foster a sense of ownership and ensure sustainability. This approach empowers communities to take responsibility for their water resources.

Integrated Water Management: Adopting a holistic approach that considers the entire water cycle, including water supply, wastewater treatment, storm-water management, and water conservation, can lead to more efficient and sustainable water management practices.

It's important to assess the specific conditions, needs, and feasibility of each alternative before implementing them in a particular project or region.

2 ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SCREENING TOOLS

2.1 Environmental and Social Management Screening

Project Area	Umerkot District of Sindh, Pakistan
Project Title	Sindh Flood Emergency Rehabilitation Program (SFERP), P&DD Component, Sindh
Sub-project Title	Rehabilitation of Damaged Water Supply and Drainage Schemes

Table 3: Environmental and Social Screening Checklist

	SCREENING QUESTIONS	Yes	No	Impact Severity Ranking				Remarks/Mitigation Measures
				NR	1	2	3	
A. Project Siting								
1.	Adjacent to or within any environmentally sensitive areas like Archeological/Cultural heritage site, Protected Forests, Wetlands, Wildlife Sanctuaries, Game Reserves etc.?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	No environmental sensitive or cultural heritage site is in the vicinity of these project areas.
2.	Adjacent to or within any Buffer zone of protected area	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	No buffer zone viz. a sanctuary, forest, national park, in its immediate surroundings. A few wild vegetation and trees were found in and outside of the proposed boundaries but will not be disturbed during the project activities.
3.	Are there any potential pollution sources in water supply network?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes, there are few potential pollution sources in the water supply network due to no maintenance and flood affects like damages to the existing infrastructure as the structures are old and material of existing structure could not stand with flood. The construction work will solely focus on rehabilitation and improvement of the existing system.
4.	Are there any potential sources that	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Natural disasters like flood and intensification in the urban population are

	SCREENING QUESTIONS	Yes	No	Impact Severity Ranking				Remarks/Mitigation Measures
				NR	1	2	3	
	can damage drainage network? Or Is it affected by flood?							the main factors for the destruction of existing drainage network. The scope of the proposed schemes is to rehabilitate the existing drainage network to resist with floods and cater the demands properly.
5.	Is there a possibility that the project will adversely affect the local landscape?	<input type="checkbox"/>	√	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Local landscape will not be affected by the subproject activities because it doesn't involve establishing of new infrastructure.
6.	Is the project site or discharge area located in protected areas designated by the country's laws or international treaties and conventions?	<input type="checkbox"/>	√	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The project sites or discharge areas are not located in protected areas designated by the country's laws or any international treaties and conventions.

B. Potential Impacts at Construction Phase

7.	Will construction camp site cause land clearing and tree be cutting?	<input type="checkbox"/>	√	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	No construction camp will be constructed; existing built-in structures will be utilized as camp site. Also, it will not cause any land clearing and tree cutting activity as the subproject activities will involve upgrading existing structures.
8.	Will construction works create any disturbance/ hindrance/obstruction for public movement/access?	<input type="checkbox"/>	√	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>No such issue of mobility/accessibility issues will be caused during the sub-project development. Few vehicles on specific timings will be used during construction work which will not increase traffic on road.</p> <p>Mitigation Measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce traffic speeds on all unpaved surfaces to 15 km/ hour or less. • Contractor will strictly implement speed limits and defensive driving policies. • Traffic control will be maintained work sites. • Contractor machinery and equipment will not hamper the traffic at main road and sites. • Necessary training, information will be provided to the workers regarding traffic rules.

	SCREENING QUESTIONS	Yes	No	Impact Severity Ranking				Remarks/Mitigation Measures
				NR	1	2	3	
9.	Is there any sensitive receptor (school, mosque, health unit, community very close to the scheme) that will be impacted due to construction activities?	√	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	√	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Some social sensitive receptors might be affected indirectly due to dust, noise or construction vehicles movements but suggested mitigations will reduce its effects.</p> <p>Mitigation Measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> GRM must be communicated to the internal staff and the general public. Community grievances will be recorded and responded to on an urgent basis. Provision of proper safety and diversion signage, particularly at socially sensitive receptors areas; Ensure the placement of a proper sign board that the site is restricted from the entry of irrelevant people particularly children; Timely public notification on planned construction works should be communicated to the communities; Setting up speed limits in close consultation with the traffic police with luminescence sign boards.
10.	Will construction activities require tree cutting?	<input type="checkbox"/>	√	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	No such activity will be done and if needed then for every tree that needs to be cut down, five saplings of approved tree species will be planted, emphasizing reforestation and the replenishment of tree cover.
11.	Will construction activities result in damaging existing local roads, bridges or other infrastructure?	<input type="checkbox"/>	√	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The Sub-project activities do not involve damage to any nearby and existing road, bridge and any other infrastructure. The rehabilitation activities are limited to the demarcated boundary of existing facilities of WS & DS.
12.	Will construction activities generate noise?	√	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	√	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Yes, noise will be generated from various sources such as plumbing, drilling, generators, rehabilitation activities and vehicular movements that will be limited to the proposed boundary of the sub-project and nearby community will not be affected.</p> <p>Mitigation Measures:</p>

	SCREENING QUESTIONS	Yes	No	Impact Severity Ranking				Remarks/Mitigation Measures
				NR	1	2	3	
								<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The contractors would ensure keeping noise levels from construction vehicles and machinery to be within safe limits. Construction activities will not be allowed at nighttime. Noisy machines and vehicles will not be allowed to be used at the sub project sites (noise level will not be more than 85 dBA at 7.5 m distance), properly tuned machinery and vehicles will be allowed only. Workers will use noise protection equipment when working in a noisy area. Notifying and coordinating with locals adjacent to project area prior to construction to inform them of the possibility of temporary noise disruption, and how to report noise complaints in accordance with the proposed GRM. <p>The contractor will adhere to the requirements of the mitigation plan contained in the contract documents with true spirit and regular monitored as per SEQs.</p>
13.	Will construction activities generate dust?	√	□	□	√	□	□	<p>There will be construction vehicles and machines which may generate dust emissions. The machinery used in rehabilitation work will be tractors and trolleys for fetching material.</p> <p>Mitigation Measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular water sprinkling will be the responsibility of the contractor at the dust generation points during construction activities. Water will also be sprinkled at vehicular and machinery movement routes and sensitive receptor's location to avoid dust spreading to the nearby community. Necessary PPE i.e., face mask will be provided to workers. Contractor will ensure that dust emissions due to vehicular traffic are minimized by reducing the speed.

	SCREENING QUESTIONS	Yes	No	Impact Severity Ranking				Remarks/Mitigation Measures
				NR	1	2	3	
								<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Well maintained and tuned vehicles will be used for the transportation and disposal of material.
14.	Will construction activities cause air pollution due to stack emissions from generators, construction machines and vehicles?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>The activities include rehabilitation of damaged water and drainage schemes in which air pollution at minor extent during the rehabilitation work will be caused.</p> <p>Mitigation Measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The emissions from generators, (if used) and vehicular/machinery movement at the site can affect the ambient air quality at sub project sites. It will be the responsibility of the contractor to use well maintained generators and vehicles/machines to keep ambient air quality within the desired level. The contractor will be obliged to provide fitness certificate/maintenance records of the generators, vehicles and machines before deploying them at the construction sites.
15.	Will construction activities cause soil pollution?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>During construction work, various mitigation measures can be employed to address soil pollution.</p> <p>Mitigation Measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementing barriers and containment systems to prevent the spread of pollutants from construction sites to surrounding soil. Ensuring proper disposal of construction waste, including hazardous materials, to prevent soil contamination. This involves following appropriate waste management procedures and regulations. Implementing spill prevention measures and having protocols in place to quickly respond to any accidental spills of chemicals or pollutants that could contaminate the soil. Contaminated soil management: If contaminated soil is encountered during construction, proper management procedures would be followed,

	SCREENING QUESTIONS	Yes	No	Impact Severity Ranking				Remarks/Mitigation Measures
				NR	1	2	3	
								<p>including containment, removal, and disposal in accordance with local regulations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular monitoring: Conducting regular soil quality monitoring throughout the construction process to detect any signs of pollution and take corrective actions promptly. Providing training to construction personnel regarding the importance of soil protection and pollution prevention measures to ensure their active participation in maintaining a pollution-free construction site. <p>By implementing these mitigation measures, construction activities can minimize soil pollution and contribute to environmental sustainability.</p>
16.	Will construction activities generate construction debris?	√	□	√	□	□	□	<p>Yes, as the sub-project will involve civil works for the development of Water Supply and Drainage Schemes, which may generate a very small quantity of construction debris.</p> <p>Mitigation Measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The debris (rejected material) and WS&DS broken materials produced during construction would be disposed-off in Government approved/allocated disposal sites by engaging third party which is certified from SEPA. Leftover material would not be dumped into storm water drains or watercourses, because such practices can clog these man-made and natural drainage systems and cause many other problems for the residents/Local Commuters.
17.	Will construction activities generate hazardous solid waste?	□	√	□	□	□	□	No hazardous waste will be generated during construction phase of the project.
18.	Will construction take place near to water bodies? Or cause contamination of the surface water resources	□	√	□	□	□	□	Yes, there are a few water supply schemes that are near to surface water bodies like canals. The potential impacts of water pollution during the

	SCREENING QUESTIONS	Yes	No	Impact Severity Ranking				Remarks/Mitigation Measures
				NR	1	2	3	
								<p>construction can be minimized, helping to protect water resources and aquatic ecosystems in the surrounding area.</p> <p>Mitigation Measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractor must provide the following facilities at each campsite: Latrines; lined washing areas; septic tanks, and soaking pits for toilet waste. • Soak pits will be built in absorbent soil and located 250 m away from a surface water source or groundwater well. • Diesel, oil, and lubricants should be properly stored following petroleum regulations. This will be the responsibility of the contractor. • Avoid stockpiling of earth fill especially during the monsoon season unless covered by tarpaulins or plastic sheets; • Conduct surface water quality inspection according to the Environmental and Social Management and Monitoring Plan while adhering to SEQS 2016 and WHO standards.
19.	Will construction activities take place near wastewater/ storm water drains and how quality of wastewater will be ensured?	√	<input type="checkbox"/>	√	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes, the sub-projects are rehabilitation of water supply and drainage schemes but it will upgrade or restore the existing structures. Wastewater quality analysis will be performed complaint to SEQS 2016 so that contamination or exceedances could be monitored.
20.	Will construction activities result in damaging or relocating the utilities at site like electricity, gas, telecommunication etc.?	<input type="checkbox"/>	√	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Neither relocation nor destruction of utilities will be involved in the construction scope. However, the sub-project scope is already restoration and rehabilitation of WS&DS of the proposed subproject area.
21.	Will construction activities involve excavation?	√	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	√	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The excavation will be done for the foundation works of pump house, disposal stations/drainage works, boundary walls, collecting tanks and screening chambers.

	SCREENING QUESTIONS	Yes	No	Impact Severity Ranking				Remarks/Mitigation Measures
				NR	1	2	3	
								Mitigation Measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The excavation will be done carefully to avoid the damages. • Excavation area will be barricaded. • Contractor will use safety signs to warn and aware the local people during construction activities. • Contractor will be ensured availability of adequate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) at the sub-project sites. • Risk assessment will be carried out by contractor before initiation of excavation work. • The contractor will ensure that all workers on site will be properly trained and certified to handle an excavation machine.
22.	Will construction involve heavy machinery?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	No, despite few machines like excavators will be used for the civil works on need basis; however, the contractor will ensure safety precautions during construction phase of the sub-projects.
23.	Will construction activities/machines be the safety hazards for the workers or any anticipated OHS impacts?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Yes, Occupational Health & Safety issues are anticipated from the proposed rehabilitation work and mitigation measures have been proposed below. Risk can occur from machinery usage, vehicles, and civil work activities. General occupational hazards that may be encountered (e.g., moving machinery and motorized equipment, working at heights, repetitive motions, falling of objects, injuries etc.</p> Mitigation Measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure and strictly implement the SOPs regarding communicable diseases including daily body temperature check, PPEs, emergency response, and drills. • Unauthorized personnel will not be allowed to enter project site without permission and safety permits.

	SCREENING QUESTIONS	Yes	No	Impact Severity Ranking				Remarks/Mitigation Measures
				NR	1	2	3	
								<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assess the hazards associated with the required works and prepare and follow the safety procedures required for the specific works such as electrical works and works at height. Provision of first aid facilities for workers at site for meeting the emergency needs of workers, and providing basic medical training to specified work staff and basic medical service and supplies to workers. Observe and maintain standards of Health and Safety towards all employees in line with WB EHS Guidelines along with Sindh Occupational Health and Safety Law. Contractor will install safety signs and markings to demarcate the construction zone. Contractor will ensure provision of controlled access points for the prevention of an unauthorized access to the site. The Contractor will maintain a record of the persons who enter or exit from the sub-project site.

C. Potential Social Impacts During Design and Construction

24.	Will involuntary resettlement cause by project implementation? If involuntary resettlement is caused, are efforts made to minimize the impacts caused by the resettlement?	<input type="checkbox"/>	√	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	There will be no involuntary resettlement because sub-project sites are located in Government own land.
25.	Will there a possibility that the project adversely affects the living conditions of inhabitants?	<input type="checkbox"/>	√	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The proposed subproject will positively impact inhabitants and improve their social wellbeing. There is no possibility that the project will adversely affect the living conditions of inhabitants.

	SCREENING QUESTIONS	Yes	No	Impact Severity Ranking				Remarks/Mitigation Measures
				NR	1	2	3	
26.	Will the construction cause any labor issues such as labor living and working conditions?	√	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	√	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Labor condition or rights related issues will be complied such as working hours, leaves, benefits, wages, and other related facilities like provision of foods, clean water, transportation etc. However, no labor camps are anticipated as it involves small scale activities which doesn't involve any living conditions.</p> <p>Mitigation Measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Workers' Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) will be developed and communicated among workers to lodge complains. Workers should be provided with clean drinking water for free.
27.	Will construction activities cause community Health and Safety issues? Or any other such impacts.	<input type="checkbox"/>	√	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>No such impacts are anticipated, though following will be applicable to the project activities.</p> <p>Mitigation Measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> GRM must be communicated to the general public. Close consultation with local communities to identify optimal solutions where needed. Community grievances will be recorded and responded to on an urgent basis. Contractor shall give preference to local community members in subproject areas, to the extent feasible, with respect to the employment of unskilled labor. No Hazardous and non-hazardous waste will be dumped outside any community. There should be sufficient signage to warn of dangers and hazards on a construction or worksite. Signs should be clear and accompanied by ropes, cones, and other equipment to cordon off dangerous areas. Conduct worksite inspections daily to identify any potential dangers or hazards. Dangers and hazards should be cordoned off immediately.

	SCREENING QUESTIONS	Yes	No	Impact Severity Ranking				Remarks/Mitigation Measures
				NR	1	2	3	
28.	Have contents of the project and the potential impacts been adequately explained to the Local stakeholders based on appropriate procedures, including information disclosure?	√	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	√	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Local Stakeholders have been consulted and their comments mentioned in stakeholders' consultation have been noted which will be addressed with true spirit during construction phase.
29.	Will the construction activities cause the socio- cultural issues or conflicts among workers and communities?	√	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	√	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractor should take proper measures and raise awareness among the communities and workers to address and resolve issues relating to harassment, intimidation (particularly those related to issues of labor influx), and exploitation, especially against women. Measures to prevent Gender based violence (GBV), Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA) and Sexual Harassment (SH) the Contractor must include relevant clauses in the workers' code of conduct. Workers should not be allowed to crowd in the residential communities nearby the site.
30.	Are appropriate measures taken to ensure that security guards involved in the project not to violate safety of other individuals involved, or local residents?	√	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	√	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes, as the security guards will be deployed at subproject sites and they are not allowed to move outside or provide entrance to anybody without permission of the site engineer.

NR: Not Relevant

1. No or Minor Impact

2. Moderate, Short Term, Reversible Impact

3. Severe, Long Term, Irreversible Impact

Category	A	B	C
Environmental Management Required	N/A	N/A	√
Type of Environmental Management Tool to be Used	Environmental and Social Screening Checklist		

3 STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION

Stakeholder consultation during a construction project is crucial for ensuring transparency, addressing concerns, and promoting collaborative decision-making.

Table 4: List of Stakeholders Consulted for Water Supply and Drainage Schemes of Umerkot

No.	Schemes	Coordinates	Name of the Goth/Community	Date of Consultation
A Taluka Umerkot Water Supply Schemes				
1.	Urban Water Supply Scheme Umerkot	25°22'4.42"N 69°43'50.92"E	Goth Padmoon Bachal Mandhal	19/8/2023
2.	Nawab Soomro Water Supply Scheme	25°28'42.02"N 69°38'14.53"E	Village Nawab Ali soomro	19/8/2023
B Taluka Pithoro Water Supply Schemes				
3.	Pithoro City Water Supply Scheme	25°30'53.68"N 69°22'40.39"E	Pithoro City	18/8/2023
4.	Shadi Palli Water Supply Scheme	25°31'9.50"N 69°14'14.48"E	Goth Shadi Palli	18/8/2023
5.	Haji Pir Shah Water Supply Scheme	25°33'21.88"N 69°13'54.68"E	Goth Ghulam Nabi Shah	18/8/2023
6.	Kamal Din Arisar Water Supply Scheme	25°28'26.18"N 69°28'19.90"E	Goth Kamal Din Arisar	18/8/2023
C Taluka Kunri Water Supply Schemes				
7.	Manjhakar Water Supply Scheme	25° 9'33.92"N 69°28'42.55"E	Goth Sufi Nawaz Soomro	19/8/2023
8.	Nabisar Thar Water Supply Scheme	25° 4'25.42"N 69°38'31.86"E	Goth Nazar Muhammad	19/8/2023
9.	Urban Water Supply Scheme Kunri	25°10'23.73"N 69°34'44.87"E	Goth Qazi Abdul Haque kunri	19/8/2023
D Taluka Umerkot Drainage Schemes				
10.	Umerkot City Chor Road Drainage Scheme	25°22'16.18"N 69°44'31.53"E	Thar Bazar Road	18/8/2023
11.	Bustan Drainage Scheme	25°10'49.98"N 69°32'47.66"E	Village Mir Ali Bux	18/8/2023

3.1 Community Concerns

Comments /Observations	Action /Response
Discussion regarding the importance and usefulness of rehabilitation of water supplies and drainage schemes was held.	The participants were briefed that the proposed Water Supply & Drainage Schemes will provide safe drinking water and updated drainage system which will uplift the socio-economic condition of the areas.
Community members showed concerns about the overall impact of the water supply and drainage schemes on public health and sanitation.	Community was explained the positive health outcomes associated with improved access to clean water, proper sanitation facilities, and effective drainage systems. Any specific health concerns raised by the community and outline measures taken to ensure public safety will be addressed properly.
Community members were asked about the problems and issues they had faced after flood or during monsoon season.	They informed the team that there is serious load shedding issue in the area which is a major cause of destruction of current water supply and drainage system. Pumps and rising mains issues must be resolved as well as cleaning of drains must be done on usual basis. Solar panels are installed but most of them are out of order due to lack of maintenance issue.
Stakeholders/ Local Community members asked about the operations of Water Supply & Drainage Schemes.	The team responded that safe drinking water will be provided to the community without any interruption and storm water will be disposed of in safe manners.
Local Community inquired about the project execution and its completion.	The technical team replied that the project will be commenced in October, 2023 and will be completed in April, 2025. The rehabilitation work will be limited to the existing facilities of the proposed project area and it will be completed in 18 months.
The community urged to provide of semi-skilled and unskilled jobs for local labor.	Unskilled jobs will be given to local's people where possible.
In the sub-project area, women fetch water from a distance of 2-4 km. After completing their morning chores, some of them also bring their livestock to the watercourses for drinking. Some community members showed their reservation that privacy of the local communities might not be compromised.	It was explained that local labor will be hired to execute the project and all employees will be trained to take care of local norms/culture and privacy of people. No interaction of labor with women and children would be happened.
Community members showed reservation about the long-term maintenance and sustainability of the water supply and drainage schemes.	Community was apprised about that PHED is overseeing the project, the Department will ensure operation and maintenance plans, and any measures taken to ensure the infrastructure's long-term viability. All the Schemes under rehabilitation have operational staff hired by the GoS.
Community also raised concerns about the construction activities associated with water supply and drainage schemes can cause disruptions to daily life, including noise, dust, traffic congestion, and temporary service interruptions.	Community was assured that these disruptions will be minimized to the extent possible, provide a clear timeline of the construction activities, and communicate any alternative arrangements made to mitigate inconveniences.

Comments /Observations	Action /Response
Community had reservations about the proper maintenance of rehabilitated system and no availability of resources.	Community was informed that after rehabilitation works the system will be handed over to PHED who do proper maintenance and resource utilization.
Community requested to conduct a comprehensive needs assessment to understand the water supply and drainage network gaps and challenges faced by the community.	Community was intimated that the proposed subproject is going to be implemented after the detailed need assessment and damages caused by flood.
	
Village Sufi Nawaz Soomro, Taluka Kunri	Village Mir Ali Bux, Taluka Umerkot
	
Village Mandhal, Taluka Umerkot	Village Ghulam Nabi Shah, Taluka Pithoro



Comments /Observations	Action /Response
	
Village Nazar Muhammad, Taluka Kunri	Village Shadi Palli, Taluka Pithoro

Figure 2 Stakeholders Consultation

3.2 Institutional Consultation

The Environment and Social team conducted consultations with concerned Government Department in August, 2023. The team briefed the officers of Government Departments regarding the salient features of the proposed sub-projects. It was informed that the “Detailed Design of the Project, under PIU-SFERP-P&DD being implemented and funded by the World Bank. They were informed that the project intends to rehabilitate the damaged Water Supply and Drainage Schemes destroyed in flood 2022. The primary goal of the project is to meet the present and future requirements regarding provision of safe drinking water and drainage system. It was also briefed that the project will bring positive impacts on the lives of the local population.

According to the officials, the rehabilitation/restoration of the proposed Schemes will be beneficial for the residents of the project regions. The officials expressed their support for the planned project during the meeting

Sr. No	Department
1.	XEN PHED Department
2.	Deputy Director SEPA
3.	Representative of Municipal Administrator

and assured their full cooperation as a Line Department.

Table 5: Summary of Concerns Raised by Institutional Stakeholders

Comments/Observations	Actions/ Responses
The majority of the stakeholders showed positive attitudes toward the rehabilitation of water supply and drainage schemes.	In general, the participants were in favor of the project and agreed that it is greatly needed because Water Supply and Drainage Schemes have been dilapidated in devastated floods 2022.
Detailed discussions were held regarding the environmental and social issues of the area due to proposed rehabilitation activity.	The project will not cast adverse impact on population, flora and fauna of the area. The project lies in Govt. owned land and no major social and environmental issues are anticipated during

<i>Comments/Observations</i>	<i>Actions/ Responses</i>
	construction phase of the project. However, mitigation measures will be proposed to combat environmental degradation.
The stakeholders suggested that the establishment of the proposed project would uplift the socio-economic condition of the community in the project areas.	The team acknowledged and responded that the proposed Water Supply and Drainage Schemes will be beneficial for community residing in the area. The living standard of the community would be elevated after rehabilitation of the schemes.
The stakeholders suggested that care must be given to protect fauna and flora during the construction phase.	The plantation would be undertaken with the preference of local species; no exotic species will be promoted. No cutting of trees will be involved during the execution of the project activities. Plantation activity will be done around the boundary wall to enhance aesthetic beauty of the project area. It will be monitored to cut minimum number of trees. At few sites, trees will be cut or chopped and 1:10 trees will be planted in compensation and the Line Department would be responsible for caring the newly planted trees after construction phase.
The Stakeholder shows their concern regarding the impacts during the construction stage on waste management and land acquisition	Social and environmental teams briefed about the mitigation measures will be adopted to control dust, noise, health, and safety issues. Excess material will be removed and flattened. There are no issues regarding land acquisition, the land is vacant and owned by the Government. If the issues occur, then these matters will be dealt with Revenue Department.
The stakeholders suggested to engage local people during project activities and considering the women privacy that not be affected.	The teams responded that locals will be considered during construction activities while during operation priority will be given to the locals if not available then will be sourced from other regions. There are no settlements near the proposed projects, therefore, conflicts with the community and women are not expected. It was assured that norms, ethics and traditions of community will not be disturbed.

