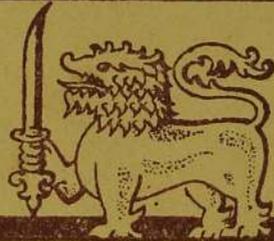


C. E. E. F.

23 SEP 1956

# Ceylon LABOUR GAZETTE



VOLUME VII  
No. 9

SEPTEMBER  
1956

## In this Issue

- The Need for Family Planning
- Statistics of the Month in Brief
- Notes of Current Interest
- Judgment in Appeal in a Workmen's Compensation Case
- Consolidated Decisions of Wages Boards  
No. XXX—The Engineering Trade

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**ESTATE SUPPLIES**

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# CEYLON

## LABOUR GAZETTE

VOLUME VII No. 9

SEPTEMBER 1956

### THE NEED FOR FAMILY PLANNING

#### Introduction

THE necessity for family planning is now more or less a generally accepted feature all over the world. Nature's method of family planning consisting of the killing of the surplus population by diseases and starvation were effective in the past in adjusting the population to the available resources of food. With the bringing under control of all types of diseases, nature's method of striking a balance between population and the availability of food no longer provides an answer to over population.

In this article it is proposed to show how the economy of the country is not expanding sufficiently to keep pace with the increase in population, and how in addition to a progressive policy of economic development, a well planned programme of family planning would be essential if the standard of living of the population is not to deteriorate.

#### Population Growth

Ceylon's natural increase in population, that is excess of births over deaths is, as is now generally well known, among the highest in the world. The table below shows the number and rate of increase for the years 1936 to 1954. It will be noted that the natural increase in 1954 was about three times the natural increase in 1936.

Table (i)

<i>Year</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000 of the Population</i>
1936	71,284	12.2
1937	94,874	16.0
1938	88,912	14.8
1939	86,237	14.1
1940	93,200	15.1
1941	110,364	17.7
1942	112,594	18.0
1943	121,620	19.1
1944	102,082	15.7
1945	98,696	14.7
1946	121,544	18.0
1947	172,647	25.0
1948	193,984	27.3
1949	199,302	27.2
1950	209,493	27.8
1951	213,590	27.6
1952	218,234	27.5
1953	232,214	28.5
1954	217,100	25.9

Ceylon's high rate of natural increase in population is well illustrated by the table below which shows the rate of increase for Ceylon and certain other countries.

Country	Rate of Natural Increase per 1,000 of the Population	
	1953	
Venezuela .. ..	..	36.2
Taiwan (Formosa) .. ..	..	35.8
Malaya .. ..	..	31.3
Mexico .. ..	..	29.0
CEYLON .. ..	..	28.5
Hong Kong .. ..	..	25.5
Chile .. ..	..	22.9
Canada .. ..	..	19.3
Union of South Africa (Europeans) .. ..	..	16.8
New Zealand .. ..	..	16.4
Burma .. ..	..	15.7
United States of America .. ..	..	15.1
Japan .. ..	..	12.6
Australia .. ..	..	13.8
Switzerland .. ..	..	6.8
France .. ..	..	5.8
United Kingdom .. ..	..	4.5

In this connection it will be also of interest to examine how the death rate, infantile mortality rate and maternal death rate have steadily fallen while the birth rate stood steady at a fairly high level. In the table below the estimated mid-year population, the birth rate, the death rate, infantile mortality and maternal mortality rates are shown for the period 1924 to 1954.

Year	Population	Birth Rate per 1,000 of the Population	Death Rate per 1,000 of the Population	Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000 Livebirths	Maternal Death Rate per 1,000 Livebirths
1924	4,765,578	37.5	25.8	186	19.2
1925	4,846,850	39.9	24.3	172	18.5
1926	4,928,122	42.0	25.3	174	19.0
1927	5,009,394	41.0	22.6	160	17.0
1928	5,090,666	41.9	26.0	177	19.2
1929	5,171,938	38.3	26.1	187	20.4
1930	5,253,210	39.0	25.4	175	21.4
1931	5,326,000	37.4	22.1	158	20.8
1932	5,389,000	37.0	20.5	162	19.2
1933	5,419,000	38.6	21.2	157	18.6
1934	5,560,000	37.1	22.9	173	20.1
1935	5,608,000	34.4	36.5	263	26.8
1936	5,642,000	34.0	21.8	166	21.6
1937	5,725,000	37.7	21.7	158	19.9
1938	5,826,000	35.8	21.0	161	20.1
1939	5,916,000	35.9	21.7	166	18.2
1940	5,972,000	35.7	20.6	149	16.1
1941	6,044,000	36.4	18.7	129	15.3
1942	6,044,000	36.6	18.5	120	14.4
1943	6,161,000	40.4	21.3	132	13.3
1944	6,308,000	36.9	21.2	135	13.7
1945	6,516,000	36.6	21.9	140	16.5
1946	6,719,000	38.2	20.2	141	15.5
1947	6,903,000	39.3	14.3	101	10.6
1948	7,109,000	40.5	13.2	92	8.3
1949	7,321,000	39.8	12.6	87	6.5
1950	7,544,000	40.4	12.6	82	5.6
1951	7,742,000	40.5	12.9	82	5.8
1952	7,940,000	39.5	12.0	78	5.8
1953	8,155,000	39.4	10.9	71	4.9
1954	8,385,000	36.2	10.4	72	4.6

It will be obvious from the vital statistics shown in the preceding paragraph that the high rate of population increase will continue unless suitable and effective family planning measures are adopted.

## Employment opportunities and Economic Development

Ceylon even today is primarily dependent on the production of Tea, Rubber, Coconut and Paddy for its prosperity. The acreages under cultivation in respect of these four major crops over a period of years could, therefore, be regarded as an index showing the trend of the development of the country as a whole.

In the statement below the acreages under cultivation of these four major products for the years 1938 to 1954 are shown.

Year	Extent			
	Tea (Acres)	Rubber (Acres)	Coconut (Acres)	Paddy (Acres)
1938	556,452	604,111	1,100,000	850,000
1939	553,845	615,138	1,100,000	850,000
1940	552,103	638,274	1,238,000	850,000
1941	551,548	637,632	1,238,000	850,000
1942	549,800	637,560	1,238,000	850,000
1943	549,571	657,789	1,238,000	850,000
1944	549,625	657,532	1,238,000	850,000
1945	549,886	659,833	1,238,000	856,000
1946	552,853	659,553	1,070,942	913,241
1947	554,072	658,983	1,070,942	913,241
1948	555,083	658,349	1,070,942	899,761
1949	556,576	655,108	1,070,942	899,932
1950	561,031	655,225	1,070,942	901,500
1951	567,288	655,501	1,070,942	907,431
1952	572,008	656,879	1,070,942	964,484
1953	574,250	657,427	1,070,942	964,484
1954	575,769	659,209	1,070,942	971,546

It will be noted from these figures that the acreages under cultivation have remained more or less the same since 1938 in respect of Tea, Rubber and Coconut, while the acreage under paddy has shown a very slight increase. A study of these figures would appear to indicate that the employment opportunities available in this country are not keeping pace with the increase in population.

If the population keeps on increasing at the present rate, while employment opportunities do not sufficiently increase to provide for the increase in population, the natural result will be an increase year after year in unemployment and underemployment.

Statistics relating to Estate Population in relation to Employment opportunities which have been hitherto available to it would illustrate what normally happens when employment opportunities do not keep pace with the increase in population. The majority of the workers on tea and rubber estates are Indians and reliable statistics of the Indian population on estates and of employment on estates employing Indian labour are available. The Indian population on estates for the years 1923 to 1954 is shown below.

1923	640,933	1941	681,000
1924	532,993	1942	673,000
1925	589,724	1943	673,000
1926	645,300	1944	649,000
1927	691,855	1945	647,000
1928	717,480	1946	693,000
1929	731,177	1947	721,000
1930	740,863	1948	742,000
1931	685,527	1949	757,000
1932	664,322	1950	768,000
1933	618,314	1951	781,000
1934	650,564	1952	798,000
1935	679,201	1953	815,000
1936	665,000	1954	831,000
1937	664,000		
1938	677,000		
1939	679,000		
1940	683,000		

Statistics of employment on estates employing Indian Labour, together with information about the dependants of these workers are shown in the table below.

Year	Acreage covered by returns		Average Number of Labourers employed per month		Unemployed, young and Aged Dependants as at end of each year	
	Tea	Rubber	Indians	Ceylonese	Indians	Ceylonese
1924	.. 392,710	.. 284,040	.. 433,295	.. —	.. 125,347	.. —
1925	.. 398,569	.. 268,236	.. 465,432	.. —	.. 124,299	.. —
1926	.. 406,683	.. 302,314	.. 498,839	.. —	.. 146,461	.. —
1927	.. 416,985	.. 318,069	.. 526,653	.. —	.. 165,588	.. —
1928	.. 425,626	.. 325,845	.. 538,387	.. —	.. 180,185	.. —
1929	.. 437,296	.. 323,981	.. 562,553	.. 56,787	.. 179,116	.. 9,464
1930	.. 444,293	.. 318,043	.. 536,072	.. 53,491	.. 194,850	.. 8,489
1931	.. 446,985	.. 257,850	.. 506,031	.. 49,167	.. 181,944	.. 9,054
1932	.. 441,636	.. —	.. 471,826	.. 46,927	.. 176,509	.. 8,983
1933	.. 445,463	.. 178,583	.. 434,230	.. 52,889	.. 173,380	.. 10,261
1934	.. 447,594	.. 248,477	.. 472,650	.. 58,170	.. 186,788	.. 10,879
1935	.. 444,193	.. 251,023	.. 465,711	.. 54,955	.. 199,731	.. 9,776
1936	.. 441,441	.. 234,333	.. 464,119	.. 56,547	.. 200,772	.. 10,461
1937	.. 443,090	.. 267,342	.. 440,911	.. 72,997	.. 202,843	.. 10,511
1938	.. 449,366	.. 270,679	.. 465,517	.. 78,085	.. 209,686	.. 12,414
1939	.. —	.. —	.. 469,512	.. 81,750	.. 219,100	.. 14,421
1940	.. —	.. —	.. 458,939	.. 96,981	.. 213,186	.. 16,724
1941	.. —	.. —	.. 457,543	.. 100,009	.. 225,083	.. 18,646
1942	.. 448,556	.. 290,937	.. 448,911	.. 119,756	.. 226,037	.. 23,165
1943	.. 446,813	.. 305,727	.. 448,822	.. 125,866	.. 224,943	.. 23,768
1944	.. 450,805	.. 310,221	.. 449,053	.. 130,518	.. 226,503	.. 24,029
1945	.. 451,139	.. 310,260	.. 448,159	.. 133,912	.. 225,458	.. 24,138
1946	.. 449,495	.. 305,030	.. 458,462	.. 139,179	.. 235,276	.. 25,337
1947	.. 450,512	.. 297,411	.. 457,027	.. 136,511	.. 241,334	.. 26,853
1948	.. 446,129	.. 275,143	.. 457,275	.. 138,581	.. 263,791	.. 29,266
1949	.. 445,754	.. 274,802	.. 464,305	.. 138,335	.. 285,051	.. 30,389
1950	.. 456,296	.. 274,021	.. 458,459	.. 136,509	.. 291,672	.. 32,695
1951	.. 454,914	.. 274,834	.. 460,231	.. 153,063	.. 297,155	.. 32,387
1952	.. 449,585	.. 263,505	.. 453,111	.. 131,872	.. 305,855	.. 33,991
1953	.. 452,163	.. 253,989	.. 451,599	.. 136,390	.. 321,742	.. 36,745
1954	.. 453,326	.. 255,363	.. 443,621	.. 142,866	.. 337,268	.. 40,244

As has already been shown, acreages under tea and rubber have not shown any significant increase and it can, therefore, be assumed that the employment opportunities would have also more or less remained constant. This is well illustrated by the figures in the preceding table in that the number of labourers employed has not increased appreciably since about 1942 but there has been a very significant increase in the number of unemployed, young and aged dependants from 226,037 in 1942 to 337,268 in 1954 in the case of Indians and from 23,165 in 1942 to 40,244 in 1954 in the case of Ceylonese. Increase in the estate Indian population has shown itself mainly in the form of an increase of the unemployed, young and aged dependants. From this it can be said that the same tendency is likely to be there in the other sections of the rural agricultural population. Generally speaking it may be said that the increase in population is mainly having its repercussions on village life by increasing the extent of

unemployment and under-employment in the villages. Year after year more and more people have to depend for their livelihood on very nearly the same area of cultivated land.

