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பாதுகாப்பு அமைச்சு
MINISTRY OF DEFENCE



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தேசிய அனர்த்த நிவாரண சேவைகள் நிலையம்
National Disaster Relief Services Centre
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මගේ අංකය
எனது இல
My No.

NDRSC/02/04/10

ඔබේ අංකය
உமது இல
Your No.

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திகதி
Date } 2026.03.

Disaster Relief Services Guidelines 07/2026

All District Secretaries,

All Divisional Secretaries,

Guidelines regarding the payment of allowances under the program for empowering those affected by disasters.

These guidelines are issued to provide instructions and clarifications for the more efficient and effective implementation of the relief program proposed under the Empowerment Program for Disaster Victims. This program, as outlined in Budget Circular No. 08/2025 (dated 2025.12.05), Budget Circular No. 08/2025(i) (dated 2025.12.20), and Budget Circular No. 08/2025(iii) (dated 2026.01.22), aims to restore the lives of those residing in areas affected by the emergency disaster situation arising from "Cyclone Ditwa."

02. The guidelines issued on 2025.12.14, 2025.12.26, 2025.12.29, 2026.01.06, 2026.01.14, and 2026.01.30 & 2026.03.17 under Budget Circulars 08/2025, 08/2025(i), and 08/2025(iii) are hereby canceled, without prejudice to the relief activities already carried out using those guidelines. This current guideline shall be valid for providing instructions and procedures related to the expeditious disbursement of allowances provided by the Budget Circulars to the public.

03. In the payment of compensation for house and business damages, all disasters that occurred up to December 31, 2025, due to the widespread disaster situation that prevailed from November 21, 2025, to December 15, 2025, and the subsequent North-East Monsoon weather conditions, are applicable.

04. In the event that the documents required for the payment of the allowances mentioned herein have been destroyed due to the disaster, the Divisional Secretary must coordinate with the relevant institutions and establish a suitable program to provide those documents free of charge. Regarding issues arising from missing documentation, payments should be made based on certified copies, other verifiable documents, or on the basis of providing the documents at a later date, upon the recommendations of the Village Disaster Management and Relief Services Committee and the Divisional Disaster Management and Relief Services Committee. This guideline has been issued with the concurrence of the Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development and the Ministry of Public Administration, Provincial Councils, and Local Government.

Providing these allowances, in addition to the existing composition of the Village Disaster Management and Relief Services Committee, the following officers are also assigned responsibilities to assist the Divisional Secretary:

- Administrative Grama Niladhari
- Social Services Officer
- Child Protection Officer
- Child Rights Officer
- Early Childhood Development Officer
- Women's Development Officer
- Elderly Rights Promotion Officer
- Industrial Development Officer
- Small Business Development Officer
- Entrepreneurship Development Officer
- Productivity Development Officer
- Export Development Officer
- Buddhist Affairs Coordinator
- Community Empowerment Officer
- Samurdhi Officer
- Housing Officer
- Land Officer
- Representative of the National Housing Development Authority
- Representative of the Urban Development Authority
- Other Field Officers

➤ In addition to the existing functions of the Village Disaster Management and Relief Services Committee, the following tasks are also included:

- Maintaining a register of school students affected by the disaster, making payments, and ensuring that the students have duly received the allowances.
- Maintaining records of damaged houses and paying compensation to individuals whose houses have been damaged.
- Maintaining registers of people who lost their livelihoods due to disasters, providing allowances, ensuring that the relevant allowances have been received by the beneficiaries in a timely manner, and taking action to resolve issues arising in relation to the provision of such allowances.
- Maintaining registers of people who had to evacuate their places of residence due to disasters, providing allowances, and ensuring that the relevant allowances have been received by the beneficiaries in a timely manner.
- Identifying business owners entitled to receive allowances and collecting relevant information.
- Ensuring that the relevant allowances for businesses have been received by the beneficiaries in a timely manner and taking action to resolve issues arising in relation to the provision of such allowances.

➤ **In addition to the existing functions of the Divisional Disaster Management and Relief Services Committee, the following tasks are also included:**

- Taking action to resolve issues arising in relation to the provision of allowances to people who lost their livelihoods due to disasters.

➤ **In addition to the existing functions of the District Disaster Management and Relief Services Committee, the following tasks are also included:**

- Resolving issues arising in the selection of beneficiaries for the provision of the Rs. 25,000/- allowance for house restoration and the Rs. 50,000/- allowance for the purchase of kitchen utensils and essential household items, by making necessary decisions while considering regional requirements.
- Providing instructions to the Divisional Disaster Management and Relief Services Committee in instances where problematic situations arise regarding the provision of allowances to people who lost their livelihoods due to disasters.

Allowances and Relief Measures Provided

05. Following the end of the emergency disaster situation, an allowance of Rs. 25,000/- per housing unit must be provided to families affected by the disaster to clean their homes or new temporary residences and settle safely, regardless of the ownership of the house they resided in.

5.1 Eligibility to apply for this allowance

Due to the disaster situation that prevailed from 21.11.2025, the following are eligible to receive this allowance:

- Fully damaged houses
- Partially damaged houses due to floods, overflowing water, cyclones, landslides, or slope collapses.
- Houses that, although not structurally damaged, became unsanitary or contaminated due to floods, cyclones, landslides, or slope collapses.

5.2 Ownership of Land

- In paying this allowance, it should be provided regardless of the ownership of the land or the income level. This allowance must be granted to owners of permanent residences affected by disasters, residents of estate housing, residents of rented houses, residents of unauthorized houses, residents of government official quarters, and government-registered children's homes, elders' homes, and residential centers for persons with disabilities.

5.3 Basis for Granting the Allowance

- This allowance of Rs. 25,000/- per unit must be provided without a damage assessment for the cleaning of individual or composite houses affected by the disaster situation that prevailed from November 21, 2025.
 - Accordingly, if several families or individuals reside within a single housing unit, this allowance should be divided equally among all families or individuals living in that unit.
 - The allowance for a rented house must be provided only to the tenant. If several families or individuals live in a rented house, the allowance should be divided equally among those families or individuals.
 - If the house owner lives in the same house along with the tenants or other individuals, this allowance should also be divided equally among them.
- ❖ Since this is an allowance provided only for the extensive disaster situation that prevailed from 21.11.2025, the total amount must be paid in full at once to all affected housing units. (This is not an advance payment).

5.4 Applying for Allowances

- ❖ The Divisional Secretariats shall request the required amount of provisions from the District Secretariats using the 3.2.1.(i) Division Format (Annex 02), prepared based on the NDRSC 3.6 application forms (Annex 01) submitted by the beneficiaries. Subsequently, the District Secretary must request provisions from the National Disaster Relief Services Centre using the 3.2.1.(i) District Format (Annex 03) and a formal letter of request for provisions.

