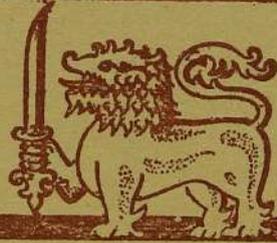


# Ceylon LABOUR GAZETTE

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## In this Issue

Expectation of Life and Age—Specific Survival Rates in Ceylon Since 1920.

Statistics of the Month in Brief.

Notes of Current Interest.

Vocational Training.

Consolidated Decisions of Wages Boards—XXXVII Tea Export Trade.

Notification Relating to Wages Boards—The Baking Trade.

Index to Labour Gazettes 1955.

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## CONTENTS

	PAGE
1. Expectation of Life and Age Specific Survival Rates in Ceylon since 1920 ..	209
2. Statistics of the Month in Brief .. .. .	216
3. Notes of Current Interest .. .. .	217
4. Vocational Training .. .. .	217
5. Consolidated Decisions of Wages Boards XXXVII—The Tea Export Trade..	218
6. Notification relating to Wages Boards—The Baking Trade ..	222
7. Index to <i>Labour Gazettes</i> , 1955 .. .. .	225

## LIST OF TABLES

<i>Table</i>	PAGE
I Cost of Living Index Numbers—Colombo Working Class since 1939 ..	228
II Wages Index Numbers—Tea and Rubber Estate Labourers and Unskilled Labourers in Government Employment .. .. .	229
III General Wage Rate (Minimum) Index Numbers .. .. .	230
IV The number of Registrants for employment or better employment according to registers maintained at the Employment Exchanges in the Island since 1939 .. .. .	231
V The number of Registrants for employment or better employment according to registers maintained at the Employment Exchanges in the Island (classification by Exchanges areas) since 1939 .. .. .	232
VI The number of persons placed in employment since 1939 .. .. .	234
VII The number of persons registered and the number placed in employment during the month of March, 1957 .. .. .	234
VIII Strikes in Ceylon since 1939 .. .. .	235
IX Classification of the Strikes in February, 1957, by Industries or Trades ..	236
X Classification of the Strikes in February, 1957, by Causes .. .. .	236
XI Arrivals and Departures of Indian Estate Labourers since 1939 ..	237

## APPENDICES

	PAGE
<p><i>Appendix</i> I Statement showing the minimum rates of wages payable to workers in different trades for which Wages Boards have been established (May, 1957) .. .. .</p>	238
<p>II Ready Reckoners showing the Basic Wages, Special Allowances, and the Minimum Wages payable for the number of days worked during May, 1957, to workers in the—</p>	
(A) Tea Growing and Manufacturing Trade .. .. .	245
(B) Rubber Growing and Manufacturing Trade .. .. .	246
(C) Cocoa, Cardamom and Pepper Growing and Manufacturing Trade .. .. .	247
<p>III Ready Reckoners showing the Minimum Wages payable for the number of days worked during May, 1957, to workers in the—</p>	
(A) Coconut Growing and Manufacturing Trades .. .. .	248
(B) Rubber Export Trades .. .. .	249
(C) Tea Export Trade .. .. .	250
(D) Engineering Trade .. .. .	251
(E) Match Manufacturing Trade .. .. .	252
(F) Building Trade .. .. .	253
(G) Motor Transport Trade—Daily-paid workers .. .. .	254
<p>IV Ready Reckoner showing the Minimum Wages payable for the number of days worked during May, 1957, to monthly-paid workers in the—</p>	
(A) Motor Transport Trade—Monthly-paid workers .. .. .	255

# CEYLON LABOUR GAZETTE

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VOLUME VIII No. 5

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## EXPECTATION OF LIFE AND AGE-SPECIFIC SURVIVAL RATES IN CEYLON SINCE 1920

### Introductory

NO statistical inquiry has so far been made specifically into changes in the health conditions of Ceylon's labour population. This has been largely due to lack of the necessary statistics by occupational groups.

However, as the working class constitutes by far the largest segment of the Island's population, changes in the health conditions of the Ceylonese as a whole—regarding which there is sufficient data—may be taken to give a broad indication of changes in the health conditions of the working class. In this connection, therefore, a discussion of changes during the period 1920-1954 in Ceylonese expectation of life, fertility and the rate of population growth may be of some interest.

In many Western countries, the expectation of life has been slowly but steadily rising during the past few decades, but Ceylon and a few other countries registered phenomenal increases during the last decade following the eradication of one or more of the great killing diseases.

In Ceylon, the wide-spread spraying of D. D. T. during the forties virtually wiped out the scourge of malaria and Ceylon's expectation of life rocketed up from 42.75 in 1946 to 51.85 in 1947. It has increased fairly steadily (though more slowly) since then. In 1954 it was 59.85 years.

But though the death-rate has declined in such a marked manner, the birth-rate has remained almost the same (near 40 per 1,000) and hence the rate of natural increase of the population is now very high—about 26 or 27 per 1,000 of the population, which is among the highest in the world.

Tables I and II below give some of the chief life-table values for Ceylon (all races) for the periods 1920-22, 1946, 1947 and 1954\*.

---

\* The 1954 figures are provisional.

## LIFE TABLE VALUES

Table I—Expectation of Life at Different Ages

On attaining Age	Males				Females			
	1920-22	1946	1947	1954	1920-22	1946	1947	1954
0	32.7	43.9	52.7	60.3	30.7	41.6	51.0	59.4
1	39.5	51.2	58.4	64.3	36.4	47.8	55.8	62.7
2	40.6	52.2	58.9	64.8	37.5	49.0	56.4	63.4
5	43.0	52.8	58.6	64.2	40.6	50.1	56.6	63.0
10	41.3	49.5	54.8	60.2	39.0	47.1	52.9	59.3
15	38.1	45.3	50.4	55.6	36.0	42.9	48.4	54.8
20	34.8	41.3	46.1	51.0	32.8	39.3	44.6	50.3
25	31.6	37.5	42.0	46.4	30.1	36.3	41.2	46.1
30	28.4	33.7	38.0	41.9	27.6	33.3	37.8	42.0
35	25.2	30.0	34.1	37.4	25.1	30.2	34.4	37.9
40	22.2	26.4	30.2	33.1	22.5	26.9	30.9	33.6
45	19.4	23.0	26.5	28.7	19.6	23.6	27.2	29.3
50	16.7	19.7	22.8	24.5	16.5	20.2	23.4	25.0
55	14.1	16.6	19.4	20.4	13.4	16.9	19.7	20.8
60	11.5	13.8	16.2	16.6	10.6	13.8	16.2	16.8
65	8.9	11.2	13.2	12.9	8.2	10.9	12.8	13.0
70	6.7	8.9	10.4	9.6	6.0	8.3	9.7	9.5
75	4.9	6.8	7.9	6.5	4.3	6.2	7.1	6.4
80	3.6	4.8	5.5	3.3	3.2	4.5	4.8	5.8

Table II—Number of Survivors at Different Ages, out of 100,000 born

At Age	Males				Females			
	1920-22	1946	1947	1954	1920-22	1946	1947	1954
0	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
1	80,509	83,916	88,564	92,251	81,672	85,087	89,763	93,504
2	76,523	80,745	86,398	90,130	77,155	81,446	87,192	90,972
5	67,167	75,448	82,483	86,948	66,069	74,896	82,534	87,302
10	62,273	72,996	80,727	85,572	60,755	71,998	80,575	85,576
15	59,387	71,732	79,879	84,954	57,617	70,631	79,673	84,826
20	56,681	70,089	78,634	84,332	54,671	68,335	77,657	84,041
25	53,807	68,059	77,029	83,610	50,796	64,803	74,941	82,648
30	50,678	65,728	75,140	82,679	46,604	61,100	71,904	80,950
35	47,230	63,074	72,957	81,529	42,320	57,574	68,796	79,167
40	43,404	60,004	70,427	80,114	38,325	54,189	65,763	77,439
45	39,176	56,371	67,437	78,350	34,615	50,757	62,864	75,760
50	34,458	51,963	63,785	76,085	31,141	47,072	59,831	73,865
55	29,394	46,610	59,184	73,027	27,436	42,911	56,291	71,328
60	24,347	40,327	53,498	68,719	22,810	38,020	51,924	67,713
65	19,174	33,245	46,663	62,541	17,339	32,070	46,348	62,368
70	13,419	25,497	38,588	53,857	11,533	24,789	38,909	54,345
75	7,549	17,608	29,433	42,449	5,973	16,563	29,239	42,915

A discussion of the implications and significance of the various rates follows.

### Future Trends of (Crude) Birth and Death-Rates

Ceylon's (crude) death-rate was about 31.5 per 1,000 of the population in 1921. Since then it has been appreciably lower than that of most other Asian countries, exhibiting a downward trend till 1946, when it was 20.2. In 1947, however, it dipped down abruptly to 14.3, since when it has been steadily going down—except during 1950-51 when it rose slightly—till in 1954 it was only 10.4 the lowest so far recorded for the Island.

But the crude birth-rate has not changed significantly so far. In 1921 it was about 40.6 ; in 1946, 38.2 ; and in 1954, 36.2.

The difference between the two rates—representing the rate of natural increase—has therefore been steadily growing bigger, and during the decade 1946-1955 this rate had increased so much that quite naturally it has given rise to speculation not unmingled with alarm in various quarters as to what the social and economic consequences might be. Estimates have also been made as to what the future population of the Island may be if the present birth and death-rates persisted unchanged for the next 50 years or so.

In this connection, however, it should be noted that if the present death-rates for, say, each 5-year age group remained unchanged for the next 50 years, the crude or overall death-rate may still change appreciably. So for the birth-rate. In other words, even if the basic fertility and mortality characteristics of the population remain quite unchanged it would still logically follow that the crude birth and death-rates would change. They are, therefore, unreliable guides in any serious consideration of the features and future of the Island's population.

The reason for this is that the Ceylon population from 1921-1946 was fairly typical of an Asian community, with a relatively small population in the higher age groups. But with the drastic reduction of the death-rate after 1946, people are living to older ages and the over-45 population is proportionately increasing and will go on increasing. After about 30 years or so, there will be a much higher percentage of people in the over-45 age groups than there are now and these will contribute to deaths (per 1,000 of population) at a much higher rate than the lower age groups (excepting the infant group). Hence if the age-specific death-rates remain unchanged, the crude death-rate will rise steadily for some decades.

But age-specific death-rates will probably change, declining steadily, since that has been the past experience of most countries (including Ceylon). As a result, the crude death-rate may remain stationary or decline slowly for the next few decades though, for the reason stated, not so rapidly as we may otherwise think.

This ageing population will have its effect on the birth-rate too. For if age-specific birth-rates remain unchanged, the increasing over-50 age groups which do not contribute to births but will steadily add to the size of the total population will as steadily lower the crude birth-rate. Apart from this, with increasing urbanisation, higher education and the postponement of marriage, the fertility of those in the reproductive age groups is itself likely to be lowered. Hence, the crude birth-rate will very likely develop a downward trend even though the use of mechanical contraceptives may not become popular during that time.

The net result then would probably be that the present high rate of natural increase may not be maintained during the next half century, but would tend to decrease after some time, though not sufficiently to prevent the emergence of an abnormally large population towards the end of the century.

The crude death-rate is rather a misleading measure of mortality since it is so greatly influenced by the age-structure of the population concerned. A better measure of life and death, which is not biased by

the age-structure obtaining at any time, is given by the expectation of life and other values of the life table.\*

### Life Table Values, 1920—1954.

It has to be realised, however, that the life table values given in Tables I and II above are based on mortality conditions obtaining during the periods considered and since these conditions would in all probability change with the years, predictions based on the life-table itself have to be suitably qualified. Thus the expectation of life at birth for a male child born in 1946 is 43.9 years, only if we assume that 1946 mortality conditions obtain throughout the subsequent years. As, however, these conditions have improved very much since then and may be expected to improve further—or at least remain about the same—for some time more in the future, the actual span of life for male children born in 1946 would eventually turn out to be considerably more than 43.9 years, provided that some calamity (like war or a severe epidemic) does not unexpectedly deplete their numbers.

However, the life table values (like the ones we have obtained), based on the mortality conditions of a specified short period, have their uses, if their limitations are kept in mind, for studying and comparing mortality conditions in those periods (e.g., in 1946) and not for seriously predicting actual life expectations for people born or living during those periods. In the following discussion therefore when we speak of life-expectations and survival-chances it is on the assumption that the mortality conditions obtaining during the period concerned would remain absolutely the same throughout the subsequent years.

It will be seen from Table I that while the expectation of life at birth for both males and females has risen appreciably during the 25-year period 1921-46 (for males, from 33 to 44 years) it has risen again by even more than that in the brief period 1946 to 1954 (from 44 to 60 years). This is of course what would have been anticipated on the basis of the spectacular fall in the (crude) death rate from 20.2 in 1946 to 10.4 in 1954.

Indeed, in the expectation of life at birth, Ceylon males are in a position comparable to some of the more advanced European countries,

\* This is well illustrated by the fact that for the U. S. A. Males (in 1946) and Ceylon Males (in 1952) the life expectation at birth was 65.12 years and 57.59 years respectively, though the crude death-rate was in both cases the same—viz., 11.4 per 1,000. If each group's age-specific death-rates continued unchanged indefinitely, a population with a stable age-structure would evolve with a crude death-rate equal to the reciprocal of the life expectation at birth. In the present example, these would be 15.4 and 17.4 (per 1,000) for the U. S. A. and Ceylon respectively. These life table values give a much better idea than the crude death-rates of the true mortality conditions, for the U. S. A. was "healthier" than Ceylon; for, in spite of a more "aged" population, it had the same (crude) death-rate as Ceylon.

These rates for selected years are:—

	<i>Ceylon Males</i>			<i>U. S. A. Males</i>	
	<i>1920-22</i>	<i>1946</i>	<i>1952</i>	<i>1946</i>	<i>1946</i>
Crude death-rate ..	28.5	19.1	11.4	11.4	11.4
Reciprocal of life expectation at birth ..	30.6	22.8	17.4	15.4	15.4

and Ceylon is more favourably placed than most non-European countries. However, it should be remembered that in countries like Norway and the Netherlands, life-expectation at birth is now about 70 years, which is very much above that of Ceylon.

Still, the progress made in Ceylon during the past few years in public health, as represented by the life table values, has been undoubtedly very great. This is perhaps best seen by a comparison of figures for the three periods 1920-22, 1946 and 1954.

The complete expectation of life at birth for a male child according to 1954 mortality conditions is close to double the expectation according to 1920-22 conditions. Indeed, on expectations based on the mortality conditions of the different periods concerned, a man born in 1921 and alive in 1954 could expect to enjoy a further span of life appreciably greater than the complete span of life he may have been expected to enjoy at birth!

About a third of the male children born in 1921 would be dead (according to 1920-22 mortality conditions) before completing their fifth year of life (vide Table II). By 1946 the position had so improved that less than only a quarter born would so untimely die. And out of those born in 1954 only about 13 per cent. would die before their fifth birthday.

Again, while only a little more than a third of those born during 1920-22 would reach their 5th year of life, more than half of those born in 1946 and more than three-quarters of those born in 1954 could hope to do the same.

But the change in public health conditions during the last 35 years is perhaps most clearly seen from a consideration of the career of the majority of those born in 1920-22 and those born in 1954; while more than 75 per cent. of the latter can expect to live more than fifty years, less than 75 per cent. of the former would have survived thirty-six months on this planet!

Similar comparisons between the females born during the different period could be made.

### **Male and Female Survival Chances in Ceylon**

It is a remarkable fact that female children practically at every stage of their lives have a lower expectation of life than their brothers; a doubtful distinction Ceylon shares with India, for in nearly every other country, the female's expectation of life is higher than the male's generally by from about 3 years to 6 years. For the 1920-22, 1946 and 1954 periods the female's expectation of life at birth in Ceylon is less than the male's.

We cannot be quite certain why this is so. It has been suggested that the strain and risk of child-bearing to which the female is generally exposed in all countries and the tender age at which many women become mothers in Oriental countries like India and Ceylon aggravated by the inadequate medical care they receive and the subsequent strain of bringing up a brood of children under adverse economic conditions so saps their vitality and lowers their resistance to

disease that many of them succumb during the child-bearing period (15 to 45 years) to some disease or other even if they survive the strain of child-birth itself.

