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CEYLON

LABOUR GAZETTE

VOLUME XVI, No. 6

JUNE, 1965

JUDICIAL DECISION IN THE FIELD OF LABOUR LAW (PART II)

Holidays and Leave

Requirement of authorisation

Israel.—The appellant, a school teacher, took a year's unpaid leave with authorisation. Just before he was due to return to work he informed the headmaster of the school by telephone that he intended to take a further year of special leave. He did not ask for permission to take that leave, and such permission was accordingly not expressly denied. However, when the appellant sought to return to work a year later, he was informed that he was considered to have resigned and to have forfeited his right to severance pay. He claimed payment of the severance compensation.

The Supreme Court held that, while the appellant had not intended to abandon his post completely, absence without permission might, in certain circumstances, constitute a breach of the contract of employment and entitle the employer to dismiss without severance pay. Deliberate absence from work without permission and without sufficient reason, such as was likely to upset regular work arrangements or to necessitate the employment of a substitute, undoubtedly undermined the foundations of a contract of employment and was likely to justify dismissal without compensation. Leave without pay was not a vested right of a teacher, but had to be expressly granted in circumstances and under conditions satisfactory to the employer. Absence for a year without consent constituted a breach of the most important terms of the contract of employment—the obligation to serve the employer faithfully—in circumstances which warranted dismissal without compensation.

Guarding of machinery

Starting point of obligation to fence machinery

Northern Ireland.—A worker who was installing sack hoists in the factory of the defendant company was killed, apparently while testing one such hoist the installation of which had been completed. His

widow sued for damages in reliance on the Factories Act (Northern Ireland), 1938, which required the employer to fence dangerous parts of certain machinery and to keep the fencing in position while these parts were in motion or in use. The employer contended that these provisions were not applicable since the machine had not yet begun to be used commercially.

The Court rejected the contention of the employer. While it was prepared to accept the view that machinery was not within the Act while it was still in the course of installation, it considered that, once a piece of machinery was completely installed, there was no ground for limiting the notion of "in motion or in use" to commercial operation. If at a time when the machine was not producing anything, someone was endangered by the absence of the required safety device, there was liability under the Statute.

General Principals of social security

Pension rights of husband and children in virtue of insurance of wife and mother

Federal Republic of Germany.—Under the social security legislation of the Federal Republic of Germany, the death of a male breadwinner automatically gives rise to the payment of a pension for the widow and for children under 18, and the invalidity of a male breadwinner automatically gives rise to special increases in respect of children under 18. Analogous rules apply to children under 18 on the death or invalidity of widowed, divorced or single mothers. However, as regards the death or invalidity of married women insured in virtue of employment, provision is made for benefits to the widower and to children only where the woman had the primary responsibility for their support. The Social Courts referred to the Constitutional Court a number of cases concerning entitlements arising from the insurance of married women, for the purpose of a determination whether the special rules applicable in such a case violated the principle of equal rights for men and women laid down in article 3 of the Basic Law.

The Constitutional Court held that the special rules applicable to a widower's pension were not a violation of the principle of equal rights but that the special rules concerning children's pensions, and children's increases of invalidity pensions, constituted such a violation and were accordingly null and void. The arguments of the Court were as follows:

Social insurance is a substitute for loss of support which takes account of a number of social considerations. It replaces family obligations of maintenance and can accordingly take account of differences in relationship between various family members. Ideally social insurance would be adapted to individual need; in fact it takes account of typical needs, and hence of the typical economic effect of

loss of support respectively from man or wife. In this evaluation the role of the wife as a mother, housewife and family helper must be given full due.

As between husband and wife there are mutual obligations of support. A claim for loss of support exists where the support of the dead or disabled spouse was in excess of that of the survivor, or where the previous contributions of the survivor cannot be otherwise utilised. In the typical situation, the support of the husband outweighs that of the wife, while some of the contributions of the wife to the husband cannot be otherwise used. The second is the vital consideration: the work of the woman in the household is usually offset by higher cash earnings of the husband; his death results in a loss for the wife which given the state of the employment market, she cannot easily make good by re-entry into employment or promotion; conversely, from the point of view of the husband, the loss of service is often offset by a diminution of need. In these circumstances, which may be regarded as typical, a rule granting widower's pensions only where the deceased wife had the primary responsibility for support of the family takes account of functional differences and hence does not violate the principle of equal rights.

As regards children, on the other hand, the need to replace the support provided by the insured person, whether father or mother, or whether the mother be married, single or divorced, is the same. The loss of support is not offset by any economic obligations of the children. Nor is the loss of support from the mother offset by the fact that the father's earnings no longer need to cover the mother; this may be true as between husband and wife, but does not take account of the additional needs of children.

Workmen's Compensation

A.—*Effect of worker's negligence*

Argentina.—The fireman of a moving train was killed when he got off to pick up his knife which had fallen onto the permanent way. The employer took the view that workmen's compensation was not payable to the widow, on the ground that the worker had acted for a purpose unconnected with his employment, and had wilfully exposed himself to serious danger.

The Court held that workmen's compensation was due. In Argentinian law accidents resulting from the negligence, professional imprudence, lack of attention, and ordinary fault of the worker were included in the concept of employment injury. The only ones not included were accidents caused by inexplicable recklessness or with intent. In this case it had been shown that the conduct of the deceased was not exceptional. There was clearly no intent to cause the accident. The accident must thus be regarded as due to professional imprudence.

B.— *Amount of employment injury benefit for part-time workers*

France.—A doctor was employed by an industrial undertaking for part of the day, and in addition had a private practice. He suffered a fatal accident in the undertaking.

The Court held that employment injury benefits payable to his survivors had to be calculated on the basis of his total remuneration, i.e., his earnings both from the employment and from the private practice.

C.— *Compensation for preventive measures*

New Zealand.—In 1958 a public health survey was conducted among coal miners in a mining region with a view to determining the incidence of pneumoconiosis. As a result, the Health Department wrote to a number of miners informing them that there was evidence of dust in their lungs, and advising them to transfer to a non-dusty occupation, with a view to avoiding further accumulation of dust and consequent incapacity. One of the miners concerned changed to a less dusty job with lower earnings; he claimed compensation for partial incapacity.

The Court took the view the pneumoconiosis should be regarded as a disease within the meaning of section 19 of the Workers' Compensation Act, 1956, even in cases in which no symptoms might be present. It accordingly held that the plaintiff suffered an incapacity from pneumoconiosis and was entitled to compensation.

Professional Organisations

A.— *Right to organise*

Venezuela.—The question before the Court in this case was whether persons exercising different occupations, such as salesman, drivers, accountants, draughtsmen, clerks, etc., and employed in different undertakings, could form a trade union design to represent "commercial workers" of a certain district.

The Court held that they could not. The purpose of trade unions was to group workers of the same occupation or related ones, for the joint defence of their common interests. The purpose of federations or confederation of unions was the joint defence of the various interests of the different occupations. The Labour Code provided only for two types of union: a union grouping workers in one undertaking; and a union grouping workers in one occupation or in related occupations. In this case the workers concerned did not work in one undertaking. It could not be maintained either that their occupations were related in that they belonged to the same "industry", for industry, which was the process of transformation of raw materials into finished goods, and commerce, which was the distribution of

such goods, were kept distinct in the Labour Code. Finally, and more generally, occupations could be regarded as related only where the activity was similar, where there was competition in the preparation of certain products, or where one activity was accessory to the other; that was not the case here.

B.—*Power of trade unions*

England.—In two recent cases the highest Court in England has been concerned with the powers of trade unions. As a result of these decisions, widespread consideration is being given to the need to revise existing trade union legislation.

In the first case an employee in the design office of an air-transport company left the union, which tried to enforce a closed shop in the design office. Two members and one officer of the union threatened the management that, unless he was dismissed, the staff would go on strike. There was then in force a collective agreement prohibiting strikes, and any staff who went on strike would have been in breach of their contracts. Nevertheless, the company dismissed the employee concerned with proper notice. He had no recourse against the company, which did not commit any legally wrongful act in relation to him. However, he sued the union representative for damages caused to him by the fact that they wrongfully induced the company to act as it did.

The Court held that the union representatives were liable. To cause a loss by threat to commit a tort against, or to break a contract with a third person if he did not comply with union demands was to use unlawful means. In respect of this the Trade Disputes Act, 1906, afforded no protection. Section 1 protected acts performed in combination which, if done by an individual, would not be actionable; that was not the case here. Section 3 permitted, in the furtherance of trade disputes, acts (1) inducing a breach of contract of employment, and (2) interfering with a person's trade, business, or employment; existing authorities led to the conclusion that it did not protect these acts where they were brought about by tortious means such as unlawful intimidation.

In the second case a company of barge owners sought to obtain an injunction against officers of a watermen's union restraining them "from doing any act which causes or procures a breach or breaches by customers of the appellant company of contracts for the hiring of barges". The union had instructed its members constituting the majority of watermen in the Port of London, not to man or service barges returned to the company after use by hirers. This was done after a subsidiary of the company had negotiated terms and conditions of its employees with a general workers union (to which the majority of the employees belonged) and not with the watermen's union.

The injunction was granted. The Court considered that the officers were not acting in furtherance or contemplation of a trade dispute. This meant that they had, without lawful justification, enticed the company's customers to break their contracts which required them to return barges after use.

C.—*Liability in tort*

Austria.—During a strike of employees in commerce, several railway wagons full of bananas consigned to one undertaking arrived at the railway station. The employees of the undertaking concerned were ready to unload the fruit and place it in refrigerators ; however, they were restrained from so doing by the menacing attitude of a group of strikers. Attempts were made to obtain the consent to the unloading of the trade union which supported the strike ; these failed, although it was not clear whether the union had formally opposed the unloading or merely taken a passive attitude. The undertaking concerned subsequently brought an action against the union claiming damages for the loss of the fruit.

Two lower Courts found in favour of the undertaking, on the grounds, firstly, that it was the duty of the union to prevent damage being caused during a strike, and, secondly, that the union played some part in the causing of the damage in that the unloading of the fruit would have been possible with the authorisation of the union. The Supreme Court reversed these decisions on both points.

With regard to the first point the Supreme Court held that, in the absence of express provision to the contrary, there is no legal liability for the tortious acts of third parties. There was no legal basis for requiring a union to prevent damaging acts which might occur during a strike supported by it. Even knowledge of such acts did not create any obligation on the part of the union to repress them ; this was a matter for the police. Such damaging acts could not be regarded as necessary or typical consequences of a strike and hence the support of a strike did not carry with it an obligation to prevent or repress them.

With respect to the second point, the Supreme Court considered that it was necessary to determine whether the union had formally opposed the unloading or had merely taken a passive attitude, and referred the case back to the lower Courts for a finding of fact. As regards the law, it held that the liability of the union could be engaged by the acts of one person entitled to represent it; that formal opposition to the unloading would give rise to liability in that it would constitute incitement to cause damage; but that, in case of a passive attitude, the same considerations applied as those set forth with regard to the first point.

Collective Bargaining

A.—*Capacity to bargain*

Federal Republic of Germany.—An association of domestic servants concluded a collective agreement. Its power to do so was challenged by another association, also of domestic servants, on the ground that under its statutes it did not appear ready to use the strike weapon while readiness to do so was a necessary element of a trade union in the meaning of the law relating to collective bargaining. All three instances of the Federal Labour Courts denied the association the power to bargain collectively on this ground. The association appealed to the Federal Constitutional Court on the ground that the decisions of the Labour Courts violated the principle of freedom of association laid down in the Constitution.

The constitutional court decided in favour of the Association. It considered that the right of association implied the right to bargain collectively, which provided the means of achieving the objectives of the association. Certain conditions for the capacity to bargain collectively were necessary to ensure the ability to perform this function effectively. These conditions were the fact of having the defence of the interests of members in their capacity as employers or workers as an objective ; voluntary affiliation ; independence ; organisation at a level above that of the individual undertaking ; and readiness to accept existing law in the matter of collective bargaining. Readiness to use the strike weapon might be fundamental to the effective exercise of the right to bargain collectively, but this was not necessarily so in an occupation such as domestic service. Historically the strike weapon had not been found necessary in that occupation, while lockout was unthinkable. In so far as associations which were not prepared to strike were able to conclude collective agreements, they fulfilled the purpose of organising labour matters effectively. Moreover, they did not in any way prejudice the situation of organisations which did use the strike weapon.

B.—Duty of union to represent all employees

United States.—A union maintained two locals for the employees of a company ; one for white and one for Negro employees. The two were jointly certified as bargaining representatives of the employees of the company. In 1961 a collective agreement was signed by the company and the white local only, since the two locals were unable to agree on a proposal to eliminate racial discrimination. Subsequently, a Negro employee applied for an apprenticeship available, under the terms of the agreement, to white employees only. When refused, he requested the white local to represent him in filing a grievance against the refusal, but received no reply. He therefore initiated proceedings before the National Labour Relations Board alleging that failure by the local to represent him amounted to the statutory unfair labour practice of unlawful restraint or coercion of the employee's statutory right to be represented by the bargaining agent. The Negro local also joined the proceedings and sought the ending of the joint certification of the two locals on the ground that the discriminatory practice of the other local invalidated the certification.

The National Labor Relations Board unanimously found that the joint certification of the two locals had to be rescinded, and that the refusal of the white local to process the grievance amounted to the statutory illegal coercion of an employee.

C.—Obligation to bargain in case of plurality of trade unions

Federal Republic of Germany.—An employers' organisation the membership of which was composed of the public authorities and bodies of one of the Lander of the Federal Republic normally negotiated and concluded collective agreements with trade unions which represented the majority of their employees. Some minority trade unions were not invited to take part in the negotiations, but were given an opportunity to accede to the collective agreements. One of these unions sued for a declaration that the employers' organisation was obliged to negotiate with it and to conclude agreements setting forth the result of the negotiations.

The claim was rejected. The Court considered that to uphold it would violate the principle of freedom of contract laid down in article 2, paragraph 1, of the Basic Law, which comprised the freedom to choose the party with which to contract. Admittedly German law knew of an obligation to contract in certain circumstances, e.g., in labour disputes. However, in this case an obligation to bargain was asserted; there would have to be a clear legislative basis for such an obligation, and it was lacking. No such obligation could be deduced from the obligation to tolerate trade unions and from the obligation to preserve industrial peace, which implied the prohibition of action in violation of a collective agreement. Nor could it be deduced from the constitutional equal rights provisions; the employer had a material interest in not negotiating with a plurality of unions, which would make the process of bargaining longer and more difficult, and in bargaining only with the unions representing the majority of his employees.

Strikes and Lockouts

A.—*Legality of wildcat strikes*

Federal Republic of Germany.—The bulk of the workers of a shoe factory stopped work when the undertaking refused to accede to a demand for the dismissal of a foreman and of the manager. The stoppage was not approved by the competent trade union. The undertaking sought a declaration from the Court that the stoppage was a wildcat strike, that it was unlawful, and that the workers concerned were jointly liable to make good the damage caused by the stoppage.

The Court found, firstly, that the stoppage was a strike. There were other circumstances in which workers could with justification withhold their labour—for instance, if the employer did not comply with the contract or did not treat his workers humanely. However, such a right to withhold labour was an individual one, to be exercised only by a worker directly affected, although several workers having the right might concert their action. In this case it was not suggested that more than a small number of the workers concerned might have had such a right. Moreover, the stoppage was designed to exert pressure on the employer. A strike and a justifiable withholding of labour could not co-exist, because they had different consequences; for instance, wages were due in respect of the latter, but not in respect of the former.

The Court held, secondly that strikes were lawful only if they were undertaken on the authority of a trade union. Unorganised workers could conclude work's agreements with an employer, but not collective agreements. Also, in view of the economic importance of the strike weapon, its use was authorised only on the decision of bodies which, by virtue of their situation in society, could be relied upon to act responsibly.

For the consequence of an illegal strike the persons taking part therein were collectively liable, irrespective of the personal responsibility of one or other for any particular damage. On the other hand, if the employer did not do everything in his power to mitigate the damage—for instance by negotiations—this affected the degree of responsibility ; so did failure of the employer to take steps in respect of wrongful acts of his agents which were known to him.

B.—*Determination of legitimacy of strike*

Argentina.—In two leading decisions the Argentinian Courts have laid down basic principles concerning the respective authority of the executive and of the judiciary as regards the determination of the legitimacy of strikes.

(1) The Constitutional right to strike does not mean that every strike is lawful, since the right is not absolute.

(2) The executive must delimit strike movements for the protection of public and private interests affected. Steps to this end are not subject to review by the Courts.

(3) The Courts are concerned with any individual legal dispute arising out of a strike, such as a dispute concerning dismissal.

(4) Dismissal will be declared illegal only if the strike was lawful.

(5) It is in the first instance for the executive to determine whether a strike is lawful. Courts must accept such determination except where it is clearly unreasonable or vitiated by serious error. Where no determination has been made, the Courts can proceed to make it.

C. *Wages for holidays during strike*

Uruguay.—A number of undertakings were ordered by the National Labour Institute, at the request of the Workers' Congress, to pay remuneration for certain public holidays to workers who had been on strike on the days in question. The undertakings appealed against that decision on the ground that during a strike workers are not entitled to salary, since they do not offer their services.

The decision of the National Labour Institute was affirmed. Pay for public holidays was designed to allow workers to participate in civic festivities. It could not be assimilated to salary, although it was equivalent in amount. The obligation to provide holiday pay was not affected by the fact that there was no corresponding offer of services. Holiday pay, like family allowances, was in the nature of salary as long as the employer provided them voluntarily ; as soon as it became obligatory, it acquired the character of a social security benefit. Since strikes did not bring the employment relationship to an end, but only suspended it, the worker did not lose his entitlement to that benefit.

Composition of Industrial Court

Pakistan.—Section 7 of the Industrial Disputes Ordinance provides that the Industrial Court shall consist of a chairman and two members, one representing the employers and one representing the employees. In this case an employer who was being sued contested the competence of the Court on the ground that the member of the Court representing the employees was the chairman of the trade union which was bringing the action.

The objection was rejected. The Chairman of the Court, in his award, took the view that the whole scheme of the Industrial Disputes Ordinance was to have a dispute adjudicated and determined by a judge who would hear the employees through their representative and the employers through their representative. Rule 28 (5) of the East Pakistan Industrial Dispute Rules permitted the members to remain affiliated to their own organisation. The fact that the members representing the contending parties were required to uphold and protect the interest of their organisation was the reason why the chairman enjoyed, under rule 34, an absolute power to dissent from the opinion of the members and to pass an award in accordance with his own judgment.

