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for
**FERTILISERS
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Ratnapura

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CEYLON LABOUR GAZETTE

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July 1955

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			Total
		Men	Women	Young Persons	
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. Kuliyapitiya ..	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**

Municipal Area	No. of Shops	Employment		Percentage to Total		
		Ceylonese	Non-Ceylonese	Total	Ceylonese per cent.	Non-Ceylonese per cent.
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. Kuliyapitiya ..	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	
Plantations	...	105,337..	86,659..	11,582..	203,578..	218,359..	206,367..	29,113..
Coconut Growing	...	13,411..	6,032..	952..	20,395..	918..	584	172..
Tea Growing and Manufacturing*	...	53,760..	57,868..	9,367..	120,995..	194,567..	188,337..	27,290..
Rubber Growing and Manufacturing..	911	38,166..	22,759..	1,263..	62,188..	22,874..	17,446..	1,651..
Industries	...	1,237	34,268..	5,417..	1,939..	41,624..	4,060..	90..
Coconut Manufacturing	...	207	8,791..	4,343..	910..	14,044..	542..	42..
Engineering	..	269	14,301..	384..	314..	14,999..	2,209..	2..
Printing	..	317	6,276..	137..	306..	6,719..	325..	1..
Cigar Manufacturing..	...	112	1,890..	— ..	281..	2,171..	8..	— ..
Match Manufacturing	..	8	430..	530..	127..	1,087..	36..	— ..
Toddy, Arrack and Vinegar	..	324	2,580..	23..	1..	2,604..	940..	45..
Transport	..	432	22,118..	81..	— ..	22,199..	3,003..	80..
Motor Transport	..	349	14,780..	60..	— ..	14,840..	652..	1..
Dock, Harbour and Port Transport	..	83	7,338..	21..	— ..	7,359..	2,351..	79..
Commerce	..	118	4,436..	1,821..	141..	6,398..	1,519..	51..
Tea Export	..	67	3,017..	962..	136..	4,115..	1,116..	47..
Rubber Export	..	51	1,419..	859..	5..	2,283..	403..	4..
Mines	..	14	..	923..	254..	14..	1,191..	5..
Plumbago	..	14	..	923..	254..	14..	1,191..	5..
Entertainment	..	155	2,060..	17..	8..	2,085..	139..	— ..
Cinema	..	155	2,060..	17..	8..	2,085..	139..	— ..
Building and Construction	..	57	3,826..	371..	108..	4,305..	130..	60..
Building	..	57	3,826..	371..	108..	4,305..	130..	60..
								210..
								210..

* 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.

No. of Persons Employed	No. of Establishments	Percentage to Total Establishments	Total Employment	Percentage to Total Employment
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

Regn. No.	Name of Trade Union.
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

Regn. No.	Name of Trade Union.
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
Medical Officers	..	3
		Part-time

* 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	.. 3
(b) Indian qualified Medical Officers not registrable in Ceylon	..	2	.. 3	.. 3
(c) Qualified Apothecaries	..	..	3	.. 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	
Anty 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 estates visited ..	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	..	9
(b) No of persons inoculated—				
First dose ..	..	1,950	..	777
Second dose ..	..	1,424	..	679
<i>Communicable Diseases :</i>				
(a) Number of cases reported—				
Chicken pox ..	..	570	..	490
Cholera ..	..	—	..	—
Diphtheria ..	..	46	..	9
Dysentery ..	..	205	..	235
Measles ..	..	319	..	550
Mumps ..	..	78	..	180
Plague ..	..	—	..	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	..	—	..	—
Smallpox ..	..	1	..	—
Tuberculosis ..	..	31	..	62
Typhoid fever ..	..	106	..	102
Whooping Cough ..	..	35	..	123
(b) Number of visits in connection with communicable diseases to estates by Inspecting Officer—				
First visit ..	..	122	..	69
Subsequent ..	..	132	..	71
(c) Number of visits (communicable diseases) by Public Health Inspectors—				
First visit ..	..	1,103	..	869
Subsequent ..	..	1,236	..	915
<i>Estate Schools :</i>				
Number of Schools ..	..	407	..	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 ..	..	—	..	—
<i>Estate Schools carrying out Health Education Programme :</i>				
Completely ..	..	1	..	—
Partially ..	..	4	..	—
<i>Mandapam Camp :</i>				
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
<i>Tattapparai Camp :</i>				
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

