

2020 Labour Statistics Sri Lanka

Department of Labour Ministry of Labour

Compiled by

Statistics Division

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Department of Labour Ministry of Labour

PREFACE

The labour statistics play a vital role in planning, decision making, monitoring and evaluation of the labour activities as well as the manpower planning and labour administration. Besides, labour statistics indicate the changes and behavioural patterns of the labour market of the country. All policymakers and planners in public and private sectors use labour statistics to plan their economic affairs and therefore the demand for labour statistics has grown exponentially.

Hence a publication on labour statistics is issued annually by the Department of Labour and "Labour Statistics 2020" is the 22nd publication in the series issued by the Statistics Division of the Department of Labour.

The key labour statistics included in this publication consist of trend patterns in labour supply, the composition of labour force, the labour laws and regulations, the measures taken for the welfare of employees' and the level of unemployment in the country.

The Statistics Division of the Department of Labour, collects data from administrative records maintained by various divisions of the Department of Labour, other Ministries, Departments and Organizations to fulfil this requirement.

Mrs Chandramali Premarathna, Deputy Director of the Labour Statistics Division of the Labour Department is responsible for planning and accomplishing this task with the assistance of the staff of the Statistics Division.

I sincerely hope that this publication will meet the information needs of the labour sector and will be of great benefit to the users.

Prabath Chandrakeerthi

Commissioner General of Labour

Department of Labour

Labour Secretariat

Colombo 05

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The publication of 'Labour Statistics 2020' provides multidimensional information on labour statistics

of Sri Lanka for 2020, based on the data pertaining to various institutions in this field.

Firstly, I would like to convey my sincerest gratitude to the Commissioner General of Labour for his

valuable guidance to complete this publication.

I highly appreciate the support rendered by providing the required data accurately and timely by the

Commissioners in the Department of Labour and the senior officials of the other respective Ministries,

Departments and Institutions.

I acknowledge the great work carried out by the Statistical officers, Mrs H E Wickramasuriya, Mr R M

S Priyadarshana, Mr A A P Fernando, and Miss D M G I Dissanayake for data collection, verification,

updating tables and figures, and preparing the publication. The supervision work conducted by the

Statisticians, Mrs K A P Deepani and Mrs W A S Malkanthi is also appreciated very much. Meanwhile,

I thank all other staff members of Labour Statistics Division for their fullest support given to complete

this publication successfully.

Further, I convey my thanks to the members of the publication committees of the Department of

Labour and the Ministry of Labour for their valuable guidance.

I would be thankful if any valuable comments were given for the improvement of the next publication

in the future.

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SUMMARY STATISTICS

Summery Statistics on Demographic and Labour - 2	2020
Estimated mid-year population	21,919,000
Registered Births	301,706
Crude Birth Rate	13.8 (Per 000)
Crude Death Rate	6.0 (Per 000)
Number of Schools	11,077
Number of Pupils	4,240,433
Number of Teachers	264,781
Number of Technical Colleges	39
New Admissions of Technical Colleges	24,961
Number of passed out graduates from Government Universities	17,000
International Net Migration	93,862
Employed Population	7,999,093
Unemployed Population	467,513
Labour Force Participation Rate	50.6
Employment Rate	94.5
Unemployment Rate	5.5
Employed Population in Export Processing Zone Enterprises	130,597
Departures for Foreign Employment	53,875
Minimum Wage Rate Index	4,281.94
Average Household Expenditure Per Month	Rs. 63,130
Number of Employees' Contributing to the Employees' Provident Fund	89,853
Number of Employers Contributing to the Employees' Trust Fund	75,756
Number of Strikes	30
Number of Industrial Accidents	298

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Chapter

1

SOCIO-ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION

The population of Sri Lanka was 20.36 million according to the Census of Population and Housing in 2012. The average annual population growth rate was 0.7 percent according to this census and it was 1.2 percent in the Census of Population and Housing in 2001. However, the average annual population growth rate for the period of 1981-2012 was 1.02 percent. The Sex Ratio (No. of males per 100 females) has declined to 93.8 in the year 2012 though it was 99.2 in 2001. This imbalanced growth of the population is not suitable to the development of the country. Although the average annual population growth rate was declined in the last intercensal period, the population density has increased from 230 to 325 within this 30 year and it was highest in Colombo district and lowest in Vavuniya District.

A continuous progress of the education sector can be seen in the past period and the number of schools, teachers as well as the number of students has increased annually since 2015. The literacy rate has been over 90 percent for both sexes and no significant difference of the rate among districts. A rapid improvement of technical education sector can also be seen in the previous

decade and new admissions to the technical education have doubled in the period. Moreover, total expenditure on technical education was increased from 1,091.7 million rupees to 2,138.62 million rupees in the period from 2011 to 2020. Observing statistics for University Education, the number of admissions, enrollment and graduations have increased significantly. These statistics revealed a very optimistic picture about the caliber of the skilled labour force in Sri Lanka.

Furthermore, International Migrations (both arrivals and departures by nationality) have rapidly increased within the last decade. Due to vast majority which had gone abroad for foreign employment till year 2015 to strengthen the economy of the country, the number of departures of Sri Lankans have been higher than the number of arrivals. From 2015 the number of arrivals of Sri Lankans have been increasing.

Finally, the proportion of the child population to the working population (early dependency ratio) has been decreasing rapidly in the past period and it will adversely affect the society in the future.

Table 1.1: Population, Average Annual Growth Rate and Population Density by Districts, 1981 and 2012

District	Populat Census Y		Average Annual Growth Rate	Population Density (Persons per Sq. Km.) Census Year			
	1981 ⁽¹⁾	2012	1981-2012 (Percentage)	1981 ⁽¹⁾	2012		
Colombo	1,699,241	2,324,349	1.01	2,605	3,438		
Gampaha	1,390,862	2,304,833	1.63	994	1,719		
Kalutara	829,704	1,221,948	1.25	516	775		
Kandy	1,048,317	1,375,382	0.88	554	717		
Matale	357,354	484,531	0.98	180	248		
Nuwara Eliya	603,577	711,644	0.53	354	417		
Galle	814,531	1,063,334	0.86	487	658		
Matara	643,786	814,048	0.76	516	641		
Hambantota	424,344	599,903	1.12	164	240		
Jaffna	738,788	583,882	-0.76	795	629		
Mannar	106,235	99,570	-0.21	53	53		
Vavuniya	95,428	172,115	1.90	36	92		
Mullativu	77,189	92,238	0.57	39	38		
Kilinochchi	91,764	113,510	0.69	80	94		
Batticaloa	330,333	526,567	1.50	134	202		
Ampara	388,970	649,402	1.65	86	154		
Trincomalee	255,948	379,541	1.27	98	150		
Kurunegala	1,211,801	1,618,465	0.93	254	350		
Puttalam	492,533	762,396	1.41	165	265		
Anuradhapura	587,929	860,575	1.23	82	129		
Polonnaruwa	261,563	406,088	1.42	77	132		
Badulla	640,952	815,405	0.78	227	288		
Monaragala	273,570	451,058	1.61	49	82		
Ratnapura	797,087	1,088,007	1.00	246	336		
Kegalle	684,944	840,648	0.66	412	499		
Sri Lanka	14,846,750	20,359,439	1.02	230	325		

Source: Department of Census and Statistics- 1981 and 2012 Census of Population Reports

Note: Population Census 2012 was enumerated based on their places of usual residence. However, in all previouscensuses conducted up to 2001 were based on, where the persons were present at the census night

⁽¹⁾ Jaffna and Kilinochchi data are given based on current district boundaries

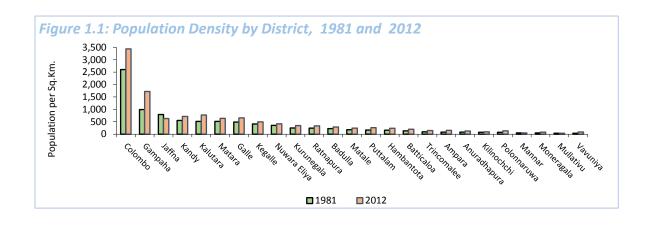


Table 1.2: Number of Sub National Administrative Divisions

District	DS/ AGA Division	Pradeshiya Sabha	Municipal Council	Urban Council	Electorate	GN Division	District Labour Office	Sub Labour Office
Colombo	13	3	5	5	15	557	7	-
Gampaha	13	12	2	5	13	1,177	3	-
Kalutara	14	13	-	4	8	762	3	-
Kandy	20	17	1	4	13	1,187	2	1
Matale	11	11	2	-	4	545	1	1
Nuwara Eliya	5	9	1	2	4	491	2	1
Galle	22	17	1	2	10	895	1	2
Matara	16	15	1	1	7	650	1	1
Hambantota	12	10	1	1	4	576	1	1
Jaffna	15	13	1	3	10	435	1	-
Mannar	5	4	-	1	1	153	-	1
Vavuniya	4	4	-	1	1	102	1	-
Mullativu	6	4	-	-	1	136	-	1
Kilinochchi	4	3	-	-	1	95	-	1
Batticaloa	14	9	1	2	3	346	1	-
Ampara	20	17	2	1	4	503	1	1
Trincomalee	11	11	-	2	3	230	1	1
Kurunegala	30	19	1	1	14	1,610	3	-
Puttalam	16	10	-	2	5	548	3	-
Anuradhapura	22	18	1	-	7	694	1	1
Polonnaruwa	7	7	1	-	3	295	1	-
Badulla	15	15	2	1	9	567	2	1
Monaragala	11	10	-	-	3	319	1	-
Ratnapura	18	14	1	2	8	575	2	1
Kegalle	11	11	-	1	9	573	1	2
Sri Lanka	335	276	24	41	160	14,021	40	17

Source: Department of Labour, Department of Census and Statistics

There are 25 administrative districts in the country and each administrative district has been divided in to divisional secretariat divisions for the administrative purposes under the decentralization. These divisional secretariat divisions have been further sub divided in to Grama Niladhari Divisions (made as a collection either of smallest villages or, of a part of a large village) and one officer called "Grama Niladhari "was appointed for each division. In addition, the local government system is divided in to three different categories, such as Municipal

Councils (MC), Urban Councils (UC) and Pradeshiya Sabhas (PS). Pradeshiya sabhas are mainly established in rural areas and MCs and UCs are mainly established in urban areas. However, District and Sub labour office areas are mainly demarcated according to the limits of divisional secretariat divisions and one office area is consisted with several DS Divisions whereas several office areas are deviated from existing boundry limits of divisional secretariat divisions.

Table 1.3: Population by Sex and Sex Ratio for Census Years, 1911 - 2012

Census Year	Total (000)	Male (000)	Female (000)	Sex Ratio
1911	4,106.4	2,175.0	1,931.3	112.6
1921	4,497.9	2,381.1	2,116.7	112.5
1931	5,306.6	2,811.0	2,495.4	112.6
1946	6,657.3	3,532.2	3,125.1	113.0
1953	8,097.9	4,268.7	3,829.2	111.5
1963	10,582.0	5,498.6	5,083.4	108.2
1971	12,689.9	6,531.4	6,158.5	106.0
1981	14,846.8	7,568.3	7,278.5	104.0
2001	18,797.3	9,359.1	9,438.1	99.2
2012	20,359.4	9,856.6	10,502.8	93.8

Source: Department of Census and Statistics

The table shows the population of Sri Lanka as recorded at various censuses conducted from 1911 to 2012. The first Census of Sri Lanka was launched in 1871. This census has reported that the population was 2.4 million, which has increased up to 20.36 million at the last census

held on year 2012. Though the total population had been increased over the years continuously, the sex ratio has declined steadily and it has started to drop sharply since 1946, indicating an excess of the female population over the males.

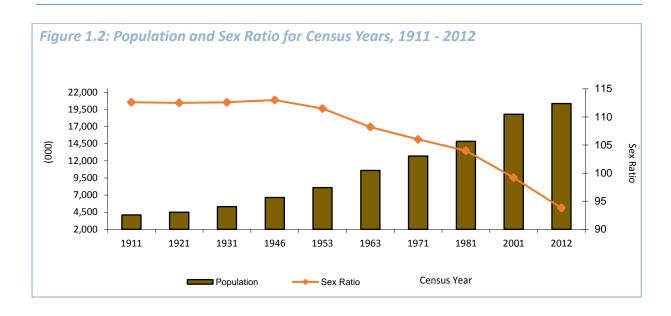


Table 1.4: Estimated Mid-Year Population in Sri Lanka by Sex, 2011 - 2020

Year	Male (000)	Female (000)	Total (000)
2012	9,888	10,537	20,425
2013	9,966	10,619	20,585
2014	10,056	10,715	20,771
2015	10,151	10,815	20,966
2016	10,265	10,938	21,203
2017	10,382	11,062	21,444
2018	10,492	11,178	21,670
2019	10,556	11,247	21,803
*2020	10,613	11,306	21,919

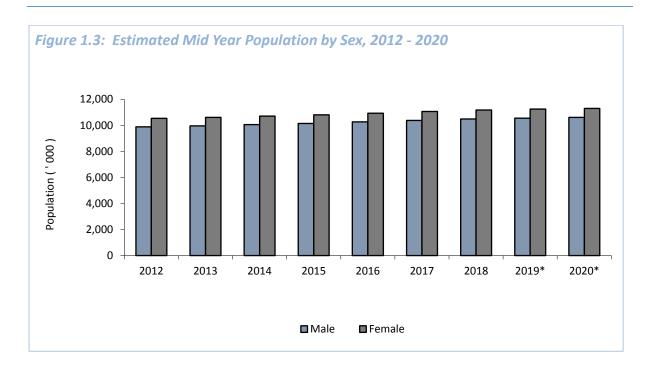
Source: Registrar General's Department-Statistics Division

Note: The estimated mid-year Population until 2011 were based on the Census of Population and Housing 2001

The estimation of mid-year Population from 2012 onwards were based on the Census of Population and Housing of 2012
*Provisional

Table 1.4 indicates the estimated midyear population by sex in Sri Lanka during the period of 2011–2020. Population data for

intercensal period were estimated by considering the latest previous Census information.



The above chart shows the estimated mid-year population by sex. The population has gradually increased in the period from 2011 to 2020 according to Census of Population in the year 2012 for the estimations.

However, the gender pattern has changed from 2011 onwards according to the Census of Population and Housing in 2012.

Table 1.5: Estimated Mid-Year Population by District & Sex, 2016 - 2020 (000)

District		2016 ^(a)		2017 ^(a)				2018 ^(a)			2019 ^(a)			2020 ^{(a)*}		
District	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	
Sri Lanka	21,203	10,265	10,938	21,444	10,382	11,062	21,670	10,492	11,178	21,803	10,556	11,247	21,919	10,613	11,306	
Colombo	2,395	1,175	1,220	2,419	1,187	1,232	2,439	1,197	1,242	2,448	1,201	1,247	2,455	1,205	1,250	
Gampaha	2,372	1,149	1,223	2,391	1,159	1,232	2,409	1,167	1,242	2,417	1,171	1,246	2,423	1,174	1,249	
Kalutara	1,261	610	651	1,271	615	656	1,281	620	661	1,284	621	663	1,287	623	664	
Kandy	1,434	684	750	1,452	692	760	1,468	700	768	1,476	704	772	1,483	707	776	
Matale	508	245	263	514	248	266	519	250	269	522	252	270	525	253	272	
Nuwara Eliya	748	358	390	756	362	394	763	365	398	768	367	401	773	370	403	
Galle	1,102	528	574	1,113	534	579	1,124	539	585	1,130	542	588	1,135	544	591	
Matara	845	405	440	851	408	443	858	411	447	863	413	450	866	415	451	
Hambantota	637	313	324	647	318	329	655	322	333	661	325	336	668	328	340	
Jaffna	602	283	319	608	285	323	613	288	325	617	290	327	621	292	329	
Kilinochchi	122	60	62	124	61	63	126	62	64	129	63	66	130	64	66	
Mannar	106	53	53	107	54	53	109	55	54	111	56	55	112	56	56	
Vavuniya	182	90	92	184	91	93	187	92	95	189	93	96	191	94	97	
Mullaitivu	95	47	48	96	48	48	96	48	48	97	48	49	98	49	49	
Batticaloa	550	262	288	560	267	293	570	271	299	575	274	301	579	276	303	
Ampara	691	334	357	705	341	364	719	348	371	728	352	376	736	356	380	
Trincomalee	404	200	204	412	203	209	421	208	213	426	210	216	431	213	218	
Kurunegala	1,676	805	871	1,694	813	881	1,711	822	889	1,719	826	893	1,726	829	897	
Puttalam	801	388	413	814	394	420	825	399	426	832	403	429	837	405	432	
Anuradhapura	905	442	463	918	448	470	930	454	476	937	457	480	943	460	483	
Polonnaruwa	425	210	215	431	213	218	436	216	220	440	218	222	443	219	224	
Badulla	854	410	444	864	415	449	873	420	453	880	423	457	886	426	460	
Monaragala	479	238	241	485	241	244	491	244	247	496	247	249	501	249	252	
· ·		562	578		567	584	1,163	573	590		577	594		581	598	
Ratnapura	1,140			1,151			,			1,171			1,179			
Kegalle	869	414	455	877	418	459	884	421	463	887	423	464	891	425	466	

Source: Registrar General's Department

Note: (a) The estimation of midyear population from 2014 onwards were based on the final results of the Census of Population and Housing - 2012, and district level Figures were based on the usual residence

Table 1.5 indicates the latest mid-year estimated population by district & sex, for the period from 2016 to 2020. Colombo and

Gampaha were the first & second largest populated districts in Sri Lanka. The lowest population can be seen in Mullaitivu District.

^{*} Provisiona

Labour Statistics 2020

Table 1.6: Estimated Mid-Year Population by Sex and Age Groups, 2016 - 2020 (000)

Λαο	2016 ^(a)			2017 ^(a)			2018 ^(a)		2019 ^(a)			2020 ^{(a)*}			
Group	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0 - 4	1,818	917	901	1,839	927	912	1,859	938	921	1,871	943	928	1,881	949	931
5 - 9	1,821	919	902	1,843	930	913	1,863	940	923	1,874	946	928	1,885	951	934
10 - 14	1,709	864	845	1,729	874	855	1,748	884	864	1,759	889	870	1,768	894	874
15 - 19	1,713	854	859	1,733	864	869	1,752	873	879	1,763	879	884	1,773	884	889
20 - 24	1,596	773	823	1,614	782	832	1,632	790	842	1,642	795	847	1,651	799	852
25 - 29	1,617	774	843	1,636	783	853	1,653	791	862	1,663	796	867	1,672	800	872
30 - 34	1,707	830	877	1,727	839	888	1,745	848	897	1,756	854	902	1,765	858	907
35 - 39	1,467	714	753	1,484	723	761	1,499	730	769	1,508	734	774	1,516	738	778
40 - 44	1,415	689	726	1,431	697	734	1,446	704	742	1,455	708	747	1,462	712	750
45 - 49	1,339	644	695	1,354	651	703	1,368	658	710	1,377	662	715	1,384	665	719
50 - 54	1,270	605	665	1,284	612	672	1,297	618	679	1,305	622	683	1,312	626	686
55 - 59	1,108	521	587	1,120	527	593	1,132	533	599	1,139	536	603	1,144	539	605
60 - 64	955	443	512	966	448	518	975	452	523	981	455	526	986	457	529
65 - 69	659	295	364	666	298	368	672	301	371	676	303	373	680	305	375
70 - 74	429	189	240	433	191	242	438	193	245	440	194	246	443	195	248
75 & Over	580	234	346	585	236	349	591	239	352	594	240	354	597	241	356
Total	21,203	10,265	10,938	21,444	10,382	11,062	21,670	10,492	11,178	21,803	10,556	11,247	21,909	10,613	11,306

Source: Registrar General's Department

Note: (a) The estimation of midyear population from 2014 onwards were based on the final results of the Census of Population and Housing – 2012.

Table 1.6 shows the indicates the late estimated mid-year population by sex and age groups for the period from 2014 to 2018. A considerable improvement of the population can be seen in every age group in the period of recent past.

^{*} Provisional

Table 1.7: Registered Births by Sex, Crude Birth Rates and Crude Death Rates, 2011 - 2020

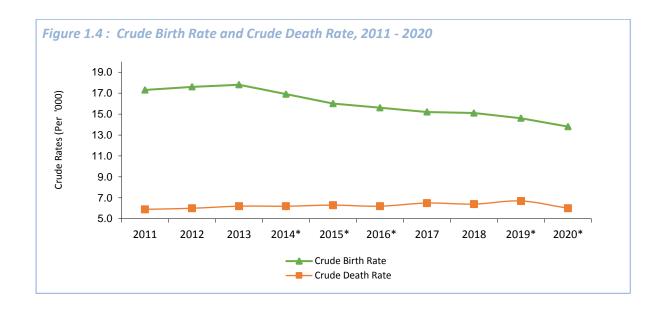
	ı	Registered Births	5	Crude Birth	Crude Death Rate
Year	Total	Male	Female	Rate (Per 1,000 Population)	(Per 1,000 Population)
2011	362,044	185,452	176,592	17.3	5.9*
2012	359,959	183,975	175,984	17.6	6.0*
2013	365,762	187,671	178,091	17.8	6.2*
2014	349,715	177,840	171,875	16.9	6.2
2015	334,821	169,918	164,903	16.0	6.3
2016	331,073	169,177	161,896	15.6	6.2
2017	326,052	165,926	160,126	15.2	6.5
2018	328,112	166,946	161,166	15.1	6.4
2019	319,010	163,019	155,991	14.6	6.7
2020*	301,706	154,068	147,638	13.8	6.0

Source: Registrar General's Department

Note: Number of births in a given year is the number of births registered in that particular year

Table 1.7 gives Registered Births by sex, Crude Birth Rate and Crude Death Rate for the period from 2011 to 2020. Total registered births in 2011 were 362,044. (185,452 males and 176,592 females) and it was 301,706 (154,068 males and 147,638)

females) in 2020. The highest number of births was registered in 2011. The Crude birth rate has fluctuated from 17.3 to 13.8 in this period and the crude death rate has increased from 5.9 to 6.0 in this period.



^{*} Provisional

Table 1.8: Age Composition and Dependency Ratio in Census of Population, 1971 - 2012

ltem	1971		1981		2001		2012		
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
All Ages	12,689	100.0	14,846	100.0	16,929	L00.0	20,359	100.0	
0 – 14	4,944	39.0	5,226	35.2	4,449	26.3	5,132	25.2	
15 - 59	7,206	56.8	8,978	60.5	11,413	67.4	12,707	62.4	
60 and over	538	4.2	641	4.3	1,067	6.3	2,520	12.4	
Dependency Ratio	76.1		65.	4	48	.3	60.	2	

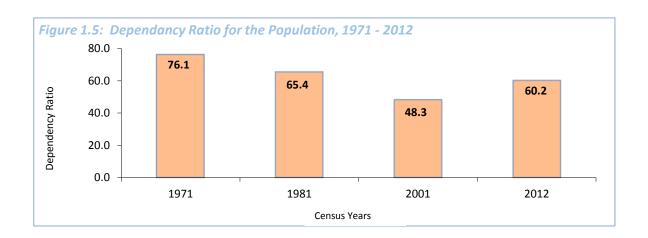
Source: Department of Census and Statistics

Note: (1) Census of Population was not conducted in 1991

(2) Excluded Northern and Eastern Provinces in 2001 Census

The child population of age below 15 (0-14 age group) can be categorized as early dependence and they are the future of a country. But unfortunately, this dependent population has

rapidly declined from 39.0 percent to 25.2 percent, which is 14 units decrease in the period of 1971 to 2012.