06. An allowance of Rs. 50,000/- per composite housing unit must be provided to purchase kitchen utensils, essential household items, etc., required for resettlement in houses affected by the disaster, regardless of the ownership of the house.

6.1 Eligibility to apply for this allowance

Due to any disaster arising from the disaster situation that prevailed from 21.11.2025:

- Fully damaged houses
- Partially damaged houses due to floods, overflowing water, cyclones, landslides, or slope collapses.
- Houses where kitchen utensils and essential furniture were damaged due to floods, overflowing water, cyclones, landslides, or slope collapses.

6.2 Ownership of Land

- ❖ In paying these allowances, they should be provided regardless of the ownership of the land or the income level. These allowances must be granted to owners of permanent

residences affected by disasters, residents of estate housing, residents of rented houses, residents of unauthorized houses, residents of government official quarters, and government-registered children's homes, elders' homes, and residential centers for persons with disabilities.

6.3 Basis for Granting the Allowance

An allowance of Rs. 50,000/- per housing unit must be provided to purchase kitchen utensils and essential household items for housing units affected by the disaster situation that prevailed from November 21, 2025.

- Accordingly, if several families or individuals reside within a single housing unit, this allowance should be divided equally among all families or individuals living in that unit.
- The allowance for a rented house must be provided only to the tenant. If several families or individuals live in a rented house, the allowance should be divided equally among those families or individuals.
- If the house owner lives in the same house along with the tenants or other individuals, this allowance should also be divided equally among them.

6.4 Applying for Allowances

- The Divisional Secretariats shall request the required amount of provisions from the District Secretariats using the 3.2.1.(ii) Division Format (Annex 05), prepared based on the NDRSC 3.7 application forms (Annex 04) submitted by the beneficiaries. Subsequently, the District Secretary must request provisions from the National Disaster Relief Services Centre using the 3.2.1.(ii) District Format (Annex 06) and a formal letter of request for provisions.
- The beneficiary lists relevant to the provision of the Rs. 25,000/- allowance for house restoration and the Rs. 50,000/- allowance for the purchase of kitchen utensils and essential household items must be forwarded to the National Disaster Relief Services Centre.
- All these name lists must be displayed at the respective Divisional Secretariats.
- Necessary decisions regarding issues arising in the selection of beneficiaries for the provision of the Rs. 25,000/- and Rs. 50,000/- allowances must be resolved by the District Disaster Management and Relief Services Committee, taking regional requirements into consideration. Those decisions shall be considered final.

07. Allowance paid to families who lost their place of residence due to landslides and floods, or whose houses were fully damaged, resulting in the inability to continue their livelihood activities.

- This allowance is granted only to families who lost their place of residence or whose houses were fully damaged due to the disaster, and who are unable to continue their livelihood activities because the National Building Research institution (NBRI) has identified and recommended the locations as high-risk and unsuitable for habitation.

- Those who lived in rented houses or on reserved lands (unauthorized) and lost their livelihoods due to being affected by the disaster are also eligible for this.

7.1 This allowance should be provided for a period of 03 months based on the number of family members as follows:

(a) For families with 02 members or fewer - Rs. 25,000/- per

(b) For families with more than 02 members - Rs. 50,000/- per month

- This is a monthly allowance paid for 03 months for the months of December 2025, January 2026, and February 2026, at a rate of Rs. 25,000/- separately to families who lived in individual or composite houses.
- Issues arising in relation to the provision of this allowance must be resolved by the Divisional Disaster Management and Relief Services Committee.
- In instances where such issues cannot be resolved, it is appropriate to refer them to the District Disaster Management and Relief Services Committee for instructions.

7.2 This allowance must be released to the head of the household.

- The Divisional Secretariats shall request the required amount of provisions from the District Secretariats using the 2.6.1 Division Format (Annex 08), prepared based on the 2.6 application forms (Annex 07) completed by the beneficiaries. Subsequently, the District Secretary must request provisions from the National Disaster Relief Services Centre using the 2.6.1 District Format (Annex 09) and a formal letter of request for provisions.

08. A one-time allowance of Rs. 15,000/- per school child must be provided to school students affected by the disaster for the purchase of books and clothing.

8.1 The Divisional Secretariats shall request the required amount of provisions from the District Secretariats using the 2.7.1 (Division) Format (Annex 11), prepared based on the 2.7 application forms (Annex 10) which include the recommendations of the committee of officers including the Grama Niladhari. Subsequently, the District Secretariat must request provisions from the National Disaster Relief Services Centre using the 2.7.1 (District) Format (Annex 12) and a formal letter of request for provisions.

8.2 The name lists of beneficiaries to whom the allowance money was provided must be forwarded to the National Disaster Relief Services Centre.

09. For homeowners who have lost their residence due to landslides, floods, or any other natural disaster and have no house to reside in, a monthly rental allowance of Rs. 25,000/- per month must be provided for a maximum of 06 months to facilitate temporary residency in another location until a new house is constructed.

- Eligibility for this rental allowance is granted to homeowners who have lost their residence due to full damage caused by a disaster and have no house to reside in, until a new house is constructed.
- This allowance is also granted to homeowners whose residences have been identified as high-risk and recommended as unsuitable for habitation by the National Building Research Institution.
- This allowance is not paid to tenants. However, since life safety must be ensured due to the primary residence being fully damaged or the land being declared high-risk, residents of reservations, estate housing belonging to plantation companies, and residents of private estates are also eligible for this allowance.
- Even if they had not vacated high-risk areas previously identified before the current disaster, or had provided affidavits stating they would not vacate, this shall be considered a special case and the Rs. 25,000/- allowance must be granted to those families affected by the current disaster.
- This allowance, which is only applicable to the permanent place of residence, is paid for only one house per family. This allowance will not be paid for any other damaged houses owned by the individual other than their permanent residence.
- The Divisional Secretariats shall request the required amount of provisions from the District Secretariats using the 2.8.1 (Division) Format (Annex 14), prepared based on the 2.8 application forms (Annex 13) completed by the beneficiaries applying for the house rental allowance. Subsequently, the District Secretariat must request provisions from the National Disaster Relief Services Centre using the 2.8.1 (District) Format (Annex 15) and a formal letter of request for provisions.
- The name lists of beneficiaries to whom the house rental allowances were provided must be forwarded to the National Disaster Relief Services Centre.

10. Payments for loss of life and permanent disability caused by the impact of the disaster.

As specified under serial number 15 of the table in Budget Circular No. 08/2025 dated 05.12.2025, an allowance of Rs. 1,000,000/- must be provided to the relevant person in the event of a permanent disability caused by the disaster situation.

10.1. Payment of allowances for loss of life caused by the impact of the disaster.

10.1.1 In the event of a loss of life caused by the disaster situation, an allowance of Rs. 1,100,000/- shall be provided to the closest living relative who resided in the same house as the deceased, upon obtaining a copy of the death certificate.

