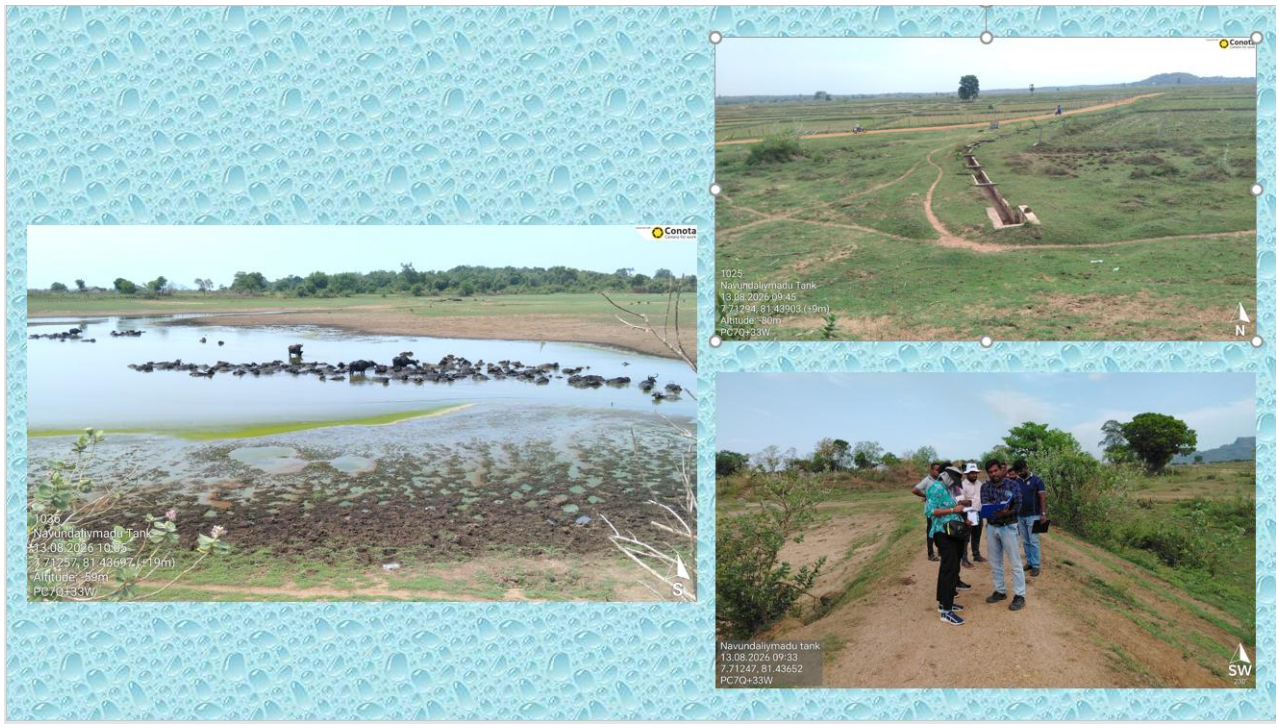
Integrated Rurban Development and Climate Resilience Project (IRDCRP)
Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Lands and Irrigation



Environmental and Social Screening Report (ESSR) and Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP)

Rehabilitation of Navundaliymadu Tank-Batticaloa District

(Department of Agrarian Development)

August 26, 2026

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Section 1: Project Area Identification

i	River Basin	:	Mundeni Aru River Basin	
ii	Name of the Tank & Cascade Name (if applicable)	:	N/A	
iii	Tank ID No:	:	N/A	
iv	Implementation Agency	:	Department of Agrarian Development	
v	District	:	Batticaloa	
vi	Divisional Secretariat	:	Eravur Pattu	
vii	ASC division	:	Vantharumoolai	
viii	GN division	:	Eralakulam	
ix	GPS Coordinates	:	7.71262,	81.43695
x	Name of the Farmer Organization	:	Navundaliymadu Farmer's Organization	

Section 2: Beneficiary Details

i	No. of Beneficiaries	Direct	:	Male: 192	Female: 198	Families: 98	
		Indirect	:	Male: 28	Female: 31	Families: 15	
		Total Population	:	449			
		Families	:	113			
ii	Demographic information of the Project Impact Area (Families/ HH)	Ethnicity	:	Sinhala:	Tamil: Yes	Moors:	Other: -
		Religion	:	Buddhist:	Catholic: -	Hindu: Yes	Islamic:
iii	What are the main sources of livelihood in the area?		:	Paddy - Yes	Tea	Rubber	Coconut
				Fruits -	Vegetables -	Maize Yes	
				Other:	Peanut		

Section 3: Cyclone Damage Assessment (Physical)

Impact Area	Status (Yes/No)	Severity (High/ Med/Low)	Description of Damage	Please insert photographs as applicable
Bund Erosion/Breach	Yes	Low	Sections of the tank bund are slightly eroded, and rehabilitation is proposed over a 375-meter stretch from STN 0+000 to STN 0+375.	See Figure 02
Sluice Gate Damage	Yes	Medium	Proposed to improve the sluices.	
Spillway Damage	No		No improvement to the spill is proposed. However, it is planned to raise the spill height to 600mm more from the existing level to increase the water holding capacity in the tank. In addition, it has been proposed to improve the spillway canal.	
Canal Network	Yes	Low	It is planned to repair the concrete lining canal.	
Siltation Level	No			
Damages to Agri Roads	Yes	Low	It is proposed to rehabilitate the following Agri roads, along with the drainage improvements, over the lengths detailed below. • 550m length of Veerayandi Pillayar Agri road, provided with 02 pipe crossings. • 1300m length of Navundaliyamadu Agri road, provided with 02 pipe crossings and single 02-way box culvert. • 1500m length of Paddy field Agri road to, provided with 02 pipe crossing and single 02-	

			way box culvert.	
Damages to farmlands/paddy fields/cattle sheds, etc.	No	Nil		

Section 4: Planned Engineering Works

Summary of the planned engineering works (If available, attach the Bill of Quantities (BoQ) and approved engineering designs as annexures).

Find Annexes 06 and 07 below.

Section 5: Environmental Safeguard Screening

Screening Questions	(Yes/ No)	Scale of Impact	Remarks
A. Ecological Sensitivity			
Proximity to Protected Areas: Is the tank located within or adjacent to a sanctuary, national park, forest reserve, wetland or any other such sensitive area?	No	Nil	No forest reserves/protected areas are available close to the tank, spill way and/or the Agri roads which are to be rehabilitated under this project. A forested area was noted upstream of the tank catchment, extending beyond the High Flood Level (HFL) designated by the DAD. As per the Framers Organization and DAD, this forested area has not been demarcated for boundaries by the Forest Department or DWC and also unknown about what is called to it. Furthermore, the project activities will not extend into this forested area; therefore, no adverse environmental impacts are anticipated.

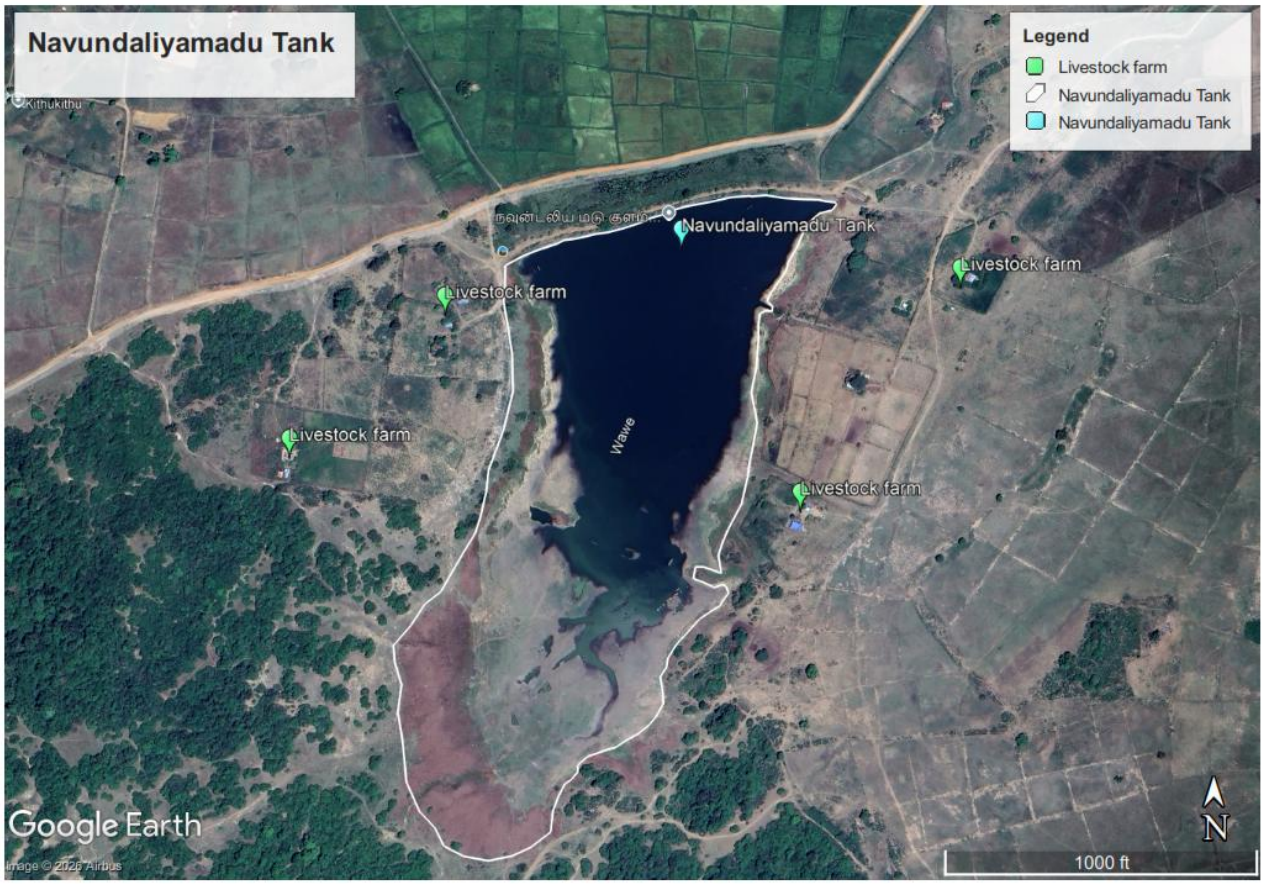
Removal of Vegetation: Will rehabilitation require clearing of vegetation and/or removal of trees? If yes, please provide an estimate of the number of trees to be felled and their species.	No	Nil	Very few tree and shrub species exist along the tank bund, and no trees are present within or adjacent to the rights-of-way of the canals and Agri roads. Consequently, tree removal is not included within the initial project scope. However, during the site inspection it was identified two kohomba (*Azadirachta indica*) trees that may potential to be removed to facilitate the bund rehabilitation. Details for these two trees are given in Table 01 below.
Impact on Biodiversity: Are there known sightings of threatened species (e.g., specific migratory birds or endemic and/or endangered species) that can be affected due to proposed rehabilitation works?	No	Nil	<u>Floral diversity</u> The forests in the project area are characterized as primarily Tropical Dry Mixed Evergreen Forests. However, except for the forested area at the upstream catchment of the tank, the surrounding environment consists mainly paddy fields, and with a smaller number of trees in high scattered manner. Consequently, the floral diversity within the tank and its immediate vicinity is to be considered low or negligible. <u>Faunal Diversity</u> As per the Farmers Organization faunal species such as elephants - *Elephas maximus maximus*, wild boars - *Sus scrofa, spotted deer (*Axis axis), samber deer (Rusa unicolor), crocodiles (*Crocodylus palustris*), all types of snakes etc. are available in the tank area. Except elephants and snakes other faunal species rarely roam the project area, due to the surrounding environmental condition are basically manmade with high human activities.

