

Ceylon LABOUR GAZETTE



VOLUME VIII
No. 9

SEPTEMBER
1957

In this issue

- The Problem of Unemployment
- Statistics of the Month in Brief
- Notes of Current Interest
- Judgment in Appeal in a case under the Shop and Office Employees Act
- Consolidated Decisions of Wages Boards—XLI—
The Motor Transport Trade

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Issued by the DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CEYLON

The price per copy is Re. 1.25 inclusive of postage (Inland)

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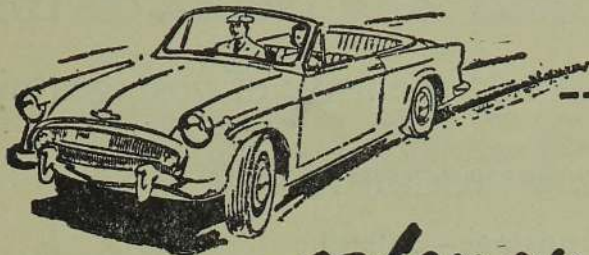
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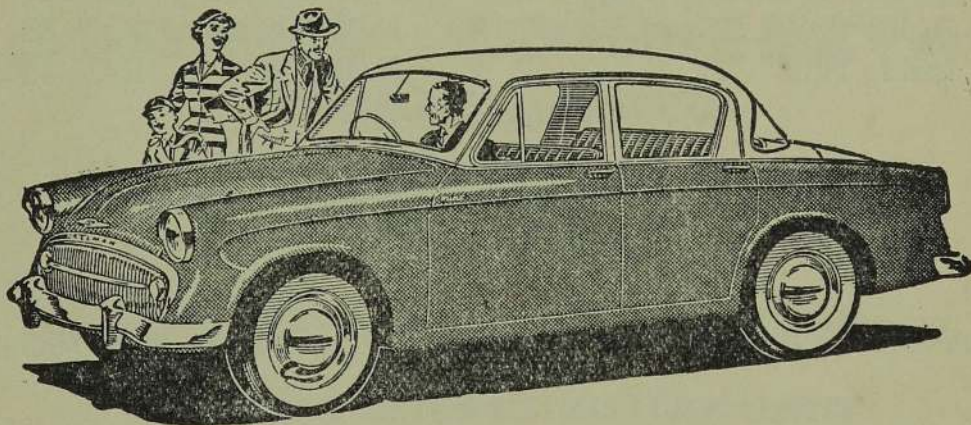


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CEYLON

LABOUR GAZETTE

VOLUME VIII No. 9

SEPTEMBER, 1957

THE PROBLEM OF UNEMPLOYMENT

“ EDUCATION is sociology in action ” is a truism pregnant with great significance and implications. Unemployment falls within the ambit of the study of sociology, and is a sociological problem. It is, therefore, clear that it is inextricably bound up with the broader educational principles and system obtaining in a country. Unemployment is not peculiar to any one country or nation. It is universal in a greater or less degree, and is caused by a variety of causes, some of which at any rate are easily preventible. Among the many causes which have contributed to this menace in this age of evolution and progress, is over-population. In a country like Ceylon, which has passed through many phases, and vicissitudes from the feudal age to that of democracy, we find that the steady and rapid rise in population has not been adequately met by agricultural and industrial productions though much has been, and is being done by the State to meet the situation.

Educationists, psychologists and politicians are confronted today with this big social problem of how best to arrest the spread of the disease of unemployment. It is a disease in the sense that it affects first and foremost the mind, and then the body. There is a class of persons, a talented class whose self-imposed unemployment is chiefly brought about by a sense of frustration giving rise to a perversion, and consequent inability to adapt themselves to the situation, and to be reconciled in its context. This is a concrete instance of faulty education. It is a travesty to assume that every boy or girl regardless of his or her aptitude, possesses the intelligence and capacity for general academic education. Students of this calibre, as all educationists will advocate, need to be switched on to vocational and technical schools for such training and equipment as would benefit them. In Ceylon, unlike in England, there is a great lack of what are known as “ comprehensive schools ” with different vocational and quasi-vocational streams where such pupils are appropriately fit into some branch of utilitarian education. In the absence of such wide and varied provision, all possible means should be availed of, to reduce unemployment to the minimum.

How often have educationists come across instances of youths being directed into a career to which they have little or no aptitude ? How many instances there are of young people who through pressure of circumstances take a career and find themselves square pegs in round holes ? It is at the age of a lad of 14 +, that the Parent-Teacher co-operation becomes so helpful and opportune. Unfortunately most

Parent-Teacher associations in Ceylon are neglectful of this most important aspect of education, which has to some extent contributed to unemployment. If these associations are run on the right lines, and a closer personal contact is established between parents and teachers, unemployment through this cause, will be greatly reduced, if not eliminated. The choice of the career of a boy in particular, cannot be considered as the sole concern of the parent. It is a syndicate concern partered by the parent and the teacher, and yet how many of our Ceylon parents—even educated parents—realise this important human factor. Nothing is easier in the present trends for philisophers and arm chair critics than to lay the blame on the State and its organizations.

It must be mentioned that the State has undertaken of late a few large agricultural projects and colonisation schemes with aids under the Colombo Plan providing thereby some relief at least to a small percentage of the unemployed. In the industrial sphere however, there is still a great deal more to be done. The State will do well to encourage foreign and local investments, and afford all facilities to private sectors to establish large industrial undertakings which will serve to arrest the growing incidence of unemployment in Ceylon.

Large industrial factories such as those for the manufacture and output of tyres, motor vehicles and bicycles should absorb an appreciable number of the unemployed, especially the S. S. C. passed youths who are not lured by the popular call of "Back to the land". It is generally contended that with the persistent cry for nationalisation of industries in the air, there is some hesitancy by business magnates outside Ceylon, to contemplate any worthwhile project. It is time that Government dispelled such apprehensions by clarification of its policy, and devised measures to pave the way for greater industrialisation for the uplift of the people.

There is a popular theory that the indigenous population temperamentally are unsuited for creative effort and sustained work. This is true to a large extent in Ceylon, because of their past feudal ties and traditions. The process of evolution with its concomitants has imposed on them certain limitations to their enterprise, initiative, and free thinking. The feudal way of living and the inherent herd instincts in them, have robbed them of their individuality and independence, driving them imperceptibly to a life of leisure and comparative ease. Wherein lies the remedy then? The rural masses of the country need, not merely guidance, but instruction on the gospel of honest and independent living, setting aside their feudal leanings. Instruction classes both extensive and intensive, may be run on an organized basis.

I was greatly interested to read the newspaper reports some time back, of the move of the Labour Department, in inaugurating courses of instruction under qualified instructors for training and equipping young men as cooks and barbers. I presume that these classes which may be appropriately termed Trade Classes are still functioning. It may be of interest to mention that Trade Schools established in London in different trades such as cookery, hairdressing, printing, tailoring, &c., serve the needs of pupils from the United Kingdom and Overseas. It would not be economically possible to contemplate such a venture in Ceylon, but it would be quite feasible and practicable to establish trade classes in specific trades to achieve the same ends. Such a scheme will, besides initiating the correct step in tackling the problem, provide the country with a better class of skilled artisans.

The different organisations, such as welfare centres, and community centres, under the aegis of the Department of Labour and Social Services, should seek the co-operation and active assistance of Social Workers to educate and enlighten the masses, on the cumulative benefits of good, honest living. There is a wide-spread tendency among the feudal-bred population of Ceylon to take the line of least resistance, to be spoon fed in all matters, even in the matter of one's living! The masses should be first tutored in the art and technique to help themselves, if they wish to be helped on. The theory that the State should do everything, and nothing rests with thm is chimerical and preposterous. There should be greater and more active co-operation between the Education Department, the Department of Labour and Social Services, and the Department of Industries. Co-ordinated work by these Departments on a carefully planned programme, will be productive of great good. There are for instance Teachers' Guilds organized and run by most big schools in Colombo and provincial towns. Social service forms an essential feature of their activities. The Guilds may be invited by the Department of Labour and Social Services to assist their officials to run vacation courses on payment of a holiday remuneration, if necessary. Adult education centres under a fully qualified Education Officer are conducted by the Education Department, but co-ordinated effort by both Departments will be conducive to greater and quicker results. The members of Teachers' Guilds, by reason of their own training and experience, are better equipped to turn out the right type of men as leaders of their villages. The real menace lies in unemployment among the lower strata, though as I have already stated, a certain percentage of it can also be ascribed to mistaken vocation due to lack of proper guidance.

I would suggest a compilation of a complete survey of Ceylon's unemployed, if it is not already done. Among the many statistics compiled by the Labour Department, this will be a valuable up to date guide, if revised from time to time. The statistics prepared should reveal at a glance the percentage of unemployed under the different categories viz :—

1. Disability due to various causes.
2. Victims to circumstances.
3. Recalcitrants.

A tabulated chart of the unemployed will constitute the basis for a constructive, organized campaign against unemployment by concerted action by the Departments of Labour, Education, and Industries. It will then be expedient to start an island wide campaign of activity with the assistance of the D. R. O's and other headmen in the regional areas, starting first with the regions where the percentage of unemployed is highest. The Department of Industries which runs carpentry schools for men, and weaving and knitting centres for women, should work in collaboration with the Department of Labour to achieve the desired end. The appointment of a liason officer to co-ordinate the activities of the Departments of Education, Labour and Industries in a Sine Qua Non. His main function will be to investigate the local needs, prepare the preliminaries, and harness the potentialities of these departments for successful operations.

