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**World Bank Financed Climate Smart Irrigated Agriculture Project (CSIAP)
Ministry of Mahaweli, Agriculture, Irrigation and Rural Development**

**Environmental, Social and Gender Screening Report for Cluster Village
Development Programme in Nediymadu Village, Batticaloa District**



Submission by

Deputy Project Director Office of the CSIAP

Eastern Province

21 - May - 2020

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Abbreviation

ASC	Agrarian Service Centre
AI	Agriculture Instructor
ARPA	Agriculture Research and Production Assistant
CBO	Community Based Organization
CSIAP	Climate Smart Irrigated Agriculture Project
CVDP	Cluster Village Development Programme
DAD	Department of Agrarian Development
DOA	Department of Agriculture
DSD	Divisional Secretariat Divisions
ESIMP	Environmental and Social Impact Management Plan
ESSR	Environmental and Social Screening Report
FGD	Focus Group Discussion
FO	Farmer Organization
GBV	Gender Based Violence
GND	Grama Niladhari Division
GRC	Grievance Redressal Committee
GRM	Grievance Redressal Mechanism
HEC	Human- Elephant Conflict
HSA	Hot Spot Areas
IPDOA	Inter Provincial Department of Agriculture
IPM	Integrated Pest Management
LKR	Lanka Rupee
OFC	Other Field Crop
PDOA	Provincial Department of Agriculture
PDPDO	Provincial Deputy Project Director Officer
PMU	Project Management Unit
PPT	Personal Protective Tools
PS	Producer Society
SAC	Social Auditing Committee
SPP	Sub Project Proposal
WB	World Bank
WFO	Women Farmer Organization
WHF	Woman Headed Family
WRDS	Women Rural Development Society

Environmental, Social and Gender Screening Report for Cluster Village Development Programme in Nediyaamadu village in Batticaloa District

1. Sub-Project Summary

This is one of the three sub-projects in Eastern province under Cluster Village Development Programme, which is planned to be implemented in Nediyaamadu village in the Aithiyamalai Agrarian Service Centre (ASC) area, Batticaloa in the Eastern Province to cultivate commercial groundnut in 50 acres with 50 farmers who have previous experience in the cultivation of groundnut. They will be provided with agricultural inputs free of charge and the responsibility of implementing the project at the ground level rests on the Groundnut Producer Group of Nediyaamadu village formed by the CSIAP to work with close guidance and supervision of the provincial Department of Agriculture (DOA). The estimated total cost for the sub-project is LKR 7,588,295.00 (amount expected from CSIAP LKR 3,838,295.00 and community contribution will be 3,750,000.00 which will be expected as land, labour and land preparation cost including land clearing, land leveling, weeding, planting, fertilizer application & proper fencing).

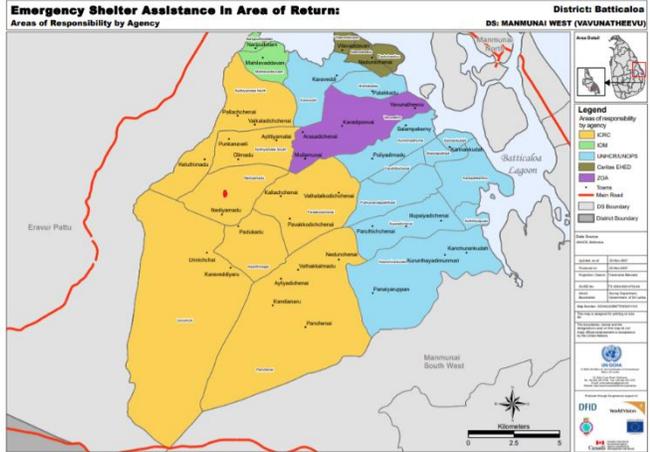
The project location is a high land area and farmers involve both agricultural season with lowland highland cultivations. The groundnut cultivation has a direct link with the Provincial Department of Agriculture – Extension, Eastern Province. When conduct community consultation meeting the village farmers prefer to cultivate groundnut on next season (September – December 2020).

Through project, inputs like groundnuts commercial seeds, 40 mm rain hose 100 meters, alkathene pipe 100 feet and Kerosine 2” water pump will provide to increase water availability of the ground nut also that will lead to reduce water losses.

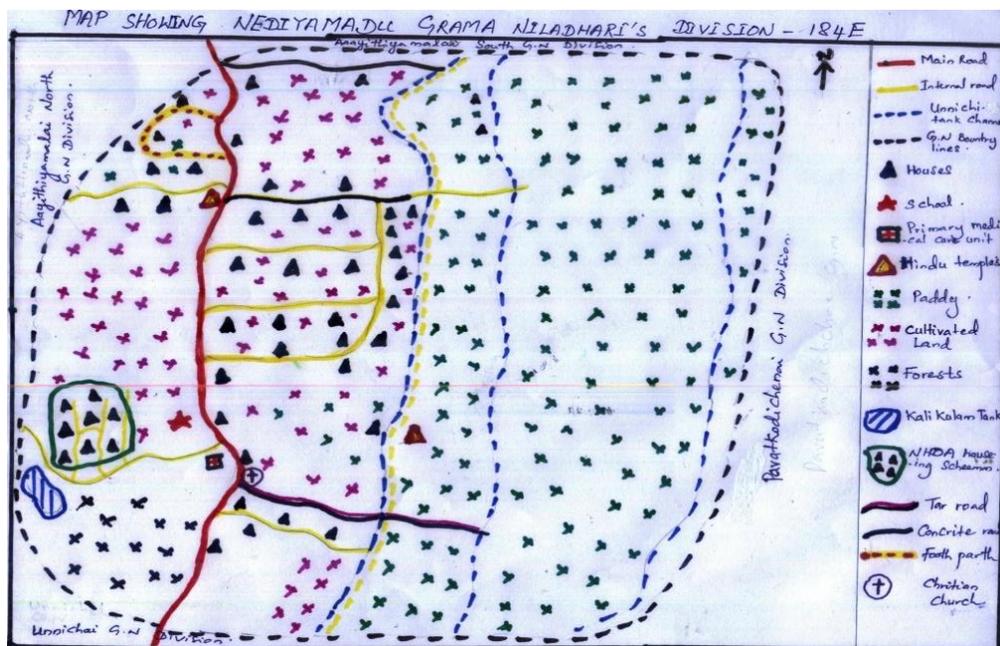
Farmers for the producer group have already been selected from among the members of Farmer Organizations (FOs) within the Aithiyamalai ASC. Once the PG is systematically formed, it is registered under the Agrarian Development (DAD).

The number of direct beneficiaries of the sub-project is 50 and 31 out of the total are male, while 19 are female farmers. 200 beneficiaries will be benefited indirectly within the village. Those indirect beneficiaries are fertilizer and other inputs seller, laborers, transport facilitators and farm machinery owners. During the civil war, all these beneficiaries had to undergo several difficulties.