			Moreover, as per the farmers, the crocodiles are mostly available in the tank only during the time of its high water and other times they migrate to other tanks in the vicinity. Furthermore, as per the letter of the DAD and the map attached to the same reveal that the forested area at the upstream tank catchment remains outside the tank's HFL. In the circumstances, this forested area will not be inundated with the raise of the spill height (see Annexure 01). Accordingly, the proposed interventions of the project will have minimal or no impact on local biodiversity.
Is the tank location recognised as an HEC area? • Red Zone: Areas where elephants are currently "stuck" due to Cyclone Dithva (flooded forests). • Green Zone: Safe entry points for construction vehicles. • Yellow Zone: Areas where elephants cross the tank bund at night.	No	Nil – subject to ensuring safety.	Elephants are available in the project area and its vicinity. However, as per the Framers Organization, no HEC has been recorded/reported to-date damaging to both parties. Nevertheless, considering the availability of elephants in the project area and its vicinity, the project area can be recognized as Yellow Zone.
B. Water and Soil			
Water Quality: Is there visible contamination (debris, carcasses, mud, or chemical runoff) caused by the cyclone?	No	Nil	
Soil Disposal: Does the project involve desilting of canals, or tank bed or any area around the tank? If so, is there a designated site (on-site or off-site) for safe disposal of silt away from the tank bed?	Yes	Minor	Stripping and excavation are the most soil and unsuitable material generating activities of the project. These soils, if they are not appropriate for backfilling, need to be dispose of in designated disposal site. However, any of such disposal sites have not been identified to date.

Will the proposed rehabilitation works generate any other types of solid waste (e.g., construction debris, cleared vegetation, or non-biodegradable materials)? What are the proposed measures for their collection, transport, and final disposal?	Yes	Minor	Waste generation, comprising cleared vegetation, and general domestic waste from workers is likely during execution of the project. All such wastes must be disposed of at designated sites; however, disposal sites have not yet been identified.
Groundwater: Will the works temporarily disrupt local domestic wells?	No	N/A	
C. Social and Cultural Safeguards			
Was any "Archaeological Reserve" or Physical cultural assets, including religious sites Near the tank damaged?	No	N/A	Public consultations revealed the presence of an archaeological site located within the forest area approximately 2 km from the tank. However, given the localized nature of the rehabilitation works and the significant buffer distance, no direct or indirect impacts on the archaeological asset are anticipated, as it lies well outside the sub-project's area of influence.
Will the proposed activities cause Noise? Vibration? dust emission? Release of light? Heat energy? Electromagnetic radiation?	**Yes**		Dust, noise, and vibration are likely to be generated during project execution. The primary sources of noise and vibration will be heavy machinery operations, while dust will be from material transport along unpaved roads. No dust, noise, or vibration sensitive receptors are located in the immediate vicinity of the project area. Consequently, site-generated dust, noise and vibration will present minimal impact. However, adopting measures to control fugitive dust emission during material transportation along public roads remain mandatory, along with adopting speed limits, when transporting material on unpaved roads.

Table 01: Trees to be Removed to Facilitate Tank Bund Rehabilitation Works

#	Name of the tree	GBH	GPS location	Photo evidence
1.	Kohomba – *Azadirachta indica*	39 cm	7.71297, 81.43925	
2.		66 cm	7.71299, 81.43867	





Map 01: Navundaliyamadu Tank and its Surrounding Land Uses



Excising condition of the tank bund



Excising condition of the tank bund & the spill



A sluice gate



The damaged sluice gate



The damaged sluice gate



Eroded banks of earthen canal



A section of the concrete line canal network



Damaged concrete line canal



Excisting spill and the present condition of the spill canal downstream



Agri Road (Veerayandi Pillayar Kovil Agri road) via Paddy Fields



Agri Road via Paddy Fields



Agri Road via Paddy Fields

Figure 01: The Present Condition of the Site



Figure 02: Site Access



Kohomba tree on tank bund



Scrub vegetation on the tank bund





Less diverse vegetation at surrounding to the tank



Less diverse vegetation at surrounding to Agri road



Less diverse vegetation at surrounding to Agri road



Less diverse vegetation at surrounding to Agri road



Pady fields in the downstream of the tank



Bufflows using the tank for their water requirement



Signs of available of elephants in the proejct area

Figure 03*:* Surrounding Environment of the Navundaliyamadu Tank

Section 6: Social Safeguard Screening

Will the project adversely impact nearby settlements, sensitive locations, private land, trees, livelihoods, agricultural activities, or community gathering spaces?

Properties	**Number of Structures (Socially sensitive locations) in the Immediate Vicinity of the proposed project site**		
	0–50m radius	**50–100m radius**	**100–250m radius**
Residential Houses*	-	-	-
Commercial Structures*	-	-	-
Religious Places (Temple/Kovil/Mosques, etc.)**	1	-	-
School/preschool/any other public gathering points*	-	-	-

*Apart from a few temporary livestock sheds, there are no residential, commercial, or community gathering spaces in the immediate vicinity of the Navundaliyamadu tank site. Public consultations confirm that the nearest human settlements are located at least 6 km away. Consequently, project

implementation is not expected to cause any physical displacement, disruption to local livelihoods, or adverse social impacts.

Furthermore, temporary construction-related nuisances such as noise, vibration, and dust generation are also not relevance.



Livestock sheds adjacent to the tank



The religious shrine dedicated to Lord Pillaiyar

Figure 03: Surrounding socio-cultural activities of the tank

** A small religious shrine dedicated to Lord Pillaiyar is located adjacent to the downstream side of the tank, where local farmers regularly perform rituals to seek blessings after harvesting and protection from wild elephants. The proposed rehabilitation works will not cause any physical impact or damage to the shrine, as it is situated outside the active construction buffer zone; thus, temporary relocation is not required. However, the contractor must refrain from stockpiling construction materials or parking heavy equipment adjacent to the shrine to ensure unhindered access and respect the sanctity of the site.

However, it is mandatory to ensure worker safety by adhering to the mitigation measures outlined in the screening decision section as well as the ESMP.

Screening of Land Acquisition, Restrictions on Land Use, and Involuntary Resettlement

Provide answers for the questions below the table regarding potential impacts from the sub-project: If needed, attach relevant annexes.

#	Potential Impacts	Yes	No	Details
	Land-related impacts.			
01	Will the sub-project include any physical construction work?	Yes		See the bellow
02	Does the intervention include upgrading or rehabilitation of existing physical facilities	Yes		All the project components, which included the following are of upgrading or rehabilitation of

				the existing physical facilities. • Improvement of tank bund. • Increasing spill height by 600 mm. • Lined canal repairs. • Improvement of Agri roads along with providing of drainage structures. • sluice repairs. • improvement of spill canal.
03	Does the subproject require land acquisition or land-related impacts for development (public or private, temporary or permanent)?		No	
04	Does the subproject cause house demolition (including operating and non-operating ones) due to development?		No	
05	Is the subproject likely to cause partial or full damage to, or loss of, housing, shops, or other resource use?		No	
06	Is the site chosen for this work free from encumbrances and in possession of the implementing agency?	Yes		The project site is free from encumbrances and is owned by the DAD.
07	Will there be any impacts on cultural or community properties or facilities?		No	
08	Is land for material mobilization or transport for the civil work available within the identified work site/right of way?	Yes		The project site is accessible by traveling along the A05 Peradeniya–Badulla–Chenkalady Highway and subsequently turning onto the local Mavadi Odai Road. Sufficient space available for material stockpiling within the project site.
	Livelihood-related impacts			

09	Will the project's implementation disrupt the income generation process or the income generation of those already employed?? (Enter the number of expected persons and current details.)		No	
10	Is that an effect that is permanent? Are there existing settlements or socially sensitive locations near the project area?	N/A		
11	Is that an effect that is temporary?		No	
12	Are there squatters residing or conducting business that may face partial or complete disruption due to the construction?		No	
13	Will there be damage to agro-industrial land, permanent crops, valuable timber trees, etc.?		No	
14	Has a survey been conducted to provide financial assistance to individuals or businesses whose their livelihoods are adversely affected?		No	
15	Will improvements to tank bund including the head works and rip rap structures require the water level in the reservoir to be artificially drawn down?		No	The items such as the sluice repair, spill raising and spill way rehabilitation works, and tank bund rehabilitation as in the project's scope primarily require water drawdown. However, at present the tank has only baseline water levels due to prevailing drought; therefore, no artificial drawdown is needed to execute the project.
16	Will intervention require temporary suspension of water issuance for irrigation in the canal? (Diminishing water for downstream water uses such as bathing, drinking water supplies, irrigation of home gardens, etc.).		No	The DAD standardly schedules rehabilitation works during the off-season to avoid disruption to irrigation water supplies. However, as the tank currently lacks adequate water for cultivation, farmers are unable to undertake farming activities

				this season. Consequently, the proposed rehabilitation works will not cause any temporary suspension or disruption of irrigation water issuance or downstream water uses.
17	Will there be changes to original design levels of the head works that will result in inundation of new land in the catchment?	Yes		DAD plans to increase the spill height by 600 mm. The Department has issued an official confirmation letter (Annex 01) verifying that raising the spill level will not elevate the High Flood Level (HFL) or Full Supply Level (FSL) to a degree that causes inundation of adjacent encroached livestock farms or any other surrounding lands. Moreover, all the lands subject to inundation fall entirely within the department's jurisdiction.
18	Will the rehabilitated scheme serve new areas of paddy under its command?	Yes		
	Social impacts			
19	Will the surrounding community lose its facilities and services or access to natural resources?		No	
20	Is the loss of those accesses permanent?	N/A		
21	Is the loss of those accesses temporary?	N/A		
22	Will there be any impact on common community properties, amenities, or cultural activities?	N/A		
23	Is that an adverse social effect permanent or temporary?	N/A		

Section 7: Screening Decision

Environmental Safeguards Compliance.

1. Project Context and Intervention

The project focuses on the rehabilitation of the Navundaliyamadu Tank and its structures to addresses the needs of key stakeholders and affected parties while ensuring strict mitigation of environmental and social impacts throughout execution of the project.

The main interventions of the project include the following;

- Improvement of tank bund
- Raising the spill height by 600 mm
- Improvement of spill canal
- Lined canal repairs
- Improvement of Agri roads along with providing of drainage structures
- Sluice Repairs

2. Ecological and Biological Considerations

- Protected Areas:

Except for the forested area in the tank's upstream catchment, there are no forests or wildlife reserves within or adjacent to the project site, and it remains entirely outside the project's zone of influence. Also, the downstream areas project site are largely man-made, mainly paddy fields with only a few scattered trees.

- Flora and Fauna:

The flora and fauna in the project area are typical of Sri Lanka's dry zone forest ecosystem. However, due to the following facts the impacts on the fauna and flora by the project activities are to be considered insignificant.

