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# The Gazette of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka EXTRAORDINARY

අංක 2302/23 - 2022 ඔක්තෝබර් මස 20 වැනි බ්‍රහස්පතින්දා - 2022.10.20  
No. 2302/23 - THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20, 2022

(Published by Authority)

## PART I : SECTION (I) — GENERAL

### Government Notifications

L. D. B 4/2003

#### WELFARE BENEFITS ACT, No. 24 OF 2002

REGULATIONS made by the President under Section 27 of the Welfare Benefits Act, No. 24 of 2002 read with Sub Section (3) of Section 7, Section 8, 10, 11 and 12 of that Act and Article 44(2) of the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka.

**RANIL WICKREMESINGHE,**  
President.

Colombo,  
19th October 2022.

#### Regulations

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Welfare Benefit Payment (Selection of Persons Eligible to Receive Payments) Regulations No. 1 of 2022.



## PART I

### GENERAL

2. (1) The Commissioner shall, publish a notice in at least two daily newspapers published in the Sinhala and Tamil languages requesting a person to apply for welfare benefit payments under the selection criteria specified in Schedule I hereto.
- (2) The notice referred to in sub regulation (1) shall specify –
  - (a) the persons eligible to apply for welfare benefit payments ;
  - (b) the manner of making an application for welfare benefit payments ;
  - (c) the time period to submit an application
- (3) Every application shall accompany a declaration in terms of the provisions of Sub Section (3) of Section 7 of the Act.
- (4) Every Declaration referred to in sub regulation (3) shall be made to the relevant Divisional Secretary of the area where the person applying for the welfare benefit payment (hereinafter referred to as the "applicant") resides –
  - (a) Signed by the applicant; and
  - (b) In the Form set out in the Schedule II hereto :

Provided, that in the case of an applicant who is unable to make a declaration due to any disability, a member of such applicant's family or another person on behalf of the applicant may make a declaration.
- (5) The declaration referred to in sub regulation (3) shall be considered by the Selection Committee appointed for the purpose of ascertaining whether such person is eligible for a welfare benefit payment under the Act.
3. For the purposes of these regulations each Divisional Secretary shall cause the information furnished in the declaration referred to in sub regulation (3) of regulation 2 to be retained in the form of electronic documents and electronic records in terms of regulations made under Electronic Transactions Act, No. 19 of 2006 for the purposes of the Act.

## PART II

### ESTABLISHMENT OF THE WELFARE BENEFICIARY INFORMATION SYSTEM

4. (1) The Board shall establish and maintain a welfare beneficiary information system electronically and otherwise, located with the Commissioner of the Board.
- (2) The Board shall establish a unit called the Welfare Beneficiary Information Unit to be located at the Divisional Secretariat of each Divisional Secretary's Division for the purpose of maintaining the welfare beneficiary information relating to such Divisional Secretary's Division.
- (3) Every Welfare Beneficiary Information Unit shall maintain the welfare beneficiary information by way of electronic documents and electronic records in terms of regulations made under the Electronic Transactions Act, No. 19 of 2006 in that behalf.
- (4) Every Welfare beneficiary Information Unit shall be connected to the welfare beneficiary information system referred to in sub regulation (1) located with the Commissioner of the Board.

- (5) The Board shall appoint Authorized Officers under Section 6 of the Act to every Divisional Secretariat of each Divisional Secretary's Division to maintain the Welfare Beneficiary Information Unit located in that Divisional Secretariat.
- (6) The information system referred to in sub regulation (1) shall be preserved for a period of ten years.

