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 Valikulam Tank-Batticaloa District

(Department of Agrarian Development)

August 24, 2026

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Section 1: Project Area Identification

i	River Basin	:	Mahaweli River Basin system (specifically the lower Verugal Aru sub-basin / coastal drainage zone)	
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	:	Batticoloa	
vi	Divisional Secretariat	:	Koralaipattu North	
vii	ASC division	:	Vaharai	
viii	GN division	:	Puchchakerny	
ix	GPS Coordinates	:	8.22002	81.37293
x	Name of the Farmer Organization	:	Kahiravely South Farmer's Organization	

Section 2: Beneficiary Details

i	No. of Beneficiaries	Direct	:	Male: 738	Female:745	Families: 370	
		Indirect	:	Male: 109	Female: 111	Families: 55	
		Total Population	:	1703			
		Families	:	425			
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	The tank bund is eroded and planned to improve the bund for a length of 800 m from STN 0+000 to STN 0+800.	See Figure 01
Sluice Gate Damage	Yes	High	The existing sluices at STN 0+165 and STN 0+645 are damaged and planned to repair them.	
Spillway Damage	Yes	High	Erosion has occurred at the bottom of the concrete spill structure. Accordingly, this spill will be repaired provided with a regulator associated with the spill at STN 0+010 to release of tank water during emergencies.	
Canal Network	Yes	Low	The BoQ details the construction of two canal concrete lining, improvements 50m each, improvement of the main canal, installation of a pipe crossing, and the construction of 2 feet dia hume pipe culverts.	
Siltation Level	No		No de-siltation included in the project in the BOQ .	
Damages to Agri Roads	Yes	Low	Proposed works include the improvement of Agri Road to 1.8 kms provided drainage structures such as one way and two-way box culverts and hume pipe culverts, and causeway improve drainage. See Annex 05.	

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 05 and 06 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	The proposed Valikulam tank rehabilitation project is not located within or adjacent to a declared sanctuary, national park, forest reserve or any other sensitive area, and it is surrounded by paddy fields. Forested areas were observed on the eastern, western, and northwestern sides of the tank. However, the forest on the eastern boundary is highly sparse, while the forested areas to the west and northwest are located more than 500 meters away from the tank's reservation, separated by intervening paddy fields. Furthermore, no project activities will encroach upon the sparse forest to the east. Even though the rehabilitation of the spillway is close to such sparse forest, such rehabilitation will be carried out strictly within its existing footprint. Consequently, none of these forested areas will be impacted by the project activities.

			See Map 03.
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.	Yes	Minor	The BoQ of the proposed Valikulam Tank rehabilitation project included light jungle clearing associated with the tank bund rehabilitation, particularly to clear shrubs and herbaceous vegetation on the tank bund. However, during the inspection it was noted that several treelets below 70cm GBH have some potential to remove to facilitate tank bund rehabilitation. Accordingly, the list of such treelets are given in Table 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 surrounding of tank are basically composed of Weera - *Drypetes sepiaria,* Siyambala - *Tamarindus indica,* Ehala - *Cassia fistula,* Kohomba - *Azadirachta indica,* Madan - *Syzygium cumini,* Maliththan - *Salvadora persica,* Ratu Wa - *Cassia roxburghii, etc.* featuring the dry zone forests in the country. The following shrubs and saplings of trees were identified within the project's influence area and will be cleared to facilitate the rehabilitation of the tank bund. Wara - *Calotropis gigantea* Katupila - *Flueggea leucopyrus* *Ranawara* - Cassia auriculata saplings of Kohoma (*Azadirachta indica)*, ahu (*Morinda citrifolia), etc.* All the treelets in Table 01, and the above shrubs and tree saplings are not endemic or categorized as threatened/vulnerable (i.e., they are categorized and Least Concern – LC).

			<u>Faunal Diversity</u> As per the Farmers Organization in the project area faunal species such as elephants - *Elephas maximus maximus*, wild boars - *Sus scrofa, crocodiles* - *Crocodylus palustris*, all types of snakes, etc. are available in the project area. Since the all the project works are highly confining to their footprints/reservations, no impacts to the biodiversity in the project area are to be expected.
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. Beside to the above, farmers noted that they have to pay much effort to protect their paddy cultivation from the wild elephants.
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	Low	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	Low	Waste generation, comprising cleared vegetation, concrete and structural debris from sluice/spill demolition, and general domestic waste from workers, is likely during execution of the project. All such waste must be disposed of at designated sites; however, such 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	The site visit revealed no sites of archaeological or historical significance within the project influence area.
Will the proposed activities cause Noise? Vibration? dust emission? Release of light? Heat energy? Electromagnetic radiation?	**Yes**	**Low**	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 mainly originate from material transport along unpaved roads. There are no dust, noise, and vibration sensitive receptors in the vicinity to the project area; however, dust control during material transporting on public roads will be essential and compulsory.

Table 01: List of Trees Potential for Removal

#	Name of the Tree	GBH	GPS	Photo of the Treelet
1.	Ratu Wa - *Cassia roxburghii*	55 cm	8.21896, 81.37484	
2.		55 cm	8.21887, 81.37673	
3.	Ahu - *Morinda citrifolia*	64 cm	8.21880, 81.37582	
4.	Nabada - *Vitex leucoxylon*	40 cm	8.21880, 81.37610	
5.		46 cm	8.21880, 81.37610	

6.	Kohomba - *Azadirachta indica*	44 cm	8.219040, 81.37768	
7.	Ehala - Cassia fistula		8.21920, 81.37833	



Map 01: Valikulam Tank



Joint site inspection along the tank bund



View of the dried-up tank bed having few water pockets



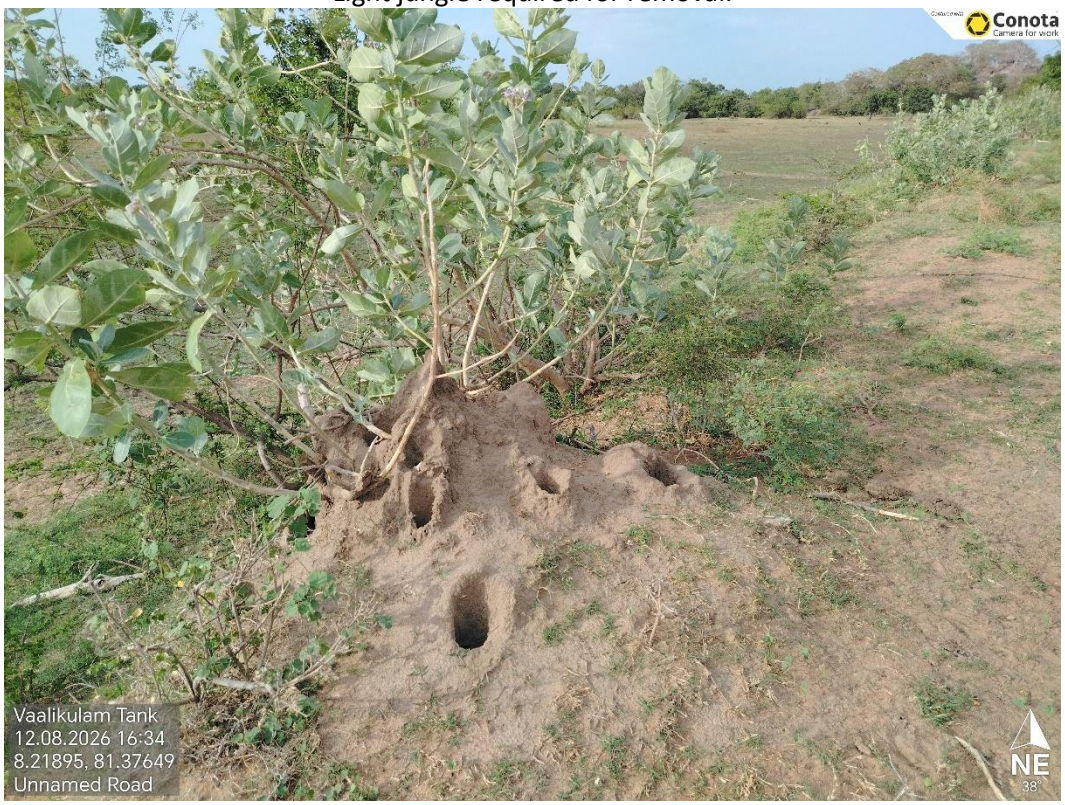
Existing damaged sluice.



Sluice outlet to the canals proposed for concrete lining



Light jungle required for removal.



Termite mound to be removed.



A section of existing the concrete-lined canal.



Sluice structure requiring rehabilitation.



Bottom erosion at the concrete spill structure, proposed for rehabilitation.



Bottom erosion at the concrete spill structure, proposed for rehabilitation.

Figure 01: The Present Condition of the Site After the Cyclone



Map 02: Access Path of the Valikulam Tank



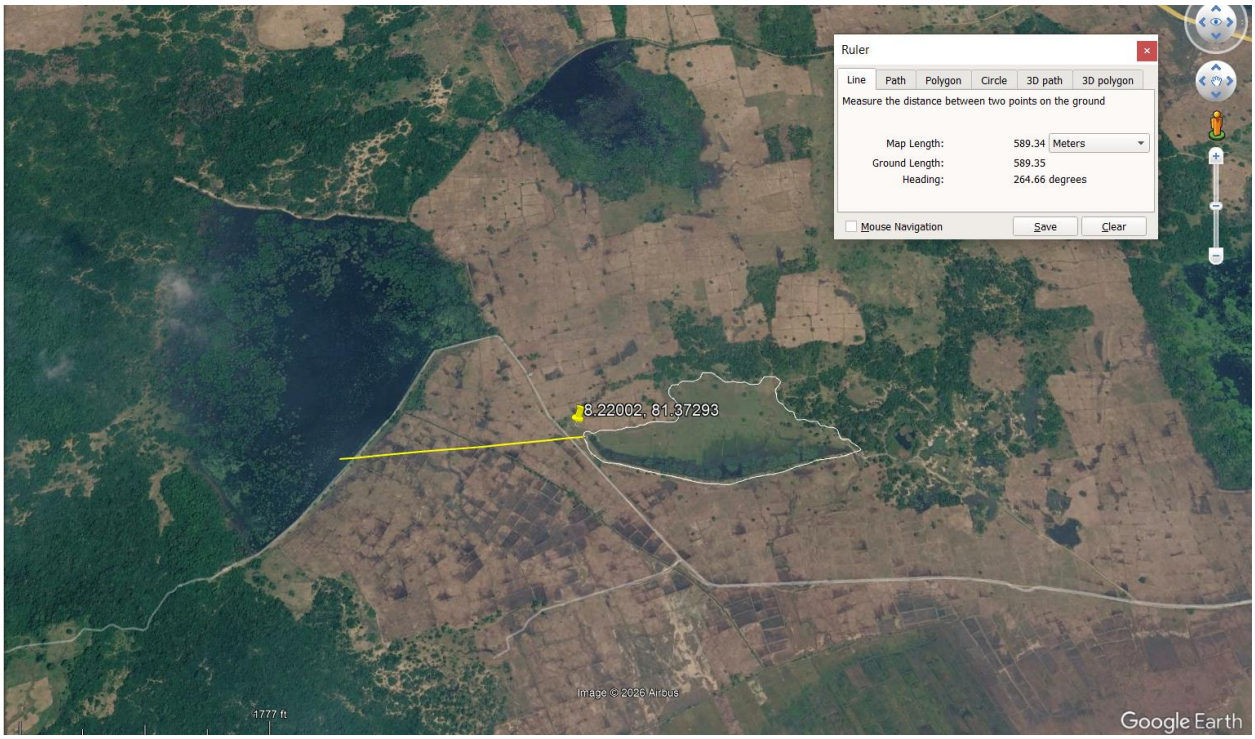

Conota
Camera for work
952
Vaalikulam Tank
12.08.2026 15:26
8.21899, 81.40180 (±12m)
Altitude: -82m
6CC2+8GQ, Vakarai
W


Conota
Camera for work
951
Vaalikulam Tank
12.08.2026 15:25
8.21897, 81.40262 (±13m)
Altitude: -90m
6C93+MQC, Trincomalee- Rd, Kathiraveli
W



Sections of Site access - Some sections of the site access road are severely damaged

Figure 02: Site Access



Map 02: Surrounding Environment of the Valikulam Tank



Land uses on the western side of the tank



Sparse forest on the eastern side of the tank just beyond the spill of the tank



Kohomba (*Azadirachta indica*) tree on the downstream of the tank bund



Scrub vegetation at the side of the damaged spill



Shrub species, particularly wara (*Calotropis gigantia*) at the sluice gate location



Shrub species dominated by wara (*Calotropis gigantia*) on both up and downstream of the tank bund



Shrub species dominated by wara (*Calotropis gigantia*) on both up and downstream of the tank bund



Shrub species dominated by wara (*Calotropis gigantia*) along the lined canal



Buffaloes grazing on the tank bed



Evidence of frequent of elephants in the project area.