Total dependency ratio indicates the number of dependents (age groups 0 - 14 years and elderly age group 60 years and above) per 100 persons in the working age group 15 - 59 years. The

Dependency ratio was 76.1 percent in 1971 and it has gradually decreased until 2001 to 48.3 percent. However, it has gone up (60.2 percent) in 2012.

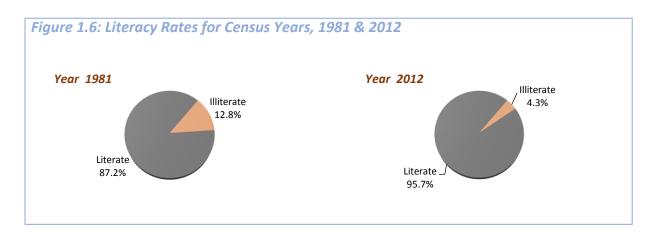
Table 1.9: Population Literacy, 1971 - 2012

Year	•	Population 10 Years and Over (In '000)			Literate (In '000		Literates (%)		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1971 ⁽¹⁾	9,354	4,839	4,515	7,344	4,143	3,201	78.5	85.6	70.9
1981 ⁽¹⁾	11,309	5,768	5,541	9,865	5,257	4,608	87.2	91.1	83.2
1990/91*(2)	11,674	5,776	5,898	10,110	5,210	4,900	86.6	90.2	83.1
1994* ⁽³⁾	12,227	5,994	6,233	11,021	5,544	5,477	90.1	92.5	87.9
2001*(1)	14,006	6,937	7,069	12,750	6,410	6,340	91.0	92.4	89.7
2011 ⁽²⁾	17,909	8,473	9,436	16,518	7,922	8,596	92.2	93.5	91.1
2012(1)	16,867	8,095	8,772	16,142	7,841	8,301	95.7	96.9	94.6

Source: Department of Census and Statistics

A person who can both read and write with understanding a short statement is considered as a "Literate person". Table 1.9 provides the literacy rates derived from previous censuses and other surveys for the period of 1971 to 2012 by sex. The Literacy rate of the population

aged 10 years and over has increased up to 95.7 percent during the last four decades. Literacy rate of males is higher than that of females during the period. However, a rapid improvement of the rate among females, can be observed.



This figure illustrates the gap between Literacy and Illiteracy among population of aged 10 years and over for the year 1981 and 2012. It is clearly observed that the literate population has increased in the previous period of thirty years due to free education.

^{*} Excluding Northern and Eastern Provinces

⁽¹⁾ Census of Population 1971, 1981, 2001 and 2012

⁽²⁾ Household Income and Expenditure Survey 1990 / 1991, 2011

⁽³⁾ Demographic Survey - 1994

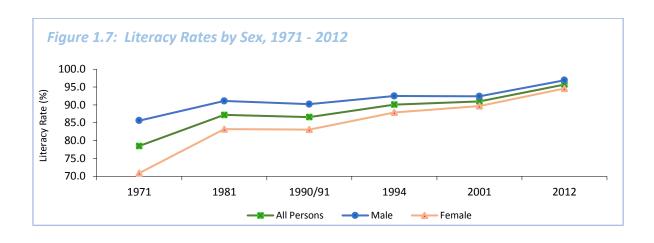


Table 1.10: Literacy Rates by Sex and District (Population of Age 10 Years and Over), 1981 - 2012

		1004			2001			2012	
District		1981			2001			2012	
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Colombo	94.1	95.8	92.3	94.7	95.3	94.0	98.0	98.5	97.6
Gampaha	94.6	96.3	92.9	95.4	95.7	95.1	98.5	98.8	98.2
Kalutara	90.3	93.2	87.5	93.2	93.7	92.6	97.2	97.8	96.6
Kandy	85.9	90.9	81.0	90.5	92.4	88.7	95.4	96.8	94.2
Matale	83.7	89.2	78.0	88.3	90.2	86.4	94.2	95.7	92.8
Nuwara-Eliya	78.7	87.6	69.6	82.6	87.6	77.7	90.9	94.9	87.2
Galle	89.8	92.7	87.1	92.3	93.2	91.5	96.2	96.9	95.6
Matara	85.8	90.2	81.7	90.3	91.9	88.9	94.8	95.9	93.8
Hambantota	81.8	87.5	75.8	88.9	90.9	87.0	94.1	95.6	92.8
Jaffna	93.4	94.5	92.3	*			98.2	98.4	98.0
Mannar	86.8	89.7	83.4	*			97.6	98.1	97.1
Vavuniya	85.4	89.2	80.9	*			97.1	98.0	96.2
Mullativu	89.0	91.3	86.0	*			97.3	98.0	96.6
Kilinochchi	-	-	-	*			97.7	98.3	97.1
Batticaloa	68.3	74.4	61.9	*			89.5	91.5	87.8
Ampara	75.0	82.3	66.7	85.9	88.9	82.9	92.8	95.2	90.6
Trincomalee	79.5	84.9	73.1	-	-	-	93.5	95.5	91.7
Kurunegala	88.2	92.0	84.2	92.7	93.3	91.5	96.5	97.4	95.7
Puttalam	90.0	92.4	87.6	90.7	91.2	90.3	95.8	96.3	95.3
Anuradhapura	86.5	90.9	81.3	90.5	92.1	88.8	95.7	97.0	94.6
Polonnaruwa	87.0	89.9	82.8	90.0	91.2	88.7	94.8	96.0	93.7
Badulla	78.1	86.1	69.9	85.2	88.9	81.7	91.8	94.7	89.1
Monaragala	78.0	83.6	70.9	86.0	88.1	83.8	92.8	94.7	91.0
Ratnapura	82.4	87.9	76.4	88.4	90.4	86.3	93.9	95.5	92.4
Kegalle	87.5	92.0	83.2	91.4	93.0	89.8	96.0	97.3	94.9
Sri Lanka	87.2	91.1	83.2	91.0	92.4	89.7	95.7	96.9	94.6

Source: Department of Census and Statistics - Census of Population and Housing - 1981, 2001 and 2012

^{*} Excluding Northern and Eastern Provinces

The table 1.10 shows the literacy rate by sex and districts for the Census Years from 1981

to 2012. The total literacy rate has increased from 87.2 percent to 95.7 percent in the period. Although, the rate has increased for

both sexes, literacy rate of females has increased very rapidly than males. The highest literacy rate (98.5 percent) was reported from Gampaha district and the second and third places were taken by Jaffna and Colombo districts respectively.

Table 1.11: Literacy Rates by Age Groups and Sex (Population of Age 10 Years and Over), 1990/91 – 2012

Age	:	1990/9	1 (1)		1994(2	2)		2001(3	3)		2012(3	3)
Group	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Ages	86.6	90.2	83.1	90.1	92.5	87.9	91.0	92.4	89.7	95.7	96.9	94.6
10 - 14	92.8	92.4	93.2	95.3	94.8	95.7	93.6	93.1	94.0	99.4	99.3	99.4
15 - 19	93.9	93.9	93.9	94.8	94.4	95.1	96.1	95.6	96.7	99.3	99.2	99.3
20 - 24	91.5	91.3	91.6	93.5	93.3	93.7	95.0	94.5	95.6	99.0	98.9	99.1
25 - 29	89.7	90.8	88.8	91.8	92.1	91.5	93.8	93.3	94.3	98.7	98.6	98.8
30 - 34	90.6	91.6	89.6	91.2	91.8	90.6	92.1	92.0	92.2	98.0	98.0	98.0
35 - 39	88.1	91.1	85.4	91.5	92.7	90.4	90.5	90.6	90.3	97.0	97.1	96.8
40 - 44	88.1	92.0	84.4	91.2	93.5	88.9	90.9	91.6	90.1	95.4	95.9	95.0
45 - 49	83.9	90.5	77.4	89.2	93.1	85.5	90.7	92.3	89.1	93.6	94.5	92.7
50 - 54	79.1	89.7	69.1	86.3	92.4	80.6				93.5	94.8	92.3
55 - 59	73.8	85.2	62.4	82.4	90.9	74.5	87.3	91.7	83.2	93.2	95.1	91.5
60 - 64	70.8	84.0	57.8	78.3	85.5	68.6				91.9	95.0	89.3
65 & Over	62.3	77.3	47.0	73.6	85.4	62.1	76.9	86.2	68.8	86.2	92.6	81.3

Source: Department of Census and Statistics

Note: Information of the Northern and Eastern provinces have included only to the year 2012. The literacy Rate was over 98 percent for the persons below age 35 and significant gender difference could not be seen among them.

⁽¹⁾ Household Income and Expenditure Survey 1990 / 91 $\,$

⁽²⁾ Demographic Survey - 1994

⁽³⁾ Census of Population and Housing - 2001, 2012

Table 1.12: Education Statistics – No. of Schools, Teachers and Pupils, 2015-2020

Item	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 [@]	2020*
1. Total number of Schools	10,996	11,021	11,053	11,044	11,084	11,077
1.1 Government Schools (a)	10,144	10,162	10,194	10,175	10,165	10,155
1.2 Private Schools (b)	103	105	106	80	89	90
1.3 Special Schools				26	29	30
1.4 Pirivenas (d)	749	754	753	763	801	802
2. Total number of pupils	4,324,484	4,345,740	4,367,493	4,417,679	4,268,039	4,240,433
2.1 Government Schools (a)	4,129,534	4,143,330	4,165,964	4,214,772	4,061,653	4,031,865
2.2 Private Schools (b)	130,344	136,407	138,657	139,581	135,600	136,408
2.3 Special Schools				2,451	2,467	2,451
2.4 Pirivenas (d)	64,606	66,003	62,872	60,875	68,319	69,709
3. Total number of teachers	246,976	245,930	255,044	261,485	261,803	264,781
3.1 Government Schools (c)	233,883	232,555	241,591	247,334	246,592	249,387
3.2 Private Schools (b)	6,317	6,872	7,039	6,829	7,490	7,593
3.3 Special Schools				490	521	580
3.4 Pirivenas (d)	6,776	6,503	6,414	6,832	7,200	7,221
4. New admissions to Government Schools	323,337	317,895	322,137	328,632	333,074	318,179
5. Number of repeaters in Government Schools (Grade 1 - 10)	33,926	28,998	29,267	N/A	N/A	N/A
6. Pupil teacher ratio in						
6.1 Government	18	18	17	17.0	16.5	16.2
Schools(a)						
6.2 Private Schools (b)	21	20	20	20.4	18.1	18.0
6.3 Special Schools				5.0	4.7	4.2
6.4 Pirivenas (d)	10	10	10	8.9	9.5	9.7

Source: Statistics Branch, Ministry of Education N.a-Not Available

@ - Revised

* - Provisional

2016, 2017 & 2018 School Census date was 1st June

2019 School Census date was 1st September

2020 School Census date was 1st December

(a) Functioning schools only.

(b) Government approved private schools and special assisted schools only.

(c) Includes

- (1) Teachers drawing salary from school and released full time also included.
- (2) Teachers paid by other than government and principals also included.
- (d) Government approved pirivenas only

The main source of Education Statistics is the Annual School Census carried out by the Statistics Division of the Ministry of Education. This Census has been conducted for more than two decades continuously. Private Schools and Pirivenas as well as government schools are

covered by this Census. Further, Teachers' Training Colleges and Colleges of Education are also included here. The School Census collects information belongs to the students, teachers and other prevailing physical resources in schools as well as other facilities in the

Educational Institutions in Sri Lanka. The table gives the total number of Schools, number of

pupils and number of teachers in Sri Lanka for the period of 2015 to 2020.

Table 1.13: Technical Colleges by Type, Number of Colleges, Students, Staff and Expenditure, 2011-2020

Item	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Total No. of Technical Colleges	38	38	38	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
Colleges of Technology	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Technical colleges	29	29	29	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Number of Staff	2,360	2,352	2,260	2,299	2,539	2,439	2,438	2,326	2,362	2,297
Teaching staff (b)	409	520	493	494	602	583	717	639	686	631
Others	1,951	1,832	1,767	1,805	1,937	1,856	1,721	1,687	1,676	1,666
New Admissions	17,210	19,705	22,736	22,863	19,864	26,591	33,650	32,151	35,599	24,961
New Admissions by Level of Courses										
Higher Dip. / National Diploma (c) (NVQ 5&6)*	883	808	965	1,936	1,804	2,111	2,834	752	988	1,011
National Diploma*	184	231	251	295	278	262	373	2,765	2,860	2,283
National Certificates	8,925	9,641	10,133	8,972	8,203	8,424	8,880	6,376	9,348	7,501
National Craft (Trade)	3,183	3,162	3,200	3,303	2,710	2,437	2,481	2,273	2,141	2,837
Short Courses + Others	4,035	5,863	8,187	8,357	6,869	13,357	19,082	19,985	20,262	11,329
Total Enrolments Enrolments by Level of										
Courses	23,002	25,308	28,747	29,428	25,378	32,990	39,910	39,084	42,657	33,361
Higher Dip. / National Diploma (c) (NVQ 5&6)*	883	1,192	1,200	2,509	2,377	3,773	4,832	1,044	1,731	2,216
National Diploma	335	369	448	482	484	460	547	5,140	5,073	5,122
National Certificates	13,929	13,856	14,849	13,803	12,169	11,782	11,898	9,472	12,389	10,967
National Craft (Trade)	3,820	4,028	4,063	4,277	3,479	3,618	3,551	3443	3,202	3,302
Short Courses + Others	4,035	5,863	8,187	8,357	6,869	13,357	19,082	19,985	20,262	11,754
Total Expenditure on Technical										
Education (Rs. Million)	1,091.7	1,288.6	1,275.4	1,500.9	1,919.2	2,132.3	2,075.7	2,077.2	2,054.6	2,138.6
Recurrent Expenditure (Rs. Million)	999.2	1,092.9	1,170.2	1,313.7	1,597.8	1,941.6	1,799.8	1,850.5	1,849.9	1,983.0
Capital Expenditure (Rs. Million)	92.5	195.7	105.2	187.2	321.4	190.7	275.8	226.7	204.6	155.6

Source: Department of Technical Education and Training

^{*}With the NVQ frame work, all NVQ level 5 and 6, + courses are considered as National Diploma courses. Therefore, for the purposes of preparing this report, NVQ level 6 courses are considered as "Higher Dip/Diploma (c) (NVQ 5 & 6) and NVQ level 5 courses are considered as "National Diploma".

Technical Colleges offer various vocational training programmes for youth in Sri Lanka especially for the school leavers after G.C.E. O/L & A/L examinations. According to the above table a total number of 33,361 students were enrolled for various courses conducted by 39 technical Colleges during 2020. These

programs of qualifications such as Higher Diploma, National Diploma, National Certificates, National Craft (Trade) and other short courses for technical skills. It can be assured that the skilled workers are joining the labour force annually through these institutions.

Table 1.14: Under Graduate Enrolment by Universities and Higher Educational Institutions and Major Courses of Study, 2013 - 2020

University / Course of study	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019(2)	2020(2)
University of Colombo (1)	8,821	8,941	8,936	8,934	8,658	9,147	9,430	10,197
Arts	3,233	3,242	3,311	3,274	3,194	3,136	3,163	3,384
Commerce & Management Studies	1,793	1,791	1,783	1,783	1,689	1,798	1,943	2,069
Science	1,640	1,713	1,639	1,679	1,640	1,612	1,659	1,767
Medicine	964	1,035	1,015	1,009	1,008	1,204	1,016	1,007
Law	1,068	1,049	1,057	1,065	1,009	1,002	990	992
Allied Health Sciences	123	111	131	124	118	220	310	413
Technology	-	-	-	-	-	175	349	565
University of Peradeniya	10,228	10,324	10,580	10,739	10,561	10,854	10,783	11,193
Arts	2,833	2,900	3,065	3,354	3,249	3,190	3,248	3,414
Commerce & Management Studies	544	530	508	519	583	595	605	641
Science	1,463	1,401	1,409	1,448	1,417	1,496	1,539	1,644
Veterinary Science	295	310	309	321	308	296	302	307
Engineering	1,718	1,713	1,714	1,715	1,652	1,661	1,659	1,659
Agriculture	847	880	842	843	898	938	990	1,065
Medicine	1,064	1,066	1,070	1,075	1,090	1,296	1,065	1,059
Dental Science	416	426	419	341	316	316	314	312
Food Science	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Allied Health Sciences	690	649	763	644	621	655	668	698
Information Technology IT)	204	243	256	254	220	204	191	193
Law	149	206	225	225	207	207	202	201

Source: University Grants Commission.

^{(1), (2)} Please see the last page of this table.

Table 1.14 (Contd.): Under Graduate Enrolment by Universities and Higher Educational Institutions and Major Courses of Study, 2013 - 2020

University / Course of								
study	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019(2)	2020(2)
University of Sri Jayewardenepura	10,463	10,996	11,370	11,614	11,841	12,052	12,894	13,513
Arts	2,772	2,956	3,152	3,323	3,296	3,341	3,436	3,433
Management & Commerce	4,796	4,709	4,805	4,805	4,673	4,581	4,605	4,591
Science	1,758	1,974	2,091	2,171	2,093	2,000	2,298	2,474
Medicine	813	802	786	793	795	771	778	790
Allied Health Sciences	324	300	281	278	279	286	298	328
Information Technology	-	255	255	244	263	190	187	187
Engineering	-	-	-	-	121	241	362	468
Technology	-	-	-	-	321	642	960	1242
University of Kelaniya	8,665	8,885	9,293	9,526	10,054	11,334	11,939	12,469
Arts	4,095	4,213	4,489	4,701	4,917	5,449	5,724	5,631
Commerce & Management Studies	2,020	2,052	2,092	2,100	2,149	2,330	2,509	2,769
Science	1,259	1,321	1,307	1,376	1,387	1,504	1,607	1,790
Medicine	900	888	927	871	870	1,068	883	854
Information Technology (IT)	176	177	231	281	373	488	583	605
Allied Health Sciences	215	234	247	197	198	174	161	173
Technology	-	-	-	-	160	321	472	647
University of Ruhuna	6,653	6,660	7,398	6,669	7,030	7,334	7,734	8,270
Arts	1,741	1,761	1,801	1,684	1,651	1,632	1,588	1,652
Science	768	768	756	777	871	898	1,034	1,000
Agriculture	667	664	843	835	792	787	817	845
Commerce & Management Studies	1,272	1,255	1,587	1,195	1,262	1,200	1,305	1,391
Medicine	731	769	791	791	830	1,014	872	913
Engineering	843	874	912	900	902	895	919	971
Allied Health Sciences	355	294	382	225	269	308	354	418
Fisheries & Marine Science	175	158	208	148	188	212	248	318
Information Technology	101	117	118	114	130	127	150	153
Technology	-	-	-	-	135	261	447	609

Table 1.14 (Contd.): Under Graduate Enrolment by Universities and Higher Educational Institutions and Major Courses of Study, 2013 - 2020

University / Course of study	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019(2)	2020(2)
University of Moratuwa	5,537	5,885	6,218	6,411	6,319	6,464	6,638	6,817
Engineering	3,441	3,560	3,647	3,727	3,659	3,693	3,741	3,762
Architecture & Quantity Surveying	1,376	1,438	1,522	1,568	1,525	1,522	1,551	1,585
Information Technology (IT)	720	887	1,049	1,116	1,129	1,150	1,147	1,173
Commerce & Management Studies	-	-	-	-	-	99	199	297
Eastern University (1)	3,745	3,752	4,142	3,574	4,596	5,372	5,849	5,842
Agriculture	255	263	331	271	299	275	255	242
Science	589	697	805	529	480	567	638	751
Commerce & Management Studies	1,017	988	1,097	981	987	982	1029	1,140
Arts	1,454	1,323	1,378	1,221	2,086	2,599	2,853	2,469
Medicine	278	300	304	316	343	409	357	359
Siddha Medicine	76	98	124	154	164	181	199	218
Allied Health Sciences	76	83	96	81	91	109	123	130
Information Technology (IT)	-	-	7	21	60	106	174	234
Technology	-	-	-	-	86	144	221	299
South Eastern University	2,622	3,112	3,707	3,852	4,270	4,822	5,186	5,438
Arts	1,316	1,527	1,793	1,903	1,994	2,200	2,397	2,448
Commerce & Management Studies	640	751	778	755	826	884	941	943
Science	321	369	549	528	598	638	705	769
Engineering	93	194	286	377	382	470	360	348
Information Technology (IT)	252	271	301	289	312	322	324	317
Technology	-	-	-	-	158	308	459	613
Rajarata University	4,405	4,524	4,692	4,509	4,675	5,633	6,157	6,791
Arts	1,151	1,281	1,326	1,206	1,132	1,512	1,479	1,590
Commerce & Management Studies	1,318	1,339	1,445	1,433	1,437	1,516	1,605	1,722
Agriculture	344	317	316	385	431	483	552	558
Science	433	445	446	348	301	488	599	777
Medicine	916	907	912	911	913	905	903	903
Information Technology (IT)	243	235	247	226	223	221	230	213
Technology	-	-	-	-	-	238	789	1,028

Table 1.14 (Contd.): Under Graduate Enrolment by Universities and Higher Educational Institutions and Major Courses of Study, 2013 - 2020

University / Course of study	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019(2)	2020(2)
University of Jaffna (1)	5,950	6,881	6,681	7,393	8,331	9,266	10,311	10,875
Arts	2,399	2,504	2,420	2,548	2,711	3,255	3,232	2,994
Science	747	1,003	908	1,056	1,214	1,126	1,317	1,425
Medicine	498	551	609	651	682	673	728	740
Siddha Medicine	221	221	172	185	196	232	258	295
Commerce & Management Studies	1,319	1,649	1,563	1,800	1,913	1,980	2,082	2,177
Agriculture	198	255	237	268	336	308	344	387
Information Technology	220	245	257	301	312	315	356	380
Allied Health Sciences	153	185	201	239	254	359	501	560
Law	195	222	220	203	207	199	219	239
Engineering	-	46	94	142	223	238	398	515
Technology	-	-	-	-	289	581	876	1,163
Sabaragamuwa University	3,359	3,508	3,585	3,789	4,193	4.154	4,546	5,075
Arts	844	830	834	958	1,114	1,091	1,053	1,103
Science	748	817	877	958	1,037	1,005	1,091	1,196
Commerce & Management Studies	1,192	1,283	1,307	1,304	1,386	1,362	1,333	1,370
Agriculture	333	312	310	312	342	401	522	613
Information Technology (IT)	242	266	257	257	315	295	327	1,196
Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	70	145
Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	150	300
Wayamba University	2,572	2,856	3,041	3,217	3,527	3,897	4,467	4,865
Agriculture	439	454	522	544	579	611	601	604
Livestock Fisheries & Nutrition	393	420	411	409	416	445	508	572
Science	428	461	501	525	517	547	561	563
Commerce & Management Studies	1,312	1,521	1,607	1,739	1,770	1834	2,021	2,054
Technology	-	-	-	-	245	460	704	926
Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	72	146

Table 1.14 (Contd.): Under Graduate Enrolment by Universities and Higher Educational Institutions and Major Courses of Study, 2013 - 2020

University / Course of study	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019(2)	2020(2)
Uva Wellassa University	1,891	1,877	1,954	2,035	2,254	2,506	2,701	2,910
Commerce & Management Studies	402	398	418	446	476	500	504	500
Science	326	344	351	366	358	363	354	351
Animal Sc. & Export Agriculture	794	772	775	795	813	838	858	901
Information Technology (IT)	369	363	410	428	441	468	479	486
Technology	-	-	-	-	166	337	506	672
Visual & Performing Arts	2,215	2,021	2,181	2,189	2,217	2,257	2,309	2,386
Arts (Visual Arts, Dance, Drama & Music)	2,215	2,021	2,181	2,189	2,217	2,257	2,309	2,386
Institute of Indigenous Medicine	699	785	827	878	916	1,119	996	1,023
Indigenous Medicine	699	785	827	878	916	1,119	996	1,023
GampahaWickramarachchi Ayurveda Institute	407	411	409	389	392	397	425	438
Indigenous Medicine	407	411	409	389	392	397	425	438
Institute of Human Resource Advancement	537	488	473	511	489	661	589	589
Arts (Labour Education)	537	488	473	511	489	661	589	589
University of Colombo School of Computing	771	758	765	767	810	857	889	926
Information Technology	771	758	765	767	810	857	889	926
Swamy Vipulananda Institute of Aesthetic Studies	840	875	833	745	771	793	825	868
Arts (Visual Arts, Dance, Drama& Music)	840	875	833	745	771	793	825	868
Institute of Agro-Technology and Rural Sciences	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	45	621	719	628
Agro technology	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	45	621	719	628
Open University	16,739	20,916	22,097	22,546	24,346	24,453	25,165	26,255
Education	163	173	242	224	293	328	1,362	1,355
Engineering Technology	2,093	4,828	4,736	4,834	5,531	5,208	4,923	4,923
Law	3,960	4,236	4,456	4,598	4,742	4,410	4,880	4,881
Arts	1,491	2,082	2,294	2,514	2,836	2,830	3,345	3,352
Management	2,262	2,607	2,850	2,807	3,261	3,850	3,547	3,883
Science	4,459	4,065	3,966	4,000	3,994	3,841	3,539	3,637
Allied Health Sciences	2,311	2,925	3,553	3,569	3,689	3,986	3,569	4,224
Grand Total	97,119	104,455	109,182	110,287	116,323	123,372	130,552	137,368

Source: University Grants Commission.

