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 24, 2026

Contents

Section 1: Project Area Identification 2

Section 2: Beneficiary Details 2

Section 3: Cyclone Damage Assessment (Physical) 3

Section 4: Planned Engineering Works 4

Section 5: Environmental Safeguard Screening 4

Section 6: Social Safeguard Screening 21

Section 7: Screening Decision 24

Requirement of Mandatory Approvals / Consents / Requests from Key Stakeholders 29

Annex 01: Farmers Request Letter to Rehabilitation of Periyakarayanveli Tank 30

Annex 02: Mandatory Approvals / Consents Community /Consultation Meeting Attendance Sheet 31

Annex 03: Photo Evidence of Meetings 32

Annex 04: Site Access 33

Annex 05: BOQ of the Rehabilitation of Periyakarayanveli Tank 34

Annex 06: Engineering Drawing of the Rehabilitation of Periyakarayanveli Tank 40

Annex 07: Environmental and Social Management Plan 51

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	:	Batticaloa	
vi	Divisional Secretariat	:	Koralaipattu North	
vii	ASC division	:	Vaharai	
viii	GN division	:	Kathiravely	
ix	GPS Coordinates	:	8.23620	81.37039
x	Name of the Farmer Organization	:	Puthar Tamaraivilli Farmer's Organization	

Section 2: Beneficiary Details

i	No. of Beneficiaries	Direct	:	Male: 557	Female: 564	Families: 280	
		Indirect	:	Male: 55	Female: 56	Families: 28	
		Total Population	:	1232			
		Families	:	308			
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	
				Other:	-		

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	High	The tank bund has severely been eroded & breached at one section. Accordingly, it has been proposed to improve the tank bund from STN. 0+000 – STN. 1+150.	See Figure 01
Sluice Gate Damage	Yes	Medium	The existing sluice at STN 0+375 has been damaged and it is proposed to repair it. Additionally, it is planned to construct a new sluice at STN 0+525.	
Spillway Damage	Yes	Low	The spill was damaged and proposed to renovate it with an improvement of spill way.	
Canal Network	Yes	Low	It is planned to construct a concrete lining canal to a 50m length and to improve the earthen canal to a 200m .	
Siltation Level	No		No de-siltation included in the project in the BOQ, however as per the DAD officer, the source of subbase material for the tank bund rehabilitation is the tank bed.	
Damages to Agri Roads	Yes	Low	Proposed to improve the Agro Road, along with construction of a culvert and causeway .	
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 tank and its spill way is not within a forest reserve/protected area. However, a forested area was observed beyond the upstream of the tank's catchment, which is away from the actual tank rehabilitation/construction works. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated on this forested area due to the project activities. Also, 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.
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	Several trees, including some mature ones, were observed on the tank bund and the downstream areas of the bund. Bund filling activities, as per DAD, are restricted to the upstream side of the tank, which therefore tree removal is very minimal other than clearing of shrubs and other herbaceous plants on the tank bund. See the table below.

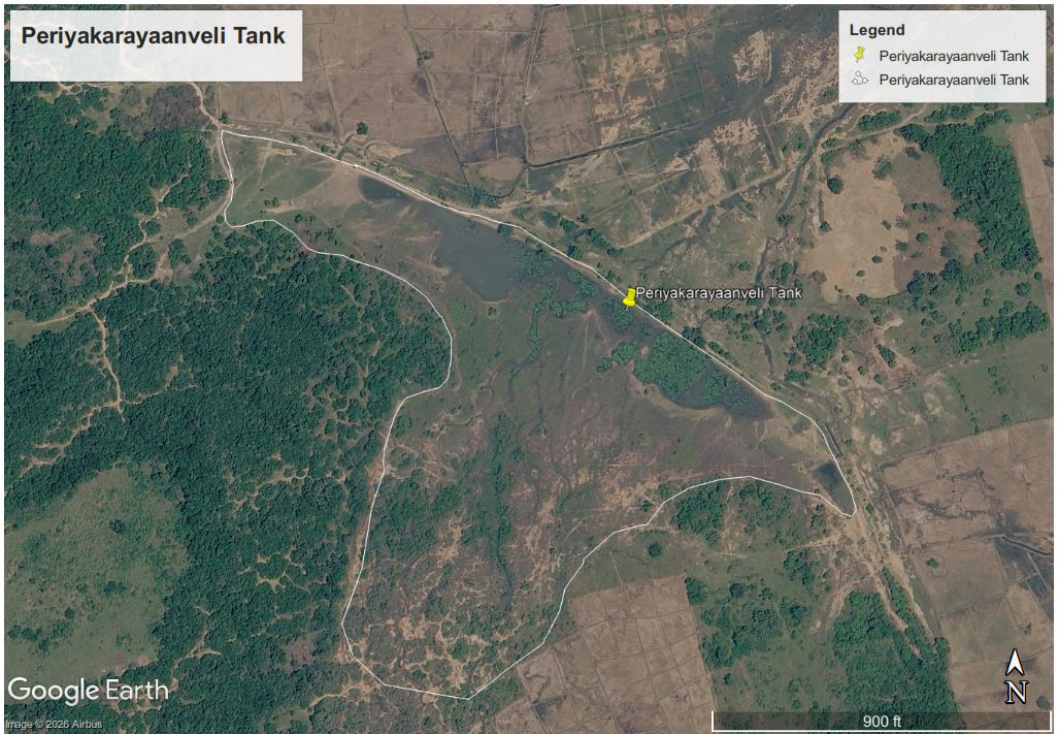
Impact on Biodiversity: Are there known sightings of threatened species (e.g., specific migratory birds or endemic and/or endangered species) that can be affected due to proposed rehabilitation works?	No	Nil	<u>Floral diversity</u> The forests in the surrounding of tank are basically featured the Tropical Dry Mixed Evergreen Forests, as observed. In addition, sparse shunted trees are available at the downstream of the tank and its vicinity. The following trees and shrub species were observed on the tank bund area. • Tamarind: *Tamarindus indica* • Nabada: *Vitex leucoxylon* • Palu: *Manilkara hexandra* • Maila: *Bauhinia racemosa* • Erabadu: *Erythrina variegata* • Ratu wa: (*Cassia roxburghii*) • Wara: *Calotropis gigantea* • Eraminiya: *Ziziphus oenoplia* • Katupila: *Flueggea leucopyrus* • Ranawara: *Senna auriculata* All these plant species are not endemic or categorized as threatened/vulnerable. <u>Faunal Diversity</u> As per the Farmers Organization faunal species such as elephants - *Elephas maximus maximus*, wild boars - *Sus scrofa,* all types of snakes etc. are more frequently available in an around the tank area. The implementation of the project will have a negligible impact on biodiversity, as tree removal is minimal and all the project activities will be within the existing footprint of the tank and its structures.

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, concrete and structural debris from sluice demolition, and general domestic waste from workers is highly 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	Minor	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: Trees to be Removed to Facilitate Tank Bund Rehabilitation Works

#	Name of the tree	GBH	Location	Photo
1.0	Ratu wa (*Cassia roxburghii*)	45 cm 41 cm 35 cm	8.23559 81.37147	
2.0	Maila (*Bauhinia racemosa*)	50 cm	8.23524 81.37194	



Map 01: Periyakarayanveli Tank





An eroded section of tank bund



A section of tank bund



The breached section tank bund



A termit mound to be removed – Note: termite mounds as per the available literature make weaken the tank bund severely.



The damaged sluice



A section of the canal network



The damaged spill



Eroded spillway

Figure 01: The Present Condition of the Site



Map 02: Access Path of the Periyakarayanveli Tank



Figure 02: Site Access



Map 03: Surrounding Environment and Forested Area at the Upstream of the Tank Catchment




Conota
927
Periyakarayanveli Tank
12.08.2026 14:31
8.23669, 81.36909 (±6m)
Altitude: -83m
Trincomalee- Rd
SW


Conota
937
Periyakarayanveli Tank
12.08.2026 14:53
8.23538, 81.37176 (±4m)
Altitude: -78m
Trincomalee- Rd
SE


938
Periyakarayanveli Tank
12.08.2026 14:54
8.23522, 81.37193 (±5m)
Altitude: -81m
Trincomalee- Rd
NW


934
Periyakarayanveli Tank
12.08.2026 14:45
8.23598, 81.37085 (±4m)
Altitude: -73m
Trincomalee- Rd
E


939
Periyakarayanveli Tank
12.08.2026 14:55
8.23524, 81.37194 (±4m)
Altitude: -81m
Trincomalee- Rd
S





Shrubs and treelets on the tank bund



Shrub vegetation on the tank bund



Shunted trees at spillway at downstream of the tank



Shunted trees at spillway at downstream of the tank



Vegetation on the tank bund

Figure 03*:* Surrounding Environment of the Periyakarayanveli 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	-	-	-

There are no residential units, commercial, religious, or public gathering places in the vicinity of the Periyakarayanveli tank site. According to public consultations, human settlements are located at least 3 km away from the site. Consequently, no adverse social impacts are anticipated.