(Extract—International Labour Review Vol. 91 No. 3 March, 1965. Continuation—of Part II—Part I—appeared in the April, 1965, issue of the Ceylon Labour Gazette)

STATISTICS OF THE MONTH IN BRIEF

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

2. The Colombo Consumer's Price Index Number for the month of May, 1965, is 112.7 as against 112.3 for the month of April, 1965, an increase of .4.

(a) The Basic Wages payable for the month of June, 1965, to workers in trades to which Part II of the Wages Boards Ordinance has been applied remain unchanged.

(b) The Special Living Allowances payable for the month of June, 1965, to workers in all the trades to which Part II of the Wages Boards Ordinance has been applied will be slightly more than that for the month of May, 1965.

Strikes.—There were altogether 6 strikes in March, 1965, involving 1,502 workers and a loss of 8,960 man days as against 12 strikes in February, 1965, involving 2,415 workers and a loss of 15,434 man days. Four of these strikes were in Tea Estates involving 1,200 workers and a loss of 7,758 man days; one in Rubber Estate involving 152 workers and a loss of 152 man days; and the remaining one in Tea-cum-Rubber Estate involving 150 workers and a loss of 1,050 man days.

REGISTRANTS FOR EMPLOYMENT OR BETTER EMPLOYMENT

THE total number of registrants for employment or better employment, according to registers of the Employment Exchanges, as at the end of March, 1965, and April, 1965, was as given below—

	March, 1965			April, 1965*		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Female	Total
Technical and Clerical..	22,093..	19,098..	41,191..	22,544..	19,072..	41,616
Skilled ..	14,200..	3,726..	17,926..	14,033..	3,757..	17,790
Semi-skilled ..	32,220..	6,312..	38,532..	32,452..	6,271..	38,723
Unskilled ..	62,136..	4,570..	66,706..	61,766..	4,539..	66,305
Total ..	130,649	33,707	164,355	130,795	33,639	164,434

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

	March, 1965			April, 1965*		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Technical and Clerical..	73 ..	16 ..	89 ..	53 ..	5 ..	58
Skilled ..	76 ..	— ..	76 ..	87 ..	— ..	87
Semi-skilled ..	41 ..	21 ..	62 ..	41 ..	2 ..	43
Unskilled ..	149 ..	30 ..	179 ..	552 ..	1 ..	553
Total ..	339	67	406	733	8	741

* Provisional

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> <i>(Nov, 1938–April 1939—100)</i>
Group Weights	52.40	6.28	15.96	8.36	17.00	

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

Base : November, 1942 = 100

						<i>Index Number</i> <i>Nov., 1942 = 100</i>
Group Weights	63.68	7.26	7.06	8.78	13.24	
1943	103	94	105	138	118	107
1944	102	94	105	156	127	109
1945	110	94	112	165	158	121
1946	113	111	124	180	155	123
1947	126	121	136	213	157	138
1948	138	161	148	189	157	142
1949	144	97	129	156	148	141
1950	154	102	129	155	154	149
1951	155	112	129	197	160	154
1952	153	104	131	192	168	153

† Average for 5 months only.

* 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
1957	104.94	97.32	101.53	84.39	106.92	102.8
1958	105.75	101.04	101.53	87.51	113.05	105.0
1959	104.67	102.31	101.49	92.10	115.22	105.2
1960	100.77	102.63	101.53	95.10	117.51	103.5
1961	99.66	104.35	101.53	106.13	123.26	104.8
1962	100.93	105.56	101.53	108.21	124.95	106.3
1963	103.02	103.03	101.53	118.16	126.58	108.8
1964	106.39	103.20	101.53	129.15	129.34	112.2

1964—

January	105.70	102.19	101.53	122.87	128.71	111.2
February	105.44	102.65	101.53	126.75	128.97	111.5
March	104.91	103.34	101.53	128.31	129.45	111.4
April	105.65	104.50	101.53	129.32	129.45	112.1
May	106.65	103.69	101.53	130.50	129.45	112.7
June	107.18	102.31	101.53	129.53	128.73	112.8
July	106.77	102.31	101.53	127.82	129.00	112.4
August	106.42	102.65	101.53	124.85	129.34	112.0
September	106.32	103.69	101.53	125.04	129.90	112.1
October	107.15	103.69	101.53	126.25	130.13	112.8
November	107.87	103.69	101.53	127.18	129.39	113.2
December	106.58	103.69	101.53	127.41	129.53	112.4

1965—

January	106.99	101.96	101.53	127.64	128.60	112.5
February	106.35	101.96	101.53	129.92	128.81	112.3
March	107.11	102.31	101.53	129.13	128.95	112.7
April	106.54	102.31	101.53	127.09	129.24	112.3
May	107.15	101.61	101.53	127.46	129.58	112.7

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	.. 133
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	.. 106.91
1957	.. 2.10	.. 109.38	.. 106.40	.. 99.16	.. 110.44	.. 107.43
1958	.. 2.14	.. 111.46	.. 106.21	.. 113.74	.. 126.67	.. 120.70
1959	.. 2.14	.. 111.46	.. 105.95	.. 113.74	.. 126.67	.. 120.41
1960	.. 2.12	.. 110.42	.. 106.69	.. 113.74	.. 126.67	.. 122.39
1961	.. 2.13	.. 110.94	.. 105.86	.. 113.74	.. 126.67	.. 120.87
1962	.. 2.16	.. 112.50	.. 105.83	.. 113.74	.. 126.67	.. 119.16
1963	.. 2.19	.. 114.06	.. 104.83	.. 113.74	.. 126.67	.. 116.42
1964	.. 2.24	.. 116.67	.. 103.98	.. 113.74	.. 126.67	.. 112.90
1964—						
January	.. 2.22	.. 115.63	.. 103.98	.. 113.74	.. 126.67	.. 113.91
February	.. 2.22	.. 115.63	.. 103.70	.. 113.74	.. 126.67	.. 113.61
March	.. 2.22	.. 115.63	.. 103.80	.. 113.74	.. 126.67	.. 113.71
April	.. 2.22	.. 115.63	.. 103.15	.. 113.74	.. 126.67	.. 113.00
May	.. 2.25	.. 117.19	.. 103.98	.. 113.74	.. 126.67	.. 112.40
June	.. 2.25	.. 117.19	.. 103.89	.. 113.74	.. 126.67	.. 112.30
July	.. 2.25	.. 117.19	.. 104.26	.. 113.74	.. 126.67	.. 112.70
August	.. 2.25	.. 117.19	.. 104.63	.. 113.74	.. 126.67	.. 113.10
September	.. 2.25	.. 117.19	.. 104.54	.. 113.74	.. 126.67	.. 113.00
October	.. 2.25	.. 117.19	.. 103.89	.. 113.74	.. 126.67	.. 112.30
November	.. 2.25	.. 117.19	.. 103.52	.. 113.74	.. 126.67	.. 111.90
December	.. 2.25	.. 117.19	.. 104.26	.. 113.74	.. 126.67	.. 112.70
1965—						
January	.. 2.25	.. 117.19	.. 104.17	.. 113.74	.. 126.67	.. 112.60
February	.. 2.25	.. 117.19	.. 104.35	.. 113.74	.. 126.67	.. 112.80
March	.. 2.25	.. 117.19	.. 103.98	.. 113.74	.. 126.67	.. 112.40
April	.. 2.25	.. 117.19	.. 104.35	.. 113.74	.. 126.67	.. 111.80
May	.. 2.25	.. 117.19	.. 103.98	.. 113.74	.. 126.67	.. 112.40

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	2.04	100.00
1953 .. — ..	1.99	101.53	2.95	101.03	2.07	101.47
1954 .. — ..	2.02	103.06	2.94	100.68	2.09	102.45
1955 .. — ..	2.09	106.63	2.96	101.37	2.16	105.88
1956 .. — ..	2.10	107.14	3.00	102.74	2.17	106.37
1957 .. — ..	2.13	108.67	3.15	107.88	2.20	107.84
1958 .. — ..	2.16	110.20	3.39	116.10	2.26	110.78
1959 .. — ..	2.16	110.20	3.76	128.77	2.29	112.25
1960 .. — ..	2.16	110.20	3.74	128.08	2.28	111.76
1961 .. — ..	2.17	110.71	3.75	128.42	2.29	112.25
1962 .. — ..	2.19	111.73	3.78	129.45	2.32	113.73
1963 .. — ..	2.22	113.27	3.82	130.82	2.35	115.20
1964 .. — ..	2.27	115.82	3.88	132.88	2.40	117.65
1964 — January ..	2.26	115.31	3.85	131.85	2.38	116.67
February ..	2.26	115.31	3.87	132.53	2.39	117.16
March ..	2.26	115.31	3.87	132.53	2.39	117.16
April ..	2.26	115.31	3.87	132.53	2.39	117.16
May ..	2.28	116.33	3.87	132.53	‡2.41	118.14
June ..	2.28	116.33	3.90	133.56	2.41	118.14
July ..	2.28	116.33	3.90	133.56	2.41	118.14
August ..	2.28	116.33	3.87	132.53	2.41	118.14
September ..	2.28	116.33	3.87	132.53	2.41	118.14
October ..	2.28	116.33	3.87	132.53	2.41	118.14
November ..	2.28	116.33	3.90	133.56	2.41	118.14
December ..	2.28	116.33	3.90	133.56	2.41	118.14
1965 — January ..	2.28	116.33	3.87	132.53	2.41	118.14
February ..	2.28	116.33	3.87	132.53	2.41	118.14
March ..	2.28	116.33	3.87	132.53	2.41	118.14
April ..	2.28	116.33	3.90	133.56	2.41	118.14
May ..	2.28	116.33	3.87	132.53	2.41	118.14

* 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.

‡ Amended figure.

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	1,651
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 ..	16,091	9,794	25,808	34,259	85,952
1957 ..	18,582	13,439	30,864	47,971	110,856
1958 ..	19,803	13,674	32,973	51,346	117,796
1959 ..	20,869	13,859	33,723	59,567	128,018
1960 ..	26,252	16,928	34,887	73,025	151,092
1961 ..	27,629	18,201	34,212	71,223	151,265
1962 ..	33,825	17,352	35,593	65,439	152,209
1963 ..	35,924	16,584	36,255	63,159	151,922
1964 ..	39,018	17,139	37,970	65,213	159,340
1964—January	37,084	16,937	37,221	63,363	154,605
February	37,507	17,125	37,537	63,940	156,109
March	37,834	17,270	38,064	64,197	157,365
April	37,318	17,100	37,849	63,541	155,808
May	37,831	16,610	37,684	63,878	156,003
June	38,636	16,720	37,775	64,563	157,694
July	39,412	16,988	38,134	66,005	160,539
August	39,845	17,047	38,436	65,970	161,298
September	39,959	16,942	38,038	65,494	160,433
October	40,646	17,195	38,398	66,268	162,507
November	40,937	17,790	38,340	67,193	164,260
December	41,208	17,942	38,165	68,141	165,456
1965—January	41,104	17,762	38,301	68,265	165,432
February	41,082	17,942	38,539	66,812	164,375
March	41,191	17,926	38,532	66,706	164,355
April†	41,616	17,790	38,723	66,305	164,434

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

These figures comprise—

- (a) Unemployed persons seeking employment ;
- (b) Under-employed persons seeking full-time employment ; and
- (c) Employed persons seeking better employment.

† Provisional.

TABLE V—The Number of Registrants for Employment or Better Employment

CLASSIFICATION BY

<i>Year</i>	<i>Colombo</i>	<i>Negombo</i>	<i>Katutura</i>	<i>Galle</i>	<i>Kandy</i>	<i>Navalapitiya</i>	<i>Kurunegala</i>	<i>Jaffna</i>	<i>Ratnapura</i>	<i>Badulla</i>	<i>Batticaloa</i>	<i>Kalmunai</i>
1947 ..	21,589	2,289	1,643	2,133	4,955	564	430	481	170	490	—	—
1948 ..	42,209	7,235	2,414	3,995	4,577	1,066	851	1,526	607	704	1,189	—
1949 ..	44,552	5,041	4,125	5,429	3,195	953	1,052	2,185	727	1,170	607	—
1950 ..	41,988	3,696	3,501	6,082	2,904	943	1,208	1,991	553	928	980	—
1951 ..	33,125	3,422	2,886	4,350	2,209	537	886	1,587	569	904	418	1,207
1952 ..	32,124	3,028	3,263	3,381	3,730	547	1,162	1,435	909	663	422	992
1953 ..	30,203	2,561	3,316	3,949	3,030	735	1,190	1,294	1,002	417	344	333
1954 ..	33,410	2,909	3,484	6,024	3,143	1,708	2,220	1,992	1,471	440	388	297
1955 ..	36,451	3,395	4,740	6,381	4,877	638	2,767	2,199	1,962	619	455	261
1956 ..	43,039	3,971	6,243	6,651	4,667	503	4,449	2,165	2,462	604	703	694
1957 ..	49,899	9,636	6,772	9,225	7,462	794	5,651	2,681	3,180	1,079	631	501
1958 ..	52,563	7,721	7,300	13,617	6,957	1,115	3,358	3,613	3,965	1,215	895	354
1959 ..	55,875	8,940	7,303	15,726	6,638	1,202	5,196	3,435	3,151	1,689	1,001	422
1960 ..	63,095	15,990	8,321	15,025	6,944	2,035	5,743	3,684	3,722	2,377	1,084	680
1961 ..	62,515	14,821	9,995	13,414	7,600	3,013	5,196	3,327	4,173	3,126	1,273	711
1962 ..	59,273	12,940	10,514	16,258	7,422	1,240	4,981	3,910	4,544	3,138	1,447	641
1963 ..	55,904	11,768	11,237	6,658	7,529	1,022	6,438	3,593	4,949	2,910	1,508	540
1964—												
January ..	56,362	12,066	11,426	16,849	7,616	983	6,688	3,791	5,184	3,059	1,612	557
February ..	56,938	12,137	11,643	16,671	7,593	1,007	6,921	3,881	5,283	3,048	1,676	573
March ..	57,498	12,217	11,738	16,418	7,717	1,043	7,094	3,934	5,376	3,080	1,680	579
April ..	56,942	11,934	11,661	16,255	7,794	1,026	6,976	3,913	5,312	2,972	1,679	589
May ..	56,775	11,706	12,088	16,674	7,976	977	6,885	3,795	5,378	2,987	1,699	600
June ..	57,236	11,572	13,259	16,804	8,306	1,041	6,808	3,714	5,417	3,034	1,672	615
July ..	58,129	11,866	13,936	16,326	8,602	986	6,817	3,680	5,580	3,008	1,663	612
August ..	57,900	11,354	14,247	16,845	8,869	930	6,816	3,758	5,650	2,956	1,621	632
September ..	57,744	11,945	13,854	17,029	8,262	919	6,849	3,729	5,645	2,996	1,634	622
October ..	58,250	12,337	13,728	17,301	8,634	926	6,885	3,805	5,661	3,028	1,673	657
November ..	58,330	12,900	13,718	17,378	9,004	934	7,016	3,903	5,155	3,115	1,664	715
December ..	57,943	13,081	14,003	17,430	9,139	953	7,136	4,133	5,057	3,212	1,668	749
1965—												
January ..	57,626	13,264	14,577	17,607	8,399	945	7,268	3,932	4,874	3,216	1,847	801
February ..	56,787	12,920	14,713	17,460	8,356	948	7,351	4,090	4,500	3,190	1,904	823
March ..	56,109	12,691	14,603	17,528	8,482	949	7,402	4,314	4,404	3,222	1,899	810
April ..	56,531	12,163	14,261	17,679	8,589	970	7,411	4,475	4,363	3,234	1,911	817

according to registers maintained at the Employment Exchanges

EXCHANGE AREAS

<i>Trincmalee</i>	<i>Anurachapura</i>	<i>Awisawella</i>	<i>Haputale</i>	<i>Matara</i>	<i>Vavuniya</i>	<i>Kegalle</i>	<i>Matale</i>	<i>Chilaw</i>	<i>Halton</i>	<i>Nuwara Eliya</i>	<i>Total</i>
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34,744
283	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	66,656
696	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	69,732
848	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	65,122
284	323	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	53,307
252	437	678	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	53,023
239	548	477	526	1,382	—	—	—	—	—	—	51,546
1,567	884	1,377	396	1,589	—	—	—	—	—	—	63,394
776	1,104	1,582	392	2,411	—	—	—	—	—	—	71,010
939	1,651	1,984	721	4,206	—	—	—	—	—	—	85,952
1,252	1,198	2,226	840	5,331	551	1,947	—	—	—	—	110,856
1,188	1,380	2,925	1,110	5,324	531	2,465	—	—	—	—	117,799
1,365	1,733	2,965	1,198	5,812	611	2,786	970	—	—	—	128,018
1,756	2,550	3,784	1,222	8,179	772	3,143	986	—	—	—	151,092
1,372	2,563	364	1,363	8,060	574	3,301	1,199	—	—	—	150,281
1,431	2,742	3,804	1,188	7,811	737	3,230	1,259	2,109	768	822	152,092
1,389	3,128	3,528	1,414	8,606	671	4,049	1,345	2,269	889	578	151,92
1,467	3,122	3,553	1,471	8,753	654	4,185	1,383	2,334	881	609	154,605
1,493	3,097	3,441	1,493	8,846	664	4,380	1,419	2,421	843	636	156,109
1,621	3,200	3,412	1,563	8,902	642	4,379	1,410	2,436	827	599	157,365
1,710	3,141	3,371	1,574	8,865	564	4,276	1,355	2,437	842	620	155,808
1,743	3,156	3,460	1,596	8,700	579	4,136	1 327	2,388	800	578	156,003
1,825	2,838	3,475	1,611	8,745	544	4,049	1,343	2,387	817	582	157,694
1,893	3,015	3,594	1,614	8,835	544	4,084	1,363	2,482	853	557	160,539
1,913	3,089	3,795	1,605	8,943	547	4,103	1,370	2,447	873	535	161,298
1,928	3,068	3,775	1,625	9,017	562	4,138	1,369	2,314	903	506	160,435
1,935	2,869	3,743	1,629	9,127	589	4,328	1,432	2,377	1,083	510	162,507
1,764	2,946	3,806	1,652	9,260	707	4,693	1,436	2,384	1,189	541	164,260
1,674	3,150	3,862	1,580	9,297	677	4,940	1,529	2,399	1,270	544	165,456
1,481	3,144	3,910	1,593	9,223	697	5,248	1,542	2,414	1,302	522	165,432
1,514	3,320	3,932	1,587	9,132	631	5,368	1,525	2,454	1,357	513	164,375
1,551	3,395	4,125	1,605	9,033	650	5,606	1,519	2,560	1,399	499	164,355
1,692	3,404	4,306	1,612	8,776	682	5,639	1,552	2,515	1,399*	453	164,434*