Tree counting in progress

Figure 03*:* Surrounding Environment of the Valikulam 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.)	-	-	-
School/preschool/any other public gathering points	-	-	-

*Apart from a few cattle sheds, there are no residential units, commercial establishments, religious structures, or public gathering places in the immediate vicinity of the Valikulam Tank site. According to public consultations, human settlements are located approximately 3 km away. Consequently, no significant adverse social impacts are anticipated.

Nevertheless, worker safety must be strictly ensured by adhering to the mitigation measures outlined in the environmental screening section as well as the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP).



Figure 04*:* Existing cattle shed near the tank rehabilitation site.

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		Basically, the project included construction/repairing of the following. • 02 sluices • Spill with incorporating a regulator • Agri roads incorporating

				drainage structures such as hue pipes, causeways, etc.
02	Does the intervention include upgrading or rehabilitation of existing physical facilities	Yes		The main rehabilitation works of the project include rehabilitation of the tank bund.
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		Accesses are available to reach the project site via the A 15 Batticoloa – Trincomalee Road. However, some sections of this access road is not in motorable condition due to damages. Thus, these damages need to be rectified for safe and convenient use it for the project transportation activities. Sufficient space is available for material stockpiling etc.
	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	Although items in the project scope, such as the sluice construction/ repair, spillway works, and tank bund rehabilitation typically require water drawdown in the Valikulam tank. But bottom of the spill was eroded during Dithwah and currently the tank exists at the dried status. Therefore, no artificial drawdown of tank's water is needed.
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	Since the tank has no water at present, or limited to very small pockets, farmers are not in a position to cultivate their paddy lands under this tank until such time of rehabilitation of the tank is completed.

				Consequently, the rehabilitation works will not result in 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?		No	
18	Will the rehabilitated scheme serve new areas of paddy under its command?		No	
	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 damaged Valikulam tank 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 from STN 0+000 to 0+800
- Rehabilitation of the spill incorporating a regulator to control release of spill water during emergencies
- Construction of sluice at STN 0+160 and repair of head wall of sluice at STN 0+645
- Construction of concrete lining about 100 m
- Improvement of main canal about 50 meters

- Improvement of Agri road provided with drainage structures such as pipe culverts, causeway, etc.

2. Ecological and Biological Considerations

- Protected Areas:

The proposed Valikulam tank rehabilitation project is not located within or adjacent to a declared sanctuary, national park, forest reserve or any other sensitive area, and it is surrounded by paddy fields.

Forested areas were observed on the eastern, western, and northwestern sides of the tank. However, the forest on the eastern boundary is highly sparse, while the forested areas to the west and northwest are located more than 500 meters away from the tank's reservation, separated by intervening paddy fields.

The Agri roads are fallen via paddy fields having highly scattered trees such as malithtan (S*alvadora persica*), palu (*Manilkara hexandra*), etc.

However, any of the project activities will not be influenced or made adverse effects to these forested areas as all the project activities will be confined to their existing footprints.

- Flora and Fauna:

The flora and fauna within the project area are typical of Sri Lanka's dry zone forest ecosystem. As all construction activities are restricted to the existing right-of way and reservations, and involve in very limited removal of trees and such trees are least conservation statues as per the Sri Lanka Red Data, potential impacts to flora and fauna due to the implementation of the project are negligible.

However, because the project is located in a remote area with no residential or public activities other than paddy cultivation, special care must be taken to prevent elephant attacks during implementation.

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 of such material, can aggravate soil erosion. However, these impacts can be effectively controlled by avoiding stripping, clearing and grubbing activities, and excavation during rain, while implementing site-specific erosion control measures (such as covering stockpiles with tarpaulins) and ensuring timely

disposal at designated sites.

- **Logistics:**

Following the Trincomalee-Batticaloa Road (A15) the site can be accessed through a by-road falls up to the tank. Therefore, material transportation is not an issue. However, certain sections of this road are damaged and no longer safely or comfortably motorable; therefore, rectifying these damaged sections prior to the commencement of project activities is essential.

Also, required land areas within the tank reservation are available for material stockpiling, etc.

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.

Also, the project includes only rehabilitation of the tank and its structures totally within their Right of Ways/footprints, and no project activities are anticipated to extend into the nearby forested areas/paddy lands. Also, tree removal is not a major project component except for some minor vegetation clearing (clearing of shrubs) and removal 04 minor trees which have conservation states of least concern in Sri Lanka.

Furthermore, 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 ESMP.

In addition, implementation of this project is vital as it brings about benefits to the farmers, directly, while the wildlife in the area, indirectly.

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 07.

Social:

Social Assessment & Mitigation Measures

Based on the social screening assessment, the proposed rehabilitation works for the Valikulam 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.

Implementation must proceed in full compliance with the mitigation measures outlined below, which are integrated into the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP).

The base of the tank spill structure was severely eroded due to Cyclone Ditwah, leaving the tank currently dry with no ongoing agricultural or fishing activities. Consequently, no livelihood disruptions are anticipated during rehabilitation. Due to the tank's isolated location, construction-related disturbances such as dust and noise/ vibration will not impact nearby communities.

Key Social Impacts & Mitigation Strategy

- **Traffic Management & Flaggers**

The site access path connects directly to the A15 Batticaloa–Trincomalee main road. To prevent accidents, a trained traffic flagger should be stationed at the main road junction to manage heavy vehicle movements safely.

- **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**

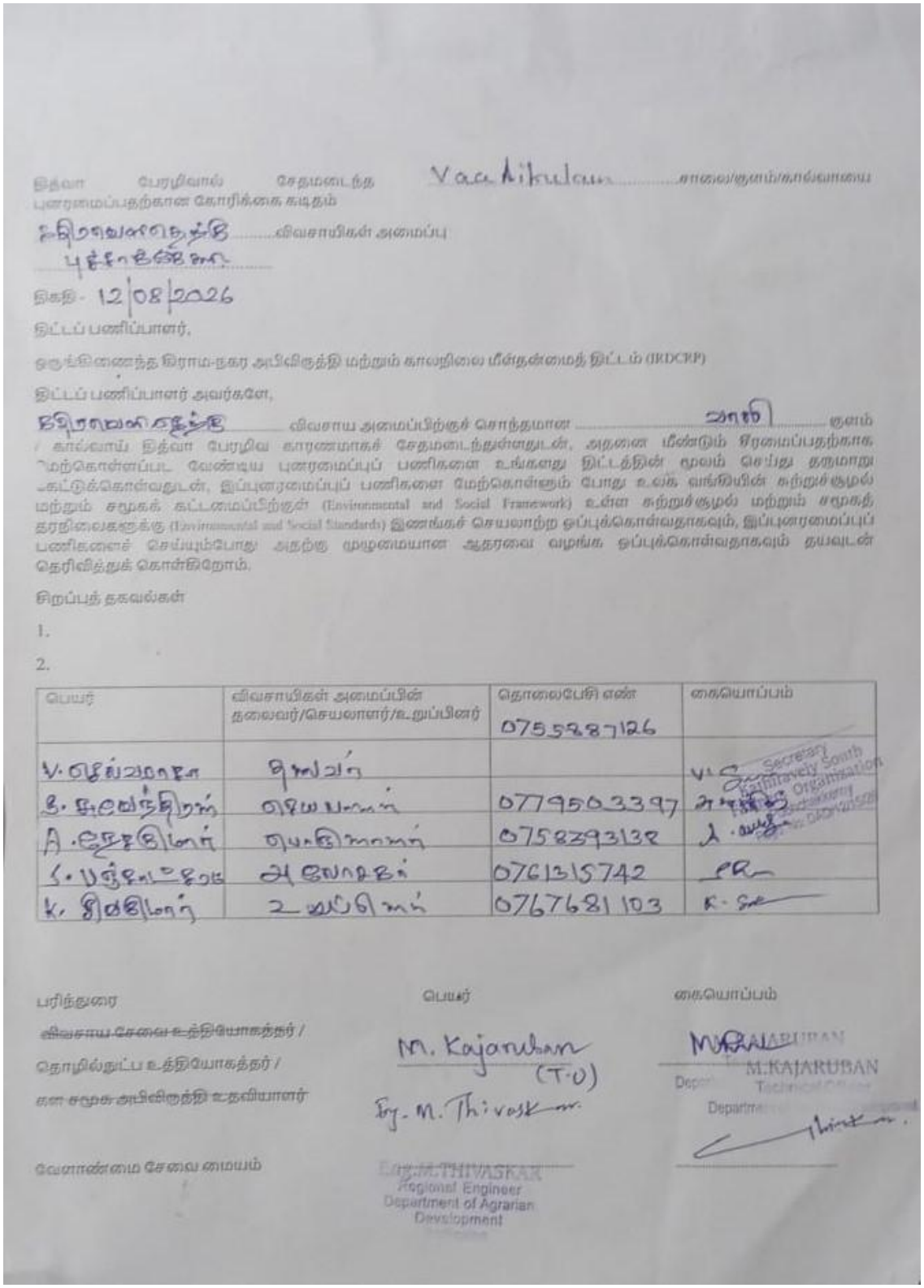
The contractor must prioritize hiring local villagers for both skilled and unskilled labor. Local workers possess crucial contextual knowledge of the terrain, traditional wildlife evasion methods, and elephant movement patterns, which will directly enhance overall project safety.