10.1.2 In an instance where the closest relative handles the funeral arrangements, the Divisional Secretary must provide an allowance of Rs. 100,000/- to him/her for the funeral expenses.

10.1.3 In a disaster, if all residents of the same house perish and no organization or individual comes forward to perform the final rites, the Divisional Secretary must conduct the funeral under full government sponsorship. In such instances, no death compensation shall be paid to anyone.

10.1.4 Regarding missing persons, once a death certificate is issued in accordance with existing laws, the death compensation must be paid to the closest living relative who resided in the same house as the deceased.

10.1.5 A program must be formulated with the intervention of the Registrar General's Department to provide the necessary documents required to release these payments expeditiously.

10.2 Documents required to apply for loss of life compensation

- Completed application form for loss of life compensation (Form NDRSC 2.1)
- Disaster incident report related to the occurrence (Form NDRSC 1.1)
- Recommendation of the Divisional Secretary
- Certified copy of the National Identity Card (NIC) of the deceased
- Certified copy of the Death Certificate of the deceased
- Certified copies of documents proving the relationship of legal heirs (e.g., Birth Certificate, Marriage Certificate, Affidavit)

10.3 Payment of allowances for permanent disability caused by the impact of the disaster.

An allowance of Rs. 1,000,000/- must be provided to the relevant person in the event of a permanent disability.

10.3.1 The request for provisions, prepared based on the applications submitted to the Divisional Secretariat along with the medical report from the Medical Board (including the District Medical Officer) and the documents listed below, must be forwarded to the District Secretariat. Based on the request for provisions submitted by the District Secretary, the National Disaster Relief Services Centre (NDRSC) will release the necessary funds to the District Secretary.

10.3.2 Documents required to apply for permanent disability compensation

- Application form for permanent disability compensation (Form NDRSC 2.1)
- Disaster incident report related to the occurrence (Form NDRSC 1.1)
- Recommendation of the Divisional Secretary
- Certified copy of the National Identity Card (NIC) of the permanently disabled person
- Certified copy of the front page of the bank account passbook of the permanently disabled person
- Certificate from the relevant Medical Board confirming the permanent disability (Mandatory)

11. Construction of houses damaged due to disaster impact and payment of allowances for high-risk landslide-prone houses.

11.1 This applies to the payment of compensation for individuals whose houses were damaged due to all disasters occurring up to December 31, 2025, resulting from the extensive disaster situation that prevailed from November 21, 2025, to December 15, 2025, and the subsequent North-East Monsoon weather conditions.

11.2 In the event that the documents required for the payment of the following allowances have been destroyed due to the disaster, the Divisional Secretary must coordinate with the relevant institutions to establish a suitable program to provide those documents free of charge.

11.3 In case of issues regarding documentation, payments should be made based on certified copies of such documents, other verifiable records, or on the basis of providing documents later, upon the recommendations of the Village Disaster Management and Relief Services Committee and the Divisional Disaster Management and Relief Services Committee.

11.4 In instances where problematic situations arise regarding the provision of allowances to the public, instructions must be obtained by referring the matter through the Village Disaster Management and Relief Services Committee to the Divisional Disaster Management and Relief Services Committee and the District Disaster Management and Relief Services Committee, and necessary decisions should be reached accordingly.

11.5 Definition of Housing Damage

11.5.1 Fully Damaged Houses

Fully damaged houses are identified according to the following definition provided by the National Building Research Institution:

- If 65% or more of the entire building has been damaged, that building is considered to be fully damaged.
- Houses in disaster-affected areas that have been recommended as unsuitable for habitation by the National Building Research Institution due to high landslide risk.
- In addition to the criteria mentioned above, a building can be classified as fully damaged if it meets at least one of the conditions specified in the following table when categorizing the damage caused to the building.

• Indicator)	• Evaluation Methodology and Limitations	
• (Foundation Damage/Settlement)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visible cracks • Soil erosion beneath the foundation • Cracks caused by differential settlement (Uneven sinking) • Tilting of walls and concrete structures • Jamming of door and window frames • Loss of support due to water flow or landslides • Exposed and visibly unstable foundations located on slopes • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More than 40% of the total length of the foundation being affected • A tilt/inclination of more than 25 mm or rapid increase in cracking
• (Load Bearing Walls)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wall cracks or fractures • Jamming of door and window frames 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction of more than 35% in load-bearing capacity
• (tilt/ Out-of-Plumb)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tilting of the building (evident through walls or columns) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Itimate Limit: 1/150 (0.0067)
• (Severe Structural Cracks on RCC Elements)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further widening of cracks or fractures • Cracks or fractures > 0.3 mm for reinforced concrete structures • Separation of structural joints (or Failure of structural connections) <p>Structural engineer's advice should be obtained for this.</p>	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (Landslide Interaction) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Movement or failure of front or rear slopes • Cracking or failure of retaining walls • Any active ground movement • Occurrence of tension cracks in the ground • Collapse of embankments/earth banks <p>Recommendations from the National Building Research Organisation (NBRO) must be obtained for these issues.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Houses that have been recommended as 'unfit for habitation' by the National Building Research Organisation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further occurrence of cracks in the ground or the building
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• If the horizontal and vertical levels or the settlement (sinking) of a building or a section of a building exceeds the ultimate limit of 1/150 (0.0067), that building or that specific section can be considered fully damaged.

• The following rough percentages may be taken into consideration when determining the extent of damage caused to a building. The Divisional Committee holds full authority in making final decisions regarding the ultimate approval.

Buildings with Load-Bearing Walls

Building Element	Rough Percentage of Total Building Value
Foundations and Load-Bearing Walls	70%
Roof	15%
Electrical System	10%
Floor	05%
Total	100%

Buildings with Concrete Structures

Building Element	Rough Percentage of Total Building Value
Foundations and Reinforced Concrete	40%
Walls (with finishes)	35%
Roof	10%
Electrical System	10%
Floor	05%
Total	100%

- If houses constructed using temporary materials such as wattle-and-daub or planks, which are not disaster-resilient, were damaged due to the recent cyclone, they shall also be considered as **fully damaged**. This is because providing recurrent compensation for such houses is neither productive nor cost-effective. To prevent these houses from being repeatedly affected by disasters, they must be reconstructed using permanent materials in a disaster-resilient manner.

11.5.2 Partially Damaged Houses

A house is considered to be partially damaged if it does not meet the criteria for full damage and the damage sustained is less than 65% of the total building. Such houses are deemed suitable for habitation after carrying out necessary renovations. The following factors may also be considered when determining instances of partial damage.

- No collapse of load-bearing columns or structural elements.
- No damage caused to load-bearing units, such as columns or beams, that would compromise the overall structural stability.
- Presence of minor cracks that do not affect the primary structure.