* Provisional

TABLE VI—The Number of Persons registered and the Number placed in Employment since 1938

Year	Technical and Clerical		Skilled		Semi-skilled		Unskilled		Total	
	Registered	Placed	Registered	Placed	Registered	Placed	Registered	Placed	Registered	Placed
1938	2,073	62	5,987	22	3,559	57	5,084	82	16,703	223
1939	1,998	226	6,674	548	2,330	519	3,926	1,290	14,928	2,583
1940	1,293	271	2,215	1,049	798	1,032	1,741	2,737	6,047	5,089
1941	1,521	438	1,973	759	1,314	2,516	1,903	5,358	6,711	9,071
1942	1,984	669	1,458	924	642	1,878	1,296	4,658	5,375	8,129
1943	1,453	351	1,100	371	608	1,509	1,244	1,939	4,405	4,170
1944	815	425	719	329	577	428	702	693	2,758	1,875
1945	3,116	869	13,370	1,104	4,042	411	9,139	2,653	29,667	4,537
1946	13,095	1,303	27,174	3,012	16,525	1,341	39,225	10,180	96,829	15,786
1947	9,487	915	19,657	1,417	16,148	911	42,895	4,161	88,187	7,404
1948	10,110	1,807	22,438	1,563	23,341	1,311	66,703	6,118	122,592	10,347
1949	11,091	1,807	18,294	1,616	22,704	1,767	63,285	9,590	115,374	14,780
1950	10,957	2,059	13,700	1,509	19,225	1,438	45,892	5,773	89,410	10,779
1951	11,008	2,019	10,414	1,546	18,038	1,867	33,446	5,874	72,906	11,306
1952	3,287	3,107	11,137	1,802	19,679	1,887	34,268	5,657	78,871	12,458
1953	13,386	1,528	8,056	669	17,543	1,371	27,643	2,820	66,028	6,388
1954	14,963	1,097	9,625	879	18,608	922	34,143	4,660	77,339	7,558
1955	18,524	2,166	10,609	1,064	22,358	1,187	2,392	3,791	83,883	8,203
1956	19,321	1,913	11,374	845	27,173	1,565	42,704	4,162	100,572	8,485
1957	19,309	1,176	13,969	709	28,298	1,180	51,182	3,053	112,758	6,118
1958	20,621	1,827	14,367	800	29,472	1,006	49,974	2,251	114,434	5,884
1959	20,460	1,667	13,545	1,045	29,602	1,275	56,990	3,218	120,597	7,205
1960	23,795	1,400	16,265	771	27,889	1,247	65,481	4,744	133,430	8,162
1961	22,558	1,259	14,784	631	24,791	964	50,890	2,794	112,523	5,648
1962	24,155	1,263	11,626	468	22,994	809	42,404	2,317	101,179	4,851
1963	24,997	1,322	11,953	502	24,951	939	43,400	2,466	105,301	5,129
1964	29,947	1,722	14,277	535	28,304	945	48,991	3,599	121,609	6,801
1964 January	2,996	60	1,263	24	2,808	74	4,100	325	11,167	483
February	2,627	211	1,288	34	2,507	49	3,880	367	10,302	661
March	2,336	117	1,147	65	2,529	69	4,036	407	10,048	658
April	1,632	168	776	49	1,716	68	3,034	232	7,158	517
May	2,468	105	891	32	1,914	73	3,902	235	9,175	445
June	2,966	152	1,085	30	2,472	43	4,764	322	11,287	547
July	2,562	138	1,099	48	2,411	61	4,478	132	10,550	379
August	2,381	183	1,211	63	2,501	49	3,769	373	9,862	668
September	2,343	167	1,138	51	2,292	89	3,720	249	9,493	556
October	2,862	207	1,269	41	2,528	67	4,315	319	10,974	634
November	2,415	148	1,739	45	2,502	118	4,686	331	11,342	642
December	2,359	66	1,371	53	2,214	185	4,307	307	10,251	611
1965 January	2,548	221	1,197	13	2,677	80	4,692	168	11,114	482
February	2,306	167	1,339	56	2,516	65	4,025	296	10,186	584
March	1,969	89	1,216	76	2,088	62	3,367	179	8,640	406
April*	2,191	58	1,078	87	2,385	43	4,046	553	9,700	741

TABLE VII—The Number of Persons registered and the Number placed in Employment during the Month of April, 1965

Employment Exchange	Technical and Clerical		Skilled		Semi-skilled		Unskilled		Total	
	Regd.	Placed	Regd.	Placed	Regd.	Placed	Regd.	Placed	Regd.	Placed
Colombo	703	15	431	58	1,194	24	2,003	361	4,331	458
Negombo	160	—	52	—	114	3	268	27	594	30
Kalutara	128	—	39	—	171	—	64	2	402	2
Galle	145	6	57	—	130	—	271	3	603	9
Kandy	106	4	65	1	95	3	270	22	536	30
Nawalapitiya	11	—	14	—	15	—	20	—	60	—
Kurunegala	100	—	51	—	71	—	142	—	364	—
Jaffna	145	—	41	8	90	3	98	1	374	12
Ratnapura	60	—	17	3	56	—	68	18	201	21
Badulla	44	1	22	4	33	3	76	9	175	17
Batticaloa	50	10	8	—	29	—	52	—	139	10
Kalmunai	23	—	2	—	25	—	16	—	66	—
Trincomalee	21	5	16	—	26	—	96	1	159	6
Anuradhapura	41	4	30	—	53	1	61	1	185	6
Avissawella	132	—	92	—	25	—	139	—	388	—
Haputale	16	—	12	—	16	—	30	2	74	2
Matara	114	10	41	1	90	1	153	3	398	15
Vavuniya	20	1	3	—	21	—	11	—	55	1
Kegalle	64	—	35	—	61	3	36	—	196	3
Matale	30	—	18	—	21	1	21	1	90	2
Chilaw	52	—	22	12	37	—	98	96	209	108
Hatton*	17	2	2	—	7	1	25	6	51	9
Nuwara Eliya	9	—	8	—	5	—	28	—	50	—
Total*	2,191	58	1,078	87	2,385	43	4,046	553	9,700	741

* Provisional

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	.. 987
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	.. 544,714
1948	.. 33	.. 23,100	.. 49,933‡	.. 20	.. 1,065	.. 2,497
1949	.. 66	.. 477,412	.. 681,340	.. 28	.. 2,374	.. 14,576‡
1950	.. 82	.. 22,808	.. 85,837	.. 28	.. 5,471	.. 22,617‡
1951	.. 67	.. 308,091	.. 521,040	.. 35	.. 6,726	.. 17,484
1952	.. 36	.. 5,355	.. 9,414	.. 39	.. 6,168	.. 46,990
1953	.. 33	.. 363,600	.. 490,586	.. 54	.. 14,482	.. 81,996
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	.. 31,352	.. 152,966
1957	.. 177	.. 297,061	.. 618,050	.. 127	.. 70,239	.. 190,443
1958	.. 123	.. 39,372	.. 340,632	.. 96	.. 42,713	.. 399,228
1959	.. 177	.. 47,318	.. 352,145	.. 71	.. 42,933	.. 463,119
1960	.. 123	.. 42,528	.. 259,948	.. 37	.. 4,830	.. 15,139
1961	.. 90	.. 29,223	.. 317,866	.. 39	.. 38,013	.. 170,372
1962	.. 138	.. 42,569	.. 193,792	.. 50	.. 25,730	.. 801,882
1963	.. 174	.. 62,511	.. 359,905	.. 58	.. 29,819	.. 479,678
1964	.. 199	.. 67,414	.. 609,517	.. 93	.. 18,907	.. 246,316
1965 January to March §	26	.. 6,527	.. 38,292	.. 7	.. 804	.. 20,389
1964 January	.. 13	.. 4,726	.. 101,406	.. 7	.. 6,785	.. 119,703
February	.. 16	.. 4,932	.. 46,510	.. 9	.. 1,160	.. 12,035
March	.. 13	.. 5,397	.. 107,028	.. 11	.. 1,823	.. 13,133
April	.. 12	.. 3,641	.. 17,123	.. 7	.. 344	.. 4,108
May	.. 16	.. 3,832	.. 24,946	.. 7	.. 1,404	.. 8,644
June	.. 19	.. 5,764	.. 76,724	.. 8	.. 1,606	.. 20,896
July	.. 16	.. 7,884	.. 33,725	.. 13	.. 1,729	.. 22,136
August	.. 18	.. 5,762	.. 58,773	.. 4	.. 435	.. 5,237
September	.. 18	.. 9,120	.. 25,748	.. 7	.. 361	.. 1,470
October	.. **21	.. **5,931	.. **57,626	.. 3	.. 246	.. 3,504
November	.. **16	.. **4,006	.. **12,898	.. **9	.. **2,049	.. **10,072
December	.. **21	.. **6,369	.. **47,005	.. 8	.. 960	.. 25,328
1965 January §	.. 11	.. 3,044	.. 24,736	.. 4	.. 370	.. 9,551
February §	.. **9	.. **1,931	.. 4,596	.. **3	.. **434	.. **10,838
March §	.. 6	.. 1,502	.. 8,960	.. —	.. —	.. —

* 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.

§ The figures are provisional and subject to amendment.

** 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.

Note.—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
March, 1965, by Industries or Trades**

Industry or Trade	Number of		Number of Workers involved	Number of Man-days lost
	Strikes			
Plantations—Tea ..	4	..	1,200	7,758
Rubber ..	1	..	152	152
Tea-cum-Rubber ..	1	..	150	1,050
Coconut ..	—	..	—	—
Coconut-cum-Rubber ..	—	..	—	—
Total ..	6		1,502	8,960
Engineering ..	—	..	—	—
Printing ..	—	..	—	—
Motor Transport ..	—	..	—	—
Tea Export ..	—	..	—	—
Rubber Export ..	—	..	—	—
Coconut Manufacturing ..	—	..	—	—
Toddy, Arrack and Vinegar ..	—	..	—	—
Cigar Manufacturing ..	—	..	—	—
Tea & Rubber Manufacturing ..	—	..	—	—
Cinema ..	—	..	—	—
Dock, Harbour and Port Transport ..	—	..	—	—
Building Trade ..	—	..	—	—
Local Government Services ..	—	..	—	—
Service Institutions ..	—	..	—	—
Factories, Workshops, &c., run by the State ..	—	..	—	—
Textile ..	—	..	—	—
Relief Schemes ..	—	..	—	—
Wholesale and Retail Distribution ..	—	..	—	—
Aerated Waters and Ice Manufacturing ..	—	..	—	—
Beedi Manufacturing ..	—	..	—	—
Hotel ..	—	..	—	—
Tile Manufacturing ..	—	..	—	—
Miscellaneous ..	—	..	—	—
Coir Mattress and Bristle Fibre Export ..	—	..	—	—
Match Manufacturing ..	—	..	—	—
Total ..	—		—	—
Grand Total ..	6		1,502	8,960

**TABLE X—Classification of the Strikes in
February, 1965, in Causes**

Causes	Number of Strikes		Number of Workers Involved	
	Plantations	Others	Plantations	Others
1. Dismissal or loss of employment in any way. Failure to provide work ..	2	—	894	—
2. Wage increases, Higher rates for piece work, &c. ..	—	—	—	—
3. Other wage disputes (e.g., delay in payment, cash advances, &c.) ..	1	—	152	—
4. Estate rules, working arrangements, discipline, disputes with sub-staff, &c. ..	3	—	456	—
5. Food matters. Welfare ..	—	—	—	—
6. Right of association and meeting ..	—	—	—	—
7. Factional disputes and domestic matters ..	—	—	—	—
8. External matters (e.g., arrest by Police, &c.) ..	—	—	—	—
9. Assaults by employer or agent or others ..	—	—	—	—
10. General demands ..	—	—	—	—
11. Sympathetic strikes ..	—	—	—	—
Total ..	6	—	1,502	—

APPENDIX I

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

Month : June, 1965

Class of Worker	Basic Wage		Special Allowance		Total
	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	
(1) Baking Trade					
<i>Monthly Rates :</i>					
Class " A " Worker : foreman, head bakers, head basses, cooks, " short eats " makers, pastry makers, cake decorators	70	0	65	15	135 15
Class " B " Worker : dough mixers, scalers and weighers, divider men, twisters, pie men, pastry men, pie machine operators, friers, butter and icing mixers, icers, wrapping machine operators ..	55	0	60	0	115 0
Class " C " Worker : flour dumpers, flour sifters, rolling machine men, sugar grinders, bench hands, pan greasers, panners, bread trays, bun trays, cake trays, bread slicers, fruit and vegetable cleaners, cream fillers, oven helpers, oven loaders, pan stackers, bread and bun stackers, cake stackers, cutters, crust cleaners, hand wrappers, packers, general helpers, deliverymen	39	0	45	58	84 58
Beedi Manufacturing Trade					
<i>Piece Rates :</i>					
" Nool " (thread) beedi rolling (inclusive of the preparation of wrappers for rolling, cutting wrapping leaves, filling wrappers with " beedi tobacco ", beedi rolling and tying of rolled beedies with thread), per 1,000 beedies—					
(a) beedies not more than 2 ins. long ..	5	0	—	..	5 0
(b) beedies more than 2 ins. long but less than 3 ins. ..	6	0	—	..	6 0
(c) beedies not less than 3 ins. long ..	7	0	—	..	7 0
" Nool " (thread) beedi rolling (inclusive of filling wrappers with " beedi tobacco ", beedi rolling and tying rolled beedies with thread but exclusive of the preparation of wrappers for rolling and cutting wrapping leaves), per 1,000 beedies—					
(a) beedies not more than 2 ins. long ..	3	34	—	..	3 34
(b) beedies more than 2 ins. long but less than 3 ins. ..	4	0	—	..	4 0
(c) beedies not less than 3 ins. long ..	4	66	—	..	4 66
Cutting wrapping leaves (inclusive of the preparation of wrappers for rolling), per 1,000—					
(a) beedies not more than 2 ins. long ..	1	67	—	..	1 67
(b) beedies more than 2 ins. long but less than 3 ins. ..	2	0	—	..	2 0
(c) beedies not less than 3 ins. long ..	2	34	—	..	2 34
Fixing ring labels round rolled beedies, per 1,000 beedies ..	0	50	—	..	0 50

Month: June, 1965

Class of Worker	Basic Wages		Special Allowance		Total
	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	
(3) Brick and Tile Manufacturing Trade					
<i>Daily Rates :</i>					
In the manufacture of tiles in a factory—					
A—Male workers (18 and above) :					
Skilled Workers, Grade I : press feeders (machine), firemen engaged in kiln (burners) ..	2	0	2	9	4 9
Skilled Workers, Grade II : press feeders (hand), setters engaged in loading or stacking tiles inside the kiln for baking, sorters ..	1	80	2	9	3 89
Semi-skilled Workers : winchmen, block cutters, tile slab oiler and polisher, trimmers, green tile sorters, workers engaged in stacking tiles in vehicles for transport ..	1	60	2	9	3 69
Unskilled Workers :					
Workers engaged in—mixing and tempering clay mixing and pugging by machinery, stacking tiles on racks ; sun drying tiles ; helping the sorters ; helping green tile sorters ; removing baked tiles from the kiln ; stacking tiles ; moving blocks of clay to presses or other parts of the store ; truck fillers, claymen, block carriers, firewood carriers, pug-mill feeders, helpers engaged in loading and stacking tiles ..	1	40	1	99	3 39
B—Female Workers (18 and above) ..	1	15	1	88	3 3
C—Workers (under 18 years) :					
Over 14 years but under 15 ..	0	80	1	48	2 28
Over 15 years but under 16 ..	0	90	1	53	2 43
Over 16 years but under 17 ..	1	0	1	58	2 58
Over 17 years but under 18 ..	1	10	1	68	2 78

(4) Building Trade

Daily Rates :

Unskilled:

Male labourers not under 18 years of age ..	1	40	2	21	3 61
Female labourers not under 18 years of age ..	1	10	2	21	3 31
Unskilled labourers (irrespective of sex) under 18 years of age ..	0	90	2	21	3 11

Semi-skilled, Grade II:

Painters, decorators, tilers (roofing), scaffolders, mechanical equipment operators ..	1	65	2	31	3 96
Semi-skilled, Grade I:					
Kanganies ..	1	80	2	31	4 11

Skilled:

Masons (building), carpenters (building), plumbers ; erectors (construction steel) ; equipment maintenance men ; tinkers ..	2	0	2	31	4 31
---	---	---	---	----	------

Class of Worker	Basic Wage		Special Allowance		Total	
	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.
(5) Cigar Manufacturing Trade						
<i>Piece Rates :</i>						
Cigar rolling (inclusive of cleaning up of fillers, the preparation of wrappers for rolling, the preparation of fillers for rolling including filling up with cuttings, the tying up of rolled cigars with thread, and the bundling of cigars into tens)—						
(a) where the number of cigars per pound is over 110, per 1,000 cigars ..	10	0	..	—	..	10 0
(b) where the number of cigars per pound is 110 or under, per 1,000 cigars ..	11	0	..	—	..	11 0
(6) Cinema Trade						
<i>Monthly Rates:</i>						
A.—NON-CLERICAL						
<i>Unskilled</i>						
Advertisement cart puller; Advertisement or poster boy; Bathroom boy; Car or cycle park attendant; Chocolate boy; Cleaner; Cloak room boy; Conservancy labourer; Garden labourer; Gate-keeper; Hall boy; Peon; Sandwich boy; Soft drinks keeper; Unskilled labourer; Usher; Usherette; Waiter; Watcher (day); Watcher (night) ..						
	36	50	..	57	34	.. 93 84
<i>Semi-skilled</i>						
Assistant bar-keeper; Assistant Engine-driver; Checker; Cook, Grade II (lower); Re-winder; Telephone operator; Third Assistant operator:						
(a) Within the Municipal areas ..	43	0	..	59	94	.. 102 94
(b) Outside the Municipal areas ..	40	0	..	59	94	.. 99 94
<i>Skilled, Grade II</i>						
Assistant operator; Bar-keeper; Carpenter; Cook, Grade I (higher); Electrician, Grade II; Film room repairer, Grade II; Non synch operator; Second Assistant operator; Supervisor or head checker; Tent master; Wireman; Fireman:—						
(a) Within the Municipal area ..	55	0	..	61	76	.. 116 76
(b) Outside the Municipal areas ..	47	0	..	61	76	.. 108 76
<i>Skilled, Grade I</i>						
Armature winder; Electrician, Grade I; Engine Driver; Film room repairer, Grade I; Head operator; Tent maker:—						
(a) Within the Municipal areas ..	66	0	..	61	76	.. 127 76
(b) Outside the Municipal areas ..	61	0	..	61	76	.. 122 76