In the light of the information given in the preceding paragraphs, the urgency for introducing effective family planning measures on an Island-wide scale, in addition to a programme of economic development, cannot be over-emphasized.

Contributed by

S. R.

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## 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 1956, was 98.9 as against 99.2 for July, 1956, a drop of 0.3.

### Wages Rates :

#### (a) Basic Wages :

The Basic Wages of workers in all trades to which Part II of the Wages Boards Ordinance has been applied remained unchanged.

#### (b) Special Allowances :

The Special allowances payable for the month of September 1956 to workers in the Tea Growing and Manufacturing Trade, Rubber Growing and Manufacturing Trade, the Cocoa, Cardamom and Pepper Growing and Manufacturing Trade, the Coconut Growing and Manufacturing Trade and the Plumbago Trade will be slightly less than those for the month of August 1956. The special allowances payable to workers in all other trades to which Part II of the Wages Boards Ordinance has been applied will be the same as for the month of August 1956.

### Strikes :

There were altogether 19 strikes during the month of June, 1956, involving 2,850 workers and a loss of 8,181 man-days. Two of these were in Tea Estates involving 133 workers and a loss of 806 man-days, 5 in Rubber Estates involving 304 workers and a loss of 1,576 man-days, one in a Tea cum Rubber Estate involving 1,245 workers and a loss 2,783 man-days, 3 in the Dock, Harbour and Port Transport Trade involving 491 workers and a loss of 485 man-days, and 2 in the Rubber Export Trade involving 36 workers and a loss of 151 man-days. The six remaining strikes occurred in the Printing Trade, the Tea Export Trade, the Coconut Manufacturing Trade, the Toddy, Arrack and Vinegar Trade, the Match Manufacturing Trade and the Building Trade involving in all 641 workers and a loss of 2,380 man-days.

### Arrivals and Departures of Indian Estate Labourers :

In August, 1956 the departures of Indian estate labourers exceeded the arrivals by 189 as compared with 126 in July, 1956. The total excess of departures over arrivals in 1956, was 1,771 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, 1956, and July, 1956, was as given below :—

	June, 1956			July, 1956		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Tech. and Clerical..	11,694	2,870	14,564	12,164	3,080	15,244
Skilled	8,190	702	8,892	8,655	740	9,395
Semi-skilled	16,815	5,593	22,408	17,757	5,886	23,643
Unskilled	29,106	1,851	30,957	31,473	2,099	33,572
Total	65,805	11,016	76,821	70,049	11,805	81,854

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

	June, 1956			July, 1956		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Tech. and Clerical	227	27	254	134	15	149
Skilled	88	3	91	80	1	81
Semi-skilled	87	24	111	101	20	121
Unskilled	338	6	344	327	5	332
Total	740	60	800	642	41	683

### NOTES OF CURRENT INTEREST

#### Trade Unions registered during the Month of August, 1956

Registered No.	Name of Trade Union
746	Rubber Research Institute of Ceylon's Employees' Union
747	Rubber Commissioner's Department Workers' Union
748	Maha Illuppalama Government Farm Workers' Union
749	All-Ceylon P. W. D. Motor Drivers' Union
750	Railway Central District Engineering Workers' Union
751	Government Cement Factory Workers' Union
752	Samastha Lanka Samupakara Sewaka Sangamaya
753	Samastha Lanka Motor Sewaka Samithiya
754	Food Department Non-Government Workers' Union

#### Trade Unions cancelled during the Month

425	Matara Four Gravets and Wellaboda Pattu Government Teachers' Union
469	Chilaw District Industrial and General Workers' Union

### A JUDGMENT IN APPEAL IN A WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION CASE

Present : **Pulle J.**

S. C. No. 247—WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION No. C30/7008/53.

Counsel ; S. J. Kadirgamar with P. Somatilekam for the appellant.

Walter Jayawardena with R. Manicavasagar for the respondent.

Argued on : 5th May, 1955.

Decided on : 13th July, 1955.

In this case the appellant is the superintendent of an estate called the Yata-dola Group owned by the Kalutara Rubber Co., Ltd., whose agents and secretaries are Gordon Frazer & Co., Ltd., of Colombo. He appeals from an order made under the Workmen's Compensation Ordinance (Cap. 117) whereby he was adjudged to pay to the respondent, a workman employed on the estate and who met with an accident on the 17th March, 1953, a sum of Rs. 1,163.75 and the taxed costs of the action. The only point that arises on this appeal is whether it can be said that the appellant was the "employer" of the workman as that word is defined in section 2 (1) of the Ordinance. As it appeared to be inconceivable that either the local agents or the owners of the estate would stand in the way of the workman receiving the compensation, in the event of its being held that the superintendent was not the right person to have been sued, I suggested to learned counsel on both sides that the parties should come to a settlement enabling the workman to draw the money deposited with the Commissioner for Workmen's Compensation. I was later informed, for reasons which I need not set out, that from the point of view of employers the question raised in this appeal is one of such general importance that I should give a considered decision.

The burden was on the workman to prove that the superintendent was his employer for the purposes of the Ordinance. He did not give evidence nor call witnesses, so that this case falls to be decided on the basis of only the evidence given by the superintendent.

The workman was first employed on the estate as a labourer about 1944 at which time the appellant was not the superintendent. He became superintendent three years later being appointed to that office by the local agents of the owners on a basic salary of Rs. 1,400 per mensem. On his contract of service with his employers, Messrs. Gordon Frazer & Co., Ltd., he had naturally to perform such functions as were assigned to him by his employers. In other words, Gordon Frazer & Co., Ltd., had a controlling power over the superintendent's functions as to how he should discharge them. If he had upon instructions from his employers paid to a labourer money to which he was entitled under the Ordinance, that would be perfectly consistent with his not being the employer for the purposes of the Ordinance.

It is true that the appellant by virtue of his office would grant a discharge certificate under the Estate Labour (Indian) Ordinance (Cap. 112) and describe himself as the "employer". The reason for it is that in Cap. 112 the word "employer" means the chief person for the time being in charge of an estate, "and includes the superintendent". It does not follow that even for the purposes of that Chapter the actual contract of service is regarded by law as one between the labourer and the superintendent. For certain limited purposes a superintendent may act as the agent of the employer without breaking the nexus between the real parties to the contract of service. Such a limited agency is necessary not merely for running an estate but any other business undertaking where its owner may choose to assign duties to responsible employees in the performance of which they would have authority to bind the owner. Now the proprietor of an estate is the proper party to be sued by labourers for the recovery of wages. That is evident from sections 11 to 15 of the Estate Labour (Indian) Ordinance. These provisions, in particular the rules and orders in Schedule A, recognise that the contracts of service are between the labourers and the proprietors.

The word "employer" in the Workmen's Compensation Ordinance is defined to include the "managing" agent of an employer. Therefore, it is not every person who can be regarded as an agent who would come within the definition. Section 2 (1) defines "managing agent" as "any person appointed or acting as the representative of another person for the purpose of carrying on such other person's trade or business, but does not include an individual manager

subordinate to an employer". The local agents come clearly within the definition and equally clearly, it seems to me, the superintendent who has himself taken employment on a contract of service at a fixed salary is excluded from the definition because he can, at the most, be described as a manager subordinate to an employer. Nor is he, vis-a-vis the workman, in the position of an independent contractor.

I am unable to read the Workmen's Compensation Ordinance as being *in pari materia* with the statutes dealing with Indian immigrant labourers from the bare circumstance that they come within the definition of "workman". Whether a superintendent is an employer for the purposes of the Ordinance is a question the answer to which must be sought within the Ordinance. It would be a strange result if, by having recourse to the statutes which I have mentioned, one holds that a claim for workmen's compensation by an immigrant labourer can be maintained against the superintendent of the estate on which he works and that a similar claim against the same superintendent by a non-immigrant labourer would be defeated as being made against the wrong party, because in the latter case it would not be permissible to call in aid the same statutes. I do not think that it was the intention of the legislature to introduce such a refinement into the Ordinance.

The award appealed from is set aside but I make no order as to costs. I hope that this decision on what may be regarded as a technical procedural point will not result in the deprivation of the compensation to which otherwise the workman was clearly entitled.

## CONSOLIDATED DECISIONS OF WAGES BOARDS

### XXX—The Engineering Trade

THE original decisions in respect of the Engineering trade made by the Wages Board for that trade related mainly to rates of wages and they came into force on August 13, 1945. A notification relating to those decisions was published under section 27 (3) of the Wages Boards Ordinance, No. 27 of 1941, in *Ceylon Government Gazette* No. 9,447 of August 10, 1945. Decisions varying the earlier decisions were published in notifications appearing in *Ceylon Government Gazette* No. 9,523 of February 22, 1946, No. 9,837 of February 27, 1948, and *Ceylon Government Gazette Extraordinary* No. 10,229 of March 30, 1951, No. 10,542 of June 29, 1953, and No. 10,811 of June 30, 1955. Decisions in regard to weekly and annual holidays to the workers came into force on March 1, 1946, and a notification in respect of those decisions was published in *Ceylon Government Gazette* No. 9,523 of February 22, 1946.

## DECISIONS RELATING TO RATES OF WAGES AND OTHER MATTERS

### PART I

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

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

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

#### *Definition of a normal working day (section 24)*

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

on any day other than a Saturday ..	..	9
on a Saturday ..	..	6½

*Note.*—The article on Consolidated Decisions regarding the Cocoa, Cardamom and Pepper Growing and Manufacturing Trade published in the *Ceylon Labour Gazette* Volume VII, No. 7 of July 1956 was No. XXIX in the Series and not No. XXVIII as erroneously printed.

PART II

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

- (1) a basic rate, and
- (2) a special allowance, as set out hereunder—

1 Class of Workers	2 Basic rate for a normal working day		3 Rate of Special Allowance for a normal working day in any month		
			(a)	(b)	(c)
			Where the cost of living index number for the preceding month is 100·1 the special allowance shall be—	Where the cost of living index number for the preceding month is 100·0 the special allowance shall be—	Where the cost of living index number for the preceding month is above 100·1 or below 100·0, the rate of special allowance prescribed in the preceding column 3 (a) shall be increased or the rate of special allowance pres- cribed 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
	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.		
Unskilled labourers ..	1 40	1 33	1 30		
Semi-skilled workers, Grade I—					
Wiremen ; electroplaters ; black- smiths' strikers and hammer-men ; fettlers (iron and brass) ; smelters (iron and brass) ; checkers (timber) ; sawyers ; caulkers (deck) ; crane drivers ; boiler attendants ; drivers (engine) ; firemen ; tyre repairers ; tyre vulcanizers ..	1 65				
Semi-skilled workers, Grade II— Painters ; bowmen ; greasers ; cleaners and washers ..	1 45				
Skilled workers—					
Turners ; machinists (iron and steel working) ; machinists (wood work- ing) ; coppersmiths ; plumbers ; fitters ; electricians ; armature winders ; switchboard attendants ; boiler-makers ; blacksmiths ; welders and burners ; power- hammer operators ; moulders (iron and brass) ; joiners ; coremakers ; pattern-makers ; carpenters ; joiners and cabinet-makers ; boat- builders ; saw-sharpener ; machine-knife sharpener ; sign writers ; polishers (appliers of French polish) ; masons ; launch tindals, drivers ; splicers (rope and sail makers) ; glaziers ; driver mechanics ; oil and steam roller drivers ; shipwrights, body builders ; hood-makers ; mechanics ; tinkers (motor) ; tinsmiths ; rivetters and caulkers	2 0	1 43	1 40	3 cents	
Kanganies ..	1 80				
Watchers ..	1 70				
Trade learners and apprentices—					
First year ..	0 50	0 43	0 42	1 cent	
Second year ..	0 66	0 53	0 52		
Third year ..	0 85	0 81	0 79		
Fourth year ..	1 10	0 96	0 94	2 cents	

