





World Bank Financed Climate Smart Irrigated Agriculture Project (CSIAP)

Ministry of Mahaweli, Agriculture, Irrigation and Rural Development

#### **SOCIAL SCREENING REPORT**

## MODERNIZATION AND DIGITALIZATION (CIVIL WORK) OF KARADIYANARU AGRARIAN SERVICE CENTER -

#### **BATICALOA DISTRICT**



Submission

Deputy Project Director Office of the CSIAP – Eastern Province 30 – January – 2020

#### Contents

1.	Project Description	3
2.	Social Screening Checklist	
3.	Estimate of Specific Impacts and Information on Affected Persons	21
4. pro	Decision on Categorization, After reviewing the answers above, it is determined that the sub- oject will have:	21
5.	Impact Categorization	22
6.	Submission of the Social Screening Report	22
7.	Social Management Plan for ASC Modernization and Digitalization (Civil Work)	24
8.	Activity Plan for ASC Modernization and Digitalization (Civil Work)	27
An	nex: 01 Location map (Division map - Pulmoddai ASC)	27
An	nex: 02 Attendance Sheets of the participants during the meetings and discussions	29
An	nex: 03 Public/ Community Consultation and Disclosure Error! Bookmark not defi	ned.
An	nex: 04 Pictures during the meetings, discussions and field visits	34
Anr	nex: 05 Drawing of the subproject	36
F111	rther Annexes 06	37

#### Abbreviation

ARAP Abbreviated Resettlement Action Policy ARPA Agriculture Research and Production

ASC Agrarian Service Centre

CBO Community Based Organization

CKD Chronic Kidney Disease

CSIAP Climate Smart Irrigated Agriculture Project
DAD Department of Agrarian Development

DSD Divisional Secretariat Divisions

FGD Focus Group Discussion FO Farmer Organization

GAP Good Agricultural Practices
GBV Gender Based Violence
GND Grama Niladhari Division
GOSL Government of Sri Lanka

GRC Grievance Redressal Committee

HAS Hot Spot Areas

ICT Information and Communication Technology

IEC Information and Education Campaign

KII Key Informant Interview

LKR Lanka Rupee

MOH Medical Officer of Health

PG Producer Group

PMU Project Management Unit

SA Social Audit

SIA Social Impact Assessment SITHAMU Sinhala Tamil and Muslim SMP Social Management Plan

SP Southern Province

SSR Social Screening Report

WB World Bank

WFO Women Farmer Organization WHH Woman Headed Families

WRDS Women Rural Development Society

## 1. Project Description

Name of Sub project:	Karadiyanaru Agrarian Service Centre Modernization and Digitalization (Civil Work) in Eravurpattu DS Division in Batticaloa District.
Geographical coverage and location of the Subproject	Province - Eastern Province  District - Batticaloa  DS Division - Eravurpattu DSD  ASC - Karadiyanaru Agrarian Service Centre  Located GN - Karadiyanaru GN Division  Location Map:    Karadiyan Aru Junction
Nature of the sub	Distance from Karadiyanaru junction (A5 road) to Karadiyanaru ASC is 600m.  It is mainly a Repairs of Karadiyanaru A.S.C at Eravurpattu Divisional
project:	Secretariat Division in Batticaloa District.
Size/ scale/ Cost of the Sub Project	Construction of Fertilizer Store – Rs. 5,208,290.14 Construction of Sales Center – Rs. 2,022,418.70 Construction of Bike Parking – Rs. 294,661.35 Construction of Boundary Wall – Rs. 1,585,682.50 Total Civil Cost Physical contingencies 5% - Vat 15% - Engineering & Administration 5% -
Project implementing agency:	Department of Agrarian Development, Batticaloa which is the implementing agency. DAD with its network of officials based in the ASCs directly involved in implementing the subproject. Similarly, the staffs of the CSIAP based in national to divisional level will also involve in different stages of the implementation process appropriately. It is expected that all the service providing agencies such as Department of Agriculture, Department of Irrigation, Forest Department, Department of

	wildlife & Coconut development board etc. will also support to implement the subproject effectively. From the community side, FOs, agriculture committee associated with the ASCs, WFOs will also contribute to implement the project. Similarly, the farmers in general will support to implement the project by tolerating the difficulties that would be created during the construction period.
Specific objective and beneficiaries of the sub project:	For the ASC to function in the CSIAP Project area as a sophisticated, modernized well-furnished and a resourceful one stop service center catering to present and future needs of farming community in order to increase their livelihood, income and agriculture productivity.  From this project 6,897 males and 7,160 females will get the benefits directly or indirectly.
	Source – Eravurpattu Divisional Profile, 2019.
Sub Project Descriptions:	Proposed sub project of repairs of Karadiyanaru ASC include following activities,  New intervention works: –  1. Construction of boundary wall  2. Construction of Fertilizer Store  3. Construction of Bike Parking  4. Construction of Sales Center  No any Repairing works proposed in the ASC.  The sub project will be implemented during the period from January 2020
	to October 2020.
Land Acquisition	The proposed subprojectdoes not involve land acquisition.
Subproject Justification and Alternative Analysis	✓ Reasons for the modernize of the existing ASC (civil work) is majority of the respondent and the persons interviewed responded that the space available within the existing building was not adequate at all to provide a better service for the increased demand of the farmers.
	✓ Officer space for running various units of the service providers of the government sector is not adequate.
	✓ Storage facilities for seed paddy, fertilizers etc. also limited. Higher number of farmers visiting to this ASC for get fertilizer.

- ✓ One Paddy store is there but that is using as fertilizer store. if we go for construction of fertilizer store that will lead to increase of agriculture production in Karadiyanaru ASC division.
- ✓ In many of the centres, there is no proper and spacious place with necessary equipment to conduct awareness programmes for the farmers.
- ✓ The ASC has suitable space for construction of bike parking that will ensure easy access for farmers.
- ✓ The ASC having one side boundary wall (back side of ASC) but front side, left side & Right-side barbed wire fence identified.
- ✓ Construction of boundary wall will help to protect the ASC.