### PART III

#### APPOINTMENT, POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF SELECTION COMMITTEES

5. (1) The Board shall appoint such number of Selection Committees as may be necessary for each Divisional Secretary's Division.
- (2) A Selection Committee shall examine and ascertain the accuracy of the Declaration referred to in sub regulation (3) of regulation 2.
- (3) Every Selection Committee shall consist of three persons, comprising –
  - (a) Assistant Divisional Secretary or Assistant Director (Planning) or Accountant attached to the relevant Divisional Secretariat of the relevant Divisional Secretary's Division who shall be the Chairman of the Selection Committee ;
  - (b) a Social Service Officer, Samurdhi Manager, Administrative Grama Niladhari or Administrative Officer attached to the Divisional Secretariat of the relevant Divisional Secretary's Division ; and
  - (c) a public officer performing the duty of collecting, retaining and storing data of the applicants for the purposes of these regulations within the relevant Divisional Secretary's Division (hereinafter referred to as the "enumerator").
- (4) Members of the Selection Committee shall hold office for a term of one year from the date of appointment to such office unless earlier vacates office by death, removal or otherwise and shall be eligible for reappointment.
- (5) Where a member is unable to hold office for the specified period due to resignation or transfer, another member shall be appointed to hold office for the unexpired period of the term of office of the member whom he succeeds.
- (6) The members of the Selection Committee shall be paid such allowances by the Board with the prior approval of the General Treasury.
- (7) Any member of the Selection Committee may be removed from office by the Divisional Secretary of the relevant Divisional Secretary's Division under the instruction of the Board for reasons assigned.
- (8) The enumerator shall visit the applicant's residence to examine and ascertain the accuracy of the information provided in the declaration, as may be necessary, for the purpose of the Act.
- (9) The members of the Selection Committee shall, examine and ascertain the accuracy of the information provided in the declarations of the applicants in terms of the provisions of section 10 of the Act and forward to the Board a list containing the names of the applicants who in their opinion ought to be eligible to receive welfare benefit payments with the endorsement of the Divisional Secretary of the relevant Divisional Secretary's Division.
- (10) Upon receipt by the Commissioner of the list of names referred to in sub regulation (9) he shall refer such list of names to the Board to select the applicants eligible to receive welfare benefit payments and publish a notice containing a list of selected applicants in terms of section 11 of the Act.

#### PART IV

##### APPEALS COMMITTEE

6. (1) The Board shall appoint such number of Appeals Committees for every Administrative District.
- (2) The Board shall determine the number of Appeals Committees required for each Administrative District on the advice of the District Secretary of the relevant Administrative District.
- (3) Each Appeals Committee shall comprise of five members as follows :—
  - (a) a Divisional Secretary assigned to a Divisional Secretary's Division other than the Divisional Secretary's Division or Divisions in respect of which the Appeals Committee is appointed ;
  - (b) two public officers attached to District Secretariat of the relevant Administrative District ; and
  - (c) two persons representing non - governmental organizations actively engaged in welfare benefit activities within the relevant Divisional Secretary's Division.
- (4) Any member of an Appeals Committee may at any time be removed from office by the Board on the advice of the District Secretary.
- (5) The Chairman and members of the Appeals Committee shall be remunerated in such manner and at such rates as may be determined by the Board with the prior approval of the General Treasury.
- (6) Where an appointed member is unable to hold office for the specified period due to resignation or transfer another member shall be appointed to hold office for the unexpired period of the term of office of the member whom he succeeds.

#### PART V

##### APPEAL PROCEDURE

7. (1) Any person aggrieved by the decision of the Selection Committee, may within ten days from the date of the publication of the Notice under Section 11 of the Act, submit objections or claims in terms of that section to the Commissioner substantially in the Form specified in Schedule III hereto.
  - (2) The Commissioner shall forward such objections or claims to the relevant Appeals Committee appointed under regulation 6 within ten weeks from the date of receipt of such objections or claims for its inquiry or investigation.
  - (3) Every Appeals Committee shall conduct such inquiries and investigations and verify the information received by the Appeals Committee under sub regulation (2) with the assistance of the Divisional Secretary of the relevant Divisional Secretary's Division and communicate its decision to the Commissioner in terms of section 12 of the Act.
  - (4) The Divisional Secretary of the relevant Divisional Secretary's Division shall cause to be maintained in the Welfare Beneficiary Information Unit located at the Divisional Secretariat of the relevant Divisional Secretary's Division the records of the inquiries and investigations conducted by any Appeal Committee and the decisions thereon including electronic records and electronic documents in terms of the regulations made under Electronic Transactions Act, No. 19 of 2006 in that behalf.
  - (5) The Commissioner shall within two weeks of the receipt of the communication referred to in sub regulation (3) inform the person who submitted the objection or claim, of the decision of the Board thereon.
8. In these regulations –

"Act" means the Welfare Benefits Act, No. 24 of 2002 ;

"Board" means Welfare Benefits Board established under Section 3 of the Welfare Benefits Act, No. 24 of 2002 ;

"Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Welfare Benefits appointed under Section 2 of the Welfare Benefits Act, No. 24 of 2002 ;

"District Secretary" in relation to an Administrative District means the District Secretary appointed for that Administrative District by the Government ;

"Divisional Secretariat", "Divisional Secretary's Division" and "Divisional Secretary" shall have the same meaning as in the Transfer of Powers (Divisional Secretaries) Act, No. 58 of 1992 ;

"electronic" shall have the same meaning assigned to that expression under the Electronic Transactions Act, No. 19 of 2006 and the expression "electronically" shall be construed accordingly ;

"non government organization" means any organization registered under the Voluntary Social Service Organizations (Registration and Supervision) Act, No. 31 of 1980.