- The project activities will not extend to the forested areas at the upstream of the project. Also, the map on HFL provided by the DAD show that this forested area is located above the HFL. Thus, raising spill to the planned height of 600mm will not cause inundation this forested area - See Annexure 01.
- Less floristic diversity in the project area.
- Except elephants and snakes, all other faunal species show less frequent in the project area.
- All the planned project activities are restricted to their existing foot prints.
- The two trees identified for removal are Least Concern (LC) in Sri Lanka according to the

National Red List.

Nevertheless, the water in the tank has been confined to some small pockets. In the circumstances, it is vital to leave these water pockets as it is for the survival of the aquatic life, during project execution.

3. Physical Environment and Site Constraints

- **Erosion Risk:**

Stripping the tank bund, clearing and grubbing, and soil excavation may result in soil erosion, especially if such activities are carried out during the rain. In addition, haphazard stockpiling of stripped/excavated material and construction materials, along with improper disposal, can aggravate erosion. However, these impacts can be effectively controlled by avoiding particular activities during rain, while implementing site-specific erosion control measures (such as covering stockpiles with tarpaulins) and ensuring timely disposal at designated sites.

- **Logistics:**

The project site is accessible by traveling along the A05 Peradeniya–Badulla–Chenkalady Highway and subsequently turning onto the local Mavadi Odai Road. Therefore, material transportation is not an issue. Also, the required lands for material stockpiling are available within the tank reservation.

4. Waste and Resource Management

- **Debris:**

Plant debris and unsuitable materials generated from the clearing and grubbing activities need to be disposed of in designated disposal sites. Identification of such sites should be done before commencing construction.

- **Material Re-use:**

Excavated soil will be tested for suitability and reused as backfill where possible. Any surplus soil will be disposed of at pre-approved sites identified prior to construction.

5. Occupational Health and Safety (OHS).

Due to the site conditions, the following OHS measures are mandatory for the workforce:

- Throughout the construction period, it is essential to conduct toolbox meetings for the workers to make them aware of project safety aspects and road safety aspects before mobilizing in day-to-day activities.
- The workers should be made fully aware of the wild elephants in the area and how to be vigilant about them and protective measures.

- Snake bites may be possible; thus, the project workers should be provided with appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) to protect them from snake bites.
- The project workers should be provided with appropriate PPE to protect them from injuries.
- Basic 1st Aid material shall be kept at the site for easy access by the workers.
- Adequate portable water and sanitary facilities should be provided for the project workers.

Final Screening Decision – Environmental aspects.

The project is categorized as having minimal environmental risk, and also, it is not a prescribed activity which should undergo EIA/IEE under the provisions of the National Environmental Act as contained in the Gazette No. Gazette Extraordinary No. 772/22 dated 24.06.1993, 859/14 of 23.02.1995 and Gazette Extraordinary No. 1104/22 dated 05.11.1999.

Accordingly, the project could proceed in compliance with the environmental and social impacts mitigation measures as included in the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) in Annex 08 also by taking the followings facts of the project into consideration.

- The project includes only rehabilitation of the tank and its structures totally within their Right of Ways/foot prints, and no project activities are anticipated to extend into the forested area at the tank's upstream.
- The Map provided by the DAD shows that tank water level will not be rise up to the forested area even after the spill height is raised.
- Tree removal is not a major project component except for some minor vegetation clearing (clearing of shrubs) and removal of 02 Nos. trees, which have conservation states of least concern in Sri Lanka.
- The entire interventions of the project are restorative in nature and all environmental impacts resulting out from the project are temporary and reversible which can be mitigated by proper implementation of the mitigation measures included in the EMP.
- Implementation of this project is vital as it brings about benefits to the farmers, directly, while the wildlife in the area, indirectly.

Social:

Social Assessment & Mitigation Measures

Based on the social screening assessment, the proposed rehabilitation works for the Navundaliyamadu tank are socially feasible and recommended for implementation. The potential impacts are temporary, site-specific, and manageable through site-level mitigation, while the long-term socioeconomic benefits remain substantial.

Due to prevailing drought currently, tank maintains a significantly low water level, which is insufficient for either agriculture or fishery activities. Consequently, no livelihood disruptions are anticipated during rehabilitation. Furthermore, due to the tank's isolated location, construction-related inconveniences

such as dust and vibration will not affect nearby communities.

The project must proceed in full compliance with the mitigation measures outlined below, which are integrated into the ESMP.

Key Social Impacts & Mitigation Strategy

- Religious shrine

The proposed rehabilitation works will not cause any physical impact or damage to the religious shrine dedicated to Lord Pillaiyar, as it is situated outside the active construction buffer zone; thus, temporary relocation is not required.

However, the contractor must refrain from stockpiling construction materials or parking heavy equipment adjacent to the shrine to ensure unhindered access and respect the sanctity of the site.

- **Mandatory Wildlife Safety Protocols**

The site assessment confirms frequent visits by wild elephants and snakes. Although no direct human-wildlife conflict incidents have been recorded in the immediate area, specialized protocols are mandatory to safeguard the workforce:

  - **Briefings & Group Movement**

Daily morning safety briefings must cover elephant and snake hazard awareness, safe distance maintenance, and designated escape routes. Workers must travel in groups and make moderate noise (e.g., talking) while walking to prevent surprise encounters.

  - **Working Hours**

On-site activities must be strictly restricted to daylight hours (7:00 AM – 5:00 PM). No work is permitted at dawn, dusk, or night during peak active hours for wildlife.

  - **Agency Consultation**

Consultation with the Department of Wildlife Conservation (DWC) is required to establish comprehensive wildlife mitigation measures.

- **Protective Gear & Site Hygiene:**

  - **PPE**

High-ankle safety boots (or snake guards) and heavy-duty gloves are mandatory for all workers clearing brush or moving construction materials.

  - **Waste Management**

Food scraps and organic waste must be stored in airtight, secure bins and removed from the site daily to avoid attracting rodents, snakes, or wild elephants.

- **Emergency Preparedness:**
    - **First Aid**

Site supervisors must be trained in basic snakebite management (keeping the patient immobilized; no cutting or suctioning). Fully stocked first-aid kits with pressure bandages must be maintained on-site.

    - **Emergency Transport**

A dedicated rescue vehicle must remain on standby near the tank bund at all times during working hours.

- **Local Livelihood Integration**

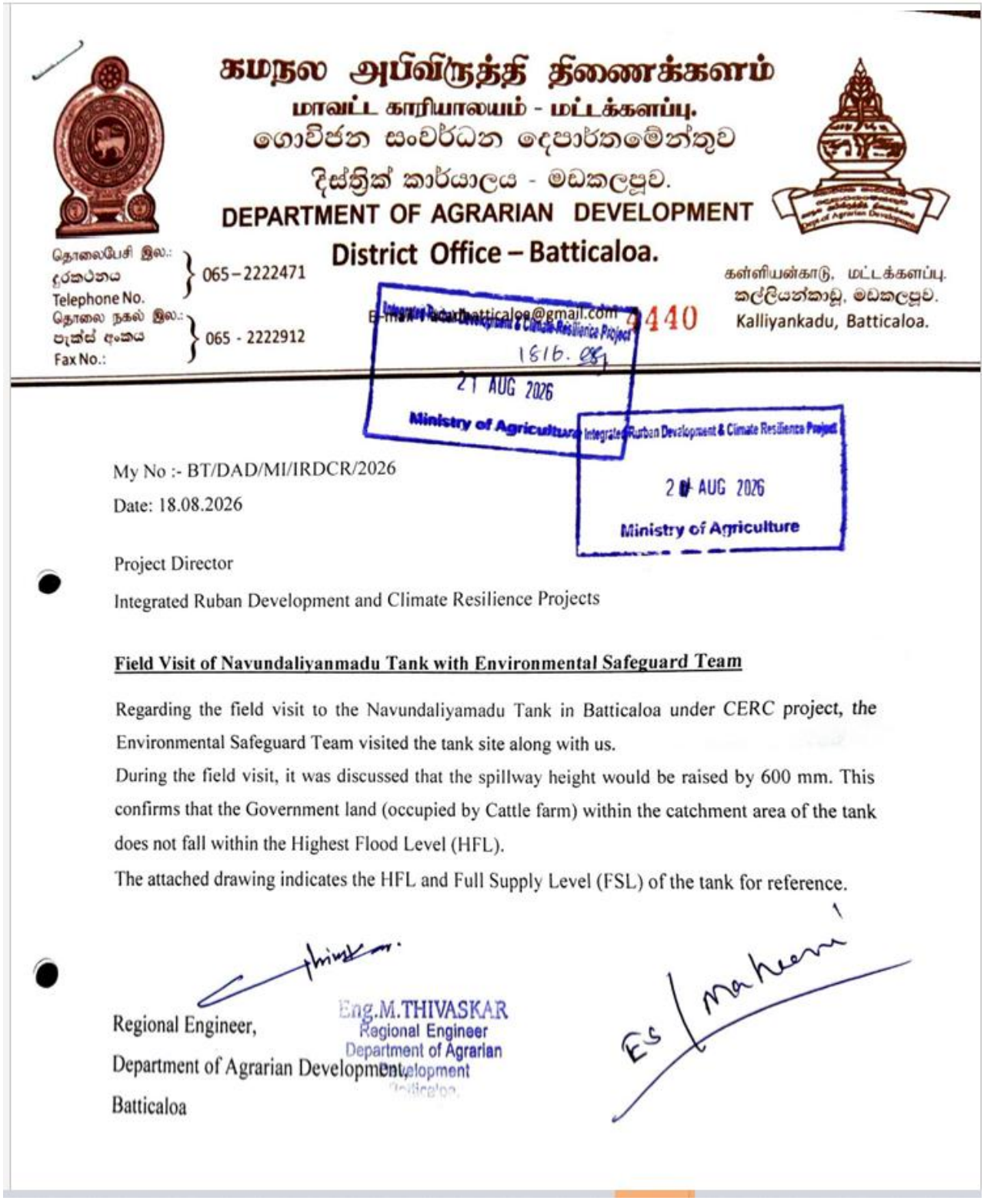
The contractor must prioritize hiring local villagers for both skilled and unskilled labor. Local workers possess crucial contextual knowledge of the terrain, traditional wildlife evasion methods, and elephant movement patterns, which will directly enhance overall project safety.

Requirement of Mandatory Approvals / Consents / Requests from Key Stakeholders

(Attach documentary proof where available.) ***Please refer to Annex 02***

SN	Stakeholder	Requirement			Remarks
		Yes	**No**	**N/A**	
1	Department of Wildlife	Yes			To obtain assistance for making aware of the project workers on elephant attacks/snake bites.
2	Forest Department		No		
3	Farmer Organization		No		The project is directly benefited to the framers.
4	Department of Agrarian Services		No		Owner of the project
5	Provincial Irrigation Department		No		
6	Irrigation Department		No		
7	Sri Lanka Mahaweli Authority		No		
8	Divisional Secretary / Divisional Development Committee (DDC)	Yes			To obtain the assistance of the DS/Grama Niladhari for searching appropriate lands to dispose of unsuitable material.
9	District Secretary / District Coordination Committee		No		
10	GSMB/CEA	Yes			GSMB • Mining licences for borrow pits/meatal quarries • Borrow material transportation CEA EPL for metal quarries, etc.

