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Agriculture Modernization Project



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Social Screening Report

Cluster in Potato Seed Production with New Technology in Wakkadahinna, Keppeitipola



**Project Management Unit
Agriculture Sector Modernization Project
October 2021**

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Abbreviations

AI	Agriculture Instructor
ASMP	Agriculture Sector Modernization Project
ASC	Agrarian Service Center
ATDP	Agricultural Technology Demonstration Park
CBO	Community Based Organization
DDR	Due Diligence Report
DSD	Divisional Secretary Division
EMF	Environmental Management Framework
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
ESR	Environmental Screening Report
FO	Farmers Organization
FPO	Farmers' Production Organization
GAP	Good Agricultural Practices
GND	Grama Niladari Division
GoSL	Government of Sri Lanka
IDA	International Development Association
IEE	Initial Environmental Examination
IPM	Integrated Pest Management
LGA	Local Government Authority
MOA	Ministry of Agriculture
MOPI	Ministry of Primary Industries
NIRP	National Involuntary Resettlement Policy
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
OP	Operational Policy
PAP	Project Affected Persons
PCR	Physical Cultural Resources
PMP	Pest Management Plan
PMU	Project Management Unit
SLRs	Sri Lanka Rupees

Agriculture Sector Modernization Project Social Screening Report

a. Sub-Project Identification

Sub-Project title	Cluster in Potato Seed Production with New Technology in Wakkadahinna, Keppeitipola
Parent Project Objectives (briefly)	<p>The Agriculture Sector Modernization Project (ASMP) aims at supporting the Government of Sri Lanka's effort to modernize the agriculture sector through the Country Partnership Strategy (CPS). The project seeks to contribute to two CPS focus areas, namely: "Supporting structural shifts in the economy" and "Improved living standards and social inclusion" through (a) improving agricultural productivity and competitiveness to strengthen the links between rural and urban areas and facilitate Sri Lanka's structural transformation; (b) providing and strengthening rural livelihood sources, employment opportunities in agriculture and along agriculture value chains, as well as market access for the 40 percent poorer and vulnerable people, hence improving income sources and livelihood security in lagging rural areas; and (c) contributing to improved flood and drought management, through project's linkages to the water and irrigation sectors and a climate-smart agriculture approach.</p> <p>The Project Development Objectives are to support increasing agriculture productivity, improving market access, and enhancing value addition of smallholder farmers and agribusinesses in the project areas</p>
Project Proponent	Ministry of Agriculture, Agriculture Sector Modernization Project (ASMP)
Implementing Agency	Agriculture Sector Modernization Project (ASMP)
Project Management Team	<p>A Project Management Unit (PMU) has been established under the Ministry of Agriculture to implement the proposed project activities. Contact Persons:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Project Director Agriculture Sector Modernization Project Ministry of Agriculture No. 123/2 Pannipitiya Road, Battaramulla Tel: +94 112 877 550, Fax: +94 112 877 546 Email: projectdirectorasmp2@hotmail.com Web: https://www.asmp.lk/</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialist Agriculture Sector Modernization Project Ministry of Agriculture No. 123/2 Pannipitiya Road, Battaramulla Tel: +94 112 877 550, Fax: +94 112 877 546 Email: sanjayadms@hotmail.com Web: https://www.asmp.lk/</p> <p>Nature of Consultations and Inputs Received Consultations with Environmental and Social Safeguard Specialist/ PMU and field visits to the project site.</p>

b. Sub-Project Location

<p>Location (Google Map)</p> <p>N: 6°53'35.29" E: 80°51'18.83"</p>	<p>This subproject will directly benefit in total of 340 individual farmers who are continuing their agricultural activities in Keppetipola and Boralanda areas of Welimada DSD belongs to Badulla district of Uva province. However, this particular year nearly 120 individual farmers from Keppetipola and Vidurapola GNDs will be selected. The location map is annexed as Annex 2.</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Figure 1: Location Map</p>
<p>Definition of Project Area / Project Impact area</p>	<p>The approximate land extent of Welimada DSD is 18,800ha and per capita, land consumption is 0.2ha¹. There are 340 farmers who are planning to select for this Good Agricultural Practice (GAP) technology. These proposed lands are in the Wakkadahinna area and should be accessed by Wakkadahinna road which starts at A005 Peradeniya-Badulla-Chenkaladi Road at Padinawala. Wakkadahinna is nearly 3km away from A005. Majority of people who cultivate in Wakkadahinna, daily visit this area as they live in the Keppetipola and Vidurapola area nearly 4km away from the farmlands. Altogether 340 farmers will be directly involved to produce the seed potato on 260 acres extent farmlands under this subproject, about 120 farmers will be selected at the initial stage.</p> <p>The proposed area is predominantly hilly areas where a majority of lands are used as cultivation areas. The area can be considered as intensive vegetable cultivation areas boarded with some tea plantations. All the farmers in the area usually cultivate vegetables during both seasons of the year on their uplands and paddy lands as well. Except for small scale farmlands, plantation company-owned land of the area is covered by plantation crop such as Tea.</p>

¹ <http://www.statistics.gov.lk/statistical%20Hbook/2020/Badulla/3.2.pdf>



Figure 2: A Tea cultivation of the area

The main food crop which is grown by the farmers in this area is potato (once a year). As for the vegetable crops, farmers grow carrot, cabbage, beans, radish, tomatoes, capsicum, etc... Farmers do the cultivations nearly three times a year. Farmers have cultivated especially fruit-bearing trees and timber trees as the perennial crops on their home gardens.



Figure 3: Existing Vegetable cultivation land in Wakkadahinna

Adjacent land and features

According to the statistical data of the Department of Census (2020), household land consumption in Welimada DSD is nearly 0.7 ha. The minimum land requirement for seed potato production per one farmer is 0.2 ha (nearly ½ acre).

Adjoining the proposed land area is predominantly agricultural lands basically vegetable cultivation. In addition, the area is boarded with some Tea plantations belonging to a private estate company named Malwatte Valley Plantation. In addition, Kande Ela is passing through these lands and it enables easy access to water for farmers. This area is a top of a hill and the selected lands are basically along one basin.

The habitat types are including grassland, cultivated area, home gardens, and secondary vegetation. There are forest cultivations owned by Forest Department and State Timber Cooperation harvests timber from these timber plantations. Hakgala Strict Natural Reserve is located nearly 15 km away from the Boralanada area and 10 km away from the Keppetipola area.