Year	Food	Fuel and Light	Rent	Clothing	Miscellaneous	Final Index Number
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

Year	Food	Fuel and Light	Rent	Clothing	Miscellaneous	Final Index Number
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	Miscel- laneous	Final Index Number
Group Weights	.. 64 ..	12 ..	8 ..	16	
INDEX NUMBERS					
					(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 : July-September, 1939 = 100					
Base : October, 1942 = 100					
Group Weights	.. 701 ..	119 ..	14 ..	166	
1943* ..	.. 108 ..	149 ..	104 ..	118 ..	115 ..
1944 ..	.. 110 ..	202 ..	105 ..	114 ..	122 ..
1945 ..	.. 115 ..	196 ..	104 ..	137 ..	128 ..
1946 ..	.. 118 ..	214 ..	106 ..	131 ..	131 ..
1947 ..	.. 124 ..	220 ..	112 ..	139 ..	138 ..
1948 ..	.. 142 ..	224 ..	112 ..	128 ..	149 ..
1949 ..	.. 154 ..	182 ..	111 ..	126 ..	152 ..
1950 ..	.. 164 ..	162 ..	108 ..	134 ..	158 ..
1951 ..	.. 165 ..	213 ..	108 ..	144 ..	166 ..
1952 ..	.. 158 ..	213 ..	111 ..	165 ..	165 ..
Index Number October, 1942 = 100					
1952—					
January	.. 162 ..	236 ..	111 ..	167 ..	171 ..
February	.. 162 ..	237 ..	111 ..	164 ..	171 ..
March	.. 161 ..	236 ..	111 ..	169 ..	171 ..
April	.. 157 ..	232 ..	111 ..	175 ..	168 ..
May	.. 151 ..	227 ..	111 ..	162 ..	161 ..
June	.. 148 ..	225 ..	111 ..	165 ..	159 ..
July	.. 151 ..	213 ..	111 ..	161 ..	159 ..
August	.. 152 ..	201 ..	111 ..	163 ..	159 ..
September	.. 158 ..	194 ..	111 ..	171 ..	164 ..
October	.. 164 ..	189 ..	111 ..	169 ..	167 ..
November	.. 164 ..	184 ..	111 ..	157 ..	164 ..
December	.. 170 ..	184 ..	111 ..	152 ..	168 ..
1953—					
January	.. 171 ..	178 ..	111 ..	151 ..	168 ..
February	.. 172 ..	171 ..	111 ..	152 ..	168 ..
March	.. 175 ..	172 ..	111 ..	151 ..	170 ..
April	.. 170 ..	168 ..	111 ..	145 ..	165 ..
May	.. 169 ..	167 ..	111 ..	145 ..	164 ..
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		Index No. of		Index No.		Average Monthly		Wage Rate		Index No. of		
	Daily	Rate	Real	Wages	Index	No.	Rate of	Wages	Index	No.	Real	Wages	
	Wages	No.											
<i>Rs. c.</i>												<i>Rs. c.</i>	
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

Year		Technical and Clerical	Skilled	Semi- skilled	Unskilled	Total
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	19,833
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	Kallutara	Galle	Kandy	Nuwattpitiya	Kurunegala	Jaffna	Badulla	Batticaloa	Kalmunai	Trincomalee	Anuradhapura	Avissawella	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	—	—	—	—	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	3,049	3,030	735	1,190	1,294	1,002	417	344	333	239	548	477	526	1,382	
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
Feb.	..	29,846	2,218	3,148	4,601	3,080	780	2,105	1,351	929	429	388	430	239	479	635	446	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	2,736	2,948	4,877	3,053	664	1,827	1,175	843	405	353	330	340	610	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	647	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	65,259

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

† Total includes 141 registered at Matugama, 254 at Chilaw, and 240 at Avissawella.
(These Exchanges functioned only during 1945 and 1946.)

