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 Thamaravillukulam Tank-Batticaloa District

(Department of Agrarian Development)

August 25, 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	:	Kahiravely	
ix	GPS Coordinates	:	8.22195	81.40021
x	Name of the Farmer Organization	:	Kahiravely Farmer's Organization	

Section 2: Beneficiary Details

i	No. of Beneficiaries	Direct	:	Male: 278	Female: 283	Families: 140	
		Indirect	:	Male: 390	Female: 395	Families: 196	
		Total Population	:	1346			
		Families	:	336			
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:	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	High	The tank bund is eroded & breached at one location. Accordingly, it is intended to improve the tank bund as follows. • Kangai Tank bund, STN 0+000 to 0+725 • Thamaravillukulam Tank bund – 01 STN 0+000 to 0+475 • Thamaravillukulam Tank bund -02 STN 0+000 to 0+100. As per the DAD officer, bund rehabilitation works includes basically leveling.	See Figure 01
Sluice Gate Damage	Yes	High	The existing sluices are damaged and planned to remove them and reconstructed at STN 0+250 and STN 0+725.	
Spillway Damage	Yes	Low	Repairing of CO spill at STN 0+010 and construction of 200m length natural spill have been planned.	
Canal Network	Yes	Low	Canal concrete lining, will be carried out covering to a length of 50m.	
Siltation Level	No		No tank de-siltation included in the project BOQ .	
Damages to Agri Roads	No		No Agri road improvement	

			included in the project BOQ.	
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 is not located within or adjacent to a sanctuary, national park, forest reserve, wetland (other than the Verugal Aru river closed to the tank, which is important water body to feed the tank) or any other such sensitive area, and it is surrounded by manmade environments, particularly, paddy fields, housing and commercial units, religious places. Also, the Trincomalee – Batticaloa Road runs at one boundary of the tank. Hydraulic structures are provided along this road to intake floodwater from the Verugal Ara River to the tank and discharge back into the river. See Map No. 02 The greenery in the tank bed area, as shown in the map, is basically of the scattered trees composed of palu (*Manilkara hexandra*), etc. as well as

			aquatic and other vegetation such as japan jabara (*Pontederia crassipes*), wewal (*Calamus rotang*), pan (*Typa angustifolia*), etc. on the tank bed.
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	Tree removal is not a part of the project scope other than clearing of shrubs, saplings of the trees on the tank bund, etc. These shrubs, saplings of the trees are grown naturally, and they are required to be removed to facilitate tank bund rehabilitation works.
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 tank and its peripheral areas are not significant in terms of floristic and faunal diversity. Floral species in and around the tank area are low in abundance, common to this type of environments, and non-threatened or protected. Also, any removal of trees has not anticipated other than light jungle clearing for ranawara (*Cassia auriculata*), indigas (*Phoenix zeylanica)*, and other thorny shrub species, etc. that are on the tank bund. Further, as per the Farmers Organization faunal species such as elephants - *Elephas maximus maximus*, wild boars - *Sus scrofa, crocodiles* - *Crocodylus palustris*, all types of snakes, etc. are available mostly in the peripheral areas of the project site, but roaming in the project area is not frequent. Accordingly, project induced impacts to the biodiversity in the project area is

			negligible.
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.	As per the Framers Organization, no HEC has been recorded/reported to-date damaging to both parties. Nevertheless, as elephants are present in the peripheral areas as well as within the project site, though less frequently, the project area can be recognized as a 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	Moderate subject to mitigation	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 disposed 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	Moderate subject to mitigation	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, these disposal sites have not yet been identified.

Groundwater: Will the works temporarily disrupt local domestic wells?	No	N/A	
C. Social and Cultural Safeguards			
Was any "Archaeological Reserve" or Physical cultural assets, including religious sites Near the tank damaged?	No	N/A	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 be mainly originated from material transport. To minimize dust impacts on nearby religious entities and residential units, located about 300 m away from the tank bund and along material haul routes, appropriate dust control measures must be implemented. In particular, dust-prone materials, and trucks transporting these materials must be properly covered. Additionally, to mitigate excessive noise from heavy machinery, construction activities should be strictly confined to daytime hours. See Map No. 02



Map 01: Thamaravillukulam Tank



Map 02: Features of the Thamaravillukulam Tank and surrounding Environments



View of tank bund, sluice & the remaining water pocket



The canal network



The excising spill



View of the dried-up tank bed



The breached section of the tank bund & the damaged sluice gete, temporary rehabilitated with sand bags



Termite mound on the tank bund to be removed



Regulator gates at the A15 road for intake high flood water of Veral Aru river and to dischage

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



Map 03: Access path of the Thamaravillukulam Tank



Map 04: High flood Water Capturing System - Thamaravillukulam Tank



Figure 02: Site Access



Herbaceous vegetation on tank bund to be cleared



Scrub vegetation on tank bund to be cleared



Indi plants (*Phoenix pusilla*) on the tank bud to be removed



Wewal plants (*Calamus rotang*) on tank bund to be removed





Spread of Japan Jabara (*Pontederia crassipes*) on water in the tank





Vegetation in the vicinity to spill composed of sparse shunted trees and shrubs



Pan (*Typa angustifolia*) on the downstream of the tank bund



Pan (*Typa angustifolia*) on the downstream of the tank bund



Religious entity located clsoe to the tank bund

Figure 03*:* Surrounding Environment of the Thamaravillukulam 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*	-	-	5
Commercial Structures*	-	-	-
Religious Places (Temple/Kovil/Mosques, etc.)**	-	2	-
School/preschool/any other public gathering points***	-	-	-

Note: *Unlike conventional storage tanks that rely solely on localized rainfall or small catchment runoff streams, Thamaravillukulam Tank utilizes a high-flood water capturing system fed directly by the Verugal River a major downstream distributary of the Mahaweli River system. During periods of peak flow, excess*

floodwater is diverted into the tank via dedicated regulator gates along a natural floodplain (Villu) fed by the river. This dual-source hydrological mechanism significantly enhances the tank's water storage reliability and operational resilience, ensuring sustained water availability for local agricultural and community needs even during extended dry spells.

*Although the population density within the immediate 250m buffer zone of the tank is minimal, the moderately dense settlement of Kathiraveli town lies approximately 300m away, featuring around 15 commercial establishments.

Given the localized nature of the rehabilitation works and the buffer distance, no significant construction-related impacts, such as noise, vibration, and dust are anticipated. However, the contractor is required to maintain strict site safety vigilance and enforce necessary mitigation measures to prevent road traffic and operational accidents within Kathiraveli town zone.



Figure 04: View of Neighboring Settlements from the Tank Site.

**Two religious shrines namely Kathiravely Paththini Amman Temple and Nagathampiran Kovil are located adjacent to the project site, situated between 50 m and 100 m from the tank perimeter. Given the localized nature of the planned rehabilitation activities, no direct physical damage or disruption to routine religious rituals is anticipated. Nevertheless, the contractor and project team are advised to conduct advance consultations with the FO, community leaders, and temple representatives. These consultations will serve to inform stakeholders of the work scope and execution schedule, as well as to coordinate around forthcoming temple festival dates to prevent operational conflicts.



Paththini Amman Temple | Nagathampiran Temple

Figure 05: Religious Shrine Adjacent to the Tank

***Within a 300 m buffer zone of the tank along the A15 main road, two major public gathering facilities are situated, BT/Kathiraveli Vigneswara Maha Vidyalayam (National School) and the Kathiravely Government Divisional Hospital. Because construction and transport vehicles are expected to utilize the A15 corridor, the contractor must implement appropriate traffic safety measures and speed controls to prevent road accidents and ensure pedestrian safety near these sensitive receptors.