<i>Comments/Observations</i>	<i>Actions/ Responses</i>
	
	

Figure 3 Institutional Consultation

4 ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT & MONITORING PLAN

The purpose of the ESMMP for the rehabilitation works is to ensure that all necessary identified measures should be adopted during construction and operation phase for all schemes to protect the environment and social situations and to comply with the country's environmental and social legislation and applicable World Bank standards. After the preparation of ESMF, PIU has outlined site-specific EMP for the Contractors and executing agency.

Table 6: Environmental and Social Management and Monitoring Plan (ESMMP)

Sr. No.	Activity	Potential Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Monitoring & Reporting Frequency	Responsibility
1.	Land Use	Construction Phase Civil Works Operation Phase None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The work will be carried out in the land of PHED which comprised of rehabilitation work only. - No need to clear land or cutting of trees is envisaged. 	NA	None
2.	Dust Emission	Construction Phase Movement of construction vehicles. Operation Phase None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Water will be sprinkled daily or when as required to avoid the dust emission near proposed project vicinity. - For dust control, cordon off the construction area through dust control net. 	Daily during Construction Phase	Construction phase Contractor
3.	Noise Emission	Construction Phase Construction Equipment, Generator, Vehicle Movement Operation Phase None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Proper design, maintenance and repair of construction machinery and equipment will be ensured. 	Twice a month during Construction Phase	Construction phase Contractor

Sr. No.	Activity	Potential Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Monitoring & Reporting Frequency	Responsibility
4.	Water Management	<p>Construction Phase</p> <p>Construction activities Water sprinkling for dust minimization</p> <p>Operation Phase</p> <p>Supply of water and maintaining its quality will be managed by the PHED</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contractor will handle and manage waste generated from the construction activities without contamination to natural environment/water bodies and it will reduce risk to general public who stay close to sites. - Water contamination during construction will be avoided through proper disinfection. - Excess use of water will be avoided and monitored in routine basis. - Water Tankers/water bowsers and bore water will be proposed for the utilization of water during project activities. - Clean and safe drinking water will be provided to the workers during working hours. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Daily during Construction Phase - Water quality analysis at the beginning and end of construction phase 	<p>Construction phase</p> <p>Contractor</p> <p>Operational phase</p> <p>PHED</p>
5.	Ecological Impact	<p>Construction Phase</p> <p>Construction activities Clearance of top Soil No habitat loss No tree cutting at site</p> <p>Operation Phase</p> <p>None</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - As the subproject develops, plantation must be done in and around the subproject vicinity as a CSR. 	None	None

Sr. No.	Activity	Potential Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Monitoring & Reporting Frequency	Responsibility
6.	Solid Waste Management	<p>Construction Phase</p> <p>In construction phase, cement bags, woods remain, debris will be generated.</p> <p>Operation Phase</p> <p>Food Waste and Recyclables Material like; paper, plastic etc.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Waste reduction methodologies will be implemented. - On spot segregation will be ensured. - Covered bins shall be ensured. - Separate Bins for recyclable material and other type of solid waste shall be ensured. - Ensure the disposal of waste properly from the site on daily basis to avoid odor and maintained the site esthetics. - Food waste will be disposed of separately. - Waste inventory of hazardous and non-hazardous waste generated will be prepared and periodically updated. - Scrap metal waste generated from designing and construction activities will be collected and stored separately in a waste yard and sold to local recyclers for reuse purposes. - Solid waste generated during construction and operation activities will be segregated disposed of appropriately. - Waste will be disposed of properly at designated disposal area. - Food waste and recyclables viz. paper, plastic, glass etc. will be stored in designated waste bins/containers. The recyclables will be periodically sold to local recyclers while food waste will be disposed through proper waste handling mechanism. - Separate bins with symbols shall be placed at construction area. 	Daily during Construction Phase	<p>Construction phase Contractor</p> <p>Operational phase PHED</p>

Sr. No.	Activity	Potential Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Monitoring & Reporting Frequency	Responsibility
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Secondary containment shall be ensured to avoid the leakages and seepages. - Waste disposal will not be allowed in agriculture lands. 		
7.	Soil and Land Contamination	<p>Construction Phase</p> <p>No any chemical or hazardous substance is used in the construction phase therefore there is no chance of soil or land contamination</p> <p>Operation Phase</p> <p>None</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Debris, Waste generated from construction material will be properly covered and stored and disposed-off periodically during the construction phase. No leftover construction waste will be left on the site. - Maintenance of machinery will only be carried out at designated places to avoid any fuel spill if require. - Reinstate and protect cleared areas as soon as possible. - Cover unused area of disturbed or exposed surfaces immediately with mulch/grass turnings/tree plantations. - Locate stockpiles away from drainage lines. - Remove debris from drainage paths and sediment control structures. - Keep the final or finished surface of all the raised lands free from any kind of depression that causes water logging. - Reinstate the natural landscape of the ancillary construction sites after completion of works. 	Weekly during Construction Phase	<p>Construction phase</p> <p>Contractor</p> <p>Operational phase</p> <p>PHED</p>
8.	Waste Water	<p>Construction Phase</p> <p>Water used in the construction material during preparing bed and lean activity, construction of</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conduct daily inspections at the site to ensure removal of construction debris. - Store construction material containing fine particles in an enclosure so that sediment laden 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Visual inspection on daily basis during Construction Phase - Wastewater quality 	<p>Construction phase</p> <p>Contractor</p>

Sr. No.	Activity	Potential Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Monitoring & Reporting Frequency	Responsibility
		pump house, septic tanks, LSRs and other works Operation Phase Sanitary waste water from the office	water does not drain into nearby water drains. - Sanitary waste will be drained to the drainage system properly.	analysis at the beginning and end of construction phase	
9.	Safety Hazards	Construction Phase Project related vehicular traffic Driving Injuries related with civil works and electrical works Heat Waves Cold Waves Communicable Diseases Operation Phase Injuries during Operational phase	- Ensure the World Bank EHS guideline will be followed. - Personal Protective Equipment will be provided during construction. - First Aid kits will be provided at sites. - Strict code of conduct will be followed. - Make safety precautions and display on the notice board of entry gate in both national and local language. - During heat wave, working hours will be revised to make sure that labor work force work only in early hours or late evening hours. - Monitoring weather forecasts for outdoor work to provide advance warning of extreme weather and scheduling work accordingly. - Adjustment of work and rest periods according to temperature stress management procedures such as providing easy access to adequate hydration such as drinking water or electrolyte drinks depending on the temperature and workloads. - Providing temporary shelters to protect against the elements during working activities or for	Daily during Construction and operation phase	Construction phase Contractor Operational phase PHED

Sr. No.	Activity	Potential Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Monitoring & Reporting Frequency	Responsibility
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> use as rest areas. Implementation of health and hygiene practices to mitigate the communicable diseases. 		
10.	Socio-Economic Environment	<p>Construction Phase</p> <p>Traffic and vehicle movement</p> <p>Noise generated from subproject activities</p> <p>Labor requirement from the nearby area</p> <p>Occupational health & safety issue of working labor</p> <p>Operation Phase</p> <p>Employment opportunities</p> <p>Awareness to local people to emergency situation</p> <p>Gender Issues, Gender inclusion</p> <p>GBS and VAC related impacts</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plan temporary traffic arrangements during construction within the construction area. Review the plan periodically with respect to site conditions. Give special consideration to local traffic management. Take adequate precautions to prevent danger from electrical equipment (switches and wiring). Provide a readily available first aid unit including an adequate supply of sterilized dressing material and appliances. Community liaison will be maintained during the construction stage and GRM will be developed and ensure the accessibility to the local community and labor. 	<p>Construction Phase</p> <p>GRM for labor and community</p>	<p>Construction phase</p> <p>Contractor</p> <p>Operational phase</p> <p>PHED</p>

5 PICTORIAL PROFILE OF PROJECT SITES

5.1 Bustan Drainage Scheme Kunri Taluka Umerkot District



5.2 Haveli Arisar Water Supply Scheme Umerkot Taluka Umerkot District



5.3 Pithoro City Water Supply Scheme Pithoro Taluka Umerkot District



5.4 Nabisar Thar Water Supply Kunri District Umerkot District



5.5 Umerkot Drainage Scheme Umerkot Taluka Umerkot District



5.6 Nawab Soomro Water Supply Umerkot Taluka Umerkot District



6 ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPLEMENTATION BUDGET

There are total 11 schemes in District Umerkot in which 2 are Drainage Schemes and 09 are water supply schemes. Environmental quality analysis for air quality, water and wastewater quality and noise level monitoring will be conducted at each sub-project site, starting and at completion of the sub-projects. The detail of cost has been given in table below. It is worthy to mention here that sub-projects are in Government owned land and there will be no social issue during the rehabilitation work.

Table 7: Environmental Compliance Cost

Item No.	Item	Rational	Frequency	Average Rate (Rs.)/unit*	Site-wise Quantity	No of units/sites	Total Quantity	Estimated Amount (Rs.)
A. Environmental Analysis at Start of Civil Works								
1	Wastewater	1 Sample from Each Drainage Scheme	Once at the Start of Construction	17,000	1	2	2	34,000
2	Drinking Water	One Sample from each water supply scheme		15,000	1	9	9	135,000
3	Ambient Air	1 Sample from each subproject scheme		15,000	1	11	11	165,000
4	Ambient Noise	1 Sample from each subproject scheme		1,000	1	11	11	11,000
Sub Total - A								311,000
B. Environmental Analysis Cost at Completion Phase (18 months)								
1	Drinking Water	One from camp area at each water supply scheme site	Once at the End of Construction	15,000	1	9	9	135,000
2	Wastewater	1 Sample from Each Drainage Scheme		17,000	1	2	2	34,000
3	Generators/Stack Emission (If available)	One Sample from construction site		10,000	1	11	11	110,000
4	Ambient Air	One from the camp area		15,000	1	11	11	165,000
5	Ambient Noise	One from the camp area		1,000	1	11	11	11,000
6	Mobilization Charges	At each water supply and drainage scheme		10,000	1	11	11	110,000

Item No.	Item	Rational	Frequency	Average Rate (Rs.)/unit*	Site-wise Quantity	No of units/sites	Total Quantity	Estimated Amount (Rs.)
Sub Total - B								565,000
C. EHS Management								
1	Personal Protective Equipment		Bi annual	6,000	1	11	11	66,000
2	Waste Disposal from Construction Sites						Lump sum	100,000
3	Project dissemination materials such as banners, flayers, notice board etc.			10000	1	11	11	110,000
Sub Total - C								276,000
D. EHS Administrative Cost								
1	Training/Capacity Building (Environment, Social, Gender, & OHS)		50 persons	20,000	1	11	11	220,000
2	Social Expert (for social compliance & GRM implementation) Salary			120,000	18	1	18	2,160,000
3	GRM running & General Community support needs (if any)						Lump sum	500,000
4	Environmental & OHS Officer Salaries (120 thousand for each person)			120,000	18	1	18	2,160,000
Sub Total - D								5,040,000
TOTAL OF (A TO D)								6,192,000

* Schemes wise testing will be performed at start of civil works

7 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (O&M)

Operation and maintenance (O&M) of Water Supply (WS) and Drainage Systems is a critical task that ensures the continued provision of safe and reliable water and drainage services to communities. O&M activities can be divided into two main categories: preventive maintenance and corrective maintenance.

Preventive maintenance is carried out on a regular basis to prevent problems from occurring. This includes activities such as cleaning and inspecting pipes, valves, and other equipment; lubricating the moving machines etc. Corrective maintenance is carried out to address problems that have already occurred. This includes activities such as repairing broken pipes, replacing damaged equipment, and clearing blockages in drainage systems. In addition, the PHED should also ensure timely procurement of disinfectant chemicals for disinfection of the water and keep a sufficient stock of such chemicals so that there is no interruption in making the water safe for human consumption.

O&M of WS and Drainage Systems is a complex and challenging task. It requires a skilled workforce, a well-maintained inventory of spare parts, and a comprehensive set of procedures and documentation. However, the benefits of effective O&M are significant. By preventing problems from occurring and addressing problems quickly, O&M can help to ensure the continued provision of safe and reliable water services to communities. After completion of rehabilitation work, the project will be handed over to the PHED who will operate and maintain the project. PHED department has technical staff for operation and maintenance of proposed rehabilitation schemes. Moreover, GoS yearly allocates substantial budget for operation and maintenance of these schemes. After rehabilitation these schemes will be operationalized under PHED through its O&M section which is adequately staffed with required skills and expertise. Training of these staff would be required to operate new machinery installed during rehabilitation.

7.1 Key aspects of O&M for WSS and Drainage systems:

7.2 Operation:

- i. Regular monitoring of water sources, such as reservoirs, wells, or treatment plants, to ensure a consistent water supply.
- ii. Operation of pumps, valves, and control systems to regulate the flow of water through the distribution network.
- iii. Monitoring and maintaining water pressure levels within acceptable limits.
- iv. Disinfecting the water all the times prior to supplying to the consumers.
- v. Managing water quality, including regular testing and treatment to ensure compliance with health and safety standards.
- vi. Coordinating with the local community and consumers to address their water supply needs and concerns.

7.3 Maintenance

- i. Routine inspection of pipelines, valves, and fittings to identify and repair leaks, cracks, or any other damages.
- ii. Clearing blockages in pipelines, channels, and drains to maintain an unobstructed flow of water.

- iii. Cleaning and desilting of reservoirs, tanks, and drainage channels to prevent sedimentation and maintain capacity. After every cleanup operation, the tanks, reservoirs and / or pipelines must be disinfected prior to putting them back to use.
- iv. Repair and maintenance of water treatment plants, pumping stations, and other infrastructure components.
- v. Regular calibration and maintenance of measuring instruments and control systems.
- vi. Periodic maintenance of equipment such as pumps, motors, and generators.

7.4 Emergency Response

- i. Developing contingency plans and emergency response protocols to address unexpected events such as equipment failures, natural disasters, or water contamination incidents.
- ii. Establishing a communication system to notify the public and relevant authorities in case of emergencies.
- iii. Rapid response and repair of damages during emergencies to restore the system's functionality as quickly as possible.

7.5 Water Conservation

- i. Implementing water conservation measures, such as promoting public awareness campaigns, encouraging responsible water usage, and identifying and repairing water wastage points.
- ii. Monitoring and managing water losses and leakages in the distribution network.
- iii. Regular assessment and optimization of the system to reduce energy consumption and improve overall efficiency.

7.6 Data Management

- i. Maintaining comprehensive records of system performance, maintenance activities, and water quality data.
- ii. Utilizing data analysis and predictive modeling to optimize the operation and maintenance activities.
- iii. Incorporating modern technologies, such as remote sensing, real-time monitoring systems, and data analytics, to improve decision-making and efficiency.

7.7 Documentation and Handover

- i. Compile project documentation (operation and maintenance manuals, as-built drawings, warranties).
- ii. Hand over documentation to the PHED for future reference.

7.7.1 Facilities Management

- i. Establish a comprehensive facilities management plan.
- ii. Outline responsibilities, protocols, and schedules for maintenance, inspections, repairs, and upgrades.

7.7.2 Staffing and Training

- i. Increase adequate staffing.
- ii. Provide necessary training for personnel deputed for O&M.

- iii. Increase maintenance technicians, engineers, custodial staff, security personnel, and administrative support.

7.7.3 Preventive Maintenance

- i. Implement a preventive maintenance program.
- ii. Conduct regular inspections, cleaning, lubrication, adjustments, and equipment testing.

7.7.4 Repairs and Corrective Maintenance

- i. Respond promptly to issues and conduct repairs.
- ii. Establish an inventory of spare parts.
- iii. Maintain relationships with reliable contractors or suppliers.

7.7.5 Safety and Compliance

- i. Enforce safety protocols.
- ii. Conduct regular inspections and provide safety training.
- iii. Ensure compliance with relevant codes and regulations.

7.7.6 Energy Efficiency and Sustainability

- i. Promote energy efficiency and sustainable practices.
- ii. Implement energy management systems.
- iii. Optimize equipment performance.
- iv. Utilize renewable energy sources and green building practices.

7.7.7 Asset Management

- i. Track and monitor equipment and systems.
- ii. Maintain an asset inventory.
- iii. Conduct periodic assessments and plan for replacements or upgrades.

7.7.8 Stakeholder Communication

- i. Establish clear communication channels.
- ii. Receive and address maintenance requests.
- iii. Maintain effective communication with stakeholders.

7.7.9 Continuous Improvement

- i. Regularly evaluate and seek feedback.
- ii. Analyze maintenance records.
- iii. Conduct user surveys.
- iv. Involve the maintenance team in identifying areas for improvement.

7.7.10 Cleaning and maintenance of solar system

- i. Regularly clean solar panels to remove dust, debris, and dirt.

- ii. Inspect for any damage or wear and tear on the panels.
- iii. Check the wiring and connections for any loose or damaged parts.
- iv. Monitor the performance of the solar system to ensure it is generating the expected amount of energy.
- v. Conduct preventive maintenance such as tightening bolts and screws, and replacing faulty components.
- vi. Schedule professional inspections and maintenance by qualified solar technicians.
- vii. Keep records of cleaning and maintenance activities for future reference.
- viii. Follow manufacturer's guidelines and recommendations for cleaning and maintenance.
- ix. Consider scheduling cleaning during periods of low sunlight or in cooler temperatures for safety reasons.
- x. Ensure the safety of personnel when performing maintenance tasks on the solar system.

7.7.11 Regular maintenance and monitoring of Hypo-chlorinator

- i. Routine inspections: Conduct regular inspections of the hypo-chlorinator system to identify any visible signs of damage, leaks, or malfunctions. Inspect all components, including injection systems, pipes, valves, and storage tanks.
- ii. Calibration of equipment: Calibrate the hypo-chlorinator equipment periodically to ensure accurate dosing or injection of chlorine. Follow the manufacturer's guidelines for calibration procedures and frequency.
- iii. Replacement of parts: Replace worn-out or damaged parts of the hypo-chlorinator system as needed. This may include valves, seals, gaskets, tubing, or other components. Use genuine manufacturer-approved parts for replacements.
- iv. Monitoring chlorine levels: Regularly monitor chlorine levels in the water supply to ensure that the desired disinfection levels are being maintained. This can be done through manual sampling and testing or by using automated monitoring systems. Adjust the hypo-chlorinator settings if necessary to achieve the desired chlorine concentration.
- v. System optimization: Continuously assess the performance of the hypo-chlorinator system and optimize its operation for efficiency and effectiveness. This may involve adjusting dosing rates, ensuring proper mixing of chlorine, optimizing contact time, and considering factors such as water temperature and flow rate.
- vi. Documentation: Maintain detailed records of maintenance activities, inspections, calibrations, and chlorine monitoring results. This documentation serves as a reference for future maintenance, helps track system performance, and aids in regulatory compliance.
- vii. Training and awareness: Regularly train and update the personnel responsible for operating and maintaining the hypo-chlorinator system. Ensure they are aware of proper maintenance procedures, safety protocols, emergency response measures, and any updates or changes in regulations.

7.7.12 PHED Responsibility

- i. PHED solely responsible for operation and maintenance.
- ii. Customize O&M plans for long-term success.

Overall, O&M of WSS and Drainage System requires a combination of technical expertise, regular monitoring, preventive maintenance, and prompt response to ensure the uninterrupted supply of clean water and effective wastewater management. The Public Health Engineering Division (PHED) would typically be responsible for the operation and maintenance of public infrastructure projects related to Water Supply and Drainage System. They would be the primary entity overseeing the operation and maintenance activities to

ensure the functionality and sustainability of the constructed assets. By considering these aspects and implementing effective O&M practices, the project can function optimally and provide long-term benefits to its users and stakeholders.

7.8 Key benefits of effective O&M of WSS and Drainage Systems

- i. **Improved water quality:** O&M activities can help to prevent the contamination of water supplies, which can lead to waterborne diseases.
- ii. **Increased water availability:** O&M activities can help to reduce leakages and improve the efficiency of water distribution systems, which can lead to increased water availability for communities.
- iii. **Reduced flooding:** O&M activities can help to prevent flooding by clearing blockages in drainage systems and improving the capacity of storm water management systems.
- iv. **Improved public health:** O&M activities can help to prevent the spread of waterborne diseases by improving the quality of water supplies and reducing the risk of flooding.
- v. **Increased property values:** Communities with well-maintained WSS and drainage systems typically have higher property values.

The cost of O&M can be significant, but the benefits far outweigh the costs. By investing in effective O&M, communities can ensure the continued provision of safe and reliable water services to their residents.

ANNEXURE 1:

Environmental & Social Screening Checklist of All Schemes of District Umerkot

Annexure 1: Environmental & Social Screening Checklist of All Schemes of District Umerkot

SINDH FLOOD EMERGENCY REHABILITATION SUBPROJECT (SFERP)			
ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL SCREENING CHECKLIST OF SUB-SUBPROJECT			
Name of Subproject:	Rehabilitation of Damaged Water Supply & Drainage Schemes		
Sector:	Public Health Engineering Department (PHED)		
Subproject Location:	Umerkot, Sindh		
Schemes Location:	Urban Water Supply Scheme Umerkot (Taluka Umerkot)	Coordinates:	25°22'4.42"N 69°43'50.92"E
Date	19/8/2023		

<i>Screening Question</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT			
Will the proposed subproject activities pose the risk of clearance of vegetation that may result in an increase in the level of suspended solids washing into nearby water bodies?		✓	No such activity will take place that causes this risk i.e., disposal of suspended solids into water bodies.
Will the proposed subproject activities pose a risk of contaminating drinking water sources due to construction activities?	✓		The risk of contaminating drinking water sources would be short-term only during the construction phase of rehabilitation works of existing system and its associated facilities.
Is there any potential pollution source in water supply network?		✓	No, as such no pollution sources have been identified but due to flood existing infrastructure has been affected causes pollution in drinking water supply.
Is there any potential source that can damage drainage network ? Or Is it affected by flood ?	✓		Yes, flood and improper maintenance are the potential sources of destruction of drainage network
Will the proposed subproject interventions deplete groundwater because of the water used during rehabilitation activities?		✓	Water from tankers and bowsers will be utilized during construction.
Will the proposed subproject interventions result in an increase in ambient air pollution , including chemical and particulate matter due to the construction and operation of related machinery?	✓		Negligible impacts will be posed only during the construction phase that will be mitigated.
Will the proposed subproject interventions result in an increase in ambient noise levels and vibrations due to the operation of construction machinery/vehicles?	✓		Negligible impacts will be posed only during the construction phase that will be mitigated.
Will these ambient noise levels be beyond the specifications in the SEQS ?		✓	No, proper implementation of mitigations and maintenance of equipment, and machinery will be done to keep levels within limits.

