STATISTICS ON INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES, CLOSURES, RETRENCHMENTS AND LAY-OFFS IN INDIA DURING THE YEAR, 2015

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR & EMPLOYMENT
LABOUR BUREAU
SHIMLA

PREFACE

This annual publication titled, 'Industrial Disputes, Closures, Retrenchments and Lay-Offs in industries in India' provides statistics on work-stoppages, closures, retrenchments and lockouts which is useful in making policies for maintaining cordial and harmonious relations between the management and the worker. This report is also aimed at meeting the demand for historical data and information on industrial conflicts and their causes by the planners, policy makers and decision makers in industry and government.

2. The current edition presents statistics of Industrial Disputes resulting in temporary work-stoppages, permanent closures, retrenchments and lay-offs during the year 2015. Though every effort has been made by the Bureau to bring out this publication in time, there has been delay which is primarily due to delay in submission of primary returns by the State and Central Agencies. Labour Bureau is however committed to reduce the time lag with the active co-operation of these Agencies.

3. I express my sincere thanks to the State Governments as well as the Regional Labour Commissioners (Central) for their support and cooperation in furnishing the requisite data without which it would have not been possible for us to bring out this publication. I also take this opportunity to thank the team of officers of Labour Bureau for the efforts put in by them in bringing out this edition of the publication.

4. I earnestly solicit suggestions for improvements in the scope, content and presentation of the publication so as to make the same more useful to the users.

D. P. S. NEGI

Shimla ***DIRECTOR GENERAL***

February, 2021

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Summary of Main Findings

This edition of publication titled "Statistics on Industrial Disputes, Closures, Retrenchments and Lay-offs" compiled on the basis of the information furnished / supplied voluntarily on monthly basis by the Labour Commissioners of the States and the Regional Labour Commissioners (Central) presents statistics on Industrial Disputes resulting in temporary work-stoppages, permanent closures, retrenchments and lay-offs during the year 2015.

During the year 2015, 150 industrial disputes (Strikes and Lockouts) occurred in which 757,850 workers were involved and 4,911,700 mandays were lost as compared to 287 disputes, 1,158,770 workers involved and 11,095,370 mandays lost in 2014. Of the total disputes, 124 (82.67 per cent) involving 68,989 (9.10 per cent) workers resulting in a loss of 4,079,508 (83.06 per cent) mandays occurred in State Sphere and remaining were in Central Sphere.

Of the total disputes (strikes and lockouts), 35 (23.33 per cent) were in the Public Sector which involved 642,733 (84.81 per cent) workers resulting in a time loss of 905,100 (18.43 per cent) mandays. Whereas the number of disputes in Private Sector were 115 (76.67 per cent) which involved 115,117 (15.19 per cent) workers resulting in a time loss of 4,006,600 (81.57 per cent) mandays.

As a result of 150 industrial disputes reported during the year 2015, loss of wages was Rs. 1,270,350,768 (in 75 cases) and production loss was Rs. 3,675,286,194 (in 39 cases).

Among the states, Tamilnadu accounted for the highest number of disputes (i.e.25 or 16.67 per cent) whereas among the industry groups, it was the manufacturing sector (NIC Code 10 to 33) which accounted for the highest share of disputes i.e. 70.00 per cent or 105. "Wages & Allowances" was the main cause which accounted for 32.67 per cent, followed by "Charter of Demands" 21.33 per cent of the total disputes during this period.

The temporary work-stoppage has two components – Strikes and Lockouts. Out of total 150 industrial disputes reported during 2015, 119 (79.33 per cent) were strikes and 31 (20.67 per cent) were lockouts which shows no change in strikes & a decrease of 137 (81.55%) in lock out than from the previous year 2014. Among the states, Tamilnadu accounted for the highest number of strikes i.e. 21 (17.65 per cent) and Andhra Pradesh accounted for the highest number of lockouts i.e. 10 (32.26 per cent).

The number of work-stoppages due to reasons other than industrial disputes during the year 2015 was 20 in which 14500 workers were involved and 2,288,304 mandays were lost. Among these work-stoppages 19 were lockouts and only one relates to Strike.

During 2015, 23 industrial units were closed affecting 1,920 workers. This shows the decrease of 32.35 percent over 2014. Among the States, Tripura accounted for the highest number of closures and workers affected both i.e. 9 (39.13% of the total closures) and 687 (35.78% of the total workers affected) respectively. Manufacturing Division (Industry codes 10-33) accounted for the maximum number of units closed i.e. 18 (78.26 per cent) with an aggregate of 1,355 (70.57 per cent) workers affected during the year 2015. 'Others' and 'Cause not known' both were the main causes of closures which accounted for each 39.13 per cent of the total closures.

The cases of Retrenchments of workers by industrial establishment were 13 affecting 534 workers during the year 2015. Out of these, 11 cases were reported from Central Sphere and remaining 2 cases were from State Sphere. The State of Odisha reported the highest number of retrenchments cases i.e. 11, affecting the highest numbers of workers i.e. 423 (79.21%). Among the industry group 'Mining of metal ores' accounted for the highest number of retrenchments and of the total retrenchment workers affected i.e. 10 (76.92%) and 422 (79.03%) respectively during the year 2015. There has been a decrease in the number of retrenchment cases as well as in the number of workers affected during the year 2015 as compared to 2014.

During 2015, 51 cases of Lay-off were reported affecting 3,654 workers and resulted in a time-loss of 3,63,464 Mandays. During this period, there has been an increase in the number of lay-offs and the number of workers affected than from the previous year. While a decline in the number of Mandays lost as compared to 2014. Manufacturing Division (Industry codes 10-33) reported the highest percentage of Lay-offs, (94.12%) and cause wise, 'Others' which accounted for the highest percentage of lay-offs (58.82%).

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INTRODUCTION

Labour Bureau has been bringing out Statistics on **"Industrial Disputes, Closures, Retrenchments and Lay-offs in India"** based on the voluntary returns received every month from the Labour Departments of the States and Union Territories and the Regional Labour Commissioners (Central). The present edition, which has two parts, is for the year 2015. The first part deals with industrial disputes which include strikes and lockouts whereas second part deals with Closures, Retrenchments and Lay-offs. The industrial disputes, which resulted in temporary stoppage of work either by the employees of an establishment to express a grievance or to enforce a demand known as 'strikes' or by an employer (or a group of employers) who withhold work from the employees in an establishment known as 'Lockout', in connection with matters relating to employment or non-employment or terms and conditions of employment take place as and when there is lack of mutual understanding, difference of opinion and failure to settle the disputes between the managements and the workers / labour trade unions. As the managements and workers both strive to rationalize their gains and losses in economic activities the conflicts are bound to occur.

The Departments of Labour in the States/Union Territories and Regional Labour Commissioners (Central) are responsible for collecting the basic information in respect of the work stoppages from the affected Primary Units in the State and Central Spheres respectively whenever such occurrence of a work-stoppage becomes known either directly or from the supplementary sources like police records etc. as per the practice in vogue in different States / areas. They collect the required information in standard formats laid down for the purpose from the units under their jurisdiction on a voluntary basis and furnish the same in consolidated monthly returns to the Labour Bureau on or before 25th of the each succeeding month.

The statistics on industrial disputes brought out by the Labour Bureau include information in respect of those temporary work-stoppages only which include (a) strikes, (b) lockouts, and (c) *gheraos* followed by lockouts and involving 10 or more workers, whether directly and/or indirectly as work-stoppages which involve less than 10 workers are not included / accounted for. Similarly, political strikes, sympathetic demonstrations etc., are also not included, as they are not connected with any specific dispute, grievance or demand of the workers and are beyond the competence of their employers to redress. The data for such work- stoppages is presented separately in Chapter-4 of the publication.

This publication contains various important components of the statistics on Industrial Disputes such as the maximum number of workers affected directly or indirectly on any day during the entire period of the work-stoppage; the number of mandays lost which are calculated by adding up the actual resultant absences caused directly or indirectly by the work stoppages, in each shift of the potential working day (excluding weekly off and other scheduled holidays when the establishments would have otherwise remained closed even if no work stoppages had taken place); the number of disputes; duration of disputes; wages lost; and the value of production loss. The number of disputes, workers involved and duration are independent variables whereas the statistics on mandays lost, wages lost and the value of production loss are mainly dependent on them.

The statistics on industrial disputes have been presented in four chapters. 'Chapter-1' presents a brief comparison of the industrial disputes and the resultant man-days lost which occurred in the country during the years 2014 and 2015. 'Chapter-2' presents a detailed analysis of the work stoppages during the year 2015, by months, by states/union territories and by industries etc. for the public and private sectors taken together. In addition to this, all India Strikes / Lockouts have also been presented. 'Chapter-3' contains the information on the work-stoppages during the year 2015 in the Public Sector alone. 'Chapter-4' deals with the statistics relating to Political / Sympathetic Strikes and work-stoppages due to reasons other than industrial disputes.

