

# Resettlement Planning Document

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Resettlement Plan  
Final  
Project Number: 35201  
September 2009

## SRI: Local Government Infrastructure Improvement Project—Library and Health Centre Building Subproject in Eheliyagoda Pradeshiya Sabawa

Prepared by Resource Development Consultants Ltd.

The resettlement plan is a document of the borrower. The views expressed herein do not necessarily represent those of ADB's Board of Directors, Management, or staff, and may be preliminary in nature.

# **SHORT RESETTLEMENT PLAN**

**STRENGTHENING LOCAL GOVERNMENT  
INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT  
ADB LOAN NO 2201SRI (SF)**

**LIBRARY AND HEALTH CENTRE BUILDING  
SUBPROJECT OF  
EHELIYAGODA PRADESHIYA SABAWA**

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September 2009

## ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	-	Asian Development Bank
AP	-	Affected Person
CBO	-	Community Based Organizations
CLG	-	Commissioner of Local Government
UC	-	Urban Council
EA	-	Executing Agency
EPS	-	Eheliyagoda Pradeshiya Sabawa
GND	-	Grama Niladhari Division
GRC	-	Grievance Redress Committee
IEE	-	Initial Environmental Examination
Km	-	Kilometer
LGIP	-	Local Government Infrastructure Improvement Project
LA	-	Local Authority
LLDF	-	Local Loans and Development Fund
NGO	-	Non Governmental Organizations
O&M	-	Operation and Maintenance
PCU	-	Project Coordinating Unit
‘Pola’	-	Fair/Weekly fair/Village level market
RC	-	Resettlement Committee
SPCU	-	Sub Project Coordinating Unit

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## **A. PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

### **Introduction:**

01. This short Resettlement Plan (SRP) for Eheliyagoda Library and Health Centre subproject proposed by Eheliyagoda Pradeshiya Sabawa (EPS), Eheliyagoda, Sri Lanka has been prepared in response to Asian Development Bank's (ADB) requirement as contained in the loan agreement. Under this project a Resettlement Framework (RF) has been prepared by the Ministry of Local Government and Provincial Councils. This SRP has been prepared in conformity with the National Involuntary Resettlement Policy (NIRP) adopted by the Government of Sri Lanka (GOSL) and the RF.

02. Eheliyagoda PS, as other Local Authorities in the province, is responsible to the Provincial Council of Sabaragamuwa Province and to the people in EPS area, and hopes to increase the efficiency of EPS services providing basic needs to the people. EPS expects to expand their services within the PS area to enable the people to enjoy PS's benefits equally, since EPS has selected Getahatta, sub-urban city located in the western part of the PS.

03. The Local Government and Infrastructure Improvement Project (LGIIIP) comprise three parts. Part A: Basic Social Services Delivery covers improvements, i.e. rehabilitation, improvement and expansion of the following municipal infrastructure services: (i) communal water supply, (ii) drainage, (iii) urban roads, (iv) solid waste management and (v) municipal facilities. Part B: Urban Provincial Municipal Management Improvement includes implementation of an action program in four key result areas: (i) policy support and systems, (ii) policy awareness and implementation, (iii) Local Authority (LA) resource center (help desk for Provincial Councils [PCs] and LAs), and (iv) Technical Assistance (TA) Consultant/Firm Contractor Rosters. Part C: Capacity Building and Implementation Assistance covers project coordination and administration for PCs and LAs.

04. The objectives of the subproject are to improve the reading habits of the general public and improve the health standards of the people in the Eheliyagoda Pradeshiya Saba area. Category of the subproject is Part A; Basic Social Services delivery covers the improvements of municipal facilities, under section one.

## **B. SCOPE OF LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT**

05. This short resettlement plan (RP) has been developed for the Eheliyagoda Library and Health Centre building subproject under Part A. Among the objectives of the subproject are to improve reading habits and to enhance further knowledge of children and the general public in Eheliyagoda PS area as a first intention of the project.

Second, a health centre will be established in the new building to serve people who need easy access to new technologies of health and to consult specialists of medicine without wasting time and money in main cities like Ratnapura or Colombo.

07. To achieve these objectives, it is planned to construct a two storied building in a land belonging to EPS in Getahetta town. The total floor area of the building is 1250sq.m. Ground floor includes four rooms for Doctors, four waiting areas, pharmacy and laboratory, two stores and toilet facilities for medical staff and patients. The visitors' room with toilets, library and a computer centre with toilet facilities will be in the upper floor. Tentative cost of the building is Rs.41.5 Million.

