



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**  
**PADAVISRIPURA AGRARIAN SERVICE CENTER -**  
**TRINCOMALEE DISTRICT**



Submission

Deputy Project Director Office of the CSIAP – Eastern Province

30 – January - 2020

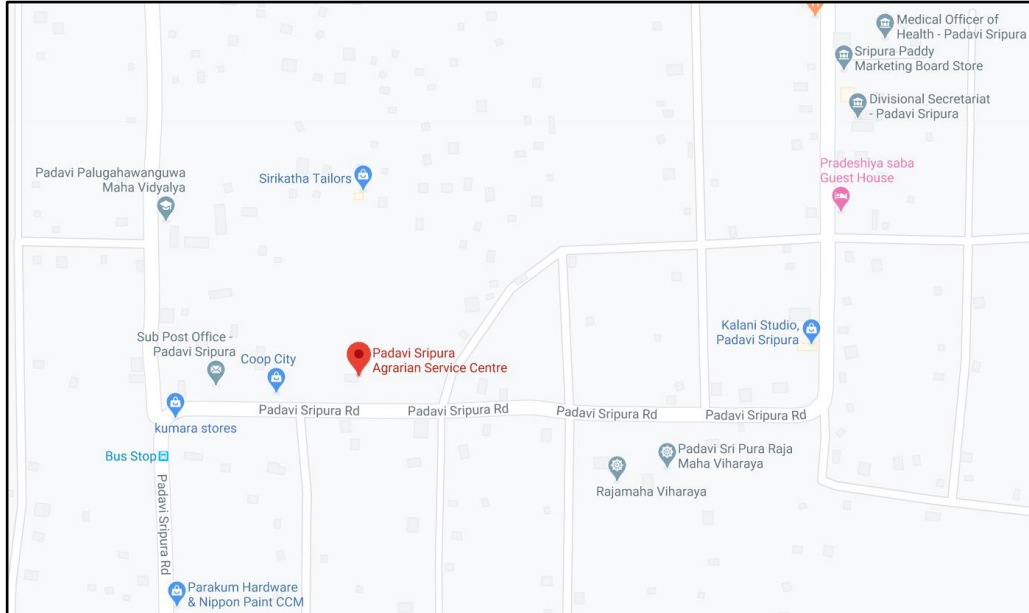
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## Abbreviation

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
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
WHF	Woman Headed Families
WRDS	Women Rural Development Society

## 1. Project Description

Name of Sub project:	Padavisripura Agrarian Service Centre Modernization and Digitalization (Civil Work) in Padavisripura DS Division in Trincomalee District.
Geographical coverage and location of the Subproject	<p>Province : Eastern Province  District : Trincomalee  DS Division: Padavisripura DSD  ASC : Padavisripura Agrarian Service Centre  Located GN: Sewajanapadaya (31-K) GN Division  Location Map:</p>  <p style="text-align: right;">Source: Google</p>
Nature of the sub project:	It is mainly a repair of Padavisripura ASC at Padavisripura Divisional Secretariat Division in Trincomalee District.
Size/ scale/ Cost of the Sub Project	Rs. 10,424,174.96
Project implementing agency:	<p>Department of Agrarian Development, Trincomalee 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 &amp; 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.</p>

<p>Specific objective and beneficiaries of the sub project:</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>From this project 1,800 males and 2,025 females will get the benefits directly or indirectly. Source - Padavisripura DS Division, Divisional Profile, 2019</p>
<p>Sub Project Descriptions:</p>	<p>Proposed sub project of repairs of Padavisripura ASC include following activities,</p> <p><u>New intervention works: -</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Construction of Tube Well Supply and fixing 1" dia electrical submersible water pump &amp; 1.0 HP, Construction of tubewell in soil and rock &amp; Limestone formation upto 1-38m depth.</li> <li>2. Construction Wash Room and Toilet Excavation for foundation, cement concrete, filling under floors with earth, cement &amp; sand block work, plastering, painting, door work, ceramic works &amp; pipes.</li> <li>3. Construction of Farm Machinery Unit Excavation for foundation of column &amp; wall, fill under floors with earth, concrete work, Cement sand plastering, supplying and fixing of wep steel trusses.</li> <li>4. Construction of Sales Center Excavation for foundation of wall &amp; column, filling under floors with earth, concrete work, carpentry works, Painting works, Electrical works,</li> </ol> <p><u>Rehabilitation works: -</u> Repair of Agrarian Service Centre Repairing works in ASC building that work include following activities such as: -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Cement Plastering</li> <li>2. Brick works</li> <li>3. Floor cement concrete</li> <li>4. Roofing works</li> <li>5. Carpenter works - Doors, windows, wooden plug, lock</li> <li>6. Cement sand plastering</li> <li>7. Plumbing works</li> <li>8. Painting works</li> <li>9. Electrical works - wiring, supplying and fixing lamp point with wiring and all necessary items.</li> </ol>

	The sub project will be implemented during the period from January 2020 to October 2020.
Land Acquisition	The proposed subproject does not involve land acquisition.
Subproject Justification and Alternative Analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Reasons for the repair 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.</li> <li>✓ This building established on 1971 then after the building repaired by the support of Farm Organization (Source: ASC, Padavisripura 2020).</li> <li>✓ Officer space for running various units of the service providers of the government sector is not adequate.</li> <li>✓ Paddy store located in backside of the main building but that is now in poor condition in door, Roof and floor. When go for repair of Agrarian Service Centre, wanted to repair paddy store also.</li> <li>✓ Storage facilities for seed paddy also limited. In many of the centres, there is no proper and spacious place with necessary equipment to conduct awareness programmes for the farmers.</li> <li>✓ There are two toilets but only one is in working condition. Sanitary facilities for both staff and the farmers are not in a satisfactory situation.</li> <li>✓ Present situation of the existing building is not a satisfactory manner. The building walls, roof and floors are in bad condition. That is not good for farmers and officers.</li> <li>✓ Furniture available is also not adequate.</li> <li>✓ Staffs also inadequate. 4 permanent staffs &amp; 3 casual staffs only working there.</li> <li>✓ Proper sanitary facilities needed for farmers that's why Construction washroom and toilet will helpful for farmers.</li> <li>✓ Most of the peoples of this ASC division doing paddy cultivation. They get their farm machineries from long distance.</li> <li>✓ Farm machinery equipment's also observed in outside of the building, but they don't have any sheds for secure the machineries. if we</li> </ul>

construct farm machinery unit here that will help to minimize their difficulties, safety for equipment's and transport cost.

- ✓ There are no any sales units, if we go for construction of sales centre that will help to farmers for get seeds, seedlings and other agriculture inputs in one place.
- ✓ There is an Agriculture Instructure office functioning in the same existing ASC building therefore sales centre will help to promote agricultural activities for farmers.
- ✓ There is a staff quarters closed with administrative building with poor sanitary facilities.
- ✓ Drinking water facilities also limited in there. There is a well for drinking water purpose and water supply unit also available in the ASC. Chloride (Cl<sup>-</sup>) and carbonate (CO<sub>3</sub><sup>2-</sup>) are available in the drinking well water therefore drinking purpose will possible after filtration. When the construction of tube well will very help to reduce those problem.