I may add that there are a number of private employment bureaus and Servants Agencies which should be brought under Departmental Supervision, as some of them are so badly run for mercenary motives that they deceive both the employer and the employee.

The Education vote of the state of late has had a phenomenal rise amounting to over Rs. 160 million. I think the vote for the Labour Department under this head should be enhanced to give it the necessary filip for constructive and intensive campaign against unemployment.

Another factor which has engaged the study and attention of the United Nations Organization at Geneva, is the question of "Equal pay for equal work for men and women"! Closely allied with this question is 'Equal opportunities for both sexes', sponsored by the world International alliance of women. It will be generally agreed that the weaker sex constitutionally, and by reason of their personal predilections, are not suited to certain types of work which men can worthily discharge. It is a mistake then to employ women in such fields where they are least fitted, and to which they resort as temporary expedients in life depriving men—the family wage earners—of their rightful means of existence. Perhaps I am treading on forbidden ground, but time alone has shown that such selections in recent times have not altogether been successful.

The Marxist theory of adequate production and equal distribution has often been advanced by exponents of this doctrine as a panacea to all ills including unemployment. It is not my purpose to delve into its history, advantages, and disadvantages. Suffice it is, to say, that both State and Society in the present social pattern and structure, should devise what is practicable within the frame work of our present set up, to tackle this ever present monster of unemployment amidst us.

Unemployment is the root cause of our social ills. It breeds poverty, and poverty in turn breeds crime. If State and Society will combine to reduce unemployment, Ceylon "where man is vile and every prospect pleases the eye", will register a different tale of peace, contentment, and prosperity within the next two decades.

Contributed by :

A. D. CANAGERETNA,
(Retired) Principal, Uva College.

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 August, 1957, is 102.4 as against 103.6 for July, 1957, a decrease of 1.2.

Wages Rates

(a) Basic Wages :

The basic wages payable for the month of September, 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 September, 1957, to workers in the Tea, Rubber, Cocoa, Cardamom, Pepper, Coconut Growing and Manufacturing Trade and the Plumbago Trade will be slightly less than that for the month of September, 1957. The special allowances payable to workers in all other trades to which Part II of the Wages Board Ordinance has been applied will be the same as for the month of August, 1957.

Strikes

There were altogether 18 strikes in June, 1957, involving 5,963 workers and a loss of 16,398 man-days as against 33 strikes in May, 1957, involving 8,899 workers and also of 22,986 man-days. Eight of these strikes were in tea plantation involving 1,772 workers and a loss of 10,752 man-days; four in the Dock, Harbour and Port Transport involving 3,061 workers and a loss of 2,449 man-days; one each in a Rubber Plantation, a Tea-Cum-Rubber Plantation, in Engineering, in Weaving, in Cement Manufacturing and in a mercantile establishment involving 81, 81, 23, 158, 770 and 17 workers and a loss of 192, 567, 23, 79, 2,310 and 26 man-days, respectively.

Arrivals and Departures of Indian Estate Labourers

In August 1957, the departures of Indian Estate Labour exceeded the arrivals by 295 as compared with 256 in July, 1957. The total excess of departures over arrivals in 1957 was 2552 up to the end of August.

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 June, 1957, and July, 1957, was as given below—

	<i>June, 1957</i>			<i>July, 1957</i>		
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Technical and Clerical ..	12,491 ..	3,701 ..	16,192 ..	13,236 ..	3,903 ..	17,139
Skilled ..	8,940 ..	854 ..	9,794 ..	9,459 ..	875 ..	10,334
Semi-skilled ..	19,436 ..	6,790 ..	26,226 ..	20,619 ..	7,367 ..	27,986
Unskilled ..	33,579 ..	2,628 ..	36,207 ..	35,842 ..	2,825 ..	38,667
Total ..	74,446 ..	13,973	88,419	79,156	14,970	94,126

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

	<i>June, 1957</i>			<i>July, 1957</i>		
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Technical and Clerical ..	76 ..	11 ..	87 ..	105 ..	32 ..	137
Skilled ..	71 ..	2 ..	73 ..	55 ..	2 ..	57
Semi-skilled ..	121 ..	22 ..	143 ..	92 ..	11 ..	103
Unskilled ..	350 ..	16 ..	366 ..	414 ..	5 ..	419
Total ..	618 ..	51 ..	669	666	50	716

NOTES OF CURRENT INTEREST

Trade Unions Registered in August, 1957

Regd. No.	Name of Trade Union
923 ..	Swadesheeya Arogasala Thawakalika Saththu Sewa Sangamaya.
924 ..	Survey Department Senior Officers' Union.
925 ..	Archæological Works Officers' Union.
926 ..	All Ceylon Shoe Makers' Association.
927 ..	Temporary Supervising Staffs' Association, Gal Oya Development Board.
928 ..	Union of the Game Watchers in the Department of Wild Life.
929 ..	Colombo Port Commission Supervisors' and Minor Supervisors' Union.
930 ..	Government Salt Officers' Union.
931 ..	All Ceylon Certificated Teachers' Union.
932 ..	Irrigation Department Engineers' Association.
933 ..	Excise Inspectors' Union.
934 ..	Cine Technicians Association.
935 ..	Government Food Production Employees' Union.
936 ..	The Gal Oya Development Board Surveyors' Association.
937 ..	The Ceylon Union of Journalists.
938 ..	Raigam Korale Bus Employees' Union.

Trade Unions Cancelled in August, 1957

729 ..	All Ceylon Railway Uniform Staff Safety Workers' Union.
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JUDGMENT IN APPEAL IN A CASE UNDER THE SHOP AND OFFICE EMPLOYEES ACT

Present : H. N. G. Fernando, J.

S. C. 176/1957

M. C. COLOMBO—35,390

C. T. Rasaratnam, Inspector of Labour, Colombo
..... Complainant-Appellant.

V.

K. H. V. Prematilleke of No. 414, Grandpass Road,
Colombo Accused-Respondent.

Counsel : V. S. A. Pullenayagam, Crown Counsel, for the
Complainant-Appellant.

S. B. Lekamge for the Accused-Respondent.

Argued : 4.4.57.

Decided : 24.5.57.

H. N. G. FERNANDO, J.—

This is an appeal with the sanction of the Attorney-General against the acquittal of the accused by the Magistrate of charges of keeping a shop open for the serving of customers in contravention of a closing

order made under Act No. 19 of 1954 and of failing to prevent a customer from entering the shop when the shop was required to be closed. The charges were framed under sections 43 (1) and 43 (2) respectively of the Act, contravention of these provisions being punishable under section 51.

The admitted fact is that on a Sunday, being a day on which the shop should have been closed for customers in terms of the closing order, the Inspector of Labour entered the shop and saw a salesman handing a parcel to a woman. The parcel was found to contain coriander, coffee and cinnamon. According to the accused the articles had been sold to the woman on the previous day and on this Sunday she had come for and obtained delivery of the parcel from the salesman. The learned Magistrate thought that this evidence did not establish the charge of a contravention of section 43 (1) of the Act. The section provides that "no shop shall be or remain open for the serving of customers in contravention of any Closing Order." According to the definition of the expression "serving of customers", that expression includes "the delivery at such shop during any time when such shop is required to be kept closed by any closing order, of goods purchased while such shop is kept open ;"

Clearly what is contemplated in this paragraph is the very act admitted by the accused in this case, namely the delivery during the "closing period" of goods purchased during "open period", so that the admitted act constitutes the serving of customers within the meaning of the definition.

It is argued, however, for the defence that, upon the evidence, the accused kept the shop open not with the object of serving customers, but because some repairs had to be done to a wall: that since he had no intention when he kept the shop open that customers should be served, he did not contravene section 43 (1). I do not think, however, that the mere fact that the doors of a shop are left open for an innocent reason can assist a proprietor if in fact a customer is "served" within the meaning of the definition. The intention and effect of the section is to prohibit transactions in a shop with customers during a "closing period". And if a transaction takes place, the shop for that reason is open for the serving of customers and the offence is thereby committed.

In view of an argument adduced to me by Counsel for the accused, I should refer to the following passage in my judgment in *Sharufdeen v. Sinnadurai* (57 N. L. R. 214) "Applying the decision in the unreported case, I would say that it is not necessary for the prosecution to prove an actual delivery after closing time of goods purchased before the closing time. But the prosecution must prove that the shop was kept open for the purpose of making or facilitating such a delivery. That being so it was incumbent to prove in the present case that one purpose at least for which the accused kept his shop open was in order that deliveries may be made of goods purchased earlier". It is argued from this passage that the present question for determination is whether the shop was kept open with the object of serving customers, but the facts in that case were different from the present facts in that there, there was no proof of a delivery, and in the absence of such proof I held that the prosecution must prove that the shop was kept open for the purpose of making a delivery. The need to

prove the purpose with which the shop is kept open would not, however, arise in a case where a customer is in fact served. Section 43 (1) prohibits a shop being kept open for the serving of customers. The typical instance of a contravention would be the actual serving of the customers, proof of which would suffice by itself for conviction. In addition the section would also apply to cases where actual service of customers cannot be proved but where it can nevertheless be established that the shop was kept open for the purpose or with the object of serving customers. My observations in the judgment referred to should not be construed as being applicable in the typical cases.

