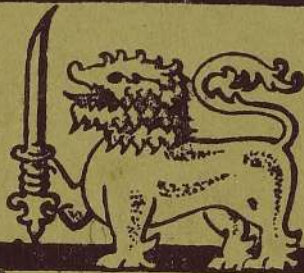


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1 - APR 1952

Ceylon

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GAZETTE



VOLUME III
No. 3

MARCH
1952

In this issue

Statistics of Industrial Disputes—An Analysis
Statistics of the Month in Brief
Notes of Current Interest
Judgment in appeal in a Workmen's Compensation
Case.

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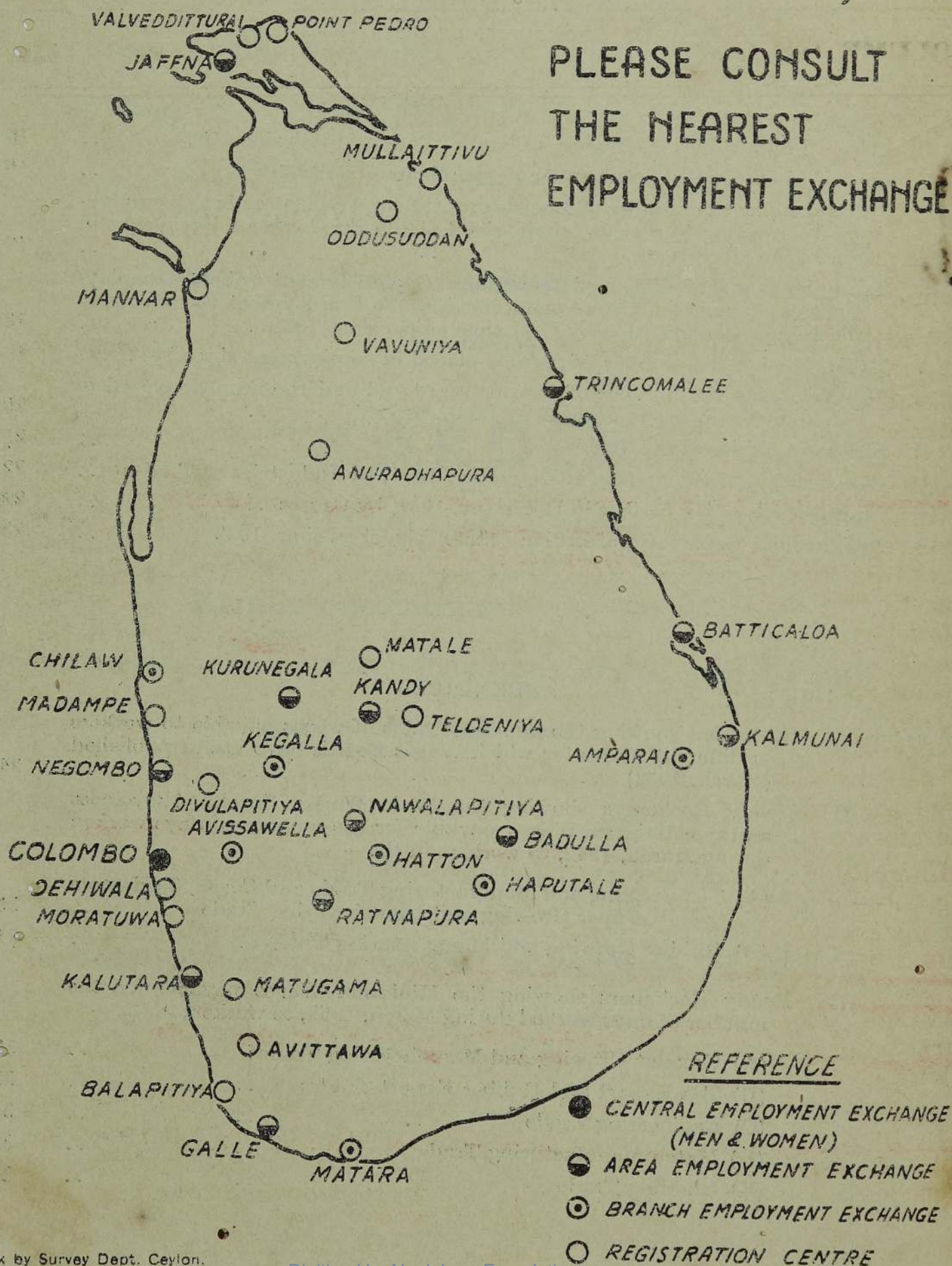
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LABOUR GAZETTE

VOLUME III, No. 3

MARCH, 1952

STATISTICS OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES—AN ANALYSIS

Definition

For the correct interpretation of the Statistics of Industrial Disputes maintained in any country, it is very necessary to take into consideration the definition of industrial disputes in that country. The International Labour Office in its publication "methods of compiling Statistics of Industrial Disputes" defines a dispute as "an economic occurrence, characterised by a temporary stoppage of work in one or several establishments, wilfully effected by one or several employers or several workers with a view to enforcing a demand." The statistics of industrial disputes published regularly in the "Ceylon Labour Gazette" and in the Annual Administration Reports of the Commissioner of Labour relate only to statistics of strikes as defined in the Trade Union Ordinance, No. 14 of 1935. A strike under this Ordinance is defined to mean the cessation of work by a body of persons employed in any trade or industry acting in combination or a concerted refusal under a common understanding of any number of persons who are or have been so employed to continue to work or to accept employment. It will be noted that the published statistics therefore do not include details of lock-outs.

In addition it must also be mentioned that the method of maintaining these statistics also differs from country to country. In Ceylon for instance, the practice all along, has been to include in the statistics details of all strikes regardless of the number of workers involved or the duration, while in other countries only the details of disputes involving a number of workers not below a specified minimum or the duration of which is above a stated period are taken into the statistics. It will be of interest to quote below the practice in the United Kingdom, U. S. A. and India. In the United Kingdom, disputes involving less than 10 workers or lasting less than one day are omitted from the statistics except when the aggregate duration in working days lost exceeded hundred. In the U. S. A. stoppages of work involving less

than six workers or lasting less than a full day or shift are omitted. In India disputes resulting in work stoppages involving 10 workers or more are only included.

Strikes in Ceylon since 1939

2. The statement below shows the statistics of strikes since 1939.

Strikes in Ceylon since 1939

Years	Number of Strikes	Number of Workers Involved	Number of man-days lost
1939	22	Not available	Not available
1940	44	9,732 ^a	do.
1941	42	4,156 ^b	do.
1942	22	949 ^c	do.
1943	53	6,986	9,593 ^e
1944	92	16,047 ^d	29,985 ^d
1945	81	32,389	157,673
1946	156	54,496	282,696
1947	105	55,334	743,831
1948	53	24,165	52,431
1949	94	480,286	695,916
1950	110	28,279	108,454
1951	102	312,817	538,524

^a Figures for 35 strikes only.

^b Figures for 27 strikes only.

^c Figures for 8 strikes only.

^d Figures for 91 strikes only.

^e Figures for 52 strikes only.

As already mentioned, these statistics include details of all strikes irrespective of their duration and the number of workers involved. The information relating to the strikes in 1951 is shown below in two statements analysed in the first statement according to number of workers involved and in the second according to duration of the disputes.

Strikes in 1951 classified according to Number of Workers involved

NUMBER OF STRIKES

Number of Workers involved	In Estates	In other work places	Total
Under 5	—	—	—
5 and under 25	6	8	14
25 and under 50	11	2	13
50 and over	50	25	75
Total	67	35	102

Strikes in 1951 classified according to duration

Duration	In Estates	In other work places	Total
Less than 1 day	8	13	21
1 day	33	5	38
over 1 day and under 5 days	16	11	27
5 days and over	10	6	16
Total	67	35	102

From the statement showing the strikes classified by duration, it will be noted that 21 strikes out of a total of 102, or in other words 20.6 per cent. of the total strikes were strikes the duration of which was less than a day, while another 38 strikes or 37.2 per cent. lasted for only a day. Thus 57.8 per cent. of the strikes in 1951 were strikes having a duration of a day or less. It would appear from these figures that a good percentage of the strikes in Ceylon are of the type which could be avoided if due and proper consideration is given to the matter in dispute by the parties involved as it cannot seriously be said that an issue which could be settled in a day or in less than a day is one which could not have been settled without there being a strike at all.

Strikes of 1950 and 1951 classified by Industry

3. In the table below, the stoppages of work due to strikes in 1950 and 1951 are classified by industry. It might be mentioned that 79.1 per cent. of the number of man-days lost as a result of strikes in 1950 was in the plantations, while in 1951 this percentage was even higher, e.g., 96.8. This is only to be expected as the bulk of the organisable labour employed in Ceylon is employed in the plantations.

Classification of the Strikes in 1950 and 1951 by Industries or Trades

Industry or Trade	1950			1951		
	Number of Strikes	Number of Workers Involved	Number of Man-Days Lost	Number of Strikes	Number of Workers Involved	Number of Man-Days Lost
Plantations ..	82..	22,808..	85,837..	67..	306,091..	521,040
Engineering ..	..	..	..	2..	125..	123
Printing ..	2..	16..	28..	..	..	..
Motor Transport ..	1..	6..	12..	..	..	..
Tea Export ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rubber Export ..	2..	46..	30..	..	..	..
Coconut Manufacturing ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Toddy, Arrack and Vinegar Manufacturing ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Match Manufacturing ..	..	..	..	1..	25..	13
Plumbago ..	..	..	..	1..	300..	1,400
Cinema ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dock, Harbour and Port Transport ..	12..	2,502..	1,922..	10..	3,320..	1,144
Building Trade ..	..	..	..	1..	77..	77
Local Government Services ..	3..	76..	155..	6	509..	1,897
Service Institutions : Factories, Workshops, &c., run by the State ..	3..	502..	12,208..	4..	1,260..	5,705
Textile ..	..	..	..	1..	312..	156
Relief Schemes ..	2..	2,032..	1,380..	1..	135..	34
Wholesale and Retail Distribution ..	1..	11..	11..	1..	11..	44
Aerated Waters and Ice Manufacturing ..	1..	13..	39..	..	..	..
Beedi Manufacturing ..	1..	267..	6,832..	1..	40..	80
Fertilizer Manufacturing ..	..	..	..	1..	200..	200
Tailoring ..	..	..	..	1..	94..	1,098
Miscellaneous Trades ..	..	..	..	4..	318..	4,513
Total ..	110	28,279	108,454	102	312,817	538,524

Strikes classified by cause

4. It will be of interest to analyse the stoppages of work resulting from strikes according to causes. The statements below gives this information for the years 1947-1951 for Ceylon and for the years 1946-1950 for the United Kingdom. It will be significant to note that in Ceylon the major preoccupation of Trade Unions for the years 1947 and 1948 had been regarding dismissals and employment of their members while for the years subsequent to 1948, wage disputes became their chief concern. In the United Kingdom, the item, wage disputes was the chief concern of the Unions right throughout. Another observation that may be made from these figures is that while working conditions constituted the next item of importance for all the years 1946-1950 in the United Kingdom, this item appears to be relatively unimportant in Ceylon presumably because this item does not receive the same consideration by Trade Unions in Ceylon as by Trade Unions in the United Kingdom.