c. Sub-Project Justification

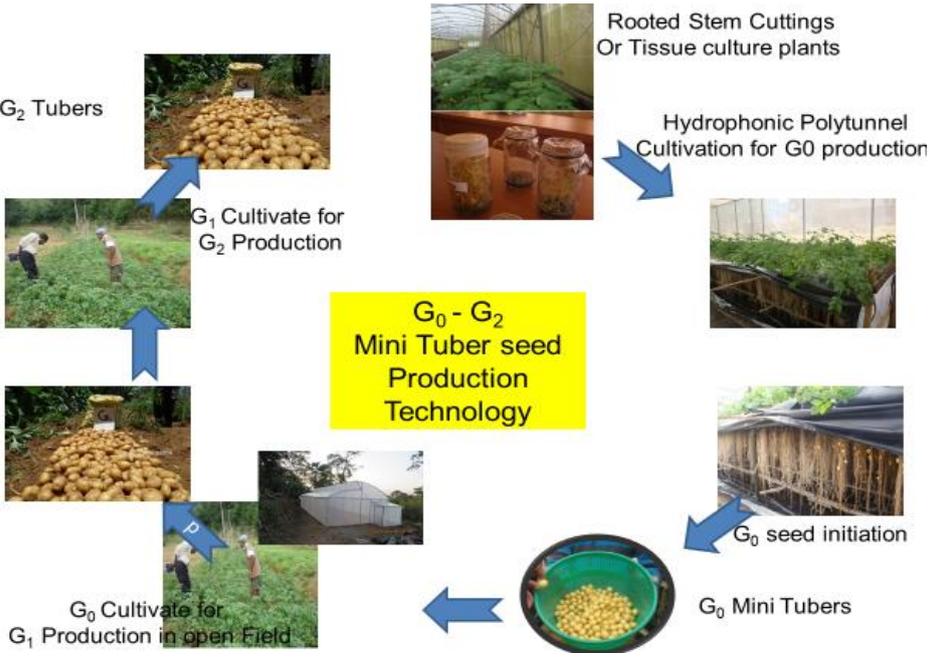
<p>Need for the project (What problem is the project going to solve)</p>	<p>Potato (<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.) originated in the Andes highlands in Peru and Europeans who settled in hilly areas introduced it to Sri Lanka in the 1850s. At present potato is extensively cultivated in the district of Nuwara Eliya (Upcountry wet zone >1000m AMSL) in two major seasons, "Yala" (Feb - July) and "Maha" (Aug - Dec.) where annual rainfall is >2,500mm and temperature ranges between 10-15°C with the relative humidity of 80%. It is also widely grown in Badulla District (Up Country intermediate zone- 1000 to 1500 m MSL) in paddy fields and high land during "Yala" and "Maha" seasons respectively. This area experiences rainfall of 1500 - 2250 mm annually with 70 % RH and 15- 22 °C range in temperature. Puttlam and Jaffna are the other two districts where the potato is grown to a lesser extent. The annual domestic potato production which is generally about 80,000 tons is about 40% of the domestic consumption requirement of 200,000 tons. The balance requirement is about 120,000 tons is imported annually incurring a foreign exchange cost of about SLRs. 5,100mn. The potato extent and production of Sri Lanka have been stagnating with slight annual variations over the recent years. The average productivity of potatoes in Sri Lanka has been stagnating around 16 t/ha which is below the average yields of the neighboring countries.</p> <p>Relatively low productivity increases the price of local potatoes than the imported products and the farmers have to compete with the low price imported potatoes. Local potato farmers get at risk of price fluctuation during the harvesting period and economic losses are happen as the result of this market behavior. The low productivity directly affects the increase of the cost of production resulting in less profit margin to the potato farmers.</p> <p>The present annual unit cost of the production of potato is about SLRs 55.00 to 60.00/kg of which about 50% is incurred on the seed. The annual extent of potato cultivated is about 5,000 ha that needs about 12,500 tons of seed tubers to be cultivated. About 70% of the seed requirement is met with seed produced by farmers themselves, and 8% of the annual seed requirement is met with seed produced in government farms. While another 10% of seeds are being imported annually. Additionally, 12% of the annual seed requirement is supplied by small and medium-scale seed suppliers. Seeds produced by farmers are generally below the required standards of quality but the unit cost of imported seed is about SLRs 400/kg, and this high cost discourages farmers to purchase quality seed. Usage of lower quality seed is considered as the main reason for lower productivity of the domestic potato sector, and the high proportion of the cost of seeds in the unit cost of production reduces farmers' profitability and reduces incentives for expanding production.</p> <p>Supplying high-quality seed at a lower cost has become a critical necessity to break the lower productivity-based vicious cycle of stagnating domestic extent and production of potato, and associated impediments on efforts for reducing the high foreign exchange cost incurred annually on potato imports. The Department of Agriculture implemented a project on increasing high-quality seed production through rapid seed multiplication and has obtained successful results that seemed to lead to slight increases in domestic potato productivity. The previous project of the Department of Agriculture expanded the Rapid Multiplication of potato seeds within Polly Tunnels by the expansion of areas</p>
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	<p>under Poly Tunnels that produce early generation seed (G0 or G1). However, the full benefit of that project could not be achieved since the expansion of the multiplication cycle at farmer fields was below expectations due to a lack of proper implementation of appropriate agronomic practices. The lessons learned from that project indicates that high-quality seed at a lower cost can be produced at farmer fields with the adoption of improved agronomic practices and multiplication of early generations of seeds (G0 or G1) produced at Poly Tunnels.</p> <p>Focusing to achieve the above targets, ASMP and DOA officers have identified nearly 340 farmers who are already cultivating potatoes in Welimada as the beneficiary farmers to produce seed potato at field level. However, at this stage, about 120 farmers will be selected as beneficiaries.</p>
<p>Purpose of the project (what is going to be achieved by carrying out the project)</p>	<p>The project will directly benefit 340 farm households. The early generation potato seeds, a sprinkler irrigation system for ½ acre extent, and a water pump for each beneficiary farmer will be provided as the material inputs for high-quality seeds potato production. Second, this subproject will serve nearly 5,000 farmers by providing high-quality seed potatoes for their cultivations. Eventually, they are also getting benefits from this subproject.</p> <p>The list of the selected beneficiaries for the seed potato cluster is presented in Annex 03 (at present, it is only about 120 farmers).</p> <p>The general objective of the subproject is;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To increase the production of high-quality potato seeds at a low cost, through private seed producers in the Badulla district, and thereby raise productivity and profitability of the crop. <p>The specific objectives of the subproject are;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To expand the existing seed potato (G0) production facility at the DOA complex in Seetha Eliya, Nuwara Eliya to increase initial seed (G0) production. • To increase production and supply of high-quality seed potato locally at a low cost through private seed producers of Badulla district. • To improve productivity and quality of potato seeds produced by farmers themselves in Badulla district through introducing modern technologies. • To improve the production, storage, and marketing system of potato seeds through strengthening private seed producer organizations and developing business partnerships <p>The expected outcomes of the projects are;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To supply the high-quality seed potato requirements to cater to at least 5,000 growers in the area • Promote the potato growers to produce their own seed potato requirement through their cultivation cycles by practicing Good Agricultural Practices • Reduce the utilization of low quality locally produced planting materials (seed potato) for cultivation to maintain the healthy cultivation and enhance the productivity • Reduces the share of imported seed potato by replacing high-quality locally produced seed potato at a low price and save the import cost

	The ultimate effort of the ASMP is motivating farmers for using of good agriculture practices (GAP) in their cultivation activities by introducing new technologies.
Beneficiaries	<p>The total targeted extent covered by 340 producers is around 260 acres and 1st stage of this project had been already completed covering 60 farmers during the early part of 2021 with loan funds of ASMP. The results of stage 1 were highly encouraging and proposed to expand the project for further 260 acres with EU funds of Badulla district.</p> <p>In addition to the material providing material inputs for production, training will be conducted on the latest technology of Potato seed production and strengthening farmer organization and entrepreneurship development of society members.</p>
Alternatives considered (different ways to meet the project need and achieve the project purpose)	<p>The existing seed potato requirement is fulfilled by the imported seed, locally produced seed potato, and seed produced by farmers themselves. The potato research institute together with DOA produces high-quality seed potato but its share of seed potato requirements is negligible. Hence, DOA has to take a vast effort to multiply the seed production through the field multiplication program. Hence, they have practiced this system for many years and they do have not enough resources to expand it.</p> <p>Therefore, ASMP has identified the need for a subproject and decided to uplift the seed production through the new system already resulting in good outcomes.</p> <p>The “site alternative” would mean the feasibility of meeting the project needs at the selected cluster. Wakkadahinna in Keppetipola and Vidurapola has a well-established farmer organization already and production of Potato with high quality. There are experienced potato farmers and a majority of farmers in these areas rely on vegetable cultivation including potatoes (one season) for livelihood. Hence, the selected area is highly supportive to meet the project needs within a short period of time with the expected quality.</p> <p>The “no-action” alternative would mean that no Seed Potato Cluster Development undertaken by the ASMP and hence no financial, technical, and market support for the government to produce seed potato which is a critical requirement in the area for potato farmers. Therefore, support for the production of seed potato in the area by ASMP would enhance potato cultivation and it is a good intervention as a government organization in terms of reducing the import volumes of potato.</p>

d. Sub-Project Description

Proposed Start Date (Duration)	November 2021 (06 Months)
Proposed completion Date	April 2022
Estimated total cost	SLRs 147.23Mn
Land Ownership	The seed multiplication activities will be undertaken by the beneficiary farmers on their own private lands. Farmers have had government permits to cultivate their lands for many decades. These permits are issued by DS-

	<p>Welimada. Therefore, no private or state land acquisition will be required for the subproject.</p>
<p>Planned Interventions</p>	<p>This subproject is mainly focusing to produce the seed potato requirement of the Badulla district. Initially, its target to produce the seed potato requirement of the 5,000 farmers in the district. The DOA and ASMP together have designed the subproject to get maximum expected benefits from potato production in the country.</p> <p>The proposed seed potato production program consists of four different sub-components. The seed potato production process has two main phases, the first phase is undertaken by the DOA within their farms and laboratory premises and the second phase of the process will be undertaken by the beneficiary farmers on their privately owned farmlands. For easy understanding following figure is presented.</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">G₀ - G₂ Mini Tuber seed Production Technology</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;"> Multiplication by Local Seed Producers (Farmer Field Seed production) + G₀ Tuber production in Government Farm (High Technology Required Part) </p>
	<p style="text-align: center;">Partnership</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;">Figure 4: Conceptual Framework</p> <p>The DOA has the improved potato varieties at their farm in Seetha Eliya which is the sole state institution pertaining to the production of seed potato and the research purposes. There are laboratory facilities in Bandarawela farm owned by DOA and this institute will also be engaging in this subproject.</p> <p>The DOA technical experts will select the high-yielding healthy varieties suitable for multiplication. Initially, they produce the tissue culture² plants using stem cuttings of the potato plants at their labs in Seetha Eliya Farm.</p>

² **Tissue culture** is the growth of **tissues** or cells in an artificial medium separate from the parent organism. This technique is also called micro propagation. This is typically facilitated via use of a liquid, semi-solid, or solid growth medium, such as broth or agar

The tissue culture plants will be grown in poly tunnels as hydroponic cultivation³ and produce the Generation-0 (G0) mini tubers. Then DOA undertakes a process to enlarge and harden the tubers by cultivating within poly tunnels and the open field at Seetha Eliya potato farm.