BT/Kathiraveli Vigneswara National School



Divisional Hospital - Kathiravely

Figure 06: Public Gathering Locations

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 02 sluice, construction of natural spill, & construction of concrete line canal .
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		No	

	private, temporary or permanent)?			
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	Key scope items such as sluice construction, natural spill construction, CO spill repair, and tank bund rehabilitation typically necessitate artificial drawdown. However, following a breach of its bund during Cyclone Ditwah, the storage capacity of the Thamaravillukulam Tank has been severely reduced, leaving a large area of the bed dry at present. Consequently, an artificial drawdown process will not be required prior to commencing construction.
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 does not retain water for irrigation, and farmers are currently unable to cultivate their agricultural lands until tank rehabilitation works are completed. 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 damaged Thamaravillikulam 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 Kangai Tank Bund from STN 0+000 to 0+725
- Improvement of Thamaravillikulam Tank Bund 01 from STN 0+000 to 0+475
- Improvement of Thamaravillikulam Tank Bund from STN 0+000 to 1+100
- Natural spill construction – 200m
- Construction of sluices – 02 Nos. 0+250 and 0+725
- Repairing of CO Spill at Station 0+010.

2. Ecological and Biological Considerations

- Protected Areas:

The tank is not located within or adjacent to a sanctuary, national park, forest reserve, wetland (other than the Verugal Aru river runs near to the tank, which is an important water body to feed the tank by flood water), or any other such sensitive area. Thus, the proposed project implementation will have no direct or indirect impact on protected areas.

- Flora and Fauna:

The flora and fauna within and vicinity of the project area are typical to dry zone in the country, without any uniqueness. Also, the diversity of the floral and their abundance in and vicinity to the project site is low. Furthermore, other than clearing jungle vegetation composed of by herbaceous plants and shrub species, any tree removal is not anticipated under the project.

Additionally, presence of fauna in the project site is infrequent mainly due to that the project site is located proximity to residential settlements, human activity, and the Trincomalee–Batticaloa Road, etc.

Accordingly, the impacts on the flora and fauna due to the implementation of the project is negligible.

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:**

The site can be accessed directly through the Trincomalee- Batticaloa Road. 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 in consultation with the relevant Divisional Secretary/Grama Niladhari, 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 paddy lands or other land uses. Also, tree removal is not a project component except for some minor vegetation clearing (clearing of herbaceous plants and shrubs).

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 Thamaravillukulam 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).

To prevent/ minimize crop damage resulting from water scarcity during construction, the standard protocol of the DAD is to schedule rehabilitation works during the off-season. Specifically, for Thamaravillukulam Tank, the bund was severely eroded and breached during Cyclone Ditwah, leaving the reservoir virtually dry except for a few isolated pools. Consequently, no agricultural or livelihood disruptions are anticipated during the rehabilitation process. Furthermore, given the adequate physical distance of approximately 300 m from the nearest settlement, construction-related nuisances; such as dust, noise, and vibration will be negligible.

Key Social Impacts & Mitigation Strategy

- **Religious Shrines (Paththini Amman Temple & Nagathampiran Kovil)**

Due to the project's localized nature and its distance from the temples (50–100 m), no direct structural impact or disruption to daily rituals is expected. However, potential dust nuisances should be mitigated using regular water sprinkling. Additionally, advance consultations with the FO, community leaders, and temple representatives are recommended to outline the project scope and schedule, as well as to coordinate around upcoming festival dates to prevent operational conflicts.

- **Traffic Management & Flaggers**

The site access road connects directly to the A15 Batticaloa–Trincomalee highway in close proximity to BT/Kathiraveli Vigneswara National School and the Kathiravely Government Divisional Hospital. To mitigate traffic safety risks, a trained flagger must be stationed at the main road junction to safely regulate construction and heavy vehicle movements, while strict speed limits are enforced along the access corridor.

- **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.
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 assistance for searching sites for disposal of unsuitable material/plant debris/etc.
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 Thamaravillukulam Tank

நித்வா பேரழிவால் சேதமடைந்த Thamaravil Kulam சாலை/குளம்/கால்வாயை புனரமைப்பதற்கான கோரிக்கை கடிதம்

கிராம அபிவிருத்தி விவசாயிகள் அமைப்பு
தென்னக்குளம்

திகதி - 12/08/2026

திட்டப் பணிப்பாளர்,

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

திட்டப் பணிப்பாளர் அவர்களே,

தென்னக்குளம் விவசாய அமைப்பிற்குச் சொந்தமான தாமரைவில் குளம், குளம் / கால்வாய் நித்வா 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	கையொப்பம்
கு. ரஞ்சிதகுமார்	தலைவர்	0768759873	
தி. நிவேதினி	[illegible]	0773812133	
பு. நிரஞ்சன்	[illegible]	0758662559	
ந. [illegible]	0772686202	0772686202	
த. [illegible]	0752037207	0752037207	

பரிந்துரை

விவசாய சேவை உத்தியோகத்தர் /

தொழில்நுட்ப உத்தியோகத்தர் /

கள சமூக அபிவிருத்தி உதவியாளர்

வேளாண்மை சேவை மையம்

பெயர்

M. Kajaruban (T.O)

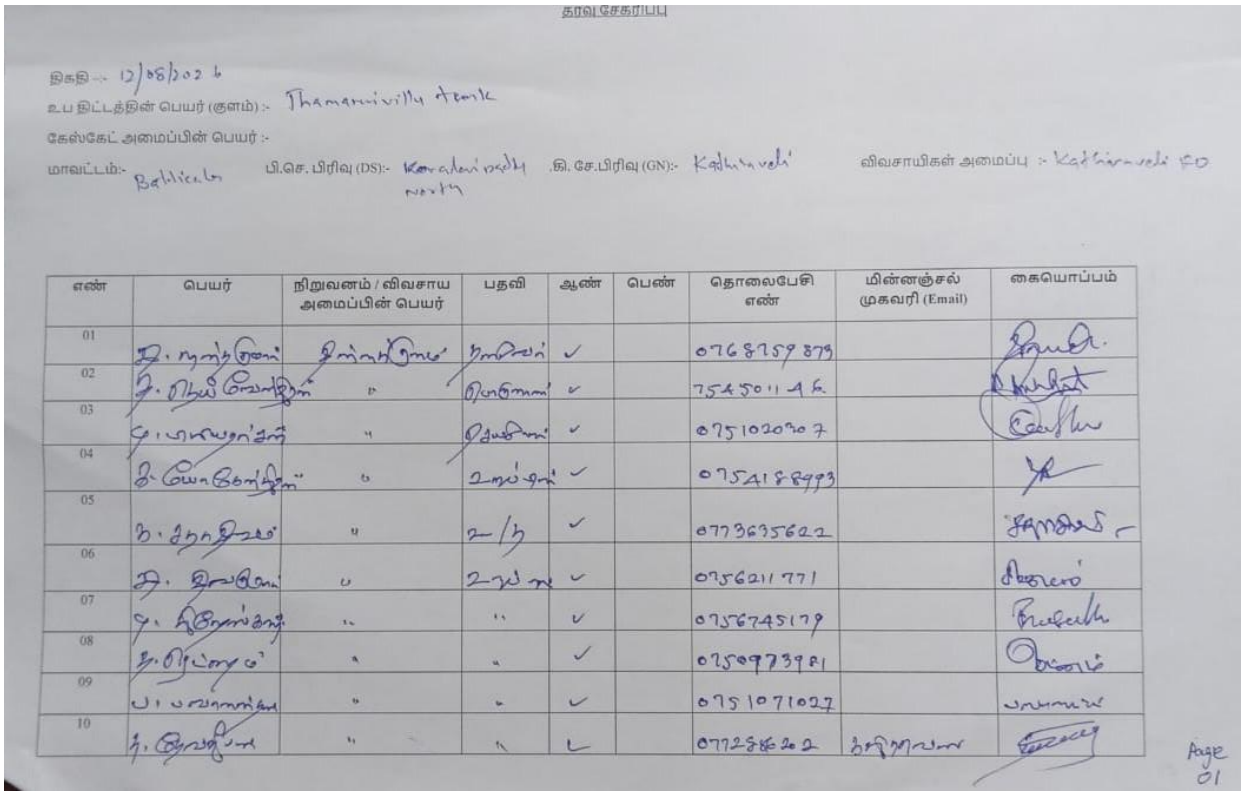
Eng. M. Thivaskar

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

கையொப்பம்

M.KAJARUBAN
Technical Officer
Department of Agrarian Development
Batticaloa

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



தரவு சேகரிப்பு

திகதி :- 12/08/2026

உப திட்டத்தின் பெயர் (குளம்) :- Thamaraiviliu Tank

கேஸ்கேட் அமைப்பின் பெயர் :-

மாவட்டம்:- Batticaloa பி.செ. பிரிவு (DS):- Koralai pattu north .கி. சே.பிரிவு (GN):- Kathiravelli விவசாயிகள் அமைப்பு :- Kathiravelli FO