**TABLES ILLUSTRATING THE APPLICATION OF THE DIRECTIONS SET OUT IN COLUMN 3 ABOVE**

**Table I**

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

Index numbers	Un-skilled labourers	Semi-skilled workers, Grade I and Grade II and skilled workers including kanganyies and watchers	Trade learners and apprentices			
			1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year
			Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.
100.1-101.8	1 33	1 43	0 43	0 53	0 81	0 96
101.9-103.6	1 36	1 46	0 44	0 54	0 83	0 98
103.7-105.4	1 39	1 49	0 45	0 55	0 85	1 0
105.5-107.2	1 42	1 52	0 46	0 56	0 87	1 2
107.3-109.0	1 45	1 55	0 47	0 57	0 89	1 4

**Table II**

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

00.0-98.3	1 30	1 40	0 42	0 52	0 79	0 94
98.2-96.5	1 27	1 37	0 41	0 51	0 77	0 92
96.4-94.7	1 24	1 34	0 40	0 50	0 75	0 90
94.6-92.9	1 21	1 31	0 39	0 49	0 73	0 88
92.8-91.1	1 18	1 28	0 38	0 48	0 71	0 86

In this Schedule, the word "year" in relation to trade learner or apprentice shall be deemed to consist of 288 days of continuous employment, including—

- (a) every holiday allowed by the employer, under section 25, to such learner or apprentice;
- (b) every day of absence with the approval of the employer;
- (c) every day of absence due to an injury to a worker caused by an accident arising out of and in the course of his employment;
- (d) every day of absence due to any occupational disease specified in Schedule III of the Workmen's Compensation Ordinance (Chapter 117); and
- (e) every day on which the employer fails to provide work to such learner or apprentice;

but not including Sundays.

### PART III

#### Overtime rate

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

### DECISIONS RELATING TO WEEKLY AND ANNUAL HOLIDAYS

#### Weekly Holiday (Section 24)

EVERY employer shall allow each Sunday as the weekly holiday to all workers employed under him.

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

- (1) that a day within the six days next succeeding such Sunday shall be allowed to that worker as a holiday; and
- (2) that in respect of work done on a Sunday that worker shall be paid as remuneration the minimum rate of wages for a normal working day increased by—
  - (a) 50 per cent. of such minimum rate for the first 9 hours (inclusive of one hour for a meal); and
  - (b) 100 per cent. of the minimum hourly rate (ascertained by dividing the daily minimum time rate by 8) for each subsequent hour of work.

The preceding provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to—

- (a) watchers ; and
- (b) workers engaged on work outside the business premises of the employer for periods exceeding 12 days, in respect of the duration of each such period.

*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 (hereinafter called the “qualifying year”), he shall be allowed in the next succeeding year a holiday or holidays, calculated at the rate of one holiday for each unit of 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, at any earlier time in any year under consideration ;
- (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 any occupational disease specified in Schedule III of the Workmen’s Compensation Ordinance (Cap. 117) ;
- (e) every day on which the employer fails to provide work for the worker ; and
- (f) every day of absence due to a strike or lockout that is not illegal and that does not continue for more than 30 days ;

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

2. A worker shall be allowed and shall take the holidays to which he is entitled on consecutive days.

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

4. Where a worker leaves of his own accord or is discontinued or dismissed from employment, he shall, at the time of such leaving, discontinuance or dismissal, be paid one day’s wage for each holiday to which he was entitled at the date of such leaving, discontinuance or dismissal.

5. The remuneration for each holiday shall be the average daily wage of the worker obtained by dividing the total wage (excluding overtime and bonuses) earned by the worker for the days on which he has actually worked in the last 60 days of the qualifying year by the number of such days.

6. The remuneration due to a worker in respect of his holiday or holidays shall be paid to him before such holiday or holidays but not earlier than seven days before such holiday or holidays.

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

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

தேசிய நூலகப் பிரிவு

மாநகர நூலக சேவை

## WAGES BOARD FOR THE BEEDI MANUFACTURING TRADE

THE following Order made under section 6 (1) of the Wages Boards Ordinance, No. 27 of 1941, by the Minister of Labour, Housing and Social Services and published in *Government Gazette* No. 10,960 of August 10, 1956, came into force on that date :—

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

The beedi manufacturing trade, that is to say—

- (1) the preparation of tobacco for the manufacture of beedi ;
- (2) beedi rolling ; and
- (3) packeting beedi ;

including—

- (1) loading and unloading of and portorage for transporting bales of tobacco, wrapping leaves, beedies and packing cases ;
- (2) stacking and (periodical) re-stacking of tobacco and wrapping leaves in store ;
- (3) grading tobacco ;
- (4) sprinkling water on wrapping leaves ;
- (5) drying tobacco in the sun ;
- (6) cutting wrapping leaves ;
- (7) crushing tobacco into chips for preparation of fillers (“ beedi tobacco ”) for rolling ;
- (8) preparation of wrappers for rolling ;
- (9) filling wrappers with “ beedi tobacco ” ;
- (10) beedi rolling ;
- (11) tying rolled beedies with thread ;
- (12) sorting beedies ;
- (13) fixing ring labels round rolled beedies ;
- (14) bundling of beedies ;
- (15) sun drying bundles of beedies ;
- (16) wrapping bundles of beedi in paper and labelling ;
- (17) making packets of bundles ;
- (18) labelling packets ;
- (19) cleaning and sweeping of stores and drains ; and
- (20) any other operation connected with or incidental to the work specified in this paragraph, but excluding the work of the following workers :—

Agents for purchasing tobacco, lorry and van drivers, carters, clerks, managers, supervisors and storekeepers.

**TABLE I—COST OF LIVING INDEX NUMBERS**

**A**

**Colombo Working Class**

Base : November, 1938-April, 1939=100

Year	Food	Fuel and Light	Rent	Clothing	Miscellaneous	Final Index Number
Group Weights	52.40 ..	6.28 ..	15.96 ..	8.36 ..	17.00 ..	(Nov. 1938-Apr. 1939 = 100)

**INDEX NUMBERS**

Base : November, 1938-April, 1939 = 100

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

Index Number  
Nov., 1942  
= 100

Base : November, 1942 = 100

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

\* Average for 11 months only.

**B**

**Colombo Consumers' Price Index**

Base : Average Prices 1952=100

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

**INDEX NUMBERS**

1953	.. 105.97 ..	99.82 ..	101.32 ..	82.82 ..	97.17 ..	101.6
1954	.. 106.13 ..	103.35 ..	101.53 ..	79.52 ..	94.43 ..	101.1
1955	.. 105.09 ..	102.34 ..	101.53 ..	80.50 ..	94.62 ..	100.5

1955—

January	.. 107.09 ..	101.61 ..	101.53 ..	80.26 ..	93.58 ..	101.5
February	.. 105.50 ..	103.46 ..	101.53 ..	80.29 ..	93.37 ..	100.5
March	.. 104.15 ..	101.61 ..	101.53 ..	79.85 ..	93.63 ..	99.6
April	.. 105.91 ..	103.46 ..	101.53 ..	80.29 ..	94.24 ..	101.0
May	.. 106.06 ..	102.31 ..	101.53 ..	80.96 ..	93.87 ..	101.0
June	.. 104.71 ..	102.31 ..	101.53 ..	80.92 ..	93.76 ..	100.1
July	.. 104.57 ..	100.23 ..	101.53 ..	80.64 ..	95.16 ..	100.2
August	.. 103.67 ..	102.31 ..	101.53 ..	80.66 ..	95.93 ..	99.9
September	.. 102.94 ..	101.61 ..	101.53 ..	80.64 ..	96.14 ..	99.4
October	.. 104.60 ..	102.31 ..	101.53 ..	80.84 ..	95.24 ..	100.3
November	.. 105.53 ..	103.00 ..	101.53 ..	80.16 ..	95.03 ..	100.8
December	.. 106.38 ..	103.81 ..	101.53 ..	80.43 ..	95.53 ..	101.5

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

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 .. — ..	63	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
1955 .. January	2.08	108.33	106.73	91.04	101.39	99.89
February	2.08	108.33	107.79	91.04	101.39	100.89
March	2.05	106.77	107.20	91.04	101.39	101.80
April	2.05	106.77	105.71	96.24	107.18	106.12
May	2.08	108.33	107.26	96.24	107.18	106.12
June	2.08	108.33	108.22	96.24	107.18	107.07
July	2.05	106.77	106.56	96.24	107.18	106.97
August	2.05	106.77	106.88	96.24	107.18	107.29
September	2.05	106.77	107.84	96.24	107.18	108.28
October	2.07	107.81	107.49	96.24	107.18	106.86
November	2.07	107.81	106.95	96.24	107.18	106.33
December	2.07	107.81	106.22	96.24	107.18	105.60
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	111.37

**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
January	2 10	107.14	2 94	100.68	2 17	106.37
February	2 10	107.14	2 94	100.68	2 17	106.37
March	2 8	106.12	2 93	100.34	2 15	105.39
April	2 8	106.12	2 91	99.96	2 15	105.39
May	2 10	107.14	2 94	100.68	2 17	106.37
June	2 10	107.14	2 94	100.68	2 17	106.37
July	2 8	106.12	2 97	101.71	2 15	105.39
August	2 8	106.12	3 1	103.08	2 15	105.39
September	2 8	106.12	2 98	102.05	2 15	105.39
October	2 9	106.63	2 98	102.05	2 16	105.88
November	2 9	106.63	3 1	103.08	2 16	105.88
December	2 9	106.63	3 1	103.08	2 16	105.88
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

\* 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	53,023
1953 ..	8,374	6,462	13,676	23,034	51,546
1954 ..	11,728	7,919	16,287	27,370	63,304
1955 January	12,249	8,055	16,841	27,657	64,802
February	12,906	8,256	17,397	28,108	66,667
March	13,528	8,222	17,879	27,728	67,357
April	13,303	8,031	17,410	26,577	65,321
May	13,445	7,886	17,660	26,298	65,289
June	13,394	7,925	17,864	26,573	65,756
July	13,684	7,988	18,404	26,898	66,974
August	14,059	8,234	19,065	27,249	68,607
September	14,212	8,305	19,283	27,374	69,174
October	14,437	8,410	19,672	27,230	69,749
November	14,480	8,572	20,118	27,433	70,603
December	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

\* 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	Navalapitiya	Kurunegala	Jaffna	Ratnapura	Badulla	Batticaloa	Kalmunai	Anuradhapura	Arissovelia	Haputale	Matara	Total
1939	26,677	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26,677
1940	27,645	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27,645
1941	20,458	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20,458
1942	19,333	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19,333
1943	8,335	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,335
1944	1,053	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,053
1945	10,784	378	2,128	1,239	2,363	259	431	841	120	46	65	—	1,497	—	—	—	21,366*
1946	25,805	1,117	808	993	3,397	726	352	816	119	438	727	—	611	—	—	—	36,544†
1947	21,589	2,289	1,643	2,133	4,955	564	430	481	170	490	—	—	—	—	—	—	34,744
1948	42,209	7,235	2,414	3,995	4,577	1,066	851	1,526	607	704	1,189	—	283	—	—	—	66,656
1949	44,552	5,041	4,125	5,429	3,195	953	1,052	2,185	727	1,170	607	—	696	—	—	—	69,732
1950	41,988	3,696	3,501	6,082	2,904	943	1,208	1,991	553	928	980	—	348	—	—	—	65,122
1951	33,125	3,422	2,886	4,350	2,209	537†	886	1,587	569	904	418	1,207	284	—	—	—	52,707‡
1952	32,124	3,028	3,263	3,381	3,730	547	1,162	1,455	909	663	422	992	252	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	477	526	1,382	51,546
1954	33,410	2,909	3,484	6,024	3,148	1,708	2,220	1,992	1,471	440	388	297	1,567	1,377	396	1,589	63,304
1955—																	
January	33,891	3,363	3,632	6,104	3,253	1,487	2,341	2,079	1,545	452	462	314	1,585	1,412	371	1,624	64,802
February	34,401	3,742	3,708	6,071	3,710	1,490	2,344	2,156	1,659	537	514	331	1,569	1,429	365	1,699	66,667

TABLE V—(contd.)