There would seem to be some truth in this, for as the table below shows, the chances of survival between specified ages shows that :

- (a) Though the male had a higher expectation of life at birth than the female in both 1946 and 1954, his chance of survival between certain ages was not always greater than that of the female. Thus, the female had a better chance of survival between the ages 0 to 1 and 45-70 in both 1946 and 1954.
- (b) Between the ages "1 to 15" and "15 to 45", the male had a better change of survival. The 1946 life table shows that out of 1,000 males a year old, about 855 would survive to their 15th birthday, but the corresponding figure for females is only 830—i.e., 25 or 2.9 per cent. less. But out of a 1,000 males who had attained their 15th year, 786 would survive to attain their 45th year; the corresponding number for females is 8.5 per cent. less. This clearly illustrates not only that the female's chance of survival is less than that of the male during the periods 1-15 years and 15-45 years, but also that this adverse difference is appreciably greater in the latter period (which represents the child-bearing and most trying child-rearing period with all its attendant risks and strain) than during the earlier period\*.

But after this, between her 45th and 70th years the female has a greater chance of survival than the male.

#### Chance of Survival between Specified Ages

*No. of Survivors at Age  $x + n$  out of 1,000 attaining Age  $x$*

Period between the attainment of specified Ages $x$ to $x + n$	1920-22			1946			1954		
	Males (M)	Females (F)	Differ- ence (M-F) as p.c. of M	Males (M)	Females (F)	Differ- ence (M-F) as p.c. of M	Males (M)	Females (F)	Differ- ence (M-F) as p.c. of M
	0—1..	805..	817..	— 1.5..	839..	851..	— 1.4..	923..	935..
1—15..	738..	705..	+ 4.5..	855..	830..	+ 2.9..	921..	907..	+ 1.5
15—45..	660..	601..	+ 8.9..	786..	719..	+ 8.5..	922..	893..	+ 3.1
45—70..	343..	333..	+ 2.9..	452..	488..	— 8.0..	687..	717..	— 4.4

If the general conditions of life in Ceylon are such that the female's chances of survival are reduced on the whole in spite of an inherent vitality greater than the male's (which is evidenced by the female expectation of life being longer than the male's in nearly all countries), the female's greater chances of survival from ages 0 to 1 and 45-70 may possibly be explained as follows :—

- (a) During the infant period even in the more advanced countries, it is difficult to reduce post-natal mortality beyond a point. Nature seems more than a match for human skill at this

\* Indeed the male had a better chance of survival (in 1946) in the latter period than in the earlier, but the female had less chance.

stage, when an unusually large number of deaths occur, the greater number being males. It may be that even the unusual conditions of Ceylon which are normally more favourable to male than to female survival are during the infant stage no match for nature's law which is the reverse.

- (b) The period between the 45th and 70th years of life follows the fatal reproductive period (15 to 45 years) the high female mortality during which period may have so drastically eliminated the "less fit" that during the subsequent period nature's partiality for female survival finds successful expression.

However, a more prosaic explanation may as well account for these inconsistencies in Ceylon's survival values. In India and Ceylon there has been appreciable under-registration of female births in the past. This was due to the oriental background which tended to neglect the female in many matters including health, education, birth-registration—and possibly enumeration at the various censuses\*. Birth registration is now probably of the same degree of completeness for both males and females in Ceylon, but enumeration at a census still perhaps offers embarrassment to many of the less sophisticated and less educated people in the Island where their women folk are concerned. If this has any appreciable effect on the enumeration of females, it would mean that the official mortality rates at different ages for women are higher than they should be. The true figures may then give a higher expectation of life for females than for males, and a greater chance of survival during all age intervals; and so conform to the pattern of other countries. If therefore female mortality rates have appeared higher than they really were due solely to under-enumeration at the censuses, we may regard the female expectation of life to be between 3 to 6 years longer than the male—i.e., about 46.9 to 49.9 years in 1946, and 63.3 to 66.3 years in 1954.

The true explanation possibly lies between these two hypotheses. Then the expectation of life for women may not be lower than that of the males; nor higher than that of males by as broad a margin as obtains, for instance, among European races; but may be higher than the male expectation by from about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 years. The expectation of life at birth might then be somewhat as follows:

		1920-22		1946		1954	
Males	..	..	32.7	..	43.9	..	60.3
Females	..	..	34.2—35.7	..	45.4—46.9	..	61.8—63.3

Contributed by—

R. RAJA INDRA,  
 Statistician,  
 R. G. O.,  
 Colombo.

\* Infants and slightly older children of both sexes have been under-enumerated at all the Ceylon censuses but such child under-enumeration is fairly common in censuses in other parts of the world too. Corrections based on the R. G's Vital Statistics have, however, been made for child under-enumeration in this section.

## 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 April 1957, is 102.2 as against 100.9 for March, 1957, an increase of 1.3.

### Wages Rates

#### (a) Basic Wages :

The basic wages payable for the month of May, 1957, to workers in the trades to which Part II of the Wages Boards Ordinance has been applied remain unchanged.

#### (b) Special Allowances :

The special allowances payable for the month of May, 1957, to workers in all the trades to which Part II of the Wages Boards Ordinance has been applied will be slightly more than that for the month of April, 1957.

### Strikes

There were altogether 13 strikes during February 1957, involving 5,427 workers and a loss of 29,335 man-days as against 18 strikes in January, 1957, involving 2,492 workers and a loss of 15,468 man-days. Ten of these strikes were in Tea Plantation involving 4,121 workers and a loss of 15,188 man-days and one each in the Rubber Plantation, Tea-Cum-Rubber Plantation and Coconut Manufacturing involving 500, 721 and 85 workers and a loss of 500, 12,978 and 669 man-days respectively.

### Arrivals and Departures of Indian Estate Labourers

In April, 1957, the departures of Indian Estate Labour exceeded the arrivals by 323 as compared with 177 in March, 1957. The total excess of departures over arrivals in 1957, was 1,206 up to the end of April.

### 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 February, 1957, and March, 1957, was as given below :—

	<i>February, 1957</i>			<i>March, 1957</i>		
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Technical and Clerical ..	13,101..	3,764..	16,865..	12,839..	3,756..	16,595
Skilled ..	9,230..	803..	10,033..	9,207..	814..	10,021
Semi-skilled ..	20,134..	6,922..	27,056..	19,953..	6,929..	26,882
Unskilled ..	33,182..	2,595..	35,777..	32,697..	2,701..	35,398
Total ..	75,647	14,084..	89,731	74,696	14,200	88,896

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

	February, 1957			March, 1957		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Technical and Clerical ..	40..	18..	58..	54..	22..	76
Skilled ..	54..	—	54..	54..	3..	57
Semi-skilled ..	88..	18..	106..	115..	22..	137
Unskilled ..	229..	16..	245..	246..	40..	286
Total ..	411	52	463	469	87	556

## NOTES OF CURRENT INTEREST

### Trade Unions Registered in April, 1957

Regd. No.	Name
866 ..	United Engineering Workers Union.
867 ..	All Ceylon Supervising Overseers Union (P. W. D.)
868 ..	South Western Bus Field Officers Union.
869 ..	Government Physiotherapists Association.
870 ..	Western Province Government Watchers Union.
871 ..	Colombo Port Commission Checkers Union.
872 ..	The Kolonnawa Oil Installation Workers Union.
873 ..	Government English Assistant Teachers Union.
874 ..	Fiscal Office Permanent Minor Employees Union.
875 ..	Panadura Motor Transit Company Eksath Sewaka Sangamaya.
876 ..	The Colombo District Telecommunication Engineering and Technical Workers Union.
877 ..	All Ceylon Sub-Post Masters Union.

### Registrations Cancelled in April, 1957

Nil.

## VOCATIONAL TRAINING

THE Labour Department has started ad hoc training schemes to train persons in occupations in which there are good employment opportunities. While there are large numbers of unemployed people seeking employment in unskilled categories, there are certain types of occupations in which there is a dearth of trained people all over the country. The present attempt of the Labour Department is to assist some at least of the people in unskilled categories to qualify for jobs in these specialised occupations. Among the training schemes so far undertaken by the Department, mention may be made of the following :—

The training of hair-dressers, of cooks and waiters for hotels, of general garden labourers and of conservancy labourers. These training schemes had varying degrees of success and the intention of the Department is to learn by the experience gained in the running of these training schemes, and to extend training facilities only in such occupations as would offer immediate prospects of employment for the trainees.

Since the inception of the scheme for the training of hair-dressers in February, 1956, 45 persons have been successfully trained as hair-dressers and nearly all of them have found employment. About 25 persons are under training at present. The setting up of more

training centres for hair-dressers is under consideration as this is an occupation in which there is a dearth of trained people. The training of hair-dressers was and is being done through the active co-operation of voluntary organisations and private establishments. The possibility of having a mobile training centre for hair-dressers is being explored and one such unit will be set up if found feasible in the near future.

A batch each of cooks and waiters, of garden labourers, and of conservancy labourers has also been trained. The employment opportunities available to these trainees, and the ease with which the trained people secure employment are being studied at the moment before the setting up of training schemes for the training of further batches of these workers.

Training schemes of a more elaborate character are also under consideration by the Department. These schemes are meant primarily to train the necessary skilled personnel required for the execution of the various development programmes of the Government. Steps have already been taken to organise two such training centres—one for electricians at the Ceylon Technical College and the other for Masons at Kirillapone. These schemes are expected to function very shortly. The question of setting up training centres for domestic servants, room boys, salesmen, shop assistants, painters, spray painters and brick and tile makers is also under consideration by this department and action will be taken to set up training centres in these spheres in the various parts of the country where such training centres are needed.

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## CONSOLIDATED DECISIONS OF WAGES BOARDS

### XXXVII—The Tea Export Trade

THE original decisions in respect of the Tea Export Trade made by the Wages Board for that trade related mainly to rates of wages and they came into force on August 1, 1945. A notification relating to those decisions was published under section 27 (3) of the Wages Boards Ordinance, No. 27 of 1941, in *Ceylon Government Gazette Extraordinary* No. 9,436 of July 21, 1945. Decisions varying the earlier decisions were published in notifications appearing in *Ceylon Government Gazette* No. 9,528 of March 8, 1946, *Ceylon Government Gazette Extraordinary* No. 10,229 of March 30, 1951, and No. 10,542 of June 29, 1953 and *Ceylon Government Gazette* No. 10,821 of July 29, 1955. Decisions in regard to weekly and annual holidays to the workers came into force on March 1, 1946, and a notification in respect of those decisions was published in *Ceylon Government Gazette Extraordinary* No. 9,524 of February 25, 1946. A notification varying the earlier decisions was published in *Government Gazette* No. 9,671 of February 21, 1947.

### DECISIONS RELATING TO RATES OF WAGES AND OTHER MATTERS

#### PART I

#### *Direction under Section 20 (2) (b)*

The special allowance shall be computed and published monthly by the Commissioner of Labour.

The special allowance for a normal working day in any month shall be computed on the cost of living index number for the month immediately preceding that month.

## Intervals at which Wages shall be paid (Section 23 (17) )

Wages shall be paid weekly and within four days of the end of the week.

## Definition of a Normal Working Day (Section 24)

The number of hours constituting a normal working day (inclusive of one hour for a meal) shall be—

on any day other than a Saturday ..	9
on a Saturday ..	7

### PART II

The minimum rate of wages for time work shall consist of—

- (1) a basic rate; and
- (2) a special allowance,

as set out hereunder.

1	2	3		
Class of Workers	Basic rate for a normal working day	Rate of Special Allowance for a normal working day in any month		
		(a)	(b)	(c)
		Where the cost of living index number for the preceding month is 100/1 the special allowance shall be—	Where the cost of living index number for the preceding month is 100/0 the special allowance shall be—	Where the cost of living index number for the preceding month is above 100/1 or below 100/0, the rate of special allowance prescribed in the preceding column 3 (a) shall be increased or the rate of special allowance prescribed in the preceding column 3 (b) shall be decreased, as the case may be, for each complete unit of 1/8 points by which the index number exceeds 100/1 or falls short of 100/0 (no account being taken of any fraction of that unit), by the amount computed at the rates set out hereunder as illus- trated in Tables I and II below respectively
	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	
A. Male workers not under 18 years of age—				
(a) Grade II—				
Workers employed in—sampling, opening boxes and turning out contents, weighing empty chests, cutting paper and lead sheets for packing, lining, packing tea in chests, laying out, top-lining and soldering, lidding and nailing, hooping and wiretying, scraping out old marks, marking and stencilling, making and soldering lead packets, packet making, weighing and packeting, pasting labels, cutting out and making jute hessian covers, covering with jute hessian, cleaning and sweeping of stores and drains, cutting, sifting and refiring and polishing green tea ..	1 40 ..	1 33 ..	1 30	} 3 cents in the case of a worker (irrespective of sex) not under 18 years of age 2 cents in the case of a worker (irrespective of sex) under 18 years of age.
(b) Intermediate Grade—				
Workers employed in—weighing chests filled with tea, hand-bulking, hand-blending ..	1 60 ..	1 43 ..	1 40	
(c) Grade I—				
Workers employed in—unloading and carrying chests, stacking, carrying chests to blending board, carrying to the store and restacking and laying out chests and loading for shipping ..	1 80 ..	1 43 ..	1 40	
(d) Box makers and repairers ..	1 60 ..	1 43 ..	1 40	
(e) Watchers ..	1 70 ..	1 43 ..	1 40	
B. Female workers (not under 18 years of age) ..	1 15 ..	1 21 ..	1 18	
C. Workers (irrespective of sex) under 18 years of age—				
Over 14 years but under 15 years	0 80 ..	0 84 ..	0 82	
Over 15 years but under 16 years	0 90 ..	0 89 ..	0 87	
Over 16 years but under 17 years	1 0 ..	0 94 ..	0 92	
Over 17 years but under 18 years	1 15 ..	1 4 ..	1 2	

Table I

Special allowances payable in the event of a rise in the Index Number

Index Numbers	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			
	Gr. II	Gr. I		Over 14 years but under 15 years	Over 15 years but under 16 years	Over 16 years but under 17 years	Over 17 years but under 18 years
		Inter Gr. box-makers and repairers and watchers					
	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.
100/1-101/8 ..	1 33 ..	1 43 ..	1 21 ..	0 84 ..	0 89 ..	0 94 ..	1 4
101/9-103/6 ..	1 36 ..	1 46 ..	1 24 ..	0 86 ..	0 91 ..	0 96 ..	1 6
103/7-105/4 ..	1 39 ..	1 49 ..	1 27 ..	0 88 ..	0 93 ..	0 98 ..	1 8
105/5-107/2 ..	1 42 ..	1 52 ..	1 30 ..	0 90 ..	0 95 ..	1 0 ..	1 10
107/3-109/0 ..	1 45 ..	1 55 ..	1 33 ..	0 92 ..	0 97 ..	1 2 ..	1 12

Table II

Special allowances payable in the event of a fall in the Index Number

100/0-98/3 ..	1 30 ..	1 40 ..	1 18 ..	0 82 ..	0 87 ..	0 92 ..	1 2
98/2-96/5 ..	1 27 ..	1 37 ..	1 15 ..	0 80 ..	0 85 ..	0 90 ..	1 0
96/4-94/7 ..	1 24 ..	1 34 ..	1 12 ..	0 78 ..	0 83 ..	0 88 ..	0 98
94/6-92/9 ..	1 21 ..	1 31 ..	1 9 ..	0 76 ..	0 81 ..	0 86 ..	0 96
92/8-91/1 ..	1 18 ..	1 28 ..	1 6 ..	0 74 ..	0 79 ..	0 84 ..	0 94

### PART III

#### OVERTIME RATE

In respect of each hour of work in excess of the normal working day, the minimum overtime rate shall be the minimum hourly rate (ascertained by dividing the minimum daily rate by 8) increased by 50 per cent of such minimum hourly rate.

### DECISIONS RELATING TO WEEKLY AND ANNUAL HOLIDAYS

#### WEEKLY HOLIDAY (SECTION 24)

Every employer shall allow each Sunday as the weekly holiday to all workers employed under him :

Provided, however, that an employer may employ any worker on a Sunday, subject to the conditions—

- (1) that a day within the six days next succeeding such Sunday shall be allowed to that worker as a holiday ;
- (2) that in respect of work done on a Sunday that worker shall be paid as remuneration one and a half times the minimum rate of wages for a normal working day ; and
- (3) that no worker shall be employed on such Sunday for more than nine hours (inclusive of one hour for a meal).

The remuneration due to a worker for work done on the weekly holiday shall be paid along with the wages payable for that week.

#### ANNUAL HOLIDAYS (SECTION 25)

1. If a worker has been in continuous employment and has worked under the same employer for more than 218 days in any year (hereinafter called the "qualifying year"), he shall be allowed in the next succeeding year a holiday or holidays calculated at the rate of one holiday for each unit of five days by which the number of days on which the worker has worked exceeds 218 :

Provided, however, that it shall not be obligatory on an employer to allow any such holiday in respect of any period of work in excess of 288 days.

