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CEYLON LABOUR GAZETTE

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STATISTICS OF EMPLOYMENT IN SHOPS AND IN TRADES FOR WHICH WAGES BOARDS HAVE BEEN SET UP

WITH a view to having statistics of the number of work-places liable to inspection under the various labour ordinances, the Department of Labour collects annually the statistics of the number of work-places engaged in the trades and industries for which Wages Boards have been set up and the number of persons employed in these work-places and of the number of shops in the municipal and urban council areas and the number of persons employed in these shops. For the present the Department has taken these estates, establishments and shops as the places liable to inspection, as it is in respect of these work-places that inspections are carried out by the Inspecting Officers of this Department on a systematic basis. The statistics of the number of shops, estates and establishments and employment therein collected for the year, 1954, are summarized below for general information.

A shop is defined as "any premises in which any retail or wholesale trade or business is carried on and includes any premises in which the business of a barber or a hairdresser, or the sale of articles of food is carried on, but does not include any business carried on by a pharmacist, chemist or druggist registered under the Medical Ordinance or by any undertaker in connection with funerals, or sale work for charitable or other purposes from which no private profit is derived".

The statement given below shows the number of shops in each of the municipal council areas other than Colombo and the urban council areas and the employment in these shops classified under men, women and young persons. Due to pressure of other work as collection of the statistics of the number of temporary residence permit holders in employment in Colombo, it was not possible to collect the statistics of employment in shops in Colombo last year and, as already stated, the statistics of the number of shops and employment in Colombo have not been included in the statement.

Statistics of Employment in Shops in all Municipal and Urban Council Areas—1954 except Colombo

Name	No. of Shops	Number in Employment			
		Men	Women	Young Persons	Total
Municipalities ..	2,899	10,065	131	235	10,431
1. Galle ..	860	2,209	24	34	2,267
2. Jaffna ..	737	1,858	8	34	1,900
3. Kandy ..	468	2,636	28	15	2,679
4. Kurunegala ..	377	1,506	2	10	1,518
5. Negombo ..	342	1,195	52	140	1,387
6. Nuwara Eliya ..	115	661	17	2	680

**Statistics of Employment in Shops in all Municipal and
Urban Council Areas—1954 except Colombo**

Name	No. of Shops	Number in Employment				Total
		Men	Women	Young Persons		
Urban Councils ..	7,010	18,939	294	523	19,756	
1. Ambalangoda ..	173	594	—	—	594	
2. Anuradhapura ..	221	901	3	3	907	
3. Avissawella ..	90	214	1	—	215	
4. Badulla ..	369	1,074	—	8	1,082	
5. Balangoda ..	131	437	3	13	453	
6. Bandarawela ..	148	853	6	1	860	
7. Batticaloa ..	244	561	—	9	570	
8. Beruwala ..	142	274	—	13	287	
9. Chilaw ..	189	417	8	2	427	
10. Dehiwala-Mount Lavinia ..	403	867	17	44	928	
11. Gampaha ..	171	565	4	9	578	
12. Gampola ..	364	708	50	41	799	
13. Hambantota ..	57	61	1	4	66	
14. Haputale ..	60	242	—	—	242	
15. Hatton-Dickoya ..	205	752	—	13	765	
16. Horana ..	175	362	—	24	386	
17. Ja-Ela ..	97	312	12	14	328	
18. Kadugannawa ..	84	167	—	15	182	
19. Kalutara ..	368	1,079	61	11	1,151	
20. Kegalla ..	175	469	3	5	477	
21. Kolonnawa ..	104	262	8	2	272	
22. Kotte ..	122	431	5	1	437	
23. Kuliyaipitiya ..	124	341	—	4	345	
24. Matale ..	349	770	45	23	838	
25. Matara ..	194	607	3	103	713	
26. Moratuwa ..	276	485	6	25	516	
27. Nawalapitiya ..	178	638	—	5	643	
28. Panadure ..	333	719	4	25	748	
29. Puttalam ..	190	374	—	4	378	
30. Ratnapura ..	271	993	33	31	1,057	
31. Talawakelle-Lindula ..	113	543	—	—	543	
32. Tangalla ..	59	90	4	35	129	
33. Trincomalee ..	430	872	—	30	902	
34. Wattala-Mabole-Peliyagoda ..	146	507	16	9	532	
35. Wattegama ..	96	246	1	5	252	
36. Weligama ..	159	152	—	2	154	

Employment in the shops in the various municipal and urban council areas is shown classified under Ceylonese and non-Ceylonese in the statements given below. The same statements show the percentage of Ceylonese employees to total employed. Information in respect of municipal areas are shown in one statement and that of the urban council areas in the other. It will be noted in the case of municipal areas other than Colombo, the highest percentage of Ceylonese employed is in Galle—91 per cent., and the lowest in Nuwara Eliya with 62 per cent. In the case of urban council areas, the percentage of Ceylonese employed to total employment varied from as low a figure as 42.1 per cent. in the Hatton-Dickoya area to 98 per cent. in the Weligama area.

**Employment in Municipal areas other than Colombo
classified under Ceylonese and non-Ceylonese**

<i>Municipal Area</i>	<i>No. of Shops</i>	<i>Employment</i>		<i>Percentage to Total</i>		
		<i>Ceylonese</i>	<i>Non- Ceylonese</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Ceylonese per cent.</i>	<i>Non- Ceylonese per cent.</i>
Galle ..	860	2,058	209	—	91	9
Jaffna ..	737	1,580	320	—	83	17
Kandy ..	468	2,171	508	—	81	19
Kurunegala ..	377	1,115	403	—	73	27
Negombo ..	342	983	404	—	71	29
Nuwara Eliya ..	115	420	260	—	62	38
	2,899	8,327	2,104	—	80	20

**Statistics of employment in Shops in Urban Council areas
classified under Ceylonese and Non-Ceylonese**

Urban Council		No. of Shops	Employment				Total	Percentage to Total					
			Ceylonese		Non- Ceylonese			Ceylonese per cent.		Non- Ceylonese per cent.			
1.	Ambalangoda	..	173	..	457	..	137	..	594	..	76.9	..	23.1
2.	Anuradhapura		221	..	616	..	291	..	907	..	67.9	..	33.1
3.	Avissawella	..	90	..	167	..	48	..	215	..	77.7	..	22.3
4.	Badulla	..	369	..	799	..	283	..	1,082	..	73.8	..	26.2
5.	Balangoda	..	131	..	337	..	116	..	453	..	74.4	..	25.6
6.	Bandarawela	..	148	..	652	..	208	..	860	..	75.8	..	24.2
7.	Batticaloa	..	244	..	438	..	132	..	570	..	76.8	..	23.2
8.	Beruwala	..	142	..	276	..	11	..	287	..	96.2	..	3.8
9.	Chilaw	..	189	..	305	..	122	..	427	..	71.4	..	28.6
10.	Dehiwala-Mt. Lavinia		403	..	645	..	283	..	928	..	69.5	..	30.5
11.	Gampaha	..	171	..	524	..	54	..	578	..	90.7	..	9.3
12.	Gampola	..	364	..	593	..	206	..	799	..	74.2	..	25.8
13.	Hambantota	..	57	..	64	..	2	..	66	..	97.0	..	3.0
14.	Haputale	..	60	..	175	..	67	..	242	..	72.3	..	27.7
15.	Hatton-Diekoya	..	205	..	322	..	443	..	765	..	32.1	..	57.9
16.	Horana	..	175	..	346	..	40	..	386	..	89.6	..	10.4
17.	Ja-Ela	..	97	..	216	..	112	..	328	..	65.9	..	34.1
18.	Kadugannawa	..	84	..	143	..	39	..	182	..	78.6	..	21.4
19.	Kalutara	..	368	..	974	..	177	..	1,151	..	84.6	..	15.4
20.	Kegalla	..	175	..	409	..	68	..	477	..	85.7	..	14.3
21.	Kolonnawa	..	104	..	222	..	50	..	272	..	81.6	..	18.4
22.	Kotte	..	122	..	337	..	100	..	437	..	78.1	..	22.9
23.	Kuliyaipitiya	..	124	..	274	..	71	..	345	..	79.4	..	20.6
24.	Matale	..	349	..	658	..	180	..	838	..	78.5	..	21.5
25.	Matara	..	194	..	638	..	75	..	713	..	89.5	..	10.5
26.	Moratuwa	..	276	..	391	..	125	..	516	..	75.8	..	24.2
27.	Nawalapitiya	..	178	..	412	..	231	..	643	..	64.1	..	35.9
28.	Panadure	..	333	..	607	..	141	..	748	..	81.1	..	18.9
29.	Puttalam	..	190	..	305	..	73	..	378	..	80.7	..	19.3

**Statistics of employment in Shops in Urban Council areas classified under
Ceylonese and Non-Ceylonese—contd.**

Urban Council	No. of Shops	Employment		Total	Percentage to Total	
		Ceylonese	Non- Ceylonese		Ceylonese per cent.	Non- Ceylonese per cent.
30. Ratnapura ..	271 ..	868 ..	189 ..	1,057 ..	82.1 ..	17.9 ..
31. Talawakelle-Lindula ..	113 ..	446 ..	97 ..	543 ..	82.1 ..	17.9 ..
32. Tangalla ..	59 ..	126 ..	3 ..	129 ..	97.7 ..	2.3 ..
33. Trincomalee ..	430 ..	545 ..	357 ..	902 ..	60.4 ..	39.6 ..
34. Wattala-Mabole- Peliyagoda ..	146 ..	354 ..	178 ..	532 ..	66.5 ..	33.5 ..
35. Wattegama ..	96 ..	153 ..	99 ..	252 ..	60.7 ..	39.3 ..
36. Weligama ..	159 ..	151 ..	3 ..	154 ..	98.1 ..	1.9 ..
Total ..	7,010	4,945	4,811	19,756	75.6	24.4

Wages Boards have been set up for the undermentioned trades under the Wages Boards Ordinance, No. 27 of 1941. A trade, under this Act, is defined to include any industry, business, undertaking, occupation, profession or calling carried out, performed or exercised by an employer or worker, and any branch of or any function or process in, any trade. It will be noted that for nearly all the important industries and trades Wages Boards have been set up.

- (1) Tea, Cocoa, Cardamom and Pepper Growing and Manufacturing Trade.
- (2) Rubber Growing and Manufacturing Trade.
- (3) Coconut Growing Trade.
- (4) Coconut Manufacturing Trade.
- (5) Engineering Trade.
- (6) Printing Trade.
- (7) Plumbago Trade.
- (8) Tea Export Trade.
- (9) Rubber Export Trade.
- (10) Toddy, Arrack and Vinegar Trade.
- (11) Cigar Manufacturing Trade.
- (12) Motor Transport Trade.
- (13) Match Manufacturing Trade.
- (14) Cinema Trade.
- (15) Building Trade.
- (16) Dock, Harbour and Port Transport Trade.

In the statement given below are shown the number of estates and establishments covered by returns and the employment in these classified under Ceylonese and non-Ceylonese and each of these categories further subdivided into men, women and child workers. On the subject of employment classified under Ceylonese and non-Ceylonese, it may be mentioned that, except in the case of estates where, as is generally well known, the bulk of the labour employed is non-Ceylonese, the number of non-Ceylonese employed is not very large. In all work-places other than estates only 12 per cent. of the employment was held by non-Ceylonese. The Engineering Trade, Toddy, Arrack and Vinegar Trade, Dock, Harbour and Port Transport Trade and the Tea Export Trade account for most of the non-Ceylonese employed.

Trade	No. of Estates or Establishments covered by returns	Ceylonese				Non-Ceylonese				Grand Total		
		Men	Women	Child Workers	Total	Men	Women	Child Workers	Total			
Plantations	..	3,502	..	105,337..	86,659..	11,582..	203,578..	218,359..	206,367..	29,113..	453,839..	657,417
Coconut Growing	..	1,100	..	13,411..	6,032..	952..	20,395..	918..	584	172..	1,674..	22,069
Tea Growing and Manufacturing *	..	1,491	..	53,760..	57,868..	9,367..	120,995..	194,567..	188,337..	27,290..	410,194..	531,189
Rubber Growing and Manufacturing..	..	911	..	38,166..	22,759..	1,263..	62,188..	22,874..	17,446..	1,651..	41,971..	104,159
Industries	..	1,237	..	34,268..	5,417..	1,939..	41,624..	4,060..	90..	38..	4,188..	45,812
Coconut Manufacturing	..	207	..	8,791..	4,343..	910..	14,044..	542..	42..	19..	603..	14,647
Engineering	..	269	..	14,301..	384..	314..	14,999..	2,209..	2..	1..	2,212..	17,211
Printing	..	317	..	6,276..	137..	306..	6,719..	325..	1..	13..	339..	7,058
Cigar Manufacturing..	..	112	..	1,890..	— ..	281..	2,171..	8..	— ..	1..	9..	2,180
Match Manufacturing	..	8	..	430..	530..	127..	1,087..	36..	— ..	2..	38..	1,125
Toddy, Arrack and Vinegar	..	324	..	2,580..	23..	1..	2,604..	940..	45..	2..	987..	3,591
Transport	..	432	..	22,118..	81..	— ..	22,199..	3,003..	80..	— ..	3,083..	25,282
Motor Transport	..	349	..	14,780..	60..	— ..	14,840..	652..	1..	— ..	653..	15,493
Dock, Harbour and Port Transport	..	83	..	7,338..	21..	— ..	7,359..	2,351..	79..	— ..	2,430..	9,789
Commerce	..	118	..	4,436..	1,821..	141..	6,398..	1,519..	51..	3..	1,573..	7,971
Tea Export	..	67	..	3,017..	962..	136..	4,115..	1,116..	47..	3..	1,166..	5,281
Rubber Export	..	51	..	1,419..	859..	5..	2,283..	403..	4..	— ..	407..	2,690
Mines	..	14	..	923..	254..	14..	1,191..	5..	— ..	— ..	5..	1,196
Plumbago	..	14	..	923..	254..	14..	1,191..	5..	— ..	— ..	5..	1,196
Entertainment	..	155	..	2,060..	17..	8..	2,085..	139..	— ..	— ..	139..	2,224
Cinema	..	155	..	2,060..	17..	8..	2,085..	139..	— ..	— ..	139..	2,224
Building and Construction	..	57	..	3,826..	371..	108..	4,305..	130..	60..	20..	210..	4,515
Building	..	57	..	3,826..	371..	108..	4,305..	130..	60..	20..	210..	4,515

* Includes information in respect of Cocoa, Cardamoms & Pepper Growing and Manufacturing.

The information collected was analysed according to the size of establishments and the statement given below shows information in respect of all establishments. Information in respect of estates has not been included in this statement. It will be noted from the information given in the statement that the bulk of the establishments engaged in the different industries are very small concerns. As much as 45 per cent. of the total establishments in these industries employ only 10 or less than 10 persons, while another 25 per cent. had an employment of 11 to 25 persons. Thus in all, 70 per cent. of the establishments covered were concerns employing 25 persons or below and accounted for only 14 per cent. of the total employment. 7.43 per cent. of the establishments employed 101 to 500 persons each while another 1.19 per cent. had an employment of 501 and over, and these two categories totalling to 8.62 per cent. accounted for as much as 61.5 per cent. of the total employment.

<i>No. of Persons Employed</i>	<i>No. of Establish- ments</i>	<i>Percentage to Total Establishments</i>	<i>Total Employ- ment</i>	<i>Percentage to Total Employment</i>
10 and under	.. 910	.. 45.12	.. 4,820	.. 5.47
11-25	.. 499	.. 24.74	.. 7,963	.. 9.03
26-50	.. 268	.. 13.29	.. 9,633	.. 10.93
51-75	.. 114	.. 5.65	.. 6,965	.. 7.90
76-100	.. 52	.. 2.58	.. 4,548	.. 5.16
101-500	.. 150	.. 7.43	.. 29,950	.. 33.99
501 and over	.. 24	.. 1.19	.. 24,263	.. 27.52
Total	.. 2,017	100.0	88,150	100.0

Contributed by

S. R.

STATISTICS OF THE MONTH IN BRIEF

Note

THE following is a summary of the principal statistics listed this month. Further details will be found in the tables and appendices appearing in this issue.