Requirements of Mandatory Approvals / Consents / Requests from Key Stakeholders

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

SN	Stakeholder	Requirements			Remarks
		Yes	**No**	**N/A**	
1	Department of Wildlife	Yes			To obtain assistance for making aware of the project workers on elephant attacks and 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			For the assistance of finding disposal sites.
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: Farmers Request Letter to Rehabilitation of Valikulam Tank



இத்வா பேரழிவால் சேதமடைந்த Vaa Nikulam சாலை/குளம்/கால்வாயை புனரமைப்பதற்கான கோரிக்கை கடிதம்

[illegible] விவசாயிகள் அமைப்பு

[illegible]

திகதி - 12/08/2026

திட்டப் பணிப்பாளர்,

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

திட்டப் பணிப்பாளர் அவர்களே,

[illegible] விவசாய அமைப்பிற்குச் சொந்தமான [illegible] குளம் / கால்வாய் இத்வா பேரழிவு 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

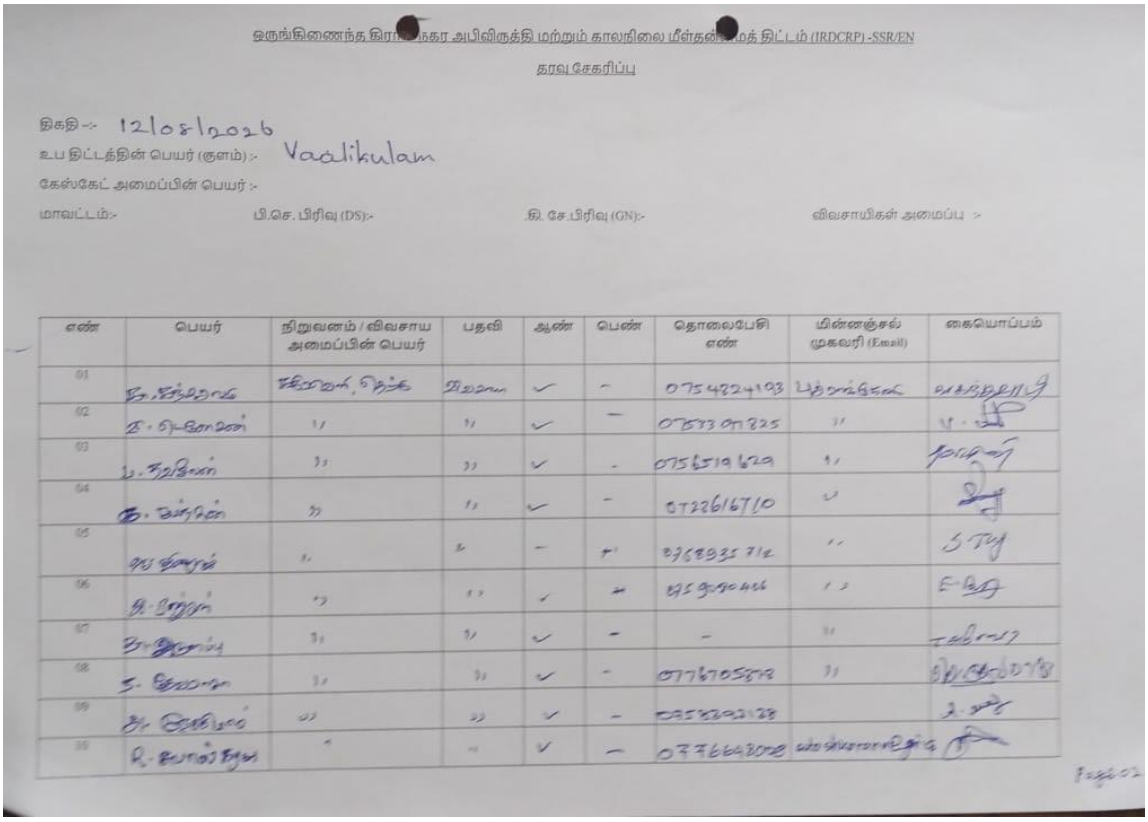
1.

2.

பெயர்	விவசாயிகள் அமைப்பின் தலைவர்/செயலாளர்/உறுப்பினர்	தொலைபேசி எண் 0755287126	கையொப்பம்
V. [illegible]	[illegible]		
K. [illegible]	[illegible]	0779503397	
A. [illegible]	[illegible]	0758393138	
S. [illegible]	[illegible]	0761315742	
K. [illegible]	[illegible]	0767681103	

பரிந்துரை	பெயர்	கையொப்பம்
~~விவசாய சேவை உத்தியோகத்தர்~~ / தொழில்நுட்ப உத்தியோகத்தர் / ~~கள சமூக அபிவிருத்தி~~ உதவியாளர்	M. Kajaruban (T.O) By. M. Thivaskar	M.KAJARUBAN Technical Officer Department
வேளாண்மை சேவை மையம்	Eng.M.THIVASKAR Regional Engineer Department of Agrarian Development	

Annex 02: Mandatory Approvals / Consents Community /Consultation Meeting Attendance Sheet



ஒருங்கிணைந்த கிராமிய நகர அபிவிருத்தி மற்றும் காலநிலை மீள்தன்மைத் திட்டம் (IRDCRP) -SSR/EN

தரவு சேகரிப்பு

திகதி :- 12/08/2026

உப திட்டத்தின் பெயர் (குளம்) :- Vaalikulam

கேஸ்கேட் அமைப்பின் பெயர் :-

மாவட்டம்:- பி.செ. பிரிவு (DS):- கி. சே.பிரிவு (GN):- விவசாயிகள் அமைப்பு :-

எண்	பெயர்	நிறுவனம் / விவசாய அமைப்பின் பெயர்	பதவி	ஆண்	பெண்	தொலைபேசி எண்	மின்னஞ்சல் முகவரி (Email)	கையொப்பம்
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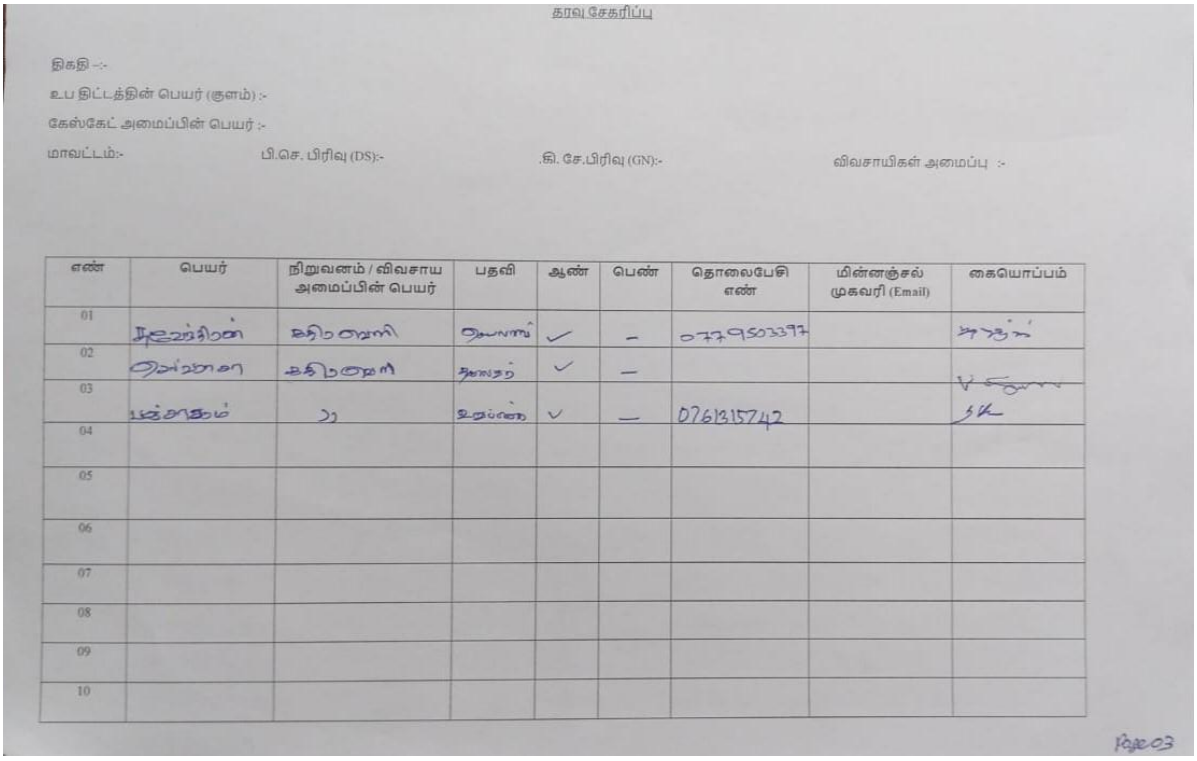

தரவு சேகரிப்பு

திகதி :-

உப திட்டத்தின் பெயர் (குளம்) :-

கேஸ்கேட் அமைப்பின் பெயர் :-

மாவட்டம்:- பி.செ. பிரிவு (DS):- கி. சே.பிரிவு (GN):- விவசாயிகள் அமைப்பு :-

எண்	பெயர்	நிறுவனம் / விவசாய அமைப்பின் பெயர்	பதவி	ஆண்	பெண்	தொலைபேசி எண்	மின்னஞ்சல் முகவரி (Email)	கையொப்பம்
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Annex 03: Photo Evidence of Meetings





Annex 04: Site Access





Annex 05: BOQ of the Rehabilitation of Valikulam Tank

INTEGRATED RURBAN DEVELOPMENT AND CLIMATE RESILIENCE PROJECT (IRDCRP)

CONTINGENT EMERGENCY RESPONSE COMPONENT (CERC) - 2026

MINOR IRRIGATION REHABILITATION OF VAALIKULAM KORALAIPATTU NORTH D.S .DIVISION IN BATTICALOA DISTRICT, EASTERN PROVINCE

DEPARTMENT OF AGRARIAN DEVELOPMENT - BATTICALOA DISTRICT

Rehabilitation of Vaalikulam Tank - Summary

Item	Description	Amount
B	Improvement of Tank Bund. stn 0+000 to 0+800	14,960,855.03
C	Construction of Regulator STN.0+010	6,639,289.74
D	Construction of Sluice STN 0+165	3,709,160.12
E	Construction of Sluice STN 0+645	2,083,993.57
F	Improvements of Agro Road	13,034,786.01
G	Miscellaneous	60,000.00
	Civil Cost	**40,488,084.48**
A	Preliminaries	1,802,859.31
	Direct Construction Cost (DCC)	**42,290,943.78**
P	VAT (18 % of DCC)	7,612,369.88
Q	Engineering Administration Cost (5 % of DCC)	2,114,501.40
R	Physical Contingencies (~ 5% of DCC)	2,114,547.19
S	Price Contingecies (4% of DCC)	1,691,637.75
	Total Cost Estimate (TCE)	**55,824,000.00**

Prepared by :-
N.Thivakaran
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. Jahannath
Deputy Commissioner,
Dept. of Agrarian Development,
Batticaloa
K. JAHANNATH Deputy Commissioner, Department of Agrarian Development, Batticaloa

INTEGRATED RURBAN DEVELOPMENT AND CLIMATE RESILIENCE PROJECT (IRDCRP)

CONTINGENT EMERGENCY RESPONSE COMPONENT (CERC) - 2026

MINOR IRRIGATION REHABILITATION OF VAALIKULAM KORALAIPATTU NORTH D.S .DIVISION IN BATTICALOA DISTRICT, EASTERN PROVINCE

DEPARTMENT OF AGRARIAN DEVELOPMENT -BATTICALOA DISTRICT

Name of Tank :- Vaalikulam Tank
District :- Batticaloa
A.S. Division :- Vakarai
D.S. Division :- Koralaipattu North

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

Item No	Description	Unit	Qty	Rate	Amount
A	**PRELIMINARIES**				
A.1	Provisional sum for Providing Performance Security	Provisional		Sum	40,488.08
A.2	Provisional sum for Providing Advance Payment Security	Provisional		Sum	170,049.95
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	101,220.21
A.4	Provisional sum for insurance against accidents & injury to Contractor's personnel as per the contract	Provisional		Sum	60,732.13
	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	161,952.34
	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	202,440.42
	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	495,000.00
	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

