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1958

In this issue

The Organised Production of Wealth, with Special Reference to Ceylon.

Statistics of the Month in Brief.

Notes of Current Interest.

Consolidated Decisions of the Wages Board to The Rubber Export Trade.

New Decisions of the Wages Board—The Building Trade, The Motor Transport Trade, The Coconut Manufacturing Trade, The Baking Trade.

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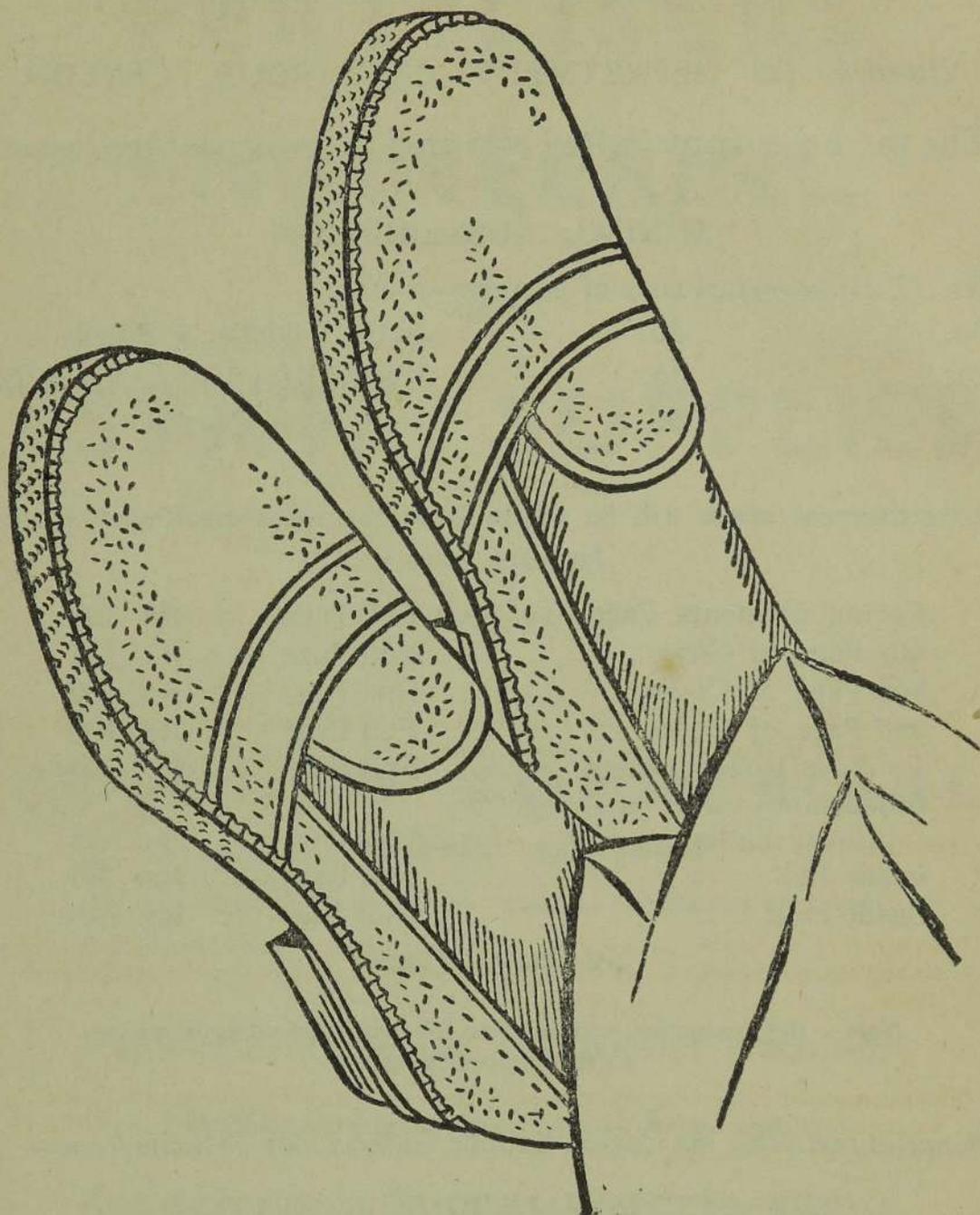
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# CEYLON LABOUR GAZETTE

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VOLUME IX No. 12

DECEMBER, 1958

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## THE ORGANISED PRODUCTION OF WEALTH, WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO CEYLON

WHERE there are no conditions laid down or limits to be observed it is fairly easily possible to divide the duties of a community among its individuals for the creation of the maximum amount of satisfaction, comfort, decency, leisure and enjoyment, which is in fact what the creation of wealth amounts to. The Swiss Family Robinson is an example of such planning on a miniscular scale. Several theoretical exercises which have but little practical applicability in the modern world are to be found in the works of Plato, Sir Thomas More, Samuel Butler, Dean Swift, Rabelais, George Orwell and others. But a practical exercise must take into account the conditions which prevail in the civilized world of today which are certainly unalterable by little countries like Ceylon.

2. The first and foremost of these limitations is that Ceylon, like every other civilised country, is almost entirely governed by a money economy. Subsistence economy, barter economy and the like have practically vanished. Even a humble peasant bringing his quarter bushel of paddy to the weekly fair and exchanging it for a dry fish, sets in train a wave (or at least a ripple) which beats on Lombard Street, and is eventually felt throughout the world, for his transaction takes place through the medium of currency and the monetary system. But for this formidable limitation, life and its economy would be much simpler, but so far no one seems to have thought seriously of abolishing money.

3. But though it is impossible to abolish the money economy it is certainly practical to negative or at least cushion its more harmful effects. Many countries in the world nowadays follow monetary practices which at least started with this praiseworthy motive, even if these motives became eventually submerged in something far worse than what they sought to correct.

4. We shall then start with the assumption that we shall have to work within the framework of the money economy, but that the structure to be fitted on this framework is largely left to our own choice.

5. There is one major principle to be observed, namely that what is best is what is most profitable. Since ours is a money economy, the most profitable has to be expressed in terms of money. If, for instance, one acre of land can produce 1,000 lbs. of rubber and 5,000 lbs. of paddy,

and if the market value of 1,000 lbs. of rubber is 10,000 lbs. of paddy, then it is better to grow rubber than paddy on that land, despite our surplus of rubber and scarcity of rice. Neglect of this principle is what has led us in the past to do what amounts to shaving with a kitchen knife or chopping wood with a razor. Every natural resource must be put to its best use, and if that best use (in terms of money) is rubber or tea, then we must produce the rubber or tea and not attempt to grow paddy or sugarcane on it. There may be short-term benefits in growing uneconomic paddy on lands fit only for economic rubber, but the long-term disadvantages will far outweigh the short-term benefits.

6. Our natural resources are very easily catalogued, since they are so few. First and most important is land. There are about 16 million acres in Ceylon of which 12 million acres are hard ground, able to support vegetation. Of these 12 million acres, some 3 million acres are under cultivation, probably another 5 million under good forest and the last 4 million under sand or stone or scrub. It may be taken that various crops under a full correct cultivation system can support inhabitants as follows:—

			<i>Families Per Acre</i>
Paddy	..	..	1-2
Coconut	..	..	2-3
Rubber	..	..	3-4
Tea	..	..	4-5
Intensive crops	..	..	5-6

On this table there can be no doubt as to the choice of crops to be promoted, if a choice exists at all. Fortunately (or otherwise), in most cases there is little choice, although instances are not wanting where suitability has not determined the choice.

7. Minor food crops are of great importance in the aggregate, but individually they are not of such outstanding importance as paddy and the three principal plantation products. We can think of cereals, pulses, millets, roots, fruits, nuts, vegetables, spices, curyrstuffs, arecanuts, betel, cocoa, coffee, etc., in this group.

8. Agricultural products of commercial value, chiefly for industrial purposes, include timber, oilseeds, fibres, drugs, gums, waxes, tannins, etc. They have never been systematically developed in Ceylon, but the field is very promising.

9. Sugarcane, sugar beet, and cotton are three crops which offer really the best promise in Ceylon and are in a class by themselves. It will require either a deep and prolonged economic depression or a strong and inspired Government drive to establish these crops on a really sound footing. Once established, however, they will develop of themselves.

10. Ainal husbandry is another very promising use of land which has never been properly developed in Ceylon.

11. Taking the existing acreages under the various crops, the proper use of the existing cultivated extents should create employment and support families as follows :—

	<i>Acreage</i>	<i>Employment Families</i>	<i>Support Families</i>
Paddy ..	650,000	130,000	1,500,000
Coconuts ..	1,000,000	20,000	2,500,000
Rubber ..	600,000	50,000	2,000,000
Tea ..	550,000	200,000	3,000,000
Other ..	300,000	100,000	1,000,000
<b>Total ..</b>	<b>3,100,000</b>	<b>500,000</b>	<b>10,000,000</b>

A most surprising fact emerges, namely that if the existing land yielded on the average what the best lands produce nowadays under the best strains, Ceylon can produce enough wealth to support 10 million families, which is five times as much as the entire population of Ceylon today. On the other hand, it will give employment only to  $\frac{1}{2}$  million families, while the other 95 per cent. will have to find some other employment.

12. Since in fact the present use of the land is barely able to support the present population of Ceylon, the overall average productivity efficiency cannot be more than about 20-25 per cent. There are some lands with 100 per cent. of the optimum average and even better. But there are many lands—especially in paddy—which fail time after time or are left abandoned. Coconut is aged. Rubber, especially in the small-holdings, is the low-yielding seedling type. Tea cultivation is good, but could be far better. All these are contributory factors, but the basic reasons for low productivity remain what they always were—uneconomically small holdings, insecure titles, too much fragmentation, wasteful inheritance laws, excessive litigation, ignorance of proper methods, greed for quick profits, insufficient control of water and soil, and the other reasons quoted so often before on so many occasions.

13. The agricultural produce of Ceylon at present (including plantation crops) is valued at roughly Rs. 2,000 millions per annum. Under ideal conditions the same land can produce Rs. 10,000 millions per annum. A half-way house of Rs. 6,000 millions is a sensible target to aim at—not impossibly far away nor uselessly near. Since the velocity of circulation of money under Ceylon conditions is about  $2\frac{1}{4}$ , the additional Rs. 4,000 millions worth of goods should yield Rs. 9,000 millions worth of gross national product. Thus the earnings of the people can be multiplied three times within a decade, merely by better use of the land we have got.

14. Alternatively, of course, Ceylon can support three times its present population on today's standards of living. Some are often blind to the fact that even the current low levels of production are maintained only by the exertions of some lakhs of trained, experienced plantation workers. Were this group to be eliminated or even discouraged, the production must inevitably go down. This lower production must result in lower standards of living, which will certainly result in more malnutrition and disease than at present. Inevitably this will mean still less production. The whole complex can become a fearful vicious circle which can even lead ultimately to the extinction of large segments of Ceylon's society. So long as the possibility exists of making

the plantation workers support not only themselves, but twenty times their number, it should be a matter for serious thought whether the group which produces the wealth should not be encouraged.

15. Far better is it to have an overall master plan for the improved productivity of existing lands, entirely with indigenous labour, if so required. There is no real difficulty about it at all if the matter is approached with firmness, determination and, above all, justice. Supposing, for instance it is decided that 75 per cent. of the coconut trees in Ceylon are overage and must be replanted within 20 years. Everybody would welcome a proposal whereby his own land will be replanted in this period, and payment recovered by instalments. The only point is that the instalments of *all* would have to be recovered and funded from the start, whereas replanting would be done over a 20-year period. Some would have their estates replanted this year while some would have it done 20 years hence. The inequality of earnings which may result could fairly readily be evened out by a stabilisation or equalisation account in the Fund, based on average ruling market prices related to some acceptable index. The same can easily be done for tea and rubber. All this is possible merely by some co-operative effort enforced on the margins by law, but conducted with the approval of the overwhelming majority of owners. There are no doubt some dangers in such a scheme, chiefly the dangers that Government will raid the Fund in times of real depression, but this must be very strictly guarded against, else nobody will have any confidence in it. If safeguards are provided, nobody can complain about setting apart 3 or 4 per cent. of his gross earnings for replanting purposes. The advantage of this scheme is that the industries will provide their own capital by painless instalments.

16. Paddy production is on a slightly different basis, since all the improvement is possible in a very few years. The tempo of application is therefore much quicker, but the principle remains exactly the same.

17. Under this scheme, increased income will be noticeable within 2 years, and will progress at an accelerated pace for 10 or 12 years, and tail off thereafter, till at the end of 20 years the full improvement will be derived. At that time the national income from agricultural products will have been increased three times. The population will have doubled itself, and hence the people will have a 50 per cent. improvement in their income on this account alone, namely, improving the yields of produce on the existing lands.

18. Diversification of crops on lands will still further increase the yield per acre, e.g., all kinds of annual crops under coconut, mushrooms under rubber, mulberry with tea, onions and cotton on paddy lands, fibre plants on hedges, &c. If properly done this will yield enough to provide a further 50 per cent. improvement in the per capita income.

19. Plenty of land remains to be opened up. The fallacy that huge extents must be allowed to remain under natural forests has now been exploded. Systematic afforestation will yield 20-50 times as much produce as the useless forests we now have, and a 100 per cent. increase in the areas under the various main crops is quite easily possible. The amount this can contribute to the national wealth is quite fantastic, and no estimate is therefore ventured. Anyone interested can easily work out for himself the possible benefits.

20. The controlled management of livestock is a vast subject and no attempt can be made to discuss the subject here. Each acre of properly cultivated grassland can support 10 large cattle. There are 650,000 acres under paddy already, and the coconut areas, amounting to 1 million acres are also suitable for grass. The leaves of many trees which grow luxuriantly in wet or dry zone are also eminently suitable for the production of flesh or milk. As for poultry, in America one full-time worker can look after 30,000 fowls—in Ceylon we can make it 3,000 and assure the worker an excellent income on it. Other exotic livestock for which there is keen demand in the world can also be reared here. Altogether, a proper organisation, direction and marketing in this line can yield us wealth which is almost incalculable, depending as it does on the amount of knowledge and training on the part of the workers and the effort they put into it. Ceylon has every opportunity of becoming one of the leading livestock nations of the whole world—compared to its size, of course—earning very handsome profits as a result. It should not be straining the imagination too much to assume that the rearing of livestock will yield at least one-fourth of the wealth yielded by purely agricultural products.

21. Thus far agriculture. Next come the industrial opportunities. Here we at once encounter serious handicaps and limitations. In the modern world, wealth is largely created by the exploitation of natural resources of crude oil, coal, iron, copper, light metals, and now radio-active minerals. Ceylon has no oil or coal or copper, and very little good iron ore. Yet, as if to balance these lacks, we have plenty of sunshine, wind, and water, all of which are energy producers, and a hydro-electric potential which is quite substantial in comparison to the population. As for iron ore, the rich material is very limited in quantity, but of low-grade ores we have simply enormous quantities. This low-grade iron ore also contains a fair amount of aluminium ore. The sea is a limitless source of salt, magnesium, potash, bromine, iodine, gypsum, &c. Wood is available in plenty—far beyond Ceylon's capacity to consume, even at the maximum possible industrialisation rate. What wood is wanting we can grow. Agriculture and livestock, too afford raw materials of great value for industry.

22. From this brief summary, the conclusion is that Ceylon does not have the raw materials for an industrial future patterned exactly on the model of Western countries, but that slight modifications in the pattern can afford gloriously rich industrial opportunities.

23. It would be tedious to try and describe these opportunities in detail, and in fact such description will be relatively useless. Those who know will find the detail insufficient, while those who do not will find it too much. Statements of a generalised nature are all that are suitable for an article of this type which is meant to have only a general appeal. The various industries which are commercially practicable are so closely inter-twined, and their individual success is so dependent on the framework as a whole that it may be totally misleading to show only parts of the whole structure. Nevertheless some substantiation of the general theorem is unavoidable, and an attempt will be made to prove the theorem in a general way. It must be borne in mind, however, that this treatment is not exact, and that for rigorous proof a more technical discussion is required.

E. B. TISSEVERASINGHE,  
Salt Commissioner.

## STATISTICS OF THE MONTH IN BRIEF

### Note

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.

### Cost of Living

The Colombo Consumers' Price Index for the month of November, 1958, is 105.7 as against 106.2 for October—a decrease of .5.

### Wage Rates

(a) The basic wages payable for the month of December, 1958, to workers in the trades to which Part II of the Wages Boards Ordinance has been applied remain unchanged.

(b) New decisions prescribing minimum wages for workers in the Bakery Trade came into force with effect from 1.12.1958.

(c) The special allowances payable for the month of December, 1958, for all trades to which Part II of the Wages Boards Ordinance has been applied will be the same as that for the month of November, 1958, except the Plumbago Trade in which the special allowances will be slightly less than that for the month of November, 1958. The workers in the Building Trade will get an increase in special allowance consequent to new decisions of the Wages Board for this trade. Details of this increase appear elsewhere in this issue.

### Strikes

There were altogether 16 strikes during the month of September, 1958, involving 3,816 workers and a loss of 22,514 man-days as against 5 strikes during the month of August, 1958, involving 388 workers and a loss of 1,299 man-days.