Year	Colombo	Negombo	Katukara	Galle	Kandy	Navalapitiya	Kurunegala	Jaffna	Ratnapura	Badulla	Batticaloa	Katunna	Trincomalee	Anuradhapura	Avisawella	Haputale	Matara	Total
March	34,525	3,947	3,767	6,139	3,907	1,309	2,349	2,366	1,692	596	462	328	1,452	980	1,449	360	1,729	67,357
April	33,773	4,021	3,668	6,022	3,481	1,115	2,275	2,386	1,644	591	495	276	1,230	903	1,417	331	1,693	65,321
May	33,548	3,773	3,830	6,128	3,844	1,014	2,307	2,383	1,661	561	462	225	1,111	934	1,437	336	1,735	65,289
June	33,849	3,623	4,028	6,376	3,665	913	2,311	2,291	1,677	636	508	203	1,119	926	1,500	338	1,793	65,756
July	34,631	3,572	4,179	6,424	3,906	868	2,343	2,251	1,741	647	501	221	1,033	999	1,486	335	1,837	66,974
August	35,555	3,460	4,361	6,377	4,440	852	2,431	2,249	1,801	650	424	316	764	1,095	1,573	362	1,897	68,607
September	35,907	3,384	4,532	6,393	4,337	795	2,479	2,267	1,804	628	449	307	744	1,163	1,627	384	1,974	69,174
October	36,162	3,378	4,631	6,351	4,577	771	2,496	2,248	1,874	599	425	310	715	1,171	1,575	389	2,077	69,749
November	36,683	3,409	4,721	6,279	4,812	656	2,635	2,205	1,907	613	430	295	711	1,154	1,572	383	2,138	70,603
December	36,451	3,395	4,740	6,381	4,877	638	2,76	2,199	1,962	619	455	261	776	1,104	1,582	392	2,411	71,010
1956—																		
January	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
February	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
March	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
April	37,055	3,637	5,094	6,151	4,823	414	2,814	1,904	1,995	464	480	254	1,157	1,117	1,531	376	3,645	72,911
May	38,049	3,771	5,402	6,407	5,119	420	3,151	1,825	2,017	491	468	219	1,032	1,159	1,649	407	3,552	75,138
June	39,006	3,839	5,731	6,497	4,632	493	3,416	1,758	2,135	521	454	209	975	1,234	1,768	431	3,722	76,821
July	41,701	4,008	6,037	6,764	4,606	555	3,743	1,898	2,246	897	548	267	924	1,430	1,913	453	3,864	81,854

\* Total includes 127 registered at Matugama, 164 at Chilaw, 272 at Matale, 97 at Avisawella and 555 at Veyangoda.  
 † Total includes 141 registered at Matugama, 254 at Chilaw, and 240 at Avisawella. (These Exchanges functioned only during 1945 and 1946.)  
 ‡ Revised figures.

**TABLE VI—The number of Persons placed in employment since 1939**

Year	Technical and Clerical		Skilled		Semi-Skilled		Unskilled		Total			
	Regd.	Placed	Regd.	Placed	Regd.	Placed	Regd.	Placed	Regd.	Placed		
1939	..	..	—	..	—	..	—	..	—	..	2,583	
1940	..	..	—	..	—	..	—	..	—	..	5,089	
1941	..	..	—	..	—	..	—	..	—	..	9,071	
1942	..	..	—	..	—	..	—	..	—	..	8,129	
1943	..	..	—	..	—	..	—	..	—	..	4,170	
1944	..	..	—	..	—	..	—	..	—	..	1,875	
1945	..	..	369	..	1,104	..	411	..	2,653	..	4,537	
1946	..	..	1,303	..	3,012	..	1,341	..	10,130	..	15,786	
1947	..	..	915	..	1,417	..	911	..	4,161	..	7,404	
1948	..	..	1,355	..	1,563	..	1,311	..	6,118	..	10,347	
1949	..	..	1,807	..	1,616	..	1,767	..	9,590	..	14,780	
1950	..	..	2,059	..	1,509	..	1,438	..	5,778	..	10,779	
1951	..	..	2,019	..	1,546	..	1,867	..	5,874	..	11,306	
1952	..	..	3,107	..	1,802	..	1,887	..	5,657	..	12,453	
1953	..	..	1,528	..	669	..	1,371	..	2,820	..	6,388	
1954	..	..	1,097	..	879	..	922	..	4,660	..	7,558	
1955	..	January	..	110	..	37	..	74	..	410	..	631
	..	February	..	100	..	79	..	43	..	131	..	353
	..	March	..	107	..	80	..	119	..	195	..	501
	..	April	..	130	..	41	..	56	..	198	..	425
	..	**May	..	166	..	113	..	70	..	265	..	614
	..	June	..	195	..	83	..	101	..	200	..	579
	..	July	..	166	..	127	..	149	..	506	..	948
	..	August	..	356	..	92	..	179	..	647	..	1,274
	..	September	..	290	..	79	..	99	..	390	..	858
	..	October	..	191	..	175	..	116	..	248	..	730
	..	November	..	219	..	87	..	91	..	269	..	666
	..	December	..	136	..	71	..	90	..	332	..	629
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

**TABLE VII—The Number of Persons registered and the Number placed in Employment during the Month of July, 1956**

Employment Exchange	Technical and Clerical		Skilled		Semi-skilled		Unskilled		Total	
	Regd.	Placed	Regd.	Placed	Regd.	Placed	Regd.	Placed	Regd.	Placed
	Colombo	.. 674	.. 80	.. 647	.. 60	.. 1,212	.. 29	.. 2,194	.. 123	.. 4,727
Negombo	.. 82	.. 3	.. 39	.. —	.. 75	.. —	.. 225	.. 3	.. 421	.. 6
Kalutara	.. 141	.. 1	.. 58	.. —	.. 189	.. 13	.. 164	.. 2	.. 552	.. 16
Galle	.. 126	.. 3	.. 83	.. —	.. 190	.. 2	.. 445	.. 3	.. 844	.. 8
Kandy	.. 144	.. 3	.. 98	.. 3	.. 229	.. 12	.. 327	.. 4	.. 798	.. 22
Nawalapitiya	.. 27	.. 2	.. 13	.. —	.. 38	.. 1	.. 68	.. 1	.. 146	.. 4
Kurunegala	.. 150	.. 8	.. 31	.. —	.. 173	.. 4	.. 356	.. 112	.. 710	.. 124
Jaffna	.. 169	.. 16	.. 21	.. 8	.. 77	.. 4	.. 71	.. 56	.. 338	.. 84
Ratnapura	.. 69	.. 8	.. 26	.. —	.. 100	.. 4	.. 77	.. —	.. 272	.. 12
Badulla	.. 18	.. 4	.. 12	.. —	.. 81	.. —	.. 302	.. —	.. 413	.. 4
Batticaloa	.. 41	.. 3	.. 17	.. 2	.. 64	.. 13	.. 73	.. 9	.. 195	.. 27
Kalmunai	.. 9	.. —	.. 7	.. —	.. 28	.. 7	.. 43	.. 1	.. 87	.. 8
Trincomalee	.. 15	.. 1	.. 17	.. 2	.. 20	.. 10	.. 70	.. 6	.. 122	.. 19
Anuradhapura	.. 56	.. 14	.. 23	.. 6	.. 82	.. 5	.. 167	.. 3	.. 328	.. 28
Avissawella	.. 28	.. 1	.. 15	.. —	.. 70	.. 5	.. 121	.. 6	.. 234	.. 12
Haputale	.. 10	.. 1	.. 3	.. —	.. 19	.. 8	.. 17	.. —	.. 49	.. 9
Matara	.. 103	.. 1	.. 42	.. —	.. 95	.. 4	.. 146	.. 3	.. 386	.. 8
Total	.. 1,862	.. 149	.. 1,152	.. 81	.. 2,742	.. 121	.. 4,866	.. 332	.. 10,622	.. 683

TABLE VIII—STRIKES IN CEYLON SINCE 1939

Year	Plantations			Others		
	Number of Strikes	Number of Workers Involved	Number of Man-days Lost	Number of Strikes	Number of Workers involved	Number of Man-days lost
1939	18	Not available	Not available	4	Not available	Not available
1940	36	9,732*	do.	8	do.	do.
1941	27	4,156	do.	15	do.	do.
1942	8	949	do.	14	do.	do.
1943	22	2,486	5,234	31†	4,550	4,359
1944	26	3,648	4,048‡	66‡	12,399	25,937
1945	28	3,514	4,285	53	28,875	153,388‡
1946	87	15,259	31,830‡	69	39,237	250,866
1947	53	11,849	199,657	52	43,485	544,174
1948	33	23,100	49,933‡	20	1,065	2,497‡
1949	66	477,412	681,340	28	2,874	14,576‡
1950	82	22,808	85,837	28	5,471	22,617
1951	67	306,091	521,040	35	6,726	17,484
1952	36	5,355	9,414	39	6,168	46,990
1953	33	363,600	430,586	54	14,482	31,996
1954	59	86,450	391,200	55	15,381	85,569
1955	60	11,437	69,913	47	11,293	36,016
1955 January	6	553	1,395	5	822	963
February	2	329	1,015	5	3,755	5,303
March	5	405	1,387	6	2,207	13,806
April	6	592	901	4	325	913
May	7	1,355	5,156	3	160	296
June	4	1,066	1,788	3	878	826
July	3	1,253	27,401	4	1,067	705
August	10	1,824	8,077	1	50	900
September	5	914	3,438	3	879	9,164
October	3	504	11,344	1	20	20
November	2	333	971	5	102	617
December	7	2,259	7,040	7	1,028	2,503
1956 January	2	31	130	5	320	487
February	1	14	14	4	587	633
March	4	687	5,325	3	4,978	5,002
April	5	668	924	3	588	861
May	3	28,329	81,348	27	5,930	7,710
June	8	1,682	5,165	11	1,168	3,016

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

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

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

§ Amended figures.

