

Resettlement Monitoring and Evaluation Report

#10 Semi-Annual Report
For the period covered July to December 2019
Project Numbers: 47381-002
April 2020

Sri Lanka: Mahaweli Water Security Investment Program

Prepared by the Ministry of Mahaweli Development and Environment with the assistance of the Project, Management, Design and Supervision Consultant (Joint Venture Tractebel Engineering GmbH—GeoConsult ZT GmbH) for the Democratic Socialist of Sri Lanka and the Asian Development Bank.

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PROGRAM MANAGEMENT, DESIGN AND SUPERVISION CONSULTANT

Mahaweli Water Security Investment Program

SEMI-ANNUAL RESETTLEMENT MONITORING AND EVALUATION REPORT No. 10 – (July – December 2019)



**Ministry of Mahaweli Agriculture
Irrigation and Rural Development
Sri Lanka**



April 2020

Final Report

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**Semi-annual Resettlement Monitoring and
Evaluation Report**

Project Number H.503409

Subject Progress Report

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Project Title: **Mahaweli Water Security Investment Program**

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ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	Asian Development Bank
BoQ	Bill of Quantities
CAPC	Cabinet Appointed Procurement Committee
CEA	Central Environmental Authority
DDR	Due Diligence Report
DPC	Department Procurement Committee
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EOI	Expression of Interest
FAM	Facility Administration Manual
GOSL	Government of Sri Lanka
GRC	Grievance Redress Committee
IA	Implementing Agency
ICTAD	Institute for Construction Training and Development
ID	Irrigation Department
ISEWP	Improving system efficiencies and water productivity
km	Kilometre
KMTC	Kalu Ganga-Moragahakanda Transfer Canal
LAA	Land Acquisition Act of Sri Lanka
LKR	Sri Lankan Rupee
MASL	Mahaweli Authority of Sri Lanka
MCB	Mahaweli Consultancy Bureau
MCM	Million m ³
MDP	Mahaweli Development Program
MIWRM	Ministry of Irrigation and Water Resources Management
MLBCR	Minipe Left Bank Canal Rehabilitation
MFF	Multitranchise financing facility
MFP	Ministry of Finance and Planning
MMAIRD	Ministry of Mahaweli, Agriculture, Irrigation and Rural Development
MPC	Ministry Procurement Committee
MPP	Master Procurement Plan
MRB	Mahaweli River Basin
NCPCP	North Central Province Canal Project
NPA	National Procurement Agency
NWPC	North Western Province Canal
PD-MWSIP	Program Director Mahaweli Water Security Investment Program
PD-UEC	Project Director –Upper Elahera Canal
PMDSC	Program Management, Design and Supervision Consultant
PPTA	Project Preparatory Technical Assistance
PSC	Program Steering Committee
RF	Resettlement Framework
RIP	Resettlement Implementation Plan
RPC	Regional Procurement Committee
SBD	Standard Bid Documents
SIWRM	Strengthening Integrated Water Resources Management
SPS	Safeguard Policy Statement
TBD	To be decided
ToR	Terms of Reference
UEC	Upper Elahera Canal

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	1
2. INTRODUCTION	4
2.1 SCOPE OF REPORT	4
2.2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION	4
2.3 COMPLETION STATUS.....	6
2.4 METHODOLOGY OF THE INTERNAL MONITORING.....	8
3. SUMMARY OF FINDINGS	9
3.1 RESETTLEMENT STAFFING AND MANAGEMENT	9
3.1.1 <i>Organization and Coordination</i>	9
3.1.2 <i>Resettlement Plans</i>	9
3.1.3 <i>Information and Data Management</i>	10
3.1.4 <i>ADB SPS Capacity Building</i>	13
3.1.5 <i>Resettlement Budget</i>	13
3.2 LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT	15
3.2.1 <i>Compensation Payment Schedule</i>	15
3.2.2 <i>Payment Certificates and Transaction of Land Ownership</i>	16
3.2.3 <i>MLBCR</i>	17
3.2.4 <i>NWPC-ICB-2</i>	18
3.2.5 <i>NWPC-NCB-1</i>	19
3.2.6 <i>UEC-ICB-3</i>	19
3.2.7 <i>Temporary Land Rentals</i>	20
3.3 INCOME RESTORATION.....	20
3.4 VULNERABLE PEOPLE.....	22
3.5 STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT.....	23
3.6 GRIEVANCE REDRESS	24
<i>Grievance Redress Resolution</i>	24
<i>Awareness and Access</i>	25
<i>Registry</i>	25
<i>Grievance Redress Resolution</i>	24
3.7 CULTURAL HERITAGE	26
3.8 MONITORING AND EVALUATION	27
4. CONCLUSION.....	28

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: Resettlement Impacts of Competitive Bidding Contract Packages	5
Table 2: Completion Status of Major Activities in MWSIP as of 24 December 2019	7
Table 3: Status of Land Acquisition in NWPC-ICB-2 as of 11 December 2019 (as reported by PMU)	7
Table 4: Status of Land Acquisition in NWPC-NCB-1 as of 30 December 2019 (as reported by PMU)*	8

LIST OF ANNEXES

ANNEX 1: REGISTERS AND NOTES OF INTERVIEWS WITH AFFECTED PEOPLE DURING FIELD WORKS
ANNEX 2: DATA PROVIDED BY PMU (30TH NOV 2019)
ANNEX 3: GRIEVANCE REDRESS REGISTRY

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. This report presents the findings of the 10th Bi-annual Resettlement Monitoring and Evaluation task conducted (between November – December 2019) by the Program Management, Design and Supervision Consultant (PMDSC) in collaboration with the Program Management Unit (PMU) for the 6 months ending 31 December 2019 in accordance with the Consultant's Terms of Reference. It also reports on the progress of tasks agreed upon in the Aide Memoire of the 8th and 9th ADB Missions.

2. Since the 9th monitoring report, the progress in land acquisition is as below:

- (i) NWPC-NCB-1: Land acquisition is complete except for the two parcels that have recently been identified as affected. Construction works have been in progress in the remaining sections of the package. The acquisition of the newly identified 2 parcels will be completed by July 2020, which may or may not affect the final completion date of the package. The RIP which was approved and published by ADB (in April 2019) will be updated in May 2020 to cover the newly identified land lots.
- (ii) NWPC-ICB-2: Land acquisition is nearing completion (94% of the parcels paid). 14.16 km (out of 17.05 km) of RoW is handed over to the Construction Contractor as of November 2019. Appeals Court cases are ongoing for 6 parcels. The RIP has been approved and published by ADB in May 2019.
- (iii) UEC-ICB-2A: The Resettlement Implementation Plan (RIP) for the access roads is submitted to ADB for review. The RIP of the tunnel (servitude rights) is ongoing. Land acquisition (for both the servitude rights of the tunnel as well as the access roads) is ongoing but the payments have not started yet.
- (iv) UEC-ICB-3: The RIP is under preparation. The preliminary database of affected people from Madeththawewa Dam Embankment has been completed. It should be noted that the completion of land acquisition of Madeththawewa Dam Embankment may take around 3 years and the bidding documents need to take this into account in the procurement process.

3. As advised during the 8th ADB mission (para 39 of the Aide Memoire) and 9th ADB mission (para 42 of the Aide Memoire), works are ongoing to improve the accuracy and completeness of the affected households and parcels database. Some variables were added to the database including: (i) reason for being considered vulnerable, (ii) whether the payment is partially or entirely complete, (iii) the parcels on which there is an Appeals Board case or a land dispute, (iv) total amount of compensation entitlement, (v) date of last payment, and (vi) official registration status of parcel (Section 38 Notice). Digitization of land survey and compensation data of NWPC-ICB-3, UEC-ICB-2A and UEC-ICB-3 are pending. PMU has not yet appointed a GIS officer.

4. The survey formats have been updated to combine the census, socio-economic data and inventory. The new surveys will allow the Program to assess the impacts on each household in a comprehensive manner including (besides loss of land and other physical assets) potential impacts on businesses and the water resources of the households as well as their vulnerability status. SPSS, MS Access and MS Excel trainings are scheduled for the PMU and PIUs in 2020 to facilitate improvements in database management.

5. As reported in the 9th Internal Monitoring Report, the PMU has made an announcement on the gazette (3rd June 2019) to employ 1 Deputy Project Director (DPD) for Safeguards (located in Dambulla), and 4 Resettlement Officers for PMU, and 10 Land, Resettlement and Livelihood Officers for the PIUs. However, these positions still have not been filled. The last two ADB Missions (para 41 of the 8th Aide Memoire and para 40 of the 9th Aide Memoire) highlighted that overall land acquisition and resettlement management remains a major weakness for the investment program, and likely to cause ongoing and costly delays. As urged by the same paragraphs, this monitoring report emphasizes

the importance of PMU finalizing recruitment of the DPD for Safeguards and Resettlement staff as soon as practical.

6. As advised in the 9th ADB Aide Memoire (para 41), an initial version of a Gantt chart has been prepared for the NWPC-NCB-1, NWPC-ICB-3, UEC-ICB-2A, UEC-ICB-3 and UEC-ICB-4 and shared with ADB. These Gantt charts need to be updated, and the timelines will be discussed and confirmed with line agencies on 17 January 2020.

7. As advised in the 9th ADB Aide Memoire (para 42), PMU is presently working to distinguish the PAPs that are insignificantly, moderately and significantly affected by the Program. The database will be updated to show how significantly each household is affected before the 11th Internal Monitoring and Evaluation.

8. It was observed during the 9th Monitoring, that a few payment registers did not include dates and payment status of each item and were on occasion not filled consistently. 2 similar cases were also encountered during the 10th Monitoring. As per the agreement made during the 9th Monitoring, PMU has prepared a compensation entitlement registry format on which each payment was recorded with date. These new registry papers have been used in the UECP. It is strongly recommended that PMU also correct the empty or incorrectly filled payment sheets in NWPCP.

9. PMU has identified 50 vulnerable people in the 109 affected households in UEC-ICB-3. During the 9th Internal Monitoring, PMU acknowledges that there may have remained some vulnerable people who have not been identified in NWPC-NCB-1, NWPC-ICB-2 and UEC-ICB-2A. However, as the RIPs of these packages are already complete, re-conducting surveys may result in problems. Therefore, the vulnerability cases in these packages will be assessed on a case by case basis, in case claims are made to the grievance redress mechanism. The efficiency of this implementation will be re-assessed during the 11th Monitoring Mission.

10. During the 9th Internal Monitoring, PMDSC had encountered 2 households whose water wells were not directly affected in NWPC, but as these wells remained on the other side of the canal from the respective residences/ land, they could no longer supply water for irrigation or domestic purposes. PMDSC has noted that both of these cases are registered in the GRM registry and resolved.

11. The implementation of Livelihood Restoration Programs has started in NWPCP and UECP. The information campaigns are ongoing and as agreed during the 9th Monitoring, specific attention is paid to households that will lose more than 40 perches of land, are physically displaced or are vulnerable. Reportedly the program receives substantial interest from affected people.

12. The potential weaknesses of the Livelihood Restoration Programs as currently formulated are identified as follows (listed below). It is suggested that these be taken up during the next ADB review mission for further discussion and clarifications.

- The programs are based on what the affected people “want.” However, at present the program lacks the expertise required to determine whether the agricultural measures would be adequate to restore the livelihoods in the affected areas. It is considered crucial that PMU undertakes an expert-assisted agricultural appraisal to identify the livelihood restoration measures that would be most effective in each construction contract package.
- The programs treat the affected people who have only lost 40 perches in the same way as people who have lost 200 perches. However, people who lose more lands are more likely to lose a larger portion of their livelihoods and a differentiated approach is therefore recommended.
- In UECP, PMU has not yet employed livelihood restoration officers. PMDSC recommends recruitment of livelihood officer, so that the program can be implemented and monitored more effectively.

- According to the Entitlement Matrix, all affected people who lose their income are entitled to livelihood restoration programs. Given the number of affected people and the high interest level in the livelihood programs, the available budget appears not to be sufficient to attend to all entitlement holders as per the Entitlement Matrix. PMU is therefore encouraged to allocate more budget for income restoration activities.

13. There is room for improvement in the grievance redress mechanism registry and implementation. Especially in NWPC-ICB-2, where the construction activities are ongoing, increased awareness and improved access to the grievance redress mechanism would be beneficial. It was observed that some grievances that are under the responsibility of the Contractor are not registered to the GRM database and followed up effectively. Watchfulness is required regarding the grievances that may have adverse health and safety and livelihood impacts such as disruption of access to water resources.

14. Stakeholder engagement records can be improved. Establishment of a mechanism is recommended for monitoring the effectiveness of the ongoing stakeholder activities and requirements for improvement. PMU and PMDSC communication officers will guide this effort in collaboration.

2. INTRODUCTION

2.1 Scope of Report

15. This report presents the findings of the 10th Semi-annual Resettlement Monitoring and Evaluation task conducted by Program Management, Design and Supervision Consultant (PMDSC) in collaboration with the Program Management Unit (PMU) in December 2019-January 2020 in accordance with the Consultant's Terms of Reference. The objective of the internal monitoring is to inform ADB and other third parties of the land acquisition and resettlement progress, assess the project performance with regards to ADB Safeguard Policy on Involuntary Resettlement, and identify and plan for improvement opportunities.

2.2 Project Description

16. The Mahaweli Water Security Investment Program (MWSIP) of Sri Lanka (GoSL) is a pivotal program in meeting Sri Lanka's national development goals of food security, social development, energy production and environmental protection and is financed by the ADB. It is executed by the Ministry of Mahaweli, Agriculture, Irrigation and Rural Development on behalf of the GoSL. The loan agreement between the GoSL and the ADB, stipulates that any involuntary land acquisition and resettlement issues that arise as a result of MWSIP shall be dealt in accordance with ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS) 2009 on Involuntary Resettlement, as well as National Laws and Regulations.

17. Phase 1 of the Program (MWSIP) outputs include three main projects: (i) Minipe Anicut Heightening and Left Bank Canal Rehabilitation Project (MLBCRP), (ii) North Western Province Canal Project (NWPCP), and (iii) Upper Elahera Canal Project (UECP). The Projects are split into 11 International Competitive Bidding (ICB) and 6 National Competitive Bidding (NCB) contracts.

18. Earlier resettlement screening and due diligence studies suggest that, of the 17 competitive bidding construction packages, 9 do not cause any land acquisition that would trigger the ADB Safeguard Policies on Involuntary Resettlement (2009), whereas 6 packages do have land acquisition/ resettlement aspects. The designs of two packages (UEC-ICB-5 and NWPC-ICB-4) are still in progress and their involuntary resettlement requirements remain to be identified (see Table 2-1 for resettlement impacts of each package). This Report mainly concentrates on the packages that have land acquisition and resettlement impacts.

Table 1: Resettlement Impacts of Competitive Bidding Contract Packages

Tranche/ Stage	Project	Sub-project	Resettlement Impacts	
Stage 1	MLBCR	ICB-1 - Heightening of the Minipe Diversion Weir (Anicut)	×	No permanent or temporary land acquisition is expected (DDR1, 2016, pg.28).
		NCB-1 - MLBCRP Stage 1	×	
		NCB-2 - MLBCRP Stage 2	×	According to DDR 2 (2017, pg.37) the feeder canal widening affects 4.65 ha of land permanently. All affected people (in total 55) donated their lands voluntarily.
		NCB-3 - MLBCRP Stage 3	×	No temporary or permanent land acquisition required (2017, pg.37).
		NCB-4 - MLBCRP Stage 4	×	
		NCB-5 - MLBCRP Stage 5	×	
	NWPC	NCB-1 - Wemedilla Sluice and LBMC from reservoir to Nabadgahwatta	✓ (1)	The existing canal was expropriated in 1980s by the GoSL, however payments had not been made. In addition, new land is required in some sections of the existing canal. Acquisition of land required for the new sluice tail canal was completed prior to start of construction.
		ICB-1 - Mahakithula Inlet Tunnel, Mahakithula and Mahakirula Reservoirs and Feeder Canal	×	The widening of the existing road will affect surrounding lands permanently. 46 affected people have donated the necessary lands (DDR 3).
		ICB-2 - Main canal Nabadgahawatta to Mahakithula Reservoir	✓ (2)	Land acquisition is caused by the canal
	UEC KMTc	UEC- ICB-1 – Stage 1 – Minneya-Girihala Wildlife Reserve.	×	None (Resettlement Monitoring and Evaluation Report No.7, 2018, Table 14)
		ICB-2A - Tunnel 3 and 4 – Kilometre 27+509 to Kilometre 55+600	✓ (3)	Servitude rights will be received for the tunnel. Access roads necessitates land acquisition.
		ICB-2B (KMTc) – Kalu Ganga – Moragahakanda Transfer Canal	×	None (DDR4, 2017)
		ICB-3 - Kongetiya Reservoir-Bogahawewa-Madethhawewa Km +226 to 27+509	✓ (4)	Land acquisition is caused by the canal and Madethhawewa Reservoirs.
		ICB-4 – Yakalla Hurulu Wewa to Tunnel No. 4 km 55+600 to 65+500	✓ (5)	Land acquisition is caused by the canal
Stage 2	UEC	ICB-5 – Eruwewa Right Bank Canal-Maminy Oya - Yakalla Mahakanadarawa Diversion	TBD	To be determined after completion of detailed design
	NWPC	ICB-3 – Mahakirula to Kaduruwewa Feeder Canal and Pothuwila, Mediyawa and Yapahuwa Feeder Canals.	✓ (6)	Land acquisition started
		ICB-4 – Dambulu Oya to Wemedilla LB Main Canal	TBD	To be replaced by second Bowatenna Tunnel. Land acquisition to be determined after completion of the design

2.3 Completion Status

19. Since the 9th report, the progress in land acquisition is as below:

- (i) NWPC-NCB-1: Land acquisition is complete except for the two parcels that have recently been identified as affected. Construction works have been in progress in the remaining sections of the package. The acquisition of the newly identified 2 parcels will be completed by July 2020, which may or may not affect the final completion date of the package. The RIP which was approved and published by ADB (in April 2019) will be updated in May 2020 to cover the newly identified land lots.
- (ii) NWPC-ICB-2: Land acquisition is nearing completion (94% of the parcels paid). 14.16 km (out of 17.05 km) of RoW is handed over to the Construction Contractor as of November 2019. Appeals Court cases are ongoing for 6 parcels. The RIP has been approved and published by ADB in May 2019.
- (iii) UEC-ICB-2A: The Resettlement Implementation Plan (RIP) for the access roads is submitted to ADB for review. The RIP of the tunnel (servitude rights) is ongoing. Land acquisition (for both the servitude rights of the tunnel as well as the access roads) is ongoing but the payments have not started yet.
- (iv) UEC-ICB-3: The RIP is under preparation. The preliminary database of affected people from Madethhawewa Dam Embankment has been completed. It should be noted that the completion of land acquisition of Madethhawewa Dam Embankment may take around 3 years and the bidding documents need to take this into account in the procurement process.