எண்	பெயர்	நிறுவனம் / விவசாய அமைப்பின் பெயர்	பதவி	ஆண்	பெண்	தொலைபேசி எண்	மின்னஞ்சல் முகவரி (Email)	கையொப்பம்
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02				✓		7545011 46		
03				✓		0751020307		
04				✓		0754188493		
05				✓		0773635622		
06				✓		0756211771		
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10				✓		0772586202		

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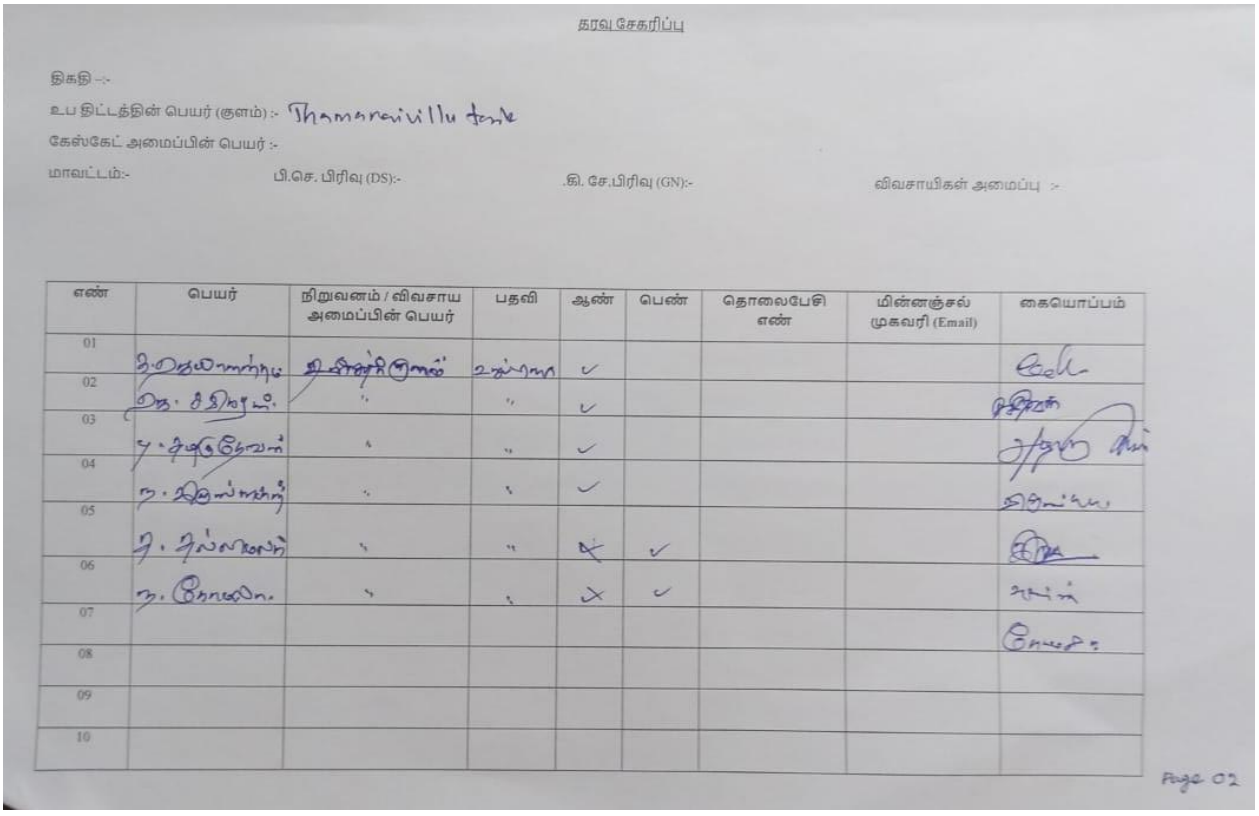

தரவு சேகரிப்பு

திகதி :-

உப திட்டத்தின் பெயர் (குளம்) :- Thamaraiviliu tank

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				✓				
04				✓				
05				✗	✓			
06				✗	✓			
07								
08								
09								
10								

Page 02

Annex 03: Photo Evidence of Meetings





Annex 04: Site Access



Annex 05: BOQ of the Rehabilitation of Thamaravillukulam Tank

INTEGRATED RURBAN DEVELOPMENT AND CLIMATE RESILIENCE PROJECT (IRDCRP)

CONTINGENT EMERGENCY RESPONSE COMPONENT (CERC) - 2026

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

DEPARTMENT OF AGRARIAN DEVELOPMENT - BATTICALOA DISTRICT

Rehabilitation of Thamaravillukulam Tank - Summary

Item	Description	Amount
B	Improvement of Kangai Tank Bund. stn 0+000 to 0+725	8,230,908.89
C	Improvement of Thamaravillukulam Tank Bund- 01. stn 0+000 to 0+475	3,477,809.89
D	Improvement of Thamaravillukulam Tank Bund- 02. stn 0+000 to 1+100	8,682,937.86
E	Natural Spill Construction (20.0 m)	2,713,769.30
F	Construction of Sluice 2 Nos	2,164,913.82
G	Repairing of CO Spill STN. 0+010	2,206,039.92
	Civil Cost	**27,476,379.68**
A	Preliminaries	1,452,782.66
	Direct Construction Cost (DCC)	**28,929,162.34**
P	VAT (18 % of DCC)	5,207,249.22
Q	Engineering Administration Cost (5 % of DCC)	1,445,963.84
R	Physical Contingencies (~ 5% of DCC)	1,446,458.11
S	Price Contingecies (4% of DCC)	1,157,166.49
	Total Cost Estimate (TCE)	**38,186,000.00**

Prepared by :-
N.Thivakaran
Technical Officer,
Dept. of Agrarian Development (IRDCRP),
Batticaloa

Checked by :-
M.Kajaruban,
Technical Officer,
Dept. of Agrarian Development,
Batticaloa

Recommended by :-
Eng. M. Thivaskar,
Regional Engineer,
Dept. of Agrarian Development,
Batticaloa

Forwarded by :-
K. Jahannath
Deputy Commissioner,
Dept. of Agrarian Development,
Batticaloa

Approved by :-

Sanctioned by :-

INTEGRATED RURBAN DEVELOPMENT AND CLIMATE RESILIENCE PROJECT (IRDCRP)