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

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

**TABLE IX—CLASSIFICATION OF THE STRIKES IN JUNE, 1956, BY INDUSTRIES OR TRADES**

Industry or Trade	Number of Strikes		Number of Workers involved		Number of Man-days lost	
Plantations—Tea ..	2	..	133	..	806	
Rubber ..	5	..	304	..	1,576	
Tea-cum-Rubber ..	1	..	1,245	..	2,783	
Coconut ..	—	..	—	..	—	
Coconut-cum-Rubber ..	—	..	—	..	—	
<b>Total</b> ..	<b>8</b>		<b>1,682</b>		<b>5,165</b>	
Engineering ..	—	..	—	..	—	
Printing ..	1	..	23	..	115	
Motor Transport ..	—	..	—	..	—	
Tea Export ..	1	..	280	..	839	
Rubber Export ..	2	..	36	..	151	
Coconut Manufacturing ..	1	..	170	..	1,020	
Toddy, Arrack and Vinegar ..	1	..	10	..	90	
Match Manufacturing ..	1	..	59	..	118	
Plumbago ..	—	..	—	..	—	
Cinema ..	—	..	—	..	—	
Dock, Harbour and Port Transport ..	3	..	491	..	485	
Building Trade ..	1	..	99	..	198	
Local Government Services ..	—	..	—	..	—	
Service Institutions ..	—	..	—	..	—	
Factories, Workshops, &c., run by the State ..	—	..	—	..	—	
Textile ..	—	..	—	..	—	
Relief Schemes ..	—	..	—	..	—	
Wholesale and Retail Distribution ..	—	..	—	..	—	
Aerated Waters and Ice Manufacturing ..	—	..	—	..	—	
Beedi Manufacturing ..	—	..	—	..	—	
Hotel ..	—	..	—	..	—	
Tile Manufacturing ..	—	..	—	..	—	
Mercantile Employees (various trades) ..	—	..	—	..	—	
<b>Total</b> ..	<b>11</b>		<b>1,168</b>		<b>3,016</b>	
<b>Grand Total</b> ..	<b>19</b>		<b>2,850</b>		<b>8,181</b>	

**TABLE X—CLASSIFICATION OF THE STRIKES IN JUNE, 1956, BY CAUSES**

Cause	Number of Strikes		Number of Workers Involved		
	Plantations	Others	Plantations	Others	
1. Dismissal or loss of employment in any way. Failure to provide work ..	—	3	—	95	
2. Wage increases. Higher rates for piece work, &c. ..	—	—	—	—	
3. Other wage disputes (e.g., delay in payment, cash advances, &c.) ..	3	3	173	100	
4. Estate rules, working arrangements, discipline, disputes with sub-staff, &c. ..	3	1	1,365	280	
5. Food matters. Welfare ..	—	—	—	—	
6. Right of association and meeting ..	—	—	—	—	
7. Factional disputes and domestic matters ..	—	1	—	369	
8. External matters, e.g., arrest by Police, &c. ..	—	—	—	—	
9. Assaults by employer or agent or others ..	1	—	73	—	
10. General demands ..	1	3	71	324	
11. Sympathetic strikes ..	—	—	—	—	
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1,682</b>	<b>1,168</b>	

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

Year	Arrivals			Departures			Excess of Arrivals over Departures	Excess of De- partures over Arrivals
	Old	New	Total	Repatria- ted on Govt. Account	Left Ceylon Un- assisted	Total		
1939	25,425	3,834	29,259	2,975	31,714	34,689	—	5,430
1940	2,955	363	3,318	5,560	12,578	18,138	—	14,820
1941	3,234	350	3,584	8,410	11,243	19,653	—	16,069
1942	6,585	229	6,814	5,398	33,183	38,581	—	31,767
1943	42,677	2,076	44,753	1,368	59,577	60,945	—	16,192
1944	49,354	2,623	51,977	786	59,683	60,469	—	8,492
1945	82,598	3,844	86,442	572	85,428	86,000	442	—
1946	75,269	3,325	78,594	282	75,657	75,939	2,655	—
1947	52,177	2,400	54,577	242	58,381	58,623	—	4,046
1948	47,621	2,926	50,547	151	47,115	47,266	3,281	—
1949	42,188	2,237	44,425	302	46,538	46,840	—	2,415
1950	49,385	1,525	50,910	267	55,360	55,627	—	4,717
1951	53,218	1,503	54,721	203	58,591	58,794	—	4,073
1952	55,530	1,717	57,247	317	58,132	58,449	—	120
1953	40,761	1,160	41,921	379	45,963	46,342	—	4,421
1954	26,550	577	27,127	223	25,143	25,366	1,761	—
1955	902	—	902	75	3,166	3,241	—	2,339
1955—								
January	—	—	—	—	30	30	—	30
February	—	—	—	7	75	82	—	82
March	1	—	1	8	162	170	—	169
April	15	—	15	1	144	145	—	130
May	31	—	31	—	156	156	—	125
June	68	—	68	2	249	251	—	183
July	48	—	48	—	275	275	—	227
August	108	—	108	1	278	279	—	171
September	154	—	154	5	353	358	—	204
October	143	—	143	7	473	480	—	337
November	144	—	144	6	502	508	—	364
December	190	—	190	38	469	507	—	317
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

## APPENDIX I

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

Month : September, 1956

Class of Worker	Basic Wage		Special Allowance		Total	
	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.
<b>Tea Growing and Manufacturing Trade</b>						
<i>Daily Rates</i>						
Male worker not under 16 years	..	1 25	..	1 06	..	2 31
Female worker not under 15 years	..	1 05	..	0 80	..	1 85
Child worker .. .. .	..	0 80	..	0 73	..	1 53
<b>Cocoa, Cardamom and Pepper Growing and Manufacturing Trade</b>						
<i>Daily Rates</i>						
Male worker not under 16 years	..	1 10	..	1 06	..	2 16
Female worker not under 15 years	..	0 90	..	0 80	..	1 70
Child worker .. .. .	..	0 65	..	0 73	..	1 38
<b>Rubber Growing and Manufacturing Trade</b>						
<i>Daily Rates</i>						
Male worker not under 16 years	..	1 40	..	1 06	..	2 46
Female worker not under 15 years	..	1 30	..	0 80	..	2 10
Child worker .. .. .	..	1 05	..	0 73	..	1 78
<b>Coconut Growing Trade</b>						
<i>Daily Rates</i>						
The raising and maintenance of a coconut plantation ; and						
The manufacture of copra—						
Kangany .. .. .	..	0 90	..	1 06	..	1 96
Male not under 18 years	..	0 75	..	1 06	..	1 81
Female not under 18 years	..	0 60	..	0 80	..	1 40
Worker under 18 years	..	0 50	..	0 73	..	1 23
<b>Coconut Manufacturing Trade</b>						
The manufacture of desiccated coconut :						
The manufacture of coconut oil ; and						
The manufacture of fibre and coir products—						
Within the Colombo area—						
Kangany .. .. .	..	1 44	..	1 24	..	2 68
Male not under 18 years	..	1 24	..	1 24	..	2 48
Female not under 18 years	..	1 0	..	0 93	..	1 93
Worker under 18 years	..	0 75	..	0 86	..	1 61
Outside the Colombo area—						
Kangany .. .. .	..	1 20	..	1 24	..	2 44
Male not under 18 years	..	1 0	..	1 24	..	2 24
Female not under 18 years	..	0 80	..	0 93	..	1 73
Worker under 18 years	..	0 60	..	0 86	..	1 46

“ 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.	Rs. c.
<b>Engineering Trade</b>					
<i>Daily Rates</i>					
Unskilled labourer ..	1	40	1	30	2 70
Semi-skilled, Grade I ..	1	65	1	40	3 05
Semi-skilled, Grade II ..	1	45	1	40	2 85
Skilled worker ..	2	00	1	40	3 40
Kangany ..	1	80	1	40	3 20
Watcher ..	1	70	1	40	3 10

*Trade Learners and Apprentices*

1st year ..	0	50	0	42	0 92
2nd year ..	0	66	0	52	1 18
3rd year ..	0	85	0	79	1 64
4th year ..	1	10	0	94	2 04

**Printing Trade**

*Monthly Rates*

Class A worker ..	110	0	77	0	187 0
" B " ..	82	50	59	0	141 50
" C Grade I worker ..	55	0	50	0	105 0
" C " II " ..	50	0	45	42	95 42
" D worker ..	44	0	41	0	85 0
" E " ..	42	0	38	79	80 79
" F " ..	20	0	21	20	41 20
" G " ..	44	0	41	0	85 0
Class A—1st year learner ..	30	0	24	10	54 10
" B " " ..	22	50	18	70	41 20
" C Grade I, 1st year learner ..	20	0	20	50	40 50
" C " II " " ..	18	0	18	70	36 70
" D—1st year learner ..	16	0	16	90	32 90
Class A—2nd year learner ..	40	0	31	80	71 80
" B " " ..	37	50	30	0	67 50
" C Grade I, 2nd year learner ..	25	0	25	42	50 42
" C " II " " ..	22	50	23	21	45 71
" D—2nd year learner ..	20	0	21	0	41 0
Class A—3rd year learner ..	50	0	39	50	89 50
" B " " ..	45	0	35	90	80 90
" C Grade I, 3rd year learner ..	30	0	30	50	60 50
" C " II " " ..	27	0	27	72	54 72
" D—3rd year learner ..	24	0	25	10	49 10
Class A—4th year learner ..	65	0	50	80	115 80
" B " " ..	56	25	44	42	100 67
" C Grade I, 4th year learner ..	37	50	37	79	75 29
" C " II " " ..	33	75	34	31	68 06
" D—4th year learner ..	30	0	31	0	61 0
Class A—5th year learner ..	80	0	62	60	142 60

**Cigar Trade**

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

Month : September, 1956

Class of Worker

Basic Wage	Special Allowance	Total
Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.

Plumbago Trade

Daily Rates

Underground workers—

Basses	..	..	2 75	..	1 12	..	3 87
Kanganies	}	..	2 25	..	1 12	..	3 37
Loaders		..					
Overseers		..					
Shift bosses	..	..	2 08	..	1 12	..	3 20
Blasters	}	..	2 0	..	1 12	..	3 12
Drillers (hand and machine)		..					
Shaft drivers		..					
Stoppers (excavators)		..					
Timber men	}	..	1 50	..	1 12	..	2 62
Muckers		..					
Trolley men		..					
Unskilled labourers	..	..	2 25	..	1 12	..	3 37
Onsetters or Donakatakarayas	..	..	2 25	..	1 12	..	3 37

Underground and surface workers—

Electricians	}	..	2 50	..	1 12	..	3 62
Enginemen		..					
Fitters		..					
Hoistmen		..					
Mechanics		..					
Pumpmen		..					
Winchmen	..	..	2 25	..	1 12	..	3 37
Checkers	..	..	2 25	..	1 12	..	3 37
Electricians (assistants)	}	..	1 50	..	1 12	..	2 62
Fitters (assistants)		..					
Windlassmen (dabare workers)		..					

Surface workers—

Carpenters	}	..	2 50	..	1 12	..	3 62
Masons		..					
Overseers	..	..	2 25	..	1 12	..	3 37
Blacksmiths	}	..	2 0	..	1 12	..	3 12
Boilermen		..					
Drill sharpeners		..					
Firewood carriers and splitters	..	..	1 60	..	1 12	..	2 72
Carters	}	..	1 50	..	1 12	..	2 62
Watchers		..					
Bakkikarayas or Banksmen	..	..	2 0	..	1 12	..	3 12
Cooks	}	..	1 24	..	1 12	..	2 36
Smithy boys		..					
Unskilled labourers		..					

N.B.—Workers under 18 years of age performing any of the above tasks are entitled to a special allowance of only 77 cents.

Workers employed in curing and dressing—

(A) As overseers and kanganies .. 2 0 .. 1 32 .. 3 32

(B) On different jobs :

Within the Colombo area—

Male worker not under 18 years	..	1 25	..	1 32	..	2 57
Female worker not under 18 years	..	1 0	..	1 04	..	2 04
Worker under 18 years	..	0 50	..	0 97	..	1 47

Outside the Colombo area—

Male worker not under 18 years	..	1 0	..	1 32	..	2 32
Female worker not under 18 years	..	0 84	..	1 04	..	1 88
Worker under 18 years	..	0 40	..	0 97	..	1 37

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

Class of Worker	Basic Wage		Special Allowance		Total	
	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.
<b>Tea Export Trade</b>						
<i>Daily Rates</i>						
A. Male workers not under 18 years—						
(a) Grade II	..	..	1 40	..	1 30	.. 2 70
(b) Intermediate Grade	..	..	1 60	..	1 40	.. 3 0
(c) Grade I	..	..	1 80	..	1 40	.. 3 20
(d) Box makers and repairers	..	..	1 60	..	1 40	.. 3 0
(e) Watchers	..	..	1 70	..	1 40	.. 3 10
B. Female workers not under 18 years	..	..	1 15	..	1 18	.. 2 33
C. Workers over 14 years but under 15 years	..	..	0 80	..	0 82	.. 1 62
"    15    "    16    "	..	..	0 90	..	0 87	.. 1 77
"    16    "    17    "	..	..	1 0	..	0 92	.. 1 92
"    17    "    18    "	..	..	1 15	..	1 02	.. 2 17

**Rubber Export Trade**

*Daily Rates*

A. Male workers not under 18 years—						
(a) Grade II	..	..	1 40	..	1 30	.. 2 70
(b) Intermediate Grade	..	..	1 60	..	1 40	.. 3 0
(c) Grade I	..	..	1 80	..	1 40	.. 3 20
(d) Watchers	..	..	1 70	..	1 40	.. 3 10
B. Female workers not under 18 years	..	..	1 15	..	1 18	.. 2 33
C. Workers over 14 years but under 15 years	..	..	0 80	..	0 82	.. 1 62
"    15    "    16    "	..	..	0 90	..	0 87	.. 1 77
"    16    "    17    "	..	..	1 0	..	0 92	.. 1 92
"    17    "    18    "	..	..	1 15	..	1 02	.. 2 17

**Toddy, Arrack and Vinegar Trade**

*Monthly Rates*

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

*Daily Rates*

Bottling, corking and labelling arrack bottles—

(a) for a male worker not under 16 years of age	..	..	2 25	..	—	.. 2 25
(b) for a female worker not under 16 years of age	..	..	1 85	..	—	.. 1 85

Unskilled labourers—

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

Piece rates have been fixed for certain processes.