N/A: Not Available

Note:(1) Colombo, Jaffna and Eastern Universities include SriPalee, Vavuniya and Trincomalee Campuses respectively.

 $(2) This\ excludes\ 4103\ backlog\ students.$

Table 1.15: Undergraduate Admissions by Universities and Higher Educational Institutes G.C.E(A/L), 2013 - 2020

Halianaita.			Num	ber of A	dmission	ıs		
University —	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020*
Colombo ⁽¹⁾	2,276	2,299	2,270	2,231	2,637	2,731	2,843	-
Peradeniya	2,736	2,937	2,937	2,983	3,169	2,920	3,166	-
Sri Jayawardenepura	2,937	3,190	3,190	3,547	3,776	3,737	3,723	-
Kelaniya	2,440	2,615	2,825	3,075	3,432	3,568	3,489	-
Moratuwa	1,662	1,630	1,575	1,602	1,723	1,724	1,732	-
Jaffna¹)	2,179	2,283	2,283	3,009	3,013	3,135	3,288	-
Ruhuna	2,025	2,055	2,055	2,146	2,279	2,433	2,511	-
Eastern ⁽¹⁾	1,154	1,264	1,301	2,208	1,840	2,042	1,952	-
South Eastern	1,346	1,306	1,456	1,819	1,678	1,671	1,688	-
Rajarata	1,429	1,484	1,446	1,662	2,109	2,123	2,088	-
Sabaragamuwa	1,126	1,165	1,190	1,273	1,337	1,579	1,603	-
Wayamba	869	885	1,012	1,268	1,347	1,413	1,423	-
Uva Wellassa	651	657	654	839	846	851	841	-
Visual & Performing Arts	554	576	575	577	600	644	620	-
Institute of Indigenous Medicine	224	229	238	238	241	241	241	-
Gampaha Wickramarachchi Ayurveda Institute	120	124	118	118	118	118	114	-
University of Colombo School of Computing	240	277	274	273	299	298	298	-
Swami Vipulananda Institute of Aesthetic Studies	230	224	224	215	224	223	282	-
Total	24,198	25,200	25,623	29,083	30,668	31,451	31,902	-

Source: University Grant Commission

Note: (1) Colombo, Jaffna and Eastern Universities include SriPalee, Vavuniya and Trincomalee Campuses respectively.

^{*} Enrolments of University admissions for 2020 year were not being held.

Table 1.15A: Number of Passed out Graduates by State Universities , 2013 - 2020

				Graduat	e Outpu	t		
University	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020*
Colombo (1)	2,190	1,423	1,696	2,340	2,154	1,862	1,675	2,053
Peradeniya	2,384	2,242	2,310	2,650	2,528	1,798	1,447(2)	2,385
Sri Jayawardanapura	1,814	2,716	2,461	3,824(3)	3,006	2,786	2,790	982(3)
Kelaniya	2,063	1,979	2,116	146	2,431	2,049	2,448	2,466
Moratuwa	920	1,010	943	1,343	1,481	1,299	515(2)	1,197
Jaffna (1)	984	1,166	1,189	1,459	1,713	1,249	1,404	976 ⁽³⁾
Ruhuna	1,588	1,511	1,477	1,715	1,372	1,354	1,354	1,464
Eastern (1)	580	578	346	718	373	1,133	832	352 ⁽²⁾
South Eastern	424	494	566	897	920	658	938	966
Rajarata	1,028	840	924	1,135	1,122	811	947	338
Sabaragamuwa	697	721	850	769	831	839	876	614 ⁽²⁾
Wayamba	377	421	556	3	728	816	685	213
Uva Wellassa	444	436	(2)	410	523	(2)	500	541
Visual & Performing Arts	386	376	695	529	481	501	505	93(3)
Institute of Indigenous Medicine	71	80	100	62	31	142	120	156
Gampaha Wickramarachchi Ayurveda Institute	49	49	64	66	111	(3)	80	48
Institute of Human Resource Advancement	112	153	119	124	126	137	119	108
University of Colombo School of Computing	(3)	214	247	236	193	244	237	250
Swami Vipulananda Institute of Aesthetic Studies	134	121	112	187	122	155	231	184
Open University	942	1,040	(3)	1,032	1,673	1,947	1,844	1,682
Agro Technology and Rural Sciences	N/A	N/A	N/A	9	13	16	14	32
Total	17,570	16,771	22,254	20,735	21,932	17,544	18,883	17,100

Source: University Grant Commission

⁽¹⁾ Colombo, Jaffna and Eastern Universities include Sri Palee, Vavunia and Trincomalee Campuses

⁽²⁾ No main examination was held / only repeat exams were held in some faculties.(3) No graduate output in this year

^{*} Provisional

N/A - Not Available

Labour Statistics 2020

Table 1.16A: International Migration Arrivals & Departures by Nationality, 2011 - 2020

Arrivals

Nationality	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Sri Lankan	1,206,135	1,208,997	1,200,793	1,263,679	1,362,404	1,485,005	1,481,368	1,489,705	1,424,606	330,564
Asian (Excluding Sri Lankans)	616,104	622,489	675,307	780,039	966,696	1,097,444	1,113,091	1,226,511	935,567	209,612
Europeans	470,165	513,747	586,609	654,984	725,617	837,360	882,378	1,013,751	868,009	275,768
North American	70,780	73,420	76,861	81,612	94,738	110,443	118,188	137,182	122,164	29,703
South American	1,863	1,854	2,428	3,010	3,554	4,195	5,089	6,735	6,134	1,772
Africans	9,939	10,916	12,926	16,437	17,607	21,094	22,837	24,900	22,386	4,358
Australians	56,475	63,775	70,102	73,304	80,087	94,822	105,439	138,072	117,504	23,840
Others	1,246	1,174	1,019	1,153	1,201	1,711	1,470	1,476	1,204	292
Total	2,432,707	2,496,372	2,626,045	2,874,218	3,251,904	3,652,074	3,729,860	4,038,332	3,497,574	875,909

Departures

Nationality	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Sri Lankan	1,235,288	1,265,825	1,261,723	1,311,258	1,356,747	1,447,786	1,439,572	1,475,934	1,442,152	314,659
Asian (Excluding Sri Lankans)	609,429	618,080	671,066	776,598	961,524	1,092,462	1,108,586	1,223,742	942,462	239,871
Europeans	462,254	513,461	578,977	651,524	723,033	836,314	877,471	1,011,388	883,310	333,892
North American	69,532	73,584	76,133	81,916	94,030	110,228	118,377	138,080	125,330	36,650
South American	1,754	1,815	2,403	2,962	3,592	4,188	5,092	6,769	6,198	2,041
Africans	9,243	10,749	12,704	16,369	17,651	21,065	22,823	24,630	23,020	5,501
Australians	54,845	63,571	69,730	74,172	80,002	94,511	106,619	140,852	124,647	36,859
Others	1,225	1,141	998	1,138	1,204	1,752	1,531	1,533	1,261	298
Total	2,443,570	2,548,226	2,673,734	2,915,937	3,237,783	3,608,306	3,680,071	4,022,928	3,548,380	969,771

Source: Department of Immigration and Emigration

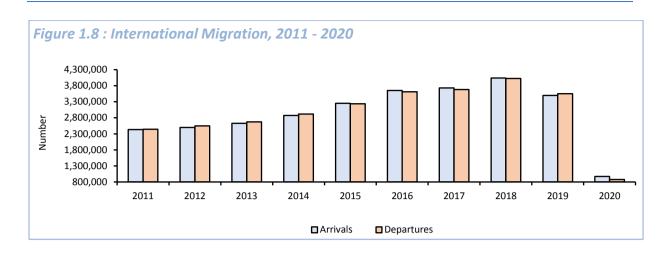
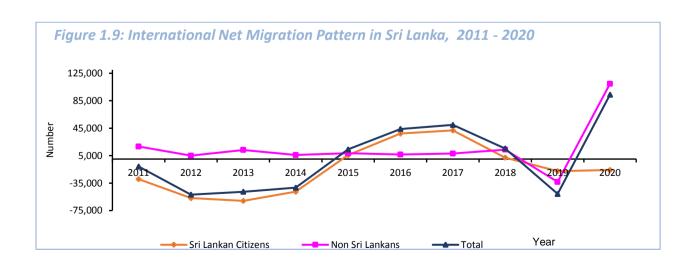


Table 1.16B: International Net Migration by Nationality, 2011 - 2020

	Net Migration						
Year	Sri Lankan Citizens	Non Sri Lankans	Total				
2011	-29,153	18,290	-10,863				
2012	-56,828	4,974	-51,854				
2013	-60,930	13,241	-47,689				
2014	-47,579	5,860	-41,719				
2015	5,657	8,464	14,121				
2016	37,219	6,549	43,768				
2017	41,796	7,993	49,789				
2018	13,771	1,633	15,404				
2019	-17,546	-33,260	-50,806				
2020	-15,905	109,767	93,862				

Source: Department of Immigration and Emigration



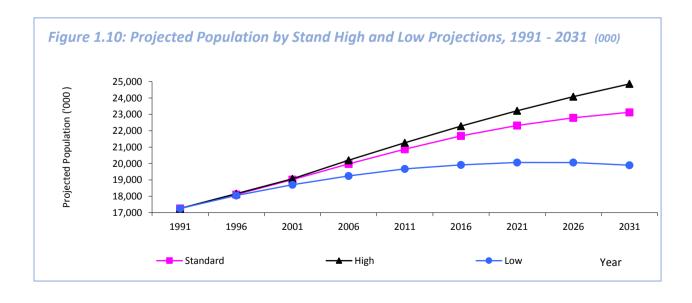
Arrivals of both Sri Lankans and Non-Sri Lankans were more than departures (positive net migration) from Sri Lanka in the years 2015 -2018. It has happened after long period of time due to some social changes with better living environments, but in year 2019 departures were more than arrivals can be

seen significantly of both Sri Lankans and Non-Sri Lankans (negative net migration). In year 2020, significant increase in arrivals of non-Sri Lankans may be due to covid-19 virus vastly spreading in European and in American countries.

Table 1.17: Projected Population by Standard, High and Low Projections, 1991 - 2031 (000)

Year	Standard	High	Low
1991	17,259.9	17,259.2	17,259.2
1996	18,111.0	18,157.6	18,051.8
2001	19,015.3	19,068.5	18,711.5
2006	19,976.7	20,204.3	19,247.5
2011	20,873.4	21,271.5	19,671.1
2016	21,689.8	22,285.8	19,922.8
2021	22,323.8	23,226.6	20,060.8
2026	22,794.3	24,084.8	20,061.5
2031	23,128.8	24,859.3	19,902.5

Source: Department of Census and Statistics-Population and Labour Force Projections for Sri Lanka 1991 – 2031



Chapter

2

LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION

The labour supply and demand, which is called labour market information, are very important factors to measure the improvement of the economy in the country. The Economically Active Population is defined as "Labour Force" and it comprises all the employed and unemployed persons of a specific age group. The aged 10 years and over was the specific age group to the economically active population until the year 2010 according to Sri Lanka Labour Force Survey which was conducted by Department of Census and Statistics in Sri Lanka. However, the minimum age to the labour force has increased up to age 15 in the year 2011 in the above survey.

There are two types of reference periods as "Usual" and "Current" to this survey and current reference period is focused to the previous week. The behaviors of the persons who belonged to the economically active age group at the last twelve months' period is concerned as usual situation of the labour force. Most of the information, which is given here from the Sri Lanka Labour Force Survey, belongs to the current situation of the labour force.

The total Labour estimated from the household population was 8.5 million, out of the 16.7 million of household population at the end of year 2020. The current Labour Force Participation Rate calculated with reference to the working age population (age 15 and over) was 50.6 percent. It was 71.9 percent for males, but for women it was 32.0 percent. About 94.5 percent of labour force was employed persons and remaining 5.5 percent was unemployed persons.

The Department of Labour functions as the labour regulator for the Sri Lanka labour force, except for the public sector. This department administrates the Employees' Provident Fund, in which employees who are working under employers in various establishments have to be registered. Various other labour enactments are also enforced by this department for the benefit of employees. The persons who are covered under labour legislations are entitled for terms and conditions of employment and would be eligible for benefits upon leaving employment permanently. Accordingly, every private and

semi government sector institutions should be registered with the Employees 'Provident Fund.

Annual departures for foreign employment have also gradually increased in the past period. Around 83 percent of them have gone to Middle East Countries in the year 2020 which is a considerable decrease compared to year 2020.

Covid 19 pandemic has affected foreign employment in the year 2020. Male Departure for foreign employment has gradually increased in the period from 2011 to 2020 while female housemaids have declined by a significant amount in the past decade and it will constructively affect the society.

Table 2.1: Total Labour Force, Employed and Unemployed Population, 2011 - 2020

Year	Total Labour Force	Employed Population	Unemployed Population
2011	7,926,445	7,591,591	334,854
2012	7,798,407	7,488,704	309,703
2013	8,033,804	7,681,279	352,526
2014	8,048,884	7,700,489	348,395
2015	8,214,473	7,830,976	383,496
2016	8,310,682	7,947,683	362,999
2017	8,566,686	8,208,179	358,507
2018	8,387,759	8,015,166	372,593
2019	8,592,010	8,180,693	411,318
2020	8,466,606	7,999,093	467,513

Source: Department of Census and Statistics - Sri Lanka Labour Force Survey

Note: Household population aged 15 years and above and data covers all districts.

In 2015, the published labour force statistics from 2011-2015 were reweighted, and this table contains the reweighted statistics for 2011-2015 for more information on reweighting.

For more information on reweighting; visit: -

http://www.statistics.gov.lk/samplesurvey/Re-weighting LFS.pdf

The Labour Force was composed of the economically active population 10 years of age and over until the year 2012 under Sri Lanka Labour Force Survey. According to the table given above, the total Labour Force in 2020 was about 8.5 million and the total employment

was 8.0 million. The total Labour Force has decreased from 8.6 million to 8.5 million by 2.4 percent and employed population has increased from 8.0 million to 8.2 million by 2.1 percent for last year.

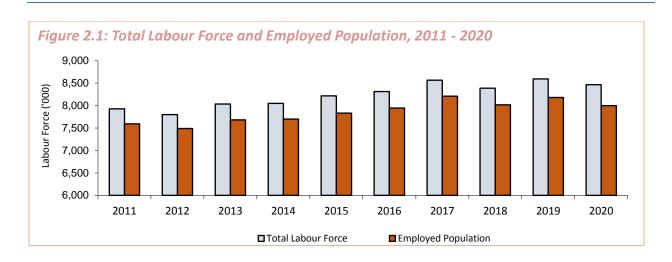


Table 2.2: Household Population, Total Labour Force, Labour Force Participation Rate and Unemployment Rate, 2011 - 2020

Year	Household Population	Total Labour Force	Labour Force Participation Rate	Unemployment Rate
2011	14,975,989	7,926,445	52.9	4.2
2012	14,857,578	7,798,407	52.5	4.0
2013	14,959,065	8,033,804	53.7	4.4
2014	15,134,484	8,048,884	53.2	4.3
2015	15,281,945	8,214,473	53.8	4.7
2016	15,448,679	8,310,682	53.8	4.4
2017	15,843,735	8,566,686	54.1	4.2
2018	16,196232	8,387759	51.8	4.4
2019	16,424,016	8,592,010	52.3	4.8
2020	16,739,396	8,466,606	50.6	5.5

Note: Household population aged 15 years and above and data covers all districts. In 2015, the published labour force statistics from 2011-2015 were Reweighted, and this table contains the reweighted statistics for 2011-2015 for more information on reweighting.

The estimated total household population was 16,739,396 at the end of 2020 according to the above table. The estimated total economically active population (Labour Force) was 8,466,606

and the Labour force participation rate was 50.6 percent. The unemployment rate has increased by 0.7 percent in the year 2020.

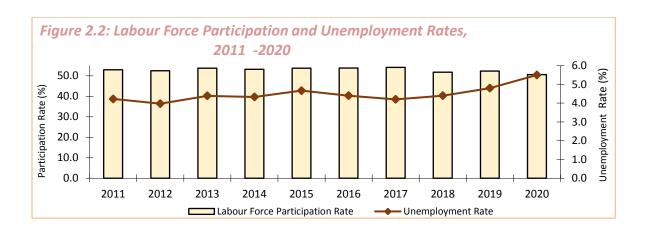


Table 2.3: Employed Population and Employment Rates by Gender, 2011 - 2020

Year	Em	ployed Populati	ion	Empl	oyment Ra	te
i Cai	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
2011	7,591,591	5,061,214	2,530,377	95.8	97.3	92.9
2012	7,488,704	5,046,057	2,442,647	96.0	97.2	93.7
2013	7,681,279	5,024,341	2,656,938	95.6	96.8	93.4
2014	7,700,489	5,075,425	2,625,064	95.7	96.9	93.5
2015	7,830,976	5,097,798	2,733,178	95.3	97.0	92.4
2016	7,947,683	5,149,948	2,797,735	95.6	97.1	93.0
2017	8,208,179	5,279,158	2,929,021	95.8	97.1	93.5
2018	8,015,166	5,300,310	2,714,855	95.6	97.0	92.9
2019	8,180,693	5,368,896	2,811,796	95.2	96.7	92.6
2020	7,999,093	5,372,947	2,626,147	94.5	96.0	91.5

Note: Household population aged 15 years and above and data covers all districts.

In 2015, the published labour force statistics from 2011-2015 were reweighted, and this table contains the reweighted statistics for 2011-2015 for more information on reweighting. http://www.statistics.gov.lk/samplesurvey/Re-weightingLFS.pdf

Table 2.3 shows the Employed Population and Employment rate by sex from 2007 –2020. A person who was engaging in economic activity as

a paid employee, employer, own account worker or unpaid family worker during the reference period for wage or salary, profit or some family gain is considered as an employed person. The employment rate was over 95 percent for both

sexes within last ten years and it was higher for males than females.

Table 2.4: Percentage Distribution of Currently Employed Persons by Employment Status, 2011 - 2020

				Employme	nt Status (Pe	rcentage)	
	Takal		Employees		S	ک ب	_ v
Year	Total Employed	Total	Public	Private	Employers	Own Account Workers	Unpaid Family Workers
2011	100.0	55.1	14.6	40.5	2.9	31.5	10.6
2012	100.0	56.5	15.3	41.2	2.8	31.9	8.7
2013	100.0	55.7	15.2	40.5	3.0	32.2	9.1
2014	100.0	56.4	15.5	40.9	2.7	32.0	8.9
2015	100.0	56.1	15.1	41.0	3.1	32.3	8.4
2016	100.0	57.8	14.6	43.3	2.7	31.6	7.8
2017	100.0	57.7	14.4	43.3	3.0	31.3	8.0
2018	100.0	57.8	14.5	43.3	2.8	32.3	7.2
2019	100.00	57.9	14.9	43.0	2.6	32.5	7.0
2020	100.00	57.5	14.8	42.7	2.5	33.2	6.8

 $Source: Department\ of\ Census\ and\ Statistics\ -\ SriLanka\ Labour\ Force\ Survey.$

Note: Household population aged 15 years and above and data covers all districts.

In 2015, the published labour force statistics from 2011-2015 were reweighted, and this table contains

the reweighted statistics for 2011-2015 for more information on reweighting.

For more information on reweighting; visit: - http://www.statistics.gov.lk/samplesurvey/Re-weightingLFS.pdf

Table 2.4 shows the percentage distribution of employed population by employment status. The majority of employed persons were employees in private sector and it was 42.7

percent in 2020. Around 33.2 percent of employed persons were Own Account Workers and they were assisted by 6.8 percent of unpaid family workers.