Eight of these strikes were in Tea plantations involving 1,085 workers and a loss of 6,749 man-days, 2 were in Rubber plantations involving 260 workers and a loss of 1,173 man-days, 3 in Tea-cum-Rubber plantations involving 2,316 workers and a loss of 13,857 man-days and another in a Coconut-cum-Rubber plantation involving 90 workers and a loss of 420 man-days.

Of the remaining 2 strikes one was in Government Service involving 15 workers and a loss of 15 man-days whilst the other was in a Relief Scheme involving 50 workers and a loss of 300 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 September, 1958, and October, 1958, was as given below :—

	September, 1958			October, 1958		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Technical and clerical	14,486	4,940	19,426	14,615	5,008	19,623
Skilled	12,179	1,436	13,615	12,056	1,443	13,499
Semi-skilled	25,520	7,042	32,562	25,832	6,985	32,817
Unskilled	46,377	3,508	49,885	46,614	3,390	50,004
Total	98,562	16,926	115,488	99,117	16,826	115,943

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

	September, 1958			October, 1958		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Technical and clerical..	100	12	112	132	26	158
Skilled ..	33	—	33	142	—	142
Semi-skilled ..	86	—	86	116	2	118
Unskilled ..	103	8	111	200	4	204
Total ..	322	20	342	590	32	622

## NOTES OF CURRENT INTEREST

### Trade Unions registered in November, 1958

Regd. No.	Name of Trade Union
1125	The Harbour United Boat Workers Union.
1126	Kalutara District Village Committee Employees Union.
1127	Arpico Eksath Kamkaru Vurthiya Samitiya.
1128	Samastha Lanka Dumriya Pointsman Warunge Sangamaya.
1129	Samastha Lanka Railway Policemen Union.
1130	Paranthan Chemicals Employees Sangam.
1131	United Agricultural Farm Workers Union.
1132	The Railway Surveyors Union.
1133	United Cinnamon Peelers Trade Union.
1134	Salvinia Inspectors Union.
1135	Kalutara District Arrack Distillers Clerks & Workers Union.
1136	Kantalai Government Sugar Cane Station Workers Union.
1137	Little Valley Estate Workers Welfare Union.
1138	Irrigation Dept. Engineering Employees Union.
1139	Samastha Lanka Bakery Bojanasala Welanda Sappu Sewaka Sangamaya.
1140	Supervising Overseers Union of the Dept. of National Housing.
1141	All Ceylon Printers Association.
1142	Excise Striking Force Officers Association.
1143	Ruhunu Kamkaru Samitiya.
1144	Bogala Mines Workers Welfare Society.
1145	Association of the Administrative Officers of Motor Traffic Department.
1146	United Estate Workers Union.
1147	All Ceylon Health Dept. Workers Union.
1148	All Ceylon D. R. O's Clerks Union.
1149	Samastha Lanka Rajaye Sinhala Laghulekhaka Sangamaya.
1150	The Kurunegala Lawyers Clerks' Union.
1151	The Ceylon Bank Employees Union.
1152	Bandarawela Rajaya Sahatikapatralath Gurusangamaya.
1153	Addhyapana Amathyanse Kanistasewa Eksath Samithiya.
1154	The Welisara Govt. Dairy Workers Union.
1155	Pasdun Rata East Co-operative Stores Union's Employees' Union.
1156	Sri Lanka Government Cinema Employees' Trade Union.

Regd. No.	Name of Trade Union
1157 ..	Anuradhapura Puliyankulama Government Agricultural Station Employees' Union.
1158 ..	The Government Co-operations Union.
1159 ..	Etana Watte Eksath Kamkaru Sangamaya.
1160 ..	Hewagamkorale Co-operative Stores Union Ltd., Employees' Association.
1161 ..	All Ceylon Sub-Post Office Employees' Union.
1162 ..	All Ceylon Government Casual & Temporary Health Workers' Union.
1163 ..	Galoya Independent Workers' Union.
1164 ..	United Building Workers' Union.
1165 ..	Government College of Fine Arts Minor Employees' Union.
1166 ..	Karapincha Rajaye Govipala Kamkaru Samithiya.
1167 ..	Association of Social Services Officers.
1168 ..	Sri Lanka Rajaye Lekena Bharakara Binderwarunge Sangamaya.
1169 ..	The South Ceylon Democratic Workers' Union.
1170 ..	Maskeliya Disthrikkaye Upcot Sinhala Vatu Kamkaru Samitiya.
1171 ..	Veyangoda Samupakara Kamkaru Samitiya.
1172 ..	Hambantota Districkkaye Samupakara Sewaka Vurthiya Samitiya.
1173 ..	All Ceylon Municipal Shroffs' Union.
1174 ..	Ceylon Mineral Waters United Workers' Union.
1175 ..	Excise Striking Force Sergeants' & Guards' Association.
1176 ..	Ambewela Government Farm Workers' Union.
1177 ..	The Local Government Technically Qualified Engineers' Association of Ceylon.
1178 ..	Opanaike Wathu Saha Govikamkaru Vurthiya Samitiya.
1179 ..	Asbestos Cement Industries Eksath Kamkaru Samitiya.
1180 ..	The Co-operative Inspectors' Union.
1181 ..	National Salt Corporation Employees' Trade Union.

## CONSOLIDATED DECISIONS OF WAGES BOARDS

### L—The Rubber Export Trade

THE original decisions in respect of the Rubber Export Trade made by the Wages Board for that trade related mainly to rates of wages and they came into force on August 1, 1945. A notification relating to those decisions was published under section 27 (3) of the Wages Boards Ordinance, No. 27 of 1941, in *Ceylon Government Gazette Extraordinary* No. 9,436 of July 21, 1945. Decisions varying the earlier decisions were published in notifications appearing in *Ceylon Government Gazette* No. 9,528 of March 8, 1946, *Ceylon Government Gazette Extraordinary* No. 10,229 of March 30, 1951, and No. 10,542 of June 29, 1953, and *Ceylon Government Gazette* No. 10,821 of July 29, 1955, No. 11,100 of March 29, 1957, *Ceylon Government Gazette* No. 11,268 of February 28, 1958, and *Ceylon Government Gazette Extraordinary* No. 11,509 of August 30, 1958. Decisions in regard to weekly and annual holidays to the workers came into force on March 1, 1946, and a notification in respect of those decisions was published in *Ceylon Government Gazette Extraordinary* No. 9,524 of February 25, 1946. A notification varying the earlier decisions was published in *Government Gazette* No. 9,671 of February 21, 1947.

# DECISIONS RELATING TO RATES OF WAGES AND OTHER MATTERS

## PART I

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

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

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

### *Intervals at which Wages shall be paid (Section 23 (1) )*

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

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

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

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

## PART II

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

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

1 <i>Class of Worker</i>	2 <i>Basic rate for a normal working day</i>	3 <i>Rate of Special Allowance for a normal working day in any month</i>		
		(a) <i>Where the cost of living index number for the preceding month is 100·1, the special allowance shall be—</i>	(b) <i>Where the cost of living index number for the preceding month is 100·0, the special allowance shall be—</i>	(c) <i>Where the cost of living index number for the preceding month is above 100·1 or below 100·0 the rate of special allowance prescribed in the preced- ing column 3 (a) shall be increased or the rate of special allowance pre- scribed in the preceding column 3 (b) shall be decreased, as the case may be, for each complete unit of 1·8 points by which the index number exceeds 100·1 or falls short of 100·0 (no account being taken of any fraction of that unit), by an amount computed at the rates set out here- under as illustrated in Tables I and II below, respectively</i>
	<i>Rs. c.</i>	<i>Rs. c.</i>	<i>Rs. c.</i>	<i>Rs. c.</i>
A.—Male workers not under 18 years of age—				
a) Grade II :				
Workers employed in stripping ; clipping and bark-cutting ; washing and re-smoking mouldy rubber ; general labour including moving to presses, weighing machines and other parts of the store ; assembling ; wrapping and pricking 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 0 ..	1 97 ..	0 3
(b) Intermediate Grade :				
Workers employed in weighing ; grading and sorting ; the work of press operators : ..	1 60 ..	2 10 ..	2 7 ..	0 3

Class of worker

Basic rate  
for a normal  
working dayRate of Special Allowance for a normal  
working day in any month

	(a) ..			(b)			(c)		
	Where the cost of living index number for the preceding month is 100·1, the special allowance shall be			Where the cost of living index number for the preceding month is 100·0, the special allowance shall be			Where the cost of living index number for the preceding month is above 100·1 or below 100·0 the rate of special allowance prescribed in the preceding column 3 (a) shall be increased or the rate of special allowance prescribed in the preceding column 3 (b) shall be decreased, as the case may be, for each complete unit of 1·8 points by which the index number exceeds 100·1 or falls short of 100·0 (no account being taken of any fraction of that unit), by an amount computed at the rates set out hereunder as illustrated in Tables I and II below, respectively		
	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	
(c) Grade I: Workers employed in loading, unloading and carrying bales; stacking	1	80	2	10	2	7	0	3	
(d) Watchers	1	70	2	10	2	7	0	3	
<b>B.—Female workers not under 18 years of age—</b>									
(a) Grade II: Workers employed in work other than sorting	1	15	1	88	1	85	0	3	
(b) Grade I: Workers employed in sorting	1	30	1	88	1	85	0	3	
<b>C.—Workers (irrespective of sex) under 18 years of age—</b>									
Over 14 years but under 15 years	0	80	1	51	1	49	0	2	
Over 15 years but under 16 years	0	90	1	56	1	54	0	2	
Over 16 years but under 17 years	1	0	1	61	1	59	0	2	
Over 17 years but under 18 years	1	15	1	71	1	69	0	2	

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

Table I

Special Allowances Payable in the event of a rise in the Index Number

Index Numbers	Male Workers not under 18 years of age			Female Workers not under 18 years of age	Workers (irrespective of sex) under 18 years of age									
	Grade II, Grade I, Inter Grade and Watchers		Rs. c.		Over 14 years but under 15 years	Over 15 years but under 16 years	Over 16 years but under 17 years	Over 17 years but under 18 years						
	Rs. c.	Rs. c.							Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.		
100·1–101·8	2	0	2	10	1	88	1	51	1	56	1	61	1	71
101·9–103·6	2	3	2	13	1	91	1	53	1	58	1	63	1	73
103·7–105·4	2	6	2	16	1	94	1	55	1	60	1	65	1	75
105·5–107·2	2	9	2	19	1	97	1	57	1	62	1	67	1	77
107·3–109·0	2	12	2	22	2	00	1	59	1	64	1	69	1	79

Table II

Special Allowances payable in the Event of a Fall in the Index Number

100·0–98·3	1	97	2	7	1	85	1	49	1	54	1	59	1	69
98·2–96·5	1	94	2	4	1	82	1	47	1	52	1	57	1	67
96·4–94·7	1	91	2	1	1	79	1	45	1	50	1	55	1	65
94·6–92·9	1	88	1	98	1	76	1	43	1	48	1	53	1	63
92·8–91·1	1	85	1	95	1	73	1	41	1	46	1	51	1	61

## OVERTIME RATE

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

# DECISIONS RELATING TO WEEKLY AND ANNUAL HOLIDAYS

## WEEKLY HOLIDAY (SECTION 24)

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

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

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

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

## ANNUAL HOLIDAY (SECTION 25)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### NEW DECISIONS OF THE WAGES BOARD FOR THE MOTOR TRANSPORT TRADE

The decisions made by the Wages Board for the Motor Transport Trade, and set out in the Schedule to the notification published in *Gazette* No. 9,667 of February 14, 1947, as varied in the manner set out in the notification published in *Gazette* No. 9,693 of April 25, 1947, *Gazette* No. 10,147 of September 1, 1950, *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 10,229 of March 30, 1951, *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 10,542 of June 29, 1953, *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 10,811 of June 30, 1955, and *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 11,509 of August 30, 1958, shall be further varied, in Part II of the Schedule thereto, as follows:—

(1) under the heading "Rate of special allowance"—

(i) in the part thereof, under the sub-heading (a)—

- (a) by the substitution, for the figures "49.80" wherever they occur, of the figures "59.42";
- (b) by the substitution, for the figures "47.30", of the figures "56.92";
- (c) by the substitution, for the figures "44.80", of the figures "54.42";
- (d) by the substitution, for the figures "46.10", wherever they occur, of the figures "55.72";
- (e) by the substitution, for the figures "36.80", of the figures "46.42";
- (f) by the substitution, for the figures "2.10", wherever they occur, of the figures "2.47";
- (g) by the substitution, for the figures "1.85", of the figures "2.22"; and
- (h) by the substitution, for the figures "1.36", of the figures "1.73"; and

(ii) in the part thereof, under the sub-heading (b)—

- (a) by the substitution, for the figures "48.80", wherever they occur, of the figures "58.42";
- (b) by the substitution, for the figures "46.30", of the figures "55.92";
- (c) by the substitution, for the figures "43.80", of the figures "53.42";
- (d) by the substitution, for the figures "45.20" wherever they occur, of the figures "54.82";
- (e) by the substitution, for the figures "36.05", of the figures "45.67";
- (f) by the substitution, for the figures "2.05", wherever they occur, of the figures "2.42";
- (g) by the substitution, for the figures "1.80", of the figures "2.17"; and
- (h) by the substitution, for the figures "1.33", of the figures "1.70"; and

(2) by the substitution, for the tables illustrating the application of the directions set out in column 3 (c) of that part, of the following new tables:—

TABLE I

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

Index Number	Classes A, B, D and F		Class C		Class E		Classes G and H		Classes I and J		Class K	
	For a month	For a day	For a month	For a day	For a month	For a day	For a month	For a day	For a month	For a day	For a month	For a day
	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.
100.1-101.8	..59	42.. 2	47..56	92.. 2	47..54	42.. 2	22..55	72.. 2	47..55	72..46	42.. 1	73
101.9-103.6	..60	42.. 2	52..57	92.. 2	52..55	42.. 2	27..56	62.. 2	52..56	62..47	17.. 1	76
103.7-105.4	..61	42.. 2	57..58	92.. 2	57..56	42.. 2	32..57	52.. 2	57..57	52..47	92.. 1	79
105.5-107.2	..62	42.. 2	62..59	92.. 2	62..57	42.. 2	37..58	42.. 2	62..58	42..48	67.. 1	82
107.3-109.0	..63	42.. 2	67..60	92.. 2	67..58	42.. 2	42..59	32.. 2	67..59	32..49	42.. 1	85

TABLE II

Special Allowance Payable in the Event of a Fall in the Index Number

100.0-98.3	..58	42.. 2	42..55	92.. 2	42..53	42.. 2	17..54	82.. 2	42..54	82..45	67.. 1	70
98.2-96.5	..57	42.. 2	37..54	92.. 2	37..52	42.. 2	12..53	92.. 2	37..53	92..44	92.. 1	67
96.4-94.7	..56	42.. 2	32..53	92.. 2	32..51	42.. 2	07..53	02.. 2	32..53	02..44	17.. 1	64
94.6-92.9	..55	42.. 2	27..52	92.. 2	27..50	42.. 2	02..52	12.. 2	27..52	12..43	42.. 1	61
92.8-91.1	..54	42.. 2	22..51	92.. 2	22..49	42.. 1	97..51	22.. 2	22..51	22..42	67.. 1	58

## NEW DECISIONS OF THE WAGES BOARD FOR THE COCONUT MANUFACTURING TRADE

The decisions made by the Wages Board for the Coconut Manufacturing Trade and set out in the Schedule to the notification published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 9,971 of April 30, 1949, as varied in the manner set out in the notification published in *Gazette* No. 10,073 of February 17, 1950, *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 10,131 of July 28, 1950, *Gazette* No. 10,205 of January 26, 1951, *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 10,229 of March 30, 1951, *Gazette* No. 10,240 of April 27, 1951, and *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 10,542 of June 29, 1953, and No. 11,208 of November 29, 1957, shall be further varied by the substitution, for Part III of that Schedule, of the following new Part:—

### PART III

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

- (1) a basic rate, and
- (2) a special allowance, as set out hereunder, and shall, in the case of activities of the coconut manufacturing trade which are specified in column 1, be applicable to all processes other than the processes for which minimum rates of wages for piece work have been prescribed in Part II.