General Profile of the Community Under the Padavisripura ASC, there are 10 GND. The total numbers of families are 4006 and total number of women headed farm families are 657. The details are below:  
Table No: 01 General Profile of the Community

Name of the GND	Number of GND	No of Villages	Total Number of Families	Total Number of Farm Families	Total Number of women headed farm Families
Sewajanapadaya	31K	05	729	550	139
Sripura	31D	04	517	266	71
Gamunupura	31N	03	204	107	37
Kawanthissapura	31H	01	229	133	55
Jayanthiwewa	31I	03	535	467	83
Srithissapura	31L	06	464	299	52
Paranamedawachchiya	31F	01	294	217	43
Samanpura	31M	04	442	337	56

Lassanagama	31P	01	267	246	40
Singhepura	31J	01	325	316	81
<b>Total</b>		<b>29</b>	<b>4,006</b>	<b>2,938</b>	<b>657</b>

Source - Divisional statistical Hand book, Padavisripura, 2018

Table No 02: Demographics of Population.

Ethnicity (Number of Families)		Religion (Number of Peoples)	
Sinhalese	4004	Buddhist	13390
Tamils	2	Hindus	7
Srilankan Moor	-	Islam's	-
Burghers	-	R.C	-
Others	-	Other Christians	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,006</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>13397</b>

Source - Source - Divisional statistical Hand book, Padavisripura, 2018

Primary livelihood of the community

Table No 03 Livelihood of the community

	Occupation	Total numbers of Persons
01	Paddy Farmers	3,843
02	Labours	4,543
03	Fishing	81
04	Others (Business)	516
05	Government Sectors	1,190
06	Private Sector	334

Source - Source - Divisional statistical Hand book, Padavisripura, 2018

Most of peoples doing several livelihood activities like farming, fishing, Business and daily wages.

Nature of the land ownership for the subproject

Land of the existing ASC owned by the DAD. ASC has adequate and underutilized lands for the proposed construction. Therefore, the proposed civil work will not have any risks from having to obtain 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.



<p>Land ownership pattern of people in the area (Ex: squatters, titleholders, tenants)?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Major land extent - 2,296 ha</li> <li>▪ Minor land extent - 1,049 ha</li> <li>▪ Rainfed land extent - 983 ha</li> </ul>
<p>Gender Issues</p>	<p>Following is a Description of the gender issues are concerning the communities in the impact area of the Padavisripura ASC:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Padavisripura ASC division situated in very rural area and they not have any facilities and long distance from the Trincomalee town. Farmers faced more difficulties than other ASC divisions in Trincomalee District.</li> <li>• In this division have 10 GN Divisions and Leadership distribution is Women headed families are higher than the Men headed families and women headed families are mostly involving farming activities and they low level opportunities for gathering knowledge and extension services. (Table :14)</li> <li>• In the farming activities, both men and women farmers 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.</li> <li>• In this ASC Division 18 farmer organizations and 19 Women Farmer Organizations are actively participated in each GN divisions.</li> <li>• In Farmer Organizations males are dominated in decision making process and less opportunity for female participants and low-level female representation in rural level farmer organizations.</li> <li>• Commonly male and female farmers are living in very remote areas and restricted for gathering the knowledge in technical business skills and access to markets.</li> <li>• Women headed families are mostly involved in Home garden activities and their fields are damaged by wild animals such as monkey, elephant and they also loss their family income and faced poverty, malnutrition and mental stress.</li> <li>• Female farmers are faced more problems due to long distance and they not have any safety measures in transportations.</li> </ul>

- 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 Framer Organizations and Women Farmer organizations 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.
- 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.
- In the ASC division Women farmer organizations actively participated in each GN Divisions and they have limited opportunities for agriculture related trainings, trainings on machinery and technology due to increasing the responsibilities, work load in their homes and they not have proper transport facilities.
- In Padavisripura Division Very poor and very rural area and long distance within one house to another house and in this people not have any safety facilities for Women and children and was recorded one child abuse case in 2017.
- Padavisripura ASC Division have only 05 Permanent staff and 03 temporary staff. In this division have farm families also high and agriculture activities also high. The ASC staff faced difficulties in the seasonal time to provide the services to farming communities.
- In this division have very poor sanitary facilities, (only one toilet) officers and farmers also faced uncomfortable in duty times.

Social Capital – community-based organizations	Table No 04: Community-based organization identified in Padavisripura ASC Division.		
S. N	Registered Community Based Organizations	Number of Organizations	

	01	RDS	12
	02	WRDS	4
	03	Youth Club	9
	04	Fisheries	2
	05	Samurdhi Task force	324
	06	Sports Club	8
	07	Social Service	29
	08	Famer Organization	18
	09	Women Farmer Organizations	20
	10	Women Societies	10
	11	Others	54
	Source - 1. Divisional statistical Hand book, Padavisripura, 2018 2. ASC Padavisripura, 2019		
On-going Development Projects	There are no development projects being implemented in the project area.		
Frequenting Visitors	Outside peoples coming for Paddy farming. Farmers (Men and Women) visit to ASC for getting fertilizer and subsidies.		
Social Impacts Positive Impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This subproject will benefit the local population of the area, especially for farming communities.</li> <li>• The proposed activities mostly benefited to farmers. Sanitation facilities leading to better hygienic conditions for those using the facilities. ASC will also make available drinking water for all people visiting the ASC.</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 includes construction of farm machinery unit, which will help to increase Farm machinery training, extension, business development and marketing facilities. That will lead to increase technical knowledge of farmers in paddy cultivation.</li> </ul>		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The sub project will provide high-quality advisory services for farmers and agribusinesses in Padavisripura 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>• 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> <li>• Overall, the completed project will bring about poverty deduction, inclusive development and shared prosperity.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>
Negative Impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• There are no sensitive areas located near to the construction site. But these officials and public access buildings are located in near the ASC. Divisional Secretariat (Padavisripura) 850m from the ASC, Paddy Marketing Board 900m from the ASC, Health medical Office 905m from the ASC and Padavisripura rajamaha vihara 400m from the ASC.</li> <li>• When constructions are carried around schools, preschools maximum precautions are required to ensure the safety of children.</li> </ul>

	<p>Due to curiosity children may try to enter into the worksites and look through the manholes or meddle with the equipment etc.</p>
<p>Mitigation Measures</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <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> <li>• There should be special arrangements at worksites closer to schools at the time of starting and closing of preschool and schools.</li> <li>• All contractors will be required to develop and implement written labour management procedures, including procedures to establish and maintain a safe working environment.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• The contractors would be encouraged to use as much as possible locally hired labour.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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</li> </ul>

	<p>avoid any violation of use of labour, accidents, or disputes with local communities and other risks associated with influx of non-local workers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 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.</li><li>• 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.</li><li>• Grievance redress mechanism and Social Audit Committees will be established to allow ASC staff to raise any complaints and provide feedback regards construction activities.</li></ul>
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<b>2. Social Screening Checklist</b>				
Screening/ assessment questions Project type	Yes	No	Low/ mediu m/maj or impact s	Description/ Details
<b>Background</b>				
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?	√			Construction of Tube well, Construction of washroom and toilet, Construction of Farm Machinery Unit, Construction of Sales center.  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 ?	√			Repair of A.S.C,  These are small sale rehabilitation.
<b>Project site and land acquisition and Livelihood Related Impacts</b>				
3. Is the site chosen for this work free from encumbrances (Ex: squatters, crops, trees, houses, other structures walls etc)	√		Low	There are several trees in the ASC premises but our sub project proposed locations are free from trees.
4. Is the site chosen for this work in possession of the implementing agency?	√			Department of Agrarian Development, Trincomalee which is the implementing agency.
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)		√		The identified land belongs to Agrarian Department- Trincomalee.
6. Does the sub project intervention require acquisition of private land?		√		