Table 2.5: Percentage Distribution of Currently Employed Persons by Major Industrial Groups, 2005 - 2012

					In	dustr	y grou	ıp (ISI	C cod	e)					
Year	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
2005	100.0	30.7	18.4	7.2	12.0	1.8	6.5	3.1	6.8	4.0	1.7	1.8	0.7	4.3	1.0
2006**	100.0	32.2	19.2	7.4	13.4	1.8	6.1	3.1	5.6	3.9	1.5	1.7	1.1	2.5	0.3
2007**	100.0	31.3	18.9	7.7	13.2	1.7	6.5	3.1	6.1	3.7	1.6	1.5	1.2	3.1	0.3
2008*	100.0	32.6	18.5	7.7	12.9	1.4	5.9	3.2	6.7	4.3	1.6	1.9	1.1	2.2	0.2
2009*	100.0	32.6	17.7	7.4	12.9	1.9	5.9	3.0	6.9	4.4	1.8	1.6	1.3	2.7	-
2010*	100.0	32.7	17.1	7.1	13.6	1.9	6.3	3.4	7.0	3.9	1.5	1.7	1.1	2.7	-
2011	100.0	33.1	16.7	7.2	13.3	1.7	6.2	3.5	7.0	4.2	1.7	1.5	1.0	2.8	0.1
2012	100.0	31.2	17.5	8.4	14.0	1.6	6.5	3.5	7.0	4.1	1.7	2.0	1.2	1.5	-

Note: Household population aged 15 years and above and data covers all districts.

A reweighting of Labour Force Statistics was done by the DCS for the data from 2011 onwards; the Table consists with reweighted estimates. For more information on reweighting; visit: - http://www.statistics.gov.lk/samplesurvey/Re-weightingLFS.pdf

Industry Group (ISIC Code: International Standard Industrial Classification Code)

- 1. Agriculture Forestry and Fishery (A, B)
- 2. Manufacturing (D)
- Construction, Mining and Quarrying, Electricity, Gas and Water supply (C, E, F)
- Wholesale and Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods (G)
- 5. Hotels and Restaurants (H)
- 6. Transport, Storage and Communication (I)
- 7. Financial Intermediation and Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities (J, K)

- 8. Public Administration and Defense, Compulsory Social Security (L)
- 9. Education (M)
- 10. Health and Social work (N)
- Other Community, Social and Personal and Personal Service Activities, Extra Territorial Organizations & Bodies (O, Q)
- 12. Private Households with Employed Persons (P)
- 13. Miscellaneous Labour work
- 14. Industries not adequately described

^{*} Including Eastern Province but Excluding Northern Province

^{**} Excluding Northern and Eastern Provinces

Table 2.5 A: Percentage Distribution of Currently Employed Persons by Major Industry Groups, 2015 - 2020 (based on ISIC rev. 4)

Industry Code	Industry category	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Α	Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	28.7	27.1	26.1	25.5	25.3	27.1
В	Mining and Quarrying	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7
С	Manufacturing	18.0	17.9	19.3	18.3	18.4	17.5
D, E, F	Construction, Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply, Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities						
	Wholesale and Retail trade, Repair of Motor	7.0	7.8	8.4	8.9	8.5	8.7
G	Vehicles and Motor Cycles	13.5	13.9	14.1	14.2	13.9	13.7
н	Transportation and Storage	6.1	6.5	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.6
I	Accommodation and Food Services Activity	2.6	2.6	2.6	3.0	2.8	2.7
J	Information and Communication	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.7
K	Financial and Insurance Activities	1.8	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.3
М	Professional and Scientific and Technical activities	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.1
N	Administrative and Support Service Activities	1.5	1.4	1.9	2.1	2.5	2.1
o	Public Administration and Defence Compulsory Social Security	7.7	7.7	6.4	5.4	5.3	5.6
P	Education	4.1	4.3	4.6	5.3	5.2	5.0
Q	Human Health and Social Work Activities	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.
S	Other service activities	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.5
т	Activities of Households as Employers, Undifferentiated Goods and Services - Producing Activities of Households for own use	2.3	2.6	2.0	2.4	2.3	2.1
L, R, U (Other)	Real Estate Activities, Arts, Entertainment and Recreation and Activities of Extra Territorial Organizations and Bodies	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.6

Note: Household population aged 15 years and above and data covers all districts

A reweighting of Labour Force Statistics was done by the DCS for the data from 2011 onwards; the Table consists with reweighted estimates. For more information on reweighting; visit: - http://www.statistics.gov.lk/samplesurvey/Re-weightingLFS.pdf

Table 2.6: Distribution of Currently Employed Persons by Major Occupation Groups, 2011 - 2020 Based on ISCO 08

Occupation Group	2011	2012
Total Employed	100.0	100.0
Senior Officials and Managers	1.7	1.7
Professionals	6.2	6.4
Technicians and Associate Professionals	5.0	5.7
Clerks	4.1	4.4
Proprietors and Managers of Enterprises	6.6	3.8
Sale and Service Workers	8.8	10.7
Skilled Agriculture and Fishery Workers	23.0	21.5
Craft and Related Workers	15.9	16.9
Plant and machine operators and Assemblers	7.1	8.6
Elementary Occupations	20.7	19.8
Unidentified	0.9	0.5

Occupation Group	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Total Employed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers, Senior Officials and Legislators	4.8	4.6	6.1	6.0	6.8	7.7	7.6	6.4
Professionals	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.8	7.0	7.4	6.6
Technicians and Associate Professionals	5.8	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.8	8.3	9.1	8.7
Clerks and Clerical Support Workers	3.7	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.6	3.8	3.8
Service and Sales Workers	11.0	11.7	10.9	11.2	10.0	8.8	8.7	9.5
Skilled Agriculture Forestry and Fishery workers	19.4	20.3	18.6	18.1	17.1	16.3	16.8	17.2
Craft and Related Trades Workers	17.0	17.1	16.2	16.0	16.7	16.2	16.0	15.3
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	8.3	8.3	8.6	8.8	9.0	8.8	8.7	9.1
Elementary Occupations	23.1	21.2	22.6	22.6	22.4	22.9	21.5	22.9
Armed Forces Occupations and Unidentified Occupations	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5

Note: Household population aged 15 years and above and data covers all districts.

A reweighting of Labour Force Statistics was done by the DCS for the data from 2011 onwards; the Table consists with reweighted estimate. For more information on reweighting; visit: - http://www.statistics.gov.lk/samplesurvey/Re-weightingLFS.pdf

Table 2.7: Employment Statistics of Export Processing Zone Enterprises, as at end of 2020*

Zone	Trai	nees	Unsk	illed	Semi S	skilled	Skil	led	Super	visory	Tech	nical	Adm	nin.	Cleric		Othe	rs	Expat	riates	(Grand Tot	al
	М.	F.	М.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	M.	F.	Total
Biyagama EPZ	1,902	1,125	734	625	5,071	3,047	4,605	4,558	1,310	439	2,131	538	1,039	405	293	215	206	48	49	1	17,340	11,001	28,341
Katunayake EPZ	1,016	1,360	1,300	1,826	3,394	5,483	3,076	5,875	1,151	631	1,345	321	864	399	398	393	392	126	127	31	13,063	16,445	29,508
Koggala EPZ	65	428	281	847	220	507	1,400	6,533	204	129	399	189	197	76	20	47	488	752	5	1	3,279	9,509	12,788
Malwatte EPP	28	122	1	0	98	393	142	973	55	72	51	3	61	14	31	51	52	19	4	0	523	1,647	2,170
Mirijjawila IP	28	35	17	30	25	103	49	561	21	33	150	27	12	10	7	14	15	20	286	0	610	833	1,443
Mirigama EPZ	38	20	132	123	685	261	228	456	67	127	55	5	47	18	8	44	25	20	35	3	1,320	1,077	2,397
Mawathagama EPZ	42	76	80	202	761	3,385	182	846	72	21	73	16	299	89	32	13	4	0	0	0	1,545	4,648	6,193
Polgahawe la EPZ	2	98	32	68	112	341	242	2,318	73	95	20	10	45	23	22	41	37	28	0	0	585	3,022	3,607
Kandy IP	157	256	101	133	851	3,169	942	2,157	200	135	206	62	280	163	48	43	75	18	9	0	2,869	6,136	9,005
Seethawaka EPZ	351	753	540	691	2,132	3,199	4,616	5,727	823	474	745	383	294	329	290	224	322	128	27	2	10,140	11,910	22,050
Horana EPZ	110	75	225	32	364	86	946	85	122	19	301	24	182	61	64	40	59	10	82	1	2,455	433	2,888
Wagawatte EPZ	29	19	61	20	68	0	291	0	123	17	103	7	58	24	19	12	13	0	8	0	773	99	872
Wathupitiwala EPZ	225	467	201	369	764	1,193	1,139	3,301	289	296	180	65	289	132	106	105	135	71	7	1	3,335	6,000	9,335
Total	3,993	4,834	3,705	4,966	14,545	21,167	17,858	33,390	4,510	2,488	5,759	1,650	3,667	1,743	1,338	1,242	1,823	1,240	639	40	57,837	72,760	130,597
Source: Board	of In	voctm	ont o	f Cri I	anka (E	OI)	* Dr	vision	al		NA	- Male		F	– Fen	ماده							

Source: Board of Investment of Sri Lanka (BOI)

Provisional

M. - Male

F. – Female

Table 2.7 shows the number of employed persons in export processing zones by occupational groups. There were 130,597 persons being employed during the year 2020. Out of these employed persons 29,508

employees were working at Katunayake EPZ. This was about 22.5 percent of the total employment. The second highest zone was Biyagama and its percentage share was 21.7 to the total employment.

Table 2.8: Percentage of Female Employees to Total Employees of the Export Processing Zone Enterprises as at end of 2020*

Zone	Trainees	Unskilled	Semi Skilled	Skilled	Supervisory	Technical	Administration	Clerical and Allied	Others	Expatriates	Grand Total
Biyagama EPZ	37.0	46.0	38.0	50.0	25.0	20.0	28.0	42.0	19.0	2.0	39.0
Katunayake EPZ	57.0	58.0	62.0	66.0	35.0	19.0	32.0	50.0	24.0	20.0	56.0
Koggala EPZ	87.0	75.0	70.0	82.0	39.0	32.0	28.0	70.0	61.0	17.0	74.0
Malwatte EPP	81.0	0.0	80.0	87.0	57.0	6.0	19.0	62.0	27.0	0.0	76.0
Mirijjawila IP	56.0	64.0	80.0	92.0	61.0	15.0	45.0	67.0	57.0	0.0	58.0
Mirigama EPZ	34.0	48.0	28.0	67.0	65.0	8.0	28.0	85.0	44.0	8.0	45.0
Mawathagama EPZ	64.0	72.0	82.0	82.0	23.0	18.0	23.0	29.0	0.0	-	75.0
Polgahawela EPZ	98.0	68.0	75.0	91.0	57.0	33.0	34.0	65.0	43.0	-	84.0
Kandy IP	62.0	57.0	79.0	70.0	40.0	23.0	37.0	47.0	19.0	0.0	68.0
Seethawaka EPZ	68.0	56.0	60.0	55.0	37.0	34.0	53.0	44.0	28.0	7.0	54.0
Horana EPZ	41.0	12.0	19.0	8.0	13.0	7.0	25.0	38.0	14.0	1.0	15.0
Wagawatte EPZ	40.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	12.0	6.0	29.0	39.0	0.0	0.0	11.0
Wathupitiwala EPZ	67.0	65.0	61.0	74.0	51.0	27.0	31.0	50.0	34.0	13.0	64.0
Total	55.0	57.0	59.0	65.0	36.0	22.0	32.0	48.0	40.0	6.0	56.0

Source: Board of Investment of Sri Lanka (BOI)

^{*} Provisional

Table 2.8 shows the percentage of female employees to the total employees of the export processing zones. Majority of workers

in Export Processing Zones were females and it was 56.0 percent of the total work force.

Table 2.9: Distribution of Public Employees by Sector and Year, 1980 - 2016

W	No. of		Sector	
Year	Employees	State	Provincial	Semi - Government
1980	597,380	368,849	-	228,531
1985	728,976	406,359	-	322,617
1990	700,592	198,425	256,032	246,135
1994	739,517	221,229	291,265	227,023
1998	774,952	285,895	275,268	213,789
2002	835,650	295,734	292,071	247,845
2006	835,798	334,277	292,715	208,806
2012 ^(a)	1,375,093	1,111,777 ^(b)	-	263,316
2016	1,104,219	484,279	380,209	239,731

Source: Department of Census and Statistics

Census of Public and Semi - Government Sector Employment (Preliminary Report)

- (a) Census of Population and Housing of Sri Lanka 2012.
- (b) Provincial sector employees were also included under state sector.

Note: (1) State sector includes Ministries, Departments and other Institutions under the Central Government. All the institutions under provincial councils were belonged to the provincial public sector and Semi-government sector includes Corporations, Statutory Boards, Authorities and Public-Private Bilateral Companies.

- (2) Only civil staff of the armed forces were included.
- (3) Field labourers in the state-owned estates are not included.

The Department of Census and Statistics had been conducting a Census of Public and Semi-Government Sector Employment once in four years since 1980. The information is collected through a questionnaire completed by employees. Table 2.9 provides the total number of employees by sector from 1980 to 2016.

However, the Census of Population and Housing of Sri Lanka - 2012 report revealed that the total number of employees in Public sector was

1,375,093 and 1,111,777 of them were working in State sector including in the provincial public sector. Remaining 263,316 employees have engaged in employment in Semi- Government sector in Sri Lanka. In 2016, total number of employees in Public sector was 1,104,219 and 484,279 of them were working in state sector and 380,209 were employed in provincial councils. Remaining 239,731 employees have engaged in employment in Semi- Government sector.

Table 2.10: Labour Force Participation Rate, Employment Rate and Unemployment Rate by Gender, 2011 - 2020

Year		bour Force		Em	oloyment	: Rate	Unemployment Rate			
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	
2011	52.9	74.0	34.3	95.8	97.3	92.9	4.2	2.7	7.1	
2012	52.5	74.9	32.9	96.0	97.2	93.7	4.0	2.8	6.3	
2013	53.7	74.9	35.4	95.6	96.8	93.4	4.4	3.2	6.6	
2014	53.2	74.6	34.6	95.7	96.9	93.5	4.3	3.1	6.5	
2015	53.8	74.7	35.9	95.3	97.0	92.4	4.7	3.0	7.6	
2016	53.8	75.1	35.9	95.6	97.1	93.0	4.4	2.9	7.0	
2017	54.1	74.5	36.6	95.8	97.1	93.5	4.2	2.9	6.5	
2018	51.8	73.0	33.6	95.6	97.0	92.9	4.4	3.0	7.1	
2019	52.3	73.0	34.5	95.2	96.7	92.6	4.8	3.3	7.4	
2020	50.6	72.9	32	94.5	96.0	91.5	5.5	4.0	8.5	

Note: Household population aged 15 years and above and data covers all districts

A reweighting of Labour Force Statistics was done by the DCS for the data from 2011 onwards; the Table consists with reweighted estimates. For more information on reweighting; visit: - http://www.statistics.gov.lk/samplesurvey/Re-weightingLFS.pdf

Table 2.10 provides the Labour Force Participation Rate, Employment Rate and Unemployment Rate by sex from 2006 to 2020. The female labour force participation rate has been found to be fluctuating until the year 2012 and it has rapidly increased up to 35.4 percent in 2013. The male labour force participation

rate was more than double of female rate for the above period. The employment rate of women has increased from 91.5 percent to 93.7 percent with fluctuations in the period and the pattern was same for men but the male rate was higher than female rate in each year.

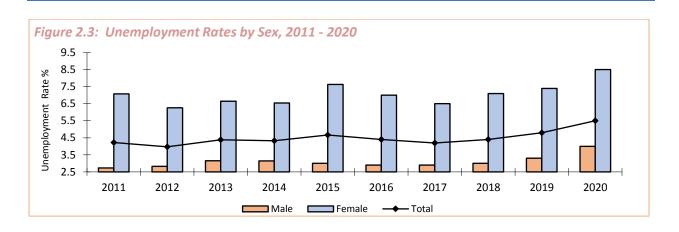


Table 2.11: Unemployed Population and Unemployment Rate by Gender, 2011 - 2020

	Uner	mployed Popul	ation	Unem	oloyment Rat	te (%)
Year	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
2011	334,854	142,053	192,801	4.2	2.7	7.1
2012	309,703	146,629	163,074	4.0	2.8	6.3
2013	352,526	163,533	188,993	4.4	3.2	6.6
2014	348,395	164,609	183,786	4.3	3.1	6.5
2015	383,496	157,794	225,702	4.7	3.0	7.6
2016	362,999	153,554	209,445	4.4	2.9	7.0
2017	358,507	155,352	203,155	4.2	2.9	6.5
2018	372,593	163,926	208,667	4.4	3.0	7.1
2019	411,318	185,296	226,022	4.8	3.3	7.4
2020	225,057	242,456	467,513	5.5	4.0	8.5

Note: Household population aged 15 years and above and data covers all districts

A reweighting of Labour Force Statistics was done by the DCS for the data from 2011 onwards; the Table consists with reweighted estimates For more information on reweighting; visit: - http://www.statistics.gov.lk/samplesurvey/Re-weighting LFS.pdf

The unemployed population and unemployment rates by sex since 2011 are given in the above table. The unemployment rate is defined as the ratio of number of unemployed persons to the total Labour Force. In the year 2011, the unemployment rate was 4.2 percent, it has increased gradually, and the rate was 5.5 at the

end of 2020 for both sexes. An increase in the unemployment rate is seen in the year 2020 which is 5.5 may be due to prevailing covid 19 pandemic issues in the period. However, the male rate has always been lower than the female rate for each year.

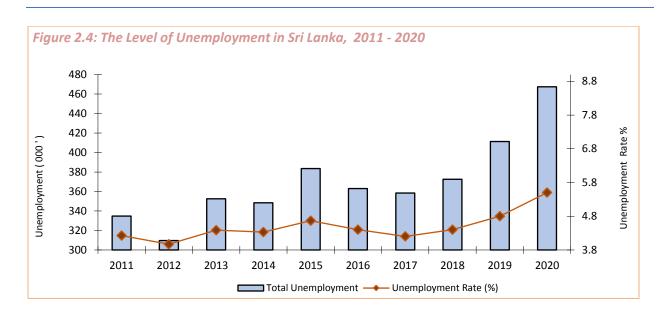


Table 2.12: Unemployment Rate by Province and Sex, 2016 - 2020

		2016	5		2017	7		2018	3		2019)		2020	
Province	Т	M	F	Т	M	F	Т	M	F	Т	M	F	Т	M	F
Western	3.2	2.2	5.1	3.2	2.8	4.0	3.1	2.4	4.5	4.0	3.2	5.6	5.5	4.4	7.6
Central	5.1	3.9	7.0	4.5	3.0	6.6	5.4	3.9	7.9	6.0	4.3	8.7	6.4	5.6	7.8
Southern	5.6	3.8	8.8	5.0	3.9	6.8	5.7	3.9	9.1	6.7	4.9	9.9	7.7	5.9	11.4
Northern	6.3	3.3	13.8	7.7	4.1	15.5	5.6	2.7	13.0	5.0	3.0	10.3	5.2	3.3	10.7
Eastern	5.5	2.5	1 3.6	6.0	3.3	13.0	6.0	4.0	11.8	6.4	3.1	15.8	4.8	2.4	11.8
North Western	3.2	2.2	4.7	3.7	2.2	6.1	3.6	1.7	7.0	4.1	2.6	6.6	4.3	2.4	7.6
North Central	3.4	2.2	5.4	4.3	2.3	7.5	4.5	2.8	7.4	3.3	2.1	5.3	4.1	2.1	7.7
Uva	4.6	2.5	7.9	3.5	1.7	6.1	5.2	3.4	8.3	4.0	2.8	6.0	4.7	3.3	7.6
Sabaragamuwa	5.5	4.2	7.4	3.7	2.4	5.7	4.3	3.4	5.8	4.4	3.1	6.6	5.4	3.9	8.0
Sri Lanka	4.4	2.9	7.0	4.2	2.9	6.5	4.4	3.0	7.1	4.8	3.3	7.4	5.5	4.0	8.5

T. - Total M. - Male F. – Female

Note: Household population aged 15 years and above and data covers all districts. A reweighting of Labour Force Statistics was done by the DCS for the data from 2011Onwards, the Table consists with reweighted estimates

For more information on reweighting; visit: - http://www.statistics.gov.lk/samplesurvey/Re-weightingLFS.pdf

Table 2.12 shows the unemployment rate by provinces for the year 2016 to 2020. Some of the provinces such as Northern and Eastern provinces show comparatively higher unemployment rates from 2016 to 2020. But due

to covid 19 pandemic in year 2020, provinces except Northern and Eastern shows a significant increase in unemployment rates comparatively to year's former years.

Table 2.13: Percentage Distribution of Unemployed Persons by Educational Attainment, 2011 - 2020

Year	Total	Grade 5 and Below	Grade 6 -10	G.C.E.(O/L)	G.C.E.(A/L) & Above
2011	100.0	2.9	38.1	19.8	39.2
2012	100.0	2.6	37.4	27.2	32.9
2013	100.0	3.9	36.5	22.1	37.5
2014	100.0	3.1	37.7	22.4	36.8
2015	100.0	2.5	34.4	24.4	38.7
2016	100.0	2.7	35.4	22.1	39.8
2017	100.0	3.1	30.3	24.7	41.9
2018	100.0	2.2	30.5	21.4	45.8
2019	100.0	2.9	31.4	23.9	41.9
2020	100.0	2.2	32.6	23.5	41.7

Source: Department of Census and Statistics - Sri Lanka Labour Force Survey

Note : Household population aged 15 years and above and data covers all districts.

A reweighting of Labour Force Statistics was done by the DCS for the data from 2011 onwards; the Table consists with reweighted estimates. For more information on reweighting; visit: - http://www.statistics.gov.lk/samplesurvey/Re-weightingLFS.pdf

Table 2.13 shows the percentage distribution of unemployed population by level of education. Nearly 42 percent of the unemployed population has obtained G.C.E.(A/L) and above qualifications

and 23.5 percent of the remains has G.C.E.(O/L) qualifications in the year 2020. However, the unemployment of the persons with lower education was comparatively very low.

Table 2.14: Departures for Foreign Employment by Major Occupational Levels, 2011 - 2020

v	Profess Leve		Midd Lev		Cleric Relat		Skill	ed	Semi-Sl	killed	Unski	lled	House N	⁄laid	Total
Year	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.
2011	3,844	1.46	6,134	2.33	9,906	3.77	67,726	25.76	4,180	1.59	63,680	24.22	107,491	40.88	262,961
2012	4,448	1.57	9,280	3.29	16,184	5.73	67,150	23.77	3,467	1.23	62,907	22.27	119,011	42.14	282,447
2013	5,151	1.76	16,510	5.63	26,561	9.06	73,707	25.14	3,412	1.16	70,977	24.21	96,900	33.05	293,218
2014	5,372	1.79	20,778	6.91	29,267	9.73	73,162	24.33	3,977	1.32	79,519	26.44	88,628	29.47	300,703
2015	6,251	2.37	6,951	2.64	12,501	4.75	81,682	31.01	4,847	1.84	77,985	29.60	73,226	27.80	263,443
2016	6,574	2.71	8,235	3.39	10,864	4.47	76,559	31.51	3,930	1.62	71,641	29.49	65,127	26.81	242,930
2017	6,371	3.00	7,124	3.36	9,265	4.37	68,933	32.52	3,295	1.55	61,057	28.78	56,057	26.42	212,162
2018	7,210	3.41	7,748	3.66	10,021	4.74	67,053	31.71	2,770	1.31	51,719	24.46	64,938	30.71	211,459
2019	9,860	4.85	5,725	2.82	9,163	4.51	62,719	30.87	2,950	1.45	51,200	25.20	61,569	30.30	203,186
*2020	2,954	5.48	1,498	2.78	2,493	4.67	16,733	31.06	749	1.39	14,061	26.10	15,387	28.56	53,875

Source: Sri Lanka Bureau of Foreign Employment - Information Technology Division

Table 2.14 shows the departures for foreign employment by level of occupation during the period from 2011 to 2020. In 2020, the total number of departures for foreign employment was 53,875 for both sexes but it has not decreased by a

considerable amount compared to the previous year. While considering the foreign employment by occupational categories, Housemaid group continued to remain the highest among the migrant workers until the year 2014.