CONTINGENT EMERGENCY RESPONSE COMPONENT (CERC) - 2026

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

DEPARTMENT OF AGRARIAN DEVELOPMENT -BATTICALOA DISTRICT

Name of Tank :- Thamaravillukulam Tank

District :- Batticaloa

A.S. Division :- Vakarai

D.S. Division :- Koralaipattu North

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

Item No	Description	Unit	Qty	Rate	Amount
A	**PRELIMINARIES**				
A.1	Provisional sum for Providing Performance Security	Provisional		Sum	27,476.37
A.2	Provisional sum for Providing Advance Payment Security	Provisional		Sum	115,400.79
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	68,690.94
A.4	Provisional sum for insurance against accidents & injury to Contractor's personnel as per the contract	Provisional		Sum	41,214.56
	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	100,000.00
	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	60,000.00
	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	150,000.00
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)				**1,452,782.66**
B	**Improvement of Kangai Tank Bund. stn 0+000 to 0+725**				
B.1	Light jungle clearing by machinery	Ha	1.45	84,834.00	123,009.30
B.2	Stripping top soil in borrow area to a depth of 3" (75mm)	m^3	593.22	286.00	169,660.92
B.3	Bench Cutting and back filling along the Up stream of Bund including watering and compaction as directed, haul - 1.6km.	m^3	997.05	448.50	447,176.92
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	5,896.40	1,145.00	6,751,378.00
B.5	Full turfing to newly filled earth including watering till the turf takes root as directed, haul-1.6km.	m^2	1,196.25	511.00	611,283.75
B.6	Removing termite nests (ant hills), application of insecticides and removing out side the resevation	Nos	5.00	6,420.00	32,100.00
B.7	Cutting (3-5) ft girth trees, uprooting and removing from reservation	Nos	10.00	9,630.00	96,300.00
	Sub Total B				**8,230,908.89**
C	**Improvement of Thamaravillukulam Tank Bund- 01. stn 0+000 to 0+475**				
C.1	Light jungle clearing by machinery	Ha	0.28	84,834.00	23,753.52
C.2	Stripping top soil in borrow area to a depth of 3" (75mm)	m^3	281.50	286.00	80,509.00
C.3	Bench Cutting and back filling along the Up stream of Bund including watering and compaction as directed, haul - 1.6km.	m^3	329.25	448.50	147,668.62

Item No	Description	Unit	Qty	Rate	Amount
C.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	2,407.75	1,145.00	2,756,873.75
C.5	Full turfing to newly filled earth including watering till the turf takes root as directed, haul-1.6km.	m^2	855.00	511.00	436,905.00
C.6	Removing termite nests (ant hills), application of insecticides and removing out side the reservation	Nos	2.00	6,420.00	12,840.00
C.7	Cutting (3-5) ft girth trees, uprooting and removing from reservation	Nos	2.00	9,630.00	19,260.00
	Sub Total C				**3,477,809.89**
D	**Improvement of Thamaravillukulam Tank Bund- 02. stn 0+000 to 1+100**				
D.1	Light jungle clearing by machinery	Ha	1.10	84,834.00	93,317.40
D.2	Stripping top soil in borrow area to a depth of 3" (75mm)	m^3	699.46	286.00	200,045.56
D.3	Bench Cutting and back filling along the Up stream of Bund including watering and compaction as directed, haul - 1.6km.	m^3	1,099.53	448.50	493,139.20
D.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	5,900.66	1,145.00	6,756,255.70
D.5	Full turfing to newly filled earth including watering till the turf takes root as directed, haul-1.6km.	m^2	1,980.00	511.00	1,011,780.00
D.6	Removing termite nests (ant hills), application of insecticides and removing out side the reservation	Nos	5.00	6,420.00	32,100.00
D.7	Cutting (3-5) ft girth trees, uprooting and removing from reservation	Nos	10.00	9,630.00	96,300.00
	Sub Total D				**8,682,937.86**
E	**Natural Spill Construction (20.0 m)**				
E.1	Earth excavation in foundation and part refilling as directed by manual.	m^2	44.01	2,912.37	128,173.40
E.2	1:2:4(20mm) cement concrete(Grade 20) in Structure the rate excluding form work including mixing and placing, compacting and curing for three weeks including transport.	m^3	52.51	28,790.00	1,511,762.90
E.3	Furnishing, making , fixing and removing 16mm thick double coated plywood or any steel or shuttering planks(approved by engineer) with necessary props and connectors.	m^2	207.60	2,547.00	528,757.20
E.4	Forming spill tail bund to the design profile including spreading watering and ramming as directed	m^3	337.50	1,145.00	386,437.50
E.5	Strip turfing to newly filled earth including watering till the turf takes root as directed, haul-1.6km.	m^2	156.90	511.00	80,175.90

Item No	Description	Unit	Qty	Rate	Amount
E.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 I fixing	No	15.00	1,244.00	18,660.00
E.7	Furnishing , cutting, bending and fabricating and placing of 10mmdia R/F(Tor steel) for structure as per drawing including cover blocks.	Kg	132.16	452.50	59,802.40
	Sub Total E				**2,713,769.30**
F	**Construction of Sluice 2 Nos**				
F.1	**Construction of Sluice STN 0+250 and STN 0+725**				
F.1.1	Cement concrete, reinforced, demolished reinforcement removed and debris cleared.	m^3	1.44	12,837.00	18,485.28
F.1.2	Demolishing existing Hume pipe using an excavator 120	Hrs	2.00	10,200.00	20,400.00
F.1.3	Earth excavation from borrow and back filling along the Access Road including watering and compaction by Machinery as directed, haul - 1.6km.	m^3	67.19	1,145.00	76,932.55
F.1.4	Earth excavation in foundation and part refilling as directed by manual.	m^3	5.35	2,912.37	15,581.16
F.1.5	1:2:4(20mm) cement concrete(Grade 20) in Structure the rate excluding form work including mixing and placing, compacting and curing for three weeks including transport.	m^3	6.05	28,790.00	174,179.50
F.1.6	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	75.37	2,547.00	191,967.39
F.1.7	Supplying transporting, cutting into required sizes bending and binding with binding wires (Tor Steel)	kg	315.23	452.50	142,641.57
F.1.8	Supplying & Laying of 300mm dia RCC Pipe.	m	8.00	10,112.24	80,897.92
F.1.9	Supplying & fixing of 300 mm dia. Cast iron gate with it's component.	No	2.00	131,715.00	263,430.00
F.2	**Construction of Concrete Lining 50m length**				
F.2.1	Earth excavation in foundation and part refilling as directed by manual.	m^3	31.87	2,912.37	92,817.15
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	15.96	28,790.00	459,488.40
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	139.60	2,547.00	355,561.20

Item No	Description	Unit	Qty	Rate	Amount
F.2.4	Supplying transporting, cutting into required sizes bending and binding with binding wires (Tor Steel)	kg	602.28	452.50	272,531.70
	Sub Total D				**2,164,913.82**
G	**Repairing of CO Spill STN. 0+010**				
G.1	Earth excavation in foundation and part refilling as directed by manual.	m^3	0.63	2,912.37	1,834.79
G.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	42.24	28,790.00	1,216,089.60
G.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	148.36	2,547.00	377,872.92
G.4	Supplying transporting, cutting into required sizes bending and binding with binding wires (Tor Steel)	kg	798.77	452.50	361,442.61
G.5	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	Nos	200.00	1,244.00	248,800.00
	Sub Total D				**2,206,039.92**
	Civil cost (B+C+D+E+F+G)				**27,476,379.68**

Prepared by :-

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Checked by :-

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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