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		The project includes construction of 01 new sluice, and causeway and culvert associated with Agri road.
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, Spill and spillway, damaged sluice and the Agri road.

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 – Tincomalee Road. Sufficient space 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	The items such as the sluice construction/ repair, spillway works, and tank bund rehabilitation in the project's scope typically require water drawdown. However, at present the tank bund is at a condition of breached, thus, the tank currently retains only baseline water levels. 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	Due to the above reason the tank currently has no adequate water for irrigation. Therefore, the farmers are not able to cultivate their agricultural lands. Consequently, the 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?		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 Periyakarayanveli 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;

- Rehabilitation of the tank bund from STN 0+000 to STN 1+150
- Repair of 01 damaged sluice
- Construction of 01 new sluice
- Renovation of the damaged spill and eroded spillway canal
- Rehabilitation of Agri road with providing drainage provisions such as causeway
- Improvement of main earth canal
- Construction of concrete lining

2. Ecological and Biological Considerations

- Protected Areas:

No forest or wildlife reserved areas were noted available within or in the vicinity of the project other the forested area lies beyond the upstream catchment of the tank. All project activities are proposed in the downstream of the tank and thus, the impacts to this forested area is not anticipated.

- 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, potential impacts to such flora and fauna are supposed to be negligible.

Also, the two tree species which are intended to be remove are considered as Least Concern (LC) in Sri Lanka according to the National Red List.

At present 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.

2. 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:**

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. 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.

Also, 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 nearby forested areas. 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 EMP.

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 Periyakarayanveli 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.

The tank was breached due to Cyclone Ditwah and currently 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

- **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 (8:00 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**

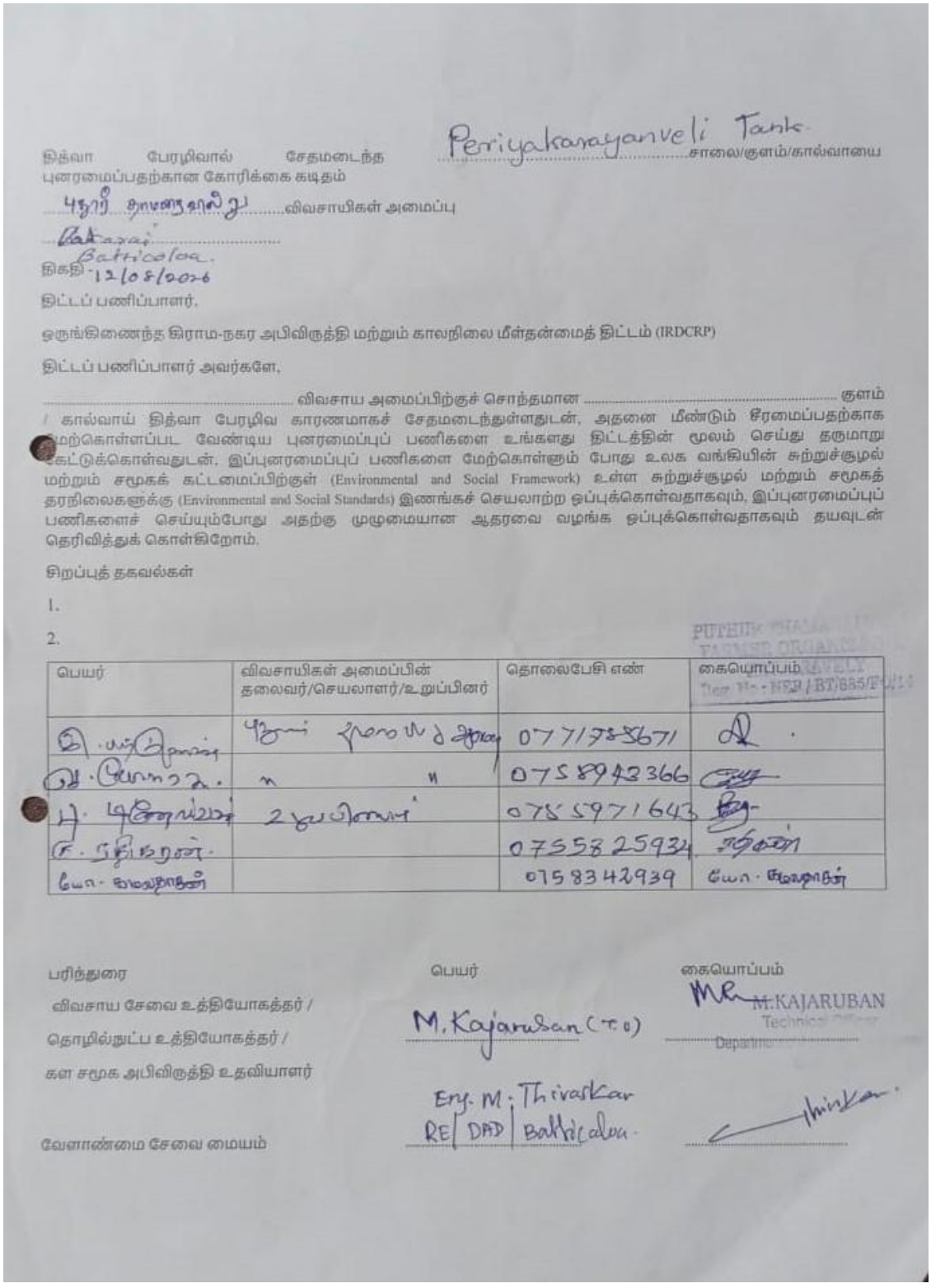
The contractor must prioritize hiring local villagers for both skilled and unskilled labor. Local workers possess crucial contextual knowledge of the terrain, traditional wildlife evasion methods, and elephant movement patterns, which will directly enhance overall project safety.

Requirement of Mandatory Approvals / Consents / Requests from Key Stakeholders

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

SN	Stakeholder	Requirements			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/Garma 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: Farmers Request Letter to Rehabilitation of Periyakarayanveli Tank



தித்வா பேரழிவால் சேதமடைந்த Periyakarayanveli Tank சாலை/குளம்/கால்வாயை புனரமைப்பதற்கான கோரிக்கை கடிதம்

புதூர் தாமரைவில்லு விவசாயிகள் அமைப்பு

Batticaloa

திகதி - 12/08/2026

திட்டப் பணிப்பாளர்,

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

திட்டப் பணிப்பாளர் அவர்களே,

..... விவசாய அமைப்பிற்குச் சொந்தமான ..... 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.

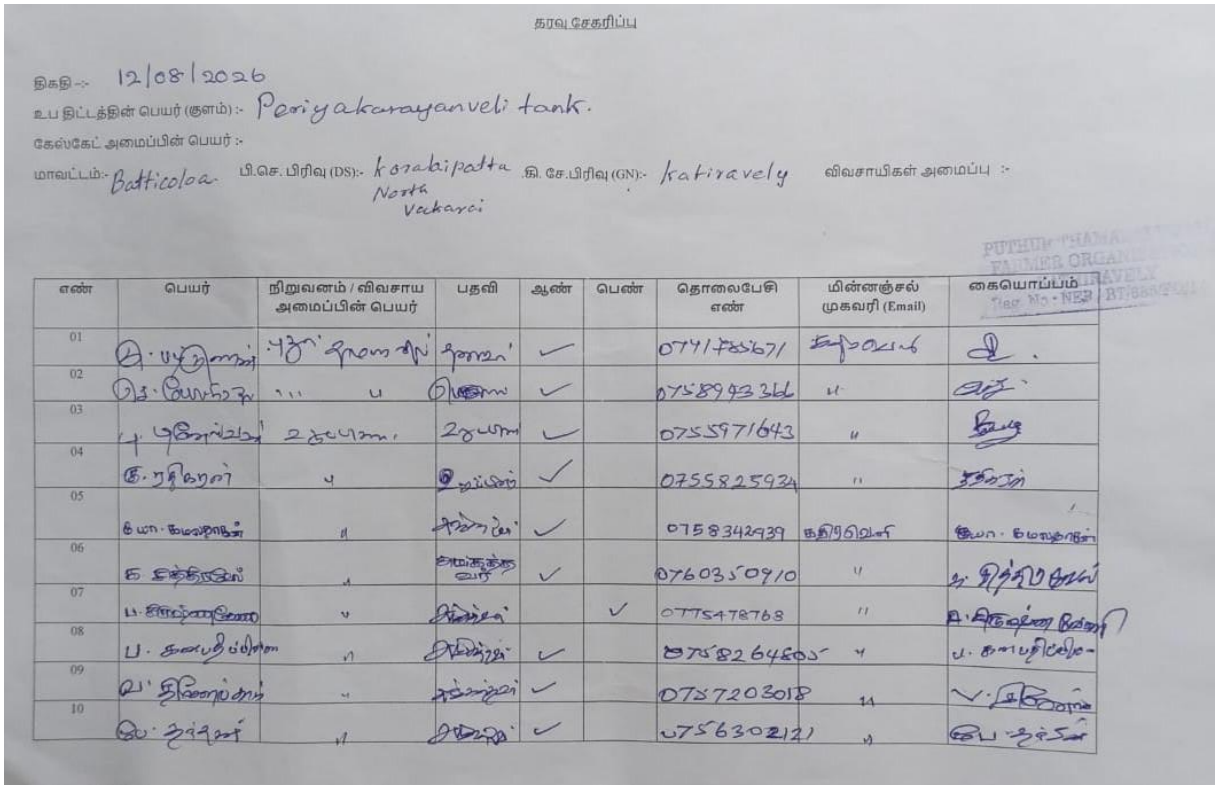
2.