Table 2: Completion Status of Major Activities in MWSIP as of 24 December 2019

Stg.	Construction Package	Design	Land Acq. Database	RIP preparation	Land Acquisition	Construction	Livelihood Restoration
Phase 1, Stage 1	UEC-ICB-1	✓	N/A	N/A	N/A	In progress	N/A
	NWPC-NCB-1	✓	✓	✓	In Progress	In progress, Contractor is re-mobilizing to start construction.	In progress
	NWPC-ICB-1	✓	✓	N/A	N/A	Not started	Not started
	NWPC-ICB-2	✓	✓	Draft RIP completed	In progress	In progress, No construction is proceeding in areas where land compensation is not complete.	In progress
	MLBCR-ICB-1	✓	N/A	N/A	N/A	In progress	N/A
	MLBCR-ICB-1	✓	N/A	N/A	N/A	In progress	N/A
	MLBCR-NCB-2	✓	N/A	N/A	N/A	In progress	N/A
	MLBCR-NCB-3	✓	N/A	N/A	N/A	In progress	N/A
	MLBCR-NCB-4	✓	N/A	N/A	N/A	In progress	N/A
	MLBCR-NCB-5	✓	N/A	N/A	N/A	In progress	N/A
	UEC-ICB-2A	✓	✓	✓	In progress	Not started	Not started
	UEC-ICB-2B	✓	N/A	N/A	N/A	In progress	N/A
	UEC-ICB-3	✓	In progress	In progress	In progress	Not started	In progress
	UEC-ICB-4	✓	Not started	Initial stage	In progress	Not started	Initial stage
Phase 1, Stage 2	UEC-ICB-5	In progress	Not started	Initial stage	Not started	Not started	Not started
	NWPC-ICB-3	✓	Not started	Not started	In progress	Not started	Not started
	NWPC-ICB-4	In progress	Not started	Not started	Not started	Not started	Not started

**Table 3: Status of Land Acquisition in NWPC-ICB-2 as of 11 December 2019
(as reported by PMU)**

No	GN Division	Chainage (km.)	No. of HHs		# of state land plot		# of private land plots	
			Total	Paid	Total	Paid	Total	Paid
01	Nabadagahawatta	5+250 - 6+100	6	4	6	NA	10	6
02	Danduyaya	6+100- 7+200	36	26	14	NA	66	49
03	Pahala Bambawa	7+200 - 8+420	32	31	12	NA	46	45
04	Ranwediya	8+420 - 9+940	26	26	26	NA	31	31
05	Kospotha	9+940 - 12+320	51	49	13	NA	100	98
06	Hombawa	12+320 - 15+440	53	52	46	NA	122	121
07	Aluthwewa	15+440 -18+460	37	35	18	NA	53	51
08	Pibidunugama	18+460 - 20+250	18	18	14	NA	30	30
09		20+250 -22+300						
Total			259	241	149		458	431

**Table 4: Status of Land Acquisition in NWPC-NCB-1 as of 30 December 2019
(as reported by PMU)***

No		GN Division	No. of HHs		# of state land plots		# of total private land plots	
			Total	Paid	Total	Paid	Total	Paid
1		Walamitiyawa (Tail canal)	3	3	5	NA	11	11
2	Affected by 38A*	Walamitiyawa	36	36	0	NA	1	1
3		Nikawahara/ Weragalawatta/ Bambagolla**	17	17	1	NA	12	12
4		Pallewela	58	58	7	NA	38	38
5		Walaswewa	105	105	32	NA	71	71
6		Nabadagahawatta	79	79	29	NA	68	68
7		Kapuhena	10	10	0	NA	7	7
Total			308	308	74		208	208

* Land acquisition of these lands had been done in 1986-1989 using Section 38A (urgent expropriation). However, compensation had not been paid to date. Although recently paid by PMU, the parcels mentioned in this Table are those which had been expropriated in 1986-1987. There are 2 newly identified land lots, for which the land acquisition is expected to be completed in September 2020.

** In this area, expropriation need of 2 new parcels was identified. These parcels (which are located in Weragalawatta/ Dambagolla) had not been expropriated earlier in 1986-1987.

2.4 Methodology of the Internal Monitoring

20. The 10th Semi-annual internal monitoring and evaluation mission was carried out by PMDSC in December 2019 - January 2020. The methodology of the monitoring included:

- (i) Request of progress data from PMU and subsequent compilation and analysis
- (ii) Joining the monthly resettlement coordination meeting between PIUs and PMU on 3 December 2019
- (iii) Desktop review of relevant documentation, databases and registries
- (iv) Meetings with PMU resettlement officer
- (v) Interviews with 24 affected people including 7 physically and 17 economically affected households (in NWPC and UEC). Of these people, 10 were considered as vulnerable people.
- (vi) Discussion of key findings with PMU resettlement specialist on 6 January 2020 upon completion of the draft report.

21. Detailed registers and notes of the field works are provided in Annex 1 and data obtained from PMU is presented in Annex 2. The grievance redress registry is presented in Annex 3.

3. SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Topic	Key Findings and Recommendations from the Earlier Monitoring Reports	Key Findings of the 10 th Monitoring	Recommendations	Responsible
3.1 Resettlement Staffing and Management	<p>3.1.1 Organization and Coordination</p> <p>22. In order to expedite the land acquisition matters, it was strongly recommended by ADB that PMU nominates a Deputy Project Director in Dambulla for land acquisition and resettlement matters. Furthermore, it was suggested to employ 1 assistant and 3 officers at PMU (stakeholder engagement, grievance redress, livelihood) and at least one part-time senior resettlement/livelihood consultant to support the PMU and PMDSC teams with preparation of resettlement implementation plans and livelihood activities.</p> <p>23. On the 3rd of June, PMU had gazetted to employ one Deputy Project Director to be based in Colombo and to employ 4 resettlement officers for PMU (M&E Officer, Grievance Redress Officer, Database and GIS Officer, Social Safeguard Officer) and 10 resettlements, land acquisition and livelihoods officers for NWPC and UEC PIUs.</p> <p>24. Monthly Coordination Meetings - As per the agreement on 8th ADB Mission PMU and PIUs started to conduct monthly coordination meetings. PMDSC was present in the June meeting. Reportedly, these coordination meetings have proved very useful for information sharing and to accelerate the works.</p>	<p>25. Organization and Coordination - PMU has reported that it could not fill the positions announced in the gazette on the 3rd of June as these positions were not approved by the Management Services Department of the Ministry of Mahaweli, Agriculture, Irrigation and Rural Development. Awaiting for approval by MSD.</p> <p>26. Monthly Coordination Meetings - As advised during the 8th ADB mission (para 40 of the Aide Memoire), PMU continues to facilitate coordination meetings with PMU, PIU, PMDSC resettlement, environment and stakeholder communications staff. Minutes of the meetings are taken and followed up by PMU. PMDSC was present in the December meeting. PMU has decided that it would be more effective to conduct the meetings every two months.</p>	<p>27. Organization and Coordination - Employment of the DPD for Safeguards and the PMU/PIU officers needs to be expedited as agreed in during the 8th ADB mission.</p> <p>28. Monthly Coordination Meetings - PMU/PIU should continue the meetings. As long as they remain effective, the meetings can be done once every two months.</p>	<p>PMU</p> <p>PMU</p>
	<p>3.1.2 Resettlement Plans</p> <p>29. RIPs of two of the 8 construction packages (NWPC-NCB-1 and NWPC-ICB-2) are completed. The database of UEC-ICB-2A is recently completed and its RIP is in progress. The remaining reports are pending as the databases are not yet complete.</p>	<p>30. RIP of UEC-ICB-2A is completed and presently under review by ADB. The remaining reports are pending. The preliminary database UEC ICB3 has recently been completed.</p>	<p>34. Complete the UEC-ICB-3 RIP soon possible.</p>	<p>PMU and PIUs</p>

200520-MWSIP 10th RIMER Final rev2 Page 10

Topic	Key Findings and Recommendations from the Earlier Monitoring Reports	Key Findings of the 10 th Monitoring	Recommendations	Responsible
	<p>35. The data needs to include more variables for better assessment of the impacts on PAPs. The information listed below should be added to the existing database:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Telephone numbers of the land owners and land users - Project component that the land is affected by (e.g. canal, access road etc.) - If the land does not have title-deed, please explain why. - Description of any ownership disputes over the land - Is there a legal dispute (case filed to the court) over the land? - Add reason for being considered vulnerable. - Is the land irrigated or rain-fed (for each parcel)? - For people who lose their house plots: Do they have sufficient land to relocate their houses? Do they have other piece of land to relocate or do they need special assistance to find? - Date and amount of compensation payment (if paid in instalments please enter amount and date of each instalment) <p>36. Data is maintained using MS Excel program. A database consultant/specialist should be employed to improve the existing database, advanced level MS Excel trainings should be provided to PMU and PIU resettlement and communication staff.</p> <p>Land acquisition data</p> <p>37. PMU has recently appointed a database manager and the land acquisition status map of NWPC-ICB-2 is digitalized. Land acquisition maps of the remaining 3 contract bids for which compensation payments have</p>	<p>39. There has been some improvement in household data. The below information is added to the database:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reason for being considered vulnerable. - Whether the payment is partially or entirely complete. - The parcels on which there is a land dispute (case filed to the court), - The parcels for which there an Appeals Board case was filed - Total amount of compensation entitlement - Date of last payment - Inventory of losses, <p>40. Although requested in the 9th ADB Aide Memoire (para 42), the detail of development cost could not be added to the database as the land department does not share this information.</p> <p>41. The socio-economic survey, census and inventory are revised and combined to collect the required information more effectively.</p> <p>42. In order to improve the databases, PMU is planning to start using MS Access. For this purpose, trainings are organized for 2020. This training will be extended to PIU staff also.</p> <p>Land acquisition data</p> <p>43. The database manager is no longer working for the resettlement maps. Land acquisition maps of UEC-ICB-2A and UEC-ICB-3 are pending.</p>	<p>45. Include in the database:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The project component (e.g. access road, tail canal) and chainage affecting the parcel for the future databases. - The livelihood restoration supports received by the household. - Training will be conducted in 2020. <p>Land acquisition data</p> <p>46. Complete the land acquisition GIS maps for all contract areas as soon as possible. This data should be presented as part of RIPs as requested by ADB.</p> <p>Capacity Building</p> <p>47. Organize MS Access, SPSS and Advanced MS Excel trainings for all PMU and PIU resettlement and communication staff.</p>	<p>PMU</p> <p>PMU/ PMDSC</p>

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	<p>started or about to start (NWC-NCB-1, UEC-ICB-2A and UEC-ICB-3) are pending. PMU and PMDSC will continue working on the issue upon employment of the positions mentioned in Section 3.1.1.</p> <p>Capacity Building</p> <p>38. PMSDC has started MS Office trainings for PIUs as of May 2019 (will last 3 months). While these trainings were found useful by the PIUs, it was suggested that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Presently only resettlement officers are receiving the training. Not only resettlement officers but all social safeguard officers (including communication, land acquisition and livelihoods officers) should benefit from the trainings; - Trainings should be re-organized for the upcoming PMU and PIU staff. - The training, while very useful, is at introductory level for all MS Office programs. In order to improve the database establishment and management, it is important to start a more advanced training on MS Excel and MS Access upon completion of this program; - The trainer should also provide applied trainings and support for improvement of the databases. - PMU Communication officer is working on conceptualising the database needs for stakeholder engagement and grievance redress. Upon completion of this concept, a software developer will be hired to prepare the application. This work is expected to be completed in 2 months and become functional by the next ADB mission. 	<p>Capacity Building</p> <p>44. PMSDC has conducted MS Office trainings for PIUs as of May 2019. In order to upgrade the database and maintain/use it more efficiently there is need for further training on Advanced level MS Excel, MS Access and SPSS.</p>		

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	<p>3.1.4 ADB SPS Capacity Building</p> <p>48. As advised during the 8th ADB mission (para 43 of the Aide Memoire), PMDSC and ADB consultant have provided Land Acquisition Act (LAA) and SPS 2009 trainings to the Divisional Secretaries on the 16th and 28th of May. PMDSC also provided SPS 2009 Training for PMU and PIUs on the 19 May. These training will be repeated for both the Divisional Secretaries and the newly recruited PMU and PIU staff.</p>	<p>49. An ADB SPS Capacity Building Training was conducted with the resettlement staff of Divisional Secretaries on the 10th December 2019.</p> <p>50. ADB SPS Capacity Building Trainings could not be realized for PMU and PIUs due to health reasons of the PMDSC staff. The trainings will be rearranged.</p>	<p>51. Schedule ADB SPS Capacity trainings for the line agencies and PMU and PIU staff.</p>	<p>PMDSC and ADB resident Office.</p>
	<p>3.1.5 Resettlement Budget Land acquisition and resettlement</p> <p>52. Reportedly the resettlement and land acquisition budgets are tracked as part of the overall financial monitoring system. According to the information received from PMU, as of July 2019, the budget used for land acquisition is as below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – NWPC NCB1 used LKR 250 million out of LKR 400 million – NWPC ICB2 used LKR 300 million out of LKR 375 million – UEC ICB3 used LKR 0 out of LKR 125 million <p>Livelihoods</p> <p>53. According to the information received from PMU, as of July 2019, the budget used for livelihood restoration is as below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MLBCR NCB2 used LKR 0.5 million out of LKR 2.5 million • NWPC NCB1 and NWPC ICB2 used LKR 0.5 million out of a total of LKR 8.39 million budget • UEC used LKR 1 million out of LKR 6.57 million 	<p>Land acquisition and resettlement</p> <p>55. As of January 2020, the budget used for land acquisition is as below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – NWPC NCB1 used LKR 138.5 million out of LKR 400 million. This is below the amount that was announced as spent in the 9th Monitoring Report. – NWPC ICB2 used LKR 415 million out of LKR 375 million (the actual amount exceeded) – UEC ICB3 used LKR 0 out of LKR 125 million <p>Livelihoods</p> <p>56. According to the information received from PMU, as of July 2019, the budget used for livelihood restoration is as below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MLBCR NCB2 used LKR 0.5 million out of LKR 2.5 million • NWPC NCB1 and NWPC ICB2 used LKR 0.5 million out of a total of LKR 8.39 million budget • UEC used LKR 1 million out of LKR 6.57 million 	<p>Livelihoods</p> <p>60. As explained in paragraphs 55/56, it is estimated that the livelihoods budget will not be sufficient for NWPC-NCB-1 and ICB-2 and UEC-ICB-3. There is a need to increase the budget of the livelihood programs based on careful calculations.</p> <p>It is suggested that these points be taken up during the next ADB review mission for</p>	<p>PMU</p>

Topic	Key Findings and Recommendations from the Earlier Monitoring Reports	Key Findings of the 10 th Monitoring	Recommendations	Responsible
	54. Sufficiency of the budget for income restoration remain to be evaluated upon completion of assessments about income restoration (see Section 3.4).	<p>57. The calculations for the livelihoods were based on earlier information which has been modified since the start of Project, however the budget has not been updated accordingly. Therefore, it is estimated that the availed budgets will not be sufficient for livelihood restoration. The adopted policy for income restoration is to provide goods worth LKR 50,000 for people who have lost 40 perches or more of their lands. For people who lose less than 40 perches, PMU pays LKR 1250/perch for lost lands (all payments are to buy goods for livelihood restoration). The necessary budget for this support only is expected to reach more than LKR 9 million, which is higher than the presently allocated budget (LKR 8.39 million) for NWPC-ICB-2 and NWPC-NCB-1. However, it should be noted that an agricultural appraisal has not been conducted yet and it cannot be assured that LKR 50,000 will be enough to support the livelihoods of all people and especially the ones who are more severely affected (e.g., who lose 100 perches or more). In addition, an effective livelihood restoration plan would necessitate an agricultural assessment. However, the existing budget, being already short for the basic payments, would not be sufficient for these. Furthermore, as explained in Section 3.4, the payments of newly identified people (LKR 50,000) is made from the same livelihood budget which will further restrain the resources.</p> <p>58. The issues explained in paragraph 56 also apply to UEC-ICB-3.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The livelihood restoration program will be implemented in 2020, because Monitoring period. It was given priority to pay compensation. 	further discussion and clarification.	