Month : September, 1956

Class of Worker	Basic Wage		Special Allowance		Total
	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	Rs. c.
<b>Motor Transport Trade</b>					
<i>Monthly Rates</i>					
Class A worker	100	0	41	0	141 0
" B "	90	0	41	0	131 0
" C "	85	0	38	50	123 50
" D "	100	0	41	0	141 0
" E "	70	0	36	0	106 0
" F "	67	50	41	0	108 50
" G "	60	0	37	40	97 40
" H "	50	0	37	40	87 40
" I "	60	0	37	40	97 40
" J "	90	0	37	40	127 40
" K "	45	0	28	25	73 25
<i>Daily Rates</i>					
Class A worker	4	0	1	75	5 75
" B "	4	0	1	75	5 75
" C "	3	25	1	75	5 0
" D "	4	0	1	75	5 75
" E "	2	75	1	50	4 25
" F "	2	75	1	75	4 50
" G "	2	50	1	75	4 25
" H "	2	25	1	75	4 0
" K "	1	50	1	03	2 53

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	40	3 20
Female 18 years and over	1	44	1	30	2 74
Young person over 14 and under 17 years	0	85	0	84	1 69
Young person 17 and over but under 18 years	1	15	1	02	2 17

*Grade II—*

Male 18 years and over	1	40	1	40	2 80
Female 18 years and over	1	12	1	30	2 42
Young person over 14 and under 17 years	0	70	0	84	1 54
Young person 17 and over but under 18 years	0	90	1	02	1 92

*Grade III—*

Male 18 years and over	1	24	1	30	2 54
Female 18 years and over	1	0	1	18	2 18
Young person over 14 and under 17 years	0	60	0	84	1 44
Young person 17 and over but under 18 years	0	80	1	02	1 82

*Grade IV—*

Watcher	1	50	1	40	2 90
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**Cinema Trade**

*Monthly Rates*

*Within the Municipal areas*

*A—Non-clerical—*

Unskilled	32	25	33	60	65 85
Semi-skilled	37	50	36	20	73 70
Skilled, Grade II	50	0	38	02	88 02
Skilled, Grade I	60	0	38	02	98 02

*B—Clerical—*

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

Month: September, 1956

Class of Worker	Basic Wage		Special Allowance		Total	
	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.
<b>Cinema Trade (contd.)</b>						
<i>Outside the Municipal areas</i>						
<b>A—Non-clerical—</b>						
Unskilled	..	..	32	25	..	65 85
Semi-skilled	..	..	35	0	..	71 20
Skilled, Grade II	..	..	42	0	..	80 02
Skilled, Grade I	..	..	55	0	..	93 02
<b>B—Clerical—</b>						
Grade III	..	..	40	0	..	74 0
Grade II	..	..	45	0	..	82 0
Grade I	..	..	100	0	..	142 0

**Dock, Harbour and Port Transport Trade**

*Monthly Rates*

*Manual Work—*

Special Grade	..	..	65	0	..	96 75
Skilled Grade	..	..	55	0	..	82 75
Semi-skilled Grade	..	..	45	0	..	69 75
Unskilled, Grade I	..	..	37	0	..	61 75
Unskilled, Grade II	..	..	31	0	..	55 75

*Women Workers—*

Female kanganies	..	..	35	0	..	59 75
Female labourers	..	..	30	0	..	54 75

*Non-manual Workers—*

Special Grade	..	..	75	0	..	112 0
Grade I	..	..	55	0	..	82 75

**Building Trade**

*Daily Rates*

*Unskilled—*

*Male labourers—*

Not under 18 years	..	..	1	40	..	2 70
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*Female labourers—*

Not under 18 years	..	..	1	10	..	2 40
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*Unskilled labourers—  
(irrespective of sex)*

Under 18 years of age	..	..	0	90	..	2 20
Semi-skilled, Grade II	..	..	1	65	..	3 05
Semi-skilled, Grade I	..	..	1	80	..	3 20
Skilled	..	..	2	0	..	3 40

## APPENDIX II (A)

**Ready Rockoner showing the Basic Wages, Special Allowances and the Minimum Wages payable for the number of days worked during September, 1956, to workers in the Tea Growing and Manufacturing Trade**

No. of Days	Men			Women			Child Workers*			No. of Days
	Basic Wage	Special Allowance	Minimum Wage	Basic Wage	Special Allowance	Minimum Wage	Basic Wage	Special Allowance	Minimum Wage	
	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	
½	0 62½	0 53	1 15½	0 52½	0 40	0 92½	0 40	0 36½	0 16½	½
1	1 25	1 6	2 31	1 5	0 80	1 85	0 80	0 73	1 53	1
2	2 50	2 12	4 62	2 10	1 60	3 70	1 60	1 46	3 6	2
3	3 75	3 18	6 93	3 15	2 40	5 55	2 40	2 19	4 59	3
4	5 0	4 24	9 24	4 20	3 20	7 40	3 20	2 92	6 12	4
5	6 25	5 30	11 55	5 25	4 0	9 25	4 0	3 65	7 65	5
6	7 50	6 36	13 86	6 30	4 80	11 10	4 80	4 38	9 18	6
7	8 75	7 42	16 17	7 35	5 60	12 95	5 60	5 11	10 71	7
8	10 0	8 48	18 48	8 40	6 40	14 80	6 40	5 84	12 24	8
9	11 25	9 54	20 79	9 45	7 20	16 65	7 20	6 57	13 77	9
10	12 50	10 60	23 10	10 50	8 0	18 50	8 0	7 30	15 30	10
11	13 75	11 66	25 41	11 55	8 80	20 35	8 80	8 03	16 83	11
12	15 0	12 72	27 72	12 60	9 60	22 20	9 60	8 76	18 36	12
13	16 25	13 78	30 03	13 65	10 40	24 5	10 40	9 49	19 89	13
14	17 50	14 84	32 34	14 70	11 20	25 90	11 20	10 22	21 42	14
15	18 75	15 90	34 65	15 75	12 0	27 75	12 0	10 95	22 95	15
16	20 0	16 96	36 96	16 80	12 80	29 60	12 80	11 68	24 48	16
17	21 25	18 02	39 27	17 85	13 60	31 45	13 60	12 41	26 1	17
18	22 50	19 08	41 58	18 90	14 40	33 30	14 40	13 14	27 54	18
19	23 75	20 14	43 89	19 95	15 20	35 15	15 20	12 87	29 7	19
20	25 0	21 20	46 20	21 0	16 0	37 0	16 0	14 60	30 60	20
21	26 25	22 26	48 51	22 5	16 80	38 85	16 80	15 33	32 13	21
22	27 50	23 32	50 82	23 10	17 60	40 70	17 60	16 6	33 66	22
23	28 75	24 38	53 13	24 15	18 40	42 55	18 40	16 79	35 19	23
24	30 0	25 44	55 44	25 20	19 20	44 40	19 20	17 52	36 72	24
25	31 25	26 50	57 75	26 25	20 0	46 25	20 0	18 25	38 25	25
26	32 50	27 56	60 06	27 30	20 80	48 10	20 80	18 98	39 78	26
27	33 75	28 62	62 37	28 35	21 60	49 95	21 60	19 71	41 31	27
28	35 0	29 68	64 68	29 40	22 40	51 80	22 40	20 44	42 84	28
29	36 25	30 74	66 99	30 45	23 20	53 65	23 20	21 17	44 37	29
30	37 50	31 80	69 30	31 50	24 0	55 50	24 0	21 90	45 90	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, 1956, to workers in the Rubber Growing and Manufacturing Trade**

No. of Days	Men			Women			Child Workers*			No. of Days
	Basic Wage	Special Allowance	Minimum Wage	Basic Wage	Special Allowance	Minimum Wage	Basic Wage	Special Allowance	Minimum Wage	
	Rs. c	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	
½	0 70	0 53	1 23	0 65	0 40	1 5	0 52½	0 36½	0 89	½
1	1 40	1 06	2 46	1 30	0 80	2 10	1 5	0 73	1 78	1
2	2 80	2 12	4 92	2 60	1 60	4 20	2 10	1 46	3 56	2
3	4 20	3 18	7 38	3 90	2 40	6 30	3 15	2 19	5 34	3
4	5 60	4 24	9 84	5 20	3 20	8 40	4 20	2 92	7 12	4
5	7 0	5 30	12 30	6 50	4 0	10 50	5 25	3 65	8 90	5
6	8 40	6 36	14 76	7 80	4 80	12 60	6 30	4 38	10 68	6
7	9 80	7 42	17 22	9 10	5 60	14 70	7 35	5 11	12 46	7
8	11 20	8 48	19 68	10 40	6 40	16 80	8 40	5 84	14 24	8
9	12 60	9 54	22 14	11 70	7 20	18 90	9 45	6 57	16 02	9
10	14 0	10 60	24 60	13 0	8 0	21 0	10 50	7 30	17 80	10
11	15 40	11 66	27 06	14 30	8 80	23 10	11 55	8 03	19 58	11
12	16 80	12 72	29 52	15 60	9 60	25 20	12 60	8 76	21 36	12
13	18 20	13 78	31 98	16 90	10 40	27 30	13 65	9 49	23 14	13
14	19 60	14 84	34 44	18 20	11 20	29 40	14 70	10 22	24 92	14
15	21 0	15 90	36 90	19 50	12 0	31 50	15 75	10 95	26 70	15
16	22 40	16 96	39 36	20 80	12 80	33 60	16 80	11 68	28 48	16
17	23 80	18 02	41 82	22 10	13 60	35 70	17 85	12 41	30 26	17
18	25 20	19 08	44 28	23 40	14 40	37 80	18 90	13 14	32 04	18
19	26 60	20 14	46 74	24 70	15 20	39 90	19 95	13 87	33 82	19
20	28 0	21 20	49 20	26 0	16 0	42 0	21 0	14 60	35 60	20
21	29 40	22 26	51 66	27 30	16 80	44 10	22 5	15 33	37 38	21
22	30 80	23 32	54 12	28 60	17 60	46 20	23 10	16 06	39 16	22
23	32 20	24 38	56 58	29 90	18 40	48 30	24 15	16 79	40 94	23
24	33 60	25 44	59 04	31 20	19 20	50 40	25 20	17 52	42 72	24
25	35 0	26 50	61 50	32 50	20 0	52 50	26 25	18 25	44 50	25
26	36 40	27 56	63 96	33 80	20 80	54 60	27 30	18 98	46 28	26
27	37 80	28 62	66 42	35 10	21 60	56 70	28 35	19 71	48 06	27
28	39 20	29 68	68 88	36 40	22 40	58 80	29 40	20 44	49 84	28
29	40 60	30 74	71 34	37 70	23 20	60 90	30 45	21 17	51 62	29
30	42 0	31 80	73 80	39 0	24 0	63 0	31 50	21 90	53 40	30