பெயர்	விவசாயிகள் அமைப்பின் தலைவர்/செயலாளர்/உறுப்பினர்	தொலைபேசி எண்	கையொப்பம்
[illegible]	புதூர் தாமரைவில்லு	0771785671	[illegible]
[illegible]	" "	0758943366	[illegible]
[illegible]	உறுப்பினர்	0755971643	[illegible]
[illegible]		0755825934	[illegible]
யோ. கமலதாகன்		0758342939	யோ. கமலதாகன்

PUTHUR THAMARAIVELI FARMER ORGANIZATION PERIYAKARAYANVELI Reg. No. - NER / BT/885/FO/14

பரிந்துரை	பெயர்	கையொப்பம்
விவசாய சேவை உத்தியோகத்தர் / தொழில்நுட்ப உத்தியோகத்தர் / கள சமூக அபிவிருத்தி உதவியாளர்	M. Kajaruban (T.O)	M.KAJARUBAN Technical Officer Department
வேளாண்மை சேவை மையம்	Eng. M. Thiraskar RE/DAD/Batticaloa	[illegible]

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



கரவு சேகரிப்பு

திகதி :- 12/08/2026

உப திட்டத்தின் பெயர் (குளம்) :- Periyakarayanveli tank.

கேஸ்கேட் அமைப்பின் பெயர் :-

மாவட்டம்:- Batticoloa பி.செ. பிரிவு (DS):- Korakaipatta North Vakarai கி. சே.பிரிவு (GN):- Kativavely விவசாயிகள் அமைப்பு :-

எண்	பெயர்	நிறுவனம் / விவசாய அமைப்பின் பெயர்	பதவி	ஆண்	பெண்	தொலைபேசி எண்	மின்னஞ்சல் முகவரி (Email)	கையொப்பம்
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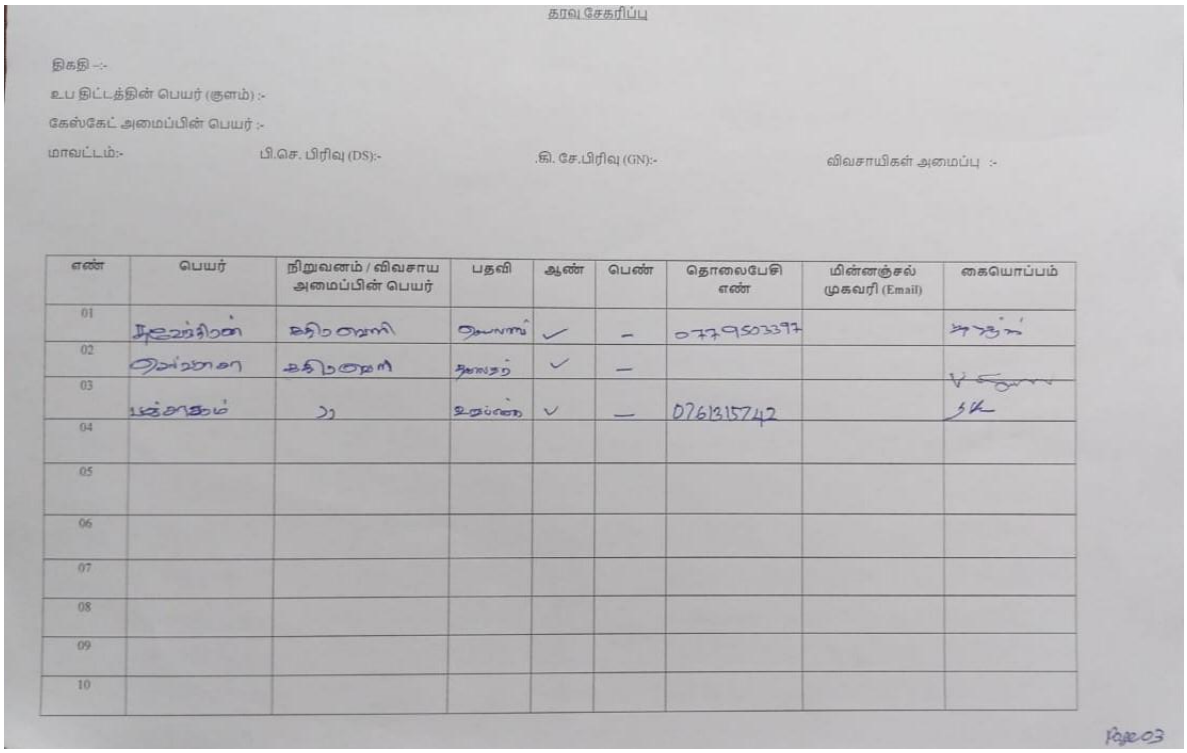
02				✓		0758943366		
03				✓		0755971643		
04				✓		0755825934		
05				✓		0758342939		
06				✓		0760350910		
07					✓	0775478768		
08				✓		0758264605		
09				✓		0757203018		
10				✓		0756302121		



கரவு 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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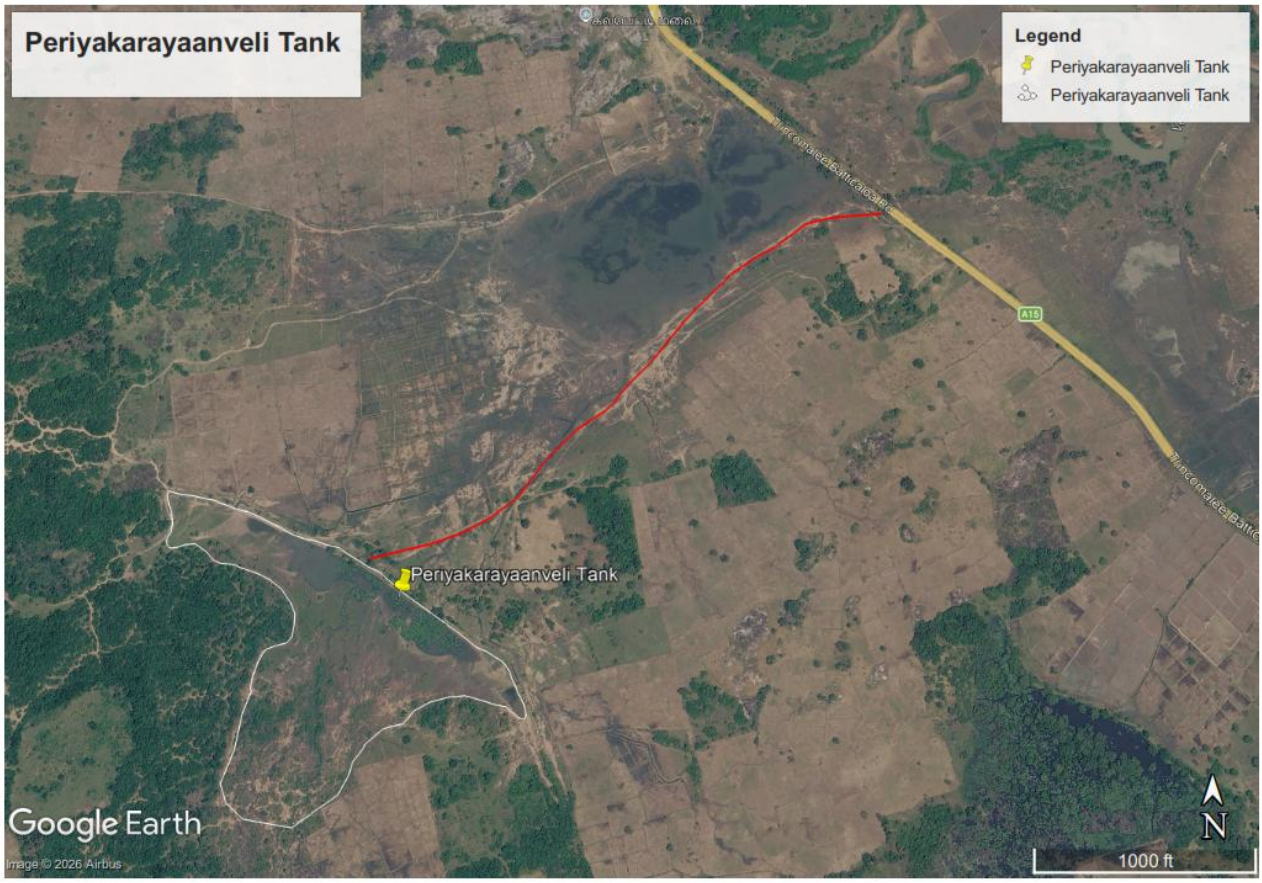
02				✓	–			
03				✓	–	0761315742		
04								
05								
06								
07								
08								
09								
10								