7. If the land parcel has to be acquired, is the actual plot size and ownership status known? (Mention the details)				Not Applicable
8. If the site is privately owned, can this land be purchased through negotiated settlement?				Not Applicable
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)				Not Applicable
10. Will the affected land/ structure owners likely to lose less than 10% of their land of structures area?				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?		√		
14. Is the land for material mobilization vehicular movement, transport for the civil work available within the identified worksite or right way?	√			Land for the material mobilization vehicular movement and transport for the civil work are available. Near the construction site, there are government departments, Fuel station and private shops observed. Therefore, lack of parking space will not be serious issue in the subproject area.

**Project impacts**



15. Is the project/ intervention likely to cause any permanent damage to or loss of housing, other assets, resources use?		√		
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 damaged?)				Not Applicable
17. Will there be loss of / damage to agricultural lands, standing crops, trees due to acquisition of lands, construction of facilities etc?		√	Low	
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.		√		
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?		√		
22. Will the project cause any other temporary or permanent impacts? Pls describe		√		
<b>Livelihoods related impacts</b>				
23. is there any loss of crops, assets, business etc.		√		
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?		√		

25. Have measures been planned to mitigate temporary impacts including ease of access? Give details?	√			Temporary impacts will be addressed/mitigated according to the SIMP.
<b>Resettlement impacts</b>				
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?		√		
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 benefitted directly or indirectly. The details are below: Samurdhi beneficiaries- 38 families.
32. Are there any indigenous people living in the proposed locations or affected/ benefitted by the project intervention? (give the number)		√		
<b>Impacts from labor influx</b>				
33. Will the project potentially involve an influx of workers to the project location?	√			

34. Will the influx be considered significant for the local community?	√			
37. How many workers will be needed for the sub project, with what skill set, and for what period?	√			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- 2,825 M-1,629, F- 1,196 Unskilled labors - 855 Source: Divisional Statistical Hand book, Padavisripura, 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?	√			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 socio-economic, 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?				Approximately 3-4 months.

Or frequency and extent of contact between the local community and outsiders?				
43. Will the incoming workers be from a similar socio economic, cultural, religious or demographic background?	√			Most Probably similar.
44. Given the characteristics of the local community, are there any adverse impacts that may be anticipated?		√		The local community is Sinhala speaking and most of them are Sinhalese (99.95%) So same language speaker will be preferable for minimized unwanted social issues.
45. Is the project located in a rural or remote area?	√			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?		√		
<b>Community participation</b>				
48. Has the project received community consent and support?	√			1 IEC Meting conduct. 1 CBO meeting conduct.
49. Are there any CBOs or other that exist in the selected locations?	√			Farmer org - 18 Women Farmer Org - 20, Woman Society - 10, RDS - 12, WRDS - 4.
50. Will the project mobilize these CBOs for GRM/ Social Audit/ etc activities?	√			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?		√		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?	√			
53. Will the project expect any counterpart contribution from the beneficiary households? (if yes, what is the expected contribution)	√			Community can support with Shramadana activities 3 persons from each FO can contribute One hour per day Shramadana activities. (e.g. unskilled voluntary work).
<b>Gender Based Violence</b>				
54. Is the subproject in an area of the district with a humanitarian or emergency situation?		√		Rehabilitation works of ASC Padavisripura.
55. Undertaken consultations with women's groups?	√			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 and women development officer.
56. Issues related to GBV and GBV-related concerns about the project have arisen in the community engagement discussions?		√		Gender based issues 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.)		√		Contract with registered Contractors.

<p>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)</p>	<p>√</p>			<p>National Poverty line value of Srilanka Rs.4,939.00 expenditure for person per month in Trincomalee District Rs. 4,891.00. (Department of census &amp; Statistics - Sri Lanka December, 2019)</p> <p>In Padavisripura Division most of the come under poverty line and monthly income also very low. Women headed families are higher than the men headed families and most of the families are faced problems due to very low income and poerty. - 749 families are Samurdhi beneficiaries (Statistical Hand Book, 2018. Divisional Secretariat, Padavisripura)</p>
<p>59. Is the subproject in hard-to-supervise areas? (Lower risk is easily accessed project areas. Higher risk is hard-to-supervise areas)</p>		<p>√</p>		
<p>60. Is the subproject construction near school route or other pedestrian access that women and girls use for their daily activities?</p>		<p>√</p>		<p>Padavisripura ASC, Schools - 10 Religious Places - Buddhist temple- 10 Government offices - Post office - 02 - Ds office -01</p>

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Predeshiya Saba - 01</li> <li>- AI office - 01</li> <li>- Police station - 01</li> <li>- Paddy store - 01</li> <li>Hospital - 01</li> <li>Bank - 01(People's Bank)</li> </ul>
61. Will the subproject be able to monitor implementation across the full span (both in terms of geographic spread and duration) of the work?	√			Transport facilities are very low.
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 "Siramadana" 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 (Available)
- Number of shops affected	0
- Number of utilities affected	0
- Number of workers to be brought from outsides	12 Skilled Laborers

**4. Decision on Categorization**

Decision on Categorization, after reviewing the answers above, it is determined that the sub project will have:

High/ substantial impacts

Moderate impacts

Low/ no impacts

✓

5. Impact Categorization

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

Submission By:

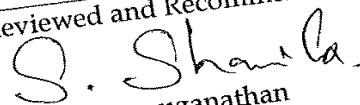


T. Sekaran  
 Social Safeguard Officer  
 DPD Office - Eastern Province  
 Date: 30.01.2020  
 Email: thsekar@gmail.com  
 Contact No: 077-5228125



S. Kayalvili  
 Gender Development Officer

Report Reviewed and Recommended By:



Ms. Sharmila Shanmuganathan  
 Social Safeguard and Gender Development Officer  
 Project Management Unit (PMU)  
 Climate Smart Irrigated Agriculture Project (CSIAP)  
 Date: 30.01.2020  
 Email: sociologistssharmila@gmail.com  
 Contact No: 077-2437310

Ms. Sharmila Shanmuganathan  
 Social Safeguard & Gender Development Officer  
 Project Management Unit  
 Climate Smart Irrigated Agriculture Project  
 Ministry of Agriculture



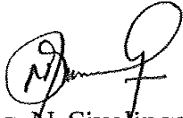
DPD Office - Eastern Province

Date: 30.01.2020

Email: tdkkayal@gmail.com

Contact No: 077-4149390

Approved By:



Eng. N. Sivalingam

Project Director

Climate Smart Irrigated Agriculture Project (CSIAP)