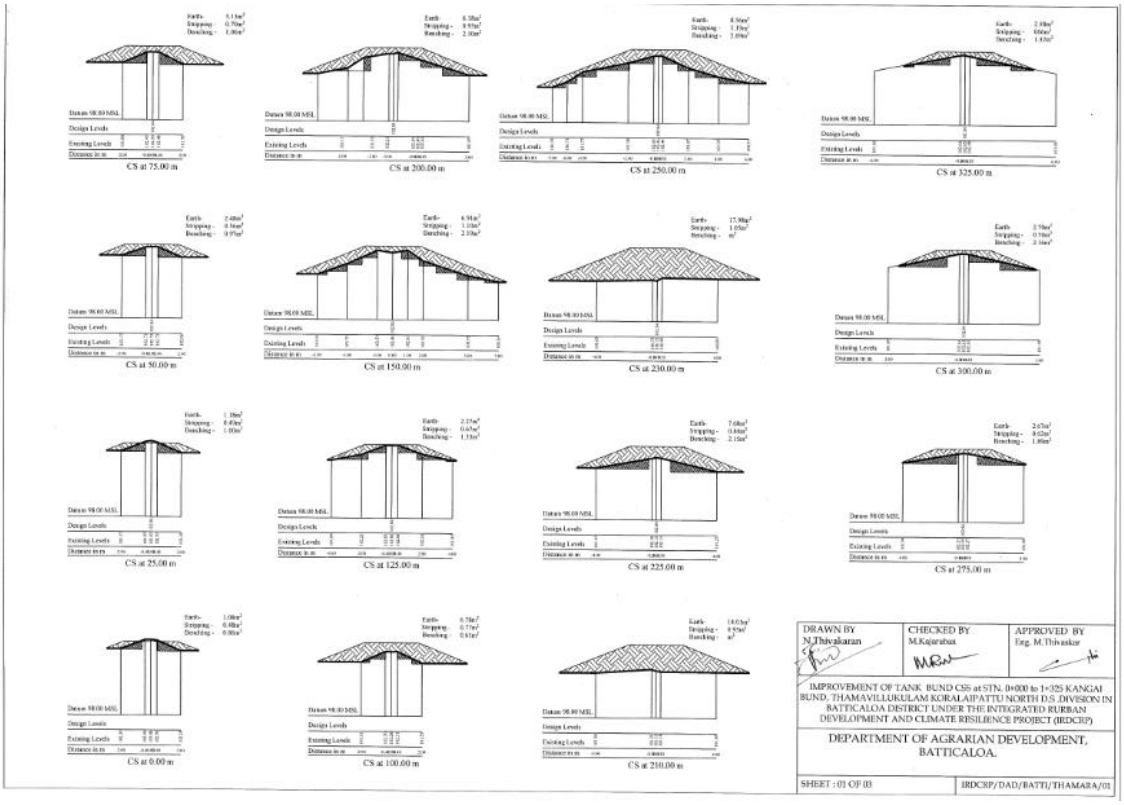
Eng.M.THIVASKAR
Regional Engineer
Department of Agrarian Development
Batticaloa

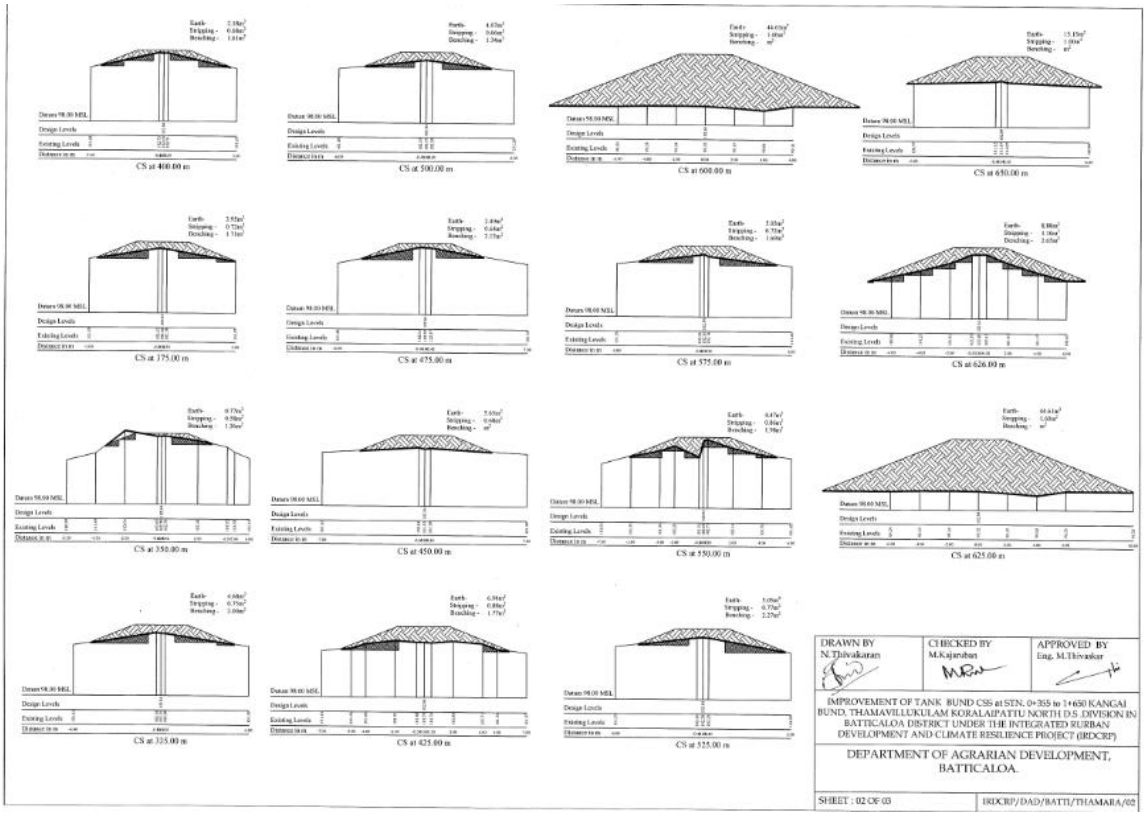
Forwarded by :-

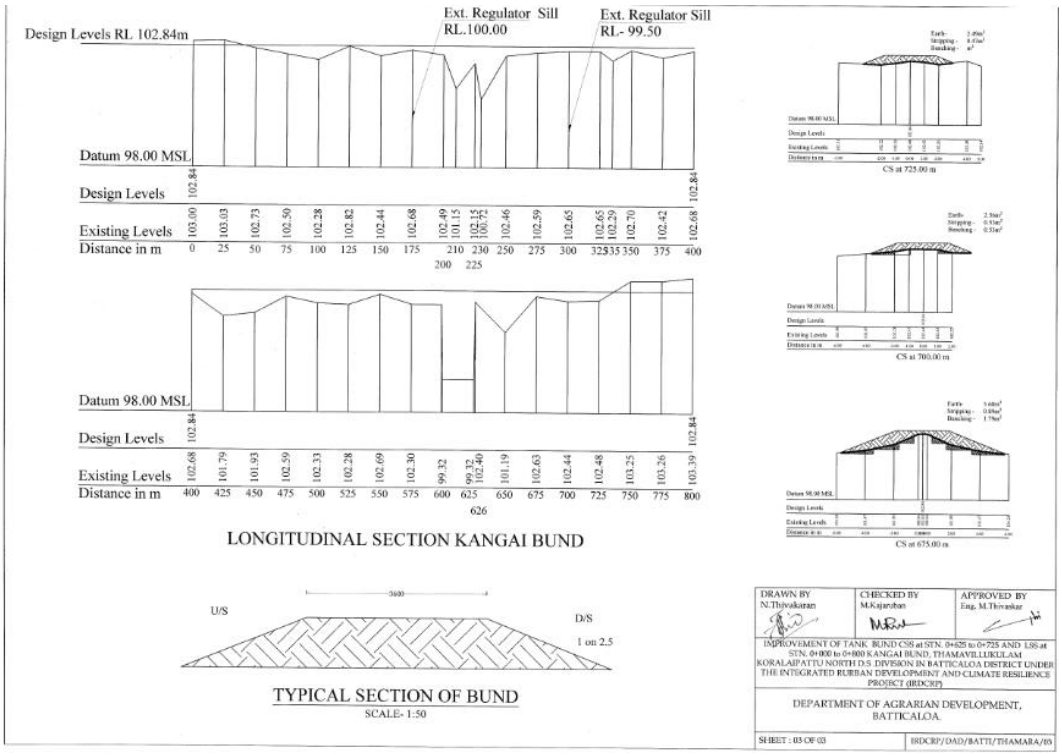
K. Jahannath
Deputy Commissioner,
Dept. of Agrarian Development,
Batticaloa

