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விவசாய நவீனமயமாக்கல் திட்டம்  
Agriculture Modernization Project



**Sri Lanka Agriculture Sector Modernisation Project (ASMP)**

**SOCIAL SCREENING REPORT  
FOR  
CLUSTER DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR JUMBO  
PEANUT PRODUCTION CLUSTER IN KILINOCHCHI**

**Prepared for Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka,  
Ministry of Agriculture (MoA)**

**Submitted: 23 December 2022**

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## **Abbreviations**

AEZ.....	Agroecological zone
ASMP.....	Agriculture Sector Modernisation Project
ATDP .....	Agriculture Technology Demonstration Parks
CDP.....	Cluster Development Plan
CEA.....	Central Environmental Authority
DCO .....	Distributary Canal Organisation
DoA.....	Department of Agriculture
DS .....	Divisional Secretary
DWLC.....	Department of Wildlife Conservation
EU .....	European Union
FO .....	Farmers' organisation
FPO .....	Farmer Producer Organisation
GAP.....	Good Agricultural Practices
GN.....	Grama Niladhari
LA .....	Local Authority
LKR.....	Sri Lankan Rupee
MoA .....	Ministry of Agriculture
MoD .....	Ministry of Defence
MoH .....	Medical Officer of Health
NCB .....	National Competitive Bidding
NCP.....	North Central Province
O&M.....	Operation and maintenance
OFC.....	Other food crops
PCR.....	Physical Cultural Resource
PMP.....	Pest management plan
PMU .....	Project Management Unit
PPMU.....	Provincial Project Management Unit
RDA .....	Roads Development Authority
RPM .....	Resident Project Manager
SMP.....	Social Management Plan
WHO.....	World Health Organisation

## ASMP SOCIAL SCREENING REPORT

### A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

<b>Project title</b>	Jumbo Peanut Production Cluster in Kilinochchi District (Karachchci and Kandawalai DSDs)
<b>Parent Project Objectives</b> <i>(briefly)</i>	<p>The ASMP aims at supporting Government of Sri Lanka’s effort to modernise 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 poor, bottom 40 percent, and vulnerable people, thereby 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>
<b>Project proponent</b>	Project Management unit, ASMP, Ministry of Agriculture
<b>Project management team</b>	Project Management Unit, ASMP, Ministry of Agriculture
<b>Project title</b>	<p>A PMU was established under the MOA to implement proposed project activities.</p> <p>Contact Persons                      Project Director                      ASMP, MOA                      No. 123/2 Pannipitiya Road,                      Battaramulla                      Tel: +94 112 877 550                      Fax: +94 112 877 546                      Email: <a href="mailto:projectdirectorasmp2@hotmail.com">projectdirectorasmp2@hotmail.com</a>                      Web: <a href="https://www.asmp.lk/">https://www.asmp.lk/</a></p> <p>Deputy Project Director – Northern Province                      No. 340, Point Pedro Road,                      Anaipanthy,                      Jaffna.</p> <p>Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialist                      ASMP, MOA</p>

	<p>No. 123/2 Pannipitiya Road, Battaramulla Tel: +94 112 877 550 Fax: +94 112 877 546 Email: <a href="mailto:sanjayadms@hotmail.com">sanjayadms@hotmail.com</a> Web: <a href="https://www.asmp.lk/">https://www.asmp.lk/</a></p> <p><b>Nature of Consultations and Inputs Received</b> Consultations with Environmental and Social Safeguard Specialist/ PMU</p>
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## B. SUBPROJECT LOCATION

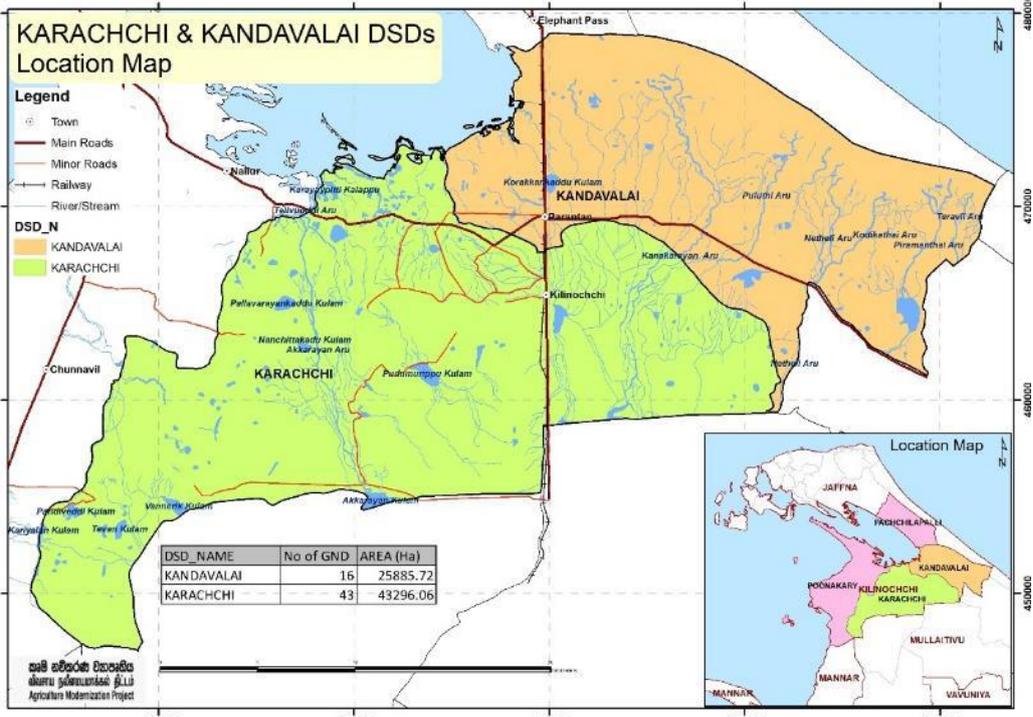
<b>Location</b>	<p>Jumbo Peanut Production Cluster in Kilinochchi district will be implemented in selected GNDs in Karachchi and Kandawalai Divisional Secretariat Divisions. ASMP has started this cluster in 2020 as a pilot cluster which will be expanded in this programme. Kilinochchi will be a main district in Northern Province and considered to be the poorest district in the country.</p>  <table border="1" data-bbox="550 1400 837 1467"> <thead> <tr> <th>DSD_NAME</th> <th>No of GND</th> <th>AREA (Ha)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>KANDAVALAI</td> <td>16</td> <td>25885.72</td> </tr> <tr> <td>KARACHCHI</td> <td>43</td> <td>43296.06</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	DSD_NAME	No of GND	AREA (Ha)	KANDAVALAI	16	25885.72	KARACHCHI	43	43296.06
DSD_NAME	No of GND	AREA (Ha)								
KANDAVALAI	16	25885.72								
KARACHCHI	43	43296.06								
<b>Definition of Project</b>	<p>Kandawalai Division covers a land area of approximately 183.63Sq.km and water land cover an area of 26.08sq.km. Most of the area of this division lies on the main</p>									

Figure 1: Proposed Jumbo Peanut Production area in Kilinochchi

These two DSs are located close to each other and the area in Karachchi can be accessed via A-9 Kandy-Jaffna main road from Iranamadu Junction while Kandawalai area can be accessed through A35 Paranthan-Mullaitivu at Puliyanpokkanai and Vishwamadu junctions. Selected farmlands in Karachchi are mainly coming under the Iranamadu Lift Irrigation System and located within 5km radius. Cluster area in Kandawalai located about 25km from Kilinochchi town, 20km from Paranthan Junction and about 15km from Puthukudiyirippu junction.

<b>Area / Project Impact area</b>	land. There are 16 GNDs in Kandawalai and out of it 3 GNDs selected under this Cluster.						
	Table 1: Distribution of Farmers selected for Jumbo Peanut cluster						
	<b>#</b>	<b>DSD</b>	<b>GND</b>	<b>Farmers selected</b>			<b>Land Extent Ha</b>
				<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>	
	1	Kandawalai	Piramanthanaru	7	1	8	1.62
	2	Kandawalai	Puliyapokkane	2	4	6	1.21
	3	Kandawalai	Punnaineeravi	48	38	86	17.40
	4	Karachchi	KN-4		1	1	0.20
	5	Karachchi	KN-5	1		1	0.20
	6	Karachchi	KN-9	1		1	0.20
	7	Karachchi	KN-11	4		4	1.62
	8	Karachchi	KN-15	4	1	5	2.02
	9	Karachchi	KN-19	3		3	1.21
	10	Karachchi	KN-20	45	10	55	22.30
	11	Karachchi	KN-26	1		1	0.20
	12	Karachchi	KN-30		1	1	0.20
				<b>116</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>48.38</b>
	Total of 500 farmers from both Karachchi and Kandawalai DSDs will be selected in 250 farmers each in which maximum of 250 acres (0.5 acre each farmer). However, this initial season will be targeted only 300 farmers from both DSDs. Balance 200 farmers will be selected in the next season.						
	There are infrastructure improvements including processing facilities proposed under this cluster but this screening will cover only the agricultural related activities. Separate screening report will be prepared for infrastructures.						
<b>Adjacent land and features</b>	Kilinochchi District is located in the Northern part of Sri Lanka where geographically most of the area of the district lies on the main land. It is bordered by Jaffna District on the North, Mullaitivu District on the Eastern and Southern borders and Mannar District on the Western and Southern borders. Karachchi DS Division consist of 42 GNDs and Kandawalai DS division is consisted of 16 GN Divisions. Karachchi DSD extent is about 358 sq.km and Kandawalai extent is about 318 sq.km.						

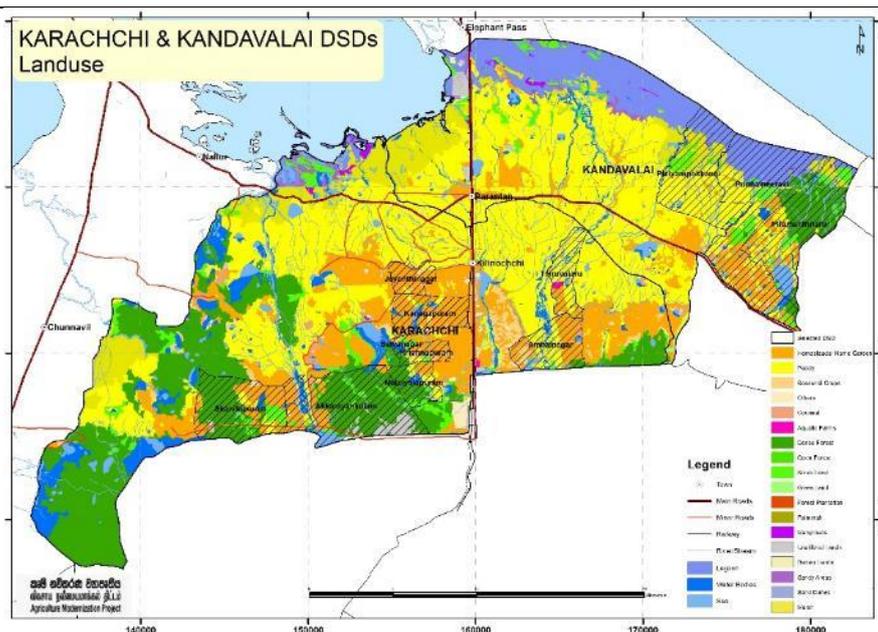


Figure 2: Land Use Pattern of Kilinochchi

Main economic base of the people living in the area is Agriculture and mostly Mung, Black grame, green grame, Cowpea, Paddy, other fruit crops and chena cultivations are prominent. Further, livestock industry is prominent in the area. The land use pattern of these two DSDs are given below:

Table 2: Land Use Pattern in Cluster area

Landuse Type	Area in Ac	
	Karachchi	Kandawalai
Built-up lands	8,427.73	4,156.98
Agricultural Lands	11,875.80	15,174.50
Forest Land	10,875.01	2,837.92
Wet Land	1,416.66	3,236.11
Waterbodies	2,661.52	6,051.63
Sandy Areas	280.96	286.75
Bare Land	262.33	56.11
<b>Total</b>	<b>35,800.00</b>	<b>31,800.00</b>

Source: LUPPD, Kilinochchi, 2021

There are three forest reserves coming under selected GNDs in Karachchi and one forest reserve in Kandawalai namely Iranamadu forest reserve in Ambalnagar, Kilinochchi forest reserve in Krishnapuram and Malayalapuram and Akkarayan forest reserve in Akkarayankulam. Therivil forest reserve in Punnaineeravi and Piramathanaru. In addition, Chundikulam National Park is bordering to Punnaineeravi, Piramathanaru and Puliampokkanai in Kandawalai. There is a plantation forest (Teak) closer to Krishnapuram in Kandawalai. However, no farmlands located within forest reserves or within 100m buffer zone.

In the selected cluster area in Karachchi, there are wetlands associated with existing tanks and they are working as flood management. However, these areas

	<p>observed to be already disturbed due to anthropogenic activities. These wetlands are not closer to selected lands.</p> <p>There are six main tanks and several small tanks (rainfed) located within the cluster area namely Iranamadu, Kanakambikaikulam, Akkarayankulam, Piramantharu, Kilinochchi and Murippukulam. Many of these tanks belong to Provincial Irrigation department.</p>
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### C. SUBPROJECT JUSTIFICATION

<p><b>Need for the project</b></p> <p><i>(What problem is the project going to solve)</i></p>	<p>Groundnut looking into the past, groundnut cultivation in Sri Lanka has always indicated lower production than required. A number of programs were established with the aim of enhancing the production capacity of the groundnut to meet the national requirement. “Supplementary Food Crop Program”, implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture, set its objectives to gain self-sufficiency in supplementary crops by 2016 (Ministry of Agriculture, 2020). Also, the Ministry of Agriculture sets a 200 acre “peanut cultivation zone” in Mullaitivu in 2018 along with “Let us Grow, Let’s Build the Country” program. Introduction of “Sri Lanka Jumbo” Variety &amp; imposing of trade restrictions on groundnut imports are among other measures taken to achieve the target. However, all operations on the run were unable to produce a satisfactory outcome so far. In dry and intermediate zones of Sri Lanka, it can be grown as rain fed crop in highland during Maha season and irrigated crop in paddy lands during Yala season.</p> <p>Department of Agriculture released eight varieties such as Red Spanish, Number 45, Tissa, Walawe, Indi, Tikiri, ANK G1 and Lanka jumbo (Department of Agriculture, 2012b). Tissa. Higher oleic/linoleic ratio greater than 1.6 offers a longer shelf-life of processed foods, health benefits to consumers and increases profitability to farmers through higher yield compared to normal peanuts. Furthermore, keeping quality of the candidate variety was superior compared to other small seeded varieties. This new peanut nominee is well fitted to the cropping pattern of the country. Hence, candidate line ICGV 98396 × ICGV 10663 was released by the Variety Releasing Committee of The Department of Agriculture in 2020, renaming it as ANKGN3 considering its suitability for confectionary industry and greater potential for increasing productivity of peanut in Sri Lanka (Jewani et al., 2020).</p> <p>Newly introduced variety jumbo peanuts have become a popular high yielding food crop in the country replacing the imported variety. This has helped to save much needed foreign exchange spent to import jumbo peanuts. Although Sri Lanka is growing its own peanuts, the quantities are not sufficient to meet the requirement and the government imports a large amount of the groundnut to the country annually. In 2020, 19,975 hectares of land were cultivated with peanuts and harvested 24,200 metric tons of peanuts. Another 9,904 metric tons of peanuts were imported in the year at a cost of Rs. 689 million. The most imported variety is the 'jumbo peanuts' which have exceptionally large plump kernels. As a substitute for these varieties, Sri Lanka's Department of Agriculture has introduced a new peanut variety called 'Sri Lanka Jumbo'. 'Sri Lanka Jumbo' is a high yielding variety which yields plump and delicious extra-large peanuts. Also, harvesting can be done 110-115 days after cultivation. It is also possible to harvest large groundnuts and the variety will yield more than 4400 kilograms per hectare. It is believed that by cultivating the new variety, the national requirement of</p>
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	<p>27,294 metric tons can be grown locally and save the Rs. 700 million annually spent on imports.</p>
<p><b>Purpose of the project</b> <i>(What is going to be achieved by carrying out the project)</i></p>	<p>According to the above, Government of Sri Lanka (GoSL) expects to grow Jumbo peanut targeting followings. CW Makie Company has come to a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the ASMP where ASMP will support CW Makie with growing Jumbo Peanut to cater the total monthly requirement of 90MT. ASMP will not be able to achieve the total requirement of CW Makie but about 400MT per annum will be able to produce. Hence, ASMP has identified Kilinochchi as the most potential area to cultivate Jumbo peanut and has started with 30 Jumbo Peanut Seed Producers in 2020. However, due to improper cultivational practices and post-harvest practices by the farmers’, expected outcome has not achieved. Therefore, intention of this programme is to resolve all these cultivational and post-harvest practices including storages and provide CW Makie 400MT per annum. Accordingly, ASMP will initially start cultivation with 300 farmers (150 acres) and from the next season onwards extend it to 500 farmers (250 acres). Accordingly, followings expected to be achieved through the cluster:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Substitution of importation of Jumbo Peanut</li> <li>2. Save foreign exchange</li> <li>3. Boost the economy of Sri Lanka</li> <li>4. High oleic acid content of peanut improves shelf life, enhances the oil quality and offers health benefits to consumers</li> <li>5. Open up few more value chains with Peanut oil and peanut-based food products</li> <li>6. Introduced modern technologies for post-harvest practices with intention of sustainability (water, energy, etc)</li> <li>7. Capacity build of Farmers specially with deep technical training on Jumbo Peanut cultivation with modern cultivational techniques, farmer mechanization and post-harvest operations</li> <li>8. Develop the farmers into established business specializing Jumbo Peanut producers where it will open avenues for more negotiation power for Farmers</li> </ol>
<p><b>Alternatives considered</b> <i>(Different ways to meet the project need and achieve the project purpose)</i></p>	<p>Cultivation of Jumbo Peanut as per the buyers’ requirement will help farmers in Kilinochchi to enhance their income levels and living standards as a result. Jumbo Peanut is a short-term crop while it allows farmers to engage minimum two times a year and on the best scenario three times a year. In the meantime, buyers’ offer farmers a very fair price for their production while ensuring continuous buying agreement if the standards are met. Adding values to the raw products, will have a greater possibility to go for higher prices and additional income as well.</p> <p>Karachchi and Kandawalai DS Divisions have selected considering the factors such as Soil type, Rainfall, Relative Humidity, land availability, farmers’ experience and willingness of farmers. Farmers’ experience and willingness identified through the rapid discussions with farmers. Considering three main categories namely Soil type, Rainfall and farmer willingness and experience most suitable, suitable and not suitable areas identified and mentioned in below table.</p> <p>Topography, availability of lands, terrain, availability of water sources, erosive forces, social capitals, etc are potential factors considered in assessing the environmental and social feasibility in addition to the above parameters in Kilinochchi. Accordingly, certain selected areas in Karachchi, and Kandawalai are suitable. However, experience of the farmers, and forest areas in close proximity</p>

will hinder the potentials. Water resources in the district has severe stress and therefore, water conserving methods should be introduced in terms of using water resources in a sustainable manner. Selection of farmers in these areas should be carefully and transparently carried out to reduce the biasness which will lead to issues in social cohesiveness.