Cost of Living

The Colombo Consumers' Price Index Number for the month of June, 1955, was 100.1 as against 101.0 for May, 1955, a decrease of 0.9.

Wage Rates

The minimum wages payable for the month of June, 1955, to workers in all trades other than the Engineering Trade, to which Part II of the Wages Boards Ordinance has been applied will be slightly less than for the month of May, 1955.

The basic wages payable to workers in the Engineering Trade have been increased with effect from July 1, 1955. The details of the increases are published elsewhere in this issue.

Strikes

There were altogether 10 strikes during the month of April, 1955, involving 917 workers and a loss of 1,814 man-days. Four of these were in tea estates involving 554 workers and a loss of 848 man-days

and two in rubber estates involving 38 workers and a loss of 53 man-days. Of the remaining 4 strikes, one was in Toddy, Arrack and Vinegar Trade, two in the Dock, Harbour and Port Transport Trade, and one in Local Government Service involving in all 325 workers and a loss of 913 man-days.

Registrants for Employment or Better Employment

The total number of registrants for employment or better employment according to registers of the Employment Exchange as at the end of April, 1955, and May, 1955, was as given below :—

	April, 1955			May, 1955		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Technical and Clerical ..	10,719..	2,584..	13,303..	10,893..	2,552..	13,445
Skilled ..	7,385..	646..	8,031..	7,229..	657..	7,886
Semi-skilled ..	13,325..	4,085..	17,410..	13,468..	4,192..	17,660
Unskilled ..	23,837..	2,740..	26,577..	23,649..	2,649..	26,298
Total ..	55,266	10,055	65,321	55,239	10,050	65,289

The number of persons placed in employment during these two months is shown below :—

	April, 1955			May, 1955		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Technical and Clerical	91 ..	39 ..	130 ..	150 ..	16 ..	166
Skilled ..	39 ..	2 ..	41 ..	109 ..	4 ..	113
Semi-skilled ..	43 ..	13 ..	56 ..	65 ..	4 ..	69
Unskilled ..	188 ..	10 ..	198 ..	246 ..	19 ..	265
Total ..	361	64	425	570	43	613

NOTES OF CURRENT INTEREST

Asian Technical Conference on Vocational Training for Industry

A tripartite Asian Technical Conference on vocational training for industry, under the auspices of the I. L. O., will open on November 28, 1955, in Rangoon.

Study tours for Workers in the Asian Region

The UNSCO proposes to plan, with the co-operation of the I. L. O., tours in the Asian Region for Asian Workers in 1955 and 1956. These tours will be in groups of five workers in each group. It is intended that each programme will consist partly of an organized study session on social, economic and cultural questions and partly of planned visits to farms, factories, schools, housing estates and other places of interest to a visiting group. The aim of the scheme is not to provide an opportunity for technical training abroad, but to give the selected workers an insight into the history, customs and culture of the host country.

Commonwealth and Empire Conference in June, 1956

At the request of the Industrial Welfare Society in Britain, the Duke of Edinburgh is sponsoring a Commonwealth and Empire Conference, to be held at Oxford in June, 1956, on the human problems of industrial communities. The conference will be attended by about 300 delegates, half of whom will come from the Commonwealth and Empire overseas.

It is expected that Ceylon will participate in this conference.

Trade Unions registered during June, 1955

<i>Regn. No.</i>	<i>Name of Trade Union.</i>
666 ..	Kayman's Gate Hiring Car Drivers' Union.
667 ..	Immigration & Emigration Department Authorized Officers' Union.
668 ..	Land Development Department Workers' Union.
669 ..	Sabaragamuwa Estate Workers' Union.
670 ..	All Ceylon Milk-Feeding Storekeepers' Union.
671 ..	Sri Lanka Clerks' and Staff Assistants' Union.

Trade Unions Cancelled in June, 1955

<i>Regn. No.</i>	<i>Name of Trade Union.</i>
581 ..	Independent Harbour Workers' Union.

CHANGES IN WORLD ECONOMIC STRUCTURE

IN his Report to the 38th Session of the International Labour Conference held last month in Geneva, at which Ceylon was represented by a tripartite delegation, the Director-General of the I.L.O., Dr. David A. Morse, refers to a very interesting change in the world economic structure, namely, a change towards urbanization and industrialization.

If we look at the world economy as a whole, says Dr. Morse, we see that subsistence farming, hunting and fishing still support some 60 per cent. of the human race. In many parts of the world peasants are scratching a living from the soil by methods which differ little from those used many hundred of years ago. Yet one of the dramatic changes of our time is the extent to which the dynamic money economy associated with the spread of industrialization is impinging on subsistence economies which have experienced little change for many years. In the Union of South Africa gold is being mined at a depth of 8,000 feet below the surface by African workers drawn not only from within the Union but from as far north as Nyasaland. The tribal economies of the areas in which these workers have their homes have come to depend on the wages earned by the men during their spells of work in the mines. In the deserts of the Middle East, oil wells are being sunk, pipelines are being laid and villages are being built to house workers, many of whom previously sought a living as nomadic

herdsmen. Everywhere there is a move towards urbanization and industrialization; and this, particularly where technical and social change come relatively suddenly, brings difficulties in its train.

There is no mistaking the steady, long-term movement involved in industrialization, from agriculture to manufacturing industry and services, from rural pursuits generally to urban employments. In many countries there has been an absolute as well as a relative drop in the numbers engaged in agriculture, despite continued growth in the working population as a whole.

The Primary Sector

The decline in the primary sector (covering workers engaged in agriculture, forest pursuits and fishing) has been particularly marked in the industrialized countries. In the United States, for example, this sector, which accounted for 38 per cent. of the active population in 1900, now has only 12.5 per cent. There has been a similar sharp decrease in many European countries. In Belgium the proportion of the active population engaged in the primary sector declined from 24 to 11 per cent. and in Denmark from 42 to 23 per cent. between 1910 and 1952, and over the period 1910 to 1950, the decrease was from 69 to 46 per cent. in Finland and from 46 to 20 per cent. in Sweden. In Switzerland there was a drop from 31 to 16 per cent. between 1900 and 1950. In Australia the agricultural sector included only 16 per cent. of the active population in 1947 as against 22 per cent. in 1933. In New Zealand the percentage so engaged declined from 27 per cent. in 1936 to 18 per cent. in 1951.

Even in the less industrially advanced countries there has been a reduction in the relative importance of the primary sector. In Brazil, for example, it fell from 67 to 58 per cent. between 1940 and 1950, in Mexico from 70 to 61 per cent. between 1930 and 1950, and in Egypt from 71 to 65 per cent. between 1937 and 1947. In southern Europe for the most part there appear to have been no significant increases or decreases in the proportion of the working population in the primary sector over the last 20 or 25 years, though in Italy this proportion fell from 59 per cent. in 1901 to 48 per cent. in 1936 and to 41 per cent. in 1952.

At present in most of the western European countries, in Canada and in the United States, in Australia and in New Zealand, at most a third of the active population are engaged in agriculture. In some of these countries the proportion is as low as a fifth or less (for example, in Australia, Belgium, Canada, the Netherlands, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and the United States). In the U. S. S. R. and the other countries of eastern Europe, on the contrary, it would appear that the relative importance of the agricultural population has remained fairly high, although there has been some decline. In southern Europe, only Italy, Portugal and Spain have more workers in the manufacturing and services sectors combined than in agriculture; and agriculture accounts for some two-thirds or more of the active population in Yugoslavia and Turkey. In most of the countries of Asia, the Middle East and Latin America agriculture continues to engage the great bulk of the active population (85 per cent. in Thailand, 77 per cent. in Pakistan, 65 per cent. in Egypt, 61 per cent. in Mexico and 55 per cent. in Costa Rica—to quote a few examples).

The Secondary and Tertiary Sectors

Parallel with the decline in the primary sector, continues Dr. Morse, there has been an increase in the active population engaged in the secondary sector (manufacturing and extractive industries and construction) and particularly in the tertiary sector (transport, commerce and other services). In most of the more highly industrialized countries the expansion of the tertiary sector has been more rapid than, or at least as rapid as, the growth of the secondary sector. It has been faster in Belgium, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, the Netherlands, Switzerland and the United States and about as fast in Australia, Czechoslovakia, Great Britain and Sweden. In some of these countries there has been little or no relative growth of industrial employment over the last 50 years, the decline in agricultural employment having been reflected almost entirely in the growth of tertiary employment. In the less industrially developed countries the evolution has been less uniform. In almost all the countries of southern Europe the secondary sector has been increasing more rapidly than the tertiary sector for the last 20 to 25 years. In the Latin American countries for which data are available the tertiary sector has increased in recent years considerably faster than the secondary sector.

Data from the recent censuses indicate that the tertiary sector now accounts for a higher proportion of the active population than the secondary sector in a number of more industrialized countries—Australia, Canada, Denmark, Japan, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway and the United States. In other countries, however, the secondary sector remains the larger as in Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Finland, the Federal Republic of Germany, Great Britain, Sweden and Switzerland. The relatively rapid increase of employment in the tertiary sector in highly developed countries may be explained largely as a response to the growing demands for services which develop with the progress of industrialization and the rise in standards of living.

Less Developed Countries

In the less developed countries the services sector generally contains a considerably larger proportion of the active population than does the industrial sector. In Brazil, in 1950, some 25 per cent. of the active population were in the tertiary sector as against only 16 per cent. in the secondary ; in Costa Rica, in 1950, the relative proportions were 26 and 18 per cent.; in Egypt, in 1947, 22 and 13 per cent.; in the Federation of Malaya in 1947, 21 and 10 per cent.; in the Philippines 17 and 8 per cent. in 1948 ; and in Thailand 12 and 2 per cent. in 1947. The relatively heavier concentration of the working population in the services sector in the under-developed countries may be explained partly by the slower development of industrial opportunities and partly by the impact of external trading and other commercial factors. Moreover, in some countries, notably in Asia, very large numbers of workers are engaged in domestic service. Finally, under-employment in rural and urban areas, combined with migration from rural to urban areas, where industrial work is hard to find, have also influenced the concentration of workers in various service activities in the tertiary sector.

Non-Manual Occupations

A characteristic feature of the present situation, at least for the countries for which data on the subject are available, is the relatively high proportion of workers engaged in non-manual occupations. In the United States, for example, the number of wage earners increased by 225 per cent. between 1870 and 1940 while the number of salaried employees increased by 1,600 per cent. The same tendency, while not so marked, may be observed in many European countries. The salaried employees form an important part of the labour force of the tertiary sector and the increase in their number is due to a large extent to the growth of this sector. Moreover, within this sector, the proportion of salaried employees has increased, largely in reflection of the extension of public services and to some extent in consequence of a decrease in the number of domestic wage earners. There has also, however, been a remarkable growth in the proportion of non-manual jobs in industry.

Various factors have made possible and necessary the movement of the active population towards the services sector and towards non-manual work in industry. Opportunities have been expanding for reasons already suggested. Increased social mobility has meant that many of the children of wage earners have been able to move into salaried employment. The development of public education has played its part. Moreover, non-manual occupations exert an undeniable attraction in comparison with manual work, partly because of the greater prestige which they are considered to enjoy and partly because of the greater security which they are considered to afford. There are many other elements in the situation in each country. But it is a fact that in many countries more people are now to be found working in public services, shops and offices, buses and trains, filling stations, restaurants, theatres and so forth than in factories and mines and on building sites. The striking growth of the tertiary sector relative to the manufacturing sector has not been without its difficulties. In many countries the tendency has been a matter of public concern and has led to efforts to stem the tide and to increase the flow of manpower to industrial employment in the manufacturing sector. But experience suggests that the growth of employment in service industries and of white-collar jobs in manufacturing industries contains a good part of the answer to those who fear that machines take the bread out of men's mouths.

Labour—Management Problems

Finally, it may be worth noting, says Dr. Morse, that in many service industries the typical undertaking has been a relatively small-scale work unit in which a personal relationship between employers and workers has been the rule. In such industries occupational organizations have been relatively slow to develop. Labour-management relations are influenced by these factors. Indeed, with the relatively rapid evolution of employment opportunities in the tertiary sector and the changes in their character, new problems have arisen which have received, on the whole, less attention than those of the manufacturing sector. Moreover, as the mechanization of office work proceeds, many white-collar jobs in the service sector may well become more routine, raising additional problems for management and labour in the branches of activity affected.

ESTATE MEDICAL WANTS AND HEALTH WORK

1. DURING the year, 1954, the work carried out by this department on estates scheduled under the Medical Wants Ordinance is as follows :—

Area : Approximately 2,323 estates were scheduled under the Medical Wants Ordinance (Chap. 176) with an approximate labour population of 1,068,138.

<i>Staff</i> : Inspecting Medical Officer (Estates)	..	*2 (Full-time)
Medical Officers of Health	..	56 } Part-time
Medical Officers	..	3 }

* The second I. M. O. (E) was appointed in the middle of the year and part of the work done by the M.O.O.H was transferred to him.

2. Medical Facilities

The Government maintains 66 hospitals and 116 dispensaries in the Estate Medical Districts in charge of qualified Medical Officers and Apothecaries. These are maintained for rendering medical aid to the estate and indigenous population. In addition the estate authorities maintained 96 estate hospitals and 684 estate dispensaries (including the 96 dispensaries attached to the estate hospitals) for the exclusive use of the plantation labourers.

Estate Hospitals

Ninety-three estate hospitals were inspected during the year in order to grant rebate in respect of the preceding year. The reports of the different Inspecting Officers indicated that these hospitals were doing good work and were run satisfactorily.

Estate Dispensaries

There were 684 estate dispensaries functioning to serve the needs of the labourers of 800 estates. Of these 130 were inspected during the year.

3. General Observations

Reasonable adequate legislation already exists in Ceylon for the provision of adequate medical facilities and of adequate sanitation of water supply facilities on estates. Such legislation includes :—

(a) *Medical Wants Ordinance (Chap. 176) and Rules made under Section 32 (1)*

The Ordinance and Rules lay down the duties of District Medical Officers, the rights of Superintendents of estates, charges payable by Superintendents, duties of Superintendents, the establishment and duties of the Medical Wants Committee, amongst other matters.

(b) *The Diseases (Labourers) Ordinance (Chap. 175) and Rules framed under Section 12*

The Ordinance and Rules provide, amongst other things, for notification by Superintendents of prevalence of disease, inspection and treatment of labourers on estates, carrying out of mass treatment of

labourers for Hookworm disease, vaccination against Smallpox, rules regarding labourers' lines, water supply, latrines, schedules and standards for permanent and temporary labourers' lines.

The need for Public Health Inspectors to be given legal authority to include estates within their areas for routine health inspection has been recognized and the rules made under section 12 (1) of the Ordinance were amended by notification in *Gazette* No. 10,707 of September 3, 1954, substituting the words "Inspecting Medical Officer or Public Health Inspector" for the words "Inspecting Medical Officer" wherever these words occur.

(c) *Maternity Benefits Ordinance*, No. 32 of 1939, as amended by section 3 of *Ordinance* No. 35 of 1946

The Ordinance makes it possible for estate owners to provide a midwifery and lying-in service with food in lieu of the cash payment required by other employers of female labourers. The type of food provided is half a measure of rice daily.

Medical Attendants In-Charge of Hospitals and Dispensaries and their qualifications :

	1952	1953	1954
(a) Qualified Medical Officers	4	4	3
(b) Indian qualified Medical Officers not registrable in Ceylon ..	2	3	3
(c) Qualified Apothecaries	3	5	5
(d) Approved Dispensers	632	618	612

Sanitary Inspection

The total number of estates inspected and reported on during this year was 288, compared with 313 in 1953.