**Eng. N. Sivalingam**  
Project Director  
Climate Smart Irrigated Agriculture Project  
Ministry of Agriculture.

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

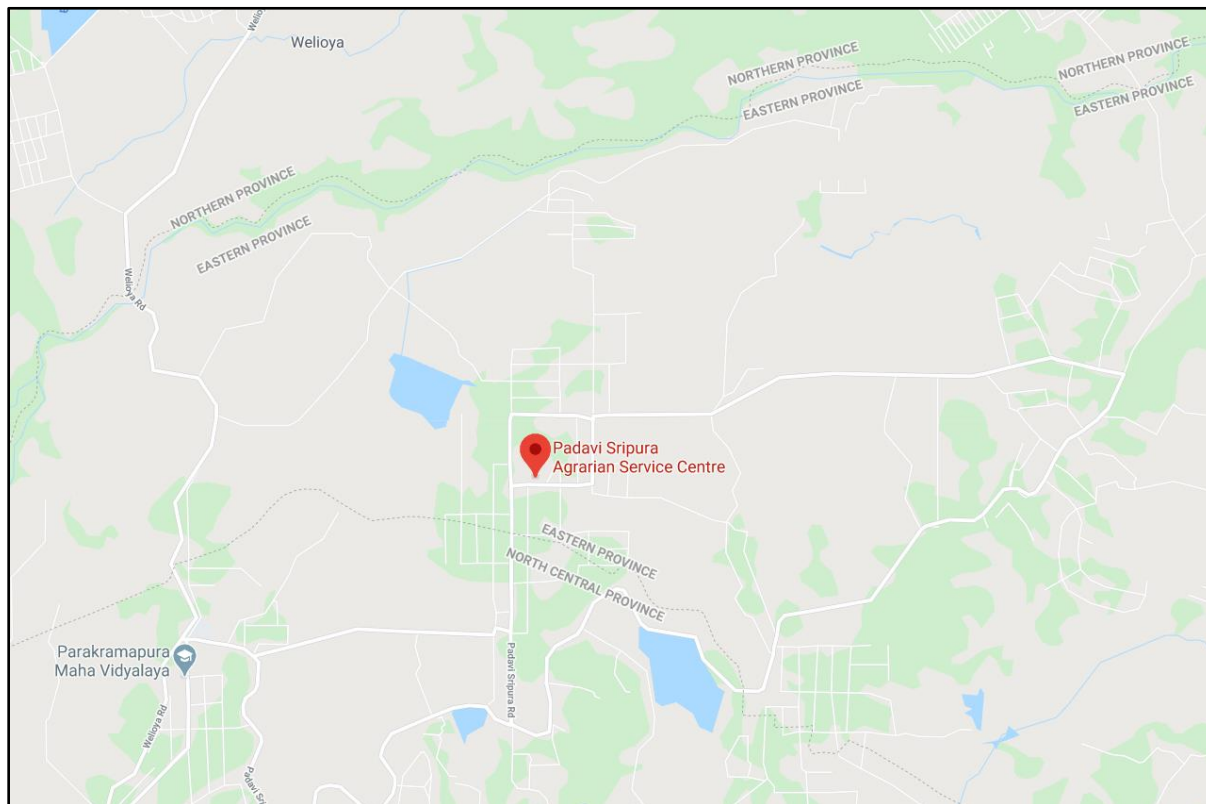
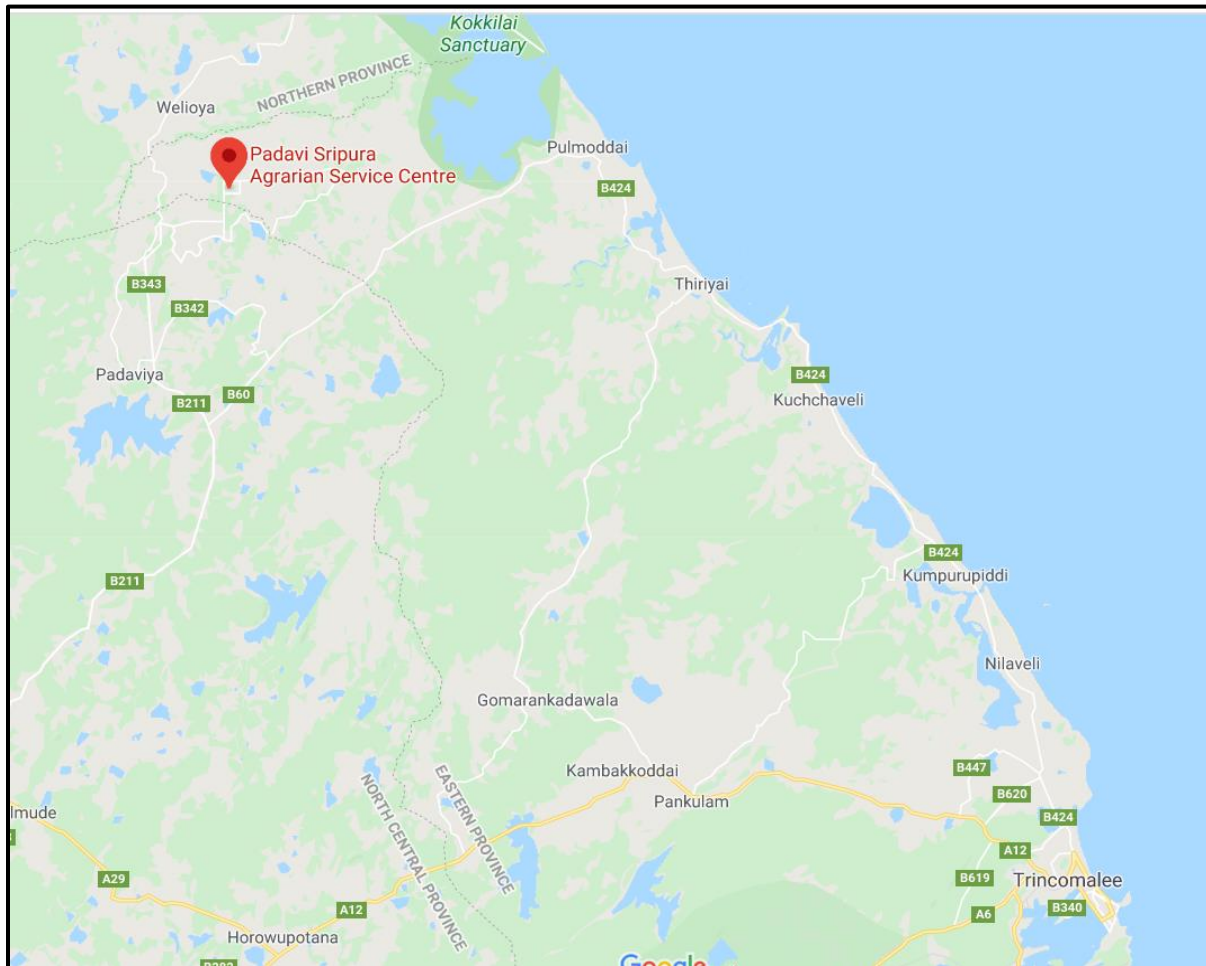
Social Impact Mitigation Plan for the ASC modernization and Digitalization (Civil Work) Subproject				
Issues/ Impacts and risks	Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibility		Mitigation Cost
		Implementation	Supervision / Monitoring	
General (for all types of risks, issues and disturbances)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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/Environment 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 style="list-style-type: none"> <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> <p>Consultation with ACS staff and community will be conducted to identify land for material storage,</p>	Contractor	Social/Environment safeguard officer - ACS/CSIAP	Included in construction cost.