The data on Closures, Retrenchments and Lay-offs have been presented in three chapters. 'Chapter-5' contains data on Closures of industrial establishments, sphere, sector, state, cause and year-wise. A closure (permanent closure) of an industrial establishment may be due to industrial dispute and / or reasons other than industrial disputes like financial stringency, lack of demand for the products, shortage of raw materials etc. Chapter-6 presents data on Retrenchments of workers in industrial establishments by years, spheres, sectors, states and cause-wise. Chapter-7 contains data on Lay-Offs of workers during 2015.

The glossary of terms and concepts used in this edition as defined in the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 are given below

- WORK STOPPAGE:

Work stoppage means a temporary stoppage of normal activity in an industrial unit as a result of which the workers employed in the unit are forced to remain away from their usual duties. Such a work stoppage may be either due to industrial dispute or for reasons other than industrial disputes, viz. financial stringency, strategic considerations, breakdown of machinery, natural calamities, accumulation of stock, lack of demand, shortage of raw materials, or failure of power, legal disputes. Thus, the work stoppages are generally known as strikes and lockouts.

- INDUSTRY:

Section 2(j) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 defines industry as any business, trade, undertaking, manufacture or calling of employers and includes any calling, service, employment, handicraft, or industrial occupation or avocation of workmen.

- INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE:

The Act defines the industrial dispute as a dispute between:

i) a) employers and employers;

b) Employers and workmen;

c) Workmen and workmen;

ii) The dispute or difference should be connected with the

(a) Employment or non- employment, or

(b) Terms of employment or conditions of labour of any workmen;

iii) The dispute may be in relation to any workman or workmen or any other person in

whom they are interested as a body.

- STRIKE:

The section 2(q) of the Act defines the term 'strike' as cessation of work by a body of persons employed in any industry acting in combination, or a concerted refusal, or a refusal, under a common understanding of any number of persons who are or have been so employed to continue to work or to accept employment.

- LOCKOUT:

'Lockout' as defined in Section 2(l) means the temporary closing of a place of employment, or the suspension of work, or the refusal by an employer to continue to employ any number of persons employed by him.

- WORKER:

Section 2(s) of the Act defines "workman" as any person (including an apprentice) employed in any industry to do any manual unskilled , skilled, technical, operational, clerical or supervisory work for hire or reward, whether the terms of employment be express or implied, and for the purposes of any proceedings under this Act in relation to an industrial dispute, includes any such person who has been dismissed, discharged or retrenched in connection with, or as a consequence of, that dispute, or whose dismissal / discharge or retrenchment has led to that dispute.

- EMPLOYER

As per section 2(g) of the Act the 'employer' means (i) in relation to any industry carried on by or under the authority of any department of the Central Government or a State Government, the authority prescribed in this behalf, or where no authority is prescribed the head of the department; (ii) in relation to an industry carried on by or on behalf of a local authority, the chief executive officer of that authority.

- GHERAO:

In addition to strikes and lockouts, another form of industrial dispute that has gained eminence lately is "Gherao" which means physical blockade, partial or complete, of a target either by encirclement intended to block the regress and ingress from and to a particular office, workshop, factory or even residence or forcible occupation of such premises. The target may be a place or a person or persons, usually the managerial or supervisory staff of an industrial establishment.

- CLOSURE:

Closure under section 2(cc) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 means the permanent closing down of a place of employment or part thereof.

- RETRENCHMENT:

Under section 2(oo) of the Act "retrenchment" means the termination by the employer of the service of a workman for any reason whatsoever, otherwise than as a punishment by way of disciplinary action, but does not include –

(a) Voluntary retirement of a workman; or

(b) retirement of the workman on reaching the age of superannuation if the contract of employment between the employer and the workman concerned contains a stipulation in that behalf; or

(c) termination of the service of a workman on the ground of continued ill-health.

- LAY-OFF:

As per section 2(kkk) of the Act 'Lay-offs" means the failure, refusal or inability of an employer on account of shortage of coal, power or raw materials or the accumulation of stocks or the breakdown of machinery or natural calamity or for any other connected reason to give employment to a workman whose name is borne on the muster rolls of his industrial establishment and who has not been retrenched.

- SPHERE:

The sphere refers to the jurisdiction of the State or Central Agencies to execute the provision of the Act, act as arbitrators for settlement of disputes between the workers and the employers, enforce the settlement of disputes in their jurisdiction and report the occurrence of such disputes.

- POLITICAL/SYMPETHETIC STRIKES:

Strikes resorted to by workers of an industrial establishments not because of any disputes connected with industrial disputes, grievance, or demand of the workers and are beyond the competence of the employer to redress. Generally such strikes are resorted to for some political cause or in sympathy of workers of other industrial establishments as solidarity.

- LIMITATIONS:

This publication is based on the monthly returns submitted by the concerned authorities and includes all supplementary information received in the Bureau. Though the Labour Bureau tries its best to include information from all the concerned agencies, at times, it may not be possible to include every information in the publication either due to inconsistencies in the data or non submission of return by concerned agencies. Labour Bureau endeavours to elicit the desired information and also to get the clarifications corrected through electronic communication system and also through regular correspondence and visits etc. The concerned authorities are however not that reactive to furnish the information well in time. Since Bureau has to compile and disseminate statistics within a reasonable period of time, it finalizes the same on the basis of available data without waiting for pending returns / clarifications. The Labour Bureau is, however, committed to bridge the gap in data by making every possible effort.

CHAPTER-1

'SIGNIFICANT TRENDS IN INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES AND THE RESULTANT MANDAYS LOST DURING THE YEAR 2015

1.1 Industrial Disputes in the Central and State Spheres on All-India Basis: During the year **2015**, there were **150** industrial disputes (Strikes and Lockouts) in which **757,850** workers were involved and **4,911,700** mandays were lost. Of the total disputes, **124** (82.67 per cent) involving **68,989** (9.10 per cent) workers and **4,079,508** (83.06 per cent) mandays lost were in state sphere and remaining were in central sphere.

1.2 Industrial Disputes in the Public and Private Sectors of both Central and State Spheres: Of the total disputes **(**Strikes and Lockouts**)**, **35** (23.33 per cent), involving **6,42,733** (84.81 per cent) workers and time loss of **905,100** (18.43 per cent) mandays, were in the Public Sector. Whereas the number of disputes in Private Sector were 115 (76.67 per cent) which involved **115,117** (15.19 per cent) workers and time loss of **4,006,600** (81.57 per cent) mandays.

1.3 Industrial Disputes in 2015 vis-à-vis 2013 and 2014: Table-1(ii) shows the number of strikes and lockouts during 2013 to 2015 in different sectors and spheres. The total numbers of disputes reported during the year 2015 were **150** which showed a decrease of 47.74 per cent as compared to the years 2014. The total numbers of strikes reported during 2015 were **119** (35 in public sector and **84** in private sectors) which showed that there were no changes as compared to the previous year. Similarly, the number of lockouts reported during the year was 31 which showed an dicrease of about 81.55 per cent. All the (31) lockouts belong to Private Sector only.

1.4 Time-loss due to Industrial Disputes in 2014 and 2015: Table-1 (iii) reveals that during the year 2015 as compared to 2014, the total time-loss (Central and State Sphere) due to Strikes and lockouts in Public and Private Sector combined registered a decrease of 55.73 per cent (**6,183,670**). At disaggregated level, also it decreased by **7.05** per cent (**211,275**) in case of strikes and by 73.76 per cent (**59,72,395**) in case of Lockout. While in Central Sphere, the total time-loss due to Strikes in Public and Private Sector combined registered a decrease of 33.86 per cent (**426011** man-days), it registered a decrease of 58.53 per cent (**5,757,659** man-days) in State Sphere. However, at disaggregated level, in State Sphere, it experienced an increase of 12.34 per cent in case of strikes and a decrease of 73.76 per cent in case of lockouts. Average time-loss per dispute decreased from **38,660** mandays in 2014 to **32745** mandays in 2015. At disaggregated level, strikes decreased from **25,194** mandays to **23,419** and lockout increased from **48,198** mandays to **68,544** during the same period.

1.4.1 The percentage of mandays lost due to strikes and lockouts by sector / sphere during 2013 to 2015 are presented in Tables 1(iii) and 1(iv). It can be seen from these tables that in Central Sphere time-loss in public sector due to strikes has decreased by 35.94 per cent or **4,38,026** mandays lost and in State Sphere time-loss in public sector due to strikes has decreased by 78.48 per cent or **4,53,319** mandays respectively. So far as the private sector is concerned, the time-loss due to Strikes in both

Central Sphere and State Sphere has increased by 30.53 per cent (**12,015** mandays lost), and 57.48 per cent (668,055 man-days) respectively as compared to 2014. The Time-loss due to Lockouts under Private sector in State Sphere has decreased by 73.76 per cent (**59,72,395** man-days) over the year 2014. Table 1(iv) shows percentage time-loss by sectors and spheres due to strikes and lockouts for the years 2013 to 2015.