1.1 Sub-Project Description

Name of the sub-project	Cluster Village Development Program (Commercial cultivation of groundnuts for consumption in Nediymaduwa village in Aithiyamalai ASC in Batticaloa District).
Name of the sub-project implementing agency	<p>Provincial Director, Eastern Province Department of Agriculture (Extension), Kanniya Road, Varothayanagar, Trincomalee.</p> <p>Email: epdoapmu@gmail.com General : 0262222665 Fax : 0262222153</p>
Sub-project Location	<p>Province – Eastern Province District – Batticaloa DS Division – Manmunai West DSD ASC - Aithiyamalai Located GN – Nediymadu 184 E Predeshiya Saba - Manmunai West Village - Nediymadu</p> <p style="text-align: right;">GND Map</p> 

Village Map



Source - Vavunatheevu DS Division, Village Development Plan -2018

Objectives of the sub-project

- The primary objective is to support 50 farmers in Nediymadu village to produce good quality commercial groundnuts under the close technical supervision and support of the DOA and thereby to increase annual farmer family income.
- Secondary objectives are to establish and strengthen groundnut producer society with 50 farmer families who will involve in cultivating seed groundnuts.
- To provide necessary agricultural inputs and technical guidance to 50 farmers to produce quality groundnuts in 50 acres.
To increase annual farm income of 50 groundnuts farmers in the producer society upto 10%.
To adapt to the Climate Smart Agricultural Practices among the beneficiaries.

Beneficiary Selection Criteria and the selection process

Beneficiary Selection Criteria

- The project has given more priority to select the beneficiaries from the low-income category, smallholder farming community,

people who are benefited from the government safety net program (Samurdhi beneficiaries), women-headed families/ widows, and the special need people in the hotspot area. Therefore, the percentage of vulnerable category included in the subproject.

- Key selection criteria:

Adequate land availability, vulnerability, experience in cultivation activities, availability of water source, support to provide the labor requirement, willing to be a member of the producer society, willing to attend training and other extensions activities.

Beneficiary Selection Process

- Aithiyamalai ASC division is identified as a climatically vulnerable area. CSIAP has conducted IEC program in the hotspot area and provided an awareness to the government stakeholders about the project. Then with the collaboration of the PDoA, DAD and CSIAP staff conducted awareness program in the GN division.
- Then CSIAP provided the basic criteria to the implementing departments and the other stakeholders to select the smallholder farmers as beneficiaries in the hotspot area.
- Then Agriculture Instructors (AIs) and Agriculture Research and Production Assistants (ARPAs) selected the smallholder farmers and submitted the name list to the PDPD office of the CSIAP.
- Then they have done field visits randomly to confirm that they have selected the most suitable beneficiaries. CSIAP staffs formed a producer society in the hotspot area. All the beneficiaries are requested to be a member of the PS.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project supplies the agricultural inputs to the implementing agencies, and the inputs distributed among the beneficiaries with the support of the PS. During the consultations it is identified that PS expressed their willingness to support vulnerable groups like labor sharing and land preparation. 						
Beneficiaries of the sub-project (number)	<p>Table No 01: Beneficiaries Details</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Total Number of beneficiaries</th> <th>Total Number of Male beneficiaries</th> <th>Total Number of female beneficiaries</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>50</td> <td>31</td> <td>19</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Total Number of beneficiaries	Total Number of Male beneficiaries	Total Number of female beneficiaries	50	31	19
Total Number of beneficiaries	Total Number of Male beneficiaries	Total Number of female beneficiaries					
50	31	19					
Proposed start date and end date of the sub-project	April 2020 – December 2020						
The estimated total cost of the sub-project	Rs. 7,588,295.00						
Description of activities supported under the sub-project	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Training and Awareness programme <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1 Conduct 2 half a day awareness programme for CSA practices and group formation to beneficiaries 2. Supply of inputs (groundnuts seeds, water pump, alkathene pipe & rain horse) to establish 50 ACs of commercial groundnut cultivation 3. Formation of producer groups/societies 4. Registering the producer group as a contract grower 5. Link farmers with the market 6. Provide training for farmers on IPM practices 7. Establishment of crops in the fields of farmers in each village 						
Sub-project management team	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Deputy Project Director, CSIAP/ EP/ DPDO 2. Agriculture Specialist, CSIAP/ EP/ DPDO 						

	<p>3. Agri Bussiness and Marketing Linkages Specialist, CSIAP/ EP/ DPDO</p> <p>4. Department of Agriculture Batticaloa - Deputy Director of Agriculture (Extn)-Batticaloa</p> <p>5. Range Agriculture Instructor (AI)</p> <p>6. Nediya madu Groundnut Producer society</p>																										
Socio-economic profile of the community	<p>Table No 02: General Profile of Community in Nediya madu GN Division</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="594 548 1377 663">Details</th> <th data-bbox="1383 548 1591 663">Nediya madu GND</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="594 667 1377 722">Total Population of the Nediya madu GND</td> <td data-bbox="1383 667 1591 722">872</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="594 726 1377 781">Number of Males of the Nediya madu GND</td> <td data-bbox="1383 726 1591 781">430</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="594 785 1377 840">Number of Females of the Nediya madu GND</td> <td data-bbox="1383 785 1591 840">442</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="594 844 1377 898">Total Number of Families in Nediya madu GND</td> <td data-bbox="1383 844 1591 898">253</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="594 903 1377 1020">Total Number of Farmer Families in Nediya madu GND</td> <td data-bbox="1383 903 1591 1020">175</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="594 1024 1377 1142">Total Number of Women Headed Families in Nediya madu GND</td> <td data-bbox="1383 1024 1591 1142">32</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="594 1146 1377 1264">Total Number of Samurdhi beneficiary family in Nediya madu GND</td> <td data-bbox="1383 1146 1591 1264">196</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="594 1268 1377 1386">Total Number of Elderly families in Nediya madu GND</td> <td data-bbox="1383 1268 1591 1386">66</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="594 1390 1377 1507">Total Number of Disable person in the Nediya madu GND</td> <td data-bbox="1383 1390 1591 1507">13</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="594 1512 1377 1629">Number of benificias selected for this subproject in Nediya madu GND</td> <td data-bbox="1383 1512 1591 1629">50</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="594 1633 1377 1688">Number of Male benificiaries</td> <td data-bbox="1383 1633 1591 1688">31</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="594 1692 1377 1747">Number of female benificiaies</td> <td data-bbox="1383 1692 1591 1747">19</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Details	Nediya madu GND	Total Population of the Nediya madu GND	872	Number of Males of the Nediya madu GND	430	Number of Females of the Nediya madu GND	442	Total Number of Families in Nediya madu GND	253	Total Number of Farmer Families in Nediya madu GND	175	Total Number of Women Headed Families in Nediya madu GND	32	Total Number of Samurdhi beneficiary family in Nediya madu GND	196	Total Number of Elderly families in Nediya madu GND	66	Total Number of Disable person in the Nediya madu GND	13	Number of benificias selected for this subproject in Nediya madu GND	50	Number of Male benificiaries	31	Number of female benificiaies	19
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Number of samurdhi beneficiaeis are recieveing the benefits from the subproject in the Nediya madu GND	Male:26 Female:14
Number of WHF/ Widows are recieveing the benefits from the project in Nediya madu GND	01
Number of elderly people are recieveing the benefits from the subproject in Nediya madu GND	Male: 11 Female: 03

Source - Divisional statistical Hand book, Manmunai West, 2018

Table No 03: Income Level in Nediya madu GN Division

GN.Division	Income Level in Rs. (per month per family)				
	Rs. 3,000 - 5,000	Rs. 5,001 - 10,000	Rs. 10,001 - 25,000	Rs. 25,001 - 50,000	Above 50,000.00
Nediya madu	177	54	06	03	-

Source- Village Development Plan , Nediya madu - 2018

Table No 04: Land Ownership - Paddy Land (Number of Families)

GN Division	1-2 AC	2 - 5 AC	5 - 10AC	Over 10AC	Landless
Nediya madu	58	07	03	-	0

Source - Resource profile, Manmunai West DS Division, 2018/2019

Nediya madu Farmers doing OFC cultivation using highlands in the village. 68 AC paddy lands are being cultivated with groundnut during the paddy off season.