	<p>camp setup, equipment parking and routes to transport material that cause minimum disturbances to community &amp; ACS activities.</p> <p>If there are damages caused to local roads and other utilities during construction, contractor shall attend to the repairs/rectification of the damages.</p>			
Construction related disturbances from noise & dust etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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/Environment safeguard officer - ACS/CSIAP	Included in construction cost.
Labour Influx related issues (e.g. GBV)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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 of workforce and sanctions for non-compliance (e.g. termination).</li> </ul>	Contractor	Social/Environment safeguard officer - ACS/CSIAP	Included in construction cost.

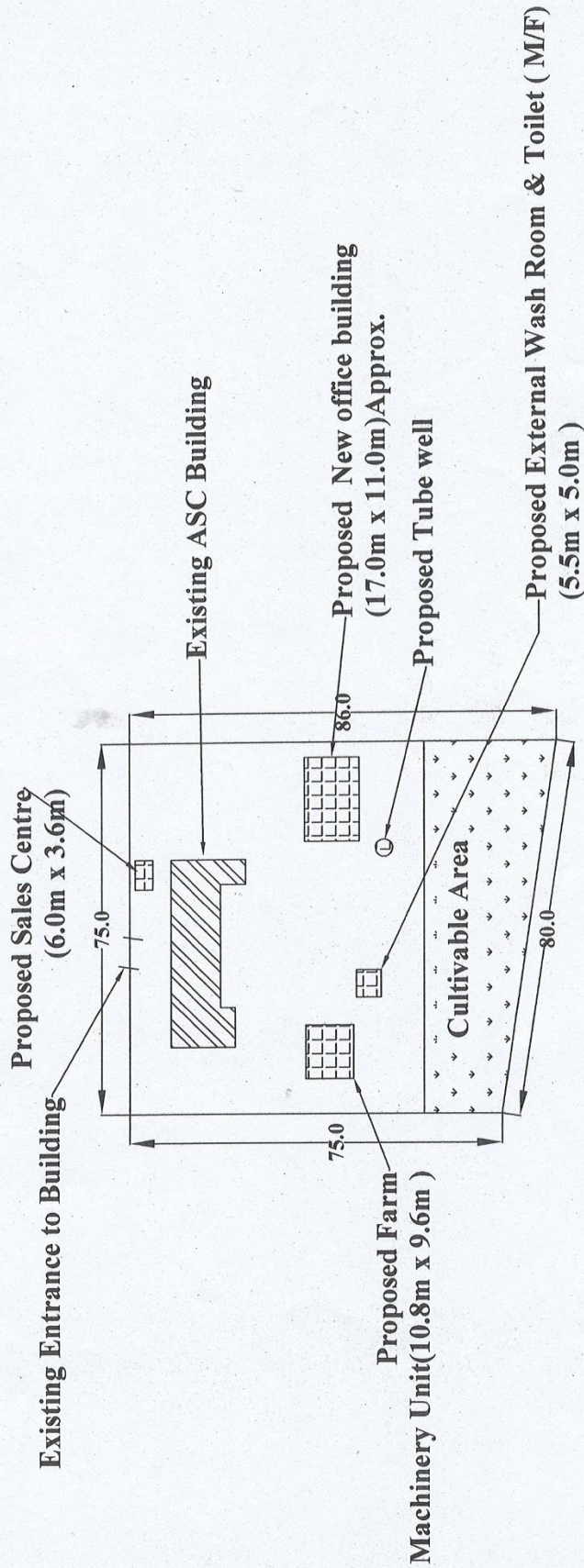
<p>Public/ occupational safety Hazards, and on impacts on environment.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public access to the site will be prohibited or controlled via adequate fencing and signage in order to avoid risk to the public.</li> <li>• Contractors shall take precautions to minimize 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>	<p>Contractor</p>	<p>Social/Environment safeguard officer - ACS/CSIAP</p>	<p>Included in construction cost.</p>
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# Annex: 01 Location map of the Padavisripura ASC



PadaviSripura Building Layout Plan



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

## 1. Discussion about Social Safeguard & Gender Part

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, RURAL ECONOMIC AFFAIRS, IRRIGATION AND FISHERIES AND AQUATIC RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT  
 CLIMATE SMART IRRIGATED AGRICULTURE PROJECT (CSIAP)  
 PROVINCIAL DEPUTY PROJECT DIRECTOR'S OFFICE, EASTERN PROVINCE

Date: 24/12/2014 Time: District: Trincomalee ASC: Kobbuvissipura Venue: ASC Buildings  
 Sub: ...ASC modernization... Focus group discussion Social safeguard Gender part

අනු අංකය නො.இல.	නම பெயர்	පිරිමි ஆண்/பெண்	ආවේශනා கமக்கார அமைப்பு/ Designation.	දුරකථන අංකය தொலைபேசி இல.	අත්සන கையொப்பம்
01.	A.S.C.K. Abekoon	M	A.D.O	077-7141181	
02	I.P.N.C. Jayasundara	M	M.A. (ASC)	071-2813267	
03	J. L. Pamarathna	F	M.A. (ASC)	071-5941195	
04	N.P.A.R. Vijerathna	F	A.R.P.A.	071-2851100	
05	H.M.D.P. Kumara	M	watcher	078-8444904	
06	C.S.P. Chandrasekara	F	Casual	071-5470922	
07	K.R. Nimal Ranjith	M	Casual watcher	071-2817000	
08	H.G.M. Prabodani Vimalarathna	F	Casual	071-9680276	



## Annex: 04 Public/ Community Consultation and Disclosure

Public / Community consultation conducted Location/ Venue	Consultation method	Date	Number of participants (Male, Female)	Details/Issues raised
Padavisripura Agrarian Service Center	Focus group Discussion about Social safeguard and Gender Part	24/12/2019	M - 02 F - 03	-