Roof and Enclosure

- Damage to the roof.
- Damage to walls that does not compromise stability.
- Damage to doors/windows while the house remains securable.
- Loss of sanitary facilities.
- Electrical system being unsafe or destroyed.
- Any additional damages not included under the "fully damaged" category are considered partially damaged.

➤ **When reconstructing houses fully damaged by Cyclone Ditwa, actions must be taken in accordance with the Resettlement Guideline No. 03/2026(i).**

11.6 Compensation for Partially Damaged Houses

11.6.1 In the event of partial house damage caused by a disaster, compensation must be provided to repair the damaged house, regardless of the house's original condition.

11.6.2 For homeowners who express their consent to receive compensation for restoring a partially damaged house without a formal damage assessment, a sum of Rs. 500,000/- shall be provided.

11.6.3 An initial installment of Rs. 300,000/- shall be provided from this amount, and the remaining Rs. 200,000/- shall be released after confirming that the house is being renovated in a disaster-resilient manner.

11.6.3.1 The first Rs. 300,000/- must be released promptly upon the request of the beneficiary.

- ❖ The allowance of Rs. 500,000/-, paid without a formal assessment, is granted only for the renovation of partially damaged houses where at least one of the following constructions from (a) to (g) is performed:

(a) Renovating a permanent section of the house or constructing a new section in a disaster-resilient manner.

(b) Renovating the kitchen or constructing a new one in a disaster-resilient manner.

(c) Permanently repairing or replacing the roof of the house.

(d) Improving or newly constructing health and sanitation facilities of the house.

(e) Constructing retaining walls or implementing land conservation methods to make the house disaster-resilient.

(f) Renovating the partially damaged house to withstand future disaster situations.

(g) Painting the walls that were discolored due to the disaster situation to restore them.

- The beneficiary must utilize the compensation provided to "Build Back Better" and establish a more stable and secure standard of living. Even if the damage caused to the house by this disaster can be restored for less than Rs. 500,000/-, the beneficiary may use these funds to make the partially damaged residence more secure, or to undertake any of the aforementioned constructions. Accordingly, it is expected that the house be renovated to withstand future disaster situations, thereby aiming to minimize future disaster relief expenditures and protect lives and property.

- If the beneficiary requests assistance to renovate the damaged house in a disaster-resilient manner based on the criteria from (a) to (g) above, it should be carried out under the supervision and recommendation of a Technical Officer only if necessary. Due to the shortage of Technical Officers during these construction activities, the Divisional Committee is empowered to decide whether or not to obtain the assistance of a Technical Officer.

- If the beneficiary has not completed the agreed-upon disaster-resilient construction corresponding to the Rs. 300,000/- initial payment, they must be formally notified by letter, based on the Committee's observations, that the remaining Rs. 200,000/- will not be paid. A clear registry of such beneficiaries whose payments have been withheld must be maintained.

11.6.4 For homeowners who express their preference to receive compensation after a formal damage assessment, a maximum compensation of up to Rs. 2,500,000/- shall be provided following the appraisal of the damage caused to the house.

11.6.4.1 If a house that has already fulfilled all components from (a) to (g) above is partially damaged due to high winds, heavy rains, or falling trees, and further renovations for disaster resilience are not required, action may be taken to pay compensation based solely on the estimated cost of the actual damage incurred.

11.6.4.2 The estimated value can be paid in a single lump sum only if the estimated amount is Rs. 300,000/- or less.

11.6.4.3 In cases where the valuation exceeds Rs. 300,000/-, 50% of the estimated amount shall be provided as the first stage, and the remaining balance shall be provided in two stages of 25% each, based on the progress of construction.

11.6.4.4 House owners who express consent to receive compensation based on the damage assessment will not be eligible for the aforementioned Rs. 500,000/- compensation.

11.6.4.5 Beneficiaries who are entitled to compensation of less than Rs. 500,000/- after the valuation are not eligible to apply for the Rs. 500,000/- benefit.

11.6.5 If the house damaged by the disaster was under construction at the time of the incident and is the only house owned by the beneficiary (provided that neither the beneficiary nor their spouse owns any other livable house), compensation may be provided based on the damage assessment (in accordance with the partial damage criteria in **11.5.2** above), up to a maximum of Rs. 2,500,000/-. This shall be paid in 03 installments based on the progress of construction.

11.6.6 Housing damage compensation must be provided to beneficiaries only after confirming their residency. In instances where a single individual holds ownership of multiple houses, compensation will be granted for only one house.

11.6.7 To provide immediate relief and ensure a secure standard of living for the affected people, the Divisional Secretary is hereby granted the authority to pay compensation up to Rs. 2,500,000/-, applicable only to this specific disaster situation.

11.6.8 Residents of reservations or unauthorized locations are not entitled to receive compensation for partial damages.

11.6.9 Although housing grants of Rs. 5,000,000/- are provided by considering houses as "fully damaged" for residents of reservations or unauthorized locations whose houses were completely destroyed, or for those in areas recommended as high-risk landslide zones by the National Building Research Institution, the renovation allowance of Rs. 500,000/- for "partial damage" will not be granted to residents of such reservations or unauthorized lands.

11.6.10. Foreigners or persons holding foreign citizenship are not entitled to receive this compensation.

11.7 Payment of Compensation for Partial Housing Damage

(a) Completed application form (Form NDRSC 3) – Annex 16.

(b) Copy of the applicant's National Identity Card (NIC) / Driving License / Elders' Identity Card / Passport.

(c) 04 clear photographs of the damaged property (confirming the property damage from four different directions/angles).

(d) Report including the recommendations of the National Building Research Institution (NBRI) regarding the land.

Obtaining reports from the National Building Research Institution is mandatory for houses damaged by landslides or slope failures. Reports from the NBRI are not required for disasters caused by floods, fallen trees, or wind. NBRI reports must be obtained only for areas where a landslide risk exists. In the resettlement of people in areas frequently affected by floodwaters, action may be taken to obtain proposed technical advice from technical institutions such as the Irrigation Department for the construction of disaster-resilient housing.

In instances where there are difficulties in obtaining these reports, the Regional Committee or the Divisional Secretary may decide to proceed even without such reports.

Depending on the nature of the disaster, in cases where the Divisional Secretary determines that recommendations are necessary, such recommendations may be obtained from the relevant institutions.

(e) Documents proving property ownership, copies of deeds, etc.

(f) Assessment Committee Report and approval from the Divisional Secretariat. (Only for housing and property damages where compensation must be paid following an assessment).

(g) If the application for funds is not made in the name of the owner mentioned in the deed, a letter certified by the Grama Niladhari confirming the kinship/relationship, bearing the signature and official seal of the Divisional Secretary.

12. Payments for Business Damages

This covers the provision of allowances to business owners for the restoration of sole proprietorships, small, and micro-businesses whose operations have ceased due to the comprehensive disaster situation.