‡ Revised figures.

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

Year		Technical and Clerical	Skilled	Semi-Skilled	Unskilled	Total	
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

Employment Exchange	Technical and Clerical		Skilled		Semi-skilled		Unskilled		Total		
	Regd.	Placed	Regd.	Placed	Regd.	Placed	Regd.	Placed	Regd.	Placed	
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	..
1940	..	36	..	9,734*	..	do.	..	8
1941	..	27	..	4,156	..	do.	..	15
1942	..	8	..	949	..	do.	..	14
1943	..	22	..	2,436	..	5,234	..	31†
1944	..	26	..	3,648	..	4,048½	..	66‡
1945	..	28	..	3,514	..	4,285	..	53
1946	..	87	..	15,259	..	31,830½	..	69
1947	..	53	..	11,849	..	199,657	..	52
1948	..	33	..	23,100	..	49,933½	..	20
1949	..	66	..	477,412	..	681,340	..	28
1950	..	82	..	22,808	..	85,837	..	28
1951	..	67	..	306,091	..	521,040	..	35
1952	..	36	..	5,355	..	9,414	..	39
1953	..	33	..	363,600	..	430,586	..	54
1954	..	59	..	86,450	..	391,200	..	55
1954 January	803	..	1,586	..	4	..
February	..	3	..	487	..	3,191	..	3
March	..	2	..	354	..	1,030	..	2
April	..	3	..	93	..	209	..	6
May	..	3	..	385	..	444	..	4
June	..	5	..	750	..	1,300	..	5
July	..	4	..	144	..	338	..	7
August	..	9	..	531	..	1,206	..	4
September	..	2	..	230	..	28,026	..	4
October	..	4	..	143	..	329	..	1
November	..	5	..	70,266	..	84,135	..	8
December	..	13	..	12,264	..	269,406	..	7
1955 January	..	6	..	553	..	1,395	..	5
February	..	2	..	329	..	1,015	..	5
** March	..	5	..	405	..	1,387	..	6
April	..	6	..	592	..	901	..	4

* 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	..	80 .. 11
2. Wage increases. Higher rates for piece work, &c.	..	1	..	15 .. —
3. Other wage disputes (e.g., delay in payment, cash advances, &c.)	..	2	..	174 .. 314
4. Estate rules, working arrangements, discipline, disputes with sub-staff, &c.	..	1	..	23 .. —
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	..	300 .. —
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 Departures over Arrivals
	Old	New	Total	Repatriated 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

<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>	
			<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>
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

Coconut 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

Coconut 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.

Month : July, 1955

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

Month: July, 1955

Class of Worker		Basic Wage Rs. c.	Special Allowance Rs. c.	Total Rs. c.
Plumbago Trade				
<i>Daily Rates</i>				
Underground workers—				
Basses	2 75 ..	1 15 .. 3 90
Kanganies				
Loaders	2 25 ..	1 15 .. 3 40
Overseers				
Shift bosses	2 8 ..	1 15 .. 3 23
Blasters				
Drillers (hand and machine)				
Shaft drivers		..	2 0 ..	1 15 .. 3 15
Stopers (excavators)				
Timber men				
Muckers				
Trolleymen	1 50 ..	1 15 .. 2 65
Unskilled labourers				
Onsetters or Donakatakarayas	2 25 ..	1 15 .. 3 40
Underground and surface workers—				
Electricians				
Enginemen				
Fitters				
Hoistmen	2 50 ..	1 15 .. 3 65
Mechanics				
Pumpmen				
Winchmen				
Checkers	2 25 ..	1 15 .. 3 40
Electricians (assistants)	..			
Fitters (assistants)	1 50 ..	1 15 .. 2 65
Windlassmen (dabare workers)				
Surface workers—				
Carpenters				
Masons	2 50 ..	1 15 .. 3 65
Overseers	2 25 ..	1 15 .. 3 40
Blacksmiths				
Boilermen				
Drill sharpeners	2 0 ..	1 15 .. 3 15
Firewood carriers and splitters		..	1 60 ..	1 15 .. 2 75
Carters				
Watchers	1 50 ..	1 15 .. 2 65
Bakkikarayas or Banksmen	2 0 ..	1 15 .. 3 15
Cooks				
Smithy boys				
Unskilled labourers	1 24 ..	1 15 .. 2 39