In this paragraph, "days on which the worker has worked" includes—

- (a) every holiday allowed by the employer to the worker under section 25, at any earlier time in any year under consideration ;
- (b) every day of absence on any grounds approved by the employer, other than absence from the Island except where such absence from the Island is absence on a holiday allowed by the employer under section 25 ;
- (c) every day of absence due to any injury to the worker caused by an accident arising out of and in the course of his employment ;
- (d) every day of absence due to any occupational disease specified in Schedule III of the Workmen's Compensation Ordinance (Cap. 117) ;
- (e) every day on which the employer fails to provide work for the worker ;
- (f) every day of absence due to a strike or lockout that is not illegal and that does not continue for more than thirty days ; and
- (g) every day of absence authorized by or under the provisions of any written law other than the Wages Boards Ordinance ;

but shall not include the day fixed as the weekly holiday under section 24.

2. If a worker is entitled in any year to six holidays or more he shall be allowed and he shall take those six holidays or six of those holidays on consecutive days.

3. A worker shall be allowed his holiday or holidays on a day or days to be mutually agreed upon between him and his employer.

4. The remuneration for each holiday shall be the average daily wage of the worker obtained by dividing the total wage (excluding overtime and bonuses) earned by the worker in the last four weeks of the qualifying year by the number of days on which he has actually worked during such period.

5. Where the number of holidays allowed to any worker at one time exceeds five days, one-half of the remuneration due to such worker in respect of the holidays shall be paid on the last pay day preceding the commencement of the holidays, and the other half on the first pay day after resumption of work by such worker.

6. Where a worker leaves of his own accord or is discontinued or dismissed from employment, he shall, at the time of such leaving, discontinuance or dismissal, be paid wages for the number of holidays to which he was entitled at the date of his leaving, discontinuance or dismissal.

7. In these paragraphs, " year " means a continuous period of twelve months.

8. The foregoing decisions shall not apply in respect of employment at any time more than twelve months prior to the date on which the decisions come into force.

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**NOTIFICATIONS RELATING TO THE BAKING TRADE  
ESTABLISHED UNDER THE WAGES BOARDS  
ORDINANCE, No. 27 OF 1941**

**Notification under Section 6 (2)**

IN accordance with the provisions of section 6 (2) of the Wages Boards Ordinance, No. 27 of 1941, it is hereby notified that the Order relating to the baking trade and set out in the Schedule hereto has been made by me under section 6 (1) of that Ordinance. The aforesaid Order shall come into force on December 1, 1956.

T. B. ILANGARATNE,  
Minister of Labour, Housing and  
Social Services.

Colombo, November 22, 1956.

**SCHEDULE**

The provisions of Part II of the Wages Boards Ordinance, No. 27 of 1941, shall apply to the following trade :—

The baking trade, that is to say—

- (i) the receipt of flour, sugar, butter, margarine, jam, fats, oils, yeast, meat, fish, eggs, vegetables, cake ingredients, salt, firewood, coconut shells and packing material ;
- (ii) the baking of bread, cakes, buns, pies and pastry, and work connected therewith ; and
- (iii) the making of sandwiches, patties, rolls and other light refreshments (" short eats ") and work connected therewith ;

including—

(A) the work of the following workers :—

- 1. foremen ;
- 2. checkers ;
- 3. flour dumpers ;
- 4. flour sifters ;
- 5. flour blenders ;
- 6. dough-nut machine operators ;
- 7. rolling machine-men ;

8. dough mixers ;
9. sugar grinders ;
10. dough mixer helpers ;
11. scalers and weighers ;
12. divider men ;
13. twisters ;
14. bench hands ;
15. moulder men ;
16. pan greasers ;
17. panners ;
18. bread trayers ;
19. bun trayers ;
20. cake trayers ;
21. filling cooks ;
22. fruit cooks ;
23. pie men ;
24. pastry men ;
25. "short eats" makers ;
26. pastry makers ;
27. bread slicers ;
28. pie machine operators ;
29. fruit and vegetable cleaners ;
30. cream fillers ;
31. head oven-men ;
32. oven helpers ;
33. oven loaders ;
34. friers ;
35. pan stackers ;
36. bread and bun stackers ;
37. cake stackers ;
38. cooler men ;
39. butter and icing mixers ;
40. cutters ;
41. crust cleaners ;
42. icers ;
43. cake decorators ;
44. frosters ;
45. wrapping machine operators ;
46. hand wrappers ;
47. packers ;
48. general helpers ;
49. deliverymen ; and

(B) any other operation connected with or incidental to the work specified in paragraph (A), but excluding the work of the following workers :—

lorry and van drivers, electricians, clerks, cashiers, managers, storekeepers and watchers.

### Order under Section 8

BY virtue of the powers vested in me by section 8 of the Wages Boards Ordinance, No. 27 of 1941, I, Tikiri Bandara Ilangaratne, Minister of Labour, Housing and Social Services, do by this Order establish a Wages Board for the Baking Trade more fully described in the Order made under section 6 of that Ordinance and published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 11,015 of November 30, 1956, or in any amending Order which may thereafter be made.

T. B. ILANGARATNE,  
Minister of Labour, Housing and  
Social Services.

Colombo, March 7, 1957.

### Notification relating to the appointment of Members

IT is hereby notified under regulation 26 of the Wages Boards Regulations, 1943, that under section 9 of the Wages Boards Ordinance, No. 27 of 1941, the Honourable Minister of Labour, Housing and Social Services has been pleased to appoint the following persons to be members of the Wages Board for the Baking Trade established under that Ordinance for a period of three years commencing on March 11, 1957.

R. M. G. MONYPENNY,  
Permanent Secretary,  
Ministry of Labour, Housing and  
Social Services.

Colombo, March 7, 1957.

### Wages Board for the Baking Trade

#### *Nominated Members—*

Mr. A. Arulpiragasam  
Mr. C. E. Simithraaratchy  
Mr. S. B. Yatawara

#### *Representatives of the Employers—*

Mr. O. F. Blaxall  
Mr. L. K. Perera  
Mr. P. E. Perera  
Mr. Richard Perera  
Mr. V. A. Sugathadasa

#### *Representatives of the Workers—*

Mr. Ananda E. Goonesinha  
Mr. J. M. Pujitha Gunawardane  
Mr. K. Kulaveerasingham  
Mr. G. P. Perera  
Mr. Peiris Ranasinghe.

## INDEX TO LABOUR GAZETTES, 1955

### Advertisers

Aberdeen Cigarette Co. Ltd.	..	..	March.
Bata Shoe Co. of Ceylon	..	..	All Issues.
Baur & Co., Ltd., A.	..	..	All Issues.
Bonars Ceylon, Ltd.	..	..	Jan. to Oct.
British Ceylon Corporation	..	..	All Issues.
Brown & Co., Ltd.	..	..	All Issues.
Caltex Ceylon, Ltd.	..	..	Feb. to Dec.
Ceylon Labour Gazette	..	..	All Issues.
Ceylon Wharfage Co., Ltd.	..	..	All Issues.
Chatham House	..	..	Jan. to Oct.
Colombo Commerical Co., Ltd.	..	..	All Issues.
Don Somapala Corporation	..	..	January.
General Trading Corporation	..	..	Jan. and March.
Godfrey Philips Ltd.	..	..	January.
Harrisons & Crosfield Ltd.	..	..	All Issues.
Hunter & Co., Ltd.	..	..	All Issues.
Mackwoods Ltd.	..	..	All Issues.
Mercantile Bank of India Ltd.	..	..	Jan. to Dec. (Alternate Issues).
Mody & Co., Ltd., D. K.	..	..	Jan.
Nadarajah Press	..	..	Feb. to Dec. (Alternate Issues).
National Bank of India Ltd.	..	..	All Issues.
Perera, S. P.	..	..	May and June.
Queen Confectioners, Ltd.	..	..	All Issues.
Remington Rand	..	..	All Issues.
Roche & Roche	..	..	Jan. to May.
Roche Ltd., Maurice	..	..	Feb.
Rawlands Ltd.	..	..	All Issues.
Shaw Wallace Hedges Ltd.	..	..	Feb., May, Aug. and Oct.
Shell Co. of Ceylon	..	..	Jan. to Dec. (Alternate Issues).
Sri Kandura Estate, Matugama	..	..	Dec.
Trust Insurance Co., Ltd.	..	..	April, July and Nov.
Tyre Craft Ltd.	..	..	All Issues.
Tyre Mart (Ceylon), Ltd.	..	..	Jan. to June.
United Tractor Equipment Ltd.	..	..	Feb. to Aug. (Alternate Issues).
Whiteaway Laidlaw & Co., Ltd.	..	..	Feb. to Dec. (Alternate Issues).

### Articles

Changes in cost of Living and in Wages and Salaries	..	..	Dec.
Changes in World Economic Structure	..	..	July.
Comfort and Efficiency of Factory Workers in Warm Climates	..	..	June.
Employment opportunities in Ceylon with special reference to Secondary School Leavers	..	..	March.

Industrial Disputes in Ceylon in 1954 ..	April.
Maintaining Full Employment ..	Jan.
Migration Statistics—An Analysis ..	Nov.
Pattern of Employment in the Government Sector ..	Feb.
Present State of Development of Vocational Training, in Ceylon ..	Oct.
Role of Law in Labour Disputes in the U. S. A. ..	May.
Six Year Investment Programme—1954-55 to 1959-60 ..	Aug.
Statistics of Employment in Shops and in Trades for which Wages Boards have been set up ..	July.
Training for Supervision ..	Jan.
Trade Union Movement and its membership in 1954 ..	June.
<b>Consolidated Decisions of Wages Board</b>	Nil.
<b>Judgment in Workmen's Compensation Case</b>	
Case No. C/30/11798/51 ..	Jan.
Case No. C/30/9807/50 ..	Aug.
<b>Miscellaneous</b>	
Basic Truths of Human Relations ..	April.
Bank Clerks Award ..	Dec.
Estate Medical Wants and Health Work ..	July.
Factories Ordinance—Notice ..	June.
Index to Labour Gazettes, 1954 ..	May.
Judgment in Appeal in two Labour Department Cases ..	April.
Psychologist in the Works ..	Aug.
Shop and Office Employees Act, Notice ..	Feb., March.
Wages Boards Ordinance—Notice ..	July.
<b>New Decisions of the Wages Boards</b>	
Building Trade ..	Nov.
Engineering Trade ..	July.
Motor Transport Trade ..	July.
Plumbago Trade ..	Aug.
Printing Trade ..	Oct.
Rubber Export Trade ..	Aug.
Rubber Growing and Manufacturing Trade ..	Aug., Oct.
Tea Export Trade ..	Aug.
Tea Growing and Manufacturing Trade ..	May, July and Nov.
<b>Rates of Wages</b>	
Rates of minimum Wages payable to workers covered by Decisions of Wages Boards are given as Appendix I	
The rates relate to the month of issue of the <i>Gazette</i>	
<b>Ready Reckoners</b>	
Ready Reckoners of the rates of Wages payable for the month of issue of the <i>Gazette</i> to workers in the following Trades ..	
Building Trade, Appendix III E ..	All Issues.
Cocoa, Cardamom and Pepper Growing and Manufacturing Trades, Appendix II C ..	All Issues.
Coconut Growing and Manufacturing Trades, Appedix III A ..	All Issues.
Engineering Trade, Appendix III C ..	All Issues.
Match Manufacturing Trade, Appendix III D ..	All Issues.
Motor Transport Trade (Daily paid workers), Appendix III F ..	All Issues.

Motor Transport Trade (Monthly paid workers), Appendix IV A	Oct. and Dec.
Rubber Export Trade—see under Tea Export ..	
Rubber Growing and Manufacturing Trade, Appendix II B	All Issues.
Basic Rates, Special Allowances and Total Wages	
Tea Export, Rubber Export Trades, Appendix IIIB	All Issues.
Tea Growing and Manufacturing Trades ..	
Basic Rates, Special Allowances and Total Wages, Appendix II A	All Issues.

### Statistics of the Month in Brief

Shown under the following heads which serve as introduction to the Tables ..	All Issues.
(a) Cost of Living	
(b) Registrants for Employment or better Employment	
(c) Strikes	
(d) Migration	
(e) Wages	

### Tables

Cost of Living	
(i) (a) Colombo Working Class—Table I ..	All Issues.
(b) Colombo Consumers Price Index, Wages. Index Numbers—Table III	All Issues.
(ii) Estate Labour—Table II	All Issues.

### Migration

Arrival and departure of Indian Estate Labourers—Table XI ..	All Issues.
---	-------------

### Strikes

(a) Strikes in Ceylon since 1939—Table VIII	All Issues.
(b) Classification by Trades—Table IX ..	All Issues.
(b) Classification by Trades—Table IX ..	All Issues.

### Unemployment

(a) Classification of the Unemployed—by Grade—Table IV ..	All Issues.
(b) Classification of the Unemployed—by Exchange—Table V ..	All Issues.
(c) Total Number placed in Employment— Table VI ..	All Issues.
(d) Number Registered and placed in—Employ- ment for the month—Table VII ..	All Issues.

**TABLE I—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 ..	163*

*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
1955	105.09 ..	102.34 ..	101.53 ..	80.50 ..	94.62 ..	100.5
1956	103.32 ..	101.30 ..	101.53 ..	81.76 ..	98.60 ..	100.2
1956—						
January	106.46 ..	101.27 ..	101.53 ..	80.53 ..	95.77 ..	101.5
February	103.80 ..	101.27 ..	101.53 ..	80.42 ..	95.40 ..	99.8
March	103.29 ..	100.92 ..	101.53 ..	79.99 ..	96.25 ..	99.6
April	105.68 ..	101.27 ..	101.53 ..	80.41 ..	96.70 ..	101.2
May	104.03 ..	102.31 ..	101.53 ..	81.66 ..	96.91 ..	100.4
June	103.30 ..	100.58 ..	101.53 ..	82.18 ..	97.52 ..	100.0
July	101.60 ..	102.65 ..	101.53 ..	82.39 ..	98.33 ..	99.2
August	100.33 ..	100.58 ..	101.53 ..	82.32 ..	101.24 ..	98.9
September	101.06 ..	101.61 ..	101.53 ..	82.50 ..	101.32 ..	99.4
October	103.65 ..	100.92 ..	101.53 ..	82.13 ..	103.04 ..	101.3
November	103.72 ..	101.96 ..	101.53 ..	83.21 ..	100.82 ..	101.0
December	102.92 ..	100.23 ..	101.53 ..	83.40 ..	99.87 ..	100.3
957—						
January	103.45 ..	97.00 ..	101.53 ..	83.43 ..	100.56 ..	100.6
February	103.00 ..	97.35 ..	101.53 ..	83.34 ..	103.04 ..	100.8
March	102.99 ..	98.73 ..	101.53 ..	82.85 ..	103.28 ..	100.9
April	104.95 ..	96.54 ..	101.53 ..	83.25 ..	104.26 ..	102.2

**TABLE II—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 Daily rate of Wages	Minimum Wage Rate Index No.	Index No. of Real Wages	Average Monthly Rate of Wages	Wage Rate Index No.	Index No. of Real Wages
	Rs. c.			Rs. c.		
1939 .. — ..	41	100	100	16.64	100	100
1940 .. — ..	41	100	93	16.64	100	96
1941 .. — ..	45	110	92	18.45	111	98
1942 .. — ..	68	166	111	24.23	145	97
1943 .. — ..	83	202	102	28.98	174	96
1944 .. — ..	87	212	101	34.03	204	110
1945 .. — ..	1.00	244	110	41.92	252	123
1946 .. — ..	1.15	280	123	68.52	412	194
1947 .. — ..	1.20	293	123	75.74	455	193
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
1955 .. — ..	2.06	107.29	106.76	94.94	105.74	105.21
1956 .. — ..	2.08	108.33	108.11	96.24	107.18	106.97
1956 .. January	2.10	109.38	107.76	96.24	107.18	105.60
February	2.10	109.38	109.60	96.24	107.18	107.39
March	2.07	107.81	108.24	96.24	107.18	107.61
April	2.07	107.81	106.53	96.24	107.18	105.91
May	2.10	109.38	108.94	96.24	107.18	106.75
June	2.07	107.81	107.81	96.24	107.18	107.18
July	2.07	107.81	108.68	96.24	107.18	108.04
August	2.07	107.81	109.01	96.24	107.18	108.37
September	2.05	106.77	107.41	96.24	107.18	107.83
October	2.07	107.81	106.43	96.24	107.18	105.80
November	2.10	109.38	108.30	96.24	107.18	106.12
December	2.10	109.38	109.05	96.24	107.18	106.86
1957 .. January	2.07	107.81	107.17	96.24	107.18	106.54
February	2.07	107.81	106.95	96.24	107.18	106.33
March	2.07	107.81	106.85	96.24	107.18	106.22
April	2.07	107.81	105.49	96.24	107.18	104.87