General Sanitary conditions :

Very good	34	49	28
Good	195	115	94
Fair	102	106	114
Poor	32	37	32
Bad	10	6	20
	<u>373</u>	<u>313</u>	<u>288</u>

Of these estates inspected, the number of estates having sanitary dust-bins are :—

Provided fully	51	41	32
Provided partially	71	63	58

Line Accommodation of those inspected :

(1) No. of estates having non-crowded lines ..	258	211	152
Slightly (10 per cent. or below) over-crowded ..	73	75	91
Over-crowded (over 10 per cent.) lines ..	42	27	45
(2) No. of line rooms inspected ..	84,607	64,271	55,240
No. up to Government requirements ..	70,591	57,947	49,474
No. not up to Government requirements ..	14,016	6,324	5,766

Latrine Accommodation :

(1) *Of those inspected—*

Number of latrine compartments—

Pit	11,469	11,611	11,123
Buckets	5,889	4,246	3,452
Water-borne	5,443	6,428	5,854
(2) Number of latrine compartments further required ..	1,743	1,448	1,494
(3) Number of estates having sufficient number of latrines ..	291	181	195
Insufficient number of latrines ..	25	127	90
No latrines	57	5	3

(4) Number of estates having sanitary convenience for children—

			1952		1953		1954
Provided fully	..	..	17	..	36	..	28
Provided partially	..	..	36	..	31	..	27
According to Type Plan							
Provided fully	..	..	15	..	22	..	9
Provided partially	..	..	34	..	27	..	23

Water Supplies :

(1) *Of those inspected :*

No. of estates having entirely protected supplies	..	..	215	..	195	..	145
Partly protected supplies	..	..	125	..	79	..	97
Unprotected supplies	..	..	33	..	39	..	46

(2) No. of estates having pipe supplies—

Wholly	..	..	152	..	156	..	119
Partly	..	..	67	..	49	..	57
Well supplies fully protected (covered well with pump)			44	..	35	..	21
Partly protected	..	..	52	..	28	..	21
Other sources of supply (fully protected)	..	..	10	..	4	..	5
Partly protected	..	..	6	..	2	..	19

Anky Treatment :

Number of estates treated	..	..	611	..	527	..	217
Number of persons treated	..	..	338,256	..	312,715	..	183,848

Maternity and Child Welfare Work :

(a) Registered Estate Midwives—

(i) In all estates	..	..	289	..	290	..	219
(ii) Number inspected	..	..	131	..	122	..	100
(iii) No. of estates served by them	..	..	435	..	438	..	354
(iv) No. of estates served by outside registered Midwives			101	..	130	..	120

(b) Unregistered Midwives—

(i) In all estates	..	..	111	..	104	..	153
(ii) Number inspected	..	..	21	..	20	..	13
(iii) Number of estates served	..	..	158	..	68	..	142

(c) Births—

(i) On <u>estates visited</u>	..	..	13,112	..	14,352	..	*20,436
(ii) On estates having registered midwives	..	..	8,403	..	7,347	..	5,762
(iii) Of (ii) attended by registered midwives	..	..	7,343	..	6,691	..	5,654

The percentage of cases attended to by the registered midwives on estates is 28 of the live births compared to a percentage of 47 in 1953.

(d) No. of estates having creches	..	..	642	..	702	..	490
(e) No. of estates supplying cooked meals to children of non-working age	..	..	328	..	214	..	117
(f) No. of estates with Maternity Wards	..	..	213	..	187	..	117
(g) No. of estates with Lying-in-rooms attached to lines	..	..	34	..	40	..	27
(h) No. of estates having clinics—							
(a) on estates	..	..	48	..	37	..	37
(b) at hospitals	..	..	16	..	23	..	20
i) No. of estates served by outside clinics	..	..	221	..	198	..	136

Vaccination against Smallpox—

(a) No. of estates in which vaccination was carried out	..	..	1,461	..	1,353	..	432
(b) No. of persons vaccinated	..	..	55,043	..	43,952	..	19,692
(c) Vaccinations—							
Successful	..	..	49,674	..	39,527	..	17,949
Unsuccessful	..	..	983	..	617	..	195
Unknown	..	..	4,386	..	3,808	..	1,548

* See page 235.

<i>Anti-Typhoid Inoculations :</i>		1952	1953	1954
(a) No. of estates visited	..	19	26	9
(b) No of persons inoculated—				
First dose	..	1,950	3,325	777
Second dose	..	1,424	3,283	679

Communicable Diseases :

(a) Number of cases reported—				
Chicken pox	..	570	584	490
Cholera	..	—	—	—
Diphtheria	..	46	18	9
Dysentery	..	205	206	235
Measles	..	319	371	550
Mumps	..	78	99	180
Plague	..	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	..	—	—	—
Smallpox	..	1	1	—
Tuberculosis	..	31	206	62
Typhoid fever	..	106	120	102
Whooping Cough	..	35	173	123
(b) Number of visits in connection with communicable diseases to estates by Inspecting Officer—				
First visit	..	122	118	69
Subsequent	..	132	92	71
(c) Number of visits (communicable diseases) by Public Health Inspectors—				
First visit	..	1,103	1,067	869
Subsequent	..	1,236	905	915

Estate Schools :

Number of Schools	..	407	439	408
No. of schools medically examined	..	—	—	—
No. of pupils examined	..	—	—	—
No. of schools in inspectorate maintaining register of defects	..	1	—	—
No. of defects found	..	—	—	—
No. of defects corrected	..	—	—	—

Estate Schools carrying out Health Education Programme :

Completely	..	1	—	—
Partially	..	4	—	—

Mandapam Camp :

1. No. of estate labourers passed	..	27,127
2. No. of others passed	..	48,561
3. No. of labourers rejected	..	30
4. No. of others rejected	..	15
5. No. of passengers subjected to surveillance	..	32,518
6. No. of passengers completed surveillance	..	32,403

Tattapparai Camp :

1. Number of passengers who passed through Tattapparai Camp :		
A. (i) Number of Estate Labourers passed	..	Nil
(ii) Number of others passed	..	270
(iii) Number of labourers rejected	..	Nil
(iv) Number of others rejected	..	Nil
B. (i) Out of the 270 passengers passed, 260 were subjected to surveillance in Ceylon; and		
(ii) completed their surveillance there. The balance 10 were kept in detention at the Tattapparai Camp before embarkation.		

* Births		1954
In Hospitals	..	4,042
In Maternity Wards	..	6,895
In Lines	..	9,499
Total	..	20,436

DECISIONS OF WAGES BOARDS

THE following new decisions of Wages Boards published in *Government Gazette Extraordinary* No. 10,811 of June 30, 1955, came into force on July 1, 1955.

Motor Transport Trade

The decisions made by the Wages Board for the Motor Transport Trade and set out in the Schedule to the notification published in *Gazette* No. 9,667 of February 14, 1947, as varied in the manner set out in the notifications published in *Gazette* No. 9,693 of April 25, 1947, *Gazette* No. 10,147 of September 1, 1950, *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 10,229 of March 30, 1951, and *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 10,542 of June 29, 1953, shall be further varied in Part IV of the Schedule thereto, by the substitution, for the figures "248", wherever those figures occur collectively in paragraph 1 thereof, of the figures "232".

Tea Growing and Manufacturing Trade

The decisions made, in pursuance of the Order published in *Gazette* No. 9,546 of April 26, 1946, by the Wages Board for the Tea Growing and Manufacturing Trade in respect of workers engaged in the Cocoa, Cardamom and Pepper Growing and Manufacturing Trades and set out in the Schedule to the notification published in *Gazette* No. 9,629 of November 15, 1946, as varied in the manner set out in the notifications published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 10,229 of March 30, 1951, *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 10,429 of July 30, 1952, and *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 10,542 of June 29, 1953, shall be further varied in Part IV of that Schedule, under the heading "Annual holidays (section 25)", as follows :—

(1) in paragraph 1—

- (a) by the substitution in sub-paragraph (a) of that paragraph for the words and figure "each unit of 5 days", of the words and figure "each unit of 4 days"; and
- (b) by the substitution in sub-paragraph (b) of that paragraph, for the words and figure "each unit of 5 days", of the words and figure "each unit of 4 days"; and

(2) in paragraph 6—

- (a) by the substitution in sub-paragraph (b) of that paragraph, for the words and figure "each unit of 5 days", of the words and figure "each unit of 4 days"; and
- (b) by the substitution in sub-paragraph (c) of that paragraph, for the words and figure "each unit of 5 days", of the words and figure "each unit of 4 days".

Engineering Trade

The decisions made by the Wages Board for the Engineering Trade and set out in the schedule to the notification published in *Gazette* No. 9,447 of August 10, 1945, as varied in the manner set out in the

notifications published in *Gazette* No. 9,523 of February 22, 1946, *Gazette* No. 9,837 of February 27, 1948, *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 10,229 of March 30, 1951, and *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 10,542 of June 29, 1953, shall be further varied in Part II of the schedule under the heading "Basic rate for a normal working day" as follows :—

- (a) by the substitution, for the figures "1.24", of the figures "1.40";
- (b) by the substitution, for the figures "1.44", of the figures "1.65";
- (c) by the substitution, for the figures "1.28", of the figures "1.45";
- (d) by the substitution, for the figures "1.80", of the figures "2.00";
- (e) by the substitution, for the figures "1.60", of the figures "1.80";
- (f) by the substitution, for the figures "1.50", of the figures "1.70";
- (g) by the substitution, for the figures "0.40", of the figures "0.50";
- (h) by the substitution, for the figures "0.56", of the figures "0.66";
- (i) by the substitution, for the figures "0.72", of the figures "0.85"; and
- (j) by the substitution, for the figures "0.96", of the figures "1.10".

WAGES BOARDS ORDINANCE—NOTICE TO EMPLOYERS

BY virtue of the powers vested in me by section 49 of the Wages Boards Ordinance, No. 27 of 1941, as amended by section 4 of Ordinance No. 19 of 1945, section 2 of Ordinance No. 22 of 1945, and section 25 of the Wages Boards (Amendment) Act, No. 5 of 1953, I, Muttiah Rajanayagam, Commissioner of Labour, do hereby require every employer of workers in the trades for which Wages Boards have been set up to furnish me on or before August 10, 1955, a return in the form already sent to him.

2. Any employer who fails to send in a return will be guilty of an offence punishable under the Wages Boards Ordinance.

3. All returns required to be furnished under this notice and correspondence thereon should be addressed to the Commissioner of Labour, Branch S. Colombo 3. Any employer who has not received the appropriate form should immediately communicate to this address stating the trade applicable to him.

M. RAJANAYAGAM,
Commissioner of Labour.

Department of Labour,
Colombo 3, 11th July, 1955.

TABLE 1—COST OF LIVING INDEX NUMBERS

A

Colombo Working Class

Base : November, 1938-April, 1939=100

<i>Year</i>	<i>Food</i>	<i>Fuel and Light</i>	<i>Rent</i>	<i>Clothing</i>	<i>Miscel- laneous</i>	<i>Final Index Number</i>
Group Weights	52.40 ..	6.28 ..	15.96 ..	8.36 ..	17.00 ..	(Nov. 1938-Apr. 1939 = 100)

INDEX NUMBERS

Base : November, 1938-April, 1939 = 100

1939	..	112 ..	102 ..	97 ..	112 ..	104 ..	108
1940	..	115 ..	103 ..	97 ..	128 ..	111 ..	112
1941	..	129 ..	108 ..	96 ..	153 ..	116 ..	122
1942	..	183 ..	171 ..	93 ..	194 ..	144 ..	162*

*Index Number
Nov., 1942
= 100*

Base : November, 1942 = 100

Group Weights	63.66 ..	7.26 ..	7.06 ..	8.78 ..	13.24		
1943	..	103 ..	94 ..	105 ..	138 ..	118 ..	107 .. 197*
1944	..	102 ..	94 ..	105 ..	156 ..	127 ..	109 .. 200
1945	..	110 ..	94 ..	112 ..	165 ..	158 ..	121 .. 221
1946	..	113 ..	111 ..	124 ..	180 ..	155 ..	125 .. 229
1947	..	126 ..	121 ..	136 ..	213 ..	157 ..	138 .. 252
1948	..	138 ..	101 ..	148 ..	189 ..	157 ..	142 .. 260
1949	..	144 ..	97 ..	129 ..	156 ..	148 ..	141 .. 258
1950	..	154 ..	102 ..	129 ..	155 ..	154 ..	149 .. 272
1951	..	155 ..	112 ..	129 ..	197 ..	160 ..	154 .. 283
1952	..	153 ..	104 ..	131 ..	192 ..	168 ..	153 .. 281

* Average for 11 months only.

B

Colombo Consumers' Price Index

Base Average Prices 1952=100

<i>Year</i>	<i>Food</i>	<i>Fuel and Light</i>	<i>Rent</i>	<i>Clothing</i>	<i>Miscel- laneous</i>	<i>Final Index Number</i>
Group Weights	61.89 ..	4.29 ..	5.70 ..	9.42 ..	18.71	

INDEX NUMBERS

1953	..	105.97 ..	99.82 ..	101.32 ..	82.82 ..	97.17 ..	101.6
1954	..	106.13 ..	103.35 ..	101.53 ..	79.52 ..	94.43 ..	101.1

1954—

January	..	106.52 ..	104.50 ..	101.53 ..	78.99 ..	94.87 ..	101.4
February	..	105.54 ..	104.50 ..	101.53 ..	79.16 ..	94.48 ..	100.7
March	..	104.24 ..	103.81 ..	101.53 ..	79.23 ..	94.71 ..	99.9
April	..	104.61 ..	101.96 ..	101.53 ..	78.72 ..	94.66 ..	100.0
May	..	106.97 ..	103.81 ..	101.53 ..	79.59 ..	94.71 ..	101.7
June	..	108.27 ..	101.96 ..	101.53 ..	79.77 ..	94.87 ..	102.4
July	..	106.09 ..	102.65 ..	101.53 ..	79.95 ..	95.22 ..	101.2
August	..	104.50 ..	103.00 ..	101.53 ..	79.65 ..	94.85 ..	100.1
September	..	105.30 ..	103.00 ..	101.53 ..	79.73 ..	94.26 ..	100.5
October	..	106.45 ..	104.15 ..	101.53 ..	79.86 ..	94.08 ..	101.3
November	..	107.28 ..	104.50 ..	101.53 ..	79.58 ..	93.39 ..	101.6
December	..	107.73 ..	102.31 ..	101.53 ..	80.04 ..	93.05 ..	101.8

1955—

January	..	107.09 ..	101.61 ..	101.53 ..	80.26 ..	93.58 ..	101.5
February	..	105.50 ..	103.46 ..	101.53 ..	80.29 ..	93.37 ..	100.5
March	..	104.15 ..	101.61 ..	101.53 ..	79.85 ..	93.63 ..	99.6
April	..	105.91 ..	103.46 ..	101.53 ..	80.29 ..	94.24 ..	101.0
May	..	106.06 ..	102.31 ..	101.53 ..	80.96 ..	93.87 ..	101.0
June	..	104.71 ..	102.31 ..	101.53 ..	80.92 ..	93.76 ..	100.1

TABLE II—COST OF LIVING INDEX NUMBERS—ESTATE LABOUR

Base : July-September, 1939=100

GROUPS OF HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE

Year	Food	Clothing	Fuel and Light	Miscellaneous	Final Index Number
Group Weights	.. 64	.. 12	.. 8	.. 16	

INDEX NUMBERS

Base : July-September, 1939 = 100 (July-Sept., 1939 = 100)

1939 ..	.. 100	.. 100	.. 100	.. 100	.. 100
1940* ..	.. 106	.. 113	.. 107	.. 105	.. 107
1941 ..	.. 119	.. 126	.. 108	.. 115	.. 119
1942† ..	.. 160	.. 139	.. 117	.. 135	.. 150

Base : October, 1942 = 100

Index Number
October, 1942
= 100

Group Weights	.. 701	.. 119	.. 14	.. 166	
1943* ..	.. 108	.. 149	.. 104	.. 118	.. 115 .. 199
1944 ..	.. 110	.. 202	.. 105	.. 114	.. 122 .. 211
1945 ..	.. 115	.. 196	.. 104	.. 137	.. 128 .. 222
1946 ..	.. 118	.. 214	.. 106	.. 131	.. 131 .. 228
1947 ..	.. 124	.. 220	.. 112	.. 139	.. 138 .. 239
1948 ..	.. 142	.. 224	.. 112	.. 128	.. 149 .. 259
1949 ..	.. 154	.. 182	.. 111	.. 126	.. 152 .. 264
1950 ..	.. 164	.. 162	.. 108	.. 134	.. 158 .. 274
1951 ..	.. 165	.. 213	.. 108	.. 144	.. 166 .. 288
1952 ..	.. 158	.. 213	.. 111	.. 165	.. 165 .. 287
1952—					
January	.. 162	.. 236	.. 111	.. 167	.. 171 .. 296
February	.. 162	.. 237	.. 111	.. 164	.. 171 .. 296
March	.. 161	.. 236	.. 111	.. 169	.. 171 .. 296
April	.. 157	.. 232	.. 111	.. 175	.. 168 .. 292
May	.. 151	.. 227	.. 111	.. 162	.. 161 .. 280
June	.. 148	.. 225	.. 111	.. 165	.. 159 .. 276
July	.. 151	.. 213	.. 111	.. 161	.. 159 .. 276
August	.. 152	.. 201	.. 111	.. 163	.. 159 .. 276
September	.. 158	.. 194	.. 111	.. 171	.. 164 .. 284
October	.. 164	.. 189	.. 111	.. 169	.. 167 .. 290
November	.. 164	.. 184	.. 111	.. 157	.. 164 .. 285
December	.. 170	.. 184	.. 111	.. 152	.. 168 .. 291
1953—					
January	.. 171	.. 178	.. 111	.. 151	.. 168 .. 291
February	.. 172	.. 171	.. 111	.. 152	.. 168 .. 291
March	.. 175	.. 172	.. 111	.. 151	.. 170 .. 294
April	.. 170	.. 168	.. 111	.. 145	.. 165 .. 286
May	.. 169	.. 167	.. 111	.. 145	.. 164 .. 284
June ‡	.. —	.. —	.. —	.. —	.. — .. —

* Average for 9 months only.