The Beneficiary farmers will receive the G0 seed potato and they will cultivate and manage the crop to produce the Generation 1 (G1) seed potato and again the same cultivation pattern will be done by the beneficiary farmers to produce the Generation 2 (G2) seed potatoes.

This sub-project will initially involve producing up to G2 seed potato and this yield will be supplied to potato farmers in the Badulla district as the food crop. Parallel to the potato seed production undergoing on the government farm and the beneficiaries' farmlands, the required testing will be done by the Bandarawela research center. The sub-project consists of 4 different sub-components. They are:

Activity 1

Expansion of existing G0 production unit at Seetha Eliya Government farm to produce G0 and G1 seed requirement of seed producers in Badulla District. It is proposed to establish 4 new poly tunnels 400m² size each and convert 12 existing geophonic tunnels to aeroponics, at Seetha Eliya farm to produce G0 tubers with aeroponics technology with aim of increasing present production of 3mm tubers to 7.5mm tubers annually. The expansion also includes a hardening unit for G0 tubers, the establishment of a cold storage facility for seed storage, and the establishment of an RO filter to have high-quality water for aeroponics.

Further, the tissue culture laboratory facilities at Seetha Eliya & Bandarawela research stations will be improved providing necessary equipment to meet the increasing demand of the tissue culture plants requirement of G0 unit at Seetha Eliya. In addition, the soil testing facility at Bandarawela research station will be strengthened to accommodate testing of soil samples of proposed seed potato producers in the Badulla district.

Activity 2. Increase seed production by small & medium scale seed producers in Badulla district.

A Group of seed producers in Keppetipola and Boralanda areas is proposed to carry out a field multiplication program of G0 and G1 produced at Seetha Eliya and maintain high-quality potato seed supply to local farmers at a reasonable price while maintaining potato seed production as an economically viable enterprise. About 400 no. of seed producers having a suitable land area of ½ acre or above will be selected considering their willingness and provide them with some of the production inputs such as sprinkler irrigation system with water pump, Seeds G0 or G1, water tank and facilitate soil testing. At 1st stage, total targeted extent under seed production is about 300 acres.

Activity 3. Improve Quality of Self Seed produced by farmers

³ **Hydroponics** is a way to skip the soil, sub in a different material to support the roots of the plant, and grow crops directly in nutrient-rich water. There are multiple approaches to designing **hydroponic** systems, but the core elements are essentially the same

	<p>It has been estimated that about 70% of the annual seed potato requirement is met with seed produced by farmers themselves and found the quality of some seeds produced by them are below the expected standard which leads to lower productivity. Thus, it is proposed to carry out a technology transfer program among potato growers in the Badulla district to introduce a technology package on the quality of seed production and productivity improvement of potatoes. Conducting training programs and exposure visits are proposed to train a group of officers and select 5,000 farmers in the potato growing area. Training of trainers' program will be conducted for selected officers of the provincial department of agriculture and they will act as resource persons during farmer training.</p> <p>Activity 4. Organize marketing system for local seed potato produced by proposed project supported seed producers</p> <p>Project-supported seed producers will have grouped into two and two farmer producer organizations will be formed to manage the production and marketing program of locally produced Seeds. Organizations will be supported with two cold storage facilities as common market infrastructure and introduce branding, packaging labeling procedures for market promotion.</p>
<p>Beneficiary selection criteria and process</p>	<p>There are key stakeholders engaging with this sub-project. They are 1. Department of Agriculture, 2. Provincial (Uva) Agriculture Department, Agrarian Service Department, Divisional Secretariat, and ASMP.</p> <p>With the participation of all key stakeholders, conducted the community consultation sessions to introduce the sub-project and the selection of beneficiary farmers. The DOA officials are involved to conduct an induction of the subproject. The selection criteria looked at the farmers' ability to support with the beneficiary contribution for necessary capital investments, the capacity to carry out the activities, maintain the seed multiplication process without disturbances, hire laborers, pay utility & other crop management costs, having the interest to follow instructions and engage in the sales agreement, etc., Further, farmers who have vast experiences in potato cultivation and the size of the farmland exceeds the 1/2 acres were the fundamental requirements.</p> <p>Under this subproject, the sprinkler irrigation units will be installed in the farmlands. Hence, having an own perennial water source was considered a compulsory criterion for the selection of the beneficiary farmers.</p> <p>According to the DOA records, the Welimada area is considered as the soil erosion-prone area. Therefore, only the farmers who have conserved their farmlands with soil erosion control measures were selected for the subproject.</p>
<p>Vulnerable groups and Gender</p>	<p>The farmers who are gaining their sole income through vegetable cultivation were selected for the subproject and most of them are a little bit above the poverty level. There are 340 beneficiary farmers and it covers the vulnerable groups of the area. However, initially, 120 farmers will be selected. As a result of the subproject, high-quality seed potato will be available at the market at a reasonable price for other farmers and it will indirectly benefit the 5,000 farmers in the district. This scenario enhances the living standards of the vulnerable groups since their family will get more benefits through potato cultivation.</p>

	Further, there is more opportunity for the agricultural laborers of the area since two cultivation cycles are carried out by the majority of the farmers under improved facilities.
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e. Description of the socio-economic environment

Community Profile	<p>The total population of the selected two GNDs (Keppetipola and Vidurapola) is 4,903 comprises 49.9% males and 50.1% females. Per head land use is around 2.9 ha and per household land use is 9.8ha. Out of the total workforce, 28.2% is employed in agriculture sector activities, 14.3% is engaged with the manufacturing sector, 13.9% is employed in the industrial sector and 12.1% is engaged with skilled labor category. Other sectors are a minor and low contribution to the economy. With compared to other areas selected for ASMP, this district shows a high percentage of occupants in the manufacturing sector and skilled labor sector The average monthly household's income is SLRs. 32,580/= and the average monthly household expenditure is SLRs. 31,807/-. The community that lives below the poverty line is around 11.3 % (Statics in 2012/13). With compared to other areas selected for ASMP, this district shows a high percentage of occupants in the agriculture sector. A high percentage of the community is poor and lives below the poverty line).</p> <p>There are no major irrigation systems in this area and all farmers have converted their paddy cultivation land into vegetable growing sites. During both seasons, farmers cultivate vegetable crops on uplands and low lands. During Yala season; farmers are cultivating vegetable crops with irrigated water.</p> <p>The farmers have constructed their residential houses on upland and timber trees & fruit-bearing trees are planted in balance parts of the land. The Traditional, economic and cultural activities were not observed.</p>
Project Benefits	<p>The subproject will results more positive benefits as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase potato production by using high yielding varieties • Minimize the cost of production • Cost-saving for imported planting materials • Increase & constant income by producing seeds potato even in drought seasons • Convenience to control the diseases • Supply high-quality products to market
Social Impact	<p>The project will directly benefit 400 farm households who will be served with initial planting materials, sprinkler irrigation systems, and other inputs for producing seed potato. Later, about 5,000 farmers will benefit from the availability of high-quality seed potatoes for their cultivations. The community will benefit from the contribution to the sustainability and resilience of the infrastructure facility. The subproject will result from more positive benefits as follows;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase potato production by using high yielding varieties • Minimize the cost of production • Cost-saving for imported planting materials • Increase & constant income by producing seeds potato even in drought seasons • Convenience to control the diseases