Class of Worker	Month : June, 1965		
	Basic Wage Rs. c.	Special Allowance Rs. c.	Total Rs. c.
(6) Cinema Trade (contd.)			
B.—CLERICAL			
<i>Grade III</i>			
Advertisement clerk ; Assistant cashier clerk ; Despatch and clearing clerk ; Advance booking clerk ; Booking clerk :—			
(a) Within the Municipal areas ..	50 0	55 50	105 50
(b) Outside the Municipal areas ..	45 0	55 50	100 50
<i>Grade II</i>			
Advertisement manager ; Cashier clerk ; Clerk (accounts and general) ; Typist ; Wharf clerk ; Storekeeper ; Book-keeper :—			
(a) Within the Municipal areas ..	55 0	58 50	113 50
(b) Outside the Municipal areas ..	50 0	58 50	108 50
<i>Grade I</i>			
Head clerk ..	110 0	63 50	173 50

(7) Cinnamon Trade

Daily Rates :

Pruning, draining and terracing ..	3 0*	—	3 0
Weeding, removing illuk grass and clearing boundaries :			
(a) male workers ..	2 50*	—	2 50
(b) female workers ..	2 0*	—	2 0

Piece Rates :

Cinnamon peeling (inclusive of cutting sticks from bushes, cutting sticks and carrying them to peeling house, scraping the outer covering of bark, peeling sticks, forming barks into quills, stacking and bundling quills), per pound of cinnamon peeled ..	0 80	—	0 80
Pruning per acre ..	15 0	—	15 0
Draining a linear chain of drain 18" × 18" ..	4 0	—	4 0
Annual weeding, per acre ..	40 0	—	40 0

**(8) Cocoa, Cardamom and Pepper Growing and
Manufacturing Trade**

Daily Rates :

Male worker not under 16 years ..	1 10	1 30	2 40
Female worker not under 15 years ..	0 90	0 96	1 86
Child worker ..	0 65	0 89	1 54

(9) Coconut Growing Trade

Daily Rates :

In the raising and maintenance of a coconut planta-
tion and in the manufacture of copra—

Kangany ..	1 40	1 30	2 70
Male not under 16 years ..	1 25	1 30	2 55
Female not under 15 years ..	1 5	0 96	2 1
Male worker under 16 years or Female worker under 15 years ..	0 80	0 89	1 69

* These rates are the consolidated minimum wages. No special allowances have been prescribed—Editor.

Class of Worker	Basic Wage		Special Allowance		Total	
	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.
(9) Coconut Growing Trade (contd.)						
<i>Monthly Rates :</i>						
Conductor employed in—						
(a) any coconut plantation of not less than 75 acres but less than 100 acres in extent, per month	100	0*	—	—	100	0
(b) any coconut plantation of not less than 100 acres but less than 150 acres in extent, per month	125	0*	—	—	125	0
(c) any coconut plantation of not less than 150 acres but less than 200 acres in extent, per month	150	0*	—	—	150	0
(d) any coconut plantation of not less than 200 acres but less than 250 acres in extent, per month	175	0*	—	—	175	0
(e) any coconut plantation of not less than 250 acres in extent, per month	200	0*	—	—	200	0
<i>Piece Rates :</i>						
(1) In the raising and maintenance of plantations: Picking nuts, per 1,000 trees	18	0	—	—	18	0
(2) In the manufacture of copra :						
(a) husking nuts, per 1,000 nuts	3	50	—	—	3	50
(b) splitting nuts, copra curing and sorting, per 1,000 nuts	2	50	—	—	2	50
(10) Coconut Manufacturing Trade						
<i>Daily Rates :</i>						
In the manufacture of (1) desiccated coconuts, (2) coconut oil, (3) fibre and (4) coir products—						
Kangany	1	80	2	15	3	95
Male not under 18 years	1	40	2	15	3	55
Female not under 18 years	1	15	1	76	2	91
Worker, irrespective of sex under 18 years	1	15	1	69	2	84
<i>Piece Rates :</i>						
(a) In the manufacture of desiccated coconuts—						
(1) husking nuts, per 1,000 nuts	2	19	—	—	2	19
(2) removing shells (hatchetting) per 1,000 nuts	1	13	—	—	1	13
(3) removing parings, per 1,000 nuts	1	13	—	—	1	13
(4) washing coconut meat and disintegrating, per 1,000 pounds	0	88	—	—	0	88
(5) drying, per 1,000 pounds	1	31	—	—	1	31
(6) sifting and grading, per 1,000 pounds	1	6	—	—	1	6
(7) packing and stencilling per case of 120 to 130 pounds	0	10	—	—	0	10
(b) In the manufacture of fibre and coir products otherwise than as a cottage industry—						
(1) crushing husks per cwt. (wet weight of bristle fibre)	0	94	—	—	0	94
(2) breaking and cleaning husks per cwt. (wet weight of bristle fibre)	0	94	—	—	0	94
(3) cleaning mattress fibre, drying and baling per cwt.	0	31	—	—	0	31
(4) hanking bristle fibre and tying, per cwt.	1	50	—	—	1	50
(5) manufacture of mats and matting—						
(i) mats, per sq. ft.	0	44	—	—	0	44
(ii) matting, per square yard	0	15	—	—	0	15
(6) hacking bristle fibre and tying, per cwt.	3	25	—	—	3	25

* These rates are the consolidated minimum wages. No special allowances have been prescribed—Editor.

Class of Worker

Basic Wage Rs. e.	Special Allowance Rs. c.	Total Rs. c.
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(11) Coir Mattress and Bristle Fibre Export Trade

Daily Rates :

A. Male workers (not under 18 years of age) :

Grade II—

Workers employed in—receiving fibre into stores from lorries or carts; counting ballots and bundles; weighing ballots and bundles; sorting fibre; stacking ballots and bundles; breaking stacks of ballots and bundles; unwrapping ballots and bundles; picking and teasing; bundling loose fibre; drying loose fibre; removing ballots and bundles from one part of the stores to another; trimming of cut bristle fibre hanks; curling, balloting or coiling of twisted fibre; cutting firewood for dyeing; issuing oil for hackling; cutting bristle fibre ties; sweeping of stores and drains; carting coir dust and rubbish; placing coir dust and rubbish in vehicles for removal; sifting coir dust; bagging coir dust and rubbish; preparing tea; distributing meals and tea; receiving, counting, weighing, stacking, removing, cutting, preparing sundry materials used in packing and processing fibre; removing ballots and bundles from stores, bleaching chambers or drying ground to baling press; passing fibre to press packers; operating winches for moving press boxes; sawing and splitting bamboos; cutting hoop iron; stretching coir ropes; sweeping and cleaning press, platform, pit and surroundings; covering bales with jute hessian and stitching; wrapping ballots with paper or jute hessian and marking all packages for shipment ..

1 40 .. 2 21 .. 3 61

Intermediate Grade—

Workers employed in—throwing fibre from ground level to press platform (if elevated); feeding fibre into teasing machines; balloting fibre in balloting boxes; twisting coir ropes from coir yarn; the process of bleaching fibre with sulphur; cutting bristle fibre hanks to specified lengths and the process of dyeing fibre ..

1 60 .. 2 31 .. 3 91

Grade I—

Workers employed in—packing baling boxes with or without mechanical trammers; controlling and operating the baling press; strapping the bale with hoop iron or rope; stacking, unstacking, carrying, moving, loading, and unloading bales; twisting and curing fibre ..

1 80 .. 2 31 .. 4 11

Head baling press operator .. 2 0 .. 2 31 .. 4 31

B. Female workers (not under 18 years of age) .. 1 15 .. 2 9 .. 3 24

C. Workers (irrespective of sex) under 18 years of age—

Over 14 years but under 15 years .. 0 80 .. 1 63 .. 2 45

Over 15 years but under 16 years .. 0 90 .. 1 70 .. 2 60

Over 16 years but under 17 years .. 1 0 .. 1 75 .. 2 75

Over 17 years but under 18 years .. 1 15 .. 1 85 .. 3 0

Month : June, 1965

Class of Worker

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

(11) Coir Mattress and Bristle Fibre Export Trade (contd.)

Piece Rates :

Hackling (that is dressing for export) partly or wholly by hand and tying Bristle Fibre into hanks of standard " 3 tie Grade ", per hundred weight	8	75	—	..	8	75
Hackling (that is dressing for export) partly or wholly by hand and tying Bristle Fibre into hanks of standard " 2 tie Grade ", per hundred weight	8	25	—	..	8	25
Hackling (that is dressing for export) partly or wholly by hand without tying into hanks in preparation for dyeing, per hundred weight ..	4	12	—	..	4	12
Hackling (that is dressing for export) partly or wholly by hand and tying into hanks dyed Bristle Fibre, per hundred weight ..	9	25	—	..	9	25

(12) Dock, Harbour and Port Transport Trade*

Monthly Rates :

Manual Work—

Special Grade	65	0	37	75	102	75
Skilled Grade	55	0	33	75	88	75
Semi-skilled Grade	45	0	30	75	75	75
Unskilled, Grade I	37	0	30	75	67	75
Unskilled, Grade II	31	0	30	75	61	75

Women Workers—

Female kangaries	35	0	30	75	65	75
Female labourers	30	0	30	75	60	75

Non-manual Workers—

Special Grade	75	0	45	0	120	0
Grade I	55	0	33	75	88	75

Price Rates :

Lighters from 20 to 60 tons—

Lightermen, per trip	6	0	—	..	6	0
Assistant Tindals, per trip	6	25	—	..	3	25
Tindals, per trip	6	50	—	..	6	50

* A more detailed classification of various class of workers into group will be found in the decisions of the Wages Board for this trade published in *Government Gazette Extraordinary* No. 10,542 of June 29, 1953.

Month : June, 1965

Class of Worker	Basic Wage		Special Allowance		Total	
	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.
(12) Dock, Harbour and Port Transport Trade (contd.)						
Lighters over 60 but under 80 tons—						
Lightermen, per trip	7 0	..	—	.. 7 0
Assistant Tindals, per trip	7 25	..	—	.. 7 25
Tindals, per trip	7 50	..	—	.. 7 50
Lighters 80 tons and over—						
Lightermen, per trip	8 0	..	—	.. 8 0
Assistant Tindals, per trip	8 50	..	—	.. 8 50
Tindals, per trip	9 0	..	—	.. 9 0

Note.—The above rates shall be increased by—

(i) 50 cents for—

- (a) each trip involving transshipment of cargo from ship to ship ;
- (b) each trip where cargo is " shut out " and subsequently re-directed to another vessel;
- (c) each trip where cargo is discharged into a lighter from hatch and subsequently loaded to another hatch of the same vessel ;

(ii) Re. 1.00 for each trip made beyond the locks to the Beira Lake ; and

(iii) Rs. 2.00 for each trip on which the lighter carries dangerous cargo.

Guaranteed Time Rate (Monthly) :

Lighters, under 80 tons—

Lightermen	..	..	105 0	..	—	.. 105 0
Assistant Tindals	..	..	108 75	..	—	.. 108 75
Tindals	..	..	112 50	..	—	.. 112 50

Lighters of 80 tons and over—

Lightermen	..	..	122 0	..	—	.. 122 0
Assistant Tindals	..	..	126 0	..	—	.. 126 0
Tindals	..	..	130 0	..	—	.. 130 0

When the lighter is awaiting or undergoing repair in the Boat Repair Yard and in the event of the employer failing to provide employment in another lighter during such period—

Lightermen	..	..	55 0	..	—	.. 55 0
Assistant Tindals	..	..	55 0	..	—	.. 55 0
Tindals	..	..	60 0	..	—	.. 60 0

Month : June, 1965

Class of Worker	Basic Wage		Special Allowance		Total	
	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.
(13) Engineering Trade						
<i>Daily Rates :</i>						
Unskilled labourers	1	40	2	21	3	61
Semi-skilled workers, Grade I—						
Wiremen ; electroplaters ; blacksmiths' strikers and hammer-men ; fitters (iron and brass) ; smelters (iron and brass) ; checkers (timber), sawyers ; caulkers (wood) ; boiler attendants ; drivers (engine) .. firemen ; tyre repairers ; tyre vulcanizers	1	65	2	31	3	96
Semi-skilled workers, Grade II—						
Painters ; bowmen ; greasers ; cleaners and washers ; mason, mates and blacksmith mates, employed in repairing, constructing and maintenance of roads, including workers employed in cutting side drains, scarifying the road surface, metal spreading, loading, unloading and piling of metal, tarring roads and concrete mixing by hand	1	45	2	31	3	76
Skilled workers—						
Turners ; machinists (iron and steel working) ; machinists (wood working) ; 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 sharpeners ; machine-knife sharpeners ; sign writers ; polishers (applicers of French polish) ; masons ; launch tinders, 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 ; crane drivers ; miners (blasters and drillers) and sledgers employed in repairing, constructing and maintenance of roads	2	0	2	31	4	31
Kanganies	1	80	2	31	4	11
Watchers	1	70	2	31	4	1
Trade learners and apprentices—						
First year	0	50	1	17	1	67
Second year	0	66	1	27	1	93
Third year	0	85	1	62	2	47
Fourth year	1	10	1	77	2	87
(14) Ice and Aerated Waters Manufacturing Trade						
<i>Daily Rates :</i>						
<i>Grade I :</i>						
Kanganies, Head Syrup Makers, Water Filtration Plant Operators, Can Makers, Carpenters, Fillers (Automatic), Checkers	2	0	2	31	4	31
<i>Grade II :</i>						
Can Repairers, CO ₂ Gas Control Men, Asst. Syrup Makers, Syrupers, Crowners, Clean Bottle Examiners, Carbonator Operators, Production Counters, Filers (Hand), Labelers (Automatic), Bottle Washer off-loaders, any other workers engaged in automatic machines in the production of mineral or aerated waters, Ice Harvestors	1	65	2	31	3	96

Class of Worker	Basic Wage		Special Allowance		Total
	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	
(14) Ice and Aerated Waters Manufacturing Trade (contd.)					
Grade III :					
Ice Storers, Ice Packers, Ice Loaders, Syrup Room Labourers, Bottle Unpackers, Bottle Sorters or Cleaners, Bottle Washer Loaders, Case Fillers, Bottle Packers, Cleaners or Sweepers, Hand Washers, Case Carriers or Stackers, Stores Labourers, Labellers (Hand), Van Loaders	1	40	2	21	3 61
(15) Match Manufacturing Trade					
<i>Daily Rates:</i>					
Grade I—					
Splint chopping by machine driver; peeling splints, rims, outside veneers and bottom veneers by machine driver; sharpening knives and tools by machine driver; filling frames by machine driver; dipping of sticks in chemical composition by machine driver; frictioning by machine driver; mixing composition for match head by mixer; paper slitting by machine driver; the work of an overseer or kangany; box filling by machine driver:—					
(a) Male Workers, 18 years and over	2	0	1	94	3 94
(b) Female Workers, 18 years and over	1	64	1	84	3 48
(c) Young persons, over 14 years, but under 18 years	1	25	1	48	2 73
Grade II—					
Cross-cutting by hand; cross-cutting by machine driver; splint levelling; cutting outside, rim and bottom veneers by cutter; inner box making by machine; sharpening knives and tools by machine by helper; paraffining by hand; emptying frames; side painting of boxes; checking filled boxes; banderolling by machine driver and assistant; mixing composition for painting sides of boxes outer box making by machine; feeding boxes by machine for box filling; dipping sticks in chemical composition by hand:—					
(a) Male Workers, 18 years and over	1	60	1	94	3 54
(b) Female Workers, 18 years and over	1	32	1	84	3 16
(c) Young persons over 14 years but under 18 years	1	0	1	48	2 48
Grade III—					
The work (in the Match Manufacturing Trade) of all workers not specified in Grade I or Grade II above other than the work of a watcher—					
(a) Male Workers, 18 years and over	1	40	1	84	3 24
(b) Female Workers, 18 years and over	1	15	1	72	2 87
(c) Young persons, over 14 years but under 16 years	0	70	1	22	1 92
(d) Young persons, over 16 years but under 18 years	0	90	1	48	2 38
Grade IV—					
Watcher	1	70	1	94	3 64

Month : June, 1965

Class of Worker	Basic Wage		Special Allowance		Total
	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	Rs. c.
(16) Motor Transport Trade					
<i>Monthly Rates :</i>					
Class A Workers : Drivers of omnibuses licensed to carry over 22 passengers	100	0	66	42	166 42
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 payload of over 20 cwt.	90	0	66	42	156 42
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 payload of 20 cwt. and under, and drivers of hearses	85	0	63	92	148 92
Class D Workers : Drivers of lorries with trailers (including those of the Scammell-Horse type but excluding those owned by an estate and used solely for internal transport within the estate)	100	0	66	42	166 42
Class E Workers : Drivers of lorries owned by an estate and used solely for internal transport within the estate	70	0	61	42	131 42
Class F Workers : Conductors, clerks, cashiers, ticket clerks or booking clerks, employed in omnibuses	67	50	66	42	133 92
Class G Workers : Cleaners * and porters † of lorries with a licensed payload of over 20 cwt.	60	0	62	2	122 2
Class H Workers : Cleaners * and porters † of lorries with a licensed payload of 20 cwt. and under, omnibuses, hiring cars, cabs, vans, ambulances and hearses	50	0	62	2	112 2
Class I Workers : Omnibus checkers or time-keepers	60	0	62	2	122 2
Class J Workers : Omnibus inspectors and omnibus stand supervisors	90	0	62	2	152 2
Class K Workers : All other workers in the Motor transport Trade, excluding those referred to in the preceding items	45	0	51	67	96 67
<i>Daily Rates :</i>					
Class A worker	4	0	2	82	6 82
" B "	4	0	2	82	6 82
" C "	3	25	2	82	6 7
" D "	4	0	2	82	6 82
" E "	2	75	2	57	5 32
" F "	2	75	2	82	5 57
" G "	2	50	2	82	5 32
" H "	2	25	2	82	5 7
" K "	1	50	1	94	3 44

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

* "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 lorries, omnibuses, hiring cars, cabs, vans, ambulances or hearses, and required to travel in the vehicles in the performance of their work.