**TABLE III—GENERAL WAGES RATE (MINIMUM) INDEX NUMBERS**

Base 1952=100

Year	Agriculture *		Trades other than Agriculture †		Agriculture and Trades other than Agriculture Combined		
	Minimum Average daily rates of Wages	Minimum Wage rate Index No.	Minimum Average daily rates of Wages	Minimum Wage rate Index No.	Minimum Average daily rates of Wages	Minimum Wage rate Index No.	
	Rs. c.		Rs. c.		Rs. c.		
1952 ..	—	.. 1 96 ..	100.00..	2 92 ..	100.00..	2 4 ..	100.00
1953 ..	—	.. 1 99 ..	101.53..	2 95 ..	101.03..	2 7 ..	101.47
1954 ..	—	.. 2 2 ..	103.06..	2 94 ..	100.68..	2 9 ..	102.45
1955 ..	—	.. 2 9 ..	106.63..	2 96 ..	101.37..	2 16 ..	105.88
1956 ..	—	.. 2 10 ..	107.14..	3 0 ..	102.74..	2 17 ..	106.37
1956 ..	January	.. 2 12 ..	108.16..	3 2 ..	103.42..	2 19 ..	107.35
	February	.. 2 12 ..	108.16..	3 2 ..	103.42..	2 19 ..	107.35
	March	.. 2 9 ..	106.63..	2 99 ..	102.40..	2 16 ..	105.88
	April	.. 2 9 ..	106.63..	2 99 ..	102.40..	2 16 ..	105.88
	May	.. 2 12 ..	108.16..	3 2 ..	103.42..	2 19 ..	107.35
	June	.. 2 9 ..	106.63..	3 1 ..	103.08..	2 16 ..	105.88
	July	.. 2 9 ..	106.63..	2 99 ..	102.40..	2 16 ..	105.88
	August	.. 2 9 ..	106.63..	2 99 ..	102.40..	2 16 ..	105.88
	September	.. 2 7 ..	105.61..	2 98 ..	102.05..	2 14 ..	104.90
	October	.. 2 7 ..	105.61..	2 99 ..	102.40..	2 16 ..	105.88
	November	.. 2 12 ..	108.16..	3 2 ..	103.42..	2 19 ..	107.35
	December	.. 2 12 ..	108.16..	3 2 ..	103.42..	2.19 ..	107.35
1957 ..	January	.. 2 10 ..	107.14..	3 1 ..	103.08..	2.17 ..	106.37
	February	.. 2 10 ..	107.14..	3 1 ..	103.08..	2.17 ..	106.37
	March	.. 2 10 ..	107.14..	3 1 ..	103.08..	2.17 ..	106.37
	April	.. 2 10 ..	107.14..	3 1 ..	103.08..	2.17 ..	106.37

\* Includes Tea Growing and Manufacturing, Rubber Growing and Manufacturing and Coconut Growing Trades only.

† Includes Coconut Manufacturing, Engineering, Printing, Match Manufacturing, Motor Transport, Dock, Harbour and Port Transport, Tea Export, Rubber Export, Cinema and Building Trades only.

TABLE IV

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	19,333
1943	2,282	2,872	1,312	1,869	8,335
1944*	295	358	227	173	1,053
1945	2,258	11,025	3,267	4,816	21,366
1946	5,636	10,012	7,527	13,369	36,544
1947	2,883	7,325	8,113	16,423	34,744
1948	4,474	13,027	12,443	36,712	66,656
1949	5,132	11,994	13,591	39,015	69,732
1950	5,627	10,525	13,523	35,447	65,122
1951	5,515	8,186	12,520	26,486	52,707
1952	6,883	7,522	13,795	24,823	53,029
1953	8,374	6,462	13,676	23,034	51,546
1954	11,728	7,919	16,287	27,370	63,304
1955	14,498	8,544	20,142	27,826	71,010
1956					
January	14,706	9,017	20,849	29,614	74,186
February	14,856	9,228	21,363	30,109	75,556
March	14,490	9,100	21,175	29,383	74,148
April	14,181	8,857	21,042	28,831	72,911
May	14,673	8,801	21,887	29,777	75,138
June	14,564	8,892	22,408	30,957	76,821
July	15,244	9,395	23,643	33,572	81,854
August	15,507	9,571	24,344	34,086	83,508
September	15,569	9,694	24,828	34,252	84,343
October	15,701	9,867	25,321	34,524	85,413
November	15,751	9,868	25,657	34,455	85,731
December	16,091	9,794	25,808	34,259	85,952
1957					
January	16,719	10,034	26,688	35,273	88,714
February	16,865	10,033	27,056	35,777	89,731
March	16,595	10,021	26,882	35,398	88,896

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

**TABLE V**  
**The number of Registrants for employment or better employment according to registers maintained at the**  
**Employment Exchanges**

**CLASSIFICATION BY EXCHANGE AREAS**

Year	Colombo	Negombo	Kalutara	Galle	Kandy	Nawalapitiya	Kurunegala	Jaffna	Ratnapura	Badulla	Batticaloa	Kalmunai	Trincomalee	Anuradhapura	Avasawella	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	2,123	1,239	2,363	259	431	841	120	46	65	—	1,497	—	—	—	—	21,363*
1946	25,805	1,117	808	993	3,397	726	352	816	119	438	727	—	611	—	—	—	—	36,544†
1947	21,589	2,289	1,643	2,133	4,955	564	430	481	170	490	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34,744
1948	42,209	7,235	2,414	3,995	4,577	1,066	851	1,526	607	704	1,189	—	283	—	—	—	—	66,656
1949	44,552	5,041	4,125	5,429	3,195	953	1,052	2,185	727	1,170	607	—	696	—	—	—	—	69,732
1950	41,988	3,696	3,501	6,082	2,904	943	1,208	1,991	553	928	980	—	348	—	—	—	—	65,122
1951	33,125	3,422	2,886	4,350	2,209	537‡	886	1,587	569	904	418	1,207	284	323	—	—	—	52,707‡
1952	32,124	3,028	3,263	3,381	3,730	547	1,162	1,435	909	663	422	992	252	437	678	—	—	53,023
1953	30,203	2,561	3,316	3,949	3,030	735	1,190	1,294	1,002	417	344	333	239	548	477	526	1,382	51,546
1954	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	36,451	3,395	4,740	6,381	4,877	638	2,767	2,199	1,962	619	455	261	776	1,104	1,582	392	2,411	71,010
1956—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
January	37,942	3,662	4,947	6,438	5,279	620	2,864	2,123	2,119	486	520	342	1,191	1,157	1,579	362	3,925	75,556
February	37,371	3,693	5,015	6,143	4,885	495	2,922	2,034	2,105	451	519	326	1,163	1,173	1,536	368	3,949	74,148

TABLE V—(contd.)

Year	Colombo	Negombo	Kalutara	Galle	Kandy	Nawalapitiya	Kurunegala	Jaffna	Ratnapura	Badulla	Batticaloa	Kalmunai	Trincomalee	Anuradhapura	Avisawella	Haputale	Matara	Total
March ..	37,116	3,529	4,772	6,488	5,318	664	2,898	2,247	2,073	513	481	318	1,027	1,173	1,579	364	3,626	74,186
April ..	37,055	3,637	5,094	6,151	4,823	414	2,814	1,904	1,995	464	480	254	1,157	1,117	1,531	376	3,645	72,911
May ..	38,049	3,771	5,402	6,407	5,119	420	3,151	1,825	2,017	491	468	219	1,032	1,159	1,649	407	3,552	75,138
June ..	39,006	3,839	5,731	6,497	4,632	493	3,416	1,758	2,135	521	454	209	975	1,234	1,768	431	3,722	76,821
July ..	41,701	4,008	6,037	6,764	4,606	555	3,743	1,898	2,246	897	548	267	924	1,430	1,913	453	3,864	81,854
August ..	42,284	4,059	6,185	6,781	4,728	547	3,968	1,901	2,244	967	636	606	969	1,458	1,919	472	3,784	83,508
September ..	42,437	4,050	6,133	6,679	4,960	501	4,078	1,981	2,290	1,039	659	749	949	1,479	1,988	454	3,917	84,343
October ..	43,202	4,038	6,174	6,649	4,754	483	4,008	2,101	2,332	1,085	668	835	985	1,579	1,947	525	4,048	85,413
November ..	43,574	4,012	6,232	6,689	4,359	511	4,239	2,071	2,392	812	667	795	1,035	1,676	1,933	657	4,077	85,731
December ..	43,039	3,971	6,243	6,651	4,667	503	4,449	2,165	2,462	604	703	694	939	1,651	1,984	721	4,206	85,952
1957—																		
January ..	43,835	4,062	6,319	6,753	5,046	488	4,644	2,286	2,591	908	740	727	918	2,295	2,013	779	4,310	88,714
February ..	43,694	4,079	6,419	6,832	5,496	449	4,879	2,330	2,597	948	733	706	952	2,573	1,998	795	4,251	89,731
March ..	43,818	4,074	6,321	6,820	5,459	450	4,828	2,386	2,592	886	711	607	860	2,348	1,913	681	4,142	88,896

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

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

‡ Revised figures.

**TABLE VI—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	..	1,097	..	879	..	922	..	4,660	7,558		
1955	..	January	..	2,166	..	1,064	..	1,187	..	3,791	8,208
1956	..	January	..	167	..	51	..	127	..	494	839
	..	February	..	210	..	62	..	192	..	564	1,028
	..	March	..	97	..	47	..	145	..	629	918
	..	April	..	88	..	121	..	160	..	329	698
	..	May	..	142	..	68	..	165	..	303	678
	..	June	..	254	..	91	..	111	..	344	800
	..	July	..	149	..	81	..	121	..	332	683
	..	August	..	143	..	91	..	123	..	372	729
	..	September	..	170	..	66	..	88	..	284	608
	..	October	..	189	..	64	..	134	..	173	560
	..	November	..	202	..	59	..	95	..	210	566
	..	December	..	102	..	44	..	104	..	128	378
1957	..	January	..	125	..	46	..	130	..	161	462
	..	February	..	58	..	54	..	106	..	245	463
	..	March	..	76	..	57	..	137	..	286	556

**TABLE VII—The Number of Persons registered and the Number placed in Employment during the Month of March, 1957**

Employment Exchange	Technical and Clerical		Skilled		Semi-skilled		Unskilled		Total	
	Regd.	Placed	Regd.	Placed	Regd.	Placed	Regd.	Placed	Regd.	Placed
	Colombo	630	48	556	38	914	49	1,679	150	3,779
Negombo	57	—	41	—	61	8	218	19	377	27
Kalutara	76	—	32	1	108	2	81	9	297	12
Galle	100	6	67	—	181	5	259	4	607	15
Kandy	108	5	59	1	150	28	138	29	455	63
Nawalapitiya	34	2	9	2	41	2	30	—	114	6
Kurunegala	114	4	30	—	129	—	282	5	555	9
Jaffna	101	4	40	11	116	13	98	18	355	46
Ratnapura	49	—	21	—	114	11	47	1	231	12
Badulla	12	2	7	—	53	6	18	4	90	12
Batticaloa	25	3	8	—	21	1	39	5	93	9
Kalmunai	9	1	11	—	12	—	43	1	75	2
Trincomalee	13	—	9	1	21	1	47	10	90	12
Anuradhapura	44	—	15	2	36	1	124	1	219	4
Avissawella	12	—	10	—	45	2	48	2	115	4
Haputale	4	—	9	—	13	8	28	27	54	35
Matara	70	1	29	1	81	—	66	1	246	3
Total	1,458	76	953	57	2,096	137	3,245	286	7,752	556

**TABLE VIII—STRIKES IN CEYLON SINCE 1939**

Year	Plantations			Others		
	Number of Strikes	Number of Workers Involved	Number of Man-days Lost	Number of Strikes	Number of Workers involved	Number of Man-days lost
1939	.. 18	.. Not available	.. Not available	.. 4	.. Not available	.. Not available
1940	.. 36	.. 9,732*	.. do.	.. 8	.. do.	.. do.
1941	.. 27	.. 4,156	.. do.	.. 15	.. do.	.. do.
1942	.. 8	.. 949	.. do.	.. 14	.. do.	.. do.
1943	.. 22	.. 2,436	.. 5,234	.. 31†	.. 4,550	.. 4,359
1944	.. 26	.. 3,648	.. 4,048‡	.. 66†	.. 12,399	.. 25,937
1945	.. 28	.. 3,514	.. 4,285	.. 53	.. 23,875	.. 153,388‡
1946	.. 87	.. 15,259	.. 31,830‡	.. 69	.. 39,237	.. 250,866
1947	.. 53	.. 11,849	.. 199,657	.. 52	.. 43,485	.. 544,174
1948	.. 33	.. 23,100	.. 49,933‡	.. 20	.. 1,065	.. 2,497‡
1949	.. 66	.. 477,412	.. 681,340	.. 28	.. 2,874	.. 14,576‡
1950	.. 82	.. 22,808	.. 85,837	.. 28	.. 5,471	.. 22,617
1951	.. 67	.. 306,091	.. 521,040	.. 35	.. 6,726	.. 17,484
1952	.. 36	.. 5,355	.. 9,414	.. 39	.. 6,168	.. 46,990
1953	.. 33	.. 363,600	.. 430,586	.. 54	.. 14,482	.. 31,996
1954	.. 59	.. 86,450	.. 391,200	.. 55	.. 15,381	.. 85,569
1955	.. 60	.. 11,437	.. 69,913	.. 47	.. 11,293	.. 36,016
1956	.. 99	.. 56,908	.. 200,888	.. 115	.. 31,852	.. 152,966
1956 January	.. 2	.. 31	.. 130	.. 5	.. 320	.. 487
February	.. 1	.. 14	.. 14	.. 4	.. 587	.. 633
March	.. 3	.. 627	.. 5,295	.. 3	.. 4,978	.. 5,002
April	.. 5	.. 668	.. 924	.. 3	.. 588	.. 861
May	.. 3	.. 28,329	.. 81,348	.. 28	.. 5,948	.. 7,800
June	.. 8	.. 1,682	.. 5,165	.. 11	.. 1,281	.. 3,072
July	.. 14	.. 3,028	.. 5,419	.. 13	.. 2,536	.. 14,053
August	.. 12	.. 4,153	.. 10,822	.. 15	.. 8,019	.. 28,391
September	.. 9	.. 2,792	.. 34,921	.. 7	.. 3,435	.. 14,176
October	.. 21	.. 8,376	.. 16,993	.. 7	.. 1,103	.. 10,683
November	.. 11	.. 4,378	.. 20,603	.. 14	.. 1,898	.. 64,096
December	.. 10	.. 2,830	.. 19,254	.. 5	.. 1,159	.. 3,712
1957 January §	.. 15	.. 2,643	.. 4,535	.. 8	.. 827	.. 13,715
February	.. 12	.. 5,342	.. 28,666	.. 1	.. 85	.. 669

\* 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.