In terms of modern, proper and suitable cultivational methods will be introduced in terms of increasing the yield, quality and subsequently increase the farmers' income level. New and improved quality enhancing technologies and productivity enhancing technologies such as farmer machanization, drone technology, water conserving and sprinkler irrigation systems, basic flood prevention and drainage field techniques, new planting patterns with ridge and furrow, precision fertilisation techniques, pest and disease control based on integrated pest management (IPM) practices, modern spray techniques and precision agriculture practices will be introduced to meet the expected project out comes.

The zero alternative would mean that no Jumbo Peanut cluster development is undertaken by the ASMP and hence no financial, technical and market support for the farmers in selected DS Divisions and particularly, CW Mackie will find difficulties to achieve their production targets. Therefore, conventional farm practices, low productivity, high water usage, high volume of chemical usage, low quality and low income will continue to dominate the economy of the farmers and agriculture sector will not develop in this area.

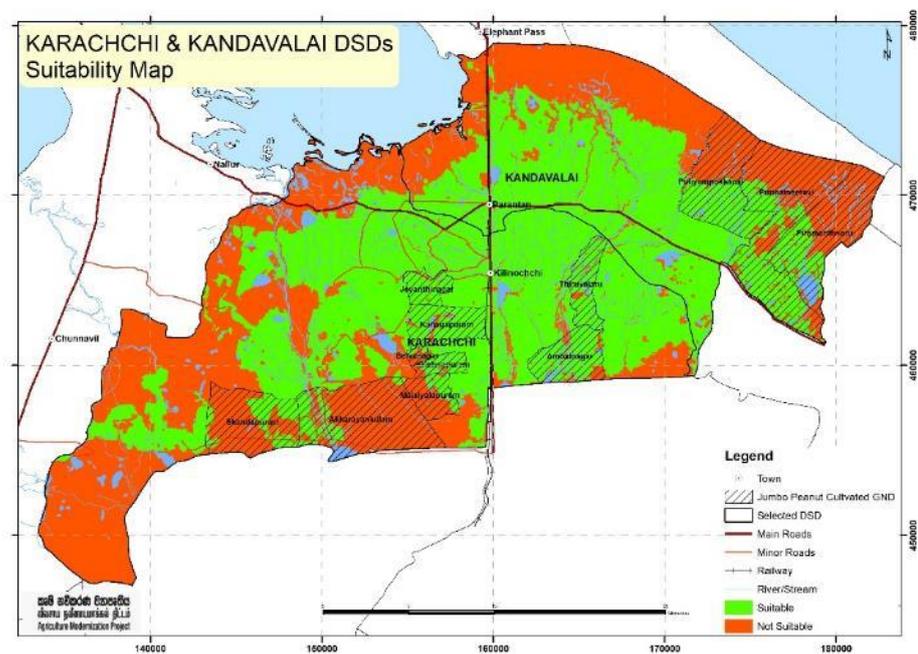


Figure 3 : Suitability Map of Karachchi and Kandawalai

Table 3: Suitability chart

Crop	Area	Soil type			Rainfall			Farmers experience			Environmental			Social			Overall Suitability
		Most suitable	Suitable	Not suitable	Most suitable	Suitable	Not suitable	Most suitable	Suitable	Not suitable	Most suitable	Suitable	Not suitable	Most suitable	Suitable	Not suitable	
Jumbo Peanut	Kandaveli/ Karachchi	√			√			√			√			√			Most suitable

#### D. SUBPROJECT DESCRIPTION

<b>Proposed start date (duration)</b>	January 2023																		
<b>Proposed completion date</b>	December 2024																		
<b>Estimated total cost</b>	LKR 446,292,000																		
<b>Land Ownership</b>	Private Lands with Deeds, Permits and Leased																		
<b>Planned Interventions</b>	<p>Once the Farmer Company is established the farmers are entitled to receive some benefits under the financing and service program of ASMP.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Table 4: Agriculture Productivity Improvement Measures</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 25%;">Draw backs</th> <th style="width: 35%;">Reasons for drawbacks</th> <th style="width: 40%;">Remedies to overcome drawbacks</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Low yields against potential</td> <td>Poor land utilization.</td> <td rowspan="7">Introduce systematic training program. Proper monitoring methodology. Introduce methods to test soils and manage the soil. Should be addressed to the all deficiencies of the soil. Introduce new chemical packages to increase</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Poor fertilizer usage.</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Poor water usage.</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Poor land preparation practices.</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Poor crop maintenance.</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Poor weed control.</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Poor pest and disease management.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Draw backs	Reasons for drawbacks	Remedies to overcome drawbacks	Low yields against potential	Poor land utilization.	Introduce systematic training program. Proper monitoring methodology. Introduce methods to test soils and manage the soil. Should be addressed to the all deficiencies of the soil. Introduce new chemical packages to increase		Poor fertilizer usage.		Poor water usage.		Poor land preparation practices.		Poor crop maintenance.		Poor weed control.		Poor pest and disease management.
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Low yields against potential	Poor land utilization.	Introduce systematic training program. Proper monitoring methodology. Introduce methods to test soils and manage the soil. Should be addressed to the all deficiencies of the soil. Introduce new chemical packages to increase																	
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	Poor soil management.	photosynthesis and get more yield. Introduce proper land preparation, fertigation, weeding, watering with modern technology. Introduce organic fertilizer preparation unit. IPM practices.
	Inefficient labour management.	Modern and appropriate technology to minimize the labour usage.
Quality of the product	Poor knowledge about the markets and demand.	Properly train them as a company, how to link with market, how to build rapport and continue. New technology introduces with relevant implements like computers, Apps etc.
	No idea about the customer expectation.	After having understanding with buyers the FC can have buyers' all the expectation and work accordingly. We should facilitate for this.
	Poor knowledge about the quality and improvement.	
Less adoptability to modern technology.	Poor knowledge about the modern technology.	Improve the quality of training using different videos, exposure visits etc.
	Scarcity of capital.	The project can help to the FCs on this matter. Local manufacturers can be introduced to FCs. If locally not available the project can import those.
	Purchasing difficulties.	
	Not appropriate technology.	
Seeding for Maha will be started before end of January 2023.		

Table 5: Training and Capacity building

Training number	Target group	Areas to be considered ***
01	Farmers and relevant officers.	Improve the awareness of the project and the product going to be produced.
02	Relevant Officers in the selected area.	All advanced technical points of product as well as the process.
03	Selected farmers for the cluster.	Soil, soil structure, soil conservation, and importance of the organic matter. IPM practices. Record keeping.
04	Selected farmers for the cluster.	Land preparation and depth of LP. Organic matter and basal fertilizer application. Importance of the high-quality seeds, seeding and importance of the seed treatment etc. Watering and why we water.
05	Selected farmers for the cluster.	Weeds and weeding, Top dressings of fertilizer, relationship watering and fertigation. Guiding of plants (removing male flowers of female plants). Sunshine and Photosynthesis.
06	Selected farmers for the cluster.	Pest and disease management, harvesting drying and transport.
07	Discussion of success stories.	Effectiveness of correct implementing of technical things.

\*\*\*Trainers from the DOA under MOA (Breeders, Crop leaders, IPM specialists, Soil and nutrient specialist)

In addition to the agriculture productivity enhancement interventions, following farmer mechanization activities are proposed under this cluster:

1. Land Preparation - Mould and disc ploughs and harrows - coupled to 4W tractor
2. Seeding cum ridge formation - machine coupled to 4W tractor
3. Harvesting - Peanut digger machine coupled to 4 W tractor
4. Separation machine - coupled to 4 W tractor.
5. Drying with Shell - sun drying
6. Depodding machine
7. Deshelling cum grading machine

	<p>8. Batch type heat pump dryer - energy source electricity.            9. Storing - refrigerative cooling environment or cold room            10. Making briquettes from shells and selling them for thermal applications.</p> <p>In addition to agriculture improvements, establishment of Public Unlisted Company for the cluster farmers to ensure the sustainability of the cluster, Value chain development, farmer mechanization with modern technology, introduction of modern irrigation systems, improvements of selected rural roads and processing centre. Environmental screening for all infrastructure developments will be undertaken separately.</p>
<p><b>Beneficiary selection criteria and process</b></p>	<p>Recently, due to import restriction imposed on Jumbo Peanut, non-availability of peanut hit the industry badly and ASMP agreed to support the industry with about 250 acres of cultivation and few infrastructures facilities to modernize the post-harvest practices such as drying, de-shelling and storage under required temperature.</p> <p>Jumbo Peanut Production Cluster in Kilinochchi District will be implemented in Karachchi and Kandawalai Divisional Secretariat areas. This is a pilot expansion cluster. As a pilot, PPMU has supported 30 farmers during previous seasons for Jumbo peanut seed production. Based on the agro-ecological conditions, farmer willingness, experience in ground nut cultivation, etc Karachchi and Kandawalai areas are selected as most feasible. These areas have already established farmer organizations by the DOA and DOA and PPMU-ASMP and District and Cluster Coordinators has been extending their support for these farmers for longer period. Infrastructures for the cultivation of Jumbo peanut are yet to be developed. Some small-scale farmer machineries have been provided by the project during previous cultivations. In general, farmers in the area are cultivated using well water and farmers in Thiruwayaru in Karachchi are using Iranamadhu lift irrigation system.</p> <p>Karachchi DS division is consisted of 42 GN Divisions and accounts to a total population of 78,376 while Kandawalai consist 16 GNDs and accounts to a total of 26,994 population. Karachchi DSD extent is about 358 sq.km and Kandawalai extent is about 318 sq.km. There are 26,389 families in Karachchi DS division. In the meantime, 9,042 families in Kandawalai. Jumbo Peanut Cluster in Kilinochchi district will mainly limited to 9 GNDs in Karachchi and 3 GNDs in Kandawalai.</p> <p>Jumbo Peanut cluster in Kilinochchi will target for maximum of 500 farmers (250 acres) in which upcoming season will target for 300 farmers (150 acres). However, selection of farmers and lands are being carried out in both Karachchi and Kandawalai DSS. Up to now about 73 farmers from Karachchi and 100 farmers Kandawalai have been selected.</p> <p>Most suitable areas, with maximum exposure to a large number of farmers in the same geographical area and with a size of 1/2 acre each plot, will be selected. The technology package and other management practices will be demonstrated in a 1/2 acre plot owned by a progressive farmer that already uses advanced technology. This demonstration will provide the foundation to initiate Jumbo</p>

	<p>peanut production activities using new and improved technology working with many farmers and their lands in the Maha season.</p> <p>The selection criteria for farmer-beneficiaries includes 12 requirements. The main selection criteria looked at the farmers' available lands and priority was given for the women and farmers who can utilize a minimum of 1/2 acre for Jumbo Peanut production and full-time farmers. Below criteria were derived to select the farmers who have a minimum of 1acre cultivable lands with a stable water source.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Farmers below 35 years old (preferable)</li> <li>• At present and also willing to expand the cultivation of the crop as a commercial venture</li> <li>• Land ownership should be confirmed by the beneficiaries</li> <li>• The farmer should confirm the land and soil suitability for the selected crop</li> <li>• Should have continues water supply for cultivation</li> <li>• Willing to adopt soil conservation practices if required</li> <li>• Willing to contribute beneficiary contribution decided by the project team</li> <li>• An innovative farmer who is capable to adopt improved technologies on his/her own with project support</li> <li>• Willing to join in the farmer company and abide by the rules and regulations of the organization/company</li> <li>• Willing to become a shareholder of the farmer company</li> <li>• Willing to supply products to the farmer producer organization/company</li> <li>• Willing to integrate value addition of his/her produce in their operation.</li> </ul> <p>Proposed lands at Karachchi and Kandawalai are possessing of deeds, permit lands and leased where they have been cultivating black gram, ulundu, vegetable, mung, ground nut, cowpea, sesame, kurakkan, etc.</p> <p>In general, the presence of female is more than 51% where it allows more females to engage in Jumbo Peanut Cluster in Karachchi and Kandawalai.</p> <p>Since the project is very keen on women participation, high priority was given to select women headed families who are interested in cultivating jumbo peanut. The project will target to ensure that at least 40% of the selected beneficiaries would be female. There are 40,519 females in Karachchi and 13,899 in Kandawalai. According to these statistics and field involvements, engaging 40% female beneficiaries would not be a difficulty. In addition, a greater potential is there on engaging youth in these divisions. Further, vulnerable and marginalised disable farmers were selected as long as they have ability to carry out the cultivation activities.</p> <p>Women headed families and low-income families will be exposed to the project and get the economic benefits. Infrastructure development includes rehabilitation of roads which get direct and indirect benefits for the other farmers on their agricultural activities. Further, public transportation and smooth access of community will be the advantages for the surrounding community. Organic fertiliser facility and postharvest processing facilities will provide direct and indirect employment opportunities for the surrounding community. Further, vulnerable and marginalized disabled farmers having a minimum of 1/2 acre were</p>
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	<p>selected as long as they have the ability to carry out the cultivation activities. Further, the willingness of participation of existing farmers and the young farmers were considered as a key selection criterion to become a member of the project. Hence, vulnerable groups and youth will also be given importance in the selection criteria.</p> <p>There are experienced ground nut farmers who rely on jumbo peanut cultivation along with the other crops for livelihood. Most of the farmers have medium-scale, low flat farmer-based lands with wells and lift irrigation facilities. ASMP planned to provide both ground-level infrastructure developments and advanced technological support by utilizing resources for farmer mobilization and capacity building through a strategic partnership. Further, an attitude and market-led vision of field staff are highly acceptable. Hence, the selected area is highly supportive to meet the project needs within a short period of time with the expected quality.</p>							
<p><b>Vulnerable groups and Gender</b></p>	<p>Kilinochchi district is considered to be the poorest district in Sri Lanka. Karachchi and Kandawalai are in general cultivating OFC in commercial scale and they have a vegetable and paddy seed production as well. Therefore, with other factors in relation to Jumbo Peanut Production, Karachchi and Kandawalai are selected for Jumbo Peanut production cluster in Kilinochchi district where gorund nut cultivation is prominent.</p> <p>There are no published Household Income and Expenditure details specific to crop or agricultural farmers in the selected areas. However, according to the 2019 HIES survey, mean household monthly income of Kilinochchi district is about LKR 44,004 whereas mean household monthly income of Sri Lanka is LKR 76,414. The mean household expenditure per month of Kilinochchi district was LKR 37,237 whereas for Sri Lanka the value was LKR 63,130 for the year 2019 (Department of Census &amp; Statistics, 2019). Estimated head count index (2012/13) under Sri Lanka's official poverty line is 26.4 in Kilinochchi District and 23% of population in Kilinochchi are under poverty line. Per-capita monthly income in Kilinochchi is LKR 11,412 whereas per-capita monthly expenditure is LKR 9,657.</p> <p>In the meantime, according to district statistics, 2021, the level of income in both DSs, about 26,111 are below LKR 10000 monthly income which can be considered as very low income. Apparently, Kilinochchi is considered to be the poorest district in Sri Lanka.</p> <p>However, as per the District Statistical Handbook (2021) income of 17,755 families are below in Rs. 3500/= per month. These families are depending on Samurdhi and other livelihood assistance.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Table 6: No of Samurdhi Recipients</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">DSD</th> <th>Samurdhi</th> </tr> <tr> <th>No of Families %</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Karachchi</td> <td style="text-align: right;">12682</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Kandawalai</td> <td style="text-align: right;">5073</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p style="text-align: center;">Source : Statistical Handbook, District Secretariats, 2021</p>	DSD	Samurdhi	No of Families %	Karachchi	12682	Kandawalai	5073
DSD	Samurdhi							
	No of Families %							
Karachchi	12682							
Kandawalai	5073							