12.1 In this regard, the following criteria provided by the Ministry of Industries and Entrepreneurship Development in Industry Circular No. 2025/02 dated December 8, 2025, shall be used for business classification.

Sector	Criteria	Small	Micro
Manufacturing Sector	Annual Turnover	Rs. 20 – 350 Million	Less than Rs. 20 Million
	Number of Employees	10 – 50	Number of Employees
Service Sector	Annual Turnover	Rs. 20 – 350 Million	Less than Rs. 20 Million
	Number of Employees	5 – 50	Less than 5

12.2 Provision of Compensation for Owners of Permanent Business Buildings Damaged by the Disaster

12.2.1 For permanent business buildings damaged due to the disaster situation, compensation shall be provided to a business building owner as follows for the damages caused to the permanent business building, in order to restore the business premises and bring it to a suitable condition for restarting operations.

12.2.1.1 A sum of Rs. 500,000/- shall be provided to business owners who express their consent to receive compensation for the restoration of damaged business buildings without a formal damage assessment.

12.2.1.2 An initial installment of Rs. 300,000/- shall be provided from this amount, and the remaining Rs. 200,000/- shall be released only after confirming that the business premises are being renovated in a disaster-resilient manner.

If the beneficiary has not carried out the agreed disaster-resilient construction corresponding to the Rs. 300,000/- payment, a letter must be sent informing the beneficiary that the remaining Rs. 200,000/- will not be paid based on the committee's observations. Furthermore, a clear registry of beneficiaries to whom such payments are withheld must be maintained.

12.2.2 The allowance of Rs. 500,000/- mentioned in 12.2.1.1 (paid without a formal assessment) shall only be granted for the renovation of permanent business buildings that undergo at least one of the disaster-resilient reconstruction measures listed from (a) to (e) below.

a) Renovating an existing permanent section or constructing a new permanent section of the business building in a disaster-resilient manner.

(b) Permanently repairing or reconstructing the roof of the business building.

(c) Improving existing health and sanitation facilities or constructing new ones within the permanent business building.

(d) Constructing protective walls or implementing land conservation methods to make the business building disaster-resilient.

(e) Renovating the damaged permanent business building in a manner that withstands future potential disasters.

(f) Painting walls that were discolored or damaged due to the disaster situation to restore them to their original condition.

12.2.3 Even if the damage caused to the business premises by this disaster can be restored for an amount less than Rs. 500,000/-, this fund may be utilized to construct a safer permanent business building or a section of it if the damaged structure was not built according to standards. The objective is to renovate the permanent business building in a manner that can withstand future disasters, thereby aiming to minimize future expenditures on disaster relief.

The proposed renovation work to make the damaged business premises disaster-resilient, as per points (a) to (f) above, can be carried out based on the beneficiary's request and the supervision and recommendations of the Technical Officer.

In this regard, the beneficiary must clearly state in the application form the specific tasks intended to be carried out using the Rs. 500,000/- for the disaster-resilient construction/renovation of the business premises. Accordingly, the Village Disaster Management and Relief Services Committee will provide the necessary instructions to perform those tasks.

If a business building that has already completed all components from (a) to (f) above sustains partial damage due to high winds, heavy rain, or fallen trees, further renovations to make it disaster-resilient are not required. In such cases, action may be taken to estimate and pay for that specific damage only.

12.2.4 Business owners who express their consent to receive compensation following a formal damage assessment may receive a maximum compensation of up to Rs. 5,000,000/- after the damage to the business building has been assessed.

The estimated value may be paid in a single lump sum only if the assessed amount is **Rs. 300,000/-** or less.

In cases where the assessed value exceeds Rs. 300,000/-, 50% of the estimated amount shall be paid as the first installment, and the balance shall be settled in two installments of 25% each, based on the progress of construction.

12.2.5 Business owners who express their consent to receive compensation following a formal damage assessment will not be eligible for the aforementioned Rs. 500,000/- compensation.

12.2.6 Business buildings located on unauthorized lands are not eligible for these compensation payments.

12.2.7 When the National Building Research Institution recommends that the land where a damaged business building is located is a "High-Risk" zone, a compensation amount of Rs. 5,000,000/- shall be provided to the owner to construct a business building on a different disaster-resilient land or to purchase a new business building. A report must be obtained confirming that the land where the new building is being constructed or purchased is disaster-resilient. Any statutory payments and other expenses incurred during the construction or purchase of the business building must be borne by the beneficiary.

12.2.7.1 Providing the Rs. 5,000,000/- grant for the construction of a business premises on the damaged land or another land owned by the beneficiary.

This amount shall be paid to the beneficiary in installments based on the construction progress of the business building: Rs. 2,000,000/- in the first stage, Rs. 1,500,000/- in the second stage, and Rs. 1,500,000/- in the third stage.

12.2.7.2 Providing a grant of up to **Rs. 5,000,000/-** as a single lump sum for the purchase of a building suitable for conducting business operations.

12.2.8 In the process of granting these compensation payments, the assistance of the Grama Niladhari, Administrative Grama Niladhari, Small Enterprises Development Officer, National Productivity Secretariat Officer, Industrial Development Board Officer, National Enterprise Development Officer, Social Services Officer, or other relevant officers must be obtained.

12.2.9 The documents to be submitted to obtain the Rs. 500,000/- compensation for the restoration of a business building are as follows:

- Completed application form (Form NDRSC 3.8 Business) – Annex 17.
- Business Name Registration Certificate.
- Trade License.

- Documents obtained from authorized institutions to conduct the business.
- Copy of the applicant's National Identity Card (NIC) / Driving License / Elders' Identity Card / Passport.
- 04 clear photographs of the damaged business premises.
- Documents proving property ownership, copies of deeds, or the consent of the Divisional Secretary if it is government land.

12.2.10 Documents required to obtain compensation up to Rs. 5,000,000/- provided after a formal damage assessment:

- Completed application form (Form NDRSC 3.8 Business) – Annex 17.
- Business Name Registration Certificate.
- Trade License.
- Documents obtained from authorized institutions to conduct the business.
- Copy of the applicant's National Identity Card (NIC) / Driving License / Elders' Identity Card / Passport.
- 04 clear photographs of the damaged business premises.
- Documents proving property ownership, copies of deeds, or the consent of the Divisional Secretary if it is government land.
- Assessment Committee Report and approval from the Divisional Secretariat.
- Report containing recommendations from the National Building Research Institution (NBRI) regarding the land where the business building is located (this report may be obtained as required, depending on the nature of the disaster).
- The agreement related to constructing or purchasing a business building on alternative land due to high-risk landslide conditions.