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 Rs. c.	Special Allowance Rs. c.	Total Rs. c.
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Tea 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) 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 Rs. c.	Special Allowances		Total Rs. c.			
			Rs.	c.				
Motor Transport Trade								
<i>Monthly Rates</i>								
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 Rs. c.	Special Allowance Rs. c.	Total	
			Rs.	c.
Cinema Trade (contd.)				
<i>Outside the Municipal areas</i>				
A—Non-clerical—				
Unskilled	32	25
Semi-skilled	35	0
Skilled, Grade II	42	0
Skilled, Grade I	55	0
			34	38
			36	98
			38	80
			38	80
			66	63
			71	98
			80	80
			93	80
B—Clerical—				
Grade III	40	0
Grade II	45	0
Grade I	100	0
			34	50
			37	50
			42	50
			74	50
			82	50
			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 kanganiess	..	..	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	Minim-um Wage	Basic Wage	Special Allowance	Minim-um Wage	Basic Wage	Special Allowance	Minim-um 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	Minim-um Wage	Basic Wage	Special Allowance	Minim-um Wage	Basic Wage	Special Allowance	Minim-um Wage	
	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	
½	0 65	0 54½	1 19½	0 60	0 41	1 1	0 47½	0 37½	0 85	½
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	Min- imum Wage	Basic Wage	Special Allowance	Min- imum Wage	Basic Wage	Special Allowance	Min- imum Wage	
	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	
1	0 55	0 54½	1 9½	0 45	0 41	0 86	0 32½	0 37½	0 70	1
2	1 10	1 9	2 19	0 90	0 82	1 72	0 65	0 75	1 40	2
3	2 20	2 18	4 38	1 80	1 64	3 44	1 30	1 50	2 80	3
4	3 30	3 27	6 57	2 70	2 46	5 16	1 95	2 25	4 20	4
5	4 40	4 36	8 76	3 60	3 28	6 88	2 60	3 0	5 60	5
6	5 50	5 45	10 95	4 50	4 10	8 60	3 25	3 75	7 0	6
7	6 60	6 54	13 14	5 40	4 92	10 32	3 90	4 50	8 40	7
8	7 70	7 63	15 33	6 30	5 74	12 4	4 55	5 25	9 80	8
9	8 80	8 72	17 52	7 20	6 56	13 76	5 20	6 0	11 20	9
10	9 90	9 81	19 71	8 10	7 38	15 48	5 85	6 75	12 60	10
11	11 0	10 90	21 90	9 0	8 20	17 20	6 50	7 50	14 0	11
12	12 10	11 99	24 9	9 90	9 2	18 92	7 15	8 25	15 40	12
13	13 20	13 8	26 28	10 80	9 84	20 64	7 80	9 0	16 80	13
14	14 30	14 17	28 47	11 70	10 66	22 36	8 45	9 75	18 20	14
15	15 40	15 26	30 66	12 60	11 48	24 8	9 10	10 50	19 60	15
16	16 50	16 35	32 85	13 50	12 30	25 80	9 75	11 25	21 0	16
17	17 60	17 44	35 4	14 40	13 12	27 52	10 40	12 0	22 40	17
18	18 70	18 53	37 23	15 30	13 94	29 24	11 5	12 75	23 80	18
19	19 80	19 62	39 42	16 20	14 76	30 96	11 70	13 50	25 20	19
20	20 90	20 71	41 61	17 10	15 58	32 68	12 35	14 25	26 60	20
21	22 0	21 80	43 80	18 0	16 40	34 40	13 0	15 0	28 0	21
22	23 10	22 89	45 99	18 90	17 22	36 12	13 65	15 75	29 40	22
23	24 20	23 98	48 18	19 80	18 4	37 84	14 30	16 50	30 80	23
24	25 30	25 7	50 37	20 70	18 86	39 56	14 95	17 25	32 20	24
25	26 40	26 16	52 56	21 60	19 68	41 28	15 60	18 0	33 60	25
26	27 50	27 25	54 75	22 50	20 50	43 0	16 25	18 75	35 0	26
27	28 60	28 34	56 94	23 40	21 32	44 72	16 90	19 50	36 40	27
28	29 70	29 43	59 13	24 30	22 14	46 44	17 55	20 25	37 80	28
29	30 80	30 52	61 32	25 20	22 96	48 16	18 20	21 0	39 20	29
30	31 90	31 61	63 51	26 10	23 78	49 88	18 85	21 75	40 60	30
31	33 0	32 70	65 70	27 0	24 60	51 60	19 50	22 50	42 0	31