Annex 03: Photo Evidence of Meetings





Annex 04: Site Access



Annex 05: BOQ of the Rehabilitation of Periyakarayanveli Tank

INTEGRATED RURBAN DEVELOPMENT AND CLIMATE RESILIENCE PROJECT (IRDCRP)

CONTINGENT EMERGENCY RESPONSE COMPONENT (CERC) - 2026

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

DEPARTMENT OF AGRARIAN DEVELOPMENT - BATTICALOA DISTRICT

Rehabilitation of Periyakarayanveli Tank - Summary

Item	Description	Amount
B	Improvement of Tank Bund. stn 0+000 to 1+150	18,981,909.08
C	Construction of New Sluice at STN 0+525	2,344,154.24
D	Improvements of Agro Road	5,327,169.73
E	Construction of Spill	5,844,924.76
	Civil Cost	**32,498,157.80**
A	Preliminaries	1,581,466.47
	Direct Construction Cost (DCC)	**34,079,624.28**
P	VAT (18 % of DCC)	6,134,332.37
Q	Engineering Administration Cost (5 % of DCC)	1,703,877.17
R	Physical Contingencies (≃ 5% of DCC)	1,703,981.21
S	Price Contingecies (4% of DCC)	1,363,184.97
	Total Cost Estimate (TCE)	**44,985,000.00**

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 :-
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Regional Engineer,
Dept. of Agrarian Development,
Batticaloa
Eng.M.THIVASKAR
Regional Engineer
Department of Agrarian Development
Batticaloa

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 PERIYAKARAYANVELI TANK KORALAIPATTU NORTH D.S .DIVISION IN BATTICALOA DISTRICT, EASTERN PROVINCE

DEPARTMENT OF AGRARIAN DEVELOPMENT -BATTICALOA DISTRICT

Name of Tank :- Periyakarayanveli 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	32,498.16
A.2	Provisional sum for Providing Advance Payment Security	Provisional		Sum	136,492.26
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	81,245.39
A.4	Provisional sum for insurance against accidents & injury to Contractor's personnel as per the contract	Provisional		Sum	48,747.24
	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	129,992.63
	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	162,490.79
	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	450,000.00
	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	50,000.00
	Other requirements				
A.12	Providing & maintaining a Name board as per the given details	Provisional		Sum	40,000.00
	Sub Total A (Preliminaries)				**1,581,466.47**
B	**Improvement of Tank Bund. stn 0+000 to 1+150**				
B.1	Light jungle clearing by machinery	Ha	1.38	84,834.00	117,070.92
B.2	Stripping top soil in borrow area to a depth of 3" (75mm)	m^3	1,046.03	286.00	299,164.58
B.3	Bench Cutting and back filling along the Up stream of Bund including watering and compaction as directed, haul - 1.6km.	m^3	1,014.14	448.50	454,841.79
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	13,406.83	1,145.00	15,350,820.35
B.5	Furnishing & Placing Gravel bedding of Bund Slope Prodection for a compacted thickness of 150mm including spreading	m^3	379.50	4,275.32	1,622,483.94
B.6	Full turfing to newly filled earth including watering till the turf takes root as directed, haul-1.6km.	m^2	2,012.50	511.00	1,028,387.50
B.7	Removing termite nests (ant hills), application of insecticides and removing out side the resevation	Nos	2.00	6,420.00	12,840.00
B.8	Cutting (3-5) ft girth trees, uprooting and removing from reservation	Nos	10.00	9,630.00	96,300.00
	Sub Total B				**18,981,909.08**
C	**Construction of New Sluice**				
C.1	**Construction of New Sluice at STN 0+525**				
C.1.1	Earth cutting by machinery (Dozer D4D) and forming bund by haul (15-30)m	m^3	28.13	448.50	12,614.06
C.1.2	Earth excavation in foundation and part refilling as directed by manual.	m^3	6.05	2,912.37	17,614.00

Item No	Description	Unit	Qty	Rate	Amount
C.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	8.96	28,790.00	257,934.94
C.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	46.84	2,547.00	119,288.75
C.1.5	Furnish lay and joint 300mm dia RCC Spun pipes including trenching and back filling	m	17.08	10,112.24	172,717.06
C.1.6	Furnish Erecting joint 900mm dia RCC Spun pipes including trenching and back filling	m	3.60	36,040.64	129,746.30
C.1.7	Supplying and fixing 1.20m length 225x225mm reinforced concrete beam	No	Allow	Sum	5,500.00
C.1.8	Supplying & fixing of 300 mm dia. Cast iron gate with it's component.	No	1.00	131,715.00	131,715.00
C.2	**Construction of Concrete Lining**				
C.2.1	Earth excavation in foundation and part refilling as directed by manual.	m^3	43.50	2,912.37	126,687.99
C.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	15.38	28,790.00	442,646.25
C.2.3	Supplying transporting, cutting into required sizes bending and binding with binding wires (Tor Steel)	kg	575.13	452.50	260,246.33
C.2.4	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	135.81	2,547.00	345,908.07
C.3	**Improvement of Main Earth Canal**				
C.3.1	Cutting trench/canal by Excavator(120) and disposing earth beside	m^3	180.00	286.00	51,480.00
C.3.2	Full turfing to newly filled earth including watering till the turf takes root as directed, haul-1.6km.	m^2	240.00	511.00	122,640.00
C.4	**Repairing Sluice at STN. 0+375**				
C.4.1	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	1.35	11,630.00	15,700.50

Item No	Description	Unit	Qty	Rate	Amount
C.4.2	Supplying & fixing of 300 mm dia. Cast iron gate with it's component.(Removing and Refixing)	No	1.00	131,715.00	131,715.00
	Sub Total C				**2,344,154.24**
D	**Improvements of Agro Road**				
D.1	**Construction of Causeway**				
D.1.1	Earth excavation in foundation and part refilling as directed by manual.	m^3	64.32	2,912.37	187,323.48
D.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
D.1.3	Supplying transporting, cutting into required sizes bending and binding with binding wires (Tor Steel)	kg	1,026.38	452.50	464,436.72
D.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
D.2	**Improvements of Puliady Agro Road**				
D.2.1	Stripping top soil in borrow area to a depth of 3" (75mm)	m^3	333.75	286.00	95,452.50
D.2.2	Earth excavation from borrow and back filling along the Access Road including watering and compaction by Machinery as directed, haul - 1.6km.	m^3	1,939.37	1,145.00	2,220,578.65
D.2.3	Furnishing & Placing Gravel bedding of Bund Slope Prodection for a compacted thickness of 150mm including spreading, haul 0.8Km	m^3	317.75	4,275.32	1,358,482.93
	Sub Total D				**5,327,169.73**
E	**Construction of Spill**				
E.1	**Construction of Spill**				
E.1.1	Earth excavation in foundation and part refilling as directed by manual.	m^3	17.71	2,912.37	51,583.85
E.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	95.36	28,790.00	2,745,270.45
E.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	307.69	2,547.00	783,686.43
E.1.4	Forming spill tail bund to the design profile including spreading watering and ramming as directed	m^3	560.00	1,145.00	641,200.00