In the present case the evidence clearly established a contravention of section 43 (1), but in the absence of evidence regarding the entry of the woman into the shop I do not propose to consider the second count. The order of acquittal is set aside. I convict the accused on the first count and sentence him to a fine of Rs. 100, in default two weeks rigorous imprisonment.

CONSOLIDATED DECISIONS OF WAGES BOARDS

XLI—The Motor Transport Trade

THE original decisions in respect of the Motor Transport Trade made by the Wages Board for that trade came into force on March 1, 1947. 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* No. 9,667 of February 14, 1947. Decisions varying the earlier decisions were published in notifications appearing in *Gazette* No. 9,693 of April 25, 1947, *Gazette* No. 10,147 of September 1, 1950, *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 10,229 of March 30, 1951, *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 10,542 of June 29, 1953, and *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 10,811 of June 30, 1955.

DECISIONS

PART I

Directions under Section 20 (2) (b)

The special allowance shall be computed and published once a month by the Commissioner of Labour.

The special allowance for each month or for a normal working day in any month, as the case may be, shall be computed on the cost of living index number for the month immediately preceding that month in respect of which such allowance is to be computed.

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 9.

PART II

1. Wages for the Motor Transport Trade shall be paid on a monthly basis to permanent workers and on a daily basis to temporary workers.

2. The minimum rate of wages for time work shall consist of a basic rate and a special allowance as set out below.

3. (1) A permanent worker of any class specified in this Part shall be paid as wages for any month mentioned in column I below an amount equal to the minimum monthly rate specified in respect of that class in this Part, if he has worked during the minimum number of working days specified in respect of that month in column II below.

<i>I</i>				<i>II</i>
<i>Month</i>				<i>Minimum number of working days</i>
January	..	..	..	27
February	..	..	..	24
March	..	..	..	27
April	..	..	..	26
May	..	..	..	27
June	..	..	..	26
July	..	..	..	27
August	..	..	..	27
September	..	..	..	26
October	..	..	..	27
November	..	..	..	26
December	..	..	..	27

(2) In respect of each such day of work in any month as is in excess of the minimum number of working days specified in respect of that month in paragraph 3 (1), the minimum rate of wages payable shall be an amount equal to one and a half times the minimum daily rate ascertained by dividing the minimum monthly rate by 25.

4. Where a permanent worker of any class specified in this Part has commenced employment in the course of any month, he shall be paid as wages for that month an amount which bears to the minimum monthly rate specified in respect of that class in this Part, the proportion which the period of his employment bears to the minimum number of working days specified in respect of that month in paragraph 3.

5. Where by reason of any unauthorized absence a permanent worker of any class specified in this Part has not worked in any month during the minimum number of working days specified in respect of that month in paragraph 3, he shall be paid as wages for that month an amount which bears to the minimum monthly rate specified in respect of that class in this Part, the proportion which the difference between such minimum number of working days and the number of days of unauthorized absence bears to such minimum number of working days.

6. Absence from work on holidays, on days on which the employer fails to provide work, and on days for which leave with full pay is allowed to a permanent worker, shall not be deemed to be unauthorized absence.

7. For the purposes of computing the wages of a worker paid on a monthly basis, a holiday referred to in Part IV shall be deemed to be a day on which the worker has worked.

1 Class of Worker	2 Basic Rate		3 Rate of Special Allowance					
	For a Month	For a Day	(a)		(b)		(c)	
			Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. 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 an amount computed at the rates set out hereunder as illustrated in Tables I and II below, respectively	
			For a Month	For a Day	For a Month	For a Day	For a Month	For a Day
			Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.
Class A worker:								
Drivers of omnibuses licensed to carry over 22 passengers	.. 100 0 ..	4 0 ..	42 0 ..	1 80 ..	41 0 ..	1 75 ..	1 0 ..	0 5
Class B worker :								
Drivers of omnibuses 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 vans with a licensed pay load of over 20 cwt.	.. 90 0 ..	4 0 ..	42 0 ..	1 80 ..	41 0 ..	1 75 ..	1 0 ..	0 5
Class C worker:								
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	.. 85 0 ..	3 25 ..	39 50 ..	1 80 ..	38 50 ..	1 75 ..	1 0 ..	0 5
Class D worker :								
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)	.. 100 0 ..	4 0 ..	42 0 ..	1 80 ..	41 0 ..	1 75 ..	1 0 ..	0 5
Class E worker :								
Drivers of lorries owned by an estate and used solely for internal transport within the estate	.. 70 ..	2 75 ..	37 0 ..	1 55 ..	36 ..	1 50 ..	1 0 ..	0 5

Class of Worker	Basic Rate		Rate of Special Allowance					
	For a Month	For a Day	(a)		(b)		(c)	
			Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. 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 an amount computed at the rates set out hereunder as illustrated in Tables I and II below, respectively	
			For a Month	For a Day	For a Month	For a Day	For a Month	For a Day
			Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.
Class F worker :								
Conductors, clerks, cashiers, ticket clerks or booking clerks, employed in omnibuses	.. 67 50	.. 2 75	.. 42	.. 1 80	.. 41 0	.. 1 75	.. 1 0	.. 0 5
Class G worker :								
Cleaners and porters of lorries with a licensed pay load of over 20 cwt...	60 0	.. 2 50	.. 38 30	.. 1 80	.. 37 40	.. 1 75	.. 0 90	.. 0 5
Class H worker :								
Cleaners and porters of lorries with a licensed pay load of 20 cwt. and under, omnibuses, hiring cars, cabs, vans, ambulances and hearses	.. 50 0	.. 2 25	.. 38 30	.. 1 80	.. 37 40	.. 1 75	.. 0 90	.. 0 5
Class I worker :								
Omnibus checkers or time-keepers	.. 60 0	.. —	.. 38 30	.. —	.. 37 40	.. —	.. 0 90	.. —
Class J worker :								
Omnibus inspectors and omnibus stand supervisors	90 0	.. —	.. 38 30	.. —	.. 37 40	.. —	.. 0 90	.. —
Class K worker :								
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	.. 45 0	.. 1 50	.. 29 0	.. 1 6	.. 28 25	.. 1 3	.. 0 75	.. 0 3

In the foregoing 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 or 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.

TABLES ILLUSTRATING THE APPLICATION OF THE DIRECTIONS SET OUT IN COLUMN 3 (C) ABOVE

Table I

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

Index Number	Classes A, B, D and F		Class C		Class E		Classes G and H		Classes I and J		Class K	
	For a Month	For a Day	For a Month	For a Day	For a Month	For a Day	For a Month	For a Day	For a Month	For a Day	For a Month	For a Day
	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.
100-1-101-8	42	0.. 1 80..	39	50.. 1 80..	37	0.. 1 55..	38	30.. 1 80..	38	30.. 29	0.. 1	6
101-9-103-6	43	0.. 1 85..	40	50.. 1 85..	38	0.. 1 60..	39	20.. 1 85..	39	20.. 29	75.. 1	9
103-7-105-4	44	0.. 1 90..	41	50.. 1 90..	39	0.. 1 65..	40	10.. 1 90..	40	10.. 30	50.. 1	12
105-5-107-2	45	0.. 1 95..	42	50.. 1 95..	40	0.. 1 70..	41	0.. 1 95..	41	0.. 31	25.. 1	15
107-3-109-0	46	0.. 2 0..	43	50.. 2 0..	41	0.. 1 75..	41	90.. 2 0..	41	90.. 32	0.. 1	18

Table II

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

Index Number	Classes A, B, D and F		Class C		Class F		Classes G and H		Classes I and J		Class K	
	For a Month	For a Day	For a Month	For a Day	For a Month	For a Day	For a Month	For a Day	For a Month	For a Day	For a Month	For a Day
	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.
100-0-98-3	41	0.. 1 75..	38	50.. 1 75..	36	0.. 1 50..	37	40.. 1 75..	37	40.. 28	25.. 1	3
98-2-96-5	40	0.. 1 70..	37	50.. 1 70..	35	0.. 1 45..	36	50.. 1 70..	36	50.. 27	50.. 1	0
96-4-94-7	39	0.. 1 65..	36	50.. 1 65..	34	0.. 1 40..	35	60.. 1 65..	35	60.. 26	75.. 0	97
94-6-92-9	38	0.. 1 60..	35	50.. 1 60..	33	0.. 1 35..	34	70.. 1 60..	34	70.. 26	0.. 0	94
92-8-91-1	37	0.. 1 55..	34	50.. 1 55..	32	0.. 1 30..	33	80.. 1 55..	33	80.. 25	25.. 0	91

PART III

Overtime Rate

1. In respect of each hour of work in excess of the normal working day the minimum overtime rate shall be one and a half times the minimum hourly rate, ascertained by dividing the minimum daily rate by 8 in the case of workers paid on a daily basis, and by dividing the minimum monthly rate by 200 in the case of workers paid on a monthly basis.