1  
Activities

2  
Basic rate for a normal  
working day

3  
Rate of Special Allowance for a  
normal working day in any month

	Rs. c.
(1) The manufacture of desiccated coconut	1 80
(2) The manufacture of coconut oil	1 40
(3) The manufacture of fibre and coir products	1 15
	1 15

Where the cost of living index number for the preceding month is 99·2, the special allowance shall be—

	Rs. c.
for a male worker not under 18 years of age (including a kangany) ..	1 94
for a female worker not under 18 years of age ..	1 62
for a worker, irrespective of sex, under 18 years of age ..	1 55

Where the cost of living index number for the preceding month is above 99·2, the rate of special allowance hereinbefore prescribed shall be increased for each complete unit of 1·8 points by which the index number exceeds 99·2 (no account being taken of any fraction of that unit), by an amount computed at the rates set out hereunder as illustrated in Table I below—

- 3 cents in the case of a male worker not under 18 years of age (including a kangany)
- 2 cents in the case of a female worker not under 18 years of age
- 2 cents in the case of a worker, irrespective of sex, under 18 years of age

Where the cost of living index number for the preceding month is 99·1, the special allowance shall be—

	Rs. c.
for a male worker not under 18 years of age (including a kangany) ..	1 91
for a female worker not under 18 years of age ..	1 60
for a worker, irrespective of sex, under 18 years of age ..	1 53

Where the cost of living index number for the preceding month is below 99·1 the rate of special allowance hereinbefore prescribed shall be decreased for each complete unit of 1·8 points by which the index number falls short of 99·1 (no account being taken of any fraction of that unit), by an amount computed at the rates set out hereunder as illustrated in Table II below—

- 3 cents in the case of a male worker not under 18 years of age (including a kangany)
- 2 cents in the case of a female worker not under 18 years of age
- 2 cents in the case of a worker, irrespective of sex, under 18 years of age

Tables illustrating the application of the direction set out in column 3 above :—

**Table I**

Special allowances payable in the event of a rise in the index number—

Index Number	Special Allowances		
	For a male worker not under 18 years of age (includ- ing a kangany)	For a female worker not under 18 years of age	For a worker (irrespective of sex) under 18 years of age
	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.
99.2-100.9	.. 1 94	.. 1 62	.. 1 55
101.0-102.7	.. 1 97	.. 1 64	.. 1 57
102.8-104.5	.. 2 0	.. 1 66	.. 1 59
104.6-106.3	.. 2 3	.. 1 68	.. 1 61
106.4-108.1	.. 2 6	.. 1 70	.. 1 63

**Table II**

Special allowances payable in the event of a fall in the index number—

Index Number	Special Allowances		
	For a male worker not under 18 years of age (includ- ing a kangany)	For a female worker not under 18 years of age	For a worker (irrespective of sex), under 18 years of age
	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.
99.1-97.4	.. 1 91	.. 1 60	.. 1 53
97.3-95.6	.. 1 88	.. 1 58	.. 1 51
95.5-93.8	.. 1 85	.. 1 56	.. 1 49
93.7-92.0	.. 1 82	.. 1 54	.. 1 47
91.9-90.2	.. 1 79	.. 1 52	.. 1 45

## NEW DECISIONS OF THE WAGES BOARD FOR THE BUILDING TRADE

The decisions made by the Wages Board for the Building Trade and set out in the Schedule to the notification published in *Gazette* No. 10,141 of August 25, 1950, as varied in the manner set out in the notifications published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 10,229 of March 30, 1951, *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 10,542 of June 29, 1953, *Gazette* No. 10,850 of October 21, 1955, and *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 11,306 of April 30, 1958, shall be further varied in Part II of that Schedule, as follows:—

(1) under the heading “Rate of Special Allowance for a normal working day in any month”—

(i) in the part thereof under the sub-heading (a)—

(a) by the substitution, for the figures “1.63”, of the figures “2.00”; and

(b) by the substitution, for the figures “1.73”, of the figures “2.10”; and

(ii) in the part thereof under the sub-heading (b)—

(a) by the substitution, for the figures “1.60”, of the figures “1.97”; and

(b) by the substitution, for the figures “1.70”, of the figures “2.07”; and

(2) by the substitution, for the tables illustrating the application of the directions set out in column 3 (c) of that Part, of the following tables:—

“Table I

Special allowances payable in the event of a rise in the index number—

Index Number	Unskilled labourer		Worker other than an unskilled labourer	
	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.
100.1–101.8 ..	2	0	2	10
101.9–103.6 ..	2	3	2	13
103.7–105.4 ..	2	6	2	16
105.5–107.2 ..	2	9	2	19
107.3–109.0 ..	2	12	2	22

Table II

Special allowances payable in the event of a fall in the index number—

Index Number	Unskilled labourer		Worker other than an unskilled labourer	
	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.
100.0–98.3 ..	1	97	2	7
98.2–96.5 ..	1	94	2	4
96.4–94.7 ..	1	91	2	1
94.6–92.9 ..	1	88	1	98
92.8–91.1 ..	1	85	1	95”

## NEW DECISIONS OF THE WAGES BOARD FOR THE BAKING TRADE

### PART I

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

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

2. The special allowance for each month shall be computed on the cost of living index number for the month immediately preceding the month in respect of which such allowance is to be paid.

#### *Intervals at which wages shall be paid (section 23 (1))*

3. Wages shall be paid monthly and within 10 days of the end of the month.

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

4. For any 5 days in the week, being such 5 days as are agreed upon between the employer and the workers, the number of hours constituting a normal working day shall be—

- (a) 9 (inclusive of one hour for a meal) in respect of all workers in the trade other than those referred to in sub-paragraph (b) below ; and

(b) 12 (inclusive of four hours for meals or rest) in respect of the following workers:—

foremen, dough mixers, scalers and weighers, divider men, twisters, wrapping machine operators, flour dumpers, flour sifters, bench hands, pan greasers, panners, bread trayers, bun trayers, oven helpers, oven loaders, pan stackers, bread and bun stackers, hand wrappers, packers and general helpers.

5. For any one day in the week, being such day (other than any of the 5 days referred to in paragraph 4) as is agreed upon between the employer and the workers, the number of hours constituting a normal working day shall be 6 (inclusive of one hour for a meal) in respect of all workers in the trade.

## PART II

1. The minimum rate of wages for time work shall consist of a basic rate and a special allowance as set out in paragraph 6.

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

Provided, however, that the minimum number of working days specified in the aforesaid column II shall be reduced by one in respect of any month which has five Sundays.

For the purpose of this paragraph, any day on which the employer fails to provide work to any worker who presents himself therefor shall be deemed to be a day on which such worker has worked.

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

3. Where a worker has not been in employment for a full month, he shall be paid as wages an amount which bears to the minimum monthly rate the proportion which the period of employment bears to the number of days in that month.

4. Where by reason of any unauthorized absence a worker of any class specified in this Part has not worked in any month during the minimum number of working days specified in respect of that month in paragraph 2, he shall be paid as wages for that month an amount which bears the minimum monthly rate specified in respect of that class in this Part the proportion which the difference between such minimum number of working days and the number of days of unauthorized absence bears to such minimum number of working days.

5. Absence from work on holidays or on days for which leave with full pay is allowed shall not be deemed to be unauthorised absence.

6.

1 Class of worker	2 Basic rate for a month	3 Rate of special allowance		
		(a) Where the cost of living index number for the preceding month is 100.1 the special allowance shall be	(b) Where the cost of living index number for the preceding month is 100.0 the special allowance shall be	(c) Where the cost of living index number for the preceding month is above 100.1 or below 100.0, the rate of special allowance prescribed in the preceding column 3 (a) shall be increased or the rate of special allowance prescribed in the preceding column (3) (b) shall be decreased, as the case may be, for each complete unit of 1.8 points by which the index number exceed 100.1 or falls short of 100.0 (no account being taken of any fraction of that unit) by an amount computed at the rates set out hereunder, as illustrated in Table I and II below
	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.
Class "A" Worker: foremen, cooks, "short- eats" makers, pastry makers, cake decorators	70 0	55 0	53 55	1 45
Class "B" Worker: dough mixers, scalers and weighers, divider men, twisters, pie men, pastry men, pie machine opera- tors, friers, butter and icing mixers, icers, wrap- ping machine operators	55 0	51 25	50 0	1 25
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 wrap- pers, packers, general helpers, and deliverymen	39 0	39 91	39 10	0 81

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

Table I—Special allowance payable in the event of a rise in the index number

Index Numbers	Class "A"		Class "B"		Class "C"	
	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.
100.1 to 101.8	..	55 0	..	51 25	..	39 91
101.9 to 103.6	..	56 45	..	52 50	..	40 72
103.7 to 105.4	..	57 90	..	53 75	..	41 53
105.5 to 107.2	..	59 35	..	55 0	..	42 34
107.3 to 109.0	..	60 80	..	56 25	..	43 15

Table II—Special allowance payable in the event of a fall in the index number

Index Numbers	Class "A"		Class "B"		Class "C"	
	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.
100.0 to 98.3	..	53 55	..	50 0	..	39 10
98.2 to 96.5	..	52 10	..	48 75	..	38 29
96.4 to 94.7	..	50 65	..	47 50	..	37 48
94.6 to 92.9	..	49 20	..	46 25	..	36 67
92.8 to 91.1	..	47 75	..	45 0	..	35 86

### PART III

#### Overtime rate

1. On any of the five days in the week referred to in paragraph 4 of Part I, the minimum overtime rate in respect of each hour of work in excess of the number of hours constituting the normal working day

shall be the minimum hourly rate (ascertained by dividing the minimum monthly rate by 200) increased by 50 per centum of such minimum hourly rate.

2. On that day of the week referred to in paragraph 5 of Part I, the minimum overtime rate in respect of each hour of work in excess of the number of hours constituting the normal working day shall be the minimum hourly rate (ascertained by dividing the minimum monthly rate by 200) increased by 75 per centum of such minimum hourly rate.

#### PART IV

##### *Weekly holiday (section 24)*

1. Every employer shall allow one day in the week as the weekly holiday to every worker employed under him, such day being a day agreed upon between the employer and the worker:

Provided, however, that an employer may employ any worker on such weekly holiday subject to the following conditions:—

- (a) that a day within the six days next succeeding such weekly holiday shall, in addition to any holiday or leave or day of absence to which the worker is entitled under the provisions of any decision made by the Wages Board or the Wages Boards Ordinance or any other law or under the terms of his contract of employment, be allowed to that worker as a holiday ;
- (b) that in respect of work done on such weekly holiday, the worker shall be paid, in addition to the wages paid on a monthly basis, a remuneration of not less than  $\frac{1}{25}$  of the minimum monthly rate ;
- (c) that for each hour of work performed on a weekly holiday in excess of the number of hours constituting a normal working day under paragraph 4 of Part 1, the minimum overtime rate shall be an amount equal to two and a half times the minimum hourly rate ascertained by dividing the minimum monthly rate by 200 ; and
- (d) that the remuneration due to a worker for work done on the weekly holiday during any month shall be paid along with the wages payable for that month.

#### PART V

##### *Annual holidays (section 25)*

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

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

2. If a worker is entitled to more than 6 holidays, he shall be allowed, and he shall take, 6 of those holidays on consecutive days.

3. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 2, a worker shall be allowed his holiday or holidays on a day or days to be agreed upon between him and his employer.

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

- (a) every holiday that he was entitled to in respect of the previous year which he has not already taken ; and

(b) if the worker has during the current year complied with the provisions relating to employment and work set out in paragraph 1, every holiday that he would have otherwise been entitled to in the next succeeding year :

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

5. The remuneration for each holiday referred to in this Part shall be an amount equal to the minimum daily rate ascertained by dividing the minimum monthly rate by 25.

6. For the purpose of paragraph 1, " days on which the worker has worked " shall include—

- (i) every holiday allowed by the employer to the worker under section 25, at any earlier time in any year under consideration ;
- (ii) every day of absence on any ground approved by the employer ;
- (iii) every day of absence due to any injury to the worker caused by an accident arising out of and in the course of his employment ;
- (iv) every day of absence due to any occupational disease specified in Schedule III of the Workmen's Compensation Ordinance (Chapter 177) ;
- (v) every day on which the employer fails to provide work for the worker ;
- (vi) every day of absence due to a strike or lockout that is not illegal and that does not continue for more than 30 days ; and
- (vii) every holiday or day of absence from work to which a worker is entitled by or under the provisions of any written law other than the Wages Boards Ordinance ;

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

7. The foregoing decisions shall not apply in respect of employment at any time prior to January 1, 1957.

#### *Public Holidays*

8. Every employer shall allow as holidays to all workers employed under him the following public holidays within the meaning of the Holidays Ordinance:—

- (1) The Tamil Thai Pongal Day ;
- (2) Independence Commemoration Day (February 4) ;
- (3) The Sinhala and Tamil New Year's Day ;
- (4) May day ;
- (5) The Full Moon day of the Sinhala month of Wesak ;
- (6) The day following the end of Ramazan ; and
- (7) Christmas Day :

Provided, however, that an employer may employ any worker on any such public holiday subject to the following conditions:—

- (a) that such worker is not employed on such public holiday in excess of the number of hours constituting the normal working day for that day ;
- (b) that such worker is allowed a holiday on the day immediately preceding such public holiday, or is paid, in addition to the wages paid on a monthly basis, a remuneration of not less than  $\frac{1}{25}$  of the minimum monthly rate ; and
- (c) where such worker is employed on the day immediately preceding such public holiday, that such worker is not employed on that day in excess of the number of hours constituting the normal working day for that day.

TABLE I—COST OF LIVING INDEX NUMBERS

A  
Colombo Working Class

Base: November, 1938-April, 1939=100

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

INDEX NUMBERS

Base: November, 1938-April, 1939 = 100

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

Base: November, 1942 = 100

Index Number  
Nov., 1942  
= 100

Group Weights	63.66	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	125
1947	126	121	136	213	157	138
1948	138	101	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

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

INDEX NUMBERS

1953	105.97	99.82	101.32	82.82	97.17	101.8
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

1957—

January	103.45	97.00	101.53	83.43	100.56	100.6
February	103.00	97.35	101.53	83.34	103.04	100.8
March	102.99	98.73	101.53	82.85	103.28	100.9
April	104.95	96.54	101.53	83.25	104.26	102.2
May	105.45	97.69	101.53	83.92	107.61	103.3
June	105.38	98.39	101.53	84.10	106.63	103.1
July	105.70	97.35	101.53	85.34	108.4	103.6
August	103.14	97.00	101.53	85.02	110.15	102.4
September	103.20	95.85	101.53	84.97	109.89	102.3
October	105.94	95.50	101.53	85.44	110.18	104.1
November	107.60	99.08	101.53	85.08	109.89	105.2
December	108.42	97.35	101.53	85.95	109.49	105.6

1958—

January	109.16	98.39	101.53	86.04	110.31	106.3
February	107.99	99.77	101.53	86.22	111.05	105.8
March	106.68	100.58	101.53	85.50	110.26	104.8
April	106.02	100.92	101.53	86.12	110.79	104.6
May	107.00	99.42	101.53	86.77	110.89	105.2
June	105.43	101.61	101.53	87.52	111.76	104.5
July	102.46	102.31	101.53	87.86	114.27	103.2
August	103.79	102.31	101.53	88.23	116.15	104.4
September	104.30	97.69	101.53	88.42	115.75	104.5
October	106.22	104.50	101.53	89.00	116.47	106.2
November	106.08	102.65	101.53	88.96	115.01	105.7

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 Rs. c.	Minimum Wage Rate Index No.	Index No. of Real Wages	Average Monthly Rate of Wages Rs. c.	Wage Rate Index No.	Index No. of Real Wages
1939 ..	.. 41	.. 100	.. 100	.. 16.64	.. 100	.. 100
1940 ..	.. 41	.. 100	.. 93	.. 16.64	.. 100	.. 96
1941 ..	.. 45	.. 110	.. 92	.. 18.45	.. 111	.. 98
1942 ..	.. 68	.. 166	.. 111	.. 24.23	.. 145	.. 97
1943 ..	.. 83	.. 202	.. 102	.. 28.98	.. 174	.. 96
1944 ..	.. 87	.. 212	.. 101	.. 34.03	.. 204	.. 110
1945 ..	.. 1.00	.. 244	.. 110	.. 41.92	.. 252	.. 123
1946 ..	.. 1.15	.. 280	.. 123	.. 68.52	.. 412	.. 194
1947 ..	.. 1.20	.. 293	.. 123	.. 75.74	.. 455	.. 195
1948 ..	.. 1.29	.. 315	.. 122	.. 78.16	.. 470	.. 195
1949 ..	.. 1.31	.. 320	.. 121	.. 77.81	.. 468	.. 196
1950 ..	.. 1.53	.. 373	.. 136	.. 83.11	.. 499	.. 198
1951 ..	.. 1.90	.. 463	.. 161	.. 89.79	.. 540	.. 206
1952 ..	.. 1.92	.. 468	.. 163	.. 89.79	.. 540	.. 207

B

BASE : 1952=100

1953 ..	—	.. 1.95	.. 101.56	.. 99.96	.. 90.97	.. 101.31	.. 99.71
1954 ..	—	.. 1.99	.. 103.65	.. 102.52	.. 91.04	.. 101.39	.. 100.29
1955 ..	—	.. 2.06	.. 107.29	.. 106.76	.. 94.94	.. 105.74	.. 105.21
1956 ..	—	.. 2.08	.. 108.33	.. 108.11	.. 96.24	.. 107.18	.. 106.97
1957 ..	—	.. 2.10	.. 109.38	.. 106.40	.. 99.16	.. 110.44	.. 107.43
1957 ..	January	.. 2.07	.. 107.81	.. 107.17	.. 96.24	.. 107.18	.. 106.54
	February	.. 2.07	.. 107.81	.. 106.95	.. 96.24	.. 107.18	.. 106.33
	March	.. 2.07	.. 107.81	.. 106.85	.. 96.24	.. 107.18	.. 106.22
	April	.. 2.07	.. 107.81	.. 105.49	.. 96.24	.. 107.18	.. 104.87
	May	.. 2.10	.. 109.38	.. 105.89	.. 96.24	.. 107.18	.. 103.76
	June	.. 2.12	.. 110.42	.. 107.10	.. 96.24	.. 107.18	.. 103.96
	July	.. 2.12	.. 110.42	.. 106.58	.. 96.24	.. 107.18	.. 103.46
	August	.. 2.12	.. 110.42	.. 107.83	.. 96.24	.. 107.18	.. 104.67
	September	.. 2.10	.. 109.38	.. 106.92	.. 96.24	.. 107.18	.. 104.77
	October	.. 2.10	.. 109.38	.. 105.07	.. 96.24	.. 107.18	.. 102.96
	November	.. 2.12	.. 110.42	.. 104.96	.. 113.74	.. 126.67	.. 120.41
	December	.. 2.15	.. 111.98	.. 106.04	.. 113.74	.. 126.67	.. 119.95
1958 ..	January	.. 2.15	.. 111.98	.. 105.34	.. 113.74	.. 126.67	.. 119.16
	February	.. 2.15	.. 111.98	.. 105.84	.. 113.74	.. 126.67	.. 119.73
	March	.. 2.15	.. 111.98	.. 106.85	.. 113.74	.. 126.67	.. 120.87
	April	.. 2.15	.. 111.98	.. 107.06	.. 113.74	.. 126.67	.. 121.10
	May	.. 2.15	.. 111.98	.. 106.44	.. 113.74	.. 126.67	.. 120.41
	June	.. 2.15	.. 111.98	.. 107.16	.. 113.74	.. 126.67	.. 121.22
	July	.. 2.12	.. 110.42	.. 107.00	.. 113.74	.. 126.67	.. 122.74
	August	.. 2.12	.. 110.42	.. 105.77	.. 113.74	.. 126.67	.. 121.33
	September	.. 2.12	.. 110.42	.. 105.67	.. 113.74	.. 126.67	.. 121.22
	October	.. 2.12	.. 110.42	.. 103.97	.. 113.74	.. 126.67	.. 119.27
	November	.. 2.15	.. 111.98	.. 105.94	.. 113.74	.. 126.67	.. 119.84