Item No	Description	Unit	Qty	Rate	Amount
E.1.5	Full turfing to newly filled earth including watering till the turf takes root as directed, haul-1.6km.	m^2	80.00	511.00	40,880.00
E.1.6	Supplying and Fixing T.S Dowels Spliced and dove tailed with wedge at one end 5/8" dia, 700mm long boring holes, 350mm depth 1 fixing	No	200.00	1,244.00	248,800.00
E.1.7	Furnishing , cutting, bending and fabricating and placing of 10mmdia R/F(Tor steel) for structure as per drawing including cover blocks.	Kg	1,230.00	452.50	556,575.00
E.1.8	Earth excavation from borrow and back filling along the Access Road including watering and compaction by Machinery as directed, haul - 1.6km.	m^3	84.00	1,145.00	96,180.00
E.1.9	Dry Rubble packing 9" thk using (6"-9") rubble	m^3	29.14	5,354.06	156,004.03
E.2	**Improvements of spill way**				
E.2.1	Earth cutting by machinery (Dozer D4D) and forming bund by haul (15-30)m	m^3	1,170.00	448.50	524,745.00
	Sub Total E				**5,844,924.76**
	Civil cost (B+C+D+E)				**32,498,157.80**

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Batticaloa
M.KAJARUBAN
Technical Officer
Department of Agrarian Development
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Recommended by :-
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Batticaloa
ENG.M.THIVASKAR
Regional Engineer
Department of Agrarian Development
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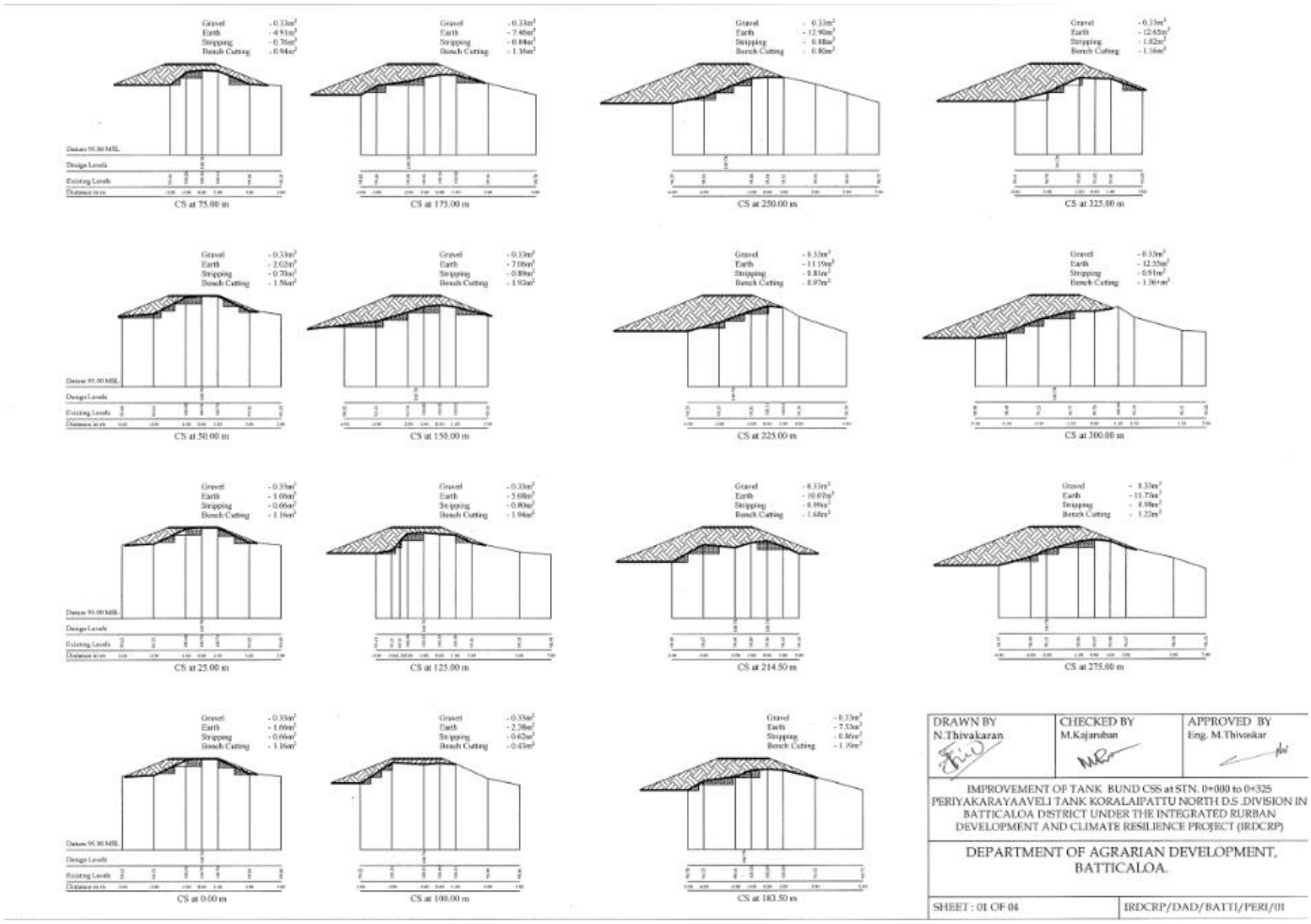
Forwarded by :-
K. Jahanrath
Deputy Commissioner,
Dept. of Agrarian Development,
Batticaloa

Annex 06: Engineering Drawing of the Rehabilitation of Periyakarayanveli Tank





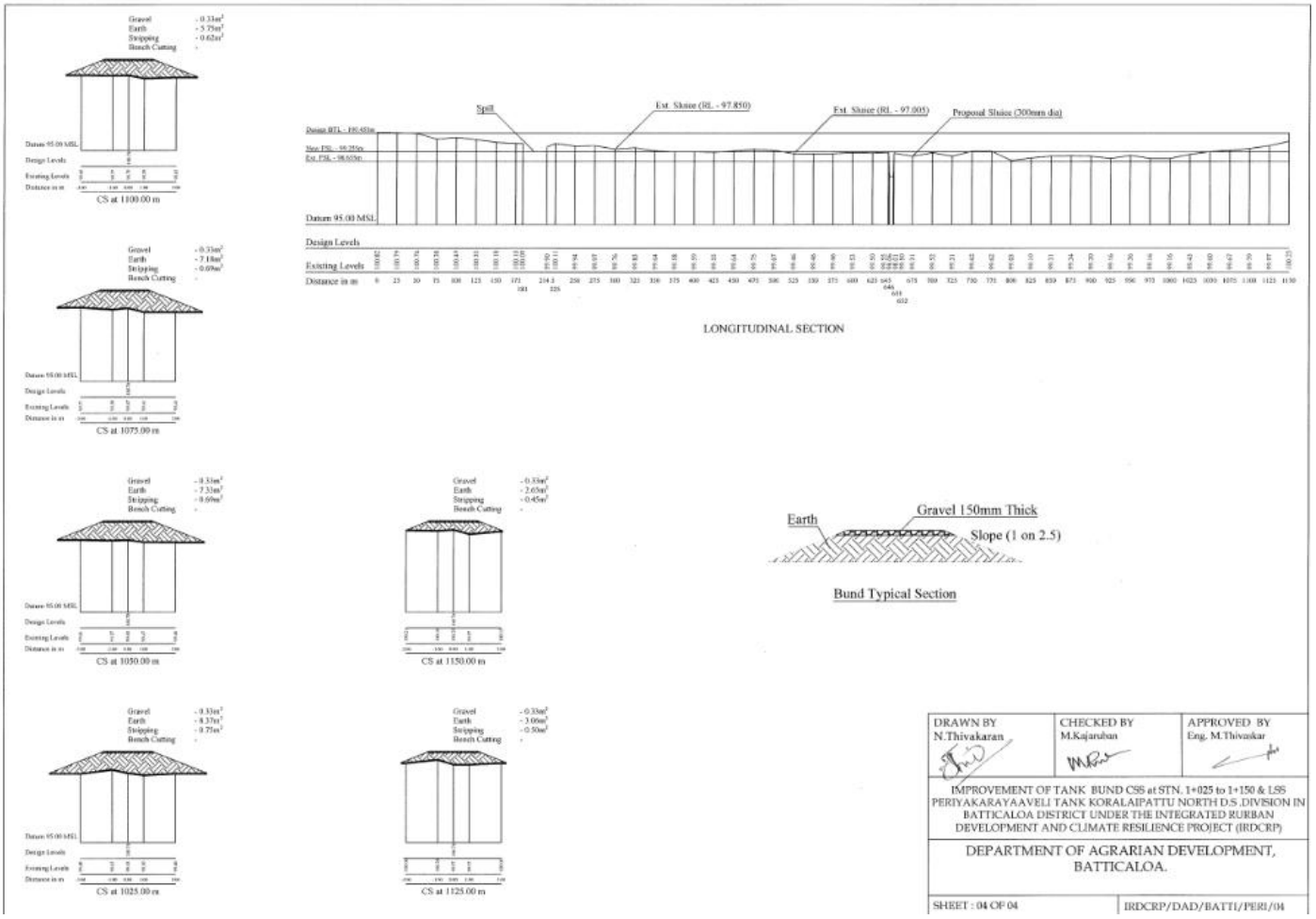
DRAWN BY	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY
N.Thivakaran	M.Kajaruban	Eng. M.Thivasikar