^{*} Provisional

Table 2.15: Departures for Foreign Employment by Country, 2011 - 2020

Country	2	013	20	014	20)15	2	016	2	017	2	018	20:	19	2020	0
Country	No.	%	No.	%												
K.S.A.	80,887	27.59	80,480	26.76	74,894	28.43	63,293	26.07	37,745	17.80	35,866	16.96	35,478	17.46	9407	17.46
Kuwait	42,740	14.58	43,552	14.48	38,473	14.60	32,400	13.34	37,410	17.65	46,951	22.20	43,089	21.21	8040	14.92
U.A.E.	48,502	16.54	50,347	16.74	43,666	16.58	40,117	16.52	36,667	17.30	32,836	15.53	32,866	16.18	10714	19.89
Qatar	80,724	27.53	84,622	28.14	65,139	24.73	59,523	24.51	56,637	26.72	50,774	24.01	40,785	20.07	9689	17.98
Lebanon	3,537	1.21	3,058	1.02	2,604	0.99	2,644	1.09	2,408	1.14	2,229	1.05	1,902	0.94	538	1.00
Jordan	7,060	2.41	6,197	2.06	4,809	1.83	3,867	1.59	3,925	1.85	4,163	1.97	4,612	2.27	955	1.77
Oman	5,317	1.81	5,759	1.92	7,082	2.69	9,729	4.01	8,865	4.18	8,345	3.95	9,024	4.44	2723	5.05
Bahrain	4,547	1.55	3,979	1.32	3,722	1.41	3,225	1.33	3,002	1.42	2,922	1.38	3,017	1.48	1050	1.95
Maldives	3,485	1.19	4,511	1.50	4,813	1.83	6,116	2.52	6,279	2.96	7,300	3.45	7,767	3.82	2401	4.46
Cyprus	1,607	0.55	1,656	0.55	1,578	0.60	2,055	0.85	2,110	1.00	2,249	1.06	2,421	1.19	788	1.46
South Korea	5,402	1.84	6,686	2.22	6,967	2.64	5,630	2.32	5,807	2.74	5,409	2.56	6,208	3.06	1292	2.40
Singapore	1,265	0.43	1,470	0.49	1,461	0.55	1,840	0.76	1,795	0.85	1,917	0.91	2,124	1.05	763	1.42
Malaysia	3,297	1.12	3,312	1.10	3,239	1.23	2,914	1.20	1,996	0.94	2,455	1.16	3,296	1.62	522	0.97
Israel	1,944	0.66	2,012	0.67	1,990	0.76	2,271	0.94	2,487	1.17	2,033	0.96	1,559	0.77	778	1.44
Others	2,904	0.99	3,062	1.02	3,006	1.14	7,192	2.96	4,859	2.29	6,010	2.84	9,038	4.45	4215	7.82
Total	293,218	100.00	300,703	100.00	263,443	100.00	242,816	100.00	211,992	100.00	211,459	100.00	203,186	100.00	53,875 1	100.00

Source: Sri Lanka Bureau of Foreign Employment - Information Technology Division

Note: Placement through all sources with Sri Lanka Bureau of Foreign Employment registration

The above table shows the departures for foreign employment by countries. The highest number of Sri Lankan workers has gone to Qatar until 2016 except in 2014 but Qatar has come forward in 2014.

U.A.E and K.S.A dominate as second and third places respectively in 2020.

^{*} Provisional

Table 2.16: Comparison of Male Migrant Workers with Housemaids & Other Female Migrant Workers, 2011 - 2020

Year	Male		Housen	naid	Fema Oth		Tota	1	Grand Total
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
2011	136,307	51.84	107,491	40.88	19,163	7.29	126,654	48.16	262,961
2012	144,135	51.03	119,011	42.14	19,301	6.83	138,312	48.97	282,447
2013	175,185	59.75	96,900	33.05	21,133	7.21	118,033	40.25	293,218
2014	190,217	63.26	88,628	29.47	21,858	7.27	110,486	36.74	300,703
2015	172,788	65.59	73,226	27.80	37,260	14.1	90,655	34.41	263,443
2016	160,306	66.02	65,015	26.78	45,471	18.7	82,510	33.98	242,816
2017	139,271	65.64	56,057	26.42	16,834	7.93	72,891	34.36	212,162
2018	129,774	61.37	64,938	30.71	16,747	7.92	81,685	38.63	211,459
2019	122,201	60.14	61,569	30.30	19,416	9.556	80,985	39.86	203,186
2020	32,589	60.49	15,387	28.56	5,899	10.95	21,286	39.51	53,875

 $Source: Sri\ Lanka\ Bureau\ of\ Foreign\ Employment-Information\ Technology\ Division$

Significant number of the out migrant workers from the country are females from the year 2011 which is 48.16 percent of the total migrant workers. However, the male departure for foreign employment has gradually increased in the period from 2011 to 2020. About 60.5 percent of migrant

workers were males in the year 2020 and the pattern has completely changed at the end of the above period due to covid 19 pandemic issues. The total number of migrant workers have significantly decreased due to the covid 19 pandemic prevailing in the world.

Table 2.17: Workers Remittances and Exports, 2011 - 2020

	Private			Export Ear	nings (Rs. N	/lillion)		
Year	Remittance (Rs. Mn)	Tea	Rubber	Coconut	Garment	Other Exports	Total Export	%
2011	569,103	164,869	22,811	29,394	440,791	509,722	1,167,587	48.74
2012	763,980	180,429	15,726	26,594	482,212	540,570	1,245,531	61.34
2013	827,689	199,446	9,194	26,488	551,659	557,267	1,344,054	61.58
2014	916,344	212,588	5,916	46,517	611,350	576,804 ⁺	1,453,176	63.06
2015	948,957	182,054	3,548	47,745	618,803	579,282+	1,431,431	66.29
2016	1,054,489	184,778	4,758	53,283	669,796	588,151	1,500,766	70.26
2017	1,091,972	233,338	5,920	53,037	722,624	717,521	1,732,440	63.03
2018	1,138,124	231,750	5,088	50,465	807,787	838,443	1,933,533	58.86
2019	1,200,766	240,637	4,321	58,852	930,805	900,183	2,134,796	56.25
2020*	1,317,007	230,170	5,579	63,974	728,005	831,200	1,858,927	70.85

Source: Central Bank of Sri Lanka

Remittances, received from Sri Lankan expatriates, have provided significant relief to the economy of the country. The private remittance received from Sri Lankan

expatriates have gone up to 1,317,007 million in 2020 according to the above table.

^{*} Provisional

Chapter

EARNINGS AND LIVING CONDITIONS

3

The trend of the economy and consumption pattern of the community were significantly changed in Sri Lanka after the introduction of the policy of open economy in 1978. Rapid changes of the inflation rate could be seen as a result.

The indicators such as Colombo Consumers' Price Index (CCPI), Wholesale Price Index, Wage Rate Index, and Consumers' Finance Index etc. are used to monitor the changes of prices, wages and earnings. The Colombo Consumers' Price Index (CCPI) was replaced by New Colombo Consumers' Price Index (CCPI (N) based on the Household Income and Expenditure survey in 2002. It was revised again in the year 2007 by using the same procedures. The Colombo Consumers' Price Index is widely used as the official index to measure the inflation in Sri Lanka.

National Consumer Price Index (NCPI) for Sri Lanka was newly introduced in 2015 to replace above indices and it was based on Household Income and Expenditure survey in 2012/13. Compilation of National Consumer Price Index is being done using prices which are collected for all of the nine provinces in Sri Lanka and

Market Basket of Goods and Services has also expanded in this revision.

Wages boards have been established under the provisions of Wages Boards Ordinance No.27 of 1941 and all wages boards are categorized in to three main sectors i.e., plantation, manufacturing and services for the purpose of easy understanding. Minimum wages of workers who have been categorized by these wages' boards are decided by relevant wages boards. Further, new wages boards have been established according to the necessity and there were 44 wages boards at the end of 2020.

Wages of workers who work in tea and rubber estates which are managed by regional plantation companies have been decided by a collective agreement since 1999.) In the public sector, the monthly basic salary of primary level (minor grades) worker was Rs. 24,250.00. In addition, employees of all Government Cooperation's, Statutory Boards, fully owned Government Companies and the projects covered by the Management Circular No. 33/2014 are entitled to a cost-of-living allowance of Rs. 7,800.00. The average monthly household income has increased from

Rs. 12,803.00 to Rs. 62,237.00 in, the period of 2002 to 2016, but monthly household expenditure has also gone up from Rs. 13,733.00 to Rs. 54,999.00 simultaneously. The average household size has gone down in that period from 4.2 to 3.8 persons.

The New Colombo Consumer's Price Index, (CCPI) was introduced by the Department of Census and Statistics on the basis of the consumption patterns which was revealed by the Household Income and Expenditure Survey (HIES) of 2002. The same was accepted as official measure of inflation in Sri Lanka by replacing the obsolete Colombo Consumer Price Index (CCPI) which was calculated according to the base year 1952. Geographical coverage of the new index has been widened

to all urban areas of Colombo district. Hence many changes can be observed than in the old CCPI.

The CCPI (N) was revised according to the HIES 2006 and 2013 and it has a broad consumption basket. The New Colombo Consumer's Price Index (CCPI, 2013 = 100) was introduced by Department of Census and Statistics on the basis of the consumption patterns which was revealed by the Household Income and Expenditure Survey (HIES) of 2012/13 by replacing the Colombo Consumer's Price Index, (CCPI, 2006/07 = 100). The new basket contains 392 items and 105 sub-groups in 12 groups of goods and services. The percentage share of the food and nonfood categories was 28.24 and 71.76 in 2013.

139.4

144.6

Table 3.1: Colombo Consumers' Price Index, 2017 - 2020

Weight 2017 2018 Item 2019 2020 6.6 4.3 4.3 4.6 Annual Rate of Inflation % All Items 100.0 119.0 124.1 129.5 135.4 1. Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages 28.2 127.5 131.8 132.8 147.9 2. Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco 1.0 186.0 193.5 215.9 223.5 3. Clothing & Footwear 153.2 2.3 126.3 134.9 145.5 4. Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels 32.0 110.2 111.4 115.5 117.8 5. Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Maintenance of the House 2.5 118.0 127.2 134.3 135.2 6. Health 4.4 144.2 158.2 175.9 173.9 117.2 7. Transport 10.6 96.9 105.8 112.4 8. Communication 119.8 118.0 108.9 97.3 3.3 9. Recreation and Culture 109.9 112.9 117.0 117.5 1.3 10. Education 5.9 129.0 140.6 162.6 168.9 138.5 11. Restaurants and Hotels 5.1 116.4 127.8 135.0

3.3

134.0

Source: Department of Census and Statistics

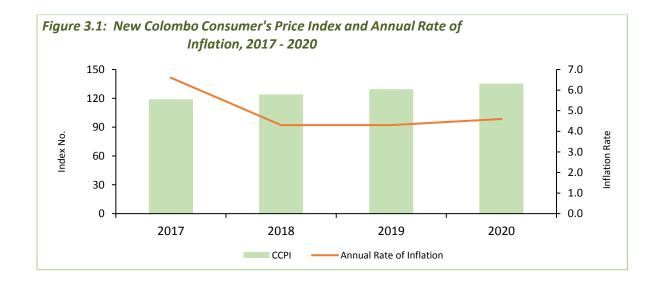
12. Miscellaneous Goods and Services

148.0

(Base: 2013 = 100)

The above table gives the Colombo Consumer's Price Indices (Base: 2013 = 100) for the period of 2017 to 2020. The index has increased in figure 129.5 to 135.4 by 4.3 percent (5.9 units). In major groups such as

Food, Clothing and Footwear, Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco, and Education have been observed a remarkable increase during this period.



The National Consumer Price Index - NCPI (Base 2013=100), is based on data from the Household Income and Expenditure Survey (HIES) conducted in 2012/13. The 2012/13 HIES included all types of consumption expenditure by household, and was broadly representative of all households in the country. The total monthly value of the base period expenditure level on the basket of goods and services in the NCPI (Base 2013=100) is Rs. 32,142.69 and the value of

one index point was Rs. 321.42 (Rs. 32,142.69/100). This consumption basket contains 105 sub-groups in 12 major groups of goods and services. Average household size was 3.9 for NCPI though it was 4.1 for CCPI (N) in 2006/07.

Monthly household expenditures for Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco as well as Restaurants and Hotels were newly included to the consumption basket under the NCPI calculations.

The National Consumer Price Index has been monthly published officially by the Department of Census and Statistics since

November 2015. The figure of new NCPI has increased from 122.6 to 137.6 during the period of 2017 to 2020 by 16.8 units.

Table 3.2: National Consumer Price Index (NCPI), 2017 - 2020

(Base: 2013 = 100)

ltem	Weight	2017	2018	2019	2020
Annual Rate of Increase	%	7.7	2.1	3.5	6.2
All Items	100.0	122.6	125.2	129.6	137.6
Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	44.0	127.0	126.8	127.6	143.1
2. Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco	2.3	175.6	183.4	200.6	214.4
3. Clothing & Footwear	3.4	118.2	122.8	128.6	132.2
4. Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	18.0	115.8	117.3	126.7	127.7
5. Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Maintenance of the House	3.3	119.0	124.0	129.3	130.6
6. Health	4.1	140.7	151.3	162.3	162.2
7. Transport	9.8	103.3	112.0	116.4	119.3
8. Communication	2.3	121.2	119.7	110.3	98.9
9. Recreation and Culture	1.6	111.3	115.7	123.3	124.9
10. Education	2.8	119.8	127.0	137.1	143.7
11. Restaurants and Hotels	3.9	110.7	114.6	119.1	122.0
12. Miscellaneous Goods and Services	4.5	127.4	133.8	141.5	144.2

Source: Department of Census and Statistics

Table 3.3: Wholesale Price Index, 2011 - 2020

(Base:1974=100)

Year	All Items	Food	Alcoholic Drinks	Textile and Foot wear	Paper Products	Chemical and Chemical Products	Petroleum Products	Non-Metallic Products	Metal Products	Transport Equipment	Electrical Appliances and Supplies	Machinery	Fuel and Light	Miscellaneous
Weights	100.0	67.8	2.9	4.0	1.4	5.2	6.4	1.8	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.8	4.8
2011	4,306.5	3,985.2	5,109.3	934.8	1,156.9	1,681.6	6,946.6	8,716.8	1,446.6	3,027.2	1,639.1	1,338.7	5,390.1	11,492.0
2012	4,457.3	3,958.9	6,026.9	976.0	1,225.5	1,674.7	9,751.5	10,204.8	1,607.9	3,340.6	1,652.8	1,451.5	5,412.8	9,976.5
2013	4,867.9	4,448.5	6,779.1	1,063.7	1,333.5	1,731.0	10,374.7	11,473.3	1,639.9	3,388.1	1,656.0	1,575.5	6,398.6	9,279.6
2014	5,022.1	4,768.0	7,173.9	1,068.5	1,360.0	1,767.0	10,037.0	11,861.6	1,639.3	3,477.6	1,593.1	1,581.8	6,904.3	7,801.3
2015	5,072.7	5,090.1	7,931.4	1,078.6	1,352.2	1,790.4	7,074.5	12,688.6	1,564.4	3,423.5	1,575.9	1,538.5	7,336.3	7,356.5
2016	5,284.0	5,242.1	8,994.4	1,103.1	1,327.7	1,790.6	7,003.8	15,153.8	1,540.8	3,382.0	1,575.9	1,515.6	7,967.6	7,928.1
2017	5,674.7	5,695.7	9,336.3	1,103.1	1,327.7	1,790.6	7,003.8	16,267.7	1,540.8	3,382.0	1,575.9	1,519.5	7,285.2	9,301.7
2018	5,867.0	5,847.6	9,451.1	1,153.7	1,358.5	1,804.8	8,174.5	16,794.8	1,552.5	3,393.7	1,631.4	1,548.3	8,981.4	8,608.5
2019*	6,069.4	5,996.4	9,813.2	1,159.7	1,361.3	1,807.7	8,404.2	17,175.6	1,554.8	3,395.4	1,637.3	1,550.9	12,134.6	8,872.7
2020	6,399.3	6,476.4	9,872.5	1,159.70	1,361.3	1,809.20	8,414.90	17,557.2	1,587.7	3,395.4	1,637.30	1,550.90	9,960.70	9,579.50

Source: Central Bank of Sri Lanka

Table 3.3 provides the Whole Sale Price Index (WPI) which was calculated by Central Bank of Sri Lanka for the period of 2011 to 2020. The WPI mostly represent the price development at producer level.

Hence, it is a useful indicator to assess and forecast the future price inflation or deflation in the country. The WPI has shown increasing trend since 2011.

^{*}Provisional

Table 3.4: Minimum Wage Rate Index, 2011 - 2020

(Base 1978 = 100)

Year	Agriculture	Industry & Commerce	Services	All combined
2011	3,427.2	2,402.1	1,851.8	2,996.1
2012	4,433.0	2,402.1	1,851.8	3,662.0
2013	4,435.9	3,191.6	2,241.5	3,869.2
2014	4,560.9	3,459.1	2,313.2	4,012.2
2015	4,734.4	3,459.1	2,313.2	4,127.1
2016	4,735.7	3,459.1	2,313.2	4,127.9
2017	4,736.7	3,459.1	2,313.2	4,128.6
2018	4,748.8	3,545.3	2,331.2	4,155.2
2019	4,784.4	3,796.6	2,659.3	4,275.5
2020	4,785.6	3,806.2	2,684.2	4,282.0

Source: Department of Labour-Labour Standards Division and Labour Statistics Division.

Note: Weights are based on Employment of each group (Trade) as at December 1978



The Index Number of Minimum Wages are calculated using the Minimum Wage Rates fixed by the law under the Wage Board Ordinance. Wage Rate Index is derived to

measure the relative changes in wages over the time. The Minimum Wage Rate Indices have been compiled for three major sectors of the private sector such as Agricultural, Industry and Service.

Table 3.5: Wage Rate Index Numbers of Government Employees' (Base: 2016= 100), 2016 - 2020

	Senior Lev	el Officers	Tertiary Le	vel Officers	Seconda Offic	•	Primary Office	·		Central ment Officers
Year	Nominal Wage Rate Index	Real Wage Rate Index ^(b)	Nominal Wage Rate Index	Real Wage Rate Index ^(b)	Nominal Wage Rate Index	Real Wage Rate Index ^(b)	Nominal Wage Rate Index	Real Wage Rate Index ^(b)	Nominal Wage Rate Index	Real Wage Rate Index ^(b)
2016	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2017	100.0	92.9	100.0	92.9	100.0	92.9	100.0	92.9	100.0	92.9
2018	103.4	94.0	100.2	91.1	100.0	90.9	100.0	90.9	100.0	91.1
2019	117.4	103.1	108.0	94.8	104.0	91.3	103.9	91.2	104.9	92.1
2020	131.4	108.7	121.0	100.1	115.1	95.2	108.3	89.6	114.6	94.8

Note: (a) This index covers all levels of public sector employees, under the disaggregation of Senior, Tertiary, Secondary and Primary levels. The base period employment structure was rebased to 2016 (from 2012) in order to capture the changes introduced to public sector slary structure by the Public Administrative Circular No. 03/2016 issued by the Ministry of Public Administration and Management on 25 th February 2016. The data relating to the base period employment structure was obtained from the Census of Public and Semi Government sector Employment conducted by the Department of Census and Statistics in November 2016.

(b)Based on NCPI (2013 = 100)

Table 3.5 shows the nominal and real Wage Rate Indices compiled by Central Bank of Sri Lanka that covers the Senior, Tertiary, Secondary, Primary Level officers and all Central Government officers for the period of 2016-2020.

Nominal Wage Rate Index for Senior Level Officers has increased by 31.4.0 percent and Nominal Wage Rate Index for all Central Government officers has increased by 14.6 percent during the above period.

Table 3.6: Annual Average of the Minimum Wage Rates for Tea, Rubber Estate Workers and Primary Level Workers in Public Sector, 2010 - 2020

	1	Tea and Ru	bber Estate		Primary Level Workers in Public Sector						
Year	Minimum Daily Rate of Wages	Daily Attendance Incentive*	Daily Price Share Supplement	Budgetary Relief Allowance	Total	Monthly Minimum Basic Salary	Cost of Living Allowance	Budgetary Relief Allowance	Total		
2010	285.00	90.00	30.00	-	405.00	11,730.00	6,250.00	-	16.980.00		
2011	380.00	105.00	30.00	-	412.92	11,730.00	6,436.50	-	18,166.50		
2012	380.00	105.00	30.00	-	515.00	11,730.00	7,609.50	-	19,339.50		
2013	380.00	105.00	30.00	-	515.00	11,730.00	9,109.50	-	20,839.50		
2014	405.00	105.00	30.00	40.00	580.00	11,730.00	10,345.00	-	22,075.00		
2015	405.00	105.00	30.00	100.00	640.00	11,730.00	7,800.00	10,000.00	29,530.00		
*2016	405.00	105.00	30.00	140.00	680.00	14,234.00	7,800.00	10,000.00	32,034.00		
*2017	405.00	105.00	30.00	140.00	680.00	16,738.00	7,800.00	7,502.00	32,040.00		
*2018	405.00	105.00	30.00	140.00	680.00	19,242.00	7,800.00	4,998.00	32,040.00		
**2019	700.00	-	50.00	-	750.00	21,746.00	7,800.00	2,494.00	32,040.00		
2020	700.00	-	50.00	-	750.00	24,250.00	7,800.00	2,500.00	34,550.00		

Source: Department of Labour - Labour Standard Division and Finance Division

The Minimum Wages for the year 2020 of the Tea Growing and Manufacturing sector workers and Rubber Growing and Raw Rubber Manufacturing Sector determine by either the Collective Agreement No.03 of 2019 or by the decisions of the relevant wages boards. For the workers covered under the decisions of the wages board, paid the allowances prescribed by the Budgetary Relief Allowance Act No.36 of 2005 and Budgetary Relief Allowance Act No.04 of 2016. Budgetary Relief Allowance Act No.04 of 2016 came in two parts and the first part came into force on 01st May 2015 and the second part of it came in to force on 01st of January 2016. The Year

2019 introduced the Collective Agreement No.03 of 2019, which has only two components, daily wage and fixed price share supplement. Minimum wages of workers who are covered by respective wages boards have been decided by relevant wages boards. At the moment there are forty-four wages boards functioning established under the provisions of Wages Boards Ordinance No.27 of 1941 Wages boards have been established for particular trades which are widely spread in the country. A minimum wage law has been introduced first time in Sri Lanka by Act No.3 of 2016 to ensure a minimum wage for all private sector employees in the country and

^{*}The Collective Agreement No.35 of 2016, introduce four components including daily wage, daily attendance incentive, fixed price share supplement and productivity incentive.