TABLE III—GENERAL WAGES RATE (MINIMUM) INDEX NUMBERS

Base 1952 = 100

Year	Agriculture *		Trades other than Agriculture †		Agriculture and Trades other than Agriculture Combined		
	Minimum Average daily rates of Wages	Minimum Wage rate Index No.	Minimum Average daily rates of Wages	Minimum Wage rate Index No.	Minimum Average daily rates of Wages	Minimum Wage rate Index No.	
	Rs. c.		Rs. c.		Rs. c.		
1952 ..	—	.. 1 96 ..	100·00..	2 92 ..	100·00..	2 4 ..	100·00
1953 ..	—	.. 1 99 ..	101·53..	2 95 ..	101·03..	2 7 ..	101·47
1954 ..	—	.. 2 2 ..	103·06..	2 94 ..	100·68..	2 9 ..	102·45
1955 ..	—	.. 2 9 ..	106·63..	2 96 ..	101·37..	2 16 ..	105·88
1956 ..	—	.. 2 10 ..	107·14..	3 0 ..	102·74..	2 17 ..	106·37
1957 ..	—	.. 2 13 ..	108·67..	3 15 ..	107·88..	2 20 ..	107·84
1957 ..	January	.. 2 10 ..	107·14..	3 1 ..	103·08..	2·17 ..	106·37
	February	.. 2 10 ..	107·14..	3 1 ..	103·08..	2·17 ..	106·37
	March	.. 2 10 ..	107·14..	3 1 ..	103·08..	2·17 ..	106·37
	April	.. 2 10 ..	107·14..	3 1 ..	103·08..	2·17 ..	106·37
	May	.. 2 12 ..	108·16..	3 4 ..	104·11..	2·19 ..	107·35
	June	.. 2 15 ..	109·69..	3 5 ..	104·45..	2·22 ..	108·82
	July	.. 2 15 ..	109·69..	3 5 ..	104·45..	2·22 ..	108·82
	August	.. 2 15 ..	109·69..	3 5 ..	104·45..	2·22 ..	108·82
	September	.. 2 12 ..	108·16..	3 5 ..	104·45..	2·19 ..	107·35
	October	.. 2 12 ..	108·16..	3 5 ..	104·45..	2·19 ..	107·35
	November	.. 2 15 ..	109·69..	3 8 ..	105·48..	2·22 ..	108·82
	December	.. 2 17 ..	110·71..	3 16 ..	108·22..	2·25 ..	110·29
1958 ..	January	.. 2 17 ..	110·71..	3 18 ..	108·90..	2·25 ..	110·29
	February	.. 2 17 ..	110·71..	3 20 ..	109·59..	2·25 ..	110·29
	March	.. 2 17 ..	110·71..	3 30 ..	113·01..	2·26 ..	110·78
	April	.. 2·17 ..	110·71..	3·31 ..	113·36..	2·26 ..	110·78
	May	.. 2·17 ..	110·71..	3·32 ..	113·70..	2·26 ..	110·78
	June	.. 2·17 ..	110·71..	3·32 ..	113·70..	2·26 ..	110·78
	July	.. 2·15 ..	109·69..	3·32 ..	113·70..	2·24 ..	109·80
	August	.. 2·15 ..	109·69..	3·29 ..	112·67..	2·24 ..	109·80
	September	.. 2·15 ..	109·69..	3·51 ..	120·21..	2·26 ..	110·78
	October	.. 2·15 ..	109·69..	3·51 ..	120·21..	2·26 ..	110·78
	November	.. 2·17 ..	110·71..	3·73 ..	127·74..	2·29 ..	112·26

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

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

TABLE IV

The number of Registrants for employment or better employment according to Registers maintained at the Employment Exchanges in the Island

Year		Technical and Clerical		Skilled		Semi- skilled		Unskilled		Total
1939	..	3,712	..	11,964	..	5,034	..	5,967	..	26,677
1940	..	4,734	..	13,130	..	4,800	..	4,981	..	27,645
1941	..	5,274	..	8,882	..	2,351	..	3,951	..	20,458
1942	..	6,589	..	9,411	..	1,882	..	1,451	..	19,333
1943	..	2,282	..	2,872	..	1,312	..	1,869	..	8,335
1944*	..	295	..	358	..	227	..	173	..	1,651
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	January	16,719	..	10,034	..	26,688	..	35,273	..	88,714
	February	16,865	..	10,033	..	27,056	..	35,777	..	89,731
	March	16,595	..	10,021	..	26,882	..	35,398	..	88,896
	April	15,982	..	9,748	..	25,805	..	34,970	..	86,505
	May	16,025	..	9,751	..	25,798	..	35,086	..	86,660
	June	16,192	..	9,794	..	26,226	..	36,207	..	88,419
	July	17,139	..	10,334	..	27,986	..	38,667	..	94,126
	August	17,743	..	10,852	..	28,517	..	39,711	..	96,823
	September	17,611	..	11,118	..	28,374	..	40,447	..	97,550
	October	18,142	..	12,226	..	29,169	..	43,901	..	103,438
	November	18,720	..	12,981	..	30,177	..	46,370	..	108,248
	†December	18,582	..	13,439	..	30,864	..	47,971	..	110,856
1958	January	19,257	..	14,175	..	32,803	..	50,016	..	116,251
	February	19,792	..	14,287	..	33,020	..	49,951	..	117,050
	March	19,830	..	14,110	..	33,167	..	49,673	..	116,780
	April	19,443	..	13,720	..	32,315	..	48,188	..	113,666
	May	18,674	..	13,123	..	32,123	..	45,361	..	109,281
	June	18,707	..	13,003	..	32,052	..	46,564	..	110,326
	July	19,086	..	13,381	..	32,526	..	49,083	..	114,076
	August	19,195	..	13,441	..	32,356	..	49,926	..	114,918
	September	19,426	..	13,615	..	32,562	..	49,885	..	115,488
	October	19,623	..	13,499	..	32,817	..	50,004	..	115,943

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

† Amended figures.

TABLE V

The number of Registrants for employment or better employment according to registers maintained at the Employment Exchanges  
CLASSIFICATION BY EXCHANGE AREAS

Year	Colombo	Negombo	Katutura	Galle	Kandy	Nawalapitiya	Kurunegala	Jaffna	Ratnapura	Badulla	Batticaloa	Kalmunai**	Ttrincomalee	Anuradhapura	A Tissawella	Haputale	Matara	Total
1940	27,645	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27,645
1941	20,458	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20,458
1942	19,333	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19,333
1943	2,385	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,385
1944	1,053	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,053
1945	10,784	378	2,128	1,239	2,363	259	431	841	120	46	65	—	1,497	—	—	—	—	21,366*
1946	25,805	1,117	308	993	3,397	726	352	816	119	433	727	—	611	—	—	—	—	36,544†
1947	21,589	2,289	1,043	2,133	4,955	564	430	481	170	490	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34,744
1948	42,209	7,235	2,414	3,095	4,577	1,066	851	1,526	607	704	1,189	—	283	—	—	—	—	66,656
1949	44,552	5,041	4,125	5,429	8,195	953	1,052	2,185	727	1,170	607	—	696	—	—	—	—	69,782
1950	41,988	3,696	3,501	6,082	2,904	943	1,208	1,991	553	928	980	—	348	—	—	—	—	65,122
1951	33,125	3,422	2,886	4,350	2,209	537†	886	1,537	569	904	418	1,207	284	823	—	—	—	52,707†
1952	32,124	3,023	3,263	3,331	3,730	547	1,162	1,435	909	663	422	992	252	437	678	—	—	53,023
1953	30,203	2,561	3,316	3,949	3,030	735	1,190	1,294	1,002	417	344	333	239	548	477	526	1,382	51,546
1954	33,410	2,909	3,484	6,024	3,143	1,708	2,220	1,932	1,471	440	338	297	1,567	884	1,377	396	1,589	63,304
1955	36,451	3,395	4,740	6,331	4,377	638	2,767	2,199	1,962	619	455	261	776	1,104	1,582	392	2,411	71,010
1956	43,039	3,971	6,243	6,651	4,667	503	4,449	2,165	2,462	604	703	694	939	1,651	1,984	721	4,206	85,952
1957—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
January ..	43,835	4,062	6,319	6,753	5,046	488	4,644	2,236	2,591	908	740	727	918	2,295	2,013	779	4,310	88,714
February ..	43,694	4,079	6,419	6,832	5,496	449	4,879	2,330	2,597	948	733	706	952	2,573	1,998	795	4,251	89,731

TABLE V—(contd.)

Year	Colombo	Negombo	Kalutara	Galle	Kandy	Nawalapitiya	Kurunegala	Jaffna	Ratnapura	Batulla	Batticaloa	Kalmunai**	Trincomealee	Anuradhapura	Avisawella	Haputale	Matara	Vavunnya	Kegalla	Total
March	43,818	4,074	6,321	6,820	5,459	450	4,828	2,386	2,592	886	711	607	860	2,348	1,913	681	4,142	—	—	88,896
April	43,351	4,081	6,150	6,623	4,632	398	4,638	2,392	539	791	688	490	1,017	2,176	1,907	644	3,988	—	—	86,505
May	43,341	4,063	6,173	6,809	4,651	398	4,578	2,407	2,616	802	634	529	1,122	1,978	1,904	684	3,971	—	—	86,660
June	43,996	4,084	6,175	7,024	4,650	507	4,815	2,424	2,770	842	593	510	1,063	1,810	2,020	745	3,997	389	—	88,419
July	45,528	4,152	6,295	7,489	4,966	548	4,877	2,413	2,837	876	638	539	1,234	1,751	2,063	810	4,040	370	2,700	94,126
August	46,939	4,285	6,519	7,778	5,155	528	5,041	2,473	2,859	936	648	583	1,140	1,566	2,085	929	4,078	384	2,897	96,823
September	47,758	5,119	6,616	7,859	5,491	540	4,960	2,496	2,859	942	631	608	1,079	1,392	2,135	851	4,114	495	1,605	97,550
October	49,005	7,621	6,508	8,304	6,147	565	4,979	2,431	2,993	969	605	629	1,167	1,380	2,195	855	4,785	561	1,739	103,438
November	49,715	9,154	6,622	8,681	6,903	724	5,381	2,592	3,137	959	602	580	1,235	1,286	2,266	883	5,092	577	1,859	108,248
December	49,899	9,636	6,772	9,225	7,462	794	5,651	2,681	3,180	1,079	631	501§	1,252	1,198	2,226	840	5,331	551	1,947	§110,856
1958—																				
January	51,800	9,406	7,075	9,895	8,411	832	6,030	2,930	3,359	1,125	759	464	1,308	1,409	2,413	881	5,490	464	2,200	116,251
February	51,897	8,997	7,092	10,447	8,650	899	6,214	*2,967	3,315	1,137	817	398	1,282	1,503	2,458	913	5,422	417	2,225	117,050
March	51,597	8,774	6,940	10,926	8,398	934	6,288	3,093	3,272	1,105	857	386	1,211	1,473	2,584	935	5,409	424	2,174	116,780
April	50,298	8,479	6,720	11,254	8,490	889	5,401	2,826	3,215	1,150	794	383	1,143	1,281	2,527	1,012	5,227	431	2,146	113,666
May	49,597	7,643	6,819	11,765	6,132	945	4,746	2,858	3,255	1,099	713	407	1,212	1,262	2,608	1,061	4,528	454	2,177	109,281
June	49,880	7,361	6,844	12,180	6,041	988	4,747	2,830	3,363	1,094	794	380	1,406	1,232	2,720	1,147	4,766	366	2,187	110,326
July	51,741	7,354	6,944	12,647	6,244	1,026	4,505	2,992	3,613	1,176	880	571	1,405	1,258	2,892	1,226	4,861	415	2,326	114,076
August	52,165	7,124	6,747	12,903	6,294	1,024	4,672	3,200	3,708	988	914	588	1,340	1,297	2,927	1,231	4,916	484	2,396	114,918
September	52,461	6,798	6,663	13,105	6,467	1,136	4,569	3,335	3,916	1,079	874	614	1,218	1,345	2,881	1,117	5,040	481	2,389	115,488
October	52,179	8,225	6,850	13,151	6,788	1,173	2,971	3,405	4,163	1,152	871	455	1,063	1,323	2,880	1,118	5,252	486	2,438	115,943

\* Total includes 127 registered at Matugama, 164 at Chilaw, † Total includes 141 registered at Matugama, 254 at Chilaw, and 240 at Avisawella. ‡ Revised figures.  
 272 at Matale, 97 at Avisawella and 555 at Veyangoda.  
 § Amended figures.  
 \*\* This Exchange has been shifted to Amparai with effect from September, 1958.

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

Year	Technical and Clerical		Skilled		Semi-skilled		Unskilled		Total	
1939	..	—	..	—	..	—	..	—	2,583	
1940	..	—	..	—	..	—	..	—	5,089	
1941	..	—	..	—	..	—	..	—	9,071	
1942	..	—	..	—	..	—	..	—	8,129	
1943	..	—	..	—	..	—	..	—	4,170	
1944	..	—	..	—	..	—	..	—	1,875	
1945	..	369	..	1,104	..	411	..	2,653	4,537	
1946	..	1,303	..	3,012	..	1,341	..	10,130	15,786	
1947	..	915	..	1,417	..	911	..	4,161	7,404	
1948	..	1,355	..	1,563	..	1,311	..	6,118	10,347	
1949	..	1,807	..	1,616	..	1,767	..	9,590	14,780	
1950	..	2,059	..	1,509	..	1,488	..	5,773	10,779	
1951	..	2,019	..	1,546	..	1,867	..	5,874	11,306	
1952	..	3,107	..	1,802	..	1,887	..	5,657	12,453	
1953	..	1,528	..	669	..	1,371	..	2,820	6,388	
1954	..	1,097	..	879	..	922	..	4,660	7,558	
1955	..	2,166	..	1,064	..	1,187	..	3,791	8,208	
1956	..	1,913	..	845	..	1,565	..	4,162	8,485	
1957	January	125	..	46	..	130	..	161	..	462
	February	58	..	54	..	106	..	245	..	463
	March	76	..	57	..	137	..	286	..	556
	April	42	..	46	..	64	..	136	..	288
	May	64	..	57	..	91	..	265	..	477
	June	87	..	73	..	143	..	366	..	669
	July	137	..	57	..	103	..	419	..	716
	August	76	..	69	..	67	..	257	..	469
	September	154	..	80	..	81	..	476	..	791
	October	122	..	68	..	99	..	151	..	440
	November	152	..	43	..	98	..	130	..	423
	December	83	..	59	..	61	..	161	..	364
1958	January	149	..	134	..	62	..	176	..	521
	February	146	..	45	..	101	..	180	..	472
	March	406	..	32	..	82	..	188	..	708
	April	145	..	64	..	72	..	202	..	483
	May	179	..	62	..	79	..	205	..	525
	June	91	..	76	..	74	..	139	..	380
	July	108	..	63	..	90	..	314	..	575
	August	132	..	66	..	71	..	173	..	442
	September	112	..	33	..	86	..	111	..	342
	October	158	..	142	..	118	..	204	..	622