## Schedule I

### SELECTION CRITERIA

#### SELECTIONS OF PERSONS/FAMILIES ELIGIBLE TO RECEIVE WELFARE BENEFIT PAYMENTS

##### Common Dimension and Indicators for Selection

Methodology for selections of persons/families eligible to receive welfare benefit payments uses six criteria and each criterion is measured by using particular indicators. Each applicant gets a maximum score of 100% and weighing of each indicator will be calculated on number of poor families related to particular indicator based on Household Income and Expenditure Survey (HIES) conducted by the Department of Census and Statistics. The list of Dimension and indicators is given in Part I. Calculation method of indicator's cut-off is given in Part II and the formula for Calculation of Deprivation Score is given in Part III.

#### PART I

##### THE LIST OF DIMENSION AND INDICATORS

	<i>Dimension</i>	<i>Indicators</i>
1.	Education	i. Education level of family members ii. Number of non-school going children between the age of 5 - 16 years
2.	Health	i. Family members suffering from long - term chronic diseases. ii. Family members with disabilities.
3.	Economic level	i. Monthly per capital expenditure. ii. Monthly per capital income. iii. Electricity consumption less than 60 units per month.
4.	Assets	i. Not having ownership of the occupied house and land to a family member. ii. Not having ownership of other house or a building to a family member iii. Not having at least 0.5 acre of cultivable highland to a family. iv. Not having at least one acre of cultivable paddy land to a family v. Not having at least one asset related to mobility (Motor bike CC 125>, Three-wheeler, Car, Van, Jeep, Bus, Lorry, Tipper, Hand tractor (2 wheels), Tractor (4 wheels) vi. Not having at least one assets related to economic activity (Fishing boat, Combined harvest machines, Threshers) vii. Not having at least one assets related to livelihood (5 cattle for milk, 20 goats, 50 chickens, 50 ducks, 10 swine)

	<i>Dimension</i>	<i>Indicators</i>
5.	Housing Condition	i. Living in line room/row house/slum/shanty or other. ii. Not having a living home with a permanent wall and permanent floor and permanent roof. iii. Total floor area is less than 500 square feet. iv. No access to clean drinking water. v. No access to adequate sanitation. vi. Not having access to electricity.
6.	Family Demography	i. Dependency ratio (Number of people ages 0 - 14 and those aged 65 and over/number of people aged 15 – 64) greater than 0.64 ii. Single parent family

## PART II

### METHOD OF CALCULATION

#### The indicators and the indicator cut - off

#### 1. Education

- i. The highest education level of family members.

Having passed G.C.E. Ordinary Level or Higher → not poor (0)

Lower than G.C.E. Ordinary Level → poor (1)

As the highest education level, having passed G.C.E. Ordinary Level or higher is considered as 'not poor' and the highest education level of having passed 10th Grade or lower levels, special education, never attended school is considered as poor.

- ii. All the family members in the age of schooling (5–16 years) and who are currently attending school

Member (age 5–16 years) currently attending school or other educational institution → not poor (0)

Member (age 5–16 years) currently not attending school or other educational institution → poor (1)

If all the family members in the age of schooling (5-16 years) are attending school, it is considered as not poor and If any of the family members in the age of schooling (5–16 years) are not attending school, considered as poor.

#### 2. Health

- i. A family member suffering from a long -term (chronic) disease.

Long-term (chronic) disease – NO → not poor (0)

Long-term (chronic) disease – YES → poor (1)

If no one in the family is suffering from long -term (chronic) diseases such as Heart stroke, Diabetes, Cancer, High blood pressure, Kidney failures, Mental illness, or other long-term disease that family is considered as not poor and if any of the members is suffering from above diseases then that family is considered as poor.

- ii. A family member with a disability

Disability – NO → Not poor (0)

Disability – YES → poor (1)

If family members are not disabled they are considered as not poor and if any of the family members has a disability they are considered as poor.