^{**} Year 2019 the Collective Agreement No.03 of 2019, introduced only two components, daily wage and fixed price share supplement.

as a result of that, Rs. 10,000 monthly wage and Rs. 400 daily wage have been fixed as the minimum wage for private sector employees. The Minimum Wage Rates of Tea and Rubber Estate Workers who are not covered by the Collective Agreement No.03 of 2019 are determined by Wages Boards that was stipulated under the Wages Boards Ordinance. The daily rate of wages for Tea and Rubber Estate Workers has increased from Rs. 285.00 to Rs. 405.00 in the five-year period from 2010 to 2014 and it was remaining same

until 2018.In the year 2019, daily rate of wages increased to Rs. 700.00. According to above table, the average monthly basic salary of primary level (minor grades) workers in public sector has not been changed until 2015 and it was increased by 21 percent in 2016. But it can be seen a rapid increase of cost-of-living allowance in year 2015. However, the primary level worker has received Rs. 32,034.00 as gross salary at the beginning of 2016.

Table 3.7: Annual Average of Minimum Rates of Wages, 2015 - 2020

(Rupees)

	Trade	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
01.	Tea growing and Manufactur	ing Trade (Daily	Rates)				
		222.42					
	Male / Female Worker	390.42	405.00	545.00	545.00	545.00	545.00
02.	Rubber Growing and Manufa	cturing Trade (D	aily Rates)				
	Male / Female Worker	386.25	405.00	545.00	545.00	545.00	545.00
03.	Cocoa, Cardamom and Peppe	Ū	U		•		
	Male / Female Worker	581.44	584.23	670.05	736.61	736.61	736.61
04.	Coconut Growing Trade (Dail	y Rates)					
	Male / Female Worker	415.00	415.00	415.00	600.00	600.00	600.00
05.	Coconut Manufacturing Trad	e (Daily Rates)					
	Kangany	440.00	440.00	440.00	506.00	506.00	506.00
	Male / Female Worker	425.00	425.00	425.00	488.00	488.00	488.00
	•						
06.	Tea Export Trade (Monthly)						
	Grade 11	9,660.00	9,660.00	9,660.00	14,000.00	14,000.00	14,000.00
	Intermediate Grade	10,080.00	10,080.00	10,080.00	14,616.00	14,616.00	14,616.00
	Grade 1	10,500.00	10,500.00	10,500.00	15,225.00	15,225.00	15,225.00
	Watchers	9,660.00	9,660.00	9,660.00	14,000.00	14,000.00	14,000.00
07.	Rubber Export Trade (Month	lv)					
•	Grade 11	8,970.00	8.970.00	8,970.00	13,000.00	13,000.00	13,000.00
	Intermediate Grade	9,360.00	9,360.00	9,360.00	13,572.00	13,572.00	13,572.00
	Grade 1	9,750.00	9,750.00	9,750.00	14,137.00	14,137.00	14,137.00
	Watchers	8,970.00	8,970.00	8,970.00	13,000.00	13,000.00	13,000.00

Source: Department of Labour - Labour Statistics Division

(Contd.)

Table 3.7: Annual Average of Minimum Rates of Wages, 2015 - 2020

(Rupees)

	Trade	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
08.	Engineering Trade (Mo						
	Unskilled Labourer	12,500.00	12,500.00	12,500.00	12,500.00	12,500.00	12,500.00
	Semi - Skilled Gr.1	12,800.00	12,800.00	12,800.00	12,800.00	12,800.00	12,800.00
	Skilled Labourer	13,100.00	13,100.00	13,100.00	13,100.00	13,100.00	13,100.00
	Watchers	12,500.00	12,500.00	12,500.00	12,500.00	12,500.00	12,500.00
	<u>Apprentices</u>						
	1 st Year	7,500.00	7,500.00	7,500.00	7,500.00	7,500.00	7,500.00
	2 nd Year	7,650.00	7,650.00	7,650.00	7,650.00	7,650.00	7,650.00
	3 rd Year	7,800.00	7,800.00	7,800.00	7,800.00	7,800.00	7,800.00
	4 th Year	7,950.00	7,950.00	7,950.00	7,950.00	7,950.00	7,950.00
09.	Match Manufacturing	Trade (Daily)					
	Grade 1	380.00	380.00	380.00	380.00	540.00	540.00
	Grade 11	365.00	365.00	365.00	365.00	520.00	520.00
	Grade 111	350.00	350.00	350.00	350.00	500.00	500.00
	Grade 1V	380.00	380.00	380.00	380.00	540.00	540.00
10.	Printing Trade (Monthl	y)					
	Class A	10,530.00	10,530.00	10,530.00	11,560.00	11,560.00	11,560.00
	Class B	10,140.00	10,140.00	10,140.00	11,170.00	11,170.00	11,170.00
	Class C	9,750.00	9,750.00	9,750.00	10,780.00	10,780.00	10,780.00
	Class D	9,360.00	9,360.00	9,360.00	10,390.00	10,390.00	10,390.00
	Class E	8,970.00	8,970.00	10000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
	Class F	9,360.00	9,360.00	10390.00	10,390.00	10,390.00	10,390.00
	<u>Apprentices</u>						
	Class A						8,000.00
	1 st Year 2 nd Year	8,000.00 8,150.00	8,000.00 8,150.00	8,000.00 8,150.00	8,000.00 8,150.00	8,000.00 8,150.00	8,150.00
	3 rd Year	8,300.00	8,300.00	8.,300.00	8,300.00	8,300.00	8,300.00
	4 th Year	8,450.00	8,450.00	8,450.00	8,450.00	8,450.00	8,450.00
	5 th Year	8,600.00	8,600.00	8,600.00	8,600.00	8,600.00	8,600.00
	Class B						
	1 st Year	7,730.00	7,730.00	7,730.00	7,730.00	7,730.00	7,730.00
	2 nd Year	7,855.00	7,855.00	7,855.00	7,855.00	7,855.00	7,855.00
	3 rd Year	7,980.00	7,980.00	7,980.00	7,980.00	7,980.00	7,980.00

	4 th Year	8,105.00	9 105 00	8,105.00	8,105.00	8,105.00	8,105.00
		-	8,105.00				
	5 th Year	8,230.00	8,230.00	8,230.00	8,230.00	8,230.00	8,230.00
	<u>Class C</u>						
	1 st Year	7,450.00	7,450.00	7,450.00	7,450.00	7,450.00	7,450.00
	2 nd Year	7,550.00	7,550.00	7,550.00	7,550.00	7,550.00	7,550.00
	3 rd Year	7,650.00	7,650.00	7,650.00	7,650.00	7,650.00	7,650.00
	4 th Year	7,750.00	7,750.00	7,750.00	7,750.00	7,750.00	7,750.00
	5 th Year	7,850.00	7,850.00	7,850.00	7,850.00	7,850.00	7,850.00
11.	Motor Transport Trade (Monthly)						
	Class A	10,650.00	10,650.00	10,650.00	10,650.00	12,025.00	12,025.00
	Class B	10,275.00	10,275.00	10,275.00	10,275.00	11,650.00	11,650.00
	Class C	9,865.00	9,865.00	9,865.00	9,865.00	11,240.00	11,240.00
	Class D	10,650.00	10,650.00	10,650.00	10,650.00	12,025.00	12,025.00
	Class E	9,565.00	9,565.00	9,565.00	9,565.00	10,940.00	10,940.00
	Class F	9,565.00	9,565.00	9,565.00	9,565.00	10,940.00	10,940.00
	Class G	9,225.00	9,225.00	9,225.00	9,225.00	10,600.00	10,600.00
	Class H	8,965.00	8,965.00	8,965.00	8,965.00	10,340.00	10,340.00
	Class I	9,225.00	9,225.00	9,225.00	9,225.00	10,600.00	10,600.00
	Class J	9,565.00	9,565.00	9,565.00	9,565.00	10,940.00	10,940.00
	Class K	8,625.00	8,625.00	8,625.00	8,625.00	10,000.00	10,000.00

Source: Department of Labour - Labour Statistics Division

Table 3.7: Annual Average of Minimum Rates of Wages, 2015 - 2020

Trade	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
12. Cinema Trade (Monthly) <u>Within the Municipal area</u>						
A. Non clerical						
Unskilled	8,850.00	8,850.00	8,850.00	1,2000.00	12,000.00	12,000.00
Semi – Skilled	9,220.00	9,220.00	9,220.00	12,447.00	12,447.00	12,447.00
Skilled Grade	9,740.00	9,740.00	9,740.00	13,149.00	13,149.00	13,149.00
Skilled Grade	10,625.00	10,625.00	10,625.00	14,344.00	14,344.00	14,344.00
<u>B.Clerical</u>						
Grade 111	9,220.00	9,220.00	9,220.00	12,447.00	12,447.00	12,447.00
Grade 11	9,710.00	9,710.00	9,710.00	13,108.00	13,108.00	13,108.00
Grade 1	10,325.00	10,325.00	10,325.00	13,939.00	13,939.00	13,939.00
<u>Others</u>						
Managers	10,990.00	10,990.00	10,990.00	14836.00	14836.00	14836.00
Assistant Manager	9,600.00	9,600.00	9,600.00	12960.00	12960.00	12960.00
Out side the Municipal A. Non clerical						
Unskilled	8,925.00	8,925.00	8,925.00	12048.00	12048.00	12048.00
Semi – Skilled	9,295.00	9,295.00	9,295.00	12548.00	12548.00	12548.00
Skilled Grade	9,810.00	9,810.00	9,810.00	13243.00	13243.00	13243.00
Skilled Grade	10,695.00	10,695.00	10,695.00	14438.00	14438.00	14438.00
<u>B.Clerical</u>						
Grade 111	9,295.00	9,295.00	9,295.00	12548.00	12548.00	12548.00
Grade 11	9,295.00	9,295.00	9,295.00	12548.00	12548.00	12548.00
Grade 1	10,135.00	10,135.00	10,135.00	13682.00	13682.00	13682.00
<u>Others</u>						
Managers	10,805.00	10,805.00	10,805.00	10,805.00	10,805.00	10,805.00
Assistant Managers	9,375.00	9,375.00	9,375.00	9,375.00	9,375.00	9,375.00
13. Baking Trade (Monthly) Class A	10,530.00	10,530.00	10,530.00	10,530.00	10,530.00	10,530.00
Class B	9,750.00	9,750.00	9,750.00	9,750.00	9,750.00	9,750.00
Class C	8,970.00	8,970.00	8,970.00	8,970.00	8,970.00	8,970.00

Table 3.7: Annual Average of Minimum Rates of Wages, 2015 - 2020

(Rupees) **Trade** 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 **Brick and Tile Manufacturing Trade (Daily)** 14. Skilled Grade 1 532.00 532.00 412.00 412.00 412.00 412.00 Skilled Grade 11 390.00 390.00 390.00 390.00 503.00 503.00 Semi - Skilled 367.50 367.50 367.50 367.50 474.50 474.50 Unskilled 345.00 345.00 345.00 345.00 445.00 445.00 **Coir Mattress and Bristle Fiber Export Trade (Monthly)** 9,315.00 9,315.00 Grade 11 9,315.00 9,315.00 9,315.00 9,315.00 9,720.00 9,720.00 Intermediate Grade 9,720.00 9,720.00 9,720.00 9,720.00 Grade 1 10,530.00 10,530.00 10,530.00 10,530.00 10,530.00 10,530.00 **Press Operator** 10,125.00 10,125.00 10,125.00 10,125.00 10,125.00 10,125.00 16. Ice & Aerated Waters, Fruit Juices and Jam Manufacturing Trade (Monthly) Grade 1 10,125.00 10,125.00 10,125.00 14,125.00 14,125.00 14,125.00 Grade 11 9,720.00 9,720.00 13,560.00 13,560.00 13,560.00 9,720.00 13,000.00 Grade 111 9,315.00 9,315.00 9,315.00 13,000.00 13,000.00 **Garment Manufacturing Trade (Monthly)** Grade 1A 10,530.00 10,530.00 10,530.00 14,650.00 14,650.00 14,650.00 10,140.00 14,100.00 14,100.00 Grade 1B 10,140.00 10,140.00 14,100.00 Grade 11 9,125.00 9,125.00 9,125.00 12,700.00 12,700.00 12,700.00 12,600.00 Grade 111 9,075.00 9,075.00 9,075.00 12,600.00 12,600.00 12,000.00 Grade 1V 8,625.00 8,625.00 8,625.00 12,000.00 12,000.00 5,700.00 Grade V 5,700.00 5,700.00 7,500.00 7,500.00 7,500.00

Source: Department of Labour - Labour Statistics Division

(Contd.)

Table 3.7: Annual Average Of Minimum Rates Of Wages, 2015- 2020

(Rupees)

	Trade	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
18.	Hosiery Manufacturing Tr	ade (Monthly)					
	Grade 1	9,750.00	9,750.00	9,750.00	9,750.00	13,035.00	13,035.00
	Grade 11	9,360.00	9,360.00	9,360.00	9,360.00	12,514.00	12,514.00
	Grade 111	8,970.00	8,970.00	8,970.00	8,970.00	12,000.00	12,000.00
	Grade 1V	5,635.00	5,635.00	5,635.00	5,635.00	7,500.00	7,500.00
19.	Nursing Home Trade (Mo	nthly)					
	Grade 1	11,175.00	11,175.00	11,175.00	14,975.00	14,975.00	14,975.00
	Grade 11	10,935.00	10,935.00	10,935.00	14,652.00	14,652.00	14,652.00
	Grade 111 (A)	10,530.00	10,530.00	10,530.00	14,110.00	14,110.00	14,110.00
	Grade 111 (B)	6,620.00	6,620.00	6,620.00	8,870.00	8,870.00	8,870.00
	Grade 1V	10,205.00	10,205.00	10,205.00	13,674.00	13,674.00	13,674.00
	Grade V	9,880.00	9,880.00	9,880.00	13,239.00	13,239.00	13,239.00
	Grade V1	9,560.00	9,560.00	9,560.00	12,810.00	12,810.00	12,810.00
	Grade V11	9,315.00	9,315.00	9,315.00	12,500.00	12,500.00	12,500.00
20.	Paddy Hulling Trade (Dail	y)					
	Male / Female Worker	750.00	750.00	750.00	750.00	750.00	750.00
21.	Textile Manufacturing Tra	de (Monthly)					
	Unskilled	9,660.00	9,660.00	9,660.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
	Semi - Skilled	10,080.00	10,080.00	10,080.00	10,425.00	10,425.00	10,425.00
	Grade 11	10,500.00	10,500.00	10,500.00	10,840.00	10,840.00	10,840.00
	Grade 1	10,920.00	10,920.00	10,920.00	11,260.00	11,260.00	11,260.00

Source: Department of Labour - Labour Statistics Division

(Contd)

Table 3.7: Annual Average Of Minimum Rates Of Wages, 2015 - 2020

							(Rupees)
	Trade	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
22.	Tyre & Tube Manufac	turing Trade (Monthly)				
	Unskilled	9,315.00	9,315.00	9,315.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
	Semi - Skilled	9,720.00	9,720.00	9,720.00	10,405.00	10,405.00	10,405.00
	Skilled	10,125.00	10,125.00	10,125.00	10,810.00	10,810.00	10,810.00
	Apprentices	5,520.00	5,520.00	5,520.00	7,000.00	7,000.00	7,000.00
23.	Hotel and Catering Tra (Monthly)	ade					
	Grade 1	9,660.00	9,660.00	9,660.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
	Grade 11	10,080.00	10,080.00	10,080.00	10,420.00	10,420.00	10,420.00
	Grade 111	10,500.00	10,500.00	10,500.00	10,840.00	10,840.00	10,840.00
	Grade 1V	10,920.00	10,920.00	10,920.00	11,260.00	11,260.00	11,260.00
	Grade V	11,340.00	11,340.00	11,340.00	11,680.00	11,680.00	11,680.00
24.	Security Services Trade	(Monthly)					
	Operational Personnel	8,820.00	8,820.00	8,820.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
	Supervisory Personnel	9,440.00	9,440.00	9,440.00	10,620.00	10,620.00	10,620.00
25.	Biscuits & Confectiona	ry Manufactu	ring Trade (I	ncluding Cho	colate Manu	facturing) - M	onthly
	Class 'A'						
	Biscuits	10,962.00	10,962.00	10,962.00	10,962.00	10,962.00	10,962.00
	Confectionary	10,500.00	10,500.00	10,500.00	105,00.00	10,500.00	10,500.00
	Class 'B'						
	Biscuits	10,542.00	10,542.00	10,542.00	10,542.00	10,542.00	10,542.00
	Confectionary	10,080.00	10,080.00	10,080.00	10,080.00	10,080.00	10,080.00
	Class 'C'						
	<u> </u>						
	Biscuits	10,122.00	10,122.00	10,122.00	10,122.00	10,122.00	10,122.00

Source: Department of Labour - Labour Statistics Division (Contd.)

Table 3.7 : Annual Average Of Minimum Rates Of Wages, 2015 - 2020

	Trade	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
26.	Batik Trade (Da	ily)					
	Artist	525.00	525.00	525.00	525.00	525.00	525.00
	Boilers	450.00	450.00	450.00	450.00	450.00	450.00
	Ironers	412.00	412.00	412.00	412.00	412.00	412.00
27.	Building Trade	(Daily)					
	Skilled	532.00	532.00	532.00	532.00	532.00	532.00
	Unskilled	455.00	455.00	455.00	455.00	455.00	455.00
28.	Journalists Trac	de (Monthly)					
	Special Grade	19,580.00	19,580.00	19,580.00	19,580.00	19,580.00	19,580.00
	Grade 1	16,070.00	16,070.00	16,070.00	16,070.00	16,070.00	16,070.00
	Grade 11	15,055.00	15,055.00	15,055.00	15,055.00	15,055.00	15,055.00
	Grade 111	14,235.00	14,235.00	14,235.00	14,235.00	14,235.00	14,235.00
29.	Retail & Whole	sale Trade (Month	ly)				
	Grade 1	10,610.00	10,610.00	10,610.00	13,580.00	13,580.00	13,580.00
	Grade 11	10,060.00	10,060.00	10,060.00	12,876.00	12,876.00	12,876.00
	Grade 111	9,515.00	9,515.00	9,515.00	12,179.00	12,179.00	12,179.00
	Grade 1V	8,970.00	8,970.00	8,970.00	11,500.00	11,500.00	11,500.00
30.	Janitorial Servi	ce Trade (Daily)					
	Operational Personnel	380.00	380.00	380.00	600.00	600.00	600.00
	Supervisory Personnel	445.00	445.00	445.00	700.00	700.00	700.00

Source: Department of Labour - Labour Statistics Division (Contd.)

Table 3.7: Annual Average of Minimum Rates of Wages, 2015 - 2020

(Rupees)

	Trade	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020			
31.	1. Foot Wear & Leather Goods Manufacturing Trade (Monthly)									
	Tanning of Leather									
	Grade 1	10,500.00	10,500.00	10,500.00	10,500.00	10,500.00	10,500.00			
	Grade 11	10,080.00	10,080.00	10,080.00	10,080.00	10,080.00	10,080.00			
	Grade 111	9,660.00	9,660.00	9,660.00	9,660.00	9,660.00	9,660.00			
	Manufacturing and R	Repair of Foot We	a <u>r</u>							
	Grade 1	10,500.00	10,500.00	10,500.00	10,500.00	10,500.00	10,500.00			
	Grade 11	10,080.00	10,080.00	10,080.00	10,080.00	10,080.00	10,080.00			
	Grade 111	9,660.00	9,660.00	9,660.00	9,660.00	9,660.00	9,660.00			
	Manufacture of Lea	ther Goods								
	Grade 1	10,500.00	10,500.00	10,500.00	10,500.00	10,500.00	10,500.00			
	Grade 11	10,080.00	10,080.00	10,080.00	10,080.00	10,080.00	10,080.00			
	Grade 111	9,660.00	9,660.00	9,660.00	9,660.00	9,660.00	9,660.00			
32.	Pre School Service Tr	ade (Monthly)								
	Within Municipal Cou	ıncil Limits								
	(a) Teachers	9,750.00	9,750.00	9,750.00	9,750.00	13,500.00	13,500.00			
	(b) Assistants	7,500.00	7,500.00	7,500.00	7,500.00	11,500.00	11,500.00			
	Within Urban Coun	<u>cil Limits</u>								
	(a) Teachers	8,740.00	8,740.00	8,740.00	8,740.00	12,750.00	12,750.00			
	(b) Assistants	6,975.00	6,975.00	6,975.00	6,975.00	11,000.00	11,000.00			
	Within Pradeshiya S	Sabha Limits								
	(a) Teachers	7,050.00	7,050.00	7,050.00	7,050.00	11,250.00	11,250.00			
	(b) Assistants	5,740.00	5,740.00	5,740.00	5,740.00	10,000.00	10,000.00			

Source: Department of Labour - Labour Statistics Division

(Contd.)

Table 3.7: Annual Average Of Minimum Rates Of Wages, 2015 - 2020

							(Rupees)			
	Trade	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020			
33.	Ceramics Products Manufacturing Trade (Monthly)									
	Skilled	10,300.00	10,300.00	10,300.00	12627.00	12627.00	12627.00			
	Semi - Skilled	9,600.00	9,600.00	9,600.00	11769.00	11769.00	11769.00			
	Unskilled	8,970.00	8,970.00	8,970.00	11000.00	11000.00	11000.00			
	Apprentices	5,460.00	5,460.00	5,460.00	6693.00	6693.00	6693.00			
34.	Glassware Manu	facturing Trade(D	aily)							
	Class A	510.00	510.00	510.00	510.00	675.00	675.00			
	Class B	450.00	450.00	450.00	450.00	600.00	600.00			
	Class C	427.00	427.00	427.00	427.00	570.00	570.00			
	Class D	412.00	412.00	412.00	412.00	550.00	550.00			
	Class E	397.00	397.00	397.00	397.00	530.00	530.00			
	Class F	375.00	375.00	375.00	375.00	500.00	500.00			
35.	Prawn Culture &	Export Trade (Mo	onthly)							
	Skilled	10,400.00	10,400.00	10,400.00	10,400.00	14,340.00	14,340.00			
	Semi- skilled	9,920.00	9,920.00	9,920.00	9,920.00	13,920.00	13,920.00			
	Un-skilled	9,500.00	9,500.00	9,500.00	9,500.00	13,500.00	13,500.00			
36.	Metal Quarry &	Metal Crushing Tr	ade (Monthly	y)						
	Skilled	12,500.00	12,500.00	12,500.00	12,500.00	12,500.00	12,500.00			
	Semi-skilled	11,750.00	11,750.00	11,750.00	11,750.00	11,750.00	11,750.00			
	Un-skilled	11,000.00	11,000.00	11,000.00	11,000.00	11,000.00	11,000.00			

Source : Department of Labour - Labour Statistics Division (Contd.)