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

**ASC Front view**



**ASC Side view**



**Existing Fertilizer store 1**



**Existing Fertilizer store 2**



**Existing Toilet 1 - Very Poor Condition (Not in use), Existing Toilet 2 - using condition**



**Existing Seed Paddy Store - poor condition**



**Farm machineries & Farm equipment's observed in ASC Premises**

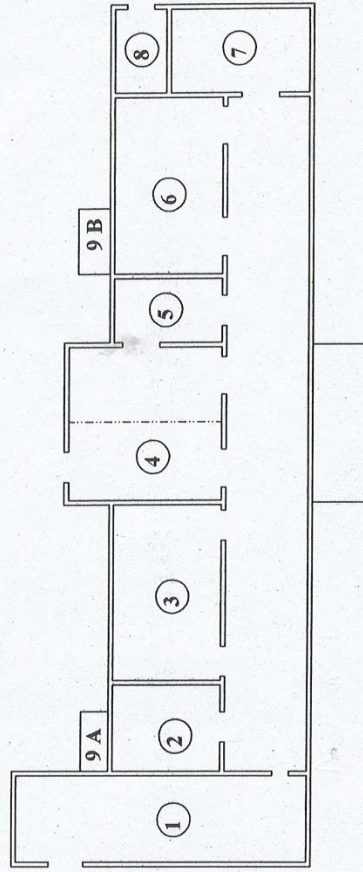




**Agrarian Service center - Padavisripura, Outside view**



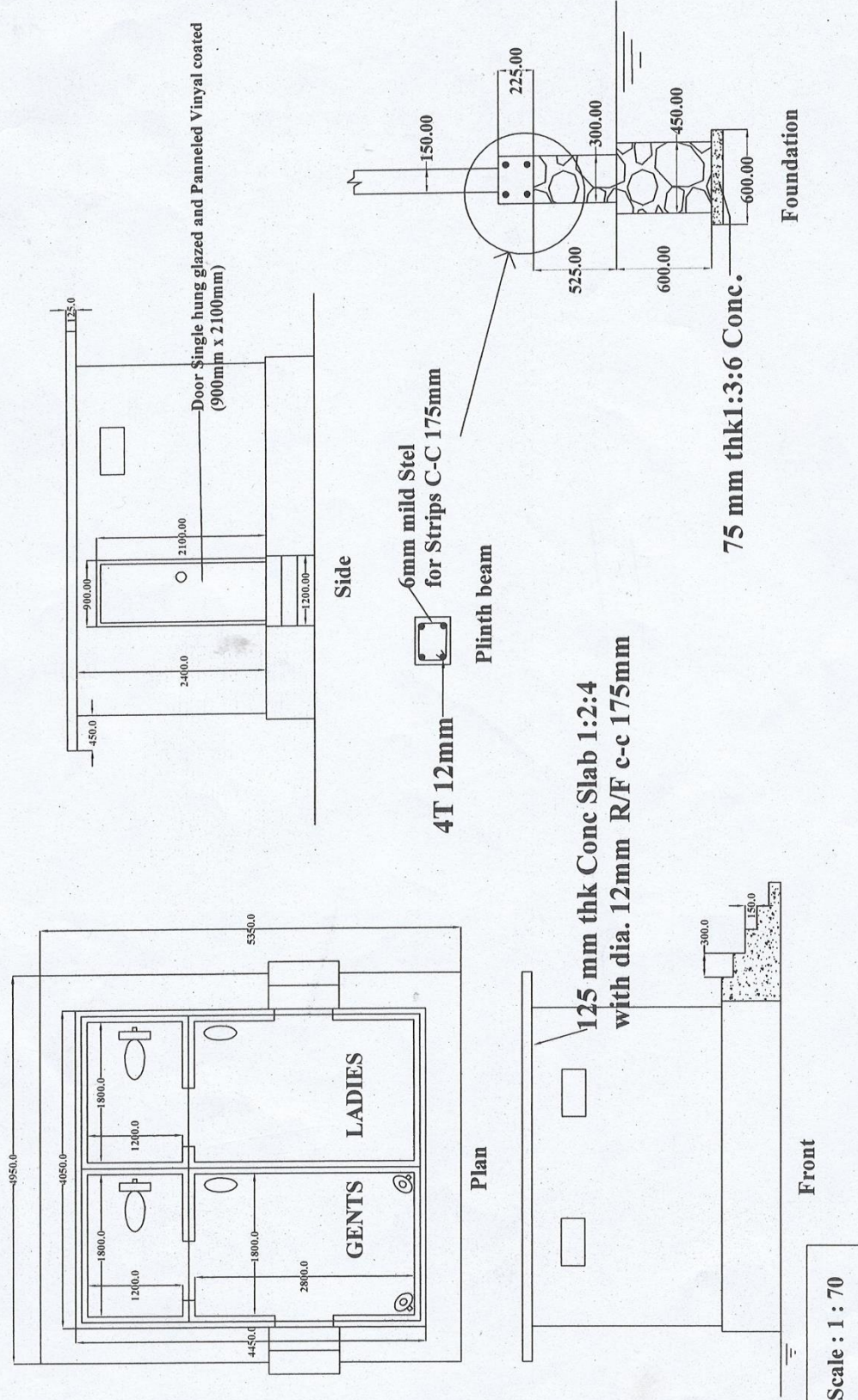
# Proposed utility plan for existing A.S.C Padavisiripura Building



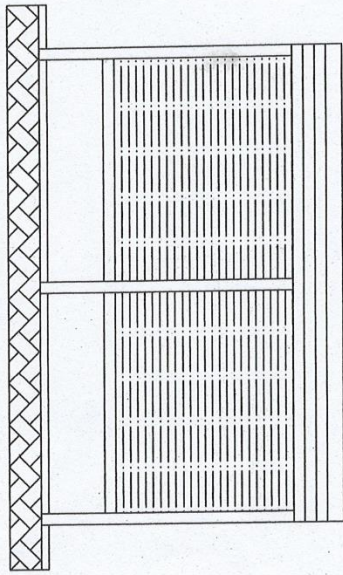
- |                                |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| <b>1. Farmers meeting Room</b> | <b>6. Farmers Leaders Office Room</b>   |
| <b>2. Soil Lab</b>             | <b>7. Reading Room</b>                  |
| <b>3. Soil Lab</b>             | <b>8. Extra Store Room</b>              |
| <b>4. Bank</b>                 | <b>9A. Toilets to Existing Building</b> |
| <b>5. Bank</b>                 | <b>9B. Toilets to Existing Building</b> |

# CONSTRUCTION OF WASH ROOM AND TOILET

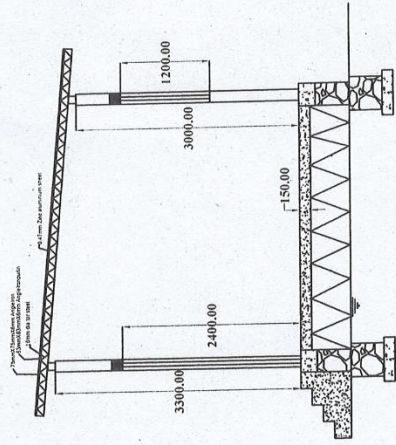
Pedawisripura



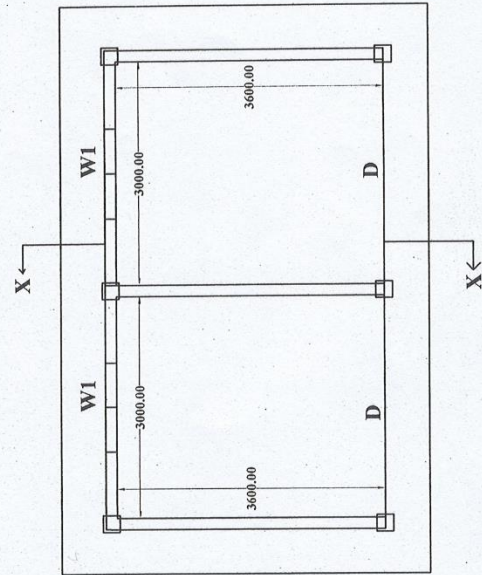
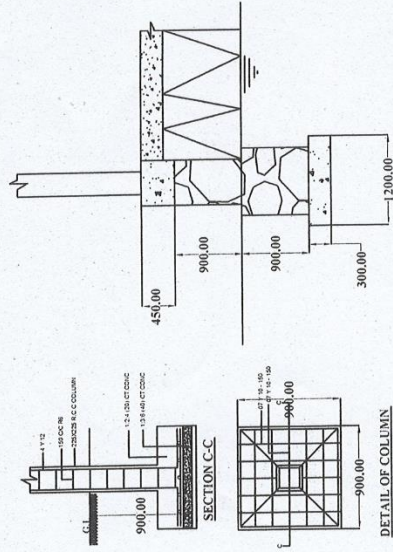
# CONSTRUCTION OF SALE CENTRE