(Continued on page 7)

DEMOCRACY

Democracy is a small core of common agreement, surrounded by a rich variety of individual differences.

James Conant

Strikes in Ceylon Classified by Cause

Causes	1947		1948		1949		1950		1951	
	No. of Strikes	Percentage of the total No. of Strikes	No. of Strikes	Percentage of the total No. of Strikes	No. of Strikes	Percentage of the total No. of Strikes	No. of Strikes	Percentage of the total No. of Strikes	No. of Strikes	Percentage of the total No. of Strikes
1. For wage increases	8	7.62	1	1.89	3	3.19	15	13.76	14	13.73
2. For other wage disputes	18	17.14	11	20.75	34	36.17	22	20.18	10	9.81
3. For hours of labour	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. For employment of particular classes or persons	34	32.38	15	28.30	22	23.40	25	22.94	22	21.57
5. For other working arrangements rules and discipline	18	17.14	12	22.64	12	12.77	13	11.93	29	28.43
6. For Trade Unionism	2	1.91	3	5.66	3	3.19	4	3.67	2	1.96
7. For sympathetic action	14	13.33	1	1.89	8	8.51	7	6.42	2	1.96
8. For other causes	11	10.48	10	18.87	12	12.77	23	21.10	23	22.54

100.00

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Industrial Disputes in the United Kingdom Classified by Cause

Causes	U.K. 1946		1947		1948		1949		1950	
	No. of Disputes	Percentage of the total No. of Disputes	No. of Disputes	Percentage of the total No. of Disputes	No. of Disputes	Percentage of the total No. of Disputes	No. of Disputes	Percentage of the total No. of Disputes	No. of Disputes	Percentage of the total No. of Disputes
1. For wage increases	254	11.5	182	10.6	167	9.5	83	5.8	78	5.8
2. For other wage disputes	707	32.0	625	36.3	563	32.0	528	37.0	509	38.0
3. For hours of labour	63	2.9	89	5.2	65	3.7	54	3.8	37	2.8
4. For employment of particular classes or persons	287	13.0	230	13.4	249	14.2	229	16.1	202	15.1
5. For other working arrangements rules and discipline	778	35.3	527	30.6	647	36.8	457	32.1	436	32.6
6. For Trade Unionism	81	3.7	30	1.7	48	2.7	46	3.2	35	2.6
7. For sympathetic action	16	.7	18	1.0	15	0.8	22	1.5	27	2.0
8. For other causes	19	.9	20	1.2	5	0.3	7	.5	15	1.1

Contributed by—

S. RASARATNAM,
Statistician : Labour Dept.

STATISTICS OF THE MONTH IN BRIEF

Note.—The following is a summary of the principal statistics published this month. Further details will be found in the tables and appendices appearing in this issue:—

Cost of Living

The Colombo working class cost of living index number for February, 1952, was 286 as against 290 in January, 1952. The cost of living index number for estate labourers for February, 1952, was 296, the same as for January, 1952.

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 December, 1951, and January, 1952, was as given below—

			<i>December</i>		<i>January</i>
			<i>1951</i>		<i>1952</i>
Technical and clerical	..	..	5,515	..	6,050
Skilled	..	..	8,186	..	8,211
Semi-skilled	..	..	12,520	..	12,899
Unskilled	..	..	26,486	..	26,822
			<hr/>		<hr/>
			52,707		53,982
			<hr/>		<hr/>

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

			<i>December</i>		<i>January</i>
			<i>1951</i>		<i>1952</i>
Technical and clerical	..	..	128	..	248
Skilled	..	..	116	..	181
Semi-skilled	..	..	127	..	197
Unskilled	..	..	792	..	425
			<hr/>		<hr/>
			1,163		1,051
			<hr/>		<hr/>

Strikes

There were altogether seven strikes in the month of December, 1951. Of these five strikes were on estates involving 294,057 workers and a loss of 274,553 man-days. Of the remaining two strikes, one was in the Engineering Trade involving 112 workers and a loss of 112 man-days, and the other in an institution run by Government, involving 7 workers and a loss of 7 man-days.

Arrivals and Departure of Indian Estate Labourers

In February, 1952, there was an excess of departures over arrivals of Indian estate labourers from the Island amounting to 3,797. Generally there is an excess of departures over arrivals for the first five months of the year, while for the rest of the year there is normally an excess of arrivals over departures.

Wage Rates

The minimum wages payable for the month of March, 1952, to workers in the Tea Growing and Manufacturing Trade, Cocoa, Cardamom and Pepper Growing and Manufacturing Trade, the Rubber

Growing and Manufacturing Trade, Coconut Growing and Manufacturing Trade and the Plumbago Trade will remain unchanged. The wages of workers in the other Trades to which Part II of the Wages Boards Ordinance has been applied, will be slightly lower than those in the previous month.

NOTES OF CURRENT INTEREST

Child Labour in Industry

According to a report on "Child Labour in Relation to Compulsory Education", published by the UNESCO and compiled by the I.L.O., the majority of Asian countries now forbid the employment in industry of children under 14 years. The minimum age limit, says the survey, is as a rule between 12 and 14 years, but it is 14 in the majority of them. The statutory age limit is 12 years in Pakistan, 12 in Burma, 14 in Ceylon, China, India and the Philippines and 15 in Afghanistan.

2. The survey points out that, although more and more countries are raising legal barriers against child labour, conditions except in some regions of the world recall the early days of Industrial Revolution in Europe. Fifty-six of the 57 countries, surveyed by the I.L.O., have established the legal minimum age of at least 12 years as requirement for employment by Industry. But legal exceptions are numerous and in some countries 8 year old children can still be employed in agriculture and certain other occupations deemed "healthy".

3. The highest standard of Child Labour Regulation is found in the United States, Canada, Australia, the Union of South Africa and New Zealand, where, the survey says, the minimum age in industrial employment is between 14 years and 16 years.

The Institute of International Industrial and Labour Relations

The Institute of International Industrial and Labour Relations—first of its kind in the U. S.—was established at Cornell University's New York State School of Industrial and Labour Relations in June, 1951. The Institute has offered courses for Cornell Students on "Labour relations in foreign nations," and is beginning several intensive research projects in the field of international industrial and labour relations. The Institute was set up with three primary objectives—

1. To provide an opportunity for union and industrial officials from foreign nations to visit the United States and acquaint themselves with American theories and practices of industrial and labour relations.
2. To analyse labour-management relations in foreign nations.
3. To train young Americans interested in working for organisations that are carrying out industrial and labour relations work and studies in foreign countries, as well as to provide adult education in the field for American industrial, Union, and government personnel.

Departure of Chief Inspector of Factories

Mr. Thomas Graham, Chief Inspector of Factories of the Department of Labour, has left the Island this month on termination of his contract. Mr. Graham was seconded by the U. K. Government for service in Ceylon for a period of 3 years. He assumed duties in 1949. The new Factories Ordinance (No. 45 of 1946) was brought into operation during Mr. Graham's term of office.

2. It is expected that another officer from the U. K. Government will be "loaned" to this country as Chief Inspector of Factories.

Trade Union Registration

The following new Unions were registered under the Trade Unions Ordinance (Cap. 116) in the month of February, 1952 :—

- 467 .. Labour Inspectors' Association.
- 468 .. Nava Lanka Estate Launderers' & Barbers' Union.
- 469 .. Chilaw District Industrial & General Workers' Union.
- 470 .. Survey Department Skilled Employees' Union.
- 471 .. Hewagam Korale Co-op. Stores Union Ltd. Employees' Association.
- 472 .. All Ceylon Excise Warehouse Porters' Union.
- 473 .. All Ceylon D. R. O's Temporary Clerks' Union.
- 474 .. Government School Teachers' Association, Northern Province.
- 475 .. Maharagama Government Training College Lecturers' Union.
- 476 .. North Ceylon Mercantile Employees' Union.
- 477 .. Statistical Officers' & Statistical Assistants' Association.
- 478 .. Government Dental Surgeons' Association.
- 479 .. Hambantota District Government Teachers' Association.
- 480 .. Association of Temporary Assistant Food Controllers.
- 481 .. Batticaloa U. C. Workers' Union.
- 482 .. Galle District Government Teachers' Union.

A JUDGMENT IN APPEAL IN A WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION CASE

Present: de Silva, J.

THE ADDITIONAL CONTROLLER OF ESTABLISHMENTS,
Respondent-Appellant, *v.* M. CORNELIS FERNANDO,
Applicant-Respondent.

S.C. No. 776—Workmen's Compensation Case No. C. 30/7434/45

Workmen's Compensation Ordinance—Order vacating decree nisi dismissing action—prior notice to respondent essential.

In a proceeding under the Workmen's Compensation Ordinance both the applicant and his representative were absent on the date fixed for inquiry. The respondent's Counsel objected to an adjournment and the Commissioner entered decree nisi dismissing the application. Within the period granted to the applicant to show cause against the decree nisi being made absolute, his representative appeared and satisfied the Commissioner that by reason of illness the applicant was prevented from attending the inquiry. The respondent was absent. The Commissioner thereupon made order vacating the decree nisi and re-fixed the matter for inquiry. In appeal the respondent contended that notice of the application to set aside the decree nisi was not served on him within the stipulated period and in consequence he was unable to be present before the Commissioner to show cause against the decree nisi being set aside.

Held, in the circumstances the order setting aside the decree nisi was wrong in law and the decree nisi should be made absolute.

APPEAL from an order of the Deputy Commissioner of Workmen's Compensation.

D. Jansze, for Respondent-Appellant.

N. A. M. Hussain, for Applicant-Respondent.

February 8, 1952. DE SILVA J.—

This is an appeal from an order made by a Deputy Commissioner for Workmen's Compensation, setting aside a decree nisi entered by him dismissing the application of the applicant-respondent.