Table 3.7: Annual Average Of Minimum Rates Of Wages, 2015 - 2020

	Trade	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
,							
7	Cigar Manufacturing Trade (Daily Cigar rolling (Per 1000 Cigars)	/) 595.00	595.00	595.00	595.00	595.00	595.00
3.	Cinnamon Trade (Daily) Male Fe	male Worke	rs				
	Pruning, draining, terracing,						
	weeding and cleaning	420.00	420.00	420.00	420.00	420.00	420.0
	Cinnamon Peeled	450.00	450.00	450.00	450.00	450.00	450.0
9.	Tobacco Trade (Daily) Male/						
	Female Workers	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.0
).	Plumbago Trade (Underground V	Vorkers)					
	Drillers (hand and machine)	882.00	882.00	882.00	882.00	882.00	882.0
	Blasters	882.00	882.00	882.00	882.00	882.00	882.0
	Shaft Drivers	882.00	882.00	882.00	882.00	882.00	882.0
	Timber men	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/
	Stoppers (excavators)	882.00	882.00	882.00	882.00	882.00	882.0
	Mockers	688.80	688.80	688.80	688.80	688.80	688.8
	Troll men	688.80	688.80	688.80	688.80	688.80	688.8
	Shifts bosses	915.60	915.60	915.60	915.60	915.60	915.6
	Overseers and Kanganies	974.40	974.40	974.40	974.40	974.40	974.4
	Basses	1,176.00	1,176.00	1,176.00	1,176.00	1,176.00	1,176.0
	Loaders	974.40	974.40	974.40	974.40	974.40	974.4
	Unskilled Labourers	688.80	688.80	688.80	688.80	688.80	688.8
	Onsetters or donakatakarayas	974.40	974.40	974.40	974.40	974.40	974.4
	Underground and Surface Works	ers:					
	Mechanics, Fitters and Electricians						
	Assistant (Mechanics, Fitters and	1,075.20	1 075 20	1.075.20	1.075.20	1,075.20	1 075 3
	Electricians)	•	1,075.20	1,075.20	1,075.20		1,075.2
	Winch men and Hoist men	688.80	688.80	688.80	688.80	688.80	688.8
	Windlass men (dabare workers)	1,075.20	1,075.20	1,075.20	1,075.20	1,075.20	1,075.2
	Checkers	688.80	688.80	688.80	688.80	688.80	688.8
	Pump men	974.40 1,075.20	974.40 1,075.20	974.40 1,075.20	974.40 1,075.20	974.40 1,075.20	974.4 1,075.2
	Engine men	1,073.20	1,073.20	1,073.20	1,073.20	1,073.20	1,073.2
	Surface Workers:		F2=	F2=	F2=	F2=	
	Unskilled labourers	537.60	537.60	537.60	537.60	537.60	537.6
	Blacksmiths	882.00	882.00	882.00	882.00	882.00	882.0
	Drill Sharpners	882.00	882.00	882.00	882.00	882.00	882.0
	Smith boys	588.00 882.00	588.00 882.00	588.00 882.00	588.00 882.00	588.00 882.00	588.0 882.0
	Boilers Men	002.00	002.00	002.00	002.00	002.00	002.0

Masons	1075.00	1075.00	1075.00	1075.00	1075.00	1075.
Carters	688.80	688.80	688.80	688.80	688.80	688.
Watches	688.80	688.80	688.80	688.80	688.80	688.
Overseers	974.40	974.40	974.40	974.40	974.40	974.
Firewood carriers and splitters	722.40	722.40	722.40	722.40	722.40	722.
Cooks	588.00	588.00	588.00	588.00	588.00	588.
Bakkikarayas or Banks men	879.20	879.20	879.20	879.20	879.20	879.
connected with curing the dressi	_					
connected with curing the dressi (a) Packing,sorting,chipping,crushi	_					
connected with curing the dressi	_					
connected with curing the dressi (a) Packing, sorting, chipping, crushi ng,	ng:	588 00	588 00	588 00	588 00	588
connected with curing the dressi (a) Packing, sorting, chipping, crushi ng, screening, sifting, washing,	_	588.00	588.00	588.00	588.00	588.
connected with curing the dressi (a) Packing,sorting,chipping,crushi ng, screening,sifting,washing, polishing,grading,transporting	ng:	588.00	588.00	588.00	588.00	588.
(a) Packing, sorting, chipping, crushing, screening, sifting, washing, polishing, grading, transporting plumbago, making and stiching	ng:	588.00	588.00	588.00	588.00	588.

Source: Department of Labour - Labour Statistics Division

Table 3.7: Annual Average Of Minimum Rates Of Wages, 2015 - 2020

(Rupees)

Tuede	2015	2016	2017	2010	2010	(Rupees)
Trade	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
41. Liqour and Vinegar Trade In Nuwara-Eliya or Kandy District for each gallon of toddy delivered by worker	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00
In Matara, Jaffna or Matale District for each gallon of toddy delivered by worker	81.00	81.00	81.00	81.00	81.00	81.00
In Puttalam, Anuradhapura, Kurunegala or Hambantota District for each gallon of toddy delivered by worker	86.00	86.00	86.00	86.00	86.00	86.00
In Badulla or Ratnapura District for each gallon of toddy delivered by worker	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00
In Batticaloa or Mannar District for each gallon of toddy delivered by worker	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00
In Kegalle District for each gallon of toddy delivered by worker.	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00
In Trincomalee or Mullative District for each gallon of toddy delivered by worker.	78.00	78.00	78.00	78.00	78.00	78.00

Trade	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Tapping Coconut, Kithul or Palmyrah palms for supplying toddy to Distilleries or for the manufacture of vinegar	18.50	18.50	18.50	18.50	18.50	18.50
Tapping spathes for supplying toddy to distrilleries 'or for the manufacture of Veinegar for not exceeding 100 coconut, Kithul or Palmyrah palms	2,400.00	2,400.00	2,400.00	2,400.00	2,400.00	2,400.0
For every palm in excess of such 100 palms	25.25	25.25	25.25	25.25	25.25	25.25
Tapping spathes for supplying toddy to tavern '25-40 Coconut, Kithul or Palmyrah palms.	2,290.00	2,290.00	2,290.00	2,290.00	2,290.00	2,2900.00
The work to tope Kangany	11,420.00	11,420.00	11,420.00	11,420.00	11,420.00	11,420.00
The work of toddy tavern watcher	9,720.00	9,720.00	9,720.00	9,720.00	9,720.00	9,720.00
The work of arrack tavern watcher	9,720.00	9,720.00	9,720.00	9,720.00	9,720.00	9,720.00
The work of tope watcher	9,315.00	9,315.00	9,315.00	9,315.00	9,315.00	9,315.00
The work of collecting station manager	10,450.00	10,450.00	10,450.00	10,450.00	10,450.00	10,450.00
The work of selling toddy at tavern	10,285.00	10,285.00	10,285.00	10,285.00	10,285.00	10,285.00
The work of selling arrack at tavern	10,285.00	10,285.00	10,285.00	10,285.00	10,285.00	10,285.00

Collecting toddy from						
Coconut, Kithul or palmyrah						
palms (including the						
operations of transporting,						
loading and unloading toddy	18.50	18.50	18.50	10,450.00	10,450.00	10,450.00
barrels and washing barrles,						
toddy vats, utensils and other						
vessels) in the toddy section						
of the trade						

Source : Department of Labour - Labour Statistics Division

Table 3.7: Annual Average Of Minimum Rates Of Wages, 2015 - 2020

(Rupees)

Trade	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Collecting toddy from Coconut, Kithul or palmyrah palms (including the operations of transporting),						
in the Vinegar section of the trade	9,400.00	9,400.00	9,400.00	9,400.00	9,400.00	9,400.00
Distrilling toddy at distillery	9,770.00	9,770.00	9,770.00	9,770.00	9,770.00	9,770.00
Bottling, corking and labelling arrack bottles	9,315.00	9,315.00	9,315.00	9,315.00	9,315.00	9,315.00
Chopping and splitting firewood, cleaning and washing barrels, vats and other vessels at distilleries, transporting, loading and unloading arrack, measuring arrack, bottling and corking toddy bottles, making Vinegar, bottling, corking and labelling vinegar bottles and transporting Vinegar for distribution.	9,315.00	9,315.00	9,315.00	9,315.00	9,315.00	9,315.00
For not more than 80 palms	9,640.00	9,640.00	9,640.00	9,640.00	9,640.00	9,640.00

For not less than 81 and not more than	9,775.00	9,775.00	9,775.00	9,775.00	9,775.00	9,775.00
For not less than 91 and not more than 100 palms	9,910.00	9,910.00	9,910.00	9,910.00	9,910.00	9,910.00
For not less than 101 and not more than 110 palms	10,045.00	10,045.00	10,045.00	10,045.00	10,045.00	10,045.00
For not less than 111 and not more than 120 palms	10,180.00	10,180.00	10,180.00	10,180.00	10,180.00	10,180.00
For not less than 121 and not more than 130 palms	7,640.00	7,640.00	9,646.25	10,315.00	10,315.00	10,315.00
For not less than 131 palms	10,450.00	10,450.00	10,450.00	10,450.00	10,450.00	10,450.00

Source : Department of Labour - Labour Statistics Division

Table 3.7: Annual Average Of Minimum Rates Of Wages, 2015-2020

						(Rupees)
Trade	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020

42. Beedi Manufacturing Trade

The minimum rates of wages for piece work for Beedi Rolling (inclusive of the preparation of wrappers for rolling, cutting, wrapping leaves, filling wrappers with "Beedi Tobacco", Beedi Rolling and tying rolled Beedies)

wrapping leaves, filling wrappers with "Beedi Tobacco", Beedi Rolling and tying rolled Beedies)								
(a) for Beedies not more than 2 inches long per 1000 Beedies	310.00	310.00	310.00	310.00	400.00	400.00		
(b) for Beedies more than 2 inches long but less than 3 inches per 1000 Beedies	350.00	350.00	350.00	350.00	450.00	450.00		
(c) for Beedies not less than 3 inches long per 1000 Beedies	385.00	385.00	385.00	385.00	490.00	490.00		
The minimum rates of wages for piece work for Beedi Rolling (inclusive of filling wrappers with "Beedi Tobacco" Beedi Rolling and tying rolled Beedies but								
exclusive of the preparation of wrappers for rolling and shall be:-	I cutting wra	pping leave	s)					
(a) for Beedies not more than 2 inches long per 1000 Beedies	235.00	235.00	235.00	235.00	300.00	300.00		
(b) for Beedies more than 2 inches long but less than 3 inches per 1000 Beedies	263.00	263.00	263.00	263.00	340.00	340.00		
(c) for Beedies not less than 3 inches long per 1000 Beedies	290.00	290.00	290.00	290.00	345.00	345.00		

The minimum rates of wages for piece work for cutting, wrapping leaves (inclusive of the preparation of wrappers for rolling)

(a) for Beedies not more than 2 inches long per 1000 Beedies	156.00	156.00	156.00	156.00	200.00	200.00
(b) for Beedies more than 2 inches long but less than 3 inches per 1000 Beedies	168.00	168.00	168.00	168.00	220.00	220.00
(c) for Beedies not less than 3 inches long - per 1000 Beedies	182.00	182.00	182.00	182.00	230.00	230.00
The minimum rates of wages for piece work for fixing ring labels round rolled Beedies per 1000						
Beedies.	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	50.00	50.00

Source: Department of Labour - Labour Statistics Division

Table 3.7: Annual Average of Minimum Rates of Wages, 2020

(Rupees)

			-1.11			(Rupees)
Category	Unskilled	Semi-	Skilled	Skilled	Skilled	Charge
		Skilled	Grade III	Grade II	Grade I	Hand
Dock, Harbour a Welder	ind Port Transport Trade 10,000.00	11 250 00	12,500.00	12 750 00	16 250 00	20,200.00
	10,000.00	11,250.00		13,750.00	16,350.00	
Certification	-	-	-	16,350.00	18,750.00	22,250.00
Steel Fabricator	10,000.00	11,250.00	12,500.00	13,750.00	16,350.00	20,000.00
Marker	10,000.00	11,250.00	12,500.00	13,750.00	16,350.00	20,000.00
Loftman	10,000.00	11,250.00	12,500.00	13,750.00	16,350.00	20,000.00
Line Heater	10,000.00	11,250.00	12,500.00	13,750.00	16,350.00	20,000.00
Gas Cater	10,000.00	11,250.00	12,500.00	13,750.00	16,350.00	20,000.00
Fitter	10,000.00	11,250.00	12,500.00	14,200.00	17,350.00	21,850.00
Pipe Fitter	10,000.00	11,250.00	12,500.00	14,200.00	17,350.00	21,850.00
Pipe Fabricator	10,000.00	11,250.00	12,500.00	14,200.00	17,350.00	21,850.00
Pipe Welder (Welding Certifica	- te)	-	-	16,350.00	18,750.00	22,250.00
Engine Fitter	10,000.00	11,250.00	12,500.00	14,200.00	17,350.00	21,850.00
Marine Fetter	10,000.00	11,250.00	12,500.00	14,200.00	17,350.00	21,850.00
Fireman	10,000.00	11,250.00	12,500.00	14,200.00	17,350.00	21,850.00
Rigger	10,000.00	11,250.00	12,500.00	13,750.00	16,350.00	20,000.00
Crane Operator	10,000.00	11,250.00	12,500.00	13,750.00	16,350.00	20,000.00
Pump Room Oper	ator 10,000.00	11,250.00	12,500.00	13,750.00	16,350.00	20,000.00
Dock Worker	10,000.00	11,250.00	12,500.00	13,750.00	16,350.00	20,000.00
Painter and Blaste	r 10,000.00	11,250.00	12,500.00	13,750.00	16,350.00	20,000.00
Machine Operator	10,000.00	11,250.00	12,500.00	14,200.00	17,350.00	21,850.00
Aluminium Fitter	-	-	-	16,350.00	18,750.00	22,250.00
Aluminium Welde	r -	-	-	16,350.00	18,750.00	22,250.00
Electrician	10,000.00	11,250.00	12,500.00	14,200.00	17,350.00	21,850.00
Electronic Technic	ian -	-	-	16,350.00	18,750.00	22,250.00
Automation Techr		-	-	16,350.00	18,750.00	22,250.00
Storekeeper	10,000.00	-	-	16,350.00	18,750.00	22,250.00
Tool Issue Man	10,000.00	11,250.00	13,750.00	14,200.00	17,350.00	21,850.00

Table 3.7: Annual Average of Minimum Rates of Wages, 2020

(Rupees)

C	Category	Unskilled	Semi- Skilled	Skilled
44	Flowers, Ornam day)	ental Plants, Vego	etables &	Fruit Growing and Export Trade-* 2019/2020 (Per
		400.00	460.00	500.00

Source: Extraordinary Gazette 2008, 2012, 2013 and 2014, 2016 04/03 Act

Table 3.8: Average of the Minimum Wage Rates and Average Earnings by Sector, 2011 - 2020

(Rupees)

	Annual Av	verage of the minim Rates (Daily)	ium Wage	e Average Earnings (Daily)				
Year	Agriculture (1)	Manufacturing	Construction	Agriculture (1)	Manufacturing	Construction		
2011	339.12	296.71	352.50	414.56	585.33	907.21		
2012	406.36	296.71	352.50	462.69	643.10	909.46		
2013	420.44	367.66	493.50	542.27	724.46	845.30		
2014	443.28	410.91	493.50	687.58	754.17	943.36		
2015	452.31	411.07	493.50	645.50	812.17	1,081.91		
2016	543.76	413.95	493.50	706.06	1,079.28	1,281.62		
2017	560.40	411.07	493.50	847.19	1,090.00	1,298.20		
2018	577.05	417.75	493.50	742.59	1193.52	1601.55		
2019	616.79	487.35	493.50	*-	*_	*-		
2020	636.81	483.85	493.50	*_	*_	*_		

Source: Department of Labour, Labour Statistics Division

Note: The minimum wages were decided by Wages Boards which are legally established under Wages Boards Ordinance. The information given in the above table represents the industries which were covered by Wages Boards

1. The Agriculture sector is being totally depends on the decisions of four wages boards namely Tea Growing, Rubber Growing, Coconut Growing and Cocoa Cardamom and Pepper Growing trades

Table 3.9 reveals the Average Wage Rates and Average Earnings by sector for the period of 2011 to 2020. Average daily earnings of the workers in Agriculture sector have increased from Rs. 414.56 in 2011 to Rs. 742.59 (374.7)

percent) in 2018. Daily earnings of workers in Manufacturing sector and Construction sector have also been increased by considerable amount during the period.

^{* -} Survey of Average earnings and Hours of Work by Wages boards is not carried from year 2019 onwards

Table 3.9: Household Size, Mean Household Income and Expenditure, 2005 - 2019

ltem	2005	2006/07	2009/10	2012/13	2016	2019
1. Household Size (Persons)	4.10	4.10	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.70
2. Mean Household Income per month (Rs.)	20,04.00	26,286.00	35,496.00	45,878.00	62,237.00	76,414.00
3. Mean Household Expenditure per month (Rs.)	19,151.00	22,952.00	31,331.00	41,444.00	54,999.00	63,130.00
4. No. of Income Receivers in the household (Persons)	1.90	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80

Source: Department of Census and Statistics - Household Income and Expenditure Survey

The Household Income and Expenditure Survey which is conducted by the Department of Census and Statistics, collects information on food consumption pattern and nutritional intake of the households in Sri Lanka in

addition to the other income and expenditure information. There was a considerable increase in average household income as well as average household expenditure during the previous year's according to above table.

Table 3.10: Average Monthly Household Income by Major Source of Income, 2005 - 2019

	Rs.)					
Source of Income	2005	2006 / 07	2009 / 10	2012 / 13	2016	2019
Monetary Income	17,089	22,616	31,209	39,300	52,979	65,264
1.Wages / Salaries	7,493	9,418	12,434	16,134	23,790	28,619
2. Agricultural Activities	1,939	3,171	5,238	5,213	4,753	5,093
3. Non-Agricultural Activities	3,555	4,507	6,477	7,990	10,813	13,794
4. Other Cash Income	4,103	3,128	4,252	5,230	8,029	11,236
5. Income by Chance /Adhoc Gains/Windfall Income	-	2,392	2,808	4,733	5,594	6,522
Non - Monetary Income	2,959	3,671	5,242	6,578	9,257	11,151
1. Income in Kind	1,092	1,201	2,054	2,381	2,964	3,163
2. Estimated Rental Value of Own Occupied Housing Unit	1,866	2,470	3,188	4,197	6,293	7,988
Total	20,048	26,286	36,451	45,878	62,237	76,414

Source: Department of Census and Statistics - Household Income and Expenditure Survey

Table 3.11: Average Household Expenditure per Month by Major Expenditure Groups, 2005 - 2019

- 11	2	005	2006/	07	2009	9/10	201	2/13	20:	16	20	019
Expenditure Group	Value (Rs.)	%	Value (Rs.)	%	Value (Rs.)	%	Value (Rs.)	%	Value (Rs.)	%	Value (Rs.)	%
Food	7,593	39.6	8,641	37.6	13,267	42.3	15,651	37.8	19,114	34.8	22,130	35.1
Housing	2,054	10.7	2,639	11.5	3,446	11.0	4,667	11.3	6,873	12.5	8,744	13.8
Fuel and Light Transport and	811	4.2	1,042	4.5	1,278	4.1	1,755	4.2	1,757	3.2	2,085	3.3
Communication Personal Care &	1,733	9.1	2,401	10.5	3,072	9.8	4,315	10.4	5,548	10.1	5,830	9.2
Health Expenses	1,106	5.8	980	4.3	1,429	4.6	2,181	5.3	2,529	4.6	2,663	4.2
Education	473	2.5	632	2.8	1,018	3.2	1,448	3.5	2,066	3.8	2,401	3.9
Other Expenditure	5,381	28.1	6,617	28.8	7,821	25.0	11,427	27.6	17,112	31.1	19,277	30.5
Total	19,151	100.0	22,952	100.0	31,331	100.0	41,444	100.0	54,999	100.0	63,130	100.0

Source: Department of Census and Statistics - Household Income & Expenditure Survey

The above table revealed that the value of each expenditure group has increased continuously. Although the percentage of household expenditure on food was declined, percentage figure of expenditure for transport and communication as well as Personal Care & Health expenses have increased in the recent past.

^{*} Total may not tally due to rounding of figures

Table 3.12: Poverty Head Count Index by Districts, 1995/96 - 2016

	Survey Period								
District	1995/96 (%)	2002 (%)	2006/07 (%)	2009/10 (%)	2012/13 (%)	2016 (%)			
Colombo	12.0	6.4	5.4	3.6	1.4	0.9			
Gampaha	14.1	10.7	8.7	3.9	2.1	2.0			
Kalutara	29.5	20.0	13.0	6.0	3.1	2.9			
Kandy	36.7	24.9	17.0	10.3	6.2	5.5			
Matale	41.9	29.6	18.9	11.4	7.8	3.9			
Nuwara-Eliya	32.1	22.6	33.8	7.6	6.6	6.3			
Galle	31.6	25.8	13.7	10.3	9.9	2.9			
Matara	35.0	27.5	14.7	11.2	7.1	4.4			
Hambantota	31.0	32.2	12.7	6.9	4.9	1.2			
Jaffna	-	-	-	16.1	8.3	7.7			
Mannar	-	-	-	-	20.1	1.0			
Vavuniya	-	-	-	2.3	3.4	2.0			
Mullaitivu	-	-	-	-	28.8	12.7			
Kilinochchi	-	-	-	-	12.7	18.2			
Batticaloa	-	-	10.7	20.3	19.4	11.3			
Ampara	-	-	10.9	11.8	5.4	2.6			
Trincomalee	-	-	-	11.7	9.0	10.0			
Kurunegala	26.2	25.4	15.4	11.7	6.5	2.9			
Puttalam	31.1	31.3	13.1	10.5	5.1	2.1			
Anuradhapura	27.0	20.4	14.9	5.7	7.6	3.8			
Polonnaruwa	20.1	23.7	12.7	5.8	6.7	2.2			
Badulla	41.0	37.3	23.7	13.3	12.3	6.8			
Moneragala	56.2	37.2	33.2	14.5	20.8	5.8			
Ratnapura	46.4	34.4	26.6	10.5	10.4	6.5			
Kegalle	36.3	32.5	21.1	10.8	6.7	7.1			
Sri Lanka	28.8	22.7	15.2	8.9	6.7	4.1			

Source: Department of Census and Statistics - Household Income & Expenditure Survey

The Household Income and Expenditure Survey (HIES) is major data source in measuring Official Poverty Line (OPL) and Poverty Head Count Ratio (HCR). The HCR presents the total number of persons living below the poverty line as a percentage of the total population. HCR by District is given in the above table.