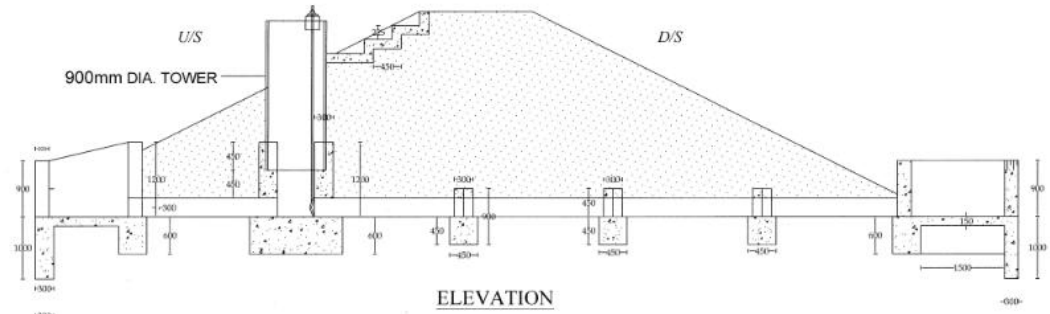
IMPROVEMENT OF TANK BUND CSS at STN. 0+450 to 0+646 PERIYAKARAYAAVELI TANK KORALAIPATTU NORTH D.S .DIVESION 2 BATTICALOA DISTRICT UNDER THE INTEGRATED RURBAN DEVELOPMENT AND CLIMATE RESILIENCE PROJECT (IRDCRP)

DEPARTMENT OF AGRARIAN DEVELOPMENT, BATTICALOA.

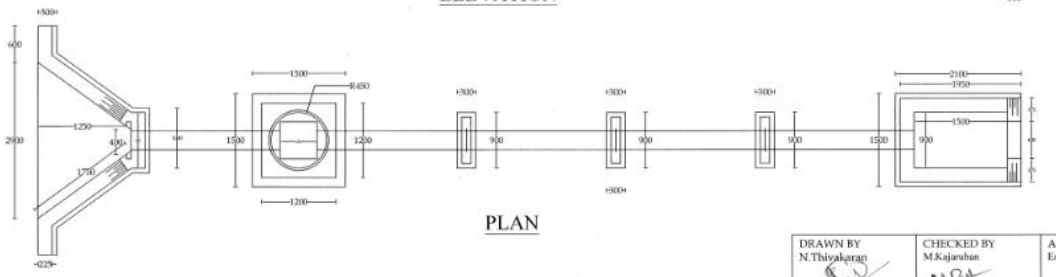
SHEET : 02 OF 04	IRDCRP/DAD/BATTI/PERI/02


CS at 725.00 m
CS at 825.00 m
CS at 925.00 m
CS at 1000.00 m
CS at 700.00 m
CS at 800.00 m
CS at 900.00 m
CS at 975.00 m
CS at 675.00 m
CS at 775.00 m
CS at 875.00 m
CS at 950.00 m
CS at 652.00 m
CS at 750.00 m
CS at 850.00 m
DRAWN BY
N.Thivakaran
CHECKED BY
M.Kajanthan
APPROVED BY
Eng. M.Thivakar
IMPROVEMENT OF TANK BUND CSS at STN. 0+652 to 1+000
PERIYAKARAYAAVELI TANK KORALAIPATTU NORTH D.S .DIVISION IN
BATTICALOA DISTRICT UNDER THE INTEGRATED RURBAN
DEVELOPMENT AND CLIMATE RESILIENCE PROJECT (IRDCRP)
DEPARTMENT OF AGRARIAN DEVELOPMENT,
BATTICALOA.
SHEET : 03 OF 04
IRDCRP/DAD/BATTI/PERI/03


Gravel - 0.33m²
Earth - 5.75m²
Stripping - 0.62m²
Bench Cutting -
Datum 95.00 MSL
Design Levels
Existing Levels
Distance in m
CS at 1100.00 m
Spill
Est. Sluice (RL. - 97.850)
Est. Sluice (RL. - 97.005)
Proposal Sluice (300mm dia)
Datum 95.00 MSL
Design Levels
Existing Levels
Distance in m
LONGITUDINAL SECTION
Gravel - 0.33m²
Earth - 7.18m²
Stripping - 0.69m²
Bench Cutting -
CS at 1075.00 m
Gravel - 0.33m²
Earth - 7.31m²
Stripping - 0.69m²
Bench Cutting -
CS at 1050.00 m
Gravel - 0.33m²
Earth - 2.65m²
Stripping - 0.45m²
Bench Cutting -
CS at 1150.00 m
Earth
Gravel 150mm Thick
Slope (1 on 2.5)
Bund Typical Section
Gravel - 0.33m²
Earth - 8.37m²
Stripping - 0.71m²
Bench Cutting -
CS at 1025.00 m
Gravel - 0.33m²
Earth - 3.00m²
Stripping - 0.50m²
Bench Cutting -
CS at 1125.00 m
DRAWN BY
N.Thivakaran
CHECKED BY
M.Kajaruban
APPROVED BY
Eng. M.Thivakar
IMPROVEMENT OF TANK BUND CSS at STN. 1+025 to 1+150 & LSS PERIYAKARAYAAVELI TANK KORALAIPATTU NORTH D.S .DIVISION IN BATTICALOA DISTRICT UNDER THE INTEGRATED RURBAN DEVELOPMENT AND CLIMATE RESILIENCE PROJECT (IRDCRP)
DEPARTMENT OF AGRARIAN DEVELOPMENT, BATTICALOA.
SHEET : 04 OF 04
IRDCRP/DAD/BATTI/PERI/04



ELEVATION



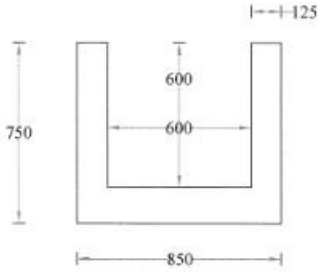
PLAN

DRAWN BY	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY
N.Thivakaran	M.Kajaruban	Eng. M.Thivaskar

CONSTRUCTION OF 300mm TOWER SLUICE PERIYAKARAYAAVELI TANK KORALAIPATTU NORTH D.S .DIVISION IN BATTICALOA DISTRICT UNDER THE INTEGRATED RURBAN DEVELOPMENT AND CLIMATE RESILIENCE PROJECT (IRDCRP)

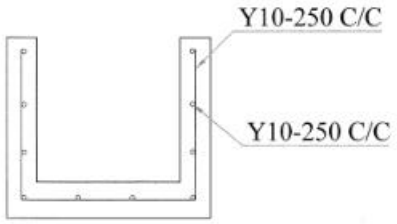
DEPARTMENT OF AGRARIAN DEVELOPMENT, BATTICALOA.

SHEET : 01 OF 01	IRDCRP/DAD/BATTI/PERI/05



SECTION

SCALE :- 1:50



R/F DETAILS

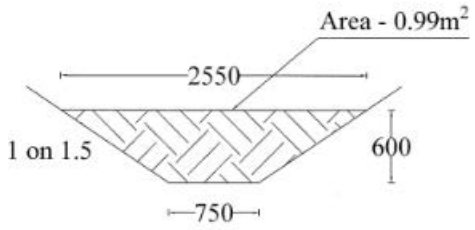
SCALE-1:50

DRAWN BY	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY
N.Thivakaran	M.Kajaruban	Eng. M.Thivaskar

CONSTRUCTION OF CONCRETE CHANNEL PERIYAKARAYAAVELI TANK 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	IRDCRP/DAD/BATTI/PERI/06



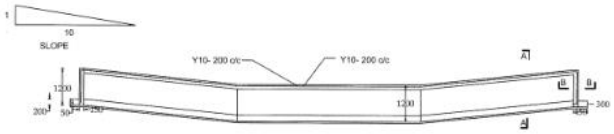
SECTION ELEVATION

DRAWN BY	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY
N.Thivakaran	M.Kajaruban	Eng. M.Thivakar

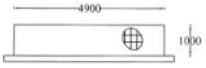
CONSTRUCTION OF OF MAIN EARTH CANAL PERIYAKARAYAAVELI TANK KORALAIPATTU NORTH D.S .DIVISION IN BATTICALOA DISTRICT UNDER THE INTEGRATED RURBAN DEVELOPMENT AND CLIMATE RESILIENCE PROJECT (IRDCRP)

DEPARTMENT OF AGRARIAN DEVELOPMENT, BATTICALOA.