\* A "child worker" means a male worker under 16 years of age and 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, 1956, 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 53	1 08	0 45	0 40	0 85	0 32½	0 36½	0 69	½
1	1 10	1 06	2 16	0 90	0 80	1 70	0 65	0 73	1 38	1
2	2 20	2 12	4 32	1 80	1 60	3 40	1 30	1 46	2 76	2
3	3 30	3 18	6 48	2 70	2 40	5 10	1 95	2 19	4 14	3
4	4 40	4 24	8 64	3 60	3 20	6 80	2 60	2 92	5 52	4
5	5 50	5 30	10 80	4 50	4 0	8 50	3 25	3 65	6 90	5
6	6 60	6 36	12 96	5 40	4 80	10 20	3 90	4 38	8 28	6
7	7 70	7 42	15 12	6 30	5 60	11 90	4 55	5 11	9 66	7
8	8 80	8 48	17 28	7 20	6 40	13 60	5 20	5 84	11 4	8
9	9 90	9 54	19 44	8 10	7 20	15 30	5 85	6 57	12 42	9
10	11 0	10 60	21 60	9 0	8 0	17 0	6 50	7 30	13 80	10
11	12 10	11 66	23 76	9 90	8 80	18 70	7 15	8 3	15 18	11
12	13 20	12 72	25 92	10 80	9 60	20 40	7 80	8 76	16 56	12
13	14 30	13 78	28 8	11 70	10 40	22 10	8 45	9 49	17 94	13
14	15 40	14 84	30 24	12 60	11 20	23 80	9 10	10 22	19 32	14
15	16 50	15 90	32 40	13 50	12 0	25 50	9 75	10 95	20 70	15
16	17 60	16 96	34 56	14 40	12 80	27 20	10 40	11 68	22 8	16
17	18 70	18 02	36 72	15 30	13 60	28 90	11 5	12 41	23 46	17
18	19 80	19 08	38 88	16 20	14 40	30 60	11 70	13 14	24 84	18
19	20 90	20 14	41 4	17 10	15 20	32 30	12 35	13 87	26 22	19
20	22 0	21 20	43 20	18 0	16 0	34 0	13 0	14 60	27 60	20
21	23 10	22 26	45 36	18 90	16 80	35 70	13 65	15 33	28 98	21
22	24 20	23 32	47 52	19 80	17 60	37 40	14 30	16 6	30 36	22
23	25 30	24 38	49 68	20 70	18 40	39 10	14 95	16 79	31 74	23
24	26 40	25 44	51 84	21 60	19 20	40 80	15 60	17 52	33 12	24
25	27 50	26 50	54 0	22 50	20 0	42 50	16 25	18 25	34 50	25
26	28 60	27 56	56 16	23 40	20 80	44 20	16 90	18 98	35 88	26
27	29 70	28 62	58 32	24 30	21 60	45 90	17 55	19 71	37 26	27
28	30 80	29 68	60 48	25 20	22 40	47 60	18 20	20 44	38 64	28
29	31 90	30 74	62 64	26 10	23 20	49 30	18 85	21 17	40 2	29
30	33 0	31 80	64 80	27 0	24 0	51 0	19 50	21 90	41 40	30

\* A "child worker" means a male worker under 16 years of age and 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, 1956, to workers in the Coconut Growing and Manufacturing Trades

No. of Days	The Coconut Growing Trade				The Coconut Manufacturing Trade								No. of Days
					Within Colombo area				Outside Colombo area				
	Kan-gany	Male	Fe-male	Young Per-son	Kan-gany	Mals	Fe-male	Young Per-son	Kan-gany	Male	Fe-male	Young Per-son	
	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	
½	0 98	0 90½	0 70	0 61½	1 34	1 24	0 96½	0 80½	1 22	1 12	0 86½	0 73	½
1	1 96	1 81	1 40	1 23	2 68	2 48	1 93	1 61	2 44	2 24	1 73	1 46	1
2	3 92	3 62	2 80	2 46	5 36	4 96	3 86	3 22	4 88	4 48	3 46	2 92	2
3	5 88	5 43¾	4 20	3 69	8 4	7 44	5 79	4 83	7 32	6 72	5 19	4 38	3
4	7 84	7 24	5 60	4 92	10 72	9 92	7 72	6 44	9 76	8 96	6 92	5 84	4
5	9 80	9 5	7 0	6 15	13 40	12 40	9 65	8 5	12 20	11 20	8 65	7 30	5
6	11 76	10 86	8 40	7 38	16 8	14 88	11 58	9 66	14 64	13 44	10 38	8 76	6
7	13 72	12 67	9 80	8 61	18 76	17 36	13 51	11 27	17 8	15 68	12 11	10 22	7
8	15 68	14 48	11 20	9 84	21 44	19 84	15 44	12 88	19 52	17 92	13 84	11 68	8
9	17 64	16 29	12 60	11 7	24 12	22 32	17 37	14 49	21 96	20 16	15 57	13 14	9
10	19 60	18 10	14 0	12 30	26 80	24 80	19 30	16 10	24 40	22 40	17 30	14 60	10
11	21 56	19 91	15 40	13 53	29 48	27 28	21 23	17 71	26 84	24 64	19 3	16 6	11
12	23 52	21 72	16 80	14 76	32 16	29 76	23 16	19 32	29 28	26 88	20 76	17 52	12
13	25 48	23 53	18 20	15 99	34 84	32 24	25 9	20 93	31 72	29 12	22 49	18 98	13
14	27 44	25 34	19 60	17 22	37 52	34 72	27 2	22 54	34 16	31 36	24 22	20 44	14
15	29 40	27 15	21 0	18 45	40 20	37 20	28 95	24 15	36 60	33 60	25 95	21 90	15
16	31 36	28 96	22 40	19 68	42 88	39 68	30 88	25 76	39 4	35 84	27 68	23 36	16
17	33 32	30 77	23 80	20 91	45 56	42 16	32 81	27 37	41 48	38 8	29 41	24 82	17
18	35 28	32 58	25 20	22 14	48 24	44 64	34 74	28 98	43 92	40 32	31 14	26 28	18
19	37 24	34 39	26 60	23 37	50 92	47 12	36 67	30 59	46 36	42 56	32 87	27 74	19
20	39 20	36 20	28 0	24 60	53 60	49 60	38 60	32 20	48 80	44 80	35 60	29 20	20
21	41 16	38 1	29 40	25 83	56 28	52 8	40 53	33 81	51 24	47 4	36 33	30 66	21
22	43 12	39 82	30 80	27 6	58 96	54 56	42 46	35 42	53 68	49 28	38 6	32 12	22
23	45 8	41 63	32 20	28 29	61 64	57 4	44 39	37 3	56 12	51 52	39 79	33 58	23
24	47 4	43 44	33 60	29 52	64 32	59 52	46 32	38 64	58 56	53 76	41 52	35 4	24
25	49 0	45 25	35 0	30 75	67 0	62 0	48 25	40 25	61 0	56 0	43 25	36 50	25
26	50 96	47 6	36 40	31 98	69 68	64 48	50 18	41 86	63 44	58 24	44 98	37 96	26
27	52 92	48 87	37 80	33 21	72 36	66 96	52 11	43 47	65 88	60 48	46 71	39 42	27
28	54 88	50 68	39 20	34 44	75 4	69 44	54 4	45 8	68 32	62 72	48 44	40 88	28
29	56 84	52 49	40 60	35 67	77 72	71 92	55 97	46 69	70 76	64 96	50 17	42 34	29
30	58 80	54 30	42 0	36 90	80 40	74 40	57 90	48 30	73 20	67 20	51 90	43 80	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.

## APPENDIX III (B)

**Ready Reckoner showing the Minimum Wages payable for the number of days worked during September, 1956, to workers in the Tea Export and Rubber Export Trades**

No. of Days	Male Workers not under 18 years of age					Female Workers not under 18 years of age	Workers (irrespective of sex) under 18 years of age				No. of Days
	Grade II	Inter-mediate Grade	Grade I	* Box Makers and 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.	
1	1 35	1 50	1 60	1 50	1 55	1 16½	0 81	0 88½	0 96	1 8½	1
2	2 70	3 0	3 20	3 0	3 10	2 33	1 62	1 77	1 92	2 17	2
3	6 40	6 0	6 40	6 0	6 20	4 66	3 24	3 54	3 84	4 34	3
4	8 10	9 0	9 60	9 0	9 30	6 99	4 86	5 31	5 76	6 51	4
5	10 80	12 0	12 80	12 0	12 40	9 32	6 48	7 8	7 68	8 68	5
6	13 50	15 0	16 0	15 0	15 50	11 65	8 10	8 85	9 60	10 85	6
7	16 20	18 0	19 20	18 0	18 60	13 98	9 72	10 62	11 52	13 2	7
8	18 90	21 0	22 40	21 0	21 70	16 31	11 34	12 39	13 44	15 19	8
9	21 60	24 0	25 60	24 0	24 80	18 64	12 96	14 16	15 36	17 36	9
10	24 30	27 0	28 80	27 0	27 90	20 97	14 58	15 93	17 28	19 53	10
11	27 0	30 0	32 0	30 0	31 0	23 30	16 20	17 70	19 20	21 70	11
12	29 70	33 0	35 20	33 0	34 10	25 63	17 82	19 47	21 12	23 87	12
13	32 40	36 0	38 40	36 0	37 20	27 96	19 44	21 24	23 4	26 4	13
14	35 10	39 0	41 60	39 0	40 30	30 29	21 6	23 1	24 96	28 21	14
15	37 80	42 0	44 80	42 0	43 40	32 62	22 68	24 78	26 88	30 38	15
16	40 50	45 0	48 0	45 0	46 50	34 95	24 30	26 55	28 80	32 55	16
17	43 20	48 0	51 20	48 0	49 60	37 28	25 92	28 32	30 72	34 72	17
18	45 90	51 0	54 40	51 0	52 70	39 61	27 54	30 9	32 64	36 89	18
19	48 60	54 0	57 60	54 0	55 80	41 94	29 16	31 86	34 56	39 6	19
20	51 30	57 0	60 80	57 0	58 90	44 27	30 78	33 63	36 48	41 23	20
21	54 0	60 0	64 0	60 0	62 0	46 60	32 40	35 40	38 40	43 40	21
22	56 70	63 0	67 20	63 0	65 10	48 93	34 2	37 17	40 32	45 57	22
23	59 40	66 0	70 40	66 0	68 20	51 26	35 64	38 94	42 24	47 74	23
24	62 10	69 0	73 60	69 0	71 30	53 59	37 26	40 71	44 16	49 91	24
25	64 80	72 0	76 80	72 0	74 40	55 92	38 88	42 48	46 8	52 8	25
26	67 50	75 0	80 0	75 0	77 50	58 25	40 50	44 25	48 0	54 25	26
27	70 20	78 0	83 20	78 0	80 60	60 58	42 12	46 2	49 92	56 42	27
28	72 90	81 0	86 40	81 0	83 70	62 91	43 74	47 79	51 84	58 59	28
29	75 60	84 0	89 60	84 0	86 80	65 24	45 36	49 56	53 76	60 76	29
30	78 30	87 0	92 80	87 0	89 90	67 57	46 98	51 33	55 68	62 93	30
30	81 0	90 0	96 0	90 0	93 0	69 90	48 60	53 10	57 60	65 10	30

\* Applicable to Tea Export Trade only.