**TABLE VII—The Number of Persons registered and the Number placed in Employment during the Month of October, 1958**

Employment Exchange	Technical and Clerical		Skilled		Semi-skilled		Unskilled		Total	
	Regd.	Placed	Regd.	Placed	Regd.	Placed	Regd.	Placed	Regd.	Placed
Colombo	665	120	555	132	931	84	1,774	116	3,925	452
Negombo	76	1	76	1	85	1	196	2	433	5
Kalutara	125	1	57	—	171	1	199	1	552	3
Galle	110	1	51	—	120	2	230	4	511	7
Kandy	115	6	84	—	124	2	255	7	578	15
Nawalapitiya	16	—	37	—	47	—	110	1	210	1
Kurunegala	87	4	38	—	170	1	163	4	458	9
Jaffna	173	6	50	1	200	7	152	28	575	42
Ratnapura	78	2	50	1	234	3	181	—	543	6
Badulla	22	4	26	—	72	1	46	10	166	15
Batticaloa	22	4	13	—	37	1	53	5	125	10
Kalmunai	8	1	4	2	13	2	21	17	46	22
Trincomalee	25	—	10	—	15	1	68	1	118	2
Anuradhapura	29	4	12	—	33	2	56	4	130	10
Avissawella	31	—	22	1	51	—	117	1	221	2
Haputale	5	—	25	4	21	3	41	—	92	7
Matara	84	1	93	—	150	6	280	1	607	8
Vavuniya	16	—	3	—	29	1	13	2	61	3
Kegalla	40	3	25	—	87	—	62	—	214	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,727</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>1,231</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>2,590</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>4,017</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>9,565</b>	<b>622</b>

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	3,643	4,048½	66†	12,399	25,937
1945	28	3,514	4,285	53	28,875	153,388½
1946	87	15,259	31,830½	69	39,237	250,866
1947	53	11,849	199,657	52	43,485	544,174
1948	33	23,100	49,933½	20	1,065	2,497½
1949	66	477,412	681,340	28	2,874	14,576½
1950	82	22,808	35,837	28	5,471	22,617
1951	67	306,091	521,040	35	6,726	17,484
1952	36	5,355	9,414	39	6,168	46,990
1953	33	363,600	430,586	54	14,482	31,996
1954	59	86,450	391,200	55	15,381	85,569
1955	60	11,437	69,913	47	11,293	36,016
1956	99	56,908	200,888	115	31,852	152,966
1957	177	297,061	618,050	127	70,239	190,443
1958 (January to September)	73	24,043	282,116	46	**10,202	**103,288
1957 January	15	2,643	4,535	8	827	13,715
February	12	5,342	23,666	1	85	669
March	14	7,896	36,825	5	4,015	16,107
April	22	18,190	35,096	5	525	306
May	14	3,877	16,665	19	5,362	7,041
June	12	2,288	12,066	11	7,274	11,609
July	21	6,600	26,975	4	489	651
August	14	13,752	75,083	8	1,346	6,038
September	11	2,309	10,736	9	3,649	2,112
October	14	3,478	23,499	16	7,985	9,317
November	22	18,840	134,879	9	21,638	40,851
December	6	211,846	213,025	32	17,044	82,027
1958 January	10	5,536	195,212	6	796	1,072
February	12	2,720	26,686	2	152	1,856
March	11	5,260	10,447	11	3,748	19,129
April	13	3,671	20,912	13	4,748	67,098
May	8	2,717	5,361	11	**666	**13,737
June	Nil	—	—	Nil	—	—
July	Nil	—	—	1	27	81
August	5	388	1,299	Nil	—	—
September	14	3,751	22,199	2	65	315

\*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.

\*\*These figures do not include information in respect of 2 strikes (viz. the P. S. W. T. U. F. and the C. T. U. F. strikes). They will be amended to include this information when available.

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

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 SEPTEMBER, 1958, BY INDUSTRIES OR TRADES**

<i>Industry or Trade</i>	<i>Number of Strikes</i>	<i>Number of Workers involved</i>	<i>Number of Man-days lost</i>
Plantations—Tea ..	8	1,085	6,749
Rubber ..	2	260	1,173
Tea-cum-Rubber ..	3	2,316	13,857
Coconut ..	—	—	—
Coconut-cum-Rubber ..	1	90	420
<b>Total</b> ..	<b>14</b>	<b>3,751</b>	<b>22,199</b>
Engineering ..	—	—	—
Printing ..	—	—	—
Motor Transport ..	—	—	—
Tea Export ..	—	—	—
Rubber Export ..	—	—	—
Coconut Manufacturing ..	—	—	—
Toddy, Arrack and Vinegar ..	—	—	—
Match Manufacturing ..	—	—	—
Coconut & Rubber Manufacturing ..	—	—	—
Cinema ..	—	—	—
Dock, Harbour and Port Transport ..	—	—	—
Building Trade ..	—	—	—
Local Government Services ..	—	—	—
Central Government Services ..	1	15	15
Factories, Workshops, &c., run by the State ..	—	—	—
Textile ..	—	—	—
Relief Schemes ..	1	50	300
Wholesale and Retail Distribution ..	—	—	—
Aerated Waters and Ice Manufacturing ..	—	—	—
Beedi Manufacturing ..	—	—	—
Hotel ..	—	—	—
Tile Manufacturing ..	—	—	—
Miscellaneous ..	—	—	—
<b>Total</b> ..	<b>2</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>315</b>
<b>Grand Total</b> ..	<b>16</b>	<b>3,816</b>	<b>22,514</b>

**TABLE X—CLASSIFICATION OF THE STRIKES IN SEPTEMBER, 1958, IN CAUSES**

<i>Causes</i>	<i>Number of Strikes</i>		<i>Number of Workers Involved</i>	
	<i>Plantations</i>	<i>Others</i>	<i>Plantations</i>	<i>Others</i>
1. Dismissal or loss of employment in any way. Failure to provide work ..	2	1	545	15
2. Wage increases. Higher rates for piece work, &c. ..	—	—	—	—
3. Other wage disputes (e.g., delay in payment, cash advances, &c.) ..	2	1	516	50
4. Estate rules, working arrangements, discipline, disputes with sub-staff, &c. ..	6	—	896	—
5. Food matters. Welfare ..	1	—	139	—
6. Right of association and meeting ..	—	—	—	—
7. Factional disputes and domestic matters ..	1	—	110	—
8. External matters (e.g., arrest by Police, &c.) ..	1	—	160	—
9. Assaults by employer or agent or others ..	—	—	—	—
10. General demands ..	1	—	1,385	—
11. Sympathetic strikes ..	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b> ..	<b>14</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3,751</b>	<b>65</b>

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

Year	Arrivals			Departures			Excess of Arrivals over Departures	Excess of De- partures over Arrivals
	Old	New	Total	Repatria- ted on Govt. Account	Left Ceylon Un- assisted	Total		
1939	25,425	3,834	29,259	2,975	31,714	34,689	—	5,430
1940	2,955	363	3,318	5,560	12,578	18,138	—	14,820
1941	3,234	350	3,584	8,410	11,243	19,653	—	16,069
1942	6,585	229	6,814	5,398	33,183	38,581	—	31,767
1943	42,677	2,076	44,753	1,368	59,577	60,945	—	16,192
1944	49,354	2,623	51,977	786	59,683	60,469	—	8,492
1945	82,598	3,844	86,442	572	85,428	86,000	442	—
1946	75,269	3,325	78,594	282	75,657	75,939	2,655	—
1947	52,177	2,400	54,577	242	58,381	58,623	—	4,046
1948	47,621	2,926	50,547	151	47,115	47,266	3,281	—
1949	42,188	2,237	44,425	302	46,538	46,840	—	2,417
1950	49,385	1,525	50,910	267	55,360	55,627	—	4,717
1951	53,218	1,503	54,721	203	58,591	58,794	—	4,073
1952	55,530	1,717	57,247	317	58,132	58,449	—	120
1953	40,761	1,160	41,921	379	45,963	46,342	—	4,421
1954	26,550	577	27,127	223	25,143	25,366	1,761	—
1955	902	—	902	75	3,166	3,241	—	2,339
1956	2,360	3	2,363	85	4,608	4,693	—	2,330
1957	1,068	4	1,072	104	4,849	4,953	—	3,881
1957—								
January	116	—	116	22	397	419	—	303
February	134	1	135	7	531	538	—	403
March	305	—	305	9	473	482	—	177
April	153	—	153	6	470	476	—	323
May	140	—	140	6	455	461	—	321
June	66	1	67	15	526	541	—	474
July	68	—	68	15	309	324	—	256
August	20	—	20	8	307	315	—	295
September	34	1	35	5	403	408	—	373
October	15	—	15	10	353	363	—	348
November	17	1	18	1	349	350	—	332
December	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	276	276	—	276
1958—								
January*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
February*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
March	—	—	14	6	6	12	2	—
April	—	—	27	—	103	103	—	76
May	—	—	10	6	221	227	—	217
June	—	—	8	—	260	260	—	252
July	—	—	13	4	235	239	—	226
August	—	—	18	5	207	212	—	194
September	—	—	1	—	119	119	—	118
October	—	—	1	—	143	143	—	142

\* Not available.

## APPENDIX I

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

Month : December, 1958

Class of Worker	Basic Wage		Special Allowance		Total
	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	
<b>Tea Growing and Manufacturing Trade</b>					
<i>Daily Rates</i>					
Male worker not under 16 years	..	1 25	..	1 18	.. 2 43
Female worker not under 15 years	..	1 05	..	0 88	.. 1 93
Child worker .. ..	..	0 80	..	0 81	.. 1 61
 <b>Cocoa, Cardamom and Pepper Growing and Manufacturing Trade</b>					
<i>Daily Rates</i>					
Male worker not under 16 years	..	1 10	..	1 18	.. 2 28
Female worker not under 15 years	..	0 90	..	0 88	.. 1 78
Child worker .. ..	..	0 65	..	0 81	.. 1 46
 <b>Rubber Growing and Manufacturing Trade</b>					
<i>Daily Rates</i>					
Male worker not under 16 years	..	1 40	..	1 18	.. 2 58
Female worker not under 15 years	..	1 30	..	0 88	.. 2 18
Child worker .. ..	..	1 05	..	0 81	.. 1 86
 <b>Coconut Growing Trade</b>					
<i>Daily Rates</i>					
The raising and maintenance of a coconut plantation ; and the manufacture of copra—					
Kangany .. ..	..	1 15	..	1 18	.. 2 33
Male not under 16 years	..	1 0	..	1 18	.. 2 18
Female not under 15 years	..	0 85	..	0 88	.. 1 73
Male worker under 16 years or Female worker under 15 years	..	0 75	..	0 81	.. 1 56
 <b>Coconut Manufacturing Trade</b>					
The manufacture of desiccated coconut: The manufacture of coconut oil ; and The manufacture of fibre and coir products—					
Kangany .. ..	..	1 80	..	2 03	.. 3 83
Male not under 18 years	..	1 40	..	2 03	.. 3 43
Female not under 18 years	..	1 15	..	1 68	.. 2 83
Worker under 18 years	..	1 15	..	1 61	.. 2 76
 Pieces rates have been fixed for certain processes.					

Class of Worker	Basic Wage		Special Allowance		Total
	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	Rs. c.
<b>Engineering Trade</b>					
<i>Daily Rates</i>					
Unskilled labourer .. ..	1	40	2	09	3 49
Semi-skilled, Grade I .. ..	1	65	2	19	3 84
Semi-skilled, Grade II .. ..	1	45	2	19	3 64
Skilled worker .. ..	2	0	2	19	4 19
Kangany .. ..	1	80	2	19	3 99
Watcher .. ..	1	70	2	19	3 89
<i>Trade Learners and Apprentices</i>					
1st year .. ..	0	50	1	03	1 53
2nd year .. ..	0	66	1	13	1 79
3rd year .. ..	0	85	1	54	2 39
4th year .. ..	1	10	1	69	2 79
<b>Printing Trade</b>					
<i>Monthly rates</i>					
Class A Workers: Linotype operators, monotype keyboard operators, linotype mechanics, process camera operators, process etchers, process artists, rotary machine minders, litho machine minders, printing machine mechanics, litho artists and readers (employed in the production of newspapers)	110	0	102	42	212 42
Class B Workers: Litho transferors, litho provers, process printer down, monotype caster attendants and readers (other than those employed in the production of newspapers)	87	50	82	42	169 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	72	42	137 42
Class C, Grade II Workers: Platen Machine Minders	60	0	67	32	127 32
Class D Workers: Foundry plate chippers, foundry labourers, rotary labourers, roller-casters, feeders, packers, counters and checkers	50	0	62	42	112 42
Class E Workers: Unskilled workers not under 18 years of age	42	0	59	97	101 97
Class F Workers: Unskilled workers under 18 years of age	20	0	40	42	60 42
Class G Workers: Watchers	44	0	62	42	106 42
Class A—1st year learner .. ..	33	0	43	92	76 92
" B " " " .. ..	26	0	37	92	63 92
" C Grade I, 1st year learner .. ..	24	0	39	92	63 92
" C " II " " .. ..	22	0	37	92	59 92
" D—1st year learner .. ..	19	0	35	92	54 92
Class A—2nd year learner .. ..	44	0	52	42	96 42
" B " " " .. ..	36	0	50	42	86 42
" C Grade I, 2nd year learner .. ..	29	0	45	32	74 32
" C " II " " .. ..	27	0	42	87	69 87
" D—2nd year learner .. ..	23	0	40	42	63 42

Month : December, 1958

Class of Worker	Basic Wage		Special Allowance		Total
	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	Rs. c.
<b>Printing Trade (contd.)</b>					
Class A—3rd year learner ..	56	0	60	92	116 92
"  B ..	49	0	56	92	105 92
"  C Grade I, 3rd year learner ..	36	0	50	92	86 92
"  C " II, " " ..	32	0	47	82	79 82
"  D—3rd year learner ..	28	0	44	92	72 92
Class A—4th year learner* ..	71	0	73	42	144 42
"  B ..	64	0	66	32	130 32
"  C Grade I, 4th year learner ..	44	0	58	97	102 97
"  C " II, " " ..	39	0	55	09	94 09
"  D—4th year learner ..	34	0	51	42	85 42
Class A—5th year learner ..	88	0	86	42	174 42

**Cigar Trade**

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

**Plumbago Trade**

*Daily Rates*

**Underground workers—**

Basses ..	2 75	1 24	3 99
Kanganies } ..	2 25	1 24	3 49
Loaders }			
Overseers ..	2 08	1 24	3 32
Shift bosses ..	2 0	1 24	3 24
Blasters }			
Drillers (hand and machine) }			
Shaft drivers }			
Stoppers (excavators) }			
Timbermen }	1 50	1 24	2 74
Muckers }			
Trolley-men }			
Unskilled labourers }	2 25	1 24	3 49
Onsetters or Donakatarayas ..			

**Underground and surface workers—**

Electricians }	2 50	1 24	3 74
Enginemen }			
Fitters }			
Hoistmen }			
Mechanics }			
Pumpmen }			
Winchmen }	2 25	1 24	3 49
Checkers ..			
Electricians (assistants) }			
Fitters (assistants) }	1 50	1 24	2 74
Windlassmen (dabare workers) }			
<b>Surface workers—</b>			
Carpenters }	2 50	1 24	3 74
Masons }			
Overseers ..	2 25	1 24	3 49
Blacksmiths }	2 0	1 24	3 24
Boilermen }			
Drill sharpeners }			
Firewood carriers and splitters ..	1 60	1 24	2 84
Carters }	1 50	1 24	2 74
Watchers }			
Bakkikarayas or Banksmen ..	2 0	1 24	3 24
Cooks }	1 24	1 24	2 48
Smithy boys }			
Unskilled labourers }			

*N.B.*—Workers under 18 years of age performing any of the above tasks are entitled to a special allowance of only 87 cents.

\* The special allowance and total wage figures for November, 1958 should read as Rs. 44.92 and Rs. 72.92 respectively.

Month: December, 1958

Class of Worker	Basic Wage		Special Allowance		Total	
	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.
<b>Plumbago Trade (contd.)</b>						
Workers employed in curing and dressing—						
(A) as overseers and kanganies	..	2 0	..	1 44	..	3 44
(B) on different jobs:						
Within the Colombo area—						
Male worker not under 18 years	..	1 25	..	1 44	..	2 69
Female worker not under 18 years	..	1 0	..	1 12	..	2 12
Worker under 18 years	..	0 50	..	1 05	..	1 55
Outside the Colombo area—						
Male worker not under 18 years	..	1 0	..	1 44	..	2 44
Female worker not under 18 years	..	0 84	..	1 12	..	1 96
Worker under 18 years	..	0 40	..	1 05	..	1 45
“ Colombo area ” includes any place within 5 miles of the Municipal limits of Colombo.						