## General Profile of the Community

Under the Karadiyanaru ASC, there are 09 GND. The total numbers of families are 4111 and total number of farm families 10,508. women headed families are 183. The details are below:

Table No 01: General Profile of the Community

Name of the GND	Numbe r of GND	No of Villages	Total Number of Families	Total Number of Farm Familie s	Total Number of women headed farm Families
Pankudavely	186	6	530	482	4
Veppavedduvan	186A	3	839	542	52
Karadiyanaru	185B	9	559	412	5
Marappalam	185C	12	462	384	47
Kiththulwewa	185A	13	452	315	13
Rugam	185	4	236	185	0
Koppavely	146A	10	294	164	9
Periyapullumalai	146	18	160	95	4
Gemunupura	135A	1	579	495	49
Total		76	4111	3,074	183

Source – 1. Source – Eravurpatu Divisional Secretariat, Village Development Plan – 2019

2. ASC, Karadiyanaru, 2019

Table No 02 Demographics of population. **Ethnicity (Number of** Religion (Number of Population) families) Sinhalese 1770 **Buddhist** 579 **Tamils** 12372 Hindus 3197 Sri Lankan Moor 275 Islam's 69 R.C **Burghers** 0 201 Other Others 0 67 Christians **Total Total** 14,417 4113 Source - Source - Divisional statistical Hand book, Eravurpattu - 2019 Table No 03: Primary livelihood of the community Primary livelihood of the community Occupation **Total numbers of Persons** Paddy Farmers 01 4,022 Agriculture 02 1,095 Animal husbandry 03 364 Fishing 344 04 Carpentry 26 05 Meson 06 57 1,970 07 Laboure 08 848 Others Source – Divisional Resource Profile, Eravurpattu DS Division, 2018 Most of peoples doing several livelihood activities like farming, fishing, Business and daily wages. Land of the existing ASC owned by the DAD. ASC has adequate and Nature of the land underutilized lands for the proposed construction. Therefore, the ownership for the proposed civil work will not have any risks from having to obtain subproject additional land. Therefore, the subproject activities can be implemented without causing any displacement or impact to people living adjacent to the ASC. Issues in resettlement will not arise. Major land extent Land ownership • - 4,461.00 Ac pattern of people Minor land extent 891.00 Ac in the area (Ex: Rainfed land extent - 13,626.75 Ac squatters, titleholders, tenants)?

#### Gender Issues

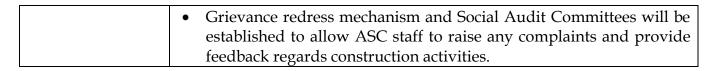
Following is a description of the gender issues are concerning the communities in the impact area of the Karadiyanaru ASC:

- In the farming activities, both men and women are actively involved in this ASC and women farmers actively involved in farming activities such as land preparation, seeding, planting, weeding, harvesting, preparation for marketing and they more contribute to livestock management.
- In every farming activity, allocated payment of wages for female labour is much less than the male labour. However, female headed family labours are hired for farming activities without proper allocated wages and faced more difficulties.
- In the ASC division Farmer Organizations (FO) and SiThMu Women Farmer Organizations (WFO) are actively participated in each GN Divisions. WFO also actively participated in paddy farming activities and they do not have much opportunity to benefit from extension services.
- In Farmer Organizations women farmers are not selected to executive committee members and males are dominated to decision making process and give less opportunity for female farmers.
- In the ASC division 21 SiThaMu Women farmer organizations actively participates in each GN Divisions and they have limited opportunities for agriculture related trainings, trainings on machinery and technology due to increasing the responsibilities and work load in their homes.
- Women headed families are mostly involved in Home garden activities and their fields are damaged by wild animals and they also loss their family income and faced poverty, malnutrition and mental stress.
- Women farmers also faced difficulties for access the markets in proper time and they not have proper storage facilities.
- Most of the female headed households are living in rural areas and restricted for gathering the knowledge in technical business skills and access to markets.
- Female participants also support to the agricultural activities and widows are not willing to participate the Farmer organizations and agriculture related trainings or workshops.

	• In this ASC division have Women headed farm families and they have additional problems in farming process and they do not have land ownership which restrict to access the water facilities and fertilizer subsidies.
Social Capital – community-based organizations	The following community-based organization identified in Karadiyanaru ASC Division.  - Farmer Organization (FO): F:O-24 - Woman Farmer Organization (SiThaMu): W: F:O - 21
On-going Development Projects	Source – ASC, Karadiyanaru – 2019  There are no development projects being implemented in the project area.
Frequenting Visitors	Outside peoples coming for collecting paddy seeds and ground nut. Farmers (Men and Women) visit to ASC for getting fertilizer and subsidies.
Social Impacts Positive Impacts	<ul> <li>This subproject will benefit the local population of the area, especially for farming communities.</li> <li>ASC will also serve as a place for ASC staff and community to interact, to share knowledge and create awareness about project. Therefore, the ASC will enhance community participation and relationships between ASC staff and farmers.</li> <li>The sub project will provide high-quality advisory services for farmers and agribusinesses in Karadiyanaru and support the establishment of the farm machinery unit. The farm machinery unit will support farm machinery training, extension, business development and marketing facilities. Thus, will lead to increased technical knowledge of farmers in paddy cultivation.</li> <li>Once the project is complete, benefits will start to flow almost immediately with the onset of rain and the long term through enhanced resilience.</li> <li>The two communities interacting with each other, government officers and contractors in the process of jointly conducting social auditing, participating in irrigation water management, training and extension, business development and marketing will reap benefits in the form of valuing working together despite differences along with increased knowledge and awareness.</li> </ul>

	Overall, the completed project will bring about poverty deduction,
	inclusive development and shared prosperity.
	• CSIAP staffs and community people share their knowledge and make awareness of this project through this community participation also enhanced. Staff of ASC division and farmer's relationship will enhance.
Negative Impacts	During office hours noise and dust come from the construction work that will disturb to officers and farmers. Materials storage and machinery parking somewhere near the site will also cause some disturbances to the community.
	• A labour camp may be established and there could be impacts from labour influx-however, will be very minimum considering that only limited number of labourers (approximately 5) may come from outside.
	<ul> <li>There are some sensitive areas located near to the construction site.</li> <li>BT/Karadiyanaru Maha Vidyalayam located in 160m distance from Karadiyanaru ASC.</li> <li>One of Hindu temple (Pillayar Kovil) located 130m distance from the</li> </ul>
	ASC.  Karadiyanaru Divisional hospital located 270m distance from Karadiyanaru ASC.
	<ul> <li>When constructions are carried around schools, preschools maximum precautions are required to ensure the safety of children. Due to curiosity children may try to enter into the worksites and look through the manholes or meddle with the equipment etc.</li> </ul>
Mitigation Measures	The social issues in any infrastructure developments project are common and cannot be avoided. Also, it is important to note that the majority of social issues are emerged and aggravated due to absence of realistic methods of constructions and systematic approach.
	<ul> <li>For example, contractor will be required to do water sprinkling to minimize impacts from dust and carry out noise generating work during day time while ensuring noise pollution is kept to the minimum. Public access to the site to be prohibited or controlled via adequate fencing and signage in order to avoid risk to the public.</li> </ul>
	There should be special arrangements at worksites closer to schools at the time of starting and closing of preschool and schools.