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		59. As explained in Section 3.3, it is estimated that the available budgets will not be sufficient for all the affected people who would like to receive support and trainings.		
3.2 Land Acquisition and Resettlement	<p>3.2.1 Compensation Payment Schedule</p> <p>61. During the 9th Internal Monitoring, the construction activities were not proceeding in NWPC-NCB-1 and NWPC-ICB-2 in sections where the lots had not yet been compensated. This included 10 applications to Appeals Board (AB) in NWPC-ICB-2.</p> <p>62. While the expropriation process had advanced significantly in UEC-ICB-3 since the submission of proposal in 2014, the design changes at the dam embankment necessitates further acquisition for which the land expropriation process has to start anew. Therefore, even if the payments are progressed and package is given to the contractor, the construction of this part will not start until the payments are completed which may take several years from time of submission of the proposal.</p> <p>63. Likewise, in order to expedite the GRM procedures to resolve land compensation related issues, a proposal was sent to the Ministerial Secretary to avail payment for each Grievance Redress Committee meeting. The incentive budget will be revised and proposal will be submitted to the cabinet (see Section 3.6 on this issue).</p> <p>64. It was recommended during the 9th Internal Monitoring that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – PMU should expedite the Appeals Boards process. – The contract of the UEC-ICB-3 should be prepared considering the compensation delay (3-4 years after the land proposal) at the Madedthawewa Dam. 	<p>Compensation Payment Schedule</p> <p>65. As advised in the 9th ADB Aide Memoire (para 41), initial Gantt charts has been prepared for the NWPC-NCB-1, NWPC-ICB-3, UEC-ICB-2A, UEC-ICB-3 and UEC-ICB-4 and shared with ADB. These Gantt charts need to be updated, and the timelines will be discussed and confirmed with line agencies on 17 January 2020.</p> <p>66. NWPC-NCB-1: Except for the newly required 2 parcels, the compensation payments are 100% complete in and the construction activities started. It is expected that the 2 parcels will have been acquired by September 2020.</p> <p>67. NWPC-ICB-2: Land acquisition is 96% complete. As advised in the 9th Monitoring Report 38A Notice is gazetted for registration of lands on the Project. Between chainages 5+250 m–17+075 m (from a total of 17,075 m, construction activities are pending in 1,784 m due to delays in payments including 6 appeals board cases. The unpaid parcels create 12 lots along the 17,05 km.</p> <p>NWPC-ICB-3: Land acquisition has started.</p> <p>UEC-ICB-2A: The process for servitude right acquisition is ongoing but the payments have not yet started.</p> <p>UEC-ICB-3: The process for land acquisition is ongoing but payments have not yet started.</p>	<p>69. There is need to expedite the land acquisition in NWPC-ICB-2 and the Appeals Board process.</p> <p>70. There is need to ensure the land acquisition processes for NWPC-ICB-3 and UEC-ICB-4 is executed timely.</p>	<p>PMU</p> <p>PMU</p>

Topic	Key Findings and Recommendations from the Earlier Monitoring Reports	Key Findings of the 10 th Monitoring	Recommendations	Responsible
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Speed up the land acquisition processes for NWPC-ICB-3 and UEC-ICB-4. 	<p>UEC-ICB-4: Land acquisition has started.</p> <p>68. The proposal to avail payment for each Grievance Redress Committee member was proposed, it is still being discussed.</p>		
	<p>3.2.2 Payment Certificates and Transaction of Land Ownership</p> <p>71. In NWPCP-ICB-2 as a result of confusion arising from the definition of “paid”, it was agreed to differentiate in the database between full paid and partially paid. Subsequent to this decision, the database was updated to differentiate between “paid” and “partially-paid” people. The completion of instalments for each person on the database remained to be noted.</p> <p>72. Payment certificates/registers given to affected people are inappropriate as they are not well-standardized, they do not include date, some entitlements may be missing and do not indicate whether a compensation item is paid or not. Some people had not received this paper (see Annex 1, Table A1-2). In accordance with the Land Acquisition Act, the lands should be registered in the name of the government through the Section 38 Notice and failing to do so would give right to the land owners to claim rights over lands despite compensation payments may be complete. PMU reported that Section 38 Notice is a responsibility of Divisional Secretaries and is under progress. PMDSC urges completion of the Section 38 Notices as this imposes significant liability risks for the project.</p> <p>73. PMU has agreed to provide an entitlement/payment sheet to each affected person and will also be kept in their official file at the Divisional Secretaries (and/or PIUs). The registry will include each entitlement of the affected person and its amount. Date of each payment</p>	<p>Payment Certificates and Transaction of Land Ownership</p> <p>74. New payment certificates were prepared and started to be distributed/implemented in UEC-ICB-3.</p> <p>75. Three more payment registers in NWPC-ICB-2 and NWPC-NCB-1 that were not properly filled were encountered during monitoring. These included empty registers, differences with databases and sheets without date.</p>	<p>76. There is need to check the payment registers in NWPC-ICB-2 and NCB-1 and to replace the faulty/empty ones with correct sheets during next 6 months.</p>	PMU

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	will be recorded on the same paper as transactions progress.			
	<p>3.2.3 MLBCR</p> <p>77. According to DDR 2 (2017, pg.37) the feeder canal widening affects 4.65 ha of land permanently. All affected people (in total 55) donated their lands voluntarily.</p> <p>78. As mentioned in Section 2.1.1, although there is one communication officer, there are no Resettlement Officers in the PIU of MLBCR. This is of concern for PMDSC as affected people may not be aware of their entitlement for compensation for damaged lands/crops.</p> <p>79. While the donation waives the necessity for land acquisition and preparation of a RIP (and hence saves time for the Project), affected people are still entitled to benefit from the income restoration activities.</p> <p>80. The PMDSC conducted a visit to the MLBCR- NCB-3, where the lands were donated for the feeder canal. It was observed that, the construction works were about to complete. Waste rocks (from blasting) were left on private lands and were not re-collected by the contractor. As the GRC was no longer functioning regularly, the PAPs did not know where to complain.</p> <p>81. 9th Internal Monitoring Report recommendations included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Conducting awareness raising meetings to inform people of the GRM and emphasize that they can still apply to the mechanism (give telephone numbers). Keep the records of these meetings. 	<p>82. PMU reported that the GRM is fully functioning in MLBRC, although they are not receiving many complaints. It was also reported by PMU that the waste rock problem identified during the 9th Internal Monitoring had been addressed. PMDSC had not yet verified this information as the area could not be visited during the 10th visit.</p>	<p>83. PMDSC will visit MLBRC during the 11th Monitoring to verify the resolution of the complaint.</p> <p>84. Continue to engage with people to ensure that they are aware of the GRM.</p>	MLBCR PIU

Topic	Key Findings and Recommendations from the Earlier Monitoring Reports	Key Findings of the 10 th Monitoring	Recommendations	Responsible
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Informing people of their right for compensation in case their lands/crops/structures are damaged. Keep the records of these meetings. – Making sure all grievances (including those that are directed to the Contractor) are adequately recorded and resolved. 			
	<p>3.2.4 NWPC-ICB-2</p> <p>Resettlement of physically displaced people</p> <p>85. NWPC-ICB-2 - There are a total of 262 affected HHs, of which 10 are physically displaced. Compensation payments are presently in progress.</p> <p>86. PMDSC could reach and conduct interviews with 4 physically displaced households (out of 10). Of these, 3 households had progressed with construction of their new house. 1 household had not yet received their money as they asked for a re-valuation and had recently agreed to the offered amount. As per the Program policy, the households whose houses are not ready at the time of displacement will receive rental support.</p> <p>87. As advised during the 8th ADB mission (para 44 of the Aide Memoire), PMU has engaged with the nine households disputing land valuations in NWPC-ICB-2. Three of them have taken back their appeals. A meeting was held with the remaining 6 households on the 21st June in the presence of ADB consultant. Households will inform PMU of their decisions within one week.</p>	<p>Resettlement of physically displaced people</p> <p>88. Of the 10 physically displaced households, 9 have received their money and 6 have moved to their new houses. One person has only recently agreed to the amount and therefore her payment is belated.</p>	<p>89. Finalize the remaining payment as soon as possible. Continue following up with resettlement.</p>	<p>PMU and NWPC PIU</p>

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	<p>3.2.5 NWPC-NCB-1</p> <p>90. 28 lots remained unpaid for NWPC-NCB-1 at the end of the reporting period.</p>	<p>91. 1 person constructed a new house and moved, 1 person temporarily rented a house and 3 people moved in with their relatives. 1 person (Ms Malkhanti) is still living in the same house.</p> <p>92. Ms. Malkhanti's house was initially considered as partially affected. However, after further investigations it was understood that the entire house had to be removed as the land would become unstable after the constructions. For this reason PMU had agreed to pay compensation for the entire house and the payment is done accordingly.</p>	<p>93. Inform Ms Malkhanti that they have to leave and deconstruct the remaining house before 1 March 2020. If necessary, support them to find and rent a rental house until their new house is ready.</p>	PMU
	<p>3.2.6 UEC-ICB-3</p> <p>94. In UEC ICB-3, there are 90 economically and 19 physically displaced HHs. Valuation process is in progress.</p> <p>95. Land acquisition data is available for most of the project components. Presently the valuation is ongoing for UEC ICB-3 and the payments have recently started. Construction is scheduled to start in January 2024. Considering that people may also go to the Appeals Board (similar to NCB-ICB-2), PMDSC is of the view that the payments should be expedited to the extent possible.</p> <p>96. Design change for the Madethawewa Dam Embankment necessitates further land acquisition, for which the land acquisition proposal has not yet been prepared. The acquisition of this land may take about 3-4 years.</p> <p>97. Upon discussions between PMDSC and PMU, it was decided to move the access road to Madethawewa</p>	<p>100. The valuation process for land acquisition is ongoing and the payments have not yet started. According to the Gantt Chart Time Schedule of UEC ICB3 presented to ADB in Nov 2019, the land acquisition process will be completed by June 2020 (except for Madethewewa Level Crossing and Dam Embankment).</p> <p>101. The land survey, GIS data has not been completed and therefore it is not possible to show each affected household on a land map and/or verify that the database is complete. The preliminary database for Madethawewa Dam Embankment has been prepared.</p> <p>102. The preparation of the RIP is ongoing. Vulnerability surveys were conducted with each</p>	<p>103. The dates for tendering and start of construction should be reviewed considering the land acquisition of Madethewewa Level Crossing and Dam Embankment will not be complete before June 2021.</p> <p>104. The bidding documents need to be prepared considering the late land acquisition and hand-over dates for Madethawewa Dam Embankment.</p> <p>105. Prepare and disclose the RIP (with ADB concurrence).</p>	<p>PMU, PMDSC</p> <p>PMU, PMDSC</p>

Topic	Key Findings and Recommendations from the Earlier Monitoring Reports	Key Findings of the 10 th Monitoring	Recommendations	Responsible
	<p>Dam towards the Wildlife area in order to avoid private lands and further acquisition as per the ADB requirements.</p> <p>98. The census and parcel data of people affected by the downstream area of Madethhawewa Dam is added to the database. It was reported by PMU and Kalu Ganga Project that the affected people are not residing in the area and therefore could not be reached.</p> <p>99. The cabinet has recently approved the specific measures for UEC for those who do not have title-deeds but has recognizable rights over the lands they use.</p>	household and the list of vulnerable people is established. Engagements are conducted with all of the four GN officers.		PMU, UEC PIU, PMDSC
	3.2.7 Temporary Land Rentals	Temporary Land Rentals <p>106. According their contracts, the construction contractors should make all preparations before they determine to enter into a temporary land rental agreement and receive the approval of the Engineer. It was reported in NWPC-ICB-2, however, that the Contractor does not make a written agreement every time they rent lands for temporary uses. This may pose a risk as, without any written proof, the Contractor may leave the lands without reinstatement.</p>	107. The contractor should be warned that they should not start using any temporary lands before approval by PMDSC. PMDSC should tighten control over the construction contractor not to enter into any temporary land rentals agreements without written agreement. PMDSC should make sure all lands are adequately reinstated before the constructor leaves site.	PMDSC
3.3 Income Restoration	<p>108. One Business Development and Income Restoration Officer have recently been employed for the NWPC PIU. Two more Income Restoration officers will be employed for UEC PIU. One person will also be employed to deal with income restoration activities in the PMU.</p> <p>109. The income restoration surveys are started in NWPC ICB2. The surveys aim at investigating whether people think they have an income loss, how they are plan-</p>	<p>115. The 2 livelihood officers of UEC and 1 livelihood officer of PMU has not yet been recruited.</p> <p>116. While lists are prepared for people who receive livelihood support, this information is not entered in the main database.</p> <p>117. The programs are based on what the affected people "want" and what can be provided for LKR 50,000 budget limit per person. However,</p>	<p>122. Expedite the employment of livelihood officers for UEC PIU and PMU.</p> <p>123. Update the databases to show which households receive livelihood support.</p> <p>124. The necessary agricultural investigations</p>	PMU PMU/PIUs

Topic	Key Findings and Recommendations from the Earlier Monitoring Reports	Key Findings of the 10 th Monitoring	Recommendations	Responsible
	<p>ning to restore it and what kind of training/support the project can provide. Draft database is established. It is agreed that the income restoration programs will focus on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - People who have lost houses and/or businesses - People who have lost more than 40 perches of land - Vulnerable people <p>110. Considering the earlier comments of the people who were not satisfied with the pepper tree support, PMU and PMDSC has agreed to take consultation support from the Agriculture Departments of the Provinces.</p> <p>111. In NWPC-ICB-2 the three APs who will lose their businesses have yet received the “special payment for commercial structure” (25000 Rs) for losing their businesses. And they have not yet re-established their businesses. The motorcycle and three-wheel repair workshops are waiting for the lands (that was allocated to them by the DS) to be demarcated to reconstruct their workshops (as they do not know the exact area that will remain).</p> <p>112. In UEC ICB3, income restoration activities have started including trainings on plant nursery, home gardening, cosmetics, footwear production, diary productions, food productions, cement pot and broom making. According to PMU registers a total of 60 people have benefited so far (see Annex2).</p> <p>113. In MLBCR, a milk bar is established to support people sell their dairy products.</p> <p>114. In NWPC, except for the distribution of and training for pepper trees, the income restoration programs</p>	<p>the program lacks the expertise view on whether the agricultural measures would be adequate to restore the livelihoods in the affected areas.</p> <p>118. PMDSC is of the view that the offered livelihood packages may not fully function as expected. For example: PAPs who are interested in milk-production are going to be given LKR 50,000 to buy a milk-cow. However, the most affordable milk-cow is LKR 90,000 and these are not in-calf (pregnant) or with-calf cows. Considering that the gestation period of cattle is around 10 months, it would take at least 1 year for the PAP to start to earn from milk with these cows. In the meantime PAPs will have to continue spending from their own budget for the maintenance, veterinary and feed costs of the cow, which may become a burden as families have already lost part of their income due to land loss. There is always a risk that the animal may die if optimal conditions cannot be provided.</p> <p>119. The PAPs are provided with pepper and jackfruit saplings. However, the PAPs are complaining that pepper trees (given as livelihood support) necessitate irrigation and therefore are not suitable for everyone and jackfruit saplings would take at least a few years to provide some income. Therefore, it is crucial that an agricultural appraisal is undertaken to identify the livelihood restoration measures that would be most effective in each contract bid and to re-calculate the necessary budget.</p> <p>120. The Livelihood Restoration Programs treat the affected people who have only lost 40 perches same with people who have lost 200</p>	<p>should be conducted by PMDSC to ensure sufficient grounding for the livelihood measures and livelihood restoration plan.</p> <p>125. It is strongly advisable that the provided livelihood support programs are proportional to the income losses of each household (i.e. a household that loses 200 perches of land should receive more than a household who loses 40 perches of land).</p> <p>126. There is need to make a detailed calculation to estimate the required livelihood restoration budget (considering agricultural appraisal, number of PAPs, amount of land loss and interest of affected parties etc), and this budget should be availed for a successful implementation of the livelihood restoration activities.</p> <p>127. It is suggested that these points be taken up during the next ADB review mission for further discussion and clarifications.</p>	<p>PMDSC upon approval of PMU</p> <p>PMU/PIUs</p> <p>PMU/PIUs</p>