2. In respect of each hour of work which is on any such day of work in any month as is in excess of the minimum number of working days specified in respect of that month in paragraph 3 (1) of Part II and which is in excess of the number of hours constituting a normal working day, the minimum overtime rate shall be an amount equal to one and three quarter times the minimum hourly rate ascertained by dividing the minimum monthly rate by 200.

PART IV

Annual Holidays (Section 25)

1. If a worker has been in continuous employment and has worked under the same employer for more than 232 days in any 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 4 days by which the number of days on which the worker has worked exceeds 232; 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 a worker has worked" includes—

(a) every holiday allowed by the employer to the worker under section 25;

- (b) every day of absence on any grounds approved by the employer;
- (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 anthrax or any occupational disease specified in Schedule III of the Workmen's Compensation Ordinance (Chapter 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, in case such days do not in the aggregate exceed 30 days a year ; and
- (g) every holiday or day of absence from work to which a worker is entitled by or under the provisions of any written law other than the Wages Boards Ordinance.

2. (1) If a worker is entitled in any year to 6 holidays he shall be allowed, and he shall take, those 6 holidays on consecutive days.

(2) If a worker is entitled in any year to more than 6 holidays he shall be allowed, and he shall take, 6 holidays on consecutive days.

3. Subject to the provisions of paragraphs 2 and 6, 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. (1) The remuneration of a worker paid on a monthly basis in respect of a holiday taken in any month shall be included in, and paid out of, his wages for that month, such wages being computed in accordance with the provisions of Part II.

(2) The remuneration of a worker paid on a daily basis in respect of a holiday shall be not less than his wages for a day.

5. The remuneration due to a worker paid on a daily basis in respect of his holiday or holidays shall be paid to him before such holiday or holidays but not earlier than 7 days before such holiday or holidays.

6. Where a worker intends to leave his employment of his own accord or is to be discontinued or dismissed from employment, such worker shall be entitled to take and shall take, during the period immediately preceding such leaving, discontinuance or dismissal—

- (a) every holiday that he was entitled to in respect of the previous year which he has not already taken ; and
- (b) in case the worker has during the current year complied with the provisions relating to employment and work set out in paragraph 1, every holiday that he would have otherwise been entitled to in the next succeeding year ;

and he shall be remunerated for such holidays in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 4 :

Provided, however, that the total number of holidays that such a worker might take in any year shall not exceed 21.

7. In these paragraphs, "year" means a continuous period of 12 months.

8. The foregoing decisions shall not apply in respect of employment at any time more than 12 months prior to the date on which the decisions come into force.

TABLE I—COST OF LIVING INDEX NUMBERS

A

Colombo Working Class

Base : November, 1938-April, 1939=100

<i>Year</i>	<i>Food</i>	<i>Fuel and Light</i>	<i>Rent</i>	<i>Clothing</i>	<i>Miscellaneous</i>	<i>Final Index Number</i>
Group Weights	52.49 ..	6.28 ..	15.96 ..	8.36 ..	17.00 ..	(Nov. 1938-Apr., 1939 = 100)

INDEX NUMBERS

Base : November, 1938-April, 1939 = 100

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

*Index Number
Nov., 1942
= 100*

Base : November, 1942 = 100

<i>Group Weights</i>	<i>Food</i>	<i>Fuel and Light</i>	<i>Rent</i>	<i>Clothing</i>	<i>Miscellaneous</i>	<i>Final Index Number</i>
1943	.. 103	.. 94	.. 105	.. 138	.. 118	.. 197*
1944	.. 102	.. 94	.. 105	.. 156	.. 127	.. 200
1945	.. 110	.. 94	.. 112	.. 165	.. 158	.. 221
1946	.. 113	.. 111	.. 124	.. 180	.. 155	.. 229
1947	.. 126	.. 121	.. 136	.. 213	.. 157	.. 252
1948	.. 138	.. 101	.. 148	.. 189	.. 157	.. 260
1949	.. 144	.. 97	.. 129	.. 156	.. 148	.. 258
1950	.. 154	.. 102	.. 129	.. 155	.. 154	.. 272
1951	.. 155	.. 112	.. 129	.. 197	.. 160	.. 283
1952	.. 153	.. 104	.. 131	.. 192	.. 168	.. 281

* Average for 11 months only.

B

Colombo Consumers' Price Index

Base : Average Prices 1952=100

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

INDEX NUMBERS

1953	.. 105.97	.. 99.82	.. 101.32	.. 82.82	.. 97.17	.. 101.6
1954	.. 106.13	.. 103.35	.. 101.53	.. 79.52	.. 94.43	.. 101.1
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
1957—						
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
May	.. 105.45	.. 97.69	.. 101.53	.. 83.92	.. 107.61	.. 103.3
June	.. 105.38	.. 98.39	.. 101.53	.. 84.10	.. 106.63	.. 103.1
July	.. 105.70	.. 97.35	.. 101.53	.. 85.34	.. 108.4	.. 103.6
August	.. 103.14	.. 97.00	.. 101.53	.. 85.02	.. 110.15	.. 102.4

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	195
1948 .. — ..	1.29	315	122	78.16	470	195
1949 .. — ..	1.31	320	121	77.81	468	196
1950 .. — ..	1.53	373	136	83.11	499	198
1951 .. — ..	1.90	463	161	89.79	540	206
1952 .. — ..	1.92	468	163	89.79	540	207

B

BASE : 1952=100

1953 .. — ..	1.95	101.56	99.96	90.97	101.31	99.71
1954 .. — ..	1.99	103.65	102.52	91.04	101.39	100.29
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
May	2.10	109.38	105.89	96.24	107.18	103.76
June	2.12	110.42	107.10	96.24	107.18	103.96
July	2.12	110.42	106.58	96.24	107.18	103.46
August	2.12	110.42	107.83	96.24	107.18	104.67

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
	May	.. 2 12 ..	108.16..	3 4 ..	104.11..	2.19 ..	107.35
	June	.. 2 15 ..	109.69..	3 5 ..	104.45..	2.22 ..	108.82
	July	.. 2 15 ..	109.69..	3 5 ..	104.45..	2.22 ..	108.82
	August	.. 2 15 ..	109.69..	3 05 ..	104.45..	2.22 ..	108.82

* 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
	April	15,982	9,748	25,805	34,970	86,505
	May	16,025	9,751	25,798	35,086	86,660
	June	16,192	9,794	26,226	36,207	88,419
	July	17,139	10,334	27,986	38,667	94,126

* 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	Awisawella	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	10,734	378	2,128	1,239	2,363	259	431	841	120	46	65	—	1,497	—	—	—	—	21,366*
1946	25,805	1,117	808	993	3,397	726	352	816	119	438	727	—	611	—	—	—	—	36,544†
1947	21,589	2,289	1,643	2,133	4,955	564	430	481	170	490	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34,744
1948	42,209	7,235	2,414	3,995	4,577	1,066	851	1,526	607	704	1,189	—	283	—	—	—	—	66,656
1949	44,552	5,041	4,125	5,429	3,195	953	1,052	2,185	727	1,170	607	—	696	—	—	—	—	69,732
1950	41,988	3,696	3,501	6,082	2,904	943	1,208	1,991	553	923	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	888	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	Vaunanya	Kegalle	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	490	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	4,230	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	2,236	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
April ..	43,351	4,081	6,150	6,623	4,632	398	4,638	2,392	2,539	791	688	490	1,017	2,176	1,907	644	3,988	—	—	86,505
May ..	43,341	4,063	6,173	6,809	4,651	398	4,578	2,407	2,616	802	634	529	1,122	1,978	1,904	684	3,971	—	—	86,660
June ..	43,996	4,084	6,175	7,024	4,650	507	4,815	2,424	2,770	842	593	510	1,068	1,810	2,020	745	3,997	389	—	88,419
July ..	45,528	4,152	6,295	7,489	4,966	548	4,877	2,413	2,837	876	638	539	1,234	1,751	2,063	810	4,040	370	2,700	94,126

* 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.

‡ 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	..	1,787	..	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	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
	..	April	..	..	42	..	46	..	64	..	136	..	288
	..	May	..	..	64	..	57	..	91	..	265	..	477
	..	June	..	..	87	..	73	..	143	..	366	..	669
	..	July	..	..	137	..	57	..	103	..	419	..	716

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

Employment Exchange	Technical and Clerical		Skilled		Semi-skilled		Unskilled		Total	
	Regd.	Placed	Regd.	Placed	Regd.	Placed	Regd.	Placed	Regd.	Placed
	Colombo	653	95	604	20	958	39	2,190	65	4,405	219
Negombo	72	—	41	—	64	1	204	3	381	4
Kalutara	101	—	49	—	150	4	174	13	474	17
Galle	177	1	133	12	198	1	427	36	935	50
Kandy	99	9	110	4	150	8	265	23	624	44
Nawalapitiya	27	—	8	1	39	—	127	43	201	44
Kurunegala	171	7	44	1	210	14	318	58	743	80
Jaffna	77	8	30	8	87	7	117	50	311	73
Batnapura	66	—	13	—	131	7	61	10	271	17
Badulla	26	—	7	—	44	—	41	35	118	35
Batticaloa	24	2	16	2	17	4	132	34	189	42
Kalmunai	22	1	12	1	19	—	62	5	115	7
Trincomalee	72	6	68	—	42	3	69	1	251	10
Anuradhapura	37	1	7	3	29	1	64	4	137	9
Avissawella	32	—	22	—	47	3	64	1	165	4
Haputale	11	1	13	—	21	3	59	—	104	4
Matara	105	1	45	—	155	3	116	—	421	4
Vavuniya	7	5	9	5	27	4	41	29	84	43
Kegalle	27	—	11	—	65	1	70	9	173	10
Total	1,806	137	1,242	57	2,453	103	4,601	419	10,102	716

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	.. 28,875	.. 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	.. 23	.. 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
March	.. 14	.. 7,896	.. 36,825	.. 5	.. 4,015	.. 16,107
April	.. 20	.. 17,881	.. 31,180	.. 4	.. 507	.. 270
May	.. 14	.. 3,877	.. 16,665	.. 19	.. 5,022	.. 6,321
June	.. 10	.. 1,934	.. 11,511	.. 8	.. 4,029	.. 4,887

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* 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.