Item No	Description	Unit	Qty	Rate	Amount
A.9	Provisional sum for providing necessary Environmental and social safeguard mitigation measures as mentioned in ESMP and directed by the Engineer	Provisional		Sum	300,000.00
	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	80,976.17
	Other requirements				
A.12	Providing & maintaining a Name board as per the given details	Provisional		Sum	40,000.00
	Sub Total (Preliminaries)				1,802,859.31
B	**Improvement of Tank Bund. stn 0+000 to 0+800**				
B.1	Light jungle clearing by machinery	Ha	0.96	84,834.00	81,440.64
B.2	Stripping top soil in borrow area to a depth of 3" (75mm)	m^3	774.39	286.00	221,475.54
B.3	Bench Cutting and back filling along the Up stream of Bund including watering and compaction as directed, haul - 1.6km.	m^3	2,020.17	448.50	906,046.25
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	9,531.00	1,145.00	10,912,995.00
B.5	Construction of puddlecore wall as per instruction. (including Breach)	m^3	86.40	3,970.00	343,008.00
B.6	Furnishing & Placing Gravel bedding of Bund Slope Prodection for a compacted thickness of 150mm including spreading, haul [redacted]	m^3	392.70	4,275.32	1,678,917.11
B.7	Full turfing to newly filled earth including watering till the turf takes root as directed, haul-1.6km.	m^2	1,347.50	511.00	688,572.50
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	10.00	9,630.00	96,300.00
	Sub Total B				**14,960,855.03**
C	**Construction of Regulator STN.0+010**				
C.1	Cement concrete, reinforced, demolished reinforcement removed and debris cleared.	m^3	55.80	12,837.00	716,304.60
C.2	Earth excavation in foundation and part refilling as directed by manual.	m^3	68.77	2,912.37	200,283.51

Item No	Description	Unit	Qty	Rate	Amount
C.3	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	Nos	15.00	1,244.00	18,660.00
C.4	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	103.74	28,790.00	2,986,674.60
C.5	Supplying transporting, cutting into required sizes bending and binding with binding wires (Tor Steel)	kg	1,835.68	452.50	830,644.06
C.6	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	317.18	2,547.00	807,857.46
C.7	Making and Supplying steel gate(800mm x 650mm x 5mm) as per ID type plan including two coats of anticorrosive paints without splndle as directed.	m^2	9.90	68,674.00	679,872.60
C.8	Supplying and fixing 75mm x 75mm x 6mm 'L' iron as directed including 225mm long anchor welded to 'L' iron at 600mm interval for bonding arrangement.	Lm	28.20	2,875.00	81,075.00
C.9	Supplying and fixing of lifting arrangements to the above gates(37 mm Size of spindle, Brass nut, Housing, base plate, Operating handle, Rag bolts & etc) with two coats of anticorrosive paints.	Nos	3.00	52,432.00	157,296.00
C.10	Dry Rubble packing 9" thk using (6"-9") rubble	m^3	30.00	5,354.06	160,621.91
	Sub Total C				**6,639,289.74**
D	**Construction of Sluice STN 0+165**				
D.1	**Construction of Concrete Lining 50m length**				
D.1.1	Earth excavation in foundation and part refilling as directed by manual.	m^3	31.87	2,912.37	92,817.15
D.1.2	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	15.75	28,790.00	453,442.50
D.1.3	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	135.81	2,547.00	345,908.07
D.1.4	Supplying transporting, cutting into required sizes bending and binding with binding wires (Tor Steel)	kg	575.13	452.50	260,246.33
D.2	**Improvements of Main Canal**				
D.2.1	Stripping top soil to depth up to 150mm	m3	3,036.87	286.00	868,544.82

Item No	Description	Unit	Qty	Rate	Amount
D.2.2	Earth excavation from borrow and back filling along the Bund including watering and compaction as directed, haul - 1.6km.	m3	1,193.25	1,145.00	1,366,271.25
D.2.3	Full turfing to newly filled earth including watering till the turf takes root as directed, haul-1.6km.	m2	630.00	511.00	321,930.00
	Sub Total D				**3,709,160.12**
E	**Construction of Sluice STN 0+645**				
E.1	**Repairing Headwall**				
E.1.1	Cement concrete, reinforced, demolished reinforcement removed and debris cleared.	m^3	0.72	12,837.00	9,242.64
E.1.2	Earth excavation in foundation and part refilling as directed by manual.	m^3	1.33	2,912.37	3,873.45
E.1.3	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	1.32	28,790.00	38,002.80
E.1.4	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	14.33	2,547.00	36,498.51
E.1.5	Supplying transporting, cutting into required sizes bending and binding with binding wires (Tor Steel)	kg	157.61	452.50	71,318.53
E.1.6	Supplying & Laying of 300mm dia RCC Pipe.	m	2.00	10,112.24	20,224.48
E.1.7	Supplying & fixing of 300 mm dia. Cast iron gate with it's component.	No	1.00	131,715.00	118,320.00
E.2	**Construction of Concrete Lining 50m length**				
E.2.1	Earth excavation in foundation and part refilling as directed by manual.	m^3	31.87	2,912.37	92,817.15
E.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	15.96	28,790.00	459,488.40
E.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	139.60	2,547.00	355,561.20
E.2.4	Supplying transporting, cutting into required sizes bending and binding with binding wires (Tor Steel)	kg	602.28	452.80	272,531.70
E.3	**Improvements of Main Canal**				
E.3.1	Stripping top soil to depth up to 75mm	m^2	422.12	286.00	120,726.32

Item No	Description	Unit	Qty	Rate	Amount
E.3.2	Earth excavation from borrow and back filling along the Access Road including watering and compaction by Machinery as directed, haul - 1.6km.	m^3	149.00	1,145.00	170,605.00
E.3.3	Full turfing to newly filled earth including watering till the turf takes root as directed, haul-1.6km.	m^2	90.00	511.00	45,990.00
E.4	**Construction of Pipe Crossing**				
E.4.1	Earth excavation in foundation and part refilling as directed by manual.	m^3	0.30	2,912.37	873.71
E.4.2	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	0.30	28,790.00	8,637.00
E.4.3	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	4.82	2,547.00	12,276.54
E.4.4	Supplying & Laying of 300mm dia RCC Pipe.	m	2.44	10,112.24	24,673.87
E.5	**Construction of 2'dia Hume Pipe Culvert**				
E.5.1	Earth excavation in foundation and part refilling as directed by manual.	m^3	5.10	2,912.37	14,861.81
E.5.2	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	2.78	28,790.00	79,909.52
E.5.3	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	11.83	2,547.00	30,129.99
E.5.4	Supplying Laying and joining 600 mm dia. RCC pipe	m	4.88	19,965.36	97,430.96
	Sub Total E				**2,083,993.57**
F	**Improvements of Agro Road**				
F.1	**Construction of Causeway**				
F.1.1	Earth excavation in foundation and part refilling as directed by manual.	m^3	64.32	2,912.37	187,323.48
F.1.2	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	98.00	2,547.00	249,606.00
F.1.3	Supplying transporting, cutting into required sizes bending and binding with binding wires (Tor Steel)	kg	1,026.37	452.50	464,432.43

Item No	Description	Unit	Qty	Rate	Amount
F.1.4	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	26.10	28,790.00	751,289.45
F.2	**Construction of Box culvert -Single**				
F.2.1	Earth excavation in foundation and part refilling as directed by manual.	m^3	33.52	2,912.37	97,610.91
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	29.72	28,790.00	855,602.81
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	149.40	2,547.00	380,521.80
F.2.4	Supplying transporting, cutting into required sizes bending and binding with binding wires (Tor Steel)	kg	646.55	452.50	292,565.50
F.3	**Construction of 2'dia Hume Pipe Culvert**				
F.3.1	Earth excavation in foundation and part refilling as directed by manual.	m^3	5.10	2,912.37	14,861.81
F.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	2.78	28,790.00	79,909.52
F.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	11.83	2,547.00	30,129.99
F.3.4	Supplying Laying and joining 600 mm dia. RCC pipe	m	4.88	19,965.36	97,430.96
F.4	**Improvements of Agro Road**				
F.4.1	Furnishing & Placing Gravel bedding of Bund Slope Prodection for a compacted thickness of 150mm including spreading, haul [redacted]	m^3	931.50	4,275.32	3,982,458.08
F.4.2	Earth excavation from borrow and back filling along the Access Road including watering and compaction by Machinery as directed, haul - 1.6km.	m^3	1,552.50	1,145.00	1,777,612.50
F.5	**Construction of 2way Box Culvert**				
F.5.1	Earth excavation in foundation and part refilling as directed by manual.	m^3	89.85	2,912.37	261,674.03
F.5.2	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

Item No	Description	Unit	Qty	Rate	Amount
F.5.3	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
F.5.4	Supplying transporting, cutting into required sizes bending and binding with binding wires (Tor Steel)	Kg	2,841.51	452.50	1,285,785.06
	Sub Total F				**13,034,786.01**
G	**Miscellaneous**				
G.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
G.2	Fixing of fiber glass canal flow measuring Gauge (supplied by Department)	No	1.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
G.3	Fixing Land mark Boundry stones (as per given drawing) in Downstream of the Tank Bund reservation ("Kattakaduwa")	No	20.00	2,000.00	40,000.00
	Sub Total G				**60,000.00**
	Civil cost (B+C+D+E+F+G)				**40,488,084.48**

Prepared by :-
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Approved by :-
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Batticaloa.
Eng.M.THIVASKAR
Regional Engineer
Department of Agrarian
Development
Batticaloa.