Source - AI, Aithiyamalai, 2020.

Land ownership Private/Govt/Lease/Permit	Farmers are cultivating the groundnuts in their private lands (Highland), not government land or encoached land. Same times the farmers living in the village more than 20 years. Through the
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	community consultation meeting farmers confirmed that they have land ownership either permit or deed.
Current land use of the area	High land used for the groundnut cultivation. vegetables (brinjal, okra, busita & snakegaourd) & OFC (Groundnut, Maize & Cowpea) are cultivating in this area.They are not cultivating the paddy in these high land. Rorationally they are cultivating the highland crops.
Social Impacts and Mitigation Measures (addressing Gender issues and impacts on vulnerable groups)	<p>Social Impacts</p> <p>The activities are expected to benefit farmers and their communities. Hence, no large-scale risk or risk of irreversible negative social impact are foreseen. However, exclusion of women and vulnerable groups from benefiting equitably from this program and participating in project activities can be considered a key social risk to be mitigated. Exclusion may be mainly due to a) the selection criteria and selection processes not been equitably designed and carried out and b) other social issues/factors that may hinder/prevent these groups from fully benefiting or participate in project activities.</p> <p>Specific social issues that would prevent women from benefiting and participating in project activities may include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) In this project, cultivation is done in paddy lands under the tank. The title ownership of paddy land mostly belongs to males. Therefore, if benefits are given for those lands the higher share of the benefits goes to males. Hence, decision making related to land activities will mostly be done by men rather than by women. b) Women headed families & women farmers facing difficulties during cultivation time when hiring labors for cultivation and in the night, they are faced with safety and security risks.

- c) Cultivation lands are far away from the residential area. Especially women and elderly people are facing so many issues regarding the lack of transport facilities.
- d) Low income households, some women farmers and elders face difficulties in carrying out water management practices because they do not have the required accessories & the finances to hire labourers. Further most of the women farmers are some of poorest people in the village.
- e) During cultivation, women farmers are based with increased burden as they have are forced to neglect family responsibilities in order to attend to cultivation activities.
- f) Further, due to women's household and care responsibilities, their representation in community and groups are limited.

Therefore, the program will take the following measures to address the identified risks:

- a) Give priority to women and vulnerable groups during the selection process & inclusion of quotas for women ensure the gendered needs and vulnerabilities are addressed.
- b) Give gender sensitization training for both males and females together.
- c) promote & implement targeted capacity building sessions for women and other vulnerable groups
- d) support women and vulnerable groups to start and operation income generation activities so they will be able to afford to purchase necessary accessories and pay for labourers.
- e) provide drip irrigation systems for vulnerable groups.
- f) Ensure women's engagement in decision making in Farmer's Organizations and Producer's Groups

- g) Create procedures to support and ensure participation of women and vulnerable group to benefit from project activities e.g. ensuring access to agricultural assets and services (such as credit, childcare facilities, etc.)
- h) Take actions to strengthen citizen's engagement by engage local communities in both planning and implementation (i.e. forming of social audit committing, practicing participatory methods, etc.).

Other prevailing social-economic issues that may hinder achievement of project objectives:

- a) lack of banking facilities within the village (nearest bank is 10 km away) and lack of marketing facilities in the village
- b) very poor conditions of agriculture roads within the village
- c) challenges in faced in accessing drinking water may impact overall social development outcomes. For example, there were some CKD people identified during the screening process. Farmers have to pay more money to buy drinking water.
- d) Human-Elephant Conflict in the village. One incident happened three months ago when the elephant came from the Forest and damaged the crops. Wild animals not only damage the crops but also damage the households too. Some human deaths have also been recorded due to wild animal attacks.

While the program will not be able to directly address all the socio-economic issues identified in the village, the program will take the following measure to address the existing socio-economic issues of the village so vulnerable groups can full benefit from project interventions. For example, the program will:

	<p>a) empower and create awareness for communities to report their concerns to relevant authorities such as to address issues related to agriculture roads, drinking water etc.</p> <p>b) will provide and facilitate marketing linkages for agriculture outputs through CSIAP activities including and access to banking facilities.</p> <p>c) provide advice to famers on measures to manage the Human-Elephant conflict</p> <p>Following vulnerable groups identified in the subproject area</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The woman headed families - 32 2. Windows - 24 and Abandoned - 08 3. Samurdhi Beneficiaries - 210 4. Elders - Over 60 years Male - 33 Female - 26 5. Disable and Mentally disorder persons - Male 14 Female - 06 <p>Source- Village Development Plan, Nediymadu - 2018</p>
<p>Environmental impacts & Mitigation measures including Pest Management/Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emission</p>	<p>Issues</p> <p>Possible significant environmental impact from this cultivation programme will be the potential to increase of agro chemical usage in the area.</p> <p>Improper disposal of waste material including chemical of other containers can lead to other concerns such as helath.</p> <p>Another prevailing issue is the Human-Elephant Conflict (HEC).</p> <p>No Greenhouse gas emission activities are proposed for the cultivation programme. Therefore, no such effect.</p>

	<p>No possibility for the soil erosion due to cultivation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>As mitigation measures for possible increase of agrochemicals, implementation of the IPM plan is proposed by the project. Also, IPM training and awareness are included in the proposal.</p> <p>For HEC issue mitigation, the Elephant fence has been set up by the Department of Wild Life as a mitigation measure. This area that needs further studies to determine the most effective methods for the control of elephant movement into the cultivation areas and to reduce the HEC risks.</p> <p>Other possible mitigation measures for identified issues from the screening are included in the “ Environmental and Social Management Plan”</p>
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2. Community Consultation for Social Environmental and Gender

Public consulted	Consultation method	Date	Details/ Social Gender Issues raised
No of Male Participants: 26 No of Female Participants: 10	Meetings for the formation of PGs	30.04.2020	Formed Producer Society.
No of Male: 02 No of Female: 03 (R.Seethevi M.Vijayathunga A.Theivanayakam T.Selvarani V.Vijayalakshumi)	Discussion with beneficiaries	14.05.2020	Provide awarnerss on activities and gender mainstreaming. They mention that they need the help to increase their income level.
Agriculture Instructor R.Seethevi N. Sothimalar V. Sinnapillai	Informal discussion with Officers and Beneficiaries	25.04.2020 02.05.2020 02.05.2020 04.05.2020	Farmers details collected They pointed out what are the difficulties they are facing during the acultivation (Security issues, inadequate income. difficult to hire laborers for cultivation, women more at risk du to elephant conflict)
1.P.Dilaxson (Farmer)	Interview	14/05/2020	Farmers expected to improve production capacity and improve the economy. Environmental Issues: chemical pesticides

			application is the impacts of improper usage and disposal of containers.
2.V. Selvachanderan (Farmer)	Interview	14/05/2020	View about the project: Farmers are happy with the producer group concept, as producer groups farmers expect to get more benefits.
3.M. Rathiga	Interview	14/05/2020	Expect to get support to strengthen their livelihood Environmental Issues: Human elephant Conflict, Peacocks and other animals will damage the crops

3. Screening for Potential Impacts

	Screening question	Yes	No	Significance of the effect (Low, moderate, high)	Remarks/Mitigation
A. Project sighting - Pre Cultivation					
B.					
	A-1 Is the project site within 1km to the buffer zones of any of the following environmentally sensitive areas?				
1	Protected area		√		The protected area is not identified in the project location.
2	Wetland	√			The wetland areas are identified in the project location (paddy lands).
3	Cultural heritage site		√		The cultural heritage site is not identified in the project location.
4	Special area protecting biodiversity		√		Protecting biodiversity area not identified in the project location.