† Average for 10 months only.

‡ The publishing of this index number has been stopped.

TABLE III—WAGES INDEX NUMBERS

Tea and Rubber Estate Labourers and Unskilled Male Workers in Government Employment

A

BASE : 1939=100

Year	Tea and Rubber Estate Workers						Unskilled male Workers in Government Employment in Colombo					
	Average			Minimum			Average			Wage		
	Minimum			Wage			Monthly			Rate		
	Daily			Rate			Rate of			Index		
	rate of			Index			Wages			No.		
	Wages			No.			Index			No.		
	Rs. c.			Rs. c.			Rs. c.			Rs. c.		
1939 .. —	..	41	..	100	..	100	..	16.64	..	100	..	100
1940 .. —	..	41	..	100	..	93	..	16.64	..	100	..	96
1941 .. —	..	45	..	110	..	92	..	18.45	..	111	..	98
1942 .. —	..	68	..	166	..	111	..	24.23	..	145	..	97
1943 .. —	..	83	..	202	..	102	..	28.98	..	174	..	96
1944 .. —	..	87	..	212	..	101	..	34.03	..	204	..	110
1945 .. —	..	1.00	..	244	..	110	..	41.92	..	252	..	123
1946 .. —	..	1.15	..	280	..	123	..	68.52	..	412	..	194
1947 .. —	..	1.20	..	293	..	123	..	75.74	..	455	..	195
1948 .. —	..	1.29	..	315	..	122	..	78.16	..	470	..	195
1949 .. —	..	1.31	..	320	..	121	..	77.81	..	468	..	196
1950 .. —	..	1.53	..	373	..	136	..	83.11	..	499	..	198
1951 .. —	..	1.90	..	463	..	161	..	89.79	..	540	..	206
1952 .. —	..	1.92	..	468	..	163	..	89.79	..	540	..	207

B

BASE : 1952=100

1953 .. —	..	1.95	..	101.56	..	99.96	..	90.97	..	101.31	..	99.71
1954 .. —	..	1.99	..	103.65	..	102.52	..	91.04	..	101.39	..	100.29
1954 .. January	..	1.95	..	101.56	..	100.16	..	91.04	..	101.39	..	100.00
February	..	1.95	..	101.56	..	100.85	..	91.04	..	101.39	..	100.69
March	..	1.92	..	100.00	..	100.10	..	91.04	..	101.39	..	101.49
April	..	1.92	..	100.00	..	100.00	..	91.04	..	101.39	..	101.39
May	..	1.92	..	100.00	..	98.33	..	91.04	..	101.39	..	99.70
June	..	1.95	..	101.56	..	99.18	..	91.04	..	101.39	..	99.01
July	..	1.95	..	101.56	..	100.36	..	91.04	..	101.39	..	100.19
August	..	2.08	..	108.33	..	108.22	..	91.04	..	101.39	..	101.29
September	..	2.05	..	106.77	..	106.24	..	91.04	..	101.39	..	100.89
October	..	2.05	..	106.77	..	105.40	..	91.04	..	101.39	..	100.09
November	..	2.08	..	108.33	..	106.62	..	91.04	..	101.39	..	99.79
December	..	2.08	..	108.33	..	106.41	..	91.04	..	101.39	..	99.60
1955 .. January	..	2.08	..	108.33	..	106.73	..	91.04	..	101.39	..	99.89
February	..	2.08	..	108.33	..	107.79	..	91.04	..	101.39	..	100.89
March	..	2.05	..	106.77	..	107.20	..	91.04	..	101.39	..	101.80
April	..	2.05	..	106.77	..	105.71	..	96.24	..	107.18	..	106.12
May	..	2.08	..	108.33	..	107.26	..	96.24	..	107.18	..	106.12
June	..	2.08	..	108.33	..	108.22	..	96.24	..	107.18	..	107.07

TABLE IV

Table showing the number of Registrants for employment or better employment according to Registers maintained at the Employment Exchanges in the Island

<i>Year</i>		<i>Technical and Clerical</i>	<i>Skilled</i>	<i>Semi- skilled</i>	<i>Unskilled</i>	<i>Total</i>
1939	..	.. 3,712	.. 11,964	.. 5,034	.. 5,967	.. 26,677
1940	..	.. 4,734	.. 13,130	.. 4,800	.. 4,981	.. 27,645
1941	..	.. 5,274	.. 8,882	.. 2,351	.. 3,951	.. 20,458
1942	..	.. 6,589	.. 9,411	.. 1,882	.. 1,451	.. 19,333
1943	..	.. 2,282	.. 2,872	.. 1,312	.. 1,869	.. 8,335
1944*	..	.. 295	.. 358	.. 227	.. 173	.. 1,053
1945	..	.. 2,258	.. 11,025	.. 3,267	.. 4,816	.. 21,366
1946	..	.. 5,636	.. 10,012	.. 7,527	.. 13,369	.. 36,544
1947	..	.. 2,883	.. 7,325	.. 8,113	.. 16,423	.. 34,744
1948	..	.. 4,474	.. 13,027	.. 12,443	.. 36,712	.. 66,656
1949	..	.. 5,132	.. 11,994	.. 13,591	.. 39,015	.. 69,732
1950	..	.. 5,627	.. 10,525	.. 13,523	.. 35,447	.. 65,122
1951	..	.. 5,515	.. 8,186	.. 12,520	.. 26,486	.. 52,707
1952	..	.. 6,883	.. 7,522	.. 13,795	.. 24,823	.. 53,023
1953	..	.. 8,374	.. 6,462	.. 13,676	.. 23,034	.. 51,546
1954	January	.. 8,489	.. 6,505	.. 13,897	.. 23,468	.. 52,359
	February	.. 8,622	.. 6,376	.. 13,873	.. 23,700	.. 52,571
	March	.. 8,785	.. 6,404	.. 13,909	.. 23,954	.. 53,052
	April	.. 8,619	.. 6,092	.. 13,329	.. 23,191	.. 51,231
	May	.. 8,972	.. 6,190	.. 13,582	.. 23,308	.. 52,052
	June	.. 9,371	.. 6,392	.. 13,968	.. 24,528	.. 54,259
	July	.. 9,904	.. 6,850	.. 14,515	.. 25,539	.. 56,808
	August	.. 10,266	.. 6,976	.. 14,673	.. 25,845	.. 57,760
	September	.. 10,761	.. 7,387	.. 15,073	.. 26,873	.. 60,094
	October	.. 11,098	.. 7,576	.. 15,532	.. 27,448	.. 61,654
	November	.. 11,531	.. 7,869	.. 15,988	.. 27,620	.. 63,008
	December	.. 11,728	.. 7,919	.. 16,287	.. 27,370	.. 63,304
1955	January	.. 12,249	.. 8,055	.. 16,841	.. 27,657	.. 64,802
	February	.. 12,906	.. 8,256	.. 17,397	.. 28,108	.. 66,667
	March	.. 13,528	.. 8,222	.. 17,879	.. 27,728	.. 67,357
	April	.. 13,303	.. 8,031	.. 17,410	.. 26,577	.. 65,321
	May	.. 13,445	.. 7,886	.. 17,660	.. 26,298	.. 65,289

* Up to 1944 there was only 1 Employment Exchange in Colombo. In 1945, Exchanges were opened in all the principal towns of the Island.

† Revised figures.

TABLE V

Table showing the number of Registrants for employment or better employment according to registers maintained at the Employment Exchanges

CLASSIFICATION BY EXCHANGE AREAS

Year	Colombo	Negombo	Kalutara	Galle	Kandy	Nawalapitiya	Kurunegala	Jaffna	Ratnapura	Badulla	Batticaloa	Kalmunai	Trincomalee	Anuradhapura	Avisawella	Haputale	Matara	Total
1939	26,677	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26,677
1940	27,645	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27,645
1941	20,458	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20,458
1942	19,333	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19,333
1943	8,335	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,335
1944	1,053	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,053
1945	10,784	378	2,128	1,239	2,363	259	431	841	120	46	65	—	1,497	—	—	—	—	21,366*
1946	25,805	1,117	808	993	3,397	726	352	816	119	438	727	—	611	—	—	—	—	36,544†
1947	21,589	2,289	1,643	2,133	4,955	564	430	481	170	490	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34,744
1948	42,209	7,235	2,414	3,995	4,577	1,066	851	1,526	607	704	1,189	—	283	—	—	—	—	66,656
1949	44,552	5,041	4,125	5,429	3,195	953	1,052	2,185	727	1,170	607	—	696	—	—	—	—	69,732
1950	41,988	3,696	3,501	6,082	2,904	943	1,208	1,991	553	928	980	—	348	—	—	—	—	65,122
1951	33,125	3,422	2,886	4,350	2,209	537†	886	1,587	569	904	418	1,207	284	323	—	—	—	52,707†
1952	32,124	3,028	3,263	3,381	3,730	547	1,162	1,435	909	663	422	992	252	437	678	—	—	53,023
1953	30,203	2,561	3,316	3,949	3,030	735	1,190	1,294	1,002	417	344	333	239	548	477	526	1,382	51,546
1954:—																		
Jan.	30,091	2,131	3,238	4,401	3,013	798	1,806	1,379	992	420	404	443	254	538	591	500	1,360	52,359
Feb.	29,846	2,218	3,148	4,601	3,080	780	2,105	1,351	929	429	388	430	239	576	635	479	1,337	52,571
March	29,859	2,623	3,069	4,796	3,179	754	2,149	1,291	920	427	367	414	268	493	666	446	1,331	53,052

April	28,757	2,786	2,948	4,877	3,053	664	1,827	1,175	843	405	353	330	340	510	668	416	1,274	51,231
May	28,712	2,938	3,005	5,117	3,082	650	1,777	1,181	858	390	394	294	676	535	721	409	1,313	52,052
June	29,220	2,992	3,180	5,265	3,281	870	2,093	1,224	935	382	378	311	926	581	827	473	1,321	54,259
July	30,069	2,962	3,358	5,450	3,512	1,015	2,244	1,293	1,027	343	399	338	1,299	617	945	512	1,395	56,808
August	30,907	2,927	3,374	5,615	3,121	1,065	2,261	1,389	1,084	360	384	277	1,387	704	968	496	1,441	57,760
Sept.	32,226	2,887	3,392	5,672	2,956	1,664	2,252	1,586	1,188	373	378	261	1,515	733	1,022	499	1,490	60,094
Oct.	32,851	2,828	3,369	5,796	3,237	1,888	2,250	1,743	1,258	402	349	278	1,570	768	1,135	447	1,485	61,654
Nov.	33,484	2,845	3,443	5,919	3,026	1,925	2,299	1,892	1,391	428	384	299	1,535	839	1,277	444	1,578	63,008
Dec.	33,410	2,909	3,484	6,024	3,148	1,708	2,220	1,992	1,471	440	388	297	1,567	884	1,377	396	1,589	63,304
1955 :—																		
January	33,891	3,363	3,632	6,104	3,253	1,487	2,341	2,079	1,545	452	462	314	1,585	887	1,412	371	1,624	64,802
February	34,401	3,742	3,708	6,071	3,710	1,490	2,344	2,156	1,659	537	514	331	1,569	942	1,429	365	1,699	66,667
March	34,525	3,947	3,767	6,139	3,907	1,309	2,349	2,366	1,692	596	462	328	1,452	980	1,449	360	1,729	67,357
April	33,773	4,021	3,668	6,022	3,481	1,115	2,275	2,386	1,644	591	495	276	1,230	903	1,417	331	1,693	65,321
May	33,548	3,773	3,830	6,128	3,844	1,014	2,307	2,383	1,661	561	462	225	1,111	934	1,437	336	1,735	65,289

* Total includes 127 registered at Matugama, 164 at Chilaw, 272 at Matale, 97 at Avisawella and 555 at Veyangoda.

† Total includes 141 registered at Matugama, 254 at Chilaw, and 240 at Avisawella.

(These Exchanges functioned only during 1945 and 1946.)

‡ Revised figures.

TABLE VI—Table showing the number of Persons placed in employment since 1939

Year			<i>Technical and Clerical</i>		<i>Skilled</i>		<i>Semi- Skilled</i>		<i>Unskilled</i>		<i>Total</i>	
1939	..	..	—	..	—	..	—	..	—	..	2,583
1940	..	..	—	..	—	..	—	..	—	..	5,089
1941	..	..	—	..	—	..	—	..	—	..	9,071
1942	..	..	—	..	—	..	—	..	—	..	8,129
1943	..	..	—	..	—	..	—	..	—	..	4,170
1944	..	..	—	..	—	..	—	..	—	..	1,875
1945	..	..	369	..	1,104	..	411	..	2,653	..	4,537
1946	..	..	1,303	..	3,012	..	1,341	..	10,130	..	15,786
1947	..	..	915	..	1,417	..	911	..	4,161	..	7,404
1948	..	..	1,355	..	1,563	..	1,311	..	6,118	..	10,347
1949	..	..	1,807	..	1,616	..	1,767	..	9,590	..	14,780
1950	..	..	2,059	..	1,509	..	1,438	..	5,773	..	10,779
1951	..	..	2,019	..	1,546	..	1,867	..	5,874	..	11,306
1952*	..	..	3,107	..	1,802	..	1,887	..	5,657	..	12,453
1953	..	..	1,528	..	669	..	1,371	..	2,820	..	6,388
1954	..	January	..	35	..	87	..	71	..	285	..	478
		February	..	22	..	96	..	42	..	390	..	550
		March	..	74	..	102	..	57	..	555	..	788
		April	..	52	..	50	..	54	..	317	..	473
		May	..	54	..	76	..	89	..	552	..	771
		June	..	118	..	108	..	67	..	691	..	984
		July	..	112	..	52	..	85	..	542	..	791
		August	..	89	..	70	..	72	..	305	..	536
		Sept.	..	166	..	71	..	82	..	328	..	647
		Oct.	..	128	..	58	..	91	..	226	..	503
		Nov.	..	133	..	68	..	136	..	306	..	643
		Dec.	..	114	..	41	..	76	..	163	..	394
1955	..	January	..	110	..	37	..	74	..	410	..	631
		February	..	100	..	79	..	43	..	131	..	353
		March	..	107	..	80	..	119	..	195	..	501
		April	..	130	..	41	..	56	..	198	..	425
		May	..	166	..	113	..	69	..	265	..	613

* The figures for the year 1952 as given above should replace the figures for that year as published in the issues of the *Ceylon Labour Gazette* for the months March-October, 1954.