Topic	Key Findings and Recommendations from the Earlier Monitoring Reports	Key Findings of the 10 th Monitoring	Recommendations	Responsible
	have not yet started. However, the time plan for the training courses is recently established. The offered courses include sewing, heavy machine using, driving, Korean language, home gardening, perennial crops, aloe vera cultivation, ornamental fish cultivation, and bee keeping.	<p>perches. PMDSC is of the view that this represents a weakness of the program, as people who lose more lands are more likely to lose a larger portion of their livelihoods.</p> <p>121. According to the Entitlement Matrix, all affected people who lose their income are entitled to livelihood restoration programs. Given the number of affected people and high interest level for the livelihood programs, the available budget does not seem to be sufficient to attend all entitlement holders as per the Entitlement Matrix. PMU should avail more budget for income restoration activities.</p>		
3.4 Vulnerable People	<p>128. During the income restoration monitoring pilot surveys, three vulnerable people were identified in NWPC-ICB-2 area (see Annex 1, Table A1-2). They had not been recognized despite they had applied to PIU/PMU and fulfilled the criteria. Upon consultations with PIUs, it was understood that there was some confusion regarding the definition of vulnerability (i.e. it was assessed only for physically affected people whereas the entitlement matrix provides the same payment also for economically affected households).</p> <p>129. The vulnerability data should be established as soon as possible to complete/update the RIPs of NWPC ICB-2, NCB-1 and UEC-ICB-3 and UEC-ICB-2A.</p> <p>130. As per the Laws in Sri Lanka, if the land owner had died, the compensation was divided between the wife/husband (50%) and children (50%). For children under 18, the money was deposited in the bank and they could only withdraw it when they reach the age of 18. It was understood that this situation caused an extra difficulty for widows with young children as they did not have</p>	<p>131. The vulnerability data was established for UEC-ICB-3 where 50 people (in 109 households) were identified to be vulnerable.</p> <p>132. PMU acknowledges that there may have remained some vulnerable people who have not been identified in NWPC-NCB-1, NWPC-ICB-2 and UEC-ICB-2A. However, as the RIPs of these packages are already complete, re-conducting surveys may result in problems. Therefore, the vulnerability cases in these packages will be assessed on a case by case basis, in case claims are made to the grievance redress mechanism. The efficiency of this implementation will be re-assessed during the 11th Monitoring Mission.</p> <p>133. The NWPC-ICB-2 suggests only 14 vulnerable exist in 259 affected households as the surveys only considered the vulnerability of the household head at the time of survey. When the vulnerability of all households is considered, this number is expected to increase significantly and may reach around 130 people.</p>	<p>135. In case claims are made for vulnerability (to the grievance redress mechanism), PMU will assess the vulnerability status of claimant household and make necessary payment if their vulnerability is confirmed. The efficiency of this implementation will be re-assessed during the 11th Monitoring Mission.</p> <p>136. Budget necessary to make vulnerable payments should be calculated accordingly and availed by PMU</p>	<p>PMU/PIUs</p> <p>PMU and ADB</p>

Topic	Key Findings and Recommendations from the Earlier Monitoring Reports	Key Findings of the 10 th Monitoring	Recommendations	Responsible
	100% of the compensation to buy new lands and/or re-store their livelihoods (see case of Ranuka Bandara in Annex 1, Table A1-2).	134. The combined and updated census, inventory and socio-economic survey (which will be implemented for the remaining RIPs) will facilitate collection of necessary data regarding vulnerability.		
3.5 Stakeholder Engagement	<p>137. The Project has a Communication Plan that includes stakeholder engagement for resettlement activities. Each PIU has 1 communication officer.</p> <p>138. The Project has a website where the reports are disclosed. The website does not include the RIPs, recent resettlement M&E Reports, DDR Reports or project brochures. The Sinhalese versions of the reports are not disclosed.</p> <p>139. The PIUs do not have monthly or quarterly plans to follow. There is need to establish monthly and quarterly stakeholder engagement plans for each PIU (UEC, NWPC and MLBCR).</p> <p>140. The engagements with affected communities and other stakeholders are not recorded. Establish a database for stakeholder engagement. Maintain records of all engagement activities and issues raised. Report important issues directly to the PMU.</p> <p>141. As agreed, PMU will establish an application to record all engagements. PMDSC communications team will work with PMU to support establishment and introduction of the application.</p> <p>142. Make sure all physically displaced PAPs are informed of the approximate dates they would have to leave their houses. Record the engagements.</p>	<p>143. The project does not have an effective way to register the stakeholder engagement records.</p> <p>144. The Project website continues to be updated. Sinhalese versions of the main reports have not been published yet.</p> <p>145. In general there is no monitoring on the quality and quantity of the stakeholder engagement activities. Lack of records and a registry system prevents any measures in this context.</p>	<p>146. Establish an internal mechanism to register each stakeholder activity and its outcomes.</p> <p>147. PMU has agreed to establish an internal mechanism to monitor the quality and quantity of stakeholder activities. This monitoring should be conducted at least bi-annually and the results (relating to resettlement) should also be presented as part of the resettlement internal monitoring report.</p> <p>148. Prepare Sinhala versions of the main reports and/or their executive summaries and disclose on the project webpage.</p>	<p>PMU and PIUs, PMDSC Communication Team</p> <p>PMU and PIUs, PMDSC Communication Team</p> <p>PMU and PIUs, PMDSC Communication Team</p>

Topic	Key Findings and Recommendations from the Earlier Monitoring Reports	Key Findings of the 10 th Monitoring	Recommendations	Responsible
3.6 Grievance Redress	<p>Grievance Redress Resolution</p> <p>149. The Program has a functioning Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) for the NWPC and UEC areas and it was observed that some critical issues were resolved through the GRM including compensation payments and provision of land for two business owners to re-establish their businesses by the road. However, PMDSC was not able to assess the efficiency of the GRM due to deficiencies in the registries as mentioned below.</p> <p>150. It is not clear how the complaints are dealt with, resolved and registered after submission to the Contractors. PMU and PIUs should work more closely with the Community Liaison Officers of the Contractors and receive the monitor the resolution of the grievances submitted to the contractors.</p> <p>151. Of the two grievances reported to PMDSC, one was already in the registry whereas the other one had not been accepted by the GN and therefore was not recorded (see Annex 1, Table A1-2).</p> <p>152. PMDSC has encountered 2 people (Ms. Renuka, Ms. Podimenike) whose water wells were not directly affected, but as these wells remained on the other side of the canal, they could no longer supply water for irrigation and/or domestic purposes. Their grievances had not been accepted by the grievance redress committee. They were not recorded and remained unresolved.</p> <p>Incentives to speed up the GRC Payments.</p> <p>153. PMU had decided to provide an incentive budget to speed up the GRC committee process.</p>	<p>Grievance Redress Resolution</p> <p>161. While the GRM is functioning in most areas, there is room for improvements (see grievance register in Annex 3 and Table A2.12 in Annex 2).</p> <p>162. PMDSC visited Ms Ranuka Bandara, (NWPC-ICB-2) who is a woman-headed household and claims to have a daughter who has a hole in her heart. Upon consultations, it was understood that 5 of her grievances had not been registered and remained unresolved. These include (1) lack of water as her water-well is contaminated with wash-off silt from stockpiles (2) lack of dust barriers (3) cracks on walls (4) access road damage due to wash-off from stock pile (5) silt accumulation on paddy land due to wash-off from stock pile.</p> <p>163. During the 9th Internal Monitoring, PMDSC had raised 2 grievances regarding unrecognized status of vulnerable households (Ms. Podimenike and Ms. Renuka Bandara). These cases had not been registered or attended during the 10th Monitoring.</p> <p>164. Regarding the wall cracks (NWPC ICB2, Pallewela, Mrs. Chandrasiri) due to construction activities that was reported to PMDSC during the 9th internal monitoring, PMU has taken action to relocate the household until the cracks are repaired.</p> <p>165. Ms. Podimenike's grievance (about a well that became dysfunctional after the construc-</p>	<p>Grievance Redress Resolution</p> <p>174. The GRM register should be updated to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The date of action - Whether the grievance is closed - Upon completing the action whether the complainant agreed to the close the grievance. <p>175. There is need for PIUs to work closely with the Community Liaison Officers of the Construction Contractors to make sure Contractors follow the instructions of the Engineer to log all the grievances and resolve them timely and effectively.</p> <p>176. Both the Construction Contractor, and PMU should register the grievances of Ms. Renuka. These grievances should be attended imminently.</p> <p>177. The claims of vulnerability (of Ms. Renuka and Ms. Podimenike) should be registered in the Grievance register and assessed as soon as possible.</p>	<p>PIUs</p> <p>PMU and PIUs</p> <p>Contractor, PMU, PIU, PMDSC</p> <p>PMU and PIUs</p>

	<p>Awareness and Access</p> <p>154. Interviewed affected people knew about the GRM and had access to it. Affected people were observed to have brochures of the GRM. It is understood that having affected people in the GRCs was particularly helpful to ease access to the system.</p> <p>155. PMDSC could not verify whether all PAPs, especially those who have volunteered to donate their lands, are aware of their right for compensation for land/structure and crop damages. In UEC and NWPC people generally knew about the GRM.</p> <p>156. In MLBCR, the construction activities are almost complete and construction contractor is no longer on site. One person who had a complaint (about rocks left on his land) did not know where to apply (see Annex 1, Table A1-2). PMU has reported that the grievance mechanism is still functioning in MLBCR. Engagements should be made to make people be aware of the ongoing grievance mechanism.</p> <p>Registry</p> <p>157. It was observed that some of the registers in the PIUs did not exist in the database of the PMU (i.e. Registers of UEC PIU) and it was not clear whether all grievances (including irrelevant or rejected ones) are registered in the database. The registers did not include systematic data to allow analysis. Ensure that all PIU registers are transferred to the PMU central registry.</p> <p>158. Make sure all received complaints are registered to the system. Encourage PIUs to make more entries rather than informally resolving grievances. Number of grievances recorded in each PIU should be considered as a performance indicator (the more, the better).</p>	<p>tion start) which was reported during the 9th Monitoring was registered and the PMU decided to open a new tube well. (NWPC ICB2, Kospotha). She reported that she was not informed when the well would be drilled.</p> <p>166. In MLBCR, during the 9th internal monitoring, one person (Mr. Lokubanda, Bogkawaē), had complained about rocks left on his land. PMU reported that the complaint was resolved. However, as of 10th Monitoring, the register of the grievance was not found in the records (see Annex 3).</p> <p>167. Incentives to speed up the GRC Payments. The incentive budget to speed up the GRC committee process has not been realized. It is still being discussed by authorities.</p> <p>168. Awareness and Access - All interviewed affected people had GRC brochures and responded that they knew about the GRC committees.</p> <p>Registry</p> <p>169. As mentioned above (in the first paragraph of this section) there are issues in the registry. PMU intended to introduce an application to register and follow up with the grievances. However, the application was rejected by the procurement committee.</p> <p>170. The database was updated to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Submission date to GN GRC – Submission date to DS GRC – Submission date to PMU GRC – Submission date to Contractor – Information date of complainant 	<p>178. PMU and PIUs should identify/investigate all cases regarding loss of access to water supplies. The water supplies should be restored and income losses that has been caused by loss of access to water resources should be compensated.</p> <p>179. There is need for PIUs to work closely with the GRM Committee at GN level to ensure they understand the ADB SPS better and do not turn down relevant grievances.</p> <p>Incentives to speed up the GRC Payments.</p> <p>180. It is important that PMU realizes the incentive budget to speed up the GRC committee process as soon as possible.</p> <p>Registry</p> <p>181. Include the below variables in the GRM register:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Resolution status in a separate column (open, closed) – Date of action 	<p>PMU</p> <p>PMU</p> <p>PMU and PIUs</p>
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Topic	Key Findings and Recommendations from the Earlier Monitoring Reports	Key Findings of the 10 th Monitoring	Recommendations	Responsible
	<p>159. Improve registers to include (in separate columns):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Submission date to GN GRC - Submission date to DS GRC (if applies) - Submission date to PMU GRC (if applies) - Submission date to Contractor (if applies) - Resolution status in a separate column (open, closed) - Information date of complainant (if case is closed) - Means of resolution (brief explanation of resolution) - Amount of compensation paid (if applies) - Type of closure (agreement, non-agreement) - Duration of closure (total number of days between submission of complaint and information date of complainant) <p>160. Start systematic monitoring of the GRM.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Means of resolution (brief explanation of resolution) <p>171. The grievance table kept by PMU includes only the date of informing the complainant of the agreed resolution. However, it does not include the "date of action". Hence, from the table it is not possible to know whether the action has been taken and whether the grievance is closed or not. The register also does not include information on whether the complainant agreed to close the grievance upon completion of the action.</p> <p>172. It is noted that the construction contractors did not keep a grievance registry of their own.</p> <p>173. As advised in the Aide Memoire (14-23 October 2019), the GRM register is attached to this Monitoring Report (see Annex 3).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Amount of compensation paid (if applies) - Type of closure (agreement, non-agreement) - Duration of closure (total number of days between submission of complaint and information date of complainant) <p>182. Improvements can be achieved if PIUs work closely with the Community Liaison Officers of the Construction Contractors to make sure Contractors follow the instructions of PMDSC to log all the grievances.</p>	
3.7 Cultural Heritage	<p>183. In NWPC ICB2, the canal passes through a graveyard in Aluthwewa Grama Niladari Division chainage km 17+950 to 18+125. The land belongs to the government. After discussions, it was decided to make a small ceremony to replace the graveyards. As per Law, PMU and PIU is also coordinating the Police Department, Divisional Secretary, relevant court, and owners of the coffin for arrangements on site. The affected PAPs should be visited in the 11th Monitoring Visit.</p>	<p>184. Cemeteries and Burial Ground Ordinance of 1899 (Act No. 9 amended in 1921, 1923, 1929, 1931, 1937, 1939, 1946 1947, 1979 and 2005) of Sri Lanka does not allow relocation of graveyards. Therefore, PMU has been corresponding with the Attorney General and Provincial Authority regarding the issue. It was recently understood that the graveyard is not a registered one. Recently PMU is expecting the final opinion the Attorney General to proceed with the issue.</p>	<p>185. PMDSC should visit site during the 11th Monitoring. PMU should coordinate the visit.</p>	PMDSC and PMU

Topic	Key Findings and Recommendations from the Earlier Monitoring Reports	Key Findings of the 10 th Monitoring	Recommendations	Responsible
		The affected people do not object to the relocation of the graveyard. Per their request, necessary ceremonies will be conducted to respect the deceased. The site has not been visited by PMDSC due to lack of time during 10 th Monitoring. Issue will be followed up on during the 11 th Monitoring.		
3.8 Monitoring and Evaluation	<p>186. Survey forms and database is established to monitor income restoration activities, status of physically displaced and vulnerable people. 8 pilot surveys have been conducted by PMDSC and NWPC PIU. In future more surveys need to be conducted to collect conclusive data especially with regards to payment and income restoration status of affected people. For this reason, PMDSC will employ one “survey assistant” to resettlement and will continue to work with PIUs.</p> <p>187. Project does not have a comprehensive monitoring and evaluation plan. Establish a Monitoring and Evaluation Plan based on agreed key performance indicators with PMU.</p>	<p>188. The internal monitoring activities are standardized as of 10th Monitoring, and the monitoring plan and indicators are incorporated into the Resettlement Framework under the Monitoring chapter.</p> <p>189. It was decided that the PMU will conduct all the necessary monitoring surveys and therefore the survey assistant was not hired by PMDSC.</p>		

4. CONCLUSION

190. During the 10th Internal Monitoring and Evaluation, PMDSC has noted progress and improvements in the following themes:

- **Database management:** adding some of the required information to the database, updating the survey, inventory and census to include important information, completion of MS Excel course for PIU staff
- Engagement for **livelihood activities**, establishing a preliminary livelihood plan based on the suggestions of PAPs
- Preparation of the draft for RIP for UEC-ICB-2A
- Nearing completion for the **land acquisition** of NWPC-NCB-1 (only 2 parcels left) and NWPC-ICB-2
- Identification of **vulnerable people** in UEC-ICB-3

191. The main areas that the Program needs to focus on in the next half-year include the following (listed below). It is suggested that they be taken up during the next ADB review mission for further discussion and clarifications.

- **Human resources:** expedition of the employment of DPD for Safeguards and Resettlement Officers for the PMU and PIUs.
- Revisiting the **livelihood restoration planning** and budget based on an expert agricultural appraisal and considering the significance of impacts faced by each household.
- Improving the **database management system**, introduction of MS Access for a better management, completing the digitalization of land survey data.
- Identification of **vulnerable people** in the remaining construction packages.
- Addressing **grievances** relating to construction and especially disruption of/access to water resources without losing time and improving the grievance and stakeholder engagement registries.