§ 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 FEBRUARY, 1957, 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 ..	10	..	4,121	..	15,188
Rubber ..	1	..	500	..	500
Tea-cum-Rubber ..	1	..	721	..	12,978
Coconut ..	—	..	—	..	—
Coconut-cum-Rubber ..	—	..	—	..	—
<b>Total</b> ..	<b>12</b>		<b>5,342</b>		<b>28,666</b>
Engineering ..	—	..	—	..	—
Printing ..	—	..	—	..	—
Motor Transport ..	—	..	—	..	—
Tea Export ..	—	..	—	..	—
Rubber Export ..	—	..	—	..	—
Coconut Manufacturing ..	1	..	85	..	669
Toddy, Arrack and Vinegar ..	—	..	—	..	—
Match Manufacturing ..	—	..	—	..	—
Coconut & Rubber Manufacturing ..	—	..	—	..	—
Cinema ..	—	..	—	..	—
Dock, Harbour and Port Transport ..	—	..	—	..	—
Building Trade ..	—	..	—	..	—
Local Government Services ..	—	..	—	..	—
Service Institutions ..	—	..	—	..	—
Factories, Workshops, &c., run by the State ..	—	..	—	..	—
Textile ..	—	..	—	..	—
Relief Schemes ..	—	..	—	..	—
Wholesale and Retail Distribution ..	—	..	—	..	—
Aerated Waters and Ice Manufacturing ..	—	..	—	..	—
Beedi Manufacturing ..	—	..	—	..	—
Hotel ..	—	..	—	..	—
Tile Manufacturing ..	—	..	—	..	—
Miscellaneous ..	—	..	—	..	—
<b>Total</b> ..	<b>1</b>		<b>85</b>		<b>669</b>
<b>Grand Total</b> ..	<b>13</b>		<b>5,427</b>		<b>29,335</b>

**TABLE X—CLASSIFICATION OF THE STRIKES IN FEBRUARY, 1957, IN CAUSES**

<i>Causes</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 ..	2	..	1	..	951	..	85	
2. Wage increases. Higher rates for piece work, &c. ..	—	..	—	..	—	..	—	
3. Other wage disputes (e.g., delay in payment, cash advances, &c.) ..	—	..	—	..	—	..	—	
4. Estate rules, working arrangements, discipline, disputes with sub-staff, &c. ..	6	..	—	..	2,788	..	—	
5. Food matters. Welfare ..	1	..	—	..	575	..	—	
6. Right of association and meeting ..	—	..	—	..	—	..	—	
7. Factional disputes and domestic matters ..	1	..	—	..	546	..	—	
8. External matters, e.g., arrest by Police, &c. ..	—	..	—	..	—	..	—	
9. Assaults by employer or agent or others ..	—	..	—	..	—	..	—	
10. General demands ..	2	..	—	..	482	..	—	
11. Sympathetic strikes ..	—	..	—	..	—	..	—	
<b>Total</b> ..	<b>12</b>		<b>1</b>		<b>5,342</b>		<b>85</b>	

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

Year	Arrivals			Departures			Excess of Arrivals over Departures	Excess of De- partures over Arrivals
	Old	New	Total	Repatria- ted on Govt. Account	Left Ceylon Un- assisted	Total		
1939	25,425	3,834	29,259	2,975	31,714	34,689	—	5,430
1940	2,955	363	3,318	5,560	12,578	18,138	—	14,820
1941	3,234	350	3,584	8,410	11,243	19,653	—	16,069
1942	6,585	229	6,814	5,398	33,183	38,581	—	31,767
1943	42,677	2,076	44,753	1,368	59,577	60,945	—	16,192
1944	49,354	2,623	51,977	786	59,683	60,469	—	8,492
1945	82,598	3,844	86,442	572	85,428	86,000	442	—
1946	75,269	3,325	78,594	282	75,657	75,939	2,655	—
1947	52,177	2,400	54,577	242	58,381	58,623	—	4,046
1948	47,621	2,926	50,547	151	47,115	47,266	3,281	—
1949	42,188	2,237	44,425	302	46,538	46,840	—	2,415
1950	49,385	1,525	50,910	267	55,360	55,627	—	4,717
1951	53,218	1,503	54,721	203	58,591	58,794	—	4,073
1952	55,530	1,717	57,247	317	58,132	58,449	—	120
1953	40,761	1,160	41,921	379	45,963	46,342	—	4,421
1954	26,550	577	27,127	223	25,143	25,366	1,761	—
1955	902	—	902	75	3,166	3,241	—	2,339
1956	2,360	3	2,363	85	4,608	4,693	—	2,330
1956—								
January	201	—	201	8	514	522	—	321
February	213	—	213	7	483	490	—	277
March	218	—	218	11	449	460	—	242
April	180	—	180	12	365	377	—	197
May	228	—	228	5	482	487	—	259
June	236	—	236	2	394	396	—	160
July	228	—	228	9	345	354	—	126
August	174	—	174	7	356	363	—	189
September	208	1	209	11	368	379	—	170
October	159	—	159	—	297	297	—	138
November	150	1	151	13	297	310	—	159
December	165	1	166	—	258	258	—	92
1957—								
January	116	—	116	22	397	419	—	303
February	134	1	135	7	531	538	—	403
March	305	—	305	9	473	482	—	177
April	153	—	153	6	470	476	—	323

## APPENDIX I

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

*Month : May, 1957*

<i>Class of Worker</i>	<i>Basic Wage Rs. c.</i>	<i>Special Allowance Rs. c.</i>	<i>Total Rs. c.</i>
<b>Tea Growing and Manufacturing Trade</b>			
<i>Daily Rates</i>			
Male worker not under 16 years ..	1 25	1 12	2 37
Female worker not under 15 years ..	1 05	0 84	1 89
Child worker .. ..	0 80	0 77	1 57
 <b>Cocoa, Cardamom and Pepper Growing and Manufacturing Trade</b>			
<i>Daily Rates</i>			
Male worker not under 16 years ..	1 10	1 12	2 22
Female worker not under 15 years ..	0 90	0 84	1 74
Child worker .. ..	0 65	0 77	1 42
 <b>Rubber Growing and Manufacturing Trade</b>			
<i>Daily Rates</i>			
Male worker not under 16 years ..	1 40	1 12	2 52
Female worker not under 15 years ..	1 30	0 84	2 14
Child worker .. ..	1 05	0 77	1 82
 <b>Coconut Growing Trade</b>			
<i>Daily Rates</i>			
The raising and maintenance of a coconut plantation ; and			
The manufacture of copra—			
Kangany .. ..	1 15	1 12	2 27
Male not under 16 years ..	1 0	1 12	2 12
Female not under 15 years ..	0 85	0 84	1 69
Male worker under 16 years or Female worker under 15 years .. ..	0 75	0 77	1 52
 <b>Coconut Manufacturing Trade</b>			
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 30	2 74
Male not under 18 years ..	1 24	1 30	2 54
Female not under 18 years ..	1 0	0 97	1 97
Worker under 18 years ..	0 75	0 90	1 65
Outside the Colombo area—			
Kangany .. ..	1 20	1 30	2 50
Male not under 18 years ..	1 0	1 30	2 30
Female not under 18 years ..	0 80	0 97	1 77
Worker under 18 years ..	0 60	0 90	1 50

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

Piece rates have been fixed for certain processes.

Month : May, 1957

Class of Worker	Basic Wage		Special Allowance		Total
	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	
<b>Engineering Trade</b>					
<i>Daily Rates</i>					
Unskilled labourer	1	40	1	36	2 76
Semi-skilled, Grade I	1	65	1	46	3 11
Semi-skilled, Grade II	1	45	1	46	2 91
Skilled worker	2	0	1	46	3 46
Kangany	1	80	1	46	3 26
Watcher	1	70	1	46	3 16
<i>Trade Learners and Apprentices</i>					
1st year	0	50	0	44	0 94
2nd year	0	66	0	54	1 20
3rd year	0	85	0	83	1 68
4th year	1	10	0	98	2 08
<b>Printing Trade *</b>					
<i>Monthly Rates</i>					
Class A worker	110	0	81	0	191 0
" B "	82	50	62	0	144 50
" C Grade I worker	55	0	52	50	107 50
" C " II "	50	0	47	66	97 66
" D worker	44	0	43	0	87 0
" E "	42	0	40	67	82 67
" F "	20	0	22	10	42 10
" G "	44	0	43	0	87 0
Class A—1st year learner	33	0	25	30	58 30
" B " "	25	0	19	60	44 60
" C Grade I, 1st year learner	22	0	21	50	43 50
" C " II " "	20	0	19	60	39 60
" D—1st year learner	18	0	17	70	35 70
Class A—2nd year learner	44	0	33	40	77 40
" B " "	35	0	31	50	66 50
" C Grade I, 2nd year learner	27	0	26	66	53 66
" C " II " "	25	0	24	33	49 33
" D—2nd year learner	22	0	22	0	44 0
Class A—3rd year learner	56	0	41	50	97 50
" B " "	48	0	37	70	85 70
" C Grade I, 3rd year learner	34	0	32	0	66 0
" C " II " "	30	0	29	06	59 06
" D—3rd year learner	27	0	26	30	53 30
Class A—4th year learner	71	0	53	40	124 40
" B " "	63	0	46	66	109 66
" C Grade I, 4th year learner	42	0	39	67	81 67
" C " II " "	37	0	35	99	72 99
" D—4th year learner	33	0	32	50	65 50
Class A—5th year learner	88	0	65	80	153 80

\* For classification of workers A, B, C, &c., please see details at the end of statement.

#### Cigar Trade

A Piece rate of Rs. 8 has been fixed for every 1,000 cigars rolled.

Month : May, 1957

Class of Worker	Basic Wage		Special Allowance		Total
	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	
<b>Plumbago Trade</b>					
<i>Daily Rates</i>					
<b>Underground workers—</b>					
Basses	..	..	2 75	..	3 93
Kanganies	}	..	2 25	..	3 43
Loaders		..			
Overseers		..			
Shift bosses	..	..	2 08	..	3 26
Blasters	}	..	2 0	..	3 18
Drillers (hand and machine)		..			
Shaft drivers		..			
Stoppers (excavators)		..			
Timber men	}	..	1 50	..	2 68
Muckers		..			
Trolley men		..			
Unskilled labourers	..	..	2 25	..	3 43
Onsetters or Donakatarayas	..	..	2 25	..	3 43
<b>Underground and surface workers—</b>					
Electricians	}	..	2 50	..	3 68
Enginemmen		..			
Fitters		..			
Hoistmen		..			
Mechanics		..			
Pumpmen		..			
Winchmen	..	..	2 25	..	3 43
Checkers	}	..	1 50	..	2 68
Electricians (assistants)		..			
Fitters (assistants)		..			
Windlassmen (dabare workers)	..	..	2 25	..	3 43
<b>Surface workers—</b>					
Carpenters	}	..	2 50	..	3 68
Masons		..			
Overseers	..	..	2 25	..	3 43
Blacksmiths	}	..	2 0	..	3 18
Boilermen		..			
Drill sharpeners		..			
Firewood carriers and splitters	..	..	1 60	..	2 78
Carters	}	..	1 50	..	2 68
Watchers		..			
Bakkikarayas or Banksmen	..	..	2 0	..	3 18
Cooks	}	..	1 24	..	2 42
Smithy boys		..			
Unskilled labourers		..			

N.B.—Workers under 18 years of age performing any of the above tasks are entitled to a special allowance of only 81 cents.

**Workers employed in curing and dressing—**

(A) As overseers and kanganies	..	..	2 0	..	3 38
(B) On different jobs:					
<b>Within the Colombo area—</b>					
Male worker not under 18 years	..	..	1 25	..	2 63
Female worker not under 18 years	..	..	1 0	..	2 08
Worker under 18 years	..	..	0 50	..	1 51
<b>Outside the Colombo area—</b>					
Male worker not under 18 years	..	..	1 0	..	2 38
Female worker not under 18 years	..	..	0 84	..	1 92
Worker under 18 years	..	..	0 40	..	1 41

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

Class of Worker	Basic Wage		Special Allowance		Total
	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	
<b>Tea Export Trade</b>					
<i>Daily Rates</i>					
A. Male workers not under 18 years—					
(a) Grade II .. ..	1	40	1	36	2 76
(b) Intermediate Grade .. ..	1	60	1	46	3 06
(c) Grade I .. ..	1	80	1	46	3 26
(d) Box makers and repairers .. ..	1	60	1	46	3 06
(e) Watchers .. ..	1	70	1	46	3 16
B. Female workers not under 18 years .. ..					
C. Workers over 14 years but under 15 years .. ..					
"    15    "    16    "    .. ..	0	80	0	86	1 66
"    16    "    17    "    .. ..	1	0	0	96	1 96
"    17    "    18    "    .. ..	1	15	1	06	2 21

**Rubber Export Trade***Daily Rates*

A. Male workers not under 18 years—					
(a) Grade II .. ..	1	40	1	36	2 76
(b) Intermediate Grade .. ..	1	60	1	46	3 06
(c) Grade I .. ..	1	80	1	46	3 26
(d) Watchers .. ..	1	70	1	46	3 16
B. Female workers not under 18 years of age—					
(a) Grade II	Workers employed in work other than sorting .. ..				
	1	15	1	24	2 39
(b) Grade I	Workers employed in sorting .. ..				
	1	30	1	24	2 54
C. Workers over 14 years but under 15 years .. ..					
"    15    "    16    "    .. ..	0	80	0	86	1 66
"    16    "    17    "    .. ..	1	0	0	96	1 96
"    17    "    18    "    .. ..	1	15	1	06	2 21

**Toddy, Arrack and Vinegar Trade***Monthly Rates*

Tope kangany .. ..	115	0	—	115	0
Toddy tavern watcher .. ..	63	0	—	63	0
Arrack tavern watcher .. ..	63	0	—	63	0
Tope watcher .. ..	50	0	—	50	0
Collecting station manager .. ..	75	0	—	75	0
Selling toddy at tavern .. ..	80	0	—	80	0
Selling arrack at tavern .. ..	75	0	—	75	0
Collecting toddy from trees in the toddy section of the trade .. ..	80	0	—	80	0
Collecting toddy from trees in the arrack section of the trade .. ..	52	50	—	52	50
Collecting toddy from trees in the vinegar section of the trade .. ..	52	50	—	52	50
Distilling toddy at distillery .. ..	90	0	—	90	0

*Daily Rates*

## Bottling, corking and labelling arrack bottles—

(a) for a male worker not under 16 years of age	2	50	—	2	50
(b) for a female worker not under 16 years of age	2	0	—	2	0

## Unskilled labourers—

Male workers not under 16 years .. ..	2	50	—	2	50
Female workers not under 16 years .. ..	2	0	—	2	0

Piece rates have been fixed for certain processes.

Class of Worker	Basic Wage		Special Allowance		Total
	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	Rs. c.
<b>Motor Transport Trade **</b>					
<i>Monthly Rates</i>					
Class A worker	100	0	43	0	143 0
" B "	90	0	43	0	133 0
" C "	85	0	40	50	125 50
" D "	100	0	43	0	143 0
" E "	70	0	38	0	108 0
" F "	67	50	43	0	110 50
" G "	60	0	39	20	99 20
" H "	50	0	39	20	89 20
" I "	60	0	39	20	99 20
" J "	90	0	39	20	129 20
" K "	45	0	29	75	74 75
<i>Daily Rates</i>					
Class A worker	4	0	1	85	5 85
" B "	4	0	1	85	5 85
" C "	3	25	1	85	5 10
" D "	4	0	1	85	5 85
" E "	2	75	1	60	4 35
" F "	2	75	1	85	4 60
" G "	2	50	1	85	4 35
" H "	2	25	1	85	4 10
" K "	1	50	1	09	2 59

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

\*\* For classification of workers A, B, C, &c., please see details at end of statement.

**Match Manufacturing Trade**

*Daily Rates*

*Grade I—*

Male 18 years and over	1	80	1	46	3 26
Female 18 years and over	1	44	1	36	2 80
Young person over 14 and under 17 years	0	85	0	86	1 71
Young person 17 and over but under 18 years	1	15	1	06	2 21

*Grade II—*

Male 18 years and over	1	40	1	46	2 86
Female 18 years and over	1	12	1	36	2 48
Young person over 14 and under 17 years	0	70	0	86	1 56
Young person 17 and over but under 18 years	0	90	1	06	1 96

*Grade III—*

Male 18 years and over	1	24	1	36	2 60
Female 18 years and over	1	0	1	24	2 24
Young person over 14 and under 17 years	0	60	0	86	1 46
Young person 17 and over but under 18 years	0	80	1	06	1 86

*Grade IV—*

Watcher	1	50	1	46	2 96
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**Cinema Trade**

*Monthly Rates*

*Within the Municipal areas*

*A—Non-clerical—*

Unskilled	32	25	35	16	67 41
Semi-skilled	37	50	37	76	75 26
Skilled, Grade II	50	0	39	58	89 58
Skilled, Grade I	60	0	39	58	99 58

*B—Clerical—*

Grade III	45	0	35	0	80 0
Grade II	50	0	38	0	88 0
Grade I	100	0	43	0	143 0

Month : May, 1957

Class of Worker	Basic Wage		Special Allowance		Total	
	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.
<b>Cinema Trade (contd.)</b>						
<i>Outside the Municipal areas</i>						
<b>A—Non-clerical—</b>						
Unskilled	..	..	32 25	..	35 16	.. 67 41
Semi-skilled	..	..	35 0	..	37 76	.. 72 76
Skilled, Grade II	..	..	42 0	..	39 58	.. 81 58
Skilled, Grade I	..	..	55 0	..	39 58	.. 94 58
<b>B—Clerical—</b>						
Grade III	..	..	40 0	..	35 0	.. 75 0
Grade II	..	..	45 0	..	38 0	.. 83 0
Grade I	..	..	100 0	..	43 0	.. 143 0

**Dock, Harbour and Port Transport Trade**

*Monthly Rates*

*Manual Work—*

Special Grade	..	..	65 0	..	33 25	.. 98 25
Skilled Grade	..	..	55 0	..	29 25	.. 84 25
Semi-skilled Grade	..	..	45 0	..	26 25	.. 71 25
Unskilled, Grade I	..	..	37 0	..	26 25	.. 63 25
Unskilled, Grade II	..	..	31 0	..	26 25	.. 57 25

*Women Workers—*

Female kanganies	..	..	35 0	..	26 25	.. 61 2 <sup>5</sup>
Female labourers	..	..	30 0	..	26 25	.. 56 2 <sup>5</sup>

*Non-manual Workers—*

Special Grade	..	..	75 0	..	39 0	.. 114 0
Grade I	..	..	55 0	..	29 25	.. 84 25

**Building Trade**

*Daily Rates*

**Unskilled—**

**Male labourers—**

Not under 18 years	..	..	1 40	..	1 36	.. 2 76
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**Female labourers—**

Not under 18 years	..	..	1 10	..	1 36	.. 2 46
--------------------	----	----	------	----	------	---------

**Unskilled labourers—  
(irrespective of sex)**

Under 18 years of age	..	..	0 90	..	1 36	.. 2 26
Semi-skilled, Grade II	..	..	1 65	..	1 46	.. 3 11
Semi-skilled, Grade I	..	..	1 80	..	1 46	.. 3 26
Skilled	..	..	2 0	..	1 46	.. 3 46

*\* Classification of workers in the Printing Trade*

**Class A Workers.** Linotype operators, monotype keyboard operators, linotype mechanics, process camera operators, process etchers, process artists, rotary machine minders, litho machine minders, printing machine mechanics, litho artists and readers (employed in the production of newspapers).