The facts briefly are these:—The applicant-respondent made an application for compensation and the appellant the Additional Controller of Establishments was made respondent to the application. Mr. R. L. Nelson was appointed by the applicant by writing as his representative. The inquiry was taken up on November 28, 1950, on which date the applicant was present with his approved representative, namely, Mr. Nelson. The respondent was represented by Crown Counsel. On that day the applicant applied for a date which was granted. On February 19, 1951, the inquiry was taken up. The applicant and his representative were present. The respondent was represented by Crown Counsel. The matter was partly heard and the inquiry was adjourned to April 17, 1951. The matter again came up for inquiry on April 21, 1951, on which date the applicant was present and Crown Counsel representing the respondent was also present. The applicant obtained an adjournment of the inquiry by paying taxed costs. The matter again came up for inquiry on May 19, 1951, on which date the applicant and his approved representative were present and also Crown Counsel appearing for the respondent. The inquiry proceeded and was adjourned for June 2, 1951. On June 2, 1951, the parties were present and the inquiry proceeded. On that day the inquiry was adjourned for June 20, 1951. On June 6, 1951, Mr. Nelson the representative of the applicant made an application for a postponement as he had to attend the Colombo South Magistrate's Court on June 20, 1951. With the consent of the Crown Counsel the inquiry was adjourned for July 4, 1951. It must be noted that this application for an adjournment was made by the applicant's representative which was granted. On July 4, 1951, when the matter was taken up for inquiry, both the applicant and his representative were absent. Crown Counsel appearing for the respondent was present. He did not admit the claim nor did he consent to an adjournment. Thereupon, the Deputy Commissioner passed decree nisi dismissing the application with costs. His order runs thus, "I pass the decree nisi dismissing the application with costs". On the same date, namely, July 4, 1951, the Deputy Commissioner entered the decree nisi giving the applicant twenty-one days within which to show cause against the decree nisi being made absolute. On July 25, 1951, the following record has been made by the Deputy Commissioner, "Mr. Nelson present. Respondent absent. Two affidavits have been submitted. It appears that the applicant has been in hospital since June 21, 1951,

and that he did not receive notice of the inquiry. In the circumstances I set aside the decree nisi. This matter should be refixed for inquiry". It is against this order that the respondent has appealed. It will be noticed from the record above quoted that the respondent was absent when this order was made. In the petition of appeal filed it is stated that the applicant-respondent's representative handed in at the office of the respondent-appellant on July 25, 1951, at about 4 p.m. a letter marked A5 to which was attached a document marked A6. A5 runs thus, "Sir, I beg to attach a copy of my further affidavit dated 25th.7.51 submitted to the Commissioner, to have the decree nisi set aside signed, Cornelis Fernando". The document attached to A5 is A6 which is an affidavit affirmed to by Cornelis Fernando. In this affidavit he has referred to an affidavit of July 13, 1951, in which he is alleged to have explained his failure to attend the inquiry fixed for July 4, 1951. He further says in this affidavit that he received no fresh notice intimating to him the next date of inquiry. He has also stated that he entered hospital and that his representative's letter did not reach him.

It is contended by appellant's Counsel that the order made by the Deputy Commissioner was wrong for various reasons. He contends firstly, that no notice of the application to set aside the decree nisi was served on the appellant before 4 p.m. on July 25, 1951. As a result of the notice not having been given in time to the appellant, he was not in a position to be present before the Deputy Commissioner on July 25, 1951, to show cause against the decree nisi being set aside. Secondly, the decree nisi became automatically absolute on July 25, 1951.

The procedure to be followed is provided by section 30 of the Regulations made in pursuance of section 54 of the Workmen's Compensation Ordinance (Cap. 117). Provisions of various chapters of the Civil Procedure Code including Chapter 12 have been made applicable to proceedings before the Commissioner. Section 84 of the Civil Procedure Code provides for the procedure to be followed in a case where the applicant is absent on the date of inquiry. Section 30 of the Regulations has made the following provisions :—

- (a) For the purpose of facilitating the application of the said provisions, the Commissioner may construe them with such alterations not affecting the substance as may be necessary or proper to adapt them to the matter before him;
- (b) the Commissioner may, for sufficient reason, proceed otherwise than in accordance with the said provision if he is satisfied that the interests of the parties will not thereby be prejudiced.

Section 84 of the Civil Procedure Code which is made applicable requires that when a decree nisi dismissing the plaintiff's action is entered he had to show good cause, by affidavit or otherwise, for his non-appearance within fourteen days. The Deputy Commissioner has, when entering the decree nisi given the applicant twenty-one days within which to show cause against the decree nisi being made absolute acting under section 30 (a) and (b) of the Regulations, Chap. 117. It

will thus be seen that the Commissioner has construed the provisions of Chap. 12 of the Civil Procedure Code with such alterations as he thought were necessary or proper to adapt to the matter before him. No objection has been taken by learned Counsel for the appellant to the extension of the time given by the Deputy Commissioner from fourteen days to twenty-one days. It is an imperative provision of the law that the respondent should have been given notice of the application made to set aside the decree nisi previous to the expiration of fourteen days. Thus it was obligatory on the applicant to have given before the expiry of the twenty-one days notice of his application to the respondent. The notice of this application, was given only on July 25, 1951, at about 4 p.m. That was the last day for shewing cause and it cannot be said that notice was given previous to the expiration of the period.

The Deputy Commissioner has purported to set aside the decree nisi on July 25, 1951, in the absence of the respondent-appellant who undoubtedly does not seem to have had notice before the order was made. It is not clear whether the order setting aside the decree nisi was made before or after 4 p.m. on July 25, 1951. Whether it be before or after 4 p.m. it would have been absolutely impossible for the respondent-appellant to have met the allegations made by the applicant in his affidavit on July 25, 1951, when he, the appellant, received the notice only on that day at about 4 p.m.

The provisions of section 84 of the Civil Procedure Code are rigid. This section has received judicial interpretation in many decisions of this Court. Vide *Annamali Chetty v. Carron*¹, *Mohideen v. Marikkar*², *Saram v. de Silva*³, *Austin de Mel v. Kodagoda*⁴. The principle enunciated in all these cases is that the application to set aside the decree nisi with notice to the defendant must be made within two weeks and the shewing cause has to be done within that period. The application of the above principle to this particular case demands that the applicant should have shewn cause with notice to the other side before the expiration of the twenty-one days originally given, which clearly the applicant has failed to do. Vide *Weerasooriya v. Controller of Establishments*⁵, Gunasekera J. has thus observed—

“ It has been contended that in the present case he did not decide to proceed otherwise than in accordance with those provisions and that therefore his order of November 10, 1947, became absolute upon the expiration of fourteen days. That may be so, and in consequence, the Commissioner’s order of December 23, 1947, may have been a wrong order against which the respondent could have successfully appealed. It does not follow, however, that the order was a nullity. The Deputy Commissioner clearly made a wrong order when he set aside Rule Nisi without notice to the respondent-appellant, and without his being given an opportunity of being heard. He has made an

¹ 3 C.L.R. p. 48.

² 41 N.L.R. p. 249

³ 46 N.L.R. p. 150

⁴ 46 N.L.R. p. 150

⁵ 51 N.L.R. p. 189

ex-parte order which he was not in law entitled to do. Section 30 of the Regulations Chap. 117 no doubt gives the Commissioner some discretion in the application of the relevant provisions of the Civil Procedure Code, but can it be said that he has the right to make an order ex-parte where the legal procedure requires that the order setting aside the decree nisi should be made inter partes? He had to consider the interests of not only the applicant, but also of the respondent-appellant. It was not in the mouth of the applicant to say that his representative did not inform him of the date of inquiry. The application for a date was granted on the application of his own representative, who had notice of the adjourned date of inquiry. Notice to the applicant's agent or representative is notice to him.

The appeal is allowed. The order setting aside the decree nisi is set aside and the decree nisi is made absolute. The applicant-respondent will pay the respondent-appellant the costs of this appeal and of the inquiry before the Deputy Commissioner.

Appeal allowed.

TABLE I—COST OF LIVING INDEX NUMBERS—COLOMBO WORKING CLASS

Base: November, 1938-April, 1939=100

GROUPS OF HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE

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

INDEX NUMBERS

Base: November, 1938-April, 1939 = 100

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

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 .. 197
1944 ..	102 ..	94 ..	105 ..	156 ..	127 ..	109 .. 200
1945 ..	110 ..	94 ..	112 ..	165 ..	158 ..	121 .. 221
1946 ..	113 ..	111 ..	124 ..	180 ..	155 ..	125 .. 229
1947 ..	126 ..	121 ..	136 ..	213 ..	157 ..	138 .. 252
1948 ..	138 ..	101 ..	148 ..	189 ..	157 ..	142 .. 260
1949 ..	144 ..	97 ..	129 ..	156 ..	148 ..	141 .. 258
1950 ..	154 ..	102 ..	129 ..	155 ..	154 ..	149 .. 272
1951 ..	155 ..	112 ..	129 ..	197 ..	160 ..	154 .. 283
1951—						
January ..	157 ..	113 ..	129 ..	177 ..	155 ..	153 .. 281
February ..	159 ..	111 ..	129 ..	184 ..	154 ..	155 .. 284
March ..	157 ..	113 ..	129 ..	195 ..	156 ..	155 .. 284
April ..	156 ..	113 ..	129 ..	196 ..	158 ..	155 .. 283
May ..	155 ..	116 ..	129 ..	198 ..	161 ..	155 .. 283
June ..	155 ..	113 ..	129 ..	199 ..	162 ..	155 .. 284
July ..	152 ..	112 ..	129 ..	201 ..	162 ..	153 .. 281
August ..	152 ..	113 ..	129 ..	196 ..	161 ..	153 .. 279
September ..	151 ..	109 ..	129 ..	197 ..	169 ..	153 .. 279
October ..	152 ..	111 ..	129 ..	207 ..	165 ..	154 .. 282
November ..	154 ..	109 ..	129 ..	210 ..	158 ..	154 .. 284
December ..	158 ..	109 ..	129 ..	208 ..	159 ..	157 .. 288
1952—						
January ..	158 ..	105 ..	129 ..	208 ..	168 ..	157 .. 290
February ..	155 ..	108 ..	129 ..	210 ..	162 ..	155 .. 286

TABLE II—COST OF LIVING INDEX NUMBERS—ESTATE LABOUR

Base: July-September, 1939=100

GROUPS OF HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE

<i>Year</i>	<i>Food</i>	<i>Clothing</i>	<i>Fuel and Light</i>	<i>Miscel- laneous</i>	<i>Final Index Number</i>
Group Weights	64	12	8	16	
INDEX NUMBERS					<i>(July-Sept., 1939 = 100)</i>
<i>Base : July-September, 1939 = 100</i>					
1939	100	100	100	100	100
1940	106	113	107	105	107
1941	119	126	108	115	119
1942	160	139	117	135	154
<i>Base : October, 1942 = 100</i>					<i>Index Number October, 1942 = 100</i>
Group Weights	701	119	14	166	
1943	108	149	104	116	115
1944	110	202	105	114	122
1945	115	196	104	137	128
1946	118	214	106	131	131
1947	124	220	112	139	138
1948	142	224	112	128	149
1949	154	182	111	126	152
1950	164	162	108	134	158
1951	165	213	108	144	166
1951—					
January	161	172	108	134	157
February	172	181	108	137	166
March	174	185	108	134	168
April	173	194	108	137	169
May	168	202	108	135	166
June	163	217	108	136	164
July	161	230	108	141	165
August	158	225	108	151	164
September	158	222	108	162	166
October	159	243	108	161	169
November	164	244	108	145	170
December	165	240	108	152	171
1952—					
January	162	236	111	167	171
February	162	237	111	164	171

TABLE III

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

Years	Technical and Clerical	skilled	Semi-Skilled	Unskilled	Total
1939 ..	3,712	11,964	5,034	5,967	26,677
1940 ..	4,734	31,130	4,800	4,981	27,645
1941 ..	5,274	8,882	2,351	3,951	20,458
1942 ..	6,589	9,411	1,882	1,451	19,333
1943 ..	2,282	2,872	1,312	1,869	8,335
1944* ..	295	358	227	173	1,053
1945 ..	2,258	11,025	3,267	4,816	21,366
1946 ..	5,636	10,012	7,527	13,369	36,544
1947 ..	2,883	7,325	8,113	16,423	34,744
1948 ..	4,474	13,027	12,443	36,712	66,656
1949 ..	5,132	11,994	13,591	39,015	69,732
1950 ..	5,627	10,525	13,523	35,447	65,122
1951 January	6,072	10,421	13,439	34,568	64,500
February	6,330	10,300	13,384	33,729	63,743
March	6,288	9,753	13,191	31,721	60,953
April	6,077	9,215	12,757	30,485	58,534
May	5,669	8,768	12,151	29,428	56,016
June	5,573	8,505	12,179	28,742	54,999
July	5,652	8,421	12,448	27,989	54,510
August	5,806	8,348	12,398	27,906	54,458
September	5,718	8,268	12,254	27,381	53,621
October	5,582	8,434	12,544	27,298	53,858
November	5,577	8,428	12,791	27,433	54,229
December	†5,515	†8,186	†12,520	26,486	†52,707
1952 January	6,050	8,211	12,899	26,822	53,982

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

† Revised figures.