Month : June, 1965

Class of Worker	Basic Wage		Special Allowance		Total	
	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.
(17) Plumbago Trade						
Daily Rates :						
Worker other than those employed in curing and dressing—						
Underground workers—						
Basses	3	0	1	36	4	36
Kanganies	2	50	1	36	3	86
Loaders						
Onsetters or Donakatarayas						
Overseers	2	33	1	36	3	69
Shift bosses	2	25	1	36	3	61
Blasters	2	25	1	36	3	61
Drillers (hand and machine)						
Shaft drivers						
Stoppers (excavators)						
Timbermen	1	75	1	36	3	11
Muckers						
Trolley-men						
Unskilled labourers	1	75	1	36	3	11
Underground and surface workers—						
Electricians	2	75	1	36	4	11
Enginemen						
Fitters						
Hoistmen						
Mechanics						
Pumpmen						
Winchmen	2	50	1	36	3	86
Checkers	1	75	1	36	3	11
Electricians (assistants)	1	75	1	36	3	11
Fitters (assistants)						
Windlassmen (dabare workers)						
Mechanics (assistants)						
Surface workers—						
Carpenters	2	75	1	36	4	11
Masons						
Overseers	2	50	1	36	3	86
Bakkikarayas or Banksmen	2	25	1	36	3	61
Blacksmiths						
Boilerman						
Drill sharpeners						
Firewood carriers and splitters	1	85	1	36	3	21
Carters	1	75	1	36	3	11
Watchers						
Cooks	1	49	1	36	2	85
Smithy boys						
Unskilled labourers						

Note.—The basic rates given above are applicable to all workers in the above group irrespective of sex or age. However the special allowance (and therefore the total itself) given above applies only to male workers not under 18 years of age. The total minimum wages applicable to female workers not under 18 years of age and workers (irrespective of sex) under 18 years of age will have to be worked out by adding the respective basic rate given above to the special allowance applicable to them. The special allowance are as follows :—

- (a) female worker, not under 18 years of age .. Re. 1.00
- (b) worker, irrespective of sex, under 18 years of age .. 0.93 cents

Month : June, 1965

Class of Worker

(17) Plumbago Trade (contd.)

Workers employed in curing and dressing—

(a) As overseers and kangannies

Class of Worker	Basic Wage		Special Allowance		Total
	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	

..	2	25	..	1	56	..	3	81
----	---	----	----	---	----	----	---	----

(b) On different jobs—

Male workers not under 18 years

..	1	50	..	1	56	..	3	06
----	---	----	----	---	----	----	---	----

Female workers not under 18 years

..	1	25	..	1	20	..	2	45
----	---	----	----	---	----	----	---	----

Worker under 18 years ..

..	0	75	..	1	13	..	1	88
----	---	----	----	---	----	----	---	----

(18) Printing Trade

Monthly Rates :

Class A Workers : Linotype operators, monotype keyboard operators, linotype mechanics, process etchers, process camera operators, process artists, rotary machine minders, litho machine minders, printing machine mechanics, litho artists

..	110	0	..	110	42	..	220	42
----	-----	---	----	-----	----	----	-----	----

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)

..	87	50	..	88	42	..	175	92
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----	----

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

..	65	0	..	77	42	..	142	42
----	----	---	----	----	----	----	-----	----

Class C, Grade II Workers : Platen Machine Minders

..	60	0	..	71	80	..	131	80
----	----	---	----	----	----	----	-----	----

Class D Workers : Foundry plate chippers, foundry labourers, rotary labourers, roller-casters, feeders, packers, counters and checkers

..	50	0	..	66	42	..	116	42
----	----	---	----	----	----	----	-----	----

Class E Workers : Unskilled workers not under 18 years of age

..	42	0	..	63	73	..	105	73
----	----	---	----	----	----	----	-----	----

Class F Workers : Unskilled workers under 18 years of age

..	20	0	..	42	22	..	62	22
----	----	---	----	----	----	----	----	----

Class G Workers : Watchers

..	44	0	..	66	42	..	110	42
----	----	---	----	----	----	----	-----	----

Class A—1st year learner

..	33	0	..	46	32	..	79	32
----	----	---	----	----	----	----	----	----

„ B „ „

..	26	0	..	39	72	..	65	72
----	----	---	----	----	----	----	----	----

„ C Grade I, 1st year learner

..	24	0	..	41	92	..	65	92
----	----	---	----	----	----	----	----	----

„ C Grade II „ „

..	22	0	..	39	72	..	61	72
----	----	---	----	----	----	----	----	----

„ D—1st year learner

..	19	0	..	37	52	..	56	52
----	----	---	----	----	----	----	----	----

Class A—2nd year learner

..	44	0	..	55	62	..	99	62
----	----	---	----	----	----	----	----	----

„ B „ „

..	36	0	..	53	42	..	89	42
----	----	---	----	----	----	----	----	----

„ C Grade I, 2nd year learner

..	29	0	..	47	80	..	76	80
----	----	---	----	----	----	----	----	----

„ C Grade II „ „

..	27	0	..	45	11	..	72	11
----	----	---	----	----	----	----	----	----

„ D—2nd year learner

..	23	0	..	42	42	..	65	42
----	----	---	----	----	----	----	----	----

Class A—3rd year learner

..	56	0	..	64	92	..	120	92
----	----	---	----	----	----	----	-----	----

Month : June, 1965

Class of Worker	Basic Wage		Special Allowance		Total	
	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.
(18) Printing Trade—(contd.)						
Class B—3rd year learner ..	49	0	60	52	109	52
" C Grade I, 3rd year learner ..	36	0	53	92	89	92
" C Grade II " " ..	32	0	50	50	82	50
" D—3rd year learner ..	28	0	47	32	75	32
Class A—4th year learner ..	71	0	78	62	149	62
" B " " ..	64	0	70	80	134	80
" C Grade I, 4th year learner ..	44	0	62	73	106	73
" C Grade II " " ..	39	0	58	45	97	45
" D—4th year learner ..	34	0	54	42	88	42
Class A—5th year learner ..	88	0	92	82	180	82

(19) Rubber Export Trade

Daily Rates :

A.—Male workers not under 18 years of age—

(a) Grade II:

Workers employed in stripping ; clipping and bark cutting ; washing and re-smoking moulding rubber ; general labour including moving to presses, weighing machines and other parts of the store ; assembling, wrapping and picking rubber for baling ; pressing, hooping and wire tying ; cutting jute hessian covers ; painting, drying, assembling and marking ; treating jute hessian for special packing ; covering bales with jute hessian and stitching ; laying out bales ; cleaning and sweeping of stores and drains ..

1 40 .. 2 21 .. 3 61

(b) Intermediate Grade :

Workers employed in weighing ; grading and sorting ; the work of press operators ..

1 60 .. 2 31 .. 3 91

(c) Grade I :

Workers employed in loading, unloading and carrying bales ; stacking ..

1 80 .. 2 31 .. 4 11

(d) Watchers ..

1 70 .. 2 31 .. 4 1

B.—Female workers not under 18 years of age—

(a) Grade II :

Workers employed in work other than sorting ..

1 15 .. 2 9 .. 3 24

(b) Grade I :

Workers employed in sorting ..

1 30 .. 2 9 .. 3 39

C.—Workers (irrespective of sex) under 18 years of age

Over 14 years but under 15 years ..

0 80 .. 1 65 .. 2 45

Over 15 years but under 16 years ..

0 90 .. 1 70 .. 2 60

Over 16 years but under 17 years ..

1 0 .. 1 75 .. 2 75

Over 17 years but under 18 years ..

1 15 .. 1 85 .. 3 0

Month : June, 1965

Class of Worker	Month : June, 1965		
	Basic Wage Rs. c.	Special Allowance Rs. c.	Total Rs. c.
(20) Rubber Growing and Manufacturing Trade			
<i>Daily Rates :</i>			
Male worker not under 16 years ..	1 40	1 30	2 70
Female worker not under 16 years ..	1 30	0 96	2 26
Child worker ..	1 5	0 89	1 94
(21) Tea Export Trade			
<i>Daily Rates :</i>			
A.—Male workers not under 18 years of age—			
(a) Grade II—			
Workers employed in—sampling, opening boxes and turning out contents, weighing empty chests, cutting paper and lead sheets for packing, lining, packing tea in chests, laying out, top-lining and soldering, lidding and nailing, hooping and wire-tying, scraping out old marks, marking and stencilling, marking and soldering lead packets, packet making, weighing and packeting, pasting labels, cutting out and making jute hessian covers, covering with jute hessian, cleaning and sweeping of stores and drains, cutting, sifting and re-firing and polishing green tea ..	1 40	2 21	3 61
(b) Intermediate Grade—			
Workers employed in—weighing chests filled with tea, hand-bulking, hand-blending ..	1 60	2 31	3 91
(c) Grade I—			
Workers employed in—unloading and carrying chests, stacking, carrying chests to blending board, carrying to the store and re-stacking and laying out chests and loading for shipping ..	1 80	2 31	4 11
(d) Box makers and repairers ..	1 60	2 31	3 91
(e) Watchers ..	1 70	2 31	4 1
B.—Female workers (not under 18 years of age) ..			
	1 15	2 09	3 24
C.—Workers (irrespective of sex) under 18 years of age—			
Over 14 years but under 15 years ..	0 80	1 65	2 45
Over 15 years but under 16 years ..	0 90	1 70	2 60
Over 16 years but under 17 years ..	1 0	1 75	2 75
Over 17 years but under 18 years ..	1 15	1 85	3 0
(22) Tea Growing and Manufacturing Trade			
<i>Daily Rates :</i>			
Male worker not under 16 years ..	1 25	1 30	2 55
Female worker not under 15 years ..	1 5	0 96	2 1
Child worker ..	0 80	0 89	1 69

Class of Worker

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

(28) Toddy, Arrack and Vinegar Trade

Monthly Rates :

Tope kangany	115 0	—	115 0
Toddy tavern watcher	63 0	—	63 0
Arrack tavern watcher	63 0	—	63 0
Tope watcher	50 0	—	50 0
Collecting station manager	85 0	—	85 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	60 0	—	60 0
Collecting toddy from trees in the vinegar section of the trade	52 50	—	52 50
Distilling toddy at distillery	100 0	—	100 0

Daily Rates :

Bottling, corking and labelling arrack bottles	3 0	—	3 0
Unskilled labourers	3 0	—	3 0

Piece Rates :

Coupling of coconut palms, for each coupling	0 70	—	0 70
Changing ropes, for each coupling	0 35	—	0 35
Cutting and removing ropes, for each coupling	0 30	—	0 30
Laddering coconut palms, for each tope not exceeding 110 palms	35 0	—	35 0
Tapping coconut, kitul or palmyrah palms for supplying toddy to taverns, for each gallon of toddy delivered by worker—			
Galle District	0 54	—	0 54
Western Province	0 61	—	0 61
Chilaw District	0 64	—	0 64
Nuwara Eliya or Kandy District	0 65	—	0 65
Matara, Jaffna or Matale District	0 72	—	0 72
Puttalam, Anuradhapura or Hambantota District	0 77	—	0 77
Badulla, Ratnapura, Kurunegala or Kegalla District	0 80	—	0 80
Trincomalee, Batticaloa, Mannar or Mullaitivu Districts	1 5	—	1 5
Tapping coconut, kitul or palmyrah palms for supplying toddy to distilleries or for the manufacture of vinegar, for each gallon of toddy delivered by worker	0 41	—	0 41
Tapping spadices for supplying toddy to distilleries or for the manufacture of vinegar—			
(a) for not exceeding 100 coconut, kitul or palmyrah palms	62 50	—	62 50
(b) for every palm in excess of 100 such palms	0 62½	—	0 62½
Tapping spadices for supplying toddy to taverns for 25—40 coconut, kitul or palmyrah palms	60 0	—	60 0

APPENDIX II

***Ready Reckoner showing the Minimum Wages payable for the number of days worked during June, 1965, to workers in the Baking Trade**

No. of Days	Class A	Class B	Class C	No. of Days
<i>Normal working days</i>	<i>Rs. c.</i>	<i>Rs. c.</i>	<i>Rs. c.</i>	<i>Normal working days</i>
½	2 60	2 21	1 62½	½
1	5 20	4 42	3 25	1
2	10 40	8 85	6 51	2
3	15 59	13 27	9 76	3
4	20 79	17 69	13 01	4
5	25 99	22 12	16 27	5
6	31 19	26 54	19 52	6
7	36 39	30 96	22 77	7
8	41 58	35 38	26 02	8
9	46 78	39 81	29 28	9
10	51 98	44 23	32 53	10
11	57 18	48 65	35 78	11
12	62 38	53 08	39 04	12
13	67 58	57 50	42 29	13
14	72 77	61 92	45 54	14
15	77 97	66 35	48 80	15
16	83 17	70 77	52 05	16
17	88 38	75 19	55 30	17
18	93 57	79 62	58 56	18
19	98 76	84 04	61 81	19
20	103 96	88 46	65 06	20
21	109 16	92 88	68 31	21
22	114 36	97 31	71 57	22
23	119 56	101 73	74 82	23
24	124 75	106 15	78 07	24
25	129 95	110 58	81 33	25
26	135 15	115 00	84 58	26
Extra payment for work done on weekly holidays.				
1	5 41	4 60	3 38	1
2	10 82	9 20	6 76	2
3	16 23	13 80	10 14	3
4	21 64	18 40	13 52	4

* The amounts shown as payable for different number of days in this ready reckoner have been arrived at taking the difference between the number of days shown and the minimum number of days to be worked in the month to earn the minimum wages for the month as unauthorized absence.

2. The amounts payable for different number of days worked by workers who have not been in employment for a full month should be arrived in accordance with para. 3 of Part II of the Wages Boards decisions.

3. The amounts shown as payable for different days up to 26 days are wages payable for working that number of normal working days other than weekly holidays. If the number of days worked includes weekly holidays, the amounts payable have to be computed by reckoning separately the wages payable for the number of normal working days worked and the extra remuneration due for work on the number of weekly holidays.

APPENDIX III

Ready Reckoner showing the Minimum Wages payable for the number of days worked during June, 1965, 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.	
Normal working days	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Normal working days
1/2	1 80½	1 65½	1 55½	1 98	2 05½	2 15½	1/2
1	3 61	3 31	3 11	3 96	4 11	4 31	1
2	7 22	6 62	6 22	7 92	8 22	8 62	2
3	10 83	9 93	9 33	11 88	12 33	12 93	3
4	14 44	13 24	12 44	15 84	16 44	17 24	4
5	18 05	16 55	15 55	19 80	20 55	21 55	5
6	21 66	19 86	18 66	23 76	24 66	25 86	6
7	25 27	23 17	21 77	27 72	28 77	30 17	7
8	28 88	26 48	24 88	31 68	32 88	34 48	8
9	32 49	29 79	27 99	35 64	36 99	38 79	9
10	36 10	33 10	31 10	39 60	41 10	43 10	10
11	39 71	36 41	34 21	43 56	45 21	47 41	11
12	43 32	39 72	37 32	47 52	49 32	51 72	12
13	46 93	43 03	40 43	51 48	53 43	56 03	13
14	50 54	46 34	43 54	55 44	57 54	60 34	14
15	54 15	49 65	46 65	59 40	61 65	64 65	15
16	57 76	52 96	49 76	63 36	65 76	68 96	16
17	61 37	56 27	52 87	67 32	69 87	73 27	17
18	64 98	59 58	55 98	71 28	73 98	77 28	18
19	68 59	62 89	59 09	75 24	78 09	81 89	19
20	72 20	66 20	62 20	79 20	82 20	86 20	20
21	75 81	69 51	65 31	83 16	86 31	90 51	21
22	79 42	72 82	68 42	87 12	90 42	94 82	22
23	83 03	76 13	71 53	91 08	94 53	99 13	23
24	86 64	79 44	74 64	95 04	98 64	103 44	24
25	90 25	82 75	77 75	99 00	102 75	107 75	25
26	93 86	86 06	80 86	102 96	106 86	112 06	26
Sunday work							Sunday work
1	5 42	4 97	4 67	5 94	6 17	6 47	1
2	10 84	9 94	9 34	11 88	12 34	12 94	2
3	16 26	14 91	14 01	17 82	18 51	19 41	3
4	21 68	19 88	18 68	23 76	24 68	25 18	4

"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.

Note.—The information shown for the number of days up to 26 refers to work done on days other than Sundays in the month. If a worker has worked on Sundays as well the wages payable will have to be computed by reckoning separately the wages payable for the normal working days and Sundays.