**Class B Workers.** Litho transferors, litho provers process hand engravers and mounters, process printer down, monotype caster attendants and readers (other than those employed in the production of newspapers).

*Class C Workers. Grade I.* Compositors, hand, cylinder machine minders, cutters (hand and machine), binders, stone hands, pressmen, stamp makers, relief stampers, sewing machine operators, folding machine operators, rulers (hand and machine) stereotypers, manglemen, guilders, foundry plate caster, type casters.

*Grade II.* Platen Machine minders.

*Class D Workers.* Foundry plate chippers, foundry labourers, rotary labourers, roller-caster, feeders, packers, counters and checkers.

*Class E Workers.* Unskilled workers not under 18 years of age.

*Class F Workers.* Unskilled workers under 18 years of age.

*Class G Workers.* Watchers.

### \* \* *Classification of Workers—Motor Transport Trade*

*Class A Workers.* Drivers of omnibus licensed to carry over 22 passengers.

*Class B Workers.* Drivers of omnibus licensed to carry 22 passengers and under, drivers of ambulances, and drivers of lorries (other than those owned by an estate and used solely for internal transport within the estate) and van with a licensed pay load of over 20 cwt.

*Class C Workers.* Drivers of hiring cars and cabs, drivers of lorries (other than those owned by an estate and used solely for internal transport within the estate) and vans with a licensed pay load of 20 cwt. and under, and drivers of hearses.

*Class D Workers.* Drivers of lorries with trailers (including those of the Scammel—Horse type but excluding those owned by an estate and used solely for internal transport within the estate).

*Class E Workers.* Drivers of lorries owned by an estate and used solely for internal transport within the estate.

*Class F Workers.* Conductors, clerks, cashiers, ticket clerks or booking clerks, employed in omnibuses.

*Class G Workers.* Cleaners and porters of lorries with a licensed pay load of over 20 cwt.

*Class H Workers.* Cleaners and porters of lorries with a licensed pay load of 20 cwt. and under, omnibuses, hiring cars, cabs, vans, ambulances and hearses.

*Class I Workers.* Omnibus checkers or time keepers.

*Class J Workers.* Omnibus inspectors and omnibus stand supervisors.

*Class K Workers.* Porters engaged by employers who use the motor transport trade as incidental to the carrying on of some other trade and workers in the motor transport trade other than workers specified in the preceding items.

In the forgoing decisions—

- (a) “cleaners” means workers employed (otherwise than in clerical capacities) in connection with the maintenance of the mechanism of lorries, omnibuses, hiring cars, cabs, vans, ambulances or hearses ;
- (b) “porters” means workers, employed in loading of unloading goods into or from lorries, omnibuses, hiring cars, cabs, vans, ambulances or hearses, and required to travel in the vehicles in the performance of their work.

## APPENDIX II (A)

**Ready Reckoner showing the Basic Wages, Special Allowances and the Minimum Wages payable for the number of days worked during May, 1957, to workers in the Tea Growing and Manufacturing Trade**

<i>No. of Days</i>	<i>Men</i>			<i>Women</i>			<i>Child Workers *</i>			<i>No. of Days</i>
	<i>Basic Wage</i>	<i>Special Allowance</i>	<i>Minimum Wage</i>	<i>Basic Wage</i>	<i>Special Allowance</i>	<i>Minimum Wage</i>	<i>Basic Wage</i>	<i>Special Allowance</i>	<i>Minimum Wage</i>	
	<i>Rs. c.</i>	<i>Rs. c.</i>	<i>Rs. c.</i>	<i>Rs. c.</i>	<i>Rs. c.</i>	<i>Rs. c.</i>	<i>Rs. c.</i>	<i>Rs. c.</i>	<i>Rs. c.</i>	
1/2	0 62½	0 56	1 18½	0 52½	0 42	0 94½	0 40	0 38½	0 78½	1/2
1	1 25	1 12	2 37	1 5	0 84	1 89	0 80	0 77	1 57	1
2	2 50	2 24	4 74	2 10	1 68	3 78	1 60	1 54	3 14	2
3	3 75	3 36	7 11	3 15	2 52	5 67	2 40	2 31	4 71	3
4	5 0	4 48	9 48	4 20	3 36	7 56	3 20	3 8	6 28	4
5	6 25	5 60	11 85	5 25	4 20	9 45	4 0	3 85	7 85	5
6	7 50	6 72	14 22	6 30	5 4	11 34	4 80	4 62	9 42	6
7	8 75	7 84	16 59	7 35	5 88	13 23	5 60	5 39	10 99	7
8	10 0	8 96	18 96	8 40	6 72	15 12	6 40	6 16	12 56	8
9	11 25	10 8	21 33	9 45	7 56	17 1	7 20	6 93	14 13	9
10	12 50	11 20	23 70	10 50	8 40	18 90	8 0	7 70	15 70	10
11	13 75	12 32	26 7	11 55	9 24	20 79	8 80	8 47	17 27	11
12	15 0	13 44	28 44	12 60	10 8	22 68	9 60	9 24	18 84	12
13	16 25	14 56	30 81	13 65	10 92	24 57	10 40	10 1	20 41	13
14	17 50	15 68	33 18	14 70	11 76	26 46	11 20	10 78	21 98	14
15	18 75	16 80	35 55	15 75	12 60	28 35	12 0	11 55	23 55	15
16	20 0	17 92	37 92	16 80	13 44	30 24	12 80	12 32	25 12	16
17	21 25	19 4	40 29	17 85	14 28	32 13	13 60	13 9	26 69	17
18	22 50	20 16	42 66	18 90	15 12	34 2	14 40	13 86	28 26	18
19	23 75	21 28	45 3	19 95	15 96	35 91	15 20	14 63	29 83	19
20	25 0	22 40	47 40	21 0	16 80	37 80	16 0	15 40	31 40	20
21	26 25	23 52	49 77	22 5	17 64	39 69	16 80	16 17	32 97	21
22	27 50	24 64	52 14	23 10	18 48	41 58	17 60	16 94	34 54	22
23	28 75	25 76	54 51	24 15	19 32	43 47	18 40	17 71	36 11	23
24	30 0	26 88	56 88	25 20	20 16	45 36	19 20	18 48	37 68	24
25	31 25	28 0	59 25	26 25	21 0	47 25	20 0	19 25	39 25	25
26	32 50	29 12	61 62	27 30	21 84	49 14	20 80	20 2	40 82	26
27	33 75	30 24	63 99	28 35	22 68	51 3	21 60	20 79	42 39	27
28	35 0	31 36	66 36	29 40	23 52	52 92	22 40	21 56	43 96	28
29	36 25	32 48	68 73	30 45	24 36	54 81	23 20	22 33	45 53	29
30	37 50	33 60	71 10	31 50	25 20	56 70	24 0	23 10	47 10	30
31	38 75	34 72	73 47	32 55	26 4	58 59	24 80	23 87	48 67	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 May, 1957, to workers in the Rubber Growing and Manufacturing Trade**

No. of Days	Men			Women			Child Workers*			No. of Days
	Basic Wage	Special Allowance	Minimum Wage	Basic Wage	Special Allowance	Minimum Wage	Basic Wage	Special Allowance	Minimum Wage	
	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	
½	0 70	0 56	1 26	0 65	0 42	1 7	0 52½	0 38½	0 91	½
1	1 40	1 12	2 52	1 30	0 84	2 14	1 5	0 77	1 82	1
2	2 80	2 24	5 4	2 60	1 68	4 28	2 10	1 54	3 64	2
3	4 20	3 36	7 56	3 90	2 52	6 42	3 15	2 31	5 46	3
4	5 60	4 48	10 8	5 20	3 36	8 56	4 20	3 8	7 28	4
5	7 0	5 60	12 60	6 50	4 20	10 70	5 25	3 85	9 10	5
6	8 40	6 72	15 12	7 80	5 4	12 84	6 30	4 62	10 92	6
7	9 80	7 84	17 64	9 10	5 88	14 98	7 35	5 39	12 74	7
8	11 20	8 96	20 16	10 40	6 72	17 12	8 40	6 16	14 56	8
9	12 60	10 8	22 68	11 70	7 56	19 26	9 45	6 93	16 38	9
10	14 0	11 20	25 20	13 0	8 40	21 40	10 50	7 70	18 20	10
11	15 40	12 32	27 72	14 30	9 24	23 54	11 55	8 47	20 2	11
12	16 80	13 44	30 24	15 60	10 8	25 68	12 60	9 24	21 84	12
13	18 20	14 56	32 76	16 90	10 92	27 82	13 65	10 1	23 66	13
14	19 60	15 68	35 28	18 20	11 76	29 96	14 70	10 78	25 48	14
15	21 0	16 80	37 80	19 50	12 60	32 10	15 75	11 55	27 30	15
16	22 40	17 92	40 32	20 80	13 44	34 24	16 80	12 32	29 12	16
17	23 80	19 4	42 84	22 10	14 28	36 38	17 85	13 9	30 94	17
18	25 20	20 16	45 36	23 40	15 12	38 52	18 90	13 86	32 76	18
19	26 60	21 28	47 88	24 70	15 96	40 66	19 95	14 63	34 58	19
20	28 0	22 40	50 40	26 0	16 80	42 80	21 0	15 40	36 40	20
21	29 40	23 52	52 92	27 30	17 64	44 94	22 5	16 17	38 22	21
22	30 80	24 64	55 44	28 60	18 48	47 8	23 10	16 94	40 4	22
23	32 20	25 76	57 96	29 90	19 32	49 22	24 15	17 71	41 86	23
24	33 60	26 88	60 48	31 20	20 16	51 36	25 20	18 48	43 68	24
25	35 0	28 0	63 0	32 50	21 0	53 50	26 25	19 25	45 50	25
26	36 40	29 12	65 52	33 80	21 84	55 64	27 30	20 2	47 32	26
27	37 80	30 24	68 4	35 10	22 68	57 78	28 35	20 79	49 14	27
28	39 20	31 36	70 56	36 40	23 52	59 92	29 40	21 56	50 96	28
29	40 60	32 48	73 8	37 70	24 36	62 6	30 45	22 33	52 78	29
30	42 0	33 60	75 60	39 0	25 20	64 20	31 50	23 10	54 60	30
31	43 40	34 72	78 12	40 30	26 4	66 34	32 55	23 87	56 42	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 May, 1957, to workers in the Cocoa, Cardamom and Pepper Growing and Manufacturing Trade**

No. of Days	Men			Women			Child Workers *			No. of Days
	Basic Wage	Special Allowance	Minimum Wage	Basic Wage	Special Allowance	Minimum Wage	Basic Wage	Special Allowance	Minimum Wage	
	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	
½	0 55	0 56	1 11	0 45	0 42	0 87	0 32½	0 38½	0 71	½
1	1 10	1 12	2 22	0 90	0 84	1 74	0 65	0 77	1 42	1
2	2 20	2 24	4 44	1 80	1 68	3 48	1 30	1 54	2 84	2
3	3 30	3 36	6 66	2 70	2 52	5 22	1 95	2 31	4 26	3
4	4 40	4 48	8 88	3 60	3 36	6 96	2 60	3 8	5 68	4
5	5 50	5 60	11 10	4 50	4 20	8 70	3 25	3 85	7 10	5
6	6 60	6 72	13 32	5 40	5 4	10 44	3 90	4 62	8 52	6
7	7 70	7 84	15 54	6 30	5 88	12 18	4 55	5 39	9 94	7
8	8 80	8 96	17 76	7 20	6 72	13 92	5 20	6 16	11 36	8
9	9 90	10 8	19 98	8 10	7 56	15 66	5 85	6 93	12 78	9
10	11 0	11 20	22 20	9 0	8 40	17 40	6 50	7 70	14 20	10
11	12 10	12 32	24 42	9 90	9 24	19 14	7 15	8 47	15 62	11
12	13 20	13 44	26 64	10 80	10 8	20 88	7 80	9 24	17 4	12
13	14 30	14 56	28 86	11 70	10 92	22 62	8 45	10 1	18 46	13
14	15 40	15 68	31 8	12 60	11 76	24 36	9 10	10 78	19 88	14
15	16 50	16 80	33 30	13 50	12 60	26 10	9 75	11 55	21 30	15
16	17 60	17 92	35 52	14 40	13 44	27 84	10 40	12 32	22 72	16
17	18 70	19 4	37 74	15 30	14 28	29 58	11 5	13 9	24 14	17
18	19 80	20 16	39 96	16 20	15 12	31 32	11 70	13 86	25 56	18
19	20 90	21 28	42 18	17 10	15 96	33 6	12 35	14 63	26 98	19
20	22 0	22 40	44 40	18 0	16 80	34 80	13 0	15 40	28 40	20
21	23 10	23 52	46 62	18 90	17 64	36 54	13 65	16 17	29 82	21
22	24 20	24 64	48 84	19 80	18 48	38 28	14 30	16 94	31 24	22
23	25 30	25 76	51 6	20 70	19 32	40 2	14 95	17 71	32 66	23
24	26 40	26 88	53 28	21 60	20 16	41 76	15 60	18 48	34 8	24
25	27 50	28 0	55 50	22 50	21 0	43 50	16 25	19 25	35 50	25
26	28 60	29 12	57 72	23 40	21 84	45 24	16 90	20 2	36 92	26
27	29 70	30 24	59 94	24 30	22 68	46 98	17 55	20 79	38 34	27
28	30 80	31 36	62 16	25 20	23 52	48 72	18 20	21 56	39 76	28
29	31 90	32 48	64 38	26 10	24 36	50 46	18 85	22 33	41 18	29
30	33 0	33 60	66 60	27 0	25 20	52 20	19 50	23 10	42 60	30
31	34 10	34 72	68 82	27 90	26 4	53 94	20 15	23 87	44 2	31