	<p>According to the above table, considerable number people engaged in farming as their main employment in both Karachchi and Kandawalai while skilled and unskilled employments are also taking a significant proportion in the employment. Further, government and private sector including semi-government employment is also considerable. The vast majority of economically active population is employed in agriculture and fishery. It is about 62 %. The second and third higher proportions of employed persons are occupied in the Government and Private sectors. Unemployment rate is 5.3 in 2021.</p> <p>Most of the small and medium scale industries found in the division are based on local resources such as Coconut, Milk, and grains products. Small and medium cottage industries such as handicrafts, batik, paper production, agriculture-based products etc are common in the area. In addition, Engineering, Agriculture and Technology Faculties of the University of Jaffna and KfW funded German-Sri Lanka Technological Institute are located in Kilinochchi where they allow many skilled employment generation in Kilinochchi.</p> <p>In addition to Agriculture, mainly animal husbandry and livestock industries are very popular in the area. Statistics revealed a significant increase in number of animals in the year 2021.</p> <p>Though there are many farmers in the area, at the initial stage, only 300 farmers will be cultivated and 200 more farmers will be selected in the next season. These plots will serve as learn-by-doing sites where, at the beginning when technology is first introduced, training of trainers will take place to prepare “change agents” to work in the dissemination and expansion of the new technology packages to large numbers of farmers. The project is keenly looking to get on board at least 40% of female representation for the project.</p> <p>Karachchi and Kandawalai have significant number of widows and female headed families. Female headed families and low-income families will be exposed to the project and get the economic benefits. Infrastructure development includes renovation of roads, canals, processing centre, etc which get direct and indirect benefits for the other farmers on their agricultural activities. Further, public transportation and smooth access of community will be the advantages for the surrounding community. Organic fertiliser facility and postharvest processing facilities will provide direct and indirect employment opportunities for the surrounding community.</p> <p>Implementation of this subproject, will be benefited to the vulnerable people, since there are more agriculture related job opportunities creates due to the jumbo peanut cluster. Especially, manual weeding, harvesting is convenient agriculture related labor works that can involve for the vulnerable community too.</p>
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## E. DESCRIPTION OF THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

<p><b>Community Profile</b></p>	<p>Jumbo Peanut Cluster in Kilinochchi district will mainly limited to 9 GNDs in Karachchi and 3 GNDs in Kandawalai.</p>
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Social characteristics of the selected cluster are shown in Table 7. In both DSDs, majority of people are Tamil, there is considerable percentage of Muslims as well.

Table 7: Social characteristics of the cluster

Characteristic	Description	Percentages	
		Karachchi	Kandawalai
Gender	Male	48.3	48.5
	Female	51.7	51.5
Age	Below 19 years	28.8	27.9
	20 - 59	60.8	57.3
	Above 60 years	10.4	14.8
Ethnicity	Sinhala	0.12	0.0
	Tamil	98.80	99.9
	Muslim	1.10	0.1
Religion	Hindus	79.5	87.8
	Christian	19.5	12.1
	Islam	0.1	0.1

Source: Statistical Handbook, District Secretariats, 2021

In general, the presence of female is more than 50% where it allows more females engage in Jumbo Peanut Cluster in Kilinochchi.

The employment level of the people in the area is given in Table 8.

Table 8: Employment and Unemployment in the Area

DSD	Gvt	Private	Farmers	Skilled labors	Un skilled labors	Other
Karachchi	2013	1296	4196	2370	7677	4437
Kandawalai	998	279	3694	842	2086	49

Source: Statistical Handbook, District Secretariats, 2021

This population consists with two groups namely economically active and economically inactive. The economically active population called labour force comprises all persons of working age either employed or unemployed during the reference period. The percentage of males and females under economically active population in the district is 78.3% and 21.7% respectively (Annual Bulletin, 2014)

Table 9: Water Supply in the Area

DSD	Common Well	Open Well	Tube well	Pipeline
Karachchi	284	9900	2856	1214
Kandawalai	189	2337	2813	192

Source: Statistical Handbook, District Secretariats, 2021

In Karachchi DSD, 13040 wells and 1214 pipe borne while 5339 wells and 192 pipe borne in Kandawalai. Water level of these wells are very low during dry season.

	<p>There are 112 schools consisting of 2 National schools, 10 1AB schools, 15 1C schools, 37 type II schools and 40 type III schools. There are 112 schools in the district out of which 104 schools are functioning at present. Out of this 42 are in Karachchi and 24 are in Kandawalai. Only eight schools are temporarily closed in the Kilinochchi district. The student's population is 31,432 in 2021. (According to Zonal Education office' figures) The number of teachers serving in schools in 2021 were 607 North &amp; 1512 South (District Total 2,119) with teacher's ratio 11:5 North &amp; 14:6 South according to zonal education office's in 2021.</p> <p>Basic facilities such as healthcare is available for people in the area. There are four government healthcare institutions i.e General Hospital-Kilinochchi, District Siddha Hospital, Divisional Hospital-Akkarayankulam, and Divisional Hospital-Tharmapuram. And the area falls under Kilinochchi MOH office. In addition to these, there two dispensaries for outpatients in Kandawalai closer to cluster area.</p>
<p><b>Project benefits</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Produce Jumbo Peanut which will serve industry's requirement within the country itself and save foreign exchange</li> <li>• New productivity enhancing technologies will be introduced to increase yield</li> <li>• Productive Land preparation methods (machnization)</li> <li>• Water conservation/Management (sprinklers) and water accessibility will be improved</li> <li>• New disease control techniques will be introduced</li> <li>• Implementation of Integrated Pest Management Practices</li> <li>• Introduction of new quality Enhancing Technologies</li> <li>• Introduction of post harvesting practices to minimise postharvest losses</li> <li>• Project expansion will create new employment opportunities</li> <li>• Benefits of development of FPOs, training, awareness and capacity building programs out put such as             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Good quality products</li> <li>✓ Innovativeness</li> <li>✓ Business professionalism</li> <li>✓ Legal compliance</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Sustainable farm income will be increased</li> <li>• Identify and establish stable market (CW Makie) opportunities including export potentials</li> <li>• Prodcutive market infrastructure improvement which enhances the clusters' accessibility</li> <li>• Cluster scale or communal micro-irrigation system will be introduced</li> <li>• Training and awareness will strengthen skills, talents and knowledge to undertake and manage all activities of commercial organization</li> <li>• Capacity building of farmers to produce seeds</li> <li>• Cluster postharvest facilities provide storage facilities to keep goods in market acceptable standards</li> <li>• Organic fertiliser facilities will provide organic fertilisers and minimise environmental impacts by minimising solid waste</li> </ul>
<p><b>Social Impact</b></p>	<p>Subsequently, the magnitude of the proposed project interventions and number of projects units scattered in the selected area. <b>No land acquisition</b> is required, and</p>

	<p><b>no resettlement</b> impacts are anticipated. Farmers are expected to directly benefit through improved production capacity and input supply/management, better and more efficient technologies for production and postharvest, improved market linkages as well as opportunities for value addition. Furthermore, farmers would benefit from capacity building through farmer business and marketing training. Hence, jumbo peanut farmers will get direct economic advantages and surrounding community benefitted by direct and indirect employment opportunities from the Postharvest Processing Centre related activities, and establishment compost production plant. In addition, improvement of infrastructures will ease the mobility of the farmers and other requirements too. Separate Social Screening Report will be prepared for all infrastructure improvements including processing centre.</p> <p>During the discussions had with farmers, it was highlighted that young generation at present in these areas are subjected to local migration and looking for different types of employment opportunities with soft skills rather than engage in agriculture. Further, they claimed that the existing agricultural activities do not ensure the consistent monthly income and stable income in the agriculture sector would be a key point to get the attraction of the youth. Hence, development of jumbo peanut cultivation will be a good prospect for the youth to have stable income and it prevents local employment migrations.</p> <p>The anticipated negative social impacts of the proposed project will be minor or insignificant. Summarized social impacts and mitigation measures are shown in table 10. However, following impacts are listed to get emphasis in the project selection and implementation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Exclusion of vulnerable groups in the beneficiary selection</li> <li>• Receive double benefits which leads miss opportunities to needy groups</li> <li>• Lands with conflict of interest (multiple owners)</li> <li>• Livelihood impacts during engagement in cultivation activities</li> <li>• Labour influx for proposed cultivation and postharvest activities</li> <li>• Public/ occupational health and safety Hazards, and on impacts on environment</li> <li>• All environmental related issues identified in the Environment Management Plan (EMP) will also have a serious impact on the society</li> </ul>
<p><b>Mitigation Measures</b></p>	<p>Proposed migratory measures for the negative social impacts are listed above but mitigation measures are discussed below:</p> <p>Exclusion of vulnerable groups in the beneficiary selection</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Beneficiary selection should be done transparently and should not be bias. Selection should be witnessed by the AIs-DOA, PPMU-ASMP and EU Consultants. Consider as much as possible to include really vulnerable but satisfy the criteria. Special attention should be paid on farmers with disabilities, female headed families, and youth. However, the selection norm of the project is underscored to select 40% women beneficiaries and give more attention to the vulnerable groups. Selected beneficiary list can be displayed for better clarity.</li> </ul> <p>Receive double benefits which leads miss opportunities for needy groups</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Receive double benefits by a family which hinders a needy family to receive the opportunity. Selection criteria should not allow two farmers selected from single unit of family. Selection process should not be bias. FOs should be held responsible to enforce the farmers with the programme.</li> </ul>

	<p>Lands with Conflict of Interests (Multiple owners)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Selection of farmers should be carried out document verification thoroughly and wherever suspicious documents should be verified with regulating agencies. Selected list of farmers should be displayed in common places which allows any interest parties to come up with objections (if any). This increases the level of transparency.</li> </ul> <p>Labour influx during cultivation periods</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Labours will be hired where possible from the local community and Farmers will have to give priority to women when hiring. Worker Code of Conduct will be included (Refer Annex 4) as part of the employment contract - that defines workers’ commitment in attitudes and behaviour preventing, combating and responding Gender Based Violence (GBV). Contractor will implement robust measures to prevent sexual harassment/GBV including training of workforce and sanctions for non-compliance (e.g. termination).</li> </ul> <p>Public/ occupational health and safety Hazards, and on impacts on environment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All measures in the EMP will be implemented in regard to management. Necessary COVID19 safety measures and protocols will be implemented as per government, and WHO. Existing usage practices of fertilisers and chemicals may cause acute or/and chronic health impacts to the farmers. Use of drone technology, training and awareness will reduce the direct exposure to minimise the risk.</li> </ul>
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Table 10: Social risks and impacts and mitigation measures

Activities	Land requirements	Risk of exclusion of vulnerable groups	Receiving Double Benefits by Farmers	Risks due to labour influx	Reduce Social Cohesion	Public/ occupational health and safety hazards	COVID 19 Risks
• Beneficiary selection	land owned by beneficiary	Yes	Yes		Yes		
• <b>Cultivation Activities</b>							
• Land preparation	land owned by beneficiary			Yes		Yes	Yes
• Irrigation Management Activities	land owned by beneficiary			Yes		Yes	Yes

Activities	Land requirements	Risk of exclusion of vulnerable groups	Receiving Double Benefits by Farmers	Risks due to labour influx	Reduce Social Cohesion	Public/ occupational health and safety hazards	COVID 19 Risks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use of fertilisers and chemicals</li> <li>• Mechanical Weeding</li> <li>• Insect Control</li> <li>• Other Spray</li> </ul>				Yes		Yes	Yes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Levelling for land preparation and drainage</li> <li>• Disease surveys using infra-red photography</li> <li>• Application of pesticides</li> </ul>	land owned by beneficiary			Yes		Yes	Yes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction of water conserving and low-pressure sprinkler irrigation systems</li> <li>• Installation of sprinkler system</li> <li>• Precision fertigation with liquid organic compounds</li> <li>• Precision application of liquid pesticides</li> <li>• Anti-clogging flushing components</li> </ul>	land owned by beneficiary			Yes		Yes	Yes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Harvesting, Post-harvesting, maintenance of fields</li> </ul>	land owned by beneficiary			Yes		Yes	Yes

Activities	Land requirements	Risk of exclusion of vulnerable groups	Receiving Double Benefits by Farmers	Risks due to labour influx	Reduce Social Cohesion	Public/ occupational health and safety hazards	COVID 19 Risks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mitigation Measures</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Review ownership details – confirm with DS</li> <li>-Consent/ approval letters GoSL</li> <li>-Agreement to donate for private as per policy framework guidance</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-equitable beneficiary criteria and transparent selection process (Refer SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (SMP) mitigation measures)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- adhering to selection criteria's, avoid influences, etc</li> <li>- display selected farmer list (Refer SMP mitigation measures)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-prioritise hiring local labour</li> <li>-Code of Conduct (Refer SMP mitigation measures)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Transparent selection procedure, display selected farmer list (Refer SMP mitigation measures)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Documented consultations/ consent/ agreement with all stakeholders (Refer SMP mitigation measures)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>WHO/SL Safety measures (Refer SMP mitigation measures)</li> </ul>

## F. STAKEHOLDERS ENGAGEMENT AND PUBLIC CONSULTATION

### STAKEHOLDERS ENGAGEMENTS

EU Consultants and Provincial PMU of the ASMP project was conducted a field investigation with the farmers and relevant stakeholders and identified the proposed projects for the development. Initial stakeholder consultation held in Kilinochchi with the participation of Chief Secretary – Northern Province, District Secretary – Kilinochchi and all heads of line agencies including Divisional Secretaries. Second stage of stakeholder consultation conducted at Kilinochchi with DD-DOA, AIs, SPMDC, etc. PPMU-ASMP started Jumbo Peanut Cluster in few seasons ago with about 30 farmers for Seed Production and DOA-Kilinochchi extended their field level support to carry out this task smoothly. The Divisional Secretary, Department of Agriculture and the GN of the area will engage in the monitoring of the project.

### PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Consultations conducted with potential farmers of the selected areas in Karachchi and Kandawalai, DD-DOA, Agriculture Instructors, District and Cluster Coordinators. Focus Groups Discussions held with Farmers and Key Informant Interviews carried out with Key Officials. In addition, Consultation with District Forest Department Office in Kilinochchi conducted in terms of identifying sensitive forest areas falling within selected GNDs. FD

agreed to verify the selected lands whenever necessary to avoid selection of forest areas including their buffer zones. Outcomes of the discussions are summarised below:



Figure 4: Stakeholder Consultation in Kilinochchi

The figure displays six attendance sheets from stakeholder consultations. Each sheet is a table with columns for S No, Name, Designation, NIC No, Contact No, Email Address, and Signature. The sheets are for various programs including 'Agriculture Sector Modernization Project - Northern Province (ASMP-NP)' and 'Disaster with groundnut clusters'.

Figure 5: Attendance Sheets of Public and Stakeholder Consultations

- Existing crop related issues

At present, pilot scale 30 farmers in Thiruwayaru GND have started jumbo peanut seed production. These initial 30 farmers have been given original parental material by the Department of Agriculture and irrigation system. However, no proper storage facilities have

been arranged by ASMP for those seed farmers and quality of initial seeds observed to very low. Technical know-how given to the farmers observed to not up to the mark and monitoring and follow up mission seems inefficient. However, selected farmers in Kandawalai area seems new farmers and they only have experience with Gorund nut and no experience in Jumbo Peanut.

Following concerns were raised by the farmers during the consultations:

1. There are opportunities for cluster expansion
  2. Pest and diseases such as Leaf spot (*C. arachidicola*) infestation, Leaf minor (*Aproaeroma modicella*), Larva of Leaf Minor, etc
  3. No proper technical training for Jumbo Peanut cultivation including land preparation, seeding, watering, fertigation, pest & disease management, harvesting, drying, deshelling, storing, etc
  4. No proper storage facilities
  5. Farmers in Thiruwayaru are Iranamadu lift irrigation scheme farmers in addition to tube/agro wells and Wells in Kadawalai
  6. Fertiliser application is not practised by based on soil and foliar analyses
  7. No attention for micronutrient fertilisers
  8. Poor primary post- harvest handling and high wastage
  9. Low quality standards for marketing
  10. Continuity of jumbo peanut Clusters as business entity
  11. Stable market for production and price
  12. Engagement of youth observed to be highly positive
- How to obtain continues technical knowhow throughout the cultivation cycle to take products up to suitable quality for market.