### 3. Economic Level

i. Per capital expenditure.

Monthly Per-capital expenditure  $\geq$  Cut-off  $\rightarrow$  not poor (0)

Monthly Per-capital expenditure  $<$  Cut-off  $\rightarrow$  poor (1)

**Note** : Cut-off is decided based on official poverty line published by the Department of Census and Statistics.

If the monthly Per-capita expenditure is equal or above the cut-off then it is not considered as poor and monthly Per-capita expenditure of below cut-off indicates as poor.

ii. Monthly Per-capital income

Monthly Per-capital income  $\geq$  Cut-off  $\rightarrow$  not poor (0)

Monthly Per-capital income  $<$  Cut-off  $\rightarrow$  poor (1)

**Note** : Cut-off is decided based on official poverty line published by the Department of Census and Statistics. If the monthly Per-capital income is equal or above the cut-off then it is not considered as poor and monthly Per-capital income of below cut-off indicates as poor.

iii. Electricity Consumption.

Average monthly electricity consumption  $\geq$  60 kWh  $\rightarrow$  not poor (0)

Average monthly electricity consumption  $<$  60 kWh  $\rightarrow$  poor (1)

If average electricity consumption is 60 kWh or above, it is not considered as poor and average electricity consumption is below 60 kWh indicates as poor.

### 4. Assets

i. Ownership of the family member/members for land with resident house.

Owned  $\rightarrow$  not poor (0)

Not owned  $\rightarrow$  poor (1)

If the land with resident house is owned by family member/members they are considered as not poor and if not owned, considered as poor.

ii. Ownership of the family member/members for other houses/buildings.

Owned  $\rightarrow$  not poor (0)

Not owned  $\rightarrow$  poor (1)

If there are other houses/buildings in the possession of family member/members, it is considered as not poor and if they do not have any other house/building in their possession, considered as poor.

iii. High lands ownership of the family member/members is higher or equivalent to 0.5 acre.

Owned (exceed 0.5 acre or equivalent)  $\rightarrow$  not poor (0)

Owned (less than 0.5 acre)  $\rightarrow$  poor (1)

If all the high lands in the possession of the family exceed 1/2 acre or equivalent, then they are not poor. If they do not have any high lands or all the high land area is less than 1/2 acre then it is considered as poor.

- iv. Paddy land ownership of the family member/members is higher or equivalent to 1 acre.

Owned  $\geq$  one acre  $\rightarrow$  not poor (0)

Owned  $<$  one acre  $\rightarrow$  poor (1)

If all the paddy lands in the possession of the family exceed 1 acre or equivalent then they are not poor. If all the paddy land area is less than 1 acre then it is considered as poor.

- v. Ownership of at least one vehicle such as, Motor bike CC  $\geq$  125, Three-wheeler, Car, Van/Jeep, Bus Lorry/Tipper, Two-wheel tractor, Tractor (4 wheel)

Owned  $\rightarrow$  not poor (0)

Not owned  $\rightarrow$  poor (1)

- vi. Ownership of at least one of the machines such as, mechanical/non-mechanical fishing boats, combine Harvester, Paddy Harvester/Prune

Owned  $\rightarrow$  not poor (0)

Not owned  $\rightarrow$  poor (1)

- vii. Ownership of at least one livestock such, as 5 cattle for milk, 20 goats, 50 chickens, 50 ducks, 10 swine or micro livestock more in number.

Owned  $\rightarrow$  not poor (0)

Not owned  $\rightarrow$  poor (1)

## 5. Housing Condition

- i. Nature of housing unit.

Nature of housing unit  $\ast = \rightarrow$  not poor (0)

Nature of housing unit  $\ast \ast = \rightarrow$  poor (1)

$\ast$  Nature of the housing unit is single homes (single story), single homes (2 stories), single house (more than 2 stories), adjoining homes/annex, luxury house, twin homes it is considered as not poor

$\ast \ast$  If the nature of the house is line homes/line rooms, shanties/slums, or other type, the are considered as poor.

- ii. The main raw material used in building the house

### a. Main raw material used for walls

Walls $\ast$  – permanent raw materials  $\rightarrow$  not poor (0)

Walls $\ast \ast$  – semi-permanent raw materials  $\rightarrow$  poor (1)

$\ast$  Briks, laterite, cement block/rocks, clay block used for walls are permanent raw materials  $\ast \ast$  Clay, boards/Takaran, coconut/Palmyra branches and other similar materials are identified as semi-permanent raw materials.