5	Other specific features to protect		√		Not identified.
C. Cultivation and Harvesting					
Environmental screening questions					
	B-1. Will the sub-project lead to				
6	Is the proposed area for cultivation fallow land? When was it last cultivated?		√		The land is not fallow land. The land area is used for the paddy cultivation.
7	Will there be new land clearing? Consider the following elements Encroachment into historical/cultural areas? Encroachment into sensitive ecological areas? Tree removal?		√		The farmers will cultivate the ground nuts in the paddy land. There is no need for new land clearing.
8	Will the project cause a physical change in the		√		No cause a physical change in the locality (topography/ water bodies)

	locality (topography/ water bodies)?				
9	Do the areas have Human-Elephant Conflict? Will the project lead to increased human-elephant (monkeys, peacocks and other animals) conflict with extending cultivation land?	√		Moderate	The human-elephant conflict is identified closer to the Kalikulam tank area.
10	Will the project lead to alteration of surface water, ground water and increase soil erosion due to cultivation?		√		Not possible for the soil erosion due to cultivation
11	Will the project lead to increased pollutant discharge into waterways, including pesticide and fertilizer?		√		There are no waterways within the 1km area. Therefore, pollutant discharge into waterways are minimal.
12	Increased local air pollution due to the usage of machinery equipment for	√		Low	At the time of land preparation, dust generation is the possible air pollution source from the machinery. Burning of remnants will not be promoted through the

	cultivation and harvesting and setting fire to remnant vegetation?				project to cause air pollution. Farmers will be educated on the reduction of such environmental pollution practices.
13	Increased noise due to the usage of machinery equipment for cultivation and harvesting?	√		Low	The tractor is used for land preparation. There is less noise due to the usage of machinery equipment for land preparation
B 2. Social and Gender Screening Questions					
14	Is the land in possession by the farmers? - pls explain: own land with the deed, permit, rented/leased, encroached, other, etc.	√			Land ownership details attached in Annexed Number 05
15	Does intervention require new or additional land? If yes, pls explain how land will be obtained - by purchase, donation, lease/rent, government grant/permit, acquisition etc.?		√		Farmers will cultivate existing high land. No need additional lands.
16	Are there any impacts from the interventions or due to land use - such as		√		

	displacement (temporary/permanent) of people/squatters, damages/losses to agriculture lands, structures, assets (crops, trees, livestock, etc.)?				
17	Will there be any temporary/permanent loss of income or livelihoods? pls, explain who (including squatters) and type of impacts.		√		Livelihood will improve through this activity.
18	Will there be any impacts on cultural, community properties or facilities & resource use (access to water, firewood collection, etc.)? pls, give details of the impacts.		√		No cultural impact from this subproject.
19	Are women and vulnerable groups (poorest/women-headed/elderly/disable persons etc.) including	√			No, indigenous people identified in this project area. Following vulnerable groups identified within beneficiaries.

	any Indigenous people benefitted from the project? Pls, provide details/numbers that will be benefitted, any women farmer groups, etc.				<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Details of vulnerable group</th> <th>Numbers</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>WHF</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Widow</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Elders</td> <td>Male =11 Female =3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Samurdhi Beneficiary families</td> <td>Male =26 Female=14</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Income range from selected beneficiaries – Rs 15,000 -20,000. National poverty line – LKR 5,021 per person. Minimum expenditure per person per month in Batticaloa district – LKR 5,114.</p> <p>Source – Dept. of Census and statics, SriLanka, January 2020</p>	Details of vulnerable group	Numbers	WHF	1	Widow	1	Elders	Male =11 Female =3	Samurdhi Beneficiary families	Male =26 Female=14
Details of vulnerable group	Numbers														
WHF	1														
Widow	1														
Elders	Male =11 Female =3														
Samurdhi Beneficiary families	Male =26 Female=14														
20	Will there be workers brought in from outside for the cultivation? Pls, estimate the nos & type of work they will do.		√		11 laborers existing in the village so no need to arrange outside labors.										
21	Have any GBV-related concerns been raised during community engagement discussions?		√		Gender-Based Violence related details were not raised during the consultations.										

22	Will the project mobilize CBOs for GRM/Social Auditing? Pls, list the CBOs.		√		Social Audit Committee or Grievance Redressal Committees will not be established separately for the cultivation program in this village. However, Producer Societies will be formed. Thus, this project encourages community engagement and PS will be in the subproject monitoring team. Further, people can inform their complaints and grievances to the PS. They will be playing the social auditing role too.
B-4. Integrated Pest Management					
23	Are agro-chemicals already used in the area?	√		Moderate	During the paddy cultivation, agro chemicals are used in this area in the Maha season.
24	Will the project lead to an increased usage of agro-chemicals? Pesticides and Fertilizers?		√		This project will not promote the usage of chemical pesticides and fertilizers. IPM practices for cultivation activity will be promoted.
25	Are farmers knowledgeable about IPM in the area?	√		Low	The farmers have participated in the IPM training. They have a basic knowledge in IPM. During the community consultation meeting farmers requested the IPM training from the project.

26	Is the project expected to bring Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Principles?	√		High	The project expected to bring Integrated Pest Management (IPM) principles through training programs.
27	<p>Will the project train farmers on IPM practices?</p> <p>the safe handling of pesticides, proper storage, selection of appropriate application equipment and agro chemicals, understanding the hazards and risks of pesticides and safe removal of containers (they should be taught on beneficial insects . possible threshold levels).</p>	√		High	The project will train farmers on IPM practices through Department of Agriculture (Extension), Batticaloa.

4. Permits and clearances needed for the project to proceed

	Permit/Clearance	Yes	No	TBD	Remarks
1	National Environmental Act		√		The project is mainly focused on the groundnut cultivation as an OFC. For this cultivation, there are no significant environmental impacts so no permits or clearances will be required.
2	Soil Conservation Act		√		
3	Coast Conservation Act		√		
4	Fauna and flora protection ordinance		√		
5	Local Authority Act		√		
6	Irrigation Ordinance		√		
7	Any other		√		

5. Conclusions

Summary of key issues	High/Moderate/ Low	Rating
Social Issues		
Agriculture waste freely disposed to the environment.	Moderate	N/S
Inadequate innovative knowledge related to post-harvest technics.	Low	N/S
Early marriage is identified in this village	Low	N/S
Marketing facilities not available within the village	Moderate	SN
Drinking water problem	Moderate	SN
Agriculture roads are in poor condition	Moderate	SN
Average monthly income is low	Moderate	SN
Gender Issues		
Women headed farmers facing security problems during night time	High	U

Women farmers and elders facing difficulties during cultivation practices	Moderate	S/N
Facing difficulties in family maintenance during cultivation practices	Moderate	SN
Environmental Issues		
Human-Elephant Conflict in the project location	Moderate	SN
The project lead to increased pollutant discharge into waterways, including pesticide and fertilizer	Low	N/S
Agro-chemicals already used in the area	Moderate	SN
<p>N/S - Effect not significant, or can be rendered insignificant with mitigation</p> <p>SP - Significant positive effect</p> <p>SN - Significant negative effect</p> <p>U - Outcome unknown or cannot be predicted, even with mitigation</p>		

6. Screening Decision Recommendation (Select One):

Project Safeguard Category	Screening Decision Categorization	YES/NO
1	<p>All potentially adverse effects can be classified as general cultivation related impacts and are mitigatable with known technology. Community concern does not warrant further assessment.</p> <p>Therefore, stand-alone Environmental Social and Gender Assessment not required, an Environmental and Social Management Plan and/or Pest Management Plan would be sufficient</p>	YES
2	<p>Potential adverse impact is significant, hence, stand-alone Environmental Assessment and Management Plan needed before the project can proceed</p>	NO
3	<p>Final Recommendation of E&S instruments that need to be prepared</p> <p>Potential adverse impact is significant, hence project cannot be justified</p>	NO