- All contractors will be required to develop and implement written labour management procedures, including procedures to establish and maintain a safe working environment.
- Adequate care and measures will be taken to avoid any violation of use of labour accidents, or disputes with local communities due to use of non-local labour force used for constructions, risks associated with influx of non-local workers.
- The contractors would be encouraged to use as much as possible locally hired labour.
- Since the civil construction works will be carried out using proper construction practices and there will be no adverse impacts on the properties, residential and other structures of the community located at a distance from the site. However, there will be some temporary impacts due to the project implementation in respect of which mitigation measures are proposed.
- The contractor will also be required to employ an environmental and social officer to address any issues that may crop up during project implementation. All contractors will be required to develop and implement a code of conduct for labourers, including procedures to establish and maintain a safe working environment.
- The staff and workers will be given an orientation on appropriate behaviours to ensure no disturbance to the community life and officers of the ASC. Adequate care and measures will be taken to avoid any violation of use of labour, accidents, or disputes with local communities and other risks associated with influx of non-local workers.
- Through the relevant officials the FOs will request the contractor for employing local labour to the maximum extent possible and hire village vehicles for material transport. Any individual requests for service by the contractor will be conveyed to the authorities and will be attended to without compromising the project activities and social and environmental concerns.
- The mitigation measures including the appointment of an environmental and social officer, will be included in the specifications for the main contract, and monitored by the project management to ensure compliance.



2. Social Screening Checklist						
Screening/ assessment questions Project type	Yes	No	Low/medium/majorimpacts	Description/ Details		
Background						
1. Will the subproject/ intervention include new physical construction work? (Attach a copy of technical design) and what is extent of the works – small, medium, large?	V		Low	Construction of Fertilizer store – 1, Construction of Bike Parking -1, Construction of Boundary wall  These are medium scale construction.		
2. Does the subproject/ intervention include upgrading or rehabilitation of existing physical facilities? (Attach a copy of technical design) and what is extent of the works – small, medium, large?		<b>V</b>				
Project site and land acquisition and Livelihood Related Impacts						
Project site and land acquisition and Livelihoo	d Relai	ted Impa	cts			
3. Is the site chosen for this work free from encumbrances (Ex: squatters, crops, trees, houses, other structures walls etc)	d Relat	ted Impa	Low			
3. Is the site chosen for this work free from encumbrances (Ex: squatters, crops, trees,	d Rela			Department of Agrarian Development, Batticaloa which is the implementing agency.		
<ul> <li>3. Is the site chosen for this work free from encumbrances (Ex: squatters, crops, trees, houses, other structures walls etc)</li> <li>4. Is the site chosen for this work in possession of the implementing agency?</li> <li>5. If the land is owned by other government agencies, has action been taken to transfer these lands to CSIAP managing entity? (Attach evidence of transfer)</li> </ul>				Agrarian Development, Batticaloa which is the implementing		
<ul> <li>3. Is the site chosen for this work free from encumbrances (Ex: squatters, crops, trees, houses, other structures walls etc)</li> <li>4. Is the site chosen for this work in possession of the implementing agency?</li> <li>5. If the land is owned by other government agencies, has action been taken to transfer these lands to CSIAP managing entity? (Attach</li> </ul>		√ -		Agrarian Development, Batticaloa which is the implementing agency. The identified land belongs to Agrarian Department-		
<ul> <li>3. Is the site chosen for this work free from encumbrances (Ex: squatters, crops, trees, houses, other structures walls etc)</li> <li>4. Is the site chosen for this work in possession of the implementing agency?</li> <li>5. If the land is owned by other government agencies, has action been taken to transfer these lands to CSIAP managing entity? (Attach evidence of transfer)</li> <li>6. Does the sub project intervention require</li> </ul>		√ √		Agrarian Development, Batticaloa which is the implementing agency. The identified land belongs to Agrarian Department-		

9. If any land required for the work is privately owned, are these land owners willing to voluntarily donate the required land for the CSIAP rehabilitation / development? (if yes attach the concern letter)  10. Will the affected land/ structure owners likely to lose less than 10% of their land of structures area?			Not Applicable  Not Applicable
11. If so, are these land or structure owners willing to voluntarily donate the required land for this sub project?			Not Applicable
12. If the land owners are willing to donate the land, do they lose more than 10% of their land / structure in this location due to of donation?			Not Applicable
13. Are there any previous land acquisition where the identified land has already been acquired?		<b>V</b>	
14. Is the land for material mobilization vehicular movement, transport for the civil work available within the identified worksite or right way?	$\checkmark$		Land for the material mobilization vehicular movement and transport for the civil work are available. Near the construction site, BT/Karadiyanaru Maha Vidyalayam, Karadiyanaru Divisional hospital & One of Hindu temple (Pillayar Kovil) observed.  Therefore, lack of parking space will not be serious issue in the subproject area.
Project impacts			

<ul><li>15. Is the project/ intervention likely to cause any permanent damage to or loss of housing, other assets, resources use?</li><li>16.If yes, are these damages likely to be full or partial (Ex: entire structure having to be demolished versus part of the structures being</li></ul>		V		Not Applicable		
damaged?)  17. Will there be loss of / damage to agricultural lands, standing crops, trees due to acquisition of lands, construction of facilities etc?	√		Low	Cashew Tree – 1 observed in identified place.		
18. Will there be any permanent or temporary loss of income and livelihoods because of the civil works? If so for what period? Also, please specify whether it is likely to be temporary or permanent.		V				
19. Have these people/ businesses who may suffer temporary or permanent loss of incomes or livelihoods been surveyed and identified for payment of any financial assistance?				Not Applicable		
20. Will there be any adverse impacts (inconvenience/ restriction of access, damage to properties) on the people/ communities due to construction related transport/ other activities etc?		√		But during working hours there will be some disturbances to staff i.e. from noise and dust.		
21. Will there be any impacts on cultural, community properties or facilities?		<b>V</b>				
22. Will the project cause any other temporary or permanent impacts? Pls describe		V				
Livelihoods related impacts						
23. is there any loss of crops, assets, business etc.		V				
24. Are there any non-titled people (squatters) who are living/ or doing business who may be partially or fully affected because of the civil works?		V		_		

25. Have measures been planned to mitigate temporary impacts including ease of access? Give details?	V		Temporary impacts will be addressed/mitigated according to the SIMP.
Resettlement impacts			
26. Does this project involve resettlement of any person? if yes, give details		√	
27. Is there any physical displacement of persons due to project construction?		√	
28. Does this project cause any temporary relocation of people during construction?		√	
29. Is there any economic displacement (possibility to move out, close of business/commercial/ livelihood activities of persons) during construction?		<b>√</b>	
30. Will people permanently or temporarily lose access to facilities, services, or natural resources? e.g firewood collection and other rural livelihood sources linked to forests and government land		√	
31. Are there any vulnerable people/ groups (poorest/ women headed households/ elderly families, single parents, families with disable persons) living in the proposed locations or affected / benefitted by the project intervention? (give the number)	√ 		Vulnerable people/groups will not be negatively affected due to the civil works.  They will be benefited directly or indirectly. The details are below: Samurdhi beneficiaries – 1,831 families. Woman headed – 183 families. Widow headed – 632 families. Disable headed – 33 families.