Annex 01: letter of the Department of Agrarian Development on Raising the Spill Height



கமநல அபிவிருத்தி திணைக்களம்
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Integrated Ruban Development & Climate Resilience Project
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21 AUG 2026
Ministry of Agriculture

Integrated Ruban Development & Climate Resilience Project
20 AUG 2026
Ministry of Agriculture

My No :- BT/DAD/MI/IRDCR/2026

Date: 18.08.2026

Project Director

Integrated Ruban Development and Climate Resilience Projects

Field Visit of Navundaliyanmadu Tank with Environmental Safeguard Team

Regarding the field visit to the Navundaliyamadu Tank in Batticaloa under CERC project, the Environmental Safeguard Team visited the tank site along with us.

During the field visit, it was discussed that the spillway height would be raised by 600 mm. This confirms that the Government land (occupied by Cattle farm) within the catchment area of the tank does not fall within the Highest Flood Level (HFL).

The attached drawing indicates the HFL and Full Supply Level (FSL) of the tank for reference.

Regional Engineer,
Department of Agrarian Development,
Batticaloa

Eng.M.THIVASKAR
Regional Engineer
Department of Agrarian Development
Batticaloa


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Annex 02: Farmers Request Letter to Rehabilitation of Navundaliyamadu Tank

தித்வா பேரழிவால் சேதமடைந்த நவண்டலியாமடு சாலை/குளம்/கால்வாயை புனரமைப்பதற்கான கோரிக்கை கடிதம் Navundaliyamadu

நவண்டலியாமடு விவசாயிகள் அமைப்பு

.....

திகதி - 13/08/2026

திட்டப் பணிப்பாளர்,

ஒருங்கிணைந்த கிராம-நகர அபிவிருத்தி மற்றும் காலநிலை மீள்தன்மைத் திட்டம் (IRDCRP)

திட்டப் பணிப்பாளர் அவர்களே,

நவண்டலியாமடு விவசாய அமைப்பிற்குச் சொந்தமான நவண்டலியாமடு குளம் / கால்வாய் தித்வா பேரழிவ காரணமாகச் சேதமடைந்துள்ளதுடன், அதனை மீண்டும் சீரமைப்பதற்காக மேற்கொள்ளப்பட வேண்டிய புனரமைப்புப் பணிகளை உங்களது திட்டத்தின் மூலம் செய்து தருமாறு கேட்டுக்கொள்வதுடன், இப்புனரமைப்புப் பணிகளை மேற்கொள்ளும் போது உலக வங்கியின் சுற்றுச்சூழல் மற்றும் சமூகக் கட்டமைப்பிற்குள் (Environmental and Social Framework) உள்ள சுற்றுச்சூழல் மற்றும் சமூகத் தரநிலைகளுக்கு (Environmental and Social Standards) இணங்கச் செயலாற்ற ஒப்புக்கொள்வதாகவும், இப்புனரமைப்புப் பணிகளைச் செய்யும்போது அதற்கு முழுமையான ஆதரவை வழங்க ஒப்புக்கொள்வதாகவும் தயவுடன் தெரிவித்துக் கொள்கிறோம்.

சிறப்புத் தகவல்கள்

1.

2.

பெயர்	விவசாயிகள் அமைப்பின் தலைவர்/செயலாளர்/உறுப்பினர்	தொலைபேசி எண்	கையொப்பம்
T. பரமானந்தம்	தலைவர்	0775857923	T. [illegible]
P. [illegible]	உறுப்பினர்	0755938634	[illegible]
S. [illegible]		0741444[illegible]	S. [illegible]
V. [illegible]			[illegible]
T. [illegible]		0775391482	[illegible]

பரிந்துரை	பெயர்	கையொப்பம்
விவசாய சேவை உத்தியோகத்தர் / தொழில்நுட்ப உத்தியோகத்தர் / கள சமூக அபிவிருத்தி உதவியாளர்	M. Kajaruban	M.R.[illegible]RUBAN Technical Officer Department of Agrarian Development Batticaloa
வேளாண்மை சேவை மையம்	.....	.....

Annex 03: Mandatory Approvals / Consents Community /Consultation Meeting Attendance Sheet

Attendance sheet

Integrated Ruban Development & Climate Resilience Project (IRDCRP)

Name of the procurement project: நவுண்டலியன்மடு கோம் Nowndaliyan madu tank Purpose ; CERC Component Environment and Social Screening

Name of the sub project : ..... Date : 13/08/2026

District: மட்டக்களப்பு Divisional secretariat (DS): ஏராவூர்பற்று Grama Niladhari Division (GN): ஈரலக்குளம் FO: நவுண்டலியன்மடு கு.அ

No	Name பெயர்	Represented institution/ farmer organization/ community. நிறுவனம்	Designation தொழில்	Male/ female		Phone No தொலைபேசி	e-mail Address	Signature கையெழுத்து
				Male	Female			
01.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	✓		0775857713		[signature]
02.	P. [illegible]	உறுப்பினர்	[illegible]	✓		0755938634		[signature]
03.	S. [illegible]	உறுப்பினர்	[illegible]	✓		0741444701		[signature]
4.	[illegible]	உறுப்பினர்	[illegible]	✓				[illegible]
05.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	✓		0775391482		[signature]
6.	S. [illegible]	உறுப்பினர்	[illegible]	✓		0752709613		[signature]
7.	K. [illegible]	உறுப்பினர்	[illegible]	✓		0752671468		[illegible]

Annex 04: Photo Evidence of Meetings





Annex 05: Site Access



Annex 06: BOQ of the Rehabilitation of Navundaliyamadu Tank

DEMOCRATIC SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF SRI LANKA

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LANDS, LIVESTOCK AND IRRIGATION

Integrated Rurban Development and Climate Resilience Project

Contingent Emergency Response Component (CERC)

Estimate

For

Rehabilitation of Navundaliyamadu Tank at Vantharumoolai

From :- Department of Agrarian Development, Batticaloa

Date :- 28.04.2026

INTEGRATED RURBAN DEVELOPMENT AND CLIMATE RESILIENCE PROJECT (IRDCRP)

CONTINGENT EMERGENCY RESPONSE COMPONENT (CERC) - 2026

MINOR IRRIGATION REHABILITATION - ESTERN PROVINCE

DEPARTMENT OF AGRARIAN DEVELOPMENT - BATTICALOA DISTRICT

Rehabilitation of Navundaliyamadu Tank - Summary

Item	Description	Amount
B	Improvement of Tank Bund. stn 0+000 to 0 + 375	7,640,557.47
C	Sluice Repairs	152,649.00
D	Improvements of Spill	1,909,336.62
E	Improvements of Concrete Lining (Repairs)	653,042.93
F	Improvements of Veerayadi pillayar Agro Road	2,538,830.17
G	Improvements of Navundaliyamadu Agro Road	9,763,658.87
H	Improvements of Paddy field Agro Road	6,808,002.90
I	Improvements spill way channel	977,418.75
J	Miscellaneous	60,000.00
	Civil Cost	**30,503,496.71**
A	Preliminaries	1,280,163.64
	Direct Construction Cost (DCC)	**31,783,660.35**
K	VAT (18 % of DCC)	5,721,058.86
L	Engineering Administration Cost (5 % of DCC)	1,588,751.36
M	Physical Contingencies (≃ 5% of DCC)	1,589,183.02
N	Price Contingecies (4% of DCC)	1,271,346.41
	Total Cost Estimate (TCE)	**41,954,000.00**

Prepared by :-

M.Kandeepan
Technical Officer,
Dept. of Agrarian Development (IRDCRP),
Batticaloa

Checked by :-

M.Kajaruban,
Technical Officer,
Dept. of Agrarian Development,
Batticaloa

M.KAJARUBAN
Technical Officer
Department of Agrarian Development
Batticaloa.

Recommended by :-

Eng. M. Thivaskar,
Regional Engineer,
Dept. of Agrarian Development,
Batticaloa

ENG.M.THIVASKAR
Regional Engineer
Department of Agrarian Development

Forwarded by :-

K. Jahanath
Deputy Commissioner,
Dept. of Agrarian Development,
Batticaloa

K. JAHANATH
Deputy Commissioner
Department of Agrarian Development
Batticaloa

Approved by :-

Sanctioned by :-

INTEGRATED RURBAN DEVELOPMENT AND CLIMATE RESILIENCE PROJECT (IRDCRP)

CONTINGENT EMERGENCY RESPONSE COMPONENT (CERC) - 2026

MINOR IRRIGATION REHABILITATION - ESTERN PROVINCE

DEPARTMENT OF AGRARIAN DEVELOPMENT -BATTICALOA DISTRICT

Name of Tank :- Navundaliyamadu Tank
District :- Batticaloa
A.S. Division :- Vantharumoolai
D.S. Division :- Eravurpattu

Estimate of the Expense Necessary to be Incurred for the Rehabilitation of Navundaliyamadu Tank

Item No	Description	Unit	Qty	Rate	Amount
A	**PRELIMINARIES**				
A.1	Provisional sum for Providing Performance Security	Provisional		Sum	30,503.50
A.2	Provisional sum for Providing Advance Payment Security	Provisional		Sum	128,114.69
A.3	Provisional sum for Insurance of work, machinery, equipment, plant, material, third party persons & property and employers personnel & property at site as per the contract	Provisional		Sum	76,258.74
A.4	Provisional sum for insurance against accidents & injury to Contractor's personnel as per the contract	Provisional		Sum	45,755.25
	Engineer's Facilities				
A.5	Provisional sum for constructing, maintaining, dismantling & removal on completion of works, temporary site office & other facilities for Engineers offices including necessary furniture	Provisional		Sum	122,013.99
	Contractor's Facilities				
A.6	Provisional sum for constructing, maintaining, dismantling & removal on completion of works, temporary site office & other facilities for contractor's offices including necessary furniture	Provisional		Sum	152,517.48
	Construction Management and Supervision				
A.7	Provisional sum for employing suitably qualified & experienced technical personnel on full time basis for construction management services and supervision at the site (as specified in the contract data)	Provisional		Sum	300,000.00

Item No	Description	Unit	Qty	Rate	Amount
	Health, safety, and Environment				
A.8	Provisional sum for providing all necessary measures to workmen at site confirming to the latest industrial safety regulations and as directed by the Engineer	Provisional		Sum	50,000.00
A.9	Provisional sum for providing necessary Environmental and social safeguard mitigation measures as mentioned in ESMP and directed by the Engineer	Provisional		Sum	200,000.00
	Standard Quality Control and reports				
A.10	Provisional sum for all cost in connection with preparing samples for testing, making arrangements for testing as stipulated in the specification & as directed by Engineer, obtaining test reports and submitting the same to the Engineer.	Provisional		Sum	100,000.00
A.11	Provisional sum for as-built drawings of all services, for engineer's approval (2 sets of hard copies & soft copies)	Provisional		Sum	35,000.00
	Other requirements				
A.12	Providing & maintaining a Name board as per the given details	Provisional		Sum	40,000.00
	Sub Total (Preliminaries)				**1,280,163.64**
B	**Improvement of Tank Bund. stn 0+000 to 0 + 375**				
B.1	Light jungle clearing by machinery	Ha	0.73	84,834.00	61,843.99
B.2	Stripping top soil in borrow area to a depth of 3" (75mm)	m^3	378.32	286.00	108,199.52
B.3	Bench Cutting and back filling along the Up stream of Bund including watering and compaction as directed, haul - 1.6km.	m^3	316.25	448.50	141,838.13
B.4	Earth excavation from borrow and back filling along the Access Road including watering and compaction by Machinery as directed, haul - 1.6km.	m^3	3,882.00	1,145.00	4,444,890.00
B.5	Construction of leak arresting as per instruction. (including Breach) using Clay	m^3	360.00	3,970.00	1,429,200.00
B.6	Furnishing & Placing Gravel bedding of Bund Slope Prodection for a compacted thickness of 150mm including spreading	m^3	219.30	4,275.32	937,577.09