### Tea Export Trade

#### Daily Rates

<b>A. Male workers not under 18 years—</b>						
(a) Grade II	..	1 40	..	2 09	..	3 49
(b) Intermediate Grade	..	1 60	..	2 19	..	3 79
(c) Grade I	..	1 80	..	2 19	..	3 99
(d) Box makers and repairers	..	1 60	..	2 19	..	3 79
(e) Watchers	..	1 70	..	2 19	..	3 89
<b>B. Female workers not under 18 years</b>						
	..	1 15	..	1 97	..	3 12
<b>C. Workers over 14 years but under 15 years</b>						
..	..	0 80	..	1 57	..	2 37
.. 15 .. 16 ..	..	0 90	..	1 62	..	2 52
.. 16 .. 17 ..	..	1 0	..	1 67	..	2 67
.. 17 .. 18 ..	..	1 15	..	1 77	..	2 92

### Rubber Export Trade

#### Daily Rates

<b>A. Male workers not under 18 years—</b>						
(a) Grade II	..	1 40	..	2 09	..	3 49
(b) Intermediate Grade	..	1 60	..	2 19	..	3 79
(c) Grade I	..	1 80	..	2 19	..	3 99
(d) Watchers	..	1 70	..	2 19	..	3 89
<b>B. Female workers not under 18 years of age—</b>						
(a) Grade II						
Workers employed in work other than sorting	..	1 15	..	1 97	..	3 12
(b) Grade I						
Workers employed in sorting	..	1 30	..	1 97	..	3 27
<b>C. Workers over 14 years but under 15 years</b>						
..	..	0 80	..	1 57	..	2 37
.. 15 .. 16 ..	..	0 90	..	1 62	..	2 52
.. 16 .. 17 ..	..	1 0	..	1 67	..	2 67
.. 17 .. 18 ..	..	1 15	..	1 77	..	2 92

Class of Worker	Month : December, 1958		
	Basic Wages	Special Allowance	Total
	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. s.
<b>Toddy, Arrack and Vinegar Trade</b>			
<i>Monthly Rates</i>			
Tope kangany .. .. .	115 0 ..	— ..	115 0
Toddy tavern watcher .. .. .	63 0 ..	— ..	63 0
Arrack tavern watcher .. .. .	63 0 ..	— ..	63 0
Tope watcher .. .. .	50 0 ..	— ..	50 0
Collecting station manager .. .. .	75 0 ..	— ..	75 0
Selling toddy at tavern .. .. .	80 0 ..	— ..	80 0
Selling arrack at tavern .. .. .	75 0 ..	— ..	75 0
Collecting toddy from trees in the toddy section of the trade .. .. .	80 0 ..	— ..	80 0
Collecting toddy from trees in the arrack section of the trade .. .. .	52 50 ..	— ..	52 50
Collecting toddy from trees in the vinegar section of the trade .. .. .	52 50 ..	— ..	52 50
Distilling toddy at distillery .. .. .	90 0 ..	— ..	90 0

*Daily Rates*

Bottling, corking and labelling arrack bottles—

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

Unskilled labourers—

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

Piece rates have been fixed for certain processes.

**Motor Transport Trade**

*Monthly Rates*

Class A Workers : Drivers of omnibuses licensed to carry over 22 passengers .. .. .	100 0 ..	62 42 ..	162 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 ..	62 42 ..	152 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 ..	59 92 ..	144 92
Class D Workers : Drivers of lorries with trailers (including those of the Scammel-Horse type but excluding those owned by an estate and used solely for internal transport within the estate) .. .. .	100 0 ..	62 42 ..	162 42

Class of Worker

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

• Motor Transport Trade (contd.)

Class E Workers : Drivers of lorries owned by an estate and used solely for internal transport within the estate .. .. .	70	0	..	57	42	..	127	42
Class F Workers : Conductors, clerks, cashiers, ticket clerks or booking clerks, employed in omnibuses	67	50	..	62	42	..	129	92
Class G Workers : Cleaners * and porters † of lorries with a licensed payload of over 20 cwt. ..	60	0	..	58	42	..	118	42
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	..	58	42	..	108	42
Class I Workers : Omnibus checkers or time-keepers	60	0	..	58	42	..	118	42
Class J Workers : Omnibus Inspectors and omnibus stand supervisors .. .. .	90	0	..	58	42	..	148	42
Class K Workers : Porters engaged by employers who use the motor transport trade as incidental to the carrying on of some other trade and workers in the motor transport trade other than workers specified in the preceding items .. .. .	45	0	..	48	67	..	93	67

\* "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.

Daily Rates

Class A worker .. .. .	4	0	..	2	62	..	6	62
" B " .. .. .	4	0	..	2	62	..	6	62
" C " .. .. .	3	25	..	2	62	..	5	87
" D " .. .. .	4	0	..	2	62	..	6	62
" E " .. .. .	2	75	..	2	37	..	5	12
" F " .. .. .	2	75	..	2	62	..	5	37
" G " .. .. .	2	50	..	2	62	..	5	12
" H " .. .. .	2	25	..	2	62	..	4	87
" K " .. .. .	1	50	..	1	82	..	3	32

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

Match Manufacturing Trade

Daily Rates

Grade I—

Male 18 years and over .. .. .	2	0	..	1	52	..	3	52
Female 18 years and over .. .. .	1	64	..	1	42	..	3	06
Young person over 14 and under 17 years ..	0	95	..	0	88	..	1	83
Young person 17 years and over but under 18 years	1	25	..	1	10	..	2	35

Grade II—

Male 18 years and over .. .. .	1	60	..	1	52	..	3	12
Female 18 years and over .. .. .	1	32	..	1	42	..	2	74
Young person over 14 and under 17 years ..	0	80	..	0	88	..	1	68
Young person 17 and over but under 18 years	1	00	..	1	10	..	2	10

Month : December, 1958

Class of Worker	Basic Wage		Special Allowance		Total	
	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.
<b>Match Manufacturing Trade—(contd.)</b>						
<i>Grade III—</i>						
Male 18 years and over .. ..	1	40	1	42	2	82
Female 18 years and over .. ..	1	15	1	30	2	45
Young person over 14 and under 17 years ..	0	70	0	88	1	58
Young person 17 and over but under 18 years	0	90	1	10	2	00
<i>Grade IV—</i>						
Watcher .. ..	1	70	1	52	3	22

**Cinema Trade**

*Within the Municipal areas*

**A—Non-clerical—**

Unskilled .. ..	36	50	44	52	81	02
Semi-skilled .. ..	43	0	47	12	90	12
Skilled, Grade II .. ..	55	0	48	94	103	94
Skilled, Grade I .. ..	66	0	48	94	114	94

**B—Clerical—**

Grade III .. ..	50	0	43	80	93	80
Grade II .. ..	55	0	46	80	101	80
Grade I .. ..	110	0	51	80	161	80

*Outside the Municipal areas*

**A—Non-clerical—**

Unskilled .. ..	36	50	44	52	81	02
Semi-skilled .. ..	40	0	47	12	87	12
Skilled, Grade II .. ..	47	0	48	94	95	94
Skilled, Grade I .. ..	61	0	48	94	109	94

**B—Clerical—**

Grade III .. ..	45	0	43	80	88	80
Grade II .. ..	50	0	46	80	96	80
Grade I .. ..	110	0	51	80	161	80

**Dock, Harbour and Port Transport Trade**

*Manual Work—*

Special Grade .. ..	65	0	34	75	99	75
Skilled Grade .. ..	55	0	30	75	85	75
Semi-skilled Grade .. ..	45	0	27	75	72	75
Unskilled, Grade I .. ..	37	0	27	75	64	75
Unskilled, Grade II .. ..	31	0	27	75	58	75

*Women Workers—*

Female kanganies .. ..	35	0	27	75	62	75
Female labourers .. ..	30	0	27	75	57	75

*Non-manual Workers—*

Special Grade .. ..	75	0	41	0	116	0
Grade I .. ..	55	0	30	75	85	75

Month : December, 1958

Class of Worker	Basic Wage		Special Allowance		Total	
	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.
<b>Building Trade</b>						
Unskilled—						
Male labourers—						
Not under 18 years	1	40	2	09	3	49
Female labourers—						
Not under 18 years	1	10	2	09	3	19
Unskilled labourers— (irrespective of sex)						
Under 18 years of age	0	90	2	09	2	99
Semi-skilled, Grade II	1	65	2	19	3	84
Semi-skilled, Grade I	1	80	2	19	3	99
Skilled	2	0	2	19	4	19
<b>Beedi Manufacturing Trade</b>						
“ Nool ” beedi rolling (inclusive of preparation of wrappers for rolling)—						
1,000 beedies each 2 inches long					3	50
1,000 beedies each 2½ inches long					4	0
1,000 beedies each 3 inches long					4	75
“ Nool ” beedi rolling (exclusive of the preparation of wrappers for rolling)—						
1,000 beedies each 2 inches long					2	0
1,000 beedies each 2½ inches long					2	25
1,000 beedies each 3 inches long					2	75
Cutting wrapping leaves (inclusive of the preparation of wrappers for rolling)—						
1,000 beedies each 2 inches long					1	50
1,000 beedies each 2½ inches long					1	75
1,000 beedies each 3 inches long					2	0
<b>Baking Trade</b>						
Class “ A ” Worker : foreman, cooks, “ short eats ” makers, pastry makers, cake decorators	70	0	59	35	129	35
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	55	0	110	0
Class “ C ” Worker : flour dumpers, flour sifters, rolling machine men, sugar grinders, bench hands, pan greasers, panners, bread trayers, bun trayers, cake trayers, 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, and deliverymen ..	39	0	42	34	81	34

## APPENDIX II (A)

Ready Reckoner showing the Basic Wages, Special Allowances and the Minimum Wages payable for the number of days worked during December, 1958, to workers in the Tea Growing and Manufacturing Trade

No. of Days	Men			Women			Child Workers *			No. of Days
	Basic Wage	Special Allowance	Minimum Wage	Basic Wage	Special Allowance	Minimum Wage	Basic Wage	Special Allowance	Minimum Wage	
	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	
½	0 62½	0 59	1 21½	0 52½	0 44	0 96½	0 40	0 40½	0 80½	½
1	1 25	1 18	2 43	1 05	0 88	1 93	0 80	0 81	1 61	1
2	2 50	2 36	4 86	2 10	1 76	3 86	1 60	1 62	3 22	2
3	3 75	3 54	7 29	3 15	2 64	5 79	2 40	2 43	4 83	3
4	5 00	4 72	9 72	4 20	3 52	7 72	3 20	3 24	6 44	4
5	6 25	5 90	12 15	5 25	4 40	9 65	4 00	4 05	8 05	5
6	7 50	7 08	14 58	6 30	5 28	11 58	4 80	4 86	9 66	6
7	8 75	8 26	17 01	7 35	6 16	13 51	5 60	5 67	11 27	7
8	10 00	9 44	19 44	8 40	7 04	15 44	6 40	6 48	12 88	8
9	11 25	10 62	21 87	9 45	7 92	17 37	7 20	7 29	14 49	9
10	12 50	11 80	24 30	10 50	8 80	19 30	8 00	8 10	16 10	10
11	13 75	12 98	26 73	11 55	9 68	21 23	8 80	8 91	17 71	11
12	15 00	14 16	29 16	12 60	10 56	23 16	9 60	9 72	19 32	12
13	16 25	15 34	31 59	13 65	11 44	25 09	10 40	10 53	20 93	13
14	17 50	16 52	34 02	14 70	12 32	27 02	11 20	11 34	22 54	14
15	18 75	17 70	36 45	15 75	13 20	28 95	12 00	12 15	24 15	15
16	20 00	18 88	38 88	16 80	14 08	30 88	12 80	12 96	25 76	16
17	21 25	20 06	41 31	17 85	14 96	32 81	13 60	13 77	27 37	17
18	22 50	21 24	43 74	18 90	15 84	34 74	14 40	14 58	28 98	18
19	23 75	22 42	46 17	19 95	16 72	36 67	15 20	15 39	30 59	19
20	25 00	23 60	48 60	21 00	17 60	38 60	16 00	16 20	32 20	20
21	26 25	24 78	51 03	22 05	18 48	40 53	16 80	17 01	33 81	21
22	27 50	25 96	53 46	23 10	19 36	42 46	17 60	17 82	35 42	22
23	28 75	27 14	55 89	24 15	20 24	44 39	18 40	18 63	37 03	23
24	30 00	28 32	58 32	25 20	21 12	46 32	19 20	19 44	38 64	24
25	31 25	29 50	60 75	26 25	22 00	48 25	20 00	20 25	40 25	25
26	32 50	30 68	63 18	27 30	22 88	50 18	20 80	21 06	41 86	26
27	33 75	31 86	65 61	28 35	23 76	52 11	21 60	21 87	43 47	27
28	35 00	33 04	68 04	29 40	24 64	54 04	22 40	22 68	45 08	28
29	36 25	34 22	70 47	30 45	25 52	55 97	23 20	23 49	46 69	29
30	37 50	35 40	72 90	31 50	26 40	57 90	24 00	24 30	48 30	30
31	38 75	36 58	75 33	32 55	27 28	59 83	24 80	25 11	49 91	31

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

## APPENDIX II (B)

**Ready Reckoner showing the Basic Wages, Special Allowances and the Minimum Wages payable for the number of days worked during December, 1958, to workers in the Rubber Growing and Manufacturing Trade**

No. of Days	Men			Women			Child Workers <sup>a</sup>			No. of Days
	Basic Wage	Special Allowance	Minimum Wage	Basic Wage	Special Allowance	Minimum Wage	Basic Wage	Special Allowance	Minimum Wage	
	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	
½	0 70	0 59	1 29	0 65	0 44	1 09	0 52½	0 40½	0 93	½
1	1 40	1 18	2 58	1 30	0 88	2 18	1 05	0 81	1 86	1
2	2 80	2 36	5 16	2 60	1 76	4 36	2 10	1 62	3 72	2
3	4 20	3 54	7 74	3 90	2 64	6 54	3 15	2 43	5 58	3
4	5 60	4 72	10 32	5 20	3 52	8 72	4 20	3 24	7 44	4
5	7 00	5 90	12 90	6 50	4 40	10 90	5 25	4 05	9 30	5
6	8 40	7 08	15 48	7 80	5 28	13 08	6 30	4 86	11 16	6
7	9 80	8 26	18 06	9 10	6 16	15 26	7 35	5 67	13 02	7
8	11 20	9 44	20 64	10 40	7 04	17 44	8 40	6 48	14 88	8
9	12 60	10 62	23 22	11 70	7 92	19 62	9 45	7 29	16 74	9
10	14 00	11 80	25 80	13 00	8 80	21 80	10 50	8 10	18 60	10
11	15 40	12 98	28 38	14 30	9 68	23 98	11 55	8 91	20 46	11
12	16 80	14 16	30 96	15 60	10 56	26 13	12 60	9 72	22 32	12
13	18 20	15 34	33 54	16 90	11 44	28 34	13 65	10 53	24 18	13
14	19 60	16 52	36 12	18 20	12 32	30 52	14 70	11 34	26 04	14
15	21 00	17 70	38 70	19 50	13 20	32 70	15 75	12 15	27 90	15
16	22 40	18 88	41 28	20 80	14 08	34 88	16 80	12 96	29 76	16
17	23 80	20 06	43 86	22 10	14 96	37 06	17 85	13 77	31 62	17
18	25 20	21 24	46 44	23 40	15 84	39 24	18 90	14 58	33 48	18
19	26 60	22 42	49 02	24 70	16 72	41 42	19 95	15 39	35 34	19
20	28 00	23 60	51 60	26 00	17 60	43 60	21 00	16 20	37 20	20
21	29 40	24 78	54 18	27 30	18 48	45 78	22 05	17 01	39 06	21
22	30 80	25 96	56 76	28 60	19 36	47 96	23 10	17 82	40 92	22
23	32 20	27 14	59 34	29 90	20 24	50 14	24 15	18 63	42 78	23
24	33 60	28 32	61 92	31 20	21 12	52 32	25 20	19 44	44 64	24
25	35 00	29 50	64 50	32 50	22 00	54 50	26 25	20 25	46 50	25
26	36 40	30 68	67 08	33 80	22 88	56 68	27 30	21 06	48 36	26
27	37 80	31 86	69 66	35 10	23 76	58 86	28 35	21 87	50 22	27
28	39 20	33 04	72 24	36 40	24 64	61 04	29 40	22 68	52 08	28
29	40 60	34 22	74 82	37 70	25 52	63 22	30 45	23 49	53 94	29
30	42 00	35 40	77 40	39 00	26 40	65 40	31 50	24 30	55 80	30
31	43 40	36 58	79 98	40 30	27 28	67 58	32 55	25 11	57 66	31

<sup>a</sup>A "child worker" means a male worker under 16 years of age or a female worker under 15 years of age.