## APPENDIX III (C)

Ready Reckoner showing the Minimum Wages payable for the number of days worked during September, 1956, 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 35	1 52½	1 42½	1 70	1 60	1 55	0 46	0 59	0 82	1 2	½
1	2 70	3 5	2 85	3 40	3 20	3 10	0 92	1 18	1 64	2 4	1
2	5 40	6 10	5 70	6 80	6 40	6 20	1 84	2 36	3 28	4 8	2
3	8 10	9 15	8 55	10 20	9 60	9 30	2 76	3 54	4 92	6 12	3
4	10 80	12 20	11 40	13 60	12 80	12 40	3 68	4 72	6 56	8 16	4
5	13 50	15 25	14 25	17 0	16 0	15 50	4 60	5 90	8 20	10 20	5
6	16 20	18 30	17 10	20 40	19 20	18 60	5 52	7 8	9 84	12 24	6
7	18 90	21 35	19 95	23 80	22 40	21 70	6 44	8 26	11 48	14 28	7
8	21 60	24 40	22 80	27 20	25 60	24 80	7 36	9 44	13 12	16 32	8
9	24 30	27 45	25 65	30 60	28 80	27 90	8 28	10 62	14 76	18 36	9
10	27 0	30 50	28 50	34 0	32 0	31 0	9 20	11 80	16 40	20 40	10
11	29 70	33 55	31 35	37 40	35 20	34 10	10 12	12 98	18 4	22 44	11
12	32 40	36 60	34 20	40 80	38 40	37 20	11 4	14 16	19 68	24 48	12
13	35 10	39 65	37 5	44 20	41 60	40 30	11 96	15 34	21 32	26 52	13
14	37 80	42 70	39 90	47 60	44 80	43 40	12 88	16 52	22 96	28 56	14
15	40 50	45 75	42 75	51 0	48 0	46 50	13 80	17 70	24 60	30 60	15
16	43 20	48 80	45 60	54 40	51 20	49 60	14 72	18 88	26 24	32 64	16
17	45 90	51 85	48 45	57 80	54 40	52 70	15 64	20 6	27 88	34 68	17
18	48 60	54 90	51 30	61 20	57 60	55 80	16 56	21 24	29 52	36 72	18
19	51 30	57 95	54 15	64 60	60 80	58 90	17 48	22 42	31 16	38 76	19
20	54 0	61 0	57 0	68 0	64 0	62 0	18 40	23 60	32 80	40 80	20
21	56 70	64 5	59 85	71 40	67 20	65 10	19 32	24 78	34 44	42 84	21
22	59 40	67 10	62 70	74 80	70 40	68 20	20 24	25 96	36 8	44 88	22
23	62 10	70 15	65 55	78 20	73 60	71 30	21 16	27 14	37 72	46 92	23
24	64 80	73 20	68 40	81 60	76 80	74 40	22 8	28 32	39 36	48 96	24
25	67 50	76 25	71 25	85 0	80 0	77 50	23 0	29 50	41 0	51 0	25
26	70 20	79 30	74 10	88 40	83 20	80 60	23 92	30 68	42 64	53 4	26
27	72 90	82 35	76 95	91 80	86 40	83 70	24 84	31 86	44 28	55 8	27
28	75 60	85 40	79 80	95 20	89 60	86 80	25 76	33 4	45 92	57 12	28
29	78 30	88 45	82 65	98 60	92 80	89 90	26 68	34 22	47 56	59 16	29
30	81 0	91 50	85 50	102 0	96 0	93 0	27 60	35 40	49 20	61 20	30

### APPENDIX III (D)

Ready Reckoner showing the minimum wages payable for the number of days worked during September, 1956, to workers in the Match Manufacturing Trade

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

## APPENDIX III (E)

**Ready Reckoner showing the Minimum Wages payable for the  
number of days worked during September, 1956, 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 35	1 20	1 10	1 52½	1 60	1 70	½
1	2 70	2 40	2 20	3 5	3 20	3 40	1
2	5 40	4 80	4 40	6 10	6 40	6 80	2
3	8 10	7 20	6 60	9 15	9 60	10 20	3
4	10 80	9 60	8 80	12 20	12 80	13 60	4
5	13 50	12 0	11 0	15 25	16 0	17 0	5
6	16 20	14 40	13 20	18 30	19 20	20 40	6
7	18 90	16 80	15 40	21 35	22 40	23 80	7
8	21 60	19 20	17 60	24 40	25 60	27 20	8
9	24 30	21 60	19 80	27 45	28 80	30 60	9
10	27 0	24 0	22 0	30 50	32 0	34 0	10
11	29 70	26 40	24 20	33 55	35 20	37 40	11
12	32 40	28 80	26 40	36 60	38 40	40 80	12
13	35 10	31 20	28 60	39 65	41 60	44 20	13
14	37 80	33 60	30 80	42 70	44 80	47 60	14
15	40 50	36 0	33 0	45 75	48 0	51 0	15
16	43 20	38 40	35 20	48 80	51 20	54 40	16
17	45 90	40 80	37 40	51 85	54 40	57 80	17
18	48 60	43 20	39 60	54 90	57 60	61 20	18
19	51 30	45 60	41 80	57 95	60 80	64 60	19
20	54 0	48 0	44 0	61 0	64 0	68 0	20
21	56 70	50 40	46 20	64 5	67 20	71 40	21
22	59 40	52 80	48 40	67 10	70 40	74 80	22
23	62 10	55 20	50 60	70 15	73 60	78 20	23
24	64 80	57 60	52 80	73 20	76 80	81 60	24
25	67 50	60 0	55 0	76 25	80 0	85 0	25
26	70 20	62 40	57 20	79 30	83 20	88 40	26
27	72 90	64 80	59 40	82 35	86 40	91 80	27
28	75 60	67 20	61 60	85 40	89 60	95 20	28
29	78 30	69 60	63 80	88 45	92 80	98 60	29
30	81 0	72 0	66 0	91 50	96 0	102 0	30

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

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

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

### APPENDIX III (F)

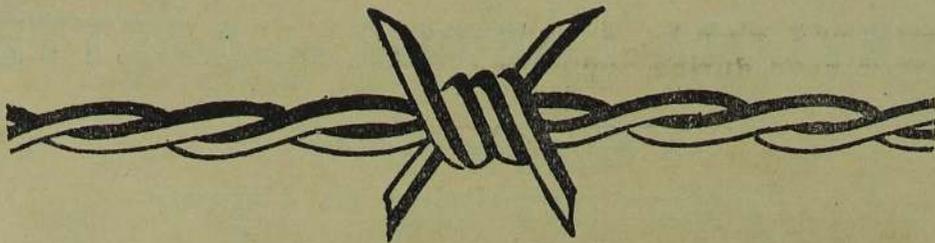
**Ready Reckoner showing the Minimum Wages payable for the number of days worked during September, 1956, to Daily-paid-workers in the Motor Transport Trade**

<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 87½	2 50	2 12½	2 25	2 0	1 26½	½
1	5 75	5 0	4 25	4 50	4 0	2 53	1
2	11 50	10 0	8 50	9 0	8 0	5 6	2
3	17 25	15 0	12 75	13 50	12 0	7 59	3
4	23 0	20 0	17 0	18 0	16 0	10 12	4
5	28 75	25 0	21 25	22 50	20 0	12 65	5
6	34 50	30 0	25 50	27 0	24 0	15 18	6
7	40 25	35 0	29 75	31 50	28 0	17 71	7
8	46 0	40 0	34 0	36 0	32 0	20 24	8
9	51 75	45 0	38 25	40 50	36 0	22 77	9
10	57 50	50 0	42 50	45 0	40 0	25 30	10
11	63 25	55 0	46 75	49 50	44 0	27 83	11
12	69 0	60 0	51 0	54 0	48 0	30 36	12
13	74 75	65 0	55 25	58 50	52 0	32 89	13
14	80 50	70 0	59 50	63 0	56 0	35 42	14
15	86 25	75 0	63 75	67 50	60 0	37 95	15
16	92 0	80 0	68 0	72 0	64 0	40 48	16
17	97 75	85 0	72 25	76 50	68 0	43 1	17
18	103 50	90 0	76 50	81 0	72 0	45 54	18
19	109 25	95 0	80 75	85 50	76 0	48 7	19
20	115 0	100 0	85 0	90 0	80 0	50 60	20
21	120 75	105 0	89 25	94 50	84 0	53 13	21
22	126 50	110 0	93 50	99 0	88 0	55 66	22
23	132 25	115 0	97 75	103 50	92 0	58 19	23
24	138 0	120 0	102 0	108 0	96 0	60 72	24
25	143 75	125 0	106 25	112 50	100 0	63 25	25
26	149 50	130 0	110 50	117 0	104 0	65 78	26
27	155 25	135 0	114 75	121 50	108 0	68 31	27
28	161 0	140 0	119 0	126 0	112 0	70 84	28
29	166 75	145 0	123 25	130 50	116 0	73 37	29
30	172 50	150 0	127 50	135 0	120 0	75 90	30

## APPENDIX IV (A)

**Ready Reckoner showing the Minimum Wages payable for the number of days worked during September, 1956, to Monthly-Paid workers in the Motor Transport Trade**

No. of Days	Class	No. of Days										
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	
	Rs. c.											
1	2 71	2 52	2 38	2 71	2 04	2 9	1 87	1 68	1 87	2 45	1 41	1
2	5 42	5 04	4 75	5 42	4 08	4 17	3 75	3 36	3 75	4 90	2 81	2
3	10 85	10 08	9 50	10 85	8 15	8 35	7 49	6 72	7 49	9 80	5 63	3
4	16 27	15 12	14 25	16 27	12 23	12 52	11 24	10 8	11 24	14 70	8 45	4
5	21 69	20 15	19 0	21 69	16 31	16 69	14 98	13 45	14 98	19 60	11 27	5
6	27 12	25 19	23 75	27 12	20 38	20 87	18 73	16 81	18 73	24 50	14 9	6
7	32 54	30 23	28 50	32 54	24 46	25 4	22 48	20 17	22 48	29 40	16 90	7
8	37 96	35 27	33 25	37 96	28 54	29 21	26 22	23 53	26 22	34 30	19 72	8
9	43 38	40 31	38 0	43 38	32 62	33 38	29 97	26 89	29 97	39 20	22 54	9
10	48 81	45 35	42 75	48 81	36 69	37 56	33 72	30 25	33 72	44 10	25 36	10
11	54 23	50 38	47 50	54 23	40 77	41 73	37 46	33 62	37 46	49 0	28 17	11
12	59 65	55 42	52 25	59 65	44 85	45 90	41 21	36 98	41 21	53 90	30 99	12
13	65 08	60 46	57 0	65 08	48 92	50 8	44 95	40 34	44 95	58 80	33 81	13
14	70 50	65 50	61 75	70 50	53 0	54 25	48 70	43 70	48 70	63 70	36 63	14
15	75 92	70 54	66 50	75 92	57 08	58 42	52 45	47 6	52 45	68 60	39 44	15
16	81 35	75 58	71 25	81 35	61 15	62 60	56 19	50 42	56 19	73 50	42 26	16
17	86 77	80 62	76 0	86 77	65 23	66 77	59 94	53 78	59 94	78 40	45 8	17
18	92 19	85 65	80 75	92 19	69 31	70 94	63 68	57 15	63 68	83 30	47 89	18
19	97 62	90 69	85 50	97 62	73 38	75 12	67 43	60 51	67 43	88 20	50 71	19
20	103 04	95 73	90 25	103 04	77 46	79 29	71 18	63 87	71 18	93 10	53 53	20
21	108 46	100 77	95 0	108 46	81 54	83 46	74 92	67 23	74 92	98 0	56 35	21
22	113 88	105 81	99 75	113 88	85 62	87 63	78 67	70 59	78 67	102 90	59 16	22
23	119 31	110 85	104 50	119 31	89 69	91 81	82 42	73 95	82 42	107 80	61 98	23
24	124 73	115 88	109 25	124 73	93 77	95 98	86 16	77 32	86 16	112 70	64 80	24
25	130 15	120 92	114 0	130 15	97 85	100 15	89 91	80 68	89 91	117 60	67 62	25
26	135 58	125 96	118 75	135 58	101 92	104 33	93 65	84 4	93 65	122 50	70 43	26
27	141 0	131 0	123 50	141 0	106 0	108 50	97 40	87 40	97 40	127 40	73 25	27
28	149 46	138 86	130 91	149 46	112 36	115 1	103 25	92 65	103 25	135 5	77 65	28
29	157 92	146 72	138 32	157 92	118 72	121 52	109 10	97 90	109 10	142 70	82 5	29
30	166 38	154 58	145 73	166 38	125 8	128 3	114 95	103 15	114 95	150 35	86 45	30
30	174 84	162 44	153 14	174 84	131 44	134 54	120 80	108 40	120 80	158 0	90 85	30



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# “ CEYLON LABOUR GAZETTE ”

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