TABLE VII—Table showing the Number of Persons registered and the Number Placed in Employment during the Month of May, 1955

<i>Employment Exchange</i>	<i>Technical and Clerical</i>		<i>Skilled</i>		<i>Semi-skilled</i>		<i>Unskilled</i>		<i>Total</i>	
	<i>Regd.</i>	<i>Placed</i>	<i>Regd.</i>	<i>Placed</i>	<i>Regd.</i>	<i>Placed</i>	<i>Regd.</i>	<i>Placed</i>	<i>Regd.</i>	<i>Placed</i>
Colombo	.. 582	.. 53	.. 422	.. 62	.. 589	.. 29	.. 1,150	.. 61	.. 2,743	.. 205
Negombo	.. 74	.. 3	.. 51	.. 17	.. 48	.. 9	.. 170	.. 14	.. 343	.. 43
Kalutara	.. 88	.. —	.. 42	.. —	.. 123	.. —	.. 140	.. 3	.. 393	.. 3
Galle	.. 89	.. 1	.. 38	.. —	.. 118	.. —	.. 226	.. 2	.. 471	.. 3
Kandy	.. 114	.. 9	.. 71	.. 2	.. 331	.. 3	.. 173	.. 3	.. 689	.. 17
Nawalapitiya	.. 28	.. 1	.. 18	.. —	.. 22	.. —	.. 43	.. 3	.. 111	.. 4
Kurunegala	.. 75	.. 30	.. 22	.. —	.. 94	.. 6	.. 53	.. 11	.. 244	.. 47
Jaffna	.. 148	.. 21	.. 33	.. 3	.. 77	.. 2	.. 56	.. 10	.. 314	.. 36
Ratnapura	.. 69	.. 1	.. 10	.. —	.. 85	.. 6	.. 52	.. 7	.. 216	.. 14
Badulla	.. 17	.. 7	.. 6	.. 1	.. 20	.. 1	.. 24	.. 20	.. 67	.. 28
Batticaloa	.. 18	.. 6	.. 24	.. 6	.. 15	.. 2	.. 73	.. 32	.. 130	.. 46
Kalmunai	.. 4	.. —	.. 3	.. —	.. 8	.. 1	.. 9	.. 1	.. 24	.. 2
Trincomalee	.. 14	.. 6	.. 33	.. 10	.. 21	.. 4	.. 105	.. 34	.. 173	.. 54
Anuradhapura	.. 33	.. 24	.. 37	.. 12	.. 66	.. 5	.. 111	.. 62	.. 247	.. 103
Avissawella	.. 14	.. —	.. 11	.. —	.. 29	.. —	.. 98	.. 2	.. 152	.. 2
Haputale	.. 2	.. —	.. 11	.. —	.. 12	.. 2	.. 8	.. —	.. 33	.. 2
Matara	.. 57	.. 4	.. 16	.. —	.. 52	.. —	.. 50	.. —	.. 175	.. 4
Total	.. 1,426	.. 166	.. 848	.. 113	.. 1,710	.. 69	.. 2,541	.. 265	.. 6,525	.. 613

TABLE VIII—STRIKES IN CEYLON SINCE 1939

Year	Plantations			Others		
	Number of Strikes	Number of Workers Involved	Number of Man-days Lost	Number of Strikes	Number of Workers Involved	Number of Man-days Lost
1939 ..	.. 18	.. Not available	.. Not available	.. 4	.. Not available	Not available
1940 ..	.. 36	.. 9,732*	.. do.	.. 8	.. do.	.. do.
1941 ..	.. 27	.. 4,156	.. do.	.. 15	.. do.	.. do.
1942 ..	.. 8	.. 949	.. do.	.. 14	.. do.	.. do.
1943 ..	.. 22	.. 2,486	.. 5,234	.. 31†	.. 4,550	.. 4,359
1944 ..	.. 26	.. 3,648	.. 4,048‡	.. 66†	.. 12,399	.. 25,937
1945 ..	.. 28	.. 3,514	.. 4,285	.. 53	.. 28,875	.. 153,388½
1946 ..	.. 87	.. 15,259	.. 31,830½	.. 69	.. 39,237	.. 250,866
1947 ..	.. 53	.. 11,849	.. 199,657	.. 52	.. 43,485	.. 544,174
1948 ..	.. 33	.. 23,100	.. 49,933½	.. 20	.. 1,065	.. 2,497½
1949 ..	.. 66	.. 477,412	.. 681,340	.. 28	.. 2,874	.. 14,576½
1950 ..	.. 82	.. 22,808	.. 85,837	.. 28	.. 5,471	.. 22,617
1951 ..	.. 67	.. 306,091	.. 521,040	.. 35	.. 6,726	.. 17,484
1952 ..	.. 36	.. 5,355	.. 9,414	.. 39	.. 6,168	.. 46,990
1953 ..	.. 33	.. 363,600	.. 430,586	.. 54	.. 14,482	.. 31,996
1954 ..	.. 59	.. 86,450	.. 391,200	.. 55	.. 15,381	.. 85,569
1954 January	..	.. 803	.. 1,586	.. 4	.. 581	.. 1,287
February	.. 3	.. 487	.. 3,191	.. 3	.. 100	.. 780
March	.. 2	.. 354	.. 1,030	.. 2	.. 121	.. 786
April	.. 3	.. 93	.. 209	.. 6	.. 1,685	.. 1,145
May	.. 3	.. 385	.. 444	.. 4	.. 378	.. 1,391
June	.. 5	.. 750	.. 1,300	.. 5	.. 869	.. 4,057
July	.. 4	.. 144	.. 338	.. 7	.. 2,174	.. 6,084
August	.. 9	.. 531	.. 1,206	.. 4	.. 212	.. 212
September	.. 2	.. 230	.. 28,026	.. 4	.. 5,836	.. 64,769
October	.. 4	.. 143	.. 329	.. 1	.. 17	.. 17
November	.. 5	.. 70,266	.. 84,135	.. 8	.. 1,050	.. 2,848
¶ December	.. 13	.. 12,264	.. 269,406	.. 7	.. 2,358	.. 2,193
1955 January	.. 6	.. 553	.. 1,395	.. 5	.. 822	.. 963
February	.. 2	.. 329	.. 1,015	.. 5	.. 3,755	.. 5,303
** March	.. 5	.. 405	.. 1,387	.. 6	.. 2,207	.. 13,806
April	.. 6	.. 592	.. 901	.. 4	.. 325	.. 913

* Number of workers involved in one strike is not available.

† Number of man-days lost in one strike is not available.

‡ Number of workers involved and man-days lost in respect of one strike are not available.

¶ 5 Strikes which ended early in January, 1955, have been included under December, 1954, since these strikes lasted for the greater part during 1954.

** Amended figures.

From January, 1952, strikes involving less than 5 workers or lasting less than 1 day are excluded from the statistics except in cases where the aggregate number of man-days lost exceed 50.

Notes.—The number of strikes shown against each month relate to the number of strikes that ended during the month.

**TABLE IX—CLASSIFICATION OF THE STRIKES IN
APRIL, 1955, BY INDUSTRIES OR TRADES**

<i>Industry or Trade</i>	<i>Number of Strikes</i>		<i>Number of Workers involved</i>		<i>Number of Man-days lost</i>	
Plantations—Tea	4	..	554	..	848
Rubber	2	..	38	..	53
Tea-cum-Rubber	—	..	—	..	—
Coconut	—	..	—	..	—
Coconut-cum-Rubber	—	..	—	..	—
Total	6	..	592	..	901
Engineering	—	..	—	..	—
Printing	—	..	—	..	—
Motor Transport	—	..	—	..	—
Tea Export	—	..	—	..	—
Rubber Export	—	..	—	..	—
Coconut Manufacturing	—	..	—	..	—
Toddy, Arrack and Vinegar	1	..	11	..	583
Match Manufacturing	—	..	—	..	—
Plumbago	—	..	—	..	—
Cinema	—	..	—	..	—
Dock, Harbour and Port Transport	2	..	306	..	306
Building Trade	—	..	—	..	—
Local Government Services	1	..	8	..	24
Service Institutions	—	..	—	..	—
Factories, Workshops, &c., run by the State	—	..	—	..	—
Textile	—	..	—	..	—
Relief Schemes	—	..	—	..	—
Wholesale and Retail Distribution	—	..	—	..	—
Aerated Waters and Ice Manufacturing	—	..	—	..	—
Beedi Manufacturing	—	..	—	..	—
Hotel	—	..	—	..	—
Total	4	..	325	..	913
Grand Total	10	..	917	..	1,814

**TABLE X—CLASSIFICATION OF THE STRIKES IN
APRIL, 1955, BY CAUSES**

<i>Cause</i>	<i>Number of Strikes</i>		<i>Number of Workers Involved</i>	
	<i>Plantations</i>	<i>Others</i>	<i>Plantations</i>	<i>Others</i>
1. Dismissal or loss of employment in any way. Failure to provide work ..	1	..	1	..
2. Wage increases. Higher rates for piece work, &c. ..	1	..	—	..
3. Other wage disputes (e.g., delay in payment, cash advances, &c.) ..	2	..	3	..
4. Estate rules, working arrangements, discipline, disputes with sub-staff, &c. ..	1	..	—	..
5. Food matters. Welfare ..	—	..	—	..
6. Right of association and meeting ..	—	..	—	..
7. Factional disputes and domestic matters ..	—	..	—	..
8. External matters, e.g., arrest by Police, &c. ..	—	..	—	..
9. Assaults by employer or agent or others ..	1	..	—	..
10. General demands ..	—	..	—	..
11. Sympathetic strikes ..	—	..	—	..
Total ..	6	4	592	325

**TABLE XI—ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF INDIAN
ESTATE LABOURERS**

Year	Arrivals			Departures			Excess of Arrivals over Departures	Excess of De- partures over Arrivals
	Old	New	Total	Repatria- ted on Govt. account	Left Ceylon Un- assisted	Total		
1939	.. 25,425..	3,834..	29,259..	2,975..	31,714..	34,689..	—	.. 5,430
1940	.. 2,955..	363..	3,318..	5,560..	12,578..	18,138..	—	.. 14,820
1941	.. 3,234..	350..	3,584..	8,410..	11,243..	19,653..	—	.. 16,069
1942	.. 6,585..	229..	6,814..	5,398..	33,183..	38,581..	—	.. 31,767
1943	.. 42,677..	2,076..	44,753..	1,368..	59,577..	60,945..	—	.. 16,192
1944	.. 49,354..	2,623..	51,977..	786..	59,683..	60,469..	—	.. 8,492
1945	.. 82,598..	3,844..	86,442..	572..	85,428..	86,000..	442..	—
1946	.. 75,269..	3,325..	78,594..	282..	75,657..	75,939..	2,655..	—
1947	.. 52,177..	2,400..	54,577..	242..	58,381..	58,623..	—	.. 4,046
1948	.. 47,621..	2,926..	50,547..	151..	47,115..	47,266..	3,281..	—
1949	.. 42,188..	2,237..	44,425..	302..	46,538..	46,840..	—	.. 2,415
1950	.. 49,385..	1,525..	50,910..	267..	55,360..	55,627..	—	.. 4,717
1951	.. 53,218..	1,503..	54,721..	203..	58,591..	58,794..	—	.. 4,073
1952	.. 55,530..	1,717..	57,247..	317..	58,132..	58,449..	—	.. 120
1953	.. 40,761..	1,160..	41,921..	379..	45,963..	46,342..	—	.. 4,421
1954	.. 26,550..	577..	27,127..	223..	25,143..	25,366..	1,761..	—
1954—								
January	.. 1,848..	41..	1,889..	3..	5,427..	5,430..	—	.. 3,541
February	.. 3,218..	61..	3,279..	57..	7,141..	7,198..	—	.. 3,919
March	.. 6,358..	68..	6,426..	52..	5,591..	5,643..	783..	—
April	.. 6,373..	96..	6,469..	34..	3,123..	3,157..	3,312..	—
May	.. 4,340..	110..	4,450..	77..	3,816..	3,893..	557..	—
June	.. 3,194..	123..	3,317..	— ..	19..	19..	3,298..	—
July	.. 585..	39..	624..	— ..	6..	6..	618..	—
August	.. 273..	21..	294..	— ..	1..	1..	293..	—
September	.. 158..	8..	166..	— ..	1..	1..	165..	—
October	.. 99..	6..	105..	— ..	1..	1..	104..	—
November	.. 56..	1..	57..	— ..	2..	2..	55..	—
December	.. 48..	3..	51..	— ..	15..	15..	36..	—
1955—								
January	.. — ..	— ..	— ..	— ..	30..	30..	— ..	30
February	.. — ..	— ..	— ..	7 ..	75..	82..	— ..	82
March	.. 1 ..	— ..	1 ..	8* ..	162..	170..	— ..	169*
April	.. 15 ..	— ..	15 ..	1 ..	144..	145..	— ..	130
May	.. 31 ..	— ..	31 ..	— ..	156..	156..	— ..	125
June	.. 68 ..	— ..	68 ..	— ..	249..	249..	— ..	181

*Revised figures

APPENDIX I

Statement showing the Minimum Rates of Wages payable to Workers in different Trades for which Wages Boards have been established

Month : July, 1955

Class of Worker						
	Basic Wage		Special Allowance		Total	
	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.
Tea Growing and Manufacturing Trade						
<i>Daily Rates</i>						
Male worker not under 16 years	..	1 25	..	1 09	..	2 34
Female worker not under 15 years	..	1 05	..	0 82	..	1 87
Child worker	0 80	..	0 75	..	1 55

Cocoa, Cardamom and Pepper Growing and Manufacturing Trade

Daily Rates

Male worker not under 16 years	..	1 10	..	1 09	..	2 19
Female worker not under 15 years	..	0 90	..	0 82	..	1 72
Child worker ..	..	0 65	..	0 75	..	1 40

Rubber Growing and Manufacturing Trade

Daily Rates

Male worker not under 16 years	..	1 30	..	1 09	..	2 39
Female worker not under 15 years	..	1 20	..	0 82	..	2 02
Child worker ..	..	0 95	..	0 75	..	1 70

Cocconut Growing Trade

Daily Rates

The raising and maintenance of a coconut plantation ; and

The manufacture of copra—

Kangany ..	..	0 90	..	1 09	..	1 99
Male not under 18 years	..	0 75	..	1 09	..	1 84
Female not under 18 years	..	0 60	..	0 82	..	1 42
Worker under 18 years	..	0 50	..	0 75	..	1 25

Cocconut Manufacturing Trade

The manufacture of desiccated coconut ;

The manufacture of coconut oil ; and

The manufacture of fibre and coir products—

Within the Colombo area :

Kangany ..	..	1 44	..	1 27	..	2 71
Male not under 18 years	..	1 24	..	1 27	..	2 51
Female not under 18 years	..	1 0	..	0 95	..	1 95
Worker under 18 years	..	0 75	..	0 88	..	1 63

Outside the Colombo area :

Kangany ..	..	1 20	..	1 27	..	2 47
Male not under 18 years	..	1 0	..	1 27	..	2 27
Female not under 18 years	..	0 80	..	0 95	..	1 75
Worker under 18 years	..	0 60	..	0 88	..	1 48

" Colombo area " includes any place within 5 miles of the Municipal limits of Colombo.