Screening Question	Yes	No	Remarks
Will the proposed subproject activities lead to increased soil erosion ?		✓	Rehabilitation works do not involve any activity that will increase soil erosion
Will the proposed subproject interventions result in the generation of hazardous and/or non-hazardous waste ?	✓		Less quantity of debris and construction waste will be generated which will be handed over to the waste contractor for safe disposal.
Will the proposed subproject interventions result in potentially increased health risks for subproject workers and communities (e.g., communicable diseases)?		✓	Workers from nearby localities will be commuted daily for a specific duration so it would not increase health risks.
Are the proposed subproject interventions being implemented in an area with high natural hazard risk ? (e.g., floods, earthquakes, droughts, etc.)		✓	The Subproject area does not come under the category of high hazard risk.
ECOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT			
Will the proposed subproject interventions potentially cause any adverse impacts on habitats, ecosystems, and/or ecosystem services ?		✓	No, as it will be limited to the specified areas of urban settlements.
Will any rehabilitation work be located in areas that would promote the conversion of natural habitats ?		✓	Rehabilitation work does not include the conversion of natural habitat as it will only upgrade the existing damaged utilities.
Will any proposed subproject interventions be located on or near sensitive environmental areas , including national parks and protected areas?		✓	No, there are no protected areas situated in nearby surroundings.
Are the proposed subproject interventions activities likely to pose risks to any endangered species ?		✓	Fauna of urban nature is found around subproject area that comes under the least concern status of the IUCN Red List.
SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT			
Will the proposed subproject activities involve land acquisition ?		✓	Subproject land is owned by GoS.
Are there any forced labor or child labor risks associated with contractors or other third parties involved in implementing this proposed subproject intervention?		✓	There would not be any forced or child labor risk as the contractor is bound to hire only those people who have valid CNIC or are at least 18 years old.
Is labor influx (outside labor force) expected during the construction of the proposed subproject?		✓	No, locals of the area would be given preference for skilled and non-skilled jobs.
Will local labor be used for the proposed subproject construction activities?	✓		Yes, locals of the area will be given preference first.
Will there be any temporary or permanent displacement as a result of the proposed subproject construction or operation activities?		✓	Rehabilitation works will be done for existing utilities that exist in a demarcated area.

Screening Question	Yes	No	Remarks
Are there expected to be any traffic-related issues as a result of the proposed subproject intervention activities, particularly during the construction phase?	✓		Minor impacts only during construction.
Are the proposed subproject activities likely to have impacts on important religious/cultural heritage sites ?		✓	No such category is present in the subproject area.
Have there been any past security-related issues at the proposed subproject sites?		✓	No, as the rehabilitation work involves the upgradation or restoration of existing facilities or in a close periphery.
Has stakeholder engagement taken place in the proposed subproject areas?		✓	No, the subproject area is situated in an urban settlement and on government-owned land.
Were vulnerable groups involved in stakeholder consultations? (e.g., women, minorities, economically disadvantaged individuals, etc.)	✓		Community requested to conduct a comprehensive needs assessment to understand the water supply demands and challenges in the area.

**SINDH FLOOD EMERGENCY REHABILITATION SUBPROJECT (SFERP)
ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL SCREENING CHECKLIST OF SUB-SUBPROJECT**

Name of Subproject:	Rehabilitation of Damaged Water Supply & Drainage Schemes		
Sector:	Public Health Engineering Department (PHED)		
Subproject Location:	Umerkot, Sindh		
Schemes Location:	Nawab Soomro Water Supply Scheme (Taluka Umerkot)	Coordinates:	25°28'42.02"N 69°38'14.53"E
Date	19/8/2023		

<i>Screening Question</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT			
Will the proposed subproject activities pose the risk of clearance of vegetation that may result in an increase in the level of suspended solids washing into nearby water bodies?		✓	No such activity will take place that causes the disposal of suspended solids into nearby water bodies.
Will the proposed subproject activities pose a risk of contaminating drinking water sources due to construction activities?		✓	The risk of contaminating drinking water sources would be short-term as the primary objective of water supply and drainage scheme rehabilitation work is to rehabilitate the existing system and its associated facilities.
Is there any potential pollution source in water supply network?		✓	No, as such no pollution sources have been identified but due to flood existing infrastructure has been affected causes pollution in drinking water supply.
Is there any potential source that can damage drainage network ? Or Is it affected by flood ?	✓		Yes, flood and improper maintenance are the potential sources of destruction of drainage network
Will the proposed subproject interventions deplete groundwater because of the water used during rehabilitation activities?		✓	Water from tankers and bowsers will be utilized during construction.
Will the proposed subproject interventions result in an increase in ambient air pollution , including chemical and particulate matter due to the construction and operation of related machinery?	✓		Minor impacts only during construction
Will the proposed subproject interventions result in an increase in ambient noise levels and vibrations due to the operation of construction machinery/vehicles?	✓		Minor impacts only during construction
Will these ambient noise levels be beyond the specifications in the SEQS ?		✓	No, proper implementation of mitigations and maintenance of

Screening Question	Yes	No	Remarks
			equipment, and machinery will be done to keep levels within limits.
Will the proposed subproject activities lead to increased soil erosion ?		✓	Rehabilitation works do not involve any activity that will increase soil erosion
Will the proposed subproject interventions result in the generation of hazardous and/or non-hazardous waste ?	✓		Less quantity of debris and construction waste will be generated which will be handed over to the waste contractor.
Will the proposed subproject interventions result in potentially increased health risks for subproject workers and communities (e.g., communicable diseases)?		✓	Workers from nearby localities will be commuted daily for a specific duration so it would not increase health risks.
Are the proposed subproject interventions being implemented in an area with high natural hazard risk ? (e.g., floods, earthquakes, droughts, etc.)		✓	The Subproject area does not come under the category of high hazard risk.
ECOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT			
Will the proposed subproject interventions potentially cause any adverse impacts on habitats, ecosystems, and/or ecosystem services ?		✓	No, as it will be limited to the specified areas of urban settlements.
Will any rehabilitation work be located in areas that would promote the conversion of natural habitats ?		✓	Rehabilitation work does not include the conversion of natural habitat as it will only upgrade the existing damaged utilities.
Will any proposed subproject interventions be located on or near sensitive environmental areas , including national parks and protected areas?		✓	No, there are no protected areas situated in nearby surroundings.
Are the proposed subproject interventions activities likely to pose risks to any endangered species ?		✓	Fauna of urban nature is found around subproject area that comes under the least concern status of the IUCN Red List.
SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT			
Will the proposed subproject activities involve land acquisition ?		✓	Subproject land is owned by GoS.
Are there any forced labor or child labor risks associated with contractors or other third parties involved in implementing this proposed subproject intervention?		✓	There would not be any forced or child labor risk as the contractor is bound to hire only those people who have valid CNIC or are at least 18 years old.
Is labor influx (outside labor force) expected during the construction of the proposed subproject?		✓	No, locals of the area would be given preference for skilled and non-skilled jobs.
Will local labor be used for the proposed subproject construction activities?	✓		Yes, locals of the area will be given preference first.

Screening Question	Yes	No	Remarks
Will there be any temporary or permanent displacement as a result of the proposed subproject construction or operation activities?		✓	Rehabilitation works will be done for existing utilities which exist in a demarcated area.
Are there expected to be any traffic-related issues as a result of the proposed subproject intervention activities, particularly during the construction phase?	✓		Minor impacts only during construction.
Are the proposed subproject activities likely to have impacts on important religious/cultural heritage sites ?		✓	No, as the rehabilitation work involves the upgradation or restoration of existing facilities.
Have there been any past security-related issues at the proposed subproject sites?		✓	No, the subproject area is situated in an urban settlement and on government-owned land.
Has stakeholder engagement taken place in the proposed subproject areas?	✓		The community asked about the operations and how they will be benefited by the subproject.
Were vulnerable groups involved in stakeholder consultations? (e.g., women, minorities, economically disadvantaged individuals, etc.)	✓		Yes, females were happy that problems due to stagnant water and water borne diseases will be reduced in the subproject area.

SINDH FLOOD EMERGENCY REHABILITATION SUBPROJECT (SFERP)
ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL SCREENING CHECKLIST OF SUB-SUBPROJECT

Name of Subproject:	Rehabilitation of Damaged Water Supply & Drainage Schemes		
Sector:	Public Health Engineering Department (PHED)		
Subproject Location:	Umerkot, Sindh		
Schemes Location:	Pithoro City Water Supply Scheme (Taluka Pithoro)	Coordinates:	25°30'53.68"N 69°22'40.39"E
Date	18/8/2023		

<i>Screening Question</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT			
Will the proposed subproject activities pose the risk of clearance of vegetation that may result in an increase in the level of suspended solids washing into nearby water bodies?		✓	No such activity will take place that causes the disposal of suspended solids in nearby water bodies.
Will the proposed subproject activities pose a risk of contaminating drinking water sources due to construction activities?		✓	The risk of contaminating drinking water sources would be short-term as the primary objective of water supply and drainage scheme rehabilitation work is to rehabilitate the existing system and its associated facilities.
Is there any potential pollution source in water supply network?		✓	No, as such no pollution sources have been identified but due to flood existing infrastructure has been affected causes pollution in drinking water supply.
Is there any potential source that can damage drainage network ? Or Is it affected by flood ?	✓		Yes, flood and improper maintenance are the potential sources of destruction of drainage network
Will the proposed subproject interventions deplete groundwater because of the water used during rehabilitation activities?		✓	Water from tankers and bowsers will be utilized during construction.
Will the proposed subproject interventions result in an increase in ambient air pollution , including chemical and particulate matter due to the construction and operation of related machinery?	✓		Negligible impacts will be posed only during the construction phase that will be mitigated.
Will the proposed subproject interventions result in an increase in ambient noise levels and vibrations due to the operation of construction machinery/vehicles?	✓		Negligible impacts will be posed only during the construction phase that will be mitigated.
Will these ambient noise levels be beyond the specifications in the SEQS ?		✓	No, proper implementation of mitigations and maintenance of

Screening Question	Yes	No	Remarks
			equipment, and machinery will be done to keep levels within limits.
Will the proposed subproject activities lead to increased soil erosion ?		✓	Rehabilitation works do not involve any activity that will increase soil erosion
Will the proposed subproject interventions result in the generation of hazardous and/or non-hazardous waste ?	✓		Less quantity of debris and construction waste will be generated which will be handed over to the waste contractor for safe disposal.
Will the proposed subproject interventions result in potentially increased health risks for subproject workers and communities (e.g., communicable diseases)?		✓	Workers from nearby localities will be commuted daily for a specific duration so it would not increase health risks.
Are the proposed subproject interventions being implemented in an area with high natural hazard risk ? (e.g., floods, earthquakes, droughts, etc.)		✓	The Subproject area does not come under the category of high hazard risk.
ECOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT			
Will the proposed subproject interventions potentially cause any adverse impacts on habitats, ecosystems, and/or ecosystem services ?		✓	No, as it will be limited to the specified areas of urban settlements.
Will any rehabilitation work be located in areas that would promote the conversion of natural habitats ?		✓	Rehabilitation work does not include the conversion of natural habitat as it will only upgrade the existing damaged utilities.
Will any proposed subproject interventions be located on or near sensitive environmental areas , including national parks and protected areas?		✓	No, there are no protected areas situated in nearby surroundings.
Are the proposed subproject interventions activities likely to pose risks to any endangered species ?		✓	Fauna of urban nature is found around subproject area that comes under the least concern status of the IUCN Red List.
SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT			
Will the proposed subproject activities involve land acquisition ?		✓	Subproject land is owned by GoS.
Are there any forced labor or child labor risks associated with contractors or other third parties involved in implementing this proposed subproject intervention?		✓	There would not be any forced or child labor risk as the contractor is bound to hire only those people who have valid CNIC or are at least 18 years old.
Is labor influx (outside labor force) expected during the construction of the proposed subproject?		✓	No, locals of the area would be given preference for skilled and non-skilled jobs.
Will local labor be used for the proposed subproject construction activities?	✓		Yes, locals of the area will be given preference first.
Will there be any temporary or permanent displacement as a result of the proposed subproject construction or operation activities?		✓	Rehabilitation works will be done for existing utilities that exist in a demarcated area.

Screening Question	Yes	No	Remarks
Are there expected to be any traffic-related issues as a result of the proposed subproject intervention activities, particularly during the construction phase?	✓		Minor impacts only during construction.
Are the proposed subproject activities likely to have impacts on important religious/cultural heritage sites ?		✓	No, as the rehabilitation work involves the upgradation or restoration of existing facilities.
Have there been any past security-related issues at the proposed subproject sites?		✓	No, the subproject area is situated in an urban settlement and on government-owned land.
Has stakeholder engagement taken place in the proposed subproject areas?	✓		Will community Health and Safety be impacted due to construction?
Were vulnerable groups involved in stakeholder consultations? (e.g., women, minorities, economically disadvantaged individuals, etc.)	✓		Yes, females were happy that sufficient supply of water will be available to the subproject area.

**SINDH FLOOD EMERGENCY REHABILITATION SUBPROJECT (SFERP)
ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL SCREENING CHECKLIST OF SUB-SUBPROJECT**

Name of Subproject:	Rehabilitation of Damaged Water Supply & Drainage Schemes		
Sector:	Public Health Engineering Department (PHED)		
Subproject Location:	Umerkot, Sindh		
Schemes Location:	Shadi Palli Water Supply Scheme (Taluka Pithoro)	Coordinates:	25°31'9.50"N 69°14'14.48"E
Date	18/8/2023		

<i>Screening Question</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT			
Will the proposed subproject activities pose the risk of clearance of vegetation that may result in an increase in the level of suspended solids washing into nearby water bodies?		✓	No such activity will take place that causes the disposal of suspended solids in nearby water bodies
Will the proposed subproject interventions pose a risk of contaminating drinking water sources due to construction activities?		✓	The risk of contaminating drinking water sources would be short-term as the primary objective of water supply and drainage scheme rehabilitation work is to rehabilitate the existing system and its associated facilities.
Will the proposed subproject interventions deplete groundwater because of the water used during rehabilitation activities?		✓	Water from tankers and bowsers will be utilized during construction.
Is there any potential pollution source in water supply network?		✓	No, as such no pollution sources have been identified but due to flood existing infrastructure has been affected causes pollution in drinking water supply.
Is there any potential source that can damage drainage network ? Or Is it affected by flood ?	✓		Yes, flood and improper maintenance are the potential sources of destruction of drainage network
Will the proposed subproject interventions result in an increase in ambient air pollution , including chemical and particulate matter due to the construction and operation of related machinery?	✓		Minor impacts only during construction
Will the proposed subproject interventions result in an increase in ambient noise levels and vibrations due to the operation of construction machinery/vehicles?	✓		Minor impacts only during construction
Will these ambient noise levels be beyond the specifications in the SEQS ?		✓	No, proper implementation of mitigations and maintenance of equipment, and

Screening Question	Yes	No	Remarks
			machinery will be done to keep levels within limits.
Will the proposed subproject activities lead to increased soil erosion ?		✓	Rehabilitation works do not involve any activity that will increase soil erosion
Will the proposed subproject interventions result in the generation of hazardous and/or non-hazardous waste ?		✓	Less quantity of debris and construction waste will be generated which will be handed over to the waste contractor.
Will the proposed subproject interventions result in potentially increased health risks for subproject workers and communities (e.g., communicable diseases)?		✓	Workers from nearby localities will be commuted daily for a specific duration so it would not increase health risks.
Are the proposed subproject interventions being implemented in an area with high natural hazard risk ? (e.g., floods, earthquakes, droughts, etc.)		✓	The Subproject area does not come under the category of high hazard risk.
ECOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT			
Will the proposed subproject interventions potentially cause any adverse impacts on habitats, ecosystems , and/or ecosystem services?		✓	No, as it will be limited to the specified areas of urban settlements.
Will any rehabilitation work be located in areas that would promote the conversion of natural habitats ?		✓	Rehabilitation work does not include the conversion of natural habitat as it will only upgrade the existing damaged utilities.
Will any proposed subproject interventions be located on or near sensitive environmental areas , including national parks and protected areas?		✓	No, there are no protected areas situated in nearby surroundings.
Are the proposed subproject interventions activities likely to pose risks to any endangered species ?		✓	Fauna of urban nature is found around subproject area that comes under the least concern status of the IUCN Red List.
SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT			
Will the proposed subproject activities involve land acquisition ?		✓	Subproject land is owned by GoS.
Are there any forced labor or child labor risks associated with contractors or other third parties involved in implementing this proposed subproject intervention?		✓	There would not be any forced or child labor risk as the contractor is bound to hire only those people who have valid CNIC or are at least 18 years old.
Is labor influx (outside labor force) expected during the construction of the proposed subproject?		✓	No, locals of the area would be given preference for skilled and non-skilled jobs.
Will local labor be used for the proposed subproject construction activities?	✓		Yes, locals of the area will be given preference first.
Will there be any temporary or permanent displacement as a result of the proposed subproject construction or operation activities?		✓	Rehabilitation works will be done for existing utilities which exist in a demarcated area.
Are there expected to be any traffic-related issues as a result of the proposed subproject intervention activities, particularly during the construction phase?	✓		Minor impacts only during construction.

Screening Question	Yes	No	Remarks
Are the proposed subproject activities likely to have impacts on important religious/cultural heritage sites ?		✓	No, as the rehabilitation work involves the upgradation or restoration of existing facilities.
Have there been any past security-related issues at the proposed subproject sites?		✓	No, the subproject area is situated in an urban settlement and on government-owned land.
Has stakeholder engagement taken place in the proposed subproject areas?	✓		Community requested to conduct a comprehensive needs assessment for the supply of drinking water as the population has increased but water supply and drainage networks are not available.
Were vulnerable groups involved in stakeholder consultations? (e.g., women, minorities, economically disadvantaged individuals, etc.)	✓		Yes, women of the subproject area were taken onboard also.

**SINDH FLOOD EMERGENCY REHABILITATION SUBPROJECT (SFERP)
ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL SCREENING CHECKLIST OF SUB-SUBPROJECT**

Name of Subproject:	Rehabilitation of Damaged Water Supply & Drainage Schemes		
Sector:	Public Health Engineering Department (PHED)		
Subproject Location:	Umerkot, Sindh		
Schemes Location:	Haji Pir Shah Water Supply Scheme (Taluka Pithoro)	Coordinates:	25°33'21.88"N 69°13'54.68"E
Date	18/8/2023		

<i>Screening Question</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT			
Will the proposed subproject activities pose the risk of clearance of vegetation that may result in an increase in the level of suspended solids washing into nearby water bodies?		✓	No such activity will take place that causes the disposal of suspended solids in nearby water bodies.
Will the proposed subproject activities pose a risk of contaminating drinking water sources due to construction activities?		✓	The risk of contaminating drinking water sources would be short-term as the primary objective of water supply and drainage scheme rehabilitation work is to rehabilitate the existing system and its associated facilities.
Is there any potential pollution source in water supply network?		✓	No, as such no pollution sources have been identified but due to flood existing infrastructure has been affected causes pollution in drinking water supply.
Is there any potential source that can damage drainage network ? Or Is it affected by flood ?	✓		Yes, flood and improper maintenance are the potential sources of destruction of drainage network
Will the proposed subproject interventions deplete groundwater because of the water used during rehabilitation activities?		✓	Water from tankers and bowsers will be utilized during construction.
Will the proposed subproject interventions result in an increase in ambient air pollution , including chemical and particulate matter due to the construction and operation of related machinery?	✓		Negligible impacts will be posed only during the construction phase that will be mitigated.
Will the proposed subproject interventions result in an increase in ambient noise levels and vibrations due to the operation of construction machinery/vehicles?	✓		Negligible impacts will be posed only during the construction phase that will be mitigated.
Will these ambient noise levels be beyond the specifications in the SEQS ?		✓	No, proper implementation of mitigations and maintenance of equipment, and

Screening Question	Yes	No	Remarks
			machinery will be done to keep levels within limits.
Will the proposed subproject activities lead to increased soil erosion ?		✓	Rehabilitation works do not involve any activity that will increase soil erosion
Will the proposed subproject interventions result in the generation of hazardous and/or non-hazardous waste ?	✓		Less quantity of debris and construction waste will be generated which will be handed over to the waste contractor for safe disposal.
Will the proposed subproject interventions result in potentially increased health risks for subproject workers and communities (e.g., communicable diseases)?		✓	Workers from nearby localities will be commuted daily for a specific duration so it would not increase health risks.
Are the proposed subproject interventions being implemented in an area with high natural hazard risk ? (e.g., floods, earthquakes, droughts, etc.)		✓	The Subproject area does not come under the category of high hazard risk.
ECOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT			
Will the proposed subproject interventions potentially cause any adverse impacts on habitats, ecosystems , and/or ecosystem services?		✓	No, as it will be limited to the specified areas of urban settlements.
Will any rehabilitation work be located in areas that would promote the conversion of natural habitats ?		✓	Rehabilitation work does not include the conversion of natural habitat as it will only upgrade the existing damaged utilities.
Will any proposed subproject interventions be located on or near sensitive environmental areas , including national parks and protected areas?		✓	No, there are no protected areas situated in nearby surroundings. A canal is flowing westward at a distance of 1.8 km.
Are the proposed subproject interventions activities likely to pose risks to any endangered species ?		✓	Fauna of urban nature is found around subproject area that comes under the least concern status of the IUCN Red List.
SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT			
Will the proposed subproject activities involve land acquisition ?		✓	Subproject land is owned by GoS.
Are there any forced labor or child labor risks associated with contractors or other third parties involved in implementing this proposed subproject intervention?		✓	There would not be any forced or child labor risk as the contractor is bound to hire only those people who have valid CNIC or are at least 18 years old.
Is labor influx (outside labor force) expected during the construction of the proposed subproject?		✓	No, locals of the area would be given preference for skilled and non-skilled jobs.
Will local labor be used for the proposed subproject construction activities?	✓		Yes, locals of the area will be given preference first.

Screening Question	Yes	No	Remarks
Will there be any temporary or permanent displacement as a result of the proposed subproject construction or operation activities?		✓	Rehabilitation works will be done for existing utilities that exist in a demarcated area.
Are there expected to be any traffic-related issues as a result of the proposed subproject intervention activities, particularly during the construction phase?	✓		Minor impacts only during construction.
Are the proposed subproject activities likely to have impacts on important religious/cultural heritage sites ?		✓	No, as the rehabilitation work involves the upgradation or restoration of existing facilities.
Have there been any past security-related issues at the proposed subproject sites?		✓	No, the subproject area is situated in an urban settlement and on government-owned land.
Has stakeholder engagement taken place in the proposed subproject areas?	✓		Community members asked about the operations of the water supply scheme and the benefits of restoration activities.
Were vulnerable groups involved in stakeholder consultations? (e.g., women, minorities, economically disadvantaged individuals, etc.)	✓		Yes, there is no attention to the literacy rate and education system of children specially girls.