### b. Main raw material used for the floor

Floor – permanent raw materials $\ast$   $\rightarrow$  not poor (0)



Floor – semi-permanent raw materials\*\* → poor (1)

\* Cement, terrazzo/porcelain tiles, concrete used for the floor are permanent raw materials

\*\* Clay, wood, sand and other similar materials are identified as semi-permanent raw materials.

c. Main raw material used for roof

Roof – permanent raw materials\* → not poor (0)

Roof – semi-permanent raw materials\*\* → poor (1)

\* Roof tiles, asbestos, concrete, aluminium mixed plates used for roof are permanent raw materials.

\*\* Takaran, coconut/Palmyra branches/ hay or other similar materials are semi-permanent.

The raw materials of walls, floor and roof are made with permanent raw materials, then it is considered as not poor and if semi-permanent raw material is used for any of the above, then it is considered as poor.

iii. Floor area

Floor area more than or equal to 500 sq.ft.\* → not poor (0)

Floor area less than 500 sq.ft. \*\* → poor (1)

\* If floor area is 500 sq.ft. or higher than 500 sq.ft., it is considered as not poor

\*\* If floor area is less than 500 sq.ft., it is considered as poor.

iv. Main source of drinking water

Main source of drinking water → safe\* → not poor (0)

Main source of drinking water → not safe\*\* → poor (1)

\* The main source of drinking water is safe, if it is a protected well, tap Water by National Water Supply and Drainage Board/Community based water supply/Local government institutions/Private water projects, tube well, RO filtered water, bottled water and then this family is considered as non-poor on this indicator.

\*\* The Main source of drinking water is unsafe if it is unprotected well, bowsers with non-RO filtered water, tanks/ rivers/streams/springs, rainwater, or another similar source, then it considered as poor on this indicator.

v. Toilet facilities

Toilet facilities\* → not poor (0)

Toilet facilities\*\* → poor (1)

\* When the toilet facility is improved (water seal) and available only for personal use of the family, then that family is considered as not poor in this indicator.

\*\* toilet facility is not improved (not water sealed) or it is shared with another family or other household, usage of public toilet, and using no toilet then that family is considered as poor in this indicator.

If the toilet facilities are not improved, i.e. use water sealed toilets, or if the toilet used is shared with other families or other households, if public toilets are used, and if no toilet is used, then the family is considered poor in this indicator.

vi. Main source of lighting

Lighting\* → not poor (0)

Lighting\*\* → poor (1)

- \* If the main source of lighting is by electricity, solar power, generator/battery, biogas it is considered as not poor.  
\*\* If the main source of lighting is kerosene, or other similar source they are considered as poor.

## 6. Family Demography

### i. Dependency ratio

$$\frac{\text{Number of people aged of 0-14 and those of aged 6 and over}}{\text{Number of people aged of 15 - 64}}$$

Dependency ratio less than the given cut-off  $\rightarrow$  not poor (0)

Dependency ratio greater than the given cut-off  $\rightarrow$  poor (1)

If dependency ration of the family if greater than 0.65. percentage is considered as poor based on 2019 HIES and otherwise as not poor.

**Note :** Cut off is decided on poorest 40% of population considering the per capita expenditure values using recently past Household Income and Expenditure Survey data conducted by the Department of Census and Statistics.

### ii. Single parent Family

Marital status – both parents live with children  $\rightarrow$  not poor (0)

Marital status – Only one parent lives with children  $\rightarrow$  poor (1)

Single parent family considered as poor.

**Note :** Here, a family unit consisting of only mother or father, the head of the household is widowed or his /her spouse is divorced or permanently separated or not permanently separated but living separately and has no relation with this family unit or where only mother or father is living with their children.