			Child headed – 10 families. Elder headed– 406 families. No of Widows – 371, Woman Headed Households – 796, Disable Persons - 136  Source – Divisional Secretariat, Eravurpattu, Resource Profile 2019
32. Are there any indigenous people living in the proposed locations or affected/ benefitted by the project intervention? (give the number)		<b>V</b>	
Impacts from labor influx			
33. Will the project potentially involve an influx of workers to the project location?	V		
34. Will the influx be considered significant for the local community?	V		
35. How many workers will be needed for the sub project, with what skill set, and for what period?	V		Approximately 12 skilled workers and 25 unskilled workers are needed for 3-4 months.
36. Can the project hire workers from the local workforce? And what is the size and skill level of the existing local workforce?	√		Skilled labors- 37 M-37, F-0 Unskilled labors – 678 M - 455, F-223  Source – Divisional Resource profile, Eravurpattu – 2018
37. If the skill level of the local workforce does not match the needs of the project, can they be trained within a reasonable timeframe to meet project requirements?	V		Workforce is available at the local community and contractor will bring his workforce if needed.

38. Will there be workers brought in from outside?	√		
39.How will the workers be accommodated? Will they commute or reside on site? If so, what size of camp will be required?		√	They will find a house for rent.
40. Based on the socio-economic, cultural, religious and demographic qualities of the local community and the incoming workers, is there a possibility that their presence or interaction with the local community could create adverse impacts?		√	Hence, majority of the incoming workers would be from similar socioeconomic, cultural, religious or demographic background.
41. Will the incoming workers use or create competition for these resources?		√	
42.What is the expected duration of the incoming workers' presence in the community? Or frequency and extent of contact between the local community and outsiders?			Approximately 3-4 months.
43. Will the incoming workers be from a similar socio economic, cultural, religious or demographic background?	<b>√</b>		Most Probably similar.
44. Given the characteristics of the local community, are there any adverse impacts that may be anticipated?		√	The local community is Tamil speaking and majority of them are Tamils. So same language speaker will be preferable for minimized unwanted social issues.
45.Is the project located in a rural or remote area?	$\sqrt{}$		The identified project site is located in a rural area.
46. Is the project located / being carried out in an area that is not usually frequented by outsiders?	√		Men and women visit to the ASC for getting fertilizer and subsidies.

47.Are there sensitive social conditions that need to be considered?		V	
Community participation			
48. Has the project received community consent and support?	V		1 IEC Meting conducted. 1 CBO meeting conducted.
49. Are there any CBOs or other that exist in the selected locations?	√		Farmer org - 24 Woman Farmer Org (SiThaMu) - 21,  Source – ASC, Karadiyanaru- 2019.
50. Will the project mobilize these CBOs for GRM/ Social Audit/ etc activities?	V		Grievance Redressal Committee will be established to address/resolve issues.
51. If CBOs are involved, do these organizations have prior experiences in GRM/ Social Audit/ etc. practices?		V	The project has to be trained the people.
52. Do the CBOs identified for the CSIAP activities transparent and accountable and free from any form of corruption/ abuse?	V		
53. Will the project expect any counterpart contribution from the beneficiary households? (if yes, what is the expected contribution)	V		Community can support with shramadana activities. 10person/2FO/3hrs /day for one day shramadana activities. (e.g. unskilled voluntary work).
Gender Based Violence			
54. Is the subproject in an area of the district with a humanitarian or emergency situation?		V	Rehabilitation works of ASC Karadiyanaru.

55. Undertaken consultations with women's groups?	<b>√</b>		In the ASC Division arranged one community consultant meeting, both men and women farmers were participated and no arranged separate meeting with women farmers.  Two discussions conducted with ASC staffs.
56. Issues related to GBV and GBV-related concerns about the project have arisen in the community engagement discussions?		V	Gender based issues or violence not identified and not recorded during the community consultant meeting and discussions.
57.Are military or paid security forces being contracted as part of the project? (Having military or paid security forces contracted as part of a project can increase the risk of GBV.)		1	Contract with registered Contractors.
58.Is the project district in lowest poverty quartile of country? (Regions in the lowest poverty quartile of a country may be underserved and the most vulnerable to neglect)	√		National Poverty line value of Sri Lanka Rs.4,939.00 expenditure for person per month in Batticaloa District Rs. 5,030.00. (Department of census & Statistics – Sri Lanka December,2019)  In Karadiyanaru ASC under the Eravurpattu DS Division. Income level (per month per family)

		- 2,676 families income come under below Rs. 10,000.00.  - 1,313 families income come under above Rs.10,000.00 (Income details annexed)  - 1,831 families are Samurdhi beneficiaries (Source – Divisional Secretariat, Eravurpattu, Village Development Plan – 2019)
59. Is the subproject in hard-to-supervise areas? (Lower risk is easily accessed project areas. Higher risk is hard-to-supervise areas)	V	
60. Is the subproject construction near school route or other pedestrian access that women and girls use for their daily activities?	V	Karadiyanaru ASC come to under the Eravurpattu Chenkalady pradesiya Sabah Schools - 02 Religious Places - Hindu temples- 03 - Church - 01 Government offices - Sub post office - Samurdhi Bank - Agriculture office - Seed production farm - Police station Markets - 01

		Shops – 05 Hospital – 01 Bank – 01 (Source: ASC Karadiyanaru).
61.Will the subproject be able to monitor implementation across the full span (both in terms of geographic spread and duration) of the work?	<b>√</b>	Transport facilities available and easily access to project site.
62.Will female workers be in close proximity to male workers with limited supervision?	√	In the ASC modernization project female workers are like to involve in the "Shramadana" work and no any issues in working together with male workers in the limited supervision.

## 3. Estimate of Specific Impacts and Information on Affected Persons

Estimates of specific impacts	Number/ Amount/ Ha
- Private land required (Sq. m)	0
- Total number of households affected	0
- Number of individuals losing more than 10% of land area	0
- Government land required	Yes (and Available)
- Number of shops affected	0
- Number of utilities affected	0
- Number of workers to be brought from outsides	12 skilled laborers are
	needed. (Approximate
	number)

## 4. Decision on Categorization

Decision on Categorization, after a sub project will have:	eviewing the answers a	DOVE it is determined M	
sub project will have: High/ substantial impacts	1/2		iai the
Moderate impacts			
Low/ no impacts			
. Impact Categorization		<u>√</u>	

#### 1 --- Solizzation

## Conclusion and Screening Decision (to be filled by the PMU)

Social impacts of the proposed sub project

- No Impacts: there is no land acquisition because these are permit lands and no loss of livelihoods if the works are completed during the dry/off season, Social Screening Report (SSR), Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP) [required if civil works involved] ...√....
- Minor Impacts: Less than 200 individuals affected; no physical displacement; & affected persons lose less than 10% of their productive assets, SSR, Abbreviated Resettlement Action Policy (ARAP), SIMP......Temporary impacts only. SSR with SMP submitted......
- Significant Impacts: More than 200 individuals affected; cause physical displacement; affected persons lose more than 10% of productive assets, SSR, SIA, census survey, RAP with R&R assistance & income restoration measures......