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supply high-quality products to market <p>There will not be any negative impacts arising from the subproject but there will be direct benefits to at least 5,000 farmers and indirect benefits to the surrounding farmers.</p> <p>However, a special opportunity has been given to select the female farmers and vulnerable groups for the subproject but ASMP and DOA ensured the fulfillment of the selection criterion.</p> <p>Only a few numbers of skilled labor may be hired from outside (2-3 skilled labours per acre), hence issues from labor influx will be minimum. If any delays occur during the implementation of the Seed Potato cultivation program, there will be potentials for loss of livelihood of the selected farmers. Further, there is a potential risk of spreading COVID-19 due to the gathering of farmers, officers, etc. during the implementation of cluster formation works.</p>
<p>Mitigation Measures</p>	<p>Proposed migratory measures for the negative social impacts listed above;</p> <p>01. Exclusion of women and vulnerable groups in the beneficiary selection Proposed beneficiaries are selected based on the availability of a minimum of 1/2 acre land for the Seed Potato cultivation and the willingness of the participation. The rest of the farmers will be covered through future expansions. Marginalized disabled farmers who have a minimum of 0.5 acres of cultivated lands were considered by analysing the ability to carry out the cultivation activities. However, the selection norm of the project is underscored to select 40% female beneficiaries and give more attention to the vulnerable groups. Thus, 40% of project beneficiaries are expected to be female farmers in the area; each one having a minimum of 0.5 acres of farmland.</p> <p>02. Labour influx for post harvesting processing centres Labour will be hired where possible from the local community and the contractor will give priority to women when hiring. Worker Code of Conduct will be included as part of the employment contract - that establishes the workers' commitment in attitudes and behaviour preventing, combating, and responding Gender-Based Violence (GBV). During implementation, robust measures will be implemented to prevent sexual harassment/GBV including training of workforce and sanctions for non-compliance (e.g. termination).</p> <p>03. Public/ occupational health and safety Hazards, and on impacts on environment All measures in the Environment Management Plan (EMP) will be implemented in regard to management. Necessary COVID19 safety measures and protocols will be implemented as per the government, WHO, and World Bank interim guidelines by all construction workers. Training and awareness will reduce the direct exposure to minimize the risk.</p>

Table 1: Social Risks & Impacts

Activities	Land requirements	Risk of exclusion of vulnerable groups	Construction impacts	Risks due to labour influx	Risk of livelihood impacts	Public/ occupational health and safety hazards	COVID19 risks
Beneficiary selection	land owned by beneficiary	Yes					
Cultivation Activities							
Land preparation	land owned by beneficiary			Yes		Yes	Yes
Construction Ploy tunnels	land owned by beneficiary		Yes				
Introduction of basic flood prevention and drainage field techniques	land owned by beneficiary			Yes			Yes
Use of fertilisers and chemicals	land owned by beneficiary			Yes		Yes	Yes
Manual weed control	land owned by beneficiary			Yes		Yes	Yes
New and improved quality enhancing technologies	land owned by beneficiary			Yes		Yes	Yes

f. Social Management Plan (SMP)

#	Issues/ Impacts and risks	Mitigation measures	Institutional responsibility		Mitigation cost
			Implementation	Supervision/ monitoring	
1	Vulnerable groups in the beneficiary selection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 40% of project beneficiaries will be female farmers in the area who has a minimum of 0.5 acres of farmlands Marginalised disabled farmers who have a minimum of 0.5 acres of farmlands will be considered by analysing the ability to carry out the cultivation activities. Excluded farmer of the project will be covered through future expansions 	Provincial Office, GN, Irrigation DS	PMU – Social and Environment Specialist	Included in EMP.
2	Public complaints and lack of community awareness and support for the project implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Residents in the area will be briefed on the project, its purpose, design, and outcomes with comprehensive discussion. Consultations will be repeated once the contractor is mobilized. The GRM will be established to receive and resolve complaints/ grievances related to disturbances caused by construction including GBV related issues. Awareness will be created of the GRM among the community and contact details will be publicly displayed to report grievances 	Social/Environment safeguard officer / PPMU Engineer	PMU	Included in EMP
3	Labour Influx related issues (e.g. GBV)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local labour will be hired where possible and the contract will give priority to women when hiring Worker Code of Conduct will be included as part of the employment contract - that defines workers' commitment in attitudes and behaviour preventing, combating, and responding to GBV Contractor will implement robust measures to prevent sexual harassment/GBV including training of workforce and sanctions for non-compliance (e.g. termination) 	Social/Environment safeguard officer / PPMU Engineer	Social/Environment safeguard specialist	Included in EMP
4	Public/ occupational health and safety Hazards, and on	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All measures in the EMP will be implemented in regard to management. Introduction of drone technology to conduct disease surveys and to apply pesticides by minimizing human contact Provide training and awareness on the safe use of fertilizers 	Social/Environment safeguard officer / PPMU Engineer	Social/Environment safeguard specialist	Included in EMP

#	Issues/ Impacts and risks	Mitigation measures	Institutional responsibility		Mitigation cost
			Implementation	Supervision/ monitoring	
	impacts on environment	<p>and chemicals. Monitoring of handling practices/equipment handling by safeguard specialist and providing onsite training</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Necessary COVID19 safety measures and protocols will be implemented as per Government, WHO, and WB guidelines on COVID-19 by all construction workers 			

f. Stakeholders Engagement and Public consultation

01. Stakeholders Engagements

The Department of Agriculture is the main technical expert who assists to implement the subproject. Agrarian Service Department, Uva Province Agriculture Department is also engaging with the subproject since they are directly mobilizing the agriculture extension service at the field. The GNs of particular GND represents the DS Welimada for the subproject identification stage. Two Farmers' Organizations will be formed representing the beneficiary farmers at two locations (Boralanda and Keppetipola). In the future, they will act as the field-level institutional part of this subproject.

The ASMP field staff and other key stakeholders conducted consultations to identify the interested groups on the subproject. Subsequently, the project staff together with DOA conducted a series of awareness to enhance interested farmers' knowledge in the subject area.

The selection criteria looked at the farmers' ability to support with the beneficiary contribution for necessary capital investments, capacity to carry out the activities, hire laborers, pay utility & other running costs, to follow instructions and engage in the sales agreement, etc., Further, the availability of perennial water source for irrigation purposes was a fundamental criterion for the selection of beneficiary farmers. Special attention was given to identifying the farmers who are already engaging with potato cultivation. And land prone to soil erosion was excluded from the list since it helps with environmental issues. Special attention and priority were given to select women, farmers, including vulnerable and disabled farmers as beneficiaries living in the area as well.

02. Public Consultation & Information disclosure

During the social screening process, the Provincial Project Management Unit- Uva Province of ASMP, Pradeshiya Sabha, Provincial Engineering Service Department, and the Keppetipola and Vidurapola GNs were consulted. Meantime ASMP has taken actions to conduct the stakeholders' consultation starting from the subproject identification stage up to finalizing the subproject's design. It was a good tool to maintain transparency within the stakeholders and the community as well. Due to the impact of the fruitful consultation process undertaken by the ASMP, all stakeholders actively get to participate in subproject monitoring activities.

The initial consultation meeting was conducted by ASMP with the participation of DOA and Farmers organizations and other stakeholders to explain the subproject at the GND level. The community presented their concerns on the cluster activities during discussions. The identification of beneficiaries will be done in a transparent manner and at the initial stage, about 120 farmers will be selected who comply with eligibility criteria. During the social and environmental screening process, individual consultations had with the surrounding farmers.