FRONT

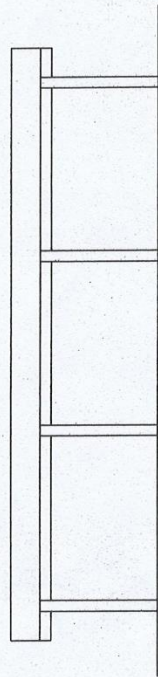


SECTION X - X

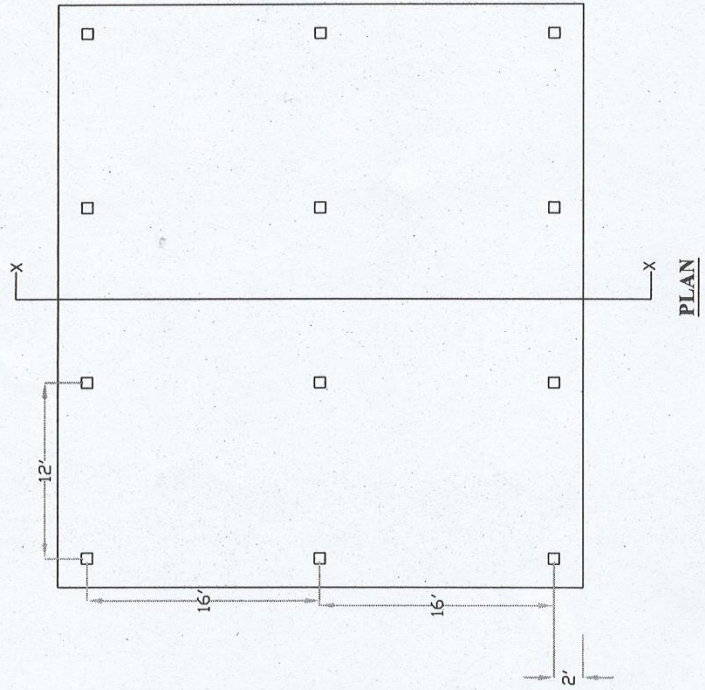


PLAN

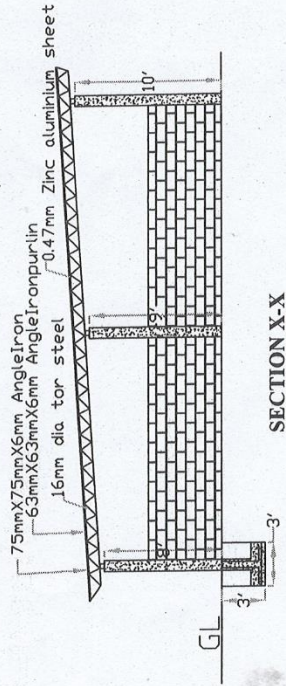
# CONSTRUCTION OF FARM MACHINERY UNIT (36 X 32)



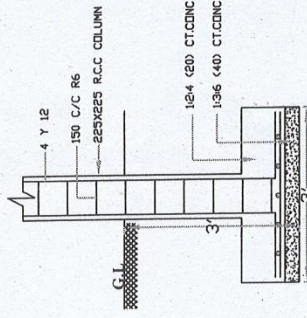
FRONT ELEVATION



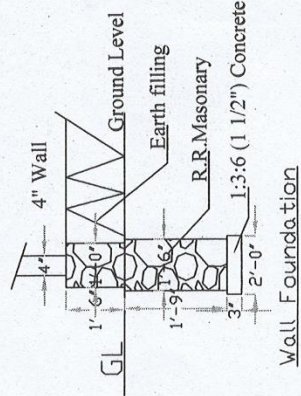
PLAN



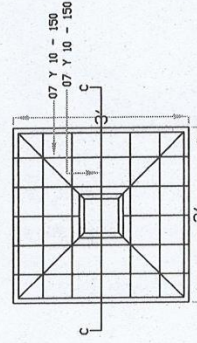
SECTION X-X



SECTION C-C



Wall Foundation



DETAIL OF COLUMN



## Further Annexes 07

**Table 01: Brief summary of the ASC Division**

S.No	Name of the Division	GN Division	No. of families	Male	Female	Total Population
1	Sewajanapadaya	31K	729	1210	1142	2352
2	Sripura	31D	517	984	1022	2006
3	Gamunupura	31N	204	249	311	560
4	Kawanthissapura	31H	229	304	327	631
5	Jayanthiwewa	31I	535	982	1101	2083
6	Srithissapura	31L	464	850	833	1683
7	Paranamedawachchiya	31F	294	454	533	987
8	Samanpura	31M	442	705	731	1436
9	Lassanagama	31P	267	426	447	873
10	Singhepura	31J	325	469	493	962

Source - Padavisripura, Divisional Statistical hand book, 2018

**Table 02: Ethnicity of GN Divisions under the ASC Padavisripura**

S.N	G.N Division	Ethnicity (Total Number of families)				Religion (Total Number of population)				
		Sinhalese	Srilankan Tamil	Srilankan Moors	Burger	Bdudhist	Hindu	Islam	Roman Catholic	Other Christians
01	Sewajanapadaya	729	...	...	...	2352	...	...	...	...
02	Sripura	517	...	...	...	1993	...	...	...	...
03	Gamunupura	203	01	...	...	556	02	...	...	...
04	Kawanthissapura	229	...	...	...	545	01	...	...	...
05	Jayanthiwewa	535	...	...	...	2068	02	...	...	...
06	Srithissapura	464	...	...	...	1661	...	...	...	...
07	Paranamedawachchiya	294	...	...	...	976	...	...	...	...
08	Samanpura	441	01	...	...	1428	02	...	...	...
09	Lassanagama	267	...	...	...	867	...	...	...	...
10	Singhepura	325	...	...	...	944	...	...	...	...