Item No	Description	Unit	Qty	Rate	Amount
B.7	Full turfing to newly filled earth including watering till the turf takes root as directed, haul-1.6km.	m^2	911.25	511.00	465,648.75
B.8	Removing termite nests (ant hills), application of insecticides and removing out side the resevation	Nos	5.00	6,420.00	32,100.00
B.9	Cutting (3-5) ft girth trees, uprooting and removing from reservation	Nos	2.00	9,630.00	19,260.00
	B - Sub Total				**7,640,557.47**
C	**Sluice Repairs**				
C.1	Supplying and fixing 300mm dia. Cast Iron Sluice gate with necessary accessories and fitting as directed	No	1.00	131,715.00	131,715.00
C.2	100mm thick flat roof in 1:2:4(20) cement concrete and reinforced with 10mm tor steel at 125mm centres both ways including shuttering (sluice operation path)	m^2	1.80	11,630.00	20,934.00
	C -Subtotal				**152,649.00**
D	**Improvements of Spill**				
D.1	Supplying and Fixing T.S Dowels Spliced and dove tailed with wedge at one end 5/8" dia, 700mm long boring holes, 350mm depth I fixing	No	78.00	1,244.00	97,032.00
D.2	1:2:4(20mm) cement concrete(Grade 20) in Structure the rate excluding form work including mixing and placing, compacting and curing for three weeks including transport.	m^3	31.54	28,790.00	908,151.76
D.3	Furnishing, making , fixing and removing 16mm thick double coated plywood or any steel or shuttering planks(approved by engineer) with necessary props and connectors.	m^2	152.78	2,547.00	389,130.66
D.4	Supplying transporting, cutting into required sizes bending and binding with binding wires (Tor Steel)	kg	877.28	452.50	396,969.20
D.5	Placing Rip-Rap 450mm thk using 225mm - 300mm rubble	m^3	23.40	5,045.00	118,053.00
	D -Subtotal				**1,909,336.62**

Item No	Description	Unit	Qty	Rate	Amount
E	**Improvements of Concrete Lining (Repairs)**				
E.1	Supplying and Fixing T.S Dowels Spliced and dove tailed with wedge at one end 12mm ' dia, 700mm long boring holes, 350mm depth I fixing	m^3	152.00	1,244.00	189,088.00
E.2	1:2:4(20mm) cement concrete(Grade 20) in Structure the rate excluding form work including mixing and placing, compacting and curing for three weeks including transport.	m^3	6.08	28,790.00	174,899.25
E.3	Furnishing, making , fixing and removing 16mm thick double coated plywood or any steel or shuttering planks(approved by engineer) with necessary props and connectors.	m^2	81.00	2,547.00	206,307.00
E.4	Supplying transporting, cutting into required sizes bending and binding with binding wires (Tor Steel)	kg	182.87	452.50	82,748.68
	E -Subtotal				**653,042.93**
F	**Improvements of Veerayadi pillayar Agro Road**				
F.1	**Agro Road stn 0+000 to 0 + 550**				
F.1.1	Furnishing & Placing Gravel bedding of Bund Slope Prodection for a compacted thickness of 150mm including spreading,	m^3	258.50	4,275.32	1,105,170.22
F.1.2	Earth excavation from borrow and back filling along the Access Road including watering and compaction by Machinery as directed, haul - 1.6km.	m^3	1,131.50	1,145.00	1,295,567.50
F.2	**Construction of Pipe Crossing 2nos**				
F.2.1	Earth excavation in foundation and part refilling as directed by manual.	m^3	3.13	2,912.37	9,115.72
F.2.2	1:2:4(20mm) cement concrete(Grade 20) in Structure the rate excluding form work including mixing and placing, compacting and curing for three weeks including transport.	m^3	0.64	28,790.00	18,425.60
F.2.3	Furnishing, making , fixing and removing 16mm thick double coated plywood or any steel or shuttering planks(approved by engineer) with necessary props and connectors.	m^2	5.29	2,547.00	13,473.63
F.2.4	Supplying , Laying & Joint of 300mm dia RCC Pipe with necessary fittings	m	9.60	10,112.24	97,077.50
	F - Sub Total				**2,538,830.17**

Item No	Description	Unit	Qty	Rate	Amount
G	**Improvements of Navundaliyamadu Agro Road**				
G.1	**Agro Road - stn 0+000 to 1+ 300**				
G.1.1	Furnishing & Placing Gravel bedding of Bund Slope Prodection for a compacted thickness of 150mm including spreading,	m^3	611.00	4,275.32	2,612,220.52
G.1.2	Earth excavation from borrow and back filling along the Access Road including watering and compaction by Machinery as directed, haul - 1.6km.	m^3	2,829.62	1,145.00	3,239,914.90
G.2	**Construction of 2way Box Culvert**				
G.2.1	Earth excavation in foundation and part refilling as directed by manual.	m^3	89.85	2,912.37	261,674.26
G.2.2	1:2:4(20mm) cement concrete(Grade 20) in Structure the rate excluding form work including mixing and placing, compacting and curing for three weeks including transport.	m^3	56.33	28,790.00	1,621,689.31
G.2.3	Furnishing, making , fixing and removing 16mm thick double coated plywood or any steel or shuttering planks(approved by engineer) with necessary props and connectors.	m^2	237.25	2,547.00	604,282.37
G.2.4	Supplying transporting, cutting into required sizes bending and binding with binding wires (Tor Steel)	Kg	2,841.51	452.50	1,285,785.06
G.3	**Construction of Pipe Crossing 2nos**				
G.3.1	Earth excavation in foundation and part refilling as directed by manual.	m^3	3.13	2,912.37	9,115.72
G.3.2	1:2:4(20mm) cement concrete(Grade 20) in Structure the rate excluding form work including mixing and placing, compacting and curing for three weeks including transport.	m^3	0.64	28,790.00	18,425.60
G.3.3	Furnishing, making , fixing and removing 16mm thick double coated plywood or any steel or shuttering planks(approved by engineer) with necessary props and connectors.	m^2	5.29	2,547.00	13,473.63
G.3.4	Supplying , Laying & Joint of 300mm dia RCC Pipe with necessary fittings	m	9.60	10,112.24	97,077.50
	G - Sub Total				**9,763,658.87**

Item No	Description	Unit	Qty	Rate	Amount
H	**Improvements of Paddy field Agro Road**				
H.1	**Agro Road stn 0+000 to 1 + 500**				
H.1.1	Earth excavation from borrow and back filling along the Access Road including watering and compaction by Machinery as directed, haul - 1.6km.	m^3	2,520.00	1,145.00	2,885,400.00
H.2	**Construction of 2 way Box Culvert**				
H.2.1	Earth excavation in foundation and part refilling as directed by manual.	m^3	89.85	2,912.37	261,674.26
H.2.2	1:2:4(20mm) cement concrete(Grade 20) in Structure the rate excluding form work including mixing and placing, compacting and curing for three weeks including transport.	m^3	56.33	28,790.00	1,621,689.31
H.2.3	Furnishing, making , fixing and removing 16mm thick double coated plywood or any steel or shuttering planks(approved by engineer) with necessary props and connectors.	m^2	237.25	2,547.00	604,282.37
H.2.4	Supplying transporting, cutting into required sizes bending and binding with binding wires (Tor Steel)	Kg	2,841.51	452.50	1,285,785.06
H.3	**Construction of Pipe Crossing 2nos**				
H.3.1	Earth excavation in foundation and part refilling as directed by manual.	m^3	3.13	2,912.37	9,115.72
H.3.2	1:2:4(20mm) cement concrete(Grade 20) in Structure the rate excluding form work including mixing and placing, compacting and curing for three weeks including transport.	m^3	0.64	28,790.00	18,425.60
H.3.3	Furnishing, making , fixing and removing 16mm thick double coated plywood or any steel or shuttering planks(approved by engineer) with necessary props and connectors.	m^2	9.64	2,547.00	24,553.08
H.3.4	Supplying , Laying & Joint of 300mm dia RCC Pipe with necessary fittings	m	9.60	10,112.24	97,077.50
	H - Sub Total				**6,808,002.90**

Item No	Description	Unit	Qty	Rate	Amount
I	**Improvements spill way channel**				
I.1	Cutting trench/ canal by Excavator (120) and disposing earth beside	m^3	1837.50	448.50	824,118.75
I.2	Full turfing to newly filled earth including watering till the turf takes root as directed, haul-1.6km.	m^2	300.00	511.00	153,300.00
	I - Sub Total				**977,418.75**
J	**Miscellaneous**				
J.1	Transport and fixing of fiber glass depth guage for measuring of tank water level (supplied by department)	No	1.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
J.2	Fixing of fiber glass canal flow measuring Gauge (supplied by Department)	No	1.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
J.3	Fixing Land mark Boundry stonès (as per given drawing) in Downstream of the Tank Bund reservation ("Kattakaduwa")	No	20.00	2,000.00	40,000.00
	J - Sub Total				**60,000.00**
	Civil cost (B+C+D+E+F+G+H+I+J)				**30,503,496.71**