**SINDH FLOOD EMERGENCY REHABILITATION SUBPROJECT (SFERP)
ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL SCREENING CHECKLIST OF SUB-SUBPROJECT**

Name of Subproject:	Rehabilitation of Damaged Water Supply & Drainage Schemes		
Sector:	Public Health Engineering Department (PHED)		
Subproject Location:	Umerkot, Sindh		
Schemes Location:	Kamal Din Arisar Water Supply Scheme (Taluka Pithoro)	Coordinates:	25°28'26.18"N 69°28'19.90"E
Date	18/8/2023		

<i>Screening Question</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT			
Will the proposed subproject activities pose the risk of clearance of vegetation that may result in an increase in the level of suspended solids washing into nearby water bodies?		✓	No such activity will take place that causes this risk.
Will the proposed subproject activities pose a risk of contaminating drinking water sources due to construction activities?		✓	The risk of contaminating drinking water sources would be short-term as the primary objective of water supply and drainage scheme rehabilitation work is to rehabilitate the existing system and its associated facilities.
Is there any potential pollution source in water supply network?		✓	No, as such no pollution sources have been identified but due to flood existing infrastructure has been affected causes pollution in drinking water supply.
Is there any potential source that can damage drainage network ? Or Is it affected by flood ?	✓		Yes, flood and improper maintenance are the potential sources of destruction of drainage network
Will the proposed subproject interventions deplete groundwater because of the water used during rehabilitation activities?		✓	Water from tankers and bowsers will be utilized during construction.
Will the proposed subproject interventions result in an increase in ambient air pollution , including chemical and particulate matter due to the construction and operation of related machinery?	✓		Negligible impacts will be posed only during the construction phase that will be mitigated.
Will the proposed subproject interventions result in an increase in ambient noise levels and vibrations due to the operation of construction machinery/vehicles?	✓		Negligible impacts will be posed only during the construction phase that will be mitigated.
Will these ambient noise levels be beyond the specifications in the SEQS ?		✓	No, proper implementation of mitigations and maintenance of equipment, and

Screening Question	Yes	No	Remarks
			machinery will be done to keep levels within limits.
Will the proposed subproject activities lead to increased soil erosion ?		✓	Rehabilitation works do not involve any activity that will increase soil erosion.
Will the proposed subproject interventions result in the generation of hazardous and/or non-hazardous waste ?	✓		Less quantity of debris and construction waste will be generated which will be handed over to the waste contractor for safe disposal.
Will the proposed subproject interventions result in potentially increased health risks for subproject workers and communities (e.g., communicable diseases)?		✓	Workers from nearby localities will be commuted daily for a specific duration so it would not increase health risks.
Are the proposed subproject interventions being implemented in an area with high natural hazard risk ? (e.g., floods, earthquakes, droughts, etc.)		✓	The Subproject area does not come under the category of high hazard risk.
ECOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT			
Will the proposed subproject interventions potentially cause any adverse impacts on habitats, ecosystems, and/or ecosystem services ?		✓	No, as it will be limited to the specified areas of urban settlements.
Will any rehabilitation work be located in areas that would promote the conversion of natural habitats ?		✓	Rehabilitation work does not include the conversion of natural habitat as it will only upgrade the existing damaged utilities.
Will any proposed subproject interventions be located on or near sensitive environmental areas , including national parks and protected areas?		✓	No, there are no protected areas situated in nearby surroundings. A canal is flowing westward at a distance of 1.4 km.
Are the proposed subproject interventions activities likely to pose risks to any endangered species ?		✓	Fauna of urban nature is found around subproject area that comes under the least concern status of the IUCN Red List.
SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT			
Will the proposed subproject activities involve land acquisition ?		✓	Subproject land is owned by GoS.
Are there any forced labor or child labor risks associated with contractors or other third parties involved in implementing this proposed subproject intervention?		✓	There would not be any forced or child labor risk as the contractor is bound to hire only those people who have valid CNIC or are at least 18 years old.
Is labor influx (outside labor force) expected during the construction of the proposed subproject?		✓	No, locals of the area would be given preference for skilled and non-skilled jobs.
Will local labor be used for the proposed subproject construction activities?	✓		Yes, locals of the area will be given preference first.
Will there be any temporary or permanent displacement as a result of the proposed subproject construction or operation activities?		✓	Rehabilitation works will be done for existing utilities that exist in a demarcated area.

<i>Screening Question</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Are there expected to be any traffic-related issues as a result of the proposed subproject intervention activities, particularly during the construction phase?	✓		Minor impacts only during construction.
Are the proposed subproject activities likely to have impacts on important religious/cultural heritage sites ?		✓	No, as the rehabilitation work involves the upgradation or restoration of existing facilities or in a close periphery.
Have there been any past security-related issues at the proposed subproject sites?		✓	No, the subproject area is situated in an urban settlement and on government-owned land.
Has stakeholder engagement taken place in the proposed subproject areas?	✓		Community requested to resolve the specific health and hygiene challenges in the community due to stagnant water.
Were vulnerable groups involved in stakeholder consultations? (e.g., women, minorities, economically disadvantaged individuals, etc.)	✓		Yes, some female members shared hygiene and health issues due to the unavailability of a drainage network especially during monsoon and after it.

**SINDH FLOOD EMERGENCY REHABILITATION SUBPROJECT (SFERP)
ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL SCREENING CHECKLIST OF SUB-SUBPROJECT**

Name of Subproject:	Rehabilitation of Damaged Water Supply & Drainage Schemes		
Sector:	Public Health Engineering Department (PHED)		
Subproject Location:	Umerkot, Sindh		
Schemes Location:	Manjhakar Water Supply Scheme (Taluka Kunri)	Coordinates:	25° 9'33.92"N 69°28'42.55"E
Date	19/8/2023		

<i>Screening Question</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT			
Will the proposed subproject activities pose the risk of clearance of vegetation that may result in an increase in the level of suspended solids washing into nearby water bodies?		✓	No such activity will take place that causes the disposal of suspended solids in nearby water bodies
Will the proposed subproject interventions pose a risk of contaminating drinking water sources due to construction activities?		✓	The risk of contaminating drinking water sources would be short-term as the primary objective of water supply and drainage scheme rehabilitation work is to rehabilitate the existing system and its associated facilities.
Is there any potential pollution source in water supply network?		✓	No, as such no pollution sources have been identified but due to flood existing infrastructure has been affected causes pollution in drinking water supply.
Is there any potential source that can damage drainage network ? Or Is it affected by flood ?	✓		Yes, flood and improper maintenance are the potential sources of destruction of drainage network
Will the proposed subproject interventions deplete groundwater because of the water used during rehabilitation activities?		✓	Water from tankers and bowsers will be utilized during construction.
Will the proposed subproject interventions result in an increase in ambient air pollution , including chemical and particulate matter due to the construction and operation of related machinery?	✓		negligible impacts only during construction
Will the proposed subproject interventions result in an increase in ambient noise levels and vibrations due to the operation of construction machinery/vehicles?	✓		Negligible impacts only during construction
Will these ambient noise levels be beyond the specifications in the SEQS ?		✓	No, proper implementation of mitigations and maintenance of equipment, and

Screening Question	Yes	No	Remarks
			machinery will be done to keep levels within limits.
Will the proposed subproject activities lead to increased soil erosion ?		✓	Rehabilitation works do not involve any activity that will increase soil erosion
Will the proposed subproject interventions result in the generation of hazardous and/or non-hazardous waste ?	✓		Less quantity of debris and construction waste will be generated which will be handed over to the waste contractor.
Will the proposed subproject interventions result in potentially increased health risks for subproject workers and communities (e.g., communicable diseases)?		✓	Workers from nearby localities will be commuted daily for a specific duration so it would not increase health risks.
Are the proposed subproject interventions being implemented in an area with high natural hazard risk ? (e.g., floods, earthquakes, droughts, etc.)		✓	The Subproject area does not come under the category of high hazard risk.
ECOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT			
Will the proposed subproject interventions potentially cause any adverse impacts on habitats, ecosystems , and/or ecosystem services?		✓	No, as it will be limited to the specified areas of urban settlements.
Will any rehabilitation work be located in areas that would promote the conversion of natural habitats ?		✓	Rehabilitation work does not include the conversion of natural habitat as it will only upgrade the existing damaged utilities.
Will any proposed subproject interventions be located on or near sensitive environmental areas , including national parks and protected areas?		✓	No, there are no protected areas situated in nearby surroundings.
Are the proposed subproject interventions activities likely to pose risks to any endangered species ?		✓	Fauna of urban nature is found around subproject area that comes under the least concern status of the IUCN Red List.
SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT			
Will the proposed subproject activities involve land acquisition ?		✓	Subproject land is owned by GoS.
Are there any forced labor or child labor risks associated with contractors or other third parties involved in implementing this proposed subproject intervention?		✓	There would not be any forced or child labor risk as the contractor is bound to hire only those people who have valid CNIC or are at least 18 years old.
Is labor influx (outside labor force) expected during the construction of the proposed subproject?		✓	No, locals of the area would be given preference for skilled and non-skilled jobs.
Will local labor be used for the proposed subproject construction activities?	✓		Yes, locals of the area will be given preference first.
Will there be any temporary or permanent displacement as a result of the proposed subproject construction or operation activities?		✓	Rehabilitation works will be done for existing utilities which exist in a demarcated area.
Are there expected to be any traffic-related issues as a result of the proposed subproject intervention activities, particularly during the construction phase?	✓		Minor impacts only during construction.

Screening Question	Yes	No	Remarks
Are the proposed subproject activities likely to have impacts on important religious/cultural heritage sites ?		✓	No, as the rehabilitation work involves the upgradation or restoration of existing facilities.
Have there been any past security-related issues at the proposed subproject sites?		✓	No, the subproject area is situated in an urban settlement and on government-owned land.
Has stakeholder engagement taken place in the proposed subproject areas?	✓		The community pointed out that drainage networks are not available and it causes issue after rains.
Were vulnerable groups involved in stakeholder consultations? (e.g., women, minorities, economically disadvantaged individuals, etc.)	✓		Yes, women of the subproject area were taken onboard also. Mostly concerns were related to hygiene or unavailable water supply lines.

**SINDH FLOOD EMERGENCY REHABILITATION SUBPROJECT (SFERP)
ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL SCREENING CHECKLIST OF SUB-SUBPROJECT**

Name of Subproject:	Rehabilitation of Damaged Water Supply & Drainage Schemes		
Sector:	Public Health Engineering Department (PHED)		
Subproject Location:	Umerkot, Sindh		
Schemes Location:	Nabisar Thar Water Supply Scheme (Taluka Kunri)	Coordinates:	25° 4'25.42"N 69°38'31.86"E
Date	19/8/2023		

<i>Screening Question</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT			
Will the proposed subproject activities pose the risk of clearance of vegetation that may result in an increase in the level of suspended solids washing into nearby water bodies?		✓	No such activity will take place that causes the disposal of suspended solids in nearby water bodies
Will the proposed subproject interventions pose a risk of contaminating drinking water sources due to construction activities?		✓	The risk of contaminating drinking water sources would be short-term as the primary objective of water supply and drainage scheme rehabilitation work is to rehabilitate the existing system and its associated facilities.
Is there any potential pollution source in water supply network?		✓	No, as such no pollution sources have been identified but due to flood existing infrastructure has been affected causes pollution in drinking water supply.
Is there any potential source that can damage drainage network ? Or Is it affected by flood ?	✓		Yes, flood and improper maintenance are the potential sources of destruction of drainage network
Will the proposed subproject interventions deplete groundwater because of the water used during rehabilitation activities?		✓	Water from tankers and bowsers will be utilized during construction.
Will the proposed subproject interventions result in an increase in ambient air pollution , including chemical and particulate matter due to the construction and operation of related machinery?	✓		negligible impacts only during construction
Will the proposed subproject interventions result in an increase in ambient noise levels and vibrations due to the operation of construction machinery/vehicles?	✓		Negligible impacts only during construction
Will these ambient noise levels be beyond the specifications in the SEQS ?		✓	No, proper implementation of mitigations and maintenance of equipment, and

Screening Question	Yes	No	Remarks
			machinery will be done to keep levels within limits.
Will the proposed subproject activities lead to increased soil erosion ?		✓	Rehabilitation works do not involve any activity that will increase soil erosion
Will the proposed subproject interventions result in the generation of hazardous and/or non-hazardous waste ?	✓		Less quantity of debris and construction waste will be generated which will be handed over to the waste contractor.
Will the proposed subproject interventions result in potentially increased health risks for subproject workers and communities (e.g., communicable diseases)?		✓	Workers from nearby localities will be commuted daily for a specific duration so it would not increase health risks.
Are the proposed subproject interventions being implemented in an area with high natural hazard risk ? (e.g., floods, earthquakes, droughts, etc.)		✓	The Subproject area does not come under the category of high hazard risk.
ECOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT			
Will the proposed subproject interventions potentially cause any adverse impacts on habitats, ecosystems , and/or ecosystem services?		✓	No, as it will be limited to the specified areas of urban settlements.
Will any rehabilitation work be located in areas that would promote the conversion of natural habitats ?		✓	Rehabilitation work does not include the conversion of natural habitat as it will only upgrade the existing damaged utilities.
Will any proposed subproject interventions be located on or near sensitive environmental areas , including national parks and protected areas?		✓	No, there are no protected areas situated in nearby surroundings. A canal is flowing 0.7 km west from proposed project site.
Are the proposed subproject interventions activities likely to pose risks to any endangered species ?		✓	Fauna of urban nature is found around subproject area that comes under the least concern status of the IUCN Red List.
SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT			
Will the proposed subproject activities involve land acquisition ?		✓	Subproject land is owned by GoS.
Are there any forced labor or child labor risks associated with contractors or other third parties involved in implementing this proposed subproject intervention?		✓	There would not be any forced or child labor risk as the contractor is bound to hire only those people who have valid CNIC or are at least 18 years old.
Is labor influx (outside labor force) expected during the construction of the proposed subproject?		✓	No, locals of the area would be given preference for skilled and non-skilled jobs.
Will local labor be used for the proposed subproject construction activities?	✓		Yes, locals of the area will be given preference first.
Will there be any temporary or permanent displacement as a result of the proposed subproject construction or operation activities?		✓	Rehabilitation works will be done for existing utilities which exist in a demarcated area.
Are there expected to be any traffic-related issues as a result of the proposed subproject intervention activities, particularly during the construction phase?	✓		Minor impacts only during construction.

Screening Question	Yes	No	Remarks
Are the proposed subproject activities likely to have impacts on important religious/cultural heritage sites ?		✓	No, as the rehabilitation work involves the upgradation or restoration of existing facilities.
Have there been any past security-related issues at the proposed subproject sites?		✓	No, the subproject area is situated in an urban settlement and on government-owned land.
Has stakeholder engagement taken place in the proposed subproject areas?	✓		The community pointed out that supply and demand issues as the desert landscape and harsh climate made it worst during summers.
Were vulnerable groups involved in stakeholder consultations? (e.g., women, minorities, economically disadvantaged individuals, etc.)	✓		Yes, women of the subproject area were taken onboard also.

**SINDH FLOOD EMERGENCY REHABILITATION SUBPROJECT (SFERP)
ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL SCREENING CHECKLIST OF SUB-SUBPROJECT**

Name of Subproject:	Rehabilitation of Damaged Water Supply & Drainage Schemes		
Sector:	Public Health Engineering Department (PHED)		
Subproject Location:	Umerkot, Sindh		
Schemes Location:	Urban Water Supply Scheme Kunri	Coordinates:	
	(Taluka Kunri)		25°10'23.73"N 69°34'44.87"E
Date	19/8/2023		

<i>Screening Question</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT			
Will the proposed subproject activities pose the risk of clearance of vegetation that may result in an increase in the level of suspended solids washing into nearby water bodies?		✓	No such activity will take place that causes the disposal of suspended solids in nearby water bodies
Will the proposed subproject interventions pose a risk of contaminating drinking water sources due to construction activities?		✓	The risk of contaminating drinking water sources would be short-term as the primary objective of water supply and drainage scheme rehabilitation work is to rehabilitate the existing system and its associated facilities.
Is there any potential pollution source in water supply network?		✓	No, as such no pollution sources have been identified but due to flood existing infrastructure has been affected causes pollution in drinking water supply.
Is there any potential source that can damage drainage network ? Or Is it affected by flood ?	✓		Yes, flood and improper maintenance are the potential sources of destruction of drainage network
Will the proposed subproject interventions deplete groundwater because of the water used during rehabilitation activities?		✓	Water from tankers and bowsers will be utilized during construction.
Will the proposed subproject interventions result in an increase in ambient air pollution , including chemical and particulate matter due to the construction and operation of related machinery?	✓		negligible impacts only during construction
Will the proposed subproject interventions result in an increase in ambient noise levels and vibrations due to the operation of construction machinery/vehicles?	✓		Negligible impacts only during construction
Will these ambient noise levels be beyond the specifications in the SEQS ?		✓	No, proper implementation of mitigations and maintenance of equipment, and machinery will be done to keep levels within limits.

Screening Question	Yes	No	Remarks
Will the proposed subproject activities lead to increased soil erosion ?		✓	Rehabilitation works do not involve any activity that will increase soil erosion
Will the proposed subproject interventions result in the generation of hazardous and/or non-hazardous waste ?	✓		Less quantity of debris and construction waste will be generated which will be handed over to the waste contractor.
Will the proposed subproject interventions result in potentially increased health risks for subproject workers and communities (e.g., communicable diseases)?		✓	Workers from nearby localities will be commuted daily for a specific duration so it would not increase health risks.
Are the proposed subproject interventions being implemented in an area with high natural hazard risk ? (e.g., floods, earthquakes, droughts, etc.)		✓	The Subproject area does not come under the category of high hazard risk.
ECOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT			
Will the proposed subproject interventions potentially cause any adverse impacts on habitats, ecosystems, and/or ecosystem services ?		✓	No, as it will be limited to the specified areas of urban settlements.
Will any rehabilitation work be located in areas that would promote the conversion of natural habitats ?		✓	Rehabilitation work does not include the conversion of natural habitat as it will only upgrade the existing damaged utilities.
Will any proposed subproject interventions be located on or near sensitive environmental areas , including national parks and protected areas?		✓	No, there are no protected areas situated in nearby surroundings. A canal Nabisar wah is flowing 30 m east from proposed project site.
Are the proposed subproject interventions activities likely to pose risks to any endangered species ?		✓	Fauna of urban nature is found around subproject area that comes under the least concern status of the IUCN Red List.
SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT			
Will the proposed subproject activities involve land acquisition ?		✓	Subproject land is owned by GoS.
Are there any forced labor or child labor risks associated with contractors or other third parties involved in implementing this proposed subproject intervention?		✓	There would not be any forced or child labor risk as the contractor is bound to hire only those people who have valid CNIC or are at least 18 years old.
Is labor influx (outside labor force) expected during the construction of the proposed subproject?		✓	No, locals of the area would be given preference for skilled and non-skilled jobs.
Will local labor be used for the proposed subproject construction activities?	✓		Yes, locals of the area will be given preference first.
Will there be any temporary or permanent displacement as a result of the proposed subproject construction or operation activities?		✓	Rehabilitation works will be done for existing utilities which exist in a demarcated area.
Are there expected to be any traffic-related issues as a result of the proposed subproject	✓		Minor impacts only during construction.

Screening Question	Yes	No	Remarks
intervention activities, particularly during the construction phase?			
Are the proposed subproject activities likely to have impacts on important religious/cultural heritage sites ?		✓	No, as the rehabilitation work involves the upgradation or restoration of existing facilities.
Have there been any past security-related issues at the proposed subproject sites?		✓	No, the subproject area is situated in an urban settlement and on government-owned land.
Has stakeholder engagement taken place in the proposed subproject areas?	✓		The community pointed out that drainage and water supply lines networks are in bad condition or blocked which cause social stress and nuisance.
Were vulnerable groups involved in stakeholder consultations? (e.g., women, minorities, economically disadvantaged individuals, etc.)	✓		Yes, women shared that during monsoon contamination in drinking water increases thus causing skin infections and water borne diseases.

SINDH FLOOD EMERGENCY REHABILITATION SUBPROJECT (SFERP)
ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL SCREENING CHECKLIST OF SUB-SUBPROJECT

Name of Subproject:	Rehabilitation of Damaged Water Supply & Drainage Schemes		
Sector:	Public Health Engineering Department (PHED)		
Subproject Location:	Umerkot, Sindh		
Schemes Location:	Umerkot City Chor Road Drainage Scheme (Taluka Umerkot)	Coordinates:	25°22'16.18"N 69°44'31.53"E
Date	18/8/2023		

<i>Screening Question</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT			
Will the proposed subproject activities pose the risk of clearance of vegetation that may result in an increase in the level of suspended solids washing into nearby water bodies?		✓	No such activity will take place that causes this risk.
Will the proposed subproject activities pose a risk of contaminating drinking water sources due to construction activities?		✓	The risk of contaminating drinking water sources would be short-term as the primary objective of water supply and drainage scheme rehabilitation work is to rehabilitate the existing system and its associated facilities.
Is there any potential pollution source in water supply network?		✓	No, as such no pollution sources have been identified but due to flood existing infrastructure has been affected causes pollution in drinking water supply.
Is there any potential source that can damage drainage network ? Or Is it affected by flood ?	✓		Yes, flood and improper maintenance are the potential sources of destruction of drainage network
Will the proposed subproject interventions deplete groundwater because of the water used during rehabilitation activities?		✓	Water from tankers and bowsers will be utilized during construction.
Will the proposed subproject interventions result in an increase in ambient air pollution , including chemical and particulate matter due to the construction and operation of related machinery?	✓		Negligible impacts will be posed only during the construction phase that will be mitigated.
Will the proposed subproject interventions result in an increase in ambient noise levels and vibrations due to the operation of construction machinery/vehicles?	✓		Negligible impacts will be posed only during the construction phase that will be mitigated.
Will these ambient noise levels be beyond the specifications in the SEQS ?		✓	No, proper implementation of mitigations and maintenance of equipment, and machinery will be done to keep levels within limits.

Screening Question	Yes	No	Remarks
Will the proposed subproject activities lead to increased soil erosion ?		✓	Rehabilitation works do not involve any activity that will increase soil erosion.
Will the proposed subproject interventions result in the generation of hazardous and/or non-hazardous waste ?	✓		Less quantity of debris and construction waste will be generated which will be handed over to the waste contractor for safe disposal.
Will the proposed subproject interventions result in potentially increased health risks for subproject workers and communities (e.g., communicable diseases)?		✓	Workers from nearby localities will be commuted daily for a specific duration so it would not increase health risks.
Are the proposed subproject interventions being implemented in an area with high natural hazard risk ? (e.g., floods, earthquakes, droughts, etc.)		✓	The Subproject area does not come under the category of high hazard risk.
ECOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT			
Will the proposed subproject interventions potentially cause any adverse impacts on habitats, ecosystems , and/or ecosystem services?		✓	No, as it will be limited to the specified areas of urban settlements.
Will any rehabilitation work be located in areas that would promote the conversion of natural habitats ?		✓	Rehabilitation work does not include the conversion of natural habitat as it will only upgrade the existing damaged utilities.
Will any proposed subproject interventions be located on or near sensitive environmental areas , including national parks and protected areas?		✓	No, there are no protected areas situated in nearby surroundings.
Are the proposed subproject interventions activities likely to pose risks to any endangered species ?		✓	Fauna of urban nature is found around subproject area that comes under the least concern status of the IUCN Red List.
SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT			
Will the proposed subproject activities involve land acquisition ?		✓	Subproject land is owned by GoS.
Are there any forced labor or child labor risks associated with contractors or other third parties involved in implementing this proposed subproject intervention?		✓	There would not be any forced or child labor risk as the contractor is bound to hire only those people who have valid CNIC or are at least 18 years old.
Is labor influx (outside labor force) expected during the construction of the proposed subproject?		✓	No, locals of the area would be given preference for skilled and non-skilled jobs.
Will local labor be used for the proposed subproject construction activities?	✓		Yes, locals of the area will be given preference first.
Will there be any temporary or permanent displacement as a result of the proposed subproject construction or operation activities?		✓	Rehabilitation works will be done for existing utilities that exist in a demarcated area.

Screening Question	Yes	No	Remarks
Are there expected to be any traffic-related issues as a result of the proposed subproject intervention activities, particularly during the construction phase?	✓		Minor impacts only during construction. Proper mitigations must be implemented so that social receptors would not get disturbed.
Are the proposed subproject activities likely to have impacts on important religious/cultural heritage sites ?		✓	No, as the rehabilitation work involves the upgradation or restoration of existing facilities or in a close periphery.
Have there been any past security-related issues at the proposed subproject sites?		✓	No, the subproject area is situated in an urban settlement and on government-owned land.
Has stakeholder engagement taken place in the proposed subproject areas?	✓		Community requested to provide water supply lines and drainage network where it is not available.
Were vulnerable groups involved in stakeholder consultations? (e.g., women, minorities, economically disadvantaged individuals, etc.)	✓		Yes, some female members shared hygiene and health issues due to the damaged or blocked drainage network especially during monsoon and after it.