1.4.2 Table 1(v) reveals average time-loss and average number of workers involved per dispute as well as average time-loss per worker in important economic activities on account of Industrial disputes during the year 2015. Average time-loss per dispute and average number of workers involved per dispute both are highest in **"Mining & Quarrying**" (i.e. 1,04,322 and 70,925 respectively) . Average time-loss per dispute is lowest in the "**Crops and Horticulture**" (i.e. 13,899) and average number of workers involved per dispute is lowest in the "**Manufacturing Industries**" (i.e. 744). The time-loss per worker involved is recorded highest in "**Manufacturing Industries**" (i.e. 49 days) and lowest in "**Mining and Quarrying**" (i.e. 1 days).

CHAPTER-2

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN THE PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTORS (COMBINED)

2.1 **Analysis by Months:** Month-wise statistics of industrial disputes, workers involved therein and mandays lost thereby during the year 2015 have been presented in Tables 2(i)(a) to 2(i)(h).

2.1.1 This is evident from **Table 2(i)(a**) that during the **year 2015**, the highest number of disputes (All Strikes and Lockouts) started during the month of **April** (27) and the lowest number of disputes started (5 each) in the months of **August, October and December. Table 2(i)(b)** shows that the highest number of disputes in **Central Sphere** started in the month of **April** (7) and the lowest number of disputes (1 each) started in the months of **August & October**. On the other hand, **Table 2(i)(c)** reveals that the highest number of disputes in **State Sphere** started in the month of **April (20) and the lowest** (4 each) in the month of **August & October. Table 2(i)(d)** shows that the maximum number of strikes, under both the spheres, started in the month of **April (21)** and **lowest** (4 each) in the months of **August & December**. **Table 2(i)(g)** reveals that the maximum number of Lockouts started in the month of **April** (6) and the lowest (1 each) in the months of **August & December.**

2.2 **Analysis by States:** The statistics of Industrial Disputes by States and Union Territories during the year 2015 are presented in Tables 2(ii)(a) to 2(ii)(h).

2.2.1 **Table 2(ii)(a)** indicates that amongst the States, **Andhra Pradesh**, accounted for the highest time-loss **(18,65,005 mandays)** during 2015 followed by **Uttar Pradesh** (**9,37,875 mandays**), **Kerala (6,16,102 mandays**), **Maharashtra** (**3,39,414 mandays**), **Madhya Pradesh (2,24,334 mandays), Himachal Pradesh** (**1,52,040 mandays**), **Telangana** (**1,06,160 mandays) and Tamilnadu** (**1,03,266 mandays**) . These Eight States together accounted for as much as 92 (61.33 per cent) of the total number of disputes, 5,09,346 (67.21 per cent) of the total number of workers involved and 43,44,196 (88.45 per cent) of the total time-loss during the year 2015.

2.2.2 The statistics on Industrial Disputes during the year 2015 in Central Sphere by States are presented in **Table 2(ii)(b).** The highest number of dispute (8) was recorded in State of **Madhya Pradesh** whereas, workers involved and mandays lost was highest in **Maharashtra** i.e. 1,86,533 workers and 2,06,273 mandays. The Central Sphere accounted for 17.33 per cent of the total number of disputes, 90.90 per cent of the total number of workers involved and 16.87 per cent of the total time-loss in the country. There was no case of lockout reported in Central Sphere during the year 2015.

2.2.3 State-wise and month-wise data (State and Central Spheres combined and also separately) on time-loss during the year 2015 are presented in **Table 2(ii)(i) to 2(ii)(k).** It reveals that the highest time-loss (in Mandays) was recorded in the month of **September (9,06,225)**

followed by **January** (**5,26,268**) and **March** (**4,68,867**) and the lowest was recorded in the month of **Jun (2,84,717)**.

2.3 **Analysis by Industries:** Statistics pertaining to the number of disputes, workers involved, mandays lost, wages lost and production loss by industry in both Central as well as State sphere have been presented in **Tables 2(iii) (a) to 2(iii) (c)** up to three digit level as per the National Industrial Classification (NIC) – 2008. **Table 2(iii)(d)** shows industry-wise disputes, workers involved, mandays lost, wages lost and production loss in the Central Sphere only.

2.3.1 **Table 2(iii) (a**) reveals that amongst the industry groups, **'Manufacturing Division'** (Industry Codes 10 to 33) accounted for the highest number of disputes i.e. 105 (70.00 per cent) with a time loss of **37,96,656** mandays (77.30 per cent of the total time-loss). Within this group, the division 'Manufacture of Textiles' (Industry Code 13) accounted for the largest time-loss of 25,16,878 mandays (51.24 per cent of the total time-loss) followed by industry group(s), 'Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products' (Industry Code 23) and 'Manufacture of Basic Metals' (Industry Code 24) which together accounted for a time-loss of 5,34,604 mandays or 10.88 per cent of the total time-loss.

2.3.2 Industrial disputes by industries in respect of the Central Sphere have been shown in **Table 2(iii)(d)**. It reveals that **'Banks'** accounted for the highest number of disputes (10**),** having **242,185** workers involved and a time-loss of **2,49,705** mandays whereas, 'Oil Fields' reported least number (1) of disputes.

2.4 **Analysis of Time-loss per 1,000 workers:** Data on time-loss per 1,000 workers employed in **Manufacturing, Plantations (figures from 2010 onwards relate to Growing of Perennial and non-Perennial crops NIC – 2008)** and **Coal Mines** Sector have been presented in **Table 2(iv**). It can be seen from the Table that the relative volume of time-loss has decreased in **'Manufacturing'** and **'Plantations'** whereas it increased in **'Coal' Sector** during the year 2015 as compared to 2014. The said decrease in **'Manufacturing'** and **'Plantations'** is of 64.45 per cent and 71.56 per cent respectively and whereas **'Coal'** recorded an increase of 486.62 per cent.

2.5 **Analysis of Lockouts:** **Table 2(v) (a**) shows that during the year 2015, out of total 31 lockouts, as many as 30 (96.77 per cent) were pure lockouts (i.e., lockouts originating and terminating as lockouts) which were responsible for a time-loss of **2,098,986** mandays (98.78 per cent) of the total time-loss. Amongst the states, **Andhra Pradesh** reported the highest number with 10 lockouts (i.e.32.26 per cent) accounting for a time-loss of **921,015** mandays which works out to 43.34 per cent of the total time-loss due to lockouts.

2.5.1 **Table 2(v)(b)** reveals that total time-loss due to mixed lockouts was 25,872 mandays during the year 2015. There was one disputes in which lockout was preceded / succeeded by strike, which occurred in the state of **Rajasthan**.

2.6 Analysis of Major Industrial Disputes: Major Industrial Disputes mean those disputes, which involve a time-loss of 50,000 or more mandays. **Table 2(vi**) reveals that during the year 2015, as many as 23 major industrial disputes took place, which accounted for a time-loss of **36,63,453** mandays. Out of these 23 major industrial disputes, only 3 occurred in Public Sector with a time-loss of **2,18,995** mandays (5.98 per cent). Though the major industrial disputes contributed only 15.33 per cent of the total disputes, they were responsible for 74.59 per cent of the total time-loss in the country. Among the states, Andhra Pradesh has the maximum share of 48.47 per cent of the total time-loss in these major industrial disputes in both the Spheres.

2.7 Analysis by Causes: Cause-wise distribution of Industrial disputes along with the number of workers involved and mandays lost have been presented in **Tables 2(vii)(a) to 2(vii)(e**). In those cases of work-stoppages which occurred due to several causes, the immediate cause is taken into consideration.

2.7.1 Table 2(vii) (a) reveals that during the year 2015, disputes due to **'Wages and Allowances**' and '**Bonus**' accounted for 34.0 per cent (16,68,200 mandays) of the total time-loss. While non-monetary cause groups **'Charter of Demands', 'Inter/Intra Union Rivalry'** and **'Indiscipline',** accounted for 20.3 per cent (9,97,710 mandays), 15.5 per cent (7,62,349 mandays) and 8.2 per cent (403,502 mandays) respectively to the total time-loss i.e. 4,911,700 mandays. **Table 2(vii)(b)** reveals that in the Central Sphere, **'Charter of Demands'** and **'Change in Government Economic Policy'** accounted for 69.5 per cent (5,78,326 mandays) and 24.1 per cent (2,00,145 mandays) respectively of the total time-loss in the said sphere. The **'Wages** and **Allowances'** accounted for 5.6 per cent (47,000 mandays) while **'Leave & Hours of Work' and 'Other Reasons'** 0.4 per cent each (3,565 and 3,156 mandays respectively) of the total time loss in Central Sphere. So far as the number of disputes in State and Central spheres combined is concerned, the highest number of disputes 49 (32.7 per cent) were due to **'Wages & Allowances'** whereas in the Central Sphere it was due to **'Charter of Demands'** which accounted for 65.4 per cent (17) of the total disputes in this sphere.