08. There are important preparatory activities to be completed by EPS to implement the building construction subproject. All activities and procedures were explained to the general public by EPS at a public meeting (*See the Annex: 01*). Among the responsibilities of EPS,

relocation of 10 shops and shifting the weekly fair to a corner within the same site are important. At the moment nine shops are under annual lease agreements while one shop is vacant. Other issue to be resolved by the EPS is these ten shop structures are within the main road reservation, at the entrance of the new building site. Although the whole land is owned by the EPS, new constructions are not permitted within the strip of road reservation. Since moving ten shop structures is necessary, EPS has already planned to move them within the same land after construction of the new building. Traders will be able to continue their business as usual until the new shops (structures) are constructed. While two traders live in their shops with their small families, others leave shops in the evening after doing their businesses during day time. Nine traders and EPS management has discussed the issue and now there is a good understanding between them on the future arrangements. EPS will provide nine traders with alternative shops within the same land in the same manner as the Pola traders. As EPS promised to nine traders, shifting shops to a convenient location close to the Pola within the same land will take place after construction of the building. Until then they can continue their usual businesses from existing structures. The weekly fair (*Pola*) which is used by about 100 traders on Fridays who come from out side will also be moved to a corner of the same land. Once construction of the new building started, pola traders also can continue their businesses in the allocated space.

09. There is no need for acquisition of land for the subproject since the land used for the construction of the building belongs to the EPS. Traders of the weekly fair will not be affected since they move only to a corner of the same land while access will be provided without inconveniencing their customers. Shifting nine traders will be carried out by EPS, complying with National Involuntary Resettlement Policies (NIRP). The impact of the subproject on the above mentioned APs and how EPS plans to provide assistance to them can be described as follows.

Table 01:

**Complying with NIRP policies**

<b>NIRP PRINCIPLES</b>	<b>09* Traders/With lease agreements</b>	<b>Weekly Fair</b>	<b>Justification</b>
IR activities should be avoided or reduced considering alternatives	It is unavoidable moving them from the future entrance of the new building in order to clear the access to the new building.	This is not a relocation incident, and moving to a corner within the same land.	Since 9 shops are located at the entrance of the new building, their relocation is unavoidable. However, they will be provided with new structures within the same land without any effects to their livelihoods, according to the EPS management. Even until completion of the building they can continue businesses as it is. This promise has been given to nine traders by the EPS. Traders of the Pola will not be affected since they will move to the same land with better facilities.
If resettlement is unavoidable APs should be assisted to re-establish by themselves	EPS has already consulted them and will provide assistance for moving within the same land. Also APs know that their lease agreement will be over after a year and they have to find a new place.	Huts and infrastructure facilities with a new access to the main road will be provided to weekly fair.	They will be able to continue their business within the same land after construction of the new building.
Gender equality and equity should be ensured	No disadvantages especially to male or female members among affected parties due to relocation since all nine traders will be assisted by EPS equally.	No disadvantages especially to male or female members among affected parties of weekly fair and all to be assisted by EPS.	All affected parties have agreed to accept new arrangement of moving from the existing location with the EPS.
Compensation for losses to be based on replacement value.	This is not applicable because losses in businesses are not expected. Nine traders can continue their businesses in the same land with the same regular customers without any disturbances. Even during construction of the building they can continue their businesses. One shop will be demolished at the entrance to provide space for transport building materials and the vacant shop will be given for the demolished shop.	This is not applicable because losses in businesses are not expected. Pola traders can continue their businesses nearby with the same regular customers.	Entitlements for APs are depending on the entitlement matrix of the SRP of EPS. If there are business losses, replacement values to be paid. No losses are expected to their businesses since they can continue them as it is.
APs should be involved in the selection of re-location sites.	All traders will be supported by EPS in re-establishing their businesses within the same land.	Not relevant	EPS has already consulted affected parties.