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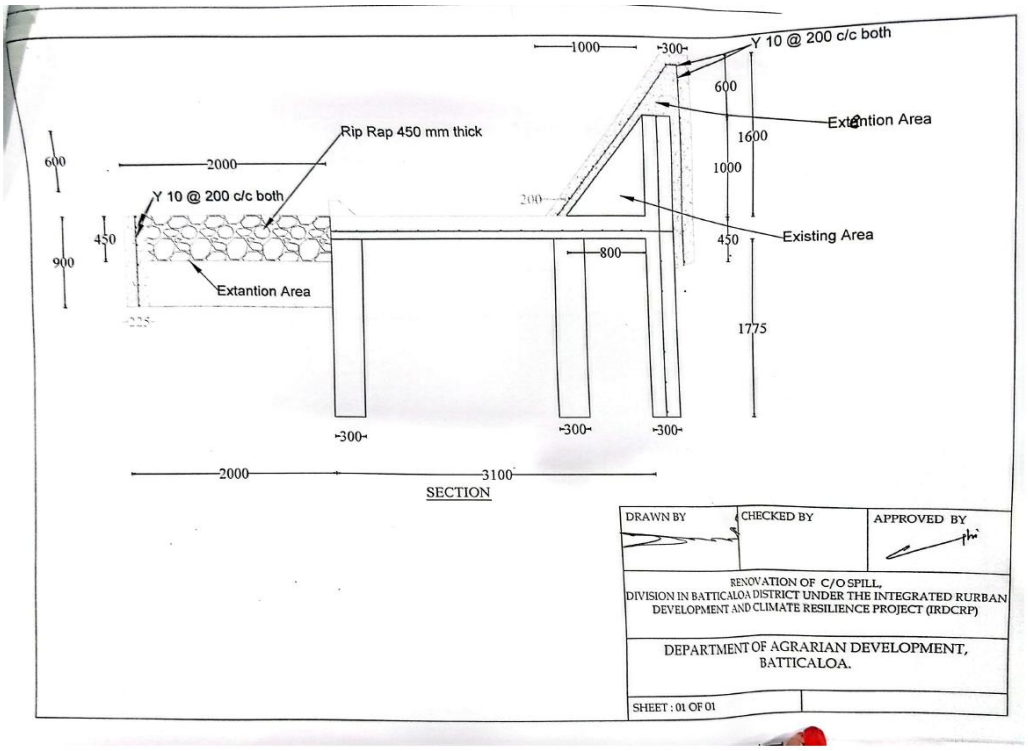
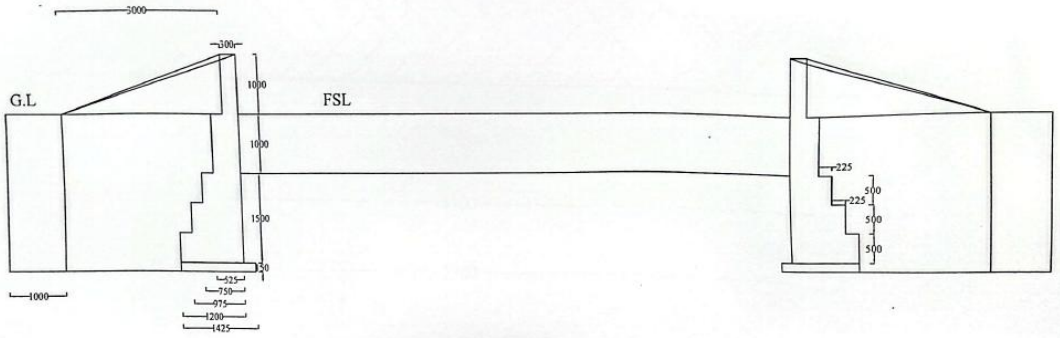
Batticaloa

Annex 07: Engineering Drawing of the Rehabilitation of Navundaliyamadu Tank



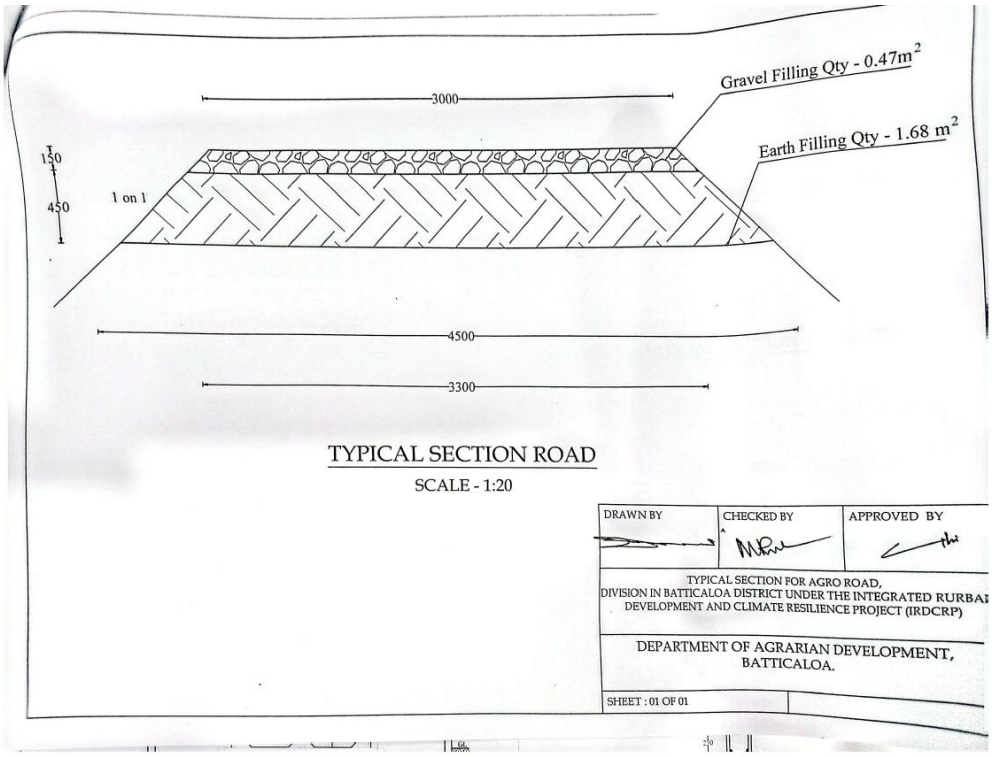


Nauwndaliyaan Madu Kulam C/O Type Spill



SECTION

Dept .of Agrarian Development, Batticaloa.	Prepared by:	Checked by:	Approved by:	Recommended by:



TYPICAL SECTION ROAD

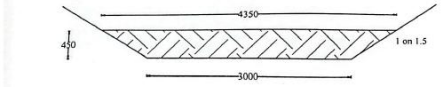
SCALE - 1:20

DRAWN BY	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY

TYPICAL SECTION FOR AGRO ROAD,
DIVISION IN BATTICALOA DISTRICT UNDER THE INTEGRATED RURBAN
DEVELOPMENT AND CLIMATE RESILIENCE PROJECT (IRDCRP)

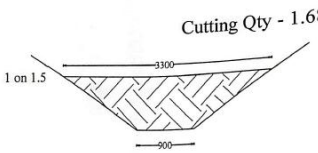
DEPARTMENT OF AGRARIAN DEVELOPMENT,
BATTICALOA.

SHEET : 01 OF 01



TYPICAL SECTION 1

SCALE - 1:50



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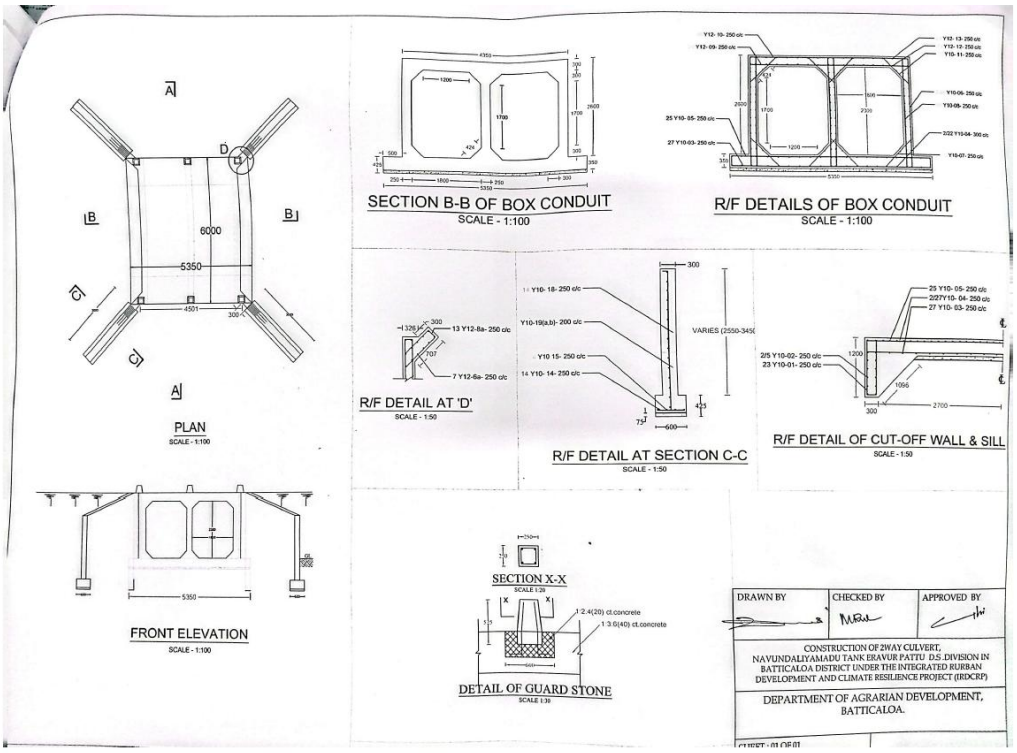
TYPICAL SECTION FOR SPILL TAIL CANAL,
DIVISION IN BATTICALOA DISTRICT UNDER THE INTEGRATED RURBAN
DEVELOPMENT AND CLIMATE RESILIENCE PROJECT (IRDCRP)

DEPARTMENT OF AGRARIAN DEVELOPMENT,
BATTICALOA.

SHEET : 01 OF 01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SECTION X-X
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DETAIL OF GUARD STONE
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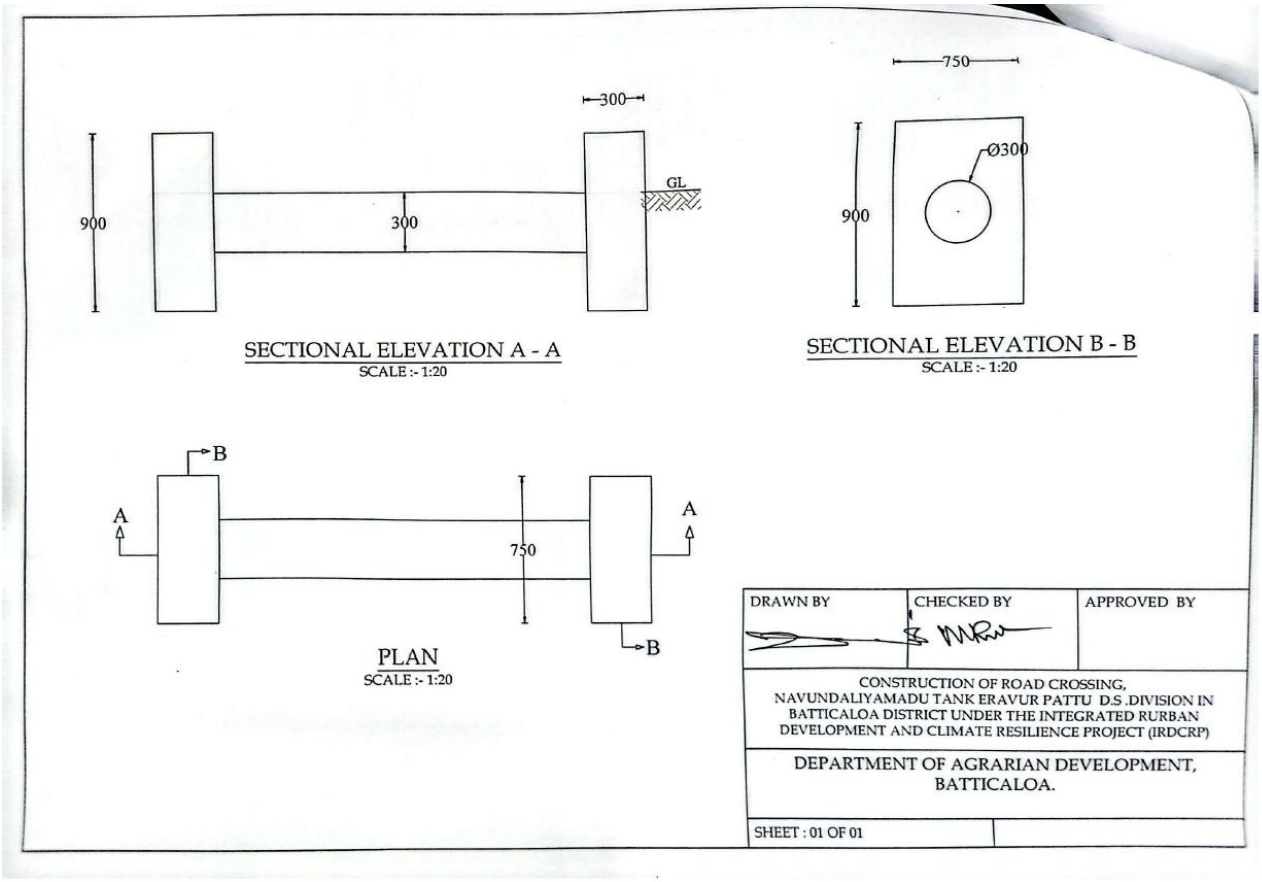
CONSTRUCTION OF 2WAY CULVERT,
NAVUNDALIYAMADU TANK ERAVUR PATTU D.S. DIVISION IN
BATTICALOA DISTRICT UNDER THE INTEGRATED RURBAN
DEVELOPMENT AND CLIMATE RESILIENCE PROJECT (IRDCRP)
DEPARTMENT OF AGRARIAN DEVELOPMENT,
BATTICALOA.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CONSTRUCTION OF ROAD CROSSING,
NAVUNDALIYAMADU TANK ERAVUR PATTU D.S .DIVISION IN
BATTICALOA DISTRICT UNDER THE INTEGRATED RURBAN
DEVELOPMENT AND CLIMATE RESILIENCE PROJECT (IRDCRP)
DEPARTMENT OF AGRARIAN DEVELOPMENT,
BATTICALOA.
SHEET : 01 OF 01

