

Improvement and Rehabilitation of Government Colony Park and Fatimah Jinnah Park

Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP)

MC Okara

FEBRAURY 2023

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ACRONYMS

DPO	Deputy Program Officer	MO-I	Municipal Officer Infrastructure
CO	Chief Officer	MO-P	Municipal Officer Planning
CTS	Complaints Tracking System	NOC	No Objection Certificate
DPO	Deputy Program Officer	OHS	Occupational Health & Safety
EHS	Environment Health & Safety	OPs	Operational Policies
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment	PAPs	Project Affected Persons
EMMP	Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan	PC-I	Planning Commission Form-I
EPD	Environment Protection Department	PCP	Punjab Cities Program
ESFPs	Environmental & Social Focal Persons	PCRs	Physical Cultural Resources
ESM	Environmental & Social Management	PD	Project Director
ESMF	Environmental & Social Management Framework	PDO	Program Development Objectives
ESMP	Environmental & Social Management Plan	PEPA	Punjab Environment Protection Act
ESMMP	Environmental & Social Management and Monitoring Plan	PHED	Public Health Engineering Department
ESSs	Environmental & Social Safeguards	PMDFC	Punjab Municipal Development Fund Company
GoP	Government of the Punjab	PMU	Project Management Unit
GRC	Grievance Redress Committee	PPEs	Personal Protective Equipment
GRM	Grievance Redress Mechanism	PO	Program Officer
IEE	Initial Environmental Examination	RoW	Right of Way
LG&CD	Local Government & Community Development	RPF	Resettlement Policy Framework
LESCO	Lahore Electric Supply Company	SMP	Social Management Plan
MC	Municipal Corporation/Committee	SOPs	Standard Operating Procedures
		SPOs	Senior Program Officer
		STIs	Site Transmission Infections
		TORs	Terms of References
		WB	World Bank

Executive Summary

The government of Punjab (Govt. of Punjab) sought support from the World Bank for the economic growth of urban sectors in Punjab and launched Punjab Cities Program (PCP). The program is expected to achieve the overarching goals of ending poverty and promoting shared prosperity by delivering improved urban infrastructure inclusively and in ways that enhance economic growth and development in the participating cities. The Project has a number of financial, social, economic and environmental benefits, including institutional development, rehabilitation and improvement of municipal services, capital investments, a better quality of life and employment generation. In addition, a large number of secondary benefits are also likely to accrue in the medium to long term such as institutional reforms at the local level. Environmental and social management under the program will be largely based on the existing legal, regulatory and institutional systems in Pakistan and the Punjab province. PCP IPF Window (technical assistance component) supports the strengthening of social and environmental risk management systems in the participating cities. It will finance the strengthening of a) social and environmental focal points in each city; b) the creation of a social and environmental management system at the city level; and c) the rolling out of a training program by PMDFC for city officials.

This Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) is prepared according to the World Bank Core Principles for PforR financing modality and Environmental and Social laws of the Government of Punjab (GoPb). It will be used to identify and mitigate the environmental and social impacts that may emerge during the implementation of the proposed Sub-project “Improvement and rehabilitation of Two Parks Govt Colony Park and Fatimah Jinnah Park” which will be executed by MC Okara from the financial grant of PCP. This ESMP follows the social and environmental appraisal and compliance as mentioned in the Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) of PCP. This project has been categorized as E-2 S-2.

At Govt Colony Park, A Superior Public School observed nearby location of sub-project that is outside of construction limits and unlikely to be affected owing to the project activities. No school is present at Fatimah Jinnah Park site.

No, colleges, hospitals, clinics Graveyard, Shrine, Mosque, Church, Gordwarah, Temple, Fort, archeological/historical site) within 100 m of the both proposed subprojects.

In Govt Colony Park a Thursday marketing is in practice in which 86 vendors sale things i.e. Clothes, Shirts, Trousers, Bedsheets, crockery, scarfs, makeup accessories Momo snacks, tea etc Relocation Plan has been developed and made part of ESMP.

Sub-project Summary:

Scope of Work	“Improvement and rehabilitation of Two Parks Govt Colony Park and Fatimah Jinnah Park”
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Location	Okara, Punjab
Sub-project Tentative Cost in PKR	Total 106.854 Million PKR (incl. ESMP cost)
ESMP Implementation Cost	2.609 Million PKR
Sub-project Duration	6 Months approx. 20/25 workers/labor will be engaged
Executing Agency	MC Okara
Monitoring Agency	Supervisory Consultant, MC Okara & Punjab Municipal Development Fund Company (PMDFC)
Sub-project Financed By	World Bank under Punjab Cities Program (PCP)
Environmental Category	E-2
Social Category	S-2

Work Activities

Construction of Parks			
S. N.	Name of Park	Location	Detail of works involved
1	Government Colony Park	Tanki Wala Chowk, Government Colony Main Road, Okara	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ramps for the PWDs • Boundary wall with iron grill • Entrance gates • Tuff tile pathways • Jogging track • Gazebos • Public toilets • Rainwater recharge well • Tuck shop and sitting area • Playing area for children • Security guard room • Grassing and flower beds • Plantation/ vegetation cover of indigenous species • Landscaping • Lighting arrangements preferably solar lights • Provision of trained/skilled caretakes for watering and landscaping • Water supply & drainage system
2	Fatima Jinnah Park	Okara-Faisalabad Road, Okara	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ramps for the PWDs • Boundary wall with iron grill • Entrance gates • Tuff tile pathways • Jogging track • Gazebos

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public toilets • Rainwater recharge well • Tuck shop and sitting area • Playing area for children • Security guard room • Grassing and flower beds • Plantation/ vegetation cover of indigenous species • Landscaping • Lighting arrangements preferably solar lights • Provision of trained/skilled caretakes for watering and landscaping • Water supply & drainage system
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ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT & MONITORING PLANS:

Environmental and Social Management & Monitoring Plan of this ESMP is developed to take mitigation measures, wherever these might be considered necessary in order of appropriateness of elimination, reduction and compensation as the goals. The development of the ESMMP is to make some person responsible for implementing the mitigation measures as identified so that smooth implementation of the mitigation measures can be assured. Monitoring plans have also been included to ensure the compliance of the ESMMP by contractors and other responsible authorities. These plans have been included in Chapter-6 of the report.

As presented in the ESMMP, all potential environmental concerns can be properly mitigated. No significant associated or cumulative impacts are identified. Hence, a detailed environmental impact assessment is not warranted.

Mitigation Measures:

- Dismantling material will be disposed of simultaneously to designated site approved by the construction supervision engineer
- It will be ensured to execute the work in portions to minimize the temporary disturbance in accessibility of the people
- Public safety will be ensured
- Workforce will be provided with the PPEs and follow the PMDFC SOPs of Environment, Health and Safety of Labor/Workers
- COVID SOPs will be followed.

- Contractor will use efficient machinery and equipment to reduce noise and air pollution impacts
- Contractor will ensure public convenience during the course of sub-project and will possibly avoid the hinderances in mobility of the local residents during construction works.

Contractor will be instructed to implement the MC approved traffic management plan during construction and ensure safety of children by applying SOPs related to construction safety while executing activities near schools. Further it will be required to monitor drinking water quality, ambient air quality of the project area and noise levels of machinery and equipment during construction to keep them within safe limits. There are community safety and occupational safety prospects envisaged.

CONCLUSION

The Environmental and Social Management Plan contains description of the project, description of the environmental baselines, potential environmental and social impacts and suggested mitigation measures. An implementation mechanism for mitigation measures in the form of an Environmental and Social Management and Monitoring Plan is included in the study. While the objectives of this study have been to describe the project and its environmental impact, it also identifies adverse environmental factors associated with the project. Appropriate mitigation measures as explained in the environmental study should reduce, if not eliminate, these impacts so that these are within acceptable limits. It is further concluded that all potential environmental concerns associated with the project have been adequately addressed, and no further study is required in this context. The objective of preparation of an environmental and social study is to identify how the environment is impacted and to suggest mitigating measures to reduce if not totally eliminate adverse effects of a project.

ESMP Implementation Cost is 2.609 Million PKR

Section-1 INTRODUCTION

1.1. Punjab Cities Program (PCP)

Punjab Cities Program (PCP) Program-for-Results (PforR) will support participating MC Okara to improve its urban management and service delivery performance. The operation will provide capacity-building and institutional support to 16 secondary cities in Punjab, with an estimated total population of 4.1 million, half of whom are female.

Program Development Objective (PDO) is to strengthen the performance of participating urban local governments in urban management and service delivery.

By achieving the Program Development Objective (PDO), the operation is expected to contribute to the overarching goals of ending extreme poverty and promoting shared prosperity by delivering improved urban infrastructure on an inclusive basis and in ways that enhance economic growth and development in the participating cities. Achievement of the PDO will also make a significant contribution to attaining Sustainable Development Goal-11 (sustainable cities and communities).

1.2. Environment & Social Management Framework (ESMF)

An environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) has been prepared for Punjab Cities Program (PCP). ESMF will facilitate and technically assist the MC Okara in better understanding and compliance with social and environmental management processes and procedures as per the World Bank Core Principles under PforR financing modality, local policies and legal framework. Under ESMF procedures, each Sub-project will be screened for the severity and extent of environmental and social impacts. All the Sub-projects will be screened through an environmental and social screening checklist and those having negligible environmental and or social impacts will require no further assessment. Sub-projects having some negative but localized environmental and or social impacts will require a generic Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) or SMP, while those having environmental impacts of significant nature or they come under Schedule I or II of PEPA Review of IEE/EIA Regulation 2000 will require to conduct the detailed studies (IEE/EIA) and further submission of reports to PEPA for review and to obtain NOC/ Environmental Approval.

1.3. Environment & Social Assessment Categories

1.3.1. Environmental Categories:

Depending on size, cost, location and nature, the scheme will have varying impacts on the urban environment. The rigorousness of environmental assessment requires identifying and mitigating the impacts, largely dependent upon the complexities of the scheme. To facilitate effective screening, ESMF categorized schemes into three categories viz. E-1, E-2 and E-3.

E-1 schemes are those wherein major environmental impacts are foreseen;

E-2 schemes are expected to have only moderate environmental impacts; and

E-3 schemes are the schemes with negligible environmental impacts and hence, these can be termed as “environmentally benign”.

1.3.2. Social Categories

Based on the number of households that may be affected by the Sub-project, i.e. Affected Households (AHs) and the magnitude of impacts, schemes are categorized as S-1, S-2 and S-3.

S-1 schemes are those schemes that will impact more than 40 households, and are expected to have significant negative social consequences;

S-2 schemes are those which will impact less than 40 households and are expected to have significant social consequences affecting local inhabitants.

S-3 schemes are not expected to have any significant adverse social impacts

1.3.3. Environment & Social Assessment Category of the Sub-project

Sub-project has been screened to assess the environmental and social impacts anticipated as per the scope of work. As per findings of the multiple site visits conducted, discussions with officials and stakeholder consultations, the Sub-project area does not fall in any of the wildlife habitat or reserve area/environmental sensitive areas; therefore, it will not cause any harmful impact directly or indirectly during the execution of civil works. Sub-project will have no irreversible environmental and social impacts. There are some moderate environmental impacts as per the scope of work and limited during the construction stage that will be mitigated by following mitigation measures mentioned in Table 9. Sub-project categorized as E-2 and ESMP are prepared under this category.

Land acquisition is required at Govt Colony park there are 86 vendors that come at park on each Thursday to participate in Landa bazar for their relocation at safer place to avoid impact on their livelihood MC Okara has proposed a new land 500 meter from existing land to established this Landa bazar. Therefore, social management plan has been prepared as a part of ESMP Therefore, the Sub-project is categorized as S-2. Land possession certificates for both parks has been obtained and attached as Annexure ii.

1.4. Environment & Social Management Plan (ESMP)

The Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) is prepared in compliance with the guidelines provided in the Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) for the following Sub-project: ‘

“ Improvement and Rehabilitation of Government Colony Park and Fatimah Jinnah Park.”

1.5. Objectives of ESMP

The primary objectives of the ESMP are as follows:

- To facilitate the implementation of the identified mitigation measures.
- To define the responsibilities of the project proponents, Contractor, and other members of the project team.
- To define a monitoring mechanism and identify monitoring parameters in order to ensure complete implementation of all mitigation measures and ensure the effectiveness of the mitigation measures.

1.6. Sub-Project Team

The following team members participated in the preparation of ESMP.

Table 1: Composition of Sub-project Team

Sr. No	Name	Designation	Department
1.	Rizwana Anjum	SPO ESM	PMDFC
2.	Tehmina Kiran	PO ESM	PMDFC
3.	Asif Gillani	DPO ESM	PMDFC
4.	Saira Akram	GISD Officer	PMDFC
5.	Ayesha Malick	Intern	PMDFC
6.	Maryam Arshad	Intern	PMDFC

Section-2 POLICY, LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE FRAMEWORK

2.1. LEGAL & POLICY FRAMEWORK

2. Introduction

The Government of Pakistan and the Government of Punjab (GOP) have enacted a range of laws, regulations, policies and procedures for the management and mitigation of social and environmental impacts for infrastructure development projects. This chapter discusses the relevant and applicable laws and WB Core Principles for PforR financing modality applicable for PCP to deal with environmental and social issues.

2.1. Statutory framework dealing with the Environmental & Social Aspects

Sr#	Applicable laws, regulations, Guidelines	Relevancy/Applicability
I.	Punjab Environmental Protection Act 2012	PEPA does not require IEE or EIA of rehabilitation projects. This sub-project doesn't come under the preview of IEE/EIA
II.	PEPA Review of IEE/EIA Regulations, 2022	IEE/EIA regulations do not require IEE or EIA for rehabilitation projects.
III.	Notification No. SO (Tech)/EPD/1-26/2004 issued by Government of Punjab, Environment Protection Department "Delegation of Powers for Environmental Approvals Rules 2017	ESMP do not require review and subsequent NOC from the relevant authority
IV.	Punjab Local Government Act, 2019	Follows the environmental and social assessment procedures stated in PEPA 2012
V.	The Punjab Occupational Safety and Health Act, 2019	Compliance is required during construction as well as operational activities as per PEQS.
VI.	Punjab Environmental Quality standard 2016 for Drinking Water	Compliance is required during construction as well as operational activities as per PEQS.
VII.	Punjab Environmental Quality Standards 2016 for Motor Vehicle Exhaust and Noise, Ambient Air, Noise	Compliance is required during construction activities as per PEQS.
VIII.	Punjab Restriction of Employment of Children Act 2016	Compliance required during construction activities as per ECA 2016
IX.	Protection Against Harassment of Women at the Workplace Act, 2010	Compliance is required during construction activities as per the Act.

Sub-project does not fall in any schedule of IEE/EIA project categories; thus, it does not require any NOC from Punjab- EPA.

2.2. World Bank Environment and Social Core Principles for PforR

Core Principles	Applicability
Core Principle 1 Environmental and social management procedures and processes are designed to (a) avoid, minimize, or mitigate against adverse impacts; (b) promote environmental and social sustainability in program design; and (c) promote informed decision-making relating to a program's environmental and social effects.	ESMP was prepared under the light of this Principle in order to mitigate the negative impacts envisaged in this Sub-project. ESMP implementation will help in achieving environmental and social sustainability
Core Principle 2 Environmental and social management procedures and processes are designed to avoid, minimize, and mitigate adverse effects on natural habitats and physical and cultural resources resulting from the program.	Environmental and social mitigation measures have been incorporated for all impacts anticipated during the course of the Sub-project.
Core Principle 3 Program procedures ensure adequate measures to protect public and worker safety against the potential risks associated with (a) construction and/or operations of facilities or other operational practices developed or promoted under the Program and (b) exposure to toxic chemicals, hazardous wastes, and otherwise dangerous materials.	All the mitigation measures have been incorporated to address risks associated with workers' and community health and safety. The contractor will ensure compliance with these attributes.
Core Principle 4 Land acquisition and loss of access to natural resources are managed in a way that avoids or minimizes displacement, and affected people are assisted in improving, or at least restoring, their livelihoods and living standards	This core principle triggers in this Sub-project, as land acquisition is required on Govt colony park, and new proposed site with consultation of affected persons has been designated.
Core Principle 5 Due consideration is given to cultural appropriateness of, and equitable access to, program benefits, giving special attention to the rights and interests of indigenous peoples and the needs or concerns of vulnerable groups.	No indigenous/Vulnerable groups exist in the subproject area.
Core Principle 6 Avoid exacerbating social conflict, especially in fragile states, post-conflict areas, or areas subject to territorial disputes.	This principle is not relevant to this Sub-project.

2.3. World Bank Environmental, Health and Social Guidelines

The principal World Bank publications that contain environmental and social guidelines are listed below.

- Environment, Health, and Safety (EHS) Guidelines prepared by International Finance Corporation and World Bank in 2007
- Pollution Prevention and Abatement Handbook 1998: Towards Cleaner Production
- Environmental Assessment Sourcebook, Volume I: Policies, Procedures, and Cross-Sectoral Issues.
- Social Analysis Sourcebook
- WB Group Gender Strategy

Detailed related EHS can be found in Annex I.

2.4. PMDFC EHS SOPs for labor/workers (including Women)

EHS SOPs for labor/workers (including women workers) will be applied during the labor work and made part of the contractual agreement of the contractor these SOPs has been developed in URDU for understandable for contractor. SOPs are attached as Annexure iii.

2.5. COVID-19 SOPs

During the construction and implementation of the Sub-project, the Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) will be strictly followed during construction activities, stakeholder consultations, or applicable in any other relevant aspect. The SOPs are attached as Annex-IV.

Section-3 DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT

3.1. Area Description

Okara is 127 Km south west of Lahore. The city coordinates are 30-8138' North latitude, and 73-4534' East longitude. In subproject 02 parks are proposed for rehabilitation namely Govt colony park and Fatimah Jinnah Park. The pictures are shown below:

Sr#	Park	Area
1	Govt Colony park	17.08 kanal
2	Fatimah Jinnah Park	13.5 kanal

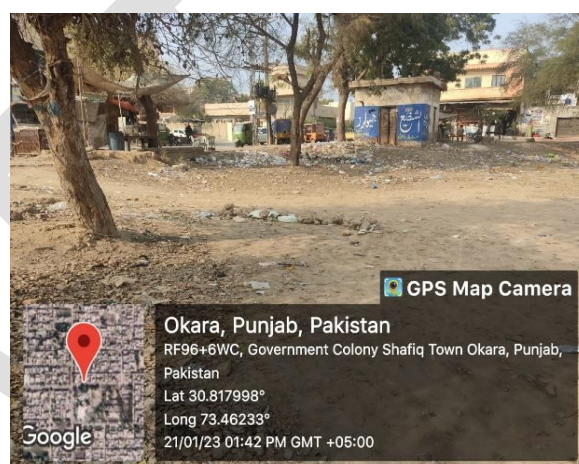


Figure 1: Project Siting of Govt Colony Park, Okara

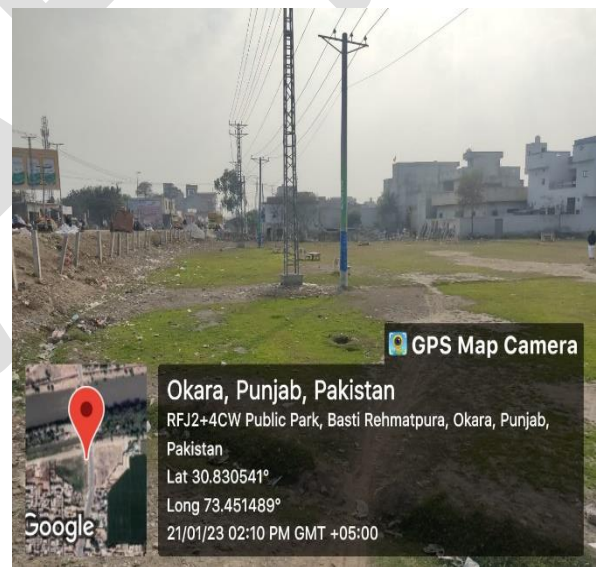
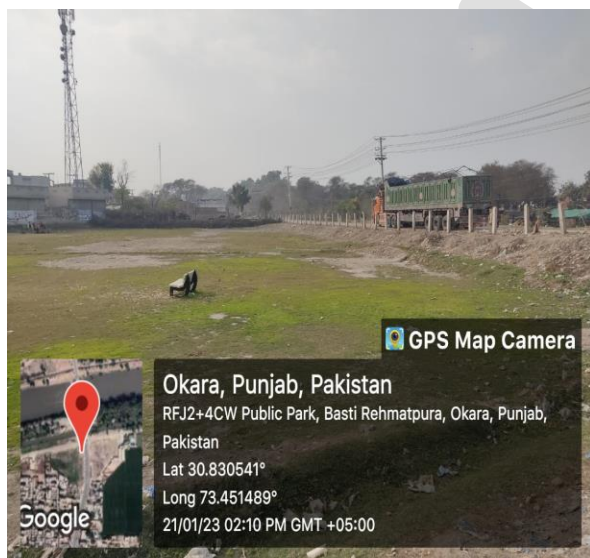


Figure 2: Project sitting at Fatimah Jinnah Park

3.2. Problem Statement

The influence and value of parks in planning for livable communities is very essential. Park is more than a necessary element of larger residential or commercial uses; it merits consideration as a distinct land use that affects travel behavior and the environment. The provision of parks reduces the air pollution in environment and brings down the temperature. MC Okara lacks essential number of green spaces. The proposal is to construct a park and upgrade the living conditions of the community.

The municipal services require radical improvement to enhance the efficiency of the service to increase service delivery to a satisfactory level.

Many shortcomings, problems and bottlenecks have been observed in the present situation which could not be addressed by MC due to funding constraints and now have been proposed to be addressed by the construction of the municipal services infrastructure.

3.3. Objectives of the Project

The Project has the following objectives;

1. To reduce urban heat island effect.
2. To provide active and passive recreational opportunities
3. To contribute to the health and wellness of a community
4. To create valuable green space
5. To combat air pollution caused by vehicles and industries
6. Improvement in environments of the city making them livable.
7. Improvement in local and province economy.
8. Improvement in the economic growth potential of the city.

3.4. Project Alternatives

Sub-project involves Improvement, Rehabilitation of Government Colony Park and Fatimah Jinnah Park so there is no site alternative envisaged because no other site available to serve this purpose. The no-build alternative involves letting the current situation continue without addressing the on-going deterioration of the air quality due to increased CO₂ emissions, level of service and other environmental and social impacts occurring in the subproject area.

3.5. Location and Site Layout of the Project

The subproject covered by this ESMP will comprises of improvement & rehabilitation of 02 parks namely Government Colony Park (17.08 kanals) and Fatima Jinnah Park (13.55 kanals). The site layout is given below.

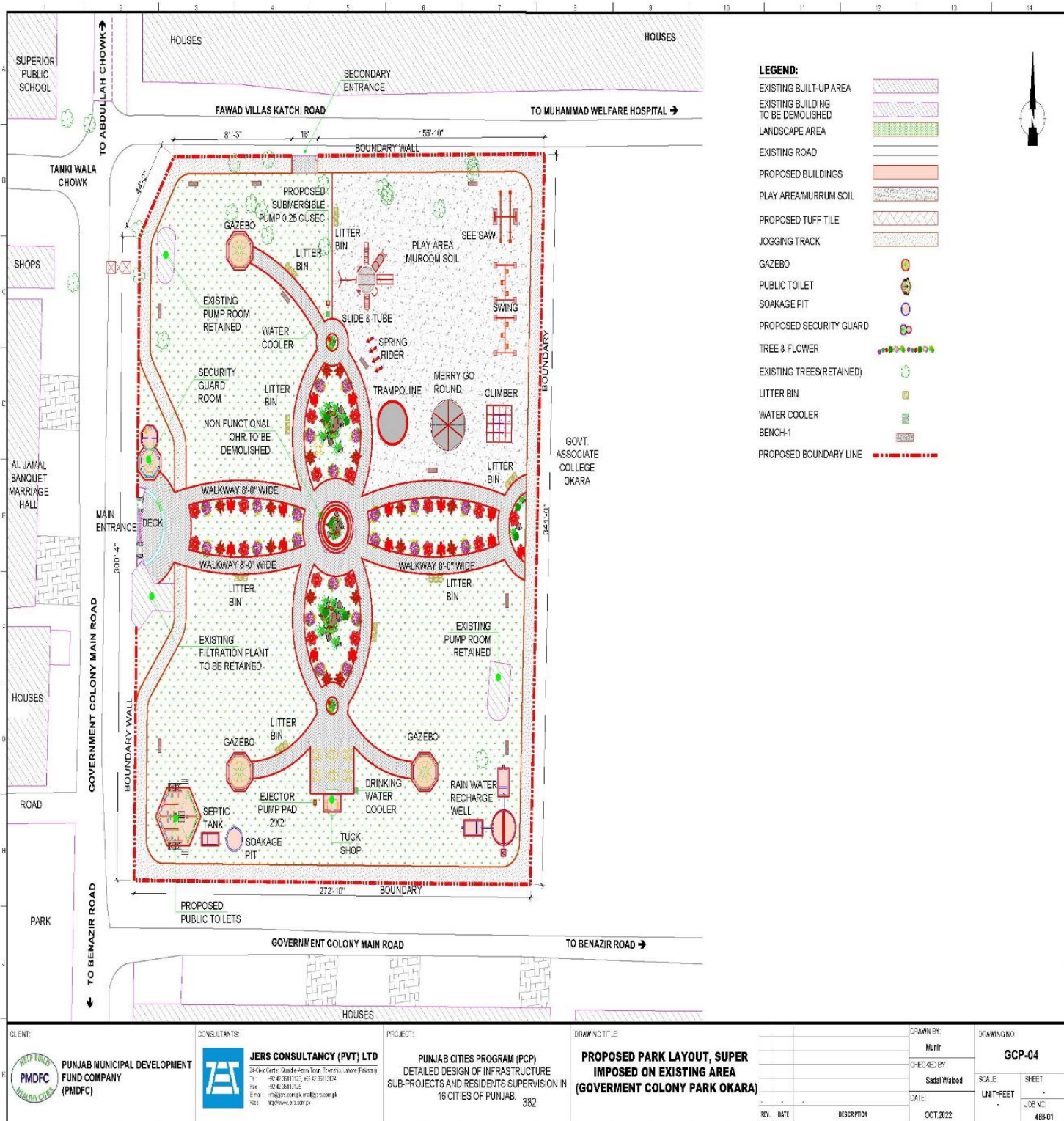


Figure 3 Site Layout Plan

3.6. Work Activities:

Park: Govt Colony park

Location: Tanki Wala Chowk, Government Colony Main Road, Okara

Proposed activities:

- Boundary wall with iron grill
- Entrance gates
- Tuff tile pathways
- Jogging track
- Gazebos
- Public toilets
- Rainwater recharge well
- Tuck shop and sitting area
- Playing area for children
- Security guard room
- Grassing and flower beds
- Water supply & drainage system

Park: Fatima Jinnah Public Park

Location: Okara-Faisalabad Road, Okara

Proposed activities:

Boundary wall with iron grill

- Entrance gates
- Tuff tile pathways
- Jogging track
- Gazebos
- Public toilets
- Rainwater recharge well
- Tuck shop and sitting area
- Playing area for children
- Security guard room
- Grassing and flower beds
- Water supply & drainage system

3.7. Cost of Subproject:

The cost of Subproject is as under:

S. No	Package (A)	Cost (PKR million)
1	Guard Room	1.668
2	Toilet Block	2.902
3	Tuck Shop	0.726
4	Gazebo (3 Nos.)	6.333
5	Rainwater Recharge Well	2.128
6	Percolation Well & Drainage System	0.200
7	Boundary Wall	10.938
8	Other Facilities	1.451
9	External Works	22.882
	Total	49.231
	Contingencies @2%	0.984
	Punjab Sales Tax @5%	2.461
	ESMP Implementation Cost	1.307
	Sub-Total (A)	53.984
S. No	Package (B)	Cost (PKR million)
1	Guard Room	1.668
2	Toilet Block	2.900
3	Tuck Shop	0.726
4	Gazebo (3 Nos.)	4.222
5	Rainwater Recharge Well	2.128
6	Percolation Well & Drainage System	0.200
7	Boundary Wall	10.538
8	Other Facilities	1.470
9	External Works	24.294
	Total	48.193
	Contingencies @2%	0.963
	Punjab Sales Tax @5%	2.409
	ESMP Implementation Cost	1.302
	Sub-Total (B)	52.869
	Grand Total	106.854

3.8. Land use and Land Ownership Status

The land of Sub-project is under possession of MC but belongs as follow:

Table 2: Land Ownership Status

Sr. No	Park Name	Area	Ownership Status
1.	Govt colony park	17.08 Kanal	Govt. Cooperative Housing Society. under Possession of MC
2.	Fatimah Jinnah Colony Park	13.55 Kanal	Irrigation department under Possession of MC

Possession certificates are attached as Annexure ii.