12.3 A one-time allowance is provided as follows to bring businesses affected by the disaster to a suitable condition for restarting operations:

- This allowance is granted to the business owner who was operating the business at the time of the disaster, to support restoration activities required to restart the affected business.
- If a business owner operating from a rented building is affected, this allowance shall be granted to that business owner. Meanwhile, the building owner may apply for compensation for damages caused to the structure under the aforementioned clauses 12.2.1.1 or 12.2.4.
- The beneficiary must confirm that the business was operational at the time of the disaster using documents such as purchase invoices, loan documents related to the business, or water/electricity bills paid in the name of the business.
- For damaged businesses registered with the Ministry of Industries, a recommendation must be obtained from a Small Enterprise Development Officer, National Productivity Secretariat Officer, Industrial Development Board Officer, National Enterprise Development Officer, or a relevant official, confirming that the business was registered and operational at the time of the disaster.
- The relevant compensation can be applied for using Application Form NDRSC 3.9 (Annex 18).

The allowance entitlement based on the nature of the business is as follows:

Clause	Relief Category	Allowance
12.3.1	Sole proprietorships, Small, and Micro businesses registered with the Ministry of Industries	Rs. 200,000/- per unit
12.3.2	Sole proprietorships, Small, and Micro businesses registered as a business at the Divisional Secretariat	Rs. 200,000/- per unit
12.3.3	Trade businesses conducted within a permanent building at a household level not registered as a business at the Divisional Secretariat	Rs. 50,000/- per unit
12.3.4	Damaged unregistered manufacturing industries, greenhouses, etc.	Rs. 50,000/- per unit
12.3.5	Temporary trades, including pavement hawkers and mobile vendors	Rs. 25,000/- per unit
12.3.6	Businesses operated on unauthorized land are not eligible for these allowances. However, if such businesses relocate from the unauthorized site to an authorized location to continue operations, an allowance of Rs. 25,000/- may be granted as per clause 12.3.5.	

- **If a beneficiary qualifies for multiple allowances under categories 12.3.3, 12.3.4, and 12.3.5, they shall be entitled to an allowance under only one of those categories.**

13. Compensation for Property Damaged by Cyclone "DITVA" For the purpose of easy application and the expedited completion of compensation estimates and payments for property (houses and business buildings) damaged by Cyclone DITVA, the unit prices for building construction items (excluding taxes) submitted by the National Building Research Institution (NBRI) dated February 25, 2026 (Annex 19), or the unit prices from Provincial or District Price Committees, may be utilized.

13.1 When using the unit prices for building construction items submitted by the National Building Research Institution, they shall be applied only to payments specifically designated to be paid based on an assessment as declared in Budget Circulars No. 08/2025, 08/2025(i), and 08/2025(iii).

13.2 If there is any item not included in these price lists, estimates may be prepared by calling for price quotations to determine the relevant price.

Air Vice Marshal Sampath Thuyyacontha (Retired)

WWV, RWP//, RSP/, USP, FNDU (China), PSC

**Secretary,
Ministry of Defence**

Copies:

1. Secretary to the President, Presidential Secretariat
 2. Secretary to the Prime Minister
 3. Secretary to the Cabinet of Ministers
 4. Secretary, Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development
 5. Secretary, Ministry of Public Administration,

Provincial Councils and Local Government
 6. Secretary, Ministry of Health and Media
 7. Auditor General
- To issue
instructions to
relevant officers
accordingly

Serial Number (For Office Use Only)

Application Form for Granting Compensation for Business Buildings Damaged by Cyclone Ditwa

To be completed by the applicant

01. Disaster Period: From : To

02.

District	Owner's Permanent Residence	Location of Business
Divisional Secretariat Division		
Grama Niladhari Division		

Details of the Owner (*The applicant must be the owner of the business*)

03. Full Name of Applicant

Name of Business

Nature of Business

Annual Income

04. Number of Employees

National Identity Card (NIC) Number

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Address	Residential Address	Business Address

Telephone Number: Fixed
Mobile

Bank Account Details

Bank - [Redacted]

Account Number [Redacted]

Branch - [Redacted]

Details of the Damaged Property

Ownership Status of Property 1- Freehold Deed

2. Government Grant

3. Government Permit

4. Occupational

5. Unauthorized

6. Other (Specify):

Condition of Building 1. Permanent

2. Semi-Permanent

3. Temporary

Total Floor Area (sq. ft.)

Type of Building Structure 1. Single Building

2. Multi-story Building

3. Apartment Complex

05. Number of Floors 1-. Ground Floor

1st Floor

3. 2nd Floor	<input type="checkbox"/>	4. 3rd Floor	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. 4th Floor	<input type="checkbox"/>	6.5th Floor or above	<input type="checkbox"/>

Justification/Reason if the applicant is not the owner:

06.Applicant's Declaration

My permanent business building located at the above address was damaged on (Date) _____ . Therefore, I hereby request necessary action to provide compensation without assessment / after assessment.

07.In the event that consent is expressed to receive compensation without a formal damage assessment, the renovation work expected to be carried out with the sum of Rs. 50,000/-

Tasks/works expected to be carried out using the sum of Rs. 50,000/- to renovate the business building or to construct it in a disaster-resilient manner.	Proposed Reconstruction / Construction Work	Approximate Cost (Rs.)
	Total	

I hereby submit the Affidavit attached to this application form.

.....

.....

Signature

Date

Depending on the extent of the damage, the relevant sections must be filled out to receive compensation either without a formal assessment or after a formal assessment.

Part A

08. Granting Compensation for Beneficiaries Opting for Payment Without Damage Assessment

09. Committee Observations

Nature of the Business					
Damage Report	Building				
Measures to be taken to construct the building in a disaster-resilient manner					
Instructions provided to the applicant regarding the tasks to be undertaken for construction / renovation of the building					
Documents submitted to obtain compensation for business damages	Trade License				
	Registration Certificate				
	Documents confirming property ownership				

10. Committee Recommendation

The commercial building located at the address was partially damaged due to the **Diviwa cyclone**. Since this commercial building is not a disaster-resilient structure, it is recommended to provide a compensation amount of **Rs. 500,000.00** in two installments to reconstruct it as a disaster-resilient commercial building. This is in accordance with the circulars dated 2025.12.05 and 2025.12.20, and under item No. 12,02,1,1 of the instruction series issued on 2026.03.20.

The commercial building located at the address has been partially damaged due to the **Diviwa cyclone**. Since parts of this commercial building (up to sections a-h)

have been constructed as disaster-resilient structures according to the circulars issued on 2025.12.05 and 2025.12.20 and under No. 12,02,.02 of the instruction series issued on 2026.03.20, it is recommended to estimate the damage and make the payment as per section 12,2,3 of the instruction series dated 2026.03.20.

It is appropriate to provide a sum of Rs. 300,000/- in the first installment.