## PART III

### FORMULA FOR CALCULATION OF DEPRIVATION SCORE

Calculation of deprivation score for an individual is done in three steps;

1. Calculation of indicator deprivation
2. Calculation of weight for indicators
3. Calculation of weighted deprivation score for individual

#### Calculation of indicator deprivation

If individual  $i$ , owns indicator  $j$ , then his/her indicator deprivation can be calculated using the following equation;  
 $x_j(i)$  is the individual value on indicator  $j$

Then

$\mu_j(i) = 1$  ; if individual deprived in indicator  $j$

$\mu_j(i) = 0$ ; if individual does not deprived in indicator  $j$

### Formula for weight function

Weights are generated using frequency-based weight function. Indicators are weighted considering relative importance of the different deprivations by districts using Household Income and Expenditure Survey (HIES) conducted by the Department of Census and Statistics once in three years. The weights will be fixed for this calculation for a period of time for each district and review once a new HIES data become available.

$$\omega(j) = \frac{\frac{\ln 1}{f_i}}{\sum_{j=1}^k \frac{\ln 1}{f_i}} \times 100; j = 1, 2, \dots, k$$

Where ;  $f_j$  denotes the proportion of people who are deprived on  $j^{\text{th}}$  indicator in the  $i^{\text{th}}$  district in the HIES sample and  $k$  is the number of indicators ( $i = 1, 2, \dots, 25$  districts).

Lower weights mean to the criterion in which many people are less deprived to be, that is lower weights indicate lower importance. Higher weights mean high frequency of 'deprived people' in a criterion that people are highly belong to deprivation of that criterion. Higher weights indicate greater importance.

### Calculation of weighted deprivation score for individual

$$\mu_{wi} = \sum_{j=1}^k \omega_j \times \mu_{Ai}(j)$$

Where;  $\mu_{wi}$  is the weighted deprivation score for  $i^{\text{th}}$  individual. Weighted deprivation score is getting values between 0 and 1 in which towards zero (0) is less deprived and towards one (1) is highly deprived.

**Note :** Cut off is decided on poorest 40% considering the per capita expenditure values using recently past Household Income and Expenditure Survey data conducted by the Department of Census and Statistics.

### Example using hypothetical data

Indicator	Family								Final Weight
	1	2	3	4	count (f)	1/f	In (1/f)	Weight	
1. Education									
(i) No. of family members have not completed education at least O/L	0	1	1	1	3	1/3	-1.10	0.062548	6.25
(ii) At least one school age 0 0 1 1 2 1/2 -0.69 0.039464 3.95 (5-16) child not enrolled in school.	0	0	1	1	2	1/2	-0.69	0.039464	3.95

<i>Indicator</i>	<i>Family</i>								<i>Final Weight</i>
	1	2	3	4	count (f)	1/f	In (1/f)	Weight	
2. Health									
(i) Disease	0	1	1	0	2	1/2	-0.69	0.039464	3.95
(ii) A family member is disabled	0	1	1	1	3	1/3	-1.10	0.062548	6.25
3. Economic Level									
(i) Per capita expenditure per month is less than 5500 rupees	0	1	1	0	2	1/2	-0.69	0.039464	3.95
(ii) Per capita income per month is less than 6000 rupees	0	1	1	1	3	1/3	-0.10	0.062548	6.25
(iii) Electricity consumption less than 60 units per month	0	0	1	1	2	1/2	-0.69	0.039464	3.95
4. Assets									
(i) Not having ownership of the occupied house and land to a family member	0	0	1	1	2	1/2	-0.69	0.039464	3.95
(ii) Not having ownership of other house or a building to a family member	0	1	1	0	2	1/2	0.69	0.039646	3.95
(iii) Not having at least 0.5 acre of highland to a family	0	0	1	1	2	1/2	-0.69	0.039464	3.95
(iv) Not having at least one acre of paddy land to a family	1	1	0	0	2	1/2	-0.69	0.039464	3.95
(v) Not having at least one asset related to mobility (Motor Bike, Three wheeler, Car, Van, Jeep, Bus, Lorry, Tipper, Hand Tractor (2 wheels), Tractor (4 wheels))	0	0	1	1	2	1/2	-0.69	0.039464	3.95