Recommended by :-
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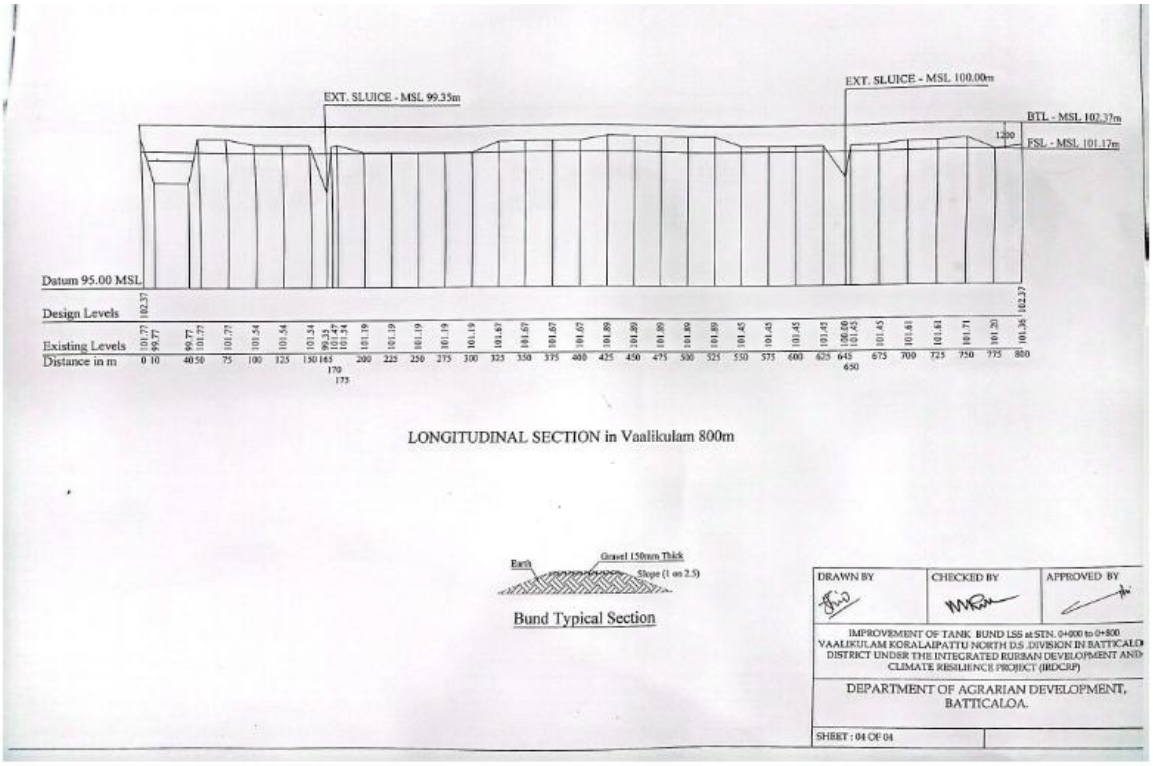
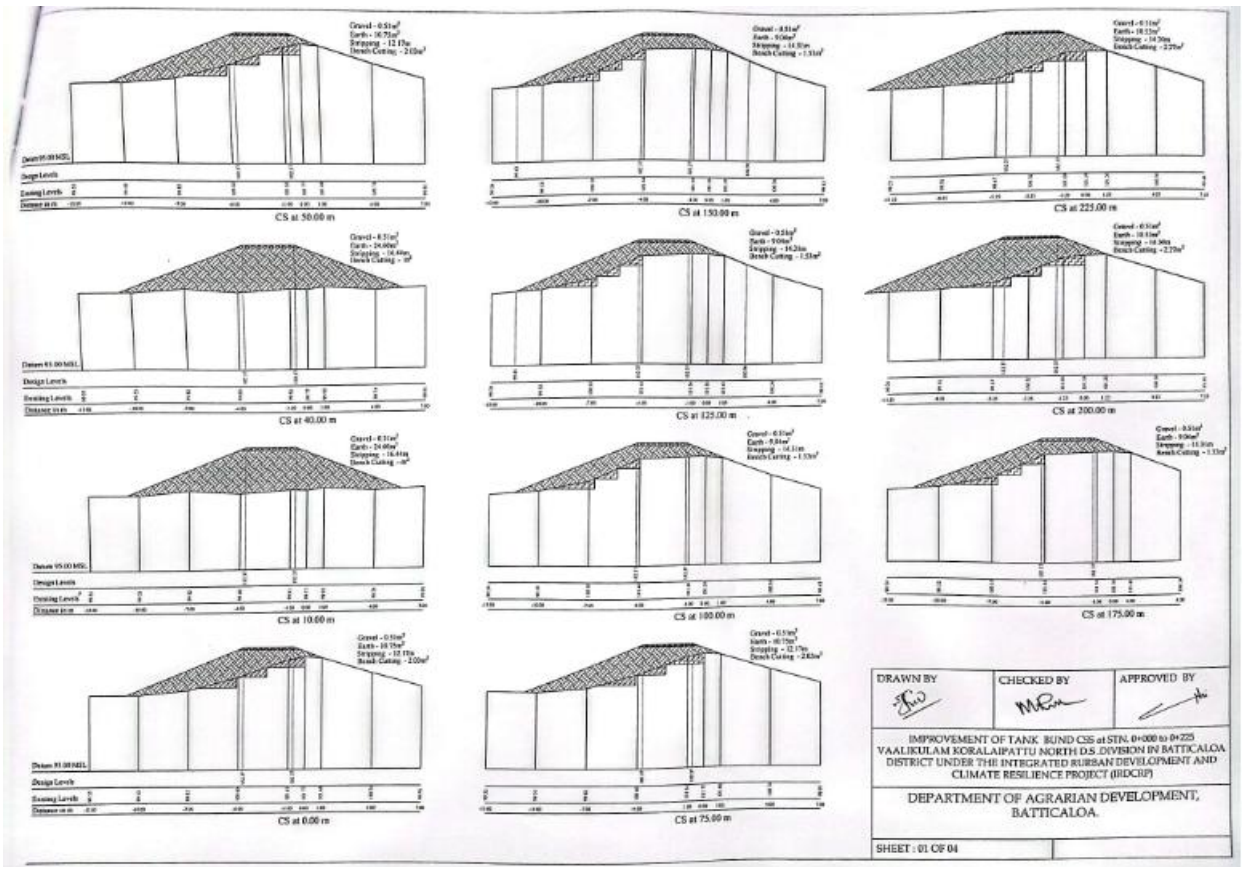
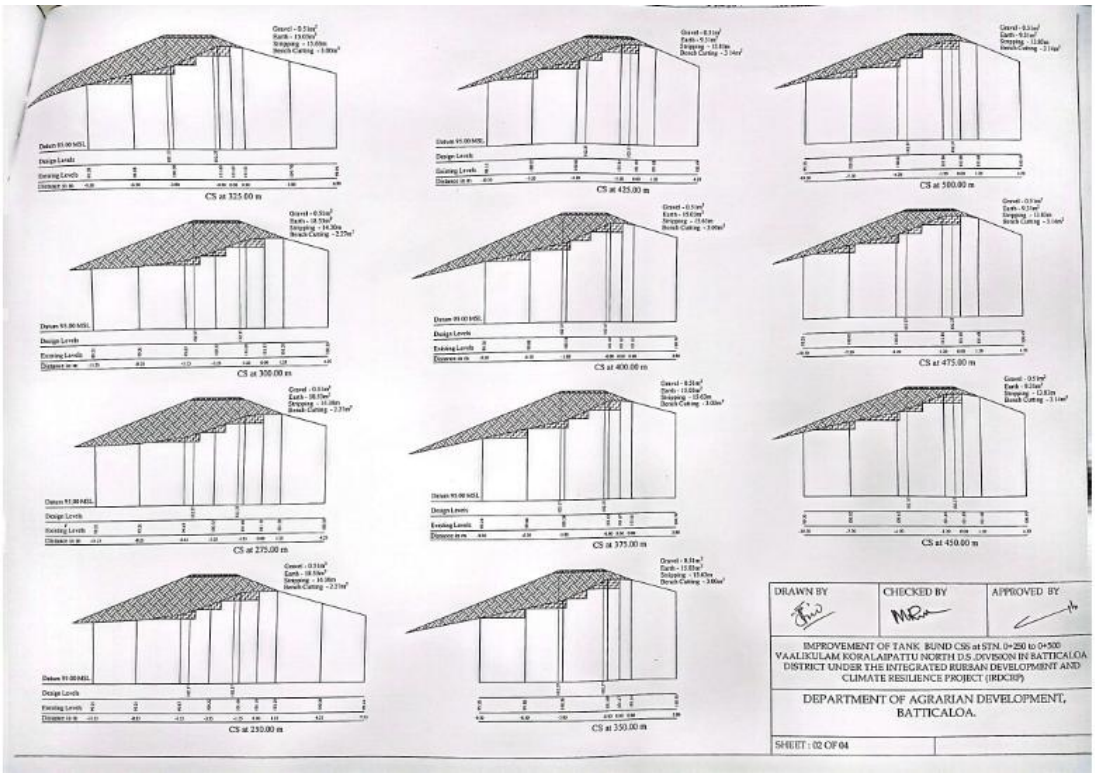
Deputy Commissioner,
Dept. of Agrarian Development,
Batticaloa.
K. JAHANNATH
Deputy Commissioner
Department of Agrarian Development
Batticaloa

Annex 06: Engineering Drawing of the Rehabilitation of Valikulam Tank



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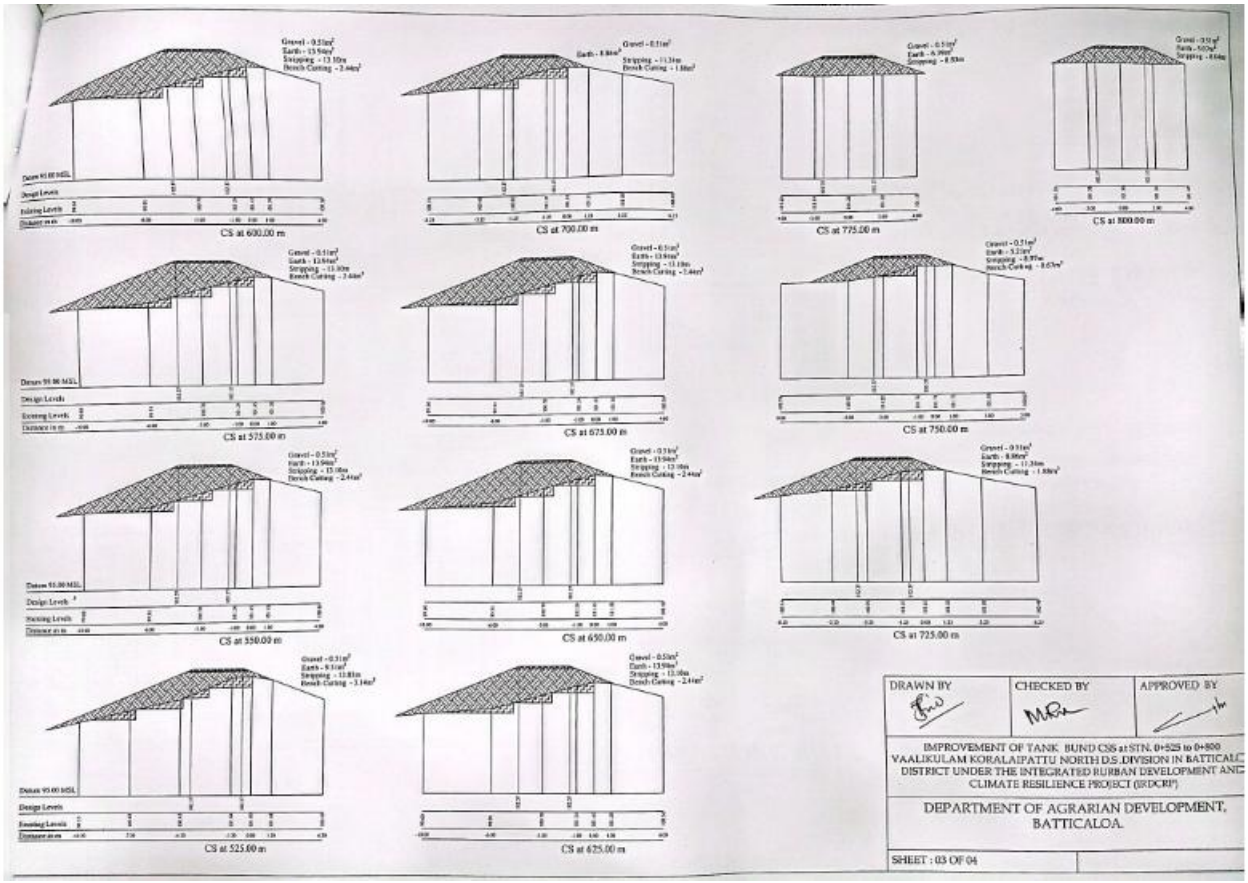
CS at 500.00 m
CS at 300.00 m
CS at 400.00 m
CS at 475.00 m
CS at 275.00 m
CS at 375.00 m
CS at 450.00 m
CS at 250.00 m
CS at 350.00 m
DRAWN BY
CHECKED BY
APPROVED BY
IMPROVEMENT OF TANK BUND CSS at STN. 0+250 to 0+500 VAALIKULAM KORALAIPATTU NORTH D.S.DIVISION IN BATTICALOA DISTRICT UNDER THE INTEGRATED RURBAN DEVELOPMENT AND CLIMATE RESILIENCE PROJECT (IRDCRP)
DEPARTMENT OF AGRARIAN DEVELOPMENT, BATTICALOA.
SHEET : 02 OF 04