Resettlement should be planned and implemented with full participation of the Provincial and Local Authorities	LGIP is implemented by the Commissioner of Local Government and the subproject is implemented by the EPS.	LGIP is implemented by the commissioner of local government and the subproject is implemented by the EPS.	The best options are offered for APs during resettling to allow the subproject since implementing agencies are responsible for the local people as a whole in the province/LA area.
APs to be integrated to the host communities economically and socially	This is not applicable since they settle within the same land.	Not relevant	Not relevant to these APs. Both categories are not going away from the present location.
Resettlement should be planned as a development activity for APs	All opportunities for development by themselves are provided for APs by EPS.	All opportunities for development by themselves are provided for APs by EPS in the same land.	All assistance of EPS are focused/caused to restore APs inconsideration with their short term benefits as well as long term benefits.
APs who do not have legal titles should receive fair and just treatment	EPS treat according to the SRP	Not relevant	EPS treats them as permanent property owners of the city.
Assistance for vulnerable APs	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant

\* Although there are ten shop structures only nine shops are given to nine traders, one shop is vacant

### C. Objectives, Policy Framework and Entitlements

11. This RP is based on ADB's *Policy on Involuntary Resettlement* (1995)— the National Involuntary Resettlement Policy (NIRP) of Sri Lanka (2001), and the agreed Resettlement Framework (RF). ADB policy specifies that required safeguards include (i) full consultation with landowners and any non-titled affected people on site selection; (ii) ensuring that voluntary donations do not severely affect the living standards of affected people, and are linked directly to benefits for the affected people, with community sanctioned measures to replace any losses that are agreed to through verbal and written record by affected people; (iii) any voluntary “donation” will be confirmed through verbal and written record and verified by an independent third party such as a designated nongovernmental organization or legal authority; and (iv) having adequate grievance redress mechanisms in place. The RF addresses gaps between ADB and Government's policies and provides principles to be followed and entitlements for affected persons (APs).

12. In consideration with Eheliyagoda conditions, nine traders should allow EPS to use the land occupied by them when required by it for a public activity. However all assistance and facilities are provided by EPS for traders. Please see table 2.

**Table 2: Entitlement Matrix**

Type of Losses	Definition of APs	Entitlement	Implementation Issues/Procedure relevant to EPS subproject	Responsible Agency
Loss of rented/leased accommodation used for commercial purposes	Persons who lose commercial structures which were leased or rented. Due to their income status are affected.	1. Payment of rent for 12 months in advance according to the following rates; - Up to 600 sqft floor area: Rs.40/= sqft. per month - Over 600 sqft floor area: Rs. 20/= sqft. per month 2. A shifting	This requirement is not applicable to Affected Parties in EPS. Pola traders and nine traders in nine shops will be moved slightly back to the same land. All new huts and infrastructure will be provided to Pola traders as they used. No disturbances to continuation of their businesses and same customers will be found. Nine shop owners will be provided with better shops within open spaces of the new building after construction. Even during construction of the building Pola traders and nine shop owners will be able to do their businesses as usual. Nine shop owners can do their businesses	Eheliyagoda Pradeshiya Sabawa  Further consultation is available from Resettlement Committee (RC) and can forward any grievances to the Grievances Redress Committee



		allowance up to Rs. 2000/=	using present structures until completion of the new building.	(GRC)
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## **D. Consultation, Verification, and Grievance Redress**

13. Consultations have been a key element during sub-project preparation and results of consultations have factored into subproject design. It is very positive since all stakeholders have agreed on the subproject and there is no single negative impact identified. Annex I gives more details about community/stakeholder's consultations in regard to this subproject.

14. Further consultations will be facilitated by EPS through the Resettlement Committee (RC) with support from CBOs and NGOs<sup>1</sup> engaged by the EPS to document consultations (including responsibility and time-line for implementing decisions taken at such consultation meetings). This SRP will be translated into local language and disclosed through public notices at EPS and SPCU offices, and through the mass media. It will also be posted on Government and ADB websites. Information dissemination and consultation will continue throughout the subproject implementation period.

15. The EPS will have primary responsibility for the timely and effective redress of any complaints regarding SRP implementation. In the event that the EPS is unable to satisfactorily resolve a complaint or the AP is dissatisfied with the outcome even through the RC, the complaint will then be referred to the Grievance Redress Committee (GRC). The GRC will handle referred grievances with technical assistance from SPCUs. The GRC's main responsibilities for redressing grievances are to: (i) provide support to APs on problems arising during re-location to new places. (ii) record, categorize, and prioritize AP grievances and resolve them within 2 weeks from the date complaints are lodged; (iii) immediately inform the SPCU of serious cases; and (iv) report to APs on developments regarding their grievances and decisions of the EPS and RC. Detailed investigation will be undertaken which may involve field investigation with the concerned APs. APs can make further appeals against RC or GRC decisions regarding grievances to the Provincial Council through the SPCU. If unsatisfied, APs can seek assistance of appropriate courts of law to redress their grievances. The form of Grievances Redress Committee is given in Annex 04.