3.9. Duration of the Sub-project

Implementation Schedule/Duration: 6 months maximum.

No. of workers involved: 15-20 approx.

Section-4 Description of Environment

This section describes the baseline conditions, which cover the existing physical, ecological, and socio-economic environment of the Project Area. Information on these aspects has been derived from the desk study of available data, field visits to the project area as well as information obtained through visits to the Government departments and other relevant agencies.

The aim of describing the environmental conditions of the study area is:

- To understand the environmental characteristics of the area
- To assess the existing environmental quality, as well as the environmental impacts of the future developments being studied
- To identify environmentally significant factors or geographical areas that could influence any decision about future development.

The purpose of socio-economic survey was to compile information about:

- The generic characteristics of nearby communities
- Socio-economic status
- Cultural traditions
- Social issues and religious affiliations

An environmental baseline study is essential to have a thorough understanding of the nature of those existing environmental conditions prior to commencement of any proposed project activities. A site visit was planned to obtain environmental data on physical, biological and socioeconomic parameters. In addition to that, interviews with stakeholders, consultation with general public in the surroundings as per need and meeting with concerned government departments regarding project were held to obtain NOC of proposed project.

Baseline data includes an inventory of physical, ecological and socio-economic parameters in order to identify any potential impact on and changes to the natural and socioeconomic aspects. Covering these aspects, data has been grouped into three categories:

4.1. Baseline Physical Environment

4.1.1. Topography¹

The project is located in a flat plain area and the average elevation of the project district is barely 50 m above sea level

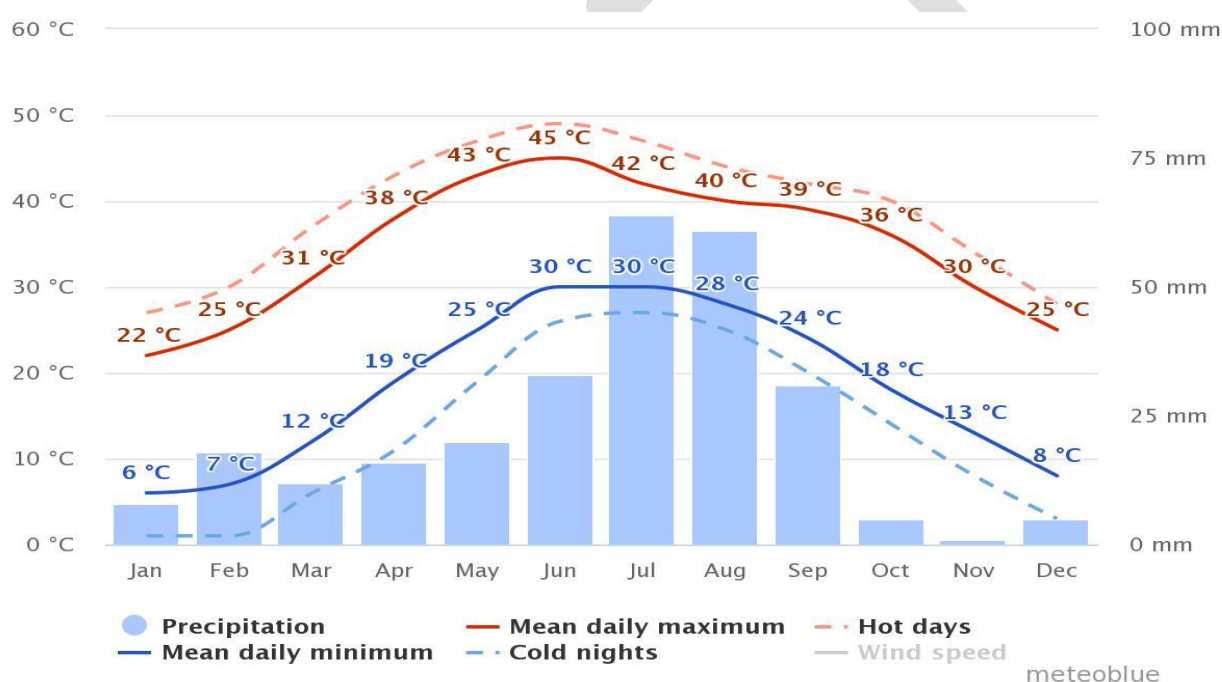
¹ IEE Renewable Energy development sector Investment program Okara

4.1.2. Soil ²

The soils of the subproject are characterized as alluvium deposits of sandy-loam and sandy-silt. These soils are generally well drained but due to vast irrigation networks some signs of water logging and salinity have been observed in the area.

4.1.3. Climate and temperature³

Okara has a hot and moist climate in summer. The maximum temperature in summer reaches up to 45°C. In winter the minimum is 6°C. The summer season starts from April and continues till October. May, June and July are the hottest months. The winter season on the other hand starts from November and continues till March, December and January are the coldest months when the temperature drops to the extent of 20°C or even below. Wind and storms are quite uncommon during the summer.



4.1.4. Precipitation⁴

The rainy season starts in July and ends in September. Most of the winter rains are received in the months of March and April. The maximum rainfall in the district is just below 10-20 mm. and 20-50mm in the month of September.

² ibid

³ https://www.meteoblue.com/en/weather/historyclimate/climatemodelled/okara_pakistan_1168718

⁴ ibid

The rainy period of the year lasts for 5.5 months, from February to September. The month with the most rain in Okara is July with minimum rainfall 0.2 mm and maximum 20-50mm.

The rainless period of the year lasts for 4.5 months, from October 2 to February 25. The month with the least rain in Okara is November, with an average rainfall of > 2 inches.

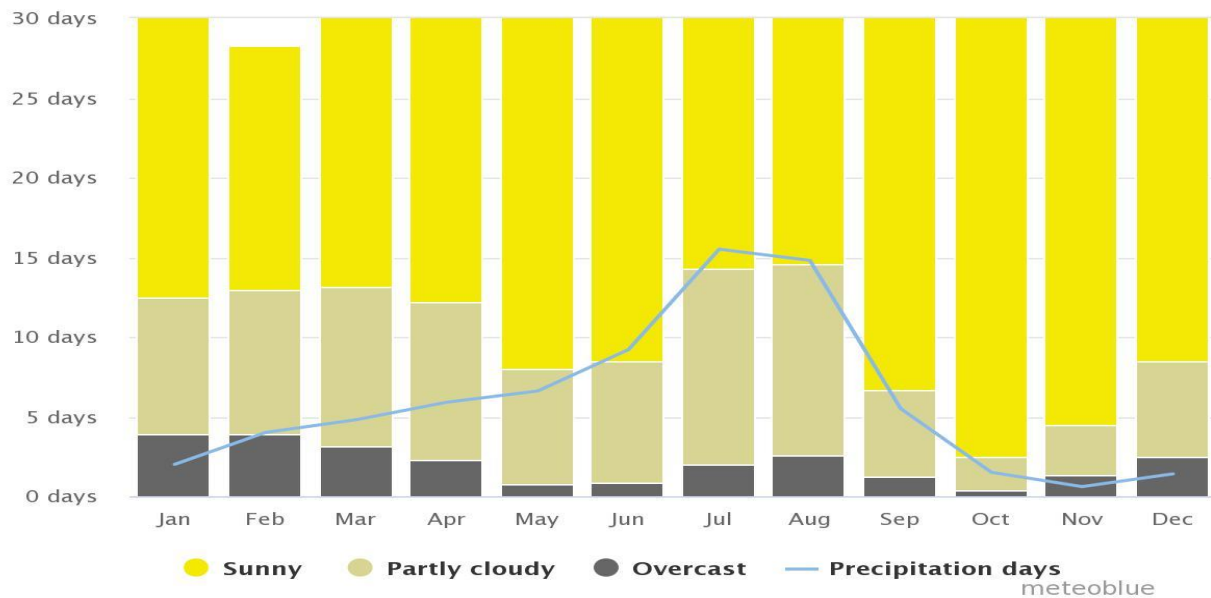
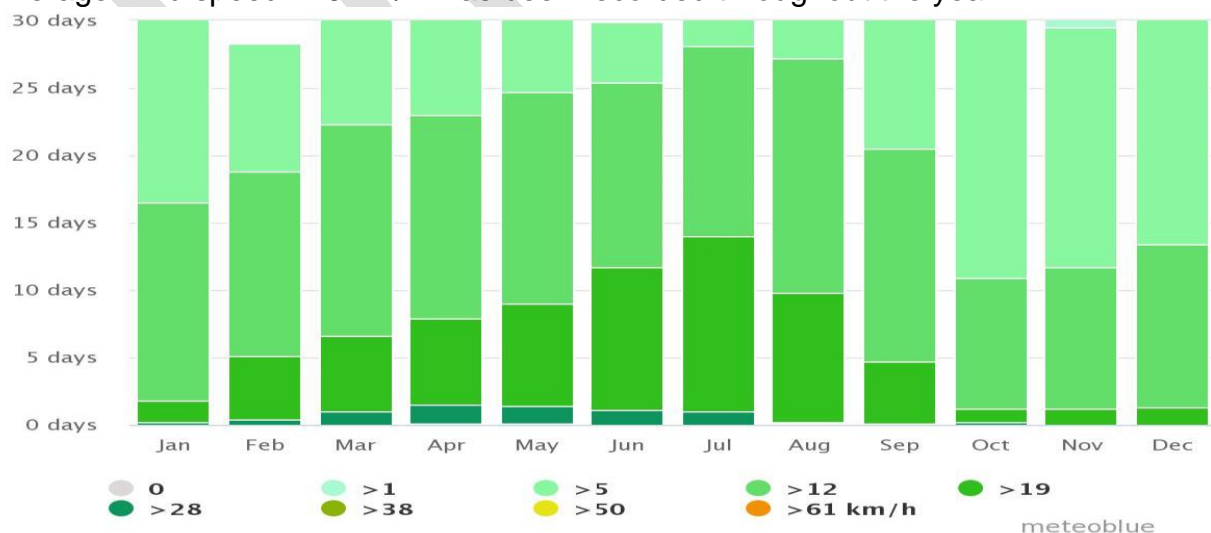


Figure 4: Precipitation in Okara

4.1.5. Wind Speed⁵

In Okara, maximum wind speed has been recorded and >28 km/hr from February to July. Average wind speed >19 km/hr has been recorded throughout the year.



⁵ https://www.meteoblue.com/en/weather/historyclimate/climatemodelled/okara_pakistan_1168718

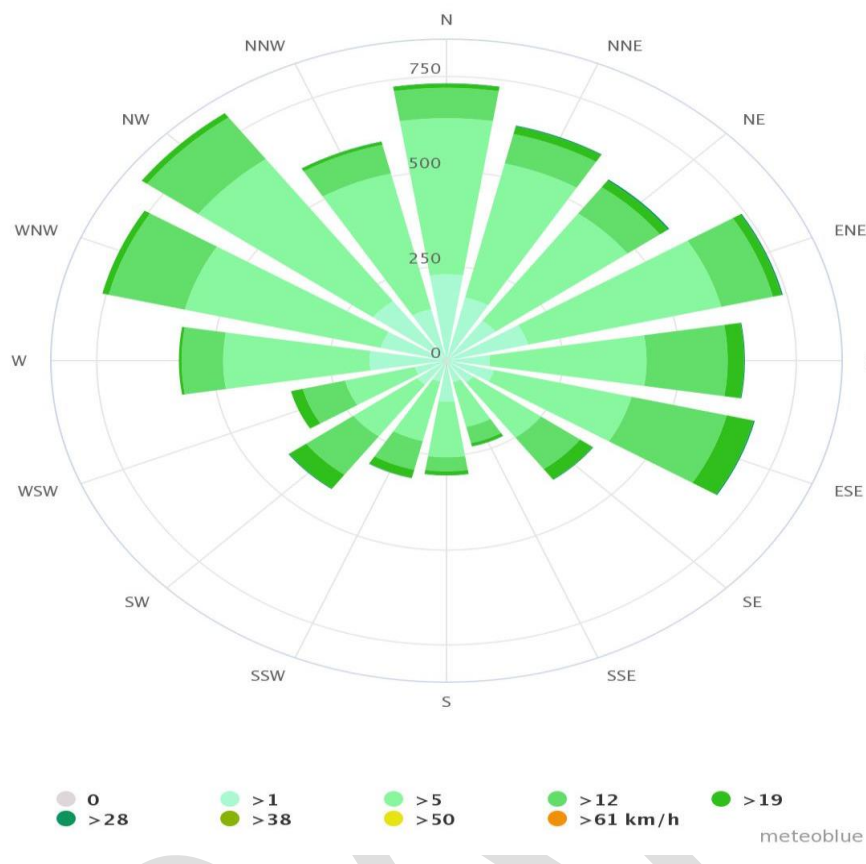


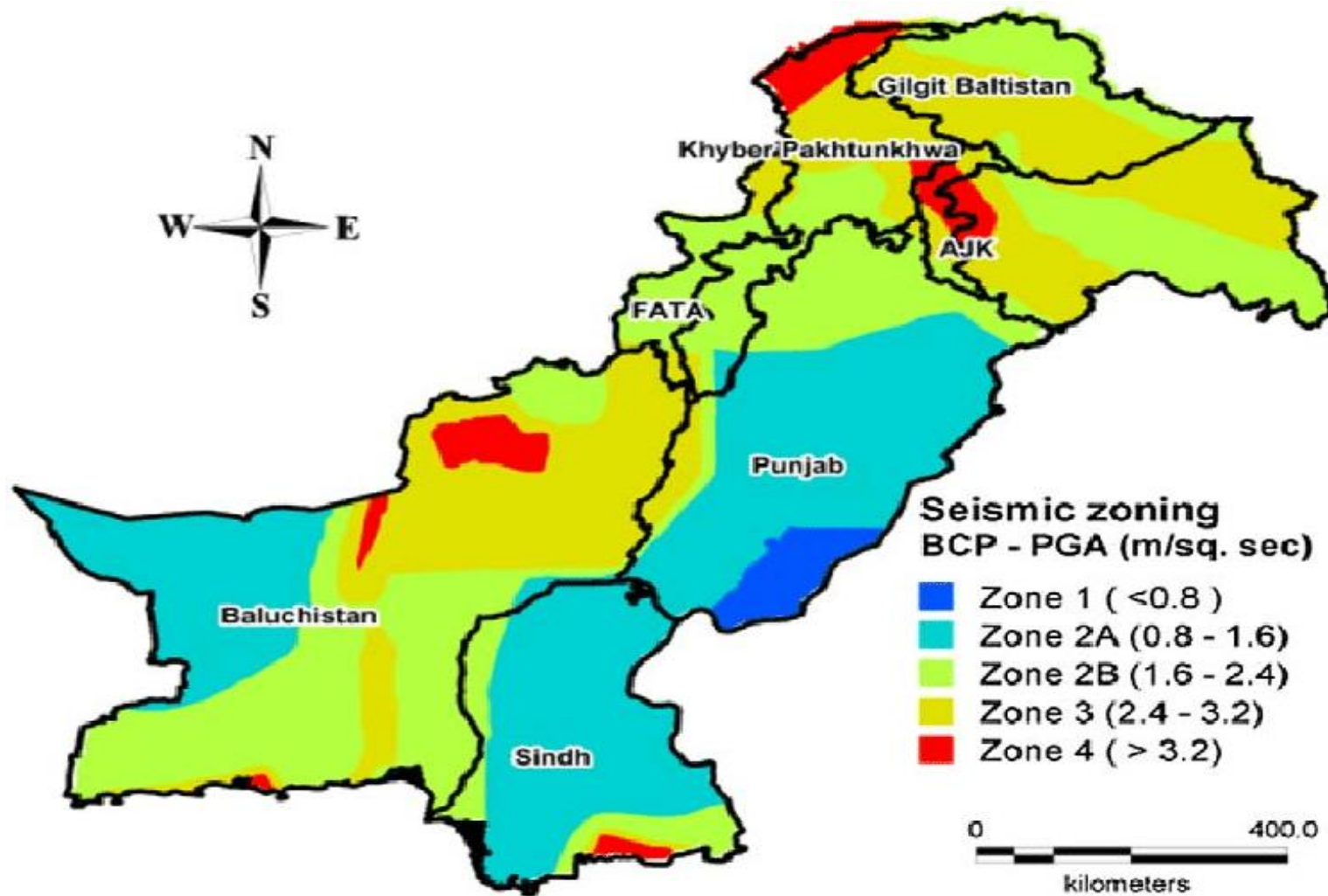
Figure 5: wind speed in Okara

4.1.6. Geography⁶

Okara District is a district of Punjab, Pakistan. It became a separate district in 1982, before that it was part of the Sahiwal District. The Multan Road connects the district capital, Okara with Lahore 110 km away and Faisalabad 100 km bypassing the Ravi River.

⁶ <https://okara.punjab.gov.pk/geography>

4.1.7. Seismologic Zone⁷



⁷ Source: Geological Survey of Pakistan

Table 3; Seismic Zones of Tehsils of Pakistan⁸

Tehsil	Seismic Zone	Tehsil	Seismic Zone	Tehsil	Seismic Zone
Punjab					
Bhakkar	2A	Kasur	2A	Kot Addu	2A
Kalur Kot	2B	Chunian	2A	Bahawalpur	2A
Mankera	2A	Pattoki	2A	Hasilpur	2A
Darya Khan	2A	Okara	2A	Yazman	2A
Khushab	2B	Depalpur	2A	Ahmadpur East	2A
Nurpur	2A	Renala Khurd	2A	Khairpur Tamawali	2A

According to the Seismic Data of Pakistan; Okara lies in 2A zone with minimum risks to any earthquakes its Peak Ground acceleration is (PGA range is 0.08-0.16g) with minimum risks to any earthquakes.

4.1.8. Natural Disasters Data

Geographically Okara city lies at a distance of 32 Km and 111 Km from River Ravi and Satluj respectively and is therefore historically not affected by floods.

4.1.9. Potential Hazards of District Okara

Table 4: Risk Analysis of Potential Hazards of District Okara

Hazards Risk	Likelihood Score (1-5)	Impact Score (1-5)	
Floods	3	3	9
Urban Flooding	3	2	6
Flash Floods	-	-	-
Hill Torrent	-	-	-
Glacial Lake Outburst Flood (GLOF)	-	-	-
Landslide	-	-	-
Tornado	-	-	-
Earthquake	2	1	2
Drought	-	-	-
Epidemic	2	2	4
Fire Incidents	3	2	6
Other Major Accidents (Building Collapse, road traffic accidents, train accident, Stampede, plane crash)	4	3	12
Environmental Hazards (industrial accidents, severe pollution etc.)	1	1	1
Risk = Impact x Likelihood			
Low: 1-7			
Medium: 8-14			
High: 15-25			

Source: District Disaster Management Plan 2022 (District Okara)

⁸ https://iisee.kenken.go.jp/net/seismic_design_code/pakistan/pakistan_table111.html

4.1.10. Water Resources ⁹

The city is divided into two zones by Lahore-Karachi railway track and is called North & South Zones. Originally 19 tube wells for north zone were installed on the bank of Lower Bari Doab Canal (LBDC) between the LBDC and 4-L distributary whereas the tube wells for south zone were installed on the bank of 4-L distributary. Both the irrigation channels diverge away from each other at the south-western end of the city.

The discharge of 4-L distributary is 260 cusecs only and after some time the water quality of the tube wells installed on the banks of this channel, deteriorated because of excessive withdrawals as compared to the recharge and became unfit for human consumption. In this way acute water shortage was experienced in the south zone.

4.1.11. Water Quality

No specific primary and secondary data available in context of Okara City. MC Okara has not sampled/analyzed any drinking water since PHED handed over whole water supply infrastructure to MC. Ground water quality was analyzed and it was observed that the quality of ground water from tube wells is generally fit for drinking all the parameters were found within permissible limit of PEQS. Biological analysis showed no contamination of Coliform bacteria in ground water from tube well.

4.2. Baseline Ecological Environment

4.2.1. Flora and Fauna¹⁰

In Okara district, the most important species of trees are Kikar (*Acacia Arabica*); Shisham or Tahli (*Dalbergia Sisoo*); Beri (*Zizyphus jujube*); Pipal (*Ficus religiosa*); Shrin (*Albizia lebbek*); Dherek (*Melia azedarach*); Phulai (*Acacia modesta*) and Bohr (*Ficus bengalensis*). 18 trees of Jaman, Datepalm, Neem, Toot and Sufaida are located along the footpath and 35 trees of same species are located on the other side of the road but outside of RoW. No tree cutting is involved during the execution of the project. Jackals, jungle cat, Bengal fox, small indian mongoose, shrew hog, ravine deer, porcupine, fruit bats and wild boar are commonly found. Among avifauna house sparrows, bank mynas, cattle egret, green pigeons and barbets, hornbills, are present in Okara. No wild animal/ endangered species is found in the project area.

Anyhow, this sub-project lies in the urban area where no impact on flora and fauna is envisaged

⁹ GAP Analysis Report, PMDFC

¹⁰ Information obtained during field visit

4.2.2. Forest Resources¹¹

The entire Okara District has no natural forests, mainly due to vast agricultural activities. Until a few decades ago Ravi River was well known for riverain forests, known as Bela forests, which have almost become extinct due to lack of water. Except Pipli Pahar irrigated plantations of 7,275 acres, the district has no other reserved forests. However, according to an old provincial notification, the trees along canals, provincial highways and rural roads are the responsibility of forest department, and fall in the category of reserved forests.

The common species in such plantations are Poplar (*Populus alba*), Eucalyptus, Keekar (*Acacia arabica*), mulberry (*Morus alba*) and Jamun (*Syzygium cumini*).

Anyhow, this sub-project lies in the urban area where no impact on forest resources is envisaged

4.2.3. Fish Resources¹²

It is reported by the Fisheries Department that the main fish species found in Canal are Gulfam (*Cyprinus carpio*), Rahoo (*Lebeorohita* sp) and Mohri (*Crhinus miragata*). The Department has conducted no methodical fish surveys of fresh water streams and canals, in the recent past. Because of the construction of several barrages on the river network, migratory species like Khagga, Bam and Pamphlait have almost become extinct in Punjab waters and Soal and Shangri are considered to be highly endangered.

Anyhow, no impact on fish resources is envisaged in this subproject.

4.3. Baseline Socio - Economic Environment

4.3.1. Demographic Characteristics

The population of Okara is 3,040,826 as recorded in 2017¹³. The project lies in the urban area. Birth, Death, fertility, mortality, fecundity, Crude and net birth rate and migration are the most important demographic factors.

4.3.2. Sewerage and Drainage¹⁴

Topography of Okara town is flat. Sewerage coverage is 50 % of the town and 25 % is served with open drain while remaining 25% are totally un-served area. 50% of the existed Sewerage is silted up. There is lot of stress on its trunk sewer; especially in monsoon season, flooding occurs in different locations. Untreated wastewater is being sold to the farmers by annual tender. De-silting is being done manually. The disposal stations are working maximum hours so that water should not over flow in sewer lines, but during rainy season it is difficult to control and flooding occurs in different areas

¹¹ ibid

¹² ibid

¹³ <https://www.pbs.gov.pk/sites/default/files/population/2017/results/06201.pdf>

¹⁴ <https://www.urbanunit.gov.pk/Download/publications/Files/8/2021/PCIIIP%20Cities%20Profile-Okara.pdf>

Okara has better economic conditions because of its Location on the main GT road and Railway line connecting to major cities of Pakistan i.e Rawalpindi, Lahore, Multan, Karachi and Quetta and also Okara is very famous for its Rice, Sugar, Oil/Ghee, Electronics, Textile, Cotton, Surgical Cotton, export quality Crockery products

Smoke and noise pollution by vehicles is the other main issue, emission of smoke from the foundries is degrading the environment level of the Okara city.