CS at 600.00 m
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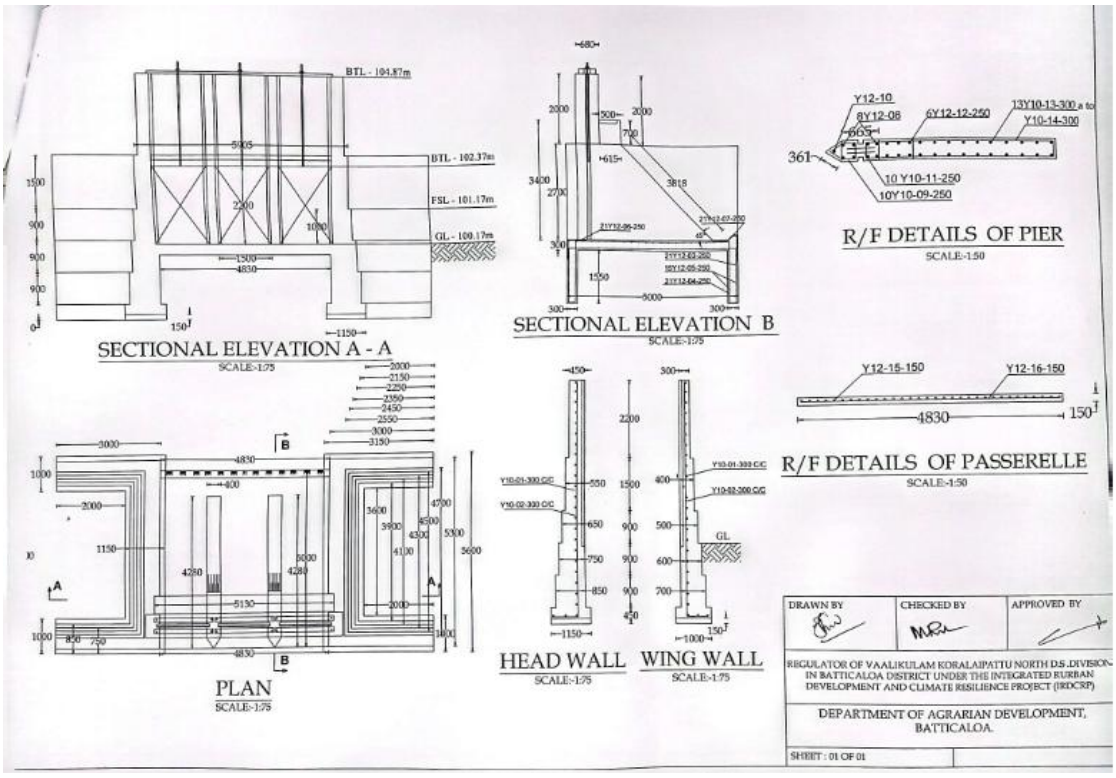
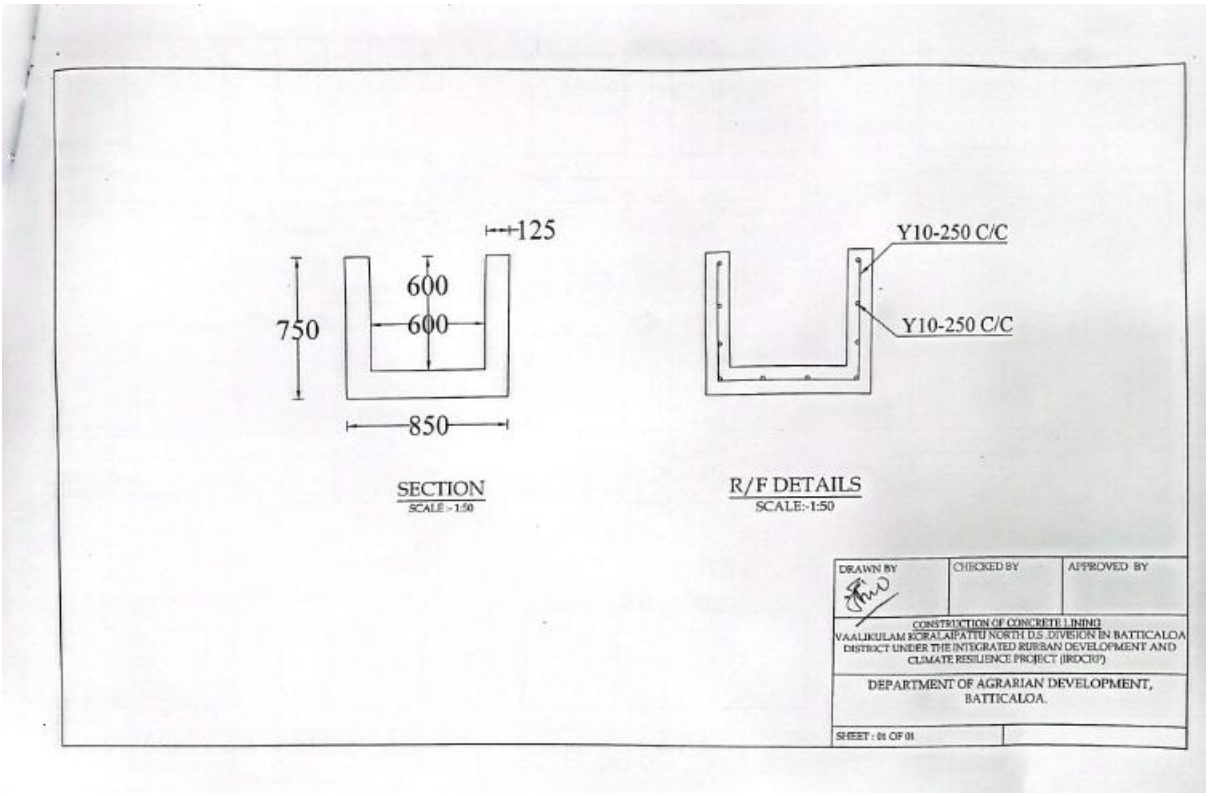
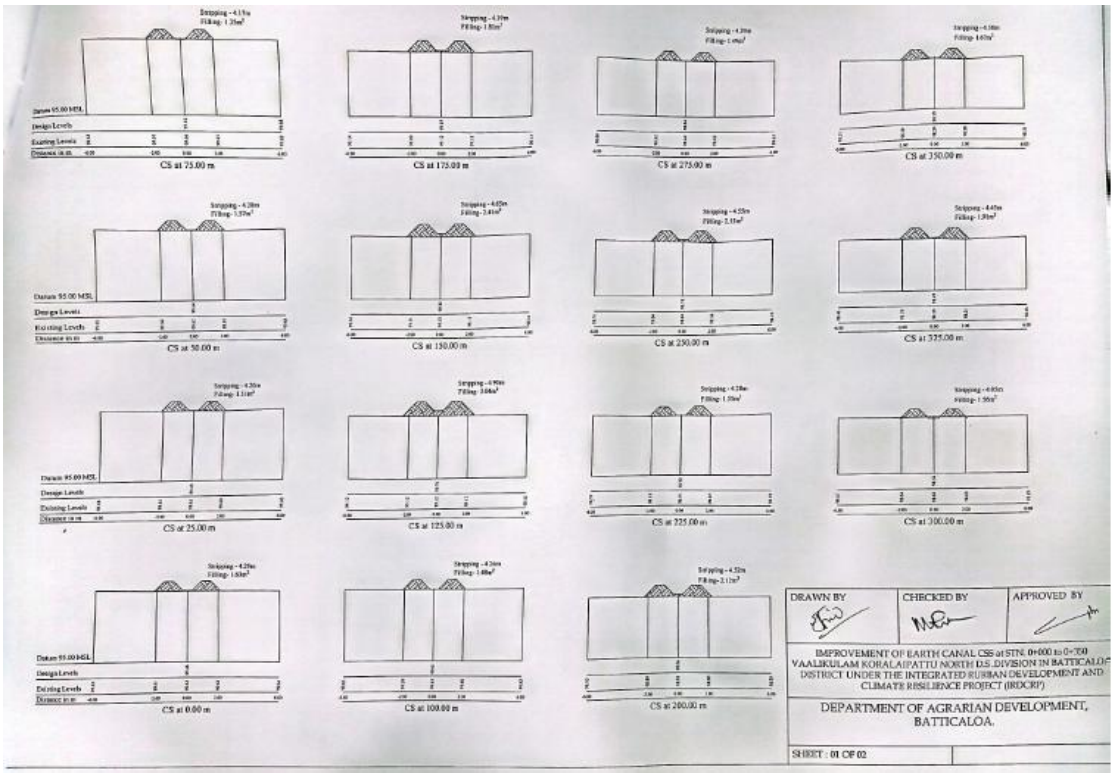
CS at 775.00 m
CS at 800.00 m
CS at 575.00 m
CS at 675.00 m
CS at 750.00 m
CS at 550.00 m
CS at 650.00 m
CS at 725.00 m
CS at 525.00 m
CS at 625.00 m
DRAWN BY
CHECKED BY
APPROVED BY
IMPROVEMENT OF TANK BUND CSS at STN. 0+525 to 0+800 VAALIKULAM KORALAIPATTU NORTH D.S.DIVISION IN BATTICALO DISTRICT UNDER THE INTEGRATED RURBAN DEVELOPMENT AND CLIMATE RESILIENCE PROJECT (IRDCRP)
DEPARTMENT OF AGRARIAN DEVELOPMENT, BATTICALOA.
SHEET : 03 OF 04


BTL - 104.87m
BTL - 102.37m
FSL - 101.17m
GL - 100.17m
SECTIONAL ELEVATION A - A
SCALE-1:75
SECTIONAL ELEVATION B
SCALE-1:75
R/F DETAILS OF PIER
SCALE-1:50
R/F DETAILS OF PASSERELLE
SCALE-1:50
PLAN
SCALE-1:75
HEAD WALL
SCALE-1:75
WING WALL
SCALE-1:75
DRAWN BY
CHECKED BY
APPROVED BY
REGULATOR OF VAALIKULAM KORALAIPATTU NORTH 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