ANNEX 1: REGISTERS AND NOTES OF INTERVIEWS WITH AFFECTED PEOPLE DURING FIELD WORKS

Table A1-1. Register of Interviews with Affected People

Date	Project	Contract	GN	Number and category of affected people					
				Physically Disp.		Econ. Disp.		Vulnerable	
				Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
04.12.2019	NWPC	NCB1	Welamitiyawa	1				1	
04.12.2019	NWPC	NCB1	Maumookalana Nikawelura			1	1		
04.12.2019	NWPC	NCB1	Pallawela	1				1	
05.12.2019	NWPC	ICB2	Aluthawewa			1			
05.12.2019	NWPC	ICB2	Pahala Bambawa	4					
05.12.2019	NWPC	ICB2	Kospotha			2		1	
05.12.2019	NWPC	ICB2	Danduyaya		1				
13.01.2020	NWPC	ICB2	Katupotha				2		2
14.01.2020	NWPC	ICB2	Yaya				1		1
14.01.2020	NWPC	ICB2	Dambagahamula			4			
06.12.2019	UEC	ICB3	Dampur agama				3		3
06.12.2019	UEC	ICB3	Damanayaya				1		1
06.12.2019	UEC	ICB2A	Minneriya National park			1			
Total				6	1	9	8	3	7
Total				7		17		10	

Table A1-2. Key Interviews with Affected People (4-6 Dec 2019, 13-14 Jan 2020)

Date, name of PAP	GND	Construction Package	Findings and Solution given
04.12.2019 [REDACTED]	Welamitiyawa	NWPC-NCB1	He has demolished part of the house. He has received the compensation for his entire house, but was hesitant about moving out and he wondered whether he could continue using the remaining part of his house to open a business. PMU stated they had been given a letter to abandon the house.
04.12.2019 [REDACTED]	Maumookalana Nikawelura	NWPC-NCB1	He has lost about 120 perches and asked for bricks to improve his animal farm from the livelihood program. It is under assessment.
04.12.2019 [REDACTED]	Maumookalana Nikawelura	NWPC-NCB1	She is physically displaced but only received the development costs as she did not have title-deed of private lands. She will receive a sewing machine but she claimed that still needed another 50,000 LKR to be able to buy sewing material.
05.12.2019	Aluthawewa	NWPC ICB2	He received livelihood support (feeding baskets) for his poultry farm. He was pleased with this support.

Date, name of PAP	GND	Construction Package	Findings and Solution given
[REDACTED]			
05.12.2019 [REDACTED]	Danduyaya	NWPC ICB2	There was difference between the database and her payment register paper. Upon discussions with PMU, it was understood that the payments were done correctly although the database needed to be corrected (update 10.01.2020, the database is corrected).
05.12.2019 [REDACTED]	Pahala Bambawa	NWPC-ICB-2	He has completed his new house and moved to it. He is generally pleased with the resettlement process. He will receive livelihood support (package sealing machine to improve his livelihood).
05.12.2019 [REDACTED]	Bahala Bambawa	NWPC-ICB-2	He has moved to his new house and is generally pleased with the resettlement process. One of the daughters (who used to live in the same house), constructed and moved to her new house. Their living conditions improved significantly. The family will receive a sewing machine as livelihood support.
05.12.2019 [REDACTED]	Bahala Bambawa	NWPC-ICB-2	He has moved to his new house and is generally pleased with the resettlement process. He first asked for a sewing machine as livelihood support but now want to receive support for the shop he would like to open.
05.12.2019 [REDACTED]	Kospotha	NWPC-ICB-2	He has lost about 60 perches of land. He will receive a refrigerator for his small shop as a livelihood restoration measure and is pleased about this livelihood support.
05.12.2019 [REDACTED]	Bahala Bambawa	NWPC-ICB-2	He has moved to his new house but he is continuing to construct the house. His wife claimed that the land given by the DS would not be enough for re-establishing the business. PMU stated that as it would be a cut & cover canal, after the construction the person can continue using the land above the canal.
13.01.2020 [REDACTED]	House in front of the batching plant at Katupotha	NWPC-ICB-2	<p>Ms. Dayawathi is the owner of the land where the batching plant is located and signed agreements. When signing the agreements, the Contractor did not mention that they are going to make a batching plant.</p> <p>The household experiences a lot of nuisance and difficulties due to noise and dust.</p> <p>Now surrounding people blame them for renting the land to install batching plant.</p> <p>The daughter is studying for external degree and claims that she cannot concentrate on studies due to heavy noise and vibration during day and night. Some days sleep is disturbed as work extends after 10 pm also (unloading cement, workers shouting etc.).</p> <p>In addition to the batching plant, a metal cutting area has also now been established, which causes further disturbance to the public.</p> <p>Troubles from the workers as they use their toilets during working hours. The inside toilets are not clean enough to use by local workers.</p> <p>Villagers made a complaint to the local authority</p> <p>At the follow up discussion with PMU, PIU and PMDSC (meeting held on 13/01/2020), it was understood that the PIU together with PMDSC and Contractor has jointly inspected the batching plant and guided Contractor to adopt mitigation actions</p>

Date, name of PAP	GND	Construction Package	Findings and Solution given
			to resolve nuisance based on Dust, Noise and Behavioral pattern of workers. However, as Contractor has not duly attended to the same the PMDSC has issued a NCR (26/10/2020) and both PIU and PMDSC are following up the Contractor to resolve the issues and to undertake operations in compliance with the regulations of the Country.
██████████ ██████████	House behind the batching plant at Katupotha	NWPCP ICB 2	<p>In the contract signed for the land where batching plant is located, it is mentioned that villagers from the surrounding (including land owner's relatives) will be employed for work.</p> <p>Earlier 7 worked, and now only 3 working including the complainant for a wage of 1,500 LKR per day</p> <p>They had work for only about 15 days, and income is insufficient.</p> <p>Contractor discontinued Ms. Kusumawathi's contract when their family complained about Contractor's issues such as dust, noise etc.</p> <p>Her job is to sweep the floor to collect cement, sand and collect the waste which is a health risk job. There is no water spaying.</p> <p>Earlier all material areas opened, and now some cover has been provided, but is ineffective for protecting houses from dust during windy weather.</p> <p>Noise and dust barriers around the batching plant area are required.</p> <p>No places have been provided for workers to eat inside, toilets are not clean and hygienic. Chinese sanitary habits are incompatible with local habits. Contractor asked the complainant to clean toilets after the Engineer's notification of dissatisfaction and she complied. However no cleaning items have been provided.</p> <p>At the follow up discussion with PMU, PIU and PMDSC (meeting held on 13/01/2020), it was understood that the PIU together with PMDSC and Contractor has jointly inspected the batching plant and guided Contractor to adopt mitigation actions to resolve nuisance based on Dust, Noise and Behavioral pattern of workers. However, as Contractor has not duly attended to the same the PMDSC has issued a NCR (26/10/2020) and both PIU and PMDSC are following up the Contractor to resolve the issues and to undertake operations in compliance with the regulations of the Country.</p>

Date, name of PAP	GND	Construction Package	Findings and Solution given
14.01.2020 [REDACTED]	Kospotha	NWPC-ICB-2	<p>Vulnerable family as the daughter is disabled. However, their claim has not been registered in the grievance register.</p> <p>Her house and well have been bisected by land acquisition for the canal.</p> <p>Canal excavation started in front of his house, and the well is located about 100 m away from the house beyond the canal, while the supply of water from the well will be disturbed.</p> <p>Further, using water away from the house open to the construction area presents a risk of contamination and is not secure. Resident has requested a well (tube well) in her garden</p> <p>PIU stated that the approval process is in progress. Timelines to be agreed by PIU and record in the Grievance Register</p> <p>The lady explained the requirement of having a well especially due to having a disabled child.</p> <p>This house was visited on 11 February 2020 by the PD-PIU, and Resettlement Specialists from PMU and PIU. Her well was not affected by land acquisition and her grievance was that the well will dry up or be contaminated due to construction. She is continuing to take water from the same well. Following decisions were taken after the discussion.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Monitor the well once in a two weeks during the construction period. If there is any water scarcity or contamination during the construction period provide water using bourse. 2. Provide access during the construction period to the house. The access will provide by contractor under the supervision of PMDSC and PIU. 3. Provide facilities by contractor to take the water during construction period. 4. After completion of construction this area should recover as former situation due to cut and cover constructions area. 5. The project will not facilitate to construct tube well or any well. <p>This will be checked during the next 11th Monitoring Report.</p>
14.01.2020 [REDACTED]	Yaya	NWPC-ICB-2	<p>Vulnerable family due to being a widow, also claims to have a sick daughter (hole in the heart). Affected with canal and now have very limited extent of land for cultivation.</p> <p>The land they now cultivate is in the reservation of the canal flowing adjacent to his land (other side of the NWPCP canal).</p> <p>Her well collapsed, road and paddy land affected due to wash-off from the stockpile but so far not mitigated.</p> <p>2 NCRs raised on this by EMS but no favourable corrective action taken.</p> <p>Not provided drinking water source until well rectified, and the children drinking contaminated well water.</p> <p>Contractor had initially provided drinking water which is not clean.</p> <p>She claims the Contractor and villagers discriminate her since she is poor and there is no one to support her.</p> <p>She claims deceased husband's family and relatives living around her house make trouble though</p>

Date, name of PAP	GND	Construction Package	Findings and Solution given
			<p>the Contractor as they want to chase her from this land to get the property.</p> <p>PMU advised PMDSC that she has been visited on 11th February and her claim for vulnerability will be assessed upon receipt of the daughter's medical reports.</p> <p>Following decisions were taken after discussing with Renuka.</p> <p>1. Ms. Renuka ha reportedly not informed the sickness of the daughter before this to the PIU officer. The project requested the medical report. But it was not home at that time However, project agreed to Check the Medical Report and if it is true the project will pay the vulnerable payment.</p> <p>2. Other grievances raised by her, solution should be given by Contractor. The project will follow-up with the PMDSC how the contractor have taken action to resolve the Ms. Renuka's issues.</p>
<p>14.01.2020</p> <p>Farmers at 10+500 km</p> <p>██████████</p> <p>██████████</p> <p>██████████</p> <p>██████████</p> <p>██████████</p> <p>██████████</p> <p>██████████</p> <p>██████████</p> <p>██████████</p> <p>██████████</p> <p>██████████</p> <p>██████████</p> <p>██████████</p> <p>██████████</p> <p>██████████</p>	Dambagahamula	NWPC-ICB-2	<p>These farmers cultivate from the water received through irrigation channels made across Beligamu Oya stream.</p> <p>All 67 acres of paddy located in Bogahakotuwa, Thennakonpitiya, Kospothayaya, Kattakaduwa, Henayawela.</p> <p>The land acquired for construction under NWPC-ICB-2 not cultivated this season, but no construction work commenced yet.</p> <p>The feeder canal to the other agriculture fields will be disturbed once the construction work started as the feeder canal distribute for the rest of the land is located at the edge of the acquired land through the construction area.</p> <p>The farmer cultivate paddy during wet season and food crops (vegetables) during dry season, and they need water all year except harvesting season (April-May).</p> <p>Proper engineering solution required.</p> <p>PMDSC explained that engineering solution is already prepared by the Engineer to put a by-pass canal to issue water</p>

ANNEX 2: DATA PROVIDED BY PMU (30th Nov 2019)**2. 1 Resettlement Staffing and Management****Table A2.1. Resettlement Staffing**

	Resettlement Specialist	Resettlement and Land Acquisition Officers	Livelihood Officer	Communication Specialist and Officers
PMU	1	0		1
PIU MLBCR	0	0		1
PIU NWCP	0	3	1	1
PIU UEC	0	2		1
TOTAL	1	5	1	4

Table A2.2. Completion Status of Databases, RIPs and Compensation Payments

Tr .	Construction Package	Database Completion Status	Land Acquisition Proposal sent to MoL by PIU	RIP status	Compensation Payment Completion (%)	Scheduled construction start	Notes
1	NWPC NCB-1	Complete	Mar 2018 (existing canal-from Section 7)	Completed	100% (2 remaining land lost are expected to be acquired by Jun 2020)	Jan 2017	Construction re-started
	NWPC ICB-2	Complete	Feb 2016	Completed	94%	Nov 2018	Started in Nov 2019 but there are delays as some land lots has not been handed over to the contractor. 14.16 km out of 17.05 km RoW has been handed over.
2	UEC ICB-2A	Complete	Mar 2019	Completed & awaiting ADB approval	Expected completion by Jul 2020	TBD	
	UEC ICB-3	Complete	Jan 2016	In progress	Expected completion by May 2022	TBD	
	UEC ICB-4	Preliminary complete	Feb 2019		Expected completion by May 2022	TBD	
	UEC ICB-5	-				TBD	
	NWPC ICB-3	-	Dec 2019		Expected completion by Nov 2022	TBD	
3	NWPC ICB-4	-				TBD	

Table A2.3. Resettlement Budget

Tranche	Project	Sub-project	Land acquisition (mil) Rs		Livelihood Restoration budget (mil) Rs	
			Available	Used	Available	Used
1	MLBCR	NCB-2 (waiving of LA rights)	0	0	2.5	0.50
	NWPC	NCB-1	400	138.5	8.39	0.50
		ICB-1 (waiving of LA rights)	0	0		
		ICB-2	375	415		
2	UEC	ICB-2A	TBD		6.57	1
3	UEC	ICB-3	125	0		
		ICB-4	TBD			
		ICB-5	TBD			
	NWPC	ICB-3	TBD			
		ICB-4	TBD			

2. 2 Land Acquisition

Table A2.4. Status of Land Acquisition in NWPC-NCB-1

No		GN Division	No. of HHs		# of state land plots		# of total private land plots*	
			Total	Paid	Total	Paid	Total	Paid
1	Affected by 38A	Walamitiyawa (Tail canal)	3	3	5	NA	11	11
2		Walamitiyawa	36	36	0	NA	1	1
3		Nikawahara/ Weragalawatta/ Bambagolla	17	17	1	NA	12	12
4		Pallewela	58	58	7	NA	38	38
5		Walaswewa	105	105	32	NA	71	71
6		Nabadagahawatta	79	79	29	NA	68	68
7		Kapuhena	10	10	0	NA	7	7
Total			308	308	74		208	208

* It should be noted that due to newly identified land acquisition needs up to 25 new parcels will be acquired. At the moment, land acquisition process has started for 2 newly identified lots.

Table A2.5. Status of Land Acquisition in NWPC-ICB-2

No	GN Division	Chainage (km.)	No. of HHs		# of state land plot		# of private land plots	
			Total	Paid	Total	Paid	Total	Paid
01	Nabadagahawatta	5+250 - 6+100	6	4	6	NA	10	6
02	Danduyaya	6+100- 7+200	36	26	14	NA	66	49
03	Pahala Bambawa	7+200 - 8+420	32	31	12	NA	46	45
04	Ranwediya	8+420 - 9+940	26	26	26	NA	31	31
05	Kospotha	9+940 - 12+320	51	49	13	NA	100	98
06	Hombawa	12+320 - 15+440	53	52	46	NA	122	121
07	Aluthwewa	15+440 -18+460	37	35	18	NA	53	51
08	Pibidunugama	18+460 - 20+250	18	18	14	NA	30	30
09		20+250 -22+300						
Total			259	241	149		458	431

Table A2.6. Status of Land Acquisition in UEC-ICB3 for the parcels that will be acquired by MWSIP

No	GN Division	Chainage (km.)	No. of HHs		# of state land plot		# of private land plots	
			Total	Paid	Total	Paid	Total	Paid
01	Kottapitiya South		4	0	6	-	4	0
02	Dhamanayaya		74	0	45	-	180	0
03	Elahara		1	0	1	-	2	0
	Total		79	0	52		186	0

2.3 Resettlement and Income Restoration

Table A2.7. Status of Physically Displaced People

Tr.	Construction Package	# of affected HHs	# of physically displaced HHs	# of physically displaced HHs receiving rental help	# of physically displaced HHs who have bought land for house construction	# of physically displaced HHs who have moved to their new houses
1	NWPC NCB-1	308(178)	6	1	6	1 person is still living in part of the house while constructing his new house, 1 person moved, 1 person temporarily rented a house and 3 people moved in with their relatives
	NWPC ICB-2	259	10	0	9	6 people moved to their houses, 3 people have recently bought land or started construction, 1 person has not yet received money
2	UEC ICB-2A	75	NA	NA	NA	NA
	UEC ICB-3	90	19	No	0	0
	UEC ICB-4	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
	UEC ICB-5	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD

Tr.	Construction Package	# of affected HHs	# of physically displaced HHs	# of physically displaced HHs receiving rental help	# of physically displaced HHs who have bought land for house construction	# of physically displaced HHs who have moved to their new houses
	NWPC ICB-3	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
3	NWPC ICB-4	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD

Table A2.8. Status of People who lose their business-

Tr.	Construction Package	# of affected HHs	# of HHs who lose their business	# of HHs who received support for business loss	# of HHs who have received/bought land to reconstruct their business	# of HHs who have moved to their new business place
1	NWPC NCB-1	308(178)	0			
	NWPC ICB-2	259	2	2	-	-
2	UEC ICB-2A	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	UEC ICB-3	NA	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
	UEC ICB-4	NA	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
	UEC ICB-5	NA	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
	NWPC ICB-3	NA	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
3	NWPC ICB-4	NA	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD

Table A2.9. Income Restoration Activities

Tr.	Construction Package	# of affected HHs	Livelihood Programs	Number of beneficiaries for each livelihood program
1	MLBCR (waiving of LA rights)	0		
	NWPC NCB-1	308(178)	Driving license	02
			Providing equipment for Animal Husbandry	02
			Providing sewing Machine	01
	NWPC ICB-1 (waiving of LA rights)			
	NWPC ICB-2	259	Pepper cultivation	15
			Materials for Small tea shop	01
			Providing equipment & breeding Material for Animal Husbandry	01
			Home Garden training	50
			Exposure visit and Demonstration	50
			Providing wadai cart and other Equipment	01
			Brick Hut	01
			Driving License	05
			Materials for Small tea shop	01
2	UEC ICB-2A			
	UEC ICB-3		Home garden and plant nursery	6
			Made ladies foot wear	5
			Milk production	10

Tr.	Construction Package	# of affected HHs	Livelihood Programs	Number of beneficiaries for each livelihood program
			Food product	10
			Animal husbandry	4
			Brooms production	10
			Flower pots production	10
			Beauty culture	1
	UEC ICB-4			
	UEC ICB-5			
	NWPC ICB-3			
3	NWPC ICB-4			

2.4. Vulnerable People

Table A2.10. Payment status of vulnerable people

Tr.	Construction Package	# of affected HHs	# of vulnerable people	# of vulnerable people who received their payment
1	NWPC NCB-1	308(178)	5 ¹	5
	NWPC ICB-2	259	8	6
2	UEC ICB-2A	75	-	-
	UEC ICB-3	109	50	0
	UEC ICB-4			
	UEC ICB-5			
	NWPC ICB-3			
3	NWPC ICB-4			

2.5 Stakeholder Engagement

Table A2.11. Stakeholder Engagement Data

Tr.	Construction Package	# of affected GNDs	Brochures distributed	Posters distributed	Number of GND meetings & other meetings (for the entire project time)
1	MLBCR (waiving of LA rights)	NA	3000(DDR booklets 2000 & GRC leaflets 1000)	4000(GRC poster & inform the water distribution time scheduled)	14
	NWPC NCB-1	6	178	178	15
	NWPC ICB-1 (waiving of LA rights)	NA	5	5	2
	NWPC ICB-2	8	260	260	33
2	UEC ICB-2A	TBD			5
	UEC ICB-3	3	79	3	18
	UEC ICB-4	TBD			
	UEC ICB-5	TBD			
	NWPC ICB-3	TBD			
3	NWPC ICB-4	TBD			

2.6 Grievance Redress

¹ The socio economic survey has identified a total of 33 vulnerable people (RIP table 29). But most of them are not living in this area. Hence payment of compensation completed only for identified people living in the Project Area.