▲ "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	
					Within Colombo area				Outside Colombo area					
	Kan-gany	Male	Fe-male	Young Person	Kan-gany	Male	Fe-male	Young Person	Kan-gany	Male	Fe-male	Young Person		
	Rs. c.	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	
2	1 99	1 84	1 42	1 25	2 71	2 51	1 95	1 63	2 47	2 27	1 75	1 48	2	
3	3 98	3 68	2 84	2 50	5 42	5 2	3 90	3 26	4 94	4 54	3 50	2 96	3	
4	5 97	5 52	4 26	3 75	8 13	7 53	5 85	4 89	7 41	6 81	5 25	4 44	4	
5	7 96	7 36	5 68	5 0	10 84	10 4	7 80	6 52	9 88	9 8	7 0	5 92	5	
6	9 95	9 20	7 10	6 25	13 55	12 55	9 75	8 15	12 35	11 35	8 75	7 40	6	
7	11 94	11 4	8 52	7 50	16 26	15 6	11 70	9 78	14 82	13 62	10 50	8 88	7	
8	13 93	12 88	9 94	8 75	18 97	17 57	13 65	11 41	17 29	15 89	12 25	10 36	8	
9	15 92	14 72	11 36	10 0	21 68	20 8	15 60	13 4	19 76	18 16	14 0	11 84	9	
10	17 91	16 56	12 78	11 25	24 39	22 59	17 55	14 67	22 23	20 43	15 75	13 32	10	
11	19 90	18 40	14 20	12 50	27 10	25 10	19 50	16 30	24 70	22 70	17 50	14 80	11	
12	21 89	20 24	15 62	13 75	29 81	27 61	21 45	17 93	27 17	24 97	19 25	16 28	12	
13	23 88	22 8	17 4	15 0	32 52	30 12	23 40	19 56	29 64	27 24	21 0	17 76	13	
14	25 87	23 92	18 46	16 25	35 23	32 63	25 35	21 19	32 11	29 51	22 75	19 24	14	
15	27 86	25 76	19 88	17 50	37 94	35 14	27 30	22 82	34 58	31 78	24 50	20 72	15	
16	29 85	27 60	21 30	18 75	40 65	37 65	29 25	24 45	37 5	34 5	26 25	22 20	16	
17	31 84	29 44	22 72	20 0	43 36	40 16	31 20	26 8	39 52	36 32	28 0	23 68	17	
18	33 83	31 28	24 14	21 25	46 07	42 67	33 15	27 71	41 99	38 59	29 75	25 16	18	
19	35 82	33 12	25 56	22 50	48 78	45 18	35 10	29 34	44 46	40 86	31 50	26 64	19	
20	37 81	34 96	26 98	23 75	51 49	47 69	37 5	30 97	46 93	43 13	33 25	28 12	20	
21	39 80	36 80	28 40	25 0	54 20	50 20	39 0	32 60	49 40	45 40	35 0	29 60	21	
22	41 79	38 64	29 82	26 25	56 91	52 71	40 95	34 23	51 87	47 67	36 75	31 8	22	
23	43 78	40 48	31 24	27 50	59 62	55 22	42 90	35 86	54 34	49 94	38 50	32 56	23	
24	45 77	42 32	32 66	28 75	62 33	57 73	44 85	37 49	56 81	52 21	40 25	34 4	24	
25	47 76	44 16	34 8	30 0	65 4	60 24	46 80	39 12	59 28	54 48	42 0	35 52	25	
26	49 75	46 0	35 50	31 25	67 75	62 75	48 75	40 75	61 75	56 75	43 75	37 0	26	
27	51 74	47 84	36 92	32 50	70 46	65 26	50 70	42 38	64 22	59 2	45 50	38 48	27	
28	53 73	49 68	38 34	33 75	73 17	67 77	52 65	44 1	66 69	61 29	47 25	39 96	28	