Annex 08: Environmental and Social Management Plan

Rehabilitation of Tank Bunds, Sluice Gates, Spills, and Canals; Widening, Cleaning, and Removal of Overgrowth on Agricultural Roads and Canals; and Rehabilitation of Downstream/Farm Structures.
Under the Contingent Emergency Response Component (CERC) of the Integrated Rurban Development and Climate Resilient Project (IRDCRP)
Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Land and Irrigation

Environmental and Social Management Plan – Rehabilitation of Navundaliyamadu Tank in Batticoloa District

Note to the Bidders: The following Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) shall be considered an integral part of the Contractual Documents and must be read by the Bidders alongside the Technical Specifications, Drawings, and Bill of Quantities. Accordingly, the prescriptions detailed in the ESMP are mandatory and contractually binding. The Contractor, Farmer Organization (FO), Community Based Organization (CBO), or any other party involved in this contract (the "Party") shall be responsible for complying with the requirements of the ESMP.

With the assistance of the Contractors on behalf of the Employer (IRDCRP), the Project Engineer from the Department of Agrarian Development (DAD) (hereinafter referred to as the "Engineer") shall monitor compliance with the ESMP by the Contractor/FO/CBO. Any costs involved in implementing the measures and conditions of this ESMP **shall be borne through the pricing in the Bid Document.** The cost of complying with ESMP requirements during the construction stage shall be deemed included in the Contract Price. Consequently, no separate or additional payments shall be made specifically for compliance with the ESMP outside of the designated BOQ items.

The Contractor/FO/CBO/Party carrying out the works shall assist the **Engineer and/or Technical Officer (TO)** to conduct his/her duties as required in the ESMP implementation by (a) maintaining up to date records on actions taken by the Contractor/FO/CBO about the implementation of the ESMP recommendations (b) through timely submission of reports, information and data to the employer through the Engineer, (c) via participating in the meetings conveyed by the Engineer or any relevant line agency and (d) any other assistance requested by the Engineer.

However, Bidders are advised that the mitigation measures outlined in this ESMP are subject to minor variations and may not apply uniformly to all locations. Consequently, bidders must determine their pricing based on specific site conditions identified during their mandatory site inspections before the completion and submission of bids.

The Project Implementing Agency (PIA) - the DAD under this contract—shall carefully consider all ESMP requirements applicable to the construction stage when preparing the bidding documents and pricing the items of work. If the Contractor/FO/CBO or their Sub Contractor(s) fail to implement the ESMP recommendations, the Engineer shall notify the Contractor/FO/CBO in writing and take appropriate action to ensure proper implementation, or otherwise deduct payments accordingly.

No	Potential Environmental and Social Impacts	Key project activities causing the impacts	Mitigation Measures proposed and action to be implemented by the Contractor	Mitigation Cost[1]	Implementation	Compliance Monitoring
1.	GENERAL	**Throughout the project's construction Phase**	Employ an Environment, Occupational Health and Safety Officer (EOHS Officer) by the Contractor covering the entire construction Phase as the responsible officer for the implementation of ESMP.	Construction cost[2]	Contractor	DAD PMU
			The EOHS Officer shall develop an environmental and occupational health and safety inspection checklist based on the ESMP to monitor the mitigation measures therein regularly to ensure compliance by the Contractor (if any).			
			The Department of Wildlife Conservation (DWLC) shall be informed and coordinated prior to commence construction works of the project and seek their assistance to prevent elephant attacks/snake bites. Also, the Contractor's construction plan should be disclosed to the DWLC before commencing construction works.		DAD	

[1] To be cost by bidders.

[2]**Notice to Bidders:** Bidders shall include the costs required for implementing the environmental and social mitigation measures outlined in this ESMP within their quotes. However, please be advised that these mitigation measures and their associated costs may vary or may not apply equally to all sites due to differing local conditions. Therefore, bidders are required to conduct thorough site inspections prior to bidding and adjust their pricing to accurately reflect specific site-level conditions.

all[2] To be cost by the bidders.

2.	COMPLIANCE WITH THE LAWS AND REGULATIONS	**Throughout the project's construction Phase**	Coordinate with the **Farmer Organization (FO)** to avoid construction during peak cultivation times as required to prevent farmers' discomfort/impacts on their livelihood due to such actions.	Construction cost[3]	Contractor	DAD PMU
			Avoid child labour under 16 years of age, forced labour, and the engagement of youngers with ages between 16-18 yrs in dangerous work within the project, such as excavation, operating heavy vehicles & machinery, electric works, blasting & explosive work (if any), manual carrying of heavy loaded materials, etc.			
			The Contractor shall ensure compliance with the following regulatory requirements in Sri Lanka. • Shop & Office Employees Act (regulation of employment and remuneration) of Sri Lanka. • Factories Ordinance of Sri Lanka to ensure adequate site amenities and safe working conditions. • Gender equity within the project, as per the National Policy on Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment in Sri Lanka.			

all[3] To be cost by the bidders.

			The Contractor shall obtain mining licenses for the operation of borrow pits and metal quarries to meet the material requirement and road transportation of gravel from the Geological Survey and Bureau in accordance with the Mines and Minerals Act No 33 of 1992. Also, material quarries shall be operated under an Environmental Protection License obtained from the Central Environmental Authority/relevant Local Authority.			
3.	EMPLOYMENT UNDER THE PROJECT	**Improvement of livelihood of the local people**	To support and improve the income and livelihoods of the community in the project area, the contractor should prioritize hiring them, both male and female, on an equal basis of all facilities and remuneration, for project labour and related activities as much as possible.	Construction cost[4]	Contractor	DAD PMU
4.	OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY OF THE WORKERS	**Throughout the project's construction Phase**	The EOHS Officer shall conduct toolbox meetings for the workers to make them aware of the project's environment, occupational health and safety aspects, and road safety aspects before mobilizing in day-to-day activities.	Construction cost[5]	Contractor	DAD PMU
			All project workers shall be provided with Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). Also, the EOHS Officer shall ensure that all workers are properly equipped with PPE during work.			

all[4] To be cost by the bidders.
All nall[5] To be cost by the bidders.

			Deep excavation locations, especially the sluice gate construction areas, should be properly demarcated for easy identification, along with erecting physical barriers to prevent falling hazards.			
			The Contractor shall be vigilant for any drowning of works when they are working in the tank area, particularly during bund rehabilitation.			
			The project site is located remotely, therefore, presence of wild animals in the project area are highly likely. Thus, the workforce shall be given an initial awareness regarding the presence of wild animals especially elephants, snakes, etc., in consultation with the Department of Wildlife Conservation (DWLC) (see section 01 above).			
			Prevent attacks from elephants and other wildlife by limiting all construction activities to daytime particularly from 7.00 a.m. to 5.00 p.m., thereby avoiding early mornings and late evenings essentially.			
			In addition, fulfilling the following actions are essential to ensure safety from wildlife attacks.			
			○ **Elephant Sentinel:** A dedicated **elephant sentinel** (or lookout person) with local knowledge of elephant behavior and movement patterns must be mobilized. This person's sole responsibility is to monitor for approaching elephants and alert the workers. ○ **Early Warning System:** The sentinel should be			

			equipped with a communication device (e.g., a horn, whistle, or mobile phone) to provide warning to all on-site personnel. ○ **Emergency Supplies:** A supply of **firecrackers** should be obtained from the DWLC regional office under the recommendation of the Department of Agrarian Development (DAD). These are to be used only in emergencies to deter elephants and should be deployed by trained personnel. ○ **Temporary Electric Fencing:** If recommended by the DWLC, a temporary electric fence shall be erected around the immediate work area. The fence must be clearly marked and powered by a low-voltage unit designed for wildlife deterrence. ○ **No Harm Principle:** Under no circumstances shall any elephant be harmed, injured, or killed as a result of project activities. All personnel must be briefed on this non-negotiable principle.			
			All attempts shall be made to establish Labour camps away from the project site, but close to existing residential activities to ensure the safety of the workers from wildlife.			
			A temporary workers' shelter shall be constructed near the site (in the tank reservation) to provide a rest area for the workers, also having dining facilities, access to enough drinking water and toilet facilities (mobile toilet).			

			A designated person trained in first aid and emergency response should be kept ready on site. Facilities must be established on site for immediate hospitalization of the workers victimized for injuries, snake bites, elephant attacks, etc., to ensure treatment. Keeping a designated vehicle in the project site is compulsory for immediate hospitalization of the above workers.			
			All workers shall be provided with adequate safe drinking water to prevent heat stroke and dehydration during the hot sunny days.			
5.	WORKERS AND PUBLIC SAFETY DURING SITE ACCESS AND HAULAGE OF MATERIALS	**Throughout the project's construction Phase, during site access and material haulage via public roads.**	Ensure all equipment and vehicles are inspected, well-maintained, and operated only by certified and licensed operators/drivers.	Construction cost	Contractor	DAD PMU
			All necessary safety precautions shall be adopted to prevent vehicle-induced collisions/accidents and accidental falls into deep excavations, deep water-filled areas of the tank, etc. Erecting essential road signs, necessary warning signs, physical barriers in deep excavations, night visibility, etc. shall be obligatory requirements on the above.			
			All drivers must be formally briefed on defensive driving techniques, strict adherence to national speed limits, and local traffic regulations.			