4.3.3. Solid Waste Management ¹⁵

Solid waste generation in Okara is about 105 tons per day. Most of the town is covered by solid waste management system. Detail of service level in Mohallah and roads along with location of container. Solid waste management in Okara comprises of primary collection from streets, secondary collection and final disposal

4.3.4. Urban Transport Service¹⁶

Okara was originally planned as a colony/mandi town on the pattern of radial planning. Commercial zones lead to a central point and residential block on the back. The roads are straight and wide having right of way varying from 28ft -99ft. Congestion prevails throughout the town especially in central areas due to the lack of proper development control. Major roads passing through the town are GT road and By-pass Road.

Lahore-Multan Road: GT road that passes through the city is the main artery of entire road network. Being on the main GT road, has led different land uses to concentrate along the Highway. Its repercussions are twofold. On one hand, lot of traffic both slow and fast moving had been generated on the Grand Trunk road, causing obstruction in through traffic, accident hazards and lack of flow of fast moving vehicles.

Commercial activity and residential areas have sprung up along the GT Road. In addition, present Bus Stand created a lot of congestion. This haphazard development created need for diverting the through traffic outside the city area. Therefore, By Pass Road was constructed in the south of the town. This road diverts from the GT road in the southern direction, runs parallel to the town and then joins the Highway in south west of the town. With the construction of by pass, all of the fast moving through traffic moves without being obstructed by the slow moving traffic.

The surface condition of all of these roads is very poor. There are pot holes, broken surface that causes hindrance in driving and smooth flow of traffic. During rains, due to lack of adequate drainage services water stays for days on the roads. This further deteriorates the surface condition.

4.3.5. Existing Socially Sensitive Receptors

At **Govt Colony Park** A Superior Public School observed nearby location of sub-project that is outside of construction limits and unlikely to be affected owing to the project activities. No school is present at Fatimah Jinnah Park site.

¹⁵ Ibid

¹⁶ Ibid

No, colleges, hospitals, clinics Graveyard, Shrine, Mosque, Church, Gordwarah, Temple, Fort, archeological/historical site) within 100 m of the both proposed subprojects.

In Gov.t Colony Park a Thursday marketing is in practice in which 86 vendors sale things i.e. Clothes, Shirts, Trousers, Bedsheets, crockery, scarfs, makeup accessories Momo snacks, tea etc. Detail of vendor cart is given in table 4.1.

Table 4.1: Vendor Carts Details in Government Colony Park Okara City

Vendor Carts Details in Government Colony Park Okara City		
Sr No.	Type of Business	No. of Vendors
1	Spice Stall	1
2	Toys Stall	3
3	Bangles stall	1
4	Cosmetics and Jewellery	12
5	Momo Snacks	1
6	Tea Shop	1
7	Thread/Button Stall	1
8	Bangs Stalls	5
9	Laces Stalls	5
10	Crockery vendors	6
11	Ladies Garments	4
12	Shoes	9
13	Bedsheets/Quilts/Covers	8
14	Clothes/Shirts/Trousers	29
Total		86

4.4. Suitability of the Site

Vendors are provided with alternate location which is 500 meters away from the Govt Colony Park Okara, and this site is provided to the vendor with the consent of MC Okara. It is a feasible alternative, feasible alternative means substitute action that is available and reasonably capable of being carried out after taking into consideration, existing technology and logistics in light of overall subproject purposes, and that has less impact to vendors. Newly proposed site is easily accessible for the residents of X-block of Gov.t Colony Okara as well as the nearby blocks Proposed bazar site is linked by main Benazir road and X- block road which create a major link with in the Colony as well as residents along the Benazir road which increase the customer trend to the Thursday market, in this way, the proposed site is environmentally and socially viable.

Section-5 Stakeholder Consultation

5.1. General

This section describes the consultations undertaken with the stakeholders in the sub-projects areas to explain to them the project components and activities and to seek their views and opinions on the subproject. The consultations were held with households being affected by the subproject's interventions or the beneficiary of the subprojects. They include households and owners of commercial entities bearing positive and negative impacts of the subproject. Institutional consultation with the relevant government agencies is also made part of this section besides, delineating information disclosure of environmental social safeguards measures.

5.2. Need of Consultation

ESMF for PCP necessities that an Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) is prepared through a process of consultation with all concerned stakeholders and publicly disclosed. The process helps to minimize adverse environmental and social impacts and reduces the expected conflicts at the design and implementation stages, minimizes the risk of sub-project delays at the construction stage, and enables making the subproject more economical and socially acceptable. Moreover, public consultations create a sense of ownership among the stakeholders regarding the subproject and disclosure further ensures transparency in subproject activities.

5.3. Identification of Stakeholders

5.3.1. Direct Stakeholders

Direct stakeholders can be defined as those stakeholders who are likely to be directly impacted by the Sub-project and have livelihood restoration measures targeted towards them. Direct stakeholders' groups include:

- ✓ Physically and economically impacted people
- ✓ People living in communities close to the Sub-project area
- ✓ Local women's groups
- ✓ Local business owners, such as shop owners,
- ✓ Local governmental bodies related to public welfare, environmental protection and permitting for the Sub-project

5.3.2. Indirect Stakeholders

Indirect stakeholders can be defined as those persons or organisations that may, be interested in or able to influence the outcome of the Sub-project, either because they can contribute knowledge or improve Sub-project design or mitigate social and/or environmental

impacts, or because they have political influence in the Sub-project that needs to be considered. All of these stakeholders are considered to be 'interest-based'.

5.4. Objectives of Consultation

Public consultations were carried out with the stakeholders keeping in view the overall objective of evolving their participation in designing and planning the subproject. Public consultation aimed to achieve the following specific objectives.

- Disclosure of Information to the stakeholders with the objective to create awareness about the development objectives of the subproject Punjab Cities Program information and objectives and proposed interventions.
- Start the interaction process with affected households and other stakeholders.
- Elaborate environmental and social impacts of stakeholders.
- Information on perceived benefits from the proposed sub-project.
- Information regarding site-specific GRM
- Any risk to historic or cultural monuments due to the project.
- Establish communication channels to evolve a mechanism to resolve social and environmental issues at the local and subproject levels.
- Inclusively involve subproject stakeholders at every stage of subproject implementation.
- Receive feedback from all types of stakeholders on adopting mitigation and enhancement measures for environmental and social impacts.

5.5. Public Consultation

The public consultation was carried out with affected persons, customers and MC officials at Govt colony park.

Sr#	Feedback and concerns	Proposed Measures to address the Stakeholders' Concerns
Affected Persons		
I.	Where the relocation site is proposed?	The relocation site is 500 m away from existing site near old disposal.
II.	Will we relocate from that place too in future?	No one will be relocated from that place because new proposed site for relocation is MC owned land.
III.	Why does not MC rehabilitate the park at new relocate site?	The Govt colony park is at main road here the need of park is most essential.

IV.	What is the guarantee that customers will come to that place on same rate?	The proposed place is at X Block ground of Govt colony, the area is mainly residential. The customers rate will never be affected.
	Where we will participate in Landa bazar next time?	At new proposed site, now that location has been designated for Landa bazar at Thursday?
Customers		
V.	Where the relocation site is proposed?	The relocation site is 500 m away from existing site near old disposal X Block ground of Govt colony.
VI.	What is to be proposed at this place?	Govt colony park is going to be rehabilitate.
VII.	On each Thursday Landa bazar will be displayed at new proposed site?	Yes, now onwards this will be displaced at new proposed site on each Thursday.
MC officials		
VIII.	Occupational health and safety measures should be adopted by the contractor during construction works for the safety of workers.	Yes, EHS SOPs will be shared with contractors, trainings will also be imparted and Monitoring will be also be done to ensure for compliance



Figure 6: Public consultation

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Section-6 GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

6.1. General

In order to receive and facilitate the resolution of affected people's concerns, complaints, and grievances about the project's environmental and social performance an Environmental Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) has been established. The GRM will address affected people's concerns and complaints proactively and promptly, using an understandable and transparent process that is gender-responsive, culturally appropriate and readily accessible to all segments of the affected people at no costs and without retribution.

The GRM will be accessible to diverse members of the communities, including women, senior citizens, and people with disabilities, laborers/workers, and other vulnerable groups. Culturally appropriate communication mechanisms will be used at all Sub-project sites both to spread awareness regarding the GRM process as well as complaints management. ESMF GRM will be integrated with the PCP's overall program GRM hotline to be developed by the Consultants under the scope of PCP.

6.2. GRM for Sub-Project

The grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) is to provide a robust system of procedures and processes that provides for transparent and rapid resolution of concerns and complaints identified at the local level. In case of any complaint, the focal person of GRC may contact and his contact details will be provided at the sub-project site.

6.2.1. The first tier of GRM.

The PMU is the first tier of GRM which offers the fastest and most accessible mechanism for the resolution of grievances. The PMU staff for the environment and social safeguards will be designated as the key officers for grievance redressal. Resolution of complaints will be completed within seven (7) working days. Investigation of grievances will involve site visits and consultations with relevant parties (e.g., affected persons, contractors, the public, etc.). Grievances will be documented and personal details (name, address, date of the complaint, etc.) will be included unless anonymity is requested. A tracking number will be assigned for each grievance, including the following elements:

- Initial grievance sheet (including the description of the grievance), with an acknowledgment of receipt handed back to the complainant when the complaint is registered;
- Grievance monitoring sheet, mentioning actions taken (investigation, corrective measures);
- Closure sheet, one copy of which will be handed to the complainant after he/she has agreed to the resolution and signed off.

- The updated register of grievances and complaints will be available to the public at the PMU office, construction site and MC in the project area. If the grievance remains unresolved, it will be escalated to the second tier.

6.2.2. 2nd Tire of GRC

GRC has been notified under the umbrella of the Punjab Cities Program (PCP) comprising of the following members and TORs.

Chief Officer MC Okara	Chairperson
Municipal Officer (Infrastructure Development)	Convener
Municipal Officer (Planning)	Member
Municipal Officer (Regulation)	Member

TORs of GRC- MC Okara are as followed:

- The ESFPs with the support of DPO-ESM will play an instrumental role in steering the GRC functions both at the city and regional levels.
- CO MC Okara will be responsible to share monthly recorded grievances data with regional GRC.
- The contractor will have observer status on the committee.
- If unsatisfied with the decision, the existence of the GRC will not impede the complainant's access to the 3rd Tire of GRC before going to Government's judicial remedies.

6.2.3. 3rd Tire of GRC at Administration/PMDFC Level

A Grievance Redress Committee (GRC- PMDFC/LG&CDD) will be responsible to oversee the overall functions of the GRM at a strategic level including monthly reviews. It will be headed by the DS/AS LG &CDD.

- The committee will be responsible to oversee the overall functions of the GRM at a strategic level including monthly reviews.
- The committee will maintain an electronic database at the PMDFC that will provide a summary of complaints received and mitigations.
- The committee will also provide an analysis of the grievances at each sub-project location using a pre-designed M&E template that will give insight into the type of complaints received and a qualitative and quantitative review of grievance redressal.
- The committee will also be responsible for uploading the actions and results for each grievance for each Sub-project location on a periodic basis to the PMDFC/PCP website.

6.3. Types of Grievances

The following are some of the environmental and social issues that could be subject to the grievance from the affected people.

Environmental	Social	Health & Safety
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Noise Pollution • Air Pollution • Fugitive Dust • Water Pollution • Solid Waste Management • House Keeping • Cutting of Trees • Borrow Areas Management • Protection of Wildlife • Campsite Management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accidental Insurance for labor • Non-Provision of PPEs to labor as per the nature of their jobs • Loss of any public infrastructure • Protection of sensitive receptors • Compensation for any economic losses • Traffic Management • Labor grievance redressal • Gender discrimination • Security Arrangements • Impacts on livelihood • Irregular Traffic Movement • Obstruction in access • An intensive schedule of construction activities • Child Labor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First Aid • Fire Safety • Workplace Safety • Work at Height Safety • Excavation Safety • Heavy Machinery Issues • Health Concerns • Hindrance and obstructions due to traffic • Labor influx issues • Damage to the assets
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Section-7 CAPACITY BUILDING

7.1. General

A comprehensive program will be followed to strengthen the technical and institutional capacities of the executing agency (MC Okara), contractors, and laborers.

Components	Audience	Level	Modality	Frequency	Responsibility
ESMF Site-Specific requirements and E&S Management and Mitigation Plan	MO-I MO-P and MC field staff ¹⁷	Training	Briefing Presentations Mock Activities	Before execution of sub-project and time-to-time instructions	PMDFC ESM team
ESMP Implementation and Monitoring Plan	MO-1 MO-P MC field staff	Training	Briefing Presentations Mock Activities		
	Contractor	Awareness and sensitization	Briefing	At the time of Contract signing and before execution	DPO-ESM ESFPs
	Labor	Awareness and sensitization	Briefing	Before execution and time to time during execution	DPO-ESM ESFPs
EHS SOPs for Labor/Workers (including women workers)	Contractor	Awareness and sensitization	Briefing and Illustrations	Before execution and time to time during execution	DPO-ESM ESFPs
	Labor/workers	Awareness and sensitization on SOPs Training on the Use of PPEs	Presentations Illustrations Mock activities Resource material	Before execution and time to time during execution	DPO-ESM ESFPs
GRM	Contractor	Awareness and sensitization	Briefing	Before execution and time to time during execution	DPO-ESM ESFPs
	Labor/workers	Awareness and sensitization	Briefing and resource material	Before execution and time to time during execution	DPO-ESM ESFPs
	Public/Communities	Awareness	Briefing during the public consultation Resource material	Before and during the execution	DPO-ESM ESFPs

¹⁷ For ESFPs and MC field staff, PMDFC will organize time to time trainings and a training/ capacity building program has been designed in this regard

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Section-8 Environment and Social Management and Monitoring Program

8.1. Objective

The purpose of Environmental and Social Management and Monitoring Plan (ESMMP) for widening and improvement of road is to ensure that all necessary identified measures have been adopted in order to protect the environment and social situations and to comply with country environmental legislation and applicable World Bank Core Principles for PforR financing modality. After the preparation of ESMF, PMDFC ESM Wing outlined site-specific ESMMP for the Contractors and executing agency. Environmental and social checklist was prepared by PMDFC ESM Wing with the help of the field teams and was used to assess the potential impacts of sub-project on the basis of its scale/ size, nature and significant negative impacts.

8.2. Institutional Arrangements for Environmental and Social Management and Monitoring

The specific responsibilities of the institutions involved in the ESMP implementation are described below:

8.2.1. MC Okara

MC Okara will be responsible for implementation, monitoring and reporting of ESMP with the technical assistance of ESM Wing of PMDFC throughout the project period.

Notification of ESFPs in MC Okara under PCP has been done.

MOI has been nominated for Environment Focal Person; he is responsible for implementation & monitoring of environmental aspects. MOP has been nominated for Social Focal Person he is responsible for implementation & Monitoring of social Aspects

8.2.2. PMDFC ESM Wing

ESM Wing will provide support to ESFPs (MOI for Environment focal person and MOP for Social focal person) for review of the ESMP document and managing environment and social aspects of the subproject and implementation of the present ESMP. ESM Wing would also support Communities' participation, consultations and other social activities from the sub-project identification to completion stage. PMDFC ESM wing will also monitor the subproject activities to ensure the project remains compliant as per World Bank and national/provincial policies and regulations. Therefore, regular reports will be submitted to the Word Bank accordingly.

8.2.3. The Contractor

The Contractor will be responsible for on-field implementation of the ESMP and environmental protection liabilities under the Punjab Environmental Protection Act (Amendment

2012) and World Bank's Environmental and Social Core Principles for PforR financing. He will also be responsible for compliance of ESMP provisions keeping in view his contract with the MC Okara. The Contractor will train his crews in all aspects for implementation of the ESMP.

Contractors have to comply with the following responsibilities:

- Observation of timings and make a schedule that the surrounding Communities should not affect from noise pollution, air emissions and disturbances in their routine work
- Sage of machinery/equipment's producing negligible/low noise.
- Ensure health, safety and protective measures including safety equipment, safe drinking water, first aid boxes etc. to the workforce as per nature of their jobs.
- Water sprinkling to avoid air pollution.
- Indicate alternate routes and provide indicators on suitable places during work timings.
- Local labor should be preferred to work.
- Child labor is strictly prohibited as per labor law. All labor should be more than 14 year of age individually.
- Minimize livelihood disturbance of hawkers and shopkeepers
- Proper disposal of wastes and garbage.
- Health, safety and protective measures for the labor.
- Notice board of emergency numbers should be placed on proper place
- Contractors shall also provide safety equipment's i.e., PPEs, safe drinking water, first aid boxes etc. to the workforce as per nature of their jobs. By ensuring all these mitigation measures; not only their company profile shall boost up but also enable them to qualify and win the future sub-projects.

8.2.4. Supervisory Consultant

Compliance of ESMP's all attributes will be ensured by Resident Supervision Consultant.

8.3. Monitoring Mechanism

The ESFPs will carry out the monitoring at the field level on a continuous basis. The DPO ESSs will perform periodic monitoring during their site visits. Two complementary methodology approaches are being applied to monitor the proposed actions under the ESMP:

- Compliance monitoring; which checks whether the actions proposed by the ESMP have been carried out by visual observation, photographic documentation and the use of checklists prepared for the ESMP;

- Effects monitoring; which records the consequences of program activities on the biophysical and social environment; as applicable, these effects are repeatedly measured by applying selected indicators.

The plan also defines the monitoring mechanism and identifies a set of verifiable monitoring parameters to ensure that all proposed mitigation measures laid down in the ESMP are completely and effectively implemented.

Monitoring will be carried out to ensure that the mitigation plans are regularly and effectively implemented. It will be performed at two levels. At the PMDFC, the environmental team will do ESMP compliance monitoring to ensure that the mitigation plans are being effectively implemented. At Contractor's level, the Environmental & Social Monitoring Checklist (Annexure i) will be filled on weekly basis by their Environmental Manager.

8.4. ESMMP Reporting and Reviewing Procedure

The Contractor will submit weekly compliance monitoring checklist and PMDFC ESM Wing will submit quarterly and annual monitoring reports as well as a final report of the sub-project based on safeguard implementation status. The monitoring reports will also include process and outcome of consultations with the Project Affected Persons. The distribution of periodic reports is given in table:

Table 5: Distribution of Periodic Reports

Distribution of Periodic Reports Report	Prepared by	Reviewed by	Distribution
Weekly	Contractor	PMDFC DPO ESSs	PD, The Engineer
Quarterly	PMDFC DPO ESSs	PMDFC SPO ESSs	PD, The Engineer, The World Bank
Annual	PMDFC DPO ESSs	PMDFC SPO ESSs	PD, The Engineer, The World Bank
Final	PMDFC DPO ESSs	PMDFC SPO ESSs	PD, The Engineer, The World Bank

8.5. Inclusion of ESMP in Bidding/ Contract Documents

The present ESMP has been included in the bidding/ contract documents and their implementation will be a contractual binding for the Contractors. In addition, the Contractor's guidelines prepared by PMDFC/ safeguards procedures will also be made part of contracts.

8.6. Environmental and Social Non-Compliance

Any environmental and social non-compliance during first half of the reporting month will be considered as a "minor deviation". In case the non-compliance attains the status of

"non-mitigation" during the second half of the reporting month, it would be considered a "moderate non-compliance". In case non-compliance continues in the second month, it will fall in the category of "undone" and as such would be considered as a major non-compliance and eventually leading to serious action including the suspension of Contractor's payment or any other penalty as may be considered appropriate with the recommendation of the DPO ESSs/Engineer. No payment will be made to Contractor against non-compliance and no arrears will be paid thereof.

8.7. Environmental and Social Management and Monitoring Plan

The impacts, mitigation measures, monitoring indicators, frequency and responsibility has been discussed in Environmental and Social Management and Monitoring Plan (ESMMP).

Sub-project: Improvement and Rehabilitation of Government Colony Park and Fatimah Jinnah Park

Table 6: Environmental & Social Management & Monitoring Plan

Proposed Sub-project activities	Potential Env/Social Impacts	Magnitude of Impact	Mitigation Measures	Mitigation Implementation Responsibility	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
Design/Pre-Construction Phase							
Before Construction: During detailed designing of the sub-project	Land Acquisition	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ There are 86 vendors found at Govt Colony Park Okara on each Thursday to avoid their impact on livelihood MC has proposed a new land for them for relocation of landa bazar 500 meters away from the existing site. 	-	-	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Design Consultants ◆ SPO ◆ ESM ◆ MC
Before Construction: During detailed designing of the sub-project	Inadequate Contractor's Environmental Safeguards Capacity	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ E&S team PMDFC shall review the contractor capacity with respect to safeguard management and contracts shall be awarded accordingly. ➤ The Contractor will be required to define an Occupational and Environmental Health and Safety procedure for all work, including but not limited to the work camp operation, management of cement dust, and use of Personal Safety Equipment. These procedures shall be developed and approved by 	-	-	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Design Consultants ◆ SPO ◆ ESM ◆ MC

Proposed Sub-project activities	Potential Env/Social Impacts	Magnitude of Impact	Mitigation Measures	Mitigation Implementation Responsibility	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
			<p>the E&S PMDFC in collaboration with the MC before the Contractor commences any physical works on ground.</p> <p>➤ E&S team PMDFC shall ensure the project contractors are selected on merit and necessary funds has been allocated in the contract documents for ESMP implementation and monitoring.</p>				
Before Construction: During detailed designing of the sub-project	Identification of Locations for Labor Camps and ancillary facilities	Medium	<p>➤ In order to prevent a nuisance, specific locations shall be designated for development of the labor camps. All necessary facilities and amenities shall be provided in these camps such as resting area, drinking water, electricity, supply of water.</p> <p>➤ Solid and liquid effluent waste disposal facilities shall also be designed to cater waste of administration/office building etc.</p> <p>➤ The use of proper planning while identifying locations for the labor camps will ensure there is minimal disturbance to all key receptors and the traffic is not disrupted by labor camps being set up roadside next to the construction sites.</p>	MC	-	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Design Consultants ◆ SPO ◆ ESM ◆ MC
Construction Phase							
Civil work	Environmental Issues:	Medium	<p>➤ Immediately transport the accumulated construction waste/</p>	Contractor	Visual/	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Daily site visit during construction phase 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ ESFPs

Proposed Sub-project activities	Potential Env/Social Impacts	Magnitude of Impact	Mitigation Measures	Mitigation Implementation Responsibility	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Earth material ◆ Noise and vibration disturbances to residents and businesses ◆ Road side visibility can be reduced and dusty environment leads to respiratory diseases. ◆ Safety issues ◆ Health problems or immediate risk may take place ◆ Spillage of fuel and oil ◆ Traffic jams and congestion may take place and cause inconvenience to the people where the construction of interchanges will take place. ◆ Worse House Keeping <p>Social Issues:</p>		<p>waste water to a site identified by the implementing MC</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Removal of excess materials or use as construction material with the approval of the Engineer. ➤ Cleaning of sites upon completion of schemes. ➤ Establish schedule and others specific restrictions ➤ Limit work to day light hours as possible ➤ Use of less noise generating equipment ➤ Regular water sprinkling with the help of water bowsers ➤ Cordon off construction area ➤ Contractor will ensure provision of appropriate housing, water supply, and sanitation facilities to construction labor. ➤ PPEs will be provided to workers ➤ Availability of safe drinking water and food for the workers. ➤ This indirect impact of dust and noise can be reduced by sprinkling water and reducing the noisy activities during the prayer timings. ➤ Chance Find Procedure will be adopted in case any such discovery of archeological property, the contractor shall take reasonable 		<p>Photographic record, Public consultation, Environment Quality Analysis reports, GRM Complaints record</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Fort-nightly/Weekly ❖ Once during the construction phase 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Construction Supervision Consultants ◆ DPO ESSs

Proposed Sub-project activities	Potential Env/Social Impacts	Magnitude of Impact	Mitigation Measures	Mitigation Implementation Responsibility	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Reduced pedestrian access to residences and businesses ◆ Temporary passage way interruption Conflicts. ◆ Dissatisfaction for the Sub-project ◆ Scattered construction material may obstruct mobility. ◆ Due to the proposed sub-project activities, houses, mosques and schools existing in and around the sub-project area may get affected indirectly due to noise and dust. ◆ Solid waste management issues 		<p>precaution to prevent his workmen or any other persons from removing/damaging any such article and shall immediately inform the MC and immediately stop construction activities. (Chance Find Procedures are attached as Annexure V)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ For Solid waste management Social and Behavior Change Campaign will be conducted its amount is incorporated in ESMP Implementation cost. 				
Construction material, storage, handling and use	<p>Environmental Issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Water may also be contaminated due to the any oil spillages from machinery. 	Medium to negligible	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Material will be appropriately secured to ensure safe passage between the destinations during transportation ➤ Loads/ heaps will have appropriate cover to prevent spillage and contractor should be responsible for any clean up resulting from any failure. 	Contractor	Visual/ Pictures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Daily site visit during construction phase ❖ Fort-nightly/Weekly ❖ Once during the construction phase 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ ESFPs ◆ Construction Supervision

Proposed Sub-project activities	Potential Env/Social Impacts	Magnitude of Impact	Mitigation Measures	Mitigation Implementation Responsibility	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health risk to workers and local inhabitants. <p>Social Issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land acquisition for storage of construction material Accidents/Injuries expected if neglected Blockage of passage for pedestrians Haphazard arrangement of construction material 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Materials will not be loaded to a higher level than the side and tail boards and shall be covered with a good quality tarpaulin; If land acquired for storage of machinery & materials on temporarily basis: Contractor is liable to compensate the land owner according to agreement/ negotiations/ voluntarily Contractor will lay/ utilize construction materials as per work requirement from his store. Contractor will use night vision reflective signboards/ reflective tapes to cordon off the area during construction activities. 				Consultants <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DPO ESSs
Labor Camp (if established by Contractor)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health impacts due to absence of housing and sanitation facilities in labor camp. 	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractor will ensure provision of appropriate housing, water supply, and sanitation facilities to construction labor. Good housekeeping will be ensured inside campsite Labor will be provided with quality food. Better heating & cooling facilities will be provided by the Contractor as per season accordingly. Better accommodation will be ensured by the Contractor. 	Contractor	Visual/ Pictures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Daily site visit during construction phase Fort-nightly/Weekly Once during the construction phase 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ESFPs Construction Supervision Consultants DPO ESSs