<i>Indicator</i>	<i>Family</i>								<i>Final Weight</i>
	1	2	3	4	count (f)	1/f	In (1/f)	Weight	
(vi) Not having at least one asset related to Economic activity (Fishing, Boat, combined harvest machines, Threshers)	1	1	1	0	3	1/3	-1.10	0.062548	6.25
(vii) Not having at least one asset related to livelihood (5 cattle, 20 goats 50 chickens, 50 ducks, 10 swine)	1	1	1	1	4	1/4	-0.69	0.078927	7.89
5. Housing									
(i) Living in line room,/ row house, slum/shanty or other	0	0	1	1	2	1/2	0.69	0.039464	3.95
(ii) Not having a living home with a permanent wall and permanent floor and permanent roof	0	0	1	1	2	1/2	0.69	0.039464	3.95
(iii) Total floor area is less than 500 square feet	0	0	1	1	2	1/2	0.69	0.039464	3.95
(iv) No access to clean drinking water	0	0	1	1	2	1/2	-0.69	0.039464	3.95
(v) No access to adequate sanitation	0	1	1	0	2	1/2	-0.69	0.039464	3.95
(vi) Not having access to electricity	0	0	1	1	2	1/2	-0.69	0.039464	3.95
6. Family Demography									
(i) Dependency ratio (greater than 0.64)	0	0	1	1	2	1/2	-0.69	0.039464	3.95
(ii) Single parent family	0	0	1	1	2	1/2			
	18.09	56.59	92.11	74.01	50		- 17.56		

Weighted deprivation score for family 1 :  
 $(1 \times 3.95) + (1 \times 6.25) + (1 \times 7.89) = 18.08$

**Special Note :** The above dimensions, Indicators and deprivation cut-off shall be updated by the time when update the system date on the frequency which is decided by the WBB or General Treasury.



Ministry Of Finance,  
 Economic Stabilization &  
 National Policies

## Decl

Province
Divisional Secretariat Division

### 01. Basic identification details

- 1.1 Name in full of the applicant  
(In Sinhala letters)
- 1.2 Name in full of the applicant  
(In block capital letters)
- 1.3 National Identity Card  
Number of the applicant
- 1.4 Residential address  
(In block capital letters)
- 1.5 Telephone number      Fixed  
of the applicant
- 1.6 E-mail:

02. Demographic details of family - Part One

-	<p><b>2</b></p> <p><b>Name</b></p> <p>First mention the name of the applicant and follow the names of other family members according to the relationship</p>	<p><b>3</b></p> <p><b>Relationship to the Applicant</b></p> <p>09. Other</p> <p>07. Other relations</p> <p>06. Father or Mother</p> <p>05. Grandson/ Grand daughter</p> <p>04. Son-in-Law/ Daughter-in-Law</p> <p>03. Son/ Daughter</p> <p>02. Husband/ Wife</p> <p>01. Applicant/ Beneficiary</p>	<p><b>4</b></p> <p>Gender ( male / female )</p>	<p><b>5</b></p> <p>Date of Birth</p>	<p>Date</p>	<p>Month</p>	<p>Year</p>	<p><b>6</b></p>	<p>Age as at the last Birthday ( in years)</p>	<p><b>7</b></p>	<p>National Identity Card No.</p>
	<p><b>Membership No</b></p>										

**02-A Demographic details - Part Two**

0	Main economic activity	99. Other
		11. Service activities
		10. Daily Labor work
		09. Technical activities
		08. Transport activities
		07. Handcrafts/ Garment
		06. Trading
		05. Construction and Carpentry
		04. Mining and excavatio
		03. Animal husbandry
		02. Fisheries
		01. Farming
9	Nature of the main Employment	10. Contribute family matters without having a payment
		09. Seeking an employment
		08. Unable to work (Aged/ disabled)
		07. Self - employee
		06. Student
		05. Pensioner
		04. Employer
		03. Private sector employee
		02. Semi - government employee
		01. Government employee
8	Civil Status	05. Separate
		04. Divorced
		03. Widow
		02. Married
		01. Never married
7		Membership No.



02 - B Demographic detail, Health and Education - Part Three

II	Educational Status	10. Never schooling
		09. Special Education
		08. Graduate
		07. Passed G.C.E.(A/L) or equivalent exam
		06. Passed G.C.E.(O/L) or equivalent exam
		05. Passed Grade Ten
		04. Passed Grade Eight
		03. Passed Grade Five
		02. Passed Grade 1
		01. Studied/studying in Grade 01
II	Studying in a school or other educational institute	04. Technical/ Vocational Institutions
		03. University
		02. School
		01. Pre school
II	Long term diseases	07. Other
		06. Mental Disovdor
		05. Kidney Diseases
		04. High Blood Pressure
		03. Cancer
		02. Diabetics
		01. Heart Diseases
II	Nature of the Disability	08. Autism
		07. Multiple disabilities
		06. Cerebral stroke
		05. Amputees
		04. Spinal cord
		03. Demented
		02. Early hearing and speech impairment
		01. Total blind
I	Membership No	