**APPENDIX II (C)**

**Ready Reckoner showing the Basic Wages, Special Allowances and the Minimum Wages payable for the number of days worked during December, 1958, to workers in the Cocoa, Cardamom and Pepper Growing and Manufacturing Trade**

No. of Days	Men			Women			Child Workers*			No. of Days
	Basic Wage	Special Allowance	Minimum Wage	Basic Wage	Special Allowance	Minimum Wage	Basic Wage	Special Allowance	Minimum Wage	
	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	
½	0 55	0 59	1 14	0 45	0 44	0 89	0 32½	0 40½	0 73	½
1	1 10	1 18	2 28	0 90	0 88	1 78	0 65	0 81	1 46	1
2	2 20	2 36	4 56	1 80	1 76	3 56	1 30	1 62	2 92	2
3	3 30	3 54	6 84	2 70	2 64	5 34	1 95	2 43	4 38	3
4	4 40	4 72	9 12	3 60	3 52	7 12	2 60	3 24	5 84	4
5	5 50	5 90	11 40	4 50	4 40	8 90	3 25	4 05	7 30	5
6	6 60	7 08	13 68	5 40	5 28	10 68	3 90	4 86	8 76	6
7	7 70	8 26	15 96	6 30	6 16	12 46	4 55	5 67	10 22	7
8	8 80	9 44	18 24	7 20	7 04	14 24	5 20	6 48	11 68	8
9	9 90	10 62	20 52	8 10	7 92	16 02	5 85	7 29	13 14	9
10	11 00	11 80	22 80	9 00	8 80	17 80	6 50	8 10	14 60	10
11	12 10	12 98	25 08	9 90	9 68	19 58	7 15	8 91	16 06	11
12	13 20	14 16	27 36	10 80	10 56	21 36	7 80	9 72	17 52	12
13	14 30	15 34	29 64	11 70	11 44	23 14	8 45	10 53	18 98	13
14	15 40	16 52	31 92	12 60	12 32	24 92	9 10	11 34	20 44	14
15	16 50	17 70	34 20	13 50	13 20	26 70	9 75	12 15	21 90	15
16	17 60	18 88	36 48	14 40	14 08	28 48	10 40	12 96	23 36	16
17	18 70	20 06	38 76	15 30	14 96	30 26	11 05	13 77	24 82	17
18	19 80	21 24	41 04	16 20	15 84	32 04	11 70	14 58	26 28	18
19	20 90	22 42	43 32	17 10	16 72	33 82	12 35	15 39	27 74	19
20	22 00	23 60	45 60	18 00	17 60	35 60	13 00	16 20	29 20	20
21	23 10	24 78	47 88	18 90	18 48	37 38	13 65	17 01	30 66	21
22	24 20	25 96	50 16	19 80	19 36	39 16	14 30	17 82	32 12	22
23	25 30	27 14	52 44	20 70	20 24	40 94	14 95	18 63	33 58	23
24	26 40	28 32	54 72	21 60	21 12	42 72	15 60	19 44	35 04	24
25	27 50	29 50	57 00	22 50	22 00	44 50	16 25	20 25	36 50	25
26	28 60	30 68	59 28	23 40	22 88	46 28	16 90	21 06	37 96	26
27	29 70	31 86	61 56	24 30	23 76	48 06	17 55	21 87	39 42	27
28	30 80	33 04	63 84	25 20	24 64	49 84	18 20	22 68	40 88	28
29	31 90	34 22	66 12	26 10	25 52	51 62	18 85	23 49	42 34	29
30	33 00	35 40	68 40	27 00	26 40	53 40	19 50	24 30	43 80	30
31	34 10	36 58	70 68	27 90	27 28	55 18	20 15	25 11	45 26	31

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

### APPENDIX III (A)

Ready Reckoner showing the Minimum Wages payable for the number of days worked during December, 1958, to workers in the Coconut Growing and Manufacturing Trades

No. of Days	The Coconut Growing Trade				The Coconut Manufacturing Trade				No. of Days
	Kanyany	Male	Female	Young Person	Kanyany	Male	Female	Young Person	
	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	
½	1 16½	1 09	0 86½	0 78	1 91½	1 71½	1 41½	1 38	½
1	2 33	2 18	1 73	1 56	3 83	3 43	2 83	2 76	1
2	4 66	4 36	3 46	3 12	7 66	6 86	5 66	5 52	2
3	6 99	6 54	5 19	4 68	11 49	10 29	8 49	8 28	3
4	9 32	8 72	6 92	6 24	15 32	13 72	11 32	11 04	4
5	11 65	10 90	8 65	7 80	19 15	17 15	14 15	13 80	5
6	13 98	13 08	10 38	9 86	22 98	20 58	16 98	16 56	6
7	16 31	15 26	12 11	10 92	26 81	24 01	19 81	19 32	7
8	18 64	17 44	13 84	12 48	30 64	27 44	22 64	22 08	8
9	20 97	19 62	15 57	14 04	34 47	30 87	25 47	24 84	9
10	23 30	21 80	17 30	15 60	38 30	34 30	28 30	27 60	10
11	25 63	23 98	19 03	17 16	42 13	37 73	31 13	30 36	11
12	27 96	26 16	20 76	18 72	45 96	41 16	33 96	33 12	12
13	30 29	28 34	22 49	20 28	49 79	44 59	36 79	35 88	13
14	32 62	30 52	24 22	21 84	53 62	48 02	39 62	38 64	14
15	34 95	32 70	25 95	23 40	57 45	51 45	42 45	41 40	15
16	37 28	34 88	27 68	24 96	61 28	54 88	45 28	44 16	16
17	39 61	37 06	29 41	26 52	65 11	58 31	48 11	46 92	17
18	41 94	39 24	31 14	28 08	68 94	61 74	50 94	49 68	18
19	44 27	41 42	32 87	29 64	72 77	65 17	53 77	52 44	19
20	46 60	43 60	34 60	31 20	76 60	68 60	56 60	55 20	20
21	48 93	45 78	36 33	32 76	80 43	72 03	59 43	57 96	21
22	51 26	47 96	38 06	34 32	84 26	75 46	62 26	60 72	22
23	53 59	50 14	39 79	35 88	88 09	78 89	65 09	63 48	23
24	55 92	52 32	41 52	37 44	91 92	82 32	67 92	66 24	24
25	58 25	54 50	43 25	39 00	95 75	85 75	70 75	69 00	25
26	60 58	56 68	44 98	40 56	99 58	89 18	73 58	71 76	26
27	62 91	58 86	46 71	42 12	103 41	92 61	76 41	74 52	27
28	65 24	61 04	48 44	43 68	107 24	96 04	79 24	77 28	28
29	67 57	63 22	50 17	45 24	111 07	99 47	82 07	80 04	29
30	69 90	65 40	51 90	46 80	114 90	102 90	84 90	82 80	30
31	72 23	67 58	53 63	48 36	118 73	106 33	87 73	85 56	31

*Notes.*—“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 Workers” refer to male workers not under 16 years of age; Female workers not under 15 years of age and Young Persons to male workers under 16 years of age and female workers under 15 years of age respectively.

**APPENDIX III (B)**

**Ready Reckoner showing the Minimum Wages payable for the number of days worked during December, 1958, to workers in the Rubber Export Trade**

No. of Days	Male Workers not under 18 years of age				Female Workers not under 18 years of age		Workers (irrespective of sex) under 18 years of age				No. of Days
	Grade II	Inter-mediate Grade	Grade I	Watchers	Grade II	Grade I	over 14 under 15 years	over 15 under 16 years	over 16 under 17 years	over 17 under 18 years	
	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	
½	1 74½	1 89½	1 99½	1 94½	1 56	1 63½	1 18½	1 26	1 33½	1 46	½
1	3 49	3 79	3 99	3 89	3 12	3 27	2 37	2 52	2 67	2 92	1
2	6 98	7 58	7 98	7 78	6 24	6 54	4 74	5 04	5 34	5 84	2
3	10 47	11 37	11 97	11 67	9 36	9 81	7 11	7 56	8 01	8 76	3
4	13 96	15 16	15 96	15 56	12 48	13 08	9 48	10 08	10 68	11 68	4
5	17 45	18 95	19 95	19 45	15 60	16 35	11 85	12 60	13 35	14 60	5
6	20 94	22 74	23 94	23 34	18 72	19 62	14 22	15 12	16 02	17 52	6
7	24 43	26 53	27 93	27 23	21 84	22 89	16 59	17 64	18 69	20 44	7
8	27 92	30 32	31 92	31 12	24 96	26 16	18 96	20 16	21 36	23 36	8
9	31 41	34 11	35 91	35 01	28 08	29 43	21 33	22 68	24 03	26 28	9
10	34 90	37 90	39 90	38 90	31 20	32 70	23 70	25 20	26 70	29 20	10
11	38 39	41 69	43 89	42 79	34 32	35 97	26 07	27 72	29 37	32 12	11
12	41 88	45 48	47 88	46 68	37 44	39 24	28 44	30 24	32 04	35 04	12
13	45 37	49 27	51 87	50 57	40 56	42 51	30 81	32 76	34 71	37 96	13
14	48 86	53 06	55 86	54 46	43 68	45 78	33 18	35 28	37 38	40 88	14
15	52 35	56 85	59 85	58 35	46 80	49 05	35 55	37 80	40 05	43 80	15
16	55 84	60 64	63 84	62 24	49 92	52 32	37 92	40 32	42 72	46 72	16
17	59 33	64 43	67 83	66 13	53 04	55 59	40 29	42 84	45 39	49 64	17
18	62 82	68 22	71 82	70 02	56 16	58 86	42 66	45 36	48 06	52 56	18
19	66 31	72 01	75 81	73 91	59 28	62 13	45 03	47 88	50 73	55 48	19
20	69 80	75 80	79 80	77 80	62 40	65 40	47 40	50 40	53 40	58 40	20
21	73 29	79 59	83 79	81 69	65 52	68 67	49 77	52 92	56 07	61 32	21
22	76 78	83 38	87 78	85 58	68 64	71 94	52 14	55 44	58 74	64 24	22
23	80 27	87 17	91 77	89 47	71 76	75 21	54 51	57 96	61 41	67 16	23
24	83 76	90 96	95 76	93 36	74 88	78 48	56 88	60 48	64 08	70 08	24
25	87 25	94 75	99 75	97 25	78 00	81 75	59 25	63 00	66 75	73 00	25
26	90 74	98 54	103 74	101 14	81 12	85 02	61 62	65 52	69 42	75 92	26
27	94 23	102 33	107 73	105 03	84 24	88 29	63 99	68 04	72 09	78 84	27
28	97 72	106 12	111 72	108 92	87 36	91 56	66 36	70 56	74 76	81 76	28
29	101 21	109 91	115 71	112 81	90 48	94 83	68 73	73 08	77 43	84 68	29
30	104 70	113 70	119 70	116 70	93 60	98 10	71 10	75 60	80 10	87 60	30
31	108 19	117 49	123 69	120 59	96 72	101 37	73 47	78 12	82 77	90 52	31

**APPENDIX III (C)**

**Ready Reckoner showing the Minimum Wages payable for the number of days worked during December, 1958, to workers in the Tea Export Trade**

No. of Days	Male Workers not under 18 years of age					Female Workers not under 18 years of age	Workers (irrespective of sex) under 18 years of age				No. of Days
	Grade II	Inter-mediate Grade	Grade I	Box Makers and Repairers	Watchers		over 14 under 15 years	over 15 under 16 years	over 16 under 17 years	over 17 under 18 years	
	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.		Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	
½	1 74½	1 89½	1 99½	1 89½	1 94½	1 56	1 18½	1 26	1 33½	1 46	½
1	3 49	3 79	3 99	3 79	3 89	3 12	2 37	2 52	2 67	2 92	1
2	6 98	7 58	7 98	7 58	7 78	6 24	4 74	5 04	5 34	5 84	2
3	10 47	11 37	11 97	11 37	11 67	9 36	7 11	7 56	8 01	8 76	3
4	13 96	15 16	15 96	15 16	15 56	12 48	9 48	10 08	10 68	11 68	4
5	17 45	18 95	19 95	18 95	19 45	15 60	11 85	12 60	13 35	14 60	5
6	20 94	22 74	23 94	22 74	23 34	18 72	14 22	15 12	16 02	17 52	6
7	24 43	26 53	27 93	26 53	27 23	21 84	16 59	17 64	18 69	20 44	7
8	27 92	30 32	31 92	30 32	31 12	24 96	18 96	20 16	21 36	22 36	8
9	31 41	34 11	35 91	34 11	35 01	28 08	21 33	22 68	24 03	26 28	9
10	34 90	37 90	39 90	37 90	38 90	31 20	23 70	25 20	26 70	29 20	10
11	38 39	41 69	43 89	41 69	42 79	34 32	26 07	27 72	29 37	32 12	11
12	41 88	45 48	47 88	45 48	46 68	37 44	28 44	30 24	32 04	35 04	12
13	45 37	49 27	51 87	49 27	50 57	40 56	30 81	32 76	34 71	37 96	13
14	48 86	53 06	55 86	53 06	54 46	43 68	33 18	35 28	37 38	40 88	14
15	52 35	56 85	59 85	56 85	58 35	46 80	35 55	37 80	40 05	43 80	15
16	55 84	60 64	63 84	60 64	62 24	49 92	37 92	40 32	42 72	46 72	16
17	59 33	64 43	67 83	64 43	66 13	53 04	40 29	42 84	45 39	49 64	17
18	62 82	68 22	71 82	68 22	70 02	56 16	42 66	45 36	48 06	52 56	18
19	66 31	72 01	75 81	72 01	73 91	59 28	45 03	47 88	50 73	55 48	19
20	69 80	75 80	79 80	75 80	77 80	62 40	47 40	50 40	53 40	58 40	20
21	73 29	79 59	83 79	79 59	81 69	65 52	49 77	52 92	56 07	61 32	21
22	76 78	83 38	87 78	83 38	85 58	68 64	52 14	55 44	58 74	64 24	22
23	80 27	87 17	91 77	87 17	89 47	71 76	54 51	57 96	61 41	67 16	23
24	83 76	90 96	95 76	90 96	93 36	74 88	56 88	60 48	64 08	70 08	24
25	87 25	94 75	99 75	94 75	97 25	78 00	59 25	63 00	66 75	73 00	25
26	90 74	98 54	103 74	98 54	101 14	81 12	61 62	65 52	69 42	75 92	26
27	94 23	102 33	107 73	102 33	105 03	84 24	63 99	68 04	72 09	78 84	27
28	97 72	106 12	111 72	106 12	108 92	87 36	66 36	70 56	74 76	81 76	28
29	101 21	109 91	115 71	109 91	112 81	90 48	68 73	73 08	77 43	84 68	29
30	104 70	113 70	119 70	113 70	116 70	93 60	71 10	75 60	80 10	87 60	30
31	108 19	117 49	123 69	117 49	120 59	96 72	73 47	78 12	82 77	90 52	31

APPENDIX III (D)

Ready Reckoner showing the Minimum Wages payable for the number of days worked during December, 1958, to workers in the Engineering Trade

No. of Days	Un-skilled	Semi-skilled		Skilled	Kan-ganics	Watch-ers	Trade Learners and Apprentices				No. of Days
		Grade I	Grade II				1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	4th Year	
		Rs. c.	Rs. c.				Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	
½	1 74½	1 92	1 82	2 09½	1 99½	1 94½	0 76½	0 89½	1 19½	1 39½	½
1	3 49	3 84	3 64	4 19	3 99	3 89	1 53	1 79	2 39	2 79	1
2	6 98	7 68	7 28	8 38	7 98	7 78	3 06	3 58	4 78	5 58	2
3	10 47	11 52	10 92	12 57	11 97	11 67	4 59	5 37	7 17	8 37	3
4	13 96	15 36	14 56	16 76	15 96	15 56	6 12	7 16	9 56	11 16	4
5	17 45	19 20	18 20	20 95	19 95	19 45	7 65	8 95	11 95	13 95	5
6	20 94	23 04	21 84	25 14	23 94	23 34	9 18	10 74	14 34	16 74	6
7	24 43	26 88	25 48	29 33	27 93	27 23	10 71	12 53	16 73	19 53	7
8	27 92	30 72	29 12	33 52	31 92	31 12	12 24	14 32	19 12	22 32	8
9	31 41	34 56	32 76	37 71	35 91	35 01	13 77	16 11	21 51	25 11	9
10	34 90	38 40	36 40	41 90	39 90	38 90	15 30	17 90	23 90	27 90	10
11	38 39	42 24	40 04	46 09	43 89	42 79	16 83	19 69	26 29	30 69	11
12	41 88	46 08	43 68	50 28	47 88	46 68	18 36	21 48	28 68	33 48	12
13	45 37	49 92	47 32	54 47	51 87	50 57	19 89	23 27	31 07	36 27	13
14	48 86	53 76	50 96	58 66	55 86	54 46	21 42	25 06	33 46	39 06	14
15	52 35	57 60	54 60	62 85	59 85	58 35	22 95	26 85	35 85	41 85	15
16	55 84	61 44	58 24	67 04	63 84	62 24	24 48	28 64	38 24	44 64	16
17	59 33	65 28	61 88	71 23	67 83	66 13	26 01	30 43	40 63	47 43	17
18	62 82	69 12	65 52	75 42	71 82	70 02	27 54	32 22	43 02	50 22	18
19	66 31	72 96	69 16	79 61	75 81	73 91	29 07	34 01	45 41	53 01	19
20	69 80	76 80	72 80	83 80	79 80	77 80	30 60	35 80	47 80	55 80	20
21	73 29	80 64	76 44	87 99	83 79	81 69	32 13	37 59	50 19	58 59	21
22	76 78	84 48	80 08	92 18	87 78	85 58	33 66	39 38	52 58	61 38	22
23	80 27	88 32	83 72	96 37	91 77	89 47	35 19	41 17	54 97	64 17	23
24	83 76	92 16	87 36	100 56	95 76	93 36	36 72	42 96	57 36	66 96	24
25	87 25	96 00	91 00	104 75	99 75	97 25	38 25	44 75	59 75	69 75	25
26	90 74	99 84	94 64	108 94	103 74	101 14	39 78	46 54	62 14	72 54	26
27	94 23	103 68	98 28	113 13	107 73	105 03	41 31	48 33	64 53	75 33	27
28	97 72	107 52	101 92	117 32	111 72	108 92	42 84	50 12	66 92	78 12	28
29	101 21	111 36	105 56	121 51	115 71	112 81	44 37	51 91	69 31	80 91	29
30	104 70	115 20	109 20	125 70	119 70	116 70	45 90	53 70	71 70	83 70	30
31	108 19	119 04	112 84	129 89	123 69	120 59	47 43	55 49	74 09	86 49	31