APPENDIX IV

***Ready Reckoner showing the Minimum Wages payable for the number of days worked during June, 1965, to workers in the Cinema Trade**

Within Municipal Areas

<i>No. of Days</i>	<i>A—Non-Clerical</i>				<i>B—Clerical</i>			<i>No. of Days</i>
	<i>Unskilled</i>	<i>Semi-Skilled</i>	<i>Semi-Skilled Grade II</i>	<i>Semi-Skilled Grade I</i>	<i>Grade III</i>	<i>Grade II</i>	<i>Grade I</i>	
	<i>Rs. e.</i>	<i>Rs. e.</i>	<i>Rs. e.</i>	<i>Rs. e.</i>	<i>Rs. e.</i>	<i>Rs. e.</i>	<i>Rs. e.</i>	
½	1 80½	1 98	2 24½	2 45½	2 03	2 18½	3 33½	½
1	3 61	3 96	4 49	4 91	4 06	4 37	6 67	1
2	7 22	7 92	8 98	9 83	8 12	8 73	13 35	2
3	10 83	11 88	13 47	14 74	12 17	13 10	20 02	3
4	14 44	15 84	17 96	19 66	16 23	17 46	26 69	4
5	18 05	19 80	22 45	24 57	20 29	21 83	33 37	5
6	21 66	23 76	26 94	29 48	24 36	26 19	40 04	6
7	25 26	27 71	31 44	34 40	28 40	30 56	46 71	7
8	28 87	31 67	35 93	39 31	32 46	34 92	53 38	8
9	32 48	35 63	40 42	44 22	36 52	39 29	60 06	9
10	36 09	39 59	44 91	49 14	40 58	43 65	66 73	10
11	39 70	43 55	49 40	54 05	44 63	48 02	73 40	11
12	43 31	47 51	53 89	58 97	48 69	52 38	80 08	12
13	46 92	51 47	58 38	63 88	52 75	56 75	86 75	13
14	50 53	55 43	62 87	68 79	56 81	61 12	93 42	14
15	54 14	59 39	67 36	73 71	60 87	65 48	100 10	15
16	57 75	63 35	71 85	78 62	64 92	69 85	106 77	16
17	61 36	67 31	76 34	83 54	68 98	74 21	113 44	17
18	64 97	71 27	80 83	88 45	73 04	78 58	120 10	18
19	68 58	75 23	85 32	93 36	77 10	82 94	126 76	19
20	72 18	79 18	89 82	98 28	81 15	87 31	133 46	20
21	75 79	83 14	94 31	103 19	85 21	91 67	140 13	21
22	79 40	87 10	98 80	108 10	89 27	96 04	146 81	22
23	83 01	91 06	103 29	113 02	93 33	100 40	153 48	23
24	86 62	95 02	107 78	117 93	97 38	104 77	160 15	24
25	90 23	98 98	112 27	122 85	101 44	109 13	166 83	25
26	93 84	102 94	116 76	127 76	105 50	113 50	173 50	26
27	99 47	109 12	123 77	135 43	111 83	120 31	183 91	27
28	105 10	115 30	130 78	143 10	118 16	127 12	194 32	28
29	110 73	121 48	137 79	150 77	124 49	133 93	204 73	29
30	116 36	127 66	144 80	158 44	130 82	140 74	215 14	30

* The amounts shown as payable for different number of days in this ready reckoner have been arrived at taking the difference between the number of days shown and the minimum number of days to be worked in the month to earn the minimum wages for the month as unauthorized absence.

2. The amounts payable for different number of days worked by workers who have not been in employment for a full month should be arrived in accordance with para 4 of Part II of the Wages Boards decisions.

APPENDIX IV—(contd.)

***Ready Reckoner showing the Minimum Wages payable for the number of days worked during June, 1965, to workers in the Cinema Trade**

out side the Municipal Areas

No. of Days	A—Non-Clerical				B—Clerical			No of Days
	Unskilled	Semi-Skilled	Semi-Skilled Grade II	Semi-Skilled Grade I	Grade III	Grade II	Grade I	
	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	
½	1 80½	1 92	2 09	2 36	1 93	2 08½	3 33½	½
1	3 61	3 84	4 18	4 72	3 87	4 17	6 67	1
2	7 22	7 69	8 37	9 44	7 73	8 35	13 35	2
3	10 83	11 53	12 55	14 16	11 60	12 52	20 02	3
4	14 44	15 38	16 73	18 89	15 46	16 69	26 69	4
5	18 05	19 22	20 92	23 61	19 33	20 87	33 37	5
6	21 66	23 06	25 10	28 33	23 19	25 04	40 04	6
7	25 26	26 91	29 28	33 05	27 06	29 21	46 71	7
8	28 87	30 75	33 46	37 77	30 92	33 38	53 38	8
9	32 48	34 59	37 61	42 49	34 79	37 56	60 06	9
10	36 09	38 44	41 83	47 22	38 65	41 73	66 73	10
11	39 70	42 28	46 01	51 94	42 52	45 90	73 40	11
12	43 31	46 13	50 20	56 66	46 38	50 08	80 08	12
13	46 92	49 97	54 38	61 38	50 25	54 25	86 75	13
14	50 53	53 81	58 56	66 10	54 12	58 42	93 42	14
15	54 14	57 66	62 75	70 82	57 98	62 60	100 10	15
16	57 75	61 50	66 93	75 54	61 85	66 77	106 77	16
17	61 36	65 35	71 11	80 27	65 71	70 94	113 44	17
18	64 97	69 19	75 30	84 99	69 58	75 12	120 12	18
19	68 58	73 03	79 48	89 71	73 44	79 29	126 79	19
20	72 18	76 88	83 66	94 43	77 31	83 46	133 46	20
21	75 79	80 72	87 84	99 15	81 17	87 63	140 13	21
22	79 40	84 56	92 03	103 87	85 04	91 81	146 81	22
23	83 01	88 41	96 21	108 60	88 90	95 98	153 48	23
24	86 62	92 25	100 39	113 32	92 77	100 15	160 15	24
25	90 23	96 10	104 58	118 04	96 63	104 33	166 83	25
26	93 84	99 94	108 76	122 76	100 50	108 50	173 50	26
27	99 47	105 94	115 29	130 13	106 53	115 01	183 91	27
28	105 10	111 94	121 82	137 50	112 56	121 52	194 32	28
29	110 73	117 94	128 35	144 87	118 59	128 03	204 73	29
30	116 36	123 94	134 88	152 24	124 62	134 54	215 14	30

* The amounts shown as payable for different number of days in this ready reckoner have been arrived at taking the difference between the number of days shown and the minimum number of days to be worked in the month to earn the minimum wages for the month as unauthorized absence.

2. The amounts payable for different number of days worked by workers who have not been in "employment" for a full month should be arrived in accordance with para. 4 of Part II of the Wages Board's decisions.

APPENDIX V

Ready Reckoner showing the Basic Wages, Special Allowances and the Minimum Wages payable for the number of days worked during June, 1965, 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	
Normal Working days	Rs. e.	Rs. e.	Rs. e.	Rs. e.	Rs. e.	Rs. e.	Rs. e.	Rs. e.	Rs. e.	Normal working days
1/2	0 55	0 65	1 20	0 45	0 48	0 93	0 32½	0 44½	0 77	1/2
1	1 10	1 30	2 40	0 90	0 96	1 86	0 65	0 89	1 54	1
2	2 20	2 60	4 80	1 80	1 92	3 72	1 30	1 78	3 08	2
3	3 30	3 90	7 20	2 70	2 88	5 58	1 95	2 67	4 62	3
4	4 40	5 20	9 60	3 60	3 84	7 44	2 60	3 56	6 16	4
5	5 50	6 50	12 00	4 50	4 80	9 30	3 25	4 45	7 70	5
6	6 60	7 80	14 40	5 40	5 76	11 16	3 90	5 34	9 24	6
7	7 70	9 10	16 80	6 30	6 72	13 02	4 55	6 23	10 78	7
8	8 80	10 40	19 20	7 20	7 68	14 88	5 20	7 12	12 32	8
9	9 90	11 70	21 60	8 10	8 64	16 74	5 85	8 01	13 86	9
10	11 00	13 00	24 00	9 00	9 60	18 60	6 50	8 90	15 40	10
11	12 10	14 30	26 40	9 90	10 56	20 46	7 15	9 79	16 94	11
12	13 20	15 60	28 80	10 80	11 52	22 32	7 80	10 68	18 48	12
13	14 30	16 90	31 20	11 70	12 48	24 18	8 45	11 57	20 02	13
14	15 40	18 20	33 60	12 60	13 44	26 04	9 10	12 46	21 56	14
15	16 50	19 50	36 00	13 50	14 40	27 90	9 75	13 35	23 10	15
16	17 60	20 80	38 40	14 40	15 36	29 76	10 40	14 24	24 64	16
17	18 70	22 10	40 80	15 30	16 32	31 62	11 05	15 13	26 18	17
18	19 80	23 40	43 20	16 20	17 28	33 48	11 70	16 02	27 72	18
19	20 90	24 70	45 60	17 10	18 24	35 34	12 35	16 91	29 26	19
20	22 00	26 00	48 00	18 00	19 20	37 20	13 00	17 80	30 80	20
21	23 10	27 30	50 40	18 90	20 16	39 06	13 65	18 69	32 34	21
22	24 20	28 60	52 80	19 80	21 12	40 92	14 30	19 58	33 88	22
23	25 30	29 90	55 20	20 70	22 08	42 78	14 95	20 47	35 42	23
24	26 40	31 20	57 60	21 60	23 04	44 64	15 60	21 36	36 96	24
25	27 50	32 50	60 00	22 50	24 00	46 50	16 25	22 25	38 50	25
26	28 60	33 80	62 40	23 40	24 96	48 36	16 90	23 14	40 04	26
Sunday work										Sunday work
1			3 60			2 79			2 31	1
2			7 20			5 58			4 62	2
3			10 80			8 37			6 93	3
4			14 40			11 16			9 24	4

Note 1.—The information shown for the number of days up to 26 refers to work done on days other than Sundays in the month. If a worker has worked on Sunday as well, the wages payable will have to be computed by reckoning separately the wages payable for the normal working days and Sundays

* Note 2.—A "child worker" means a male worker under 16 years of age or a female worker under 15 years of age.

APPENDIX VI

Ready Reckoner showing the Minimum Wages payable for the number of days worked during June, 1965, to workers in the Coconut Growing and Manufacturing Trades

No. of Days	<i>The Coconut Growing Trade</i>				<i>The Coconut Manufacturing Trade</i>				No. of Days
	<i>Kan-gany</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Fe-male</i>	<i>Young Per-son</i>	<i>Kan-gany</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Fe-male</i>	<i>Young Per-son</i>	
<i>Normal working 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>	<i>Rs. c.</i>	<i>Rs. c.</i>	<i>Normal working days</i>
½	1 35	1 27½	1 00½	0 84½	1 97½	1 77½	1 45½	1 42	½
1	2 70	2 55	2 01	1 69	3 95	3 55	2 91	2 84	1
2	5 40	5 10	4 02	3 38	7 90	7 10	5 82	5 68	2
3	8 10	7 65	6 03	5 07	11 85	10 65	8 73	8 52	3
4	10 80	10 20	8 04	6 76	15 80	14 20	11 64	11 36	4
5	13 50	12 75	10 05	8 45	19 75	17 75	14 55	14 20	5
6	16 20	15 30	12 06	10 14	23 70	21 30	17 46	17 04	6
7	18 90	17 85	14 07	11 83	27 65	24 85	20 37	19 88	7
8	21 60	20 40	16 08	13 52	31 60	28 40	23 28	22 72	8
9	24 30	22 95	18 09	15 21	35 55	31 95	26 19	25 56	9
10	27 00	25 50	20 10	16 90	39 50	35 50	29 10	28 40	10
11	29 70	28 05	22 11	18 59	43 45	39 05	32 01	31 24	11
12	32 40	30 60	24 12	20 28	47 40	42 60	34 92	34 08	12
13	35 10	33 15	26 13	21 97	51 35	46 15	37 83	36 92	13
14	37 80	35 70	28 14	23 66	55 30	49 70	40 74	39 76	14
15	40 50	38 25	30 15	25 35	59 25	53 25	43 65	42 60	15
16	43 20	40 80	32 16	27 04	63 20	56 80	46 56	45 44	16
17	45 90	43 35	34 17	28 73	67 15	60 35	49 47	48 28	17
18	48 60	45 90	36 18	30 42	71 10	63 90	52 38	51 12	18
19	51 30	48 45	38 19	32 11	75 05	67 45	55 29	53 96	19
20	54 00	51 00	40 20	33 80	79 00	71 00	58 20	56 80	20
21	56 70	53 55	42 21	35 49	82 95	74 55	61 11	59 64	21
22	59 40	56 10	44 22	37 18	86 90	78 10	64 02	62 48	22
23	62 10	58 65	46 23	38 87	90 85	81 65	66 93	65 32	23
24	64 80	61 20	48 24	40 56	94 80	85 20	69 84	68 16	24
25	67 50	63 75	50 25	42 25	98 75	88 75	72 75	71 00	25
26	70 20	66 30	52 26	43 94	102 70	92 30	75 66	73 84	26
<i>Sunday work</i>									<i>Sunday work</i>
1	4 05	3 82	3 02	2 54	5 92	5 32	4 36	4 26	1
2	8 10	7 64	6 04	5 08	11 84	10 64	8 72	8 52	2
3	12 15	11 46	9 06	7 62	17 76	15 96	13 08	12 78	3
4	16 20	15 28	12 08	10 16	23 68	21 28	17 44	17 04	4

Note 2.—"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. In the Coconut Growing Trade, "Male", "Female" and "Child Worker" refers 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 VII

Ready Reckoner showing the Minimum Wages payable for the number of days worked during June, 1965, to workers in the Engineering Trade

No. of Days	Un-skilled	Semi-skilled		Skilled	Kan-gantes	Watch-ers	Trade Learners and Apprentices				No. of Days
		Grade I	Grade II				1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	4th Year	
<i>Normal working days</i>	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	<i>Normal working days</i>
1/2	1 80½	1 98	1 88	2 15½	2 05½	2 00½	0 83½	0 96½	1 23½	1 43½	1/2
1	3 61	3 96	3 76	4 31	4 11	4 01	1 67	1 93	2 47	2 87	1
2	7 22	7 92	7 52	8 62	8 22	8 02	3 34	3 86	4 94	5 74	2
3	10 83	11 88	11 28	12 93	12 33	12 03	5 01	5 79	7 41	8 61	3
4	14 44	15 84	15 04	17 24	16 44	16 04	6 68	7 72	9 88	11 48	4
5	18 05	19 80	18 80	21 55	20 55	20 05	8 35	9 65	12 35	14 35	5
6	21 66	23 76	22 56	25 86	24 66	24 06	10 02	11 58	14 82	17 22	6
7	25 27	27 72	26 32	30 17	28 77	28 07	11 69	13 51	17 29	20 09	7
8	28 88	31 68	30 08	34 48	32 88	32 08	13 36	15 44	19 76	22 96	8
9	32 49	35 64	33 84	38 79	36 99	36 09	15 03	17 37	22 23	25 83	9
	36 10	39 60	37 60	43 10	41 10	41 10	16 70	19 30	24 70	28 70	10
11	39 71	43 56	41 36	47 41	45 21	44 11	18 37	21 23	27 17	31 57	11
12	43 32	47 52	45 12	51 72	49 32	48 12	20 04	23 16	29 64	34 44	12
13	46 93	51 48	48 88	56 03	53 43	52 13	21 71	25 09	32 11	37 31	13
14	50 54	55 44	52 64	60 34	57 54	56 14	23 38	27 02	34 58	40 18	14
15	54 15	59 40	56 40	64 65	61 65	60 15	25 01	28 95	37 05	43 05	15
16	57 76	63 36	60 16	68 96	65 76	64 16	26 72	30 88	39 52	45 92	16
17	61 37	67 32	63 92	73 27	69 87	68 17	28 39	32 81	41 99	46 79	17
18	64 98	71 23	67 68	77 58	73 98	72 18	30 06	34 74	44 46	51 66	18
19	68 59	75 24	71 44	81 89	78 09	76 19	31 73	36 67	46 93	54 53	19
20	72 20	79 20	75 20	86 20	82 20	80 20	33 40	38 60	49 40	57 40	20
21	75 81	83 16	78 96	90 51	86 31	84 21	35 07	40 53	51 87	60 27	21
22	79 42	87 12	82 72	94 82	90 42	88 22	36 74	42 46	54 34	63 14	22
23	83 03	91 08	86 48	99 13	94 53	92 23	38 41	44 39	56 81	66 01	23
24	86 64	95 04	90 24	103 44	98 64	96 24	40 08	46 32	59 28	68 88	24
25	90 25	99 00	94 00	107 75	102 75	100 25	41 75	48 25	61 75	71 75	25
26	93 86	102 96	97 76	112 06	106 86	104 26	43 42	50 18	64 22	74 62	26
<i>Sunday work</i>											<i>Sunday work</i>
1	5 42	5 94	5 64	6 47	6 17	6 02	2 51	2 90	3 71	4 31	1
2	10 84	11 88	11 28	12 94	12 34	12 04	5 02	5 80	7 42	8 62	2
3	16 26	17 82	16 92	19 41	18 51	18 06	7 53	8 70	11 13	12 93	3
4	21 68	23 76	22 56	25 88	24 68	24 08	10 04	11 60	14 84	17 24	4

Note 1.—The information shown for the number of days up to 26 refers to work done on days other than Sundays in the month. If a worker has worked on Sundays as well the wages payable will have to be computed by reckoning separately the wages payable for the normal working days and Sundays.

2. Watchers governed by the decision of the Wages Board for the Engineering Trade are not entitled to enhanced rate of wages for work done on any Sunday merely by virtue of the fact that they worked on such Sunday.

3. Workers in the Engineering trade engaged on work outside the business premises of the employer for periods exceeding 12 days will not be entitled to the enhanced rate for Sunday work during that period.