125
600
600
750
850
SECTION
SCALE :-1:50
Y10-250 C/C
Y10-250 C/C
R/F DETAILS
SCALE:-1:50
DRAWN BY
CHECKED BY
APPROVED BY
CONSTRUCTION OF CONCRETE LINING
VAALIKULAM KORALAIPATTU NORTH 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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CS at 275.00 m
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CS at 150.00 m
CS at 250.00 m
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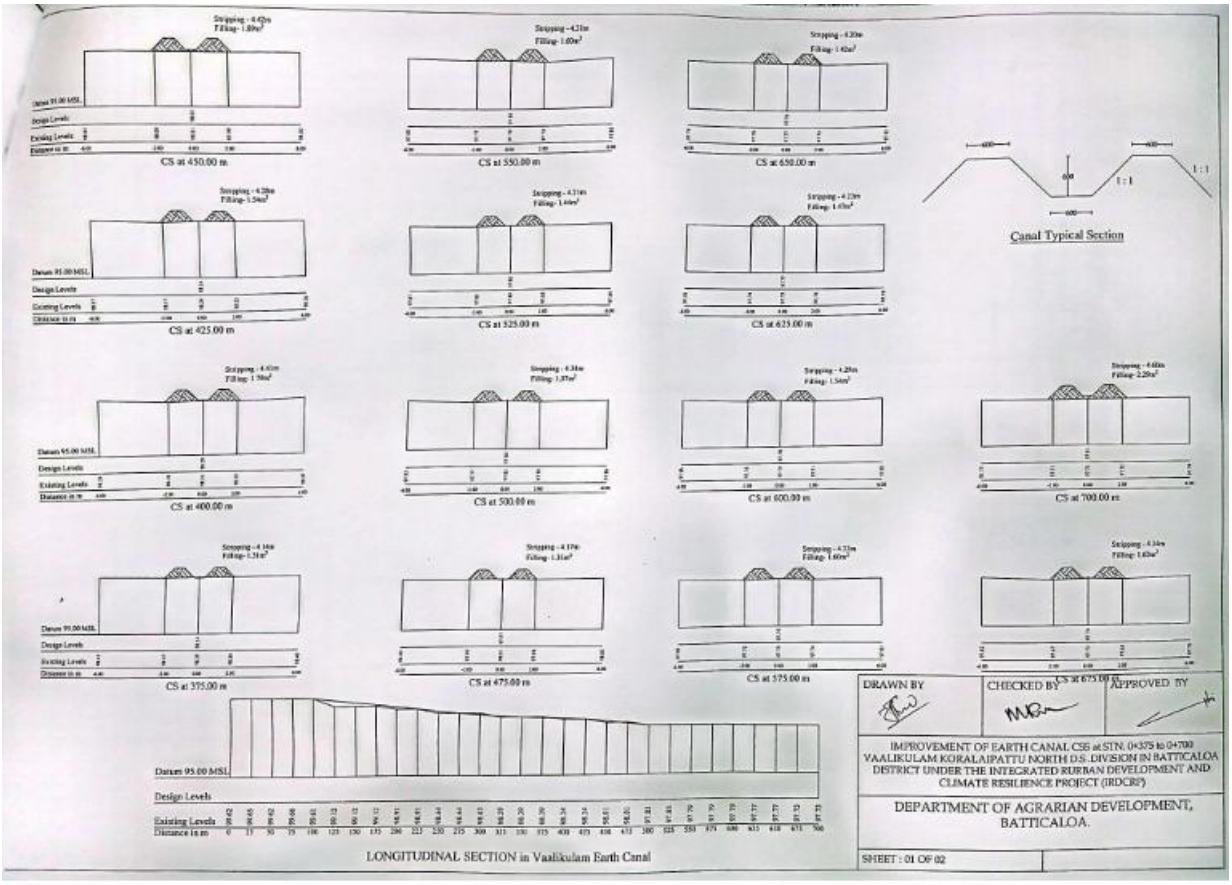
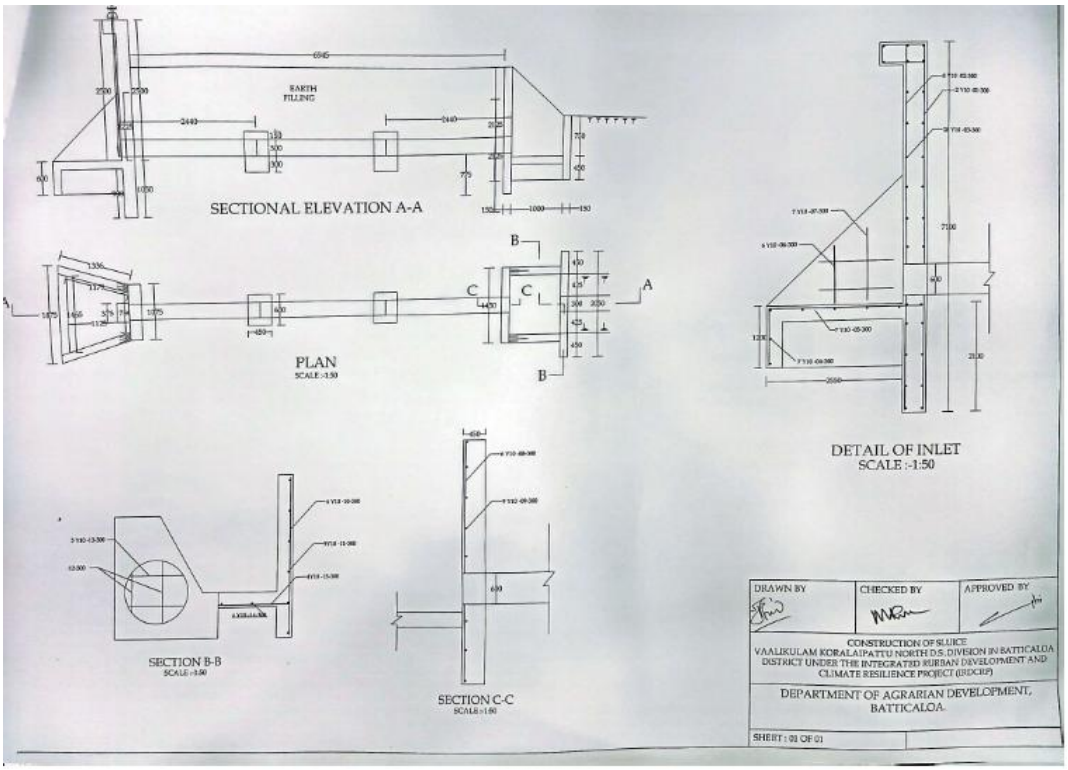
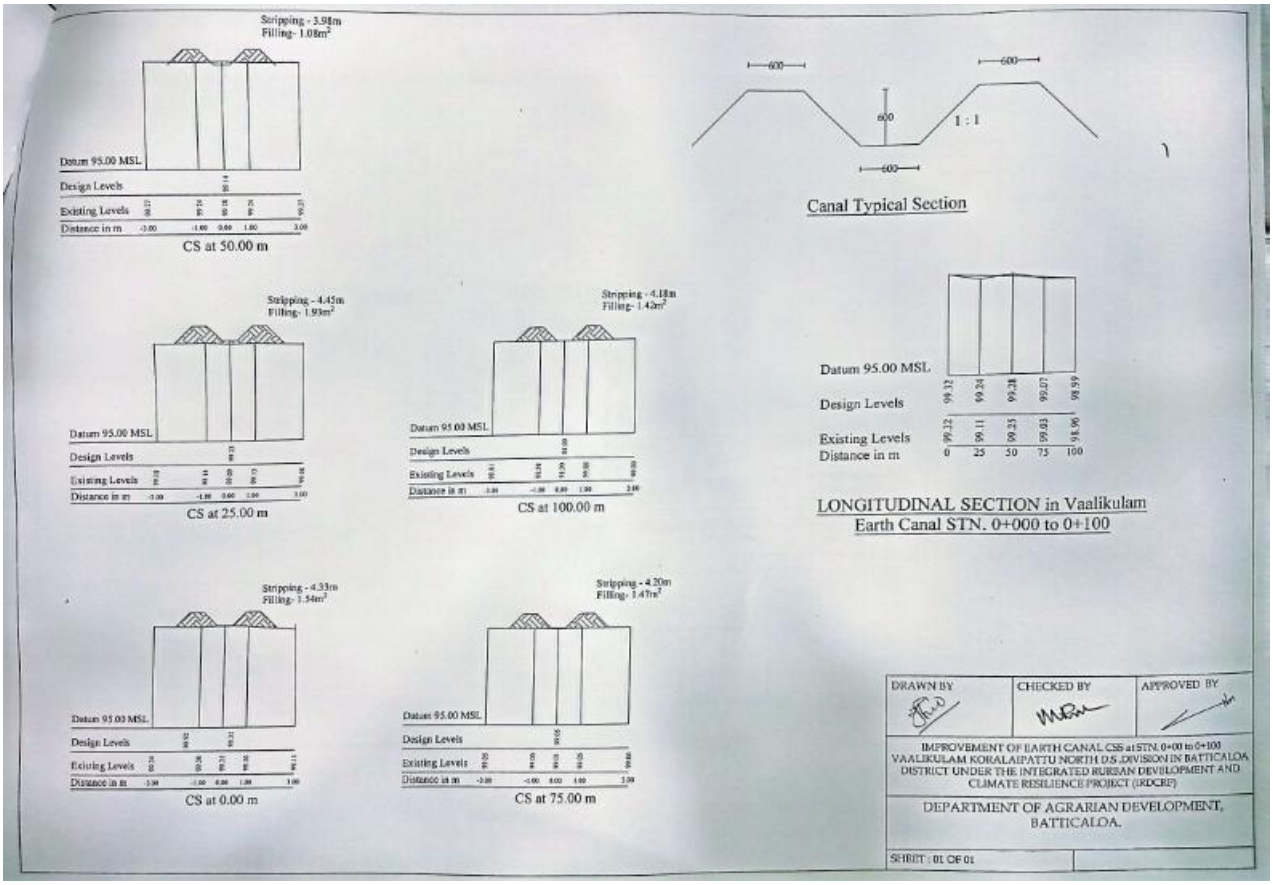
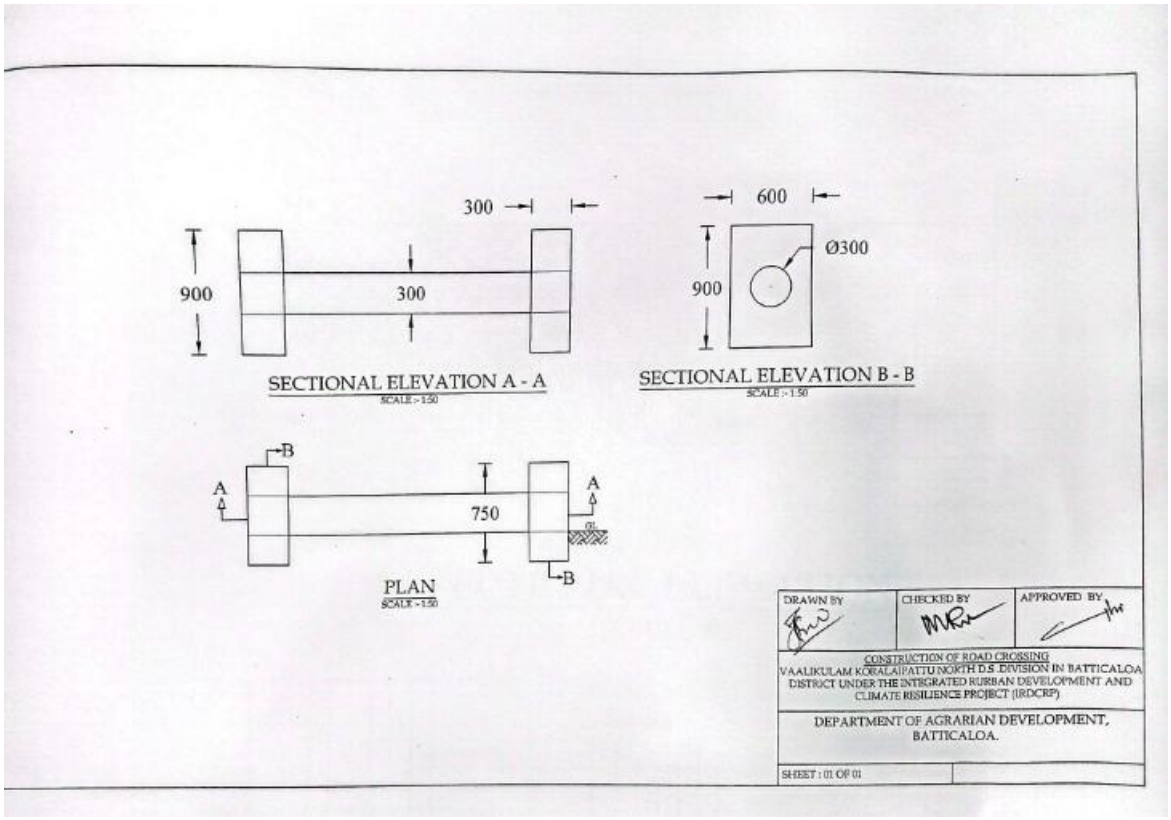
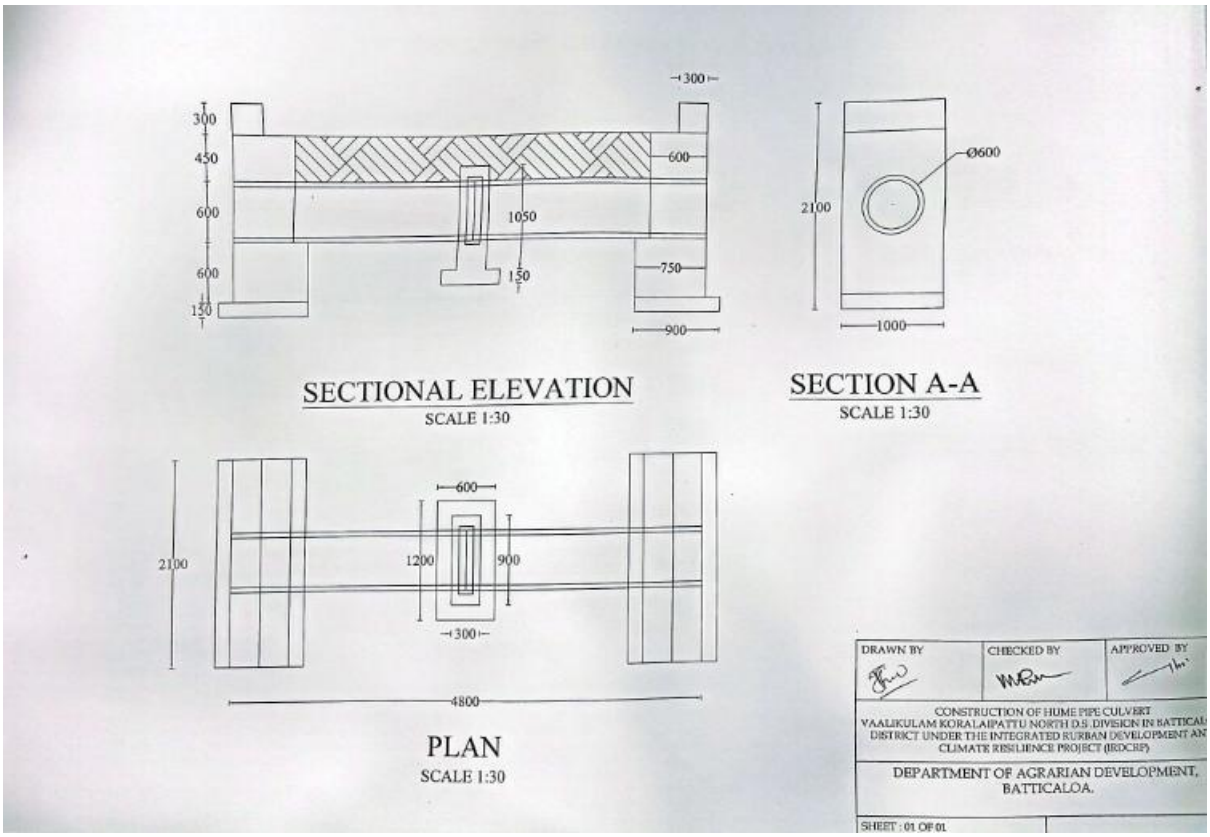
CS at 25.00 m
CS at 125.00 m
CS at 225.00 m
CS at 300.00 m
CS at 0.00 m
CS at 100.00 m
CS at 200.00 m
DRAWN BY
CHECKED BY
APPROVED BY
IMPROVEMENT OF EARTH CANAL CSS at STN. 0+000 to 0+350 VAALIKULAM KORALAIPATTU NORTH D.S. DIVISION IN BATTICALO DISTRICT UNDER THE INTEGRATED RURBAN DEVELOPMENT AND CLIMATE RESILIENCE PROJECT (IRDCRP)
DEPARTMENT OF AGRARIAN DEVELOPMENT, BATTICALOA.
SHEET : 01 OF 02