Proposed Sub-project activities	Potential Env/Social Impacts	Magnitude of Impact	Mitigation Measures	Mitigation Implementation Responsibility	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ It's better to accommodate labor in Containers Camps/ houses with all amenities. ➤ Contractor will attain approval for Campsite Management Plan from Engineer. 				
Safety Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Accidents 	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Contractor will ensure site safety using safety cautions (night vision), boards, flagmen, cordon tapes for smooth flow of traffic and pedestrians during the construction phase of the Sub-Project. 	Contractor	Visual/ Pictures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Daily site visit during construction phase ❖ Fort-nightly/Weekly ❖ Once during the construction phase 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ ESFPs ◆ Construction Supervision Consultants ◆ DPO ESSs
Public access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Problems for pedestrians. Normal mode of transport may be disturbed during Sub-project execution. 	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Alternate access route will be made sure. ➤ Construction works will be done within the premises of MC facility area. ➤ Cordon off excavated area. 	Contractor	Visual/ Pictures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Daily site visit during construction phase ❖ Fort-nightly/Weekly ❖ Once during the construction phase 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ ESFPs ◆ Construction Supervision Consultants ◆ DPO ESSs
Occupational Health & Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Injuries to workers/LTI 	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Contractor will follow HSE SOPs for all activities on the site. ➤ Workers will be trained and guided to follow SOPs and will be provided with 	Contractor	Visual/ Pictures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Daily site visit during construction phase 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ ESFPs ◆ Construction

Proposed Sub-project activities	Potential Env/Social Impacts	Magnitude of Impact	Mitigation Measures	Mitigation Implementation Responsibility	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
			necessary PPEs (Safety Helmets, Safety Shoes, Gloves, Chemical Masks etc.) wherever required. ➤ First aid will be provided immediately to save the life of affected person. ➤ Careful monitoring will also be carried out.			❖ Fort-nightly/Weekly ❖ Once during the construction phase	Supervision Consultants ◆ DPO ESSs
Sexual Harassment, Labor Influx & Child Labour	◆ Social Conflicts	Low	➤ Contractor will give behavioral training to the workforce. ➤ Contractor will hire local labor for unskilled works. ➤ Child labor hiring is prohibited	Contractor	Visual/ Pictures/ Reported/ Complaints by public during visit	❖ Daily site visit during construction phase ❖ Fort-nightly/Weekly ❖ Once during the construction phase	◆ ESFPs ◆ Construction Supervision Consultants ◆ DPO ESSs
COVID-19 SOPs implementation	◆ Spread of Corona among the labor	Low	➤ Contractor will provide face masks to the labor on daily basis to reduce Corona impact. ➤ Contractor will follow COVID-19 guidelines during construction works	The Contractor	Visual/ Pictures	❖ Daily site visit during construction phase ❖ Fort-nightly/Weekly ❖ Once during the construction phase	◆ ESFPs ◆ Construction Supervision Consultants ◆ DPO ESSs
Operational Phase							

Proposed Sub-project activities	Potential Env/Social Impacts	Magnitude of Impact	Mitigation Measures	Mitigation Implementation Responsibility	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
After the completion of the construction work	◆ Trees Plantation		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Natural vegetation will be considered to the best possible extent during the tree plantation, and native species will be used after completion of the construction phase. ➤ Different vegetation management methods will be considered and used. ➤ The planting plan should include details of all treatments, from initial site preparation to at least three to five years after planting. Following the inspection, the next decision is what trees to plant a single species or a mixture. ➤ Once the species composition is decided, the planting layout must be considered. Depending on how intensively managed the plantation will be, there may be a need for repeated re-entry (for weed control, pruning, pest management, or precommercial thinning). If trees are planted in straight rows, the alleys must be wide enough to accommodate equipment for these various treatments. If the site is going to be fenced, sufficient room should be left at the ends of the planting rows for equipment to turn around. If trees are spaced randomly, roads or trails may be necessary. ➤ Recruit and train the gardener. 	MC		❖ Once in a week	◆ MC

Proposed Sub-project activities	Potential Env/Social Impacts	Magnitude of Impact	Mitigation Measures	Mitigation Implementation Responsibility	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Gardener responsibilities include monitoring the health of all plants and greenspaces, watering and feeding plants, trimming trees and shrubs, fertilizing and mowing lawns, weeding gardens and keeping green spaces and walkways clear of debris and litter. You should know how to use and maintain landscaping equipment, including mowers, trimmers and fertilizers, while following health and safety regulations. 				
After the completion of the construction work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Impact of discharge of wastewater 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ MC will ensure continuous flow of wastewater into the main sewerlines with safety manners and smooth operation because there is wastewater (sewage) system near the park and its immediate surroundings, wastewater generated will be removed by sewage system. 	MC		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Once in a week 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ MC

8.8. Social Management Plan for Vendors Relocation

The Social Management Plan (SMP) objective is to ensure to consider and develop adequate measures and controls to minimize and mitigate the potential social risks and impacts identified during the project implementation.

8.8.1. Methodology for Social Assessment

For development of Social Management Plan for Vendors Relocation following methodology was adopted,

1. Development of social survey form was developed attached as Annexure V.
2. Social Survey was carried out on 16th February 2023 Thursday.
3. Interview of each vendor
4. Filling of Social survey form
5. Consultation with Customers
6. Pictorial evidences.

8.8.2. Findings of Social Assessment Survey

Social Assessment Survey was conducted on 16-02-2023 in which detail consultation was conducted with the vendor who display their shops at every Thursday on the proposed sub-project site. 86 vendors were observed who come on every Thursday to sell their things in this Landa Bazaar who would be relocated on other site designated by MC Okara 500 meters away from the existing location. Following are finding of the public consultation;

Awareness of Project:

During survey it was observed that 30% of vendors were not aware about the project and they are informed during the consultation.

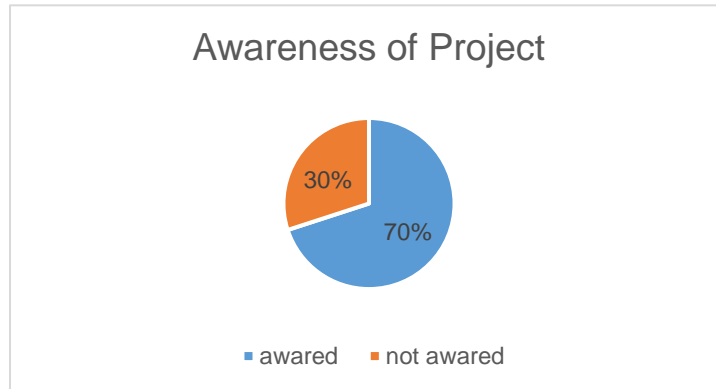


Figure 7: Awareness of project

Vendor Agreements

During Survey, 28% vendor concerned that they face negative effect on their business due to subproject, Later on there were informed about relocation and providing other site for this bazzar and they agreed for relocation.

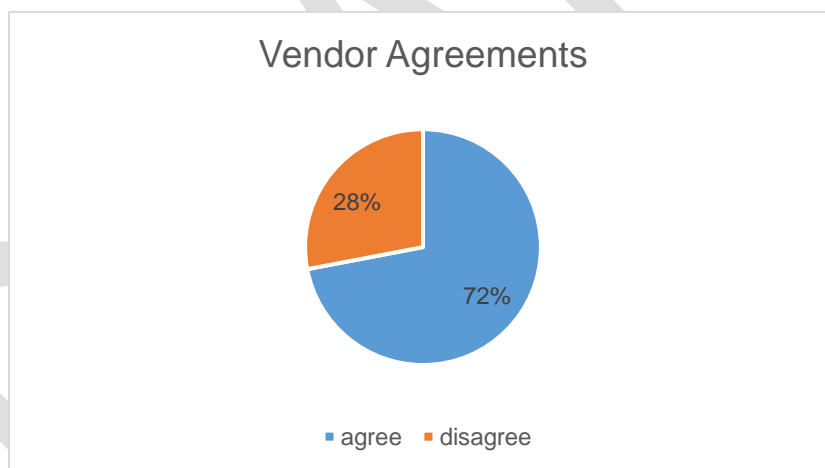


Figure 8: Vendor Agreement

Vendor's Other Business

During survey vendors informed that they had no other business.

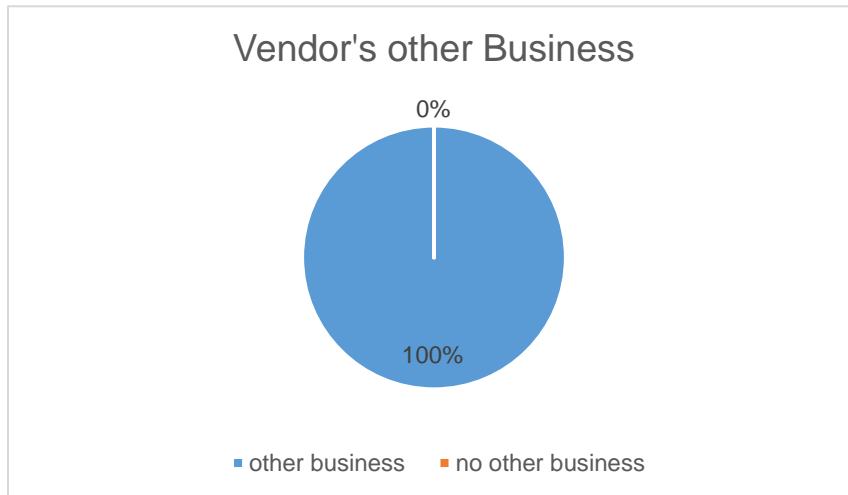
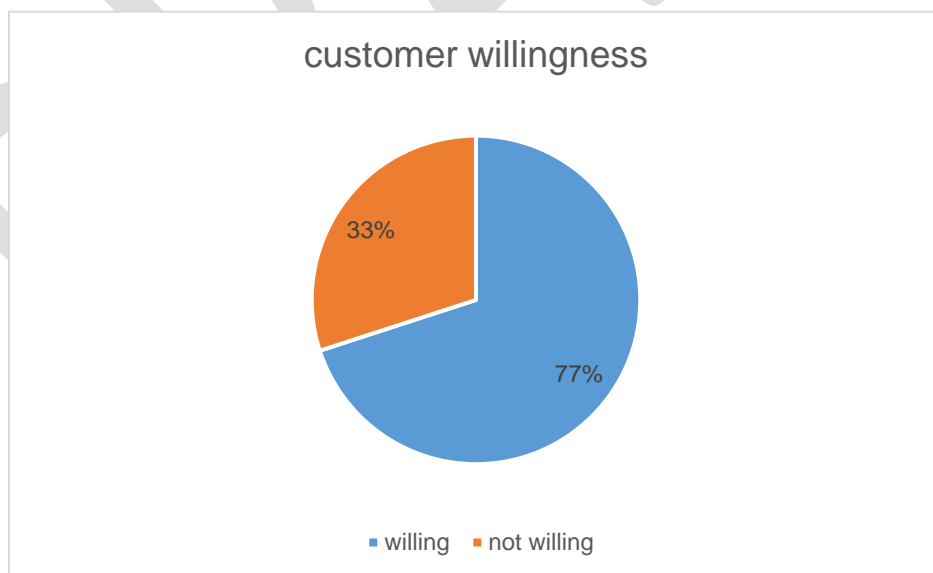


Figure 9: Vendor's other Business

Customer Willingness

Customers were informed about relocation of Landa Bazzar and many of them disagree due to increased distance issue from the houses.



8.8.3. Vendor Relocation Social Management Plan

Vendors are provided with alternate location which is 500 meter away from the Gov.t Colony Park Okara, and this site is provided to the vendor with the consent of MC Okara. It is a feasible alternative, feasible alternative means substitute action that is available and reasonably capable of being carried out after taking into consideration, existing technology and logistics in light of overall subproject purposes, and that has less impact to vendors. Newly proposed site is easily accessible for the residents of X-block of Gov.t Colony Okara as well as the nearby blocks Proposed bazar site is linked by main Benazir road and X- block road which create a major link with in the Colony as well as residents along the Benazir road which increase the customer trend to the bazar making it more economical suitable site.



Figure 10: New Proposed site X Block of Ground, Govt Colony Park

Existing Vendors Govt. Colony Park - Okara City



Vendor Carts Details in Government Colony Park Okara City		
Sr No	Type of Business	No. of Vendors
1	Spice Stall	1
2	Toys Stall	3
3	Bangles stall	1
4	Cosmetics and Jewellery	12
5	Momo Snacks	1
6	Tea Shop	1
7	Thread/Button Stall	1
8	Bangs Stalls	5
9	Laces Stalls	5
10	Crockery vendors	6
11	Ladies Garments	4
12	Shoes	9
13	Bedsheets/Quilts/Covers	8
14	Clothes/Shirts/Trousers	29
Total		86

Figure 11: Existing Vendors Govt Colony Park, Okara Ci



Figure 12: Proposed plan for shifting of vendors from Govt colony park to X Block Ground of Colony Park, Okara

Estimated ESMP Implementation cost

Gov.t Colony Park

Item	Quantity	Tentative Cost/Item-Rs./-	Total Cost
A-PPEs			
Face Masks (3 PLY) - box	30	300	9000
Safety Hard Helmets	15	3,000	45000
Safety Shoes	15	3,000	45000
Hand Gloves	15	1,000	15000
Ear Plugs	15	500	7500
Reflective Safety Vest	15	1,000	15000
Safety Goggles	15	500	7500
B-Community Health and Safety			0
First Aid Box Complete	1	10,000	10000
Infrared Thermometer (Benetech GM-2200 or equivalent)	1	40,000	40000
Safety Signs	5	15,000	75000
Safety Cones	10	1,000	10000
Safety Tapes	20	1,500	30000
Emergency Portable Lights	2	3,000	6000
Fire Fighting Equipment Purchase and refilling	1	10,000	10000
Hiring of Environmental Specialist (for 03 months)	3	70,000	210000
Pole Hanging Waste Bins	1	12,000	12000
Labor Campsite Management	Lump sum		100,000
Social and Behavior Change Campaign	Lump sum		100,000
C- Environment Quality Testing			

Ambient Air Quality-during and after construction	2	85000	170000
Noise Quality-one sample during & after construction	2	1000	2000
Water Quality-one sample during & After construction	2	22000	44000
D-Beautification of OHR			
Beautification of OHR for advertisement and bird watching tower	1	500000	500000
Total (PKR)-A+B+C+D			1,463,000

Estimated ESMP Implementation cost
Fatimah Jinnah Park

Item	Quantity	Tentative Cost/Item-Rs./-	Total Cost
A-PPEs			
Face Masks (3 PLY) - box	30	300	9000
Safety Hard Helmets	15	3,000	45000
Safety Shoes	15	3,000	45000
Hand Gloves	15	1,000	15000
Ear Plugs	15	500	7500
Reflective Safety Vest	15	1,000	15000
Safety Goggles	15	500	7500
B-Community Health and Safety			0
First Aid Box Complete	1	10,000	10000
Infrared Thermometer (Benetech GM-2200 or equivalent)	1	40,000	40000
Safety Signs	5	15,000	75000
Safety Cones	10	1,000	10000
Safety Tapes	20	1,500	30000
Emergency Portable Lights	2	3,000	6000
Fire Fighting Equipment Purchase and re-filling	1	10,000	10000
Pole Hanging Waste Bins	1	12,000	12000
Labor Campsite Management	Lump sum		100,000

Social and Behavior Change Campaign	Lump sum		100,000
C- Environment Quality Testing			
Ambient Air Quality-during and after construction	2	85000	170000
Noise Quality-one sample during & after construction	2	1000	2000
Water Quality-one sample during & after construction	2	22000	44000
Total (PKR)- A+B+C+D			753,000

Annexure I: ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SCREENING CHECKLIST

Instructions:

Environmental and Social Focal Persons (ESFPs) nominated by the MCs for PCP environmental and social management, will use this checklist in field to support the environmental and social screening and categorization of each and every sub-project proposed to be executed under the Program.

Deputy Program Officers-Environmental and Social Management deputed by PMDFC in regional offices will technically assist and support the ESFPs/MCs in filling in of this Checklist

It is to be attached with the main document of sub-projects at planning stage and will be duly signed by the relevant ESFP and endorsed by the respective DPO-ESM

This checklist focuses on environmental issues and social concerns. To ensure that social dimensions are adequately considered, Involuntary Resettlement Screening Checklist will also be used

(iii) Answer the questions assuming the “without mitigation” case. The purpose is to identify potential impacts. Use the “remarks” section to discuss any anticipated mitigation measures

Name of Enumerator/ESFP: MOI & S (Hafiz Talat) MOP (Shoaib Sheikh)

Name of City/MC/LG: MC Okara

Sub-Project Sector: Parks

Sub-Project Title: Rehabilitation of Govt. Colony Park, Main road. MC Okara

Sub- Project Categorization:

E-1	<input type="checkbox"/>	S-1	<input type="checkbox"/>
E-2	<input type="checkbox"/>	S-2	<input type="checkbox"/>
E-3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	S-3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Date of Screening: 21-01-2023

Anticipated Project Activities:

- Boundary wall with iron grill
- Entrance gates
- Tuff tile pathways
- Jogging track
- Gazebos
- Public toilets
- Rainwater recharge well
- Tuck shop and sitting area
- Playing area for children
- Security guard room
- Grassing and flower beds
- Water supply & drainage System

Estimated Cost of Sub-Project: 53.984 (PKR million)

Approx. Completion Time: 02 Months

Estimated Labor for Sub-Project: 20-25

Screening Questions	Yes	No	Remarks
A. Project Siting			
Is the Sub-Project area adjacent to or within any of the following?			
Environmentally sensitive areas?			
Cultural heritage site		✓	The proposed location of the project is already a small park, that is being used by locals especially kids for playing on each Thursday this place is used for display the landa bazar There are some trees along the boundary which are unlikely to be affected owing to project activities. It's pertinent to mention here that the proposed project scope is the rehabilitation of existing park.
Legally protected Area (core zone or buffer zone)		✓	
Any surface water body (river, canal, stream, lake, wetland) within 250 meters of proposed project?		✓	
Mangrove Forest		✓	
Estuarine		✓	
Special area for protecting biodiversity		✓	
Buffer zone of protected area		✓	
Man-made forest /game reserve, orchid/crops or any other area of environmental importance		✓	<p>The location of the project is residential cum commercial area that doesn't come under any environmental sensitive. Details are shown hereunder:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No cultural heritage site observed within 250 meters of periphery of Sub-Project. • No legally protected area exists within 250 meters of radius of sub-Project. • No surface body observed nearby sub-Project location. • No mangrove forest observed. • No estuarine exists in Sub-Project proposed scope of work. • No protected area or buffer zone lies within peripheral zone of sub-Project. • No forest/crops/orchids etc. observed within jurisdiction of Sub-project.
Socially sensitive/Important areas/Communities/people?			
PCRs and or any site of cultural/religious importance (Graveyard, Shrine, Mosque, Church, Gordwarah, Temple, Fort, archeological/historical site) within 100 m of the proposed subproject		✓	No PCRs exists within premises of Sub-Project which will be negatively impacted due to any work activities.
Sensitive receptors (Schools, colleges, hospitals and clinics) within 100 meters of the proposed sub project	✓		A Superior Public School observed nearby location of sub-Project that is outside of construction limits and unlikely to be affected owing to the project activities
Any graveyard of local Community (Muslims or Christians)		✓	No graveyard observed.

Any demographic or socio-economic aspects of the sub-project area that are already vulnerable (e.g., high incidence of marginalized populations, rural-urban migrants, illegal settlements, squatters, ethnic minorities, people with disabilities, people in old age, socially isolated segments of the society and women or children)?		✓	It's a small-scale project regarding rehabilitation of existing park. Hence, no demographically or socio-economically vulnerable aspects of the sub-project were observed. No illegal settlements inside premises of park to be relocated.
Already existing infrastructure (including public amenities) which may be required to dismantle or may be affected temporarily by any means?	✓		There is main old structure known as overhead reservoir (OHR) in the middle with capacity of around 75,000 gallons of water storage, which is not operational for last few years as per discussion with MC staff and it is proposed to MC rather than demolish it convert it for advertisement and birdwatching tower to enhance its beautification and to generation of revenue.
B. Potential Environmental Impacts Will the Sub-Project cause:			
1. Disturbance to habitats/biodiversity of environmentally sensitive or protected areas?		✓	The proposed project site doesn't have any environmentally sensitive or protected areas.
2. Cutting of trees?		✓	There are some trees along the boundary which are unlikely to be affected owing to project activities.
3. Disruption to habitats/biodiversity of surrounding ecosystem/environment?		✓	No disruption to any habitat/ecosystem due to any Sub-Project activities.
4. Generation of wastewater during construction or operation?	✓		No wastewater generation envisaged as per scope of work during construction. However, during operational phase, generated wastewater must be connected to the existing sewerage system of the area.
5. Pollution of surface water/ground water due to wastewater discharge from construction site or due to direct/indirect disposal of waste water?		✓	No such impact is anticipated.
6. Alteration of surface water hydrology of waterways resulting in increased sediment in streams/rivers or due to increased soil erosion at construction site?		✓	No alteration of any waterway involved in the scope of Sub-Project.
7. Deterioration of surface water quality due to silt runoff and sanitary wastes from worker-based camps and chemicals used in construction?		✓	No labor camps are required to be established as per limited work activities under Sub-Project.
8. Over pumping of ground water, leading to salinization and ground subsidence?		✓	Over pumping of ground water is not required for this sub project.
9. Serious contamination of soil due to construction works?		✓	No such impact is expected.

10. Aggravation of solid waste problems in the area?	✓		Negligible impact is anticipated at the project site. However, mitigation plan to cope with solid waste and hazardous waste issue would be in place during execution phase.
11. Generation of hazardous waste?			
12. Increased air pollution due to sub-project construction and operation?	✓		Minor impact is envisaged. Water sprinkler will be proposed to settle down the suspended dust if any during construction phase of the project.
13. Noise and vibration due to sub-project construction or operation?	✓		Minor noise and vibration would be generated during construction phase of the project. Measures to be taken to minimize its impact on the local Community and nearby residents.
14. Creation of temporary breeding habitats for diseases such as those transmitted by mosquitoes and rodents due to solid/liquid?		✓	No such impact is anticipated.
15. Use of chemicals during construction?		✓	In the light of sub-project scope, no hazardous chemical will be used during execution phase.
C: Potential Social Impacts			
Will the Sub-Project cause:			
1. Impairment of historical/cultural areas; disfiguration of landscape or potential loss/damage to Physical Cultural Resources (PCRs)?		✓	No damage to any PCRs required under scope of Sub-Project.
2. Displacement or involuntary resettlement of people? (Physical displacement and/or economic displacement)		✓	No significant displacement/ any sort of resettlement/ economic loss is envisaged due to any Sub-Project interventions.
3. Disproportionate impacts on the poor, women and children and or other vulnerable groups ¹⁸ (mentioned above)?		✓	No disproportionate impacts on the poor, women and children and or other vulnerable groups are anticipated during execution phase
4. Temporary impediments in movements of people/transport and animals?		✓	Sub-Project activities will be commenced inside park space. Hence no interference with Community envisaged.
5. Large population influx during sub-project construction and operation that causes increased burden on social infrastructure and services (such as water supply and sanitation systems)?		✓	It's a small-scale time framework project so population influx or increased burden on social infrastructure and services will not be affected.
6. Social conflicts if workers from other areas are hired?		✓	Preference will be given to local labor for work to avoid any social conflict during construction phase.

¹⁸ Women, Children, Women headed households, People in old age, people having disabilities, socially isolated community groups and or people living below the poverty line

7. Risks and vulnerabilities related to occupational health and safety due to physical, chemical, biological, and radiological hazards during project construction and operation?	✓		Measures would be taken to address or alleviate the probability of OHS risk during execution phase through administrative controls. However, stringent SOPs regarding actualization of PPEs during execution phase will be implemented at the proposed project site.
8. Risks to Community health and safety due to the transport, storage, and use and/or disposal of materials such as explosives, fuel and other chemicals during construction and operation?		✓	Probability of such risks and hazards is low as per the scope of the project.
9. Community safety risks due to both accidental and natural causes, especially where the structural elements or components of the project are accessible to members of the affected Community or where their failure could result in injury to the Community throughout project construction, operation and decommissioning?	✓		To avoid unfortunate events, site safety should be implemented in true spirit in the form of signages, reflective tapes awareness boards by the contractors and so on.
10. Any impact on sensitive receptors (mentioned above)		✓	No significant impact is anticipated during execution phase. However, water sprinkling would be ensured to tackle the suspended dust particles.
11. Any impact of negative nature on already existing infrastructure including public amenities		✓	There is main old structure known as overhead reservoir (OHR) in the middle with capacity of around 75,000 gallons of water storage, which is not operational for last few years as per discussion with MC staff and it is proposed to MC rather than demolish it convert it for advertisement and birdwatching tower to enhance its beautification and to generation of revenue. Moreover, No negative impact on any existing infrastructure envisaged. However, negative impacts are temporary during execution of the project that will be minimized through effective mitigation measures. Operational phase comes up with multiple positive outcomes. The presence of parks lowers environmental air pollution and lowers temperature. It would further play a significant role in boosting mental health and physical activity. For this reason, the proposal is to construct a park and upgrade the living conditions of the Community.