## 6. Submission of the Social Screening Report

S.Kayalvili

# Submission By: T. Sekaran Social Safeguard Officer DPD Office - Eastern Province Report Reviewed and Recommended By: Ms. Sharmila Shanmuganathan Social Safeguard and Gender

Development Officer

Project Management Unit (PMU)

Contact No: 077-5228125

Development Officer

Project Management Unit (PMU)

Climate Smart Irrigated Agriculture

Project (CSIAP)
Date: 24.01.2020

Email: sociologistsharmila@gmail.com Contact No: 077-2437310

Gender Development Officer

DPD Office - Eastern Province
Date: 24.01.2020

Email: tdkkayal@gmail.com
Contact No: 077-4149390

Date: 24.01.2020

Email: tdkayal@gmail.com
Contact No: 077-4149390

Social Safeguard & Gender Development Officer
Project Management Unit
Climate Smart Irrigated Agriculture Project
Ministry of Agriculture

Approved By:  Eng. N. Sivalii  Project Directi  Climate Smar		
The state of the s		

#### 7. Social Management Plan for Karadiyanaru ASC Modernization and Digitalization (Civil Work)

Socia	ll Impact Mitigation Plan for the ASC modernization and Di	igitalization (Civil	Work) Subproj	iect
Issues/ Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Institutional R		Mitigation
and risks		Implementatio n	Supervision / Monitoring	Cost
General (for all types of risks, issues and disturbances)	<ul> <li>A GRM will be established to receive and resolve complaints/grievances related to disturbances caused by construction including GBV related issues.</li> <li>Awareness will be created on the GRM among community and ACS staff and will publicly display the contact details to report grievances.</li> <li>Awareness will be created among community on risks/issues including GBV issues due to labour influx arising from construction activities and safety/mitigation measures that will be in place.</li> </ul>	Social/Enviro nment safeguard officer – ACS/CSIAP	PMU	Included in sub project's safeguards budget.
Disturbances due to heavy machinery movement & temporary use of land for material storage and parking.	<ul> <li>An officer will be appointed to implement &amp; monitor social/environment safeguards mitigations measures during construction.</li> <li>Community and ACS staff will be informed of construction activities/schedule, and mitigation measures that will be in place.</li> </ul>	Contractor	Social/Envir onment safeguard officer – ACS/CSIAP	Included in construction cost.

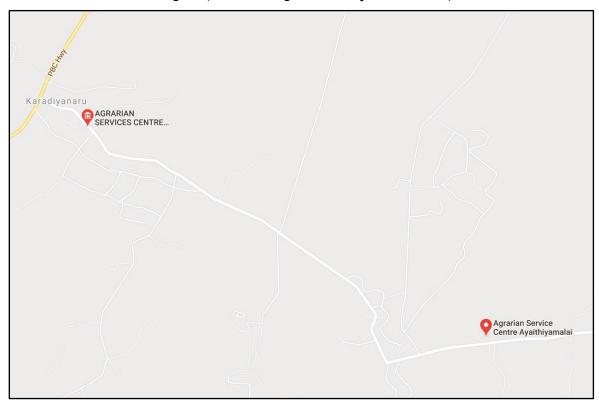
	Consultation with ACS staff and community will be conducted to identify land for material storage, camp setup, equipment parking and routes to transport material that cause minimum disturbances to community & ACS activities.  If there are damages caused to local roads and other utilities during construction, contractor shall attend to the repairs/rectification of the damages.			
Construction related disturbances from noise & dust etc.	<ul> <li>Dust barriers will be installed surrounding the construction. Water sprinkling will be done to minimize impacts from dust. Dust masks to be provided to all laborers for the use at required times.</li> <li>The construction will be carried out in a manner to minimize noise pollution. The construction works with heavy sound should will be timed to avoid office working time period.</li> </ul>	Contractor	Social/Envir onment safeguard officer – ACS/CSIAP	Included in construction cost.
Labour Influx related issues (e.g. GBV)	<ul> <li>Local labour will be hired where possible – Contractor will give priority to women when hiring.</li> <li>Worker Code of Conduct will be included as part of the employment contract - this should define workers' commitment in attitudes and behaviour to preventing, combating and responding GBV.</li> <li>Contractors will implement robust measures to prevent sexual harassment/GBV including training</li> </ul>	Contractor	Social/Envir onment safeguard officer – ACS/CSIAP	Included in construction cost.

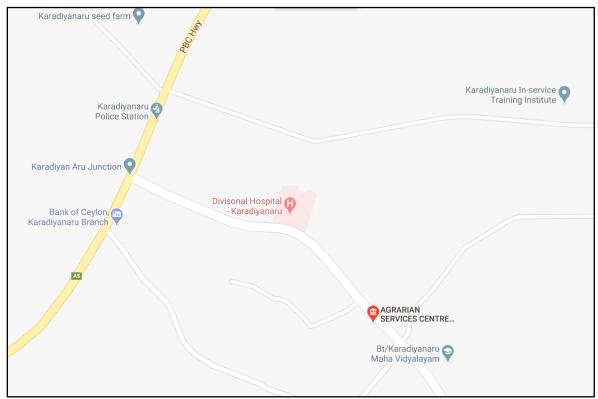
	of workforce and sanctions for non-compliance (e.g. termination).			
Public/ occupational safety Hazards, and on impacts on environment.	<ul> <li>Public access to the site will be prohibited or controlled via adequate fencing and signage in order to avoid risk to the public.</li> <li>Contractors shall take precautions to minimize mosquito breeding, where the pit fills with water.</li> <li>Environment Management Plan will provide more details regards measures to prevent/mitigate impacts to the environment including pollution, deforestation, soil erosion and management of solid waste.</li> </ul>	Contractor	Social/Envir onment safeguard officer – ACS/CSIAP	Included in construction cost.

## 8. Activity Plan for ASC Karadiyanaru Modernization and Digitalization (Civil Work)

S N	Activities	I	Nc	Oct, Jan- Feb Nov& Dec		Mar - Apr			May- June				July- Aug				Sep- Oct					
1	Conducting IEC Campaign/ Awareness Program																					
2	Preparation of the subproject proposal for ASC modernization and Digitalization (Civil Work)																					
3	Preparation of technical designs and estimate																					
4	Data Collection for Screening																					
5	Prepare the Screening Check list																					
6	Prepare the SSR																					
7	Submission to PMU																					
8	Review and recommend the SSR to forward to the WB																					
9	Receive the clearance from the WB																					
10	Tender calling procedure																					
11	Civil work commences																					
12	Supervision and Monitoring																					
13	Training and skills development, formation of groups under CSIAP																					
14	Completion of construction works																					
15	Handover civil work																					

Annex: 01 Location map (Center map - Karadiyanaru ASC)