TABLE IV

Table showing the number of Registrants for employment or better employment according to registers maintained at the Employment Exchanges

Classification by Exchange Areas

Years	Colombo	Negombo	Kalutara	Galle	Kandy	Nawalapitiya	Kurunegala	Jaffna	Ratnapura	Badulla	Batticaloa	Kalmunai	Trincomalee	Anuradhapura	Total
1939 ..	26,077	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26,677
1940 ..	27,645	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27,645
1941 ..	20,458	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20,458
1942 ..	19,333	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19,333
1943 ..	8,335	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,335
1944 ..	1,053	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,053
1945 ..	10,784	378	2,128	1,239	2,363	259	431	841	120	46	65	—	1,497	—	21366*
1946 ..	25,805	1,117	808	993	3,397	726	352	816	119	438	727	—	611	—	36544†
1947 ..	21,589	2,289	1,643	2,133	4,955	564	430	481	170	490	—	—	—	—	34,744
1948 ..	42,209	7,235	2,414	3,995	4,577	1,066	851	1,526	607	704	1,189	—	283	—	66,656
1949 ..	44,552	5,041	4,125	5,429	3,195	953	1,052	2,185	727	1,170	607	—	696	—	69,732
1950 ..	41,988	3,696	3,501	6,082	2,904	943	1,208	1,991	553	928	980	—	348	—	65,122
1951 Jan.	41,634	3,756	3,236	5,992	2,718	949	1,142	2,059	565	1,011	1,050	—	388	—	64,500
Feb.	41,380	3,855	3,135	5,609	2,660	863	1,102	2,086	576	996	543	567	371	—	63,743
Mar.	39,668	3,669	2,881	5,161	2,697	839	1,102	1,987	523	1,028	481	567	350	—	60,953
Apr.	38,483	3,647	2,728	4,876	2,017	784	1,085	2,020	490	962	442	677	323	—	58,534
May	37,026	3,503	2,572	4,644	1,925	626	1,039	1,758	475	837	345	952	314	—	56,016
June	35,964	3,438	2,619	4,689	1,926	607	1,067	1,706	492	850	304	1008	329	—	54,999
July	35,673	3,524	2,702	4,791	2,018	461	1,118	1,704	513	790	326	524	366	—	54,510
Aug.	35,323	3,506	2,849	4,986	1,917	467	911	1,487	576	759	359	690	344	284	54,458
Sept.	34,650	3,384	2,855	4,820	1,957	490	885	1,551	571	718	375	675	331	359	53,621
Oct.	34,628	3,567	2,920	4,515	2,037	527	868	1,628	588	771	404	716	311	378	53,858
Nov.	34,479	3,659	2,963	4,443	2,223	548	873	1,648	557	924	352	899	293	368	54,229
Dec.	33,125	3,422	2,886	4,350	2,209	‡537	886	1,587	569	904	418	1207	284	323	52707‡
1952 Jan.	33,664	3,408	2,863	4,428	2,199	662	940	1,563	574	936	587	1439	341	378	53,982

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

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

‡ Revised figures.

TABLE V

Table showing the number of Persons placed in employment since 1939

<i>Year</i>			<i>Technical and Clerical</i>		<i>Skilled</i>		<i>Semi- Skilled</i>		<i>Unskilled</i>		<i>Total</i>
1939	..	—	..	—	..	—	..	—	..	—	2,583
1940	..	—	..	—	..	—	..	—	..	—	5,089
1941	..	—	..	—	..	—	..	—	..	—	9,071
1942	..	—	..	—	..	—	..	—	..	—	8,129
1943	..	—	..	—	..	—	..	—	..	—	4,170
1944	..	—	..	—	..	—	..	—	..	—	1,875
1945	..	—	..	369	..	1,104	..	411	..	2,653	4,537
1946	..	—	..	1,303	..	3,012	..	1,341	..	10,130	15,786
1947	..	—	..	915	..	1,417	..	911	..	4,161	7,404
1948	..	—	..	1,355	..	1,563	..	1,311	..	6,118	10,347
1949	..	—	..	1,807	..	1,616	..	1,767	..	9,590	14,780
1950	..	—	..	2,059	..	1,509	..	1,438	..	5,773	10,779
1951	..	January	..	157	..	88	..	115	..	339	699
		February	..	170	..	60	..	170	..	353	753
		March	..	118	..	103	..	128	..	270	619
		April	..	190	..	111	..	157	..	329	787
		May	..	264	..	89	..	151	..	375	879
		June	..	149	..	220	..	157	..	1,008	1,534
		July	..	219	..	190	..	145	..	509	1,063
		August	..	142	..	123	..	152	..	658	1,075
		September	..	146	..	105	..	149	..	294	694
		October	..	185	..	151	..	179	..	347	862
		November	..	151	..	190	..	237	..	600	1,178
		December	..	128	..	116	..	127	..	792	1,163
1952	..	January	..	248	..	181	..	197	..	425	1,051

TABLE VI

Table showing the number of Persons Registered and the number placed in employment during the Month of January, 1952

<i>Employment Exchange</i>	<i>Technical and Clerical</i>		<i>Skilled</i>		<i>Semi-skilled</i>		<i>Unskilled</i>		<i>Total</i>	
	<i>Regd.</i>	<i>Placed</i>	<i>Regd.</i>	<i>Placed</i>	<i>Regd.</i>	<i>Placed</i>	<i>Regd.</i>	<i>Placed</i>	<i>Regd.</i>	<i>Placed</i>
Central	540	140	499	81	644	79	1,298	159	2,981	459
Negombo	33	3	52	19	86	18	224	38	395	78
Kalutara	70	1	49	—	128	6	131	24	378	31
Galle	123	9	50	—	166	13	179	7	526	29
Kandy	172	16	68	—	302	10	287	17	829	43
Nawalapitiya	14	1	16	—	39	3	182	40	251	44
Kurunegala	43	2	5	—	80	7	49	1	177	10
Jaffna	88	16	22	1	123	20	73	3	306	40
Ratnapura	38	7	2	—	38	4	29	—	107	11
Badulla	37	14	31	—	66	17	108	9	242	40
Batticaloa	21	2	18	—	40	4	167	20	246	26
Kalmunai	75	12	285	79	136	2	566	92	1,062	185
Trincomalee	24	—	10	—	33	3	40	5	107	8
Anuradhapura	20	2	8	—	43	3	46	8	117	13
Women's	153	23	49	1	157	8	160	2	519	34
Total	1,451	248	1,172	181	2,081	197	3,539	425	8,243	1,051

TABLE VII—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.	3	do.	do.
1941 ..	27	4,156	do.	15	do.	do.
1942 ..	8	949	do.	14	do.	do.
1943 ..	22	2,436	5,234	31§	4,550	4,359
1944 ..	26	3,648	4,048½	66‡	12,399	25,937
1945 ..	28	3,514	4,285	53	28,875	153,388½
1946 ..	37	15,259	31,830½	69	39,237	250,366
1947 ..	53	11,849	199,457	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	85,837	28	5,471	22,617
1950 January	13	1,995	8,980	2	25	25
February	5	685	1,164	4	790	960
March	3	705	874	4	288	2,377
April ..	1	103	390	3	459	380
May ..	9	1,798	3,468	5	1,513	1,333
June ..	7	1,312	3,087	5	1,739	7,560
July ..	8	3,155	4,861	Nil	Nil	Nil
August	2	279	529	1	50	75
September	11	1,784	2,203	2	335	173
October	5	5,979||	6,822||	—	—	—
November	8	2,229	6,755	Nil	Nil	Nil
December	10	2,784	46,704	—	—	—
1951 January	6	2,354	21,643	3	223	1,182
February	7	2,358	12,163	3	614	1,696
March	8	1,199	3,895	5	2,306	560
April ..	4	1,123	5,621	7	1,366	9,658
May ..	8	1,325	2,335	—	—	—
June ..	5	380	675	4	49	89
July ..	6	1,353	178,556	1	564	546
August	6	770	488	1	150	150
September	2	151	90	3	148	1,078
October	2	90	90	4	947	2,126
November	8	931	931	2	240	280
December	5	294,057	294,553	2	119	119

†Number of workers involved in one strike is not available.

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

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

||Includes a one-day token strike on some estates in the Bogawantalawa area.