7. Environmental & Social Impact Management Plan for Nediymadu Cluster Village Development Programme

Social Issues/ Impacts and risks	Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibility	
		Implementation	Supervision
General (for all types of risks, issues and disturbances)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A GRM will be established to receive and resolve complaints/grievances related to disturbances caused by construction including GBV related issues. • Create awareness of the GRM among community and ACS staff and publicly display the contact details to report grievances. • Create awareness among the community on risks/issues including GBV issues due to labor influx arising from construction activities and safety/mitigation measures that will be in place. 	Social/Environment safeguard officer - CSIAP	Social Safeguard and Gender Development Officer, Environmental Specialist and Institutional Development and Capacity Building Specialist - PMU

Seed separation related disturbance from dust. Groundnut husk waste are present from separation but considered slight in their effect on human health and environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Groundnut husk can be used for composting and use as organic fertilizer. 	Farmer	Social/Gender/ Environment safeguard officer, Agriculture Specialist and Marketing Linkages specialist - PDPDO
Effects of intensified agricultural production. Usage of chemicals and inorganic fertilizers affects on human health.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Train farmers on environmentally appropriate farming practices. Promote organic fertilizers and integrated pest management practices. 	Farmer	Environment safeguard officer and Agriculture Specialist - PDPDO
The problem arising during farmer selection.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During the beneficiary selection, consider target vulnerable groups 	Department of Agriculture and PDPDO staffs	Agriculture Specialist-CSIAP, Social safeguard & Gender Development officer - CSIAP
Avoid standard language for training, consultations meetings & during information sessions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consideration should be given to frequent use of local languages during consultation meetings and training with the participation of targeted groups 	Agriculture Specialist, Marketing Linkages	Agriculture Specialist, Marketing Linkages Specialist and ID&CB Specialist - CSIAP

		Specialist and ID&CB Specialist	
Facing difficulties in family maintenance during cultivation practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct training and awareness programmes to minimize the difficulties 	ID&CB Specialist, Gender Development Officer - PDPDO	ID&CB Specialist, Gender Development Officer - CSIAP
Agro-chemicals Usage of Cultivation area	Train farmers on environmentally sound appropriate farming practices. Promote organic fertilizers and integrated pest management practices.	Awareness programs by DPD ESO / AI Practice by Farmer	Social/Environment safeguard officer - CSIAP/ CSIAP and Agriculture Instructor
Traditional water management practices and wastage of water	Implement the water saving mechanism, Therefore, drip irrigation, sprinkler, and rain horse methods	CSIAP Department of Agriculture	CSIAP and Agriculture Instructor
Safeguard Mechanism Human-Elephant Conflict	Aware of live fencing practices to protect the crops from Elephant damage. Provide support to farmers based on their request to manage the situation, arranging meetings with Wild Life department	ESO / AI / Wildlife officer	PDPD / CSIAP and Agriculture Instructor

	<p>provincial office and managed the problem.</p> <p>Also further study to be carried out to see if there are more sub project specific solutions that can be adopted to minimize the risk.</p>		
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8. IPM Practices for cultivation Programme

Time of Implement	IMP practice to follow	Possible advantage	Monitoring
Before the establishment of crop practices	Clear the earlier vegetation as soon as the harvest is taken. Clear ruminants of fruits or vegetables and rotten parts.	Reduce the density of pest and diseases in the field.	AI / ESO CSIAP
	Soil plowing / deep harrowing to expose the pest to the sunlight and natural enemies Soil steam from sunlight	Destroy the early stages of pest & diseases.	AI / ESO CSIAP
	Mix organic fertilizer with the soil and leave for some time before planting	Destroy pathogens by macro and microorganisms in the new organic mixture.	AI / ESO CSIAP
Before the cop establishment	Fencing Plant different crop as a fence. Plant a crop belongs to a different Genera around the field 3-4 weeks before	Distract & reduce the density of pest & disease of the commercial crop.	AI / ESO CSIAP

Time of Implement	IMP practice to follow	Possible advantage	Monitoring
	the commercial crop establishment.		
Before the crop establishment	Live Fencing Put a fence around the field covering it using dried leaves or poly polythene	Create physical barrier for pest and distract them from the field	AI / ESO CSIAP
Selection of Crops / Plants	Select disease-free planting materials	Increase healthy vegetation.	AI / Agriculture Specialist
Crop established period -Nursery	Nursery management Nursery bed soil treatment, remove any pests seen in the nursery. Use organic methods to eradicate any pest , only use chemicals pesticides with the recommended quantity	Healthy plants taken from the nursery will be more resistant to pest attacks	
Crop established period	Increase of natural enemies in the farm field provide good conditions for natural enemies of pest and disease in the cultivated area.	Increase the survival of the natural enemies in the cultivated area. It will help to reduce the pest and disease.	AI / ESO CSIAP

Time of Implement	IMP practice to follow	Possible advantage	Monitoring
	<p>Let the flowering weedy Plant to grow around the field such as(<i>Memosa</i> , <i>Vernoniya cinera</i> , - (<i>Monarakudumbiya</i>) , <i>Chrysanthemum</i> - (<i>Daspetiya</i>) , <i>Tithonia diversifolia</i>- (<i>Valsuriyakantha</i>) to host natural enemies</p> <p>Provide knowledge to understand the natural enemies picture descriptions.</p> <p>Reduce the use of agrochemicals</p>		
	<p>Select resistant local varieties for the agriculture programme .</p> <p>Mix the conventional crops with resistant crop varieties</p> <p>Crop rotation</p> <p>Mix cropping within Home gardens.</p>	<p>Distract and repel pest & diseases and reduce the attacks.</p>	<p>AI / ESO CSIAP</p>

Time of Implement	IMP practice to follow	Possible advantage	Monitoring
	<p>Select resistant local varieties for the agriculture programme .</p> <p>Mix the conventional crops with resistant crop varieties</p> <p>Crop rotation</p> <p>Mix cropping within home gardens.</p>	<p>Distract and repel pest & diseases and reduce the attacks.</p>	<p>AI / ESO CSIAP</p>
<p>Manage the established crop / plants</p>	<p>Reduce the destruction of natural enemies</p> <p>Use organic pesticides and organic fertilizer</p> <p>Avoid yellow water traps</p> <p>Avoid White colour lights at night</p> <p>Only use yellow light traps for 4-5 days during the onset of caterpillar attack .</p> <p>This should be done when yellow butterflies and Moths are first seen around the area.</p>	<p>Reduce the destruction of natural enemies increase their abundance</p>	<p>AI / ESO CSIAP</p>

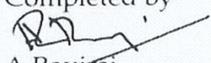
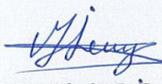
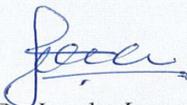
Time of Implement	IMP practice to follow	Possible advantage	Monitoring	
	<p>Encourage farmers to identify and release natural enemies to the cropping fields.</p> <p>Provide picture descriptions of natural enemies</p>	<p>Increase the abundance of natural enemies</p>	<p>AI / ESO CSIAP</p>	
	<p>Handpick and destroy the pest</p> <p>Collect the pest caterpillars and eggs and cover with net to attract natural enemies of them to destroy the pest larval stages</p> <p>Introduce ants colonies to the fields</p>		<p>AI / ESO CSIAP</p>	
	<p>Provide nursery for the “ natural enemies “and slowly release them to the field without letting the pest to enter the field</p>			<p>AI / ESO CSIAP</p>
	<p>Provide hosting places for natural enemies</p> <p>Pile up dried leaves in the crop field</p>			<p>AI / ESO CSIAP</p>