03. Average monthly income of the family							
Name							Total
Membership No							
Through Salary/ wages							
Pension/ Including Farmer/ Fisher/ Insurance							

**04. Avarage monthly expendit**

Serial No	Expenditure Category	
01	Food	
02	Clothing	
03	Fuel/ Gas	
04	Electricity	
05	House rent/lease	
06	Maintenance of houses	
07	Health( Treatment and Medicine)	
08	Education	
09	Transport expenses	
10	Liquor, Beetle, Cigarette, Beedi	
11	Furniture	
12	Loan installment	
13	Telephone	
14	Water	
15	Other	
	Total expenditure	

## 06. Other assets owned by you/ :

### 6.1 Vehicles

Serial No	Vehicle category	Number
01	Motor Bicycle ( CCI25 engine capacity or more)	
02	Scooter ( CCI25 engine capacity or more)	
03	Three wheeler	
04	Motor Car	
05	Van/ jeep	
06	Bus	
07	Lorry/ Tipper	
08	Land master (2 wheels)	
09	Tractor (5 wheels)	

### 07 Houses

<b>7.1 Nature of the House unit</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> 01	Single houses - Single Story
<input type="checkbox"/> 02	Single houses - more than 2 storied
<input type="checkbox"/> 03	Single houses - more than 2 storied
<input type="checkbox"/> 04	Annexes/ Sub Houses
<input type="checkbox"/> 05	Flats
<input type="checkbox"/> 06	Luxury Flats
<input type="checkbox"/> 07	Double Houses
<input type="checkbox"/> 08	Line Houses
<input type="checkbox"/> 09	Slums
<input type="checkbox"/> 10	Other (Describe) .....
<b>7.2 Square of the floor</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> 01	Less than 500 Sq ft
<input type="checkbox"/> 02	More than or equal
<b>7.3 Walls</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> 01	Bricks
<input type="checkbox"/> 02	Cabok
<input type="checkbox"/> 03	Cement bricks/ black stones
<input type="checkbox"/> 04	Clay stones
<input type="checkbox"/> 05	Clay
<input type="checkbox"/> 06	Timber/ Sheets
<input type="checkbox"/> 07	Coconut fronds/ Palm fronds
<input type="checkbox"/> 08	Other (Describe) .....
<b>7.3 Floor</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> 01	Cement
<input type="checkbox"/> 02	Terrazzo/ Tiles
<input type="checkbox"/> 03	Concrete
<input type="checkbox"/> 04	Clay
<input type="checkbox"/> 05	Timber
<input type="checkbox"/> 06	Sand
<input type="checkbox"/> 07	Other (Describe) .....

### 08. Details of bank accounts

Name of the Account	

I certify that the above Information is true and correct. If the above Information is confirmed as wrong, I will not be held responsible.

.....  
Signature of the Applicant

It is informed that the furnished  
submitted for further actions.

Name:
Signature:
Official Frank:
Date:

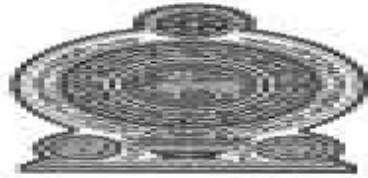
Approved.

Divisional Secretary

Signature : .....

Date : .....

(Place official frank)

**Ministry of Finance,  
Economic Stabilization and  
National Policies**

**Application**

(In ter

(Mark ✓ before the relevant a

1.0 Nature of the Complaint, m

1.1 Serial Number of the Appli  
(If already registered)

1.2 Name in Full  
(of the Claimant / Objector)

1.3 National Identity Card Num  
(of the Claimant / Objector)

1.4 Date of Birth

1.5 Address  
(of the Claimant / Objector)

1.6 Telephone Number

**Home**

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1.7 Province

1.8 District

1.9 Divisional Secretariat Div

1.10 Grama Niladhari Divisic

2.0 Relevant Welfare Program

2.1 Nature of the objection

(Mark ✓ before the relevant

2.2 Name in Full

(of the Objector)

2.3 Residential Address

(of the Objector)

2.4 Divisional Secretariat Div

(of the Objector)

2.5 Grama Niladhari Divisior

(of the Objector)

3.0 Relevant Welfare Program

04. Method of furnishing fu

(Mark ✓ before the relevan

Telephone		Sho
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I do certify that the foreg

Signature

(Claimant / Objector)