Prepared By:

Name: Haider Ali

Designation: Individual Consultant, PCP

Program



Officer ESSs PMDFC

Signature:

Endorsed By:

Name: Asif

Designation:



Gillani

Deputy

Signature:

INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT SCREENING CHECKLIST

Name of City/MC/LG: MC Okara

Sub-Project Sector: Parks

Sub-Project Title: Rehabilitation of Govt. Colony Park, Main Road. MC Okara

Sub- Project Categorization: S-1 ☐ S-2 ☒ S-3 ☐

Date of Screening: 21-01-2023

SECTION 1	Yes	No	Ex-pected	Remarks
Does the project require land acquisition? Yes/No				Land (17.08 Kanals) was to be required from Govt. Cooperative Housing Society for the execution of Sub-Project. Now NOC has been obtained by MC Okara from Govt. Cooperative Housing Society administration to proceed further.
If yes, then describe the type of land being acquired from the categories below:	✓			
Has any AED been conducted at the proposed location by the government ¹ ? Yes/No		✓		No AED has been conducted on the proposed location by MC.
Land (Quantify and describe types of land being acquired in				Not applicable
Government and LG owned land free of occupation (agriculture or settlement)	✓			The land belongs to Govt. Cooperative Housing Society but NOC has been obtained by MC to carry out construction activities. The existing project area is a small park and free from all sort of settlements.
Government or state-owned land (other than LG) free of occupation (agriculture or settlement)		✓		Not Applicable
Private land		✓		
Residential		✓		
Commercial		✓		
Agricultural		✓		
Communal		✓		
Others (specify in "remarks").		✓		

SECTION 1	Yes	No	Ex-pected	Remarks
Name of owner/owners and type of ownership document if available.	✓			Govt. Cooperative Housing Society owns the land for Sub-Project.
If land is being acquired, describe any structures constructed on it	✓			MC quarter are at the boundary and unlikely to be affected. However, OHR dismantling is not recommended.
Land-based assets:		✓		Not Applicable
Residential structures	✓			MC Servant Quarters has been observed at the boundary of the project which are unlikely to be affected during construction phase of the project. No demolishing of these quarters required under sub-project scope.
Commercial structures (specify in "remarks")		✓		Not Applicable
Community structures (specify in "remarks")		✓		
Agriculture structures (specify in "remarks")		✓		
Public utilities (specify in "remarks")	✓			There is main old structure known as overhead reservoir (OHR) in the middle with capacity of around 75,000 gallons of water storage, which is not operational for last few years as per discussion with MC staff and it is proposed to MC rather than demolish it convert it for advertisement and birdwatching tower to enhance its beautification and to generation of revenue.
Others (specify in "remarks")		✓		Not Applicable
If agricultural land is being acquired, specify the following:		✓		No agriculture land required under Sub-Project.
Agriculture related impacts		✓		Not Applicable
Crops and vegetables (specify types and cropping area in "remarks").		✓		
Trees (specify number and types in "remarks").		✓		
Others (specify in "remarks").		✓		
Affected Persons (APs)		✓		86 vendors

SECTION 1	Yes	No	Ex-pected	Remarks
Will any people be displaced from the land when acquired? Yes/No		✓		86 people display their shops at Govt colony park on each Thursday. MC has proposed new site for them to display their shops on each Thursday at X Block ground of Govt Colony.
Number of Aps		✓		No APs as per scope of work and its impacts.
Males & Females		✓		Not Applicable
Titled landowners		✓		
Tenants and sharecroppers		✓		
Leaseholders		✓		
Agriculture wage laborers		✓		
Encroachers and squatters (specify in remarks column)		✓		No encroachment in park observed. Except Landa bazar at Thursday.
Vulnerable APs (e.g. women headed households, minors and aged, orphans, disabled persons, and those below the poverty line). Specify the number and vulnerability in "remarks".		✓		No Vulnerable APs recorded as per Sub-Project interventions.
Others (specify in "remarks")		✓		Not Applicable
How will people be affected?		✓		86 Vendors display their shops on each Thursday at proposed site. Relocation plan has been developed and made part of ESMP and new site has been proposed for relocation of Thursday landa Bazar

Prepared By:

Name: Haider Ali

Endorsed By:

Name: Asif Gillani

Designation: Individual Consultant PCP
PMDFC

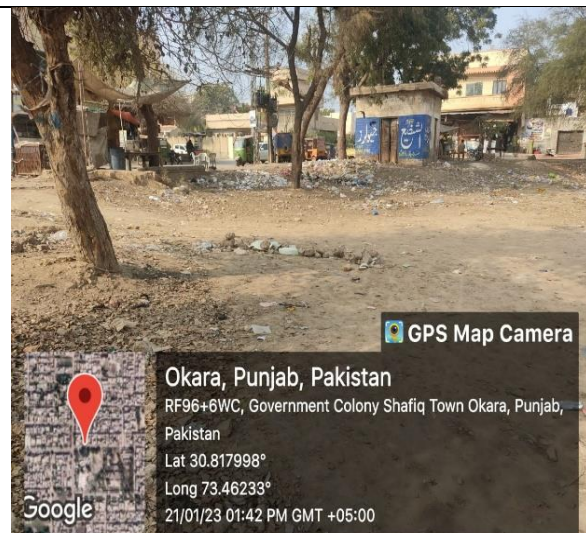
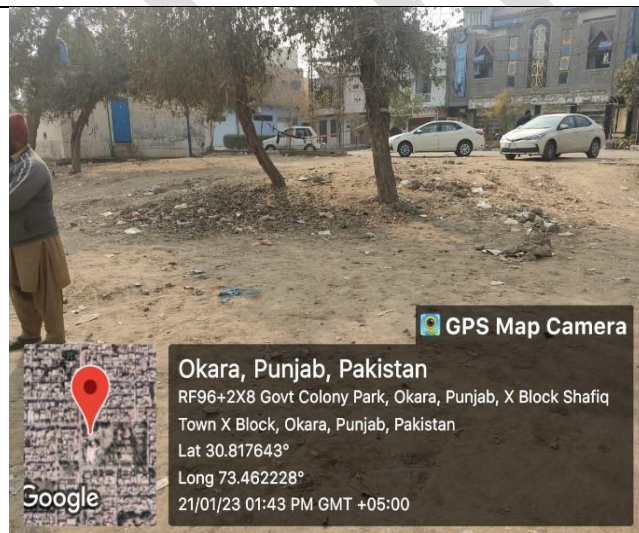
Signature:

Designation: Deputy Program Officer ESSs

Signature:

¹ The sub-projects have to avoid all locations where any government led AED has been conducted.

Pictures of Project Siting





ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SCREENING CHECKLIST

Instructions:

Environmental and Social Focal Persons (ESFPs) nominated by the MCs for PCP environmental and social management, will use this checklist in field to support the environmental and social screening and categorization of each and every sub-project proposed to be executed under the Program.

Deputy Program Officers-Environmental and Social Management deputed by PMDFC in regional offices will technically assist and support the ESFPs/MCs in filling in of this Checklist

It is to be attached with the main document of sub-projects at planning stage and will be duly signed by the relevant ESFP and endorsed by the respective DPO-ESM

This checklist focuses on environmental issues and social concerns. To ensure that social dimensions are adequately considered, Involuntary Resettlement Screening Checklist will also be used

(iii) Answer the questions assuming the “without mitigation” case. The purpose is to identify potential impacts. Use the “remarks” section to discuss any anticipated mitigation measures

Name of Enumerator/ESFP: MOI & S (Hafiz Talat) MOP (Shoaib Sheikh)

Name of City/MC/LG: MC Okara

Sub-Project Sector: Parks

Sub-Project Title: Rehabilitation of Fatima Jinnah Park, Faisalabad Road, MC Okara

Sub- Project Categorization:

E-1	<input type="checkbox"/>	S-1	<input type="checkbox"/>
E-2	<input type="checkbox"/>	S-2	<input type="checkbox"/>
E-3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	S-3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Date of Screening: 21-01-2023

Anticipated Project Activities:

- Boundary wall with iron grill
- Entrance gates
- Tuff tile pathways
- Jogging track
- Gazebos
- Public toilets
- Rainwater recharge well
- Tuck shop and sitting area
- Playing area for children
- Security guard room
- Grassing and flower beds
- Water supply & drainage System

Estimated Cost of Sub-Project: 52.869 (PKR million)

Approx. Completion Time: 02 Months

Estimated Labor for Sub-Project: 20-25

Screening Questions	Yes	No	Remarks
A. Project Siting			
Is the Sub-Project area adjacent to or within any of the following?			
Environmentally sensitive areas?			
Cultural heritage site		✓	The sub-project scope is to rehabilitate the exiting park and there is no environmentally sensitive area come under this category.
Legally protected Area (core zone or buffer zone)		✓	
Any surface water body (river, canal, stream, lake, wetland) within 250 meters of proposed project?	✓		Details are shown hereunder: <ul style="list-style-type: none">No cultural heritage site observed within 250 meters of periphery of Sub-Project.No legally protected area exists within 250 meters of radius of sub-Project.Lower Bari Doab Canal (LBDC) is running around 250 away from Sub-Project location and unlikely to be affected due to project activities. Moreover, project doesn't anticipate any activity that could pollute the surface water. However, mitigation measures will be adapted to minimize the impact.No mangrove forest observed.No estuarine exists in Sub-Project proposed scope of work.No protected area or buffer zone lies within peripheral zone of sub-Project.No forest/crops/orchids etc. observed within jurisdiction of Sub-project.
Mangrove Forest		✓	
Estuarine		✓	
Special area for protecting biodiversity		✓	
Buffer zone of protected area		✓	
Man-made forest /game reserve, orchid/crops or any other area of environmental importance		✓	
Socially sensitive/Important areas/Communities/people?			
PCRs and or any site of cultural/religious importance (Graveyard, Shrine, Mosque, Church, Gordwarah, Temple, Fort, archeological/historical site) within 100 m of the proposed subproject		✓	No PCRs exists within premises of Sub-Project which will be negatively impacted due to any work activities.
Sensitive receptors (Schools, colleges, hospitals and clinics) within 100 meters of the proposed sub project		✓	No such sensitive receptors observed nearby location of Sub-Project that are outside of construction limits.
Any graveyard of local Community (Muslims or Christians)		✓	No graveyard observed.

Any demographic or socio-economic aspects of the sub-project area that are already vulnerable (e.g., high incidence of marginalized populations, rural-urban migrants, illegal settlements, squatters, ethnic minorities, people with disabilities, people in old age, socially isolated segments of the society and women or children)?		✓	It's a small-scale project regarding rehabilitation of existing park. Hence, no demographically or socio-economically vulnerable aspects of the sub-project were observed. No illegal settlements inside premises of park.
Already existing infrastructure (including public amenities) which may be required to dismantle or may be affected temporarily by any means?		✓	No dismantling to any public infrastructure envisaged. In contrary, Sub-Project will raise living standard for the Community and recreational facility for children.
B. Potential Environmental Impacts Will the Sub-Project cause:			
16. Disturbance to habitats/biodiversity of environmentally sensitive or protected areas?		✓	The proposed project site doesn't have any environmentally sensitive protected areas.
17. Cutting of trees?		✓	No cutting of trees required as per scope of work under Sub-Project.
18. Disruption to habitats/biodiversity of surrounding ecosystem/environment?		✓	No disruption to any habitat/ecosystem due to any Sub-Project activities.
19. Generation of wastewater during construction or operation?	✓		No wastewater generation envisaged as per scope of work during construction. However, during operational phase, generated wastewater must be connected to the existing sewerage system of the area.
20. Pollution of surface water/ground water due to wastewater discharge from construction site or due to direct/indirect disposal of waste water?		✓	No such impact is anticipated.
21. Alteration of surface water hydrology of waterways resulting in increased sediment in streams/rivers or due to increased soil erosion at construction site?		✓	No alteration of any waterway involved in the scope of Sub-Project.
22. Deterioration of surface water quality due to silt runoff and sanitary wastes from worker-based camps and chemicals used in construction?		✓	No labor camps are required to be established as per limited work activities under Sub-Project.
23. Over pumping of ground water, leading to salinization and ground subsidence?		✓	Over pumping of ground water is not required for this sub project.
24. Serious contamination of soil due to construction works?		✓	No such impact is expected.
25. Aggravation of solid waste problems in the area?	✓		Negligible impact projected and need mitigation plan during construction phase.
26. Generation of hazardous waste?			
27. Increased air pollution due to sub-project construction and operation?		✓	Negligible impact envisaged.
28. Noise and vibration due to sub-project construction or operation?		✓	Negligible impact envisaged

29. Creation of temporary breeding habitats for diseases such as those transmitted by mosquitoes and rodents due to solid/liq-uid?		✓	No such impact is anticipated.
30. Use of chemicals during construction?		✓	In the light of sub-project scope, no hazardous chemical will be used during execution phase.
C: Potential Social Impacts Will the Sub-Project cause:			
1. Impairment of historical/cultural areas; disfiguration of landscape or potential loss/damage to Physical Cultural Resources (PCRs)?		✓	No damage to any PCRs required under scope of Sub-Project.
2. Displacement or involuntary resettlement of people? (Physical displacement and/or economic displacement)		✓	No significant displacement/ any sort of resettlement/ economic loss is envisaged due to any Sub-Project interventions.
3. Disproportionate impacts on the poor, women and children and or other vulnerable groups ¹⁹ (mentioned above)?		✓	No disproportionate impacts on the poor, women and children and or other vulnerable groups are anticipated during execution phase
4. Temporary impediments in movements of people/transport and animals?		✓	Sub-Project activities will be commenced inside park space. Hence no interference with Community envisaged.
5. Large population influx during sub-project construction and operation that causes increased burden on social infrastructure and services (such as water supply and sanitation systems)?		✓	It's a small-scale time framework project so population influx or increased burden on social infrastructure and services will not be affected.
6. Social conflicts if workers from other areas are hired?		✓	Preference will be given locals for work to avoid any conflict.
7. Risks and vulnerabilities related to occupational health and safety due to physical, chemical, biological, and radiological hazards during project construction and operation?	✓		Measures would be taken to address or alleviate the probability of OHS risk during execution phase through administrative controls. However, stringent SOPs regarding actualization of PPEs during execution phase will be implemented at the proposed project site.
8. Risks to Community health and safety due to the transport, storage, and use and/or disposal of materials such as explosives, fuel and other chemicals during construction and operation?		✓	Likelihood of such risks and hazards is low as per the scope of the project.

¹⁹ Women, Children, Women headed households, People in old age, people having disabilities, socially isolated community groups and or people living below the poverty line

9. Community safety risks due to both accidental and natural causes, especially where the structural elements or components of the project are accessible to members of the affected Community or where their failure could result in injury to the Community throughout project construction, operation and decommissioning?	✓		To avoid unfortunate events, site safety should be implemented in true spirit in the form of signages, reflective tapes awareness boards by the contractors and so on.
10. Any impact on sensitive receptors (mentioned above)		✓	No significant impact is anticipated during execution phase. However, water sprinkling would be ensured to tackle the suspended dust particles.
11. Any impact of negative nature on already existing infrastructure including public amenities		✓	No negative impact on any existing infrastructure envisaged. However, negative impacts are temporary during execution of the project that will be minimized through effective mitigation measures. Operational phase comes up with multiple positive outcomes. The presence of parks lowers environmental air pollution and lowers temperature. It would further play a significant role in boosting mental health and physical activity. For this reason, the proposal is to construct a park and upgrade the living conditions of the Community.

Prepared By:

Name: Haider Ali

Endorsed By:

Name: Asif Gillani

Designation: Individual Consultant, PCP
PMDFC

Signature:

Designation: Deputy Program Officer ESSs

Signature:

INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT SCREENING CHECKLIST

Name of City/MC/LG: MC Okara

Sub-Project Sector: Parks

Sub-Project Title: Rehabilitation of Fatima Jinnah Park, Faisalabad road, MC Okara

Sub- Project Categorization: S-☐ S-☐ S-3 ☒

Date of Screening: 21-01-2023

SECTION 1	Yes	No	Expected	Remarks
Does the project require land acquisition? Yes/No	✓			Land (13.55 Kanals) will be required from Irrigation Department for the execution of Sub-Project. NOC will be accorded from Irrigation Department.
If yes, then describe the type of land being acquired from the categories below:				

SECTION 1	Yes	No	Expected	Remarks
Has any AED been conducted at the proposed location by the government ¹ ? Yes/No		✓		No AED has been conducted on the proposed location by MC.
Land (Quantify and describe types of land being acquired in				Not applicable
Government and LG owned land free of occupation	✓			Irrigation Department land and free from all sort of settlements.
Government or state-owned land (other than LG) free of occupation (agriculture or settlement)		✓		Not Applicable
Private land		✓		
Residential		✓		
Commercial		✓		
Agricultural		✓		
Communal		✓		
Others (specify in "remarks").		✓		
Name of owner/owners and type of ownership document if available.	✓			Irrigation Department land owns the land for Sub-Project.
If land is being acquired, describe any structures constructed on it	✓			
Land-based assets:		✓		Not Applicable
Residential structures		✓		
Commercial structures (specify in "remarks")		✓		Not Applicable
Community structures (specify in "remarks")		✓		
Agriculture structures (specify in "remarks")		✓		
Public utilities (specify in "remarks")		✓		
Others (specify in "remarks")		✓		Not Applicable
If agricultural land is being acquired, specify the following:		✓		No agriculture land required under Sub-Project.
Agriculture related impacts		✓		Not Applicable
Crops and vegetables (specify types and cropping area in "remarks").		✓		
Trees (specify number and types in "remarks").		✓		
Others (specify in "remarks").		✓		
Affected Persons (APs)		✓		No APs as per scope of work and its impacts.
Will any people be displaced from the land when acquired? Yes/No		✓		No displacement of any people required under Sub-Project.
Number of Aps		✓		No APs as per scope of work and its impacts.
Males & Females		✓		Not Applicable
Titled landowners		✓		
Tenants and sharecroppers		✓		

SECTION 1	Yes	No	Expected	Remarks
Leaseholders		✓		
Agriculture wage laborers		✓		
Encroachers and squatters (specify in remarks column)		✓		No encroachment in park observed
Vulnerable APs (e.g. women headed households, minors and aged, orphans, disabled persons, and those below the poverty line). Specify the number and vulnerability in "remarks".		✓		No Vulnerable APs recorded as per Sub-Project interventions.
Others (specify in "remarks")		✓		Not Applicable
How will people be affected?		✓		The presence of parks lowers environmental air pollution and lowers temperature. It would further play a significant role in boosting mental health and physical activity. For this reason, the proposal is to construct a park and upgrade the living conditions of the Community.

Prepared By:

Name: Haider Ali

Designation: Individual Consultant PCP
PMDFC

Signature:

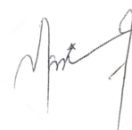


Endorsed By:

Name: Asif Gillani

Designation: Deputy Program Officer ESSs

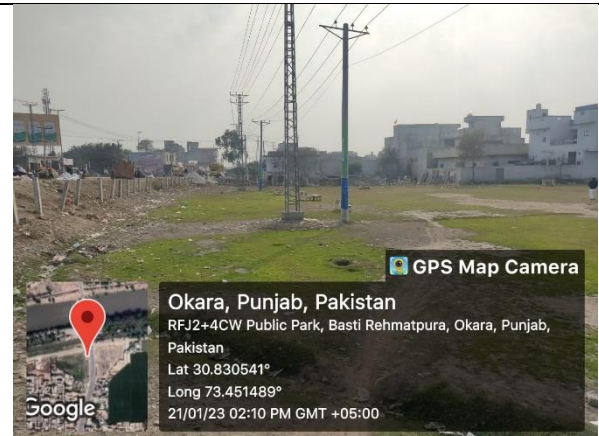
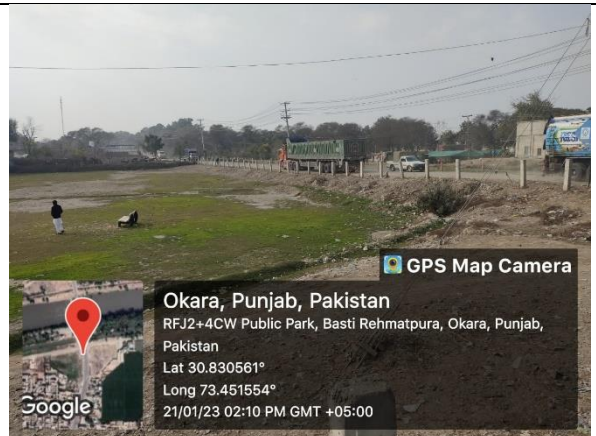
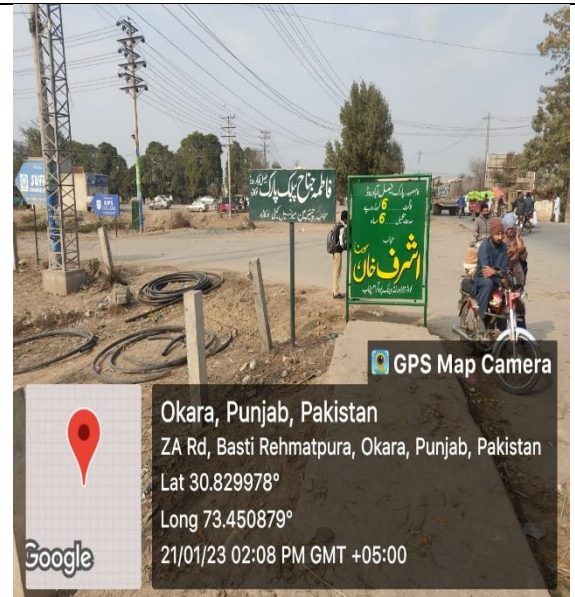
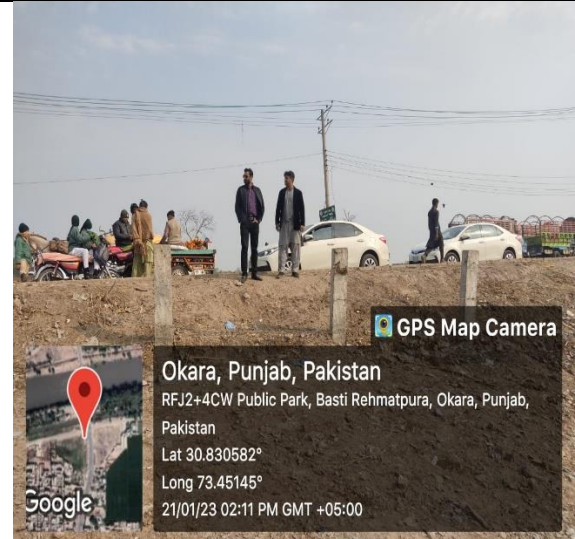
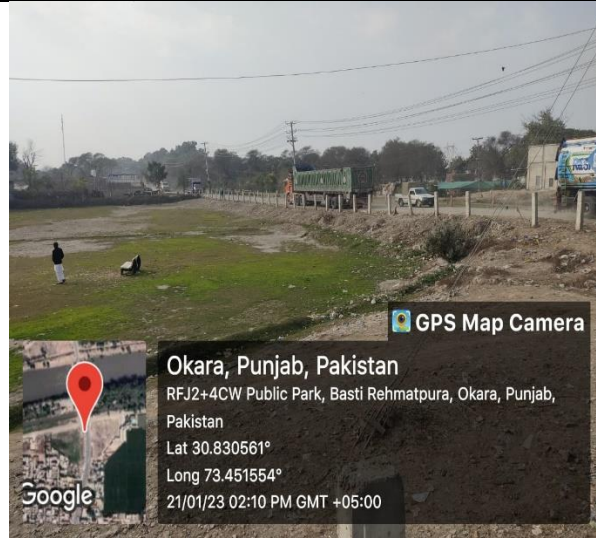
Signature:



¹ The sub-projects have to avoid all locations where any government led been conducted

AED has

Pictures of Project Siting



Fatima Jinah Park

[illegible]

Govt colony park

DRAFT



DEPUTY DIRECTOR
PUNJAB HOUSING & TOWN PLANNING AGENCY
OFF: 044-9330054, FAX:044-9330054
Email: dd_sr_phataokara@yahoo.com

To,

THE CHIEF OFFICER,
Municipal Committee,
Okara.

Memo No: 07


Dated: 07-01-2023

SUBJECT: NOC FOR IMPROVEMENT AND REHABILITATION OF GOVERNMENT COLONY (TANKI) PARK.

Reference:- Your office Letter No.1440/CO dated 26-12-2022 and Director PHATA Region Lahore Memo No.Dir/PHATA/LHR/DB/01 dated 05-01-2023 on the subject cited above.

It is intimated that the services of Area Development Scheme Okara were handed over to the Municipal Committee, Okara vide Memo No.1501/CM dated 07-11-1988 (copy enclosed). The maintenance of services like Roads, Streets, Water Supply, Sewerage System, Parks and green belts etc. were given in the responsibility of the Municipal Committee, Okara. Water Works area (Tanki Park) already handed over from H&PP Division Sahiwal (defunct) now PHATA Sub-Region, Okara since 1988 and being maintained by the Municipal Corporation Okara.

Keeping in view of above, No Objection Certificate is hereby issued in favour of Municipal Committee Okara to start development work for establishment of Park on the said land situated in Government Colony/ADS-Okara.


Deputy Director
PHATA Sub-Region
Okara

Endst. No.

Dated:

1. A copy is sent to The Director PHATA Region Lahore for information.

Deputy Director
PHATA Sub-Region
Okara

From: The Chairman,
Municipal Committee,
Okara.

To: The Deputy Director,
Housing and Physical Planning
Division, Sadiqwal.

Memo: No: 1501/CM / Dated: 7-11- / 1988.

Subject: - HANDING OVER AREA DEVELOPMENT SCHEME
FOR LOW INCOME HOUSING AT OKARA.

Please refer to your memo: No: DS-7/1162 dated,
13.7.1988 and previous correspondence resting with this office,
on the subject noted above.

without establishment
As the scheme has been taken over by the Municipal
Committee, Okara to-day, the 06th November, 1988 for maintenance
purpose. All the papers have been signed. The amount of Rs: 4775/-
for the purpose of maintenance of services in Area Development
Scheme Okara may please be deposited with this office as ear
as possible.

[Signature]
Chairman,
Municipal Committee, Okara.

[Signature]
Deputy Director,
Housing and Physical Planning
Division, Sadiqwal.

DRAFT

DETAIL OF INVENTORY OF WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM IN AREA
DEVELOPMENT SCHEME FOR LOW INCOME HOUSING AT OKARA
HANDLED OVER TO MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE OKARA.

S.No.	Description of work (in working order)	Quantity
1.	Over Head Reservoir 50,000 Gallons capacity complete in all respect i/c all the yard piping and accessories.	1 No.
2.	30 B.H.P 400/440, 3 phase vertical motor meters coupled with turbine pump alongwith all accessories such as main switch, starter ammeter volt meter, phase indicator, mounted on iron frame panel complete in all respect alongwith the chamber in which all the said items are fitted.	1 Set.
3.	40 H.P. Oil Diesel Engine geared to vertical turbine pump including foundation, fitted in the Chamber complete in all respect.	1 Set.
4.	Lorry Filling stand Post.	1 Set.
5.	Boundary wall around the water works of barbed fencing wire and R.C.C. pillars including 3 Nos. Steel Gates.	
6.	Single room quarter constructed at water works.	2 Nos.
7.	Hand pump fitted in Water Works Quarter.	1 No.
8.	Rest of all the services/specials have been laid/fitted as per approved plan attached and water supply system is working in satisfactory order without any problem.	

HANDLED OVER.

Assistant Director,
Housing & Physical Planning,
OKARA.

TAKEN OVER.

Mohammad Arif Ch.
CHAIRMAN:
Municipal Committee Okara

Copy Director B/M/H

Housing & Physical Planning
Okara, T.A.