K. JAHANNATH
Deputy Commissioner
Department of Agrarian Development
Batticaloa

Annex 06: Engineering Drawing of the Rehabilitation of Thamaravillukulam Tank



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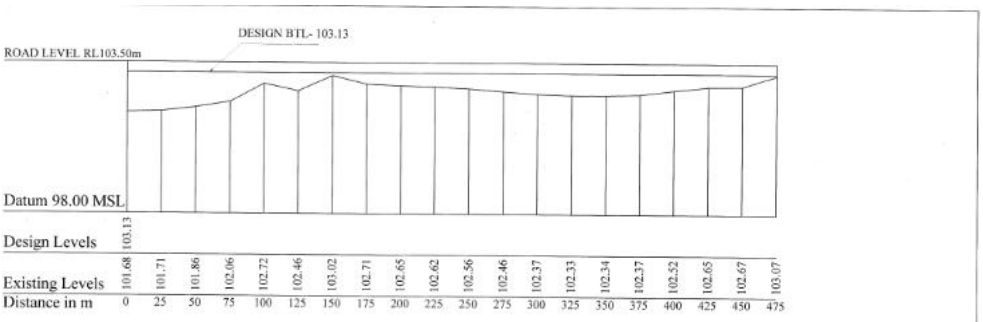
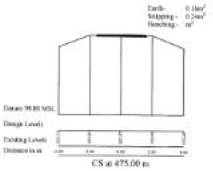
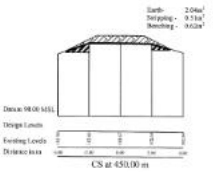
Ext. Regulator Sill RL.100.00
Ext. Regulator Sill RL.- 99.50
Datum 98.00 MSL
Design Levels
Existing Levels
Distance in m
LONGITUDINAL SECTION KANGAI BUND
U/S
D/S
1 on 2.5
TYPICAL SECTION OF BUND
SCALE- 1:50
DRAWN BY N.Thivakaran
CHECKED BY M.Kajaruban
APPROVED BY Eng. M.Thivaskar
IMPROVEMENT OF TANK BUND CSS at STN. 0+625 to 0+725 AND LSS at STN. 0+000 to 0+800 KANGAI BUND, THAMAVILLUKULAM 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/THAMARA/03

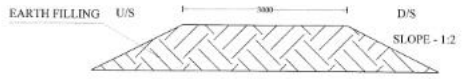

DRAWN BY N.Thivakaran
CHECKED BY M.Kajaruban
APPROVED BY Eng. M.Thivaskar
IMPROVEMENT OF TANK BUND CSS at STN. 0+000 to 0+425 BUND-01, THAMAVILLUKULAM KORALAIPATTU NORTH D.S. DIVISION IN BATTICALOA DISTRICT UNDER THE INTEGRATED RURBAN DEVELOPMENT AND CLIMATE RESILIENCE PROJECT (IRDCRP)
DEPARTMENT OF AGRARIAN DEVELOPMENT, BATTICALOA.
SHEET : 01 OF 02
IRDCRP/DAD/BATTI/THAMARA/04



LONGITUDINAL SECTION - TAMARAIVILLUKULAM BUND-01







TYPICAL SECTION OF BUND

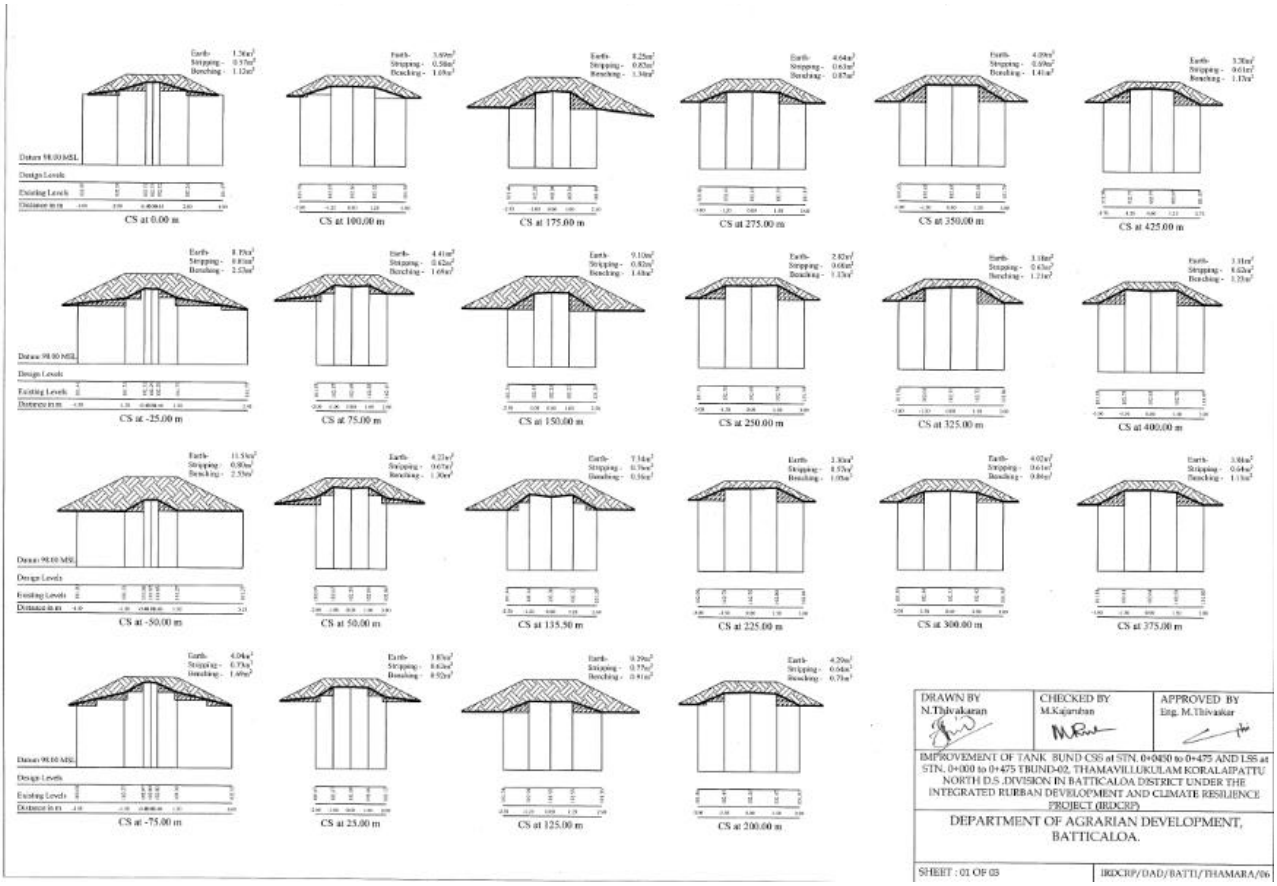
SCALE- 1:50

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

IMPROVEMENT OF TANK BUND CS6 at STN. 0+0450 to 0+475 AND LSS at STN. 0+000 to 0+475 TBUND-02, THAMAVILLUKULAM 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 02 | IRDCRP/DAD/BATTI/THAMARA/02