## **E. Compensation, Relocation and Income Restoration**

16. No compensation is anticipated as described above.

17. Nine traders can continue their businesses without any disruptions to their livelihoods even during construction of the proposed building. As per the EPS decision, they will be provided business spaces within the same land under the same lease agreements. Traders of the weekly fair will be provided new huts and other infrastructure facilities. APs can complain to the RC with regard to any issues or violations likely to arise.

18. No requirement of income restoration assistance for traders. New locations will be found by nine traders also within the city and there will be no disturbances to businesses. They have regular customers. Rent/lease allowances will also be paid by EPS to traders who can not afford due to financial problems for renting/leasing new places. Traders in the weekly fair are also able to continue their businesses without any disturbances. The new location is within the same land they used to do their businesses.

<sup>1</sup> The SPCU, LA Welfare Officer, Grama Niladhari will be take part in consultations.

## F. Institutional Framework

19. The EA (Executing Agency) of the Project is MPCLG which is responsible for overall project coordination under the guidance of an inter-ministerial steering committee. A PCU under the EA manages and coordinates project implementation. The PCU has provided guidelines in undertaking social assessments (including IR formulation) to the EPS through the SPCUs. The SPCU has assisted the EPS in undertaking required social assessments (including IR issues) for the sub-project, and provided required technical assistance and project consultants. The EPS, with technical assistance from the SPCU, has prepared this SRP, and has submitted this SRP to the SPCUs for review. A Resettlement Committee (RC) will be established by the EPS with representatives from APs, LA, nongovernmental organizations (NGO) and community based organizations (CBO). It will assist the EA in assistance packages, and resolving AP grievances. NGOs and CBOs will be engaged by the EPS for SRP implementation. The SPCUs will provide the reviewed SRP to the LLDF Project Appraisal Unit for review and approvals and final endorsement to ADB. Roles and responsibilities of agencies involved in SRP preparation and implementation are illustrated in Table 3.

**Table 3: Agencies Responsible for Resettlement Implementation**

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Agency Responsible</b>
Hiring of Consultants/Resettlement Specialists	SPCU/PCU
Screening for land acquisition and resettlement impacts (No land acquisition required)	EPS/SPCU
Preparation of Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan(No land acquisition required)	EPS/SPCU
Review and Approval of Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan(No land acquisition required)	SPCU/LLDF/PCU/ADB
Coordination and submission of Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plans for subprojects to be undertaken under the Project to LLDF (and the responsible agency should be SPCU)	SPCU
Verification survey for identification of APs	EPS/SPCU
Identification of plots	By traders with the assistance with EPS/SPCU
Resettlement training workshops	PCU/SPCU/Project Consultants
Consultation and disclosure of Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan to APs (No land acquisition required)	EPS, NGOs and CBOs
Inform contractor to commence construction	LA/SPCU
Internal monitoring	EPS/SPCU
External monitoring	Independent Agency

## G. Resettlement Budget, Financing and Implementation Schedule

20. The resettlement budget is in Table 4. Contingency funds have been allocated in accordance with Section E. These funds will be provided by the EA/SPCU and EPS.

**Table 4: Resettlement Cost Estimate**

Item	Rs. (SLR)	US \$*	Source of Funds
Consultation and information dissemination (translation, paper advertisement, etc.)	60,000.00	561	PCU and SPCU
Cost for providing huts and infrastructure for the weekly fair	75,000.00	700	EPS
Cost for providing nine shops-partition cost	90,000.00	840	Shops Leasing income
Monitoring and evaluation	100,000.00	934	PCU and SPCU
Grievance redress	25,000.00	234	EPS and SPCU
Administrative and other costs (including engaging NGO or CBO)	10,000.00	93	EPS and SPCU
<b>Sub total</b>	<b>360,000.00</b>	<b>3,364</b>	
Contingency (10 %)	36000.00	336	
<b>Total</b>	<b>396000.00</b>	<b>3,700</b>	