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

TABLE VIII—CLASSIFICATION OF THE STRIKES IN DECEMBER, 1951, BY INDUSTRIES OR TRADES

Industry or Trade		Number of		Number of	
		Strikes		Workers involved	Man-days lost
Plantations—Tea	..	2	..	1,262	.. 812
Rubber	..	1	..	5	.. 10
Tea-cum-Rubber	..	—	..	—	.. —
Coconut	..	—	..	—	.. —
Coconut-cum-Rubber	..	1	..	93	.. 1,034
Unclassified-widespread token strike on plantations	..	1	80	292,697	292,697
	Total	5	60	294,057	294,553
Engineering	..	1	..	112	.. 112
Printing	..	—	..	—	.. —
Motor Transport	..	—	..	—	.. —
Tea Export	..	—	..	—	.. —
Rubber Export	..	—	..	—	.. —
Coconut Manufacturing	..	—	..	—	.. —
Toddy, Arrack and Vinegar	..	—	..	—	.. —
Match Manufacturing..	..	—	..	—	.. —
Plumbago	..	—	..	—	.. —
Cinema	..	—	..	—	.. —
Dock, Harbour and Port Transport	..	—	..	—	.. —
Building Trade	..	—	..	—	.. —
Local Government Services	..	—	..	—	.. —
Service Institutions	..	—	..	—	.. —
Factories, Workshops, &c., run by the State	..	1	..	7	.. 7
Textile	..	—	..	—	.. —
Relief Schemes	..	—	..	—	.. —
Wholesale and Retail Distribution	..	—	..	—	.. —
Aerated Waters and Ice Manufacturing	..	—	..	—	.. —
Beedi Manufacturing ..	..	—	..	—	.. —
	Total	2	..	119	119
	Grand Total	7	60	294,176	294,672

TABLE IX—CLASSIFICATION OF THE STRIKES IN DECEMBER, 1951, BY CAUSES

Cause	Number of		Number of		
	Strikes		Workers Involved		
	Plantations	Others	Plantations	Others	
1. Dismissal or loss of employment in any way. Failure to provide work	2	.. 1	.. 993	.. 7	
2. Wage increases. Higher rates for piece work, &c.	—	.. —	.. —	.. —	
3. Other wage disputes (e.g., delay in payment, cash advances, &c.)	1	.. —	.. 5	.. —	
4. Estate rules, working arrangements, discipline, disputes with sub-staff, &c.	1	.. 1	.. 362	.. 112	
5. Food matters. Welfare	—	.. —	.. —	.. —	
6. Right of association and meeting	1	.. —	292,697	.. —	
7. Factional disputes and domestic matters	—	.. —	.. —	.. —	
8. External matters, e.g., arrest by Police, immorality, &c.	—	.. —	.. —	.. —	
9. Assaults by employer or agent or others	—	.. —	.. —	.. —	
10. General demands	—	.. —	.. —	.. —	
11. Sympathetic strikes	—	.. —	.. —	.. —	
	Total	5	2	294,057	119

**TABLE X—ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES, OF INDIAN
ESTATE LABOURERS**

Years	Arrivals			Departures			Excess of Arrivals over Departures	Excess of De- partures over Arrivals
	Old	New	Total	Repatria- tion on Govt. account	Left Ceylon Un- assisted	Total		
1939	25,425	3,834	29,259	2,975	31,714	34,689	—	5,430
1940	2,955	363	3,318	5,560	12,578	18,138	—	14,820
1941	3,234	350	3,584	8,410	11,243	19,653	—	16,069
1942	6,585	229	6,814	5,398	33,183	38,581	—	31,767
1943	42,677	2,076	44,753	1,368	59,577	60,945	—	16,192
1944	49,354	2,623	51,977	786	59,683	60,469	—	8,492
1945	82,598	3,844	86,442	572	85,428	86,000	442	—
1946	75,269	3,325	78,594	282	75,657	75,939	2,655	—
1947	52,177	2,400	54,577	242	58,381	58,623	—	4,046
1948	47,621	2,926	50,547	151	47,115	47,266	3,281	—
1949	42,188	2,237	44,425	302	46,538	46,840	—	2,415
1950	49,385	1,525	50,910	267	55,360	55,627	—	4,717
1951	53,218	1,503	54,721	203	58,591	58,794	—	4,073
1951 January	1,745	85	1,830	12	4,123	4,135	—	2,305
February	2,732	73	2,805	2	6,303	6,305	—	3,500
March	4,286	86	4,372	9	6,719	6,728	—	2,356
April	6,108	85	6,193	5	6,126	6,131	62	—
May	5,827	103	5,930	13	8,690	8,703	—	2,773
June	6,756	140	6,896	11	5,536	5,547	1,349	—
July	6,643	160	6,803	13	3,531	3,544	3,259	—
August	4,295	205	4,500	34	4,740	4,774	—	274
September	4,507	170	4,677	4	4,141	4,145	532	—
October	4,485	130	4,615	37	2,746	2,783	1,832	—
November	3,000	171	3,171	39	3,095	3,134	37	—
December	2,834	95	2,929	24	2,841	2,865	64	—
1952—								
January	2,063	79	2,142	20	6,121	6,141	—	3,999
February	3,780	83	3,863	9	7,568	7,577	—	3,797

APPENDIX I

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

Month : March, 1952.

Class of Worker	Basic Wage		Special Allowance		Total	
	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.
Tea Growing and Manufacturing Trade						
<i>Daily Rates</i>						
Male worker not under 16 years	1	10	1	15	2	25
Female worker not under 15 years	0	90	0	86	1	76
Child worker	0	65	0	79	1	44
Cocoa, Cardamom and Pepper Growing and Manufacturing Trade						
<i>Daily Rates</i>						
Male worker not under 16 years	1	10	1	15	2	25
Female worker not under 15 years	0	90	0	86	1	76
Child worker	0	65	0	79	1	44
Rubber Growing and Manufacturing Trade						
<i>Daily Rates</i>						
Male worker not under 16 years	1	30	1	15	2	45
Female worker not under 15 years	1	20	0	86	2	6
Child worker	0	95	0	79	1	74
Coconut Growing Trade						
<i>Daily Rates</i>						
The raising and maintenance of a coconut plantation : and						
The manufacture of copra—						
Kangany	0	90	1	15	2	5
Male not under 18 years	0	75	1	15	1	90
Female not under 18 years	0	60	0	86	1	46
Worker under 18 years	0	50	0	79	1	29
Coconut Manufacturing Trade						
<i>Daily Rates</i>						
The manufacture of desiccated coconut ;						
The manufacture of coconut oil ; and						
The manufacture of fibre and coir products—						
Within the Colombo area—						
Kangany	1	44	1	33	2	77
Male not under 18 years	1	24	1	33	2	57
Female not under 18 years	1	0	0	99	1	99
Worker under 18 years	0	75	0	92	1	67
Outside the Colombo area—						
Kangany	1	20	1	33	2	53
Male not under 18 years	1	0	1	33	2	33
Female not under 18 years	0	80	0	99	1	79
Worker under 18 years	0	60	0	92	1	52
“ Colombo area ” includes any place within 5 miles of the Municipal limits of Colombo.						
Piece rates have been fixed for certain processes.						
Engineering Trade						
<i>Daily Rates</i>						
Unskilled labourer	1	24	1	33	2	57
Semi-skilled, Grade I	1	44	1	43	2	87
Semi-skilled, Grade II	1	28	1	43	2	71
Skilled worker	1	80	1	43	3	23
Kangany	1	60	1	43	3	3
Watcher	1	50	1	43	2	93

Class of Worker	Basic Wage		Special Allowance		Total	
	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.
Engineering Trade (contd.)						
<i>Trade Learners and Apprentices</i>						
1st year	0	40	0	43	0	83
2nd year	0	56	0	53	1	9
3rd year	0	72	0	81	1	53
4th year	0	96	0	96	1	92

Printing Trade

Monthly Rates

Class A worker	100	0	79	0	179	0
" B	75	0	60	50	135	50
" C	50	0	51	25	101	25
" D	40	0	42	0	82	0
" E	37	50	39	73	77	23
" F	18	0	21	65	39	65
" G	40	0	42	0	82	0
Class A 1st year learner	30	0	24	70	54	70
" B	22	50	19	15	41	65
" C	20	0	21	0	41	0
" D	16	0	17	30	33	30
Class A 2nd year learner	40	0	32	60	72	60
" B	37	50	30	75	68	25
" C	25	0	26	4	51	4
" D	20	0	21	50	41	50
Class A 3rd year learner	50	0	40	50	90	50
" B	45	0	36	80	81	80
" C	30	0	31	25	61	25
" D	24	0	25	70	49	70
Class A 4th year learner	65	0	52	10	117	10
" B	56	25	45	54	101	79
" C	37	50	38	73	76	23
" D	30	0	31	75	61	75
Class A 5th year learner	80	0	64	20	144	20

Cigar Trade

A piece rate of Rs. 4.60 has been fixed for every 1,000 cigars rolled.

Plumbago Trade

Daily Rates

Underground workers—						
Basses	2	75	1	15	3	90
Kanganies	}	2	25	1	15	3
Loaders						
Overseers	}	2	8	1	15	3
Shift bosses						
Blasters	}	2	0	1	15	3
Drillers (hand and machine)						
Shaft drivers						
Stoppers (excavators)						
Timber men	}	1	50	1	15	2
Muckers						
Trolley men	}	2	25	1	15	3
Unskilled labourers						
Onsetters or Donakatarayas	2	25	1	15	3	40
Underground and surface workers—						
Electricians	}	2	50	1	15	3
Enginemen						
Fitters						
Hoistmen						
Mechanics						
Pumpmen						
Winchman	}	2	25	1	15	3
Checkers						

<i>Class of Worker</i>	<i>Basic Wage</i> Rs. c.	<i>Special Allowance</i> Rs. c.	<i>Total</i> Rs. c.
Plumbago Trade (contd.)			
Underground and surface workers— <i>contd.</i>			
Electricians (assistants)	1 50	1 15	2 65
Fitters (assistants) ..			
Windlassmen (dabare workers) }			
Surface workers—			
Carpenters }	2 50	1 15	3 65
Masons ..			
Overseers ..	2 25	1 15	3 40
Blacksmiths }	2 0	1 15	3 15
Boilermen ..			
Drill sharpeners }	1 60	1 15	2 75
Firewood carriers and splitters			
Carters }	1 50	1 15	2 65
Watchers ..			
Bakkikarayas or Banksmen	2 0	1 15	3 15
Cooks }	1 24	1 15	2 39
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 79 cents.

Workers employed in curing and dressing—

(A) As overseers and kanganies .. 2 0 .. 1 35 .. 3 35

(B) On different jobs—

Within the Colombo area—

Male worker not under 18 years .. 1 25 .. 1 35 .. 2 60
 Female worker not under 18 years .. 1 0 .. 1 6 .. 2 6
 Worker under 18 years .. 0 50 .. 0 99 .. 1 49

Outside the Colombo area—

Male worker not under 18 years .. 1 0 .. 1 35 .. 2 35
 Female worker not under 18 years .. 0 84 .. 1 6 .. 1 90
 Worker under 18 years .. 0 40 .. 0 99 .. 1 39

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

Tea Export Trade

Daily Rates

A. Male workers not under 18 years—

(a) Grade II .. 1 24 .. 1 33 .. 2 57
 (b) Intermediate Grade .. 1 40 .. 1 43 .. 2 83
 (c) Grade I .. 1 60 .. 1 43 .. 3 03
 (d) Box makers and repairers .. 1 40 .. 1 43 .. 2 83
 (e) Watchers .. 1 50 .. 1 43 .. 2 93

B. Female workers not under 18 years .. 1 0 .. 1 21 .. 2 21

C. Workers over 14 years but under 15 years 0 60 .. 0 84 .. 1 44
 „ 15 „ 16 „ 0 70 .. 0 89 .. 1 59
 „ 16 „ 17 „ 0 80 .. 0 94 .. 1 74
 „ 17 „ 18 „ 1 0 .. 1 4 .. 2 4

Class of Worker

<i>Basic Wage</i>	<i>Special Allowance</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>Rs. c.</i>	<i>Rs. c.</i>	<i>Rs. c.</i>

Rubber Export Trade

Daily Rates

A. Male workers not under 18 years—					
(a) Grade II ..	1 24	..	1 33	..	2 57
(b) Intermediate Grade ..	1 40	..	1 43	..	2 83
(c) Grade I ..	1 60	..	1 43	..	3 3
(d) Watchers ..	1 50	..	1 43	..	2 93
B. Female workers not under 18 years ..	1 0	..	1 21	..	2 21
C. Workers over 14 years but under 15 years	0 60	..	0 84	..	1 44
" 15 " 16 "	0 70	..	0 89	..	1 59
" 16 " 17 "	0 80	..	0 94	..	1 74
" 17 " 18 "	1 0	..	1 4	..	2 4

Toddy, Arrack and Vinegar Trade

Monthly Rates

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

Daily Rates

Bottling, corking and labelling arrack bottles—					
(a) for a male worker not under 16 years of age	2 25	..	—	..	2 25
(b) for a female worker not under 16 years of age	1 85	..	—	..	1 85
Unskilled labourers—					
Male workers not under 16 years ..	2 10	..	—	..	2 10
Female workers not under 16 years ..	1 70	..	—	..	1 70

Piece rates have been fixed for certain processes.