Farmers have no experience in jumbo peanut cultivation, but experienced ground nut production. However, understating basics of peanut cultivation, availability of lands with ownrship, availability of water throughout the year, farmer leadership and positive attitudes, farmers willingness, etc can be recognised as positives in establishing the cluster. Required technical know-how cultivation of jumbo peanut, post-harvest practices will be given very initially to all potential farmers before starting even land preparation. Adhering to the technical requirements are very much important to ensure the quality of the produced and for storing purpose.

Farmer mechanization such as seeding and weeding will be arranged as a technological improvement. This will save both time and money. Land preparation assistance will also be provided by the project to the Farmer Company. Farmer Company will have to allocate the available machineries to each farmer. However, initial land preparation will be critical as these lands are not properly ploughed previously.

- Moisture conditions that should be maintained during harvesting as well as post harvesting periods.

Hygienic and moisture conditions of Jumbo peanut are vital factors. All technical requirements will be trained for farmers and follow up closely by the team and AIs. Harvesting time, post-harvest practices, treatment, by-products, etc will have greater importance here.

- Infrastructure development

Mainly, processing centre with central access to the entire cluster and with required facilities such as shelling, drying, seed cleaning & grading, packing & storing, etc will be provided by the project.



Figure 6: Community Mapping at Thiruwayaru





Figure 7: Public Consultation at Poovarasankulam and Kurukkalputhukkulam



Figure 8: Existing Condition of the Selected Lands at Thiruwayaru



Figure 9: Existing Irrigation methods

## G. GRIEVANCE READDRESSSED MECHANISM (GRM)

A GRM will be in place to promptly to address any grievances including any unforeseen impacts that may arise during the implementation phase of the project, at no cost to the people. Field level grievances will record by Farmer Organisations by keeping registry in their premises. The ASMP, DOA and DS official will facilitate to resolve the grievance. Further, PPMU field level representatives will primarily address the issues and failing will be captured by tier 2. The middle/tier 2 level grievances committee will operate at provincial PMU/ regional project office to address the issues which are unsolved or when affected person is not satisfied with decision at field level. Further, ASMP-PMU national level representatives are there to address the issues coming from field level. The third tier of GRM will operate at PMU headed by Project Director of ASMP with technical support from Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialist to address the issues which are not solved at initial stages.

## H. SOCIAL IMPACT SCREENING CHECKLIST

Probable involuntary resettlement impacts	Yes	No	Not known	Details
Will the intervention include new physical construction work?		√		Under this SSR, construction related activities have not considered. Separate SSR will be prepared for Infrastructure development including processing centre
Does the intervention include upgrading or rehabilitation of existing physical facilities?		√		Under this SSR, construction related activities have not considered. Separate SSR will be prepared for Infrastructure development including processing centre
Is the intervention likely to cause any permanent damage to or loss of housing, other assets, resource use?		√		These farmlands are being cultivated for years. Mostly upland cultivation areas
Are the sites chosen for this work free from encumbrances and is in possession of the government/community land?		√		
Is this subproject intervention requiring private land acquisitions?		√		<b>No</b> land acquisition taking place
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 subproject?				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 mobilisation or transport for the civil work available within the existing plot/ Right of Way?		√		Only cultivation activities considered here

Probable involuntary resettlement impacts	Yes	No	Not known	Details
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?	√			Minor disturbances during land preparation due to machinery movements can be expected
Is there any possibility to move out, close of business/ commercial/ livelihood activities of persons during constructions?		√		
Is there any physical is placement 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?	√			Proposed farmlands are being cultivating for years by the farmers
Will there be loss of incomes and livelihoods?		√		
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?		√		

## I. IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORING

### **SOCIAL AUDITING/MONITORING COMMITTEE**

A social auditing committee will be established with the participation of community and the stakeholders of the area. An awareness session will be conducted to select social auditing committee about the project interventions and their responsible in the project implementation. Consultant – Environmental and Social Safeguards-EU/ASMP will continue to monitor all activities. In addition, Safeguards specialist of ASMP will periodically monitor the effectiveness implementation ASMP.

### **MONITORING**

Considering the magnitude of the proposed project interventions at the selected area, the anticipated social impacts of the proposed activities will be minor or insignificant. There are no significant negative social impacts envisaged from the proposed project during the farmland preparation stages as the proposed technological improvements are taken place on existing farming lands at non-cultivated periods. 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 national and World Bank standards and guidelines pertaining to environmental and social safeguards.

Therefore, the contractor should be aware by the project management to ensure social management compliance during the implementation of the project. The following is recommended as a set up for a monitoring committee to monitor activities of the proposed project.

- Chairperson: - Provincial Deputy Director of ASMP
- Members: - representatives from the following institutions:
  01. Consultant – Environmental and Social Safeguards of EU-ASMP
  02. Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialist of the ASMP or his representative
  03. Divisional Secretariat of proposed divisions or DS representative
  04. Deputy Director, Department of Agriculture, Kilinochchi
  05. GN representation from each selected GN division
  06. Selected farmer organisation members
  07. Village representatives from each selected village

**J. SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (SMP)**

№	Issues/ Impacts and risks	Mitigation measures	Institutional responsibility		Mitigation cost
			Implementation	Supervision/ monitoring	
1	Vulnerable groups in the beneficiary selection	40% of project beneficiaries should be female farmers. Marginalise disable farmers who has minimum of jumbo peanut cultivable lands 1/2 acre will be considered by analysing the ability of carrying out the cultivation activities. Excluded farmer of the project will be covered through future expansions	EU District level staffs, PPMU-ASMP, DD-DOA, AI	Consultant - Environment and Social PMU – Social and Environment Specialist	Included in EMP
2	Receive double benefits by a single unit family	Receive double benefits by a family which hinders a needy family to receive the opportunity. Selection criteria should not allow two farmers selected from single unit of family. Selection process should not be bias and should be transparent	EU District level staffs, PPMU-ASMP, DD-DOA, AI	Consultant - Environment and Social PMU – Social and Environment Specialist	Included in EMP
3	Lands with Conflict of Interest (multiple owners)	Selection of farmers should be carried out document verification thoroughly Wherever suspicious, documents should be verified with regulating agencies. Selected list of farmers should be displayed in common places	PPMU-ASMP, DD-DOA, AI	Consultant - Environment and Social PMU – Social and Environment Specialist	Included in EMP
4	Public complaints and lack of community awareness and support for the project implementation	Residents in the area will be briefed of the project, its purpose, design and outcomes with comprehensive discussion. 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 community and contact details will be publicly displayed to report grievances	EU District level staffs, PPMU-ASMP, DD-DOA, AI	Consultant - Environment and Social PMU – Social and Environment Specialist	Included in EMP
5	Possible livelihood impacts	Beneficiary, farmer organisation and project officials and/or Social Audit Committees etc. will be mobilised to closely monitor project's construction progress and report to the project management if any  Cluster Coordinator will be there and responsible for community liaison and to handle public complaints regarding environmental/ social related matters	EU District level staffs, PPMU-ASMP, DD-DOA, AI	Consultant - Environment and Social PMU – Social and Environment Specialist	N/A

№	Issues/ Impacts and risks	Mitigation measures	Institutional responsibility		Mitigation cost
			Implementation	Supervision/ monitoring	
6	Labour Influx related issues (e.g. GBV)	Local labour will be hired where possible and 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 GBV. Contractor will implement robust measures to prevent sexual harassment/GBV including training of workforce and sanctions for non-compliance (e.g. termination). Individual code of conduct for labour contract is attached in annexure 4.	EU District level staffs, PPMU-ASMP, DD-DOA, AI	Consultant - Environment and Social PMU – Social and Environment Specialist	N/A
7	Public/ occupational health and safety Hazards, and on impacts on environment	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 minimising human contact Provide training and awareness on safe use of fertilisers and chemicals. Monitoring of handling practices/equipment handling by safeguard specialist and provide onsite trainings. The contractor must ensure that all workers, including managers are well trained on COVID 19 safety precautions published by health ministry.	EU District level staffs, PPMU-ASMP, DD-DOA, AI	Consultant - Environment and Social PMU – Social and Environment Specialist	N/A

## K. SCREENING DECISION ON CATEGORIZATION

Assuming that all mitigation measures are implemented as proposed, the following effects can be predicted during the agricultural.

Key project activities	Potential social effects	Significance of Social effect with mitigation in place
<b>Preliminary Stage</b>		
Formation and strengthenin of institutional mechanism (PUC)	Empowerment of farmers Training Capacity building Gender inclusion	SP
<b>During agricultural activities</b>		
Land preparation	Increase the income generation due to the increment of productivity and the quality with land preparation techniques	SP
Introduction of basic flood prevention and drainage field techniques	Enhance the productivity and the product quality	SP
Use of fertilisers and chemicals	Exposure to health hazardous chemicals	NS
Product transportation and storage	No significant impacts	NS
New and improved quality enhancing technologies	Pleasant visual impact and comfortable working environment with easy handling techniques	SP

Note: NS - Effect not significant, or can be rendered insignificant with mitigation, SP - Significant positive effect  
SN - Significant negative effect, U - Outcome unknown or cannot be predicted, even with mitigation

Are any vulnerable households affected? [] No. [ ] Yes.

If yes, please briefly describe their situation with estimated numbers of households (HHs)?

Any estimate of the likely number of households that will be affected by the subproject?

• [] 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**

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

After reviewing the answers above, it is determined that the subproject is:

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

[] Categorized as a 'C' project, no Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan is required, only social screening/ due diligence reporting is required

**Details of Approval and Submission**

<p><b>Screening report completed by</b>  <b>J.A.P. Jayaweera</b>                  Consultant Environmental and Social Safeguards                  EU/ASMP   <i>Name/Designation/Contact information</i></p>	<p><b>Date</b>                  December 2022     <b>Signature</b></p>
<p><b>Screening report reviewed by</b>  <b>D.M. Sanjaya Bandara</b>                  Environment and Social Safeguard Specialist                  Agriculture Sector Modernization Project  <i>Name/Designation/Contact information</i></p>	<p><b>Date</b>                  December 2022     <b>Signature</b></p>
<p><b>Screening report Approved by</b>  <b>Dr. Rohan Wijekoon</b>                  Project Director                  Agriculture Sector Modernization Project   <i>Name/Designation/Contact information</i></p>	<p><b>Date</b>                  December 2022     <b>Signature</b></p>

**ANNEX I: LIST OF REFERENCES**

*Census and Statistics, 2019*

*Statistical Handbook, Kilinochchi, 2021*

*Resource profile of Kandawalai DS Division, 2021*

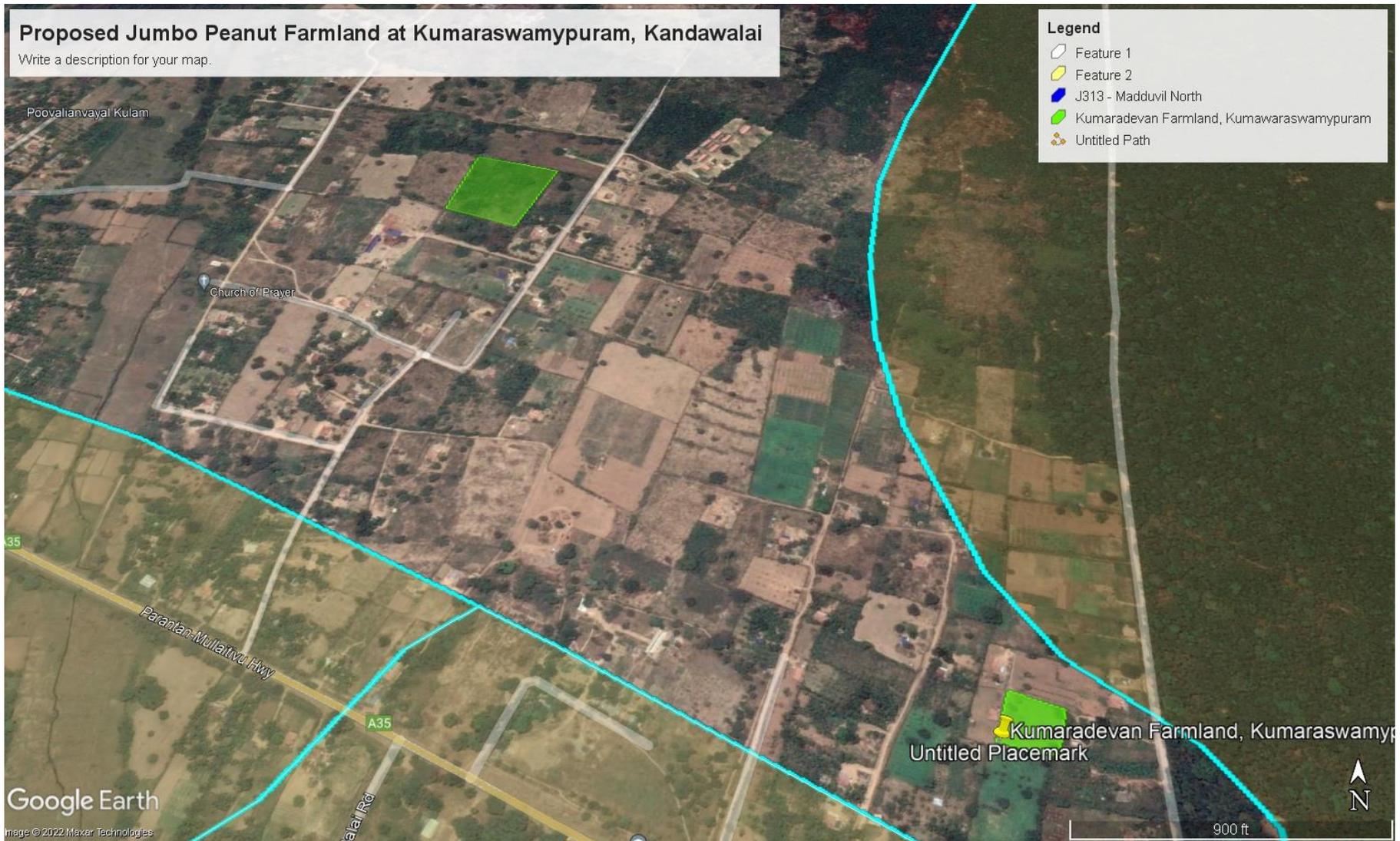
*Census of Population and Housing, 2016*

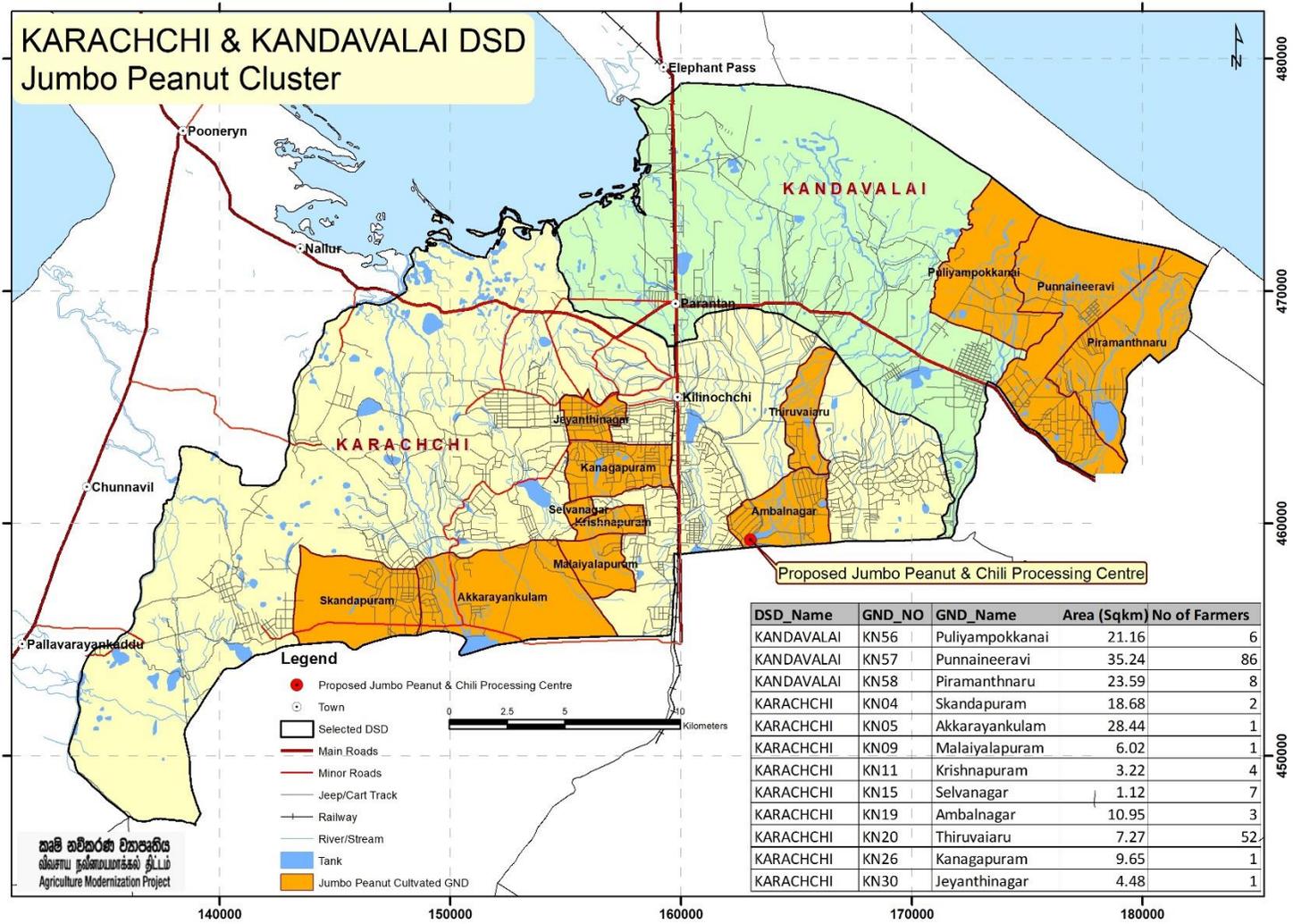
*Environmental Assessment and Management Framework, ASMP*