Names of Committee Members _____ Designations _____ Signature

- 1. Grama Niladhari
- 2. Social Empowerment Officer
- 3. Samurdhi Development Officer

It is appropriate to provide a sum of Rs. 200,000/- in the second installment.

Names of Committee Members _____ Designations _____ Signature

- 1. Grama Niladhari
- 2. Social Empowerment Officer
- 3. Samurdhi Development Officer

11.Approval of the Divisional Secretary

I approve / do not approve the granting of compensation due to the presence / absence of the following factors:

1		
2		
3		

4

I approve the first installment.		
----------------------------------	--	--

Signature and

Official Seal

"I approve the second
installment."

Part B

12. Obtaining Compensation for Business Buildings After Formal Damage Assessment

Serial Number (For Office Use Only)

Details of Damaged Assets and Services

Assessment of Damaged Assets

Damaged Assets	Rate s (per ft²)	Total Square Area	Damaged Area (sq. ft.)	Damage Percentage (%)		Value of Damage (Rs.)
ROOF						
1. Tiles						
2. Asbestos						
3. Concrete						
4. G.I. Sheets						
5. Cadjan / Straw / Palmyrah						

6. Wooden Frame + Ceiling						
7. Wooden Frame						
8. Rainwater Gutters						
9. Rainwater Downpipes						
10. Others						
FLOOR						
1. Cement						
2. Terrazzo						
3-Tile						
4-Granite						
5- Treated Wood						
6-Mud / Sand						
7-Othe						
Wall						
1-Brick						
2- Large Gravel / Cabook						
3- Cement Blocks						
4- Stone						
5-Pressed soil						

block						
6-G.I. Sheet						
7-Mud / Sand						
8- Wooden / Plank						
9- Coconut leaf / Straw / Palmyra leaf						
10-9-inch Brick Wall						
11- 4.5-inch Wall						
12- ☒☒Plastered on interior only						
13-Plastered on exterior only						
14-Other						
Foundation						
1- Brick						
2- Concrete						
3-Granite/Rubble						
4- Other						
Doors / Frames						
1-Wooden						
2- Aluminum						
3- Concrete						
4- Other						
Painting						
1- Exterior Wall						
2- Interior Wall						
3- Doors / Frames						
4- Floor						

5-Other						
Total Value						

13. Assessment of Damaged Services

Damaged Services in the Premises	Total Area (sq. ft.)	Damaged Area (sq. ft.)	Total Damage (Rs.) / Damage Percentage (%)
Electrical System			
1-CEB			
2- Solar Panel			
3- Other			
Water Pipe System			
1-NWSDB			
2-Community Water System			
3-Tube Well			
4- Well			
5-Well based tap			
6- Other			
Sanitary/Toilet System			
1- Attached to the building with basic fixtures			
2- Attached to the building with modern fixtures			
4- Water-sealed toilet			
5- Other			
Cleaning & Clearing			
1-Damaged Building			
2-Well			
3-Other			
Total Value			

14. Photographs : Full



side view



15.Extent of damage in percentage : 1- Minor damage

2- 50%

16.Compensation cannot be recommended for the damages caused to the specific house and property due to the following reasons:

- 1. The affected business is unauthorized/illegal.
- 2. The applicant's organization holds an existing insurance policy/coverage..
- 3.The disaster did not cause sufficient damage or impact to the building to warrant compensation
- 4.The damaged building is not in use (abandoned).
- 5.Compensation has been recommended to be provided by another organization..

17.Committee Recommendation

The buildings of the business mentioned in the above details were damaged due to the disaster that occurred on It is estimated that the total cost required to compensate for said damage is **Rs.**, and it is recommended that it is appropriate to grant the compensation in accordance with the terms of compensation and the relevant circulars."

Special Notes	
---------------	--

Names of Committee Members _____ **Designations** _____ **Signature**

- 1. Grama Niladhari
- 2. Social Empowerment Officer
- 3. Samurdhi Development Officer

Approval of the Divisional Secretary –

Due to the presence / absence of the following factors, I hereby approve / do not approve the granting of compensation.

.....
.....

.....
Date

.....
Signature and Official Stamp

3.7 Address

Business Address

3.8 Telephone Number: Fixed
Mobile

3.9 Bank Account Details

Bank - [Redacted]

Account Number [Redacted]

Branch - [Redacted]

4. Details of the Damaged Property

4.1 Ownership Status of Property 1- Owner

3. Leasing

4. Occupational

5. Unauthorized

4.2 Total Floor Area (sq. ft.) 1 - Less than 50

3 - More than 100

4.3 Type of Building Structure 1. Single Building

2. Multi-story Building

4.4 **Number of Floors** 1-. Ground Floor 2. 1st Floor

3. 2nd Floor 4. 3rd Floor

5. 4th Floor 6.5th Floor or above

4.5 Justification/Reason if the applicant is not the owner:

5. Requested Payment Amount

1. For Sole, Small, and Micro Businesses registered with the Ministry of Industry: Rs. 200,000/- per business unit.
2. For other registered Sole, Small, and Micro Businesses: Rs. 200,000/- per business unit.
3. For unregistered businesses conducted in a permanent building at home: Rs. 50,000/- per unit.
4. For unregistered manufacturing industries and greenhouses: Rs. 50,000/-.
5. For temporary businesses, including pavement hawkers and mobile vendors: Rs. 25,000/-.

6. Applicant's Declaration

My permanent business premises located at the above-mentioned address was damaged due to the disaster on **[Date]** Therefore, I hereby request the payment of **Rs.** mentioned above, in order to restore my business to a restartable condition.

.....

.....

Applicant

Date

7. Committee Recommendation

Since the business premises located at the address **[Address]** was damaged due to the disaster on **[Date]**, I recommend the payment of

the requested sum of **Rs.** to restore the business building to its normal condition.

.....

Grama Niladhari

.....

social Empowerment Officer

.....

Disaster Relief Services Officer

.....

Samurdhi Officer

9. Approval of the Divisional Secretary

Due to the presence / absence of the following factors, I hereby Approve / Do Not Approve the granting of compensation.

.....

Date

.....

Signature and Official Stamp

Reference Number: (For Office Use Only)

Application Form for Compensation for Houses Damaged by the Cyclone

This section must be completed by the applicant..