Source – Padavisripura, Divisional Statistical hand book, 2018

**Table 03: Samurdhi Beneficiaries of GN Divisions under the ASC Padavisripura**

S.No	GN Division	No. of Families Receiving Samurdhi Allowances				No. of Samurdhi Families
		3500/=	2500/=	1500/=	420/=	
01	Sewajanapadaya	56	23	37	07	123
02	Sripura	40	18	16	04	78
03	Gamunupura	18	08	09	02	37
04	Kawanthissapura	12	04	10	...	26
05	Jayanthiwewa	26	27	23	14	90

06	Srithissapura	28	09	35	06	78
07	Paranamedawachchiya	27	10	18	18	73
08	Samanpura	45	16	45	09	115
09	Lassanagama	47	14	19	01	81
10	Singhepura	15	09	21	03	48
<b>Total</b>		<b>314</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>749</b>

Source - Padavisripura, Divisional Statistical hand book, 2018

**Table 04: Details of Farmer Organizations inASC Division**

S.No	Division	Name of the Farmer Organization
01	Sripura	Samagi Bedum Ela
02	Jayanthiwawa	Shrama Shakthi Ela Suhada Bedum Ela Jayashakthi Bedum Ela
03	Parana Madawachchiya	Mahasen Bedum Ela Galoya Eksath Bedum Ela Swarna hansa Farmer Organization Eramaduwa Farmer Organization Namal Farmer Organization
04	Kawanthissapura	Pubudu Farmer Organization
05	Kawanthissapura/Gamunupura	Gamunu Thissa Bedum Ela
06	Sinhapura	Sinha Bedum Ela
07	Sewa Janapadaya	Sewa Bedum Ela
08	Sri Thissapura	Agbo Bedum Ela
09	Samanpura	Ekamuthu Bedu Ela Janaka Weella Shrama Shakthi
10	Lassanagama	Vijaya Bedum Ela

Source - Padavisripura, Divisional Statistical hand book, 2018

**Table 05: Details of Women Societies in ASC Division**

<b>S.NO</b>	<b>Name of the GN Division</b>	<b>GN Division</b>	<b>Name of the women Society</b>
01	Sripura	31D	Yasodara Women Society, Kalyanapura Women Society
02	Samanpura	31M	<u>Samanpura Women Society</u>
03	Sri Thissapura	31L	Sri Thissapura Women Society
04	Kawanthissapura	31H	Kawanthissapura Women Society
05	Jayanthiwawa	31I	Jayanthiwawa Women Society
06	Sewa Janapadaya	31K	Pragathi Women Society
07	Sinhapura	31J	Sinhapura Women Society
08	Gamunupura	31N	Gamunupura Women Society
09	Lassanagama	31P	Lassanagama Women Society

Source - Padavisripura, Divisional Statistical hand book, 2018

**Table 06: Name of Villages by GN Division**

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Name of G. N. Division</b>	<b>G.N. Number</b>	<b>Number of Villages</b>	<b>Name of Villages</b>
01	Sewajanapadaya	31K	05	Olugama Yaya 08 Yaya 06 Nugarukgama
02	Sripura	31D	04	Sripura Kalayathanaya Kalapura
03	Jayanthiwewa	31I	03	Jayanthiwewa Seewalipura Pragathipura
04	Sinhapura	31J	01	Sinhapura
05	Samanpura	31M	03	Samanpura Mihidupura Wali Ela
06	Paranamadawachchiya	31F	06	Paranamadawachchiya Kolongolla Eramaduwa Idi wewa Meegaswewa
07	Lassanagama	31P	01	Lassanagama
08	Sri Thissapura	31L	04	Sri Thissapura 16 Kotasa 28 Kotasa 29 Kotasa
09	Gamunupura	31N	01	Gamunupura
10	Kawanthissapura	31H	01	kawanthissapura

Source - Padavisripura, Divisional Statistical hand book, 2018

**Table 07: Infrastructures in the area**

S.N	Name of Infrastructure	No of existing	Ownership
01	Schools	10	Gov.
02	Health centers	1	Gov.
03	Hospitals	1	Gov.
04	Places of worships	Hindu Temples	-
05		Buddhist Temple	10
06		Masjid	-
07		Church	-
08	Roads	Agriculture roads	18, 35 km

Source - Padavisripura Divisional Statistical hand Book, 2018

**Table: 08. Officers Details - ASC Padavisripura, Trincomalee District**

S.No	Name of Staff	Designation	Male/Female
01	Mr.A.S.C.K.Abekoon	ADO	Male
02	I.P.N.C.Jayasundara	ASC.MA	Male
03	J.L.Pemarathne	ASC.MA	Female
04	N.P.A.R.Vijerathna	A.R.P.A	Female
05	H.M.D.P.Kumara	Watcher	Male
06	C.S.P.Chandrasekara	Casual	Female
07	K.R.Nimal Ranjith	Casual Watcher	Male
08	H.G.M.Prabodani Vimalarathna	Casual	Female

Source: ASC, Padavisripura (2018)

**Table: 09 Farmers visit to ASC Padavisripura, Trincomalee District.**

One Day visit	Female Farmers	Male Farmers
In Season time	50	50
Off Season Time	15	05

Source: ASC Padavisripura (2018)

**Table 10: Population Distribution By Occupation (full time) in DS Division**

S.No	Occupations	Persons
01	Paddy Farmers	2147
02	High Land Farmers	9
03	Fishing	81
04	Buisness	156
05	Others	216

**Table 11: Labour Force and Labour force participation in Ds Division**

S.No	Labour Force	Total Number of Persons
01	Agriculture	2156
02	Fisheries	81
03	Government Employees	1190
04	Semi Government Employees	89
05	Self-Employees	516
06	Private Sector	334
07	Un-Employed	3033
08	Foreign Employees	34
09	Labour Force	4543
10	Dependents	5451

Source - Padavisripura Divisional Statistical hand Book, 2018

**Table 12: Registered Clubs and Societies in Padavisripura DS Division**

S.NO	Registered Community Based Organizations	Number of Organizations
01	RDS	12
02	WRDS	4
03	Youth Club	9
04	Fisheries	2
05	Samurdhi Task force	324
06	Sports Club	8
07	Cultural Societies	...
08	Social Service	29
09	Famer Organization	18
10	Women Farmer Organizations	20
11	Women Societies	10
12	Others	54

Source - Padavisripura Divisional Statistical hand Book, 2018

**Table 13: Details of Women Farmer Organizations in ASC Division**

<b>S.No</b>	<b>Name of the Women Farmer Organizations</b>	<b>Members</b>
01	Shakthi WFO	20
02	Dedunu WFO	20
03	Dilena Tharu WFO	20
04	Diriya WFO	20
05	Sawiya WFO	20
06	Diriya WFO	20
07	Wisithuru WFO	20
08	Rantharu WFO	20
09	Ekamuthu WFO	20
10	Sewa WFO	20
11	Gamata Arunalu WFO	20
12	Pubudu WFO	20
13	Pipena Kekulu WFO	20
14	Diriya Shakthi WFO	20
15	Shakthi wanitha WFO	20
16	Ranmuthu WFO	20
17	Samagi WFO	20
18	Haritha Kirula WFO	20
19	Diriya Wanitha WFO	20



**Table 14: Population Distribution by Gender leadership in DS Division 2017**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>D.S Division</b>	<b>Total No.of Families</b>	<b>No.of Widows</b>	<b>Women Headed Families</b>
01	Sewajanapadaya	729	149	336
02	Sripura	517	101	144
03	Gamunupura	204	62	58
04	Kawanthissapura	229	53	55
05	Jayanthiwewa	535	131	249
06	Srithissapura	464	96	185
07	Paranamedawachchiya	294	61	61
08	Samanpura	442	94	46
09	Lassanagama	267	48	93
10	Singhepura	325	41	41
<b>Total</b>		<b>4,006</b>	<b>836</b>	<b>1,268</b>

Source - Padavisripura Divisional Statistical hand Book, 2018

\*\*\*\*\*