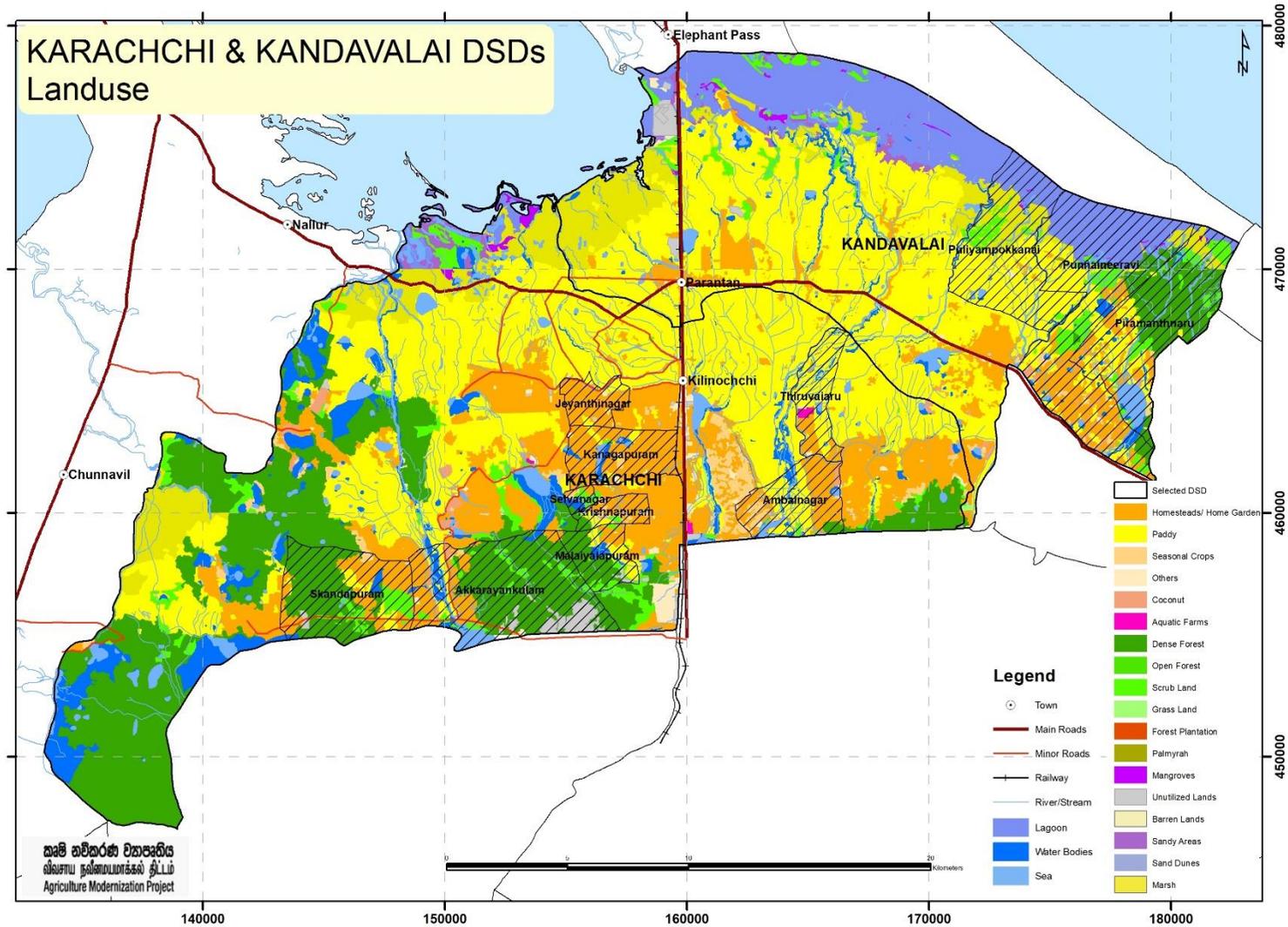
*District Level Feasibility Report for Kandy, Badulla, Ampara, Vavuniya and Kilinochchi, 2022*

**ANNEX 2: PROJECT AREA MAP**











Karachchi DSD

No	Name	Contact No	N.I.C Number	Address	Extent	Gender	Land Ownership	Water source	GN Division	GN Number	DS Division	ADC	AI Range
1	M.Rajakobal	77 765 6403	580773125V	No 379, Selvanagar	0.50	Male	Deed Owner	Tubewell	Selvanagar	KN-05	Karaichchi	Kilinochchi	Selvanagar
2	S.Santhirakumar	76 661 8197	7674345683V	Krishnapuram	0.50	Male	Permit Owner	Tubewell	Krishnapuram	KN-09	Karaichchi	Kilinochchi	Krishnapuram
3	R.Ramajeyam	77 591 6532	195829502680	Krishnapuram	0.50	Male	Permit Owner	Tubewell	Krishnapuram	KN-11	Karaichchi	Kilinochchi	Krishnapuram
4	S.Nantharoopan	77 696 0528	922202753V	Krishnapuram	0.50	Male	Permit Owner	Tubewell	Krishnapuram	KN-11	Karaichchi	Kilinochchi	Krishnapuram
5	R.Mukunthan	77 792 9535	911043830V	No 310, Selvanagar	0.50	Male	Permit Owner	Tubewell	Selvanagar	KN-11	Karaichchi	Kilinochchi	Selvanagar
6	S.Ravikumar	77 502 4515	832262447V	No 106, Ambalnagar	0.50	Male	Deed Owner	Tubewell	Ambalnagar	KN-11	Karaichchi	Kilinochchi	Ambalnagar
7	S.Vinothan	77 125 7152	972662194V	No 35, Thiruvaiyaru	0.50	Male	Deed Owner	Agro-well	Thiruvaiyaru	KN-15	Karaichchi	Kilinochchi	Thiruvaiyaru
8	A.Pathmajothi	77 945 6700	848494348V	8 <sup>th</sup> Lane, Santhapuram	0.50	Female	Permit Owner	Tubewell	Santhapuram	KN-15	Karaichchi	Kilinochchi	Santhapuram
9	P.Sureshkumar	76 658 8608	197705601485	Kanakapuram	0.50	Male	Permit Owner	Tubewell	Kanakapuram	KN-15	Karaichchi	Kilinochchi	Kanakapuram
10	K.Suventhiran	77 767 6899	872670890V	Thiruvaiyaru	0.50	Male	Permit Owner	Tubewell	Thiruvaiyaru	KN-15	Karaichchi	Kilinochchi	Thiruvaiyaru
11	I.Jesuthasan	77 836 3879	611265492V	Thiruvaiyaru	0.50	Male	Deed Owner	Tubewell	Thiruvaiyaru	KN-15	Karaichchi	Kilinochchi	Thiruvaiyaru
12	S.Kabilan	77 318 2951	960220978V	Thiruvaiyaru	0.50	Male	Permit Owner	Tubewell	Thiruvaiyaru	KN-19	Karaichchi	Kilinochchi	Thiruvaiyaru
13	Kavivarman	77 074 6823	933102092V	Thiruvaiyaru	0.50	Male	Deed Owner	Agro-well	Thiruvaiyaru	KN-19	Karaichchi	Kilinochchi	Thiruvaiyaru
14	K.Murukamoorthy	77 689 8543	561123039V	Thiruvaiyaru	0.50	Male	Deed Owner	Tubewell	Thiruvaiyaru	KN-19	Karaichchi	Kilinochchi	Thiruvaiyaru
15	T.Sivajini	77 908 3945	756143547V	Thiruvaiyaru	0.50	Female	Permit Owner	Agro-well	Thiruvaiyaru	KN-20	Karaichchi	Kilinochchi	Thiruvaiyaru
16	S.Nadesappillai	77 069 1689	570442856V	Thiruvaiyaru	0.50	Male	Deed Owner	Tubewell	Thiruvaiyaru	KN-20	Karaichchi	Kilinochchi	Thiruvaiyaru
17	K.Kirupakaran	77 547 2245	820645170V	Thiruvaiyaru	0.50	Male	Permit Owner	Tubewell	Thiruvaiyaru	KN-20	Karaichchi	Kilinochchi	Thiruvaiyaru
18	R.Muththiraja	77 908 6138	712764759V	Kirushnapuram	0.50	Male	Permit Owner	Tubewell	Kirushnapuram	KN-20	Karaichchi	Kilinochchi	Kirushnapuram
19	A.Nirojan	77 418 6012	923492054V	Thiruvaiyaru	0.50	Male	Permit Owner	Agro-well	Thiruvaiyaru	KN-20	Karaichchi	Kilinochchi	Thiruvaiyaru
20	K.Gowri	77 473 4409	705894434V	Thiruvaiyaru	0.50	Female	Permit Owner	Tubewell	Thiruvaiyaru	KN-20	Karaichchi	Kilinochchi	Thiruvaiyaru
21	S.Karunainathan	77 844 4877	600124510V	Thiruvaiyaru	0.50	Male	Permit Owner	Tubewell	Thiruvaiyaru	KN-20	Karaichchi	Kilinochchi	Thiruvaiyaru
22	I.Nadarasa	77 762 9386	750280853V	Thiruvaiyaru	0.50	Male	Permit Owner	Tubewell	Thiruvaiyaru	KN-20	Karaichchi	Kilinochchi	Thiruvaiyaru
23	K.Pandiyaraj	77 968 3577	670493830V	Thiruvaiyaru	0.50	Male	Permit Owner	Tubewell	Thiruvaiyaru	KN-20	Karaichchi	Kilinochchi	Thiruvaiyaru
24	Thavamalar	77 745 8132	777123513V	Thiruvaiyaru	0.50	Female	Permit Owner	Tubewell	Thiruvaiyaru	KN-20	Karaichchi	Kilinochchi	Thiruvaiyaru

## SSR for Jumbo Peanut Production Cluster, Kilinochchi

25	S.Mokanavaseekaran	76 407 4182	822344283V	Thiruvaiyaru	0.50	Male	Permit Owner	Tubewell	Thiruvaiyaru	KN-20	Karaichchi	Kilinochchi	Thiruvaiyaru
26	A.Jeyaraj	77 901 2137	630812879V	Thiruvaiyaru	0.50	Male	Permit Owner	Tubewell	Thiruvaiyaru	KN-20	Karaichchi	Kilinochchi	Thiruvaiyaru
27	N.Sasananth	77 069 1689	883314859V	Thiruvaiyaru	0.50	Male	Deed Owner	Tubewell	Thiruvaiyaru	KN-20	Karaichchi	Kilinochchi	Thiruvaiyaru
28	M.Pirasalini	77 151 6789	978383114V	Thiruvaiyaru	0.50	Female	Deed Owner	Tubewell	Thiruvaiyaru	KN-20	Karaichchi	Kilinochchi	Thiruvaiyaru
29	S.Yokalingam	77 582 1296	620724106V	Thiruvaiyaru	0.50	Male	Permit Owner	Tubewell	Thiruvaiyaru	KN-20	Karaichchi	Kilinochchi	Thiruvaiyaru
30	K.Kajeevan	77 840 5384	931464345V	No 53/3, Ampalnagar	0.50	Male	Deed Owner	Tubewell	Ampalnagar	KN-20	Karaichchi	Kilinochchi	Ampalnagar
31	S.Selvarupan	77 561 2342	692153103V	No 40/2, Thiruvaiyaru	0.50	Male	Deed Owner	Tubewell	Thiruvaiyaru	KN-20	Karaichchi	Kilinochchi	Thiruvaiyaru
32	A.Uchamalihithan	77 376 5854	621923633V	No 81/2, Thiruvaiyaru	0.50	Male	Deed Owner	Tubewell	Thiruvaiyaru	KN-20	Karaichchi	Kilinochchi	Thiruvaiyaru
33	V.Baskaran	76 571 6038	792925006V	No 83/2, Thiruvaiyaru	0.50	Male	Deed Owner	Tubewell	Thiruvaiyaru	KN-20	Karaichchi	Kilinochchi	Thiruvaiyaru
34	S.Sivaloganathan	76 833 2216	531094263V	No 84/2, Thiruvaiyaru	0.50	Male	Deed Owner	Agro-well	Thiruvaiyaru	KN-20	Karaichchi	Kilinochchi	Thiruvaiyaru
35	A.Jeyaraj	77 337 7060	843301460V	No 62/2, Thiruvaiyaru	0.50	Male	Permit Owner	Tubewell	Thiruvaiyaru	KN-20	Karaichchi	Kilinochchi	Thiruvaiyaru
36	T.Puvanarajan	74 196 5091	200008103422	Thiruvaiyaru	0.50	Male	Permit Owner	Tubewell	Thiruvaiyaru	KN-20	Karaichchi	Kilinochchi	Thiruvaiyaru
37	A.Arohananathan	76 089 6198	692282507V	Malayalapuram	0.50	Male	Permit Owner	Agro-well	Malayalapuram	KN-20	Karaichchi	Kilinochchi	Malayalapuram
38	S.Jasotharan	77 348 9680	199035901838	No 240/2 Thiruvaiyaru	0.50	Male	Deed Owner	Agro-well	Thiruvaiyaru	KN-20	Karaichchi	Kilinochchi	Thiruvaiyaru
39	M.Ushanthi	77 983 7793	976024133V	154, Jeyanthinagar	0.50	Female	Permit Owner	Tubewell	Jeyanthinagar	KN-20	Karaichchi	Kilinochchi	Jeyanthinagar
40	M.Sivapalan	77 470 2993	573593227V	Selvanagar	0.50	Male	Permit Owner	Tubewell	Selvanagar	KN-20	Karaichchi	Kilinochchi	Selvanagar
41	I.Navaradnam	77 622 5428	682443685V	80, Uttruppulam	0.50	Male	Permit Owner	Tubewell	Selvanagar	KN-20	Karaichchi	Kilinochchi	Selvanagar
42	S.Jeyabavani	77 205 7709	797201197V	235/2 Thiruvaiyaru	0.50	Female	Deed Owner	Tubewell	Thiruvaiyaru	KN-20	Karaichchi	Kilinochchi	Thiruvaiyaru
43	M.Rajithan	77 790 6383	893575030V	215/2, Thiruvaiyaru	0.50	Male	Permit Owner	Tubewell	Thiruvaiyaru	KN-20	Karaichchi	Kilinochchi	Thiruvaiyaru
44	V.Ingaran	77 624 0570	200215201170	209/2, Thiruvaiyaru	0.50	Male	Deed Owner	Tubewell	Thiruvaiyaru	KN-20	Karaichchi	Kilinochchi	Thiruvaiyaru
45	S.Kuberan	77 422 5158	960230159V	No 89/2, Thiruvaiyaru	0.50	Male	Permit Owner	Agro-well	Thiruvaiyaru	KN-20	Karaichchi	Kilinochchi	Thiruvaiyaru
46	T.Kularasa	77 023 7746	603381955V	311, Selvanagar	0.50	Male	Permit Owner	Tubewell	Selvanagar	KN-20	Karaichchi	Kilinochchi	Selvanagar
47	N.Thevaseelan	77 052 3107	764532452V	Thiruvaiyaru	0.50	Male	Permit Owner	Tubewell	Thiruvaiyaru	KN-20	Karaichchi	Kilinochchi	Thiruvaiyaru
48	I.Vjinthan	71 709 6601	922353050V	Thiruvaiyaru	0.50	Male	Permit Owner	Tubewell	Thiruvaiyaru	KN-20	Karaichchi	Kilinochchi	Thiruvaiyaru
49	K.Kaviarththanan	71 121 2151	200033700556	No 25/2, Thiruvaiyaru	0.50	Male	Permit Owner	Tubewell	Thiruvaiyaru	KN-20	Karaichchi	Kilinochchi	Thiruvaiyaru
50	V.Ketheeswaran	77 158 7278	941363733V	No 32/3, Thiruvaiyaru	0.50	Male	Leased	Tubewell	Thiruvaiyaru	KN-20	Karaichchi	Kilinochchi	Thiruvaiyaru
51	A.J.D.Roshan	77 212 1152	933233154V	No 139/3, Thiruvaiyaru	0.50	Male	Permit Owner	Tubewell	Thiruvaiyaru	KN-20	Karaichchi	Kilinochchi	Thiruvaiyaru