2.7.2 Table 2(vii)(c) reveals that in the State Sphere maximum number of disputes (45) and time loss (15,80,789 mandays) were due to **'Wages & Allowances'** which accounted for 36.3 per cent of total number of disputes and 38.75 per cent of total time loss in the said sphere.

2.7.3 Table 2(vii)(d) shows the Lockouts classified by Cause during the year 2015. It can be seen from the table that the maximum number of the **lockouts** (9) were due to **'Wages & Allowances'** which accounted for 29.03 per cent of the total lockouts and 7.18 per cent (1, 52,565 mandays) of total time-loss due to lockouts. This was followed by **'Indiscipline'** with 6 lockouts (19.35 per cent) accounting for a time loss of 3,74,716 (17.63 per cent).

2.7.4 In the State Sphere as revealed by the Table 2(vii)(e), '**Wages and Allowances**' accounted for maximum number of strikes 36 (38.7 per cent) followed by **'Charter of Demands'** and **'Other Reasons'** with 12 each (12.9 per cent each) strikes. The highest time loss of 14,28,224 mandays (73.1 per cent) was caused by the **'Wages and Allowances'**.

2.8 Analysis by Duration: Table 2(viii) reveals that among all the class-intervals of duration, the highest percentage share of terminated disputes to the total terminated disputes which lasted for **'More than 30 days'** was 22.1 per cent (29) followed by **'A day or less'** and **'More than a day upto 5 days'** which accounted for 20.6 per cent each (27 each).

2.9 Analysis by Methods of Settlements and Results: Table-2(ix) reveals the statistics relating to number of disputes terminated by different methods of settlement and their results. '**Government Intervention'** and **'Mutual Settlement / Direct Negotiation'** played a significant role in bringing about successful settlements of disputes during the year 2015.

2.10 Analysis of All India Strikes / Lockouts: It can be seen from the **Table 2(x)** that during 2015, two (2) all India Strikes took place (04-06-2015, and 02-09-2015 in **'Nationalized Banks'** on account of **''Charter of Demands" and** in **'Various Industries'** due to **''Charter of Demand, Change in Govt. Economic Policy and Wages & Allowances"**, which involved 550,258 workers and resulted into a time loss of equally 550,258 mandays**.**

CHAPTER-3

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR

3.1 **Analysis by Months:** Statistics in respect of Industrial Disputes in the Public Sector by months are presented in **Tables 3(i)(a) to 3(i)(f)**.

3.1.1 It is evident from **Tables 3(i)(a) and 3(i)(b)** that a time-loss of 9,05,100 mandays was recorded in the Public Sector both in State and Central Spheres, of which Central Sphere had a share of 7,80,827 mandays. The highest number of disputes (10) started during the month of **April** followed by **Jun** (5) and **January, March & October** (4 each) whereas, Least Number of disputes was recorded (1 each) in **February** and **August 2015.**

3.2 **Analysis by States: Tables 3(ii)(a) to 3(ii)(f)** analyze Industrial Disputes in the Public Sector by States during the year 2015.

3.2.1 It can be seen from **Table 3(ii)(a)** that in the Public Sector highest number of disputes (8 each) was accounted in **Madhya Pradesh** and **Rajasthan**, whereas **Maharashtra** State accounted for the highest share of time loss i.e 22.79 per cent (2,06,273 mandays) followed by **Madhya Pradesh** 19.06 per cent (1,72,478 mandays) and **Telangana** 11.73 per cent (106160 mandays).

3.3 **Analysis by Industries: Tables 3(iii)(a) to 3(iii)(c)** present Industrial Disputes by Industries in Public Sector during the year 2015.

3.3.1 It is revealed from **Table 3(iii)(a)** that during the year 2015, "**Mining of coal and lignite"** " (Industry code 05) accounted for the Maximum time loss of **3,12,965** mandays in **(3)** disputes involving **2,12,775** workers followed by "**Financial service activities**, **except insurance and pension funding**" (Industry code 64) accounted for the Maximum time loss of **2,03,829** mandays in **(10)** disputes involving **1,96,309** workers. The Manufacturing Division (Industry code 10 to 33) accounted for a time-loss of **144,588** mandays with an involvement of **22,942**workers in 6 Industrial Disputes.

3.3.2 Out of the total 35 disputes in the Public Sector, the information on production loss was available in respect of 8 disputes only. The production loss per dispute, for which relevant information was available, worked out to Rs.12,42,72,656. The data on wage loss which pertain to 27 disputes show that the wages loss per dispute worked out to Rs.3,32,48,482. As shown in **Table 3(iii)(b)**, the production loss and wages loss per strike for which relevant information was available worked out to the same aforesaid values.

3.3.3 **Table 3(iii)(c)** reveals that the '**Bank**' in the Central Sphere accounted for the highest number of disputes i.e. 10 (41.67 per cent), workers involved i.e. 1,96,535 (30.67 per cent) and mandays Lost i.e. 2,04,055 (26.13 per cent).

3.4 **Analysis by Causes:** Cause-wise distribution of data on industrial disputes, workers involved therein and mandays lost thereby during the year 2015 in Public Sector have been shown in **Tables 3(iv).**

3.4.1 The **"Charter of Demands"** accounted for the maximum time loss of 75.0 per cent (6,78,783 mandays) of the total time-loss in all disputes, followed by **"Change in Govt. Economic Policy"** with 17.0 per cent (1,53,881 mandays) and **"Wages & Allowances"** 5.1 per cent (46,161 mandays) respectively. The percentage of disputes owing to **"Charter of Demands" "Wages & Allowances", and "Change in Govt. Economic Policy"** together accounted for 74.3 per cent (26) to the total number of disputes (35) in Public Sector in both Central as well as State Spheres **"Charter of Demands" and "Change in Govt. Economic Policy"** in the Central Sphere recorded a time-loss of 5,77,775 (74.0 per cent) and 1,53,735 (19.7 per cent) mandays respectively in Public Sector during the year 2015.

3.5 **Analysis by Duration:** **Table 3(**v**)** presents the number of terminated disputes in Public Sector by duration during the year 2015. It can be seen that during 2015, 57.1 per cent of the total **terminated disputes** lasted for '**A Day or Less**', while 22.9 per cent of the total terminated disputes lasted for '**More than a day upto 5 days**'.

CHAPTER-4

POLITICAL / SYMPATHETIC STRIKES AND WORK-STOPPAGES DUE TO REASONS OTHER THAN INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES

4.1 Analysis of work-stoppages due to reasons other than Industrial Disputes: Tables 4(i) and 4(ii) present State-wise, Cause-wise and Industry-wise statistics of work-stoppages due to reasons other than Industrial Disputes during the year 2015.

4.1.1 It can be seen from **Table 4(i)** that **'Financial Stringency'** was responsible for maximum number of **14** work-stoppages resulting in a time-loss of 4,62,039 mandays which accounted for 20.19 per cent of the total time-loss during the year 2015. The **Kerala and Odisha** States had the maximum number of work-stoppages (5 each) affecting 755 and 937 workers which resulted in a time-loss of 1,84,369 and 1,88,441 mandays respectively. **In the State Sphere, Private sector alone was responsible for the time-loss during the year, as there was no time-loss in Public Sector in both State and Central Spheres.**

4.1.2 Industry-wise details of such work-stoppages are given in **Table 4(ii)**. The Industry group **'Mining of Metal Ores'** (Industry Code 07) in the State Sphere was responsible for the highest time loss of 18,24,404 mandays which was 79.73 per cent of the total time-loss due to strikes and lockouts. Second in the order was the **'Mining of Coal and Lignite'** (Industry Code 05) which was responsible for a time-loss of 1,77,420 mandays or 7.75 per cent of the total time-loss.

4.1.3 During 2015, 20 work-stoppages were reported in the State Sphere only and out of these, 19 were Lockouts and remaining 1 was strike while there was no case in the Central Sphere.

Note: - Information in respect of Political and Sympathetic Strikes may be treated as Nil.

CHAPTER – 5

CLOSURES IN INDUSTRIES DURING THE YEAR 2015

Analysis by States, Causes, Industry Groups Sectors and Months

5.1.1 During the year 2015, as many as 23 cases of Closures affecting 1,920 workers were reported. During this period, there has been a decline of 32.35 percent in the number of Closure and 59.37 percent in the number of workers affected as compared to the previous year. 21 cases affecting 1,755 workers were reported in the State Sphere and remaining 2 cases affecting 165 workers were in the Central Sphere.

5.1.2 Tables-5(i) (a) to 5 (i) (g) present the number of Closures and workers affected thereby by States, Causes, Industries, Sectors and Months during the year 2015.