			The load limits in the public roads shall not be exceeded at any time. Any damage to such road due to the contractor's activities shall be repaired at his own cost in consultation with the relevant road authority.			
			Moreover, during the Agri road rehabilitation, alternative roads shall be provided for those who use the such Agri road or adopt any other method that prevents obstructions to the public access (if any).			
6.	DAMAGE TO PERIPHERAL VEGETATION AND ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE RECEPTORS	**Throughout the project's construction Phase**	All construction works should be limited to the Right of Way/footprint/reservations of the tank, canals, spill, spillway, etc.		Contractor	DAD PMU
			Burning of plant debris, paper, etc., setting fire for cooking, and campfire, bonfire, etc. during night shall not be carried out near the forest edge at any time as such fire may induce forest fires.			
			Material stockpiling, unsuitable material stockpiling, establishing temporary camps, etc. may be carried out within the tank reservation in consultation with the Department of Agrarian Development.			
			Peg the footprints before commencing construction works for the easy identification of construction boundaries and to prevent encroachment of the nearby land uses.			
7.	EXTRACTION OF CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	**Material (soil/earth/ gravel) Sourcing throughout the**	The contractor shall ensure the source of gravel and rubble materials is from pits/quarries that hold a valid Mining License (IML) and a transport license issued by the GSMB and an Environmental Protection Licence issued by the Central Environmental			

		project's construction Phase	Authority/relevant Local Authority.			
			Sourcing or purchasing of any material that is sourced from any protected areas and/or designated natural areas is strictly prohibited.			
			If the Contractor intends to operate his own borrow pits and/or metal quarries to meet his material requirement, he should adhere to the legal provisions as given under No. 02 of this ESMP.			
8.	EROSION AND POLLUTION OF WATER BODIES AND LAND	**During stockpiling of construction/ unsuitable /excavated material and handling throughout the project's construction Phase.**	Stripping, filling and compacting of the tank bund shall be done with required measures adopted to prevent erosion of soil into tank which cause pollution of the water therein.		Contractor	DAD PMU
			Haphazard stacking of filing material, construction material, excavated soil, construction debris and unsuitable material within the project site is not allowed.			
			Excavated soil, construction debris, and unsuitable material should not be placed within the tank bed or its bund, as such material may be eroded into the water in the tank and to downstream land uses, particularly during rain. Moreover, the stockpiles of the above materials, particularly, excavated soil shall be covered with suitable material such as tarpaulin sheets, and held to the ground using weight to stop them eroding into the tank. Selection of sites for temporary stockpiling of borrow			

			material, excavated soil, construction debris, and unsuitable material within the project site until reuse/dispose of in designated disposal sites shall be done only in consultation with the Department of Agrarian Development upon satisfaction that the Contractor will adopt effective measures to control erosion.			
			Designate specific locations for on-site temporary storage of filing, construction and unsuitable materials, and excavated soil, preferably within the reservation of the downstream of the tank under approval of the DAD.			
			Site-specific measures shall be adopted associated with material/unsuitable material stockpiles to prevent them from erosion such as covering with tarpaulin sheets to prevent exposure to wind and rain.			
			Prevent cement slurry, cement mortar, etc. from leaching into the tank by containing the coffer dam area properly as sudden pH spikes will harm aquatic flora and fish populations in the tank.			
			Washing of concrete truck mixes at the site is not allowed.			
			Sites to dispose of unsuitable materials, construction wastes, and any remaining excavated soil should be selected in consultation with the Divisional Secretary/Grama Niladhari, before commencing construction.			
			Maintenance and repair of the vehicles/equipment			

			shall only be done away from the project area.			
			Refuel heavy machinery and store petroleum products at least 20 m away from the tank and canals, and store them on an impermeable surface to contain even a minor spill.			
9.	THREAT TO BIOLOGICAL ASPECTS INCLUDING THE RISK OF SPREADING INVASIVE SPECIES.	**Throughout the project's construction Phase**	Removal of trees shall be limited to the following • *Buhinia racemose* (maila) 01 No. at 8.23524, 81.37194 • *Cassia roxburghii* (ratuwa) 03 Nos at 8.23559, 81.37147. Any tree removal other than the above shall not be done.	-----	DAD and Contractor	DAD PMU
			A compensatory tree planting shall be carried out 1:5 ratio in consultation with the DAD.			
			If the tank is required to be emptied for the rehabilitation of the tank bund, construction of sluices, spill, etc., it should provide water pockets as much as possible to ensure the survival of the aquatic fauna and flora and to meet the water requirements of other terrestrial animals in the area or leave the existing water pockets at present as it is.			
			Poaching of wild animals is prohibited.			
			Ensure construction materials, especially filling			

			material (gravel) and sand that are brought to the project area, are free from invasive species. Close monitoring shall be done for the availability of `invasive species in such material before unloading at the project site. If such species is observed, it shall be gathered and destroyed in an area away from the project site immediately.			
10.	ACCUMULATION AND DISPOSAL OF SOLID WASTE	**Throughout the project Phase**	Domestic solid wastes shall be properly segregated and disposed of through the relevant local authority. All actions should be taken to avoid disposing of such wastes in the project area or nearby environments/land uses at any time.	-----	Contractor	DAD
			No open burning of solid wastes, particularly plastic and/or polyethene wastes, shall be done at any time.			
			Domestic wastes, especially food wastes, shall be removed from the site daily, and until such time, such wastes shall be kept unreachable by the wild animals.			
			Feeding wild elephants or other faunal species in the project site is strictly prohibited.			
			Food waste is to be strictly kept covered so wild animals won't get attracted.			
11.	AIR AND NOISE POLLUTION: IMPACTS RELATED TO DUST, NOISE, AND VIBRATION.	**Operation of equipment and machinery. Material**	Working time for noise/vibration generation activities should be restricted and carried out only from 7.00 am to 5.00 p. m. No nighttime construction works are allowed at any time.	----	Contractor	DAD

		storage and transport.	All equipment and machinery should be properly maintained to minimize excessive generation of noise and air emissions.			
			Transporting material on trucks shall be done with tarpaulin sheets covering to prevent dust emission and material spillage on public roads.			
			Low speed limits should be adopted for material hauling trucks when operating on unpaved roads to minimize dust emission.			
			Material stockpiles susceptible to fugitive dust emission should be properly covered with tarpaulin sheets and watered to suppress dust emission during handling of such material.			
12.	LIVELIHOOD IMPACT MANAGEMENT AND WATER USE PLANNING	**Throughout the project Phase**	Plan rehabilitation works during the dry season and outside the Maha and Yala cultivation seasons to minimize impacts basically on irrigation, as the other uses of the tank was were not observed or reported. Conduct early consultations with Farmer Organizations (FOs), farmers, and local stakeholders to agree on construction schedules, planned water releases for standing crops, and temporary water management arrangements. Where technically feasible, adopt alternative engineering solutions to avoid or minimize livelihood impacts, such as the use of cofferdams, phased construction, bypass canals, temporary diversion structures, and scheduling water releases so that they do not coincide with construction activities.	----	Contractor	DAD

			Maintain minimum tank storage levels and prohibit contractor use of tank water unless prior written approval is obtained from DAD, ASC, and the relevant FO.			
13	CONTINGENCY PLANNING AND LIVELIHOOD SUPPORT ASSISTANCE (LSA)	**Throughout the project Phase**	Prepare and implement a contingency plan if construction is delayed, drought conditions occur, or water shortages cause livelihood impacts such as crop losses, reduced yields, or income loss. The plan shall include provision of alternative irrigation sources at least to maintain partial water availability, and emergency water storage facilities where feasible. Additional support may include cash-for-work opportunities, provision of seeds or planting materials, targeted assistance to vulnerable households, and monitoring of livelihood recovery to ensure affected farmers can restore agricultural production and incomes following completion of rehabilitation works. The PMU shall ensure that the contract agreement includes the necessary Individual Code of Conduct, duly translated into local languages, together with provisions for implementing Environmental, Social, Health, and Safety (ESHS) and Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) standards. Measures to prevent gender- based violence must also be incorporated.	----	Contractor	DAD
12.	HANDLING OF PUBLIC AND WORKERS' COMPLAINTS	**Road users, vehicles, farmers, residential &**	A grievance redress committee shall be established comprising of; ● PIU representative as a committee coordinator.	Construction cost	DAD Contractor	PMU

		commercial community, workers of construction sites - Throughout the project Phase	• EOHS as the Secretary to the committee • Religious Leader as a member and advisor • Garma Niladhari as a member • Representative of a Project Affected People (AP) as a committee member • Farmers Organization as a member.			
			The following actions should be taken by the PIU and Contractor. • Display the project's grievance redress mechanism at public places close to the project site. • Assign a focal point to receive public and workers' grievances, written, verbal, or in other media, both DAD and the Contractor as a focal point. • Receive and register the grievances in the Site Grievance Register. • Screen the grievances and investigate by DAD Engineer, Technical Officer (TO-DAD), and the Contractor to verify the issue, and formulate a corrective/resolving action. • Call the GRC if such grievances cannot be resolved at the site level by the Contractor. • Implement the resolving actions/decisions of the GRC. • Inform the resolving actions to the affected party in-writing along with getting his consent for the resolving actions in-writing.. • Post-monitoring of actions of resolving.			
13.	ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL	**Throughout the project**	The project implementation agency (Department of Agrarian Development) shall adopt a proper		DAD	PMU

	SAFEGUARDS MONITORING	**construction Phase**	mechanism to monitor the contractors' environmental and social safeguards compliance actions on a regular basis.			
14.	REPORTING AND DOCUMENTATION	**Throughout the project construction Phase**	The Contractor must include a GRM summary in their Monthly Environmental and Social Progress Report to the Consultant/PMU, detailing the following. • Total grievances received. • Number of grievances resolved at the site level. • Number of unresolved cases escalated to the PMU. • Average time taken to resolve issues.	Construction cost	Contractor DAD	PMU
15.	ESTABLISH A SOCIAL AUDIT COMMITTEE	**Throughout the project construction Phase**	A social committee shall be established, composed of the Farmers' Organization and the interested parties in the project area to closely monitor the project activities and to obtain their assistance/support for the successful completion of the project.	Construction cost	DAD Contractor	PMU
16.	REINSTATE OF CONSTRUCTION YARDS, SITES, ROADS AND OTHER PROPERTIES	**At the end of the project construction Phase**	The material hauling paths, yards of material stockpiling and unsuitable material stockpiling, temporary camps, etc. established within the site shall be removed and the site restored to the previous condition immediately after construction. Also, the Contractor shall be fully responsible for the following; • Removing all temporary structures within the project site. • Temporary canals, bypasses (if any). • Temporary sanitation facilities and pits.	Construction cost	Contractor	DAD

			• Promptly repairing any structural damage caused to public roads and public utilities in consultation with the relevant road authorities/service providers. • Settling all outstanding labor wages, supplier Invoices, and utility payments for host community services consumed during the Construction period.			
			The Contractor shall be fully responsible for complete aforesaid site clearance and environmental restoration before applying for the final payment certificate.			
			The final bill of payment shall only be released upon formal recommendation and clearance from the Environmental and Social Safeguard Units of the IRDCRP, based on the joint certification and approval of the responsible DAD and ASC authorities.			

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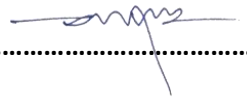
Consultant for Environmental Safeguards Management



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Consultant for Social Safeguard Management

26th August 2026