Name	Detail	Matters Discussed/ Suggestions
P.S.K. Pathirana (Male, The Social Mobilizer of the EU Cluster Program deployed by ASMP)	Has more than 20 years of experience in soil conservation activities of upland and good agricultural practices on vegetable cultivation in the area.	He mentioned that he visits often the Keppetipola and Vidurapola GNDs where the beneficiary farmers of the program live and creates awareness. He has maintained a good rapport with the beneficiary farmers.
W.M. Podimanike (Female, 68)	She has no permanent income and depends on the social welfare scheme of the government.	She mentioned that she is not a beneficiary farmer of the cluster program but there will be available a labor requirement in the village by enhancing the potato farmers' activities. Then

<p>years old, widower),</p>		<p>she will have a chance to earn by working on the potato farmlands. In addition, improving the existing road will decrease the transportation cost and the time. Currently, three-wheel taxis charge SLRs. 350/- to 450/- per one time from Keppetipola town to the village. If the road is in good condition the cost will be decreased up to SLRs. 250/- to 300/-. Therefore, it will be a positive gain for them.</p>
<p>S. Sivaneshvaran (Labour, 47 Yrs)</p>	<p>He is working in Malwaththavalley Plantation as a Labor and lives with his wife and a daughter.</p> 	<p>He has cultivated vegetables requires only for his daily consumption at his home garden. No land to grow the vegetables on a commercial scale. When we visited the site he was cleaning the roadside drain near his home garden. Due to absence of the road regular maintenance, the edge of his home garden is wash off during the rainy season. Therefore, road improvement is highly appreciated by him. He mentioned that poor road condition is one of the reasons for high transport cost and it will decrease definitely after the road improvement.</p>
<p>V.Kanthini (47 Yrs., Female labor in Malwaththaweli Plantation)</p>	<p>Her husband is also a laborer of the estate. They have 3 children. Two of them are school leavers and seeking a job and one is still schooling. Has ¼ acre land for vegetable cultivation. They cultivate potatoes in January.</p> 	<p>They have requested to join the cluster program and they have been selected. She appreciates the cluster program since they have to spent the highest cost for the seed potato (SLRs. 18,000/- per 50kg of seed potato) and it is a high-risk investment. They have many bad experiences in low quality and low-yielding seed potatoes. The new program is highly appreciated. Road improvement is an additional benefit for them since it decreases the transportation cost of their yield to the market.</p>
<p>R. Yamuna(32 Yrs., Female labor)</p>	<p>Lives with her parents and two brothers</p>	<p>Father is cultivating potatoes on about ¼ acre of land. They need 400kg of seed potato per season and its cost is about SLRs. 144,000. The return for the investment is low due to low-yielding varieties. There is a high risk in potato cultivation.</p>
<p>W.B. Ekanayake (Farmer)</p>	<p>More than 30 years' experience in vegetable cultivation including potatoes. His family consists of a wife and 3 children. Lives in Keppetipola town. His farmland is located in Vidurapola GND and the extent of land is 3 acres (1.2ha).</p>	<p>He is one of the beneficiary farmers of the program. All the farmers in the area cultivate potatoes one time per year starting in January. Regular water supply is available throughout the year from Kande Ela (irrigation canal). Currently, all the farmers are in trouble due to the increase in agricultural inputs prices. The banning of agrochemicals heavily affected vegetable cultivation since there is no proper crop management methods are introduced. He has participated in the awareness program conducted by ASMP. He mentioned that the seed potato program will be a remarkable</p>

		<p>achievement of their farming activities since it includes all the crop management activities. Once they produce the seed potato in the January season, the yield will be transported and stored in the cool room that is proposed to construct in Rahangala Farm until the next cultivation season is start to distribute among the farmers.</p>
<p>W.M. Gunasinghe (Farmer)</p>	<p>More than 25 years' experience in vegetable cultivation including potatoes. His family consists of a wife and 2 children. Lives in Keppetipola town. His farmland is located in Vidurapola GND and the extent of land is 3 acres (1.2ha).</p> 	<p>He is one of the beneficiary farmers. This season he has cultivated carrots in the farmland but the production cost is very high due to increases of the agrochemical by 40%. He hopefully waiting to start seed potato cultivation since it has integrated crop management practices with low application of agrochemicals. He has started the production of compost manure within his farmland to use during the next potato cultivation season.</p>
<p>W.M. Ajith Kumara (Farmer)</p>	<p>More than 25 years' experience in vegetable cultivation including potatoes. His family consists of a wife and 2 children. Lives in Wakkadahinna village of Keppetipola GND. He owns 0.5 acres (0.2ha) extent of farm land in Wakkadahinna. He works as a laborer when there is free time.</p> 	<p>He is one of the beneficiary farmers identified for the cluster program. Currently, transportation time of the agricultural products from village to town is about 45-minute s and charges high rates due to bad conditions of the road. If the road is improved up to better level the travel time will be reduced up to 15 minute and the cost will also be reduced subsequently. Highly appreciated the whole program.</p>

g. Grievance Readdressed Mechanism (GRM)

The affected community has been made aware of the GRM in place to promptly address any grievances including any unforeseen impacts that may arise during the implementation phase, at no cost to the people. Field-level grievances will be recorded by seed potato farmers' organizations in a registry. The ASMP and DOA officials will promptly resolve the grievances at the field level. The middle-level grievances committee will operate at the provincial PMU/ regional project officer to address the issues which are unsolved or when AP is not satisfied with decisions at the field level. The 3rd tier of GRM will operate at PMU headed by the Project Director of ASMP with technical support from the Social Development Specialist to address the issues which are not solved at the initial stages

h. Implementation and Monitoring

A social auditing committee will be established with the participation of the community and the stakeholders of the area. An awareness session will be conducted to select social auditing committee, explaining the project interventions and their responsibilities in the project implementation. The social auditing committee will conduct the internal monitoring of the project interventions and report to the Provincial PMU of ASMP.

i. Monitoring Committee

When considering the magnitude of the proposed project interventions and the type of civil activities implemented, the beneficiary farmlands are scattered in 340 different locations of Keppetipola and Vidurapola GNDs. The anticipated social impacts of the proposed project will be minor or insignificant. There are no significant negative social impacts envisaged from the proposed project during the construction and/or operational stages as the project area is away from the human settlements and minor civil works are envisaged. Therefore, it is not necessary to have a complex monitoring system. However, it is necessary to ensure there are no violations of the regulations and conformity to the GOSL and the World Bank safeguards standards.

The following is recommended as a set up for a monitoring committee to monitor activities of the proposed project.

Chair Person: Provincial Deputy Director of ASMP

Members: Representatives form following institutions

01. Environmental and Social Safeguards specialist of the ASMP or his representative
02. Divisional Secretariat Welimada or his/ her nominee
03. Department of Agriculture
04. Uva Provincial Agriculture Department
05. Agrarian Service Department

Seed potato Farmer organizations members

j. Social Impact Screening Checklist

Probable Involuntary Resettlement Impacts	Yes	No	Not known	Details
Will the intervention include new physical construction work?	√			Installation of 340 sprinkler irrigation systems and other accessories on privately owned lands
Does the intervention include upgrading or rehabilitation of existing physical facilities?		√		
Is the intervention likely to cause any permanent damage to or loss of housing, other assets, resource use?		√		
Is the site chosen for this work free from encumbrances and is in possession of the government/community land?	√			
Is this sub project intervention requiring private land acquisitions?		√		
If the site is privately owned, can this land be purchased through negotiated settlement?				N/A
If the land parcel has to be acquired, is the actual plot size and ownership status known?				N/A
Are these land owners willing to voluntarily donate the required land for this sub-project?				N/A
Whether the affected land owners likely to lose more than 10% of their land/structure area because of donation?				N/A
Is land for material mobilization or transport for the civil work available within the existing plot/ Right of Way?				N/A
Are there any non-titled people who are living/doing business on the proposed site/project locations that use for civil work?		√		
Is any temporary impact likely?	√			Usual construction related impacts and COVID 19 risks may exist.
Is there any possibility to move out, close of business/commercial/livelihood activities of persons during constructions?		√		
Is there any physical displacement of persons due to constructions?		√		
Does this project involve resettlement of any persons? If yes, give details.		√		
Will there be loss of /damage to agricultural lands, standing crops, trees?		√		Installation will be completed prior to

Probable Involuntary Resettlement Impacts	Yes	No	Not known	Details
				initiate the new cultivation cycle
Will there be loss of incomes and livelihoods?		√		No such impacts are anticipated by the civil works
Will people permanently or temporarily lose access to facilities, services, or natural resources?		√		
Are there any previous land acquisitions happened and the identified land has been already acquired?		√		
Are any indigenous people living in proposed locations or affected/benefitted by the project intervention?		√		There is no indigenous peoples living in proposed project locations

k. Estimate of Specific Impacts

Components of the sub project	Required amount to acquire Private land in sq.m.	No of land owner losing more than 10% of the land	Government owned land	Forest land	No. of houses affected	No. of shops/ business ventures affected	No. of other structures affected	No. of squatters affected	Public utilities affected
Installation of sprinkler irrigation systems and supplying other related accessories for 340 farmlands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cultivation of Seed Potato in 340 farm lands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

l. Information on Affected Persons

<p>Any estimate of the likely number of households that will be affected by the sub project?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [√] No. [] Yes. If yes, approximately how many? • No. of HHs losing <10% of their productive assets - N/A • (land/cowshed/shops)..... N/A • No. of HHs losing 10% or more of their productive assets?..... N/A
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Are any vulnerable households affected? [] No. [] Yes. If yes, please briefly describe their situation with estimated numbers of HHs? N/A