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

## APPENDIX III (A)

**Ready Reckoner showing the Minimum Wages payable for the number of days worked during May, 1957, 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 Per-son	Kan-gany	Male	Fe-male	Young Per-son	Kan-gany	Male	Fe-male	Young Per-son	
	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	
½	1 13½	1 06	0 84½	0 76	1 37	1 27	0 98½	0 82½	1 25	1 15	0 88½	0 75	½
1	2 27	2 12	1 69	1 52	2 74	2 54	1 97	1 65	2 50	2 30	1 77	1 50	1
2	4 54	4 24	3 38	3 4	5 48	5 8	3 94	3 30	5 0	4 60	3 54	3 0	2
3	6 81	6 36	5 7	4 56	8 22	7 62	5 91	4 95	7 50	6 90	5 31	4 50	3
4	9 8	8 48	6 76	6 8	10 96	10 16	7 88	6 60	10 0	9 20	7 8	6 0	4
5	11 35	10 60	8 45	7 60	13 70	12 70	9 85	8 25	12 50	11 50	8 85	7 50	5
6	13 62	12 72	10 14	9 12	16 44	15 24	11 82	9 90	15 0	13 80	10 62	9 0	6
7	15 89	14 84	11 83	10 64	19 18	17 78	13 79	11 55	17 50	16 10	12 39	10 50	7
8	18 16	16 96	13 52	12 16	21 92	20 32	15 76	13 20	20 0	18 40	14 16	12 0	8
9	20 43	19 8	15 21	13 68	24 66	22 86	17 73	14 85	22 50	20 70	15 93	13 50	9
10	22 70	21 20	16 90	15 20	27 40	25 40	19 70	16 50	25 0	23 0	17 70	15 0	10
11	24 97	23 32	18 59	16 72	30 14	27 94	21 67	18 15	27 50	25 30	19 47	16 50	11
12	27 24	25 44	20 28	18 24	32 88	30 48	23 64	19 80	30 0	27 60	21 24	18 0	12
13	29 51	27 56	21 97	19 76	35 62	33 2	25 61	21 45	32 50	29 90	23 1	19 50	13
14	31 78	29 68	23 66	21 28	38 36	35 56	27 58	23 10	35 0	32 20	24 78	21 0	14
15	34 05	31 80	25 35	22 80	41 10	38 10	29 55	24 75	37 50	34 50	26 55	22 50	15
16	36 32	33 92	27 4	24 32	43 84	40 64	31 52	26 40	40 0	36 80	28 32	24 0	16
17	38 59	36 4	28 73	25 84	46 58	43 18	33 49	28 5	42 50	39 10	30 9	25 50	17
18	40 86	38 16	30 42	27 36	49 32	45 72	35 46	29 70	45 0	41 40	31 86	27 0	18
19	43 13	40 28	32 11	28 88	52 6	48 26	37 43	31 35	47 50	43 70	33 63	28 50	19
20	45 40	42 40	33 80	30 40	54 80	50 80	39 40	33 0	50 0	46 0	35 40	30 0	20
21	47 67	44 52	35 49	31 92	57 54	53 34	41 37	34 65	52 50	48 30	37 17	31 50	21
22	49 94	46 64	37 18	33 44	60 28	55 88	43 34	36 30	55 0	50 60	38 94	33 0	22
23	52 21	48 76	38 87	34 96	63 2	58 42	45 31	37 95	57 50	52 90	40 71	34 50	23
24	54 48	50 88	40 56	36 48	65 76	60 96	47 28	39 60	60 0	55 20	42 48	36 0	24
25	56 75	53 0	42 25	38 0	68 50	63 50	49 25	41 25	62 50	57 50	44 25	37 50	25
26	59 2	55 12	43 94	39 52	71 24	66 4	51 22	42 90	65 0	59 80	46 2	39 0	26
27	61 29	57 24	45 63	41 04	73 98	68 58	53 19	44 55	67 50	62 10	47 79	40 50	27
28	63 56	59 36	47 32	42 56	76 72	71 12	55 16	46 20	70 0	64 40	49 56	42 0	28
29	65 83	61 48	49 1	44 8	79 46	73 66	57 13	47 85	72 50	66 70	51 33	43 50	29
30	68 10	63 60	50 70	45 60	82 20	76 20	59 10	49 50	75 0	69 0	53 10	45 0	30
31	70 37	65 72	52 39	47 12	84 94	78 74	61 7	51 15	77 50	71 30	54 87	46 50	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 in the Coconut Manufacturing Trade and the Coconut Growing Trade; “Male”, “Female” and “Young Persons” refer to male workers not under 16 years of age; female workers not under 15 years of age and Young Persons to Male workers under 16 years of age and Female Workers under 15 years of age respectively.

## APPENDIX III (B)

**Ready Reckoner showing the Minimum Wages payable for the number of days worked during May, 1957, to workers in the Rubber Export Trade**

<i>No. of Days</i>	<i>Male Workers not under 18 years of age</i>				<i>Female Workers not under 18 years of age</i>		<i>Workers (irrespective of sex) under 18 years of age</i>				<i>No. of Days</i>
	<i>Grade II</i>	<i>Inter-mediate Grade</i>	<i>Grade I</i>	<i>Watch-ers</i>	<i>Grade II</i>	<i>Grade I</i>	<i>over 14 under 15 years</i>	<i>over 15 under 16 years</i>	<i>over 16 under 17 years</i>	<i>over 17 under 18 years</i>	
	<i>Rs. c.</i>	<i>Rs. c.</i>	<i>Rs. c.</i>	<i>Rs. c.</i>	<i>Rs. c.</i>	<i>Rs. c.</i>	<i>Rs. c.</i>	<i>Rs. c.</i>	<i>Rs. c.</i>	<i>Rs. c.</i>	
<b>1</b>	1 38	1 53	1 63	1 58	1 19½	1 27	0 83	0 90½	0 98	1 10½	<b>1</b>
<b>2</b>	2 76	3 6	3 26	3 16	2 39	2 54	1 66	1 81	1 96	2 21	<b>2</b>
<b>3</b>	5 52	6 12	6 52	6 32	4 78	5 8	3 32	3 62	3 92	4 42	<b>3</b>
<b>4</b>	8 28	9 18	9 78	9 48	7 17	7 62	4 98	5 43	5 88	6 63	<b>4</b>
<b>5</b>	11 4	12 24	13 4	12 64	9 56	10 16	6 64	7 24	7 84	8 84	<b>5</b>
<b>6</b>	13 80	15 30	16 30	15 80	11 95	12 70	8 30	9 5	9 80	11 5	<b>6</b>
<b>7</b>	16 56	18 36	19 56	18 96	14 34	15 24	9 96	10 86	11 76	13 26	<b>7</b>
<b>8</b>	19 32	21 42	22 82	22 12	16 73	17 78	11 62	12 67	13 72	15 47	<b>8</b>
<b>9</b>	22 8	24 48	26 8	25 28	19 12	20 32	13 28	14 48	15 68	17 68	<b>9</b>
<b>10</b>	24 84	27 54	29 34	28 44	21 51	22 86	14 94	16 29	17 64	19 89	<b>10</b>
<b>11</b>	27 60	30 60	32 60	31 60	23 90	25 40	16 60	18 10	19 60	22 10	<b>11</b>
<b>12</b>	30 36	33 66	35 86	34 76	26 29	27 94	18 26	19 91	21 56	24 31	<b>12</b>
<b>13</b>	33 12	36 72	39 12	37 92	28 68	30 48	19 92	21 72	23 52	26 52	<b>13</b>
<b>14</b>	35 88	39 78	42 38	41 8	31 7	33 2	21 58	23 53	25 48	28 73	<b>14</b>
<b>15</b>	38 64	42 84	45 64	44 24	33 46	35 56	23 24	25 34	27 44	30 94	<b>15</b>
<b>16</b>	41 40	45 90	48 90	47 40	35 85	38 10	24 90	27 15	29 40	33 15	<b>16</b>
<b>17</b>	44 16	48 96	52 16	50 56	38 24	40 64	26 56	28 96	31 36	35 36	<b>17</b>
<b>18</b>	46 92	52 2	55 42	53 72	40 63	43 18	28 22	30 77	33 32	37 57	<b>18</b>
<b>19</b>	49 68	55 8	58 68	56 88	43 2	45 72	29 88	32 58	35 28	39 78	<b>19</b>
<b>20</b>	52 44	58 14	61 94	60 4	45 41	48 26	31 54	34 39	37 24	41 99	<b>20</b>
<b>21</b>	55 20	61 20	65 20	63 20	47 80	50 80	33 20	36 20	39 20	44 20	<b>21</b>
<b>22</b>	57 96	64 26	68 46	66 36	50 19	53 34	34 86	38 1	41 16	46 41	<b>22</b>
<b>23</b>	60 72	67 32	71 72	69 52	52 58	55 88	36 52	39 82	43 12	48 62	<b>23</b>
<b>24</b>	63 48	70 38	74 98	72 68	54 97	58 42	38 18	41 63	45 8	50 83	<b>24</b>
<b>25</b>	66 24	73 44	78 24	75 84	57 36	60 96	39 84	43 44	47 4	53 4	<b>25</b>
<b>26</b>	69 0	76 50	81 50	79 0	59 75	63 50	41 50	45 25	49 0	55 25	<b>26</b>
<b>27</b>	71 76	79 56	84 76	82 16	62 14	66 4	43 16	47 6	50 96	57 46	<b>27</b>
<b>28</b>	74 52	82 62	88 2	85 32	64 53	68 58	44 82	48 87	52 92	59 67	<b>28</b>
<b>29</b>	77 28	85 68	91 28	88 48	66 92	71 12	46 48	50 68	54 88	61 88	<b>29</b>
<b>30</b>	80 4	88 74	94 54	91 64	69 31	73 66	48 14	52 49	56 84	64 9	<b>30</b>
<b>31</b>	82 80	91 80	97 80	94 80	71 70	76 20	49 80	54 30	58 80	66 30	<b>31</b>
<b>31</b>	85 86	94 86	101 6	97 96	74 9	78 74	51 46	56 11	60 76	68 51	<b>31</b>

### APPENDIX III (C)

**Ready Reckoner showing the Minimum Wages payable for the  
number of days worked in May, 1957, to workers in  
the Tea Export Trade**

<i>No. of Days</i>	<i>Male Workers not under 18 years of age</i>					<i>Female Workers not under 18 years of age</i>	<i>Workers (irrespective of sex) under 18 years of age</i>				<i>No. of Days</i>
	<i>Grade II</i>	<i>Inter-mediate Grade</i>	<i>Grade I</i>	<i>Box Makers and Re-pairers</i>	<i>Watch-ers</i>		<i>over 14 under 15 years</i>	<i>over 15 under 16 years</i>	<i>over 16 under 17 years</i>	<i>over 17 under 18 years</i>	
	<i>Rs. c.</i>	<i>Rs. c.</i>	<i>Rs. c.</i>	<i>Rs. c.</i>	<i>Rs. c.</i>		<i>Rs. c.</i>	<i>Rs. c.</i>	<i>Rs. c.</i>	<i>Rs. c.</i>	
<b>½</b>	1 38	1 53	1 63	1 53	1 58	1 19½	0 83	0 90½	0 98	1 10½	<b>½</b>
<b>1</b>	2 76	3 6	3 26	3 6	3 16	2 39	1 66	1 81	1 96	2 21	<b>1</b>
<b>2</b>	5 52	6 12	6 52	6 12	6 32	4 78	3 32	3 62	3 82	4 42	<b>2</b>
<b>3</b>	8 28	9 18	9 78	9 18	9 48	7 17	4 98	5 43	5 88	6 63	<b>3</b>
<b>4</b>	11 4	12 24	13 4	12 24	12 64	9 56	6 64	7 24	7 84	8 84	<b>4</b>
<b>5</b>	13 80	15 30	16 30	15 30	15 80	11 95	8 30	9 5	9 80	11 5	<b>5</b>
<b>6</b>	16 56	18 36	19 56	18 36	18 96	14 34	9 96	10 86	11 76	13 26	<b>6</b>
<b>7</b>	19 32	21 42	22 82	21 42	22 12	16 73	11 62	12 67	13 72	15 47	<b>7</b>
<b>8</b>	22 8	24 48	26 8	24 48	25 28	19 12	13 28	14 48	15 68	17 68	<b>8</b>
<b>9</b>	24 84	27 54	29 34	27 54	28 44	21 51	14 94	16 29	17 64	19 89	<b>9</b>
<b>10</b>	27 60	30 60	32 60	30 60	31 60	23 90	16 60	18 10	19 60	22 10	<b>10</b>
<b>11</b>	30 36	33 66	35 86	33 66	34 76	26 29	18 26	19 91	21 56	24 31	<b>11</b>
<b>12</b>	33 12	36 72	39 12	36 72	37 92	28 68	19 92	21 72	23 52	26 52	<b>12</b>
<b>13</b>	35 88	39 78	42 38	39 78	41 8	31 7	21 58	23 53	25 48	28 73	<b>13</b>
<b>14</b>	38 64	42 84	45 64	42 84	44 24	33 46	23 24	25 34	27 44	30 94	<b>14</b>
<b>15</b>	41 40	45 90	48 90	45 90	47 40	35 85	24 90	27 15	29 40	33 15	<b>15</b>
<b>16</b>	44 16	48 96	52 16	48 96	50 56	38 24	26 56	28 96	31 36	35 36	<b>16</b>
<b>17</b>	46 92	52 2	55 42	52 2	53 72	40 63	28 22	30 77	33 32	37 57	<b>17</b>
<b>18</b>	49 68	55 8	58 68	55 8	56 88	43 2	29 88	32 58	35 28	39 78	<b>18</b>
<b>19</b>	52 44	58 14	61 94	58 14	60 4	45 41	31 54	34 39	37 24	41 99	<b>19</b>
<b>20</b>	55 20	61 20	65 20	61 20	63 20	47 80	33 20	36 20	39 20	44 20	<b>20</b>
<b>21</b>	57 96	64 26	68 46	64 26	66 36	50 19	34 86	38 1	41 16	46 41	<b>21</b>
<b>22</b>	60 72	67 32	71 72	67 32	69 52	52 58	36 52	39 82	43 12	48 62	<b>22</b>
<b>23</b>	63 48	70 38	74 98	70 38	72 68	54 97	38 18	41 63	45 8	50 83	<b>23</b>
<b>24</b>	66 24	73 44	78 24	73 44	75 84	57 36	39 84	43 44	47 4	53 4	<b>24</b>
<b>25</b>	69 0	76 50	81 50	76 50	79 0	59 75	41 50	45 25	49 0	55 25	<b>25</b>
<b>26</b>	71 76	79 56	84 76	79 56	82 16	62 14	43 16	47 6	50 96	57 46	<b>26</b>
<b>27</b>	74 52	82 62	88 2	82 62	85 32	64 53	44 82	48 87	52 92	59 67	<b>27</b>
<b>28</b>	77 28	85 68	91 28	85 68	88 48	66 92	46 48	50 68	54 88	61 88	<b>28</b>
<b>29</b>	80 4	88 74	94 54	88 74	91 64	69 31	48 14	52 49	56 84	64 9	<b>29</b>
<b>30</b>	82 80	91 80	97 80	91 80	94 80	71 70	49 30	54 30	58 80	66 30	<b>30</b>
<b>31</b>	85 56	94 86	101 6	94 86	97 96	74 9	51 46	56 11	60 76	68 51	<b>31</b>

## APPENDIX III (D)

Ready Reckoner showing the Minimum Wages payable for the  
number of days worked during May, 1957, to workers to  
the Engineering Trade

No. of Days	Un-skilled	Semi-skilled		Skilled	Kan-ganies	Watch-ers	Trade Learners and Apprentices				No. of Days
		Grade I	Grade II				1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	4th Year	
		Rs. c.	Rs. c.				Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	
½	1 38	1 55½	1 45½	1 73	1 63	1 58	0 47	0 60	0 84	1 4	½
1	2 76	3 11	2 91	3 46	3 26	3 16	0 94	1 20	1 68	2 8	1
2	5 52	6 22	5 82	6 92	6 52	6 32	1 88	2 40	3 36	4 16	2
3	8 28	9 33	8 73	10 38	9 78	9 48	2 82	3 60	5 4	6 24	3
4	11 4	12 44	11 64	13 84	13 4	12 64	3 76	4 80	6 72	8 32	4
5	13 80	15 55	14 55	17 30	16 30	15 80	4 70	6 0	8 40	10 40	5
6	16 56	18 66	17 46	20 76	19 56	18 96	5 64	7 20	10 8	12 48	6
7	19 32	21 77	20 37	24 22	22 82	22 12	6 58	8 40	11 76	14 56	7
8	22 8	24 88	23 28	27 68	26 8	25 28	7 52	9 60	13 44	16 64	8
9	24 48	27 99	26 19	31 14	29 34	28 44	8 46	10 80	15 12	18 72	9
10	27 60	31 10	29 10	34 60	32 60	31 60	9 40	12 0	16 80	20 80	10
11	30 36	34 21	32 1	38 6	35 86	34 76	10 34	13 20	18 48	22 88	11
12	33 12	37 32	34 92	41 52	39 12	37 92	11 28	14 40	20 16	24 96	12
13	35 88	40 43	37 83	44 98	42 38	41 8	12 22	15 60	21 84	27 4	13
14	38 64	43 54	40 74	48 44	45 64	44 24	13 16	16 80	23 52	29 12	14
15	41 40	46 65	43 65	51 90	48 90	47 40	14 10	18 0	25 20	31 20	15
16	44 16	49 76	46 56	55 36	52 16	50 56	15 4	19 20	26 88	33 28	16
17	46 92	52 87	49 47	58 82	55 42	53 72	15 98	20 40	28 56	35 36	17
18	49 68	55 98	52 38	62 28	58 68	56 88	16 92	21 60	30 24	37 44	18
19	52 44	59 9	55 29	65 74	61 94	60 4	17 86	22 80	31 92	39 52	19
20	55 20	62 20	58 20	69 20	65 20	63 20	18 80	24 0	33 60	41 60	20
21	57 96	65 31	61 11	72 66	68 46	66 36	19 74	25 20	35 28	43 68	21
22	60 72	68 42	64 2	76 12	71 72	69 52	20 68	26 40	36 96	45 76	22
23	63 48	71 53	66 93	79 58	74 98	72 68	21 62	27 60	38 64	47 84	23
24	66 24	74 64	69 84	83 4	78 24	75 84	22 56	28 80	40 32	49 92	24
25	69 0	77 75	72 75	86 50	81 50	79 0	23 50	30 0	42 0	52 0	25
26	71 76	80 86	75 66	89 96	84 76	82 16	24 44	31 20	43 68	54 8	26
27	74 52	83 97	78 57	93 42	88 2	85 32	25 38	32 40	45 36	56 16	27
28	77 28	87 8	81 48	96 88	91 28	88 48	26 32	33 60	47 4	58 24	28
29	80 4	90 19	84 39	100 34	94 54	91 64	27 26	34 80	48 72	60 32	29
30	82 80	93 30	87 30	103 80	97 80	94 80	28 20	36 0	50 40	62 40	30
31	85 56	96 41	90 21	107 26	101 6	97 96	29 14	37 20	52 8	64 48	31