APPENDIX VIII

Ready Reckoner showing the Minimum Wages payable for the number of days worked during June, 1965, 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	Female		Male	Female		Male	Female	Over 14 Under 17 Years	Over 17 Under 18 Years		
			Rs. c.			Rs. c.					Rs. c.	
Normal Working days												Normal working days
1/2	1 97	1 74	1 36½	1 77	1 58	1 24	1 62	1 43½	0 96	1 19	1 82	1/2
1	3 94	3 48	2 73	3 54	3 16	2 48	3 24	2 87	1 92	2 38	3 64	1
2	7 88	6 96	5 46	7 08	6 32	4 96	6 48	5 74	3 84	4 76	7 28	2
3	11 82	10 44	8 19	10 62	9 48	7 44	9 72	8 61	5 76	7 14	10 92	3
4	15 76	13 92	10 92	14 16	12 64	9 92	12 96	11 48	7 68	9 52	14 56	4
5	19 70	17 40	13 65	17 70	15 80	12 40	16 20	14 35	9 60	11 90	18 20	5
6	23 64	20 88	16 38	21 24	18 96	14 88	19 44	17 22	11 52	14 28	21 84	6
7	27 58	24 36	19 11	24 78	22 12	17 36	22 68	20 09	13 44	16 66	25 48	7
8	31 52	27 84	21 84	28 32	25 28	19 84	25 92	22 96	15 36	19 04	29 12	8
9	35 46	31 32	24 57	31 86	28 44	22 32	29 16	25 83	17 28	21 42	32 36	9
10	39 40	34 80	27 30	35 40	31 60	24 80	32 40	28 70	19 20	23 80	36 40	10
11	43 34	38 28	30 03	38 94	34 76	27 28	35 64	31 67	21 12	26 18	40 04	11
12	47 28	41 76	32 76	42 48	37 92	29 76	38 88	34 44	23 02	28 56	43 68	12
13	51 22	45 24	35 49	46 02	41 08	32 24	42 12	37 31	24 96	30 94	47 32	13
14	55 16	48 72	38 22	49 56	44 24	34 72	45 36	40 18	26 88	33 32	50 96	14
15	59 10	52 20	40 95	53 10	47 40	37 20	48 60	43 05	28 80	35 70	54 60	15
16	63 04	55 68	43 68	56 64	50 56	39 68	51 84	45 92	30 72	38 08	58 24	16
17	66 98	59 16	46 41	60 18	53 72	42 16	55 08	48 79	32 64	40 46	61 88	17
18	70 92	62 64	49 14	63 72	56 88	44 64	58 32	51 66	34 56	42 84	65 52	18
19	74 86	66 12	51 87	67 26	60 04	47 12	61 56	54 53	36 48	45 22	69 16	19
20	78 80	69 60	54 60	70 80	63 20	49 60	64 80	57 40	38 40	47 60	72 80	20
21	82 74	73 08	57 33	74 34	66 36	52 08	68 04	60 27	40 32	49 98	76 44	21
22	86 68	76 56	60 06	77 88	69 52	54 56	71 28	63 14	42 24	52 36	80 08	22
23	90 62	80 04	62 79	81 42	72 68	57 04	74 52	66 01	44 16	54 74	83 72	23
24	94 56	83 52	65 52	84 96	75 84	59 52	77 76	68 88	46 08	57 12	87 36	24
25	98 50	87 00	68 25	88 50	79 00	62 00	81 00	71 75	48 00	59 50	91 00	25
26	102 44	90 48	70 98	92 04	82 16	64 48	84 24	74 62	49 92	61 88	94 64	26
Sunday Work												Sunday Work
1	5 91	5 22	4 10	5 31	4 74	3 72	4 86	4 31	2 88	3 57	5 46	1
2	11 82	10 44	8 20	10 62	9 48	7 44	9 72	8 62	5 76	7 14	10 92	2
3	17 73	15 66	12 30	15 93	14 22	11 16	14 58	12 93	8 64	10 71	16 38	3
4	23 64	20 88	16 40	21 24	18 96	14 88	19 44	17 24	11 52	14 28	21 84	4

* The information shown for the number of days up to 26 refers to work done on days other than Sundays in the month. If a worker has worked on Sundays as well, the wages payable will have to be computed by reckoning separately the wages payable for the normal working days and Sundays.

APPENDIX IX

**Ready Reckoner showing the Minimum Wages payable for the
number of days worked during June, 1965, to Monthly-paid workers
in the Motor Transport Trade**

No. of Days	Class A Class D	Class B	Class C	Class E	Class F	Class G Class I	Class H	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.	
½	3 20	3 01	2 86½	2 52½	2 57½	2 34½	2 15½	2 92½	1 86	½
1	6 40	6 02	5 73	5 05	5 15	4 69	4 31	5 85	3 72	1
2	12 80	12 03	11 46	10 11	10 30	9 39	8 62	11 69	7 44	2
3	19 20	18 05	17 18	15 16	15 45	14 08	12 93	17 54	11 15	3
4	25 60	24 06	22 91	20 22	20 60	18 77	17 23	23 39	14 87	4
5	32 00	30 08	28 64	25 27	25 75	23 47	21 54	29 23	18 59	5
6	38 40	36 10	34 37	30 33	30 90	28 16	25 85	35 08	22 31	6
7	44 81	42 11	40 09	35 38	36 06	32 85	30 16	40 93	26 03	7
8	51 21	48 13	45 82	40 44	41 21	37 54	34 47	46 78	29 74	8
9	57 61	54 15	51 55	45 49	46 36	42 24	38 78	52 63	33 46	9
10	64 01	60 16	57 28	50 55	51 51	46 93	43 08	58 47	37 18	10
11	70 41	66 18	63 00	55 60	56 66	51 62	47 39	64 32	40 90	11
12	76 81	72 19	68 73	60 66	61 81	56 32	51 70	70 16	44 62	12
13	83 21	78 21	74 46	65 71	66 96	61 01	56 01	76 01	48 34	13
14	89 61	84 23	80 19	70 76	72 11	65 70	60 32	81 86	52 05	14
15	96 01	90 24	85 92	75 82	77 26	70 40	64 63	87 70	55 77	15
16	102 41	96 26	91 64	80 87	82 41	75 09	68 94	93 55	59 49	16
17	108 81	102 27	97 37	85 93	87 56	79 78	73 24	99 40	63 21	17
18	115 21	108 29	103 10	90 98	92 71	84 48	77 55	105 24	66 93	18
19	121 61	114 31	108 83	96 04	97 86	89 17	81 86	111 09	70 64	19
20	128 02	120 32	114 55	101 09	103 02	93 86	86 17	116 94	74 36	20
21	134 42	126 34	120 28	106 15	108 17	98 55	90 48	122 79	78 08	21
22	140 82	132 36	126 01	111 20	113 32	103 25	94 79	129 63	81 80	22
23	147 22	138 37	131 74	116 26	118 47	107 94	99 09	134 48	85 52	23
24	153 62	144 39	137 46	121 31	123 62	112 63	103 40	140 33	89 23	24
25	160 02	150 40	143 19	126 37	128 77	117 33	107 71	146 17	92 95	25
26	166 42	156 42	148 92	131 42	133 92	122 02	112 02	152 02	96 67	26
27	176 41	165 81	157 86	139 31	141 96	129 34	118 74	161 14	102 47	27
28	186 40	175 20	166 80	147 20	150 00	136 66	125 46	170 26	108 27	28
29	196 39	184 59	175 74	155 09	158 04	143 98	132 18	179 33	114 07	29
30	206 38	193 98	184 68	162 98	166 08	151 30	138 90	188 50	119 87	30

APPENDIX X

Ready Reckoner showing the Minimum Wages payable for the number of days worked during June, 1965, to Daily-paid workers in the Motor Transport Trade

No. of Days	Class A Class B Class D	Class C	Class E Class G	Class F	Class H	Class K	No. of Days
	Rs. c.		Rs. c.				
½	3 41	3 03½	2 66	2 78½	2 53½	1 72	½
1	6 82	6 07	5 32	5 57	5 07	3 44	1
2	13 64	12 14	10 64	11 14	10 14	6 88	2
3	20 46	18 21	15 96	16 71	15 21	10 32	3
4	27 28	24 28	21 28	22 28	20 28	13 76	4
5	34 10	30 35	26 60	27 85	25 35	17 20	5
6	40 92	36 42	31 92	33 42	30 42	20 64	6
7	47 74	42 49	37 24	38 99	35 49	24 08	7
8	54 56	48 56	42 56	44 56	40 56	27 52	8
9	61 38	54 63	47 88	50 13	45 63	30 96	9
10	68 20	60 70	53 20	55 70	50 70	34 40	10
11	75 02	66 77	58 52	61 27	55 77	37 84	11
12	81 84	72 84	63 84	66 84	60 84	41 28	12
13	88 66	78 91	69 16	72 41	65 91	44 72	13
14	95 48	84 98	74 48	77 98	70 98	48 16	14
15	102 30	91 05	79 80	83 55	76 05	51 60	15
16	109 12	97 12	85 12	89 12	81 12	55 04	16
17	115 94	103 19	90 44	94 69	86 19	58 48	17
18	122 76	109 26	95 76	100 26	91 26	61 92	18
19	129 58	115 33	101 08	105 83	96 33	65 36	19
20	136 40	121 40	106 40	111 40	101 40	68 80	20
21	143 22	127 47	111 72	116 97	106 47	72 24	21
22	150 04	133 54	117 04	122 54	111 54	75 68	22
23	156 86	139 61	122 36	128 11	116 61	79 12	23
24	163 68	145 68	127 68	133 68	121 68	82 56	24
25	170 50	151 75	133 00	139 25	126 75	86 00	25
26	177 32	157 82	138 32	144 82	131 82	89 44	26
27	184 14	163 89	143 64	150 39	136 89	92 88	27
28	190 96	169 96	148 96	155 96	141 96	96 32	28
29	197 78	176 03	154 28	161 53	147 03	99 76	29
30	204 60	182 10	159 60	167 10	152 10	103 20	30

APPENDIX XI

***Ready Reckoner showing the Minimum Wages payable for the number of days worked during June, 1965, to workers in the Printing Trade**

No. of Days	<i>Workers other than Apprentices</i>								No. of Days
	Class A	B	C I	C II	D	E	F	G	
	Rs. e.	Rs. e.	Rs. e.	Rs. e.	Rs. e.	Rs. e.	Rs. e.	Rs. e.	
1	4 24	3 38½	2 74	2 53½	2 24	2 03½	1 19½	2 12½	1
2	8 48	6 77	5 48	5 07	4 48	4 07	2 39	4 25	2
3	16 96	13 53	10 96	10 14	8 96	8 13	4 79	8 49	3
4	25 43	20 30	16 43	15 21	13 43	12 20	7 18	12 74	4
5	33 91	27 06	21 91	20 28	17 91	16 27	9 57	16 99	5
6	42 39	33 83	27 39	25 35	22 39	20 33	11 97	21 23	6
7	50 87	40 60	32 87	30 42	26 87	24 40	14 36	25 48	7
8	59 34	47 36	38 34	35 48	31 34	28 47	16 75	29 73	8
9	67 82	54 13	43 82	40 55	35 82	32 53	19 14	33 98	9
10	76 30	60 90	49 30	45 62	40 30	36 60	21 54	38 22	10
11	84 78	67 66	54 78	50 69	44 78	40 67	23 93	42 47	11
12	93 25	74 43	60 25	55 76	49 25	44 73	26 32	46 72	12
13	101 73	81 19	65 73	60 83	53 73	48 80	28 72	50 96	13
14	110 21	87 96	71 21	65 90	58 21	52 87	31 11	55 21	14
15	118 69	94 73	76 69	70 97	62 69	56 93	33 50	59 46	15
16	127 17	101 49	82 17	76 04	67 17	61 00	35 90	63 70	16
17	135 64	108 26	87 64	81 11	71 64	65 06	38 29	67 95	17
18	144 12	115 02	93 12	86 18	76 12	69 13	40 68	72 20	18
19	152 60	121 79	98 60	91 25	80 60	73 20	43 08	76 44	19
20	161 08	128 52	104 08	96 32	85 08	77 26	45 47	80 69	20
21	169 55	135 32	109 55	101 38	89 55	81 33	47 86	84 94	21
22	178 03	142 09	115 03	106 45	94 03	85 40	50 25	89 19	22
23	186 51	148 86	120 51	111 52	98 51	89 46	52 65	93 43	23
24	194 99	155 62	125 99	116 59	102 99	93 53	55 04	97 68	24
25	203 46	162 39	131 46	121 66	107 46	97 60	57 43	101 93	25
26	211 94	169 15	136 94	126 73	111 94	101 66	59 83	106 17	26
27	220 42	175 92	142 42	131 80	116 42	105 73	62 22	110 42	27
28	238 05	189 99	153 81	142 34	125 73	114 19	67 20	119 25	28
29	255 68	204 06	165 20	152 88	135 04	122 65	72 18	128 08	29
30	273 31	218 13	176 59	163 42	144 35	131 11	77 16	136 91	30
	290 94	232 20	187 98	173 96	153 66	139 57	82 14	145 74	30
Extra Payment for work done on Sundays									
1	7 35	5 86	4 75	4 39	3 88	3 52	2 07	3 68	1
2	14 70	11 72	9 50	8 78	7 76	7 04	4 14	7 36	2
3	22 05	17 58	14 25	13 17	11 64	10 56	6 21	11 04	3
4	29 40	23 44	19 00	17 56	15 52	14 08	8 28	14 72	4

* The amounts shown as payable for different number of days in this ready reckoner have been arrived at taking the difference between the number of days shown and the minimum number of days to be worked in the month to earn minimum wages for the month as unauthorized absence.

2. The amounts payable for different number of days worked by workers who have not been in employment for a full month should be arrived in accordance with Para. 4 of Part II of the Wages Boards decision.

3. The information shown for the number of days in excess of 26 is applicable to workers engaged in the production and distribution of a daily newspaper. The information shown as extra payments for Sunday work is applicable for all other workers.

APPENDIX XI—(contd.)

***Ready Reckoner showing the Minimum wages payable for the number of days worked during June, 1965, to workers in the Printing Trade**

Apprentices

No. of Days	Class A					Class B				No. of Days
	1st Yr.	2nd Yr.	3rd Yr.	4th Yr.	5th Yr.	1st Yr.	2nd Yr.	3rd Yr.	4th Yr.	
	Rs. e.									
½	1 52½	1 91½	2 32½	2 87½	3 47½	1 26½	1 72	2 10½	2 59	½
1	3 05	3 83	4 65	5 75	6 95	2 53	3 44	4 21	5 18	1
2	6 10	7 66	9 30	11 51	13 91	5 06	6 88	8 42	10 37	2
3	9 15	11 49	13 95	17 26	20 86	7 58	10 32	12 64	15 55	3
4	12 20	15 33	18 60	23 02	27 82	10 11	13 76	16 85	20 74	4
5	15 25	19 16	23 25	28 77	34 77	12 64	17 20	21 06	25 92	5
6	18 30	22 99	27 90	34 53	41 73	15 17	20 64	25 27	31 11	6
7	21 36	26 82	32 56	40 28	48 68	17 69	24 07	29 49	36 29	7
8	24 41	30 65	37 21	46 04	55 64	20 22	27 51	33 70	41 48	8
9	27 46	34 48	41 86	51 79	62 59	22 75	30 95	37 91	46 66	9
10	30 51	38 32	46 51	57 55	69 55	25 28	34 39	42 12	51 85	10
11	33 56	42 15	51 16	63 30	76 50	27 80	37 83	46 34	57 03	11
12	36 1	45 98	55 81	69 06	83 46	30 33	41 27	50 55	62 22	12
13	39 66	49 81	60 46	74 81	90 41	32 86	44 71	54 76	67 40	13
14	42 71	53 64	65 11	80 56	97 36	35 39	48 15	58 97	72 58	14
15	45 76	57 47	69 76	86 32	104 32	37 92	51 59	63 18	77 77	15
16	48 81	61 30	74 41	92 07	111 27	40 44	55 03	67 40	82 95	16
17	51 86	65 14	79 06	97 83	118 23	42 97	58 47	71 61	88 14	17
18	54 91	68 97	83 71	103 58	125 18	45 50	61 91	75 82	93 32	18
19	57 96	72 80	88 36	109 34	132 14	48 03	65 35	80 03	98 51	19
20	61 02	76 63	93 02	115 09	139 09	50 55	68 78	84 05	103 69	20
21	64 07	80 46	97 67	120 85	146 05	53 08	72 22	88 46	108 88	21
22	67 12	84 29	102 32	126 60	153 00	55 61	75 66	92 67	114 06	22
23	70 17	88 13	106 97	132 36	159 96	58 14	79 10	96 88	119 25	23
24	73 22	91 96	111 62	138 11	166 91	60 66	82 54	101 10	124 43	24
25	76 27	95 79	116 27	143 87	173 87	63 19	85 98	105 31	129 62	25
26	79 32	99 62	120 92	149 62	180 82	65 72	89 42	109 52	134 80	26
27	85 67	107 59	130 59	161 59	195 29	70 98	96 57	118 28	145 58	27
28	92 02	115 56	140 26	173 56	209 76	76 24	103 72	127 04	156 36	28
29	98 37	123 53	149 93	185 53	224 23	81 50	110 87	135 80	167 14	29
30	104 72	131 51	159 60	197 50	238 70	86 76	118 02	144 56	177 92	30
Extra Payment for work done on Sundays										
1	2 64	3 32	4 03	4 99	6 03	2 19	2 98	3 65	4 49	1
2	5 28	6 64	8 06	9 98	12 06	4 38	5 96	7 30	8 98	2
3	7 92	9 96	12 09	14 97	18 09	6 57	8 94	10 95	13 47	3
4	10 56	13 28	16 12	19 96	24 12	8 76	11 92	14 60	17 96	4

(For footnotes see page 337)

APPENDIX XI—(contd.)

* Ready Reckoner showing the Minimum Wages payable for the number of days worked during June, 1965, to workers in the Printing Trade

Apprentices

No. of Days	Class C I				Class C II				No. of Days
	1st Yr.	2nd Yr.	3rd Yr.	4th Yr.	1st Yr.	2nd Yr.	3rd Yr.	4th Yr.	
	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	
½	1 27	1 47	1 73	2 05½	1 18½	1 38½	1 58½	1 87½	½
1	2 54	2 95	3 46	4 11	2 37	2 77	3 17	3 75	1
2	5 07	5 91	6 92	8 21	4 75	5 55	6 35	7 50	2
3	7 61	8 86	10 38	12 32	7 12	8 32	9 52	11 24	3
4	10 14	11 82	13 83	16 42	9 50	11 09	12 69	14 90	4
5	12 68	11 82	17 29	20 53	11 87	13 87	15 87	18 74	5
6	15 21	14 77	20 75	24 63	14 24	16 64	19 04	22 49	6
7	17 75	17 72	24 21	28 74	16 62	19 41	22 21	26 24	7
8	20 28	20 68	27 67	32 84	18 99	22 19	25 38	29 98	8
9	22 82	26 58	31 13	36 95	21 36	24 96	28 56	33 73	9
10	25 35	29 54	34 58	41 05	23 74	27 73	31 73	37 48	10
11	27 89	32 49	38 04	45 16	26 11	30 51	34 90	41 23	11
12	30 42	35 45	41 50	49 26	28 49	33 28	38 08	44 98	12
13	32 96	38 40	44 96	53 37	30 86	36 06	41 25	48 73	13
14	35 50	41 35	48 42	57 47	33 23	38 83	44 42	52 47	14
15	38 03	44 31	51 88	61 58	35 61	41 60	47 60	56 22	15
16	40 57	47 26	55 34	65 68	37 98	44 38	50 77	59 97	16
17	43 10	50 22	58 79	69 79	40 36	47 15	53 94	63 72	17
18	45 64	53 17	62 25	73 89	42 73	49 92	57 12	67 47	18
19	48 17	56 12	65 71	78 00	45 10	52 70	60 29	71 21	19
20	50 71	59 08	69 17	82 10	47 48	55 47	63 46	74 96	20
21	53 24	62 03	72 63	86 21	49 85	58 24	66 63	78 71	21
22	55 78	64 98	76 09	90 31	52 22	61 02	69 81	82 46	22
23	58 31	67 94	79 54	94 42	54 60	63 79	72 98	86 21	23
24	60 85	70 89	83 00	98 52	56 97	66 56	76 15	89 95	24
25	63 38	73 85	86 46	102 63	59 35	69 34	79 33	93 70	25
26	65 92	76 80	89 92	106 73	61 72	72 11	82 50	97 45	26
27	71 19	82 94	97 11	115 27	66 66	77 88	89 10	105 25	27
28	76 46	89 08	104 30	123 81	71 60	83 65	95 70	113 05	28
29	81 73	95 22	111 49	132 35	76 54	89 42	102 30	120 85	29
30	87 00	101 36	118 68	140 89	81 48	95 19	108 90	128 65	30
Extra Payment for work done on Sunday									
1	2 20	2 56	3 00	3 56	2 06	2 40	2 75	3 25	1
2	4 40	5 12	6 00	7 12	4 12	4 80	5 50	6 50	2
3	6 60	7 68	9 00	10 68	6 18	7 20	8 25	9 75	3
4	8 80	10 24	12 00	14 24	8 24	9 60	11 00	13 00	4

(For footnotes see page 337)

APPENDIX XI—(contd.)