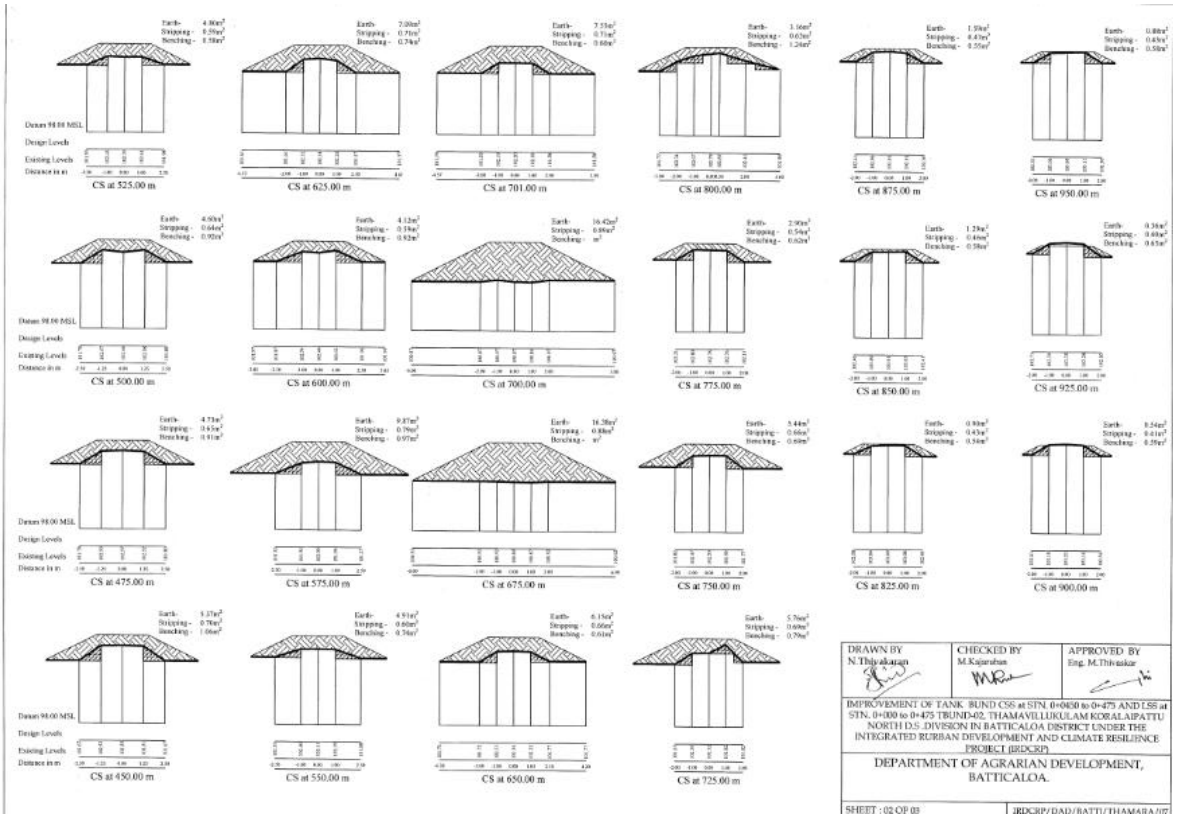


DRAWN BY	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY
N.Thivakaran	M.Kajaruban	Eng. M.Thivasker

IMPROVEMENT OF TANK BUND CS6 at STN. 0+0450 to 0+475 AND LSS at STN. 0+000 to 0+475 TBUND-02, THAMAVILLUKULAM 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/THAMARA/06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Existing Levels
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CS at 625.00 m
CS at 781.00 m
CS at 800.00 m
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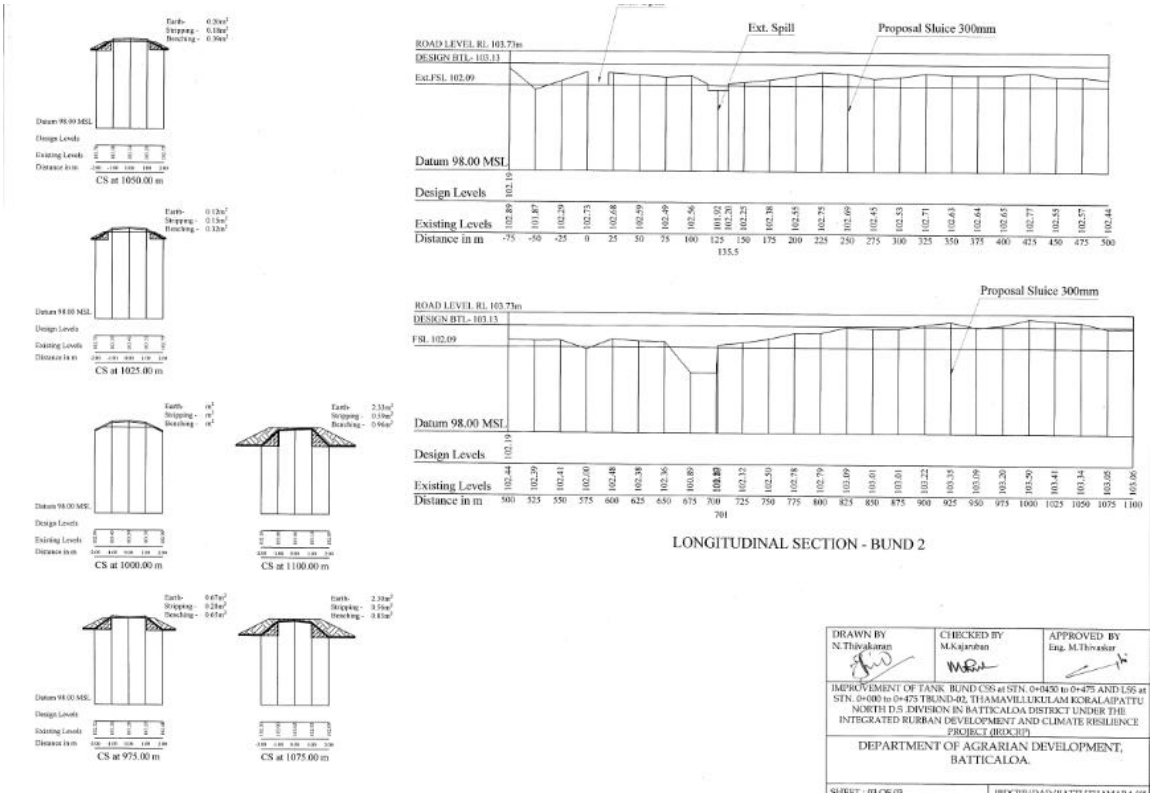
CS at 950.00 m
CS at 500.00 m
CS at 600.00 m
CS at 700.00 m
CS at 775.00 m
CS at 850.00 m
CS at 925.00 m
CS at 475.00 m
CS at 575.00 m
CS at 675.00 m
CS at 750.00 m
CS at 825.00 m
CS at 900.00 m
CS at 450.00 m
CS at 550.00 m
CS at 650.00 m
CS at 725.00 m
DRAWN BY
N.Thivakaran
CHECKED BY
M.Kajanthan
APPROVED BY
Eng. M.Thivaskar
IMPROVEMENT OF TANK BUND CS5 at STN. 0+0450 to 0+475 AND LS5 at STN. 0+000 to 0+475 TBUND-02, THAMAVILLUKULAM 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/THAMARA/02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CS at 1025.00 m
CS at 1000.00 m
CS at 1100.00 m
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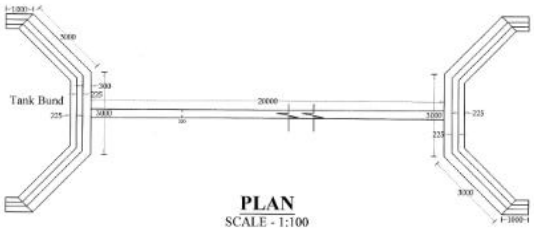
CS at 1075.00 m
Ext. Spill
Proposal Sluice 300mm
ROAD LEVEL RL 103.73m
DESIGN BTL- 103.13
Ext.FSL 102.09
Datum 98.00 MSL
Design Levels
Existing Levels
Distance in m
135.5
FSL 102.09
701
LONGITUDINAL SECTION - BUND 2
DRAWN BY
N.Thivakaran
CHECKED BY
M.Kajanthan
APPROVED BY
Eng. M.Thivaskar
IMPROVEMENT OF TANK BUND CS5 at STN. 0+0450 to 0+475 AND LS5 at STN. 0+000 to 0+475 TBUND-02, THAMAVILLUKULAM KORALAIPATTU NORTH D.S .DIVISION IN BATTICALOA DISTRICT UNDER THE INTEGRATED RURBAN DEVELOPMENT AND CLIMATE RESILIENCE PROJECT (IRDCRP)
DEPARTMENT OF AGRARIAN DEVELOPMENT, BATTICALOA.