Source: Google Map

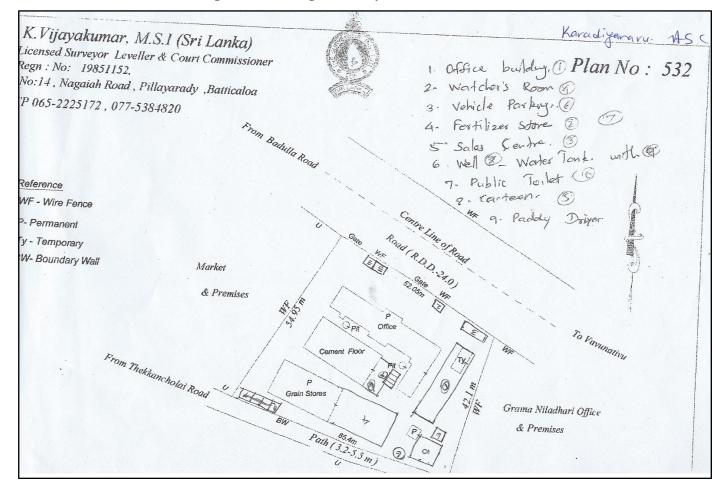
Outside View of ASC Karadiyanaru



Front View of ASC Karadiyanaru



Annex: 02 Plan of Existing ASC building - Karadiyanaru



#### Annex: 03 Attendance Sheets of the participants during the meetings and discussions

#### 1. Discussion about Social Safeguard & Gender maintain

CLindic Smart Irrigated Agriculture  Attendance of Project.  Place - Karadigarnaru  Date = 21/11/2019  CBO Meeting  Subject > Social sateguard  Gender Part
Social of Benificial Meeting
S.N Name Designation Signature  OI Gr. Prins D.0 Pand  O. V. Ilamaran A.Z  O3 S. Sathees ARPA  O4. E. Thorsbuman ADO  C5. S. Globa. GIN-185/A  On.
Obis. Se con FO-(Perifapillumalai) 5-38:000  O7. Pronoamoosthy Secretary Secretary  FO-Perifapillumalai 5-38:000  FO-Perifapillumalai 5-38:000  FO-Perifapillumalai  FO-Perifapillumalai  FO-Perifapillumalai  FO-Perifapillumalai  (Leader)







#### THE WORLD BANK

අද ශරුණ සුහුරු වාර් කෘෂ්කර්ම වාාපෘතිය / காலநிலை சீரமைவு நீரப்பாசன விவசாயத் திட்டம் CLIMATE SMART IRRIGATED AGRICULTURE PROJECT PROJECT MANAGEMENT UNIT										
Asc. Division: Karealiyanary			ATTNDANCE OF CBO MEETING For ASC modernization.  Place: Karcalizanana ASC Date: 17/12/2019, Subject - Social Sateguard & Creaser Point							
Se.No	Name of the beneficiaries	Male/ Female	Farmer Organization	WFO Farmer organization	Other CBOs	Signature				
1	a drowids	2000	A included			Datoolder				
2	m day ( a gaza	V	B. Do Drowy			(09. A.C.V)				
3	Transport dos	17	E. CHODEC			AB V				
>>5	3-207484200°	n	1 may Externes			Too so coo				
3	36 600	. (	A038119			3-386				
	Pour extremely por		मि ब्लेग्डेप्रेक			ion of euglin				

## Annex: 04Public/ Community Consultation and Disclosure

Public / Community consultation conducted Location/ Venue	Consultation method	Date	Number of participants (Male, Female)	Details/Issues raised
Karadiyanaru Cultural hall building	Focus Group discussion, Social Safeguard & Gender part	21/11/2019	M - 08 F - 00	-
Karadiyanaru ASC building	Focus Group discussion, Social Safe Guard and Gender part	17/12/2019	M - 07 F - 00	-

#### Annex: 05 Pictures during the meetings, discussions and field visits

1. CBO Meeting - Social Safeguard & Gender part discussion





2. Agrarian Service Centre pictures - trees identified in the ASC



Cashew Plant observed in selected place for proposed sub project activity (Bike parking)

During field observation following trees identified in the proposed subproject activity of construction of Bike parking. When go for construction of bike parking want to cutoff those trees.

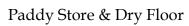


Barbed wire Fence (Front Side)

S. No	Name of tree existing	Number of trees
01	Cashew Plant	01
02	Ambralla Tree	01
03.	Guava Tree (Small)	01
	Total	03

## Existing Paddy Store in the ASC







Back Side Boundary wall

## **Further Annexes 06**

Table 01: Brief summary of the ASC Division

S.No	Name of the Division	No. of families	Male	Female	Total Population
1	Pankudavely	515	918	909	1827
2	Veppavedduvan	834	1392	1549	2941
3	Karadiyanaru	524	998	1048	2046
4	Marappalam	462	787	826	1613
5	Kiththulwewa	449	875	872	1747
6	Rugam	234	406	428	834
7	Koppavely	278	433	419	852
8	Periyapullumalai	163	281	256	537
9	Gemunupura	530	807	853	1660
Total		3989	6897	7160	14057

Source - Divisional Statistical Handbook, Eravurpattu DS Division, 2019

Table 02: Religion and Ethnicity of GN Divisions under the ASC Karadiyanaru

		Ethn	icity (Tota Popula	al Number ation)	r of	Rel	•	Total amili	Numbe es)	er of
S.N	G.N Division	Sinhalease	Srilankan Tamil	Srilankan Moors	Burger	Bdudhist	Hindu	Islam	Roman Catholic	Other Christians
01	Pankudavely	0	1857	0		0	504	0	21	5
02	Veppavedduvan	0	2968	4		0	794	1	18	26
03	Karadiyanaru	0	2154	0		0	513	0	35	11
04	Marappalam	0	1648	0	0	0	429	0	24	9
05	Kiththulwewa	0	1594	136		0	402	34	9	7
06	Rugam	0	748	135		0	173	34	29	0
07	Koppavely	2	861	0		2	258	0	29	9
08	Periyapullumalai	12	542	0		5	124	0	36	0
09	Gemunupura	1756	0	0		572	0	0	0	0
Total		1770	12372	275	0	579	3197	69	201	67

Source – Divisional Secretariat, Eravurpattu, Village Development Plan - 2019

Table 03: Income level in GN Division - Karadiyanaru ASC Division

			Income Level in Rs. (per month per family)									
S.N	G.N Division	Below Rs.5,000.00	Rs.5,001.00 - 10,000.00	Rs.10,001.00 - 15,000.00	Rs.15,001.00 - 25,000.00	Above Rs.25,001.00						
01	Pankudavely	406	75	19	10	5						
02	Veppavedduvan	343	278	184	29							
03	Karadiyanaru	131	117	252	24							
04	Marappalam	109	185	148	20	•••						
05	Kiththulwewa	220	175	23	22	9						
06	Rugam	128	75	19	12							
07	Koppavely	38	85	109	44	2						
08	Periyapullumalai	24	72	63	4	•••						
09	Gemunupura	160	55	45	270							
	Total	1559	1117	862	435	16						

Source – Divisional Secretariat, Eravurpattu, Village Development Plan – 2019

S.No	GN Division	Skilled	d Labours	Un-Skil	led Labours
5.110	GN DIVISION	Male	Male Female		Female
01	Pankudavely	0	0	129	43
02	Veppavedduvan	28	0	93	48
03	Karadiyanaru	0	0	137	25
04	Marappalam	4	0	7	7
05	Kiththulwewa	3	0	35	41
06	Rugam	0	0	20	21
07	Koppavely	2	0	22	27
08	Periyapullumalai	0	0	12	9
09	09 Gemunupura		0	0	2
	Total	37	0	455	223

Table 04: Skilled and Unskilled labours in Karadiyanaru ASC, Batticaloa.