* Ready Reckoner showing the minimum wages payable for the number of days worked during June, 1965, to workers in the Printing Trade

Apprentices

No. of Days	Class D				No. of Days
	1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	4th Year	
	Rs. e.	Rs. e.	Rs. e.	Rs. e.	
½	1 08½	1 26	1 45	1 70	
1	2 17	2 52	2 90	3 40	1
2	4 35	5 03	5 79	6 80	2
3	6 52	7 55	8 69	10 20	3
4	8 70	10 06	11 59	13 60	4
5	10 87	12 58	14 48	17 00	5
6	13 04	15 10	17 38	20 40	6
7	15 22	17 61	20 28	23 81	7
8	17 39	20 13	23 18	27 21	8
9	19 56	22 65	26 07	30 61	9
10	21 74	25 16	28 97	34 01	10
11	23 91	27 68	31 87	37 41	11
12	26 09	30 19	34 76	40 81	12
13	28 26	32 71	37 66	44 21	13
14	30 43	35 23	40 56	47 61	14
15	32 61	37 74	43 45	51 01	15
16	34 78	40 26	46 35	54 41	16
17	36 96	42 77	49 25	57 81	17
18	39 13	45 29	52 14	61 21	18
19	41 30	47 81	55 04	64 61	19
20	43 48	50 32	57 94	68 02	20
21	45 65	52 84	60 84	71 42	21
22	47 82	55 36	63 73	74 82	22
23	50 00	57 87	66 63	78 22	23
24	52 17	60 39	69 53	81 62	24
25	54 35	62 90	72 42	85 02	25
26	56 52	65 42	75 32	88 42	26
27	61 04	70 65	81 35	95 49	27
28	65 56	75 88	87 38	102 56	28
29	70 08	81 11	93 41	109 03	29
30	74 60	86 34	99 44	116 70	30
Extra Payment for work done on Sunday					
1	1 88	2 18	2 95	2 95	1
2	3 76	4 36	5 02	5 90	2
3	5 64	6 54	7 53	8 85	3
4	7 52	8 72	10 04	11 80	4

(For footnotes see page 337)

APPENDIX XII

**Ready Reckoner showing the Minimum Wages payable for the
Number of days worked during June, 1965, to workers in
the Rubber Export Trade**

No. of Days	Male Worker not under 18 years of age				Female worker 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	Watch- ers	Grade II	Grade I	over 14 under 15 years	over 15 under 16 years	over 16 under 17 years	over 17 under 18 years		
<i>Normal working days</i>	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	<i>Normal working Days</i>
1/2	1 80½	1 95½	2 05½	2 00½	1 62	1 69½	1 22½	1 30	1 37½	1 50	1/2	
1	3 61	3 91	4 11	4 01	3 24	3 39	2 45	2 60	2 75	3 00	1	
2	7 22	7 82	8 22	8 02	6 48	6 78	4 90	5 20	5 50	6 00	2	
3	10 83	11 73	12 33	12 03	9 72	10 17	7 35	7 80	8 25	9 00	3	
4	14 44	15 64	16 44	16 04	12 96	13 56	9 80	10 40	11 00	12 00	4	
5	18 05	19 55	20 55	20 05	16 20	16 95	12 25	13 00	13 75	15 00	5	
6	21 66	23 46	24 66	24 06	19 44	20 34	14 70	15 60	16 50	18 00	6	
7	25 27	27 37	28 77	28 07	22 68	23 73	17 15	18 20	19 25	21 00	7	
8	28 88	31 28	32 88	32 08	25 92	27 12	19 60	20 80	22 00	24 00	8	
9	32 49	35 19	36 99	36 09	29 16	30 51	22 05	23 40	24 75	27 00	9	
10	36 10	39 10	41 10	40 10	32 40	33 90	24 50	26 00	27 50	30 00	10	
11	39 71	43 01	45 21	44 11	35 64	37 29	26 95	28 60	30 25	33 00	11	
12	43 32	46 92	49 32	48 12	38 88	40 68	29 40	31 20	33 00	36 00	12	
13	46 93	50 83	53 43	52 13	42 12	44 07	31 85	33 80	35 75	39 00	13	
14	50 54	54 74	57 54	56 14	45 36	47 46	34 30	36 40	38 50	42 00	14	
15	54 15	58 65	61 65	60 15	48 60	50 85	36 75	39 00	41 25	45 00	15	
16	57 76	62 56	65 76	64 16	51 48	54 24	39 20	41 60	44 00	48 00	16	
17	61 37	66 47	69 87	68 17	55 08	57 63	41 65	44 20	46 75	51 00	17	
18	64 98	70 38	73 98	72 18	58 33	61 02	44 10	46 80	49 50	54 00	18	
19	68 59	74 29	78 09	76 19	61 56	64 41	46 55	49 40	52 25	57 00	19	
20	72 20	78 20	82 20	80 20	64 80	67 80	49 00	52 00	55 00	60 00	20	
21	75 81	82 11	86 31	84 21	68 04	71 19	51 45	54 60	57 75	63 00	21	
22	79 42	86 02	90 42	88 22	71 28	74 58	53 90	57 20	60 50	66 00	22	
23	83 03	89 93	94 53	92 23	74 52	77 97	56 35	59 80	63 25	69 00	23	
24	86 64	93 84	98 64	96 24	77 76	81 36	58 80	62 40	66 00	72 00	24	
25	90 25	97 75	102 75	100 25	81 00	84 75	61 25	65 00	68 75	75 00	25	
26	93 86	101 66	106 86	104 26	84 24	88 14	63 70	67 60	71 50	78 00	26	
<i>Sunday work</i>												<i>Sunday work</i>
1	5 42	5 87	6 17	6 02	4 86	5 09	3 68	3 90	4 13	4 50	1	
2	10 84	11 74	12 34	12 04	9 72	10 18	7 36	7 80	8 26	9 00	2	
3	16 26	17 61	18 51	18 06	14 58	15 27	11 04	11 70	12 39	13 50	3	
4	21 68	23 48	24 68	24 08	19 44	20 36	14 72	15 60	16 52	18 00	4	

Note 1.—The information shown for the number of days up to 26 refers to work done on days other than Sundays in the month. If a worker has worked on Sundays as well the wages payable will have to be computed by reckoning separately the wages payable for the normal working days and Sundays.

APPENDIX XIII

Ready Reckoner showing the Basic Wages, Special Allowances
and the Minimum Wages payable for the number of days
worked during June, 1965, 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	
<i>Normal Working days</i>	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	<i>Normal working days</i>
1/2	0 70	0 65	1 35	0 65	0 48	1 13	0 52 1/2	0 44 1/2	0 97	1/2
1	1 40	1 30	2 70	1 30	0 96	2 26	1 05	0 89	1 94	1
2	2 80	2 60	5 40	2 60	1 92	4 52	2 10	1 78	3 88	2
3	4 20	3 90	8 10	3 90	2 88	6 78	3 15	2 67	5 82	3
4	5 60	5 20	10 80	5 20	3 84	9 04	4 20	3 56	7 76	4
5	7 0	6 50	13 50	6 50	4 80	11 30	5 25	4 45	9 70	5
6	8 40	7 80	16 20	7 80	5 76	13 56	6 30	5 34	11 64	6
7	9 80	9 10	18 90	9 10	6 72	15 82	7 35	6 23	13 58	7
8	11 20	10 40	21 60	10 40	7 68	18 08	8 40	7 12	15 52	8
9	12 60	11 70	24 30	11 70	8 64	20 34	9 45	8 01	17 46	9
10	14 00	13 00	27 00	13 00	9 60	22 60	10 50	8 90	19 40	10
11	15 40	14 30	29 70	14 30	10 56	24 86	11 55	9 79	21 34	11
12	16 80	15 60	32 40	15 60	11 52	27 12	12 60	10 68	23 28	12
13	18 20	16 90	35 10	16 90	12 48	29 38	13 65	11 57	25 22	13
14	19 60	18 20	37 80	18 20	13 44	31 64	14 70	12 46	27 16	14
15	21 00	19 50	40 50	19 50	14 40	33 90	15 75	13 35	29 10	15
16	22 40	20 80	43 20	20 80	15 36	36 16	16 80	14 24	31 04	16
17	23 80	22 10	45 90	22 10	16 32	38 42	17 85	15 13	32 98	17
18	25 20	23 40	48 60	23 40	17 28	40 68	18 90	16 02	34 92	18
19	26 60	24 70	51 30	24 70	18 24	42 94	19 95	16 91	36 86	19
20	28 00	26 00	54 00	26 00	19 20	45 20	21 00	17 80	38 80	20
21	29 40	27 30	56 70	27 30	20 16	47 46	22 05	18 69	40 74	21
22	30 80	28 60	59 40	28 60	21 12	49 72	23 10	19 58	42 68	22
23	32 20	29 90	62 10	29 90	22 08	51 98	24 15	20 47	44 62	23
24	33 60	31 20	64 80	31 20	23 04	54 24	25 20	21 36	46 56	24
25	35 00	32 50	67 50	32 50	24 00	56 50	26 25	22 25	48 50	25
26	36 40	33 80	70 20	33 80	24 96	58 76	27 30	23 14	50 44	26
<i>Sunday Work</i>										<i>Sunday work</i>
1			4 05			3 39			2 91	1
2			8 10			6 78			5 82	2
3			12 15			10 17			8 73	3
4			16 20			13 56			11 64	4

Note 1.— The information shown for the number of days up to 26 refers to work done on days other than Sundays in the month. If a worker has worked on Sundays as well, the wages payable will have to be computed by reckoning separately the wage payable for the normal working days and Sundays.

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

APPENDIX XIV

Ready Reckoner showing the Minimum Wages payable for the number of days worked during June, 1965, to workers in the Tea 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>Box Makers and Repairers</i>	<i>Watchers</i>		<i>over 14 under 15 years</i>	<i>over 15 under 16 years</i>	<i>over 16 under 17 years</i>	<i>over 17 under 18 years</i>		
	<i>Rs. c.</i>	<i>Rs. c.</i>	<i>Rs. c.</i>	<i>Rs. c.</i>	<i>Rs. c.</i>		<i>Rs. c.</i>	<i>Rs. c.</i>	<i>Rs. c.</i>	<i>Rs. c.</i>		<i>Rs. c.</i>
<i>Normal working days</i>												<i>Normal working days</i>
1/2	1 80½	1 95½	2 05½	1 95½	2 00½	1 62	1 22½	1 30	1 37½	1 50	1/2	
1	3 61	3 91	4 11	3 91	4 01	3 24	2 45	2 60	2 75	3 00	1	
2	7 22	7 82	8 22	7 82	8 02	6 48	4 90	5 20	5 50	6 00	2	
3	10 83	11 73	12 33	11 73	12 03	9 72	7 35	7 80	8 25	9 00	3	
4	14 44	15 64	16 44	15 64	16 04	12 96	9 80	10 40	11 00	12 00	4	
5	18 05	19 55	20 55	19 55	20 05	16 20	12 25	13 00	13 75	15 00	5	
6	21 66	23 64	24 66	23 46	24 06	19 44	14 70	15 60	16 50	18 00	6	
7	25 27	27 37	28 77	27 37	28 07	22 68	17 15	18 20	19 25	21 00	7	
8	28 88	31 28	32 88	31 28	32 08	25 92	19 60	20 80	22 00	24 00	8	
9	32 49	35 19	36 99	35 19	36 09	29 16	22 05	23 40	24 75	27 00	9	
10	36 10	39 10	41 10	39 10	40 10	32 10	24 50	26 00	27 50	30 00	10	
11	39 71	43 01	45 21	43 01	44 11	35 64	26 95	28 60	30 25	33 00	11	
12	43 32	46 92	49 32	46 92	48 12	38 88	29 40	31 20	33 00	36 00	12	
13	46 93	50 83	53 43	50 83	52 13	42 12	31 85	33 80	35 75	39 00	13	
14	50 54	54 74	57 54	54 74	56 14	45 36	34 30	36 40	38 50	42 00	14	
15	54 15	58 65	61 65	58 65	60 15	48 60	36 75	39 00	41 25	45 00	15	
16	57 76	62 56	65 76	62 56	64 16	51 84	39 20	41 60	44 00	48 00	16	
17	61 37	66 47	69 87	66 47	68 17	55 08	41 65	44 20	46 75	51 00	17	
18	64 98	70 38	73 98	70 38	72 18	58 32	44 10	46 80	49 50	54 00	18	
19	68 59	74 29	78 09	74 29	76 19	61 56	46 55	49 40	52 25	57 00	19	
20	72 20	78 20	82 20	78 20	80 20	64 80	49 00	52 00	55 00	60 00	20	
21	75 81	82 11	86 31	82 11	84 21	68 04	51 45	54 60	57 75	63 00	21	
22	79 42	86 02	90 42	86 02	88 22	71 28	53 90	57 20	60 50	66 00	22	
23	83 03	89 03	94 53	89 93	92 23	74 52	56 35	59 80	63 25	69 00	23	
24	86 64	93 84	98 64	93 84	96 24	77 76	58 80	62 40	66 00	72 00	24	
25	90 25	97 75	102 75	97 75	100 25	81 00	61 25	65 00	68 75	75 00	25	
26	93 86	101 66	106 86	101 66	104 26	84 24	63 70	67 60	71 50	78 00	26	
<i>Sunday work</i>												<i>Sunday work</i>
1	5 42	5 87	6 17	5 87	6 02	4 86	3 68	3 90	4 13	4 50	1	
2	10 84	11 74	12 34	11 74	12 94	9 72	7 36	7 80	8 26	9 00	2	
3	16 26	17 61	18 51	17 61	18 06	14 58	11 04	11 70	12 39	13 50	3	
4	21 68	23 48	24 68	23 48	24 08	19 44	14 72	15 60	16 52	18 00	4	

Note 1.—The information shown for the number of days up to 26 refers to work done on days other than Sundays in the month. If a worker has worked on Sundays as well, the wages payable will have to be computed by reckoning separately the wages payable for the normal working days and Sundays.

APPENDIX XV

Ready Reckoner showing the Basic Wages, Special Allowances and the Minimum Wages payable for the number of days worked during June, 1965, to workers in the Tea Growing and Manufacturing Trade

No. of Days	Men			Women			Child Workers *			No. of Days
	Basic Wage	Special Allowances	Minimum Wage	Basic Wage	Special Allowances	Minimum Wage	Basic Wage	Special Allowances	Minimum Wage	
<i>Normal working days</i>	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	<i>Normal working Days</i>
½	0 62½	0 65	1 27½	0 52½	0 48	1 00½	0 40	0 44½	0 84½	½
1	1 25	1 30	2 55	1 05	0 96	2 01	0 80	0 89	1 69	1
2	2 50	2 60	5 10	2 10	1 92	4 02	1 60	1 78	3 38	2
3	3 75	3 90	7 65	3 15	2 88	6 03	2 40	2 67	5 07	3
4	5 00	5 20	10 20	4 20	3 84	8 04	3 20	3 56	6 76	4
5	6 25	6 50	12 75	5 25	4 80	10 05	4 00	4 45	8 45	5
6	7 50	7 80	15 30	6 30	5 76	12 06	4 80	5 34	10 14	6
7	8 75	9 10	17 85	7 35	6 72	14 07	5 60	6 23	11 83	7
8	10 00	10 40	20 40	8 40	7 68	16 08	6 40	7 12	13 52	8
9	11 25	11 70	22 95	9 45	8 64	18 09	7 20	8 01	15 21	9
10	12 50	13 00	25 50	10 50	9 60	20 10	8 00	8 90	16 90	10
11	13 75	14 30	28 05	11 55	10 56	22 11	8 80	9 79	18 59	11
12	15 00	15 60	30 60	12 60	11 52	24 12	9 60	10 68	20 28	12
13	16 25	16 90	33 15	13 65	12 48	26 13	10 40	11 57	21 97	13
14	17 50	18 20	35 70	14 70	13 44	28 14	11 20	12 46	23 66	14
15	18 75	19 50	38 25	15 75	14 40	30 15	12 00	13 35	25 35	15
16	20 00	20 80	40 80	16 80	15 36	32 16	12 80	14 24	27 04	16
17	21 25	22 10	43 35	17 85	16 32	34 17	13 60	15 13	28 73	17
18	22 50	23 40	45 90	18 90	17 28	36 18	14 40	16 02	30 42	18
19	23 75	24 70	48 45	19 95	18 24	38 19	15 20	16 91	32 11	19
20	25 00	26 00	51 00	21 00	19 20	40 20	16 00	17 80	33 80	20
21	26 25	27 30	53 55	22 05	20 16	42 21	16 80	18 69	35 49	21
22	27 50	28 60	56 10	23 10	21 12	44 22	17 60	19 58	37 18	22
23	28 75	29 90	58 65	24 15	22 08	46 23	18 40	20 47	38 87	23
24	30 00	31 20	61 20	25 20	23 04	48 24	19 20	21 36	40 56	24
25	31 25	32 50	63 75	26 25	24 00	50 25	20 00	22 25	42 25	25
26	32 50	33 80	66 30	27 30	24 06	52 26	20 80	23 14	43 94	26
<i>Sunday Work</i>										<i>Sunday-Work</i>
1			3 82			3 02			2 54	1
2			7 64			6 04			5 08	2
3			11 46			9 06			7 62	3
4			15 28			12 08			10 16	4

Note 1.—The information shown for the number of days up to 26 refers to work done on days other than Sundays in the month. If a worker has worked on Sundays as well, the wages payable will have to be computed by reckoning separately the wages payable for the normal working days and Sundays.

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