Table A2.12. Grievance Redress Data

Construction Package	# of grievances received	# of grievances resolved by GN committee	# of grievances resolved by PIU committee	# of grievances resolved by DS committee	# of grievances solved by PMU committee	Open grievances (not resolved)
MLBCR	4	3	-		1	-
NWPC	112	50	32	10	4	16
UEC	6	6	-	-	-	-

ANNEX 3: GRIEVANCE REDRESS REGISTRY

Grievance No.	Date of Grievance Raised	Location	Aggrieved Party [PERSONAL INFORMATION REDACTED FOR ADB DISCLOSURE]			Nature of Grievance (Technical/ Resettle-ment/Envi-ron-ment/Etc.)	Description of Grievance	Issue Resolved (Yes / No) Describe the Solution Given	How the So-lution was Informed	Date of Solu-tion Given	If not Re-solved , For-warded to (Officer & Date/ Not Applica-ble)	Name of Handling Officer and GRC Level
			Name of Per-son/s	Contact No	Address							
1	05.08.2016	MLBCRP-ICB-1	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Technical	Under the MLBCRP the Minipe Anicut is to be raised. The farmers at the downstream side were worried that after raising the anicut, water may not flow downstream as earlier along the Mahaweli river towards Allai scheme. Those farmers who used downstream water of the Mahaweli River for their cultivations complained that, after the completion of the MLBCRP – ICB – 1 , they might face water scarcity for their cultivations.	Yes. Two meetings were held on the 7th and 8th of August 2016 at Muttur Divisional Irrigation Engineer's office to discuss the farmers' grievances with relevant authorities. The relevant Members of Parliament and Provincial Council too were participated at the meetings. The farmer's' main concern was the water scarcity possible at the downstream of Mahaweli River in Trincomalee District during the dry season due to the raised anicut, but reduction of the severity of flooding conditions they experienced earlier due to the raised anicut too was highlighted. After the explanation of the Director of Irrigation Department about the Pros and Cons of the MLBCRP and that they are going to introduce an Additional Pipe Line System to provide water to the Allai area, the issue was settled and the farmers were satisfied with the solution. Farmers were given enough time to raise any additional questions from the relevant authorities and all their doubts were cleared.	Through letter	30.09.2016		Project Director (MLBCRP) . Eng. Mr. Mediawaka, Irrigation Engineers, District Secretary, Divisional Secretary and other relevant authorities.
2	14.09.2017	MLBCRP-NBC-1	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Technical	Spilled water from Kolongaswewa flows through the Udugama Stream and then flows to the Left Bank canal. Due to construction of new gabion wall there is a possibility of restriction for the flow and inundating about 6 acres of 4 farmers.	Yes - Senior Engineer Mr. Kaleel and Technical Officer Mr. Jayathilaka have visited site and instructed to contractor to reduce the height of gabion wall.	Verbally	15.09.2017		Senior Engineer Mr. Kaleel and Technical Officer Mr. Jayathilaka
3	02.11.2017	MLBCRP-NCB-1	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Technical	The drinking water supply line near the 1st siphon at 3rd canal upper side, had been damaged by a backhoe machine deployed for the construction of retaining wall	Yes - Senior Engineer Mr. Sunil and Technical Officer Mr. Jayathilaka had visited the site and instructed the Contractor to put a new water tube and solved the issue.	Verbally	04.11.2017		Senior Engineer Mr. Sunil and Technical Officer Mr. Jayathilaka
4	27.11.2017	MLBCRP- NCB-1	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Technical	33 farmers at D6-C, D7-B and D8-B have not received water due to some issue of the construction.	Yes - Contractor and Resident Engineer from the PMDSC visited those places and had solved the problem.	Verbally	02.12.2017		Contractor and Resident Engineer from the PMDSC
5	07.07.2017	NWPC-NCB-1, Walamitiyawa	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Resettle-ment	Risk of building a road through his land which was not acquired.	Yes - visited the field on 31.07.2017 and agreed to build the road without any damage to his property.	Through letter	31.07.2017		Resettlement Officer

Grievance No.	Date of Grievance Raised	Location	Aggrieved Party [PERSONAL INFORMATION REDACTED FOR ADB DISCLOSURE]			Nature of Grievance (Technical/ Resettle-ment/Envi-ron-ment/Etc.)	Description of Grievance	Issue Resolved (Yes / No) Describe the Solution Given	How the So-lution was Informed	Date of Solu-tion Given	If not Re-solved , For-warded to (Officer & Date/ Not Applica-ble)	Name of Handling Officer and GRC Level
			Name of Per-son/s	Contact No	Address							
6	03.04.2017	NWPC- NCB-1, Dambulla				Resettle-ment	Contractor has damaged some areas of his land during the construction.	Yes , GRC attended to this issue and did a crack survey with the photographs of the existing situation. The Contactor promised to pay the cost of damages during construction period if there are any.	Verbally	15.04.2017		Grievance Redress Committee
7	10.01.2018	NWPC- NCB-1				Technical & livelihood	Release of water to the cultivated paddy area was restricted to facilitate the constructions at Devahuwa Feeder Canal	Yes - released the water considering the request of the farmers.	Verbally	15.01.2018		Irrigation Engineer Dulangen Wijesingha & IE- Dambulla
8	06.02.2018	NWPC-NCB- 1				Technical	Disturbances for the access to the paddy field & Cemetery due to shifting of the Bridge located canal chainage 3+027 km	Yes - Meeting was conducted with the community and made them aware of construction problems and difficulties. After that they were agreed with the proposal of shifting the bridge.	Through letter	20.02.2018		GRC members and PIU officers
9	10.02.2018	NWPC-NCB- 1				Technical	Request to get water from Devahuwa Feeder Canal	Yes - Approved the use of a temporary waterline	Verbally	11.02.2018		PIU - level
10	10.03.2018	NWPC- NCB-1				Technical	Canal reservation line has fallen very closer to the house. She requested a parapet wall construction for safety.	Yes . The decision was taken to resettle this HHs.	Through letter	30.06.2018		GRC- PIU level & PMU level
11	10.03.2018	NWPC- NCB-1				Technical	Canal reservation line has fallen very closer to the house. He requested a parapet wall constuction for safety.	No - this issue will be considered after the construction of the canal. Because, there will be a road and a reservation area between canal edge and house.	Verbally	15.03.2018		GRC- level Niladari level, Walami-tiyawa.
12	26.03.2018	NWPC- NCB-1				Environment	The edge of the road has been damaged due to heavy vehicle movement.	Yes - This matter discussed at the progress review meeting with the contractor and they renovated the road edge.	meeting minutes & Verbally	30.03.2018		GRC- PIU level, By the contractor
13	06.04.2018	NWPC- NCB-1				Technical	A well, constructed 10 years ago within the canal limits has been demolished at the canal renovation.	Yes - Value the well and will be compensated. Paid compensation and helped to excavate a new well by the project.	Through letter	08.07.2018		GRC- PIU level.
14	06.04.2018	NWPC- NCB-1				Resettle-ment	Requested a good compensation package.	Yes - This land has been vested by the government in 1986. But compensation have not been paid for the affected parties. Arrangements have been made for them to receive a good compensation pack with interest for 30 years. As such, no need for any additional increased amount. He was made aware of the compensation process.	Verbally	20.04.2018		GRC- Grama Niladari Level

Grievance No.	Date of Grievance Raised	Location	Aggrieved Party [PERSONAL INFORMATION REDACTED FOR ADB DISCLOSURE]			Nature of Grievance (Technical/ Resettle-ment/Envi-ron-ment/Etc.)	Description of Grievance	Issue Resolved (Yes / No) Describe the Solution Given	How the So-lution was Informed	Date of Solu-tion Given	If not Re-solved , For-warded to (Officer & Date/ Not Applica-ble)	Name of Handling Officer and GRC Level
			Name of Per-son/s	Contact No	Address							
15	06.04.2018	NWPC- NCB-1				Resettle-ment	Requested a good compensation package.	Yes - This land has been vested by the government in 1986. But compensation have not been paid for the affected parties. Arrangements have been made for them to receive a good compensation pack with interest for 30 years. As such, no need for any additional increased amount. He was made aware of the compensation process.	Verbally	06.04.2018		GRC- Grama Niladari Level
16	16.07.2018	NWPC- NCB-1				Land Acqui-sition	Objection for construction	Yes - It was explained to him that, the compensation will be paid as soon as possible. After that he agreed to withdraw his objections for the construc-tions.	Verbally	16.07.2018		malani Gunathilaka, Sen. Resettle-ment Officer
17	10.08.2018	NWPC- NCB-1Nikawehera				Environment	The house was Cracked due to construction work	Yes , Advised to the construc-tion company to investigate and pay damages.	Verbally	15.08.2018		GRC- PIU Level
18	10.08.2018	NWPC- NCB-1Nikawehera				Environment	Damaged the well during the construction period.	Yes , Advised to the construc-tion company to investigate and pay damages.	Verbally	15.08.2018		GRC- Grama Niladari Level
19	18.09.2018	NWPCP- NCB-1-Nabadagaha-waththa				Land ac-quision	His name is not in the compensation list	No . Agreed to check & get the conformation from Grama Nila-dari	Verbally	18.09.2018		GRC- Grama Niladari Level
20	18.10.2018	NWPCP- NCB-1-Nikawehera				Environment	Flooding of the land around his house due to construction during the rainy days.	Yes , Advised to the construc-tion company to investigate and pay damages.	Through letter	25.10.2018		GRC- Grama Niladari Level, conducted on 16.10.2018
21	17.10.2018	Pallewela				Technical	Damaged the well during the construction period.	Yes , Advised to the construc-tion company to investigate and pay damages.	Through letter	17.10.2018		GRC- Grama Niladari Level
22	18.10.2018	NWPCP- NCB-1Pallewela				Environment	Flooded around his house due to construction, during the rainy days.	Yes , Advised to the construc-tion company to investigate and pay damages.	Through letter	20.10.2018		GRC- Grama Niladari Level, conducted on 16.10.2018
23	18.10.2018	NWPCP- NCB-1Pallewela				Environ-ment/Tech-nical	Damaged the well and the water pump due to flooding during the construction period.	Yes , Advised to the construc-tion company to investigate and Repair the well and water pump.	Through letter	18.10.2018		GRC- Grama Niladari Level
24	21.11.2018	NWPCP-NCB-1, chanage- 2+100/ Nikawahara				Technical	House was cracked due to construction work	Yes , Informed to construction company(NEM) to repair the house.	Through letter	06.12.2018		GRC- PIU level by Project Director

Grievance No.	Date of Grievance Raised	Location	Aggrieved Party [PERSONAL INFORMATION REDACTED FOR ADB DISCLOSURE]			Nature of Grievance (Technical/Resettle-ment/Envi-ron-ment/Etc.)	Description of Grievance	Issue Resolved (Yes / No) Describe the Solution Given	How the So-lution was Informed	Date of Solu-tion Given	If not Re-solved , For-warded to (Officer & Date/ Not Applica-ble)	Name of Handling Officer and GRC Level
			Name of Per-son/s	Contact No	Address							
25	21.11.2018	NWPCP-NCB-1, change- 2 2+160/ Pallewela				Technical	House was cracked due to construc-tion work	Yes , Informed to construction company(NEM) to repair the house. Discussed with Mr. Chandrasiri and came to a decision to rent a new house for them to stay temporarily until the completion of the repairs of their house. Rental amount is Rs. 15,000.00 according to the approved cabinet paper.	Through letter	06.12.2019		Land officer, PIU level
26	18.03.2019	NWPCP- NCB-1				Technical	Wall cracked due to construction work	Yes , this was not due to con-structions. Because construc-tion was stop December 2018 and not started yet. It was ex-plaind to aggrieved party.	Through letter	20.08.2019		PMU level
27	18.03.2019	NWPCP- NCB-1				Technical	Wall cracked due to construction work	Yes , this damage was not due to constructions. Because the construction work had been stopped in December 2018 and not started yet. It was ex-plaind clearly to the ag-grieved party.	Through letter	20.08.2019		PMU level
28	18.03.2019	NWPCP- NCB-1				Technical	Wall cracked due to construction work	Yes , this damage was not due to constructions. Because the construction work had been stopped in December 2018 and not started yet. It was ex-plaind clearly to the ag-grieved party.	Through letter	20.08.2019		PMU level
29	27.03.2019	NWPCP- NCB-1, nabadagaha-watta				Land Acqui-sition	They couldnot participate for the section 9 inquiry NWPCP- NCB-1 due to their participation at the land acquisition process in Daduyaya ICB-1. They requested compensation for Nabadagahawatta by submitting all relevant documents.	Yes , Took a decision to consider his request later.	Verbally	27.03.2019		GRC- Project Level
30	28.03.2019/ 21.05.2019	NWPCP- NCB-1, Weragalawatta				Land Acqui-sition	A query regarding the compensation	Yes , Forwarded the matter to Divisional Sectaray and he answered the question.	Verbally	25.05.2019		GRC- DS level
31	03.06.2019	NWPCP- NCB-1, Weragalawatta				Land Acqui-sition	Land lots 216 and 262 were acquired to the Wayamaba canal and he requested compensation.	Yes , Compensation Paid	Verbally	03.06.2019		Resettlement officer- DS level
32	04.06.2019	NWPCP- NCB-1, Walamitiyawa				Land Acqui-sition	Compensation is not sufficient for the damages to the house due to Waya-maba Canal construction.	Yes , Convinced him that the Valuation amount will not be changed.	Verbally	04.06.2019		Resettlement officer- DS level
33	31.05.2019	NWPCP- NCB-1, Walamitiyawa				Land Acqui-sition	Compensation is not sufficient	Yes , Convinced him that the Valuation amount will not be changed.	Verbally	31.05.2019		Resettlement officer- DS level