SSR for Jumbo Peanut Production Cluster, Kilinochchi

52	K.Akalyan	77 288 1576	902042180V	No 10/3, Thiruvaiyaru	0.50	Male	Permit Owner	Tubewell	Thiruvaiyaru	KN-20	Karaichchi	Kilinochchi	Thiruvaiyaru
53	P.Sadakopan	77 398 9671	762914565V	No 36/1, Thiruvaiyaru	0.50	Male	Permit Owner	Tubewell	Thiruvaiyaru	KN-20	Karaichchi	Kilinochchi	Thiruvaiyaru
54	S.Thasavaran	77 007 3935	692233050V	No 78/2, Thiruvaiyaru	0.50	Male	Permit Owner	Tubewell	Thiruvaiyaru	KN-20	Karaichchi	Kilinochchi	Thiruvaiyaru
55	T.Sajanthan	77 228 6858	882364127V	Thiruvaiyaru	0.50	Male	Permit Owner	Tubewell	Thiruvaiyaru	KN-20	Karaichchi	Kilinochchi	Thiruvaiyaru
56	K.Mousigan	76 257 4009	951570710V	No 154/3, Ampalnagar	0.50	Male	Permit Owner	Tubewell	Ampalnagar	KN-20	Karaichchi	Kilinochchi	Ampalnagar
57	R.Rajinthan	77 634 5348	901240535V	Akkarayankulam	0.50	Male	Permit Owner	Tubewell	Akkarayankulam	KN-20	Karaichchi	Kilinochchi	Akkarayankulam
58	K.Kathirkamar	76 886 7789	657655412V	Thiruvaiyaru	0.5	Male	Permit Owner	Tubewell	Thiruvaiyaru	KN-20	Karaichchi	Kilinochchi	Thiruvaiyaru
59	K.Bavani	77 671 9806	828183508V	199/2, Thiruvaiyaru	0.50	Female	Permit Owner	Tubewell	Thiruvaiyaru	KN-20	Karaichchi	Kilinochchi	Thiruvaiyaru
60	S.Sasikala	77 171 8911	855624915V	92/3, Thiruvaiyaru	0.50	Female	Permit Owner	Tubewell	Thiruvaiyaru	KN-20	Karaichchi	Kilinochchi	Thiruvaiyaru
61	M.Piratheepa	76 407 4182	867042229V	18/2, Thiruvaiyaru	0.50	Female	Deed Owner	Agro- well	Thiruvaiyaru	KN-20	Karaichchi	Kilinochchi	Thiruvaiyaru
62	N.Srimohan	77 215 6476	777800388V	4/3, Thiruvaiyaru	0.50	Male	Permit Owner	Tubewell	Thiruvaiyaru	KN-20	Karaichchi	Kilinochchi	Thiruvaiyaru
63	S.Thurairasa	76 537 1417	583142924V	Skanthapuram	0.50	Male	Permit Owner	Tubewell	Skanthapuram	KN-20	Karaichchi	Kilinochchi	Skanthapuram
64	J.Jeyasri	77 835 9605	19776101970	Thiruvaiyaru	0.50	Male	Permit Owner	Tubewell	Thiruvaiyaru	KN-20	Karaichchi	Kilinochchi	Thiruvaiyaru
65	R.Vithusa	76 542 8204	957601030V	Thiruvaiyaru	0.50	Female	Permit Owner	Agro- well	Thiruvaiyaru	KN-20	Karaichchi	Kilinochchi	Thiruvaiyaru
66	I.Sathasivam	77 975 9829	511593409V	Thiruvaiyaru	0.50	Male	Permit Owner	Tubewell	Thiruvaiyaru	KN-26	Karaichchi	Kilinochchi	Thiruvaiyaru
67	M.Sutharsini	77 923 5497	199066103087	330, selvanagar	0.50	Female	Permit Owner	Tubewell	selvanagar	KN-30	Karaichchi	Kilinochchi	selvanagar
68	S.Yasothini	77 075 5510	198770902380	330, selvanagar	0.50	Female	Permit Owner	Tubewell	selvanagar	KN-04	Karaichchi	Kilinochchi	selvanagar
69	S.Saththiyaseelan	77 162 8512	795680683V	18/2, Thiruvaiyaaru	0.50	Male	Deed Owner	Agro- well	Thiruvaiyaru	KN-20	Karaichchi	Kilinochchi	Thiruvaiyaru
70	T.Inpakumar	77 653 3423	803384118V	36/3A, Thiruvaiyaaru	0.50	Male	Deed Owner	Tubewell	Thiruvaiyaru	KN-20	Karaichchi	Kilinochchi	Thiruvaiyaru
71	K.Kopinathan	77 651 1040	831813040V	159/3, Thiruvaiyaaru	0.50	Male	Permit Owner	Tubewell	Thiruvaiyaru	KN-20	Karaichchi	Kilinochchi	Thiruvaiyaru
72	V.Maathulan	77 036 3514	197511201229	99/1, Thiruvaiyaaru	0.50	Male	Permit Owner	Tubewell	Thiruvaiyaru	KN-20	Karaichchi	Kilinochchi	Thiruvaiyaru

**CLUSTER NAME: Kandawalai Jumbo peanut**

IndexNo	Mrs/ Mr/ Miss	Name of the Farmer	Gender (M/F)	NIC	AI Range	GN Division	GN No	Residential Address	Contact No	Land Extent ac	Land Ownership (Deed/ Permit/ Lease/ etc)	Well	Land		Water source	
													Easting	Northing	Easting	Northing
1	Mr	K. Kumarathevan	Male	195200570V	Kumarasamipuram	Piramanthanaru	KN/57	Kumarasamipuram	773405316	0.5	permit	open well	80.46	9.01	80.46	9.01
2	Mr	S. Piratheepan	Male	910693816V	Punnaineeravi	Piramanthanaru	KN/56	Punnaineeravi	778388481	0.5	permit	open well	80.27	9.89	80.27	9.89
3	Mr	K. Thangavelu	Male	741836310V	Punnaineeravi	Piramanthanaru	KN/56	Punnaineeravi	776220030	0.5	permit	open well	80.32	9.41	80.32	9.41
4	Mrs	T. Mariyanayagi	Female	656803843V	Kumarasamipuram	Piramanthanaru	KN/57	Kumarasamipuram	776500312	0.5	permit	open well	80.27	9.53	80.27	9.53
5	Mr	S. Uthayakumar	Male	196166210054.00	Kumarasamipuram	Piramanthanaru	KN/57	Kumarasamipuram	778291488	0.5	permit	open well	80.81	9.73	80.81	9.73
6	Mr	S. Nanthakumar	Male	823204900V	Kumarasamipuram	Piramanthanaru	KN/57	Kumarasamipuram	775086775	0.5	permit	open well	80.58	9.36	80.58	9.36
7	Mr	S. Viyayaradnam	Male	197932005147.00	Kumarasamipuram	Piramanthanaru	KN/57	Kumarasamipuram	772223044	0.5	permit	open well	80.74	9.81	80.74	9.81
8	Mr	T.Vithusan	Male	963313527V	Kumarasamipuram	Piramanthanaru	KN/57	Kumarasamipuram	763537250	0.5	permit	open well	80.59	9.71	80.59	9.71
9	Mrs	N. Silampuchchelvi	Female	198662304000.00	Kumarasamipuram	Puliyapokkanai	KN/57	Kumarasamipuram	779260679	0.5	permit	open well	80.59	9.45	80.59	9.45
10	Mrs	N. Krishnamohana	Female	725304730V	Kumarasamipuram	Puliyapokkanai	KN/57	Kumarasamipuram	772855172	0.5	permit	open well	80.61	9.46	80.61	9.46
11	Mr	S. Lalithkumar	Male	197823504807.00	Kumarasamipuram	Puliyapokkanai	KN/57	Kumarasamipuram	770656838	0.5	permit	open well	80.60	9.20	80.60	9.20
12	Mrs	S. Santhamalar	Female	756594111V	Kumarasamipuram	Puliyapokkanai	KN/57	Kumarasamipuram	770246098	0.5	permit	open well	80.50	9.30	80.50	9.30
13	Mr	P. Yogarasa	Male	581823410V	Punnaineeravi	Puliyapokkanai	KN/56	Punnaineeravi	773044672	0.5	permit	open well	80.62	9.14	80.62	9.14
14	Mrs	T. Viyayakumari	Female	875744429V	Kumarasamipuram	Puliyapokkanai	KN/57	Kumarasamipuram	779457830	0.5	permit	open well	80.23	9.40	80.23	9.40
15	Mr	M. Thavalingam	Male	793304595V	Kumarasamipuram	Punnaineeravi	KN/57	Kumarasamipuram	771657945	0.5	permit	open well	80.17	9.74	80.17	9.74
16	Mrs	S. Ratheeswari	Female	716134765V	Kumarasamipuram	Punnaineeravi	KN/57	Kumarasamipuram	771657945	0.5	permit	open well	80.28	9.54	80.28	9.54
17	Mrs	T. Suganthini	Female	197879700940.00	Kumarasamipuram	Punnaineeravi	KN/57	Kumarasamipuram	779870397	0.5	permit	open well	80.22	9.88	80.22	9.88
18	Mr	E. Srikanthan	Male	681171541V	Karukkaikkulam	Punnaineeravi	KN/57	Karukkaikkulam	775277301	0.5	permit	open well	80.94	9.57	80.94	9.57
19	Mr	E.Selaththurai	Male	623203659V	Karukkaikkulam	Punnaineeravi	KN/57	Karukkaikkulam	773064239	0.5	permit	open well	80.44	9.70	80.44	9.70
20	Mr	R. Akalraj	Male	923424997V	Kumarasamipuram	Punnaineeravi	KN/57	Kumarasamipuram	770714118	0.5	permit	open well	80.26	9.46	80.26	9.46
21	Mrs	E. Sasikala	Female	827525480V	Kumarasamipuram	Punnaineeravi	KN/57	Kumarasamipuram	778826558	0.5	permit	open well	80.66	9.70	80.66	9.70
22	Mrs	J. Indrani	Female	197562103997.00	Kumarasamipuram	Punnaineeravi	KN/57	Kumarasamipuram	776021932	0.5	permit	open well	80.63	9.99	80.63	9.99
23	Mrs	M. Loganayagi	Female	806224944V	Kumarasamipuram	Punnaineeravi	KN/57	Kumarasamipuram	774866386	0.5	permit	open well	80.80	9.66	80.80	9.66

24	Mrs	V. Theivamalar	Female	747854173V	Karukkaikkulam	Punnaineeravi	KN/57	Karukkaikkulam	773638212	0.5	permit	open well	80.27	9.31	80.27	9.31
25	Mr	T. Lingam	Male	196615864866.00	Karukkaikkulam	Punnaineeravi	KN/57	Karukkaikkulam	779936312	0.5	permit	open well	80.75	9.09	80.75	9.09
26	Mr	S. Jegatheeswaran	Male	683371866V	Kumarasamipuram	Punnaineeravi	KN/57	Kumarasamipuram	778365885	0.5	permit	open well	80.09	9.98	80.09	9.98
27	Mrs	R. Jeyarani	Female	788503164V	Kumarasamipuram	Punnaineeravi	KN/57	Kumarasamipuram	778040471	0.5	permit	open well	80.07	9.06	80.07	9.06
28	Mr	T. Sajeevkanth	Male	902112495V	Kumarasamipuram	Punnaineeravi	KN/57	Kumarasamipuram	776936763	0.5	permit	open well	80.29	9.13	80.29	9.13
29	Mr	T. Surenthiran	Male	891449416V	Kumarasamipuram	Punnaineeravi	KN/57	Kumarasamipuram	767605430	0.5	permit	open well	80.19	9.42	80.19	9.42
30	Mrs	M.Merilucia	Female	717702000V	Kumarasamipuram	Punnaineeravi	KN/57	Kumarasamipuram	770533562	0.5	permit	open well	80.62	9.29	80.62	9.29
31	Mrs	P. Sasirega	Female	540633543V	Kumarasamipuram	Punnaineeravi	KN/57	Kumarasamipuram	778353241	0.5	permit	open well	80.07	9.30	80.07	9.30
32	Mrs	S. Sivajinthevi	Female	735382640V	Kumarasamipuram	Punnaineeravi	KN/57	Kumarasamipuram	774924113	0.5	permit	open well	80.34	9.24	80.34	9.24
33	Mrs	D. Sajeeva	Female	846014489V	Kumarasamipuram	Punnaineeravi	KN/57	Kumarasamipuram	776982841	0.5	permit	open well	80.35	9.26	80.35	9.26
34	Mr	K. Viyayatharan	Male	940502829V	Kumarasamipuram	Punnaineeravi	KN/57	Kumarasamipuram	768391137	0.5	permit	open well	80.57	9.37	80.57	9.37
35	Mr	S. Sanseevan	Male	200131102512.00	Kumarasamipuram	Punnaineeravi	KN/57	Kumarasamipuram	770519076	0.5	permit	open well	80.51	9.32	80.51	9.32
36	Mr	S.Sasikaran	Male	921694296V	Kumarasamipuram	Punnaineeravi	KN/57	Kumarasamipuram	742279131	0.5	permit	open well	80.29	9.21	80.29	9.21
37	Miss	P.Yalisai	Female	200377410681.00	Kumarasamipuram	Punnaineeravi	KN/57	Kumarasamipuram	761910328	0.5	permit	open well	80.57	9.39	80.57	9.39
38	Mr	S. Kirijesh	Male	199435700787.00	Kumarasamipuram	Punnaineeravi	KN/57	Kumarasamipuram	779170162	0.5	permit	open well	80.56	9.43	80.56	9.43
39	Mrs	S. Mathaneshvari	Female	565302272V	Kumarasamipuram	Punnaineeravi	KN/57	Kumarasamipuram	767651073	0.5	permit	open well	80.57	9.36	80.57	9.36
40	Mr	N. Vijayakumar	Male	197722103506.00	Kumarasamipuram	Punnaineeravi	KN/57	Kumarasamipuram	767979672	0.5	permit	open well	80.55	9.38	80.55	9.38
41	Mr	R. Lingeshvaran	Male	992177861V	Kumarasamipuram	Punnaineeravi	KN/57	Kumarasamipuram	768481988	0.5	permit	open well	80.54	9.24	80.54	9.24
42	Mr	N.Kajenthiran	Male	803353719V	Kumarasamipuram	Punnaineeravi	KN/57	Kumarasamipuram	760509639	0.5	permit	open well	80.57	9.42	80.57	9.42
43	Mrs	N. Ladsumi	Female	195966303226.00	Kumarasamipuram	Punnaineeravi	KN/57	Kumarasamipuram	770869935	0.5	permit	open well	80.31	9.11	80.31	9.11
44	Mr	S. Yogalingam	Male	198306804530.00	Kumarasamipuram	Punnaineeravi	KN/57	Kumarasamipuram	777288790	0.5	permit	open well	80.52	9.12	80.52	9.12
45	Mr	S. Thirumaran	Male	970204431V	Kumarasamipuram	Punnaineeravi	KN/57	Kumarasamipuram	776979224	0.5	permit	open well	80.49	9.09	80.49	9.09
46	Mr	K. Kajenthiran	Male	750173136V	Kumarasamipuram	Punnaineeravi	KN/57	Kumarasamipuram	779085897	0.5	permit	open well	80.48	9.58	80.48	9.58
47	Mrs	N. Jegatheeswari	Female	761347681V	Kumarasamipuram	Punnaineeravi	KN/57	Kumarasamipuram	778568045	0.5	permit	open well	80.51	9.33	80.51	9.33
48	Mr	E. Sivasubramaniam	Male	621114506V	Punnaineeravi	Punnaineeravi	KN/56	Punnaineeravi	770080576	0.5	permit	open well	80.59	9.38	80.59	9.38
49	Mrs	K. Krishnaveni	Female	916953014V	Kumarasamipuram	Punnaineeravi	KN/57	Kumarasamipuram	770523541	0.5	permit	open well	80.72	9.65	80.72	9.65
50	Mrs	S. Rajina	Female	947954261V	Kumarasamipuram	Punnaineeravi	KN/57	Kumarasamipuram	775153601	0.5	permit	open well	80.55	9.07	80.55	9.07