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
JUNE, 1957, BY INDUSTRIES OR TRADES**

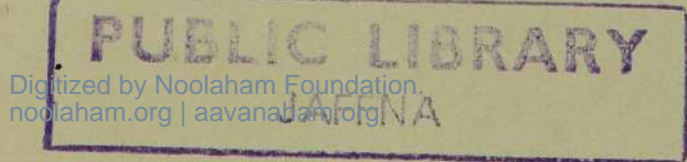
<i>Industry or Trade</i>	<i>Number of Strikes</i>		<i>Number of Workers involved</i>		<i>Number of Man-days lost</i>
Plantations—Tea	8	..	1,772	..	10,752
Rubber	1	..	81	..	192
Tea-cum-Rubber	1	..	81	..	567
Coconut	—	..	—	..	—
Coconut-cum-Rubber	—	..	—	..	—
Total	10		1,934		11,511
Engineering	1	..	23	..	23
Printing	—	..	—	..	—
Motor Transport	—	..	—	..	—
Tea Export	—	..	—	..	—
Rubber Export	—	..	—	..	—
Coconut Manufacturing	—	..	—	..	—
Toddy, Arrack and Vinegar	—	..	—	..	—
Match Manufacturing	—	..	—	..	—
Coconut & Rubber Manufacturing	—	..	—	..	—
Cinema	—	..	—	..	—
Dock, Harbour and Port Transport	4	..	3,061	..	2,449
Building Trade	—	..	—	..	—
Local Government Services	—	..	—	..	—
Service Institutions	—	..	—	..	—
Factories, Workshops, &c., run by the State	—	..	—	..	—
Weaving	1	..	158	..	79
Relief Schemes	—	..	—	..	—
Wholesale and Retail Distribution	—	..	—	..	—
Aerated Waters and Ice Manufacturing	—	..	—	..	—
Beedi Manufacturing	—	..	—	..	—
Hotel	—	..	—	..	—
Cement Manufacturing	1	..	770	..	2,310
Other Trades not classified above	1	..	17	..	26
Total	8		4,029		4,887
Grand Total	18		5,963		16,398

**TABLE X—CLASSIFICATION OF THE STRIKES IN
JUNE, 1957, BY 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. Wage increases. Higher rates for piece work, &c.	4	..	—	..	914	..	—	..
3. Other wage disputes (e.g., delay in payment, cash advances, &c.)	—	..	1	..	—	..	1,000	..
4. Estate rules, working arrangements, discipline, disputes with sub-staff, &c.	1	..	3	..	153	..	2,099	..
5. Food matters. Welfare	—	..	—	..	—	..	—	..
6. Right of association and meeting	3	..	—	..	549	..	—	..
7. Factional disputes and domestic matters	1	..	—	..	131	..	—	..
8. External matters, e.g., arrest by Police, &c.	—	..	—	..	—	..	—	..
9. Assaults by employer or agent or others	1	..	—	..	187	..	—	..
10. General demands	—	..	4	..	—	..	930	..
11. Sympathetic strikes	—	..	—	..	—	..	—	..
Total	10		8		1,934		4,029	

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

Year	Arrivals			Departures			Excess of Arrivals over Departures	Excess of Departures over Arrivals
	Old	New	Total	Repatriated on Govt. Account	Left Ceylon Un-assisted	Total		
1939	25,425	3,834	29,259	2,975	31,714	34,689	—	5,430
1940	2,955	363	3,318	5,560	12,578	18,138	—	14,820
1941	3,234	350	3,584	8,410	11,243	19,653	—	16,069
1942	6,585	229	6,814	5,398	33,183	38,581	—	31,767
1943	42,677	2,076	44,753	1,368	59,577	60,945	—	16,192
1944	49,354	2,623	51,977	786	59,683	60,469	—	8,492
1945	82,598	3,844	86,442	572	85,428	86,000	442	—
1946	75,269	3,325	78,594	282	75,657	75,939	2,655	—
1947	52,177	2,400	54,577	242	58,381	58,623	—	4,046
1948	47,621	2,926	50,547	151	47,115	47,266	3,281	—
1949	42,188	2,237	44,425	302	46,538	46,840	—	2,415
1950	49,385	1,525	50,910	267	55,360	55,627	—	4,717
1951	53,218	1,503	54,721	203	58,591	58,794	—	4,073
1952	55,530	1,717	57,247	317	58,132	58,449	—	120
1953	40,761	1,160	41,921	379	45,963	46,342	—	4,421
1954	26,550	577	27,127	223	25,143	25,366	1,761	—
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
May	140	—	140	6	455	461	—	321
June	66	1	67	15	526	541	—	474
July	68	—	68	15	309	324	—	256
August	20	—	20	8	307	315	—	295



APPENDIX I

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

<i>Class of Worker</i>	<i>Month : September, 1957</i>					
	<i>Basic Wage Rs. c.</i>	<i>Special Allowance</i>		<i>Total</i>		
	<i>Rs. c.</i>	<i>Rs. c.</i>	<i>Rs. c.</i>	<i>Rs. c.</i>	<i>Rs. c.</i>	
Tea Growing and Manufacturing Trade						
<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	
 Cocoa, Cardamom and Pepper Growing and Manufacturing Trade						
<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	
 Rubber Growing and Manufacturing Trade						
<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	
 Coconut Growing Trade						
<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	
 Coconut Manufacturing Trade						
The manufacture of desiccated coconut :						
The manufacture of coconut oil ; and						
The manufacture of fibre and coir products—						
Within the Colombo area—						
Kangany .. .. .	.. 1 44	..	1 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.

Class of Worker	Basic Wage		Special Allowance		Total
	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	
Engineering Trade					
<i>Daily Rates</i>					
Unskilled labourer	1 40	..	2 76
Semi-skilled, Grade I	1 65	..	3 11
Semi-skilled, Grade II	1 45	..	2 91
Skilled worker	2 0	..	3 46
Kangany	1 80	..	3 26
Watcher	1 70	..	3 16
<i>Trade Learners and Apprentices</i>					
1st year	0 50	..	0 94
2nd year	0 66	..	1 20
3rd year	0 85	..	1 68
4th year	1 10	..	2 08
Printing Trade *					
<i>Monthly Rates</i>					
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).	110 0	..	191 0
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)	82 50	..	144 50
Class C, Grade I Workers : 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 casters, type casters	55 0	..	107 50
Class C, Grade II Workers : Platen Machine Minders	50 0	..	97 66
Class D Workers : Foundry plate chippers, foundry labourers, rotary labourers, roller-casters, feeders, packers, counters and checkers	44 0	..	87 0
Class E Workers : Unskilled workers not under 18 years of age	42 0	..	82 67
Class F Workers : Unskilled workers under 18 years of age	20 0	..	42 10
Class G Workers : Watchers	44 0	..	87 0
Class A—1st year learner	33 0	..	58 30
" B " " "	25 0	..	44 60
" C Grade I, 1st year learner	22 0	..	43 50
" C " II " "	20 0	..	39 60
" D—1st year learner	18 0	..	35 70
Class A—2nd year learner	44 0	..	77 40
" B " " "	35 0	..	66 50
" C Grade I, 2nd year learner	27 0	..	53 66
" C " II " "	25 0	..	49 33
" D—2nd year learner	22 0	..	44 0

Class of Worker	Basic Wage		Special Allowance		Total
	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	
Plumbago Trade (contd.)					
Workers employed in curing and dressing—					
(A) As overseers and kanganyies	2	0	1	38	3 38
(B) On different jobs:					
Within the Colombo area—					
Male worker not under 18 years	1	25	1	38	2 63
Female worker not under 18 years	1	0	1	08	2 08
Worker under 18 years	0	50	1	01	1 51
Outside the Colombo area—					
Male worker not under 18 years	1	0	1	38	2 38
Female worker not under 18 years	0	84	1	08	1 92
Worker under 18 years	0	40	1	01	1 41
“Colombo area” includes any place within 5 miles of the Municipal limits of Colombo.					