### APPENDIX III (E)

**Ready Reckoner showing the minimum wages payable for the number of days worked during May, 1957, to workers in the Match Manufacturing Trade**

No. of Days	Grade I				Grade II				Grade III				Grade IV	No. of Days
	Adults		Young Persons		Adults		Young Persons		Adults		Young Persons		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		
1/2	1 63	1 40	0 85 1/2	1 10 1/2	1 43	1 24	0 78	0 98	1 30	1 12	0 73	0 93	1 48	1/2
1	3 26	2 80	1 71	2 21	2 86	2 48	1 56	1 96	2 60	2 24	1 46	1 86	2 96	1
2	6 52	5 60	3 42	4 42	5 72	4 96	3 12	3 92	5 20	4 48	2 92	3 72	5 92	2
3	9 78	8 40	5 13	6 63	8 58	7 44	4 68	5 88	7 80	6 72	4 38	5 58	8 88	3
4	13 4	11 20	6 84	8 84	11 44	9 92	6 24	7 84	10 40	8 96	5 84	7 44	11 84	4
5	16 30	14 0	8 55	11 5	14 30	12 40	7 80	9 80	13 0	11 20	7 30	9 30	14 80	5
6	19 56	16 80	10 26	13 26	17 16	14 88	9 36	11 76	15 60	13 44	8 76	11 16	17 76	6
7	22 82	19 60	11 97	15 47	20 2	17 36	10 92	13 72	18 20	15 68	10 22	13 2	20 72	7
8	26 8	22 40	13 68	17 68	22 88	19 84	12 48	15 68	20 80	17 92	11 68	14 88	23 68	8
9	29 34	25 20	15 39	19 89	25 74	22 32	14 4	17 64	23 40	20 16	13 14	16 74	26 64	9
10	32 60	28 0	17 10	22 10	28 60	24 80	15 60	19 60	26 0	22 40	14 60	18 60	29 60	10
11	35 86	30 80	18 81	24 31	31 46	27 28	17 16	21 56	28 60	24 64	16 6	20 46	32 56	11
12	39 12	33 60	20 52	26 52	34 32	29 76	18 72	23 52	31 20	26 88	17 52	22 32	35 52	12
13	42 38	36 40	22 23	28 73	37 18	32 24	20 28	25 48	33 80	29 12	18 98	24 18	38 48	13
14	45 64	39 20	23 94	30 94	40 4	34 72	21 84	27 44	36 40	31 36	20 44	26 4	41 44	14
15	48 90	42 0	25 65	33 15	42 90	37 20	23 40	29 40	39 0	33 60	21 90	27 90	44 40	15
16	52 16	44 80	27 36	35 36	45 76	39 68	24 96	31 36	41 60	35 84	23 36	29 76	47 36	16
17	55 42	47 60	29 7	37 57	48 62	42 16	26 52	33 32	44 20	38 8	24 82	31 62	50 32	17
18	58 68	50 40	30 78	39 78	51 48	44 64	28 8	35 28	46 80	40 32	26 28	33 48	53 28	18
19	61 94	53 20	32 49	41 99	54 34	47 12	29 64	37 24	49 40	42 56	27 74	35 34	56 24	19
20	65 20	56 0	34 20	44 20	57 20	49 60	31 20	39 20	52 0	44 80	29 20	37 20	59 20	20
21	68 46	58 80	35 91	46 41	60 6	52 8	32 76	41 16	54 60	47 4	30 66	39 6	62 16	21
22	71 72	61 60	37 62	48 62	62 92	54 56	34 32	43 12	57 20	49 28	32 12	40 92	65 12	22
23	74 98	64 40	39 33	50 83	65 78	57 4	35 88	45 8	59 80	51 52	33 58	42 78	68 8	23
24	78 24	67 20	41 4	53 4	68 64	59 52	37 44	47 4	62 40	53 76	35 4	44 64	71 4	24
25	81 50	70 0	42 75	55 25	71 50	62 0	39 0	49 0	65 0	56 0	36 50	46 50	74 0	25
26	84 76	72 80	44 46	57 46	74 36	64 48	40 56	50 96	67 60	58 24	37 96	48 36	76 96	26
27	88 02	75 60	46 17	59 67	77 22	66 96	42 12	52 92	70 20	60 48	39 42	50 22	79 92	27
28	91 28	78 40	47 88	61 88	80 8	69 44	43 68	54 88	72 80	62 72	40 88	52 8	82 88	28
29	94 54	81 20	49 59	64 9	82 94	71 92	45 24	56 84	75 40	64 96	42 34	53 94	85 84	29
30	97 80	84 0	51 30	66 30	85 80	74 40	46 80	58 80	78 0	67 20	43 80	55 80	88 80	30
31	101 6	86 80	53 1	68 51	88 66	76 88	48 36	60 76	80 60	69 44	45 26	57 66	91 76	31

## APPENDIX III (F)

**Ready Reckoner showing the Minimum Wages payable for the  
number of days worked during May, 1957, to workers in  
the Building Trade**

<i>No. of Days</i>	<i>Unskilled</i>			<i>Semi-skilled</i>		<i>Skilled</i>	<i>No. of Days</i>
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Young Persons</i>	<i>Grade II</i>	<i>Grade I</i>		
	<i>Rs. c.</i>	<i>Rs. c.</i>	<i>Rs. c.</i>	<i>Rs. c.</i>	<i>Rs. c.</i>	<i>Rs. c.</i>	
½	1 38	1 23	1 13	1 55½	1 63	1 73	½
1	2 76	2 46	2 26	3 11	3 26	3 46	1
2	5 52	4 92	4 52	6 22	6 52	6 92	2
3	8 28	7 38	6 78	9 33	9 78	10 38	3
4	11 4	9 84	9 4	12 44	13 4	13 84	4
5	13 80	12 30	11 30	15 55	16 30	17 30	5
6	16 56	14 76	13 56	18 66	19 56	20 76	6
7	19 32	17 22	15 82	21 77	22 82	24 22	7
8	22 8	19 68	18 8	24 88	26 8	27 68	8
9	24 84	22 14	20 34	27 99	29 34	31 14	9
10	27 60	24 60	22 60	31 10	32 60	34 60	10
11	30 36	27 6	24 86	34 21	35 86	38 6	11
12	33 12	29 52	27 12	37 32	39 12	41 52	12
13	35 88	31 98	29 38	40 43	42 38	44 98	13
14	38 64	34 44	31 64	43 54	45 64	48 44	14
15	41 40	36 90	33 90	46 65	48 90	51 90	15
16	44 16	39 36	36 16	49 76	52 16	55 36	16
17	46 92	41 82	38 42	52 87	55 42	58 82	17
18	49 68	44 28	40 68	55 98	58 68	62 28	18
19	52 44	46 74	42 94	59 9	61 94	65 74	19
20	55 20	49 20	45 20	62 20	65 20	69 20	20
21	57 96	51 66	47 46	65 31	68 46	72 66	21
22	60 72	54 12	49 72	68 42	71 72	76 12	22
23	63 48	56 58	51 98	71 53	74 98	79 58	23
24	66 24	59 4	54 24	74 64	78 24	83 4	24
25	69 0	61 50	56 50	77 75	81 50	86 50	25
26	71 76	63 96	58 76	80 86	84 76	89 96	26
27	74 52	66 42	61 2	83 97	88 2	93 42	27
28	77 28	68 88	63 28	87 8	91 28	96 88	28
29	80 4	71 34	65 54	90 19	94 54	100 34	29
30	82 80	73 80	67 80	93 30	97 80	103 80	30
31	85 56	76 26	70 6	96 41	101 6	107 26	31

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

“Unskilled Female” means a female unskilled labourer not under 18 years of age.

“Unskilled young Person” means a labourer (irrespective of sex) under 18 years of age.

## APPENDIX III (G)

**Ready Reckoner showing the Minimum Wages payable for the number of days worked during May, 1957, to Daily-paid workers in the Motor Transport Trade**

<i>No. of Days</i>	<i>Class A Class B Class D</i>	<i>Class C</i>	<i>Class E Class G</i>	<i>Class F</i>	<i>Class H</i>	<i>Class K</i>	<i>No. of Days</i>
	<i>Rs. c.</i>	<i>Rs. c.</i>	<i>Rs. c.</i>	<i>Rs. c.</i>	<i>Rs. c.</i>	<i>Rs. c.</i>	
½	2 92½	2 55	2 17½	2 30	2 5	1 29½	½
1	5 85	5 10	4 35	4 60	4 10	2 59	1
2	11 70	10 20	8 70	9 20	8 20	5 18	2
3	17 55	15 30	13 5	13 80	12 30	7 77	3
4	23 40	20 40	17 40	18 40	16 40	10 36	4
5	29 25	25 50	21 75	23 0	20 50	12 95	5
6	35 10	30 60	26 10	27 60	24 60	15 54	6
7	40 95	35 70	30 45	32 20	28 70	18 13	7
8	46 80	40 80	34 80	36 80	32 80	20 72	8
9	52 65	45 90	39 15	41 40	36 90	23 31	9
10	58 50	51 0	43 50	46 0	41 0	25 90	10
11	64 35	56 10	47 85	50 60	45 10	28 49	11
12	70 20	61 20	52 20	55 20	49 20	31 8	12
13	76 5	66 30	56 55	59 80	53 30	33 67	13
14	81 90	71 40	60 90	64 40	57 40	36 26	14
15	87 75	76 50	65 25	69 0	61 50	38 85	15
16	93 60	81 60	69 60	73 60	65 60	41 44	16
17	99 45	86 70	73 95	78 20	69 70	44 3	17
18	105 30	91 80	78 30	82 80	73 80	46 62	18
19	111 15	96 90	82 65	87 40	77 90	49 21	19
20	117 0	102 0	87 0	92 0	82 0	51 80	20
21	122 85	107 10	91 35	96 60	86 10	54 39	21
22	128 70	112 20	95 70	101 20	90 20	56 98	22
23	134 55	117 30	100 5	105 80	94 30	59 57	23
24	140 40	122 40	104 40	110 40	98 40	62 16	24
25	146 25	127 50	108 75	115 0	102 50	64 75	25
26	152 10	132 60	113 10	119 60	106 60	67 34	26
27	157 95	137 70	117 45	124 20	110 70	69 93	27
28	163 80	142 80	121 80	128 80	114 80	72 52	28
29	169 65	147 90	126 15	133 40	118 90	75 11	29
30	175 50	153 0	130 50	138 0	123 0	77 70	30
31	181 35	158 10	134 85	142 60	127 10	80 29	31

## APPENDIX IV (A)

**Ready Reckoner showing the Minimum Wages payable for the number of days worked during May, 1957, to Monthly-paid workers in the Motor Transport Trade**

No. of Days	Class	No. of Days										
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	
	Rs. c.											
<b>1</b>	2 70	2 46	2 32	2 70	2 0	2 5	1 84	1 65	1 84	2 39	1 38	<b>1</b>
<b>2</b>	5 30	4 93	4 65	5 30	4 0	4 9	3 67	3 30	3 67	4 79	2 77	<b>2</b>
<b>3</b>	10 59	9 85	9 30	10 59	8 0	8 19	7 35	6 61	7 35	9 57	5 54	<b>3</b>
<b>4</b>	15 89	14 78	13 94	15 89	12 0	12 28	11 2	9 91	11 2	14 36	8 31	<b>4</b>
<b>5</b>	21 19	19 70	18 59	21 19	16 0	16 37	14 70	13 21	14 70	19 14	11 7	<b>5</b>
<b>6</b>	26 48	24 63	23 24	26 48	20 0	20 46	18 37	16 52	18 37	23 93	13 84	<b>6</b>
<b>7</b>	31 78	29 56	27 89	31 78	24 0	24 56	22 4	19 82	22 4	28 71	16 61	<b>7</b>
<b>8</b>	37 7	34 48	32 54	37 7	28 0	28 65	25 72	23 13	25 72	33 50	19 38	<b>8</b>
<b>9</b>	42 37	39 41	37 19	42 37	32 0	32 74	29 39	26 43	29 39	38 28	22 15	<b>9</b>
<b>10</b>	47 67	44 33	41 83	47 67	36 0	36 83	33 7	29 73	33 7	43 7	24 92	<b>10</b>
<b>11</b>	52 96	49 26	46 48	52 96	40 0	40 93	36 74	33 4	36 74	47 85	27 69	<b>11</b>
<b>12</b>	58 26	54 19	51 13	58 26	44 0	45 2	40 41	36 34	40 41	52 64	30 45	<b>12</b>
<b>13</b>	63 56	59 11	55 78	63 56	48 0	49 11	44 9	39 64	44 9	57 42	33 22	<b>13</b>
<b>14</b>	68 85	64 4	60 43	68 85	52 0	53 20	47 76	42 95	47 76	62 21	35 99	<b>14</b>
<b>15</b>	74 15	68 96	65 7	74 15	56 0	57 30	51 44	46 25	51 44	66 99	38 76	<b>15</b>
<b>16</b>	79 44	73 89	69 72	79 44	60 0	61 39	55 11	49 56	55 11	71 78	41 53	<b>16</b>
<b>17</b>	84 74	78 81	74 37	84 74	64 0	65 48	58 79	52 86	58 79	76 56	44 30	<b>17</b>
<b>18</b>	90 4	83 74	79 2	90 4	68 0	69 57	62 46	56 16	62 46	81 34	47 6	<b>18</b>
<b>19</b>	95 33	88 67	83 67	95 33	72 0	73 67	66 13	59 47	66 13	86 13	49 83	<b>19</b>
<b>20</b>	100 63	93 59	88 31	100 63	76 0	77 76	69 81	62 77	69 81	90 92	52 60	<b>20</b>
<b>21</b>	105 93	98 52	92 96	105 93	80 0	81 85	73 48	66 7	73 48	95 70	55 37	<b>21</b>
<b>22</b>	111 22	103 44	97 61	111 22	84 0	85 94	77 16	69 38	77 16	100 49	58 14	<b>22</b>
<b>23</b>	116 52	108 37	102 26	116 52	88 0	90 4	80 83	72 68	80 83	105 27	60 91	<b>23</b>
<b>24</b>	121 81	113 30	106 91	121 81	92 0	94 13	84 50	75 99	84 50	110 6	63 68	<b>24</b>
<b>25</b>	127 11	118 22	111 56	127 11	96 0	98 22	88 18	79 29	88 18	114 84	66 44	<b>25</b>
<b>26</b>	132 41	123 15	116 20	132 41	100 0	102 31	91 85	82 59	91 85	119 63	69 21	<b>26</b>
<b>27</b>	137 70	128 7	120 85	137 70	104 0	106 41	95 53	85 90	95 53	124 41	71 98	<b>27</b>
<b>28</b>	143 0	133 0	125 50	143 0	108 0	110 50	99 20	89 20	99 20	129 20	74 75	<b>28</b>
<b>29</b>	151 58	140 98	133 3	151 58	112 0	117 13	105 15	94 55	105 15	136 95	79 24	<b>29</b>
<b>30</b>	160 16	148 96	140 56	160 16	116 0	123 76	111 10	99 90	111 10	144 70	83 73	<b>30</b>
<b>31</b>	168 74	156 94	148 9	168 74	120 0	130 39	117 5	105 25	117 5	152 45	88 22	<b>31</b>
<b>31</b>	177 32	164 92	155 62	177 32	124 0	137 2	123 0	110 60	123 0	160 20	92 71	<b>31</b>

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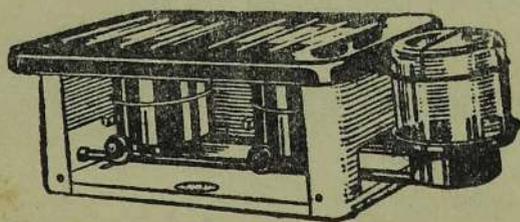
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