What are the needs and priorities for social and economic betterment of vulnerable people who are affected by this project? N/A

m. Screening Decision on Categorization

After reviewing the answers above, it is determined that the sub project is:

[] Categorized as a 'B' project, an Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan is required

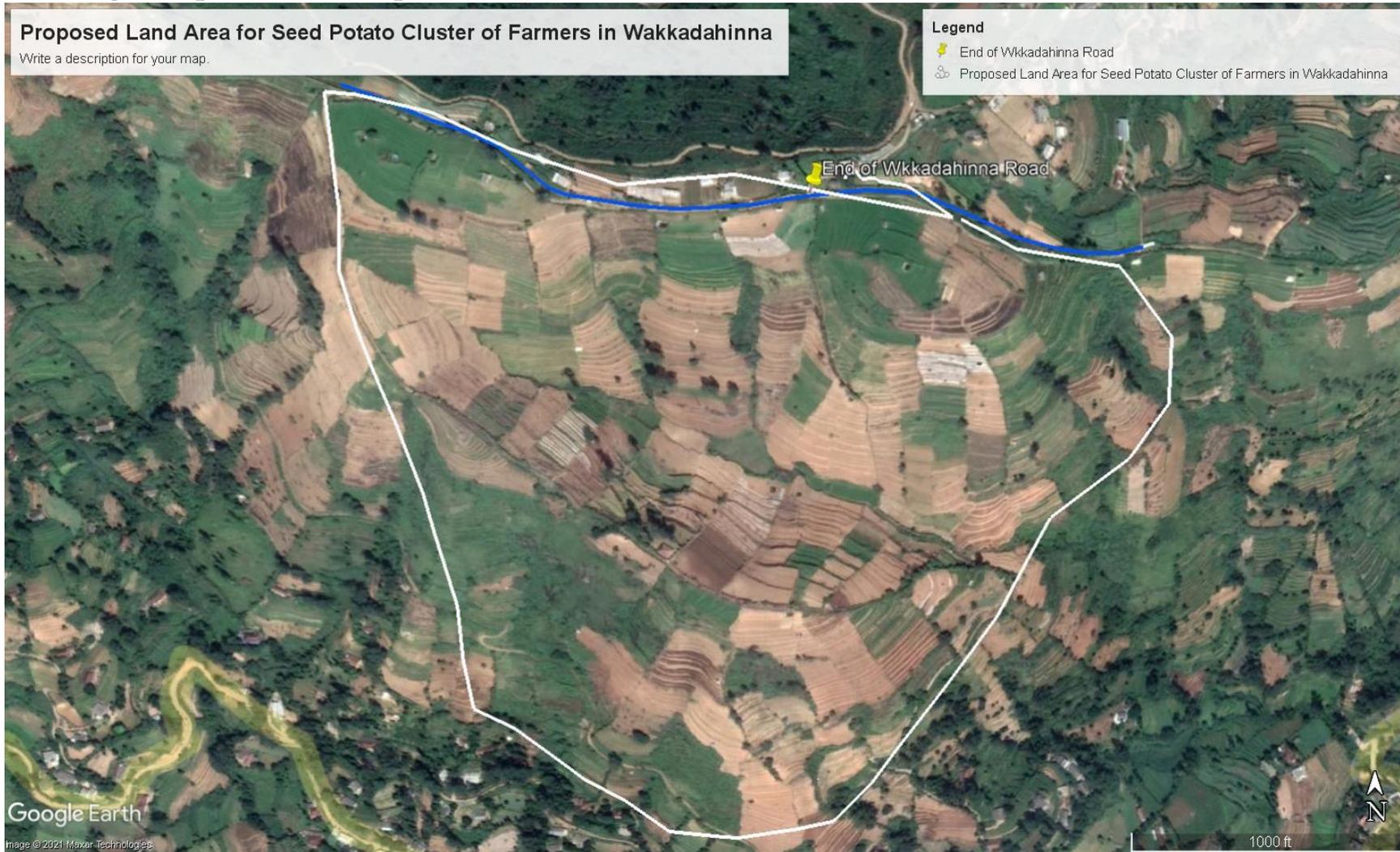
[] Categorized as a 'C' project, no ARAP is required, Only Social Screening/ Due Diligence Report is required

n. Details of Approval and Submission

Screening conducted and reviewed D.M. Sanjaya Bandara Environment and Social Safeguard Specialist Agriculture Sector Modernization Project <i>Name/Designation/Contact information</i>	Date October 2021  <i>Signature</i>
Screening report approved by Dr. Rohan Wijekoon Project Director Agriculture Sector Modernization Project <i>Name/Designation/Contact information</i>	Date October 2021  <i>Signature</i>

o. Annexes

1 Google Map/ Location Map



Source: Google Map

2. List of Beneficiaries

අංක	නම	වැසි විලස අංකය	කමලස අංකය	ප්‍රදානය	ජාතික හඳුනාගැනීමේ අංකය	ප්‍රවේශන අංකය	මුදල	අවසාන
1	U.M. රත්නසිරි		05	අලුතල පොළ				
2	U.M. ප්‍රදීප් කුමාර		05	"	720625245 v	078 5959 405	1	U.M. රත්න
3	R.M. රත්න ප්‍රිය		05	"	951161284 v	070 2070 039	1/2	U.M. රත්න
4	S.M. චන්ද්‍ර කුමාර		04	"	72 0944847 v	077 0785 783	1/2	R.M. රත්න
5	L.M. චන්ද්‍ර කුමාර		04	"	731573301 v	-	1/2	S.M. රත්න
6	M.M. චන්ද්‍ර කුමාර		03	"	84 2714532 v	0713641509	1/2	L.M. රත්න
7	M.M. ප්‍රදීප් කුමාර		02	"	84 2714532 v	0713641509	1/2	U.M. රත්න
8	M.M. චන්ද්‍ර කුමාර		05	"	591052616 v	077154727	1/2	M.M. රත්න
9	S.M. චන්ද්‍ර කුමාර		06	"	196113102890	071 7020551	1/2	M.M. රත්න
10	M.M. චන්ද්‍ර කුමාර		04	"	781974625 v	071 6146653	1	S.M. රත්න
11	M.M. චන්ද්‍ර කුමාර		04	"	1968 29503268	072 8707211	1/2	S.M. රත්න
12	M.M. චන්ද්‍ර කුමාර		04	"	941211216 v	071 2537395	1/2	S.M. රත්න
13	M.M. චන්ද්‍ර කුමාර		04	"	711014152 v	057 57 82720	1	M.M. රත්න
14	M.M. චන්ද්‍ර කුමාර		04	"	642469942 v	075 9346092	1/2	M.M. රත්න
15	P. ප්‍රදීප් කුමාර		03	"	911304740 v	071 1590148	1/2	P.M. රත්න
16	U.M. චන්ද්‍ර කුමාර		05	"	882223999 v	078 9779794	1/2	U.M. රත්න
17	M.M. චන්ද්‍ර කුමාර		05	"	460984092 v	0723122153	1/2	M.M. රත්න
18	M.M. චන්ද්‍ර කුමාර		03	"	702973805 v	075 6852155	1/2	M.M. රත්න
19	B.M. චන්ද්‍ර කුමාර		07	"	913501071 v	070 1010406	1/2	B.M. රත්න
20	D.A. චන්ද්‍ර කුමාර		04	"	700833620 v	077 9894141	1/2	D.A. රත්න
21	U.M. චන්ද්‍ර කුමාර		05	"	700833620 v	071 6559414	1/2	U.M. රත්න
22	R.M. චන්ද්‍ර කුමාර		06	"	610703569 v	071 6559414	1/2	R.M. රත්න
23	L.M. චන්ද්‍ර කුමාර		02	"	700833620 v	071 6559414	1/2	L.M. රත්න
24	P.M. චන්ද්‍ර කුමාර		02	"	700833620 v	071 6559414	1/2	P.M. රත්න
25	R.M. චන්ද්‍ර කුමාර		05	"	700833620 v	071 6559414	1/2	R.M. රත්න
26	J.P. චන්ද්‍ර කුමාර		06	"	700833620 v	071 6559414	1/2	J.P. රත්න
27	M.M. චන්ද්‍ර කුමාර		05	"	700833620 v	071 6559414	1/2	M.M. රත්න
28	V.M. චන්ද්‍ර කුමාර		06	"	700833620 v	071 6559414	1/2	V.M. රත්න
29	V.M. චන්ද්‍ර කුමාර		05	"	700833620 v	071 6559414	1/2	V.M. රත්න
30	U.M. චන්ද්‍ර කුමාර		05	"	700833620 v	071 6559414	1/2	U.M. රත්න
31	R.M. චන්ද්‍ර කුමාර		04	"	700833620 v	071 6559414	1/2	R.M. රත්න