29	55 72	51 52	39 76	35 0	75 88	70 28	54 60	45 64	69 16	63 56	49 0	41 44	29	
30	57 71	53 36	41 18	36 25	78 59	72 79	56 55	47 27	71 63	65 83	50 75	42 92	30	
31	59 70	55 20	42 60	37 50	81 30	75 30	58 50	48 90	74 10	68 10	52 50	44 40	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		Intermediate Grade		Grade I		*Box Makers and Repairers	Watchers	over 14 under 15 years	over 15 under 16 years	over 16 under 17 years						
	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.					
1	1	28½	1	41½	1	51½	1	41½	1	46½	1	10½	0 72	0 79½	0 87	1 2	½
2	1	2 57	2	83	3	3	2	83	2	93	2	21	1 44	1 59	1 74	2 4	1
3	2	5 14	5	66	6	6	5	66	5	86	4	42	2 88	3 18	3 48	4 8	2
4	3	7 71	8	49	9	9	8	49	8	79	6	63	4 32	4 77	5 22	6 12	3
5	4	10 28	11	32	12	12	11	32	11	72	8	84	5 76	6 36	6 96	8 16	4
6	5	12 85	14	15	15	15	14	15	14	65	11	5	7 20	7 95	8 70	10 20	5
7	6	15 42	16	98	18	18	16	98	17	58	13	26	8 64	9 54	10 44	12 24	6
8	7	17 99	19	81	21	21	19	81	20	51	15	47	10 8	11 13	12 18	14 28	7
9	8	20 56	22	64	24	24	22	64	23	44	17	68	11 52	12 72	13 92	16 32	8
10	9	23 13	25	47	27	27	25	47	26	37	19	89	12 96	14 31	15 66	18 36	9
11	10	25 70	28	30	30	30	28	30	29	30	22	10	14 40	15 90	17 40	20 40	10
12	11	28 27	31	13	33	33	31	13	32	23	24	31	15 84	17 49	19 14	22 44	11
13	12	30 84	33	96	36	36	33	96	35	16	26	52	17 28	19 8	20 88	24 48	12
14	13	33 41	36	79	39	39	36	79	38	9	28	73	18 72	20 67	22 62	26 52	13
15	14	35 98	39	62	42	42	39	62	41	2	30	94	20 16	22 26	24 36	28 56	14
16	15	38 55	42	45	45	45	42	45	43	95	33	15	21 60	23 85	26 10	30 60	15
17	16	41 12	45	28	48	48	45	28	46	88	35	36	23 4	25 44	27 84	32 64	16
18	17	43 69	48	11	51	51	48	11	49	81	37	57	24 48	27 3	29 58	34 68	17
19	18	46 26	50	94	54	54	50	94	52	74	39	78	25 92	28 62	31 32	36 72	18
20	19	48 83	53	77	57	57	53	77	55	67	41	99	27 36	30 21	33 6	38 76	19
21	20	51 40	56	60	60	60	56	60	58	60	44	20	28 80	31 80	34 80	40 80	20
22	21	53 97	59	43	63	63	59	43	61	53	46	41	30 24	33 39	36 54	42 84	21
23	22	56 54	62	26	66	66	62	26	64	46	48	62	31 68	34 98	38 28	44 88	22
24	23	59 11	65	9	69	69	65	9	67	39	50	83	33 12	36 57	40 2	46 92	23
25	24	61 68	67	92	72	72	67	92	70	32	53	4	34 56	38 16	41 76	48 96	24
26	25	64 25	70	75	75	75	70	75	73	25	55	25	36 0	39 75	43 50	51 0	25
27	26	66 82	73	58	78	78	73	58	76	18	57	46	37 44	41 34	45 24	53 4	26
28	27	69 39	76	41	81	81	76	41	79	11	59	67	38 88	42 93	46 98	55 8	27