DETAIL OF INVENTORY OF SEWERAGE SYSTEM IN AREA
DEVELOPMENT SCHEME FOR LOW INCOME HOUSING AT OKARA.
HANDLED OVER TO MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE OKARA.

S.No.	Description of work (in working order)	Quantity.
1.	Collecting Tank 20' dia with all its accessories as per approved plan.	2 Nos.
2.	Pumping chamber with all its accessories as per approved plan.	1 No.
3.	Screening Chamber with all its accessories as per approved plan.	1 No.
4.	Discharge sump (as per approved plan)	
5.	D-Type Quarters.	2 Nos.
6.	Boundary wall around the Disposal works with R.C.C. Pillars.	1 No.
7.	3 Nos. 20 B.H.P 3 phase Electric Motors installed and coupled with centrifugal pumps alongwith its all accessories such as main switch starter Ammeter Volt meter, Phase indicator mounted iron frame punneal complete in all respect and diesel Engine Pump (Peter Pump) for dewatering purpose with all accessories, complete in all respect.	1 Set.
8.	40 H.P. installed Diesel Engine complete in all respect.	1 Set.
9.	9" dia 30' night ventilating shaft.	4 Nos.
10.	Rest of all the services/specials have been laid/fitted as per approved plan attached and sewerage system is working in satisfactory order without any problem.	

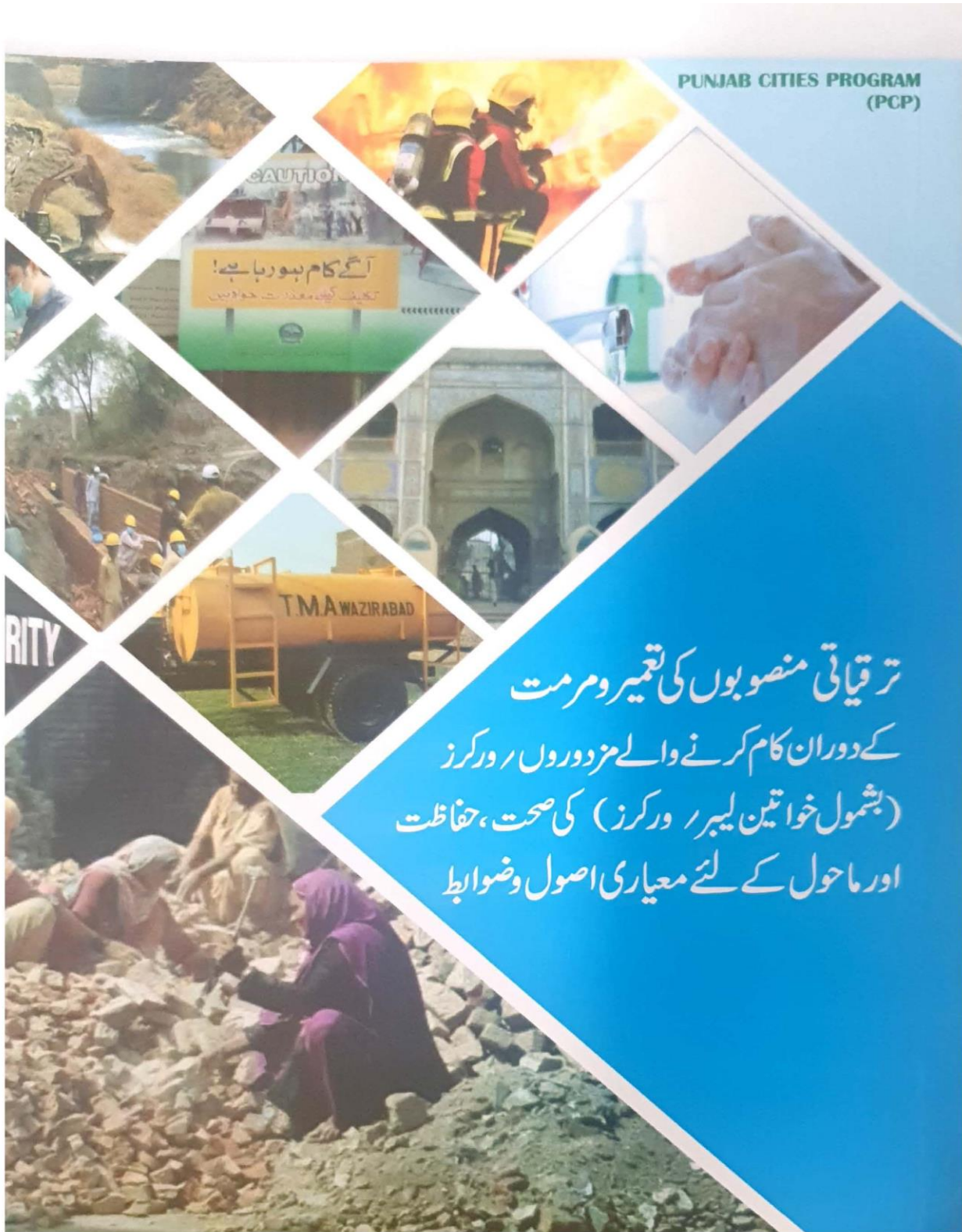
[Signature]
6/11/22
HANDLED OVER
Assistant Director,
Housing & Physical Planning,
OKARA.

[Signature]
TAKEN OVER
Mohd. Arif Ch.
CHAIRMAN
Municipal Committee Okara

[Signature]
6/11/22
D. S. S. S.

Annexure III: SOPs EHS for Workers and Labor Including Women

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حق اشاعت

جملہ حقوق محفوظ ہیں۔

اس اشاعت کا کوئی بھی حصہ پی ایم ڈی ایف سی (PMDFC) کی پیشگی اجازت کے بغیر کسی بھی شکل میں الیکٹرانکس، مکینیکل، فوٹوکاپی، ریکارڈنگ یا کسی اور طرح سے دوبارہ بنایا یا منتقل نہیں کیا جاسکتا۔



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پیش لفظ

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پنجاب سیٹیز پروگرام (PCP) کے منصوبہ جات کی تکمیل کے دوران سماجی اور ماحولیاتی مسائل کی جانچ پڑتال اور اس کے حل کے لئے انوائرنمنٹل اینڈ سوشل سیف گارڈز (ESSs) ٹیم نے انوائرنمنٹل اینڈ سوشل مینجمنٹ فریم ورک (ESMF) بنایا ہے۔ مختلف منصوبہ جات اسی فریم ورک کی رو سے پایہ تکمیل تک پہنچ رہے ہیں۔

تعمیراتی اور ترقیاتی کاموں کی تکمیل میں تعمیراتی جگہوں پر کام کرنے والے مزدوروں/لیبر (بشمول خواتین) کی صحت اور کام کرنے کے دوران حفاظت بہت اہمیت رکھتی ہے۔ اس اہم مسئلہ کو ملحوظ خاطر رکھتے ہوئے، پی ایم ڈی ایف سی کے زیر اہتمام پنجاب سٹیز پروگرام کی انوائزمنٹ اینڈ سوشل مینجمنٹ ٹیم نے "ترقیاتی منصوبوں کی تعمیر و مرمت کے دوران کام کرنے والے مزدوروں، ورکرز (بشمول خواتین لیبر ورکرز) کی صحت، حفاظت اور ماحول کیلئے بنیادی اصول و ضوابط" مرتب کی ہیں تاکہ متعلقہ میونسپل کمیٹی/کارپوریشنز (MCs) کے عہدیداران اور ٹھیکیداران کو آگاہی فراہم کی جائے۔



اغراض و مقاصد

۱۔ مجوزہ معیاری اصول و ضوابط پنجاب سیٹیز پروگرام (PCP) کے تحت پنجاب میونسپل ڈویلپمنٹ فنڈ کمپنی (PMDFC) کے ماہرین ماحولیات نے پروگرام ڈائریکٹر (PCP) اور ڈپٹی پروگرام ڈائریکٹر (PCP) کی زیر نگرانی تشکیل دیئے ہیں۔

۲۔ شہری ترقی کے ترقیاتی منصوبہ جات کی تعمیر و مرمت میں مزدور/ورکرز بنیادی کردار ادا کرتے ہیں۔ ان (SOPs) کا بنیادی مقصد مزدور/ورکرز (بشمول خواتین لیبر/ورکرز) کو تعمیراتی جگہوں (Construction sites) اور لیبر کیمپس میں ماحولیاتی اور سماجی تحفظ فراہم کرنا اور صحت، ماحولیات اور کسی خطرناک صورتحال سے بچنے کے لئے حفاظت فراہم کرنا ہے۔

۳۔ یہ SOPs (PCP) پنجاب سیٹیز پروگرام کے تحت 16 شہروں کی میونسپل کمیٹیز/کارپوریشنز میں تعمیر و مرمت کے تمام پراجیکٹس پر لاگو ہوں گے۔

۴۔ یہ SOPs مزدوروں/کام کرنے والوں/دیہاڑی دار (بشمول خواتین) پر بلا تخصیص لاگو ہوں گے۔

۵۔ ان SOPs کو موثر اور یقینی بنانے کے لئے انھیں ٹھکیداروں کے کنٹریکٹ کا حصہ بنانا اور ان پر عمل درآمد کرنا میونسپل کمیٹیز/کارپوریشنز کی ذمہ داری ہے۔ جسے پی ایم ڈی ایف سی کی متعلقہ پروگرام ٹیم یقینی بنائے گی۔

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پیغام



پاکستان کی ترقی میں تعمیراتی کاموں کے دوران کام کرنے والا مزدور طبقہ نہایت اہمیت کا حامل ہے اور انکے صحت و تندرستی سے متعلق مسائل کا مؤثر حل انتہائی ضروری ہے۔ "ترقیاتی منصوبوں کی تعمیر و مرمت کے دوران کام کرنے والے مزدوروں / ورکرز (بشمول خواتین لیبر ورکرز) کی صحت، حفاظت اور ماحول کیلئے بنیادی اصول و ضوابط" کی اشاعت و

ترویج اور ان پر بروقت عمل درآمد بے حد ضروری ہے جس سے اس طبقے کے بنیادی حقوق کا تحفظ یقینی بنایا جاسکے گا اور اس طرح اس طبقے کی کارکردگی میں بھی بہتری نظر آئے گی۔ ان اصولوں کے تحت ہر ٹھیکیدار کو ورکرز کی صحت اور حفاظت کی ذمہ داری دی گئی ہے۔ مزدور تعمیراتی کاموں کے دوران خطرات کے مطابق ذاتی حفاظتی سامان بھی استعمال کریں گے جس سے دوران کام حادثات میں بھی نمایاں کمی نظر آئے گی۔ ماحولیات اور صحت کے اصولوں کو مد نظر رکھتے ہوئے ہر سطح پر ہم اس بات کو یقینی بنانے کی کوشش کریں گے کہ ہماری پالیسیاں اور طرز عمل فعال ہوں۔ ماحولیات، صحت اور حفاظت (EHS) کے اصولوں کو اپنانے میں کسی بھی قسم کا سمجھوتہ نہیں کیا جائے گا۔ میں امید کرتا ہوں کہ ان اصول و ضوابط کی روشنی میں مزدور ورکرز (بشمول خواتین لیبر) کے حقوق کی پاسداری کو ایک نیا رخ ملے گا اور حکومتی عہدیداران اور ٹھیکیداران بھی اپنی ذمہ داریوں کا احساس کریں گے۔ اور اس سلسلے میں پی ایم ڈی ایف سی اور پنجاب سیٹیز پروگرام کی انوائرنمنٹ اینڈ سوشل سیف گارڈز (ESSs) ٹیم بلاشبہ مبارکباد کی مستحق ہے اور یہ توقع کی جاسکتی ہے کہ وہ مستقبل میں ان قواعد و ضوابط کی نگرانی کے لئے بھرپور اقدامات کریں گے۔

محمد عامر نذیر

پروگرام ڈائریکٹر
پنجاب سیٹیز پروگرام (PCP)



زیر نگرانی

عاشق چوہدری

سینئر پروگرام آفیسر (انفراسٹرکچر)
پنجاب سیٹیز پروگرام (PCP)

افتخار رسول

ڈپٹی پروگرام ڈائریکٹر
پنجاب سیٹیز پروگرام (PCP)

تکنیکی ٹیم

رضوانہ انجم

پروگرام آفیسر (انوائزمنٹ اینڈ سوشل سیف گارڈز)
پنجاب سیٹیز پروگرام (PCP)

کنزلی ندیم

ریسرچ اینالسٹ
پنجاب سیٹیز پروگرام (PCP)

تہمینہ کرن

ڈپٹی پروگرام آفیسر (ESSs)
پنجاب سیٹیز پروگرام (PCP)



(۱) لیبر کیمپس کے لئے معیاری اصول و ضوابط

سرگرمیاں

۱. مزمور / لیبر کیلئے عارضی کیمپ / رہائش گاہ کے انتظام و قیام کے لئے جگہ کا انتخاب

مسائل

- ◆ مقامی آبادی کے وسائل پر اضافی بوجھ
- ◆ مقامی آبادی سے تنازعات کا خدشہ
- ◆ سماجی، مذہبی، اور سکيورٹی کے مسائل۔

حفاظتی اقدامات

ٹھیکیدار لیبر کیمپس کے قیام کے وقت مندرجہ ذیل باتوں کا خیال رکھے گا :

- ◆ کیمپس ایسی جگہوں پر لگائے جائیں جو ماحولیاتی، مذہبی، سماجی اور ثقافتی نقطہ نظر سے قابل قبول ہوں۔
- ◆ مقامی آبادی کے ساتھ کسی تنازعہ سے بچنے کے لئے آبادی سے دور جگہ کا انتخاب کیا جائے
- ◆ لیبر کیمپ کی جگہ اور سہولیات سے متعلق ایک تفصیلی نقشہ تیار کر کے متعلقہ میونسپل کمیٹی کارپوریشن میں جمع کرایا جائے۔
- ◆ دیگر مقامی ادارے جیسے صحت، سکيورٹی وغیرہ کو لیبر کیمپ کے مقام اور مدت کے بارے میں مطلع کیا جائے تاکہ کسی ناگہانی صورتحال سے بچا جاسکے۔
- ◆ لیبر کیمپس کے قیام کیلئے عارضی جگہ زمین کا حصول زمین کے مالک کی مرضی، طے کردہ کرایہ اور باقاعدہ تحریری معاہدے کی صورت میں کیا جائے۔
- ◆ لیبر کیمپس سے ملحقہ بنیادی سہولتوں جیسے پینے کا پانی اور نکاسی آب کے انتظامات سے ماحولیاتی آلودگی میں اضافہ نہ ہو



پی ایم ڈی ایف سی ۲

انوائرنمنٹ اینڈ سوشل سیف گارڈز ٹیم

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سرگرمیاں

۲. لیبر کیمپ میں مہیا کی جانے والی سہولیات

مسائل

- ◆ مناسب انفراسٹرکچر کی کمی
- ◆ بنیادی ضروریات اور سہولیات جیسے پانی اور بجلی کی فراہمی، صفائی ستھرائی کی سہولیات اور نکاسی آب کی فراہمی

حفاظتی اقدامات

تھیکیدار کیمپ سائنس پر درج ذیل باتوں کا خیال رکھے گا:

- ◆ ہوادار اور صاف ستھری رہائش گاہ
- ◆ عارضی کمروں کیلئے ایسے میٹرل کا استعمال جو جلد آگ نہ پکڑیں۔
- ◆ نہانے، دھونے اور پانی پینے کیلئے صاف اور مناسب پانی کی فراہمی۔
- ◆ تمام مزدوروں کیلئے مناسب جگہ کی موجودگی اور محفوظ ماحولیاتی معیار۔
- ◆ صاف ستھرے واش رومز اور نکاسی آب کا مناسب انتظام۔
- ◆ خواتین لیبر کیلئے پردے اور پرائیویسی کا انتظام اور الگ کمروں کا قیام مزید براں خواتین لیبر کی موجودگی کی صورت میں اُنکے لیے علیحدہ ٹوائلٹس
- ◆ رواش رومز کا انتظام۔
- ◆ بین الاقوامی معیار کے مطابق ہر دس افراد کیلئے مطلوبہ ٹوائلٹ کی سہولت کی تعداد ایک ہے۔
- ◆ اگر لیبر کیمپ طویل مدت کیلئے لگایا جانا ہو تو بارشوں/سیلاب کے پانی سے بچنے کیلئے مناسب انتظامات کا ہونا اور نکاسی آب کی فراہمی بے حد ضروری ہے۔
- ◆ ٹوائلٹس اور عارضی رہائش گاہوں میں بجلی کی فراہمی کو یقینی بنایا جائے۔

سرگرمیاں

۳. لیبر کیمپ سے پیدا ہونے والا سالت اور لیکونڈ ویسٹ

مسائل



- ◆ تعفن اور بدبو
- ◆ صحت کے لئے نقصان
- ◆ ماحولیات کے لئے نقصان
- ◆ مقامی آبادی کے لئے نقصان
- ◆ بیماریاں پیدا کرنے والے بیکٹیریا اور مچھروں کا ذریعہ

انوائٹمنٹ اینڈ سوشل سیف گارڈ ٹیم

پی ایم ڈی ایف سی

حفاظتی اقدامات

- ♦ روزمرہ پیدا ہونے والے کوڑا کرکٹ اور پچن کے کوڑا کرکٹ کے لیے الگ الگ کوڑا دانوں کا انتظام
- ♦ میونسپل کمیٹی رکارپوریشن کی جانب سے منتخب کردہ جگہ پر روزانہ کی بنیاد پر کوڑے کو اٹھانے اور تلف کرنے کا مناسب انتظام۔
- ♦ عارضی ٹوائلٹس سے پیدا شدہ فضلے اور لیکویڈ ویسٹ کو حفظان صحت کے اصولوں کے مطابق ٹھکانے لگانے کا انتظام۔
- ♦ فضلے کو ٹھکانے لگانے کے لیے رہائش گاہ سے کم از کم 500 میٹر دور جگہ کا انتخاب کیا جائے جس کے ارد گرد لوگوں کی رہائش نہ ہو۔
- ♦ عارضی ٹوائلٹس سے پیدا شدہ فضلے کو ٹھکانے لگانے کے لیے منتخب کردہ جگہ کے ارد گرد باڑا لگائی جائے یا درخت لگا دے جائیں تاکہ بچے اور دیگر رہائشی داخل نہ ہوں اور چھسرا اور بدبو بھی پیدا نہ ہو۔

سرگرمیاں

۴. کھانا پکانے کے لیے ایندھن کی فراہمی

مسائل

- ♦ گیس اور دیگر ایندھن سے چلنے والے چولہوں کے پھٹنے کا اندیشہ
- ♦ ایندھن کے لیے لکڑی کے حصول کے لیے درختوں کی کٹائی

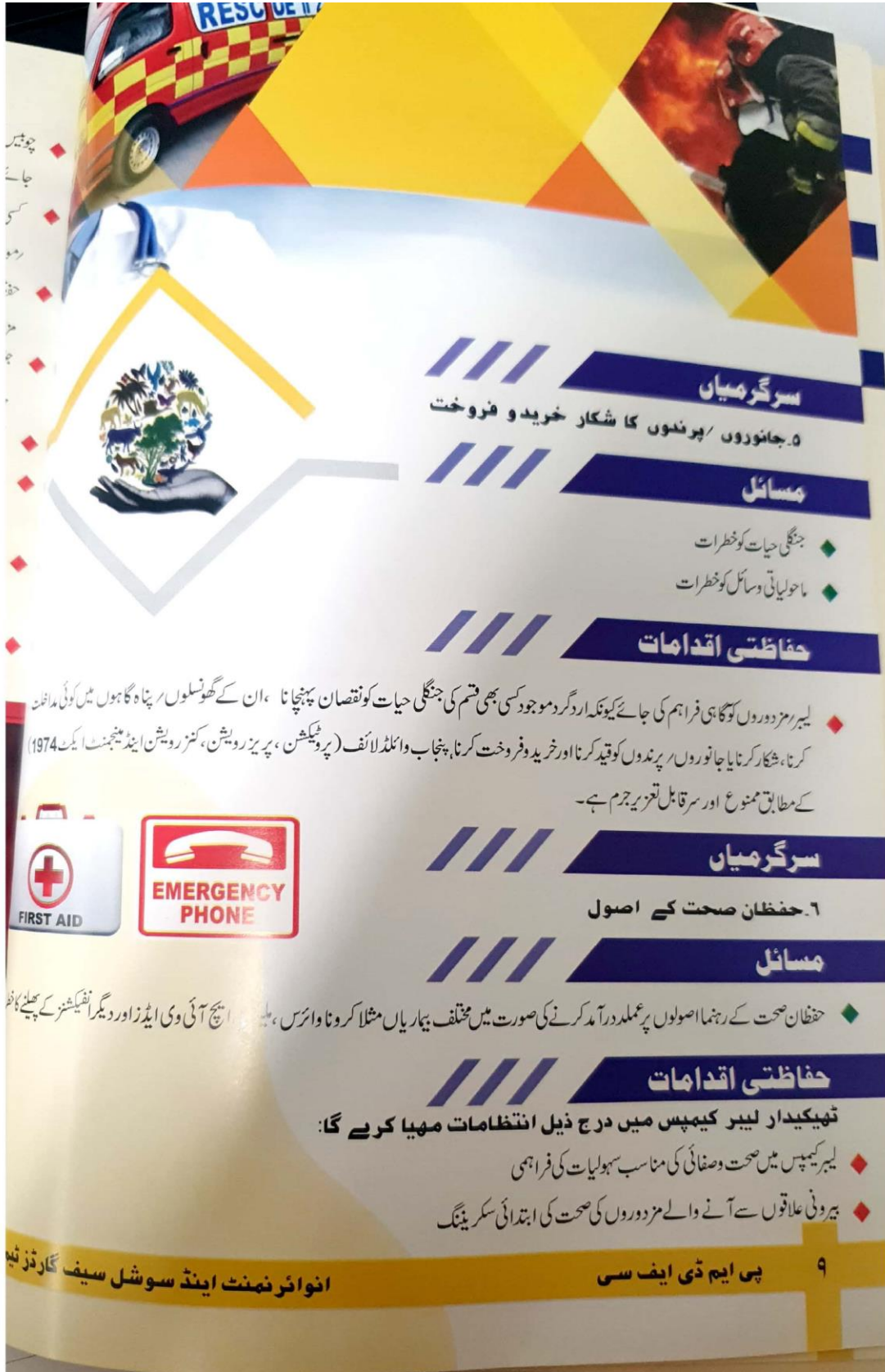
حفاظتی اقدامات

تھیکیدار کیمپ سائٹس پر درج ذیل سہولیات مہیا کرے گا۔

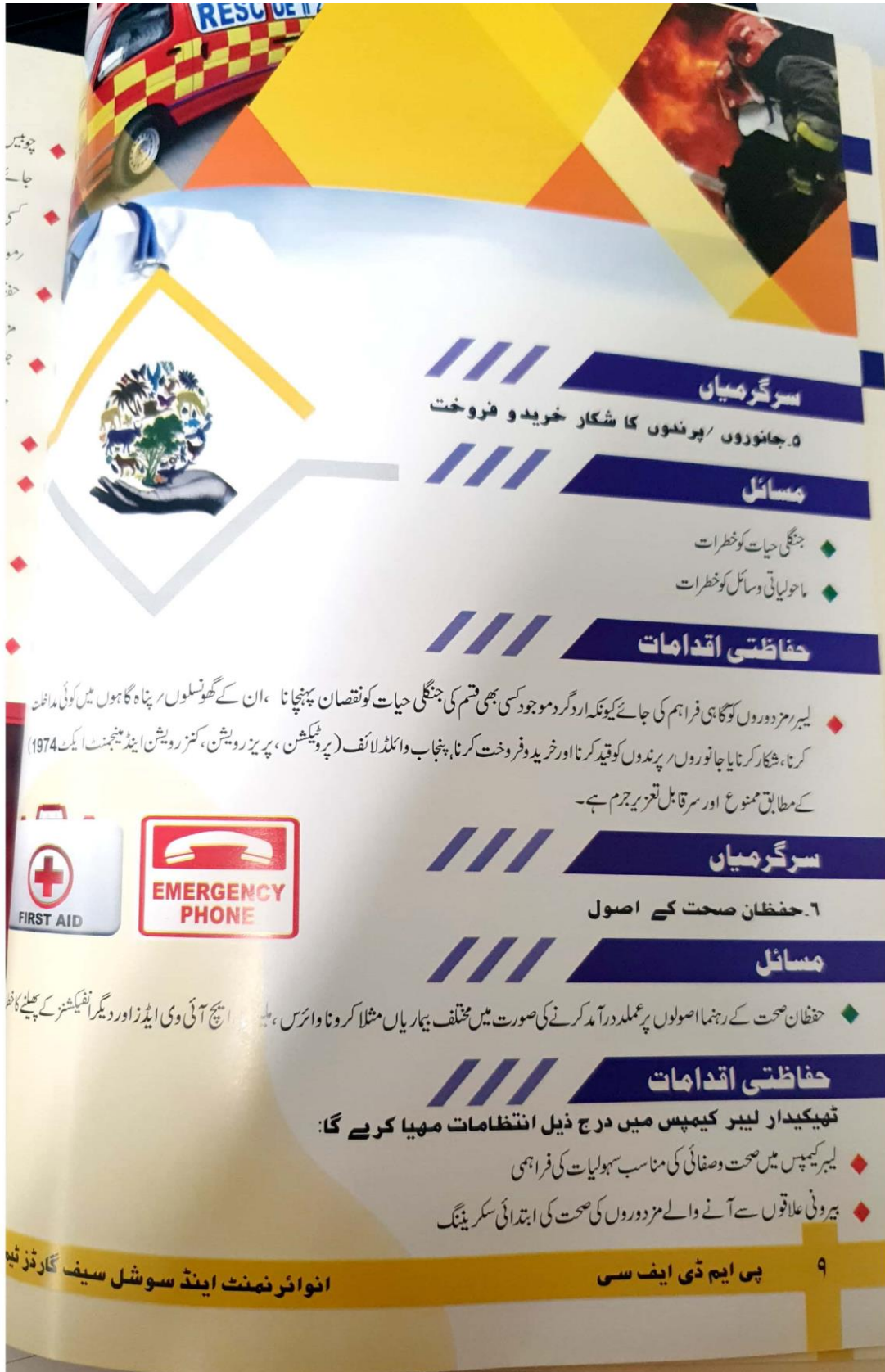
- ♦ لیبر کیمپس میں کھانا پکانے، کمروں کہ گرم رکھنے نیز سردیوں میں نہانے اور دھونے کے لیے گرم پانی کے لیے ایندھن کی لکڑی یا دیگر بانیو گیس استعمال کرنے کی حوصلہ شکنی کریں اور ایندھن کیلئے درختوں کی کٹائی نہ کریں۔
- ♦ درختوں اور ارد گرد جنگلات کی حفاظت کیلئے مزدوروں/لیبر کو آگاہی دی جائے۔
- ♦ کھانا پکانے کے لیے قدرتی گیس یا مٹی کے تیل کے محفوظ چولہے استعمال کیے جائیں۔