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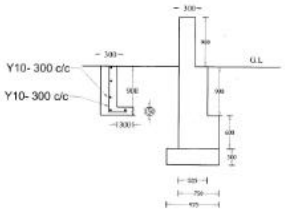

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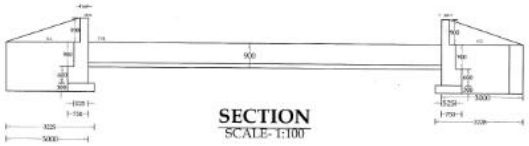

SECTION
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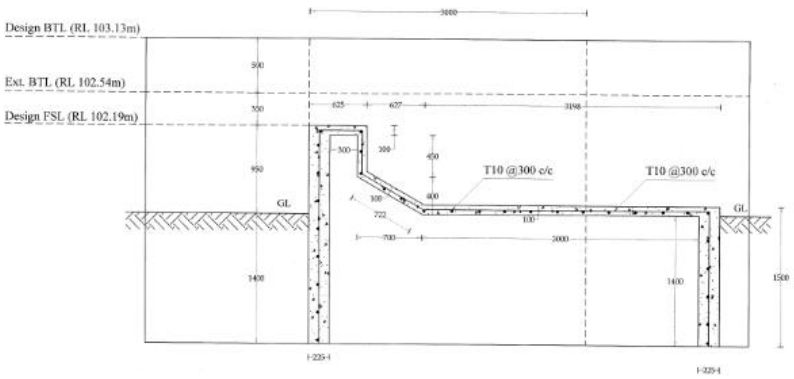
DRAWN BY	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY
N.Thivakaran	M.Kajaruban	Eng. M.Thivasker

CONSTRUCTION OF NATURAL SPILL, THAMAVILLUKULAM 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/THAMARA/09



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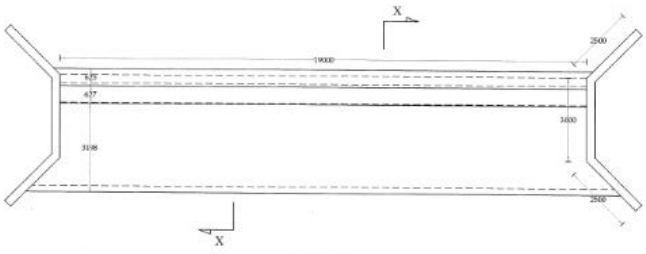

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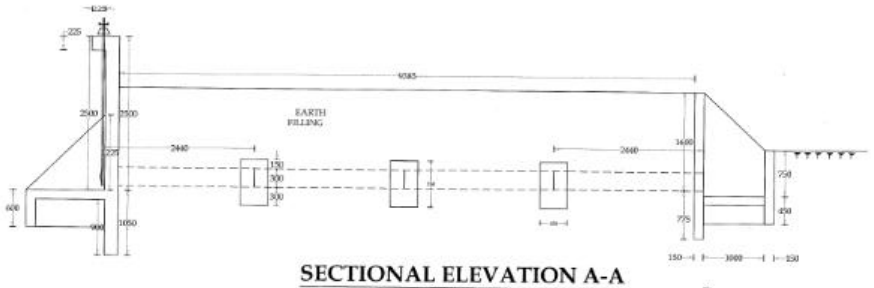
DRAWN BY	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY
N.Thivakaran	M.Kajaruban	Eng. M.Thivasker

CONSTRUCTION OF CO SPILL, THAMAVILLUKULAM 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/THAMARA/10



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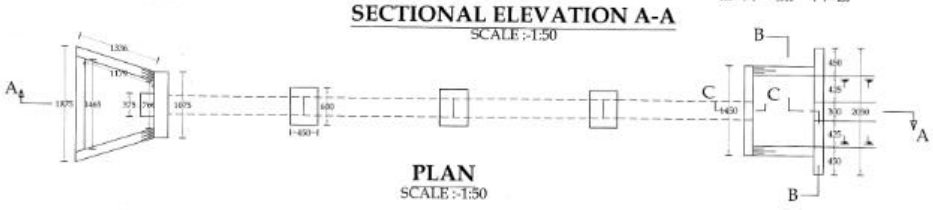

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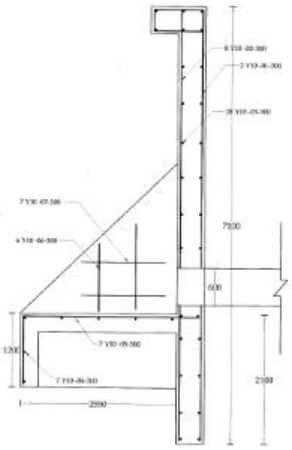

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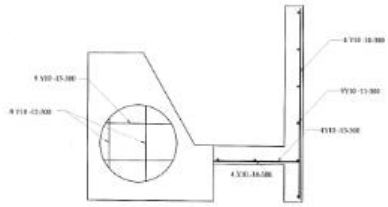

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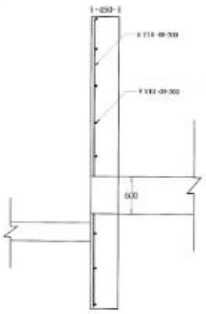

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DRAWN BY	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY
N.Thivakaran	M.Kajiruban	Eng. M.Thivakar

CONSTRUCTION OF HEAD WALL SLUICE, THAMAVILLUKULAM KORALAIPATTU NORTH D.S. ,DIVISION IN BATTICALOA DISTRICT UNDER THE INTIGRATED RURBAN DEVELOPMENT AND CLIMATE RESILIENCE PROJECT (IRDCRP)

DEPARTMENT OF AGRARIAN DEVELOPMENT, BATTICALOA.

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 Thamaravillukulam 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.		DAD	
2.	COMPLIANCE WITH	**Throughout**	Coordinate with the **Farmer Organization (FO)** to	Construction	Contractor	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.

	THE LAWS AND REGULATIONS	**the project's construction Phase**	avoid construction during peak cultivation times as required to prevent farmers' discomfort/impacts on their livelihood due to such actions.	cost[3]		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 of 1992.			

all[3] To be cost by the bidders.

			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.			
			The Contractor shall be vigilant of any drowning of works when they are working in the tank area, particularly during bund rehabilitation.			
			Even though, the present of wild animals in the project site is less frequent, and also the possibility of attacks are less, the workforce shall be given an			

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

			initial awareness regarding the same, in consultation with the Department of Wildlife Conservation (DWLC) basically concerning the safety of the workforce.			
			Workers must not enter areas peripheral to the project site unnecessarily to prevent potential wildlife attacks to ensure their safety. Also, restrict the construction activities to daytime particularly from 7.00 a.m. to 5.00 p.m., thereby avoiding early mornings and late evenings essentially to prevent potential attacks form from elephants and other wildlife.			
			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 potential wildlife attacks.			
			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 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.			

			Since the site access road connects directly to the A15 Batticaloa–Trincomalee highway in close proximity to BT/Kathiraveli Vigneswara National School and the Kathiravely Government Divisional Hospital, a trained flagger must be stationed at the main road junction to safely regulate construction and heavy vehicle movements, thereby to mitigate traffic safety risks.			
			No stockpiling of construction material/unsuitable material on the shoulder of the Trincomalee-Batticaloa road close to the project at any time particularly to prevent road accidents and other impacts to the road users.			
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, 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**	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			

		throughout the project's construction Phase	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.	-----	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.			
			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.	----	Contractor	DAD

			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.			
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 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.	----	Contractor	DAD

			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.	Construction cost	DAD Contractor	PMU
			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 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. • Number of unresolved cases escalated to the PMU. • Average time taken to resolve issues.	Construction cost	Contractor DAD	PMU
15.	ESTABLISH A SOCIAL AUDIT	**Throughout the project**	A social committee shall be established, composed of the Farmers' Organization and the interested	Construction cost	DAD Contractor	PMU

	COMMITTEE	**construction Phase**	parties in the project area to closely monitor the project activities and to obtain their assistance/support for the successful completion of the project.			
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.	Construction cost	Contractor	DAD
			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 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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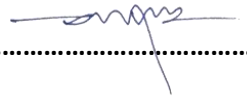
Consultant for Environmental Safeguards Management



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Consultant for Social Safeguard Management

August 25, 2026