29	28	71 96	79	24	84	84	79	24	82	4	61	88	40 32	44 52	48 72	57 12	28
30	29	74 53	82	7	87	87	82	7	84	97	64	9	41 76	46 11	50 46	59 16	29
31	30	77 10	84	90	90	90	84	90	87	90	66	30	43 20	47 70	52 20	61 20	30
32	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		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.	
1	1 36½	1 54	1 44	1 71½	1 61½	1 56½	0 46½	0 59½	0 83	1 03
2	2 73	3 08	2 88	3 43	3 23	3 13	0 93	1 19	1 66	2 06
3	5 46	6 16	5 76	6 86	6 46	6 26	1 86	2 38	3 32	4 12
4	8 19	9 24	8 64	10 29	9 69	9 39	2 79	3 57	4 98	6 18
5	10 92	12 32	11 52	13 72	12 92	12 52	3 72	4 76	6 64	8 24
6	13 65	15 40	14 40	17 15	16 15	15 65	4 65	5 95	8 30	10 30
7	16 38	18 48	17 28	20 58	19 38	18 78	5 58	7 14	9 96	12 36
8	19 11	21 56	20 16	24 01	22 61	21 91	6 51	8 33	11 62	14 42
9	21 84	24 64	23 04	27 44	25 84	25 04	7 44	9 52	13 28	16 48
10	24 57	27 72	25 92	30 87	29 07	28 17	8 37	10 71	14 94	18 54
11	27 30	30 80	28 80	34 30	32 30	31 30	9 30	11 90	16 60	20 60
12	30 03	33 88	31 68	37 73	35 53	34 43	10 23	13 09	18 26	22 66
13	32 76	36 96	34 56	41 16	38 76	37 56	11 16	14 28	19 92	24 72
14	35 49	40 04	37 44	44 59	41 99	40 69	12 09	15 47	21 58	26 78
15	38 22	43 12	40 32	48 02	45 22	43 82	13 02	16 66	23 24	28 84
16	40 95	46 20	43 20	51 45	48 45	46 95	13 95	17 85	24 90	30 90
17	43 68	49 28	46 08	54 88	51 68	50 08	14 88	19 04	26 56	32 96
18	46 41	52 36	48 96	58 31	54 91	53 21	15 81	20 23	28 22	35 02
19	49 14	55 44	51 84	61 74	58 14	56 34	16 74	21 42	29 88	37 08
20	51 87	58 52	54 72	65 17	61 37	59 47	17 67	22 61	31 54	39 14
21	54 60	61 60	57 60	68 60	64 60	62 60	18 60	23 80	33 20	41 20
22	57 33	64 68	60 48	72 03	67 83	65 73	19 53	24 99	34 86	43 26
23	60 06	67 76	63 36	75 46	71 06	68 86	20 46	26 18	36 52	45 32
24	62 79	70 84	66 24	78 89	74 29	71 99	21 39	27 37	38 18	47 38
25	65 52	73 92	69 12	82 32	77 52	75 12	22 32	28 56	39 84	49 44
26	68 25	77 00	72 00	85 75	80 75	78 25	23 25	29 75	41 50	51 50
27	70 98	80 08	74 88	89 18	83 98	81 38	24 18	30 94	43 16	53 56
28	73 71	83 16	77 76	92 61	87 21	84 51	25 11	32 13	44 82	55 62
29	76 44	86 24	80 64	96 04	90 44	87 64	26 04	33 32	46 48	57 68
30	79 17	89 32	83 52	99 47	93 67	90 77	26 97	34 51	48 14	59 74
31	81 90	92 40	86 40	102 90	96 90	93 90	27 90	35 70	49 80	61 80
	84 63	95 48	89 28	106 33	100 13	97 03	28 83	36 89	51 46	63 86