Piece rates have been fixed for certain processes.

Class of Worker		Month : July, 1955		
		Basic Wage Rs. c.	Special Allowance Rs. c.	Total Rs. c.
Engineering Trade				
<i>Daily Rates</i>				
Unskilled labourer	..	1 40	1 33	2 73
Semi-skilled, Grade I	..	1 65	1 43	3 08
Semi-skilled, Grade II	..	1 45	1 43	2 88
Skilled worker	..	2 00	1 43	3 43
Kangany	..	1 80	1 43	3 23
Watcher	..	1 70	1 43	3 13
<i>Trade Learners and Apprentices</i>				
1st year	..	0 50	0 43	0 93
2nd year	..	0 66	0 53	1 19
3rd year	..	0 85	0 81	1 66
4th year	..	1 10	0 96	2 06
Printing Trade				
<i>Monthly Rates</i>				
Class A worker	..	100 0	79 0	179 0
" B "	..	75 0	60 50	135 50
" C Grade I worker	..	50 0	51 25	101 25
" C " II "	..	45 0	46 54	91 54
" D worker	..	40 0	42 0	82 0
" E "	..	37 50	39 73	77 23
" F "	..	18 0	21 65	39 65
" G "	..	40 0	42 0	82 0
Class A—1st year learner	..	30 0	24 70	54 70
" B " "	..	22 50	19 15	41 65
" C Grade I, 1st year learner	..	20 0	21 0	41 0
" C " II, " "	..	18 0	19 15	37 15
" D—1st year learner	..	16 0	17 30	33 30
Class A—2nd year learner	..	40 0	32 60	72 60
" B " "	..	37 50	30 75	68 25
" C Grade I, 2nd year learner	..	25 0	26 4	51 4
" C " II, " "	..	22 50	23 77	46 27
" D—2nd year learner	..	20 0	21 50	41 50
Class A—3rd year learner	..	50 0	40 50	90 50
" B " "	..	45 0	36 80	81 80
" C Grade I, 3rd year learner	..	30 0	31 25	61 25
" C " II, " "	..	27 0	28 39	55 39
" D—3rd year learner	..	24 0	25 70	49 70
Class A—4th year learner	..	65 0	52 10	117 10
" B " "	..	56 25	45 54	101 79
" C Grade I, 4th year learner	..	37 50	38 73	76 23
" C " II, " "	..	33 75	35 15	68 90
" D—4th year learner	..	30 0	31 75	61 75
Class A—5th year learner	..	80 0	64 20	144 20

Cigar Trade

A piece rate of Rs. 8.0 has been fixed for every 1,000 cigars rolled.

<i>Class of Worker</i>	<i>Basic Wage</i> <i>Rs. c.</i>	<i>Special Allowance</i> <i>Rs. c.</i>	<i>Total</i> <i>Rs. c.</i>
Plumbago Trade			
<i>Daily Rates</i>			
Underground workers—			
Basses	2 75	1 15	3 90
Kanganies }	2 25	1 15	3 40
Loaders }			
Overseers }			
Shift bosses	2 8	1 15	3 23
Blasters }			
Drillers (hand and machine) }	2 0	1 15	3 15
Shaft drivers }			
Stopers (excavators) }			
Timber men }			
Muckers }			
Trolley men }	1 50	1 15	2 65
Unskilled labourers }			
Onsetters or Donakatakarayas	2 25	1 15	3 40

Underground and surface workers—

Electricians } ..	..	2 50	..	1 15	..	3 65
Enginemen } ..	..	2 50	..	1 15	..	3 65
Fitters } ..	..	2 50	..	1 15	..	3 65
Hoistmen } ..	..	2 50	..	1 15	..	3 65
Mechanics } ..	..	2 50	..	1 15	..	3 65
Pumpmen } ..	..	2 50	..	1 15	..	3 65
Winchmen } ..	..	2 50	..	1 15	..	3 65
Checkers ..	..	2 25	..	1 15	..	3 40
Electricians (assistants) ..	..	2 25	..	1 15	..	3 40
Fitters (assistants) ..	..	1 50	..	1 15	..	2 65
Windlassmen (dabare workers) } ..	..	1 50	..	1 15	..	2 65

Surface workers—

Carpenters } ..	..	2 50	..	1 15	..	3 65
Masons } ..	..	2 50	..	1 15	..	3 65
Overseers ..	..	2 25	..	1 15	..	3 40
Blacksmiths } ..	..	2 25	..	1 15	..	3 40
Boilermen } ..	..	2 25	..	1 15	..	3 40
Drill sharpeners } ..	..	2 0	..	1 15	..	3 15
Firewood carriers and splitters ..	..	2 0	..	1 15	..	3 15
Carters } ..	..	1 60	..	1 15	..	2 75
Watchers } ..	..	1 60	..	1 15	..	2 75
Bakkikarayas or Banksmen ..	..	1 50	..	1 15	..	2 65
Cooks } ..	..	2 0	..	1 15	..	3 15
Smithy boys } ..	..	2 0	..	1 15	..	3 15
Unskilled labourers } ..	..	2 0	..	1 15	..	3 15

N.B.—Workers under 18 years of age performing any of the above tasks are entitled to a special allowance of only 79 cents.

Workers employed in curing and dressing—

(A) As overseers and kanganies .. 2 0 .. 1 35 .. 3 35

(B) On different jobs :

Within the Colombo area—

Male worker not under 18 years ..	..	1 25	..	1 35	..	2 60
Female worker not under 18 years ..	..	1 0	..	1 6	..	2 6
Worker under 18 years ..	..	0 50	..	0 99	..	1 49

Outside the Colombo area—

Male worker not under 18 years ..	..	1 0	..	1 35	..	2 35
Female worker not under 18 years ..	..	0 84	..	1 6	..	1 90
Worker under 18 years ..	..	0 40	..	0 99	..	1 39

“Colombo area” includes any place within 5 miles of the Municipal limits of Colombo.

Class of Worker		Basic Wage		Special Allowance		Total
		Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	Rs. c.
Tea Export Trade						
<i>Daily Rates</i>						
A. Male workers not under 18 years—						
(a)	Grade II ..	1	24	1	33	2 57
(b)	Intermediate Grade ..	1	40	1	43	2 83
(c)	Grade I ..	1	60	1	43	3 3
(d)	Box makers and repairers ..	1	40	1	43	2 83
(e)	Watchers ..	1	50	1	43	2 93
B. Female workers not under 18 years		1	0	1	21	2 21
C. Workers over 14 years but under 15 years ..		0	60	0	84	1 44
"	15 " 16 " ..	0	70	0	89	1 59
"	16 " 17 " ..	0	80	0	94	1 74
"	17 " 18 " ..	1	0	1	4	2 4

Rubber Export Trade*Daily Rates*

A. Male workers not under 18 years—						
(a)	Grade II ..	1	24	1	33	2 57
(b)	Intermediate Grade ..	1	40	1	43	2 83
(c)	Grade I ..	1	60	1	43	3 3
(d)	Watchers ..	1	50	1	43	2 93
B. Female workers not under 18 years		1	0	1	21	2 21
C. Workers over 14 years but under 15 years ..		0	60	0	84	1 44
"	15 " 16 " ..	0	70	0	89	1 59
"	16 " 17 " ..	0	80	0	94	1 74
"	17 " 18 " ..	1	0	1	4	2 4

Toddy, Arrack and Vinegar Trade*Monthly Rates*

Tope kangany ..	110	0	—	110	0
Toddy tavern watcher ..	60	0	—	60	0
Arrack tavern watcher ..	60	0	—	60	0
Tope watcher ..	50	0	—	50	0
Collecting station manager ..	75	0	—	75	0
Selling toddy at tavern ..	75	0	—	75	0
Selling arrack at tavern ..	75	0	—	75	0
Collecting toddy from trees in the toddy section of the trade ..	75	0	—	75	0
Collecting toddy from trees in the arrack section of the trade ..	50	0	—	50	0
Collecting toddy from trees in the vinegar section of the trade ..	50	0	—	50	0
Distilling toddy at distillery ..	75	0	—	75	0

Daily Rates

Bottling, corking and labelling arrack bottles—					
(a)	for a male worker not under 16 years of age	2	25	—	2 25
(b)	for a female worker not under 16 years of age	1	85	—	1 85

Unskilled labourers—

Male workers not under 16 years	2	10	—	2 10
Female workers not under 16 years	1	70	—	1 70

Piece rates have been fixed for certain processes

Class of Worker			Basic Wage			Special Allowances			Total			
			Rs. c.			Rs. c.			Rs. c.			
Motor Transport Trade												
Monthly Rates												
Class A worker			..	..	100	0	..	42	0	..	142	0
"	B	"	..	..	90	0	..	42	0	..	132	0
"	C	"	..	..	85	0	..	39	50	..	124	50
"	D	"	..	..	100	0	..	42	0	..	142	0
"	E	"	..	..	70	0	..	37	0	..	107	0
"	F	"	..	..	67	50	..	42	0	..	109	50
"	G	"	..	..	60	0	..	38	30	..	98	30
"	H	"	..	..	50	0	..	38	30	..	88	30
"	I	"	..	..	60	0	..	38	30	..	98	30
"	J	"	..	..	90	0	..	38	30	..	128	30
"	K	"	..	..	45	0	..	29	0	..	74	0
Daily Rates												
Class A worker			..	..	4	0	..	1	80	..	5	80
"	B	"	..	..	4	0	..	1	80	..	5	80
"	C	"	..	..	3	25	..	1	80	..	5	5
"	D	"	..	..	4	0	..	1	80	..	5	80
"	E	"	..	..	2	75	..	1	55	..	4	30
"	F	"	..	..	2	75	..	1	80	..	4	55
"	G	"	..	..	2	50	..	1	80	..	4	30
"	H	"	..	..	2	25	..	1	80	..	4	5
"	K	"	..	..	1	50	..	1	6	..	2	56

N.B.—Monthly rates for permanent workers and daily rates for temporary workers.

Match Manufacturing Trade

Daily Rates

Grade I—

Male 18 years and over	..	..	1	80	..	1	43	..	3	23
Female 18 years and over	..	..	1	44	..	1	33	..	2	77
Young person over 14 and under 17 years	..	..	0	85	..	0	85	..	1	70
Young person 17 and over but under 18 years	..	..	1	15	..	1	4	..	2	19

Grade II—

Male 18 years and over	..	..	1	40	..	1	43	..	2	83
Female 18 years and over	..	..	1	12	..	1	33	..	2	45
Young person over 14 and under 17 years	..	..	0	70	..	0	85	..	1	55
Young person 17 and over but under 18 years	..	..	0	90	..	1	4	..	1	94

Grade III—

Male 18 years and over	..	..	1	24	..	1	33	..	2	57
Female 18 years and over	..	..	1	0	..	1	21	..	2	21
Young person over 14 and under 17 years	..	..	0	60	..	0	85	..	1	45
Young person 17 and over but under 18 years	0	80	..	1	4	..	1	84

Grade IV—

Watcher	1	50	..	1	43	..	2	93
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Cinema Trade

Monthly Rates

Within the Municipal areas

A—Non-clerical—

Unskilled	32	25	..	34	38	..	66	63
Semi-skilled	..	..	37	50	..	36	98	..	74	48
Skilled, Grade II	..	..	50	0	..	38	80	..	88	80
Skilled, Grade I	..	..	60	0	..	38	80	..	98	80

B—Clerical—

Grade III	..	..	45	0	..	34	50	..	79	50
Grade II	..	..	50	0	..	37	50	..	87	50
Grade I	..	..	100	0	..	42	50	..	142	50

Month: July, 1955

Class of Worker	Basic Wage		Special Allowance		Total	
	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.
Cinema Trade (contd.)						
Outside the Municipal areas						
A—Non-clerical—						
Unskilled	32	25	..	66 63
Semi-skilled	35	0	..	71 98
Skilled, Grade II	42	0	..	80 80
Skilled, Grade I	55	0	..	93 80
B—Clerical—						
Grade III	40	0	..	74 50
Grade II	45	0	..	82 50
Grade I	100	0	..	142 50

Dock, Harbour and Port Transport Trade

Monthly Rates

Manual Work—

Special Grade	..	..	65	0	..	32	50	..	97	50
Skilled Grade	..	..	55	0	..	28	50	..	83	50
Semi-skilled Grade	..	..	45	0	..	25	50	..	70	50
Unskilled, Grade I	..	..	37	0	..	25	50	..	62	50
Unskilled, Grade II	..	..	31	0	..	25	50	..	56	50

Women Workers—

Female kanganies	..	..	35	0	..	25	50	..	60	50
Female labourers	..	..	30	0	..	25	50	..	55	50

Non-manual Workers—

Special Grade	..	..	75	0	..	38	0	..	113	0
Grade I	..	..	55	0	..	28	50	..	83	50

Building Trade

Daily Rates

Unskilled—

Male labourers—

Not under 18 years	1	24	..	1	33	..	2	57
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Female labourers—

Not under 18 years	1	0	..	1	33	..	2	33
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Unskilled labourers—

(irrespective of sex)

Under 18 years of age	0	80	..	1	33	..	2	13
Semi-skilled, Grade II	..	..	1	44	..	1	43	..	2	87
Semi-skilled, Grade I	..	..	1	60	..	1	43	..	3	3
Skilled	..	..	1	80	..	1	43	..	3	23

APPENDIX II (A)

Ready Reckoner showing the Basic Wages, Special Allowances and the Minimum Wages payable for the number of days worked during July, 1955 to workers in the Tea Growing and Manufacturing Trade

No. of Days	Men			Women			Child Workers*			No. of Days
	Basic Wage	Special Allowance	Minimum Wage	Basic Wage	Special Allowance	Minimum Wage	Basic Wage	Special Allowance	Minimum Wage	
	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	
½	0 62½	0 54½	1 17	0 52½	0 41	0 93½	0 40	0 37½	0 77½	½
1	1 25	1 9	2 34	1 5	0 82	1 87	0 80	0 75	1 55	1
2	2 50	2 18	4 68	2 10	1 64	3 74	1 60	1 50	3 10	2
3	3 75	3 27	7 2	3 15	2 46	5 61	2 40	2 25	4 65	3
4	5 0	4 36	9 36	4 20	3 28	7 48	3 20	3 0	6 20	4
5	6 25	5 45	11 70	5 25	4 10	9 35	4 0	3 75	7 75	5
6	7 50	6 54	14 4	6 30	92	11 22	4 80	4 50	9 30	6
7	8 75	7 63	16 38	7 35	5 74	13 9	5 60	5 25	10 85	7
8	10 0	8 72	18 72	8 40	6 56	14 96	6 40	6 0	12 40	8
9	11 25	9 81	21 6	9 45	7 38	16 83	7 20	6 75	13 95	9
10	12 50	10 90	23 40	10 50	8 20	18 70	8 0	7 50	15 50	10
11	13 75	11 99	25 74	11 55	9 2	20 57	8 80	8 25	17 5	11
12	15 0	13 08	28 8	12 60	9 84	22 44	9 60	9 0	18 60	12
13	16 25	14 17	30 42	13 65	10 66	24 31	10 40	9 75	20 15	13
14	17 50	15 26	32 76	14 70	11 48	26 18	11 20	10 50	21 70	14
15	18 75	16 35	35 10	15 75	12 30	28 5	12 0	11 25	23 25	15
16	20 0	17 44	37 44	16 80	13 12	29 92	12 80	12 0	24 80	16
17	21 25	18 53	39 78	17 85	13 94	31 79	13 60	12 75	26 35	17
18	22 50	19 62	42 12	18 90	14 76	33 66	14 40	13 50	27 90	18
19	23 75	20 71	44 46	19 95	15 58	35 53	15 20	14 25	29 45	19
20	25 0	21 80	46 80	21 0	16 40	37 40	16 0	15 0	31 0	20
21	26 25	22 89	49 14	22 5	17 22	39 27	16 80	15 75	32 55	21
22	27 50	23 98	51 48	23 10	18 4	41 14	17 60	16 50	34 10	22
23	28 75	25 7	53 82	24 15	18 86	43 1	18 40	17 25	35 65	23
24	30 0	26 16	56 16	25 20	19 68	44 88	19 20	18 0	37 20	24
25	31 25	27 25	58 50	26 25	20 50	46 75	20 0	18 75	38 75	25
26	32 50	28 34	60 84	27 30	21 32	48 62	20 80	19 50	40 30	26
27	33 75	29 43	63 18	28 35	22 14	50 49	21 60	20 25	41 85	27
28	35 0	30 52	65 52	29 40	22 96	52 36	22 40	21 0	43 40	28
29	36 25	31 61	67 86	30 45	23 78	54 23	23 20	21 75	44 95	29
30	37 50	32 70	70 20	31 50	24 60	56 10	24 0	22 50	46 50	30
31	38 75	33 79	72 54	32 55	25 42	57 97	24 80	23 25	48 05	31

* A "child worker" means a male worker under 16 years of age or a female worker under 15 years of age.