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			Name of Per-son/s	Contact No	Address							
34	24.06.2019	NWPCP- NCB-1, Pallewela				Land Acqui-sition	House was cracked due to construc-tion work	Yes , This issue raised by her husband Mr. H.M.chandrasiri. This matter has been dis-cussed at the progress review meeting and decision is pend-ing. Request for July machine is forwarded to EDO to coordi-nate with her and come to a decision.		06.12.2019		Resettlement officer- PIU level
35	08.07.2019	NWPCP-NCB-1				Land Acqui-sition	Her grievance was the compensation amount given for the well is not enough to build a such well again in a suitable place.	Yes , A new well arranged to be excavated at the project cost	Through letter	08.07.2019		
36	08.07.2019	NWPCP-NCB-1				Land Acqui-sition	Compensation was not paid for this well since it is located at the bound-ary of the acquired line. At present 2 families are using this well for their water requirements. If this well hap-pened to be demolished by the pro-ject they requested a new common well.	Yes - The construction can be done without demolishing the well. Hence, the project team decided to continue the con-structions without demolishing the well.	Through letter	23.08.2019		PIU level
37	08.07.2019	NWPCP-NCB-1				Land Acqui-sition	His grievance was the compensation amount given for the well is not enough to build a such well again in a suitable place.	Yes, A new well arranged to be excavated at the project cost	Through letter	08.07.2019		PIU level
38	20.02.2016	NWPC - ICB 2, 10+580km to 10+622km				Resettle-ment & Technical	This person's house is located on the proposed canal route in NWPC canal ICB 1, He did not agree to resettle at a new place	Yes , 02.03.2016, This person did not like to resettle at a new place, instead he suggested to move the proposed canal line towards the paddyland within his own land (in front of his house). Considering his re-quest our officers discussed and decided to shift the canal line and solved the issue.	Verbally	02.03.2016		Eng. P.W.C.Dayarathna (PS) - MDSCS. Eng. S.K. Hewadewa (RE)- PMDS, Eng. G.M.R.A.Perera (PD) NWPCP, Eng. W.M.D.Wijesingha (IE)- NWPCP, Eng. M.D.S.D. Goona-thilaka (CE) - PMU
39	21.03.2016	Kadu-rupolayagama				Technical	Requested to change the canal route (Yapahuwva Canal - Tranche 3)	Yes , Can't change the Canal route. There is a court case on this land.	Verbally	22.03.2016	Forwarded to PMDSC	Eng. W.W.D. Wijesingha, Irrigation Engineer (IE)
40	28.03.2016	Nikadalupotha				Technical	Proposed to provide water for Ka-lugalla area down stream of Hakwa-tunawa Oya	No , This is a Tranche -3 activ-ity.	Through letter	30.03.2016	Forwarded to PMDSC	Malani Gunathilaka Resettlement Of-ficer (RO)
41	28.03.2016	Moragollagama				Technical	This person's land happened to be di-vided in to 3 lots due to the proposed canal route. Therefore, he suggested to change the canal rout to minimize the effect to his land	No , This is a Tranche -3 activ-ity.	Through letter	30.03.2016	Forwarded to PMDSC	Dulanjan Wijesingha (IE), Malani Gunathilaka (RO)

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42	20.01.2017	NWPCP- ICB-2, Danduyaya	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Technical	Requested water from the canal for agriculture	Yes , Similar water rights can be enjoyed after completion of the project.	Verbally	22.01.2017		Grievance Redress Committee
43	05.02.2017	NWPC- ICB -2 Pansiyagama	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Technical	Requested water for imihaminegama Kohombagamuwa Tank	Yes , During the construction period decision will be taken, this area belongs to ICB-3	Verbally	05.02.2017		Resettlement officer (PIU)
44	22.02.2017	NWPC ICB-2 Polpithigama	[REDACTED]		[REDACTED]	Technical	Rehabilitate the Nakalle Sluice and construct a new canal from Nakella Sluice	Yes , No any additional devel-opment of the MWSIP. So no chance to build a new sluice	Verbally	22.02.2017		Project staff- NWPC
45	23.02.2017	NWPC ICB-2 Pi-bidunugama	[REDACTED]		[REDACTED]	Technical	Requested water from Maningamuwa tank to Dambaragasdenuya (Pibi-dunugama) Tank	Yes , Agreed to give water to Maningamuwa Tank. The farmer organization should construct a new canal from Maningamuwa Tank to Dam-bagapitiya Tank to transfer wa-ter, coordinating with the De-partment of Agrarian Develop-ment.	Through letter	26.02.2017		Grievance Redress Committee
46	30.03.2017	NWPC ICB-2, Yatigalpoththa	[REDACTED]		[REDACTED]	Technical	Requested water for 3 small tanks in Yatigalpoththa GN Division.	Yes: Cannot be supplied water	Verbally	30.03.2017	Forwarded to Tech-nical sec-tion	Resettlement Officer
47	12.04.2017	NWPC- ICB-2 kospotha	[REDACTED]		[REDACTED]	Resettle-ment	His land is divided in to two parts due to Canal. So He requested a good compensation	Yes , Agreed to give reasona-ble Compensation	Verbally	12.04.2017		Resettlement Officer
48	01.05.2017	NWPC- ICB-2, Pahala Bam-bawa	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Technical	About the affected well	Yes , Agreed to give reasona-ble Compensation	Verbally	01.05.2017		Resettlement Officer
49	24.07.2017 04.08.2017/1 8.05.2017	NWPC-ICB-2 Ranwadiyawa	[REDACTED]		[REDACTED]	Techni-cal/Reset-tlement	This person requested to change the canal line without acquiring his land for canal development	Yes , we visited this place on 18th of May 2017 and met the owner of the land. We ex-plaind the situation of the pro-ject and the reasons why the canal line cannot be changed. Furthermore we pointed out him that, just to avoid his land we have to acquire a land from one of his neighbor and it is not fare. In addition, his land area is the technically most suitable area to build the ca-nal. Ultimately he agreed with the project staff and grievance is solved.	Through letter	25.07.2017/0 9.08.2017/ 13.05.2019		Resettlement Specialist - Anoma Ba-tagalla, Eng. Dulangen Wijesingha NWPC, design Engineers - Joa-chimthasan and Deen, Field Assistant - Mr. Kostha

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50	20.02.2018	NWPC- ICB-2				Land Acqui-sition	This issue raised by 13 members from the Danduyaya Grama Niladari Division at Galewela Divisional area. Their issue was, although they declared as they have outright deeds, the Survey Department who did the survey mentioned in the tenement list, these lands belongs to the Gov-ernment	Yes - This grievance consid-ered at the Ministry level by the Secretary MMDE. We wrote to the Commissioner of Land Tittle Settlement Depart-ment and they have informed us to follow the same proce-dure followed by the Moragahakanda project on these type of cases as both come under the same Ministry. The Moragahakanda project has taken these type of lands as outright deed. Hence, NWPC also noted follow the same process.	Through letter	26.04.2018/29.08.2018		GRC- Ministry level by the Secretary of MMDE
51	10.07.2017-05.08.2017	NWPC-ICB-2				Resettle-ment	this person is telling that he has only this 10 purchase as his property. He is running a motor repairing center at a side of the land as his job. He re-quested to leave this land without ac-quiring for the NWCP	Yes - A decision was taken to help him to buy a land from Galewela Town or try to leave his land from acquisition.	Verbally and Through letter	12.08.2017/03.12.2018/28.08.2019		Dulanjan Wijesingha (IE), Malani Gunathilaka (RO)
52	12.04.2018 24.04.2018 22.05.2018	NWPC- ICB- 2				Land Acqui-sition	Affected parties requested a good compensation package and a land for resettlement.	Yes -Agreed to give additional compensation package but lands not available for resettle-ment. A sufficient amount will be given to purchase a land for resettlement.	Through letter	26.04.2018/29.08.2018		GRC- PIU & Divisional Secretary level.
53	17.04.2018	NWPC- ICB- 2				Land Acqui-sition	Requested to increase the valuation amount given by the Valuation De-partment.	Yes – Made them understand that, there is no room to in-crease the valuation amount given by Valuation Depart-ment.	Verbally	17.04.2018		PMU/PIU Program director and Re-settlement Staff.
54	08.05.2018/25.03.2019	NWPC- ICB-2				Land Acqui-sition	Compensation package is not enough.	Yes - Advised her to go to ap-peal board and simultaneously the project promised to submit a cabinet paper to give addi-tional compensation package. It is 50% of the statutory com-pensation.	Through letter	16.05.2019		GRC- MMDE/PMU level
55	08.05.2018	NWPC- ICB-2				Land Acqui-sition	Compensation package is not enough.	Yes -Discussed the matter with District Secretary Matale and Secretary of MMDE and sub-mitted a cabinet paper to give additional compensation pack-age. It is 50% of the statutory compensation.	Through letter	08.08.2018		GRC- MMDE/PMU level
56	10.05.2018	NWPC- ICB- 2				Land Acqui-sition	Affected parties requested a 50% of additional compensation from statu-tory compensation.	Yes -Agreed to give additional compensation package	Through letter	08.08.2018		GRC- MMDE/PMU level
57	22.05.2018	NWPC- ICB-2				Land Acqui-sition	Compensation package is not enough.	Yes - submitted a cabinet pa-per to give additional compen-sation package. It is 50% of the statutory compensation.	Through letter	08.08.2018		GRC- MMDE/PMU level

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58	06.06.2018 - 22.06.2018	NWPC- ICB-2				Land Acqui-sition	Affected parties refused the valuation amount given by valuation Depart-ment	Yes - On 06.06.2018 con-ducted a discussion about this matter and on 22.06.2018 de-cided to submit a cabinet paper to give additional compensation package to the affected parties.	Through letter	08.08.2018		GRC- MMDE/PMU level
59	17.06.2018	NWPCP-ICB-2, Pahala Bam-bawa				Land Acqui-sition	This PAP has two land lots. His com-plaint was that, he received Valuation only for one lot.	yes . Explained the section 10;1 has sent to valuation de-partment for next one and will receive the valuation soon.	Through letter	08.08.2018		malani Gunathilaka, Sen. Resettle-ment Officer
60	08.07.2018 (2018.04.03 complaint to ADB)	NWPCP-ICB-2, Pahala Bam-bawa				Land Acqui-sition	Did not agree with Valuation amount given by Valuation Department	yes . submitted a cabinet pa-per to give additional compen-sation package. It is 50% of the statutory compensation.	Through letter	08.08.2018		Secretary, Ministry of Mahaweli Development and Environment
61	08.07.2018	NWPCP-ICB-2, Pahala Bam-bawa				Environment	This PAP had said that he has faced dust polusion at his place due to the construction work.	Yes . The constructions not started yet	Through letter	08.08.2018		GRC- PIU Level
62	01.09.2018	NWPCP-ICB-2, Pahala Bam-bawa				Resettle-ment	Made a request for additional allow-ance for his disabled mother	Yes . Agreed to pay additional allowance	Verbally	01.09.2018		GRC- Grama Niladari Level.
63	3.09.2018	NWPCP-ICB-2, Pahala Bam-bawa				Land ac-quisition	Made a request for additional allow-ance for his wife	Yes . Agreed to pay additional allowance	Verbally	03.09.2018		GRC- Grama Niladari Level.
64	18.09.2018	NWPCP-ICB-2, Pahala Bam-bawa				Land ac-quisition	Damage to the house.	Yes . Investigated, No any damage to the house.	Verbally	20.09.2018		GRC- Grama Niladari Level
65	09.11.2018	NWPCP-ICB2, Aluthwewa				Land Acqui-sition	Did not agree with Valuation amount	No , 88 perches acquired from his land. He compensation package is Rs. 1,660,000.00. Explained about the valuation and the extra payment in-cluded in the compensation package. But PAP did not agree. He decided to go to ap-peal board. But he has not yet gone to the appeal board	Through letter	03.12.2018		GRC, at Divisional Secretary Level on 2018.11.26
66	09.11.2018	NWPCP-ICB-2, Aluthwewa				Land Acqui-sition	Did not agree with Valuation amount	No , 158 perches acquired from his land. His compensation package is Rs. 3,722,490.00. Explained about the valuation and the extra payment included in the compensation package. But PAP did not agree. He decided to go to ap- peal board.	Through letter	03.12.2018		GRC, at Divisional Secretary Level on 2018.11.26
67	09.11.2018	NWPCP-ICB-2, Aluthwewa				Land Acqui-sition	Did not agree with Valuation amount	No , 9.2 perches acquired from her land. Her compensation package is Rs. 830,750.00. Explained about the valuation and the extra payment in-cluded in the compensation package. But PAP did not agree. She decided to go to appeal board.	Through letter	03.12.2018		GRC, at Divisional Secretary Level on 2018.11.26

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68	09.11.2018	NWPCP-ICB-2, Kospotha				Land Acqui-sition	Did not agree with Valuation amount	No , 52 perches acquired from her land. Her compensation package is Rs. 977,500.00. Explained about the valuation and the extra payment in-cluded in the compensation package. But PAP did not agree. She decided to go to appeal board.	Through letter	03.12.2018		GRC, at Divisional Secretary Level on 2018.11.26
69	09.11.2018	NWPCP-ICB-2, Kospotha				Land Acqui-sition	Did not agree with Valuation amount	No , 166 perches acquired from his land. His compensation package is Rs. 3,471,875.00. Explained about the valuation and the extra payment in-cluded in the compensation package. But PAP did not agree. He decided to go to ap-peal board.	Through letter	03.12.2018		GRC, at Divisional Secretary Level on 2018.11.26
70	09.11.2018	NWPCP-ICB-2, Kospotha				Land Acqui-sition	This PAP grievance was that, He is conducting a big cattle farm investing 15 million. He is cultivating grass for the cattle and used the same land to put for cattle waste. That land is ac-quiring for the project and his loss of business was not considered for the valuation.	Yes , This PAP did not inform this business Under the sec-tion 9 inquiry for the land ac-quisition. Hence, it was not in-cluded for the valuation. The GRC decided to reconsider his business and do the valuation again. To do this process sec-tion 9 will be cancelled and re-consider. He was compen-sated and acquired	Through letter	03.12.2018		GRC, at Divisional Secretary Level on 2018.11.26
71	09.11.2018	NWPCP-ICB-2, Kospotha				Land Acqui-sition	This PAP grievance was that, He did not receive valuation.	Yes , This PAP is a blind farmer. He is cultivating a paddy land belongs to Dalada Maligawa (Public trust). He has not extended his lease permit since 2017. GRC agreed to consider for valua-tion after extending his lease until 2018. He was compen-sated and acquired	Through letter	03.12.2018		GRC, at Divisional Secretary Level on 2018.11.26
72	09.11.2018	NWPCP-ICB-2, Pahala Bam-bawa				Land Acqui-sition	This PAP grievance was the valuation amount not enough to pay for devel-opment cost. Specially the amount not enough for the existing founda-tion. Because this foundation was re-moved due to canal construction.	Yes , During the valuation pe-riod it was considered only damage area of the founda-tion. After discussion with the GRC and PAP the GRC agreed to reconsider total foundation under the "Injurious Effect"	Through letter	03.12.2018		GRC, at Divisional Secretary Level on 2018.11.26

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73	09.11.2018	NWPCP-ICB-2, Pahala Bam- bawa	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Land Acqui- sition	(1). Complaint was that the compen- sation amount is not enough to pur- chase a land in urban area. (2) What will happened to his business	yes. submitted a cabinet pa- per to give additional compen- sation package. It is 50% of the statutory compensation. Cabinet approval was taken to pay Special amount of Rs. 25,000.00 for his business. And he came to the GRC con- ducted at the Divisional Secre- tary level at Galewela DS Of- fice on 26th of November 2018. The Divisional Secretary agreed to allow him to con- tinue the business at the re- maining portion of the acquired land with the support of a tem- porary hut. And DS also agreed to give permission in writing to legalize it untill he get increased his income and launch a new business place in an urban area. And DS also agreed to give him a priority when allocating business places in Galewela Market.	Through letter	03.12.2018		Secretary, Ministry of Mahaweli Development and Environment, GRC at Divisional Secretary Level
74	09.11.2018	NWPCP-ICB-2, Pahala Bam- bawa	[REDACTED]		[REDACTED]	Land Acqui- sition	This PAP Complaint was He is con- ducting a business but this was not included for the valuation. Without business place they not agree to re- settle new place.	Yes, When acquire the land for development project section 2 notice is gazette under the Land Acquisition Act as cut of date. After notice the section 2 the PAP is not allowing to do any construction in the pro- posed acquitted land. This PAP has started his business after section 2 notice. But the Valuation Department has val- uated the current situation dur- ing the valuation period. At the RGC they were informed that no room to recorder the busi- ness place due it has consid- ered already. he came to the GRC conducted at the Divi- sional Secretary level at Galewela DS Office on 26th of November 2018. The Divi- sional Secretary agreed to al- low continue the business at the remaining portion of the acquired land with the support of temporary hut. And also DS agreed to give permission in writing to legalize till he in- creased his income and punches a new business place	Through letter	03.12.2018		GRC at Divisional Secretary Level on 2018.11.26

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								in urban area. And also DS agreed to give the priority when allocate the business place in Galewela Market. In addition, This PAP requested a help to commence the new self-employment job. The committee agreed to help under the livelihood restoration program of the project.				
75	09.11.2018	NWPCP- ICB-2, Pahala Bam-bawa				Land Acqui-sition	This PA grievance were 1. To acquire the all land for the pro-ject 2. There is a sub family in the house it was not consider by the project.	Yes , 1. This PAP Total extend of the land is 38.1 perches. 13.8 will be acquired for the project. Remaining Part is 24.8 perches. Hence GRC decided to give valuation for total house due partially damage to the house and allow to PAP re-build a new house in the re-maining part of the same land. She is eligible for all the bene-fits given to the resettlement PAP. 2. The GRC decided to con-sider the sub family after rec-ommendation of the Grama Ni-ladari in Pahala Bambawa and recommendation of the Divi-sional Secretary Galewela.	Through letter	03.12.2018		GRC at Divisional Secretary Level
76	09.11.2018	NWPCP- ICB-2, Pahala Bam-bawa				Land Acqui-sition	This PAP grievance was they were conducting a brick-making facility. But it was not considered for the valua-tion.	Yes , As this is unrequested business it has not considered for the valuation. This will be considered under the income restoration program and will help to continue the business in remaining place of the land.	Through letter	03.12.2018		GRC at Divisional Secretary Level on 2018.11.26