Tea 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) 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					
	1	15	1	24	2 39
C. Workers over 14 years but under 15 years					
“ 15 “ 16 “	0	80	0	86	1 66
“ 16 “ 17 “	0	90	0	91	1 81
“ 17 “ 18 “	1	0	0	96	1 96
“ 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 “	0	90	0	91	1 81
“ 17 “ 18 “	1	0	0	96	1 96
“ 18 “	1	15	1	06	2 21

Month : September, 1957

Class of Worker	Basic Wage		Special Allowance		Total
	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	Rs. c.
Toddy, Arrack and Vinegar Trade					
<i>Monthly Rates</i>					
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.

Motor Transport Trade

Monthly Rates

Class A Workers : Drivers of omnibuses licensed to carry over 22 passengers	100	0	..	43	0	..	143 0
Class B Workers : Drivers of omnibuses 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 vans with a licensed pay load of over 20 cwt.	90	0	..	43	0	..	133 0
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	85	0	..	40	50	..	125 50
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)	100	0	..	43	0	..	143 0

Month : September, 1957

Class of Workers	Basic Wage		Special Allowance		Total
	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	
Class E Workers : Drivers of lorries owned by an estate and used solely for internal transport within the estate	70	0	38	0	108 0
Class F Workers : Conductors, clerks, cashiers, ticket clerks or booking clerks, employed in omnibuses	67	50	43	0	110 50
Class G Workers : Cleaners * and porters † of lorries with a licensed pay load of over 20 cwt. ..	60	0	39	20	99 20
Motor Transport Trade (contd.)					
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	50	0	39	20	89 20
Class I Workers : Omnibus checkers or time-keepers	60	0	39	20	99 20
Class J Workers : Omnibus Inspectors and omnibus stand supervisors	90	0	39	20	129 20
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	45	0	29	75	74 75

* "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.

† "porters" means workers, employed in loading or unloading goods into or from orries, omnibuses, hiring cars, cabs, vans, ambulances or hearses, and required to travel in the vehicles in the performance of their work.

Daily Rates

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.

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

Month : September, 1957

Class of Worker	Basic Wage		Special Allowance		Total	
	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.
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
Cinema Trade						
<i>Monthly Rates</i>						
<i>Within the Municipal areas</i>						
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
<i>Outside the Municipal areas</i>						
A—Non-clerical—						
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—Clerical—						
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						
<i>Monthly Rates</i>						
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	25
Female labourers	30	0	26	25	56	25
Non-manual Workers—						
Special Grade	75	0	39	0	114	0
Grade I	55	0	29	25	84	25

Month : September, 1957

Class of Worker	Month : September, 1957					
	Basic Wage		Special Allowance		Total	
	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.
Building Trade						
<i>Daily Rates</i>						
Unskilled—						
Male labourers—						
Not under 18 years	..	--	1 40	..	1 36	.. 2 76
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

APPENDIX II (A)

Ready Reckoner showing the Basic Wages, Special Allowances and the Minimum Wages payable for the number of days worked during September, 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>	
½	0 62½	0 56	1 18½	0 52½	0 42	0 94½	0 40	0 38½	0 78½	½
1	1 25	1 12	2 37	1 05	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 00	4 48	9 48	4 20	3 36	7 56	3 20	3 08	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 04	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 00	8 96	18 96	8 40	6 72	15 12	6 40	6 16	12 56	8
9	11 25	10 08	21 33	9 45	7 56	17 01	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 07	11 55	9 24	20 79	8 80	8 47	17 27	11
12	15 00	13 44	28 44	12 60	10 08	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 01	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 00	17 92	37 92	16 80	13 44	30 24	12 80	12 32	25 12	16
17	21 25	19 04	40 29	17 85	14 28	32 13	13 60	13 09	26 69	17
18	22 50	20 16	42 66	18 90	15 12	34 02	14 40	13 86	28 26	18
19	23 75	21 28	45 03	19 95	15 96	35 91	15 20	14 63	29 83	19
20	25 00	22 40	47 40	21 00	16 80	37 80	16 0	15 40	31 40	20
21	26 25	23 52	49 77	22 05	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 00	26 88	56 88	25 20	20 16	45 36	19 20	18 48	37 68	24
25	31 25	28 00	59 25	26 25	21 00	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 02	40 82	26
27	33 75	30 24	63 99	28 35	22 68	51 03	21 60	20 79	42 39	27
28	35 00	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

* 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 September, 1957, to workers in the Rubber 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>	
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 05	0 77	1 82	1
2	2 80	2 24	5 04	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 08	5 20	3 36	8 56	4 20	3 08	7 28	4
5	7 00	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 04	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 08	22 68	11 70	7 56	19 26	9 45	6 93	16 38	9
10	14 00	11 20	25 20	13 00	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 02	11
12	16 80	13 44	30 24	15 60	10 08	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 01	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 00	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 04	42 84	22 10	14 28	36 38	17 85	13 09	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 00	22 40	50 40	26 00	16 80	42 80	21 00	15 40	36 40	20
21	29 40	23 52	52 92	27 30	17 64	44 94	22 05	16 17	38 22	21
22	30 80	24 64	55 44	28 60	18 48	47 08	23 10	16 94	40 04	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 00	28 00	63 00	32 50	21 00	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 02	47 32	26
27	37 80	30 24	68 04	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 08	37 70	24 36	62 06	30 45	22 33	52 78	29
30	42 00	33 60	75 60	39 00	25 20	64 20	31 50	23 10	54 60	30

* 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 September, 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 08	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 04	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 08	19 98	8 10	7 56	15 66	5 85	6 93	12 78	9
10	11 00	11 20	22 20	9 00	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 08	20 88	7 80	9 24	17 04	12
13	14 30	14 56	28 86	11 70	10 92	22 62	8 45	10 01	18 46	13
14	15 40	15 68	31 08	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 04	37 74	15 30	14 28	29 58	11 05	13 09	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 06	12 35	14 63	26 98	19
20	22 00	22 40	44 40	18 00	16 80	34 80	13 00	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 06	20 70	19 32	40 02	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 08	24
25	27 50	28 00	55 50	22 50	21 00	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 02	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 00	33 60	66 60	27 00	25 20	52 20	19 50	23 10	42 60	30

* 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 September, 1957, to workers in the Coconut Growing and Manufacturing Trades

No. of Days	The Coconut Growing Trade				The Coconut Manufacturing Trade								No. of Days
	Kan-gany	Male	Fe-male	Young Per-son	Within Colombo area				Outside Colombo area				
					Kan-gany	Male	Fe-mals	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.	Rs. c.	
1	1 13½	1 06	0 84½	0 76	1 37	1 27	0 98½	0 82½	1 25	1 15	0 88½	0 75	1
2	2 27	2 12	1 69	1 52	2 74	2 54	1 97	1 65	2 50	2 30	1 77	1 50	2
3	4 54	4 24	3 38	3 04	5 48	5 08	3 94	3 30	5 00	4 60	3 54	3 00	3
4	6 81	6 36	5 07	4 56	8 22	7 62	5 91	4 95	7 50	6 90	5 31	4 50	4
5	9 08	8 48	6 76	6 08	10 96	10 16	7 88	6 60	10 00	9 20	7 08	6 00	5
6	11 35	10 60	8 45	7 60	13 70	12 70	9 85	8 25	12 50	11 50	8 85	7 50	6
7	13 62	12 72	10 14	9 12	16 44	15 24	11 82	9 90	15 00	13 80	10 62	9 00	7
8	15 89	14 84	11 83	10 64	19 18	17 78	13 79	11 55	17 50	16 10	12 39	10 50	8
9	18 16	16 96	13 52	12 16	21 92	20 32	15 76	13 20	20 00	18 40	14 16	12 00	9
10	20 43	19 08	15 21	13 68	24 66	22 86	17 73	14 85	22 50	20 70	15 93	13 50	10
11	22 70	21 20	16 90	15 20	27 40	25 40	19 70	16 50	25 00	23 00	17 70	15 00	11
12	24 97	23 32	18 59	16 72	30 14	27 94	21 67	18 15	27 50	25 30	19 47	16 50	12
13	27 24	25 44	20 28	18 24	32 88	30 48	23 64	19 80	30 00	27 60	21 24	18 00	13
14	29 51	27 56	21 97	19 76	35 62	33 02	25 61	21 45	32 50	29 90	23 01	19 50	14
15	31 78	29 68	23 66	21 28	38 36	35 56	27 58	23 10	35 00	32 20	24 78	21 00	15
16	34 05	31 80	25 35	22 80	41 10	38 10	29 55	24 75	37 50	34 50	26 55	22 50	16
17	36 32	33 92	27 04	24 32	43 84	40 64	31 52	26 40	40 00	36 80	28 32	24 00	17
18	38 59	36 04	28 73	25 84	46 58	43 18	33 49	28 05	42 50	39 10	30 09	25 50	18
19	40 86	38 16	30 42	27 36	49 32	45 72	35 46	29 70	45 00	41 40	31 86	27 00	19
20	43 13	40 28	32 11	28 88	52 06	48 26	37 43	31 35	47 50	43 70	33 63	28 50	20
21	45 40	42 40	33 80	30 40	54 80	50 80	39 40	33 00	50 00	46 00	35 40	30 00	21
22	47 67	44 52	35 49	31 92	57 54	53 34	41 37	34 65	52 50	48 30	37 17	31 50	22
23	49 94	46 64	37 18	33 44	60 28	55 88	43 34	36 30	55 00	50 60	38 94	33 00	23
24	52 21	48 76	38 87	34 96	63 02	58 42	45 31	37 95	57 50	52 90	40 71	34 50	24
25	54 48	50 88	40 56	36 48	65 76	60 96	47 28	39 60	60 00	55 20	42 48	36 00	25
26	56 75	53 00	42 25	38 00	68 50	63 50	49 25	41 25	62 50	57 50	44 25	37 50	26
27	59 02	55 12	43 94	39 52	71 24	66 04	51 22	42 90	65 00	59 80	46 02	39 00	27
28	61 29	57 24	45 63	41 04	73 98	68 58	53 19	44 55	67 50	62 10	47 79	40 50	28
29	63 56	59 36	47 32	42 56	76 72	71 12	55 16	46 20	70 00	64 40	49 56	42 00	29
30	65 83	61 48	49 01	44 08	79 46	73 66	57 13	47 85	72 50	66 70	51 33	43 50	30
30	68 10	63 60	50 70	45 60	82 20	76 20	59 10	49 50	75 00	69 00	53 10	45 00	30