Analysis by States

5.2.1 State Sphere: **Table-5 (i) (a)** reveals that the maximum number of Closures i.e. 9 (42.86%) took place in the state of Tripura followed by 4 (19.05%) in Uttar Pradesh, 2 each (9.52%) in Goa and in Odisha. The maximum number of workers affected due to Closures were 687 (39.15%) in Tripura followed by 356 (20.28%) in Maharashtra, 260 (14.81%) in Andhra Pradesh, 118 (6.72%) in Uttar Pradesh, 104 (5.93%) in Odisha, 96 (5.47%) in Karnataka, 90 (5.13%) in Himachal Pradesh and 44 (2.51%) in Goa.

5.2.2 Central Sphere: One each (50.00%) case of Closure affecting 153 (92.73%) and 12 (7.27%) workers in Central Sphere was reported in the state of Chhattisgarh and Maharashtra respectively.

Analysis by Industry Groups

5.3.1 State Sphere: **Table- 5(i) (b)** reveal that maximum number of units i.e. 18 (85.71 percent) were Closed in "Manufacturing Division" (Industry codes 10 to 33) with an aggregate of 1,355 workers (77.21 percent) affected during the year 2015.

5.3.2 Central Sphere: One each (50.00 percent) case of Closure affecting 153 (92.73 percent) and 12 (7.27 percent) workers was reported in the Industry Group-07 (i.e. Mining of metals ores) and in the Industry Group-50 (i.e. Water transport) respectively.

Analysis by Causes

5.4.1 State Sphere: Table- 5(i) (c) 'Cause not known' was responsible for the maximum number of Closures (9 or 42.86 percent) followed by 'Others' (7 or 33.33 percent) and 'Financial Stringency' (4 or 19.05 percent). The maximum number of workers affected due to Closures were 770 (43.87 percent) caused by 'Others' followed by 'Cause not known' 687 (39.15 percent) and 'Financial Stringency' 230 (13.11 per cent).

5.4.2 Central Sphere: In Central Sphere the non-financial cause groups viz., 'Others' accounted for 2 (100.00 percent) Closure affecting 165 (100.00 percent) workers during the year under study.

Analysis by sectors

5.5.1 State Sphere: Table-5 (i) (d) shows that 21 (100.00 percent) Closures, affecting 1,755 (100.00 percent) workers was in the Private Sector.

5.5.2 Central Sphere: Only 2 (100.00 percent) case of Closure affecting 165 (100.00 percent) workers was reported in the Private Sector during the period under review.

Analysis by Months

5.6.1 State Sphere: **Table- 5(i)(g)** The maximum number of Closures i.e. 6 (28.57 percent) were reported in the month of June followed by 3 each (14.28 percent) in January and July and 2 each (9.52 percent) in May, September, November and December during the year 2015. The maximum number of workers affected i.e. 644 (36.70 percent) was reported in the month of June followed by 432 (24.62 percent) in November during the year 2015.

5.6.2 Central Sphere: 1 each (50.00 percent) case of Closure affecting the number of workers 153 (92.73 percent) and 12 (7.27 percent) was reported in the month of July and October respectively for the Central Sphere.

CHAPTER – 6

RETRENCHMENTS IN INDUSTRIES DURING THE YEAR 2015

Analysis by States, Causes, Industry Groups, Sectors and Months

6.1.1 During the year 2015, there were 13 cases of retrenchments in which 534 workers were affected, whereas in previous year there were 14 cases of retrenchments in which 1,798 workers were affected. Out of these 13 cases during the current year, 2 (15.38 percent) affecting 25 (4.68 percent) workers were in the State Sphere while 11 (84.62 percent) cases of retrenchments, affecting 509 (95.32 percent) workers were reported from the Central Sphere.

6.1.2 **Tables- 6 (i) (a) to 6 (i) (g)** present statistics relating to retrenchment of workers by States, Causes, Industries, Sectors and Months during the year 2015.

Analysis by States

6.2.1 **Table-6(i) (a)** shows that in Central Sphere, maximum 10 cases of retrenchments were reported in the state of Odisha affecting 422 workers and remaining one(1) case in state of Rajasthan affecting 87 workers. In State Sphere, the number of retrenchments 1 each affecting 24 workers and 1 worker was reported in the State of Kerala and Odisha respectively.

Analysis By Causes

6.3.1 **State Sphere**: Total 2 cases affecting 25 workers were due to classified as 'Others'.

6.3.2 **Central Sphere**: In Central Sphere, the non-financial cause groups viz., ‘Others’ accounted for total 11 retrenchments affecting 509 workers during the year under study.

Analysis By Industry Groups

6.4.1 **State Sphere**: It may be seen from Table- 6 (i)(c) that number of 1 each case (50.00 percent) of retrenchments affecting 24 workers and 1 worker were reported in the Industry Group 20– ‘Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products’ and in the Industry Group-23- ‘Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products’ respectively.

6.4.2 **Central Sphere:** Maximum 10 cases (90.91 percent) of retrenchment affecting 422 (82.91 percent) were reported in the Industry Group-07 (i.e. Mining of metals ores), while remaining 1 case (9.09 percent) of retrenchment affecting 87 (17.09 percent) in the Industry Group-05 (i.e. Mining of coal and lignite) was reported during the current year.

Analysis By Sectors

6.5.1 State Sphere: **Table-6 (i)(d)** reveals that all the 2 cases (100.00 percent) of retrenchment affecting 25 workers (100.00 percent) were reported in the private sector.

6.5.2 Central Sphere: All the 11 cases of retrenchment affecting 509 workers were in the Private Sector and no case of retrenchment was in the Public, Co-operative and Joint sectors during the period under review.

Analysis by Months

6.6.1 State Sphere: It may be seen from **Table- 6 (i)(g)** that One(1) each case (50.00 percent) affecting 24 workers (96.00 percent) and 1 worker (4.00 percent) occurred in the month of January and November respectively during the year 2015.

6.6.2 Central Sphere: Out of total 11 cases of retrenchments, maximum number of 8 cases (72.73 percent) affecting 163 (32.02 percent) workers were reported in the month of February while 2 cases (18.18 percent) affecting maximum 259 workers (50.88 percent) were reported in the month of March followed by 1 case (9.09 percent) affecting 87 (17.09 percent) workers occurred in the month of January during this period.

CHAPTER – 7

LAY-OFFS IN INDUSTRIES DURING THE YEAR 2015

Analysis by States, Causes, Industry Groups, Sectors and Months

7.1 During the year 2015, Fifty One (51) cases of Lay-off, showing an increase of 142.86 per cent over previous year, were reported which affected 3,654 workers and resulted in a time-loss of 3,63,464 mandays. During this period, the number of workers Laid-off has increased by 1139 or 45.29 percent while Mandays lost has decreased by 47,175 or 11.49 percent as compared to the previous year. All 51 cases of lay-offs affecting 3,654 workers resulted in time loss of 3,63,464 mandays were reported in the State Sphere and no case of Lay-off was reported in the Central Sphere during this year.

Tables- 7 (i) (a) to 7 (i) (g) reveal the statistics relating to number of cases of Lay-offs, workers Laid-off and mandays lost by States, Causes, Industries, Sectors and Months during the year 2015.

Analysis by State

7.2.1 State Sphere: Table -7 (i) (a) reveals that Out of 51 cases of Lay-offs, highest 23 cases of Lay-offs affecting 345 workers and resulting in a time loss of 901 mandays were in Karnataka while 20 cases of Lay-offs affecting maximum number of 1,689 workers and resulting in a time loss of 73,684 mandays were in Kerala followed by 3 cases of Lay-offs affecting 224 workers and resulting in a time loss of 16,170 mandays were reported in Uttar Pradesh.

7.2.2 Central Sphere: No case of Lay-off was reported during this year.

Analysis by Causes

7.3.1 State Sphere: During the year 2015, cause 'Others' was responsible for highest 30 cases of Lay-offs affecting 1,411 workers resulting in a time loss of 2,60,569 mandays followed by 13 cases of Lay-offs were due to 'Shortage of Raw Material' affecting 1,634 workers resulting in a time loss of 65,551 and 6 cases of Lay-offs were due to 'Lack of demand for Products' affecting 408 workers resulting in a time loss of 6,489 mandays.

7.3.2 Central Sphere: No case of Lay-off was reported during this year.

Analysis by Industry Groups

7.4.1 State Sphere: Table- 7 (i)(c) reveals that maximum 48 cases of Lay-offs were in 'Manufacturing Division' (Industry codes 10 to 33) in which 3,583 workers were affected and a time loss of 3,55,711 mandays. Within the manufacturing division Industry Group 30 'Manufacture of other transport equipment' account for maximum number of Lay-off i.e. 23 (45%) while maximum number of workers affected was reported as 1443 and 1136 for Industry Group 10 and 13 i.e.