Motor Transport Trade

Monthly Rates

Class A worker ..	100 0	..	42 0	..	142 0
B ..	90 0	..	42 0	..	132 0
C ..	85 0	..	39 50	..	124 50
D ..	100 0	..	42 0	..	142 0
E ..	70 0	..	37 0	..	107 0
F ..	67 50	..	42 0	..	109 50
G ..	60 0	..	38 30	..	98 30
H ..	50 0	..	38 30	..	88 30
J ..	60 0	..	38 30	..	98 30
K ..	90 0	..	38 30	..	128 30
L ..	45 0	..	29 0	..	74 0

Daily Rates

• Class A worker ..	4 0	..	1 80	..	5 80
B ..	4 0	..	1 80	..	5 80
C ..	3 25	..	1 80	..	5 5
D ..	4 0	..	1 80	..	5 80
E ..	2 75	..	1 55	..	4 30
F ..	2 75	..	1 80	..	4 55
G ..	2 50	..	1 80	..	4 30
H ..	2 25	..	1 80	..	4 5
L ..	1 50	..	1 6	..	2 56

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

Class of Worker

<i>Basic</i>	<i>Special</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>Wage</i>	<i>Allowance</i>	
<i>Rs. c.</i>	<i>Rs. c.</i>	<i>Rs. c.</i>

Match Manufacturing Trade

Daily Rates

Grade I—

Male 18 years and over	1 80 ..	1 43 ..	3 23
Female 18 years and over	1 44 ..	1 33 ..	2 77
Young person over 14 and under 17 years ..	0 85 ..	0 85 ..	1 70
Young person 17 years and over but under 18 years	1 15 ..	1 4 ..	2 19

Grade II—

Male 18 years and over	1 40 ..	1 43 ..	2 83
Female 18 years and over	1 12 ..	1 33 ..	2 45
Young person over 14 and under 17 years ..	0 70 ..	0 85 ..	1 55
Young person 17 and over but under 18 years	0 90 ..	1 4 ..	1 94

Grade III—

Male 18 years and over	1 24 ..	1 33 ..	2 57
Female 18 years and over	1 0 ..	1 21 ..	2 21
Young person over 14 and under 17 years ..	0 60 ..	0 85 ..	1 45
Young person 17 and over but under 18 years	0 80 ..	1 4 ..	1 84

Grade IV—

Watcher	1 50 ..	1 43 ..	2 93
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Cinema Trade

Monthly Rates

Within the Municipal areas

A—Non-clerical—

Unskilled	32 25 ..	34 38 ..	66 63
Semi-skilled	37 50 ..	36 98 ..	74 48
Skilled, Grade II	50 0 ..	38 80 ..	88 30
Skilled, Grade I	60 0 ..	38 80 ..	98 30

B—Clerical—

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

Outside the Municipal areas

A—Non-Clerical—

Unskilled	32 25 ..	34 38 ..	66 63
Semi-skilled	35 0 ..	36 98 ..	71 98
Skilled, Grade II	42 0 ..	38 80 ..	80 80
Skilled, Grade I	55 0 ..	38 80 ..	93 80

B—Clerical—

Grade III	40 0 ..	34 50 ..	74 50
Grade II	45 0 ..	37 50 ..	82 50
Grade I	100 0 ..	42 50 ..	142 50

<i>Class of Worker</i>	<i>Basic Wage Rs. c.</i>	<i>Special Allowance Rs. c.</i>	<i>Total Rs. c.</i>
Dock, Harbour and Port Transport Trade			
<i>Monthly Rates</i>			
<i>Manual Work</i>			
Special Grade	65 0	32 50	97 50
Skilled Grade	55 0	28 50	83 50
Semi-skilled Grade	45 0	25 50	70 50
Unskilled, Grade I	37 0	25 50	62 50
Unskilled, Grade II	31 0	25 50	56 50
<i>Women Workers</i>			
Female Kanganies	35 0	25 50	60 50
Female labourers	30 0	25 50	55 50
<i>Non-manual Workers</i>			
Special Grade	75 0	38 0	113 0
Grade I	55 0	28 50	83 50
Building Trade			
<i>Daily Rates</i>			
<i>Unskilled—</i>			
<i>Male labourers—</i>			
Not under 18 years	1 24	1 33	2 57
<i>Female labourers—</i>			
Not under 18 years	1 0	1 33	2 33
<i>Unskilled labourers— (irrespective of sex)</i>			
Under 18 years of age	0 80	1 33	2 13
Semi-skilled, Grade II	1 44	1 43	2 87
Semi-skilled, Grade I	1 60	1 43	3 3
Skilled	1 80	1 43	3 23

APPENDIX II (A)

Ready Reckoner showing the Basic Wages, Special Allowances and the Minimum Wages payable for the number of days worked during March, 1952, to Workers in the Tea Growing and Manufacturing Trade and Cocoa, Cardamom and Pepper Growing and Manufacturing Trades

No. of Days	Men			Women			Child Worker*			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 57½	1 12½	0 45	0 43	0 88	0 32½	0 39½	0 72	½
1	1 10	1 15	2 25	0 90	0 86	1 76	0 65	0 79	1 44	1
2	2 20	2 30	4 50	1 80	1 72	3 52	1 30	1 58	2 88	2
3	3 30	3 45	6 75	2 70	2 58	5 28	1 95	2 37	4 32	3
4	4 40	4 60	9 0	3 60	3 44	7 4	2 60	3 16	5 76	4
5	5 50	5 75	11 25	4 50	4 30	8 80	3 25	3 95	7 20	5
6	6 60	6 90	13 50	5 40	5 16	10 56	3 90	4 74	8 64	6
7	7 70	8 5	15 75	6 30	6 2	12 32	4 55	5 53	10 8	7
8	8 80	9 20	18 0	7 20	6 88	14 8	5 20	6 32	11 52	8
9	9 90	10 35	20 25	8 10	7 74	15 84	5 85	7 11	12 96	9
10	11 0	11 50	22 50	9 0	8 60	17 60	6 50	7 90	14 40	10
11	12 10	12 65	24 75	9 90	9 46	19 36	7 15	8 69	15 84	11
12	13 20	13 80	27 0	10 80	10 32	21 12	7 80	9 48	17 28	12
13	14 30	14 95	29 25	11 70	11 18	22 88	8 45	10 27	18 72	13
14	15 40	16 10	31 50	12 60	12 4	24 64	9 10	11 6	20 16	14
15	16 50	17 25	33 75	13 50	12 90	26 40	9 75	11 85	21 60	15
16	17 60	18 40	36 0	14 40	13 76	28 16	10 40	12 64	23 4	16
17	18 70	19 55	38 25	15 30	14 62	29 92	11 5	13 43	24 48	17
18	19 80	20 70	40 50	16 20	15 48	31 68	11 70	14 22	25 92	18
19	20 90	21 85	42 75	17 10	16 34	33 44	12 35	15 1	27 36	19
20	22 0	23 0	45 0	18 0	17 20	35 20	13 0	15 80	28 80	20
21	23 10	24 15	47 25	18 90	18 6	36 96	13 65	16 59	30 24	21
22	24 20	25 30	49 50	19 80	18 92	38 72	14 30	17 38	31 68	22
23	25 30	26 45	51 75	20 70	19 78	40 48	14 95	18 17	33 12	23
24	26 40	27 60	54 0	21 60	20 64	42 24	15 60	18 96	34 56	24
25	27 50	28 75	56 25	22 50	21 50	44 0	16 25	19 75	36 0	25
26	28 60	29 90	58 50	23 40	22 36	45 76	16 90	20 54	37 44	26
27	29 70	31 5	60 75	24 30	23 22	47 52	17 55	21 33	38 88	27
28	30 80	32 20	63 0	25 20	24 8	49 28	18 20	22 12	40 32	28
29	31 90	33 35	65 25	26 10	24 94	51 4	18 85	22 91	41 76	29
30	33 0	34 50	67 50	27 0	25 80	52 80	19 50	23 70	43 20	30
31	34 10	35 65	69 75	27 90	26 66	54 56	20 15	24 49	44 64	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 March, 1952, to Workers in the Rubber Growing and

Manufacturing Trade

No. of Days	Men			Women			Child Worker*			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 65	0 57½	1 22½	0 60	0 43	1 3	0 47½	0 39½	0 87	½
1	1 30	1 15	2 45	1 20	0 86	2 6	0 95	0 79	1 74	1
2	2 60	2 30	4 90	2 40	1 72	4 12	1 90	1 58	3 48	2
3	3 90	3 45	7 35	3 60	2 58	6 18	2 85	2 37	5 22	3
4	5 20	4 60	9 80	4 80	3 44	8 24	3 80	3 16	6 96	4
5	6 50	5 75	12 25	6 0	4 30	10 30	4 75	3 95	8 70	5
6	7 80	6 90	14 70	7 20	5 16	12 36	5 70	4 74	10 44	6
7	9 10	8 5	17 15	8 40	6 2	14 42	6 65	5 53	12 18	7
8	10 40	9 20	19 60	9 60	6 88	16 48	7 60	6 32	13 92	8
9	11 70	10 35	22 5	10 80	7 74	18 54	8 55	7 11	15 66	9
10	13 0	11 50	24 50	12 0	8 60	20 60	9 50	7 90	17 40	10
11	14 30	12 65	26 95	13 20	9 46	22 66	10 45	8 69	19 14	11
12	15 60	13 80	29 40	14 40	10 32	24 72	11 40	9 48	20 88	12
13	16 90	14 95	31 85	15 60	11 18	26 78	12 35	10 27	22 62	13
14	18 20	16 10	34 30	16 80	12 4	28 84	13 30	11 6	24 36	14
15	19 50	17 25	36 75	18 0	12 90	30 90	14 25	11 85	26 10	15
16	20 80	18 40	39 20	19 20	13 76	32 96	15 20	12 64	27 84	16
17	22 10	19 55	41 65	20 40	14 62	35 2	16 15	13 43	29 58	17
18	23 40	20 70	44 10	21 60	15 48	37 8	17 10	14 22	31 32	18
19	24 70	21 85	46 55	22 80	16 34	39 14	18 5	15 1	33 6	19
20	26 0	23 0	49 0	24 0	17 20	41 20	19 0	15 80	34 80	20
21	27 30	24 15	51 45	25 20	18 6	43 26	19 95	16 59	36 54	21
22	28 60	25 30	53 90	26 40	18 92	45 32	20 90	17 38	38 28	22
23	29 90	26 45	56 35	27 60	19 78	47 38	21 85	18 17	40 2	23
24	31 20	27 60	58 80	28 80	20 64	49 44	22 80	18 96	41 76	24
25	32 50	28 75	61 25	30 0	21 50	51 50	23 75	19 75	43 50	25
26	33 80	29 90	63 70	31 20	22 36	53 56	24 70	20 54	45 24	26
27	35 10	31 5	66 15	32 40	23 22	55 62	25 65	21 33	46 98	27
28	36 40	32 20	68 60	33 60	24 8	57 68	26 60	22 12	48 72	28
29	37 70	33 35	71 5	34 80	24 94	59 74	27 55	22 91	50 46	29
30	39 0	34 50	73 50	36 0	25 80	61 80	28 50	23 70	52 20	30
31	40 30	35 65	75 95	37 20	26 66	63 86	29 45	24 49	53 94	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 March, 1952, to workers in the Coconut Growing and Manufacturing Trade