CS at 450.00 m
CS at 550.00 m
CS at 650.00 m
Canal Typical Section
CS at 425.00 m
CS at 525.00 m
CS at 625.00 m
CS at 400.00 m
CS at 500.00 m
CS at 600.00 m
CS at 700.00 m
CS at 375.00 m
CS at 475.00 m
CS at 575.00 m
CS at 675.00 m
Datum 95.00 MSL
Design Levels
Existing Levels
Distance in m
LONGITUDINAL SECTION in Vaalikulam Earth Canal
DRAWN BY
CHECKED BY
APPROVED BY
IMPROVEMENT OF EARTH CANAL CSS at STN. 0+375 to 0+700 VAALIKULAM KORALAIPATTU NORTH D.S. DIVISION IN BATTICALOA DISTRICT UNDER THE INTEGRATED RURBAN DEVELOPMENT AND CLIMATE RESILIENCE PROJECT (IRDCRP)
DEPARTMENT OF AGRARIAN DEVELOPMENT, BATTICALOA.
SHEET : 01 OF 02


EARTH FILLING
SECTIONAL ELEVATION A-A
PLAN
SCALE :1:50
DETAIL OF INLET
SCALE :-1:50
SECTION B-B
SECTION C-C
DRAWN BY
CHECKED BY
APPROVED BY
CONSTRUCTION OF SLUICE
VAALIKULAM KORALAIPATTU NORTH 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


Stripping - 3.98m
Filling- 1.08m²
Datum 95.00 MSL
Design Levels
Existing Levels
Distance in m
CS at 50.00 m
Canal Typical Section
1 : 1
Stripping - 4.45m
Filling- 1.93m²
CS at 25.00 m
Stripping - 4.18m
Filling- 1.43m²
CS at 100.00 m
Datum 95.00 MSL
Design Levels
Existing Levels
Distance in m
99.32 99.24 99.28 99.07 98.99
99.32 99.11 99.25 99.03 98.90
0 25 50 75 100
LONGITUDINAL SECTION in Vaalikulam
Earth Canal STN. 0+000 to 0+100
Stripping - 4.33m
Filling- 1.54m²
CS at 0.00 m
Stripping - 4.20m
Filling- 1.47m²
CS at 75.00 m
DRAWN BY
CHECKED BY
APPROVED BY
IMPROVEMENT OF EARTH CANAL CSS at STN. 0+00 to 0+100
VAALIKULAM KORALAIPATTU NORTH 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


300
900
300
SECTIONAL ELEVATION A - A
SCALE :- 1:50
600
Ø300
900
SECTIONAL ELEVATION B - B
SCALE :- 1:50
B
A
750
A
B
PLAN
SCALE :- 1:50
DRAWN BY
CHECKED BY
APPROVED BY
CONSTRUCTION OF ROAD CROSSING
VAALIKULAM KORALAIPATTU NORTH 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


300
300
450
600
600
150
600
1050
150
750
900
SECTIONAL ELEVATION
SCALE 1:30
Ø600
2100
1000
SECTION A-A
SCALE 1:30
600
2100
1200
900
300
4800
PLAN
SCALE 1:30
DRAWN BY
CHECKED BY
APPROVED BY
CONSTRUCTION OF HUME PIPE CULVERT
VAALIKULAM KORALAIPATTU NORTH D.S. DIVISION IN BATTICAL
DISTRICT UNDER THE INTEGRATED RURBAN DEVELOPMENT AN
CLIMATE RESILIENCE PROJECT (IRDCRP)
DEPARTMENT OF AGRARIAN DEVELOPMENT, BATTICALOA.
SHEET : 01 OF 01

Annex 07: 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 Valikulam 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. Also, the Contractor's construction plan should be disclosed to the DWLC before commencing construction works, aiming to get their assistance to ensure safety relevant to elephant attacks..		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.			
			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			

all[3] To be cost by the bidders.

			of 1992. Also, metal 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.			
			The Contractor shall be vigilant of any drowning of works when they are working in the tank area, particularly during bund rehabilitation.			
			Since this project site is located remote to the residential and public activities, and some forested areas are in the vicinity to the tank, presence of wild			

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

			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).			
			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.			
			It should avoid solo work & travel at any times. Always work and move in pairs or groups, especially during dawn, dusk, and nighttime hours when elephants are actively moving or feeding., if not avoidable only. However, it should comply with the working hours as designated under this section.			
			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.			
			The damages sections of byroad shall be rectified prior to commence project activities to ensure safe and convenient use of the road for material hauling.			
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.			

			To minimize congestion and risk, material haulage should be scheduled during off-peak hours (low traffic periods) as much as possible.			
			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.			
			Deploy a trained traffic controller at the location turnoff to the road to project from the Trincomalee–Batticaloa Road to manage all incoming and outgoing project vehicle traffic and safeguard the public.			
			During the Agri road rehabilitation, alternative roads shall be provided for those who use the Agri road or adopt any other method that prevents obstructions to the public access.			
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 etc.		Contractor	DAD PMU
			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 project's construction Phase**	The contractor shall ensure that all gravel and rubble are sourced from pits or quarries holding valid Industrial Mining Licenses (IML) and transport licenses issued by the Geological Survey and Mines Bureau (GSMB), as well as Environmental Protection Licenses (EPL) issued by the Central Environmental Authority (CEA) or 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 measured 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. 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**	If the tank is required to be emptied for the rehabilitation of the tank bund, construction of sluices, 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.	-----	DAD and Contractor	DAD PMU
			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 land uses.	-----	Contractor	DAD
			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 storage and transport.**	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
			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. Also, speed limits must be adopted for unpaved roads to prevent fugitive dust emission during material transpiration.			
			Watering of the unpaved roads should be done to suppress dust and to prevent impacts on the third parties as well as project workers.			
			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 on irrigation, household water use, and livelihoods. 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. 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. If irrigation, bathing, or drinking water sources are disrupted, provide alternative water supplies through bowsers, temporary storage tanks, pumps, or other suitable arrangements.	----	Contractor	DAD
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, temporary water supply for	----	Contractor	DAD

			domestic needs, staggered construction 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.			
12.	HANDLING OF PUBLIC AND WORKERS' COMPLAINTS	**Road users, vehicles, farmers, residential & commercial community, workers of construction sites - Throughout the project Phase**	A grievance redress committee shall be established comprising of; • PIU representative as a committee coordinator. • 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	Construction cost	DAD Contractor	PMU

			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 Safeguards Monitoring	**Throughout the project construction Phase**	The project implementation agency (Department of Agrarian Development) shall adopt a proper mechanism to monitor the contractors' environmental and social safeguards compliance actions on a regular basis.		DAD	PMU
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.	Construction cost	Contractor DAD	PMU

			• Number of unresolved cases escalated to the PMU. • Average time taken to resolve issues.			
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. • 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	Construction cost	Contractor	DAD

			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.			

Screening validation :



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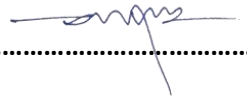
Consultant for Environmental Safeguards Management



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Consultant for Social Safeguard Management

24th August 2026