APPENDIX II (B)

**Ready Reckoner showing the Basic Wages, Special Allowances and the
Minimum Wages payable for the number of days worked during
July, 1955, to workers in the Rubber Growing and
Manufacturing Trade**

No. of Days	Men			Women			Child Workers*			No. of Days
	Basic Wage	Special Allowance	Minimum Wage	Basic Wage	Special Allowance	Minimum Wage	Basic Wage	Special Allowance	Minimum Wage	
	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	
$\frac{1}{2}$	0 65	0 54 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 19 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 60	0 41	1 1	0 47 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 37 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 85	$\frac{1}{2}$
1	1 30	1 9	2 39	1 20	0 82	2 2	0 95	0 75	1 70	1
2	2 60	2 18	4 78	2 40	1 64	4 4	1 90	1 50	3 40	2
3	3 90	3 27	7 17	3 60	2 46	6 6	2 85	2 25	5 10	3
4	5 20	4 36	9 56	4 80	3 28	8 8	3 80	3 0	6 80	4
5	6 50	5 45	11 95	6 0	4 10	10 10	4 75	3 75	8 50	5
6	7 80	6 54	14 34	7 20	4 92	12 12	5 70	4 50	10 20	6
7	9 10	7 63	16 73	8 40	5 74	14 14	6 65	5 25	11 90	7
8	10 40	8 72	19 12	9 60	6 56	16 16	7 60	6 0	13 60	8
9	11 70	9 81	21 51	10 80	7 38	18 18	8 55	6 75	15 30	9
10	13 0	10 90	23 90	12 0	8 20	20 20	9 50	7 50	17 0	10
11	14 30	11 99	26 29	13 20	9 2	22 22	10 45	8 25	18 70	11
12	15 60	13 8	28 68	14 40	9 84	24 24	11 40	9 0	20 40	12
13	16 90	14 17	31 7	15 60	10 66	26 26	12 35	9 75	22 10	13
14	18 20	15 26	33 46	16 80	11 48	28 28	13 30	10 50	23 80	14
15	19 50	16 35	35 85	18 0	12 30	30 30	14 25	11 25	25 50	15
16	20 80	17 44	38 24	19 20	13 12	32 32	15 20	12 0	27 20	16
17	22 10	18 53	40 63	20 40	13 94	34 34	16 15	12 75	28 90	17
18	23 40	19 62	43 2	21 60	14 76	36 36	17 10	13 50	30 60	18
19	24 70	20 71	45 41	22 80	15 58	38 38	18 5	14 25	32 30	19
20	26 0	21 80	47 80	24 0	16 40	40 40	19 0	15 0	34 0	20
21	27 30	22 89	50 19	25 20	17 22	42 42	19 95	15 75	35 70	21
22	28 60	23 98	52 58	26 40	18 4	44 44	20 90	16 50	37 40	22
23	29 90	25 7	54 97	27 60	18 86	46 46	21 85	17 25	39 10	23
24	31 20	26 16	57 36	28 80	19 68	48 48	22 80	18 0	40 80	24
25	32 50	27 25	59 75	30 0	20 50	50 50	23 75	18 75	42 50	25
26	33 80	28 34	62 14	31 20	21 32	52 52	24 70	19 50	44 20	26
27	35 10	29 43	64 53	32 40	22 14	54 54	25 65	20 25	45 90	27
28	36 40	30 52	66 92	33 60	22 96	56 56	26 60	21 0	47 60	28
29	37 70	31 61	69 31	34 80	23 78	58 58	27 55	21 75	49 30	29
30	39 0	32 70	71 70	36 0	24 60	60 60	28 50	22 50	51 0	30
31	40 30	33 79	74 09	37 20	25 42	62 62	29 45	23 25	52 70	31

*A "child worker" means a male worker under 16 years of age or a female worker under 15 years of age.

APPENDIX II (C)

Ready Reckoner showing the Basic Wages, Special Allowances and the Minimum Wages payable for the number of days worked during July, 1955, to workers in the Cocoa, Cardamom and Pepper

Growing and Manufacturing Trade

No. of Days	Men			Women			Child Workers *			No. of Days
	Basic Wage	Special Allowance	Minimum Wage	Basic Wage	Special Allowance	Minimum Wage	Basic Wage	Special Allowance	Minimum Wage	
	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	
½	0 55	0 54½	1 9½	0 45	0 41	0 86	0 32½	0 37½	0 70	½
1	1 10	1 9	2 19	0 90	0 82	1 72	0 65	0 75	1 40	1
2	2 20	2 18	4 38	1 80	1 64	3 44	1 30	1 50	2 80	2
3	3 30	3 27	6 57	2 70	2 46	5 16	1 95	2 25	4 20	3
4	4 40	4 36	8 76	3 60	3 28	6 88	2 60	3 0	5 60	4
5	5 50	5 45	10 95	4 50	4 10	8 60	3 25	3 75	7 0	5
6	6 60	6 54	13 14	5 40	4 92	10 32	3 90	4 50	8 40	6
7	7 70	7 63	15 33	6 30	5 74	12 4	4 55	5 25	9 80	7
8	8 80	8 72	17 52	7 20	6 56	13 76	5 20	6 0	11 20	8
9	9 90	9 81	19 71	8 10	7 38	15 48	5 85	6 75	12 60	9
10	11 0	10 90	21 90	9 0	8 20	17 20	6 50	7 50	14 0	10
11	12 10	11 99	24 9	9 90	9 2	18 92	7 15	8 25	15 40	11
12	13 20	13 8	26 28	10 80	9 84	20 64	7 80	9 0	16 80	12
13	14 30	14 17	28 47	11 70	10 66	22 36	8 45	9 75	18 20	13
14	15 40	15 26	30 66	12 60	11 48	24 8	9 10	10 50	19 60	14
15	16 50	16 35	32 85	13 50	12 30	25 80	9 75	11 25	21 0	15
16	17 60	17 44	35 4	14 40	13 12	27 52	10 40	12 0	22 40	16
17	18 70	18 53	37 23	15 30	13 94	29 24	11 5	12 75	23 80	17
18	19 80	19 62	39 42	16 20	14 76	30 96	11 70	13 50	25 20	18
19	20 90	20 71	41 61	17 10	15 58	32 68	12 35	14 25	26 60	19
20	22 0	21 80	43 80	18 0	16 40	34 40	13 0	15 0	28 0	20
21	23 10	22 89	45 99	18 90	17 22	36 12	13 65	15 75	29 40	21
22	24 20	23 98	48 18	19 80	18 4	37 84	14 30	16 50	30 80	22
23	25 30	25 7	50 37	20 70	18 86	39 56	14 95	17 25	32 20	23
24	26 40	26 16	52 56	21 60	19 68	41 28	15 60	18 0	33 60	24
25	27 50	27 25	54 75	22 50	20 50	43 0	16 25	18 75	35 0	25
26	28 60	28 34	56 94	23 40	21 32	44 72	16 90	19 50	36 40	26
27	29 70	29 43	59 13	24 30	22 14	46 44	17 55	20 25	37 80	27
28	30 80	30 52	61 32	25 20	22 96	48 16	18 20	21 0	39 20	28
29	31 90	31 61	63 51	26 10	23 78	49 88	18 85	21 75	40 60	29
30	33 0	32 70	65 70	27 0	24 60	51 60	19 50	22 50	42 0	30
31	34 10	33 79	67 89	27 90	25 42	53 32	20 15	23 25	43 40	31

A "child worker" means a male worker under 16 years of age or a female worker under 15 years of age.

APPENDIX III (A)

Ready Reckoner showing the Minimum Wages payable for the number of days worked during July, 1955, to workers in the Coconut Growing and Manufacturing Trades

No. of Days	The Coconut Growing Trade				The Coconut Manufacturing Trade								No. of Days
	Kan-gany	Male	Fe-male	Young Per-son	Within Colombo area				Outside Colombo area				
					Kan-gany	Male	Fe-male	Young Per-son	Kan-gany	Male	Fe-male	Young Per-son	
	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	
1	0 99½	0 92	0 71	0 62½	1 35½	1 25½	0 97½	0 81½	1 23½	1 13½	0 87½	0 74	1
1	1 99	1 84	1 42	1 25	2 71	2 51	1 95	1 63	2 47	2 27	1 75	1 48	1
2	3 98	3 68	2 84	2 50	5 42	5 2	3 90	3 26	4 94	4 54	3 50	2 96	2
3	5 97	5 52	4 26	3 75	8 13	7 53	5 85	4 89	7 41	6 81	5 25	4 44	3
4	7 96	7 36	5 68	5 0	10 84	10 4	7 80	6 52	9 88	9 8	7 0	5 92	4
5	9 95	9 20	7 10	6 25	13 55	12 55	9 75	8 15	12 35	11 35	8 75	7 40	5
6	11 94	11 4	8 52	7 50	16 26	15 6	11 70	9 78	14 82	13 62	10 50	8 88	6
7	13 93	12 88	9 94	8 75	18 97	17 57	13 65	11 41	17 29	15 89	12 25	10 36	7
8	15 92	14 72	11 36	10 0	21 68	20 8	15 60	13 4	19 76	18 16	14 0	11 84	8
9	17 91	16 56	12 78	11 25	24 39	22 59	17 55	14 67	22 23	20 43	15 75	13 32	9
10	19 90	18 40	14 20	12 50	27 10	25 10	19 50	16 30	24 70	22 70	17 50	14 80	10
11	21 89	20 24	15 62	13 75	29 81	27 61	21 45	17 93	27 17	24 97	19 25	16 28	11
12	23 88	22 8	17 4	15 0	32 52	30 12	23 40	19 56	29 64	27 24	21 0	17 76	12
13	25 87	23 92	18 46	16 25	35 23	32 63	25 35	21 19	32 11	29 51	22 75	19 24	13
14	27 86	25 76	19 88	17 50	37 94	35 14	27 30	22 82	34 58	31 78	24 50	20 72	14
15	29 85	27 60	21 30	18 75	40 65	37 65	29 25	24 45	37 5	34 5	26 25	22 20	15
16	31 84	29 44	22 72	20 0	43 36	40 16	31 20	26 8	39 52	36 32	28 0	23 68	16
17	33 83	31 28	24 14	21 25	46 07	42 67	33 15	27 71	41 99	38 59	29 75	25 16	17
18	35 82	33 12	25 56	22 50	48 78	45 18	35 10	29 34	44 46	40 86	31 50	26 64	18
19	37 81	34 96	26 98	23 75	51 49	47 69	37 5	30 97	46 93	43 13	33 25	28 12	19
20	39 80	36 80	28 40	25 0	54 20	50 20	39 0	32 60	49 40	45 40	35 0	29 60	20
21	41 79	38 64	29 82	26 25	56 91	52 71	40 95	34 23	51 87	47 67	36 75	31 8	21
22	43 78	40 48	31 24	27 50	59 62	55 22	42 90	35 86	54 34	49 94	38 50	32 56	22
23	45 77	42 32	32 66	28 75	62 33	57 73	44 85	37 49	56 81	52 21	40 25	34 4	23
24	47 76	44 16	34 8	30 0	65 4	60 24	46 80	39 12	59 28	54 48	42 0	35 52	24
25	49 75	46 0	35 50	31 25	67 75	62 75	48 75	40 75	61 75	56 75	43 75	37 0	25
26	51 74	47 84	36 92	32 50	70 46	65 26	50 70	42 38	64 22	59 2	45 50	38 48	26
27	53 73	49 68	38 34	33 75	73 17	67 77	52 65	44 1	66 69	61 29	47 25	39 96	27
28	55 72	51 52	39 76	35 0	75 88	70 28	54 60	45 64	69 16	63 56	49 0	41 44	28
29	57 71	53 36	41 18	36 25	78 59	72 79	56 55	47 27	71 63	65 83	50 75	42 92	29
30	59 70	55 20	42 60	37 50	81 30	75 30	58 50	48 90	74 10	68 10	52 50	44 40	30
31	61 69	57 04	44 02	38 75	84 01	77 81	60 45	50 53	76 57	70 37	54 25	45 88	31

Note.—“Colombo area” includes any place within 5 miles of the Municipal limits of Colombo; “Male” refers to male workers not under 18 years of age; “Female” to female workers not under 18 years of age and “Young Persons” to workers under 18 years of age.

APPENDIX III (B)

Ready Reckoner showing the Minimum Wages payable for the number of days worked during July, 1955, to workers in the Tea Export and Rubber Export Trades

No. of Days	Male Workers not under 18 years of age					Female Workers not under 18 years of age	Workers (irrespective of sex) under 18 years of age				No. of Days
	Grade II	Inter-mediate Grade	Grade I	*Box Makers and Re-pairers	Watch-ers		over 14 under 15 years	over 15 under 16 years	over 16 under 17 years	over 17 under 18 years	
	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.		Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	
$\frac{1}{2}$	1 28 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 41 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 51 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 41 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 46 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 72	0 79 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 87	1 2	$\frac{1}{2}$
1	2 57	2 83	3 3	2 83	2 93	2 21	1 44	1 59	1 74	2 4	1
2	5 14	5 66	6 6	5 66	5 86	4 42	2 88	3 18	3 48	4 8	2
3	7 71	8 49	9 9	8 49	8 79	6 63	4 32	4 77	5 22	6 12	3
4	10 28	11 32	12 12	11 32	11 72	8 84	5 76	6 36	6 96	8 16	4
5	12 85	14 15	15 15	14 15	14 65	11 5	7 20	7 95	8 70	10 20	5
6	15 42	16 98	18 18	16 98	17 58	13 26	8 64	9 54	10 44	12 24	6
7	17 99	19 81	21 21	19 81	20 51	15 47	10 8	11 13	12 18	14 28	7
8	20 56	22 64	24 24	22 64	23 44	17 68	11 52	12 72	13 92	16 32	8
9	23 13	25 47	27 27	25 47	26 37	19 89	12 96	14 31	15 66	18 36	9
10	25 70	28 30	30 30	28 30	29 30	22 10	14 40	15 90	17 40	20 40	10
11	28 27	31 13	33 33	31 13	32 23	24 31	15 84	17 49	19 14	22 44	11
12	30 84	33 96	36 36	33 96	35 16	26 52	17 28	19 8	20 88	24 48	12
13	33 41	36 79	39 39	36 79	38 9	28 73	18 72	20 67	22 62	26 52	13
14	35 98	39 62	42 42	39 62	41 2	30 94	20 16	22 26	24 36	28 56	14
15	38 55	42 45	45 45	42 45	43 95	33 15	21 60	23 85	26 10	30 60	15
16	41 12	45 28	48 48	45 28	46 88	35 36	23 4	25 44	27 84	32 64	16
17	43 69	48 11	51 51	48 11	49 81	37 57	24 48	27 3	29 58	34 68	17
18	46 26	50 94	54 54	50 94	52 74	39 78	25 92	28 62	31 32	36 72	18
19	48 83	53 77	57 57	53 77	55 67	41 99	27 36	30 21	33 6	38 76	19
20	51 40	56 60	60 60	56 60	58 60	44 20	28 80	31 80	34 80	40 80	20
21	53 97	59 43	63 63	59 43	61 53	46 41	30 24	33 39	36 54	42 84	21
22	56 54	62 26	66 66	62 26	64 46	48 62	31 68	34 98	38 28	44 88	22
23	59 11	65 9	69 69	65 9	67 39	50 83	33 12	36 57	40 2	46 92	23
24	61 68	67 92	72 72	67 92	70 32	53 4	34 56	38 16	41 76	48 96	24
25	64 25	70 75	75 75	70 75	73 25	55 25	36 0	39 75	43 50	51 0	25
26	66 82	73 58	78 78	73 58	76 18	57 46	37 44	41 34	45 24	53 4	26
27	69 39	76 41	81 81	76 41	79 11	59 67	38 88	42 93	46 98	55 8	27
28	71 96	79 24	84 84	79 24	82 4	61 88	40 32	44 52	48 72	57 12	28
29	74 53	82 7	87 87	82 7	84 97	64 9	41 76	46 11	50 46	59 16	29
30	77 10	84 90	90 90	84 90	87 90	66 30	43 20	47 70	52 20	61 20	30
31	79 67	87 73	93 93	87 73	90 83	68 51	44 64	49 29	53 94	63 24	31

* Applicable to Tea Export Trade only.