No. of Days	The Coconut Growing Trade				The Coconut Manufacturing Trade								No. of Days
					Within the Colombo area				Outside the Colombo area				
	Kan-gany	Male	Fe-male	Young Per-son	Kan-gany	Male	Fe-male	Young Per-son	Kan-gany	Male	Fe-male	Young Per-son	
	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	
½	1 2½	0 95	0 73	0 64½	1 38½	1 28½	0 99½	0 83½	1 26½	1 16½	0 89½	0 76	½
1	2 5	1 90	1 46	1 29	2 77	2 57	1 99	1 67	2 53	2 33	1 79	1 52	1
2	4 10	3 80	2 92	2 58	5 54	5 14	3 98	3 34	5 6	4 66	3 58	3 4	2
3	6 15	5 70	4 38	3 87	8 31	7 71	5 97	5 1	7 59	6 99	5 37	4 56	3
4	8 20	7 60	5 84	5 16	11 8	10 28	7 96	6 68	10 12	9 32	7 16	6 8	4
5	10 25	9 50	7 30	6 45	13 85	12 85	9 95	8 35	12 65	11 65	8 95	7 60	5
6	12 30	11 40	8 76	7 74	16 62	15 42	11 94	10 2	15 18	13 98	10 74	9 12	6
7	14 35	13 30	10 2	9 3	19 39	17 99	13 93	11 69	17 71	16 31	12 53	10 64	7
8	16 40	15 20	11 68	10 32	22 16	20 56	15 92	13 36	20 24	18 64	14 32	12 16	8
9	18 45	17 10	13 14	11 61	24 93	23 13	17 91	15 3	22 77	20 97	16 11	13 68	9
10	20 50	19 0	14 60	12 90	27 70	25 70	19 90	16 70	25 30	23 30	17 90	15 20	10
11	22 55	20 90	16 6	14 19	30 47	28 27	21 89	18 37	27 83	25 63	19 69	16 72	11
12	24 60	22 80	17 52	15 48	33 24	30 84	23 88	20 4	30 36	27 96	21 48	18 24	12
13	26 65	24 70	18 98	16 77	36 1	33 41	25 87	21 71	32 89	30 29	23 27	19 76	13
14	28 70	26 60	20 44	18 6	38 78	35 98	27 86	23 38	35 42	32 62	25 6	21 28	14
15	30 75	28 50	21 90	19 35	41 55	38 55	29 85	25 5	37 95	34 95	26 85	22 80	15
16	32 80	30 40	23 36	20 64	44 32	41 12	31 84	26 72	40 48	37 28	28 64	24 32	16
17	34 85	32 30	24 82	21 93	47 9	43 69	33 83	28 39	43 1	39 61	30 43	25 84	17
18	36 90	34 20	26 28	23 22	49 86	46 26	35 82	30 6	45 54	41 94	32 22	27 36	18
19	38 95	36 10	27 74	24 51	52 63	48 83	37 81	31 73	48 7	44 27	34 1	28 88	19
20	41 0	38 0	29 20	25 80	55 40	51 40	39 80	33 40	50 60	46 60	35 80	30 40	20
21	43 5	39 90	30 66	27 9	58 17	53 97	41 79	35 7	53 13	48 93	37 59	31 92	21
22	45 10	41 80	32 12	28 38	60 94	56 54	43 78	36 74	55 66	51 26	39 38	33 44	22
23	47 15	43 70	33 58	29 67	63 71	59 11	45 77	38 41	58 19	53 59	41 17	34 96	23
24	49 20	45 60	35 4	30 96	66 48	61 68	47 76	40 8	60 72	55 92	42 96	36 48	24
25	51 25	47 50	36 50	32 25	69 25	64 25	49 75	41 75	63 25	58 25	44 75	38 0	25
26	53 30	49 40	37 96	33 54	72 2	66 82	51 74	43 42	65 78	60 58	46 54	39 52	26
27	55 35	51 30	39 42	34 83	74 79	69 39	53 73	45 9	68 31	62 91	48 33	41 4	27
28	57 40	53 20	40 88	36 12	77 56	71 96	55 72	46 76	70 84	65 24	50 12	42 56	28
29	59 45	55 10	42 34	37 41	80 33	74 53	57 71	48 43	73 37	67 57	51 91	44 8	29
30	61 50	57 0	43 80	38 70	83 10	77 10	59 70	50 10	75 90	69 90	53 70	45 60	30
31	63 55	58 90	45 26	39 99	85 87	79 67	61 69	51 77	78 43	72 23	55 49	47 12	31

Note.—“Colombo area” includes any place within 5 miles of the Municipal limits of Colombo; “Male” refers to male workers not under 18 years of age; “Female” to female workers not under 18 years of age and “Young Persons” to workers under 18 years of age.

APPENDIX III (B)

Ready Reckoner showing the Minimum Wages payable for the number of days worked during March, 1952, to workers in the Tea Export and Rubber Export Trades

No. of Days	Male Workers not under 18 years of age					Female Workers not under 18 years of age	Workers (irrespective of sex) under 18 years of age				No. of Days
	Grade II	Inter-mediate Grade	Grade I	* Box Makers and Repairers	Watchers		over 14 under 15 years	over 15 under 16 years	over 16 under 17 years	over 17 under 18 years	
	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.		Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	
½	1 28½	1 41½	1 51½	1 41½	1 46½	1 10½	0 72	0 79½	0 87	1 2	½
1	2 57	2 83	3 3	2 83	2 93	2 21	1 44	1 59	1 74	2 4	1
2	5 14	5 66	6 6	5 66	5 86	4 42	2 88	3 18	3 48	4 8	2
3	7 71	8 49	9 9	8 49	8 79	6 63	4 32	4 77	5 22	6 12	3
4	10 28	11 32	12 12	11 32	11 72	8 84	5 76	6 36	6 96	8 16	4
5	12 85	14 15	15 15	14 15	14 65	11 5	7 20	7 95	8 70	10 20	5
6	15 42	16 98	18 18	16 98	17 58	13 26	8 64	9 54	10 44	12 24	6
7	17 99	19 81	21 21	19 81	20 51	15 47	10 8	11 13	12 18	14 28	7
8	20 56	22 64	24 24	22 64	23 44	17 68	11 52	12 72	13 92	16 32	8
9	23 13	25 47	27 27	25 47	26 37	19 89	12 96	14 31	15 66	18 36	9
10	25 70	28 30	30 30	28 30	29 30	22 10	14 40	15 90	17 40	20 40	10
11	28 27	31 13	33 33	31 13	32 23	24 31	15 84	17 49	19 14	22 44	11
12	30 84	33 96	36 36	33 96	35 16	26 52	17 28	19 8	20 88	24 48	12
13	33 41	36 79	39 39	36 79	38 9	28 73	18 72	20 67	22 62	26 52	13
14	35 98	39 62	42 42	39 62	41 2	30 94	20 16	22 26	24 36	28 56	14
15	38 55	42 45	45 45	42 45	43 95	33 15	21 60	23 85	26 10	30 60	15
16	41 12	45 28	48 48	45 28	46 88	35 36	23 4	25 44	27 84	32 64	16
17	43 69	48 11	51 51	48 11	49 81	37 57	24 48	27 3	29 58	34 68	17
18	46 26	50 94	54 54	50 94	52 74	39 78	25 92	28 62	31 32	36 72	18
19	48 83	53 77	57 57	53 77	55 67	41 99	27 36	30 21	33 6	38 76	19
20	51 40	56 60	60 60	56 60	58 60	44 20	28 80	31 80	34 80	40 80	20
21	53 97	59 43	63 63	59 43	61 53	46 41	30 24	33 39	36 54	42 84	21
22	56 54	62 26	66 66	62 26	64 46	48 62	31 68	34 98	38 28	44 88	22
23	59 11	65 9	69 69	65 9	67 39	50 83	33 12	36 57	40 2	46 92	23
24	61 68	67 92	72 72	67 92	70 32	53 4	34 56	38 16	41 76	48 96	24
25	64 25	70 75	75 75	70 75	73 25	55 25	36 0	39 75	43 50	51 0	25
26	66 82	73 58	78 78	73 58	76 18	57 46	37 44	41 34	45 24	53 4	26
27	69 39	76 41	81 81	76 41	79 11	59 67	38 88	42 93	46 98	55 8	27
28	71 96	79 24	84 84	79 24	82 4	61 88	40 32	44 52	48 72	57 12	28
29	74 53	82 7	87 87	82 7	84 97	64 9	41 76	46 11	50 46	59 16	29
30	77 10	84 90	90 90	84 90	87 90	66 30	43 20	47 70	52 20	61 20	30
31	79 67	87 73	93 93	87 73	90 83	68 51	44 64	49 29	53 94	63 24	31

* Applicable to Tea Export Trade only

**Ready Reckoner showing the Minimum Wages payable for the
number of days worked during March, 1952, to workers in
the Engineering Trade**