**APPENDIX III (E)**

**Ready Reckoner showing the Minimum Wages payable for the number of days worked during December, 1958, 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		Wat- chers	
	Male	Fe- male	Over 14 Under 17 Years	Over 17 Under 18 Years	Male	Fe- male	Over 14 Under 17 Years	Over 17 Under 18 Years	Male	Fe- male	Over 14 Under 17 Years	Over 17 Under 18 Years		
1/2	1 76	1 53	0 91½	1 17½	1 56	1 37	0 84	1 05	1 41	1 22½	0 79	1 00	1 61	1/2
1	3 52	3 06	1 83	2 35	3 12	2 74	1 68	2 10	2 82	2 45	1 58	2 00	3 22	1
2	7 04	6 12	3 66	4 70	6 24	5 48	3 36	4 20	5 64	4 90	3 16	4 00	6 44	2
3	10 56	9 18	5 49	7 05	9 36	8 22	5 04	6 30	8 46	7 35	4 74	6 00	9 66	3
4	14 08	12 24	7 32	9 40	12 48	10 96	6 72	8 40	11 28	9 80	6 32	8 00	12 88	4
5	17 60	15 30	9 15	11 75	15 60	13 70	8 40	10 50	14 10	12 25	7 90	10 00	16 10	5
6	21 12	18 36	10 98	14 10	18 72	16 44	10 08	12 60	16 92	14 70	9 48	12 00	19 32	6
7	24 64	21 42	12 81	16 45	21 84	19 18	11 76	14 70	19 74	17 15	11 06	14 00	22 54	7
8	28 16	24 48	14 64	18 80	24 96	21 92	13 44	16 80	22 56	19 60	12 64	16 00	25 76	8
9	31 68	27 54	16 47	21 15	28 08	24 66	15 12	18 90	25 38	22 05	14 22	18 00	28 98	9
10	35 20	30 60	18 30	23 50	31 20	27 40	16 80	21 00	28 20	24 50	15 80	20 00	32 20	10
11	38 72	33 66	20 13	25 85	34 32	30 14	18 48	23 10	31 02	26 95	17 38	22 00	35 42	11
12	42 24	36 72	21 96	28 20	37 44	32 88	20 16	25 20	33 84	29 40	18 96	24 00	38 64	12
13	45 76	39 78	23 79	30 55	40 56	35 62	21 84	27 30	36 66	31 85	20 54	26 00	41 86	13
14	49 28	42 84	25 62	32 90	43 68	38 36	23 52	29 40	39 48	34 30	22 12	28 00	45 08	14
15	52 80	45 90	27 45	35 25	46 80	41 10	25 20	31 50	42 30	36 75	23 70	30 00	48 30	15
16	56 32	48 96	29 28	37 60	49 92	42 84	26 88	33 60	45 12	39 20	25 28	32 00	51 52	16
17	59 84	52 02	31 11	39 95	53 04	46 58	28 56	35 70	47 94	41 65	26 86	34 00	54 74	17
18	63 36	55 08	32 94	42 30	56 16	49 32	30 24	37 80	50 76	44 10	28 44	36 00	57 96	18
19	66 88	58 14	34 77	44 65	59 28	52 06	31 92	39 90	53 58	46 55	30 02	38 00	61 18	19
20	70 40	61 20	36 60	47 00	62 40	54 80	33 60	42 00	56 40	49 00	31 60	40 00	64 40	20
21	73 92	64 26	38 43	49 35	65 52	57 54	35 28	44 10	59 22	51 45	33 18	42 00	67 62	21
22	77 44	67 32	40 26	51 70	68 64	60 28	36 96	46 20	62 04	53 90	34 76	44 00	70 84	22
23	80 96	70 38	42 09	54 05	71 76	63 02	38 64	48 30	64 86	56 35	36 34	46 00	74 06	23
24	84 48	73 44	43 92	56 40	74 88	65 76	40 32	50 40	67 68	58 80	37 92	48 00	77 28	24
25	88 00	76 50	45 75	58 75	78 00	68 50	42 00	52 50	70 50	61 25	39 50	50 00	80 50	25
26	91 52	79 56	47 58	61 10	81 12	71 24	43 68	54 60	73 32	63 70	41 08	52 00	83 72	26
27	95 04	82 62	49 41	63 45	84 24	73 98	45 36	56 70	76 14	66 15	42 66	54 00	86 94	27
28	98 56	85 68	51 24	65 80	87 36	76 72	47 04	58 80	78 96	68 60	44 24	56 00	90 16	28
29	102 08	88 74	53 07	68 15	90 48	79 46	48 72	60 90	81 78	71 05	45 82	58 00	93 38	29
30	105 60	91 80	54 90	70 50	93 60	82 20	50 40	63 00	84 60	73 50	47 40	60 00	96 60	30
31	109 12	94 86	56 73	72 85	96 72	84 94	52 08	65 10	87 42	75 95	48 98	62 00	99 82	31

### APPENDIX III (F)

Ready Reckoner showing the Minimum Wages payable for the number of days worked during December, 1958, to workers in the Building Trade

No. of Days	Unskilled			Semi-skilled		Skilled	No. of Days
	Male	Female	Young Persons	Grade II	Grade I		
	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	
½	1 74½	1 59½	1 49½	1 92	1 99½	2 09½	½
1	3 49	3 19	2 99	3 84	3 99	4 19	1
2	6 98	6 38	5 98	7 68	7 98	8 38	2
3	10 47	9 57	8 97	11 52	11 97	12 57	3
4	13 96	12 76	11 96	15 36	15 96	16 76	4
5	17 45	15 95	14 95	19 20	19 95	20 95	5
6	20 94	19 14	17 94	23 04	23 94	25 14	6
7	24 43	22 33	20 93	26 88	27 93	29 33	7
8	27 92	25 52	23 92	30 72	31 92	33 52	8
9	31 41	28 71	26 91	34 56	35 91	37 71	9
10	34 90	31 90	29 90	38 40	39 90	41 90	10
11	38 39	35 09	32 89	42 24	43 89	46 09	11
12	41 88	38 28	35 88	46 08	47 88	50 28	12
13	45 37	41 47	38 87	49 92	51 87	54 47	13
14	48 86	44 66	41 86	53 76	55 86	58 66	14
15	52 35	47 85	44 85	57 60	59 85	62 85	15
16	55 84	51 04	47 84	61 44	63 84	67 04	16
17	59 33	54 23	50 83	65 28	67 83	71 23	17
18	62 82	57 42	53 82	69 12	71 82	75 42	18
19	66 31	60 61	56 81	72 96	75 81	79 61	19
20	69 80	63 80	59 80	76 80	79 80	83 80	20
21	73 29	66 99	62 79	80 64	83 79	87 99	21
22	76 78	70 18	65 78	84 48	87 78	92 18	22
23	80 27	73 37	68 77	88 32	91 77	96 37	23
24	83 76	76 56	71 76	92 16	95 76	100 56	24
25	87 25	79 75	74 75	96 00	99 75	104 75	25
26	90 74	82 94	77 74	99 84	103 74	108 94	26
27	94 23	86 13	80 73	103 68	107 73	113 13	27
28	97 72	89 32	83 72	107 52	111 72	117 32	28
29	101 21	92 51	86 71	111 36	115 71	121 51	29
30	104 70	95 70	89 70	115 20	119 70	125 70	30
31	108 19	98 89	92 69	119 04	123 69	129 89	31

“ Unskilled Male ” means a male unskilled labourer not under 18 years of age.  
 “ Unskilled Female ” means a female unskilled labourer not under 18 years of age.  
 “ Unskilled Young Person ” means a labourer (irrespective of sex) under 18 years of age.

### APPENDIX III (G)

Ready Reckoner showing the Minimum Wages payable for the number  
of days worked December, during 1958, 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.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	
1	3 31	2 93½	2 56	2 68½	2 43½	1 76	1
2	6 62	5 87	5 12	5 37	4 87	3 52	2
3	13 24	11 74	10 24	10 74	9 74	7 04	3
4	19 86	17 61	15 36	16 11	14 61	10 56	4
5	26 48	23 48	20 48	21 48	19 48	14 08	5
6	33 10	29 35	25 60	26 85	24 35	17 60	6
7	39 72	35 22	30 72	32 22	29 22	21 12	7
8	46 34	41 09	35 84	37 59	34 09	24 64	8
9	52 96	46 96	40 96	42 96	38 96	28 16	9
10	59 58	52 83	46 08	48 33	43 83	31 68	10
11	66 20	58 70	51 20	53 70	48 70	35 20	11
12	72 82	64 57	56 32	59 07	53 57	38 72	12
13	79 44	70 44	61 44	64 44	58 44	42 24	13
14	86 06	76 31	66 56	69 81	63 31	45 76	14
15	92 68	82 18	71 68	75 18	68 18	49 28	15
16	99 30	88 05	76 80	80 55	73 05	52 80	16
17	105 92	93 92	81 92	85 92	77 92	56 32	17
18	112 54	99 79	87 04	91 29	82 79	59 84	18
19	119 16	105 66	92 16	96 66	87 66	63 36	19
20	125 78	111 53	97 28	102 03	92 53	66 88	20
21	132 40	117 40	102 40	107 40	97 40	70 40	21
22	139 02	123 27	107 52	112 77	102 27	73 92	22
23	145 64	129 14	112 64	118 14	107 14	77 44	23
24	152 26	135 01	117 76	123 51	112 01	80 96	24
25	158 88	140 88	122 88	128 88	116 88	84 48	25
26	165 50	146 75	128 00	134 25	121 75	88 00	26
27	172 12	152 62	133 12	139 62	126 62	91 52	27
28	178 74	158 49	138 24	144 99	131 49	95 04	28
29	185 36	164 36	143 36	150 36	136 36	98 56	29
30	191 98	170 23	148 48	155 73	141 23	102 08	30
31	198 60	176 10	153 60	161 10	146 10	105 60	31
32	205 22	181 97	158 72	166 47	150 97	109 12	32

**APPENDIX IV (A)**

**Ready Reckoner showing the Minimum Wages payable for the number of days worked during December, 1958, to Monthly-paid workers in the Motor Transport Trade**

<i>No. of Days</i>	<i>Class A</i>	<i>Class B</i>	<i>Class C</i>	<i>Class D</i>	<i>Class E</i>	<i>Class F</i>	<i>Class G</i>	<i>Class H</i>	<i>Class I</i>	<i>Class J</i>	<i>Class K</i>	<i>No. of Days</i>
	<i>Rs. c.</i>											
1/2	3 01	2 82	2 68	3 01	2 36	2 41	2 19	2 01	2 19	2 75	1 73	1/2
1	6 02	5 65	5 37	6 02	4 72	4 81	4 39	4 02	4 39	5 50	3 47	1
2	12 03	11 29	10 73	12 03	9 44	9 62	8 77	8 03	8 77	10 99	6 94	2
3	18 05	16 94	16 10	18 05	14 16	14 44	13 16	12 05	13 16	16 49	10 41	3
4	24 06	22 58	21 47	24 06	18 88	19 25	17 54	16 06	17 54	21 99	13 88	4
5	30 08	28 23	26 83	30 08	23 60	24 06	21 93	20 08	21 93	27 49	17 35	5
6	36 09	33 87	32 20	36 01	28 32	28 87	26 32	24 09	26 32	32 98	20 82	6
7	42 11	39 52	37 57	42 11	33 03	33 68	30 70	28 11	30 70	38 48	24 28	7
8	48 12	45 16	42 94	48 12	37 75	38 49	35 09	32 12	35 09	43 98	27 75	8
9	54 14	50 81	48 31	54 14	42 47	43 31	39 47	36 14	39 47	49 47	31 22	9
10	60 16	56 45	53 67	60 16	47 19	48 12	43 86	40 16	43 86	54 97	34 69	10
11	66 17	62 10	59 04	66 17	51 91	52 93	48 25	44 17	48 25	60 47	38 16	11
12	72 19	67 74	64 41	72 19	56 63	57 74	52 63	48 19	52 63	65 96	41 63	12
13	78 20	73 39	69 78	78 20	61 35	62 55	57 02	52 20	57 02	71 46	45 10	13
14	84 22	79 03	75 14	84 22	66 07	67 37	61 40	56 22	61 40	76 96	48 57	14
15	90 23	84 68	80 51	90 23	70 79	72 18	65 79	60 23	65 79	82 46	52 04	15
16	96 25	90 32	85 88	96 25	75 51	76 99	70 17	64 25	70 17	87 95	55 51	16
17	102 26	95 97	91 25	102 26	80 23	81 80	74 56	68 26	74 56	93 45	58 98	17
18	108 28	101 61	96 61	108 28	84 95	86 61	78 95	72 28	78 95	98 95	62 45	18
19	114 30	107 26	101 98	114 30	89 67	91 43	83 33	76 30	83 33	104 44	65 92	19
20	120 31	112 90	107 35	120 31	94 39	96 24	87 72	80 31	87 72	109 94	69 39	20
21	126 33	118 55	112 72	126 33	99 10	101 05	92 10	84 33	92 10	115 44	72 85	21
22	132 34	124 19	118 08	132 34	103 82	105 86	96 49	88 34	96 49	120 93	76 32	22
23	138 36	129 84	123 45	138 36	108 54	110 67	100 88	92 36	100 88	126 43	79 79	23
24	144 37	135 48	128 82	144 37	113 26	115 48	105 26	96 37	105 26	131 93	83 26	24
25	150 39	141 13	134 19	150 39	117 98	120 30	109 65	100 39	109 65	137 43	86 73	25
26	156 40	146 77	139 55	156 40	122 70	125 11	114 03	104 40	114 03	142 92	90 20	26
27	162 42	152 42	144 92	162 42	127 42	129 92	118 42	108 42	118 42	148 42	93 67	27
28	172 17	161 57	153 62	172 17	135 07	137 72	125 53	114 93	125 53	157 33	99 29	28
29	181 92	170 72	162 32	181 92	142 72	145 52	132 64	121 44	132 64	166 24	104 91	29
30	191 67	179 87	171 02	191 67	150 37	153 32	139 75	127 95	139 75	175 15	110 53	30
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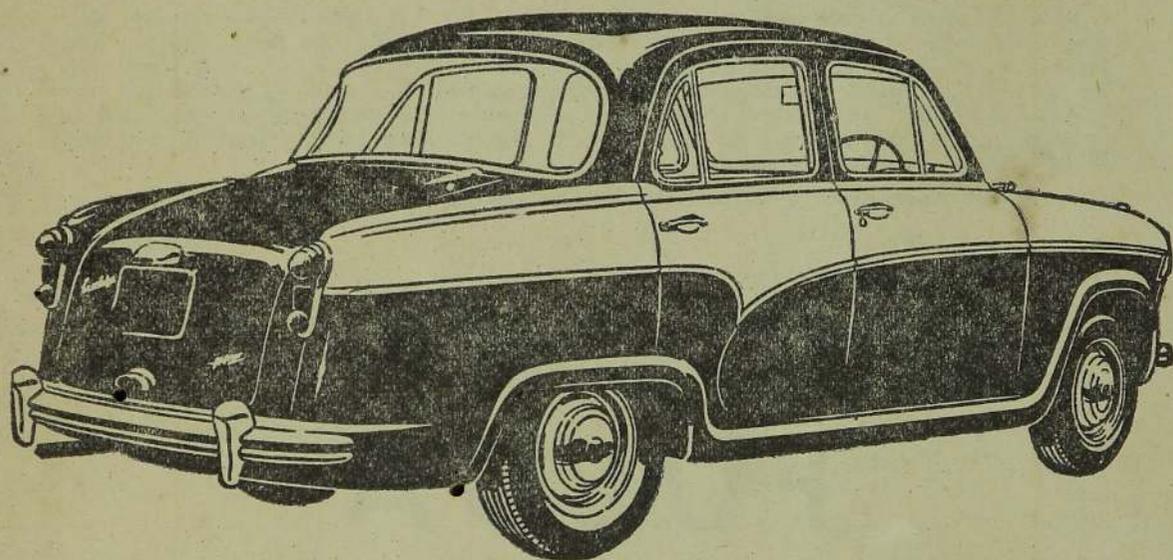
## APPENDIX IV (B)

**Ready Reckoner showing the minimum wages payable for the number of days worked during December, 1958, to workers in the Baking Trade**

No. of Days	Class A	Class B	Class C	No. of Days
	Rs.   c.	Rs.   c.	Rs.   c.	
½	2 40	2 4	1 51	½
1	4 79	4 7	3 1	1
2	9 58	8 15	6 3	2
3	14 37	12 22	9 4	3
4	19 16	16 30	12 5	4
5	23 95	20 37	15 6	5
6	28 74	24 44	18 8	6
7	33 54	28 52	21 9	7
8	38 33	32 59	24 10	8
9	43 12	36 66	27 11	9
10	47 91	40 74	30 13	10
11	52 70	44 81	33 14	11
12	57 49	48 89	36 15	12
13	62 28	52 96	39 16	13
14	67 7	57 4	42 18	14
15	71 86	61 11	45 19	15
16	76 65	65 19	48 20	16
17	81 44	69 26	51 21	17
18	86 23	73 33	54 23	18
19	91 2	77 41	57 24	19
20	95 81	81 48	60 25	20
21	100 61	85 56	63 26	21
22	105 40	89 63	66 28	22
23	110 19	93 70	69 29	23
24	114 98	97 78	72 30	24
25	119 77	101 85	75 31	25
26	124 56	105 93	78 33	26
27	129 35	110 0	81 34	27

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Paid-up Capital	..	..	£1,000,000
Reserve Fund	..	..	£1,500,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	..	..	£1,000,000

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Savings Deposit Accounts opened, Interest two per cent. per annum.

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D. A. RAMSAY,  
Manager, Colombo.

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