SINDH FLOOD EMERGENCY REHABILITATION SUBPROJECT (SFERP)
ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL SCREENING CHECKLIST OF SUB-SUBPROJECT

Name of Subproject: Rehabilitation of Damaged Water Supply & Drainage Schemes

Sector: Public Health Engineering Department (PHED)

Subproject Location: Umerkot, Sindh

Schemes Location: Bustan Drainage Scheme (Taluka Kunri) **Coordinates:**
 25°10'49.98"N 69°32'47.66"E

Date 18/8/2023

Screening Question	Yes	No	Remarks
PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT			
Will the proposed subproject activities pose the risk of clearance of vegetation that may result in an increase in the level of suspended solids washing into nearby water bodies?		✓	No such activity will take place that causes the disposal of suspended solids in nearby water bodies
Will the proposed subproject activities pose a risk of contaminating drinking water sources due to construction activities?		✓	The risk of contaminating drinking water sources would be short-term as the primary objective of water supply and drainage scheme rehabilitation work is to rehabilitate the existing system and its associated facilities.
Is there any potential pollution source in water supply network?		✓	No, as such no pollution sources have been identified but due to flood existing infrastructure has been affected causes pollution in drinking water supply.
Is there any potential source that can damage drainage network ? Or Is it affected by flood ?	✓		Yes, flood and improper maintenance are the potential sources of destruction of drainage network
Will the proposed subproject interventions deplete groundwater because of the water used during rehabilitation activities?		✓	Water from tankers and bowsers will be utilized during construction.
Will the proposed subproject interventions result in an increase in ambient air pollution , including chemical and particulate matter due to the construction and operation of related machinery?	✓		Negligible impacts will be posed only during the construction phase that will be mitigated.
Will the proposed subproject interventions result in an increase in ambient noise levels and vibrations due to the operation of construction machinery/vehicles?	✓		Negligible impacts will be posed only during the the construction phase that will be mitigated.
Will these ambient noise levels be beyond the specifications in the SEQS ?		✓	No, proper implementation of mitigations and maintenance of equipment, and machinery will be done to keep levels within limits.

Screening Question	Yes	No	Remarks
Will the proposed subproject activities lead to increased soil erosion ?		✓	Rehabilitation works do not involve any activity that will increase soil erosion
Will the proposed subproject interventions result in the generation of hazardous and/or non-hazardous waste ?	✓		Less quantity of debris and construction waste will be generated which will be handed over to the waste contractor.
Will the proposed subproject interventions result in potentially increased health risks for subproject workers and communities (e.g., communicable diseases)?		✓	Workers from nearby localities will be commuted daily for a specific duration so it would not increase health risks.
Are the proposed subproject interventions being implemented in an area with high natural hazard risk ? (e.g., floods, earthquakes, droughts, etc.)		✓	The Subproject area does not come under the category of high hazard risk.
ECOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT			
Will the proposed subproject interventions potentially cause any adverse impacts on habitats, ecosystems , and/or ecosystem services?		✓	No, as it will be limited to the specified areas of urban settlements.
Will any rehabilitation work be located in areas that would promote the conversion of natural habitats ?		✓	Rehabilitation work does not include the conversion of natural habitat as it will only upgrade the existing damaged utilities.
Will any proposed subproject interventions be located on or near sensitive environmental areas , including national parks and protected areas?		✓	No, there are no protected areas situated in nearby surroundings.
Are the proposed subproject interventions activities likely to pose risks to any endangered species ?		✓	Fauna of urban nature is found around subproject area that comes under the least concern status of the IUCN Red List.
SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT			
Will the proposed subproject activities involve land acquisition ?		✓	Subproject land is owned by GoS.
Are there any forced labor or child labor risks associated with contractors or other third parties involved in implementing this proposed subproject intervention?		✓	There would not be any forced or child labor risk as the contractor is bound to hire only those people who have valid CNIC or are at least 18 years old.
Is labor influx (outside labor force) expected during the construction of the proposed subproject?		✓	No, locals of the area would be given preference for skilled and non-skilled jobs.
Will local labor be used for the proposed subproject construction activities?	✓		Yes, locals of the area will be given preference first.
Will there be any temporary or permanent displacement as a result of the proposed subproject construction or operation activities?		✓	Rehabilitation works will be done for existing utilities which exist in a demarcated area.
Are there expected to be any traffic-related issues as a result of the proposed subproject intervention activities, particularly during the construction phase?	✓		Minor impacts only during construction.

Screening Question	Yes	No	Remarks
Are the proposed subproject activities likely to have impacts on important religious/cultural heritage sites ?		✓	No, as the rehabilitation work involves the upgradation or restoration of existing facilities.
Have there been any past security-related issues at the proposed subproject sites?		✓	No, the subproject area is situated in an urban settlement and on government-owned land.
Has stakeholder engagement taken place in the proposed subproject areas?	✓		Community members expressed concern about the overall impact of the proposed subproject on public health and sanitation.
Were vulnerable groups involved in stakeholder consultations? (e.g., women, minorities, economically disadvantaged individuals, etc.)	✓		Yes, their main concern was how they will be benefited by the schemes.

ANNEXURE 2:

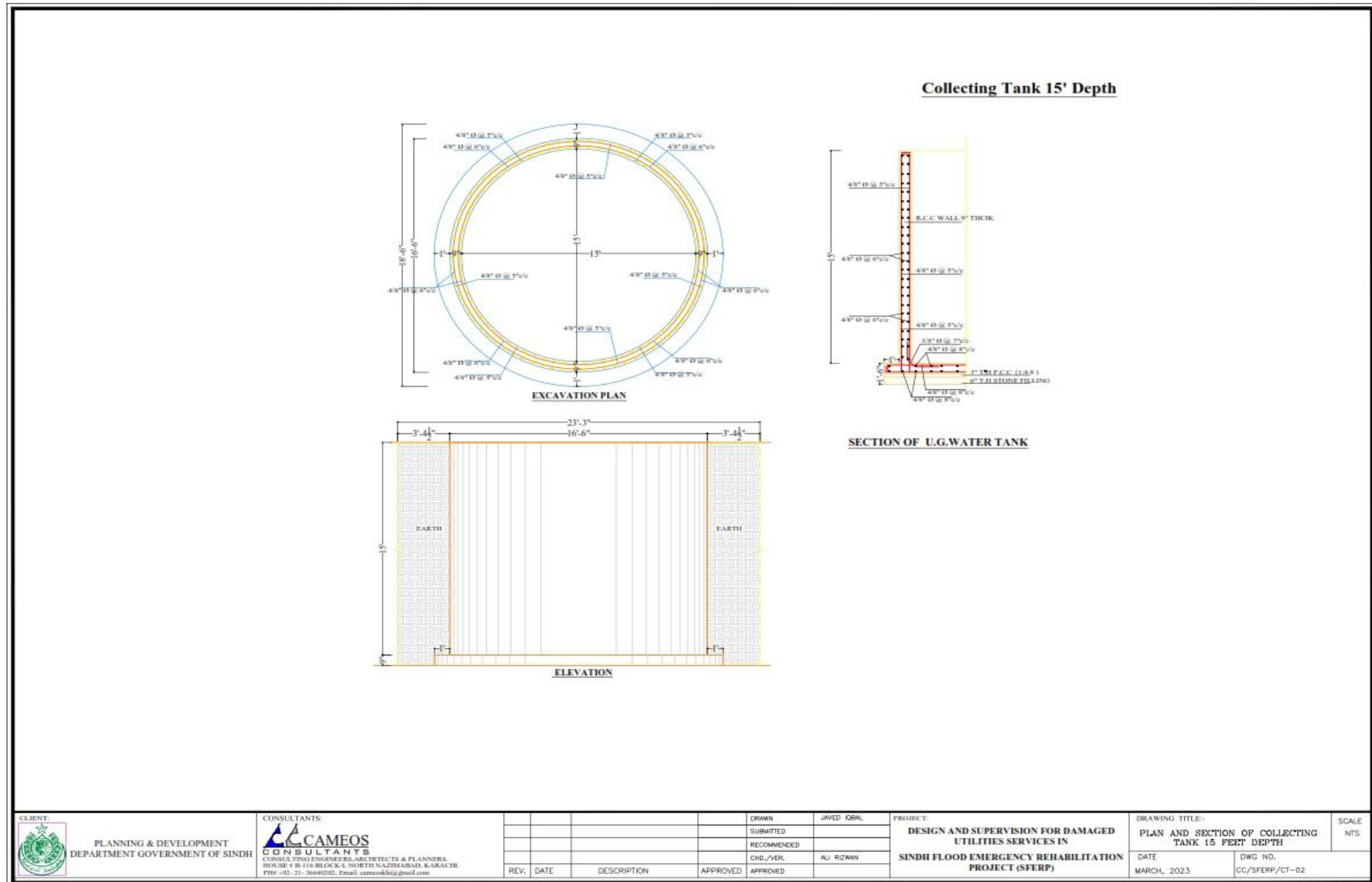
Design Drawings of Water Supply Schemes & Drainage

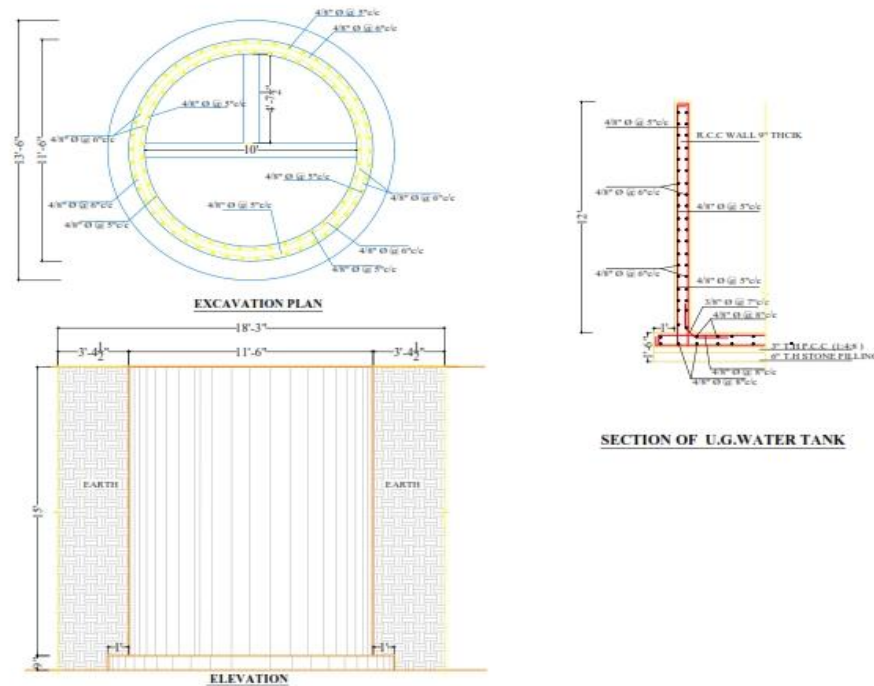
Collecting Tank 20' Depth

EXCAVATION PLAN

SECTION OF COLLECTING TANK

ELEVATION



Collecting Tank 12' Depth

PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT GOVERNMENT OF SINDH

CONSULTANTS:

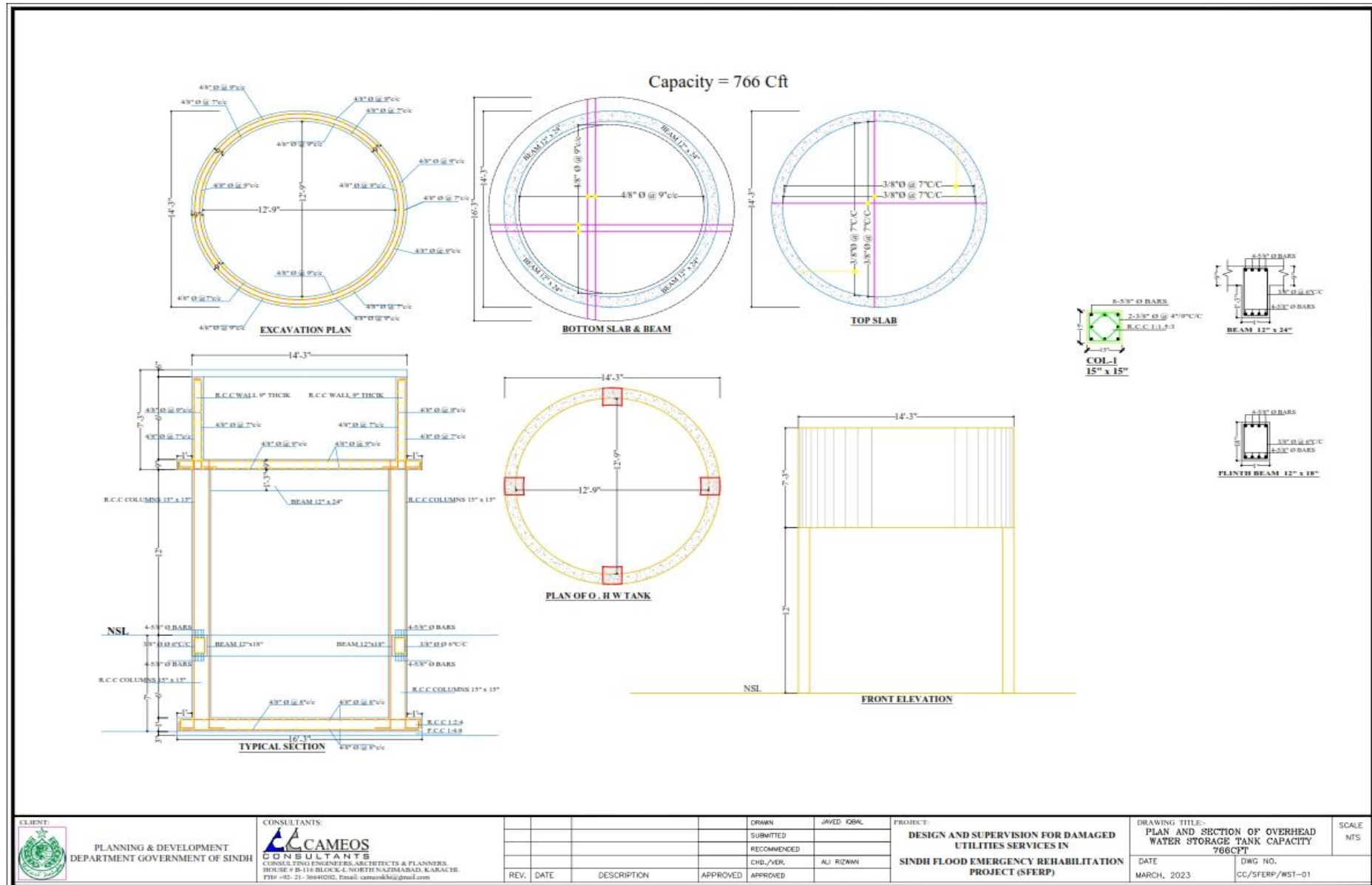
CAMEOS
CONSULTANTS
CONSULTING ENGINEERS, ARCHITECTS & PLANNERS,
HOUSE # B-118 BLOCK-4 NORTH NAZIMABAD, KARACHI.
TEL: +92-21-36640000, Email: cameos@icloud.com

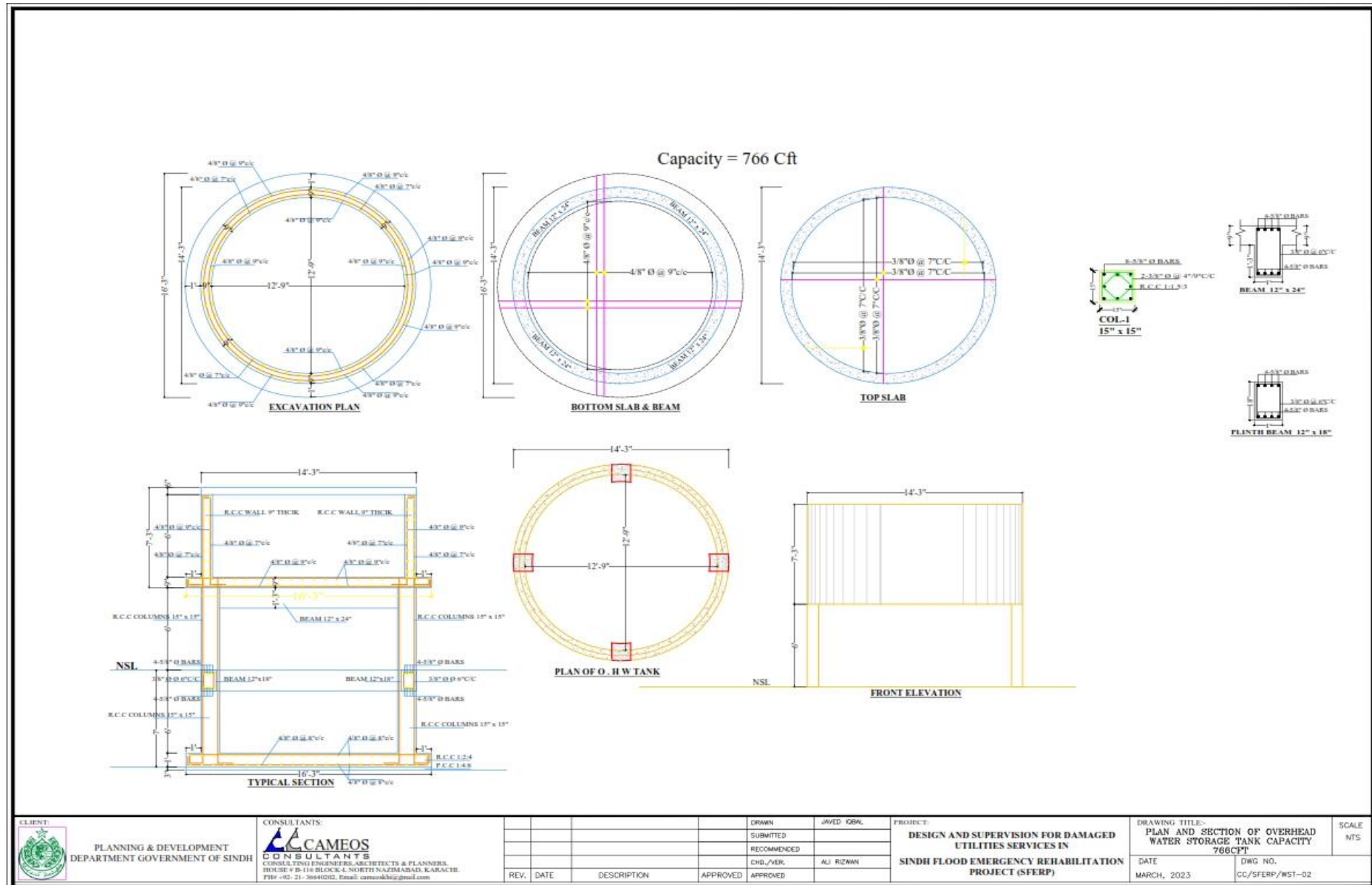
REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	APPROVED

DRAWN	APPROVED
SUBMITTED	
RECOMMENDED	
CHKD./VER.	ALJ RIZWAN
APPROVED	

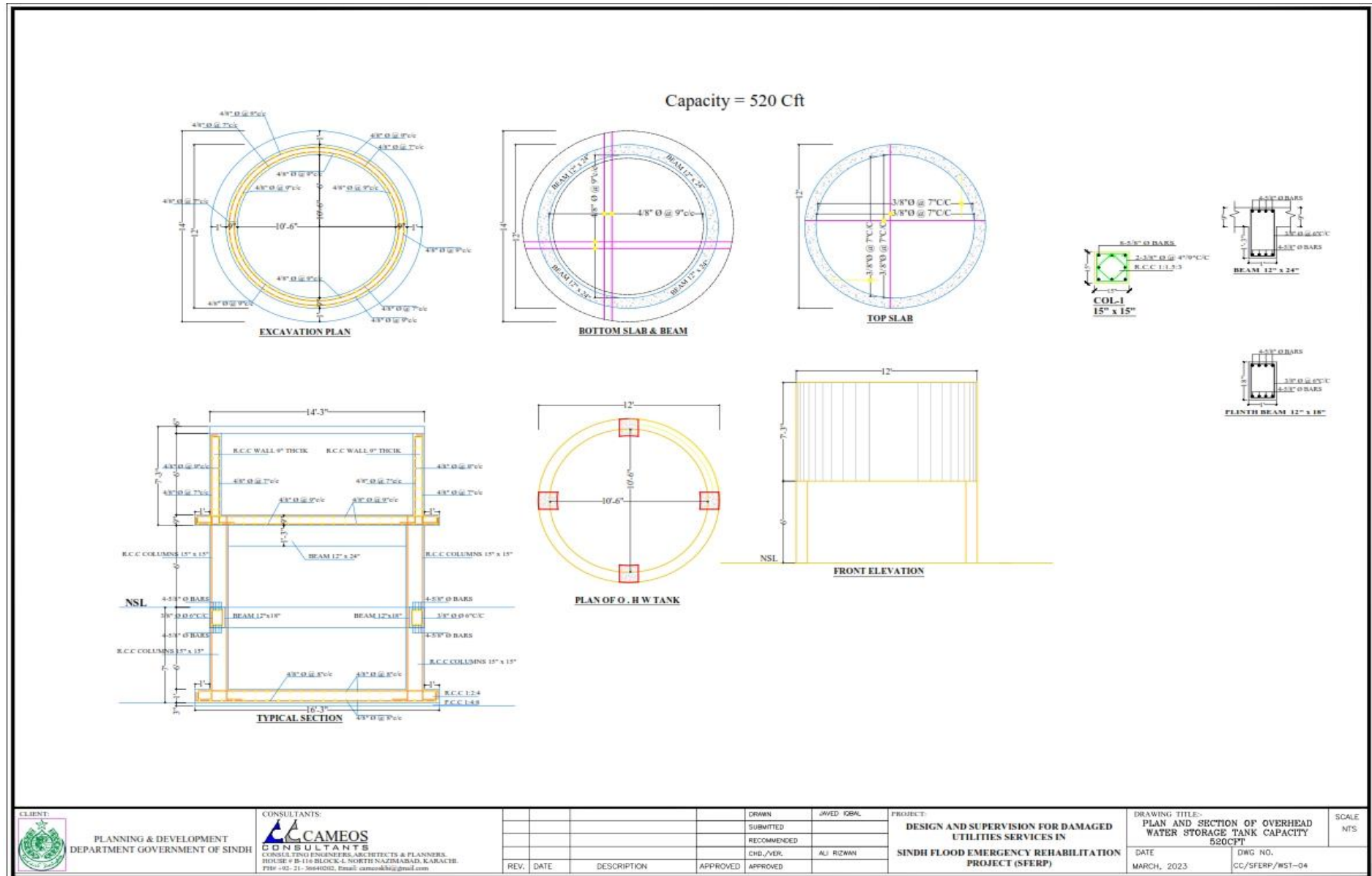
PROJECT:
DESIGN AND SUPERVISION FOR DAMAGED
UTILITIES SERVICES IN
SINDH FLOOD EMERGENCY REHABILITATION
PROJECT (SFERP)