Source - Divisional Secretariat, Eravurpattu, Village Development Plan - 2019

Table 05: Samurdhi Beneficiaries in Karadiyanaru ASC Division

S.No	GN Division	No. of F	No. of Families Receiving Samurdhi Allowances							
		3500/=	2500/=	1500/=	420/=	Families				
01	Pankudavely	168	28	101	19	316				
02	Veppavedduvan	213	6	146	45	410				
03	Karadiyanaru	158	26	87	12	283				
04	Marappalam	79	8	12	1	100				
05	Kiththulwewa	157	42	82	22	303				
06	Rugam	57	13	40	7	117				
07	Koppavely	34	12	22	34	102				
08	Periyapullumalai	50	13	30	5	98				
09	Gemunupura	26	102							
Total		942	167	577	145	1831				

Source – Resource Profile – 2018/2019, Eravur pattu DS Division.

Table 06: Religious places in Karadiyanaru ASC Division

		Religious Places								
S.NO	Name of the Division	Buddhist	Hindu	Roman Catolic	Other Christian	Islam	Total			
01	Pankudavely	0	0	6	0	0	0			
02	Veppaveduwan	0	4	3	0	0	7			
03	Karadiyanaru	0	5	1	1	0	7			
04	Marappalam	0	0	4	0	1	5			
05	Kithulweva	0	8	2	1	1	12			
06	Rugam	0	3	1	0	1	5			
07	Kopavely	0	5	1	1	0	7			
08	Periyapullumalai	1	3	1	0	0	5			
09	Gemunupura	2	0	0	0	0	2			

Source – Resource Profile – 2018/2019, Eravur pattu DS Division.

Table 07: Details of Widows in Karadiyanaru ASC Division

S.No	GN Division	GN Divisio n Code	Natura 1	Wa r	Disaster (Tsunami )	Suicid e	Acciden t	Tota 1
01	Pankudavely	186	43	29	3	4	3	82
02	Veppavedduvan	186A	50	26	4	6	4	90
03	Karadiyanaru	185B	45	23	4	9	2	83
04	Marappalam	185C	39	28	5	4	2	78
05	Kiththulwewa	185A	45	31	3	1	3	83
06	Rugam	185	32	26	3	1	3	65
07	Koppavely	146A	29	18	3	1	3	54
08	Periyapullumala i	146	9	7	0	1	1	18
09	Gemunupura	135A	79	11	0	3	5	98
	Total	371	199	25	30	26	651	371

Source – Resource Profile – 2018/2019, Eravur pattu DS Division.

Table 08: Family head Details in Karadiyanaru ASC Division

S.No	Name of the Division	Women Headed	Widow Headed	Disable Headed	Child Headed	Elder Headed (over 65)
1	Pankudavely	4	77	2	0	11
2	Veppavedduvan	52	93	4	0	170
3	Karadiyanaru	5	79	9	2	40
4	Marappalam	47	66	1	0	57
5	Kiththulwewa	13	83	3	2	55
6	Rugam	0	86	5	0	16
7	Koppavely	9	57	2	1	13
8	Periyapullumalai	4	18	2	0	12
9	Gemunupura	49	73	5	5	32
	Total	183	632	33	10	406

Table 09: Name of Villages by GN Division

S.N o.	Name of G. N. Division	G.N. Number	Num ber of Villag es	Name of Villages
01	Pankudavely	186	6	Thalavai, Punayavely, Pankudavely, Sinnakolany, Nellipoddiyarkal, Periyakolany
02	Veppavedduvan	186A	3	Veppavedduvan, Palarchenai, Eluppadichenai,
03	Karadiyanaru	185B	9	Karadiyankulam, Badulla road, Karadiyanaru, Kolany, Tharmachenai, Mavadichenai, Sohambi, Thoonadi, Katpanai,
04	Marappalam	185C	12	Sinnapullumalai, Marappalam, Thalapillavely, Munichenai, Kokkuthankiyamadu, Nediyapothanai, Pothanai, Aspathirechenai, Puththampury, Varakkapola, Rajapuram, Maviliyaru
05	Kiththulwewa	185A	13	Vannathiyaru, Sillikodiyaru, Puthampururi, Uththuchenai, Militarichenai, Kithilkulam, Pothanai, Vadichal, Vambiyady, Kiththulwewa, Sarvodayanagar, Ramakirishnapuram, Maviliyaru
06	Rugam	185	4	Puthur, Rugamam,Barathikiramam, Villiravaddai, Thumpalacholai East
07	Koppavely	146A	10	VellakalThalavcai, Koppavely, Eluppaiyadipalam, OddankadchiPart, Thumpalancholai, Kalpothanai, Velikakandy, Karuvacholai, Thimpirikasthenna, Singalathidal
08	Periyapullumalai	146	18	Koddankadchipart, Thiruveddai, Kumpuruvelai, Kanthapparvedai, Thekkamcholai, Ampathahavatha, Etham, Hoskolla, Katparai, Periyapullumalai, Vasapodai, Samulancholai, Nooru Acre, Kuramankalicholai, Periyaru, Arunthalavai, Natpathu Acre, Karuvalavady.
09	Gemunupura	135A	1	Mangalagama

Table 10: Types of Women Headed Household

Source – Resource Profile – 2018/2019, Eravur pattu DS Division.

S.No	GN Division	GN Divisio n Code	Wido w Heade d	Divorce d	Husban d Missing	Deserte d Women' s	Non Marrie d	Tota 1
01	Pankudavely	186	65	6	2	7	2	82
02	Veppavedduva n	186A	90	5	4	48	32	179
03	Karadiyanaru	185B	67	14	2	•••	3	86
04	Marappalam	185C	58	11	9	•••	•••	78
05	Kiththulwewa	185A	83	18	5	•••	1	107
06	Rugam	185	35	10	2	5	3	55
07	Koppavely	146A	54	1	18	2	•••	75
08	Periyapullumal ai	146	21			2		23
09	Gemunupura	135A	98	4	2	5	2	111
	Total		571	69	44	69	43	796

Table 11: Persons with Disabilities in Karadiyanaru ASC Division

S.	GN Division	Mob	oility	Vis	ual	Speech & Hearing		Mentally		Others		
No		Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Total
01	Pankudavely	2	4	2	•••	1		3		1	•••	13
02	Veppavedduvan	4	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	9	8	35
03	Karadiyanaru	4	2	2	1	2	1		5			17
04	Marappalam	3	3	1	4			4	2	3	5	25
05	Kiththulwewa			1		1	2	0		2	2	8
06	Rugam	1		2		2			1	3		9
07	Koppavely	4	2	1	1					3	1	12
08	Periyapullumalai	2		1	1	1	1					6
09	Gemunupura	0	0	1	1	1	0	7	1	0	0	11
Tota	al	20	12	12	10	10	6	17	12	21	16	136

Source – Resource Profile – 2018/2019, Eravur pattu DS Division.