Table 3.13: Worker's Remittance as Foreign Exchanges, 2011 - 2020

_					Rs. Million					
Origin	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018*	2019*	2020*
1. Middle East	335,201	428,593	460,195	509,487	512,437	566,260	565,642	582,719	618,394	680,892
2. European Union	97,886	136,752	149,812	165,858	166,068	186,645	199,831	212,829	225,744	250,231
3. Far East Asia	44,390	64,938	72,009	79,722	94,896	107,558	125,577	137,713	147,694	161,333
4. Europe other	25,610	35,143	39,729	43,984	41,754	48,506	50,231	50,077	50,432	56,631
5. North America	17,073	22,155	24,003	26,574	28,469	30,580	31,667	29,591	28,818	32,925
6. South East Asia	22,764	33,615	37,246	41,235	53,142	57,997	60,058	66,011	67,243	75,728
7. Australia & New Zealand	11,382	16,808	19,037	21,076	21,826	25,308	26,207	25,039	31,220	32,925
8. South Asia	5,691	11,460	10,760	11,912	13,285	15,817	16,380	25,039	24,015	21,072
9. South and Central America	4,553	6,112	7,449	8,247	8,541	7,381	7,644	5,691	4,803	3,951
10.Other	4,553	8,404	7,449	8,247	8,541	8,436	8,736	3,414	2,402	1,317
Total	569,103	763,980	827,689	916,342	948,957	1,045,489	1,091,972	1,138,124	1,200,766	1,317,007

Source: Central Bank of Sri Lanka

Foreign exchange earnings of Sri Lankan expatriates who were working abroad have provided significant foreign exchange into the country during the last decade. As shown in the table above, total private remittances received from the expatriates have gone up to 1,317,007 (Rs.) million in the year 2020. It is very important to note here the largest proportion (51.7 percent) of the remittance received from Middle east and second highest was received from of European Union.

^{*} Provisional

Chapter

4

ENFORCEMENT OF LABOUR LAWS

Enforcement of Labour Laws is carried out by the officers of the Department of Labour under the authorized power of Commissioner General of Labour regularly. The enforcement activities of labour officials have been strengthened and streamlined by various labour ordinances, acts, laws, amendments, regulations, orders, gazette notifications, collective agreements and international conventions and recommendations. These are regulated by multiple labour ordinance and acts that have been enacted. Each and every worker in formal and informal private sector can obtain the assistance of at least one of the above ordinances for their legal protection when they are faced with an unjustifiable action of their employer.

Therefore, the service of this Department is very important to the workers in private and semi government sectors for the legal protection in work place. In addition, the monetary contributions to Employees' Provident Fund as well as Employees' Trust Fund

have also been significantly improved annually due to continuous labour inspections. Moreover, the total number of registered factories has been increased up to 31,833 by 487 in the year 2020. There were 147 fatal accidents reported in year 2020. A considerable decrease of the fatal accidents can be seen in this year compared with the previous year.

There were 1,843 registered trade unions at the end of the year 2020 and a further 105 new registrations have been reported. During the year 2020, 165 trade unions have been cancelled or dissolved. A total number of 30 strikes were reported in the private sector in the year 2020 which was comparatively higher than the last year. During the year 2020, 13 strikes have been reported from estate sector. Total number of man-days lost due to strikes were 25,449 in 2020 and out of that 9,375 were from estate sector. Furthermore. complaints about industrial disputes have been reported in 2020 and 669 cases were settled by the Department.

Labour Statistics 2020

Table 4.1: Enforcement of Labour Laws and Prosecutions, 2011 - 2020

					Prosecut	ions Under				
Year	Employee's Provident r Fund Act				Wages Boards Ordinance		Shop and Office Employees Act		Termination of Employment of Workmen Act	
	No. of Cases	Amount Recov. (Rs. '000)	No. of Cases	Amount Recov. (Rs. '000)	No. of Cases	Amount Recov. (Rs. '000)	No. of Cases	Amount Recov. (Rs. '000)	No. of Cases	Amount Recov. (Rs. '000)
2011	3,483	3,753,357.60	4,092	1,159,329.20	238	21,471.70	80	9,620.30	65	151,730.00
2012	3,210	3,631,998.35	3,404	573,492.83	290	27,007.80	132	17,689.92	59	87,923.09
2013	3,415	1,763,536.36	2,371	305,734.19	203	16,247.50	112	37,834.70	58	78,210.09
2014	3,244	2,636,393.91	2,044	348,731.68	244	25,671.50	88	7,204.30	36	39,498.70
2015	2,779	16,554,291.40	3,171	1,366,563.46	282	24,353.90	99	19,013.34	49	80,545.33
2016	2,230	4,058,797.03	2,264	484,806.13	97	20,366.39	31	2,698.89	41	75,568.75
2017	2,343	2,066,196.00	1,363	130,505.31	115	7,346.02	41	20,388.02	13	23,767.67
2018	2,274	1,396,531.09	914	163,320.33	174	21,418.10	71	42,867.96	15	31,448.50
2019	3,863	1,769,574.00	1,496	755,299.00	259	22,382.00	87	18,287.00	3	310.00
2020	2,642	854,255.00	1047	118,685.00	275	25,800.00	79	7,699.00	0	0

Source : Department of Labour - Enforcement Division

The particulars of the number of legal actions against the employers who have violated the labour laws and failed to contribute funds are shown in the table above. The number of cases handled by the Department of Labour under the Employees' Provident Fund Act has rapidly increased in the

year 2011 and it has continued until 2014 with slight fluctuations. However, a considerable decline can be seen from year 2016 Onwards. Furthermore, the highest monetary amount has been received under the same Act in the year 2015.

Labour Statistics 2020

Table 4.1: Enforcement of Labour Laws and Prosecutions, 2011 - 2020

	Prosecutions Under											
	Private Provident Fund. Act			Industrial Di	Maternity Benefits Act		Women, Young aged (15-19) and Children Act		Budget Allowances Act.			
Year	No. of	lo of Amount	Orders except Non- Compliance of Labour Tribunal			Non-Compliance of Labour Tribunal Orders		Amount	No. of	Amount	No. of	Amount Recov.
	Cases	Recov. (Rs.'000)	No. of Cases	Amount Recov. (Rs.'000)	No. of Cases	Amount Recov. (Rs.'000)	of Cases	Recov. (Rs.'000)	Cases	Recov. (Rs.'000)	Cases	(Rs.'000)
2011	-	-	72	3,520.00	153	70,286.91	1	-	5	-	54	2,233.87
2012	7	16,949.75	77	2,404.98	165	94,798.98	2	-	10	-	134	5,394.87
2013	1	1,519.42	126	1,404.62	144	83,936.74	5	-	7	-	22	8,795.88
2014	7	2,411.20	146	747.30	183	34,886.50	3	49.30	11	-	32	2,061.90
2015	3	-	153	364.10	164	41,370.13	3	-	5	-	29	1,895.90
2016	27	82,280.09	76	132.00	104	24,441. 00	1	-	6	-	22	1,887.98
2017	4	865.00	40	136.65	62	35,181.72	2	-	6	-	23	2,500.69
2018	25	8,494.00	34	915.00	63	45,156.38	2	32.40	3	-	128	15,692.02
2019	-	-	28	21,036.00	68	49,168.00	-	-	2	-	148	11.329.00
2020	-	-	26	1,168.00	56	74,659.00	-	-	9	-	231	18,607.00

Source : Department of Labour - Enforcement Division

Table 4.2: Enforcement of Factory Ordinance, 2011 - 2020

(Number)

Item	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
No. of Registered Factories	20,870	22,316	23,844	25,236	26,198	27,570	28,854	30,050	31,346	31,833
Factory Inspections										
Power	4,754	6,191	6,118	4,809	4,732	4,742	4,513	3,726	3,630	1,944
Non-power	53	54	62	76	96	77	270	521	53	11
Others	136	114	122	100	262	156	160	244	162	142
Complaints	75	77	80	77	79	94	104	152	120	108
Received										
Complaints Investigated	73	67	84	68	69	103	98	135	128	98
Building Plans Checked	122	96	90	80	130	149	151	123	147	106
Court Cases Filed	10	23	16	20	20	13	15	36	27	70
Court Cases	20	7	18		23	5	19	28	29	50
Concluded		•		15		J				
No. of Reported	60	80	71	68	76	67	68	105	84	71
Fatal Accidents										
No. of Reported	1,313	1,319	1,344	1,361	1,251	1,394	1,451	1,467	1,409	1,116
Non-fatal	,	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	,	•
Accidents										

Source: Department of Labour - Industrial Safety Division

Table 4.2 shows the implementation and enforcement of the provisions of the Factories Ordinance by the Industrial Safety Division. 31,833 factories have been registered at the end of the year 2020. This was at 20,870 in the year 2011 and the number of registrations has rapidly increased during the period. It has a

continuous system of factory inspections which were done by the officers of the Industrial Safety Division and officers in district factory Engineer's Offices were available to accelerate the process.

Table 4.3: Employees' Provident Fund, 2011 - 2020

Year	No.of Employers contributing to the Fund	Total contribution and surcharges received during the Year	No.of Operative Members Accounts	No.of Non- Operative Accounts	Interest Declared	No.of Benefit Payments	Amount Paid
	No.	Rs. Mn.	No.	No.	%	No.	Rs. Mn.
2011	64,562	61,992	2,211,496	11,781,593	11.50	120,109	47,311
2012	68,140	70,221	2,337,532	12,221,796	11.50	115,654	48,712
2013	69,148	80,484	2,403,501	12,799,572	11.00	114,114	50,243
2014	69,683	90,302	2,448,051	13,383,359	10.50	127,951	65,118
2015	72,578	102,637	2,570,000	14,300,000	10.50	136,815	77,769
2016	74,842	118,508	N.A.	N.A.	10.00	187,147	108,393
2017	76,782	133,930	2,765,304	15,267,160	10.50	168,695	117,477
2018	86,203	145,364	2,849,,621	15,854,953	9.50	241,190	106,497
2019**	94,171	157,525	2,914,493	16,470,611	9.25	241,581	126,330
2020	89,853	150,737	2,610,562	17,148,811	9.00	197,401	109,725

Source : Department of Labour - E.P.F. Division

Note: No. of Benefit payments - Including 30% payments.

N.A -Not Available ** Revised

The Employees' Provident Fund, was established in 1958 and provides benefits to the workers in the Private Sector and Semi-Government Sector. The above table gives the number of employers who contributed to the fund and other related

information. The number of employers who contributed to the fund was 89,853 and 150,737 million Rupees have been received as contribution and surcharges in the year 2020.

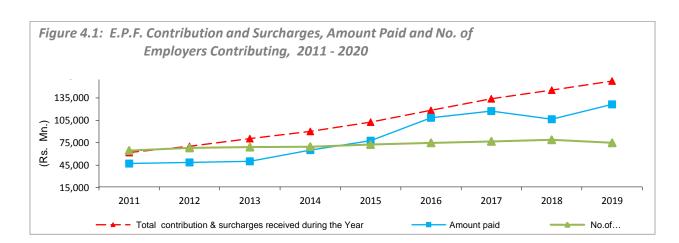


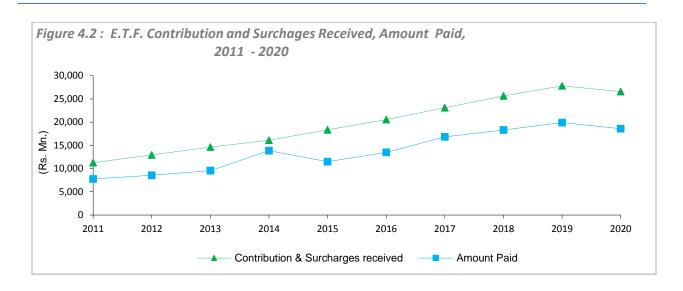
Table 4.4: Receipt and Payment of Employees' Trust Fund, 2011 - 2020

	Contribution and Received	_	Interest	Total Cla	ims Paid	Total Life Insurance Claims Paid		
Year	Number of Employers (Approximately)	Amount (Rs. millions)	Rate Declared (%)	Number of Claims	Amount (Rs. millions)	Number of Claims	Amount Rs. Thousand	
2011	67,041	11,275	10.00	143,499	7,774	934	45,730	
2012	70,194	12,950	10.00	146,876	8,566	1,000	49,247	
2013	72,234	14,631	10.00	150,410	9,574	983	49,248	
2014	74,362	16,100	10.00	183,928	13,859	1,104	90,615	
2015	76,674	18,332	9.00	162,983	11,493	950	92,209	
2016	77,842	20,554	9.00	171,801	13,478	991	97,518	
2017	81,515	23,113	9.00	179,176	16,839	1,081	110,836	
2018	82,251	25,646	9.00	186,006	18,292	985	96,979	
2019	82,375	27,815	8.00	196,382	19,907	1,109	110,494	
2020	75,756	26,571	8.00	157,790	18,570	951	93,943	

Source: Employees' Trust Fund Board

The Employees' Trust Fund was established under the Employees' Trust Fund Act (No.46 in 1980), mandating all employers to contribute to the fund on a monthly basis. Table 4.4 shows the contributions and surcharges received and benefits payments

to employees for the period of 2011 to 2020. The number of employers who contributed to the Fund was approximately 67,041 in 2011 and the number has increased up to 75,756 in 2020.



Contributions and surcharges amount as well as the total payments to the employees has increased in the period and the highest claim payment have been reported in 2019. Moreover, the amount of the fund was increasing annually except year 2020.

Table 4.5: Trade Unions, 2011 - 2020

Year	No. of Unions Registered During the Year	No. of Unions Cancelled and Dissolved During the Year	No. of Unions Functioning at the End of the Year	No. of Trade Unions which furnished general statements In year	Total Membership
2011	84	45	2,059	N/A	1,042,016
2012	114	2	2,171	N/A	401,171
2013	108	114	2,165	172	421,322
2014	128	256	2,037	172	393,819
2015	181	315	1,903	260	635,085
2016	147	268	1,782	225	704,718
2017	115	82	1,815	231	913,594
2018	183	83	1915	295	605,344
2019	132	144	1903	235	453,349
2020	105	165	1,843	123	343,281

Source: Department of Labour - Trade Unions Division

N/A - Not available

Table 4.5 shows the statistics of the functioning Trade Unions in Sri Lanka. New Trade Unions are registered annually and registrations of some Trade Unions are cancelled due to non-submission of annual reports. The new registration of unions have been gradually increasing until 2015, with

minor fluctuations and Registrations have been declined then. However, the total number of functioning Trade Unions has been increasing gradually since 2012 and then it has taken a decreasing trend, though the total number of memberships have fluctuated in an unsystematic manner.

Table 4.6: Number of Strikes, Workers Involvement and Man-Days Lost, 2011 - 2020

	Total				Plantation Sector			Others		
Year	No. of Strikes	Workers Involved	No. of Man-Days Lost	No. of Strikes	Workers Involved	No. of Man-Days Lost	No. of Strikes	Workers Involved	No. of Man-Days Lost	
2011	21	6,455	25,420	14	2,713	9,877	7	3,742	15,543	
2012	34	9,904	35,817	14	4,278	25,043	20	5,626	10,774	
2013	40	11,119	80,417	21	5,031	41,663	19	6,088	38,754	
2014	38	6,451	37,323	31	4,833	29,165	7	1,618	8,158	
2015	51	14,915	82,294	31	10,427	70,697	20	4,488	11,597	
2016	41	21,352	104,327	26	11,185	85,637	15	10,167	18,690	
2017	34	10,912	60,079	12	1,885	5,643	22	9,027	54,436	
2018	51	12,155	49,618	29	6,545	33,212	22	5,610	16,406	
2019	25	7611	56,052	09	1981	28,363	16	5,630	27,689	
2020	30	6,648	25,449	13	1,936	9,375	17	4,712	16,074	

Source: Department of Labour - Industrial Relations Division

Note: If the number of workers who were involving to the strikes was less than five or it was ended before completing full working day, then those strikes information were excluded in above tabulation. However, it was included if the number of man days lost exceeds 50. It should be noted that the information on government sector was not included.

The number of strikes, workers' involvement and man-days lost during the period from 2006 to 2020 are given in the above table. The

number of strikes has been steadily declined since 2006. But the number has suddenly gone up in the year 2008, 2015 and in the year 2018.

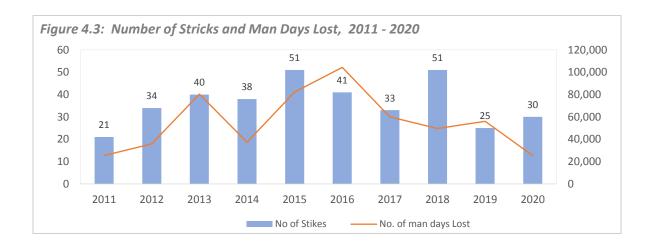


Table 4.7: Industrial Disputes, 2011 - 2020

Year	Opening Balance+No. of Complaints	No. of Cases Settled	No. of Cases Referred for Arbitration	Amount Recovered by Settlement (Rs. '000)
2011	3,756	3,384	59	568,000.52
2012	3,702	3,695	43	412,275.00
2013	3,301	3,129	49	97,996,662.43
2014	2,602	2,589	53	37,895,427.89
2015	1,861	1,758	28	30,011,736.93
2016	2,155	1,881	62	41,753,492.00
2017	1,721	1,696	42	46,735,339.00
2018	4,780	3,040	72	40,669,303.00
2019	4,422	2,835	125	18,356,371.00
2020	2,763	669	59	1,999,640.00

Source: Department of Labour - Industrial Relations Division

According to the figures given in the above table, 669 industrial disputes were settled

out of 2,763 cases that were reported in 2020. It is obvious that the Department of

Labour has taken expedite actions to settle the reported complaints within the same year or short period of time. However, a gradual decline of number of complaints during the previous ten years' period except in year 2018 and 2019, indicating improved industrial peace in the Country in that period.

Table 4.8: Number of Industrial Accidents Reported and Compensation Paid, 2011 - 2020

Year	Numbe	r of Industrial A Reported	ccidents	Compensation Paid (Rs. '000)			
	Fatal	Non-Fatal	Total	Fatal	Non-Fatal	Total	
2011	201	234	435	67,534.2	9,168.8	76,703.0	
2012	166	111	277	67,051.4	10,068.0	77,119.4	
2013	141	127	268	62,593.5	11,263.0	73,856.5	
2014	141	108	249	62,022.9	9,345.2	71,368.1	
2015	125	122	247	74,614.5	12,517.7	87,132.2	
2016	141	296	437	87,293.1	29,573.8	116,866.9	
2017	172	254	426	111,376.4	36,009.2	147,285.6	
2018	256	378	634	170,471.7	48,392.4	218,864.2	
2019	195	269	464	231,331.9	46,172.2	277,504.1	
2020	147	151	298	129,309.2	22,422.9	151,732.1	

Source: Office of the Commissioner for Workmen's Compensation

Note: Increase of payments are due to enhanced rates of compensation under the amendment to the Workmen's Compensation Act on 15th of 1990

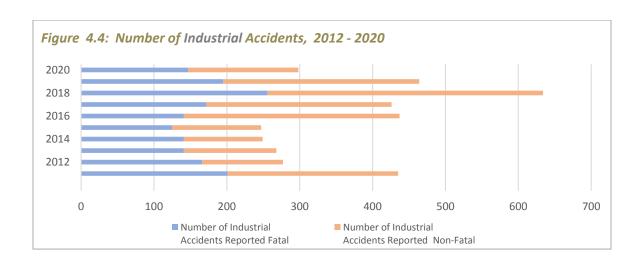


Table 4.8 shows the number of industrial accidents reported and payment of compensation to injured employees due to accidents while being engaged in service of both Private and Semi Government sectors during the period of 2011 to 2020, under the workmen's Compensation Ordinance No.19 of 1934. After passing the amendments to the above Act in 1990, employees are eligible to

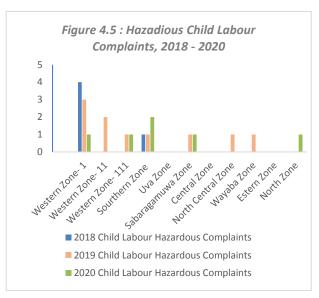
claim more compensation for the damages while working at their usual work places. Although the non-fatal accidents have doubled in the year 2016 comparatively to the year 2015, the number of fatal accidents has decreased during the same period except in the year 2018. The total number of industrial accidents are significantly high in year 2018.

Table 4.9: Number of Child Labour Complaints and Harzardous Child Labour Complaints, 2018 - 2020

	*District Office	2018		20	19	2020	
Office Area		Number of Complaints Received	Hazardous Child Labour Complaints	Number of Complaints Received	Hazardous Child Labour Complaints	Number of Complaints Received	Hazardous Child Labour Complaints
Western Zone- 1 Western Zone-	1	36	4	35	3	22	1
11 Western Zone-	2	7	0	19	2	9	0
111	3	11	0	12	1	10	1
Sourthern Zone	4	24	1	29	1	27	2
Uva Zone	5	6	0	8	0	6	0
Sabaragamuwa Zone	6	14	0	18	1	13	1
Central Zone	7	7	0	16	0	11	0
North Central Zone	8	6	0	12	1	8	0
Wayaba Zone	9	14	0	27	1	19	0
Estern Zone	10	1	0	5	0	10	0
North Zone	11	0	0	10	0	10	1
Total		126	5	191	10	145	6

Source: Women's and Children's Affairs Division

*Office Area		District Office					
1	Western Zone-						
2	1 Western Zone-	Colombo South, Colombo East, Colombo West, Colombo Central					
	11	Maharagama, Panadura, Kalutara, Mathugama					
3	Western Zone- 111	Ja-Ela,Gampaha,Negombo,Colombo North					
4	Sourthern Zone	Galle, Matara, Hambantota, Ambalangoda, Elpitiya, Morawaka, Beliatta					
5	Uva Zone Sabaragamuwa	Badulla, Haputale, Monaragala, Mahiyanganaya					
6	Zone	Kegalle, Avissawella, Ratnapura, Kahawatta/Pallmadulla, Warakapola, Yatiyantota, Embilipitiya					
7	Central Zone North Central	Kandy South, Kandy North, Matale, Nuwara Eliya, Hatton, Gampola, Naula, Nawalapitiya					
8	Zone	Anuradhapura, Polonnaruwa, Medawachchiya					
9	Wayaba Zone	Kurunegala, Maho, Kuliyapitiya, Chilaw, Puttalam, Wennappuwa					
10	Estern Zone	Trincomalee,Ampara,Batticaloa,Kantale,Kalmune					
11	North Zone	Jaffna, Vavuniya, Killinochchi, Mannar, Mullativu					



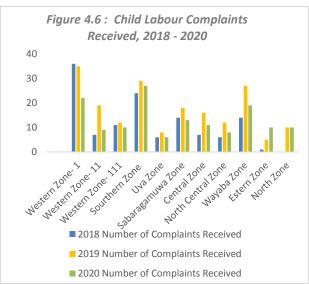


Table 4.9 shows the number of child labour complaints and hazardous child labour complaints for 2018 to 2020. In the year 2020, the total number of complaints received was 145 and the total number of hazardous child labour

complaints received was 6, which is less than year 2019. The highest number of complaints in year 2020 were received from the southern Zone and the lowest count recorded from Uva zone.