SHEET : 01 OF 01	IRDCRP/DAD/BATTI/PERI/07



FRONT ELEVATION
SCALE - 1:100



SIDE ELEVATION
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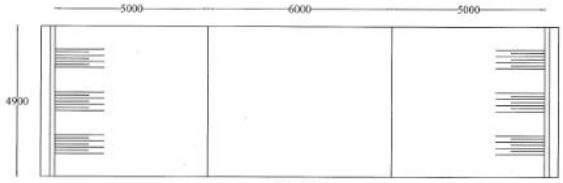

PLAN
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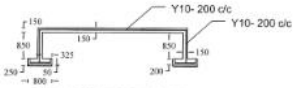
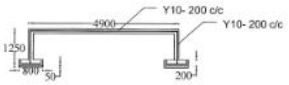


R/F DETAIL AT SECTION A-A



R/F DETAIL AT SECTION A-A

DRAWN BY	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY
N.Thivakaran	M.Kajaruban	Eng. M.Thivakar

CONSTRUCTION OF CAUSEWAY PERIYAKARAYAAVELI TANK 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	IRDCRP/DAD/BATTI/PERI/08

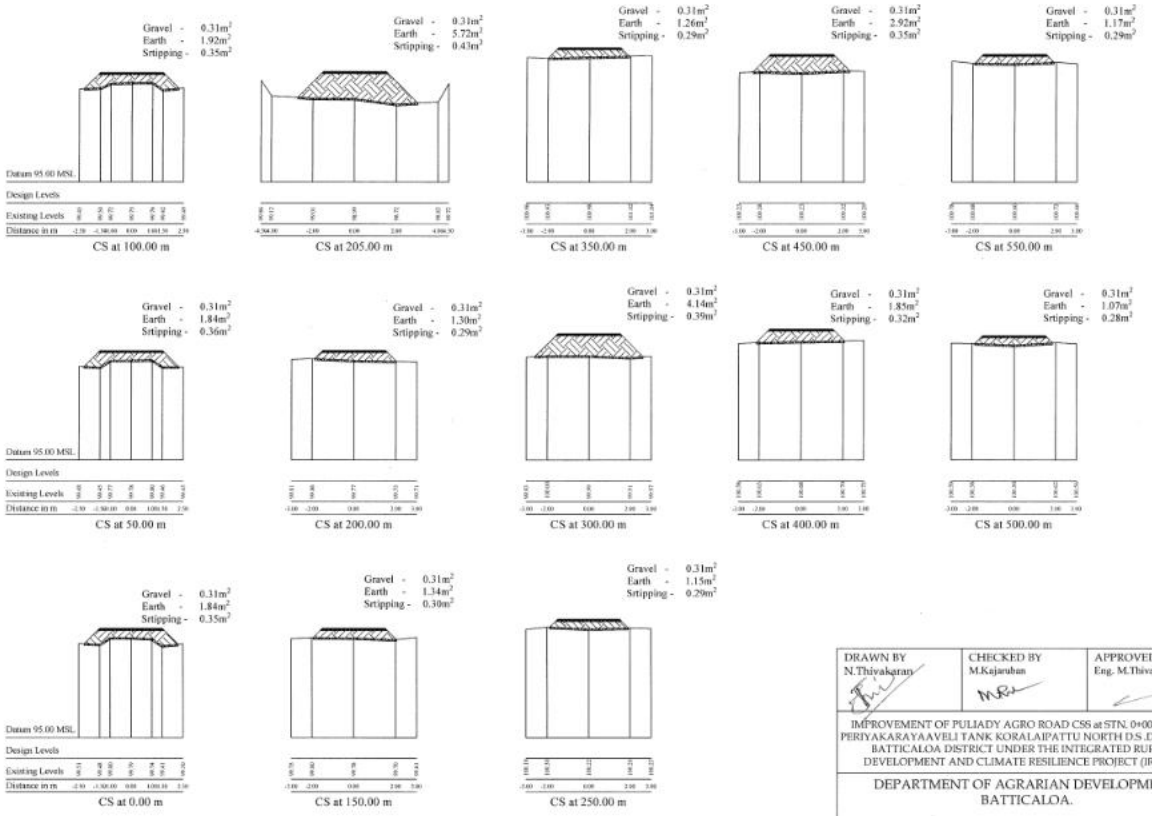
DEPARTMENT OF AGRARIAN DEVELOPMENT							BAR SCHEDULE REFERANCE NUMBER	
Construction of Casway structure							TOTAL NO. OF BAR SCHEDULES	
							DRWG.NO:	
PITCH	BAR MARK	TYPE & SIZE	NO. OF UNITS	NO. IN EACH UNIT	TOTAL NO. OF BARS	LENGTH OF EACH BAR(m)	TOTAL LENGTH (m)	SHAPE & BENDING DIMENSIONS
200	1	Y10	2	81	162	0.90	145.80	
200	2	Y10	2	5	10	15.90	159.00	
200	3	Y10	1	81	81	7.80	631.80	
200	4	Y10	2	7	14	15.90	222.60	
200	5	Y10	1	25	25	18.80	470.00	
200	6	Y10	1	7	7	4.90	34.30	
Length	1,663.50						PREPARED	CHECKED
Dia	Y10	Y12	Y16	Y20	R6			