APPENDIX III (C)

Ready Reckoner showing the Minimum Wages payable for the number of days worked during July, 1955, to workers in the Engineering Trade

No. of Days	Un-skilled	Semi-skilled		Skilled	Kan-ganies	Watch-ers	Trade Learners and Apprentices				No. of Days
		Grade I	Grade II				1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	4th Year	
	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	
1	1 36½	1 54	1 44	1 71½	1 61½	1 56½	0 46½	0 59½	0 83	1 03	1
2	2 73	3 08	2 88	3 43	3 23	3 13	0 93	1 19	1 66	2 06	2
3	5 46	6 16	5 76	6 86	6 46	6 26	1 86	2 38	3 32	4 12	3
4	8 19	9 24	8 64	10 29	9 69	9 39	2 79	3 57	4 98	6 18	4
5	10 92	12 32	11 52	13 72	12 92	12 52	3 72	4 76	6 64	8 24	5
6	13 65	15 40	14 40	17 15	16 15	15 65	4 65	5 95	8 30	10 30	6
7	16 38	18 48	17 28	20 58	19 38	18 78	5 58	7 14	9 96	12 36	7
8	19 11	21 56	20 16	24 01	22 61	21 91	6 51	8 33	11 62	14 42	8
9	21 84	24 64	23 04	27 44	25 84	25 04	7 44	9 52	13 28	16 48	9
10	24 57	27 72	25 92	30 87	29 07	28 17	8 37	10 71	14 94	18 54	10
11	27 30	30 80	28 80	34 30	32 30	31 30	9 30	11 90	16 60	20 60	11
12	30 03	33 88	31 68	37 73	35 53	34 43	10 23	13 09	18 26	22 66	12
13	32 76	36 96	34 56	41 16	38 76	37 56	11 16	14 28	19 92	24 72	13
14	35 49	40 04	37 44	44 59	41 99	40 69	12 09	15 47	21 58	26 78	14
15	38 22	43 12	40 32	48 02	45 22	43 82	13 02	16 66	23 24	28 84	15
16	40 95	46 20	43 20	51 45	48 45	46 95	13 95	17 85	24 90	30 90	16
17	43 68	49 28	46 08	54 88	51 68	50 08	14 88	19 04	26 56	32 96	17
18	46 41	52 36	48 96	58 31	54 91	53 21	15 81	20 23	28 22	35 02	18
19	49 14	55 44	51 84	61 74	58 14	56 34	16 74	21 42	29 88	37 08	19
20	51 87	58 52	54 72	65 17	61 37	59 47	17 67	22 61	31 54	39 14	20
21	54 60	61 60	57 60	68 60	64 60	62 60	18 60	23 80	33 20	41 20	21
22	57 33	64 68	60 48	72 03	67 83	65 73	19 53	24 99	34 86	43 26	22
23	60 06	67 76	63 36	75 46	71 06	68 86	20 46	26 18	36 52	45 32	23
24	62 79	70 84	66 24	78 89	74 29	71 99	21 39	27 37	38 18	47 38	24
25	65 52	73 92	69 12	82 32	77 52	75 12	22 32	28 56	39 84	49 44	25
26	68 25	77 00	72 00	85 75	80 75	78 25	23 25	29 75	41 50	51 50	26
27	70 98	80 08	74 88	89 18	83 98	81 38	24 18	30 94	43 16	53 56	27
28	73 71	83 16	77 76	92 61	87 21	84 51	25 11	32 13	44 82	55 62	28
29	76 44	86 24	80 64	96 04	90 44	87 64	26 04	33 32	46 48	57 68	29
30	79 17	89 32	83 52	99 47	93 67	90 77	26 97	34 51	48 14	59 74	30
31	81 90	92 40	86 40	102 90	96 90	93 90	27 90	35 70	49 80	61 80	31
32	84 63	95 48	89 28	106 33	100 13	97 03	28 83	36 89	51 46	63 86	32

APPENDIX III (D)

Ready Reckoner showing the Minimum Wages payable for the number of days worked during July, 1955, to workers in the Match Manufacturing Trade

No. of Days	Grade I				Grade II				Grade III				Grade IV	No. of Days
	Adults		Young Persons		Adults		Young Persons		Adults		Young Persons		Wat- chers	
	Male	Fe- male	Over 14 Under 17 Years	Over 17 Under 18 Years	Male	Fe- male	Over 14 Under 17 Years	Over 17 Under 18 Years	Male	Fe- male	Over 14 Under 17 Years	Over 17 Under 18 Years		
	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.		
1	1 61½	1 38½	0 85	1 09½	1 41½	1 22½	0 77½	0 97	1 28½	1 10½	0 72½	0 92	1 46½	1
2	3 23	2 77	1 70	2 19	2 83	2 45	1 55	1 94	2 57	2 21	1 45	1 84	2 93	2
3	6 46	5 54	3 40	4 38	5 66	4 90	3 10	3 88	5 14	4 42	2 90	3 68	5 86	3
4	9 69	8 31	5 10	6 57	8 49	7 35	4 65	5 82	7 71	6 63	4 35	5 52	8 79	4
5	12 92	11 8	6 80	8 76	11 32	9 80	6 20	7 76	10 28	8 84	5 80	7 36	11 72	5
6	16 15	13 85	8 50	10 95	14 15	12 25	7 75	9 70	12 85	11 5	7 25	9 20	14 65	6
7	19 38	16 62	10 20	13 14	16 98	14 70	9 30	11 64	15 42	13 26	8 70	11 4	17 58	7
8	22 61	19 39	11 90	15 33	19 81	17 15	10 85	13 58	17 99	15 47	10 15	12 88	20 51	8
9	25 84	22 16	13 60	17 52	22 64	19 60	12 40	15 52	20 56	17 68	11 60	14 72	23 44	9
10	29 7	24 93	15 30	19 71	25 47	22 5	13 95	17 46	23 13	19 89	13 5	16 56	26 37	10
11	32 30	27 70	17 0	21 90	28 30	24 50	15 50	19 40	25 70	22 10	14 50	18 40	29 30	11
12	35 53	30 47	18 70	24 9	31 13	26 95	17 5	21 34	28 27	24 31	15 95	20 24	32 23	12
13	38 76	33 24	20 40	26 28	33 96	29 40	18 60	23 28	30 84	26 52	17 40	22 8	35 16	13
14	41 99	36 1	22 10	28 47	36 79	31 85	20 15	25 22	33 41	28 73	18 85	23 92	38 9	14
15	45 22	38 78	23 80	30 66	39 62	34 30	21 70	27 16	35 98	30 94	20 30	25 76	41 2	15
16	48 45	41 55	25 50	32 85	42 45	36 75	23 25	29 10	38 55	33 15	21 75	27 60	43 95	16
17	51 68	44 32	27 20	35 4	45 28	39 20	24 80	31 4	41 12	35 36	23 20	29 44	46 88	17
18	54 91	47 9	28 90	37 23	48 11	41 65	26 35	32 98	43 69	37 57	24 65	31 28	49 81	18
19	58 14	49 86	30 60	39 42	50 94	44 10	27 90	34 92	46 26	39 78	26 10	33 12	52 74	19
20	61 37	52 63	32 30	41 61	53 77	46 55	29 45	36 86	48 83	41 99	27 55	34 96	55 67	20
21	64 60	55 40	34 0	43 80	56 60	49 0	31 0	38 80	51 40	44 20	29 0	36 80	58 60	21
22	67 83	58 17	35 70	45 99	59 43	51 45	32 55	40 74	53 97	46 41	30 45	38 64	61 53	22
23	71 6	60 94	37 40	48 18	62 26	53 90	34 10	42 68	56 54	48 62	31 90	40 48	64 46	23
24	74 29	63 71	39 10	50 37	65 9	56 35	35 65	44 62	59 11	50 83	33 35	42 32	67 39	24
25	77 52	66 48	40 80	52 56	67 92	58 80	37 20	46 56	61 68	53 4	34 80	44 16	70 32	25
26	80 75	69 25	42 50	54 75	70 75	61 25	38 75	48 50	64 25	55 25	36 25	46 0	73 25	26
27	83 98	72 2	44 20	56 94	73 58	63 70	40 30	50 44	66 82	57 46	37 70	47 84	76 18	27
28	87 21	74 79	45 90	59 13	76 41	66 15	41 85	52 38	69 39	59 67	39 15	49 68	79 11	28
29	90 44	77 56	47 60	61 32	79 24	68 60	43 40	54 32	71 96	61 88	40 60	51 52	82 4	29
30	93 67	80 33	49 30	63 51	82 7	71 5	44 95	56 26	74 53	64 9	42 5	53 36	84 97	30
31	96 90	83 10	51 0	65 70	84 90	73 50	46 50	58 20	77 10	66 30	43 50	55 20	87 90	31
32	100 13	85 87	52 70	67 89	87 73	75 95	88 05	60 14	79 67	68 51	44 95	57 4	90 83	32

APPENDIX III (E)

Ready Reckoner showing the Minimum Wages payable for the number of days worked during July, 1955, to workers in the Building Trade

No. of Days	Unskilled			Semi-skilled		Skilled	No. of Days
	Male	Female	Young Person	Grade II	Grade I		
	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	
1	1 28½	1 16½	1 6½	1 43½	1 51½	1 61½	1
2	2 57	2 33	2 13	2 87	3 3	3 23	2
3	5 14	4 66	4 26	5 74	6 6	6 46	3
4	7 71	6 99	6 39	8 61	9 9	9 69	4
5	10 28	9 32	8 52	11 48	12 12	12 92	5
6	12 85	11 65	10 65	14 35	15 15	16 15	6
7	15 42	13 98	12 78	17 22	18 18	19 38	7
8	17 99	16 31	14 91	20 9	21 21	22 61	8
9	20 56	18 64	17 4	22 96	24 24	25 84	9
10	23 13	20 97	19 17	25 83	27 27	29 7	10
11	25 70	23 30	21 30	28 70	30 30	32 30	11
12	28 27	25 63	23 43	31 57	33 33	35 53	12
13	30 84	27 96	25 56	34 44	36 36	38 76	13
14	33 41	30 29	27 69	37 31	39 39	41 99	14
15	35 98	32 62	29 82	40 18	42 42	45 22	15
16	38 55	34 95	31 95	43 5	45 45	48 45	16
17	41 12	37 28	34 8	45 92	48 48	51 68	17
18	43 69	39 61	36 21	48 79	51 51	54 91	18
19	46 26	41 94	38 34	51 66	54 54	58 14	19
20	48 83	44 27	40 47	54 53	57 57	61 37	20
21	51 40	46 60	42 60	57 40	60 60	64 60	21
22	53 97	48 93	44 73	60 27	63 63	67 83	22
23	56 54	51 26	46 86	63 14	66 66	71 6	23
24	59 11	53 59	48 99	66 1	69 69	74 29	24
25	61 68	55 92	51 12	68 88	72 72	77 52	25
26	64 25	58 25	53 25	71 75	75 75	80 75	26
27	66 82	60 58	55 38	74 62	78 78	83 98	27
28	69 39	62 91	57 51	77 49	81 81	87 21	28
29	71 96	65 24	59 64	80 36	84 84	90 44	29
30	74 53	67 57	61 77	83 23	87 87	93 67	30
31	77 10	69 90	63 90	86 10	90 90	96 90	31
32	79 67	72 23	66 03	88 97	93 93	100 13	32

"Unskilled Male" means a male unskilled labourer not under 18 years of age.

"Unskilled Female" means a female labourer not under 18 years of age.

"Unskilled young Persons" means a labourer (irrespective of sex) under 18 years of age.

APPENDIX III (F)

Ready Reckoner showing the Minimum Wages payable for the number of days worked during July, 1955, to Daily-Paid workers in the Motor Transport Trade

<i>No. of Days</i>	<i>Class A Class B Class D</i>	<i>Class C</i>	<i>Class E Class G</i>	<i>Class F</i>	<i>Class H</i>	<i>Class K</i>	<i>No. of Days</i>
	<i>Rs. c.</i>	<i>Rs. c.</i>	<i>Rs. c.</i>	<i>Rs. c.</i>	<i>Rs. c.</i>	<i>Rs. c.</i>	
$\frac{1}{2}$	2 90	2 52 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 15	2 27 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 28	$\frac{1}{2}$
1	5 80	5 5	4 30	4 55	4 5	2 56	1
2	11 60	10 10	8 60	9 10	8 10	5 12	2
3	17 40	15 15	12 90	13 65	12 15	7 68	3
4	23 20	20 20	17 20	18 20	16 20	10 24	4
5	29 0	25 25	21 50	22 75	20 25	12 80	5
6	34 80	30 30	25 80	27 30	24 30	15 36	6
7	40 60	35 35	30 10	31 85	28 35	17 92	7
8	46 40	40 40	34 40	36 40	32 40	20 48	8
9	52 20	45 45	38 70	40 95	36 45	23 4	9
10	58 0	50 50	43 0	45 50	40 50	25 60	10
11	63 80	55 55	47 30	50 5	44 55	28 16	11
12	69 60	60 60	51 60	54 60	48 60	30 72	12
13	75 40	65 65	55 90	59 15	52 65	33 28	13
14	81 20	70 70	60 20	63 70	56 70	35 84	14
15	87 0	75 75	64 50	68 25	60 75	38 40	15
16	92 80	80 80	68 80	72 80	64 80	40 96	16
17	98 60	85 85	73 10	77 35	68 85	43 52	17
18	104 40	90 90	77 40	81 90	72 90	46 8	18
19	110 20	95 95	81 70	86 45	76 95	48 64	19
20	116 0	101 0	86 0	91 0	81 0	51 20	20
21	121 80	106 5	90 30	95 55	85 5	53 76	21
22	127 60	111 10	94 60	100 10	89 10	56 32	22
23	133 40	116 15	98 90	104 65	93 15	58 88	23
24	139 20	121 20	103 20	109 20	97 20	61 44	24
25	145 0	126 25	107 50	113 75	101 25	64 0	25
26	150 80	131 30	111 80	118 30	105 30	66 56	26
27	156 60	136 35	116 10	122 85	109 35	69 12	27
28	162 40	141 40	120 40	127 40	113 40	71 68	28
29	168 20	146 45	124 70	131 95	117 45	74 24	29
30	174 0	151 50	129 0	136 50	121 50	76 80	30
31	179 80	156 55	133 30	141 05	125 55	79 36	31