'Manufacture of food products' and 'Manufacture of textiles' respectively and remaining 02 cases of Lay-offs were in 'Civil engineering' (Industry code-42) in which 24 workers were affected and a time loss of 3,570 followed by 01 case of Lay-offs were in 'Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles' (Industry code-47) in which 47 workers were affected and a time loss of 4,183.

7.4.2 Central Sphere: No case of Lay-off was reported during this year.

Analysis by Sectors

7.5.1 State Sphere: Table-7 (i)(d) reveals that during 2015, highest 47 cases of Lay-offs were reported in which 2,673 workers were affected with a time loss of 97,875 mandays in Private Sector. Remaining 3 cases were in the Public and 1 cases in Co-operative while no any case of Lay-off was reported in the Joint Sector.

7.5.2 Central Sphere: No case of Lay-off was reported during this year.

Analysis by Months

7.6.1 State Sphere: Table –7(i)(g) shows that the maximum number 11 cases (21.57 percent) of Lay-offs in State sphere was started during the months of November, 2015. The highest number of workers affected due to Lay-offs was in the month of December 2,063 (56.46 percent) followed by June 1,658 (45.37 percent). Similarly, the maximum number of mandays (34,002 mandays or 9.35 percent) were lost in the month of June followed by (33,358 mandays or 9.18 percent) in the month of July and (33,142 mandays or 9.12 percent) in the month of August in the State Sphere during the year, 2015.

7.6.2 Central Sphere: No case of Lay-off was reported during this year.

CHAPTER-1

TABLE-1(i)

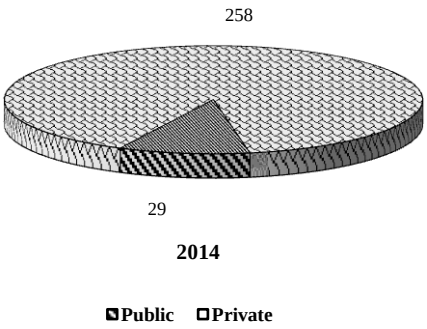
Sector/Sphere-wise Number of Disputes, Workers involved, Mandays Lost, Wages Lost and Value of Production Loss due to Industrial Disputes during 2015

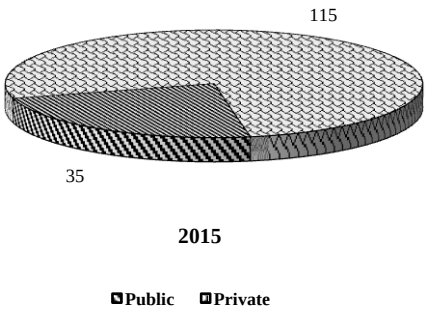
Sphere			Number of Disputes	Number of Workers involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs.)	Production Loss (in Rs.)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
PUBLIC SECTOR							
I	**Central Sphere**	Strikes	24	640,906	780,827	847,179,824 (22)	992,851,250 (5)
		Lockouts	-	-	-	-	-
		Strikes & Lockouts Total-1	**24**	**640,906**	**780,827**	**847,179,824 (22)**	**992,851,250 (5)**
II	**State Sphere**	Strikes	11	1,827	124,273	50,529,176 (5)	1,330,000 (3)
		Lockouts	-	-	-	- -	-
		Strikes & Lockouts Total-II	**11**	**1,827**	**124,273**	**50,529,176 (5)**	**1,330,000 (3)**
GRAND TOTAL (I + II)		**Total Strikes & Lockouts**	**35**	**642,733**	**905,100**	**897,709,000 (27)**	**994,181,250 (8)**
PRIVATE SECTOR							
I	**Central Sphere**	Strikes	2	47,955	51,365	4,654,430 (1)	..
		Lockouts	-	-	-	-	-
		Strikes & Lockouts Total-1	**2**	**47,955**	**51,365**	**4,654,430 (1)**	..
II	**State Sphere**	Strikes	82	54,475	1,830,377	227,940,982 (37)	2,507,771,936 (28)
		Lockouts	31	12,687	2,124,858	140,046,356 (10)	173,333,008 (3)
		Strikes & Lockouts Total-1I	**113**	**67,162**	**3,955,235**	**367,987,338 (47)**	**2,681,104,944 (31)**
GRAND TOTAL (I + II)		**Total Strikes & Lockouts**	**115**	**115,117**	**4,006,600**	**372,641,768 (48)**	**2,681,104,944 (31)**
TOTAL (PUBLIC & PRIVATE SECTORS)							
I	**Central Sphere**	Strikes	26	688,861	832,192	851,834,254 (23)	992,851,250 (5)
		Lockouts	-	-	-	-	-
		Strikes & Lockouts Total-1	**26**	**688,861**	**832,192**	**851,834,254 (23)**	**992,851,250 (5)**
II	**State Sphere**	Strikes	93	56,302	1,954,650	278,470,158 (42)	2,509,101,936 (31)
		Lockouts	31	12,687	2,124,858	140,046,356 (10)	173,333,008 (3)
		Strikes & Lockouts Total-II	**124**	**68,989**	**4,079,508**	**418,516,514 (52)**	**2,682,434,944 (34)**
GRAND TOTAL (I + II)		**Total Strikes & Lockouts**	**150**	**757,850**	**4,911,700**	**1,270,350,768 (75)**	**3,675,286,194 (39)**

- = Nil .. = Not available

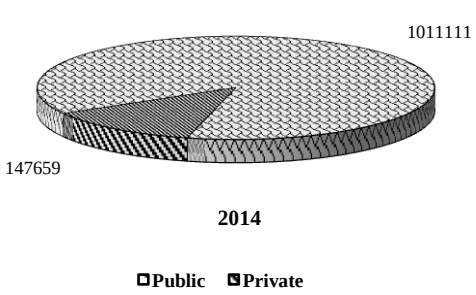
Note: Figures in brackets indicate the number of cases to which the relevant information relates.

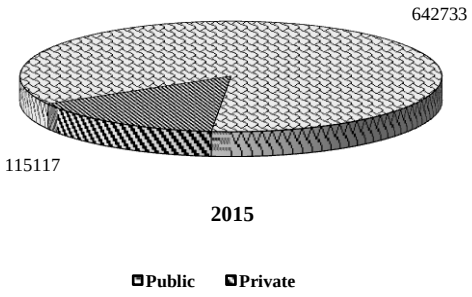
SECTOR WISE TOTAL NO. OF DISPUTES DURING 2014 AND 2015



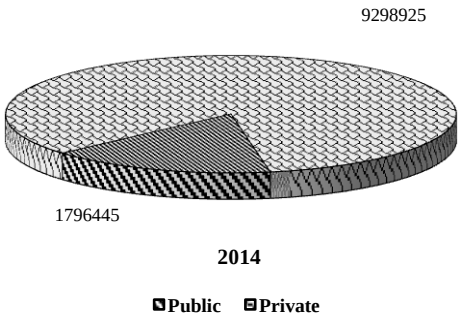


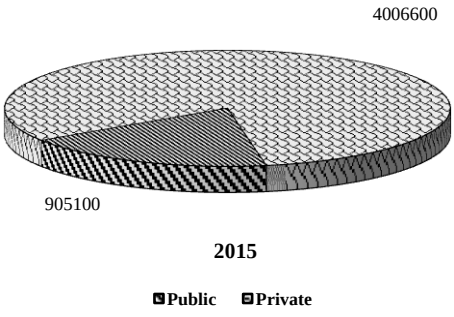
SECTOR WISE TOTAL NO. OF WORKERS INVOLVED DURING 2014 AND 2015