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77	09.11.2018	NWPCP-ICB-2, Pahala Bam-bawa	[REDACTED]		[REDACTED]	Land Acqui-sition	This PAP grievance was to take the house for the project and allow him to resettle at a new place.	Yes , This PAP's total land extent is 47.2 perches and 13.8 of it will be affected by the project. He told that, two parts of the land was given to his children and the remaining part is not enough for him to live. During the section 9 inquiry he has not informed about the two parts given to his children. The GRC decided to consider his request after investigating the document related to the land ownerships. He agreed to take the land from Divisional Secretary Galewela and take the balance part of compensation amount. This decision was taken at the mobile service conducted by the Galewela DS office on 23rd of August 2019	Through letter	03.12.2018		GRC at Divisional Secretary Level on 2018.11.26
78	09.11.2018	NWPCP-ICB-2, Danduyaya	[REDACTED]		[REDACTED]	Environment	This PAP grievance was during the construction period she needs to temporary resettlement, for the safety of her babies.	Yes , According to the Approved Special Cabinet paper, Rs. 15,000.00. For three months Entitled to get temporary transit for affected parties. The GRC decided to give this facility to this PAP she was agreed.	Through letter	03.12.2018		GRC at Divisional Secretary Level on 2018.11.26
79	09.11.2018	NWPCP-ICB-2, Danduyaya	[REDACTED]		[REDACTED]	Land Acqui-sition	This PAP grievance was valuation is not enough. Well is not included for the valuation.	No , 6.7 perches acquired from her land. Her compensation package is Rs. 1,036,375.00. Explained the valuation and extra payment also included for the compensation package considering well also. But PAP did not agree. She decided to go to appeal board	Through letter	03.12.2018		GRC at Divisional Secretary Level on 2018.11.26
80	09.11.2018	NWPCP-ICB-2, Danduyaya	[REDACTED]		[REDACTED]	Land Acqui-sition	This PAP grievance was valuation is not enough.	No , 11.8 perches acquired from his land. He compensation package is Rs. 1,648,750.00. Explained the valuation and extra payment also included for the compensation package. But PAP did not agree. he decided to go to appeal board He was compensated and acquired land	Through letter	03.12.2018		GRC at Divisional Secretary Level on 2018.11.26
81	09.11.2018	NWPCP-ICB-2, Danduyaya	[REDACTED]		[REDACTED]	Land Acqui-sition	This PAP grievance was part of the house is affected due to land acquisition. Remaining portion is not enough for comfort living.	Yes , The GRC decided to re-value her total house and help to build a new house in the remaining portion of the same land. She agreed.	Through letter	03.12.2018		GRC at Divisional Secretary Level on 2018.11.26

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82	09.11.2018	NWPCP-ICB-2, Danduyaya	[REDACTED]		[REDACTED]	Land Acqui-sition	This PAP grievance was - 6 land lots acquired for the project and out of those, 3 lots has considered as en-croachments. Her request was - to consider those 3 lots as private land lots.	Yes , This issue was not only of her, but there are another 20 lots in Daduyaya with the same type of issue. Hence, Special request was made to land the Tittle Department by MMDE to solve these issues. They are of the opinion to do valuations considering those as tittle land owner.	Through letter	03.12.2018		Secretary, Ministry of Mahaweli Development and Environment, GRC at Divisional Secretary Level
83	09.11.2018	NWPCP-ICB-2, Pibidunugama	[REDACTED]			Land Acqui-sition	This PAP grievance was - land lot No.1000 is acquiring for the project. She requested total land value only to her.	Yes , The GRC decided to give development cost to Renuka and Statutory compensation to her children.	Through letter	03.12.2018		GRC at Divisional Secretary Level on 2018.11.26
84	19.03.2019	NWPCP- ICB-2, Pibidunugama	[REDACTED]		[REDACTED]	Technical	Cutting down of coconut trees in the land of this person	Yes , Compensation has paid and vested the land to the pro-ject. The land owner had enough time before to cut down those trees in his land. But he has not done it. Hence, contractor has cut down the trees. It was explained to him and solved the issue.	Verbally	19.03.2019		Land officer, PIU level
85	31..03.2019	NWPCP- ICB-2, Pibidunugama	[REDACTED]		[REDACTED]	Environment	issues due to dust	Yes , This dust issue is caused by the transportation of the timber by Tiber corporation. It was solved on that day itself after discussing with Timber cooperation.	Verbally	31..03.2019		Communication officer - PIU level
86	04.04.2019	NWPCP- ICB-2, Aluthwewa	[REDACTED]		[REDACTED]	Environment	Dust issue due to construction.	Yes , Contractor agreed to make a dust barrier.	Through letter	05.04.2019		Sen. Environment Officer/ PIU
87	09.04.2019	NWPCP- ICB-2	[REDACTED]		[REDACTED]	Environment	There will be a flood issue due to a blockage of the water way due to the Wayamba Canal Construction	Yes , Advised to the contractor to build the concrete tube for the water way	Through letter	09.04.2019		Resettlement officer- PIU level
88	25.04.2019	NWPCP- ICB-2, Pibidunugama	[REDACTED]		[REDACTED]	Land Acqui-sition	The land acquiring boundary in the field has changed. The brick-making project was disturbed by the change of the boundary. His request was to consider the disturbance to his brick-making project. Because it is his in-come activity.	Yes , Construction at present, proceeds without disturbing the brick-making project. Any-way, this issue will be taken at the GRC and will give a solu-tion. In addition, he was given Amano sheet (44) for roofing the bricks hut	Through letter	09.08.2019		Resettlement officer- PIU level
89	07.06.2019	NWPCP- ICB-2, Kospotha	[REDACTED]		[REDACTED]	Land Acqui-sition	Land lot No. 423 acquired for the pro-ject. Her land is divided in to 2 parts due to project and well is located other side of the land opposite to the house. Before acquiring the land she pumped water from the well using pipe line. Now she cannot use pipe line due to canal constructions. She requested to build a new well closer to the house.	No , This was checked before the solution. The GRC commit-tee decided to excavate the well near the house.	Verbally	07.06.2019		Resettlement officer- PIU level

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90	08.07.2019	NWPCP- ICB-2	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Environment	At the meeting of Implementation of WMP following decision were taken. Build the watch huts at the entry point to the sanctuary, Supply watchers and provide facilities to them and re-pair the electric fence. But these were not happened. Hence, wild elephants threats has risen to Kalugala, Man-ingamuwa, Bambaragaswewa, Pibi-dunugama, Korakahagolla and Aluth-wewa.	Yes , The PMU and PIU has in-formed to the PMDSC to guide the contractor to establish the spiral gate considering it as an urgent matter, with a watcher hut and also to strengthen the existing Electric Fence to pre-vent elephants from entering in to the village side due to the disturbances of their natural habitat by the construction ac-tivities. The contractor has started construction of spiral gate.	Through letter	15.08.2019		Sen. Environment Officer- PIU & PMU level
91	13.06.2019	NWPCP- ICB-2, Kospotha	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Land Acqui-sition	Her water-well will be separated from the house by the canal and be on the other side of the canal. She will not be able to get water to her house from that well anymore. She has complained to the grievance redress committee	Yes - This was addressed by the project. Now she is taking water from the well using a rubber hose. During the con-struction period, access to her house too, is to be facilitated by the contractor. After dis-cussing with her and contrac-tor we came to a decision to provide temporary access dur-ing construction period and through the temporary access water line too can be laid. She agreed with the above solu-tion. After the completion of the construction she can return to the normal because this ca-nal section is cut and cover type.	Through letter	08.07.2019		PMU, PIU & DS Level
92	15.07.2019	NWPCP- ICB-2, Pibidunugama	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Land Acqui-sition	The water-well and the house sepa-rated due to the canal construction.	Yes , GRC decided to con-struct a well under the project to solve this issue. Under in-come restoration program of the project she will be given a milk cow. The Economic De-velopment Officer is working closely with her to build up her livelihood.	Through letter	19.08.2019		PMU, PIU & DS Level
93	17.02.2017	NWPC- ICB- 3- Galgamuwa	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Technical	Rehabilitate Nakalle Sluice	Yes , No any additional devel-opment possible at this junc-ture under the MWSIP. So this request cannot be fulfilled.	Through letter	18.02.2017		Resettlement officer (PIU)
94	01.03.2017	NWPC ICB-3, 350 Pothuwila GN Division	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Technical	Requested water through a canal from Mahakithula Dam	No	Through letter	02.03.2017	Forwarded to Tech-nical sec-tion This can be consider during the construc-tion period	Resettlement Officer

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95	09.03.2017	NWPC ICB-3,337 Moragollagama GN Division				Technical	Requested to connect the Kpallekale Anicut to Pibidunugama Project	Yes , No any additional devel- opment possible at this junc- ture under the MWSIP. So this request cannot be fulfilled.	Through letter	20.03.2017		Resettlement Officer
96	21.03.2017	NWPC ICB-3, Pahala Diggala				Technical	Requested water to Pahala Diggala Grama Niladari Division	No ; Forwarded to Technical section	Verbally	21.03.2017	Forwarded to Tech- nical sec- tion	Resettlement Officer
97	17.05.2017	NWPC ICB-3 Balalla				Technical	Requested water to Irrigation system	No ; Forwarded to Technical section	Verbally	17.05.2017	Forwarded to Tech- nical sec- tion Deci- sion can be taken after con- struction.	Resettlement Officer
98	18.05.2017	NWPC ICB-3 Polpithigama				Technical	Requested to build a new dam in Polpithigama DS Division	Yes , Decision will be taken di- ring the construction period. This is in ICB 3	Verbally	18.05.2017		Resettlement Officer
99	25.05.2017	NWPC ICB-3 Maho				Technical	Requested the inclusion of Mahasiya- balangamuwa tank in the develop- ment tank list	Yes , this could be considered. Sent a letter to aggrieved party on 14th of August 2017 .	Through let- ter	14.08.2017		Project Director - NWPC
100	28.07.2017	NWPC ICB-3 Moragollagama				Technical	Requested water from Gorowwa tank to Galkiriyakanda	No ;	Verbally	28.07.2018	Forwarded to Tech- nical sec- tion	Resettlement Officer
101	04.08.2017	NWPC ICB-3 Siyaba- langamuwa				Technical	Requested water to mahasiyaba- langamuwa Tank	Yes - Sent a letter dated 14.08.2017 and informed the present situation and clarified the inability to fulfill the re- quest.	Through letter	14.08.2017		Eng. Dulanja Wijesingha - Irrigation Engineer.
102	01.04.2019	NWPCP- ICB-3				Technical	Requests earth from the project	Not relevant/ Requests earth from the project	Verbally	01.04.2019		Eng. Dulanja Wijesingha - Irrigation Engineer.
103	2.042019	NWPCP- ICB-3, Hathigamuwa, Polpithigama				Land Acqui- sition	They have a paddy land and belongs to their father. This paddy land will acquire by Wayamba canal. They wanted to know whether we will give them a replacement paddy land for this? The present welfare fertilizer package given by the government is being obtained by the wife of the owner Mrs.R.M.W.kumarihami	Yes , explained the relevant fu- ture plans of land acquisition and the request will be consid- ered during the land acqui- sition.	Verbally	02.04.2019		Sen. Resettlement Officer, PIU level
104	03.04.2019	NWPCP- ICB-3, Bogollagama, Polpithigama				Land Acqui- sition	They have a land near the Bogolla Tank. Wanted to get clarified whether this land will be acquired for the project.	No , Informed That should be checked	Verbally	03.04.2019		Sen. Resettlement Officer, PIU level

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105	03.04.2019	NWPCP- ICB-3, Bogollagama, Polpithigama				Land Acqui-sition	Change the name Karunawathi to Muthumanike	Yes, changed the name	Verbally	03.04.2019		Engineer/ PIU
106	04.04.2019	NWPCP- ICB-3, Ulpothaa, Polpithigama				Land Acqui-sition	Information not given for basic survey and Leaflet not received.	Yes, Distributed the Leaflet on the following day and infor-mation was received.	Verbally	05.04.2019		Sen. Communication Officer PIU
107	04.04.2019	NWPCP- ICB-3 ,Hathigama, Polpithigama				Land Acqui-sition	No response/ information is received from the land belongs to Anulawathi llangasingha	Yes, informed to her daughter to pass the message to Anula-wathi llangasingha	Through letter	04.04.2019		Sen. Communication Officer PIU
108	06.05.2019	NWPCP- ICB-3, Moragolla				Land Acqui-sition	This land was belonging to Mrs. Neelawathi. She had divided the land in to two parts and has been given to her two children P. Malani Fenando and P.P.Antony. But they have not re-ceived the respective deeds yet. A portion of Antony Fenando's land is to be acquired for the canal. His griev-ance was whether he could get the compensation, as he has not re-ceived the deed yet.	Yes. This will be considered when acquire the land do the valuation.	Verbally	06.05.2019		Resettlement officer- PIU level
109	07.05.2019	NWPCP- ICB-3, Konwewa				Land Acqui-sition	The deed of the land shows owner as P.M.K.Herathbanda. But baseline survey has given the name as P.M.Chandani Kumari. Survey Name should be changed.	Yes, Name can be changed after a Section 2 notice.	Verbally	07.05.2019		Resettlement officer- PIU level
110	03.05.2019	NWPCP- ICB-3, Pamunugama				Land Acqui-sition	He has got information that a large area of land including both high-lands and paddy lands are to be acquired for the project. He needs to know clearly what areas will be acquired for the project.	Yes, clearly mentioned the ar-eas according to the baseline survey.	Verbally	03.05.2019		Resettlement officer- PIU level
111	08.05.2019	NWPCP- ICB-3, Pallekale				Land Acqui-sition	3 months earlier one team has visited Anulawathi and told that her land is selected to be acquired for the Wayamba project. Again, 3 weeks earlier another team has visited to tell her that acquisition of her land is not necessary. She needs to clarify the information, whether her land would acquired or not for the project.	No, will be discussed	Verbally	08.05.2019		
112	09.05.2019	NWPCP- ICB-3, Kubukulawa				Land Acqui-sition	Name has given as Aberathna for Baseline survey. It should be changed.	Yes, Name was changed	Verbally	09.05.2019		Resettlement officer- PIU level
113	21.05.2019	NWPCP- ICB-3, Bogollagama,				Land Acqui-sition	Name was given as Aberathna for Baseline survey. It should be changed.	Yes, Name was changed	Verbally	21.05.2019		Resettlement officer- PIU level

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114	03.06.2019	NWPCP- ICB-3, Kambuwatawana	[REDACTED]		[REDACTED]	Land Acqui-sition	This land belongs to M.B.Wi-jewardhana. Name should be changed as B.M.Sanjeewa Manel Basnaya.	No. This will be considered af-ter a section 9 Inquiry	Verbally	03.06.2019		Resettlement officer- PIU level
115	02.05.2019	NWPCP- ICB-3	[REDACTED]		[REDACTED]	Land Acqui-sition	Name should be changed as H.M.A.Padmini	Yes, This was done	Verbally	02.06.2019		Resettlement officer- PIU level
116	06.04.2019	NWPC- ICB- 4	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Technical	Requested a new canal from Man-ikdena to Ambul Ambe Tank	This comes under the tranche 3. Request will be considered during the planning stage of tranche 3.	Verbally	06.04.2019		Irrigation Engineer PIU, Dulangen Wi-jesingha.
117	10.01.2019	UEC- ICB-3	[REDACTED]		[REDACTED]	Resettle-ment	Requested good compensation pack-age.	Yes- Agreed to pay statutory compensation and to help to an increased income through income restoration program.	Verbally	05.02.2019		Sen. Resettlement Officer (PIU)
118	30.09.2019	UEC- ICB-3	[REDACTED]		[REDACTED]	Resettle-ment	He requested to release his house without acquiring to the project.	Yes, released his house and it will not be acquired to the pro-ject.	Verbally	30.09.2019		Resettlement Officer
119	22.03.2019	UEC- ICB-3	[REDACTED]		[REDACTED]	Land Acqui-sition	Requested not to acquire the bal-anced land portion	Yes. Decided to release the balance land portion.	Verbally	22.03.2019		Sen rest. Officer PIU
120	11.09.2019	UEC- ICB-3, Da-manayaya	[REDACTED]		[REDACTED]	Environment	His request was to get registered the fisheries society in that area.	Yes. This was forwarded to the Divisional Secretary.	Through letter	15.09.2019		Resettlement Officer
121	07.10.2019	UEC- ICB-3, Ba-kamuna	[REDACTED]		[REDACTED]	Land ac-quisition	This owner has no deed to her land. She requested a deed for the land.	Yes, This request was for-warded to the Divisional Sec-retary.	Through letter	10.10.2019		Resettlement Officer
122	31.10.2019	UEC- ICB-3	[REDACTED]		[REDACTED]	Land ac-quisition	This owner has no deed to her land. She requested a deed for the land.	Yes, This request was for-warded to the Divisional Sec-retary.	Through letter	02.11.2019		Resettlement Officer
		Summary	No.									
		Land Acquisition	71									
		Environment	11									
		Technical	36									
		Land Acquisition & Technical	2									
		Technical & In-come Restora-tion	1									
		Environment & Technical	1									
		Total	122									