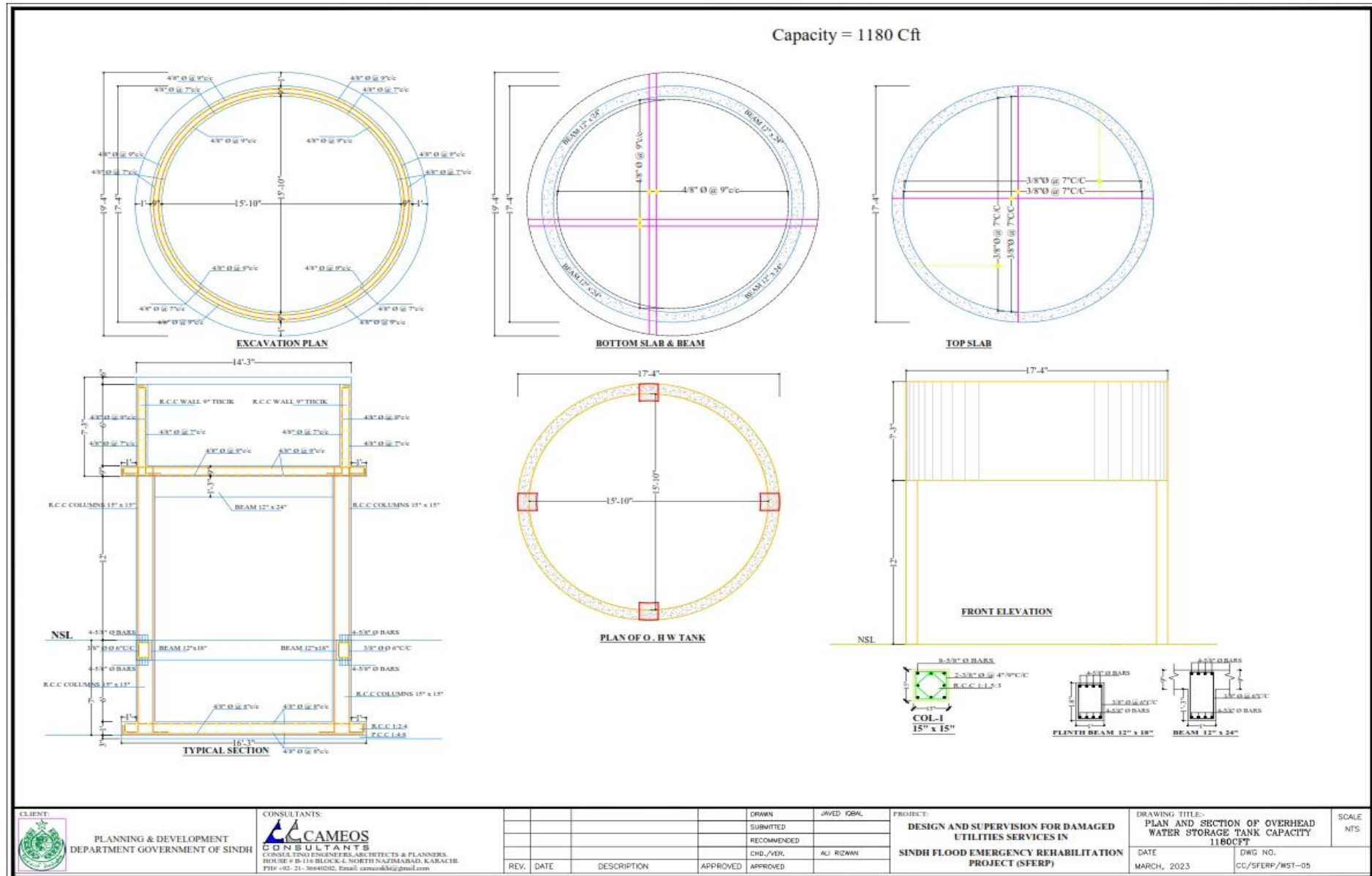
DRAWING TITLE:	SCALE
PLAN AND SECTION OF COLLECTING TANK 12 FEET DEPTH	NTS
DATE	DWG NO.
MARCH, 2023	CC/SFERP/CT-03

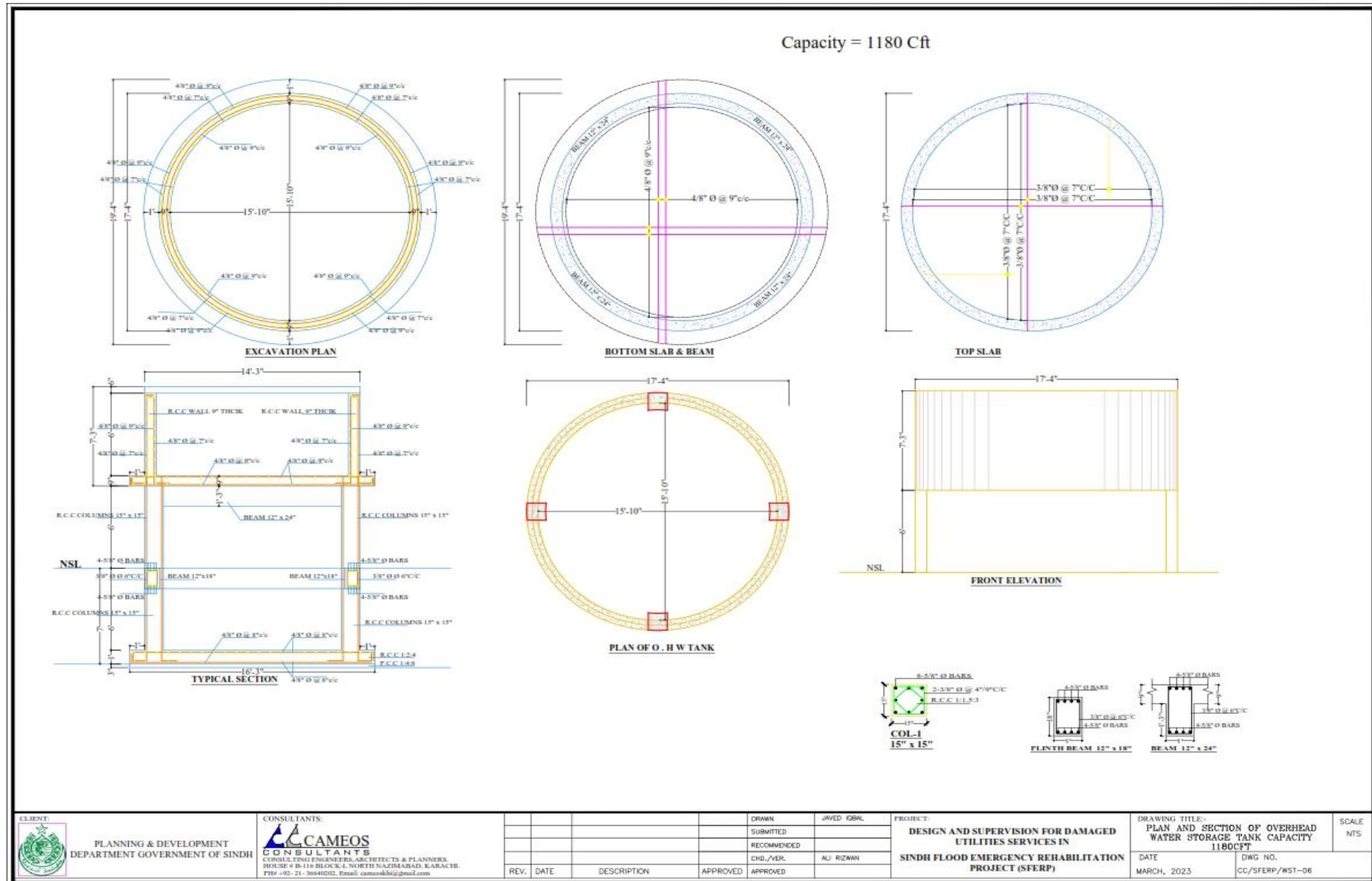


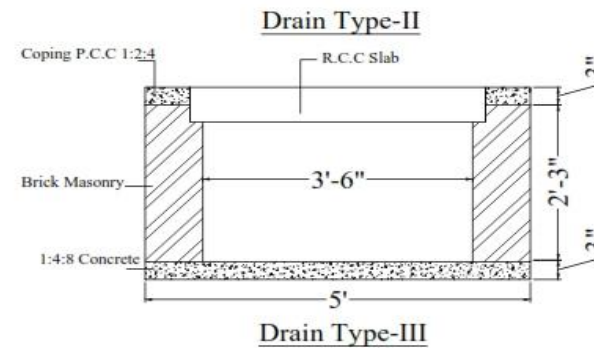
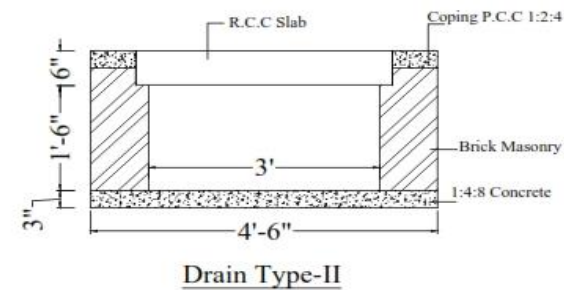
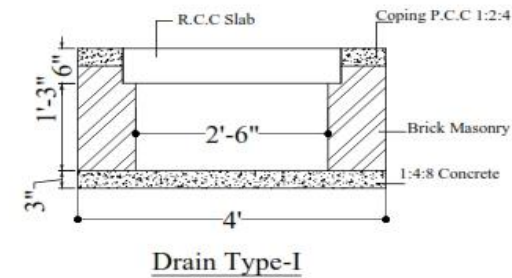
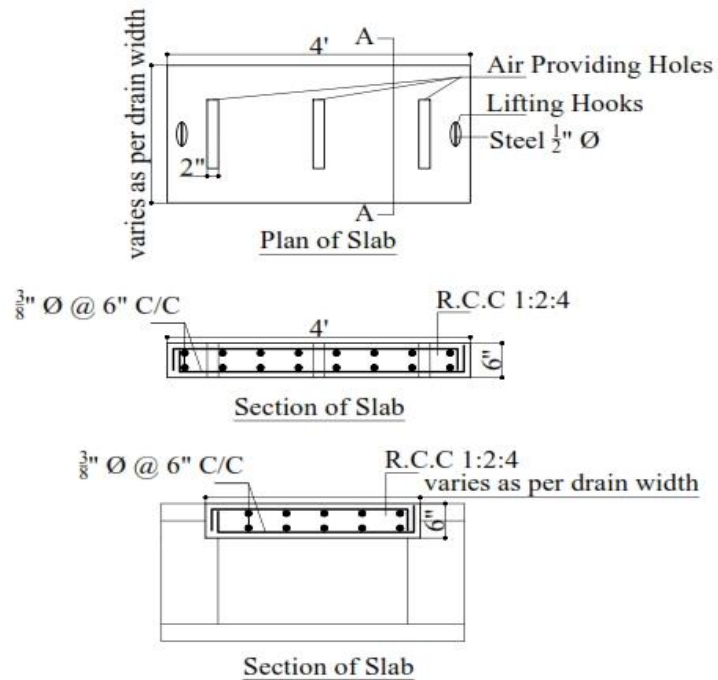












PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT GOVERNMENT OF SINDH

CONSULTANTS:

CAMEOS
CONSULTING ENGINEERS, ARCHITECTS & PLANNERS
HOUSE # B-116 BLOCK-L NORTH NAZIMABAD, KARACHI.
PH: +92-21-3668205, Email: cameoskhi@gmail.com

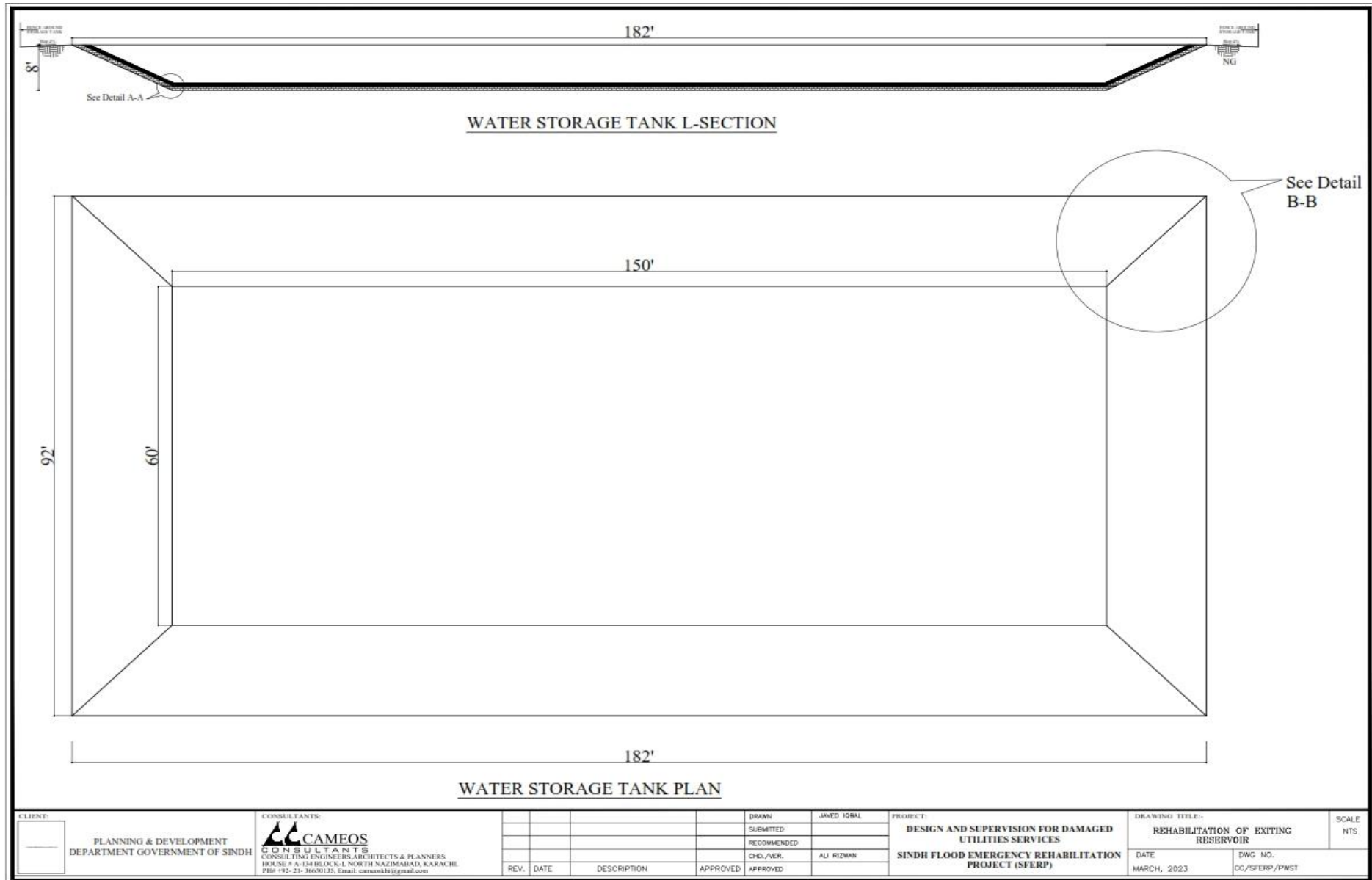
REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	APPROVED	DRAWN	JOINED / QBAL
				SUBMITTED	
				RECOMMENDED	
				CHD./VER.	ALI RIZWAN
				APPROVED	

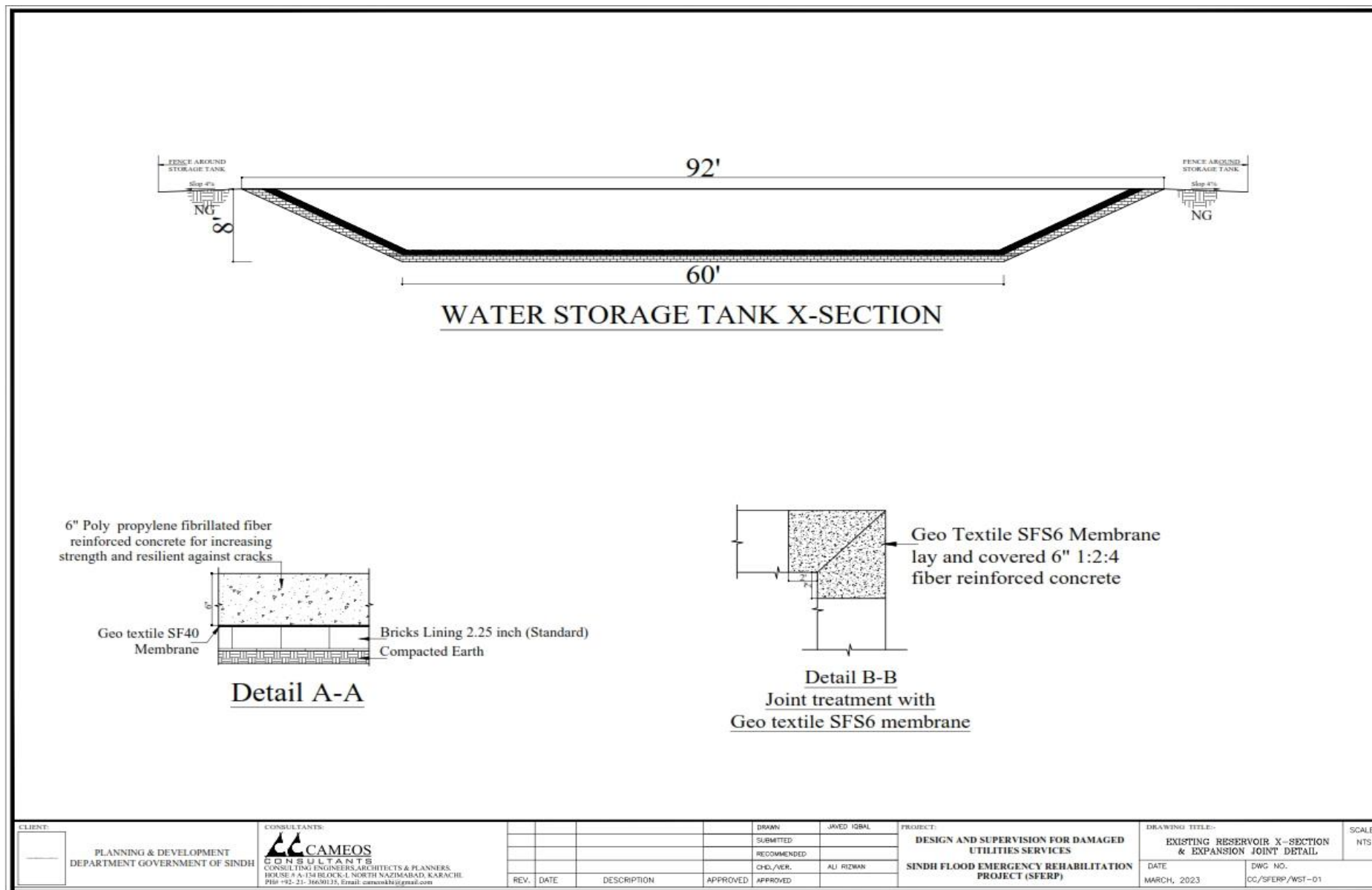
PROJECT:
DESIGN AND SUPERVISION FOR DAMAGED
UTILITIES SERVICES
SINDH FLOOD EMERGENCY REHABILITATION
PROJECT (SFERP)

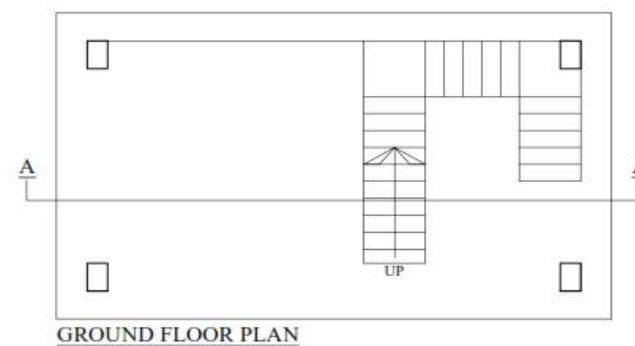
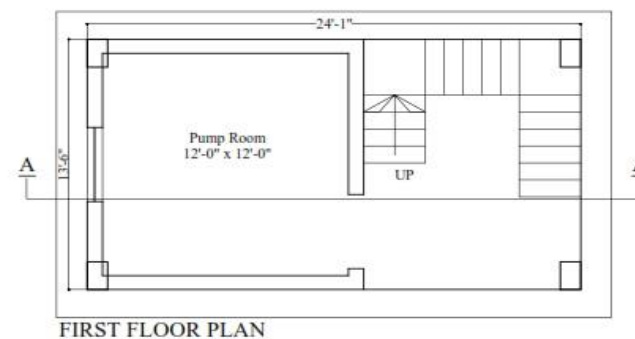
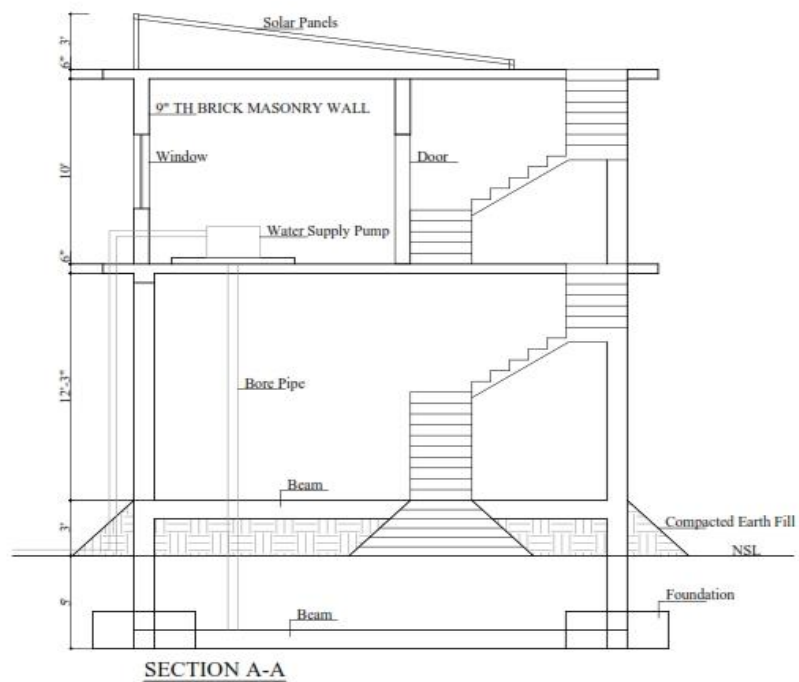
DRAWING TITLE:-
DRAIN SECTIONS
DATE
MARCH, 2023