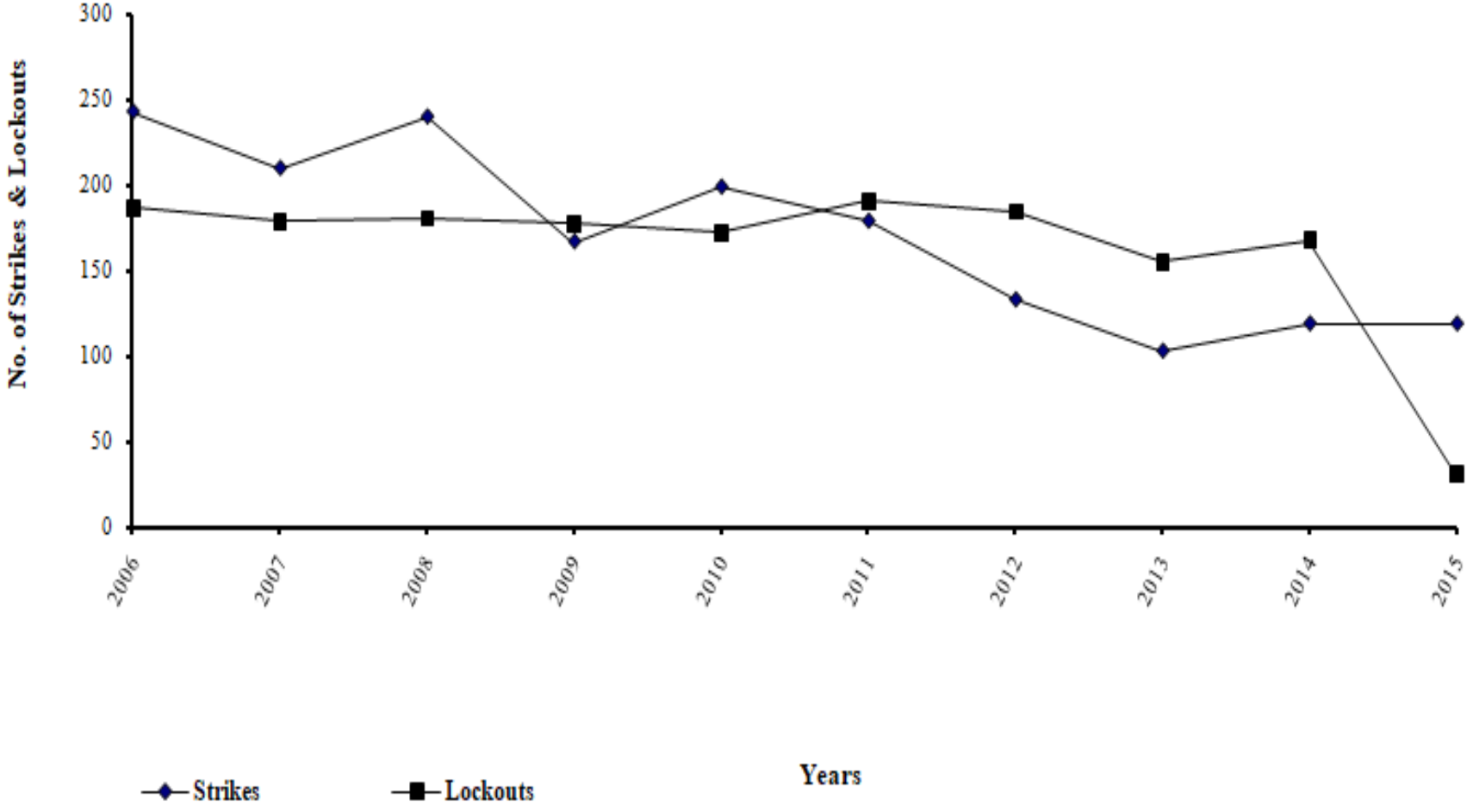


SECTOR WISE TOTAL NO. OF MANDAYS LOST DURING 2014 AND 2015



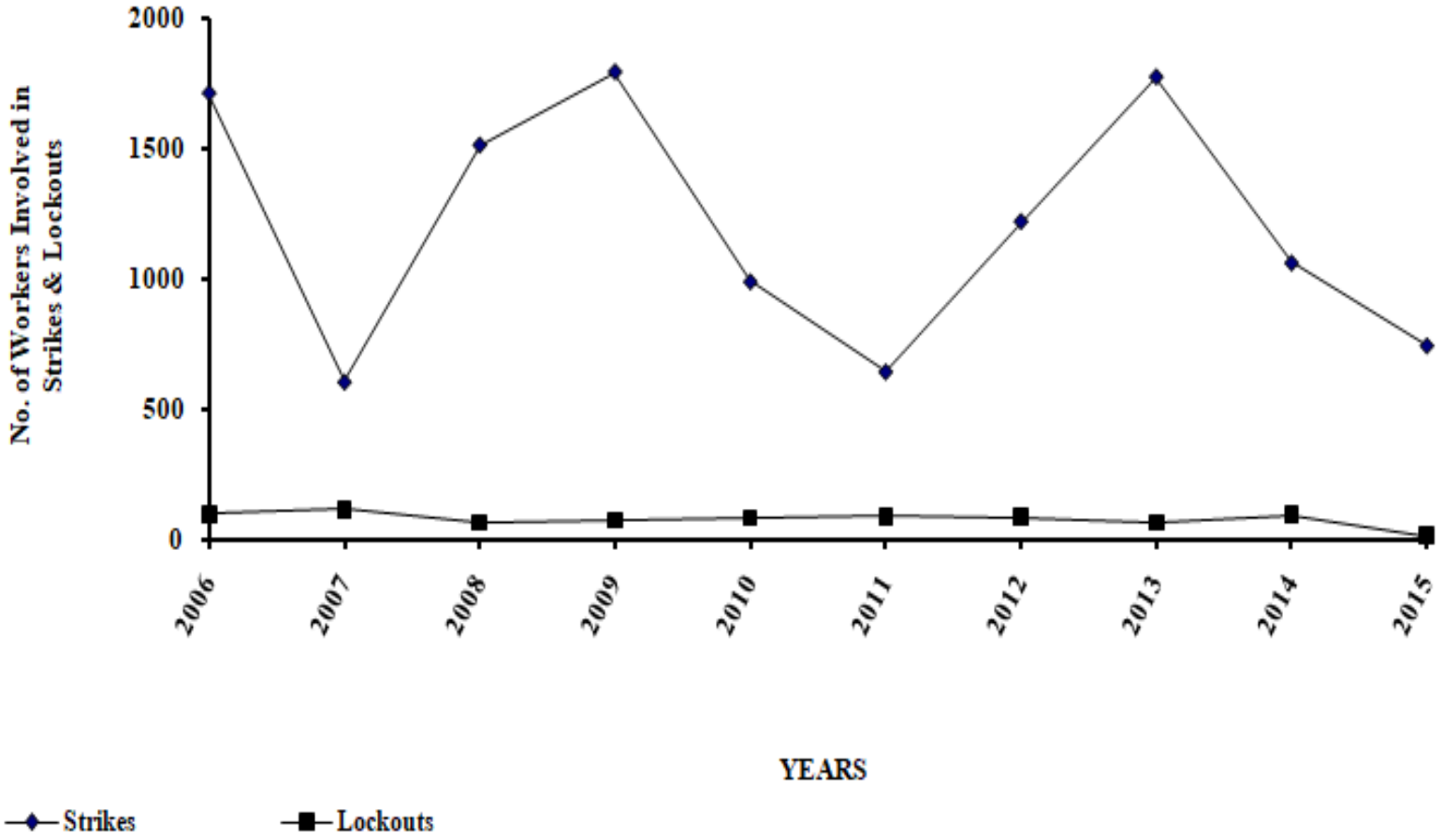


Graph-II
YEAR-WISE NO. OF STRIKES & LOCKOUTS DURING THE YEARS 2006 TO 2015



Graph-III

YEAR-WISE NO. OF WORKERS INVOLVED IN STRIKES & LOCKOUTS DURING THE YEARS 2006 to 2015 (in '000)