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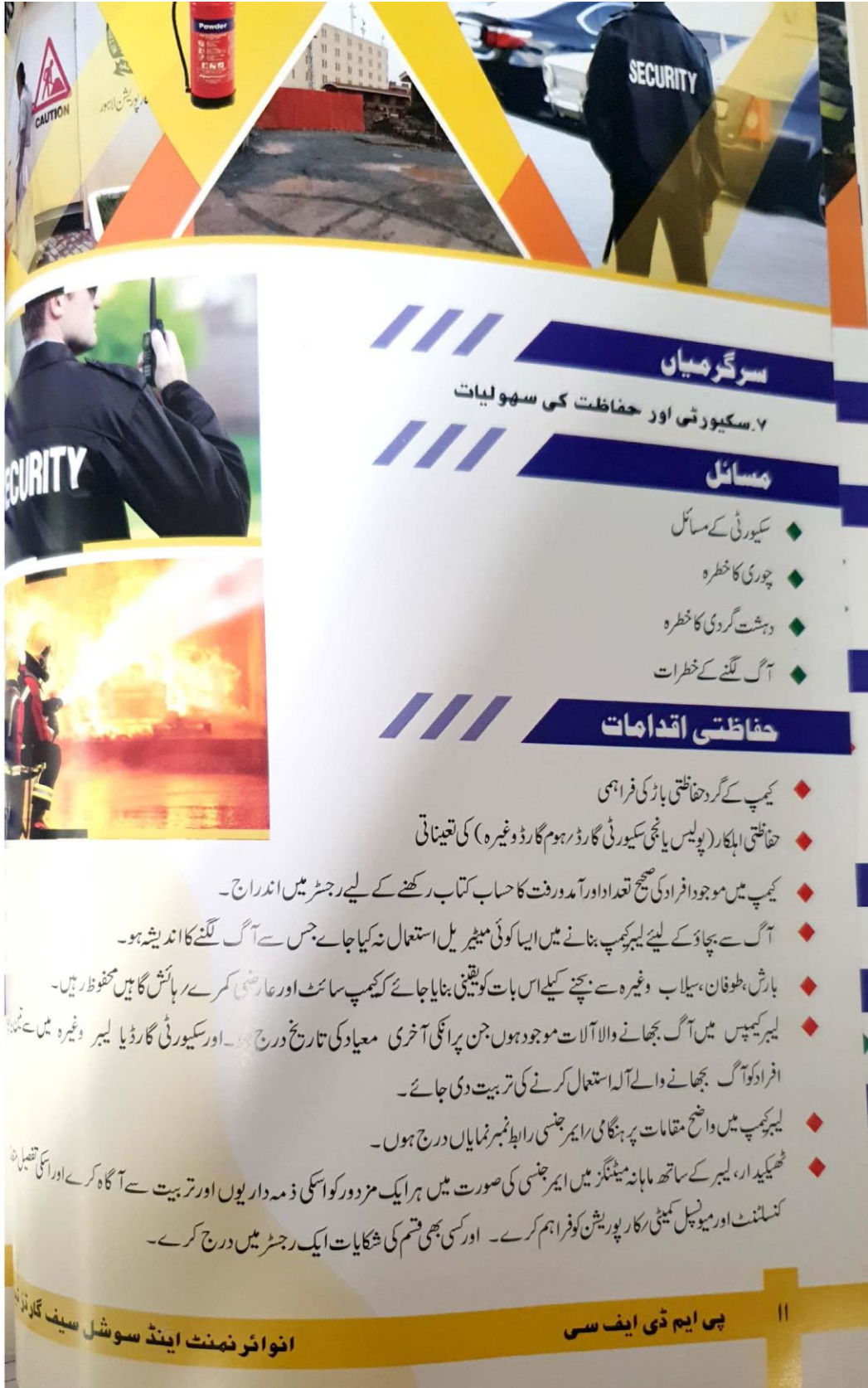


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- ♦ چوبیس گھنٹے لیبر کیسپس میں پرفرسٹ ایڈکس کی سہولت موجود ہو۔ کیسپ سائنس میں ابتدائی طبی امداد سے متعلقہ دواؤں کا موجود ہونا یقینی بنایا جائے۔ اور طویل المدتی کیسپ کی صورت میں کسی ڈسپنسر/ڈاکٹر کا کیسپ میں موجود ہونا چاہیے۔
- ♦ کسی ایمرجنسی کے دوران مزدوروں کے لیے ایسیولینس کی سہولت فراہم کی جائے اور ایمرجنسی سروسز 112 یا 15 پر کال کرنے کے لیے ٹیلیفون رموبائل کی سہولت مہیا کی جائے۔
- ♦ حفظانِ صحت کے بہترین اصولوں، صفائی ستھرائی اور صحت کی دیکھ بھال کے امور کیلئے مزدوروں/لیبر کو تربیت فراہم کی جائے جس میں تمام مزدوروں کی شرکت کو یقینی بنایا جائے۔
- ♦ جنسی طور پر منتقل ہونے والی بیماریوں اور ایڈز وغیرہ کے بارے میں مزدوروں کو مکمل معلومات فراہم کی جائیں اور ان بیماریوں سے بچنے کے لیے حفاظتی اصول اپنانے پر زور دیا جائے۔
- ♦ چھڑوں اور دیگر بیکٹیریا کو پیدا ہونے سے روکنے کیلئے حفاظتی سپرے لازمی کرائے جائیں۔
- ♦ کروٹا سے بچنے کے لیے ابتدائی سکریننگ یقینی بنائیں اور بار بار ہاتھ دھونے پر زور دیں اور علامات ظاہر ہونے پر فوری طور پر دیگر مزدوروں سے آئسولیشن کے مکمل اصولوں پر سختی سے عمل کیا جائے۔
- ♦ لیبر کیسپس کے اندر مناسب مقامات پر حفظانِ صحت کے اصولوں سے متعلقہ پیغامات اور طریقے ڈسپلے کیے جائیں اور تربیتی پروگرام کا اہتمام کیا جائے۔
- ♦ قریبی ڈسپینسری/ہیلتھ کلینک/ہسپتال کے رابطہ نمبر وغیرہ واضح مقامات پر آویزاں کئے جائیں۔

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سرگرمیاں

۷. سیورٹی اور حفاظت کی سہولیات

مسائل

- ◆ سیورٹی کے مسائل
- ◆ چوری کا خطرہ
- ◆ دہشت گردی کا خطرہ
- ◆ آگ لگنے کے خطرات

حفاظتی اقدامات

- ◆ کیپ کے گرد حفاظتی باڑی فراہمی
- ◆ حفاظتی اہلکار (پولیس یا نجی سیورٹی گارڈز، ہوم گارڈ وغیرہ) کی تعیناتی
- ◆ کیپ میں موجود افراد کی صحیح تعداد اور آمد و رفت کا حساب کتاب رکھنے کے لیے رجسٹر میں اندراج۔
- ◆ آگ سے بچاؤ کے لیے لیبر کیپ بنانے میں ایسا کوئی میٹیریل استعمال نہ کیا جائے جس سے آگ لگنے کا اندیشہ ہو۔
- ◆ بارش، طوفان، سیلاب وغیرہ سے بچنے کیلئے اس بات کو یقینی بنایا جائے کہ کیپ سائٹ اور عارضی کمرے پر ہاش گاہیں محفوظ رہیں۔
- ◆ لیبر کیپس میں آگ بجھانے والے آلات موجود ہوں جن پر ان کی آخری معیاد کی تاریخ درج ہو۔ اور سیورٹی گارڈ یا لیبر وغیرہ میں سے نمائندہ افراد کو آگ بجھانے والے آلہ استعمال کرنے کی تربیت دی جائے۔
- ◆ لیبر کیپ میں واضح مقامات پر ہنگامی ایمر جنسی رابطہ نمبر نمایاں درج ہوں۔
- ◆ ٹھیکیدار، لیبر کے ساتھ ماہانہ میٹنگز میں ایمر جنسی کی صورت میں ہر ایک مزدور کو اسکی ذمہ داریوں اور تربیت سے آگاہ کرے اور اسکی تفصیلات کنسلٹنٹ اور میونسپل کمیٹی رکارڈ پر پوریشن کو فراہم کرے۔ اور کسی بھی قسم کی شکایات ایک رجسٹر میں درج کرے۔

پی ایم ڈی ایف سی

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افوائرمنٹ اینڈ سوشل سیف گارڈز

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سرگرمیاں

۸. حفظانِ صحت کے اصولوں پر مبنی خوراک (Food Safety)

مسائل

- ◆ نوڈ پوائزنگ کا خدشہ
- ◆ بیماری کا ذر

حفاظتی اقدامات

- ◆ مزدوروں کو صاف ستھرے اور تازہ کھانے کی فراہمی کو یقینی بنایا جائے۔

سرگرمیاں

۹. مذہبی و سماجی میل جول

مسائل

- ◆ مذہبی عبادات میں رکاوٹ
- ◆ سماجی تعلقات میں دشواری
- ◆ سماجی، ثقافتی اور مذہبی خیالات میں شدت پسندی یا لڑائی جھگڑا وغیرہ

حفاظتی اقدامات

- ◆ مزدوروں/لیبر کو ان کے مذہب اور فرقے کے مطابق مذہبی عبادات کی سہولیات فراہم کرنا۔
- ◆ خواتین لیبر کی موجودگی کی صورت میں ان کے لیے علیحدہ وضو، نماز اور پردے کا اہتمام کیا جائے۔
- ◆ تمام مزدوروں کی مذہبی، ثقافتی یا فرقے کی وابستگی سے قطع نظر غیر متعصبانہ اور برابری کا سلوک کیا جائے۔
- ◆ مزدوروں کو تعمیریاتی کام کے دوران نماز میں شرکت کرنے یا دیگر عبادات کی اجازت دی جائے اور اس سلسلے میں مذہبی اور سیوریٹی امور کے ذمہ دار مقامی حکام کو تعمیریاتی کاموں کے آغاز سے پہلے باضابطہ طور پر آگاہ کیا جائے تاکہ صحت عامہ، معاشرتی اور حفاظتی امور پر موثر نگرانی برقرار رہ سکے۔

پی ایم ڈی ایف سی ۱۲

انوائرنمنٹ اینڈ سوشل سیف گارڈز ٹیم

سرگرمیاں

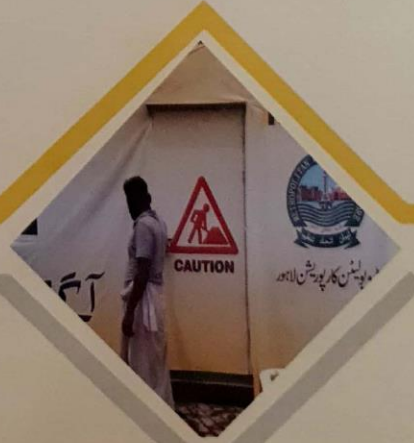
10. تعمیراتی کام ختم ہونے کے بعد کی ذمہ داریاں

مسائل

♦ فالتو سامان اور کوڑا کرکٹ کی گندگی

حفاظتی اقدامات

- ♦ ٹیمپ سائٹ کو اصل حالت میں بحال کیا جائے۔
- ♦ تعمیراتی کام کے مکمل ہونے پر فریم اور باڑ لگنے والے دروازوں سمیت لیبر کیمپ میں قائم تمام سہولیات کو ایسے ختم کیا جائے کہ وہاں کا کوئی کام نہ رہے۔
- ♦ کام مکمل ہونے کے ساتھ لیبر کیمپ کو مرحلہ وار ختم کیا جائے (پورے کام کی تکمیل کا انتظار نہ کریں)
- ♦ لیبر کیمپ کو مسمار کرنے کے دوران شور اور کسی بھی قسم کی آلودگی مثلاً گرد و غبار، آبی آلودگی وغیرہ پھیلانے سے گریز کریں۔
- ♦ مسمار شدہ ملہ کو دوبارہ استعمال کرنے اور دوبارہ قابل استعمال کرنے کیلئے کسی لوکل ڈیلر/ٹھیکیدار کی خدمات حاصل کریں۔
- ♦ کوڑا کرکٹ اور دوبارہ نا قابل استعمال سامان کو متعلقہ میونسپل کمیٹی/کارپوریشن کی جانب سے مقرر کردہ مقام پر مناسب طریقے سے دفن کیا جائے۔
- ♦ لیبر کیمپ کی زمین/جگہ کے مالک کے ساتھ طے شدہ معاہدے کے مطابق کام کریں اور کسی بھی قسم کے اختلاف یا جھگڑے سے گریز کریں۔
- ♦ جگہ کو متفقہ منصوبہ کے مطابق اسکے حوالے کیا جائے۔
- ♦ لیبر مزدوروں سے آئندہ کام یا مراعات کے جھوٹے وعدے ہرگز نہ کیے جائیں۔



انوائرنمنٹ اینڈ سوشل سیف گارڈز

پی ایم ڈی ایف سی

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سرگرمیاں

۱۔ تمام قسم کے تعمیراتی سرگرمیاں اور کام

مسائل

- انجریز اور چوٹیں وغیرہ
- نامناسب دیکھ بھال اور بروقت امداد نہ ملنے کا باعث ہلاکت
- دہشت گردی اور سیوریج سے متعلق خطرات

حفاظتی اقدامات

- تمام مزدوروں / لیبر سے مقامی / بین الاقوامی معیار کے مطابق مناسب حفاظتی اور قانونی ضوابط کی پیروی کروائی جائے۔
- کام کی جگہ پر ارد گرد کے علاقوں میں موجود دہشت گردی اور سیوریج کے خطرات کے مطابق حکمت عملی کی بروقت تیاری اور ایک محفوظ و صحت مند ماحول مہیا کیا جائے۔
- مزدوروں / لیبر کیلئے ذاتی حفاظت کے سامان (PPEs) کی فراہمی مثلاً حفاظتی جوتے، ہیلمٹ، ماسک، دستاں، حفاظتی لباس، چشمے، چہرے اور کان کی حفاظت کے سامان وغیرہ کی فراہمی
- تمام مزدوروں / لیبر کو ذاتی حفاظت کے ساز و سامان کے بارے میں مکمل آگاہی اور استعمال کے طریقے کار کے بارے میں تربیت کا انتظام۔
- اگر تعمیراتی کام ایک ماہ سے زائد عرصہ کیلئے جاری رہنا ہو تو تمام مدت کے لیے صحت، صفائی اور تربیت یافتہ ماحولیات کی تعیناتی کی جائے جو مزدوروں کی صحت، صفائی اور ماحولیات کے امور کی نگرانی کرے اور انہیں تربیت و آگاہی فراہم کرے۔
- تعمیراتی کاموں کے دوران کسی چوٹ لگنے / انجریز کی صورت میں مزدور / لیبر کے علاج معالجے کی سہولت مہیا کرنا اور بروقت ہسپتال / ڈسپنسری وغیرہ پہنچانا ٹھیکیدار کی ذمہ داری ہے۔
- مزید برآں دوران تعمیراتی کام کی وجہ سے لگنے والی چوٹ / انجریز کے نتیجے میں ہلاکت ہو جانے کی وجہ سے مزدور / لیبر کی انشورنس اور اس کی بروقت ادائیگی کو یقینی بنایا جائے۔
- ایمرجنسی رابطہ نمبر مثلاً ریسکیو 1122 یا 15 اور دیگر قریبی ہسپتالوں / ڈسپنسری وغیرہ کے نمبر تعمیراتی جگہوں پر واضح درج ہونے چاہیں اور کال کی سہولت فراہم کی جائے۔
- شہری ترقی کے تعمیراتی منصوبہ جات کے آغاز سے قبل صحت، مذہبی امور اور شہری تحفظ / سیوریج فراہم کرنے والے مقامی اداروں کو آگاہ رکھا جائے اور اس سلسلے میں متعلقہ میونسپل کمیٹی / کارپوریشن کے تعاون سے موثر حکمت عملی تشکیل دی جائے۔

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سرگرمیاں

۲. تمام قسم کی تعمیراتی سرگرمیاں اور کنسٹرکشن کے کام

مسائل

- ◆ 15 سال سے کم عمر بچوں کی صحت اور تعلیم کا نقصان
- ◆ 18 سال اور اس سے کم عمر بچوں کی صحت کا نقصان
- ◆ حاملہ مزدور عورتوں کی صحت سے متعلقہ خطرات

حفاظتی اقدامات

- ◆ دی پنجاب ریسٹرکشن آن ایمپلائمنٹ آف چلڈرن ایکٹ 2016 کے مطابق 15 سال سے کم عمر بچوں کو مزدوری یا کسی سرگرمی کے لیے کام پر نہیں رکھا جاسکتا۔
- ◆ ویسٹ پاکستان میٹرنٹی ہینڈ آرڈیننس 1958 کے مطابق حاملہ خواتین یا ایسی خواتین جنہوں نے چھ ہفتے قبل بچے کو جنم دیا ہو، کو مزدوری یا کسی سرگرمی کے لیے کام پر نہیں رکھا جاسکتا۔
- ◆ دی پنجاب ریسٹرکشن آن ایمپلائمنٹ آف چلڈرن ایکٹ 2016 کے مطابق 18 سال اور اس سے کم عمر کے بچوں کو محنت مزدوری کے ایسے کام کے لیے نہیں رکھا جاسکتا جن میں صحت کو نقصان پہنچنے یا چوٹ لگنے یا کسی کیمیائی زہریلے مادے سے نقصان پہنچنے یا جہاں ہڈی ٹوٹنے کا اندیشہ ہو۔



انوائرنمنٹ اینڈ سوشل سیف گارڈز ٹیم

پی ایم ڈی ایف سی

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سرگرمیاں

۳. دوران تعمیر حادثات کا پیش آنا

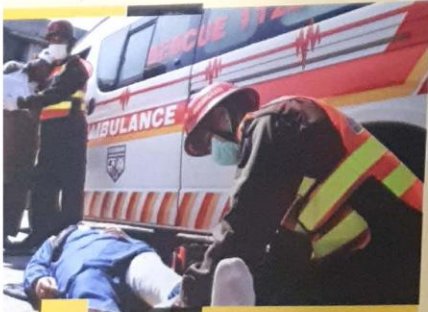
مسائل

- ◆ فوری طبی امداد کی کمی
- ◆ ارد گرد کے علاقوں میں ابتدائی طبی سہولیات اور صحت عامہ کا فقدان

حفاظتی اقدامات



- ◆ تعمیراتی جگہ پر فرسٹ ایڈ باکس کی موجودگی کے یقینی بنایا جائے اور فرسٹ ایڈ باکس میں تمام ضروری ادویات اور طبی امداد کا ضروری سامان موجود ہو۔
- ◆ تعمیراتی کاموں کے دوران پیش آنے والے حادثات بیمار یوں اور واقعات کا مکمل ریکارڈ رکھا جائے۔ اسی طرح حادثات کی نوعیت و وجوہات کا مکمل ریکارڈ موجود ہو۔
- ◆ مزدوروں کی صحت و سیوریٹی سے متعلق ممکنہ خطرات کی بروقت نشاندہی کی جائے خاص کر وہ خطرات جو جان لیوا ثابت ہو سکتے ہیں۔ اور ضروری حفاظتی اقدامات بروقت کئے جائیں۔
- ◆ تعمیراتی کاموں سے متعلق مشینری چلانے والے ڈرائیوروں کو دوران ڈرائیونگ قواعد و ضوابط پر سختی سے عملدرآمد کرانے کے لئے آگاہی فراہم کی جائے۔
- ◆ تعمیراتی علاقوں اور سڑکوں کے ساتھ ساتھ روشنی کا معقول انتظام ہو۔



پی ایم ڈی ایف سی ۱۶

انوائٹمنٹ اینڈ سوشل سیف گارڈز ٹیم



سرگرمیاں

4. تعمیراتی مقامات پر پانی اور صفائی ستھرائی کی سہولیات اور سالڈ ویسٹ مینجمنٹ

مسائل

- ♦ صحت کو خطرہ
- ♦ ارد گرد علاقے کے لوگوں کے لئے ناگواری کا باعث
- ♦ چھڑوں اور دیگر بیکٹیریا کی افزائش کا ذریعہ

حفاظتی اقدامات

- ♦ تعمیراتی جگہوں پر تمام مزدوروں کے لئے پینے کے لئے صاف ستھرا پانی مہیا کیا جائے۔
- ♦ اگر تقریباً 25 مزدور ایک مہینہ کے لئے سارا دن کام کر رہے ہوں تو ان کے لئے تعمیراتی جگہوں پر پورٹ ایبل ٹوائلٹ کا انتظام کیا جائے جو مقامی ڈرنیج سسٹم سے ملحق ہوں اور مقامی ڈرنیج سسٹم کی غیر موجودگی میں مقامی ندی نالوں وغیرہ سے کم از کم 6 میٹر کے فاصلے پر ہوں۔ مزید برآں پورٹ ایبل ٹوائلٹس کی صفائی ستھرائی کو روزانہ کی بنیاد پر یقینی بنایا جائے۔
- ♦ تعمیراتی کاموں کے دوران کھدائی سے حاصل شدہ گارا، مٹی، ریت، کنکریٹ وغیرہ کو تعمیراتی جگہ پر ایک دن سے زائد مدت کے لئے کھلانا نہ دیا جائے۔ اور روزانہ کی بنیاد پر متعلقہ میونسپل کمپنی کارپوریشن کی جانب سے مقرر کردہ جگہ پر مناسب طریقے سے ٹھکانے لگایا جائے۔



پی ایم ڈی ایف سی

انوائس منٹ اینڈ سوشل سیف گارڈز



سرگرمیاں

کرونا وائرس کی وبا کے دوران حفاظتی تدابیر

حفاظتی اقدامات

گورنمنٹ آف پنجاب اور ورلڈ بینک کی ہدایات کے مطابق کرونا کی وبا کے دوران درج ذیل حفاظتی اقدامات کی پابندی کروانا کنٹریکٹر کی ذمہ داری ہے :

- ◆ کرونا وائرس کی وبا کے دنوں میں کنسٹرکشن سائٹ پر ہاتھ دھونے کیلئے پانی (پورٹ ایبل ہینڈ واشنگ کی سہولت) اور صابن مہیا کیا جائے اور لیبر کو بار بار صابن سے ہاتھ دھونے کی تلقین کی جائے۔
- ◆ لیبر کیمپس میں اور کنسٹرکشن سائٹ پر سوشل ڈسٹینسنگ (6m کا فاصلہ) کے اصولوں کو مدنظر رکھا جائے۔
- ◆ کرونا وائرس کی وبا کے دوران اس بات کا خاص خیال رکھا جائے کہ اگر کنسٹرکشن سائٹ پر آبادی میں وبا پھیلی ہوئی ہے تو آبادی اور مقامی لوگوں سے دور رہیں اور کسی قسم کا میل جول نہ رکھیں۔ اسی طرح اگر کوئی مزدور وبا کے علاقے سے روزانہ کی بنیاد پر آ رہا ہے تو اسے باقی لوگوں/مزدوروں سے میل جول سے دور رکھا جائے۔
- ◆ اگر کسی مریض میں وائرس کی علامات (خشک کھانسی، نزلہ، زکام، بخار وغیرہ) پائی جائیں تو اسے فوراً دوسرے مزدوروں سے آئسولیٹ کر دیا جائے اور ٹیسٹ کروانے کیلئے کہا جائے۔
- ◆ وبا کے دوران کنسٹرکشن سائٹ پر دیگر PPEs کے ساتھ ساتھ مزدوروں کو ماسک لازمی استعمال کرایا جائے۔













پی ایم ڈی ایف سی

انوائٹمنٹ اینڈ سوشل سیف گارڈز ٹیم

تعمیراتی کاموں کے دوران خطرات / حادثات سے بچنے کیلئے سامان برائے ذاتی حفاظت کا خلاصہ

تصویری	تجویز کردہ سامان برائے ذاتی حفاظت	تعمیراتی کام	مقصد
	حفاظتی عینکیں	اڑنے والے ذرات کا استعمال جیسے پھلی ہوئی دھات، مائع کیمیکل، گیس، اور بخارات، روشنی کی شعاعیں۔	آنکھوں اور چہرے کی حفاظت / تحفظ
	اوپر اور اطراف سے نقصان سے بچاؤ کیلئے پلاسٹک کے ہیلمٹ	ایسے تمام کام جن میں گرنے کا خطرہ ہو، بلندی پر کام کرنا، تعمیراتی کام کو سنبھالنے اور دوسری جگہ پر منتقل کرنے والے کام۔	سر کی حفاظت / تحفظ
	سماعت کی حفاظت کے آلہ جات جیسے کن پوش یا ایئر پلگ	کھدائی / شور پیدا کرنے والے کام یا بھاری مشینری استعمال کرنے کی وجہ سے شور۔	سماعت کی حفاظت / تحفظ
	پہنے اور گرنے والی اشیاء، مائع اور کیمیائی مواد سے بچاؤ کیلئے حفاظتی جوتے یا بوٹ	تمام تعمیراتی کام جن میں تیزوں کا گرنا یا گھمٹانا، ٹوکیلی اشیاء شامل ہوں۔ گھلانے والا یا گرم مائع، کچرے کے ڈھیر سے کچرا اٹھانا۔	پاؤں کی حفاظت / تحفظ
	ربڑ یا مصنوعی مواد (نیوروپین)، چمڑا، سیل، غیر موصل مواد سے بنے گلووز	جسمانی صحت کیلئے نقصان دہ سامان جیسے کچرے کو سنبھالنا، ایسے کام جس میں کاٹ یا گہرے زخم لگنے کا اندیشہ ہو، ارتعاش، بہت زیادہ درجہ حرارت۔	ہاتھوں کی حفاظت / تحفظ
	ایک جگہ سے دوسری جگہ لے جانے والے یا ایک ہی جگہ پڑے مواد کی فراہمی تعمیراتی جگہ پر بچاؤ کا سامان	دھول، دھند، شعلے، گیس، دھواں، بخارات	تحفظ تنفس
	چہرے کے ماسک جن میں دھول بٹانے اور ہوا کو صاف رکھنے کیلئے (کیمیائی مواد، دھند، بخارات اور گیسوں سے) مناسب فلٹر لگے ہوں	آکسیجن کی کمی	جسم / خانگوں کی حفاظت / تحفظ
	مناسب میٹرل سے بنے غیر موصل کپڑے، ایپرن وغیرہ	تمام کام جن میں شدید درجہ حرارت، نقصان دہ مواد، حیاتیاتی ایجنٹ، چھوٹے یا گہرے زخم لگنے کا اندیشہ ہو	اونچائی پر کام کرتے ہوئے حفاظت
	ہیلمٹ، حفاظتی عینکیں، کچرے کے گلووز اور ربڑ کے بوٹ	تمام تعمیراتی کام جو 4 فٹ یا اس سے زیادہ کی اونچائی پر کے جانے ہوں بشمول سٹریٹ لائٹس وغیرہ	اونچائی پر کام کرتے ہوئے حفاظت
	ایسکر، ہیلمٹ، رسی، کنیکٹر، کٹنگ ٹولز اور ایک ساتھی فرد	تمام تعمیراتی کام جو 4 فٹ یا اس سے زائد اونچائی پر مسلسل ایک دن کیلئے کیے جانے ہوں	اونچائی پر کام کرتے ہوئے حفاظت