Table 12: Details of Farmer Organizations in ASC Division

S.No	Farmer Organizations	GN Division
01	Mavalaiyaru	185C
02	Marappalam B	185C
03	Mavadyodai	186A
04	Veppavedduvan	186A
05	Nediya Poththanai	186A
06	Kanagulamadu	186A
07	Thalavai	186
08	Palakan veli	186
09	Pankudaveli	186
10	Palamadu thetku	186
11	Mankalakama	135A
12	Kudukkaiyar senai	185A
13	Tharappilaveli	185C
14	Marappalam A	185C
15	Koppaveli	146A
16	Sinnapullmalai	185C
17	Rajapuram	185C
18	Urugamam	185
19	Periya Pullumalai	146
20	Velikkakandy	146A
21	Kiththul	185B
22	Sogampy	185A
23	Karadiyanaru Colany	185A
24	Karadiyanaru	185A

Source – Agrarian Service Centre Karadiyanaru.

Table 13: Community Based Organizations in Karadiyanaru ASC Division

S.No	GN Division	Names of Rural Development Society	Names of Women Rural Development Society	Sports Clubs		
01	Pankudavely	<ol> <li>Pulaiyavely         Kiramam</li> <li>Thalavai         Pankudavely</li> <li>Pankudavely</li> </ol>	1. Pankudavely	Everest sports club		
02	Veppavedduvan	<ol> <li>Eluppadichenai</li> <li>Palarsenai</li> <li>Veppavedduwan</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Palarchenai</li> <li>Veppavedduwan</li> </ol>			
03	Karadiyanaru	<ol> <li>Karadiyanaru</li> <li>Karadiyanaru</li> <li>East</li> </ol>	1. Karadiyanaru	Semmen sports club		
04	Marappalam	<ol> <li>Rajapuram</li> <li>Sinnapullumalai</li> <li>Mavalaiyaaru</li> <li>Marappalam</li> </ol>	1. Marapalam	Sun star sports club		
05	Kiththulwewa	<ol> <li>Kiththul Weva</li> <li>Sarvodaya</li> <li>Nagar</li> </ol>	1. Kiththul wewa			
06	Rugam	<ol> <li>Rugam</li> <li>Rugam</li> </ol>	1. Rugam			
07	Koppavely	<ol> <li>Koppavely</li> <li>Velikkakandy</li> <li>Thumbalansolai</li> </ol>	1. Koppavely			
08	Periyapullumalai	1. Periyapullumalai	1. Periyapullumalai			
09	Gemunupura	1. Gamunupura				

Source – Resource Profile – 2018/2019, Eravurpattu DS Division.

Table 14: Officers Details - ASC Karadiyanaru, Batticaloa District.

S.No	Name of Staff	Designation	Male/Female
01	Mr.Tharshkumar	ADO	Male
02	Mr.M.A.Vinothraj	ASC.MA	Male
03	Mr.T.Jeyakumar	ASC.MA	Male
04	Mrs.N.Shanthamalar	ASC.MA	Female
05	Mr.T.Ganeshan	DO	Male
06	Mr.P.Kandeepan	DO	Male
07	Mr.K.Vimalachandren	DO	Male
08	Mrs.A.Sathiya	DO	Female
09	Mr.S.Sathees	A.R.P.A	Male
10	Mr.M.Sivapragsasam	Labour	Male
11	Mr.K.Kugan	Security officer	Male
12	Mr.S.Saraniya	Temporary Staff	Female

Table 15: Farmers visit to ASC Karadiyanaru (Approximately)

One Day	Male Farmers	Female Farmers				
In Season Time	104	56				
Off Season Time	26	12				

Source: ASC - Karadiyanaru

Table 16: SiThMu Women Farmer organizations in Karadiyanaru ASC Division

Name of the SiThMu Women Farmer Organizations	Address	Total Members		
Valarmathy Women Organization	Mavadichenai Karadiyanaru	25		
Thulasi Women Organization	Periyapulllumalai	25		
Kalaivani Women Organization	Koppaveli	25		
Sivashakthy Women Organization	Pankudaveli	25		
Kanmani Women Organization	Veppavedduvan	25		
Valarpirai Women Organization	Kithul	25		
Uthayatharakai Women Organization	Urugamam	25		
Ponmani Women Organization	Marapalam	25		
Liyasaviya Women Organization	Mangalagama	25		
Venthamarai Women Organization	Illupadichenai	25		
Abirami Women Organization	Illupadichenai	25		
Mahaluxumi Women Organization	Mavalaiyaru	25		
Barathy Women Organization	Ampahavathai	25		
Kasthury Women Organization	Rajapuram	25		
Thurkka Women Organization	Velikkakandy	25		
Ilanthalir Women Organization	Uthuchenai	25		
Shakthy Women Organization	Vaddichal	25		
Suriyakanthy Women Organization	Periyacolony	25		
Tharakai Women Organization	Palarsenai	25		
Senthamarai Women Organization	Thumbalasolai	25		
Sevvanthi Women Organization	Illupadichenai	25		

Source: ASC - Karadiyanaru

Table 17: Population by Occupation in GN Division

S.N O	GN Division	Gove ent/ I Gove er serv	Local ernm nt	gove	mi- ernm nt vice	Pri sec	Employm		Foreign employm ent		NGO 's		Others		Total		
		F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M
01	Pankudavel y	2	4	0	3	0	5	28	73	21	97	2	1	25	32 0	78	50 3
02	Veppavedd uvan	5	6	0	0	10	17	32	165	40	21	2	0	14 5	77 7	23 4	98 6
03	Karadiyana ru	9	6	1	0	11	1	81	402	29	123	0	0	0	0	13 1	53 2
04	Marappala m	8	8	0	0	6	9	156	133	7	15	0	0	29	21 2	20 6	37 7
05	Kiththulwe wa	1	4	1	0	24	8	21	28	43	12	0	0	58	47 5	14 8	52 7
06	Rugam	1	1	1	0	2	0	15	125	16	14	0	0	50	52	85	19 2
07	Koppavely	1	3	0	0	4	1	72	220	22	20	0	0	43	17 3	14 2	41 7
08	Periyapullu malai	1	0	0	0	0	18	56	136	6	5	2	0	0	0	65	15 9
09	Gemunupu ra	22	222	0	2	68	64	33	10	2	0	0	0	24 4	31 0	36 9	60 8
Total		50	254	3	5	12 5	12 3	494	129 2	186	307	6	1	59 4	23 19	14 58	43 01

Source - Resource Profile - 2018/2019, Eravurpattu DS Division.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*