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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
	Adults		Young Persons		Adults		Young Persons		Adults		Young Persons		Watches
	Male	Female	Over 14 Under 17 Years	Over 17 Under 18 Years	Male	Female	Over 14 Under 17 Years	Over 17 Under 18 Years	Male	Female	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.	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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
	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

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.		
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
	79 67	72 23	66 03	88 97	93 93	100 13	

“ 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

No. of Days	Class A		Class C	Class E		Class F	Class H	Class K	No. of Days
	Class B	Class D		Class G	Rs. c.				
1	2 90		2 52½		2 15	2 27½	2 2½	1 28	1
2	5 80		5 5		4 30	4 55	4 5	2 56	1
3	11 60		10 10		8 60	9 10	8 10	5 12	2
4	17 40		15 15		12 90	13 65	12 15	7 68	3
5	23 20		20 20		17 20	18 20	16 20	10 24	4
6	29 0		25 25		21 50	22 75	20 25	12 80	5
7	34 80		30 30		25 80	27 30	24 30	15 36	6
8	40 60		35 35		30 10	31 85	28 35	17 92	7
9	46 40		40 40		34 40	36 40	32 40	20 48	8
10	52 20		45 45		38 70	40 95	36 45	23 4	9
11	58 0		50 50		43 0	45 50	40 50	25 60	10
12	63 80		55 55		47 30	50 5	44 55	28 16	11
13	69 60		60 60		51 60	54 60	48 60	30 72	12
14	75 40		65 65		55 90	59 15	52 65	33 28	13
15	81 20		70 70		60 20	63 70	56 70	35 84	14
16	87 0		75 75		64 50	68 25	60 75	38 40	15
17	92 80		80 80		68 80	72 80	64 80	40 96	16
18	98 60		85 85		73 10	77 35	68 85	43 52	17
19	104 40		90 90		77 40	81 90	72 90	46 8	18
20	110 20		95 95		81 70	86 45	76 95	48 64	19
21	116 0		101 0		86 0	91 0	81 0	51 20	20
22	121 80		106 5		90 30	95 55	85 5	53 76	21
23	127 60		111 10		94 60	100 10	89 10	56 32	22
24	133 40		116 15		98 90	104 65	93 15	58 88	23
25	139 20		121 20		103 20	109 20	97 20	61 44	24
26	145 0		126 25		107 50	113 75	101 25	64 0	25
27	150 80		131 30		111 80	118 30	105 30	66 56	26
28	156 60		136 35		116 10	122 85	109 35	69 12	27
29	162 40		141 40		120 40	127 40	113 40	71 68	28
30	168 20		146 45		124 70	131 95	117 45	74 24	29
31	174 0		151 50		129 0	136 50	121 50	76 80	30
	179 80		156 55		133 30	141 05	125 55	79 36	31