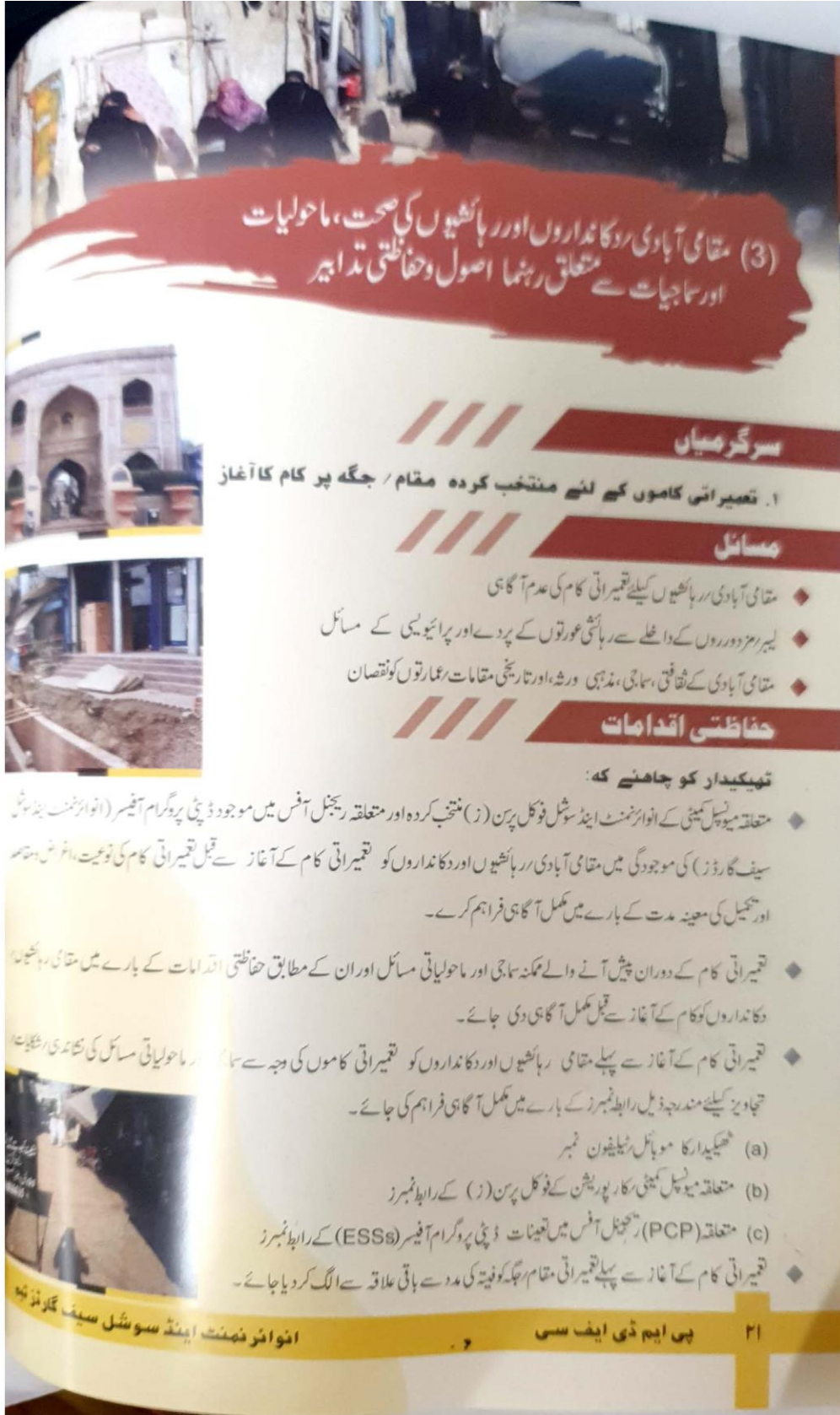
Summary of Recommended Personal Protective Equipment According to Hazard

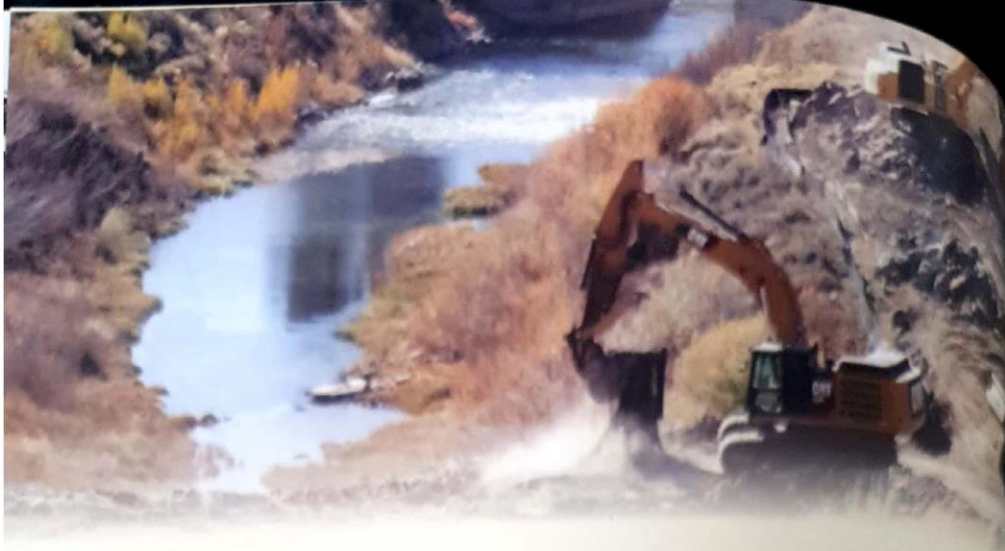
Objective	Workplace Hazards	Suggested PPE	Pictures
Eye and face protection	Flying particles, molten metal, liquid chemicals, gases or vapors, light radiation.	Safety Glasses with side-shields, protective shades, etc.	
Head protection	Falling objects, inadequate height clearance, and overhead power cords.	Plastic Helmets with top and side impact protection.	
Hearing protection	Noise, ultra-sound.	Hearing protectors (ear plugs or ear muffs).	
Foot protection	Falling or rolling objects, pointed objects. Corrosive or hot liquids.	Safety shoes and boots for protection against moving & falling objects, liquids and chemicals.	
Hand protection	Hazardous materials, cuts or lacerations, vibrations, extreme temperatures.	Gloves made of rubber or synthetic materials (Neoprene), leather, steel, insulating materials, etc.	
Respiratory protection	Dust, fogs, fumes, mists, gases, smokes, vapors.	Facemasks with appropriate filters for dust removal and air purification (chemicals, mists, vapors and gases). Single or multi-gas personal monitors, if available.	
	Oxygen deficiency	Portable or supplied air (fixed)	
Body/leg protection	Extreme temperatures, hazardous materials, biological agents, cutting and	Insulating clothing, body suits, aprons etc.	
Working at *height	Rehabilitation Projects	Helmet, Safety glasses,	
	New Construction Projects	Anchor, belt, lanyard,	

*In general, use of PPEs is required for any height of 4 ft or more. Ref: OSHA standards

پی ایم ڈی ایف سی

وائرنسٹ اینڈ سوشل سیف گارڈز ٹیم





تعمیراتی جگہ مقام پر واضح بورڈ نصب کر دیئے جائیں، جن پر درج ذیل پیغامات احکامات لکھے ہوں:

(a) تعمیراتی کام کی نوعیت

(b) ٹریک میں رکاوٹ کی صورت میں متبادل راستے کا نشان اور عارضی رکاوٹ کا پیغام

(c) انرجی اور شکایت کیلئے رابطہ نمبرز

(d) (PMDFC) کی جانب سے جاری کردہ سماجی و ماحولیاتی پیغامات پڑنی پوسٹرز۔

تعمیراتی کام کی جگہ کے ارد گرد 100 میٹر تک کی حدود میں موجود ثقافتی، سماجی، مذہبی ورثہ، تاریخی عمارتوں اور مذہبی مقامات جیسے قبرستان، مساجد، مندر، گرجا گھروں وغیرہ کسی قسم کا نقصان نہ پہنچایا جائے اور ان کی حدود میں کوڑا کرکٹ ڈالنے یا فالتو پانی چھوڑنے سے گریز کیا جائے۔ مزید برآں کھدائی کے دوران کسی نئے آثارِ قدیمہ ملنے کی صورت میں متعلقہ مقامی محکمے سے رجوع کیا جائے اور کھدائی کا کام بند کر کے تعمیراتی کام روک دیا جائے۔

سرگرمیاں

2- کھدائی کی جگہ اور اس سے متعلقہ کام اور خالوں کی صفائی اور اس سے حاصل شدہ بھیل وغیرہ



مسائل

کھدائی سے حاصل شدہ مٹی کنکمر کے ڈھیر (Debris) سے رہائشیوں کی آمدورفت اور ٹریفک میں رکاوٹ

مقامی رہائشیوں کیلئے ناگواری کا باعث

مجمعوں اور دیگر بیماری پھیلانے والے جراثیم کی افزائش کا ذریعہ

کھدائی کی جگہ پر گرنے اور حادثات کے خطرات

پی ایم ڈی ایف سی ۲۲

انوائٹمنٹ اینڈ سوشل سیف گارڈز ٹیم

حفاظتی اقدامات

- ◆ تعمیر کے دوران کھدائی کے تمام مقامات کے ارد گرد حفاظتی ٹیپ / پٹی لگائی جائے اور کھدائی کی جگہ کو عارضی طور پر بند کر دیا جائے جس کے باہر اس جگہ سے دور رہنے کیلئے واضح پیغامات لکھے ہوں۔
- ◆ کھدائی سے حاصل شدہ مٹی / کنکر / پتھر وغیرہ کو ایک دن سے زیادہ اس جگہ پر موجود نہ رہنے دیا جائے بلکہ روزانہ کی بنیاد پر متعلقہ میونسپل کمیٹی / کارپوریشن کی منتخب کردہ جگہ پر محفوظ طریقے سے ٹھکانے لگایا جائے۔
- ◆ نالوں کی صفائی سے حاصل شدہ بھل / ریت وغیرہ کو ایک دن سے زیادہ اس جگہ پر موجود نہ رہنے دیا جائے بلکہ روزانہ کی بنیاد پر اٹھوایا جائے اور بھل / ایک جگہ سے دوسری جگہ منتقلی کے دوران ٹریکٹر / ٹریلر کی مدد سے ڈھانپ کر لے جایا جائے۔

سرگرمیاں

3- تعمیراتی مشینری / تعمیراتی مٹیریل اور تعمیراتی کاموں کی وجہ سے عارضی بندش

مسائل

- ◆ ٹریفک میں رکاوٹ۔

حفاظتی اقدامات

- ◆ ٹریفک میں ممکنہ رکاوٹ کے پیش نظر متبادل راستے کا انتخاب اور اس کی نشاندہی کیلئے پیغامات واضح درج کیے جائیں۔
- ◆ ٹریفک کونز (cones) کی مدد سے رکاوٹ والی جگہ کو الگ کر دیا جائے تاکہ حادثات سے بچا جاسکے۔
- ◆ ٹریفک میں زیادہ دنوں تک مسلسل رکاوٹ کی صورت میں مقامی ٹریفک پولیس کو آگاہ کیا جائے اور ان کے ساتھ مل کر ٹریفک مینجمنٹ پلان کو تشکیل دیا جائے جس کو واضح مقام پر نصب کیا جائے اور مقامی آبادی / رہائشیوں کو اس کے بارے میں مکمل آگاہی دی جائے۔



ہی ایم ڈی ایف سی

۲۳

انوار فہمٹ اینڈ سمشا سیف کارڈ ٹیم

Scanned with CamScanner

سرگرمیاں

4- تعمیراتی کاموں کی وجہ سے راستوں میں عارضی رکاوٹ اور زمین کا عارضی حصول

مسائل

- روزمرہ معمولات اور کاموں میں رکاوٹ
- رہائشی خواتین کیلئے آنے جانے میں رکاوٹ
- دکانداروں کے دکانوں کے آگے رکاوٹیں اور گاہکوں کیلئے مشکلات
- مستقل و عارضی سٹالز کا کر بیچنے والے چھوٹے بڑے مستقل دکانداروں کا گاہک کم ہو جانے کی وجہ سے مالی نقصان

حفاظتی اقدامات

- تعمیراتی علاقے میں ارد گرد موجود تمام چھوٹی بڑی دکانوں، ٹھیلوں، عارضی خانچہ فروشوں اور گھروں کا مکمل سروے (تعداد اور مالی حیثیت وغیرہ) اور ان پر ممکنہ سماجی اور ماحولیاتی اثرات کا جائزہ لے کر ایک تفصیلی رپورٹ اور متعلقہ پلان میونسپل کمیٹی رکارپوریشن کے دفتر میں موجود ہونی چاہئے جو کہ فوکل پرسنز، متعلقہ علاقائی آفس میں موجود ڈپٹی پروگرام آفیسر (ESSs) کے ساتھ تعمیراتی کاموں کی مالیت کا اندازہ لگائے وقت تیار جائیگی۔ اس رپورٹ اور پلان میں موجود سماجی اور ماحولیاتی مسائل کے حل کیلئے مختص رقم اور ان کا صحیح طریقے سے استعمال ٹھیکیدار کے کنٹریکٹ حصہ ہوگا۔

- رہائشیوں کیلئے آنے جانے اور دکانوں، گھروں تک رسائی کے لیے متبادل راستے مہیا کرنا ٹھیکیدار کی ذمہ داری ہے۔
- دکانوں، تھڑوں، ٹھیلوں وغیرہ کے باہر کسی بھی قسم کے نقصان یا توڑ پھوڑ کی صورت میں ٹھیکیدار طے شدہ ضوابط کے مطابق اس کی قیمت متاثرہ لوگوں ادا کرے گا۔
- لیبرر مزدور کو تربیت دی جائے کہ وہ ارد گرد رہائشی عورتوں اور بچوں کے آنے جانے میں کوئی رکاوٹ نہ بنیں اور رہائشیوں کے ساتھ بلا ضرورت کو میل جول نہ رکھیں۔

- تعمیراتی کمپ لگانے، تعمیراتی کام کرنے یا مشینری اور تعمیراتی سامان رکھنے کے لیے عارضی طور پر حاصل کی گئی زمین کا کرایہ مالک مکان کو وقت پر ادا کی جائے گا۔ اور تحریری معاہدے کی صورت میں ٹھیکیدار تمام قواعد و ضوابط کا پابند ہوگا۔
- تعمیراتی کاموں، کمپ وغیرہ لگانے کے لیے عارضی زمین حاصل کرنے کے لئے مقامی رہائشیوں سے مشاورت اور دنوں کے حساب سے کرایہ اور اس کا مکمل طریقہ کار وضع کر کے باقاعدہ لکھا جائے گا۔ اور خلاف ورزی کی صورت میں ٹھیکیدار ذمہ دار ہوگا۔

پی ایم ڈی ایف سی ۲۴



سرگرمیاں

۵. تعمیراتی کام اور ہیوی مشینری کا استعمال

مسائل

- ◆ شور و غل
- ◆ پانی کی آلودگی
- ◆ ہوائی آلودگی
- ◆ دیگر ماحولیاتی مسائل

حفاظتی اقدامات

- ◆ تعمیراتی علاقے میں موجود ہسپتالوں، سکولوں، رکالوں وغیرہ اور رہائشی گھروں کی تمام تفصیلات کی رپورٹ متعلقہ میونسپل کمیٹی کے دفتر میں موجود ہونی چاہئے جو کہ ٹھیکیدار کے کنٹریکٹ کا حصہ ہوگی۔ اور ٹھیکیدار ان تفصیلات کے مطابق ایسا پلان ترتیب دے گا جس سے ارد گردی کے رہائشیوں اور دکانداروں کو کم سے کم پریشانی کا سامنا کرنا پڑے مثلاً زیادہ شور پیدا کرنے والے کام دن کے اس حصے میں کئے جائیں جب ہسپتالوں، اور سکولوں، رکالوں وغیرہ کے مصروف اوقات کار نہ ہوں اور ایسے کام جن کی وجہ سے راستوں کی عارضی بندش ضروری ہوں وہ رات کو کئے جائیں جب رہائشیوں کی آمد و رفت نہ ہو۔
- ◆ تعمیراتی کاموں کے دوران پیدا شدہ فاضل پانی یا پورٹیل ٹوائلٹس کا پانی رفضلہ وغیرہ کا محفوظ اور مناسب طریقے سے ٹھکانے لگانے کا بندوبست کیا جائے اور فاضل پانی کو پینے کے صاف پانی کے ساتھ شامل ہونے سے بچانے کا ہر ممکن قدم اٹھایا جائے۔
- ◆ وائرس پانی کی سیکسوں یا ایسی تمام کام جن کی وجہ سے رہائشیوں کو پانی یا سیوریج وغیرہ میں عارضی بندش کا سامنا کرنا پڑ سکتا ہو، ایسے تمام کاموں کے آغاز سے پہلے رہائشیوں کو پیشگی اطلاع دی جائے اور متبادل انتظامات کا خطر خواہ انتظام کیا جائے۔
- ◆ تعمیراتی کاموں کی وجہ سے درختوں کی کٹائی سے ہر حال میں گریز کیا جائے اور ناگزیر صورت حال میں ایک درخت کی کٹائی کے متبادل کے طور پر چار درخت لگانا ضروری ہیں۔
- ◆ تعمیراتی جگہ پر پیدا ہونے والے کوڑا کرکٹ کو ٹھکانے لگانے کیلئے ڈسٹ بن لگائے جائیں اور ان کو روزانہ کی بنیاد پر متعلقہ میونسپل کمیٹی کی طرف سے مقرر کردہ مقام پر ٹھکانے لگایا جائے۔
- ◆ کوڑا کرکٹ اور فاضل پانی ارد گرد موجود فصلوں اور ندی نالوں میں پھینکنے سے گریز کریں۔
- ◆ گرد و غبار اور ہوائی آلودگی کی صورت میں پانی کا باقاعدہ چھڑکاؤ کریں۔
- ◆ تعمیراتی کام کی مدت اور نوعیت کے مطابق کام کے آغاز سے پہلے، کام کے دوران اور کام کے بعد پانی کی آلودگی، ہوائی آلودگی اور آبی آلودگی کے نمونہ جات حاصل کر کے ان کی جانچ پڑتال کرنا ٹھیکیدار کی ذمہ داری ہے۔ اس سلسلے میں ریجنل آفس میں موجود ڈپٹی پروگرام آفیسر (ESSs) سے مزید رہنمائی حاصل کریں۔
- ◆ تعمیراتی کام مکمل ہو جانے کے بعد علاقے کی صفائی ستھرائی اور ماحولیاتی خوبصورتی کا خاص خیال رکھیں اور پہلے سے بہتر حالت میں چھوڑیں۔

* سپریم کورٹ آف پاکستان کے سو موٹیکس نمبر 255، مطابق 2009ء کی قرارداد "ٹیک آف لریز فار کینال و ڈیمینٹنگ پراجیکٹ لاہور" تعمیراتی کاموں کے دوران ہر ایک درخت کی کٹائی کے متبادل چار درخت لگانے کا حکم ہے۔

انوائس منمنٹ اینڈ سوشل سیف گارڈن ٹیم

پی ایم ڈی ایف سی

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Annexure IV: COVID-19 Pandemic and Health Safety Measures

Given the unprecedented nature of the COVID-19 pandemic, contractors are bound to take all necessary precautions to maintain the health and safety related measures at site and to ensure suitable arrangements regarding hygiene requirements for the prevention of pandemic.

Following are the measures that should be implemented at the construction site to avoid the spread of Covid-19:

Activities	Adaptive Measures
Pre- Execution Phase	
A. Profile preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detail profile of project workforce • Enlist the names, addresses and contact # • Breakdown of the workforce (workers from local Communities and those who have on site accommodation) • Assigning the task against each person • Schedule the key activities and their duration at site
B. Initial Screening	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All enlisted workforce should go through initial screening process • Ensuring the availability of Thermo gun at site • Record keeping against initial screening • Identifying all workers who are initially at more risk of contracting Covid-19
During Execution Phase	
A. Preliminary Screening	<p>Regular Screening:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular screening by using Thermo gun on daily basis before starting civil work at site • Checking and recording temperatures of workers and other people entering the site or requiring self-reporting prior to or on entering the site. • If a worker has symptoms of COVID-19 (e.g. fever, dry cough, fatigue) the worker should be removed immediately from work activities and isolated on designated site. • Co-workers (i.e. workers with whom the sick worker was in close contact) should be required to stop work, and to quarantine themselves for 14 days, even if they have no symptoms. <p>Sequential Screening:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concerned DHQ medical staff is requested for screening at regular intervals. List should also be shared with DHQ for avoiding future inconvenience or hire health safety officer on weekly basis.
B. Special Arrangements regarding PPEs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensuring availability of hand washing facilities (sanitizers/soaps) at site • Presence of closed waste bins at key places throughout site, including at entrances/exits to work areas (toilet, canteen or food distribution, or provision of drinking

Activities	Adaptive Measures
	<p>water; in worker accommodation; at waste stations; at stores; and in common spaces).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Special arrangements regarding PPEs and sanitation at site • Record keeping of stock availability on daily basis
C. Restricted Movement/ Demobilization of staff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage employees to wash their hands at least for 20 seconds with soap and stay at least one meter away from people who are coughing or sneezing • Breakdown of workers who reside at home (i.e. workers from the Communities), workers who lodge within the local Communities and workers in on-site accommodation. Workers accommodated on site should be required to minimize contact with people near the site, and in certain cases be prohibited from leaving the site for the duration of their contract, so that contact with local Communities is avoided. • Workers from local Communities, who return home daily, weekly or monthly, will be more difficult to manage. They should be subject to health checks at entry to the site (as set out above) and at some point, circumstances may make it necessary to require them to either use accommodation on site or not to come to work. • All workers should be provided separate accommodation.
D. Training sessions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health and safety training for Contractor's Personnel (which include project workers and all personnel that the Contractor uses on site, including staff and other employees of the Contractor and Subcontractors and any other personnel assisting the Contractor in carrying out project activities. • Sessions related to safety procedures, use of construction PPEs, occupational health and safety issues, and code of conduct specially privacy issues including social distancing. • Arranging daily briefings with workforce, reminding workers to self-monitor for possible symptoms (fever, cough) and to report to their supervisor or the COVID-19 focal point if they have symptoms or are feeling unwell. • Placing posters and sign boards around the site in local languages. • Appointing one person on daily basis among the workforce who will serve as trainer for conducting awareness session and encouraging the rest to take preventive measures.

Activities	Adaptive Measures
E. Operationalization of Grievance Redress Mechanism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective implementation of GRM at site • Encouraging to report any COVID-19 related health issue and concerns about the health of their co-workers and other staff as well. • In case of unavailability of the PPEs at site, grievance would be lodged directly to PMU.
F. Role of PMU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PMU is required to arrange regular meetings with Contractors and workforce to monitor all procedural implementation of COVID-19 prevention related mechanism. • Arrange meeting with concerned DHQs for immediate support and guidance in case of emergency. • During inspection visit by PMU Staff, if a worker is found to has symptoms of COVID-19, the worker should be removed immediately from work activities and isolated on designated site.
Post Execution Phase	
A. Post Screening	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Screening should be done at the end of the day on daily basis, if a worker is found to have any symptoms of COVID-19, he should be immediately reported to concerned health department.
B. Cleaning and waste disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All waste (PPEs and sanitation related) shall be disposed properly at designated sites.

Annexure V: Chance Find Procedures

Chance finds procedures which will be used during this Project are as follows:

- Stop the construction activities in the area of the chance find;
- Delineate the discovered site or area;
- Secure the site to prevent any damage or loss of removable objects. In cases of removable antiquities or sensitive remains, a night guard shall be present until the responsible local authorities and the Ministry in charge of Department of Archaeology take over;
- Notify the supervisory Engineer who in turn will notify the responsible local authorities and the Ministry immediately (within 24 hours or less);
- Responsible local authorities and the Ministry in charge of Department of Archaeology would oversee protecting and preserving the site before deciding on subsequent appropriate procedures. This would require a preliminary evaluation of the findings to be performed by the archaeologists of the Department of Archaeology and Museums (within 72 hours). The significance and importance of the findings should be assessed according to the various criteria relevant to cultural heritage; those include the aesthetic, historic, scientific or research, social and economic values;
- Decisions on how to handle the finding shall be taken by the responsible authorities and the Ministry in charge of Department of Archaeology. This could include changes in the layout (such as when finding an irremovable remain of cultural or archaeological importance) conservation, preservation, restoration and salvage;
- Implementation for the authority decision concerning the management of the finding shall be communicated in writing by the Ministry in charge of Department of Archaeology; and□
- Construction work could resume only after permission is given from the responsible local authorities and the Ministry in charge of Department of Archaeology concerning safeguard of the heritage.

These procedures will be referred to as standard provisions in construction contracts, when applicable. During project supervision, the Site Engineer will monitor the above regulations relating to the treatment of any chance find encountered are observed.