Disaster Period :- From

District

Divisional Secretariat

Grama Niladhari Division

Grama Niladhari Division Number

Details of the Owner (*The applicant must be the owner*)

Full Name of the Applicant

National Identity Card (NIC) Number

Address (Location where the damage occurred)

Telephone Number: * Landline [redacted] Mobile [redacted]
Bank Account Details - Bank [redacted] Account Number [redacted]
Branch [redacted]

Details of Damaged Property

Ownership Status of Property 1- Freehold Deed [redacted] 2. Government Grant [redacted]
3. Government Permit [redacted] 4. Long-term Lease [redacted]
5. Unauthorized [redacted] Other [redacted]

Nature of the Building 1. Permanent [redacted] 2. Semi-permanent [redacted] 3. Temporary [redacted]

Total Floor Area (Square Feet): 1. Less than 500 sq. ft. [redacted] 2. Between 500 - 1000 sq. ft. [redacted] 3. Over 1000 sq. ft. [redacted]

Type of Structure/Premises 1. Single building 2. Multi-story building 3. Apartment complex

Number of Floors

1. Groun 2. 1st Floor 3. 2 Floors

4. 3 Floors 5. 4 Floors 6. 5 Floors or more

Applicant's Declaration

From..... [Date] onwards, my permanent / temporary residence situated at the
aforementioned address was partially / semi / fully damaged. I kindly request you to take the
necessary actions to provide compensation for the damaged house, without an assessment / after
an assessment.

.....

Applicant's Signature

.....

Date

Recommendation of the Grama Niladhari

The house of the beneficiary named.....has been partially damaged due to the Dithwa cyclone. Since the said house is not a disaster resilient , I recommended providing a compensation amount of Rs.50,000.00 in two installments to reconstruct it as a disaster resilient house, as per the circular issued on 2025.12.05 and 2025.12.20, and as mentioned under index 11.06.01 of the instruction series issued on 2026.03.20.

The house of the beneficiary named has been partially damaged due to the Dithwa cyclone. Since the said house is a disaster resilient house, where parts have been constructed up to (a-c)as per index 11.06.03.01 of the instruction series issued on 2026.03.20 and the circular issued on 2025.12.05 and 2025.12.20, I recommended estimating the damage and making the payment according to index 11.06.04.01of the 2026.03.20 instruction series.

Justification/Reason if the applicant is not the owner:



Certification of Grama Niladhari

I recommend / do not recommend

.....

.....

Signature & Official Stamp

Date

Economic Development Officer

(On behalf of the Village Disaster

Management Committee)

.....

.....

Signature & Official Stamp

Date

Section A

Payment of compensation for partially damaged houses and estate housing without a damage assessment.

Reference Number: (For Office Use Only)



Observations of committee

Nature/Condition of the damaged house	
Number of occupants residing in the house and their details	
Percentage of house damage and the nature of the damage.	
Instructions provided to the compensation claimant regarding the reconstruction of the house.	

**Recommendations of
Committee**

..... I recommend that the compensation of Rs. 500,000.00 be paid in two installments as mentioned in the circulars dated 2025.12.05 and 2025.12.20 and under instructions numbered 11,06,01 dated 2026.03.20.

.....I recommend estimating and paying the damage as per the circulars dated 2025.12.05 and 2025.12.20 and the instructions dated 2026.03.20 Nos. 11.06.04.01.

It is appropriate to provide a sum of Rs. 300,000.00 in the First Installment.

Names of the committee Members	Designation	Date	Signature
1			
2			
3			

It is appropriate to provide a sum of Rs. 200,000.00 in the Second Installment.

Names of the committee Members	Designation	Date	Signature
1			
2			
3			

Approval of the Divisional Secretary

I hereby approve / do not approve the granting of compensation because the following matters are found / are not found

No ownership of the house	
No residency in the house	
Other (Please specify)	

I approve the first installment.		Date
----------------------------------	--	------

Signature and

Official Seal

"I approve the second
installment."

Section B

Payment of compensation for damaged houses after a damage assessment.

Reference Number: (For Office Use Only)

Details of Damaged Assets and Services Assessment of Damaged Assets

aged Assets	Rate s (per ft2)	Total Square Area	Damaged Area (sq. ft.)	Damage Percentage (%)	Value of Damage (Rs.)
ROOF					
1. Tiles					
2. Asbestos					

3. Concrete					
4. G.I. Sheets					
5. Cadjan / Straw / Palmyrah					
6. Wooden Frame + Ceiling					
7. Wooden Frame					
8. Rainwater Gutters					
9. Rainwater Downpipes					
10. Others					
FLOOR					

1. Cement					
2. Terrazzo					
3-Tile					
4-Granite					
5-Treated Wood					
6-Mud / Sand					
7-Othe					
Wall					
1-Brick					
2- Large Gravel / Cabook					
3- Cement Blocks					
4- Stone					
5-Pressed soil block					
6-G.I. Sheet					
7-Mud / Sand					
8-Wooden /					

Plank					
9-Coconut leaf / Straw / Palmyra leaf					
10-9-inch Brick Wall					
11- 4.5-inch Wall					
12- Plastered on interior only					
13-Plastered on exterior only					
14-Other					
Foundation					
1- Brick					
2-Concrete					
3- Granite/Rubble					
4-Other					
Doors / Frames					
1-Wooden					
2- Aluminum					
3-Concrete					
4- Other					

Painting					
1-Exterior Wall					
2- Interior Wall					
3- Doors / Frames					
4- Floor					
5-Other					
Total Value					






Assessment of Damaged Services

Damaged Services in the Premises	Total Area (sq. ft.)	Damaged Area (sq. ft.)	Total Damage (Rs.) / Damage	Percentage (%)
Electrical System				
1-CEB				
2- Solar Panel				
3- Other				
Water Pipe System				

1-NWSDB				
2-Community Water System				
3-Tube Well				
4- Well				
5-Well based tap				
6- Other				
Sanitary/Toilet System				
1-Attached to the building with basic fixtures				
2- Attached to the building with modern fixtures				
4- Water-sealed toilet				
5- Other				
Cleaning & Clearing				

1-Damaged Building				
2-Well				
3-Other				
Total Value				

Photographs : Full  Left Side View  Rear View (Back) 
Right Side View  Damaged Section 

Extent of damage in percentage : 1.15%  2.30%  3.50%  4.75%  5.100% 

Recommendation of the committee

I will not recommend the granting of compensation for the specified house and property damages due to the following reasons.

1. The affected business is unauthorized/illegal.
2. The applicant's organization holds an existing insurance policy/coverage..
- 3.The disaster did not cause sufficient damage or impact to the building to warrant compensation.
- 4.The damaged building is not in use (abandoned).
- 5.Compensation has been recommended to be provided by another organization..



The house mentioned in the above details was damaged due to the..... [Type of Disaster] disaster which occurred on..... [Date]. It is assessed that the total cost required for the restoration of the house damage isRs. [Amount], and I recommend that it is suitable to provide the compensation in accordance with the relevant circulars and the conditions for granting compensation.

Any special notes, if any			
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Names of the committee Members	Designation	Date	Signature
--------------------------------	-------------	------	-----------

Grama Niladhari

Technical Officer

Disaster Relief Services Officer

Assistant Divisional Secretary / Accountant

Approval of the Divisional Secretary

I hereby approve / do not approve the granting of compensation because the following matters are found / are not found

1

2

3

.....

Signature and Official Stamp

.....

date