DWG NO.
CC/SFERP/DS-01

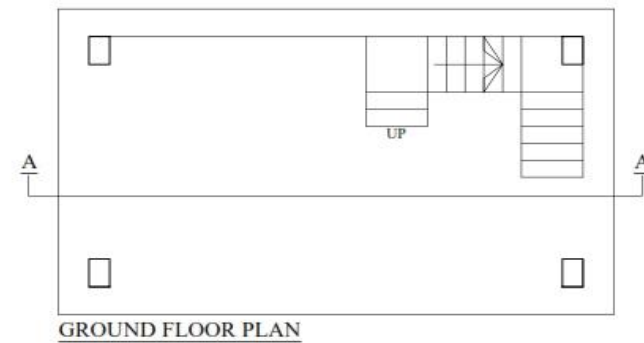
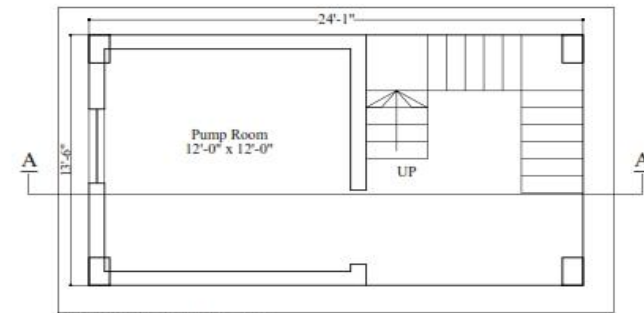
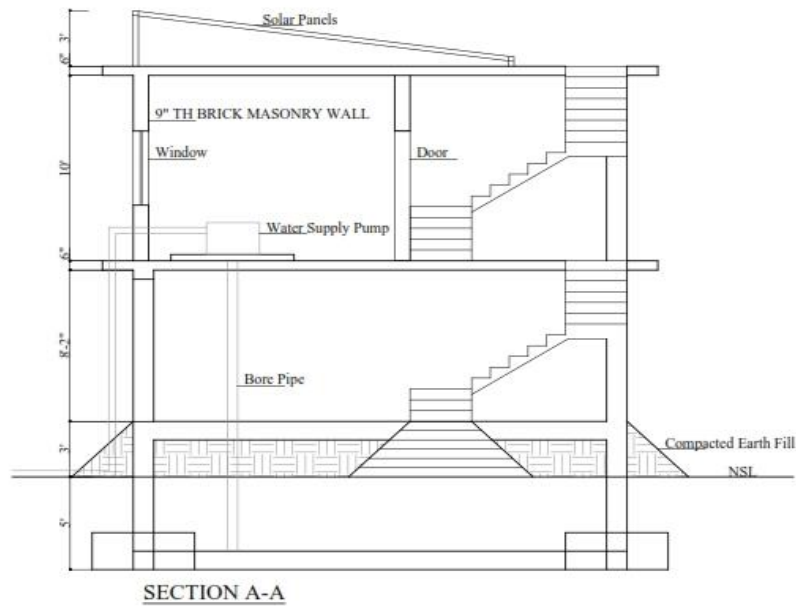
SCALE
NTS





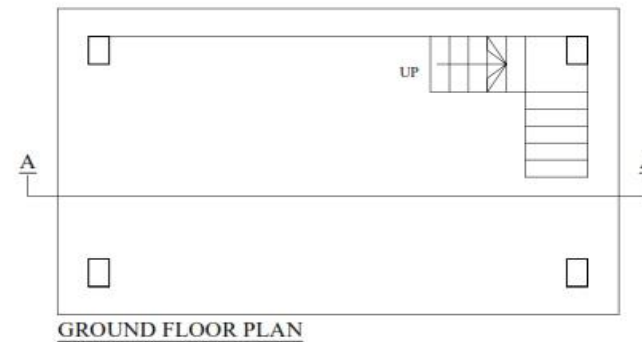
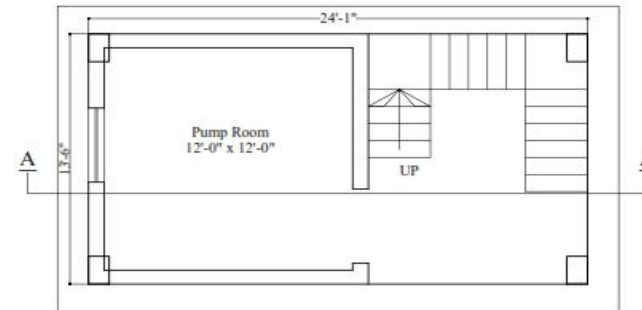
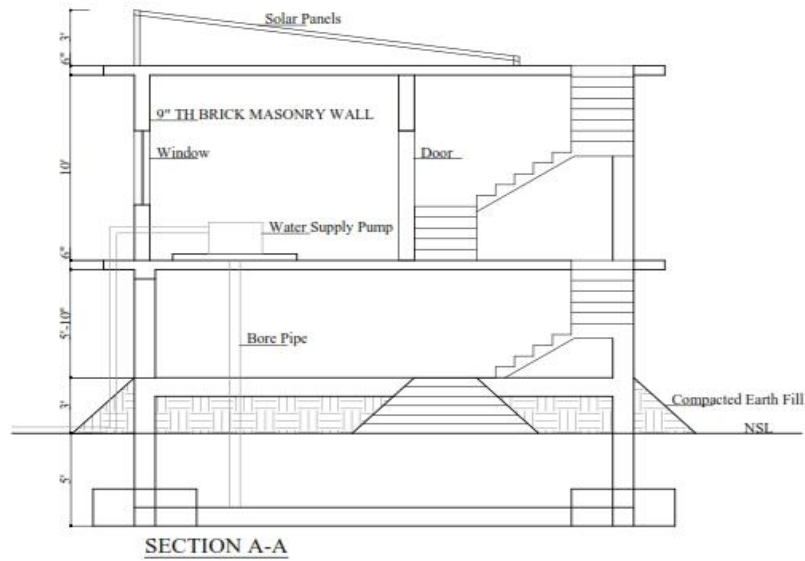






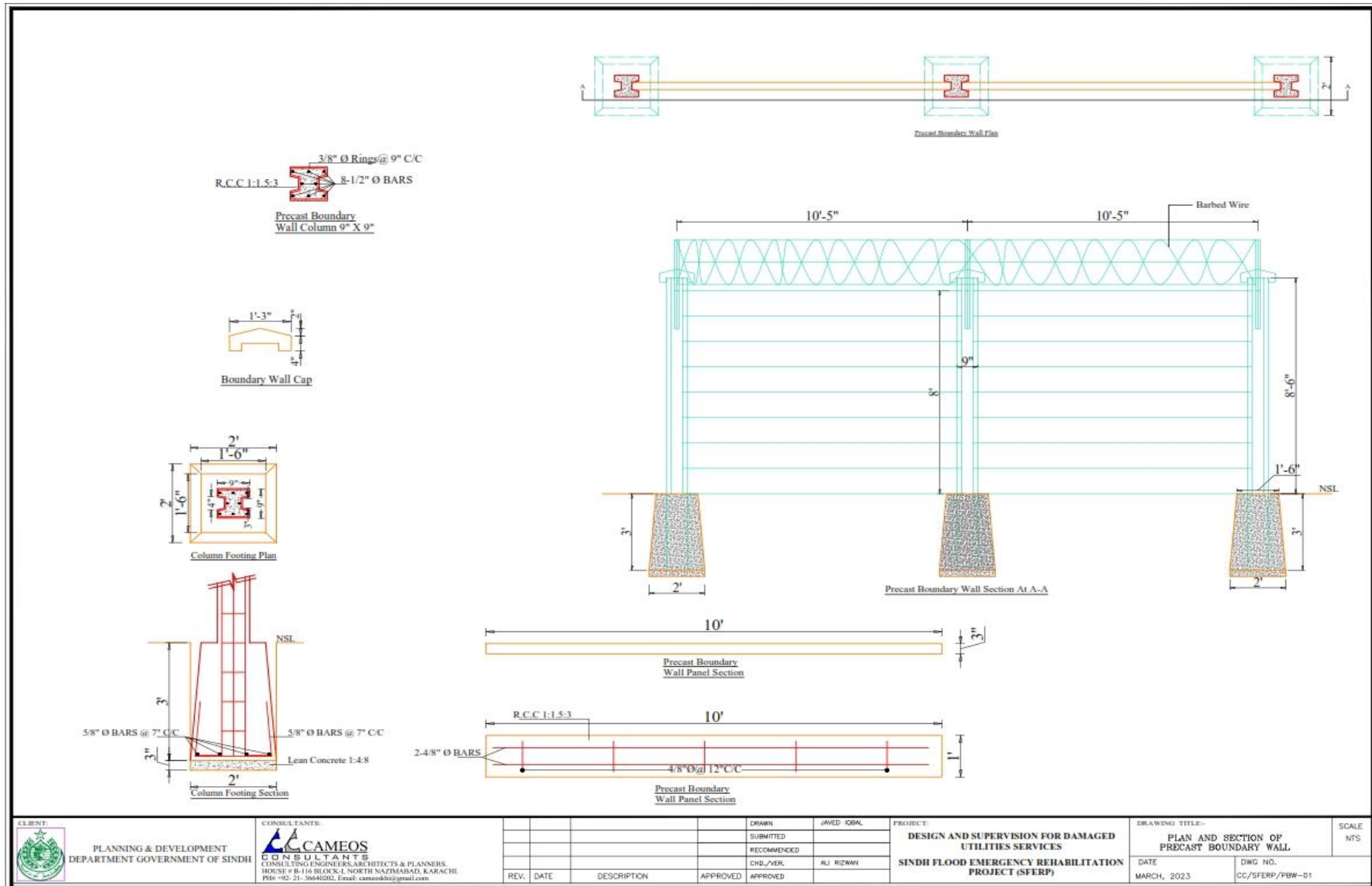
 <div>CLIENT: PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT GOVERNMENT OF SINDH</div>	 <div>CONSULTANTS: CAMEOS CONSULTANTS CONSULTING ENGINEERS, ARCHITECTS & PLANNERS. HOUSE # B-119 BLOCK-4, NORTH NAZIMABAD, KARACHI. PH# +92-21-36640202, Email: cameoskh@gmail.com</div>				DRAWN	JAVED IQBAL	PROJECT: DESIGN AND SUPERVISION FOR DAMAGED UTILITIES SERVICES	DRAWING TITLE:- PLAN AND SECTION OF PUMP HOUSE		SCALE NTS	
						SUBMITTED					
						RECOMMENDED					
						CHK./VER.	AJ RIZWAN	SINDH FLOOD EMERGENCY REHABILITATION PROJECT (SFERP)	DATE MARCH, 2023	DWG NO. CC/SFERP/PH-01	
		REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	APPROVED	APPROVED					

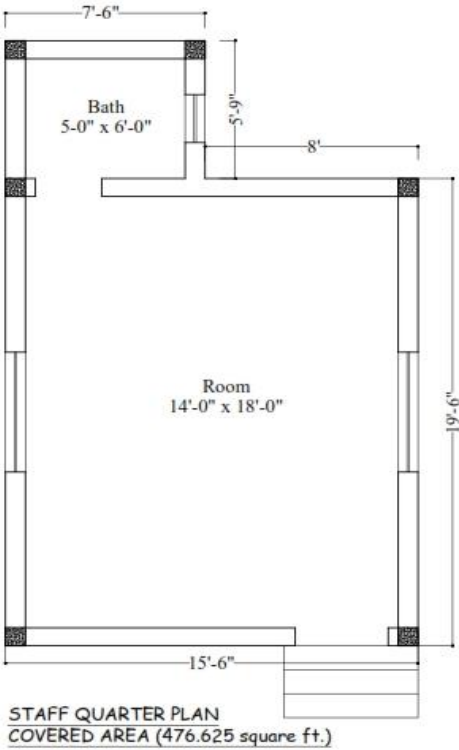
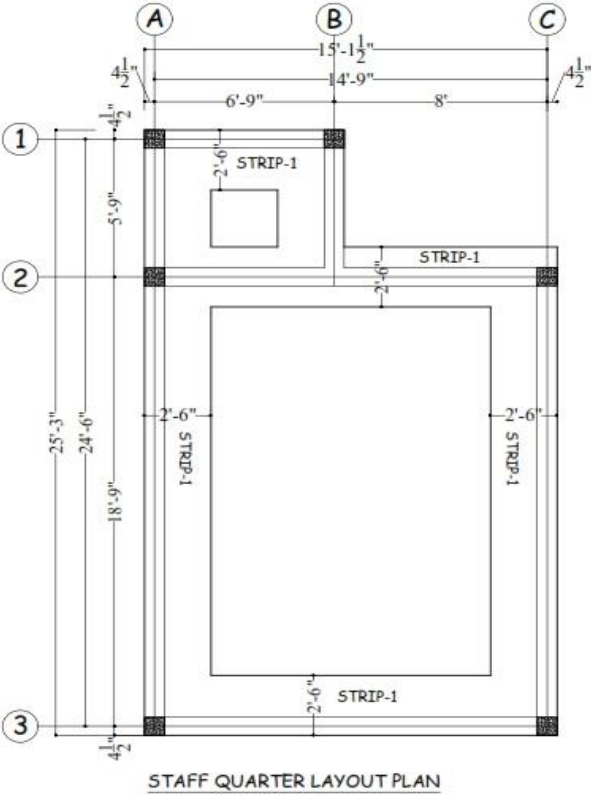


 <div>CLIENT: PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT GOVERNMENT OF SINDH</div>	 <div>CONSULTANTS: CONSULTING ENGINEERS, ARCHITECTS & PLANNERS HOUSE # B-116 BLOCK-4, NORTH NAZIMABAD, KARACHI PH# +92-21-36640202, Email: cameoconsulting@gmail.com</div>					DRAWN	JAVED IGBAL	PROJECT: DESIGN AND SUPERVISION FOR DAMAGED UTILITIES SERVICES SINDH FLOOD EMERGENCY REHABILITATION PROJECT (SFERP)	DRAWING TITLE:- PLAN AND SECTION OF PUMP HOUSE	SCALE NTS			
											SUBMITTED		
												RECOMMENDED	
											CHKD./VER.	AJI RIZWAN	
											APPROVED		
		REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	APPROVED	APPROVED			DATE	DWG NO.			
									MARCH, 2023	CC/SFERP/PH-02			

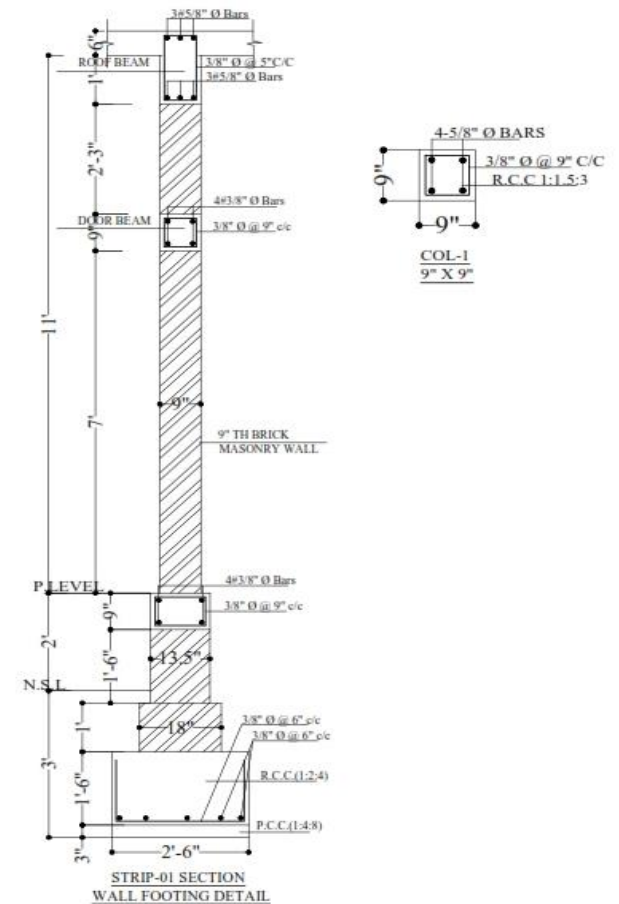
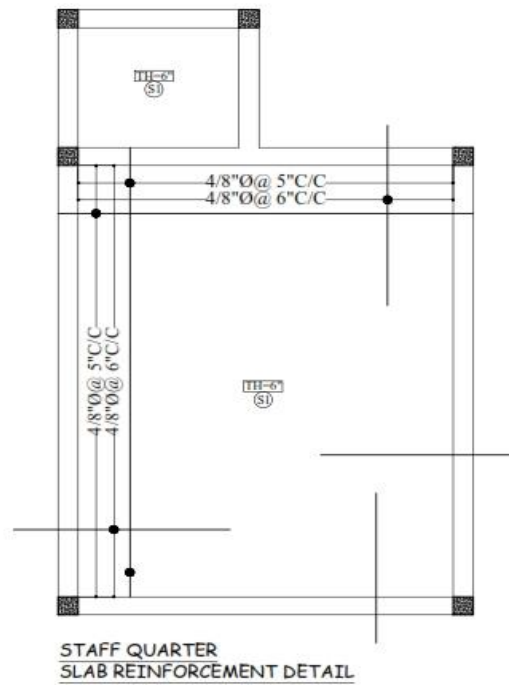
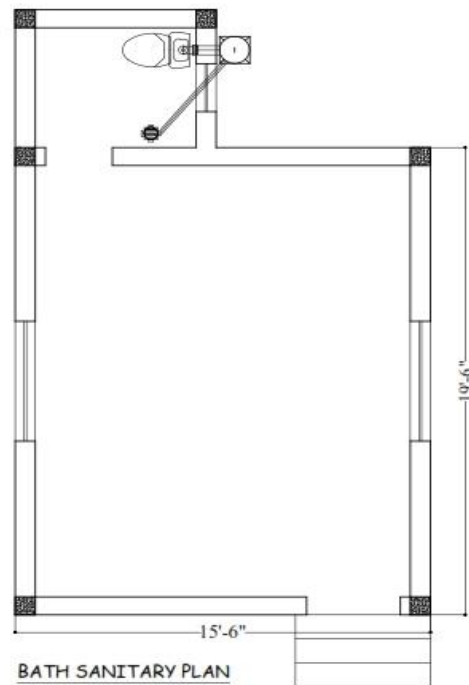




<div></div> <div>CLIENT: PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT GOVERNMENT OF SINDH</div>	<div></div> <div>CONSULTANTS: CONSULTANTS CONSULTING ENGINEERS, ARCHITECTS & PLANNERS. HOUSE # B-116 BLOCK-4, NORTH NAZIMABAD, KARACHI. PH# +92-21-36640202, Email: cameoskhij@gmail.com</div>					DRAWN	JAVED IQBAL	PROJECT: DESIGN AND SUPERVISION FOR DAMAGED UTILITIES SERVICES SINDH FLOOD EMERGENCY REHABILITATION PROJECT (SFERP)	DRAWING TITLE:- PLAN AND SECTION OF PUMP HOUSE	SCALE NTS		
											SUBMITTED	
											RECOMMENDED	
											CHECKED/VER.	ALI RIZWAN
											APPROVED	
		REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	APPROVED	APPROVED						
									DATE	DWG NO.		
									MARCH, 2023	CC/SFERP/PH-03		

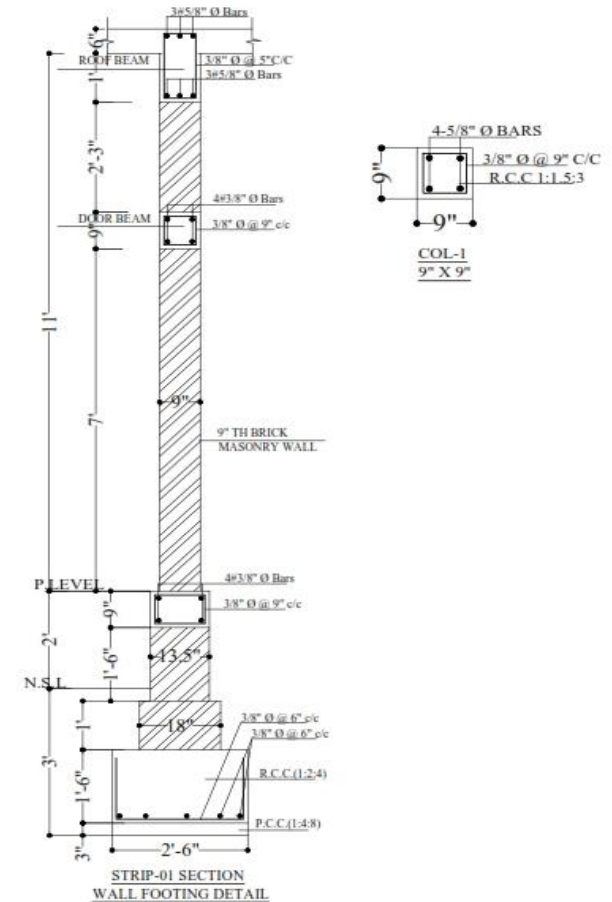
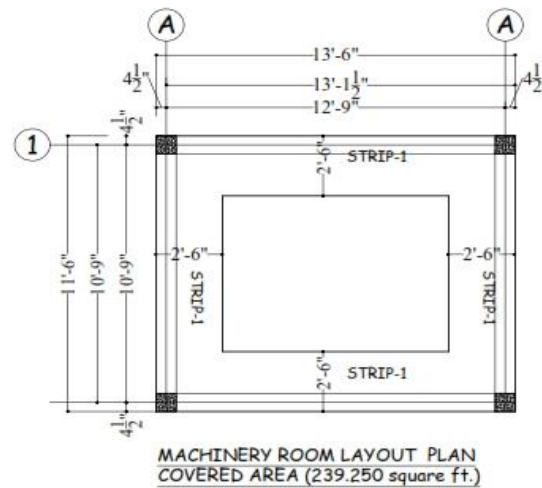
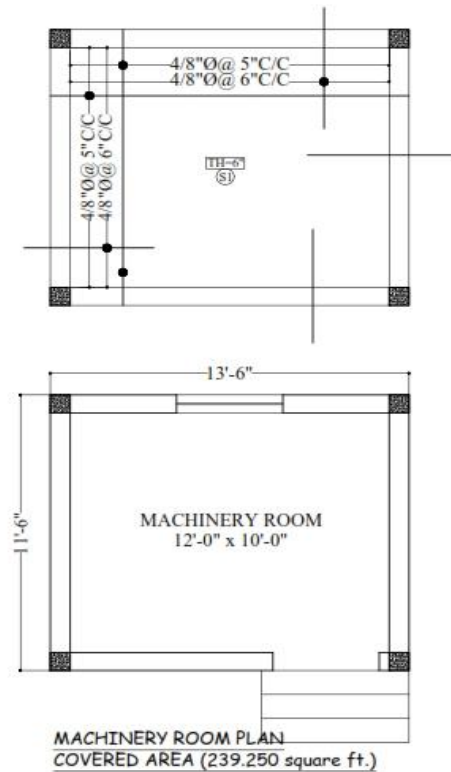



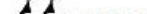


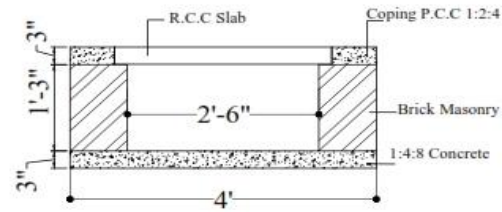
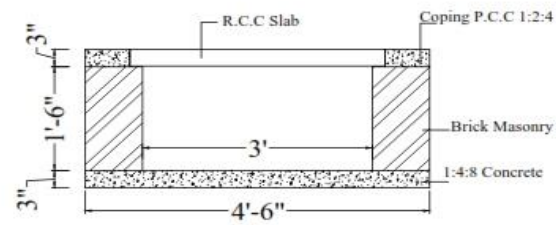
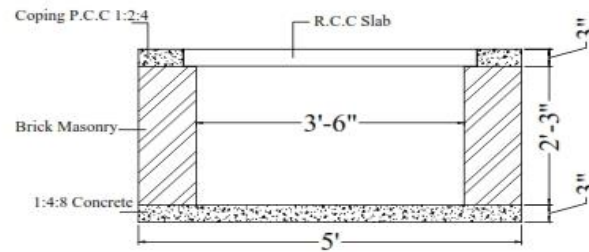
	CLIENT: PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT GOVERNMENT OF SINDH	 CONSULTANTS: CAMEOS CONSULTANTS CONSULTING ENGINEERS, ARCHITECTS & PLANNERS HOUSE # 9-11/10 BLOCK-4, NORTH NAZIMABAD, KARACHI. P#91 +92-21-36640202, Email: cameoskh@gmail.com					DRAWN	JAVED IQBAL	PROJECT: DESIGN AND SUPERVISION FOR DAMAGED UTILITIES SERVICES SINDH FLOOD EMERGENCY REHABILITATION PROJECT (SFERP)	DRAWING TITLE:- LAYOUT PLAN OF STAFF QUARTER		SCALE NTS
							SUBMITTED					
							RECOMMENDED					
							CHD./VER.	ALI RIZWAN				
							APPROVED					
	REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	APPROVED	APPROVED					DATE	DWG NO.	
										MARCH, 2023	CC/SFERP/50-01	