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 September, 1957, to workers in the Rubber Export Trade

No. of Days	<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>				No. of Days
	<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>	
	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	
½	1 38	1 53	1 63	1 58	1 19½	1 27	0 83	0 90½	0 98	1 10½	½
1	2 76	3 06	3 26	3 16	2 39	2 54	1 66	1 81	1 96	2 21	1
2	5 52	6 12	6 52	6 32	4 78	5 08	3 32	3 62	3 92	4 42	2
3	8 28	9 18	9 78	9 48	7 17	7 62	4 98	5 43	5 88	6 63	3
4	11 04	12 24	13 04	12 64	9 56	10 16	6 64	7 24	7 84	8 84	4
5	13 80	15 30	16 30	15 80	11 95	12 70	8 30	9 05	9 80	11 05	5
6	16 56	18 36	19 56	18 96	14 34	15 24	9 96	10 86	11 76	13 26	6
7	19 32	21 42	22 82	22 12	16 73	17 78	11 62	12 67	13 72	15 47	7
8	22 08	24 48	26 08	25 28	19 12	20 32	13 28	14 48	15 68	17 68	8
9	24 84	27 54	29 34	28 44	21 51	22 86	14 94	16 29	17 64	19 89	9
10	27 60	30 60	32 60	31 60	23 90	25 40	16 60	18 10	19 60	22 10	10
11	30 36	33 66	35 86	34 76	26 29	27 94	18 26	19 91	21 56	24 31	11
12	33 12	36 72	39 12	37 92	28 68	30 48	19 92	21 72	23 52	26 52	12
13	35 88	39 78	42 38	41 8	31 07	33 02	21 58	23 53	25 48	28 73	13
14	38 64	42 84	45 64	44 24	33 46	35 56	23 24	25 34	27 44	30 94	14
15	41 40	45 90	48 90	47 40	35 85	38 10	24 90	27 15	29 40	33 15	15
16	44 16	48 96	52 16	50 56	38 24	40 64	26 56	28 96	31 36	35 36	16
17	46 92	52 02	55 42	53 72	40 63	43 18	28 22	30 77	33 32	37 57	17
18	49 68	55 08	58 68	56 88	43 02	45 72	29 88	32 58	35 28	39 78	18
19	52 44	58 14	61 94	60 04	45 41	48 26	31 54	34 39	37 24	41 99	19
20	55 20	61 20	65 20	63 20	47 80	50 80	33 20	36 20	39 20	44 20	20
21	57 96	64 26	68 46	66 36	50 19	53 34	34 86	38 01	41 16	46 41	21
22	60 72	67 32	71 72	69 52	52 58	55 88	36 52	39 82	43 12	48 62	22
23	63 48	70 38	74 98	72 68	54 97	58 42	38 18	41 63	45 08	50 83	23
24	66 24	73 44	78 24	75 84	57 36	60 96	39 84	43 44	47 04	53 04	24
25	69 00	76 50	81 50	79 00	59 75	63 50	41 50	45 25	49 00	55 25	25
26	71 76	79 56	84 76	82 16	62 14	66 04	43 16	47 06	50 96	57 46	26
27	74 52	82 62	88 02	85 32	64 53	68 58	44 82	48 87	52 92	59 67	27
28	77 28	85 68	91 28	88 48	66 92	71 12	46 48	50 68	54 88	61 88	28
29	80 04	88 74	94 54	91 64	69 31	73 66	48 14	52 49	56 84	64 09	29
30	82 80	91 80	97 80	94 80	71 70	76 20	49 80	54 30	58 80	66 30	30

APPENDIX III (C)

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

No. of Days	Male Workers not under 18 years of age					Female Workers not under 18 years of age	Workers (irrespective of sex) under 18 years of age				No. of Days
	Grade II	Inter-mediate Grade	Grade I	Box Makers and Repairers	Watchers		over 14 under 15 years	over 15 under 16 years	over 16 under 17 years	over 17 under 18 years	
	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.		Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	
½	1 38	1 53	1 63	1 53	1 58	1 19½	0 83	0 90½	0 98	1 10½	½
1	2 76	3 06	3 26	3 06	3 16	2 39	1 66	1 81	1 96	2 21	1
2	5 52	6 12	6 52	6 12	6 32	4 78	3 32	3 62	3 92	4 42	2
3	8 28	9 18	9 78	9 18	9 48	7 17	4 98	5 43	5 88	6 63	3
4	11 04	12 24	13 04	12 24	12 64	9 56	6 64	7 24	7 84	8 84	4
5	13 80	15 30	16 30	15 30	15 80	11 95	8 30	9 05	9 80	11 05	5
6	16 56	18 36	19 56	18 36	18 96	14 34	9 96	10 86	11 76	13 26	6
7	19 32	21 42	22 82	21 42	22 12	16 73	11 62	12 67	13 72	15 47	7
8	22 08	24 48	26 08	24 48	25 28	19 12	13 28	14 48	15 68	17 68	8
9	24 84	27 54	29 34	27 54	28 44	21 51	14 94	16 29	17 64	19 89	9
10	27 60	30 60	32 60	30 60	31 60	23 90	16 60	18 10	19 60	22 10	10
11	30 36	33 66	35 86	33 66	34 76	26 29	18 26	19 91	21 56	24 31	11
12	33 12	36 72	39 12	36 72	37 92	28 68	19 92	21 72	23 52	26 52	12
13	35 88	39 78	42 38	39 78	41 08	31 07	21 58	23 53	25 48	28 73	13
14	38 64	42 84	45 64	42 84	44 24	33 46	23 24	25 34	27 44	30 94	14
15	41 40	45 90	48 90	45 90	47 40	35 85	24 90	27 15	29 40	33 15	15
16	44 16	48 96	52 16	48 96	50 56	38 24	26 56	28 96	31 36	35 36	16
17	46 92	52 02	55 42	52 02	53 72	40 63	28 22	30 77	33 32	37 57	17
18	49 68	55 08	58 68	55 08	56 88	43 02	29 88	32 58	35 28	39 78	18
19	52 44	58 14	61 94	58 14	60 04	45 41	31 54	34 39	37 24	41 99	19
20	55 20	61 20	65 20	61 20	63 20	47 80	33 20	36 20	39 20	44 20	20
21	57 96	64 26	68 46	64 26	66 36	50 19	34 86	38 01	41 16	46 41	21
22	60 72	67 32	71 72	67 32	69 52	52 58	36 52	39 82	43 12	48 62	22
23	63 48	70 38	74 98	70 38	72 68	54 97	38 18	41 63	45 08	50 83	23
24	66 24	73 44	78 24	73 44	75 84	57 36	39 84	43 44	47 04	53 04	24
25	69 00	76 50	81 50	76 50	79 00	59 75	41 50	45 25	49 00	55 25	25
26	71 76	79 56	84 76	79 56	82 16	62 14	43 16	47 06	50 96	57 46	26
27	74 52	82 62	88 02	82 62	85 32	64 53	44 82	48 87	52 92	59 67	27
28	77 28	85 68	91 28	85 68	88 48	66 92	46 48	50 68	54 88	61 88	28
29	80 04	88 74	94 54	88 74	91 64	69 31	48 14	52 49	56 84	64 09	29
30	82 80	91 80	97 80	91 80	94 80	71 70	49 80	54 30	58 80	66 30	30

APPENDIX III (D)

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

No. of Days	Un-skilled	Semi-skilled		Skilled	Kan-ganias	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 04	½
1	2 76	3 11	2 91	3 46	3 26	3 16	0 94	1 20	1 68	2 08	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 04	6 24	3
4	11 04	12 44	11 64	13 84	13 04	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 00	8 40	10 40	5
6	16 56	18 66	17 46	20 76	19 56	18 96	5 64	7 20	10 08	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 08	24 88	23 28	27 68	26 08	25 28	7 52	9 60	13 44	16 64	8
9	24 84	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 00	16 80	20 80	10
11	30 36	34 21	32 01	38 06	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 08	12 22	15 60	21 84	27 04	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 00	25 20	31 20	15
16	44 16	49 76	46 56	55 36	52 16	50 56	15 04	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 09	55 29	65 74	61 94	60 04	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 00	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 02	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 04	78 24	75 84	22 56	28 80	40 32	49 92	24
25	69 00	77 75	72 75	86 50	81 50	79 00	23 50	30 00	42 00	52 00	25
26	71 76	80 86	75 66	89 96	84 76	82 16	24 44	31 20	43 68	54 08	26
27	74 52	83 97	78 57	93 42	88 02	85 32	25 38	32 40	45 36	56 16	27
28	77 28	87 08	81 48	96 88	91 28	88 48	26 32	33 60	47 04	58 24	28
29	80 04	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 00	50 40	62 40	30