Time of Implement	IMP practice to follow	Possible advantage	Monitoring
	<p>Attract insect-eating birds to the cropland</p> <p>Eg: Bathing & drinking places for birds.</p>		AI / ESO CSIAP
Weed management	<p>Clear the weeds inside the plant beds and around the crops.</p> <p>Use physical methods other than chemical methods</p> <p>Destroy various infected weeds as soon as observed near vicinity</p>	Hosting places of pest reduced	AI / ESO CSIAP
Water management	<p>Water Management to provide excellent soil condition.</p> <p>Reduce water lodging situations</p> <p>Use water sprinkling to the field</p> <p>During dry season various spread can manage by sprinkling water to the vegetation.</p>	Virus spread reduce	AI / ESO CSIAP

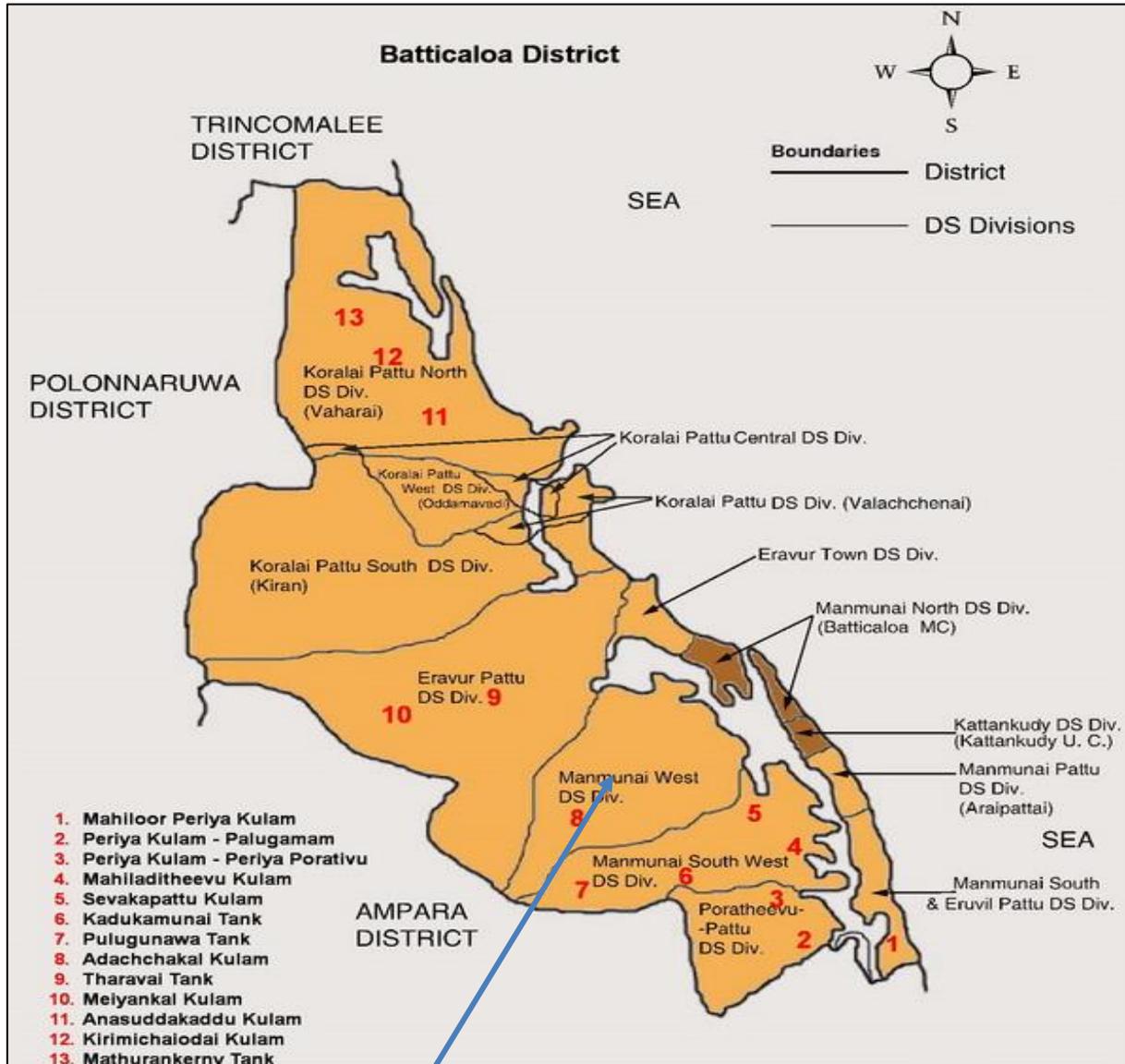
Time of Implement	IMP practice to follow	Possible advantage	Monitoring
	<p>For Thrips damage Irrigation of field is needed. Use sprinkler irrigation</p> <p>For Mites frequent watering of plants is recommended.(OFC)</p>		
	Fungus attacks can be reduced by the destruction of affected plant parts as soon as observed	Reduce fungus spread	AI / ESO CSIAP
Organic or synthetic fertilizer.	<p>Spraying of soap solution or homemade 'garlic-chilli' concoction for Thrips.</p> <p>During higher damage from pest attack, can use synthetic pesticide: Refer DOA Pesticide recommendation on sevir pest and disease attacks.</p> <p>Botanicals and other measures: Neem, Sulphur, insecticidal soaps</p>		AI / ESO CSIAP

Time of Implement	IMP practice to follow	Possible advantage	Monitoring
After Harvest	<p>Clear the field</p> <p>Do not leave the debris in the field also do not burn the remnant vegetation</p> <p>Chopped / burry / make compost.</p> <p>Clear the rotten vegetables/ fruits from the fields.</p>	Reduce the spread of Pest.	AI / ESO CSIAP