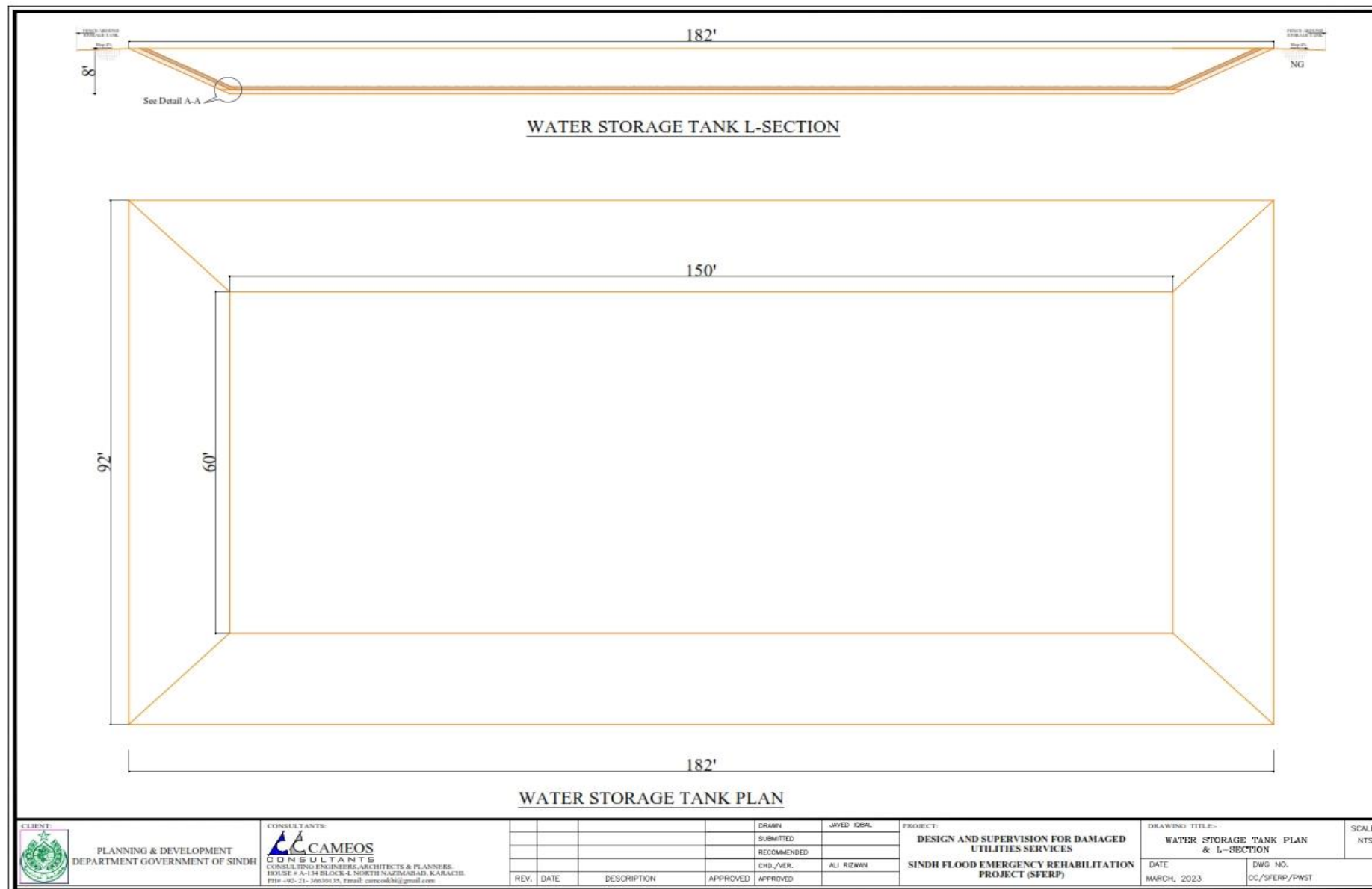
<div>CLIENT:</div> <div></div> <div>PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT GOVERNMENT OF SINDH</div>	<div>CONSULTANTS:</div> <div></div> <div>CAMEOS CONSULTANTS CONSULTING ENGINEERS, ARCHITECTS & PLANNERS. HOUSE # B-116 BLOCK-4, NORTH NAZIMABAD, KARACHI. PH# +92-21-36640202, Email: cameoskhij@gmail.com</div>				DRAWN	JAVED IQBAL	<div>PROJECT:</div> <div>DESIGN AND SUPERVISION FOR DAMAGED UTILITIES SERVICES</div> <div>SINDH FLOOD EMERGENCY REHABILITATION PROJECT (SFERP)</div>	DRAWING TITLE:-		SCALE NTS
					SUBMITTED			SANITARY PLAN AND REINFORCEMENT DETAIL OF STAFF QUARTER		
					RECOMMENDED					
					CHD./VER.	ALI RIZWAN				
					APPROVED					
	REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	APPROVED	APPROVED			DATE	DWG NO.	
								MARCH, 2023	CC/SFERP/SQ-02	

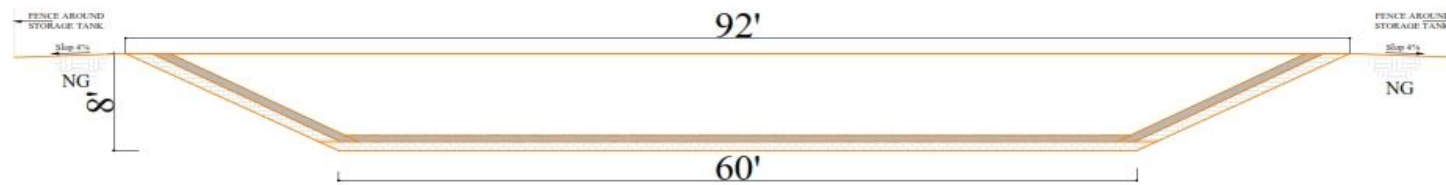


 <div>CLIENT: PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT GOVERNMENT OF SINDH</div>	 <div>CONSULTANTS: CAMEOS CONSULTANTS CONSULTING ENGINEERS, ARCHITECTS & PLANNERS HOUSE # 9-119 BLOCK-4, NORTH NAZIMABAD, KARACHI PH: +92-21-36640202, Email: cameoskh@gmail.com</div>				DRAWN	JAVED IQBAL	PROJECT: DESIGN AND SUPERVISION FOR DAMAGED UTILITIES SERVICES SINDH FLOOD EMERGENCY REHABILITATION PROJECT (SFERP)	DRAWING TITLE:- PLAN AND REINFORCEMENT DETAIL OF MACHINERY ROOM	SCALE NTS	
						SUBMITTED				
						RECOMMENDED				
						CHD./VER.				ALI RIZWAN
						APPROVED				
		REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	APPROVED	APPROVED		DATE MARCH, 2023	DWG NO. CC/SFERP/MR-01	

Drain Type-IDrain Type-IIDrain Type-III

 <div>CLIENT: PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT GOVERNMENT OF SINDH</div>	 <div>CONSULTANTS: CAMEOS CONSULTANTS CONSULTING ENGINEERS, ARCHITECTS & PLANNERS HOUSE # B-116 BLOCK-4, NORTH NAZIMABAD, KARACHI. PH# +92-21-36640202, Email: cameoskh@gmail.com</div>					DRAWN JAVED IQBAL	PROJECT: DESIGN AND SUPERVISION FOR DAMAGED UTILITIES SERVICES SINDH FLOOD EMERGENCY REHABILITATION PROJECT (SFERP)	DRAWING TITLE:- DRAIN SECTIONS	SCALE NTS
						SUBMITTED			
						RECOMMENDED			
						CHD./VER. ALI RIZWAN			
						APPROVED			
		REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	APPROVED	APPROVED		DATE MARCH, 2023	DWG NO. CC/SFERP/DS-01





WATER STORAGE TANK X-SECTION



Detail of Expansion Joint

Note: Bitumastic Rubberized or Neoprene Rubber
Fixed Joint Sealant (Fix before laying of concrete)



PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT GOVERNMENT OF SINDH

CONSULTANTS:

CAMEOS
CONSULTANTS
CONSULTING ENGINEERS, ARCHITECTS & PLANNERS
HOUSE # A-134 BLOCK-4, NORTH NAZIMABAD, KARACHI.
PH: +92-21-36630135, Email: cameoskhi@gmail.com

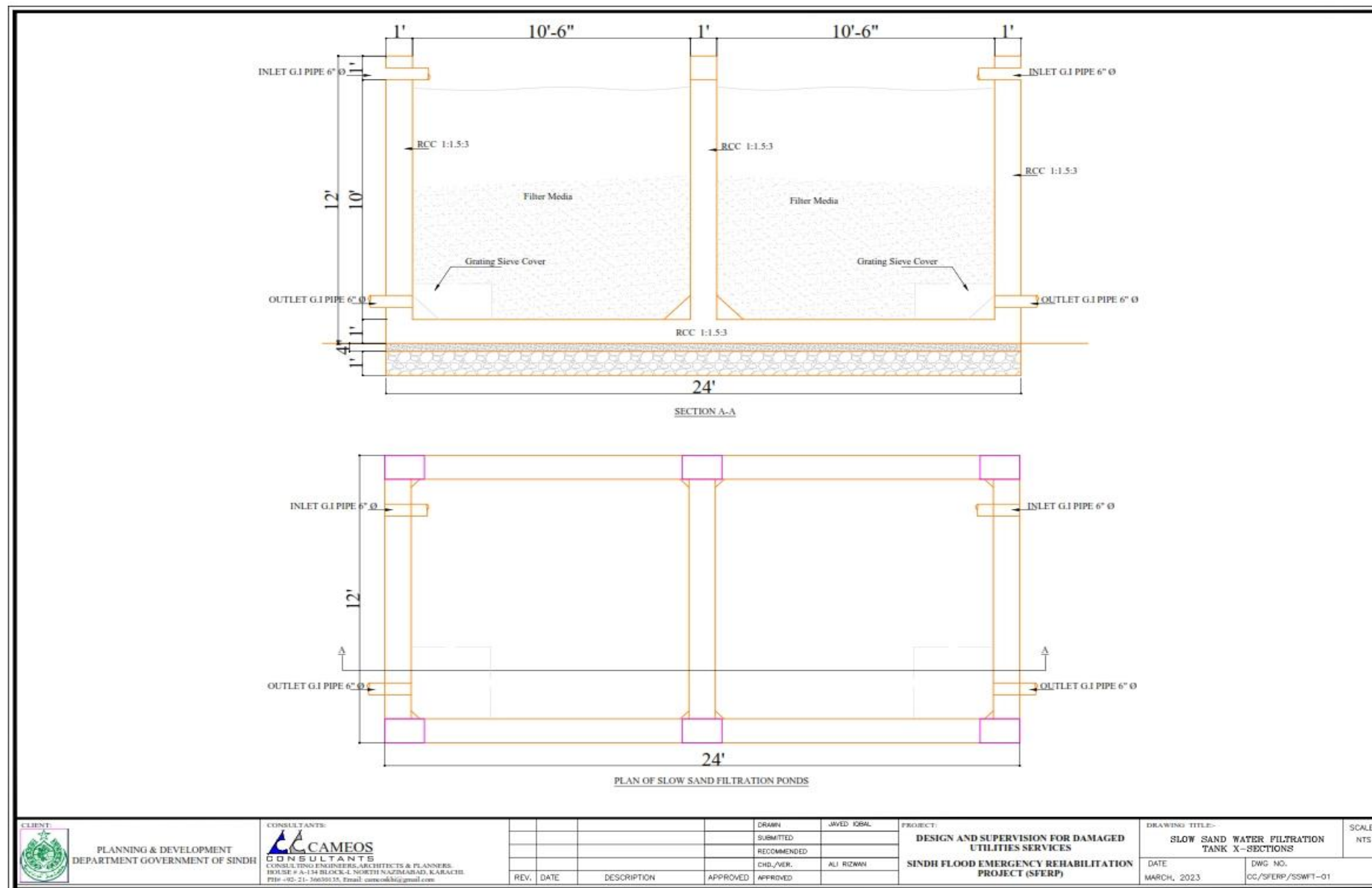
REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	APPROVED	APPROVED	DATE

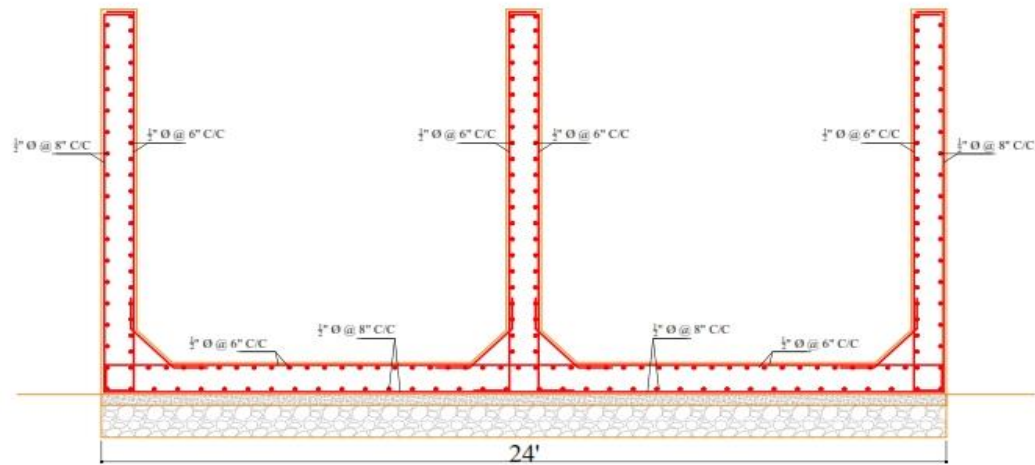
PROJECT:
**DESIGN AND SUPERVISION FOR DAMAGED
UTILITIES SERVICES
SINDH FLOOD EMERGENCY REHABILITATION
PROJECT (SFERP)**

DRAWING TITLE:
**WATER STORAGE TANK X-SECTION
& EXPANSION JOINT DETAIL**

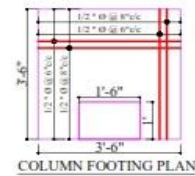
SCALE:
NTS

DATE: MARCH, 2023
DWG. NO.: CC/SFERP/WST-01

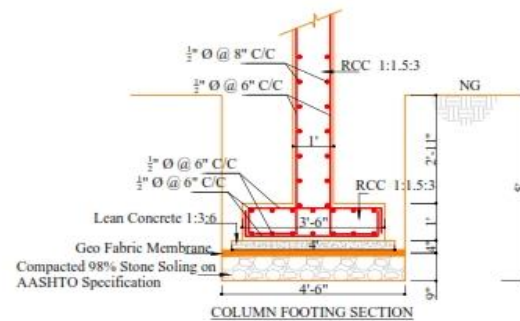




SECTION A-A REINFORCEMENT DETAIL



COLUMN FOOTING PLAN



COLUMN FOOTING SECTION

8- 1/2" Ø Bars 60 grade twisted
1/4" Ø Rings @ 8" c/c
60 Grade Plain

COLUMN SECTION



PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT GOVERNMENT OF SINDH

CONSULTANTS:

CAMEOS
CONSULTANTS
CONSULTING ENGINEERS, ARCHITECTS & PLANNERS
HOUSE # A-134 BLOCK-A, NORTH NAZIMABAD, KARACHI.
PH: +92-21-36630135, Email: cameoskhi@gmail.com

REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	APPROVED	APPROVED

DRAWN	DATE
SUBMITTED	
RECOMMENDED	
CHD./VER.	ALI RIZWAN
APPROVED	

PROJECT:
**DESIGN AND SUPERVISION FOR DAMAGED
UTILITIES SERVICES**
**SINDH FLOOD EMERGENCY REHABILITATION
PROJECT (SFERP)**

DRAWING TITLE:
**SLOW SAND WATER FILTRATION
REINFORCEMENT DETAIL**
DATE: MARCH, 2023
DWG. NO.: CC/SFERP/SSWFT-01

SCALE:
NTS

ANNEXURE 3:

Attendance Sheets During Consultation

Annexure 3: Attendance Sheets During Consultation



Village: Padmoan Bheel Mandhal
Taluka: Umerkot
District: Umerkot





Project Implementation Unit (PIU)

Public Consultation on Environmental and Social Screening Report (ESSR) for Rehabilitation of Damaged Water Supply and Drainage Schemes
arranged by Project Implementation Unit (PIU) under Sindh Flood Emergency Rehabilitation Project (SFERP), P&DD Component, Government of Sindh

خراب ٿيل پاڻي جي فراهمي ۽ نيڪال جي اسڪريننگ جي بحالي لاءِ
ماحولياتي ۽ سماجي اسڪريننگ رپورٽ تي عوامي مشاورت
سنڌ فلڊ ايمرجنسي بحالي منصوبي (SFERP) تحت پروجيڪٽ
امپليمينٽيشن يونٽ (PIU) پاران ترتيب ڏنل،
P&DD جزو، حڪومت سنڌ

Location/جڳھ:

Date/تاريخ: 19/08/23 سب پروجيڪٽ جو نالو/Subproject Name:







Signature/ Thumb Impression دستخط / انگوٽي جو نشان	Address: Village Name, Taluka اٿڙيس: ڳوٺ جو نالو، تعلقو	Occupation/ Profession پيشو	CNIC No./ Mobile No. CNIC نمبر / موبائيل نمبر	Fathers Name پيءُ جو نالو	Name نالو	Sr. No. سيريئل نمبر
	ڳوٺ مانتڙل پڌون پيل	گورنمنٽ ملازم	44401-6468138-7	مولد	اعين ڪاش	1.
	ڳوٺ مانتڙل پڌمون پيل	پروائيوٽ ملازم	44401-2234858-5	پيمنداس	نوش	2.



Government of Sindh



Project Implementation Unit (PIU)

Signature/ Thumb	Address: Village	Occupation/ Profession	CNIC No./ Mobile No.	Fathers Name	Name	Sr. No.
Impression دستخط / انگوتي جو نشان	Name, Taluka اٿڀريس: ڳوٺ جو نالو، تعلقو	پيشو	CNIC نمبر / موبائيل نمبر	پيءُ جو نالو	نالو	سيريئل نمبر
	ڳوٺ مانتڊل پڌمون پيلي	دڪاندار	44401-7514374	نگو	رياجو مل	3.
	ڳوٺ مانتڊل پڌمون پيلي	شگر	44401-7254400-8	پيمنداس	گنيٽ	4.
Kanjimal	-	مزيڪر	44102-8371389-7	سومجي	ڪانجي	5.
	-	پراڻيوت ملازم	44401-3427979-1	ڪانجي	مهاديو	6.
	-	مزدوري	44102-8818777-9	بيو مل	گورڌن راس	7.
	2	مزدوري	44102-172669-3	ٿانو	سومجي	8.
	5	دڪاندار	44401-152978-25	گهمن	مرنجيب	9.
						10.
						11.

Page 2 of 6



Government of Sindh

Village: Mir Ali Bux
Taluka: Samaro
District: Umerkot



18/08/23

Project Implementation Unit (PIU)

Signature/ Thumb Impression	Address: Village Name, Taluka	Occupation/ Profession	CNIC No./ Mobile No.	Fathers Name	Name	Sr. No.
دستخط / انگوٽي جو نشان	اٽڪريس: ڳوٺ جو نالو، تعلقو	پيشو	CNIC نمبر / موبائيل نمبر	پيءُ جو نالو	نالو	سيريئل نمبر
Shahid Ali	مير علي بخش	مزدور	44402-1450738-3	ماڪد نواز	شاهد علي	.12
	=	مزدور	44406-4757808-3	ماڪد نواز	انور علي	.13
	س	هاري	44406-1924393-2	علي مڪد	مڪد حاشم	.14
	س	مزدور	44406-5266141-7	مه علي	غلام مصطفيٰ	.15
	س	دکاندار	44402-7120038-9	غلام نبي	مھشوق	.16
	س	دکاندار	44402-1145697-7	حيدر علي	عبداللہ	.17
	س	هاري	44406-1924219-1	نواز علي	ماڪد منن	.18
Reema	س	چرائين ملازم	44402-1431708-4	نال مڪيوب	ريما	.19
	س	مزدور	44402-2653806-2	انور علي	نرليخت	.20



Government of Sindh

Village: Sofi Nawaz Soomro Nagar Mohammad
Taluka: Kunri
District: Umerkot



Project Implementation Unit (PIU)

Signature/ Thumb Impression دستخط / انگوٹی جو نشان	Address: Village Name, Taluka اڈریس: گون جو نالو، تعلقو	Occupation/ Profession پیشو	CNIC No./ Mobile No. CNIC نمبر / موبائل نمبر	Fathers Name پيءُ جو نالو	Name نالو	Sr. No. سیریل نمبر
		ھاری	44442130733-2	جیرام	امرو	.21
		ھاری	44401837852-0	حانو	زمی	.22
		ھاری	44402-213056-2	سادو	ھولی	.23
		منزوری	44401-9529163-0	سورو	ھیمی	.24
		ھاری	444018638521-1	یورو	گرتاری	.25
		ھاری	44401-4983428-9	جیرام	ساکو	.26
		منزوری	44407-2214619-9	راہو	ساجن	.27
		منزوری	44402-5537944-4	زیتون	یالو	.28
		منزوری	44401-8704373-9	سیھجو	پریم چند	.29



Government of Sindh



Project Implementation Unit (PIU)

Signature/ Thumb Impression دستخط / انگوٹی جو نشان	Address: Village Name, Taluka اڈریس: گون جو نالو، تعلقو	Occupation/ Profession پیشو	CNIC No./ Mobile No. CNIC نمبر / موبائل نمبر	Fathers Name پيءُ جو نالو	Name نالو	Sr. No. سیریل نمبر
	تھانہ مکھڑو	مزدور	44/02-0752827-1	امیر علی	علی ممد	.30
	ک	مزدور	44/02-0877727-3	م. ب. بھٹی	غلام مہدی	.31
	ک	دکاندار	44/02-9100012-7	غلام قادر	مہر علی	.32
	ک	کارگر	44/02-7723311-1	جہت خان	لؤاب	.33
	ک	ھزارو	44/02-1881882-3	م. ا. بھٹی	ستار	.34
						.35
						.36
						.37
						.38



Government of Sindh

Village: Ghulam Nabi Shah.
Taluka: Pithoro
District: Umerkot

18/06/23



Project Implementation Unit (PIU)

Signature/ Thumb Impression دستخط / انگوتی جو نشان	Address: Village Name, Taluka آئیریس: ڳوٺ جو نالو، تعلقو	Occupation/ Profession پیشو	CNIC No./ Mobile No. CNIC نمبر / موبائل نمبر	Fathers Name پيءُ جو نالو	Name نالو	Sr. No. سیریل نمبر
	غلام نبی شاہ پٿورو	مددواری	44202-849933-3	آبڻو	سعید	.39
	ڪ	درزی	44202-5537944-4	زینون	ڀاٽو	.40
	ڪ	دکاندار	44202-2518950-5	احمد عاقل	جهتین	.41
	ڪ	ھاري	44202-4570080-7	زینون	اسماعیل	.42
	ڪ	ھاري	44202-3220825-7	جاٽو	جمھوٽ	.43
	ڪ	ھاري	44202-5466523-5	میگھو	رڳو	.44