විදුලිබලයේ ආවේණික වනාන්තර පෝෂණ වැඩසටහනේ පාදකවලට සහ වෙනත් වෙනත් කුඩු මදුරු දැක්වූ දිනට පස්වරේ පාලනය ආරම්භ වූවා පිළිබඳව කර ගන්නා කටයුතු පිළිබඳව මුද්‍රිතව සහතික ලබා දීමේදී සහ අනෙකුත් ලේඛන

අනු අංකය	නම	වෙනම ප්‍රමාණය	සමස්ත සංඛ්‍යාව	ප්‍රිච්ඡාය	භූමියේ ප්‍රමාණය	දුරකථන අංකය	මුහුණත	දේශන
1	WM කැලිබ් කැලිබ්		05	ප්‍රධාන වනාන්තර පෝෂණය	953312069 V	070 5845259		Kew
2	WM කැලිබ්		05	" " "	196214610075	076 2134556		කිසිවක්
3	HM කැලිබ්		04	" " "				Cherry
4	SM දිනපාලන		04	" " "				රතු
5	E කැලිබ්		02	" " "	0750835884	0750 9358851		බෝග
6	WM කැලිබ්		03	" " "	6204526888	077 1897110		බෝග
7	UH කැලිබ්		05	" " "	1969930803753	0705994445		බෝග
8	UH කැලිබ්		03	" " "	673025064 V	0762470165		බෝග
9	WM කැලිබ්		04	" " "	678303617 V			බෝග
10	WM කැලිබ්		05	" " "	651893348 V	0765917085	94 01	බෝග
11	WM කැලිබ්		06	" " "				බෝග
12	MM කැලිබ්		04	" " "	681443924 V			බෝග
13	JM කැලිබ්		04	" " "	650434226 V			බෝග
14	MM කැලිබ්		06	" " "	6611340046 V			බෝග
15	WM කැලිබ්		05	" " "	8468302521 V			බෝග
16	WM කැලිබ්		03	" " "	176214610075	076 2154556	94 1/2	බෝග
17	M.H.M කැලිබ්		04	" " "	930943045 V	070 2156517	1	බෝග
18	M.M කැලිබ්		04	" " "	6913873741 V	071 4911164	1/4	බෝග
19	R.M කැලිබ්		04	" " "	697063803 V	071 4855318	1	බෝග
20	M.M කැලිබ්		04	" " "	780261579 V	071 2956170	1/2	බෝග
21	M.M කැලිබ්		02	" " "	532711983 V	070 3433639	1/2	බෝග
22	U.H.M කැලිබ්		04	" " "	780256299 V	078 7889001	3/4	බෝග
23	U.H.M කැලිබ්		03	" " "	882714918 V	075 7762616	1/2	බෝග
24	U කැලිබ්		03	" " "	196113510018	078 6344205	1/2	බෝග
25	H.M කැලිබ්		04	" " "	198104003560	078 6214424	1/4	බෝග
26	U.M කැලිබ්		01	" " "	747251320 V	076 0764471	1/4	බෝග
27	H.M කැලිබ්		05	" " "	982262259 V	077 04764493	1/4	බෝග
28	U.M කැලිබ්		04	" " "	198034901750	071 2924651	1	බෝග
29	U.M කැලිබ්		02	" " "	196127010039	071 4079562	1	බෝග

අනු අංකය	නම	වෙනම ප්‍රමාණය	සමස්ත සංඛ්‍යාව	ප්‍රිච්ඡාය	භූමියේ ප්‍රමාණය	දුරකථන අංකය	මුහුණත	දේශන
1	U.M කැලිබ්		05	ප්‍රධාන වනාන්තර පෝෂණය	720625245 V	078 5959405	1	බෝග
2	U.M කැලිබ්		05	" " "	951166284 V	070 2070039	1/2	බෝග
3	R.M කැලිබ්		05	" " "	720944847 V	077 0785783	1/2	බෝග
4	S.M කැලිබ්		04	" " "	731573301 V		1/2	බෝග
5	L.M කැලිබ්		04	" " "	842714532 V	0713641509	1/2	බෝග
6	M.M කැලිබ්		03	" " "	842714532 V	0713641509	1/2	බෝග
7	M.M කැලිබ්		02	" " "	591052616 V	077154727	1/2	බෝග
8	M.M කැලිබ්		05	" " "	196113102890	071 7020551	1/4	බෝග
9	S.M කැලිබ්		06	" " "	781974625 V	071 6146653	1	බෝග
10	M.M කැලිබ්		04	" " "	196829503268	072 8707211	1/4	බෝග
11	M.M කැලිබ්		04	" " "	941211216 V	071 2537395	1/4	බෝග
12	M.M කැලිබ්		04	" " "	711014152 V	057 5782720	1	බෝග
13	M.M කැලිබ්		04	" " "	642463942 V	075 9346092	1/2	බෝග
14	M.M කැලිබ්		03	" " "	911304740 V	071 1590148	1/4	බෝග
15	P කැලිබ්		03	" " "	882223950 V	078 9779194	1/2	බෝග
16	U.M කැලිබ්		05	" " "	460984092 V	072 3122153	1/4	බෝග
17	M.M කැලිබ්		05	" " "	702973905 V	075 6952155	3/4	බෝග
18	M.M කැලිබ්		03	" " "	700834620 V	070 1010406	1/4	බෝග
19	B.M කැලිබ්		07	" " "	610703364 V	077 9894141	1/2	බෝග
20	D.A කැලිබ්		04	" " "	610703364 V	071 6559414	1/2	බෝග
21	U.M කැලිබ්		05	" " "	700202644 V	071 6559144	1/2	බෝග
22	R.M කැලිබ්		06	" " "		071 0501782	1/4	බෝග
23	L.M කැලිබ්		02	" " "	443190511 V	071 4960138	1/2	බෝග
24	P.M කැලිබ්		03	" " "	662052894 V	077 5762886	1/4	බෝග
25	R.M කැලිබ්		05	" " "	870974183 V	071 7107796	2	බෝග
26	S.P කැලිබ්		06	" " "	722574028 V	075 7186814	1/4	බෝග
27	M.M කැලිබ්		05	" " "	831562399 V	057 5790003	1/4	බෝග
28	V.M කැලිබ්		06	" " "	1962334042215	078 7577180	1/4	බෝග
29	V.M කැලිබ්		05	" " "	853144429 V	078 7577180	1/4	බෝග
30	U.M කැලිබ්		05	" " "		078 2971124	1/2	බෝග
31	R.M කැලිබ්		04	" " "			1/2	බෝග

කෘෂිකර්ම හවිසරණ ව්‍යාපෘතිය මගින්
 රාජ්‍යවලට නව වත්කම්වලින් සුදු මුදල් දැක්වා දීමෙන් මාර්ගය ආවර්තය ආවර්තය ආවර්තය ආවර්තය
 සඳහා ගොවීන් වසින් ඉදිරිපත් කරනු ලබන මුද්ලිම නිසා දීමා පිලිකකර කර ගැනීම
 අවස්ථා ලේඛනය.