9. Details of Persons Responsible for the Environmental/Social/ Gender Screening

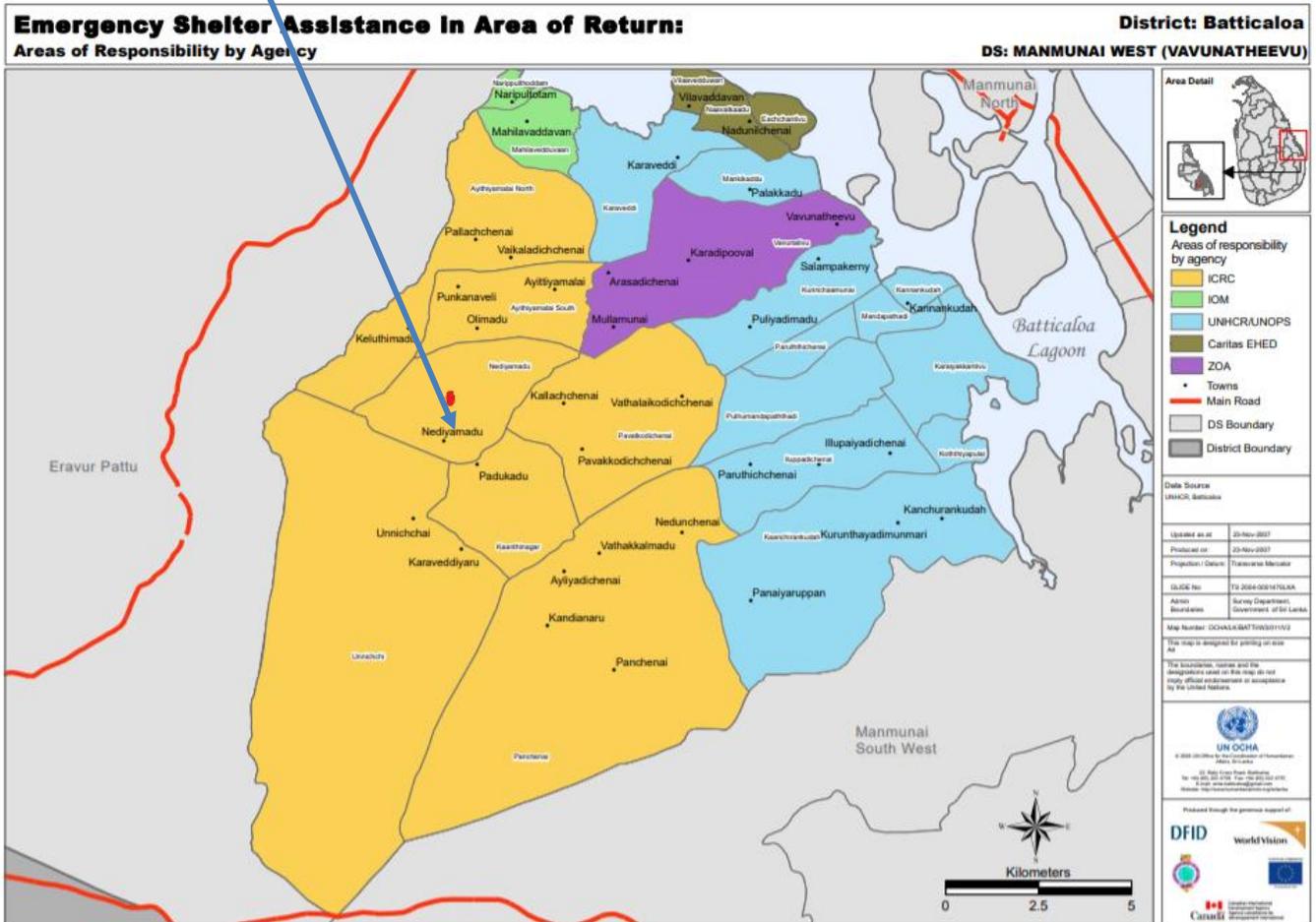
<p>Social Section Completed by:</p>  <p>T. Sekaran Social Safeguard Officer PDPD Office - Eastern Province Contact - 0775228125 Email - thsekaran@gmail.com 21 - 05 - 2020</p> <p>T. Sekaran Social Safeguard Officer Climate Smart Irrigated Agriculture Project (CSIAP) Eastern Province</p>	<p>Gender Section Completed by:</p>  <p>S.T. Kayalvily Gender Development Officer PDPD Office- EP Contact - 0774149390 Email - tdkkayal@gmail.com 21.05.2020</p> <p>S.T. Kayalvily Gender Development Officer Climate Smart Irrigated Agriculture Project (CSIAP) Eastern Province</p>	<p>Environmental Section Completed by:</p>  <p>A. Raviraj Environmental Safeguard Officer PDPD Office - EP 21.05.2020</p> <p>A. Raviraj Environmental Safeguard Officer Climate Smart Irrigated Agriculture Project (CSIAP) Eastern Province</p>
<p>Social and Gender Inclusion Sections Reviewed By:</p>  <p>Ms. Sharmila Shanmuganathan Social Safeguard and Gender Development Officer Project Management Unit - CSIAP Email: Sociologistsharmila@gmail.com Date: 22 - May - 2020</p> <p>Ms. Sharmila Shanmuganathan Social Safeguard & Gender Development Officer Project Management Unit Climate Smart Irrigated Agriculture Project Ministry of Agriculture</p>	<p>Environmental Section Reviewed By:</p>  <p>M. Udula J. Sedera Environmental Officer - Project Management Unit- CSIAP Email: jeny.usedera@gmail.com Date: 22 - May - 2020</p> <p>M. U. J. Sedera Environmental Safeguard Officer Project Management Unit Climate Smart Irrigated Agriculture Project (CSIAP) Ministry of Agriculture</p>	<p>Recommended By:</p>  <p>Dr. Janaka Jayawardana Social & Environmental Specialist - Project Management Unit Email: jaya.ybin@yahoo.com</p> <p>Dr. Y. B. J. N. Jayawardana Environmental & Social Safeguard Specialist Project Management Unit Climate Smart Irrigated Agriculture Project (CSIAP) Ministry of Agriculture</p>
<p>Clearance Given By: Shanek Fernando Social Development Specialist - The World Bank Date: 31 - Aug - 2020</p>	<p>Nadeera Rajapaksha Environmental Safeguard Specialist - The World Bank</p>	

Annex: 01 A. Location map (Village map – Manmunai west DS division & Nediya madu GN Division)



Manmunai west DS Division

Nediyamadu G.N



Source - Google

Annex: 02 Pictures during the consultation and field visits

1. Producer society formation for Groundnut cultivation



2. Field visit during land preparation and sowing seeds





Watering during Land preparation



Watering to the plants after sowing seed

Annex: 03 Attendance Sheets – Producer Group formation



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திகதி: 30.04.2020

இடம் : நெடியமடு, மட்டக்களப்பு

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1	S. குமரசுந்தரி	ஆண் ✓	விவசாயி	பேட்டிபுத்த	0771959652	S. Arund
2	V. விஜயலக்ஷ்மி	ஆண்	விவசாயி	"	0712731266	V. Venu
3	M. அபித்யா	ஆண்	விவசாயி	"	0768131198	M. Anj
4	T. அபித்யா	ஆண்	விவசாயி	"	0774291093	T. Anj
5	T. அபித்யா	ஆண்	விவசாயி	"	0772367161	T. Anj
6	P. அபித்யா	ஆண்	விவசாயி	"	07687782159	P. Anj
7	K. அபித்யா	ஆண்	விவசாயி	"	0768011807	K. Anj
8	R. அபித்யா	ஆண்	விவசாயி	"	0776197114	R. Anj
9	S. அபித்யா	ஆண்	விவசாயி	"	0775203022	S. Anj
10	S. அபித்யா	ஆண்	விவசாயி	"	0775203022	S. Anj
11	S. அபித்யா	ஆண்	விவசாயி	"	0775203022	S. Anj



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12	B. சந்திரசேகரன்	பெண்		கேள்வி கேள்வி		
13	A. சிவசுப்பிரமணியன்	பெண்))	0776197114	A. Sivashankar
14	C. சிவசுப்பிரமணியன்	ஆண்))	0775282948	C. Sivashankar
15	D. சந்திரசேகரன்	ஆண்		கேள்வி கேள்வி	0775267814	D. Chandrasekaran
16	E. சந்திரசேகரன்	ஆண்		கேள்வி கேள்வி		E. Chandrasekaran
17	F. சந்திரசேகரன்	ஆண்		கேள்வி கேள்வி		F. Chandrasekaran
18	G. சந்திரசேகரன்	ஆண்		கேள்வி கேள்வி		G. Chandrasekaran
19	H. சந்திரசேகரன்))))	0779350013	H. Chandrasekaran
20	I. சந்திரசேகரன்))))		I. Chandrasekaran
21	J. சந்திரசேகரன்			கேள்வி கேள்வி		J. Chandrasekaran
22	K. சந்திரசேகரன்					K. Chandrasekaran