No. of Days	Un-skilled Rs. c.	Semi-skilled		Skilled Rs. c.	Kan-ganies Rs. c.	Watch-ers Rs. c.	Trade Learners and Apprentices				No. of Days
		Grade I Rs. c.	Grade II Rs. c.				1st Year Rs. c.	2nd Year Rs. c.	3rd Year Rs. c.	4th Year Rs. c.	
½	1 28½	1 43½	1 35½	1 61½	1 51½	1 46½	0 41½	0 54½	0 76½	0 96	½
1	2 57	2 87	2 71	3 23	3 3	2 93	0 83	1 9	1 53	1 92	1
2	5 14	5 74	5 42	6 46	6 6	5 86	1 66	2 18	3 6	3 84	2
3	7 71	8 61	8 13	9 69	9 9	8 79	2 49	3 27	4 59	5 76	3
4	10 28	11 48	10 84	12 92	12 12	11 72	3 32	4 36	6 12	7 68	4
5	12 85	14 35	13 55	16 15	15 15	14 65	4 15	5 45	7 65	9 60	5
6	15 42	17 22	16 26	19 38	18 18	17 58	4 98	6 54	9 18	11 52	6
7	17 99	20 9	18 97	22 61	21 21	20 51	5 81	7 63	10 71	13 44	7
8	20 56	22 96	21 68	25 84	24 24	23 44	6 64	8 72	12 24	15 36	8
9	23 13	25 83	24 39	29 7	27 27	26 37	7 47	9 81	13 77	17 28	9
10	25 70	28 70	27 10	32 30	30 30	29 30	8 30	10 90	15 30	19 20	10
11	28 27	31 57	29 81	35 53	33 33	32 23	9 13	11 99	16 83	21 12	11
12	30 84	34 44	32 52	38 76	36 36	35 16	9 96	13 8	18 36	23 4	12
13	33 41	37 31	35 23	41 99	39 39	38 9	10 79	14 17	19 89	24 96	13
14	35 98	40 18	37 94	45 22	42 42	41 2	11 62	15 26	21 42	26 88	14
15	38 55	43 5	40 65	48 45	45 45	43 95	12 45	16 35	22 95	28 80	15
16	41 12	45 92	43 36	51 68	48 48	46 88	13 28	17 44	24 48	30 72	16
17	43 69	48 79	46 7	54 91	51 51	49 81	14 11	18 53	26 1	32 64	17
18	46 26	51 66	48 78	58 14	54 54	52 74	14 94	19 62	27 54	34 56	18
19	48 83	54 53	51 49	61 37	57 57	55 67	15 77	20 71	29 7	36 48	19
20	51 40	57 40	54 20	64 60	60 60	58 60	16 60	21 80	30 60	38 40	20
21	53 97	60 27	56 91	67 83	63 63	61 53	17 43	22 89	32 13	40 32	21
22	56 54	63 14	59 62	71 6	66 66	64 46	18 26	23 98	33 66	42 24	22
23	59 11	66 1	62 33	74 29	69 69	67 39	19 9	25 7	35 19	44 16	23
24	61 68	68 88	65 4	77 52	72 72	70 32	19 92	26 16	36 72	46 8	24
25	64 25	71 75	67 75	80 75	75 75	73 25	20 75	27 25	38 25	48 0	25
26	66 82	74 62	70 46	83 98	78 78	76 18	21 58	28 34	39 78	49 92	26
27	69 39	77 49	73 17	87 21	81 81	79 11	22 41	29 43	41 31	51 84	27
28	71 96	80 36	75 88	90 44	84 84	82 4	23 24	30 52	42 84	53 76	28
29	74 53	83 23	78 59	93 67	87 87	84 97	24 7	31 61	44 37	55 68	29
30	77 10	86 10	81 30	96 90	90 90	87 90	24 90	32 70	45 90	57 60	30
31	79 67	88 97	84 1	100 13	93 93	90 83	25 73	33 79	47 43	59 52	31

APPENDIX III (D)

Ready Reckoner showing the Minimum Wages payable for the number of days worked during March, 1952, to workers in the Match Manufacturing Trade

No. of Days	Grade I				Grade II				Grade III				Grade IV	No. of Days
	Adults		Young Persons		Adults		Young Persons		Adults		Young Persons		Watchers	
	Male	Fe-male	Over 14 Under 17 Years	Over 17 Under 18 Years	Male	Fe-male	Over 14 Under 17 Years	Over 17 Under 18 Years	Male	Fe-male	Over 14 Under 17 Years	Over 17 Under 18 Years		
1/2	1 61 1/2	1 83 1/2	0 85	1 9 1/2	1 41 1/2	1 22 1/2	0 77 1/2	0 97	1 28 1/2	1 10 1/2	0 72 1/2	0 92	1 46 1/2	1/2
1	3 23	2 77	1 70	2 19	2 83	2 45	1 55	1 94	2 57	2 21	1 45	1 84	2 93	1
2	6 46	5 54	3 40	4 38	5 66	4 90	3 10	3 88	5 14	4 42	2 90	3 68	5 86	2
3	9 69	8 31	5 10	6 57	8 49	7 35	4 65	5 82	7 71	6 63	4 35	5 52	8 79	3
4	12 92	11 8	6 80	8 76	11 32	9 80	6 20	7 76	10 28	8 84	5 80	7 36	11 72	4
5	16 15	13 85	8 50	10 95	14 15	12 25	7 75	9 70	12 85	11 5	7 25	9 20	14 65	5
6	19 38	16 62	10 20	13 14	16 98	14 70	9 30	11 64	15 42	13 26	8 70	11 4	17 58	6
7	22 61	19 39	11 90	15 33	19 81	17 15	10 85	13 58	17 99	15 47	10 15	12 88	20 51	7
8	25 84	22 16	13 60	17 52	22 64	19 60	12 40	15 52	20 56	17 68	11 60	14 72	23 44	8
9	29 7	24 93	15 30	19 71	25 47	22 5	13 95	17 46	23 13	19 89	13 5	16 56	26 37	9
10	32 80	27 70	17 0	21 90	28 30	24 50	15 50	19 40	25 70	22 10	14 50	18 40	29 30	10
11	35 53	30 47	18 70	24 9	31 13	26 95	17 5	21 34	28 27	24 31	15 95	20 24	32 23	11
12	38 76	33 24	20 40	26 28	33 96	29 40	18 60	23 28	30 84	26 52	17 40	22 8	35 16	12
13	41 99	36 1	22 10	28 47	36 79	31 85	20 15	25 22	33 41	28 73	18 85	23 92	38 9	13
14	45 22	38 78	23 80	30 66	39 62	34 30	21 70	27 16	35 98	30 94	20 30	25 76	41 2	14
15	48 45	41 55	25 50	32 85	42 45	36 75	23 25	29 10	38 55	33 15	21 75	27 60	43 95	15
16	51 68	44 32	27 20	35 4	45 28	39 20	24 80	31 4	41 12	35 36	23 20	29 44	46 88	16
17	54 91	47 9	28 90	37 23	48 11	41 65	26 35	32 98	43 69	37 57	24 65	31 28	49 81	17
18	58 14	49 86	30 60	39 42	50 94	44 10	27 90	34 92	46 26	39 78	26 10	33 12	52 74	18
19	61 37	52 63	32 30	41 61	53 77	46 55	29 45	36 86	48 83	41 99	27 55	34 96	55 67	19
20	64 60	55 40	34 0	43 80	56 60	49 0	31 0	38 80	51 40	44 20	29 0	36 80	58 60	20
21	67 83	58 17	35 70	45 99	59 43	51 45	32 55	40 74	53 97	46 41	30 45	38 64	61 53	21
22	71 6	60 94	37 40	48 18	62 26	53 90	34 10	42 68	56 54	48 62	31 90	40 48	64 46	22
23	74 29	63 71	39 10	50 37	65 9	56 35	35 65	44 62	59 11	50 83	33 35	42 32	67 39	23
24	77 52	66 48	40 80	52 56	67 92	58 80	37 20	46 56	61 68	53 4	34 80	44 16	70 32	24
25	80 75	69 25	42 50	54 75	70 75	61 25	38 75	48 50	64 25	55 25	36 25	46 0	73 25	25
26	83 98	72 2	44 20	56 94	73 58	63 70	40 30	50 44	66 82	57 46	37 70	47 84	76 18	26
27	87 21	74 79	45 90	59 13	76 41	66 15	41 85	52 38	69 39	59 67	39 15	49 68	79 11	27
28	90 44	77 56	47 60	61 32	79 24	68 60	43 40	54 32	71 96	61 88	40 60	51 52	82 4	28
29	93 67	80 33	49 30	63 51	82 7	71 5	44 95	56 26	74 53	64 9	42 5	53 36	84 97	29
30	96 90	83 10	51 0	65 70	84 90	73 50	46 50	58 20	77 10	66 30	43 50	55 20	87 90	30
31	100 13	85 87	52 70	67 89	87 73	75 95	48 5	60 14	79 67	68 51	44 5	57 4	90 83	31

APPENDIX III (E)

Ready Reckoner showing the Minimum Wages payable for the number of days worked during March, 1952, to workers in the Building Trade

No. of Days	Unskilled			Semi-skilled		Skilled	No. of Days
	Male	Female	Young Person	Grade II	Grade I		
	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.		
½	1 28½	1 16½	1 06½	1 43½	1 51½	1 61½	½
1	2 57	2 33	2 13	2 87	3 3	3 23	1
2	5 14	4 66	4 26	5 74	6 6	6 46	2
3	7 71	6 99	6 39	8 61	9 9	9 69	3
4	10 28	9 32	8 52	11 48	12 12	12 92	4
5	12 85	11 65	10 65	14 35	15 15	16 15	5
6	15 42	13 98	12 78	17 22	18 18	19 38	6
7	17 99	16 31	14 91	20 9	21 21	22 61	7
8	20 56	18 64	17 4	22 96	24 24	25 84	8
9	23 13	20 97	19 17	25 83	27 27	29 7	9
10	25 70	23 30	21 30	28 70	30 30	32 30	10
11	28 27	25 63	23 43	31 57	33 33	35 53	11
12	30 84	27 96	25 56	34 44	36 36	38 76	12
13	33 41	30 29	27 69	37 31	39 39	41 99	13
14	35 98	32 62	29 82	40 18	42 42	45 22	14
15	38 55	34 95	31 95	43 5	45 45	48 45	15
16	41 12	37 28	34 8	45 92	48 48	51 68	16
17	43 69	39 61	36 21	48 79	51 51	54 91	17
18	46 26	41 94	38 34	51 66	54 54	58 14	18
19	48 83	44 27	40 47	54 53	57 57	61 37	19
20	51 40	46 60	42 60	57 40	60 60	64 60	20
21	53 97	48 93	44 73	60 27	63 63	67 83	21
22	56 54	51 26	46 86	63 14	66 66	71 6	22
23	59 11	53 59	48 99	66 1	69 69	74 29	23
24	61 68	55 92	51 12	68 88	72 72	77 52	24
25	64 25	58 25	53 25	71 75	75 75	80 75	25
26	66 82	60 58	55 38	74 62	78 78	83 98	26
27	69 39	62 91	57 51	77 49	81 81	87 21	27
28	71 96	65 24	59 64	80 36	84 84	90 44	28
29	74 53	67 57	61 77	83 23	87 87	93 67	29
30	77 10	69 90	63 90	86 10	90 90	96 90	30
31	79 67	72 23	66 03	88 97	93 93	100 13	31

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

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

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