\* \$ 1 = SLR 107

21. The implementation schedule of this SRP is given in the table 5 below. Total duration is 12 months.

**Table 5: Implementation Schedule**

Activities	Month											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
i. Finalizing assistance package by EPS	★											
ii. Shop owner's consent to shift the buildings.	★											
iii. Preparation of SRP and approval from the ADB	★											
iv. Establishment of RC and engagement of implementation NGO or CBO		★										
v. Information sharing (including sub-project implementation schedule and delivery of benefits), consultations, and disclosure.		★	★									
vi. Shifting shops and weekly fair.			★									★
vii. Commence civil works			★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
viii. Internal monitoring	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
ix. External monitoring		★				★			★			★

## H. Monitoring and Evaluation

22. Internal monitoring will be the responsibility of the SPCU through the EPS. The SPCU internal monitoring indicators are identified in the RF. The SPCU will establish a quarterly monitoring system at the EPS. The SPCU will prepare quarterly progress reports containing progress made in RP implementation with particular attention to compliance with the principles and entitlement matrix set out in the RP. Monitoring and evaluation reports documenting progress on resettlement implementation and RP completion reports will be provided by the PCU to ADB as part of quarterly progress reports.

23. The EA will engage the services of an independent agency not associated with project implementation to undertake external monitoring and evaluation. The external agency, with previous experience in resettlement activities and familiarity with Government and ADB

resettlement policy will monitor and verify SRP implementation to determine whether resettlement goals have been achieved, livelihood and living standards have been restored, and provide recommendations for improvement. The external monitoring will undertake monthly monitoring and impact evaluation on a sample basis during mid-term and project completion. Monitoring will also ensure recording AP views on resettlement issues; AP understanding of entitlement policies, options, and alternatives; site conditions; compensation valuation and disbursement; grievance redress procedures; and staff competencies. The external monitor will also evaluate the performance of the PCU, SPCU, and EPS. The external agency will report its findings simultaneously to the EA and to the ADB twice a year. Provision will be made in the budget for engaging the external monitor.

## ANNEX: 1

*(English translation)*

Minutes of discussion held on 19.06.2008 regarding the construction of the proposed multipurpose building (including a health care centre and library) in Getahetta.

This meeting was held at 2p.m. on the 19.06.2008 at the premises belonging to the Eheliyagoda Pradeshiya Sabha and where the weekly fair is conducted.

The Chairman, Secretary, Members and Technical Officers of the Eheliyagoda Pradeshiya Sabha, the Commissioner of Local Government, Officer and the Trading Community of the area participated in this meeting. The attendance sheet is attached.

At the commencement the Hon. Chairman of the Eheliyagoda P.S. welcomed the participants and explained the purpose of the meeting. He described the objectives of the multipurpose building and the benefits accruing from it to the area and the residents. The suburb of Getahetta is situated between the two major towns of Avissawella and Ratnapura near the main road. There are several villages and several estates belonging to the State bordering it. But it has not achieved much development in comparison to the towns of Avissawella and Eheliyagoda. Therefore the people residing in the area have to travel to Eheliyagoda or Avissawella to fulfill their various needs. To develop a small town surrounded by several large villages it is necessary to develop the infrastructure facilities. The responsibility of doing this falls to the P.S. Therefore as a first step and to meet a long felt need the P.S. has commenced a successful drinking water project to provide water to the business places and residents. As the second step of this programme it has been proposed to construct a multipurpose building including a library and a health centre in Getahetta town. It was explained that it would result in the development of the town and there will be benefits to the residents. The trading community was informed that the Friday fair had to be shifted to another site in order to construct such a building.

The traders wished to know what assistance would be provided by the P.S. to conduct the fair. The Chairman mentioned that the rear portion of the fair premises will be developed as required by the traders and provided for trading. Alternate access roads, toilet facilities and water service will also be provided by the P.S. The traders agreed to the proposal.

The commissioner of Local Government Mr. M.Pemachandra thanked the Chairman for arranging this meeting at short notice. He explained how funds will be made available. He stated loan assistance is being provided by LGIP under five main fields.

1. Rural Water Supply Project
2. L.G. Road Development
3. Development of Drainage Systems
4. Solid Waste Management Project
5. Community Infrastructure Development Project

The participants were informed that the constructions of a multipurpose building for Getahetta town has been selected under Community Infrastructure Development. Out of the total expenditure 60% will be provided as aid and 33% will be given as a loan which can be repaid in 12 years with a grace period of two years. The balance 7% has to be provided by the P.S.