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23	வெ. ஜே. லீ. ர. சந்திரசேகர	வெ. மீ.	தலைவர்	சந்திரசேகர	0778076129	சந்திரசேகர
24	வாசுதேவன்	வெ. மீ.		"		
25	சி. சி. யா. சந்திரசேகர	ஆ. மீ.		"		
26	கே. ச. யா. சந்திரசேகர	வெ. மீ.		"		கே. ச. யா. சந்திரசேகர
27	ம. சா. சந்திரசேகர	வெ. மீ.		"	0765371532	ம. சா. சந்திரசேகர
28	பி. சி. யா. சந்திரசேகர	வெ. மீ.		"	07714038207	பி. சி. யா. சந்திரசேகர
29	ஆ. சி. யா. சந்திரசேகர	வெ. மீ.		"		ஆ. சி. யா. சந்திரசேகர
30	சு. சி. யா. சந்திரசேகர	ஆ. மீ.		"		
31	ப. சி. யா. சந்திரசேகர	ஆ. மீ.		"		
32	ஜி. சி. யா. சந்திரசேகர	வெ. மீ.		"	8963032304	ஜி. சி. யா. சந்திரசேகர



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33	A. Raviraj	m	ESO - CSIAP EP	CSIAP	0776047013	
34	Trudi Chandrate	M	AS/CSIAP	CSIAP/EP	.	
35	A. W. M. SIFAN	M	AE	Dept. of Agri	0773391828	
36	S. Naveendradas	M	ID & CB Specialist	CSIA Project	0775223063	

Annex: 04 Further Statistical Datas about Aithiyamalai ASC Division

Population and number of families in the village

	0 - 05 Years		06 - 18 Years		19 - 35 Years		36 - 50 Years		51 - 60 Years		Over 60 Years		Total	
	Fe	M	Fe	M	Fe	M	Fe	M	Fe	M	Fe	M	Fe	M
No. of Individuals	28	42	124	139	112	121	62	67	37	35	26	33	387	437
Total of Age Group	70		263		233		129		72		59		824	

Source- Village Development Plan , Nediya madu - 2018

Employments and Unemployment status

Status	Female	Male	Total
Employment	144	161	305
Unemployment	08	14	22

Source- Village Development Plan , Nediya madu - 2018

Major economic activities in the village (Agriculture, industries, services)

Economic activity	Number of persons		
	Female	Male	Total
GovernementService	01	02	03
Private Sector		01	01
Self-Employments (small & Medium)	05	15	20
Foreign Employments	25	18	43
Agriculture & Farming	22	148	170
Fishing	-	04	04
Daily based labour work	15	75	90
Total	68	263	331

Source- Village Development Plan , Nediya madu - 2018

Annex : 05 Beneficiaries Details

Cluster Village Development Programme - Nediyaadu, Batticaloa 2020

No.	Beneficiaries Name	M/F	Monthly Income	Women Headed	Widows	Elderly	Samurdhi Beneficiaries	Land Ownership			ID No	Age
								Permit	Deed	Lease		
1	N.Sothimalar	F	15,000.00	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	-	-		63
2	S.Tharmarethnam	M	17,000.00	-	-	✓	✓	✓	-	-		70
3	N.Mahenthiran	M	18,000.00	-	-	-	✓	✓	-	-		49
4	S.Kowrinathan	M	19,000.00	-	-	-	✓	✓	-	-		33
5	P.Ravichandran	M	20,000.00	-	-	-	✓	✓	-	-		43
6	E.Kantharooban	M	17,000.00	-	-	-	✓	✓	-	-		38
7	P.Jeyarani	F	18,000.00	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-		59
8	S.Poopathi	F	19,000.00	-	-	✓	✓	✓	-	-		63
9	K.Thiyanantharasa	M	20,000.00	-	-	-	✓	✓	-	-		44
10	N.Nisanthan	M	20,000.00	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-		25
11	R.Rameskumar	M	17,000.00	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-		44
12	K.Nithiyanantham	M	18,000.00	-	-	-	✓	✓	-	-		45

13	M.Amirthalingam	M	19,000.00	-	-	-	✓	✓	-	-		39
14	N.Supramaniam	M	20,000.00	-	-	✓	✓	✓	-	-		62
15	R.Seethevi	F	17,000.00	-	-	-	✓	✓	-	-		49
16	M.Vijayathunga	M	18,000.00	-	-	-	✓	✓	-	-		58
17	A.Theivanayakam	M	19,000.00	-	-	✓	✓	✓	-	-		77
18	S.Charndrakumari	F	18,000.00	-	-	-	✓	✓	-	-		31
19	T.Selvarani	F	19,000.00	-	-	-	✓	✓	-	-		45
20	V.Vijayalakshumi	F	20,000.00	-	-	-	✓	✓	-	-		56
21	K.thuraiyamma	F	20,000.00	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-		60
22	T.Mohan	M	17,000.00	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-		48
23	N.Kanakaraj	M	18,000.00	-	-	-	✓	✓	-	-		29
24	K.kanapathipillai	M	19,000.00	-	-	-	✓	✓	-	-		73
25	A.Mariyarose	F	18,000.00	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-		53
26	S.Mahalaksmi	F	19,000.00	-	-	-	✓	✓	-	-		55
27	V.Vijayaratnam	M	20,000.00	-	-	-	✓	✓	-	-	57	
28	A.Tharumalingam	M	20,000.00	-	-	✓	✓	✓	-	-	66	
29	S.Retnaiya	M	17,000.00	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	64	
30	P.Thivakaran	M	18,000.00	-	-	-	✓	✓	-	-	32	

31	S.Puniyamoorthi	M	19,000.00	-	-	✓	✓	✓	-	-		63
32	R.Kanesamoorthi	M	20,000.00	-	-	✓	✓	✓	-	-		70
33	V.Kamalam	F	17,000.00	-	-	✓	✓	✓	-	-		
34	K.Nesamma	F	18,000.00	-	-	-	✓	✓	-	-		56
35	P.Diluxshan	M	19,000.00	-	-	-	✓	✓	-	-		19
36	K.Indiranathan	M	18,000.00	-	-	-	✓	✓	-	-		34
37	V.Subaraj	M	19,000.00	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-		23
38	P.Vasanthan	M	20,000.00	-	-	-	✓	✓	-	-		41
39	S.Arasaratinam	M	20,000.00	-	-	-	✓	✓	-	-		46
40	V.Sinnappillai	F	20,000.00	-	-	-	✓	✓	-	-		59
41	S.Thiyakarajah	M	17,000.00	-	-	✓	✓	✓	-	-		77
42	V.Rohini	F	18,000.00	-	-	-	✓	✓	-	-		44
43	S.Paranjothi	F	19,000.00	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-		57
44	N.Pushpavathi	F	18,000.00	-	-	-	✓	✓	-	-		56
45	S.Thyamalar	F	19,000.00	-	-		✓	✓	-	-		36
46	S.Nesaiya	M	20,000.00	-	-	✓	✓	✓	-	-		60
47	J.Thangathurai	M	20,000.00	-	-	✓	✓	✓	-	-		64
48	V.Ravichchandran	M	18,000.00	-	-	-	✓	✓	-	-		53

49	G.Jeyatharshini	F	19,000.00	-	-	-	✓	✓	-	-		27
50	M.Saraththevi	F	20,000.00	-	-	-	✓	✓	-	-		55
	Total	Male: 31 Female: 19		01	01	Male: 11 Female: 03	Male: 26 Female: 14	50	00	00		

Source – AI, Aithiyamalai 2020

*****END*****