APPENDIX III (E)

Ready Reckoner showing the Minimum Wages payable for the number of days worked during September, 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		Watchers	
	Male	Fe-Male	Over 14 Under 17 Years	Over 17 Under 18 Years	Male	Fe-male	Over 14 Under 17 Years	Over 17 Under 18 Years	Male	Fe-male	Over 14 Under 17 Years	Over 17 Under 18 Years		
1	1 63	1 40	0 85½	1 10½	1 43	1 24	0 78	0 98	1 30	1 12	0 73	0 93	1 48	1
2	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	2
3	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	3
4	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	4
5	13 04	11 20	6 84	8 84	11 44	9 92	6 24	7 84	10 40	8 96	5 84	7 44	11 84	5
6	16 30	14 00	8 55	11 05	14 30	12 40	7 80	9 80	13 00	11 20	7 30	9 30	14 80	6
7	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	7
8	22 82	19 60	11 97	15 47	20 02	17 36	10 92	13 72	18 20	15 68	10 22	13 02	20 72	8
9	26 08	22 40	13 68	17 68	22 88	19 84	12 48	15 68	20 80	17 92	11 68	14 88	23 68	9
10	29 34	25 20	15 39	19 89	25 74	22 32	14 04	17 64	23 40	20 16	13 14	16 74	26 64	10
11	32 60	28 00	17 10	22 10	28 60	24 80	15 60	19 60	26 00	22 40	14 60	18 60	29 60	11
12	35 86	30 80	18 81	24 31	31 46	27 28	17 16	21 56	28 60	24 64	16 06	20 46	32 56	12
13	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	13
14	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	14
15	45 64	39 20	23 94	30 94	40 04	34 72	21 84	27 44	36 40	31 36	20 44	26 04	41 44	15
16	48 90	42 00	25 65	33 15	42 90	37 20	23 40	29 40	39 00	33 60	21 90	27 90	44 40	16
17	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	17
18	55 42	47 60	29 07	37 57	48 62	42 16	26 52	33 32	44 20	38 08	24 82	31 62	50 32	18
19	58 68	50 40	30 78	39 78	51 48	44 64	28 08	35 28	46 80	40 32	26 28	33 48	53 28	19
20	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	20
21	65 20	56 00	34 20	44 20	57 20	49 60	31 20	39 20	52 00	44 80	29 20	37 20	59 20	21
22	68 46	58 80	35 91	46 41	60 06	52 08	32 76	41 16	54 60	47 04	30 66	39 06	62 16	22
23	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	23
24	74 98	64 40	39 33	50 83	65 78	57 04	35 88	45 08	59 80	51 52	33 58	42 78	68 08	24
25	78 24	67 20	41 04	53 04	68 64	59 52	37 44	47 04	62 40	53 76	35 04	44 64	71 04	25
26	81 50	70 00	42 75	55 25	71 50	62 00	39 00	49 00	65 00	56 00	36 50	46 50	74 00	26
27	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	27
28	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	28
29	91 28	78 40	47 88	61 88	80 08	69 44	43 68	54 88	72 80	62 72	40 88	52 08	82 88	29
30	94 54	81 20	49 59	64 09	82 94	71 92	45 24	56 84	75 40	64 96	42 34	53 94	85 84	30
30	97 80	84 00	51 30	66 30	85 80	74 40	46 80	58 80	78 00	67 20	43 80	55 80	88 80	30

APPENDIX III (F)

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

No. of Days	Unskilled			Semi-skilled		Skilled	No. of Days
	Male	Female	Young Persons	Grade II	Grade I		
	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	
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 04	9 84	9 04	12 44	13 04	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 08	19 68	18 08	24 88	26 08	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 06	24 86	34 21	35 86	38 06	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 09	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 04	54 24	74 64	78 24	83 04	24
25	69 00	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 02	83 97	88 02	93 42	27
28	77 28	68 88	63 28	87 08	91 28	96 88	28
29	80 04	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

“ 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 September, 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 05	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 05	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 00	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 00	43 50	46 00	41 00	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 08	12
13	76 05	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 00	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 03	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 00	102 00	87 00	92 00	82 00	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 05	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 00	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 00	130 50	138 00	123 00	77 70	30

APPENDIX IV (A)

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

No. of Days	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class D	Class E	Class F	Class G	Class H	Class I	Class J	Class K	No. of Days
	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	
½	2 75	2 56	2 41	2 75	2 08	2 13	1 91	1 72	1 91	2 48	1 44	½
1	5 50	5 12	4 83	5 50	4 15	4 25	3 82	3 43	3 82	4 97	2 88	1
2	11 00	10 23	9 65	11 00	8 31	8 50	7 63	6 86	7 63	9 94	5 75	2
3	16 50	15 35	14 48	16 50	12 46	12 75	11 45	10 29	11 45	14 91	8 63	3
4	22 00	20 46	19 31	22 00	16 62	17 00	15 26	13 72	15 26	19 88	11 50	4
5	27 50	25 58	24 13	27 50	20 77	21 25	19 08	17 15	19 08	24 85	14 38	5
6	33 00	30 69	28 96	33 00	24 92	25 50	22 89	20*58	22 89	29 82	17 25	6
7	38 50	35 81	33 79	38 50	29 08	29 75	26 71	24 02	26 71	34 78	20 13	7
8	44 00	40 92	38 62	44 00	33 23	34 00	30 52	27 45	30 52	39 75	23 00	8
9	49 50	46 04	43 44	49 50	37 38	38 25	34 34	30 88	34 34	44 72	25 88	9
10	55 00	51 15	48 27	55 00	41 54	42 50	38 15	34 31	38 15	49 69	28 75	10
11	60 50	56 27	53 10	60 50	45 69	46 75	41 97	37 74	41 97	54 66	31 63	11
12	66 00	61 38	57 92	66 00	49 85	51 00	45 78	41 17	45 78	59 63	34 50	12
13	71 50	66 50	62 75	71 50	54 00	55 25	49 60	44 60	49 60	64 60	37 38	13
14	77 00	71 62	67 58	77 00	58 15	59 50	53 42	48 03	53 42	69 57	40 25	14
15	82 50	76 73	72 40	82 50	62 31	63 75	57 23	51 46	57 23	74 54	43 13	15
16	88 00	81 85	77 23	88 00	66 46	68 00	61 05	54 89	61 05	79 51	46 00	16
17	93 50	86 96	82 06	93 50	70 62	72 25	64 86	58 32	64 86	84 48	48 88	17
18	99 00	92 08	86 88	99 00	74 77	76 50	68 68	61 75	68 68	89 45	51 75	18
19	104 50	97 19	91 71	104 50	78 92	80 75	72 49	65 18	72 49	94 42	54 63	19
20	110 00	102 31	96 54	110 00	83 08	85 00	76 31	68 62	76 31	99 38	57 50	20
21	115 50	107 42	101 37	115 50	87 23	89 25	80 12	72 05	80 12	104 35	60 38	21
22	121 00	112 54	106 19	121 00	91 38	93 50	83 94	75 48	83 94	109 32	63 25	22
23	126 50	117 65	111 02	126 50	95 54	97 75	87 75	78 91	87 75	114 29	66 13	23
24	132 00	122 77	115 85	132 00	99 69	102 00	91 57	82 34	91 57	119 26	69 00	24
25	137 50	127 88	120 67	137 50	103 85	106 25	95 38	85 77	95 38	124 23	71 88	25
26	143 00	133 00	125 50	143 00	108 00	110 50	99 20	89 20	99 20	129 20	74 75	26
27	151 58	140 98	133 03	151 58	114 48	117 13	105 16	94 56	105 16	136 96	79 24	27
28	160 16	148 96	140 56	160 16	120 96	123 76	111 12	99 92	111 12	144 72	83 73	28
29	168 74	156 94	148 09	168 74	127 44	130 39	117 08	105 28	117 08	152 48	88 22	29
30	177 32	164 92	155 62	177 32	133 92	137 02	123 04	110 64	123 04	160 24	92 71	30

Employers !

**If you require any category
of worker, from technical
and clerical to unskilled**

*Please consult
the nearest
Employment Exchange*

Area Employment Exchanges

Colombo
Negombo
Kalutara
Galle
Kandy
Nawalapitiya
Kurunegala
Jaffna
Ratnapura
Badulla
Batticaloa
Kalmunai
Trincomalee
Anuradhapura
Avisawella
Haputale
Matara

Branch Employment Exchanges

Chilaw
Kegalle
Matton

Registration Centres

Point Pedro
Mannar
Matugama
Vavuniya
Mullaittivu
Balapitiya
Aturugiriya
Matale
Talawakelle
Rakwana
Nuwara Eliya
Beliatta