51	Mrs	A. Maruthaji	Female	606574258V	Kumarasamipuram	Punnaineeravi	KN/57	Kumarasamipuram	778738520	0.5	permit	open well	80.56	9.04	80.56	9.04
52	Mr	S. Uthayakumar	Male	651172741V	Kumarasamipuram	Punnaineeravi	KN/57	Kumarasamipuram	771167248	0.5	permit	open well	80.46	9.01	80.46	9.01
53	Mr	P. Naguleswaran	Male	791893640V	Kumarasamipuram	Punnaineeravi	KN/57	Kumarasamipuram	774452459	0.5	permit	open well	80.27	9.89	80.27	9.89
54	Mr	P. Ingaran	Male	880912291V	Kumarasamipuram	Punnaineeravi	KN/57	Kumarasamipuram	765617440	0.5	permit	open well	80.32	9.41	80.32	9.41
55	Mr	S. Kartheepan	Male	362542112V	Punnaineeravi	Punnaineeravi	KN/56	Punnaineeravi	778388481	0.5	permit	open well	80.77	9.25	80.77	9.25
56	Mr	S. Senthurselvan	Male	791804620V	Kumarasamipuram	Punnaineeravi	KN/57	Kumarasamipuram	775909552	0.5	permit	open well	80.09	9.90	80.09	9.90
57	Mr	S. Jermilan	Male	832494410V	Punnaineeravi	Punnaineeravi	KN/56	Punnaineeravi	765757146	0.5	permit	open well	80.49	9.08	80.49	9.08
58	Mr	S. Thamilmani	Male	196140487V	Kumarasamipuram	Punnaineeravi	KN/57	Kumarasamipuram	768539403	0.5	permit	open well	80.59	9.04	80.59	9.04
59	Mr	M.Jenthan	Male	973372033V	Kumarasamipuram	Punnaineeravi	KN/57	Kumarasamipuram	778291448	0.5	permit	open well	80.07	9.77	80.07	9.77
60	Mr	S. Sivakumar	Male	863121841V	Kumarasamipuram	Punnaineeravi	KN/57	Kumarasamipuram	777206946	0.5	permit	open well	80.22	9.20	80.22	9.20
61	Mr	S. Uthayakumar	Male	590291536V	Kumarasamipuram	Punnaineeravi	KN/57	Kumarasamipuram	771233927	0.5	permit	open well	80.33	9.27	80.33	9.27
62	Mr	K. Sivananthan	Male	701520998V	Kumarasamipuram	Punnaineeravi	KN/57	Kumarasamipuram	775167015	0.5	permit	open well	80.94	9.79	80.94	9.79
63	Mr	T. Jeyakaran	Male	840833984V	Kumarasamipuram	Punnaineeravi	KN/57	Kumarasamipuram	777206057	0.5	permit	open well	80.45	9.08	80.45	9.08
64	Mr	K.Thineshkaran	Male	910484320V	Kumarasamipuram	Punnaineeravi	KN/57	Kumarasamipuram	778985963	0.5	permit	open well	80.23	9.38	80.23	9.38
65	Mr	S. Murukaia	Male	513383509V	Kumarasamipuram	Punnaineeravi	KN/57	Kumarasamipuram	774866386	0.5	permit	open well	80.39	9.67	80.39	9.67
66	Mr	K. Subhaskaran	Male	197620304457.00	Kumarasamipuram	Punnaineeravi	KN/57	Kumarasamipuram	775011106	0.5	permit	open well	80.23	9.48	80.23	9.48
67	Mr	S. Selvaruban	Male	773194645V	Kumarasamipuram	Punnaineeravi	KN/57	Kumarasamipuram	771177339	0.5	permit	open well	80.77	9.51	80.77	9.51
68	Mrs	J. Thilakarani	Female	192581009211.00	Karukkaikkulam	Punnaineeravi	KN/57	Karukkaikkulam	775612652	0.5	permit	open well	80.11	9.77	80.11	9.77
69	Mrs	T. Santhirakumari	Female	748084428V	Karukkaikkulam	Punnaineeravi	KN/57	Karukkaikkulam	778576478	0.5	permit	open well	80.66	9.66	80.66	9.66
70	Mrs	T. Sujoppiruntha	Female	818534825V	Karukkaikkulam	Punnaineeravi	KN/57	Karukkaikkulam	761038749	0.5	permit	open well	80.52	9.65	80.52	9.65
71	Mrs	N. Santhirakala	Female	197362904208.00	Karukkaikkulam	Punnaineeravi	KN/57	Karukkaikkulam	762015954	0.5	permit	open well	80.27	9.34	80.27	9.34
72	Mr	S.Muniyandi	Male	522173567V	Karukkaikkulam	Punnaineeravi	KN/57	Karukkaikkulam	760394912	0.5	permit	open well	80.28	9.33	80.28	9.33
73	Mr	A. Sundaram	Male	731095051V	Karukkaikkulam	Punnaineeravi	KN/57	Karukkaikkulam	761565493	0.5	permit	open well	80.81	9.79	80.81	9.79
74	Mrs	M.Nagarani	Female	196482703424.00	Karukkaikkulam	Punnaineeravi	KN/57	Karukkaikkulam	768605782	0.5	permit	open well	80.39	9.20	80.39	9.20
75	Mr	V. Nagenthiram	Male	612804893V	Karukkaikkulam	Punnaineeravi	KN/57	Karukkaikkulam	776529225	0.5	permit	open well	80.34	9.81	80.34	9.81
76	Mr	P.Uthayachchandran	Male	740354582V	Karukkaikkulam	Punnaineeravi	KN/57	Karukkaikkulam	774538157	0.5	permit	open well	80.37	9.78	80.37	9.78
77	Mr	T. Sivachchelvam	Male	621742884V	Karukkaikkulam	Punnaineeravi	KN/57	Karukkaikkulam	778676453	0.5	permit	open well	80.91	9.91	80.91	9.91

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78	Mr	R. Paramanathan	Male	712484357V	Karukkaikkulam	Punnaineeravi	KN/57	Karukkaikkulam	775421639	0.5	permit	open well	80.59	9.25	80.59	9.25
79	Mrs	V. Santhirakala	Female	798205536V	Karukkaikkulam	Punnaineeravi	KN/57	Karukkaikkulam	767741518	0.5	permit	open well	80.46	9.35	80.46	9.35
80	Mrs	K. Sivaganamalar	Female	678343463V	Karukkaikkulam	Punnaineeravi	KN/57	Karukkaikkulam	774375215	0.5	permit	open well	80.47	9.39	80.47	9.39
81	Mr	K. Paransothi	Male	807894614V	Karukkaikkulam	Punnaineeravi	KN/57	Karukkaikkulam	773198325	0.5	permit	open well	80.55	9.41	80.55	9.41
82	Mrs	K. Thayalini	Female	198750629481.00	Karukkaikkulam	Punnaineeravi	KN/57	Karukkaikkulam	764744225	0.5	permit	open well	80.54	9.40	80.54	9.40
83	Mrs	T. Thamilsvi	Female	906414023V	Karukkaikkulam	Punnaineeravi	KN/57	Karukkaikkulam	765636845	0.5	permit	open well	80.04	9.60	80.04	9.60
84	Mrs	K.Kriyavathani	Female	815655052V	Karukkaikkulam	Punnaineeravi	KN/57	Karukkaikkulam	770232595	0.5	permit	open well	80.34	9.70	80.34	9.70
85	Mrs	P. Thayananthini	Female	786244889V	Karukkaikkulam	Punnaineeravi	KN/57	Karukkaikkulam	770489734	0.5	permit	open well	80.61	9.79	80.61	9.79
86	Mr	T. Selvaparan	Male	851213350V	Karukkaikkulam	Punnaineeravi	KN/57	Karukkaikkulam	775939771	0.5	permit	open well	80.26	9.31	80.26	9.31
87	Mrs	N. Kalaimathi	Female	878084136V	Karukkaikkulam	Punnaineeravi	KN/57	Karukkaikkulam	767058498	0.5	permit	open well	80.33	9.37	80.33	9.37
88	Miss	J. Thayalini	Female	935813840V	Karukkaikkulam	Punnaineeravi	KN/57	Karukkaikkulam	766486036	0.5	permit	open well	80.36	9.57	80.36	9.57
89	Mr	S.Naajin	Male	766944280V	Karukkaikkulam	Punnaineeravi	KN/57	Karukkaikkulam	768877043	0.5	permit	open well	80.32	9.41	80.32	9.41
90	Miss	N. Niluya	Female	975290751V	Karukkaikkulam	Punnaineeravi	KN/57	Karukkaikkulam	774512896	0.5	permit	open well	80.27	9.53	80.27	9.53
91	Mrs	R. Mangaleswari	Female	197473803880.00	Karukkaikkulam	Punnaineeravi	KN/57	Karukkaikkulam	741747389	0.5	permit	open well	80.33	9.66	80.33	9.66
92	Mr	V. Rayaradnam	Male	197633404354.00	Karukkaikkulam	Punnaineeravi	KN/57	Karukkaikkulam	772988185	0.5	permit	open well	80.22	9.32	80.22	9.32
93	Mr	S. Selvarasa	Male	610454867V	Piramantharu	Punnaineeravi	KN/58	Piramantharu	774795799	0.5	permit	open well	80.74	9.68	80.74	9.68
94	Mrs	J. Malarkodi	Female	788325800V	Piramantharu	Punnaineeravi	KN/58	Piramantharu	775425279	0.5	permit	open well	80.17	9.08	80.17	9.08
95	Mrs	K. Deisimeri	Female	198150404932.00	Piramantharu	Punnaineeravi	KN/58	Piramantharu	768407156	0.5	permit	open well	80.76	9.19	80.76	9.19
96	Mrs	K. Puvaneswari	Female	745133894V	Piramantharu	Punnaineeravi	KN/58	Piramantharu	775499988	0.5	permit	open well	80.27	9.04	80.27	9.04
97	Mr	S. Ajantha	Male	847224813V	Piramantharu	Punnaineeravi	KN/58	Piramantharu	770579568	0.5	permit	open well	80.27	9.58	80.27	9.58
98	Mr	K. Sritharan	Male	710084334V	Piramantharu	Punnaineeravi	KN/58	Piramantharu	779115412	0.5	permit	open well	80.57	9.67	80.57	9.67
99	Mrs	K. Siyamila	Female	797032190V	Piramantharu	Punnaineeravi	KN/58	Piramantharu	767615610	0.5	permit	open well	80.64	9.63	80.64	9.63
100	Mrs	K .Darmila	Female	199177401948.00	Piramantharu	Punnaineeravi	KN/58	Piramantharu	778624287	0.5	permit	open well	80.27	9.32	80.27	9.32

## **ANNEX 4: INDIVIDUAL CODE OF CONDUCT FOR LABOUR CONTRACT**

### **Individual Code of Conduct**

#### **Implementing environmental, social, health and safety (ESHS) and occupational health and safety (OHS) Standards**

#### **Preventing Gender Based Violence**

I, \_\_\_\_\_, acknowledge that adhering to environmental, social, health and safety (ESHS) standards, following the project's occupational health and safety (OHS) requirements, and preventing Gender Based Violence (GBV) is important. The company considers that failure to follow ESHS and OHS standards, or to partake in activities constituting GBV—be it on the work site, the work site surroundings, at workers' camps, or the surrounding communities—constitute acts of gross misconduct and are therefore grounds for sanctions, penalties or potential termination of employment. Prosecution by the Police of those who commit GBV may be pursued if appropriate.

I agree that while working on the project I will:

1. Consent to Police background check.
2. Attend and actively partake in training courses related to ESHS, OHS, and GBV as requested by my employer.
3. Will wear my personal protective equipment (PPE) at all times when at the work site or engaged in project related activities.
4. Take all practical steps to implement the contractor's environmental and social management plan (C-ESMP).
5. Implement the OHS Management Plan.
6. Adhere to a zero-alcohol policy during work activities, and refrain from the use of narcotics or other substances which can impair faculties at all times.
7. Treat women, children (persons under the age of 18), and men with respect regardless of race, color, language, religion, political or other opinion, national, ethnic or social origin, property, disability, birth or other status.
8. Not use language or behaviour towards women, children or men that is inappropriate, harassing, abusive, sexually provocative, demeaning or culturally inappropriate.
9. Not sexually exploit or abuse project beneficiaries and members of the surrounding communities.
10. Not engage in sexual harassment of work personnel and staff—for instance, making unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature is prohibited. E.g. looking somebody up and down; kissing, howling or smacking sounds; hanging around somebody; whistling and catcalls; in some instances, giving personal gifts.
11. Not engage in sexual favors—for instance, making promises of favorable treatment (e.g. promotion), threats of unfavorable treatment (e.g. loss of job) or payments in kind or in cash, dependent on sexual acts—or other forms of humiliating, degrading or exploitative behaviour.
12. Not use prostitution in any form at any time.
13. Not participate in sexual contact or activity with children under the age of 18—including grooming, or contact through digital media. Mistaken belief regarding the age of a child is not a defence. Consent from the child is also not a defence or excuse.
14. Unless there is the full consent<sup>1</sup> by all parties involved, I will not have sexual interactions with members of the surrounding communities. This includes relationships involving the withholding

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<sup>1</sup> **Consent** is defined as the informed choice underlying an individual's free and voluntary intention, acceptance or agreement to do something. No consent can be found when such acceptance or agreement is obtained using threats, force or other forms of coercion, abduction, fraud, deception, or misrepresentation. In accordance with the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, the World Bank considers that consent cannot be given by children under the age of 18, even if national legislation of the country into which the Code of Conduct is introduced has a lower age. Mistaken belief regarding the age of the child and consent from the child is not a defense.

or promise of actual provision of benefit (monetary or non-monetary) to community members in exchange for sex (including prostitution). Such sexual activity is considered “non-consensual” within the scope of this Code.

15. Consider reporting through the GRM or to my manager any suspected or actual GBV by a fellow worker, whether employed by my company or not, or any breaches of this Code of Conduct.

***With regard to children under the age of 18:***

16. Bring to the attention of my manager the presence of any children on the construction site or engaged in hazardous activities.
17. Wherever possible, ensure that another adult is present when working in the proximity of children.
18. Not invite unaccompanied children unrelated to my family into my home, unless they are at immediate risk of injury or in physical danger.
19. Not use any computers, mobile phones, video and digital cameras or any other medium to exploit or harass children or to access child pornography (see also “Use of children's images for work related purposes” below).
20. Refrain from physical punishment or discipline of children.
21. Refrain from hiring children for domestic or other labour below the minimum age of 14 unless national law specifies a higher age, or which places them at significant risk of injury.
22. Comply with all relevant local legislation, including labour laws in relation to child labour and World Bank’s safeguard policies on child labour and minimum age.

***Use of children's images for work related purposes When photographing or filming a child for work related purposes, I must:***

23. Before photographing or filming a child, assess and endeavor to comply with local traditions or restrictions for reproducing personal images.
24. Before photographing or filming a child, obtain informed consent from the child and a parent or guardian of the child. As part of this I must explain how the photograph or film will be used.
25. Ensure photographs, films, videos and DVDs present children in a dignified and respectful manner and not in a vulnerable or submissive manner. Children should be adequately clothed and not in poses that could be seen as sexually suggestive.
26. Ensure images are honest representations of the context and the facts.
27. Ensure file labels do not reveal identifying information about a child when sending images electronically.

Sanctions

**I understand that if I breach this Individual Code of Conduct, my employer will take disciplinary action which could include:**

1. Informal warning.
2. Formal warning.
3. Additional Training.
4. Loss of up to one week’s salary.
5. Suspension of employment (without payment of salary), for a minimum period of 1 month up to a maximum of 6 months.
6. Termination of employment.
7. Report to the Police if warranted.

*I understand that it is my responsibility to ensure that the environmental, social, health and safety standards are met. That I will adhere to the OHS management plan. That I will avoid actions or behaviours that could be construed as GBV. Any such actions will be a breach this Individual Code of Conduct. I do hereby acknowledge that I have read the foregoing Individual Code of Conduct, do agree to comply with the standards contained therein and understand my roles and responsibilities to prevent and respond to ESHS, OHS, GBV issues. I understand that any action inconsistent with this*

*Individual Code of Conduct or failure to act mandated by this Individual Code of Conduct may result in disciplinary action and may affect my ongoing employment.*

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Printed Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

පුද්ගලානුබද්ධ වර්ගාධර්ම පද්ධතිය

පාරිසරික, සමාජමය, සෞඛ්‍ය, ආරක්ෂක සහ වෘත්තීය සෞඛ්‍යයට සහ ආරක්ෂාවට සම්බන්ධ ප්‍රමිතීන් ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීම

ස්ත්‍රී පුරුෂ සමාජභාවය මත පදනම් වූ හිංසනයන් වැළැක්වීම

.....වන මම පාරිසරික, සමාජමය, සෞඛ්‍ය, සහ ආරක්ෂාව (ESHS) සම්බන්ධ ප්‍රමිතීන් පිළිපැදීම, ව්‍යාපෘතියේ වෘත්තීයමය, සෞඛ්‍ය සහ ආරක්ෂාවට (OHS) අදාළ අවශ්‍යතාවයන් අනුගමනය කිරීම, සහ ස්ත්‍රීපුරුෂ සමාජභාවය මත පදනම් වූ හිංසන ක්‍රියාවන් (GBV) වැළැක්වීම වැදගත් බව පිළිගනිමි. වැඩබිම්, වැඩබිම් අවට, කම්කරු කඳවුරුවල හෝ අවට ප්‍රජාවන්හිදී වේවා ESHS සහ OHS ප්‍රමිතීන් අනුගමනය කිරීමට අපොහොසත්වීම හෝ GBV සම්බන්ධ ක්‍රියාකාරකම්වල නිරතවීම දැඩි විෂමාවාර ක්‍රියාවන් බවට සමාගම සලකන හෙයින් ඒ අනුව ඒවා දඬුවම් පැනවීමට, දණ්ඩනවලට ලක්කිරීමට හෝ ඇතැම්විට සේවය අවසන් කිරීමට වුවද හේතු වේ. GBV ක්‍රියාවල යෙදෙන්නන්ට විරුද්ධව අවශ්‍ය නම් පොලීසිය විසින් නඩු පැවරීමටද කටයුතු කරනු ඇත.