නම	ව්‍යාපෘති ලේඛන අංකය	ලිපිනය	ජා. හැ. අ.	දුරකථන අංකය	මුහුම්	අවස්ථා
මුරුදුන් මල්වාර් ජනනායක	03	02	වත්කම්වලින් වැරදිකර ගන්නා	512533361V	072-9868402	පුමාලය
කී. ඩී. ජනනායක		02	වත්කම්වලින් වැරදිකර ගන්නා	920861717V	077-4002514	අත්. 03
W.M. වැවේ වැවේ		03	වත්කම්වලින් වැරදිකර ගන්නා	771025307V	070-2124941	අත්. 03
W.M. මංකිකේසර		"	"	663193694V	071-7721325	අත්. 01
W.M. දිසානු කුමාර		"	"	915691994V		අත්. 01
W.M. සුනිල් ප්‍රසාද්		03	"			අත්. 01
W.M. ඉන්ද්‍රජිත් සරත්		03	"	93150371V	0782059113	අත්. 01
K.M. චන්ද්‍රපාල		02	"	623340682V	0784906862	අත්. 01
R.M. මුනිරාජ (වත්කම්)		03	"	962182020V	078-2864498	අත්. 01
K.M. කළුල් දිසානු		03	වත්කම්වලින් වැරදිකර ගන්නා	850632959V	071-3723812	අත්. 01
R.M. ආනන්ද ප්‍රසාද්		03	වත්කම්වලින් වැරදිකර ගන්නා	980191060V	071-1774605	අත්. 01
R.M. සරත්කමල		02	"	689572977V		අත්. 01
M.M. විසිමා හේමා		03	"	993622645V	071-1728905	අත්. 1/2
M.M. කුමාරසේන		04	"			අත්. 1/2
R.M. ඉසරානු හේමා (වත්කම්)		03	වත්කම්වලින් වැරදිකර ගන්නා	932251388V	0717414605	අත්. 01
M.M. ඉසරානු		4	වත්කම්වලින් වැරදිකර ගන්නා	751443145V		අත්. 1/2
T.Y. කොමල්		5	වත්කම්වලින් වැරදිකර ගන්නා	640052620V	0758273080	අත්. 01
H.M. ඉසරානු මහේස්වරී		03	වත්කම්වලින් වැරදිකර ගන්නා	920260659V	0712078658	අත්. 01
H.M. ඉසරානු		02	"	621650882V	0782057480	අත්. 01
H.M. ඉසරානු මහේස්වරී		03	"	199603904313	0781601933	අත්. 01
R.M. රෝමා		05	"		0742933698	අත්. 01
M.M. මල්වාර්		02	වත්කම්වලින් වැරදිකර ගන්නා	642140671V	0712244159	අත්. 1/2
R. ප්‍රසාද් (වත්කම්)		02	"	678582212V	0716967542	අත්. 1/2
M.M. මල්වාර්		04	වත්කම්වලින් වැරදිකර ගන්නා	691243362V	0724829224	අත්. 1/2
H.M. මල්වාර්			වත්කම්වලින් වැරදිකර ගන්නා	447651700V		අත්. 1/2
M.M. පුංචි මල්වාර්		04	"	830543430V	0786822466	අත්. 1/2
R.M. පුංචි මල්වාර්		05	"	662181030V	0716830712	අත්. 02
W.P. පුංචි මල්වාර්		02	"			අත්. 1/2
R.M. පුංචි මල්වාර්		03	"	635335440V	0755924182	අත්. 1/2

අනු අංකය	නම	ව්‍යාපෘති ලේඛන අංකය	ලිපිනය	ජා. හැ. අ.	දුරකථන අංකය	මුහුම්	අවස්ථා
30	M.M. පුංචි මල්වාර්	26/1	වත්කම්වලින් වැරදිකර ගන්නා	731211949V	0766533762	අත්. 2	සැකි
31	K.M. පුංචි මල්වාර්	04	වත්කම්වලින් වැරදිකර ගන්නා		0766342003	" 3	
32	W.M. මනි මල්වාර්	15	"	455741262V	070-3659859	" 01	
33	K.M. පුංචි මල්වාර්	05	"		078-4906865	" 01	
34	W.M. මනි මල්වාර්	14/3	"	583112197V	071-6977496	අත්. 1/2	වත්කම්වලින් වැරදිකර ගන්නා
35	W.M. මනි මල්වාර්	14/1	"	860054329V	078-1601299	අත්. 1/2	
36	W.M. මනි මල්වාර්	14/3	"		077-6022399	අත්. 1	Sarath
37	M.M. මනි මල්වාර්	1	"			අත්. 1/2	වත්කම්වලින් වැරදිකර ගන්නා
38	M.M. මනි මල්වාර්	11	"	780174552V	071-547295	අත්. 1	වත්කම්වලින් වැරදිකර ගන්නා

අනු අංකය	නම	සමාන ප්‍රමාණ අංකය	ප්‍රමාණ අංකය	ප්‍රමාණ අංකය	ප්‍රමාණ අංකය	ප්‍රමාණ අංකය	ප්‍රමාණ අංකය
30	A.M. ඔබ්බේ අප්‍රේමන්	2	වත්තපාරහි, කැපවෙහෙල	-	-	-	-
31	A.M. ප්‍රේමන්	4	කන්දා	-	-	-	අත්පත් 1/2
32	W.G. එල්ලෝ සංවර්ධන	4	"	68 7361237 V	-	-	අත්පත් 1/2
33	A.M. ඔබ්බේ ඔබ්බේ	3	"	152 73960 V	-	-	අත්පත් 1/2
34	A.M. ඔබ්බේ ඔබ්බේ	5	"	-	0764027765	-	අත්පත් 1/2
35	A.K.M. ඔබ්බේ	1	"	-	0713282480	-	අත්පත් 1/2
36	A.M. ඔබ්බේ	9	"	700233380V	-	-	අත්පත් 1/2
37	W.M. ඔබ්බේ	3	"	60 5221252V	-	-	අත්පත් 1/2
38	W.M.V. ඔබ්බේ	3	"	562122746V	-	-	අත්පත් 1/2
39	K. ඔබ්බේ	2	"	196100900642	-	-	අත්පත් 1/2
40	M.W.S.A. ඔබ්බේ	1	"	9834 12672V	075-0824708	-	අත්පත් 1/2
41	W.M. ඔබ්බේ	1	"	562254005V	-	-	අත්පත් 1/2
42	H.M. ඔබ්බේ	4	"	792725686V	076623028	-	අත්පත් 1/2
43	ඔබ්බේ	4	"	198164002964	0787033684	-	අත්පත් 1/2
44	M.M. ඔබ්බේ	4	"	780174952V	0725338241	-	අත්පත් 1/2
45	M.M. ඔබ්බේ	02	"	-	0786843470	-	අත්පත් 1/2
46	R.M. ඔබ්බේ	02	"	94 5733058V	07868 430 33	-	අත්පත් 1/2
47	J.M.P. ඔබ්බේ	02	"	7718111 83V	-	-	අත්පත් 1/2
48	H.H. ඔබ්බේ	05	"	761682334V	0729377220	-	අත්පත් 1/2
49	D.M. ඔබ්බේ	05	"	672971522V	0782871897	-	අත්පත් 1/2
50	W.A.A. ඔබ්බේ	06	"	-	0702889244	-	අත්පත් 1/2
51	S.A. ඔබ්බේ	2	"	606521014 V	0713119951	-	අත්පත් 1/2
52	ඔබ්බේ	2	"	89311425 V	0713119951	-	අත්පත් 1/2
53	W.M. ඔබ්බේ	5	"	710172567 V	0701450638	-	අත්පත් 1/2
56	M.M. ඔබ්බේ	05	ඔබ්බේ	-	-	-	අත්පත් 01
57	R.W.H. ඔබ්බේ	05	"	-	-	-	අත්පත් 01
58	W.M.S. ඔබ්බේ	04	"	852585129 V	-	-	අත්පත් 1/2
59	M.M. ඔබ්බේ	05	"	802421770 V	0714544025	-	අත්පත් 1/2
60	R.M. ඔබ්බේ	"	"	836990706 V	057 57 93 246	-	අත්පත් 1/2
61	W.M. ඔබ්බේ	02	"	75 27 72 525 V	075 60 11 218	-	අත්පත් 1/2

අනු අංකය	නම	සමාන ප්‍රමාණ අංකය	ප්‍රමාණ අංකය	ප්‍රමාණ අංකය	ප්‍රමාණ අංකය	ප්‍රමාණ අංකය	ප්‍රමාණ අංකය
	W.P. ඔබ්බේ	02	වත්තපාරහි, කැපවෙහෙල	4901083	-	-	අත්පත් 1/2
	A.M. ඔබ්බේ	02	"	635335440V	075672482	-	අත්පත් 1/2
	W.M. ඔබ්බේ	"	"	587582309V	078-6238026	-	අත්පත් 1/2
	W.M. ඔබ්බේ	"	"	842615062 V	075-7150062	-	අත්පත් 1/2