Engineer R.C.N.D. Bandara of the Provincial Project Office stated that open tender procedure will be adopted in all construction activities. He mentioned that suggestions from the residents of the area will be very useful in this regard and if there were any such suggestions those present were requested to bring them up. No one made a suggestion. He also mentioned that such a building will be very useful for the development of the area. It will also help in the development of business activities. He hoped that it would be implemented quickly.

The traders using the 09 stalls (With one year lease agreements) on the road reservations on the access road to the fair wished to know about their prospects when the building was constructed on the fair sited. The Chairman explained that according to the provisions in the lease agreement the P.S. had entered into with them, the P.S. had the right to evict them at any time. But such action will not be taken. They will be allowed to carry on as at present until the building was completed. After the completion of the building these traders will be given priority in the allocation of alternate trade stalls. The occupants of nine stalls agreed to that decision. Accordingly, there was no objection to the construction of the building from anyone. The discussion closed at about 5p.m.

.....  
Secretary  
Eheliyagoda P.S.

**ANNEX: 02**

English translation of the Consent letter of 09 traders to be re- located

Name: *(All 09 traders has written)*

Address:

Date: 11.03.2009

Hon. Chairman,  
Pradeshiya Sabha,  
Eheliyagoda.

Sir,

Building to be constructed to house the library and Health Care Centre in Getahetta town in the  
Eheliyagoda Pradeshiya Sabha (P.S.) area.

We believe that the above Project will be of immense importance to our town. We accept that it is a very important step towards the development of the Getahetta Town.

I express my consent to shift my business which is now being operated in front of the proposed building site, to a new place after constructing the new building since enable proper access to the new building. I accept the fact that I will be able to conduct my business with better facilities in a new place in the town. *(Until second quarter of 2009, there was no plan with the EPS to settle them within the same land which new building is constructed but EPS has promised earlier to nine traders to give priority to provide shops in proper locations even within the town. After considering relocation impacts and difficulties to find lands from the town now EPS has decided to provide spaces from the same land of the new building site, where they do their businesses at present)* Therefore I have no objection to shifting to another place. I promise to release the present premises and shift willingly.

.....  
Signature/name

### Annex 03: Consultation Records during the IPSA and SRP Preparation

S. No.	Name	Address	Date of Consultation	Main Issue/s forwarded by the person	Remarks
1.	A.S.Sandanayake	Chairman, EPS.	24.01.2009 04.09.2009	Issue of 9 traders. Finding solutions and deciding to provide facilities within the present location.	It was decided to provide spaces within the same building/land after construction of the new building.
2.	R.Shaminda Nirishan	Secretary, EPS	24.01.2009	Issue of 9 traders. Finding solutions and deciding to provide facilities within the present location.	
3.	H.Gunathilake	Management assistant (Now working as the Secretary)	24.01.2009 04.09.2009	Issue of 9 traders, all subproject activities and information on socio-economic conditions in the area. All copies of relevant documents were provided by him.	They believe that the issue can be resolved easily and all agree and happy with the benefits of the subproject
4.	S.P. Jayamanna	Ayurvedic Doctor	24.01.2009	Health status of the area.	He is happy with more facilities within the new building.
5.	J.A.P.Padmalatha (Karandana Library) Prdeepa Nirmalee (Town Library)	Library Assistants	24.01.2009	Reading habits and available facilities for readers	They were happy with more facilities within the new building.
6.	W.Dharmasena	Traders who leased EPS shops	24.01.2009 04.09.2009	Receiving alternative shops within the same building site	They agreed on the subproject and emphasised that they do not have income losses or any other difficulties due to moving within the same land.
8.	K.A.Ariyaratne	-Do-	24.01.2009 04.09.2009	-Do-	
9.	W.D.Somapala	-Do-	24.01.2009 04.09.2009	-Do-	
10.	W.Ratnapala	-Do-	24.01.2009 04.09.2009	-Do-	
11.	M.Somaratna	-Do-	24.01.2009	-Do-	
12.	H.W.Wickramanayake	-Do-	04.09.2009	-Do-	
13.	O.M.Ariyapala				
14.	M.R.Nimal Hemachandra				
15.	N.P.Nandawathi				
14.	N.Jayalath-Kosgama S.Thilakaratne Kosgama M.S.M.Gaus-Getahetta P.W.D.Dharmasena Parakatuwa	Traders who use the weekly fair	25.01.2009	Shifting to a corner of the same land	No effects due to the construction.



### Annex 04: Proposed Structure of GRC