එබැවින් ව්‍යාපෘතියේ සේවයේ නියුක්තව සිටින අතරතුර දී මෙහි සඳහන් ආචාර ධර්ම පිළිපැදීමට මම එකඟ වෙමි.

1. පොලීසිය විසින් සිදුකරනු ලබන පසුබිම් තොරතුරු සෙවීමට කැමැත්ත පළ කිරීම.
2. මාගේ සේවා යෝජකයාගේ ඉල්ලීම පරිදි ESHS, OHS සහ GBV සම්බන්ධ පුහුණු වැඩසටහන්වලට සහභාගි වීම සහ ඒවාට ක්‍රියාශීලීව සම්බන්ධවීම.
3. වැඩබිමේ සිටින විට දී සහ ව්‍යාපෘතියට සම්බන්ධ කටයුතුවල නිමග්නව සිටිනා සෑම අවස්ථාවකදීම මාගේ පුද්ගලික ආරක්ෂක උපකරණ (PPE) පැළඳගෙන සිටීම.
4. කොන්ත්‍රාත්කරුගේ පාරිසරික සහ සමාජ කළමනාකරණ සැලැස්ම ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීමට අවශ්‍ය සෑම ප්‍රායෝගික පියවරයන්ම ගැනීම.
5. රැකියාශ්‍රිත සෞඛ්‍ය ආරක්ෂණ කළමනාකරණ සැලැස්ම ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීම.
6. සේවයේ යෙදී සිටින අවස්ථාවන්හිදී මධ්‍යසාර භාවිතයෙන් තොර ප්‍රතිපත්තිය අනුගමනය කිරීමට සහ මොළයේ ක්‍රියාකාරීත්වයන් නිතරම අඩපණ කරන්නා වූ මත්ද්‍රව්‍ය හෝ වෙනත් අන්තරායකාරී ඖෂධ භාවිතයෙන් වැළකී සිටීම.
7. වර්ගය, ශරීර වර්ණය, භාෂාව, ආගම, දේශපාලන හෝ වෙනත් මතිමතාන්තර, ජාතික, ජනවාර්ගික හෝ සමාජ සම්භවය, දේපල වත්කම්, ආබාධිත බව, උපත හෝ වෙනත් තත්ත්වයන් සලකිල්ලට නොගෙන සියළුම කාන්තාවන්ට, වයස අවුරුදු 18ට අඩු ළමයින්ට, සහ පුරුෂයින්ට ගෞරවාන්විත ලෙස සැලකීම.
8. කාන්තාවන්ට, ළමයින්ට සහ පුරුෂයින්ට නොගැළපෙන හිංසාකාරී, දෝෂාරෝපණ- බැනවැදීම්, ලිංගික වශයෙන් ප්‍රකෝපකාරී, පහත් කොට සලකන්නා වූ, සංස්කෘතික වශයෙන් නුසුදුසු, ඇමතීමවලින් හෝ හැසිරීමවලින් වැළකී සිටීම.
9. ව්‍යාපෘති ප්‍රතිලාභීන් සහ අවට ප්‍රජාවන්හි සාමාජිකයින් ලිංගික සූරාකෑම්වලට හෝ අපයෝජනය කිරීමෙන් වැළකී සිටීම.
10. සේවක පිරිස හා කාර්ය මණ්ඩලයට ලිංගික හිරිහැර නොකිරීම. උදා- අනාරාධිත ලිංගික වර්ගා සඳහා පෙළඹවීම ලිංගික අනුග්‍රහයන් නොපැතීම සහ ලිංගික ස්වභාවයේ වෙනත් වාචික හෝ ශාරීරික ක්‍රියාවන් සපුරා තහනම් වේ. උදා- කෙනෙකු දෙස පාදාන්තයේ සිට කේශාන්තය දක්වා බැලීම; සිපගැනීම, උස් හසින් කපා කිරීම හෝ ශබ්ද කිරීම; නුසුදුසු ලෙස කෙනෙකු ළඟ ගැවසීම; සුරුවම් බෑම සහ නොමනා ශබ්ද සහ ලිංගික ස්වභාවය හුවා දැක්වෙන අභිනයන්; සමහර විටෙක පෞද්ගලික ත්‍යාග ලබා දීම.
11. ලිංගික අනුග්‍රහයන් හි නොයෙළීම - උදා- විශේෂ සැලකිලි පිළිබඳ පොරොන්දු දීම (උදා- සේවයේ උසස් කිරීම වැනි), අයහපත් ප්‍රතිවිපාක දක්වන තර්ජන (සේවයෙන් පහ කිරීම) හෝ මූල්‍යමය හෝ ද්‍රව්‍යමය ගෙවීම්, වෙනත් ආකාරයේ නින්දිත, පහත් හැසිරීම් හෝ පළිගැනීම් සහගත හැසිරීම්.
12. කිසිම විටෙක කිසිම ආකාරයක ගණිකා වෘත්තීය භාවිතා නොකිරීම.
13. ඇඳුම් පැළඳුමින් හෝ ඩිජිටල් මාධ්‍ය හරහා සම්බන්ධවීම් ඇතුළුව වයස අවුරුදු 18ට අඩු ළමයින් සමඟ ලිංගික සම්බන්ධතා හෝ ලිංගික ක්‍රියාවල නොයෙදීම. ළමයකුගේ වයස පිළිබඳව වැරදි නිශ්චය නිදහසට කාරණාවක් නොවේ. දරුවාගේ කැමැත්ත මත එවැන්නක් කිරීමද සමාජයට හෝ නිදහසට කරුණක් නොවේ.

14. අදාළ සියළුම පාර්ශ්වයන්හි පූර්ණ කැමැත්ත<sup>2</sup> නොමැතිව, අවට ප්‍රජාවන්හි සාමාජිකයින් සමඟ ලිංගික සබඳතා මා හට පැවැත්විය නොහැකිය. ප්‍රතිලාභ නොගෙවා රඳවා ගැනීම් හෝ සත්‍ය වශයෙන්ම ප්‍රජාවේ සාමාජිකයින්ට වන පොරොන්දු (මූල්‍යමය හෝ මූල්‍යමය නොවන) සත්‍ය ප්‍රතිලාභවල සැපයීම් (මූල්‍යමය හෝ මූල්‍යමය නොවන) රඳවා ගැනීම් හෝ ලබා දෙන බවට පොරොන්දුවීම් ආදියද මෙයට ඇතුළත් වේ.
15. GBV හිංසනයන් සත්‍ය වශයෙන්ම සිදුවීමේදී හෝ එවැන්නක් යැයි සැක කෙරෙන අවස්ථාවලදී මෙන්ම මෙම වර්ගයට පද්ධතිය කිසියම් ලෙසකින් උල්ලංඝනය වන්නා වූ අවස්ථාවලදී එය සිදු කරන පුද්ගලයා මා අයත් සමාගමේ කෙනෙකු වූවත් නොවූවත් දුක්ගැනවිලි කමිටුවට හෝ මාගේ කළමනාකරුට වාර්තා කිරීමට සැලකිලිමත් වීම.

**වයස අවුරුදු 18 ට අඩු ළමයින් සම්බන්ධයෙන්:**

16. ඉදිකිරීම් භූමියේ ළමයින් සිටි නම් හෝ අන්තරාදායක ක්‍රියාකාරකම්වල යෙදී සිටි නම් ඒ බව මාගේ කළමනාකරුගේ අවධානයට යොමු කිරීම.
17. ළමයින් ආසන්නයේ වැඩ කරන විටදී වැඩිහිටි පුද්ගලයෙකු ඒ අසල සිටිය යුතු බවට හැකි සෑමවිටකම වග බලා ගැනීම.
18. මාගේ ඥාති නොවන කිසිම දරුවෙකු, හදිසි තත්වයක් මත වහාම ප්‍රතිකාර කිරීමට අවශ්‍ය විටෙක හෝ ශාරීරික වශයෙන් අනතුරකට ලක්වීමේ අවදානමක සිටින අවස්ථාවක හැර මාගේ නිවසට තනිව කැඳවා ගැනීමෙන් වැළකී සිටීම.
19. ළමයින් ලිංගික සූරාකෑමට හෝ හිරිහැරයකට ලක් කිරීමට හෝ ළමා අසැබෑ දර්ශන නැරඹීමට ඉඩ සලසන කිසිදු පරිඝණයක්, ජංගම දුරකථන, විඩියෝ සහ ඩිජිටල් කැමරා හෝ වෙනත් මාධ්‍යයක් භාවිතා නොකිරීම (පහත සඳහන් “සේවා අවශ්‍යතාවයන් සම්බන්ධයෙන් ළමා ඡායාරූප භාවිතා කිරීම” ද බලන්න).
20. ළමයින්ට ශාරීරික දඬුවම් කිරීමෙන් හෝ හික්මවීමෙන් වැළකී සිටීම.
21. නීතියෙන් ඉහළ වයස් සීමාවක් නියම කර නොමැති විටෙක අවම වයස් සීමාව අවුරුදු 14 ට අඩු ළමයින් ගෘහාශ්‍රිත හෝ වෙනත් ශ්‍රම අවශ්‍යතා සඳහා කුලියට යොදා නොගැනීම; කෙසේ වෙතත් අනතුරක් වීමේ සැලකිය යුතු අවදානම් තත්වයකට පත් වීමට ඉඩ ඇති අවස්ථාවන්හිදී වයස අවුරුදු 14 ට වැඩි වුවද ළමයින් සේවයේ යොදා ගත නොහැක.
22. ළමා ශ්‍රමයට අදාළ කම්කරු නීති ඇතළු සියළුම දේශීය නීති සහ සහ ළමා ශ්‍රමය සහ අවම වයස පිළිබඳ ලෝක බැංකුවේ ආරක්ෂණ ප්‍රතිපත්තිවලට අනුකූලවීම.

**සේවා අවශ්‍යතාවයන් සම්බන්ධයෙන් ළමා ඡායාරූප භාවිතා කිරීම**

රැකියා හා සම්බන්ධ අරමුණු සඳහා දරුවෙකු ඡායාරූප ගත කිරීමේදී හෝ රූ ගත කිරීමේදී, මා විසින්

23. දරුවෙකු ඡායාරූපගත කිරීමට හෝ රූ ගත කිරීමට පෙර හෝ පෞද්ගලික ඡායාරූප ප්‍රතිනිර්මාණ කිරීමේදී දේශීය සම්ප්‍රදායන් හා සීමාකරණයන් අධ්‍යයනය කිරීම හා අනුගමනය කිරීමට ගතහැකි සියළු ප්‍රයත්නයන් දැරීම.
24. දරුවෙකු ඡායාරූපගත කිරීමට හෝ රූගත කිරීමට පෙර, දරුවාගෙන් හා දෙමාපියන්ගෙන් හෝ භාරකරුවෙකුගෙන් ඒ පිළිබඳව දැනුවත් කර නිසි කැමැත්ත ලබා ගැනීම. මේ සම්බන්ධයෙන් ඡායාරූපය හෝ චිත්‍රපටය භාවිතා කරන්නේ කෙසේද යන්න පිළිබඳ තේරුම් කරදීමට වගබලා ගැනීම.

<sup>2</sup> පුද්ගලයෙකුගේ නිදහස් සහ ස්වේච්ඡමය අභිප්‍රාය, පිළිගනීම, යමක්කිරීමට එකඟවීම මත පදනම් වූ දැනුවත් තේරීම **කමුත්ත** ලෙසට අර්ථ ගන්වී ඇත. එවැනි පිළිගනීමක් හෝ එකඟතාවයක්, තර්ජනය කිරීමෙන්, බලෙන් හෝ අන් ආකාර වල සංයෝජනයන්ගෙන්, බලෙන් පහරගෙන යෂමත්, වංචාවන්, රැවටීමෙන් හෝ වරද ලෙස නිරූපණය කිරීමෙන් ලබාගන්නා අවස්ථාවන්හිදී කමුත්ත නොමැති බව සෙසඟන හක. වර්ගයට පද්ධතිය හඳුන්වාදෙනු ලබන රටෙහි ජාතික නීති සම්ප්‍රදායේ අඩු වයසක් දක්වන බුණුද ලෙඛි බැඳුම් එක්සත් ජාතීන්ගේ සංවිධානයේ ළමා අයිතිවාසිකම් පිළිබඳ සම්මුතිය අනුව යමින් වයස අවුරුදු 18 ට අඩු ළමයින් යනු කමුත්ත ලබාදිය නොහැකි අය බවට සලකනු ලබයි. ළමයකුගේ වයස පිළිබඳ වරද විශ්වාසය සහ ළමයෙහි කමුත්ත නිදහසට හේතුවක් නොවේ.

25. ඡායාරූප, චිත්‍රපට, වීඩියෝ සහ ඩිවිඩ් තැටි තුළින් ළමයින් නිරූපණය කිරීමේදී ළමයින්ගේ අභිමානය සහ ගෞරවය සුරක්ෂා වන පරිදි එය කිරීමට වග බලා ගැනීම. ඔවුන් අවාසි සහගත බලපෑම්වලට ලක් නොකිරීමට සහ යටහත් නොකිරීමට වග බලා ගැනීම. ළමයින් සුදුසු පරිදි ප්‍රමාණවත් ලෙස ඇඳුම් ඇඳිය යුතු අතර ලිංගික කාරණා ඉස්මතු නොවන ලෙස අදාළ ඉරියව්වලින් පෙනී සිටින ලෙසට වග බලා ගැනීම.
26. ළමා නියෝජනය කිරීමේදී ඒවා සන්දර්භය සහ සත්‍යවාදී කරුණු සමඟ සංගතතාවයෙන් යුක්ත බවට තහවුරු කිරීම.
27. විද්‍යුත් තැපෑලෙන් ඡායාරූප යවන විට දරුවෙකු පිළිබඳ හඳුනා ගැනීමේ තොරතුරු ගොනු ලේබල මගින් අනාවරණය නොවන බවට සහතික වීම.

**දණ්ඩනයන්**

මා මෙම පුද්ගලානුබද්ධ වර්ගාධර්ම පද්ධතිය උල්ලංඝනය කළහොත්, මාගේ සේවා යෝජකයා මට විරුද්ධව විනය ක්‍රියාමාර්ග ගන්නා බවත් ඒවාට පහත දැක්වෙන දණ්ඩනයන් ඇතුළත් විය හැකි බවත් දනිමි.

1. අවිධිමත් අනතුරු ඇඟවීම්
2. විධිමත් අනතුරු ඇඟවීම්
3. අතිරේක පුහුණු කිරීමේ
4. සතියක් දක්වා වැටුප් අහිමිවීම්
5. රැකියාව අත්හිටුවීම (වැටුප් නොගෙවා), අවම මාස 1 ක කාලයක සිට උපරිම මාස 6 ක කාලයක් දක්වා
6. රැකියාව අවසන් කිරීම
7. අවශ්‍ය වුවහොත් පොලීසියට වාර්තා කිරීම

පාරිසරික, සමාජමය, සෞඛ්‍යමය සහ ආරක්ෂාවට අදාළ ප්‍රමිතීන් සපුරාලීම සහතික කිරීමත්, වෘත්තීයට අදාළ සෞඛ්‍ය සහ ආරක්ෂක කළමනාකරණ සැලසුම පිළිපැදීමත්, එමෙන්ම ස්ත්‍රී පුරුෂ සමාජභාවය මත පදනම් වූ නිංසනයන් සේ හැඟවෙන ක්‍රියාකාරකම්වලින් සහ වර්ගාවන්ගෙන් වැළකී සිටීමත් මගේ වගකීම බව මම තේරුම් ගනිමි. එවැනි ඕනෑම ක්‍රියාවක් මෙම පුද්ගලානුබද්ධ වර්ගාධර්ම පද්ධතිය උල්ලංඝනය කිරීමක් බවට මම අවබෝධ කර ගෙන සිටිමි. ඉහතින් දක්වා ඇති පුද්ගලානුබද්ධ වර්ගාධර්ම පද්ධතිය මා විසින් කියවා බැලූ බවත් එහි ඇති ප්‍රමිතීන්වලට අනුකූලවීමටත් මම එකඟවන බවත්, ESHS, OHS, GBV ගැටළු ඇති වීම වැළැක්වීමට සහ ඒවාට ප්‍රතිචාර දැක්වීමට අදාළ මාගේ කාර්යභාරයන් සහ වගකීම් මා විසින් පිළිගන්නා බවත් මෙයින් ප්‍රකාශ කර සිටිමි. මෙම පුද්ගලානුබද්ධ වර්ගාධර්ම පද්ධතිය හා නොගැළපෙන ක්‍රියාවක් සිදුකිරීම හෝ මෙම පුද්ගලානුබද්ධ වර්ගාධර්ම පද්ධතියෙන් බලගන්වා ඇති පරිදි ක්‍රියා කිරීමට අපොහොසත් වීම, විනයානුකූල පියවර ගැනීමට හේතු වන බවත් ඉන් දැනට මා නියුක්තව සිටින රැකියාවට කිසියම් අහිතකර බලපෑමක් සිදු විය හැකි බවත් මම අවබෝධ කරගෙන සිටිමි.

අත්සන: .....

මුද්‍රිත නාමය: .....

තත්ත්වය/තරුතිරම: .....

දිනය: .....