Y10 1663.500 x 0.617 = 1026.380

Tor Steel = 1,026.37 Kg

Prepared By

Checked By

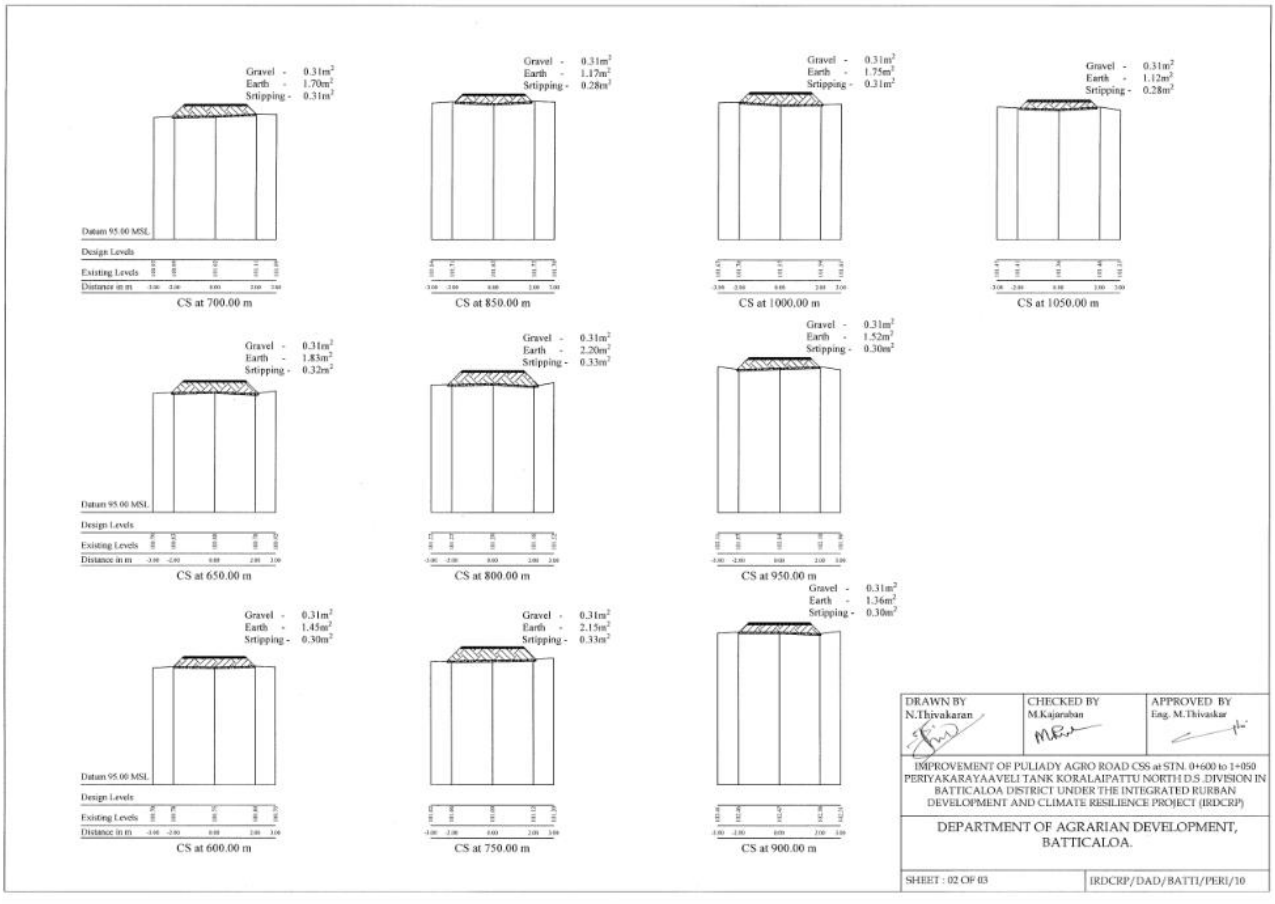


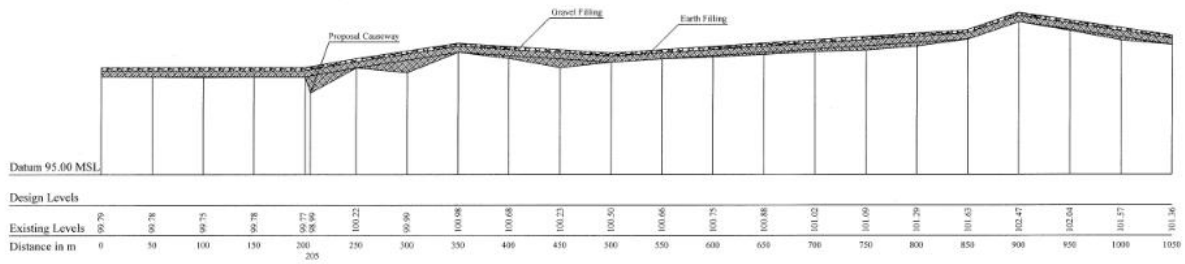
DRAWN BY	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY
N.Thivakaran	M.Kajaruban	Eng. M.Thivaskar

IMPROVEMENT OF PULIADY AGRO ROAD CS5 at STN. 0+000 to 0+550 PERIYAKARAYAAVELI TANK KORALAIPATTU NORTH D.S.DIVISION IN BATTICALOA DISTRICT UNDER THE INTEGRATED RURBAN DEVELOPMENT AND CLIMATE RESILIENCE PROJECT (IRDCRP)

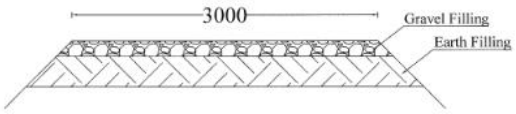
DEPARTMENT OF AGRARIAN DEVELOPMENT, BATTICALOA.

SHEET : 01 OF 03	IRDCRP/DAD/BATTI/PERI/09


Gravel - 0.31m²
Earth - 1.70m²
Srtipping - 0.31m²
Datum 95.00 MSL
Design Levels
Existing Levels
Distance in m
CS at 700.00 m
Gravel - 0.31m²
Earth - 1.17m²
Srtipping - 0.28m²
CS at 850.00 m
Gravel - 0.31m²
Earth - 1.75m²
Srtipping - 0.31m²
CS at 1000.00 m
Gravel - 0.31m²
Earth - 1.12m²
Srtipping - 0.28m²
CS at 1050.00 m
Gravel - 0.31m²
Earth - 1.83m²
Srtipping - 0.32m²
Datum 95.00 MSL
Design Levels
Existing Levels
Distance in m
CS at 650.00 m
Gravel - 0.31m²
Earth - 2.20m²
Srtipping - 0.33m²
CS at 800.00 m
Gravel - 0.31m²
Earth - 1.52m²
Srtipping - 0.30m²
CS at 950.00 m
Gravel - 0.31m²
Earth - 1.45m²
Srtipping - 0.30m²
Datum 95.00 MSL
Design Levels
Existing Levels
Distance in m
CS at 600.00 m
Gravel - 0.31m²
Earth - 2.15m²
Srtipping - 0.33m²
CS at 750.00 m
Gravel - 0.31m²
Earth - 1.36m²
Srtipping - 0.30m²
CS at 900.00 m
DRAWN BY
N.Thivakaran
CHECKED BY
M.Kajaruban
APPROVED BY
Eng. M.Thivaskar
IMPROVEMENT OF PULIADY AGRO ROAD CSS at STN. 0+600 to 1+050 PERIYAKARAYAAVELI TANK 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 03
IRDCRP/DAD/BATTI/PERI/10



LONGITUDINAL SECTION



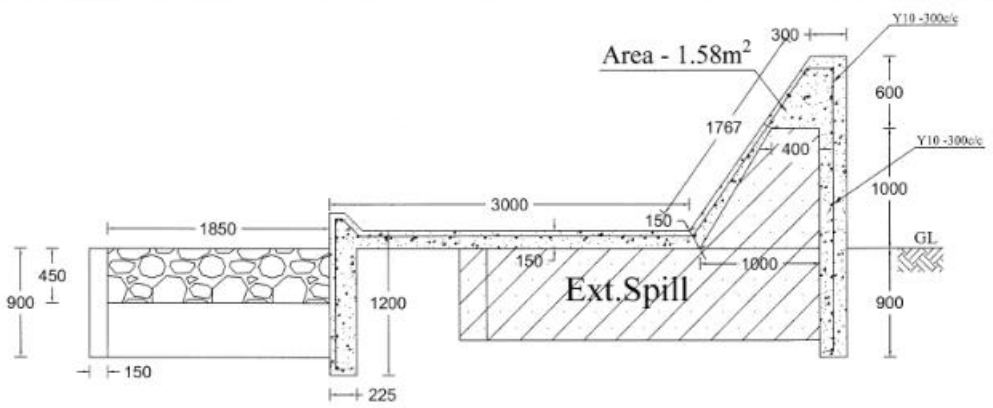
Typical Section

DRAWN BY	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY
N.Thivakaran	M.Kajaruban	Eng. M.Thivaskar

IMPROVEMENT OF PULIADY AGRO ROAD LS8 at STN. 0+000 to 1+050 PERIYAKARAYAAVELI TANK KORALAIPATTU NORTH D.S .DIVISION IN BATTICALOA DISTRICT UNDER THE INTEGRATED RURBAN DEVELOPMENT AND CLIMATE RESILIENCE PROJECT (IRDCRP)

DEPARTMENT OF AGRARIAN DEVELOPMENT, BATTICALOA.

SHEET : 03 OF 03 | IRDCRP/DAD/BATTI/PERI/11



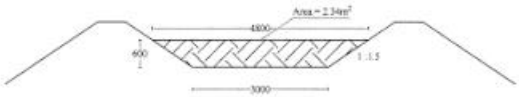
SECTION ELEVATION

DRAWN BY	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY
N.Thivakaran	M.Kajaruban	Eng. M.Thivaskar

CONSTRUCTION OF OF SPILL PERIYAKARAYAAVELI TANK 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 | IRDCRP/DAD/BATTI/PERI/12



Typical Section

DRAWN BY	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY
N.Thivakaran	M.Kajaruban	Eng. M.Thivakar

CONSTRUCTION OF OF SPILL PERIYAKARAYAAVELI TANK 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	IRDCRP/DAD/BATTI/PERI/13

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 Periyakarayanveli 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.			

			To minimize congestion and risk, material haulage on the Trincomalee-Batticaloa Road 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.			
			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 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. 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. In addition, a compensatory tree planting shall be carried out 1:5 ratio may be in the tank bund down steam or an area determined by the DAD.	-----	DAD and Contractor	DAD PMU
			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	**Operation of equipment and machinery.**	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	----	Contractor	DAD

	TO DUST, NOISE, AND VIBRATION.	**Material storage and transport.**	allowed at any time.			
			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.			
			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. Maintain minimum tank storage levels and prohibit	----	Contractor	DAD

			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 & commercial**	A grievance redress committee shall be established comprising of; ● PIU representative as a committee coordinator. ● EOHS as the Secretary to the committee	Construction cost	DAD Contractor	PMU

		community, workers of construction sites - Throughout the project Phase	• 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 SAFEGUARDS	**Throughout the project construction**	The project implementation agency (Department of Agrarian Development) shall adopt a proper mechanism to monitor the contractors'		DAD	PMU

	MONITORING	**Phase**	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. • Promptly repairing any structural damage	Construction cost	Contractor	DAD

			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.			

Screening validation :



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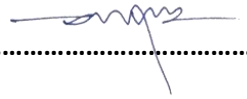

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24th August 2026