Graph - IV
YEAR-WISE MANDAYS LOST DUE TO STRIKES & LOCKOUTS
YEAR 2006-2015

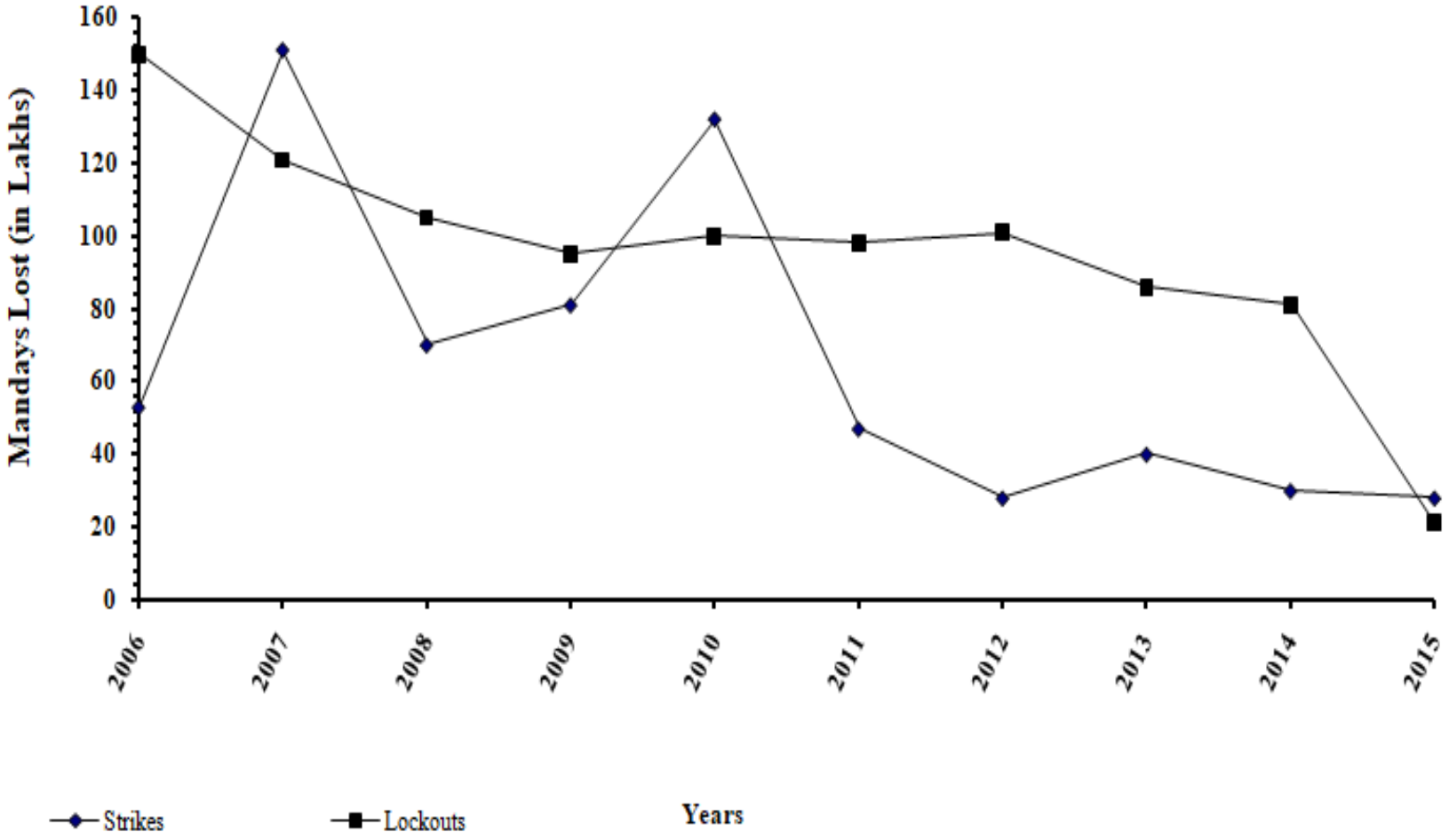


TABLE-1(ii)

Number of Disputes by Sectors and Spheres during 2013 to 2015

Sr. No.	Sphere	Nature of Dispute	Public Sector			Private Sector			**Total**		
			2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
I	**Central Sphere**	Strikes	7	24	24	2	1	2	**9**	**25**	**26**
		Lockouts	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**	**-**
		Strikes & Lockouts Total-I	**7**	**24**	**24**	**2**	**1**	**2**	**9**	**25**	**26**
II	**State Sphere**	Strikes	7	5	11	87	89	82	**94**	**94**	**93**
		Lockouts	-	-	-	155	168	31	**155**	**168**	**31**
		Strikes & Lockouts Total-II	**7**	**5**	**11**	**242**	**257**	**113**	**249**	**262**	**124**
Total (Central & State Sphere)		Strikes	**14**	**29**	**35**	**89**	**90**	**84**	**103**	**119**	**119**
		Lockouts	**-**	**-**	**-**	**155**	**168**	**31**	**155**	**168**	**31**
Grand Total		Strikes & Lockouts Total	**14**	**29**	**35**	**244**	**258**	**115**	**258**	**287**	**150**

- = Nil

TABLE-1(iii)

Time-loss (Number of Mandays Lost) by Sector/Sphere during 2013 to 2015

Sr. No.	Sphere	Strikes/ Lockouts	2013	2014	2015	% increase/ decrease over the year 2014
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**
PUBLIC SECTOR						
I	Central Sphere	Strikes	2,914,457	1,218,853	780,827	-35.94
		% to Total	(23.05)	(10.99)	(15.90)	
		Lockouts	-	-	-	-
		% to Total				
		Strikes & Lockouts	2,914,457	1,218,853	780,827	-35.94
		% to Total	(23.05)	(10.99)	(15.90)	
II	State Sphere	Strikes	160,802	577,592	124,273	-78.48
		% to Total	(1.27)	(5.21)	(2.53)	
		Lockouts	-	-	-	-
		% to Total				
		Strikes & Lockouts	160,802	577,592	124,273	-78.48
		% to Total	(1.27)	(5.21)	(2.53)	
III	Total (Central and State Sphere)	Strikes	3,075,259	1,796,445	905,100	-49.62
		% to Total	(24.32)	(16.19)	(18.43)	
		Lockouts	-	-	-	-
		% to Total				
		Strikes & Lockouts	3,075259	1,796,445	905,100	-49.62
		% to Total	(24.32)	(16.19)	(18.43)	
PRIVATE SECTOR						
I	Central Sphere	Strikes	62,558	39,350	51,365	+30.53
		% to Total	(0.49)	(0.35)	(1.06)	
		Lockouts	-	-	-	-
		% to Total				
		Strikes & Lockouts	62,558	39,350	51,365	+30.53
		% to Total	(0.49)	(0.35)	(1.06)	
II	State Sphere	Strikes	907,158	1,162,322	1,830,377	+57.48
		% to Total	(7.17)	(10.48)	(37.27)	
		Lockouts	8,600,396	8,097,253	2,124,858	-73.76
		% to Total	(68.01)	(72.98)	(43.26)	
		Strikes & Lockouts	9,507,554	9,259,575	3,955,235	-57.28
		% to Total	(75.19)	(83.45)	(80.53)	
III	Total (Central and State Sphere)	Strikes	969,716	1,201,672	1,881,742	+56.59
		% to Total	(7.67)	(10.83)	(38.31)	
		Lockouts	8,600,396	8,097,253	2,124,858	-73.76
		% to Total	(68.01)	(72.98)	(43.26)	
		Strikes & Lockouts	9,570,112	9,298,925	4,006,600	-56.91
		% to Total	(75.68)	(83.81)	(81.57)	
TOTAL						
I	Central Sphere	Strikes	2,977,015	1,258,203	832,192	-33.86
		% to Total	(23.54)	(11.34)	(16.94)	
		Lockouts	-		-	-
		% to Total				
		Strikes & Lockouts % to Total	2,977,015	1,258,203	832,192	-33.86
			(23.54)	(11.34)	(16.94)	
II	State Sphere	Strikes	1,067,960	1,739,914	1,954,650	+12.34
		% to Total	(8.45)	(15.68)	(39.80)	
		Lockouts	8,600,396	8,097,253	2,124,858	-73.76
		% to Total	(68.01)	(72.98)	(43.26)	
		Strikes & Lockouts % to Total	9,668,356	9,837,167	4,079,508	-58.53
			(76.46)	(88.66)	(83.06)	
III	Total (Central and State Sphere)	Strikes	4,044,975	2,998,117	2,786,842	-7.05
		% to Total	(31.99)	(27.02)	(56.74)	
		Lockouts	8,600,396	8,097,253	2,124,858	-73.76
		% to Total	(68.01)	(72.98)	(43.26)	
		Strikes & Lockouts % to Total	12,645,371	11,095,370	4,911,700	-55.73
			(100.00)	(100.0)	(100.0)	

- = Nil

Note : - Total of percentages may not necessarily tally due to rounding of figures.

TABLE-1(iv)

Percentage of Mandays Lost due to Strikes and Lockouts by Sector/Sphere during 2013 to 2015

Sr. No.	Sphere	Strikes / Lockouts	PUBLIC SECTOR			PRIVATE SECTOR			TOTAL		
			2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Central Sphere	Strikes									
		% in Sphere	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100	100.0	100.0	100.0
		% to Total	94.8	67.8	86.3	0.7	0.4	1.3	23.5	11.3	16.9
		Lockouts									
		% in Sphere	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		% to Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Strikes and Lockouts									
		% in Sphere	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
		% to Total	94.8	67.8	86.3	0.7	0.4	1.3	23.5	11.3	16.9
II	State Sphere	Strikes									
		% in Sphere	100.0	100.0	100.0	9.5	12.6	46.3	11.0	17.7	47.9
		% to Total	5.2	32.2	13.7	9.5	12.5	45.7	8.4	15.7	39.8
		Lockouts									
		% in Sphere	-	-	-	90.5	87.4	53.7	89.0	82.3	52.1
		% to Total	-	-	-	89.9	87.1	53.0	68.0	73.0	43.3
		Strikes &Lockouts									
		% in Sphere	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
		% to Total	5.2	32.2	13.7	99.3	99.6	98.7	76.5	88.7	83.1
III	Total (Central and State Sphere)	Strikes									
		% to Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	10.1	12.9	47.0	32.0	27.0	56.7
		Lockouts									
		% to Total	-	-	-	89.9	87.1	53.0	68.0	73.0	43.3
Total		**Strikes & Lockouts**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

- = NIL

Note: Total of percentages may not necessarily tally due to rounding of figures.

TABLE-1(v)

Average Time Loss per Dispute, Workers involved per dispute and Average Number of Mandays Lost per Worker due to Industrial Disputes during the years 2014 and 2015

Item Description	All Industries		Manufacturing Industries		Mining and Quarrying		Crops and Horticulture	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Average Time Loss per Dispute (Mandays)	38,660	32,745	39,094	36,159	9,293	104,322	30,450	13,899
Average Number of Workers involved per Dispute (Workers)	4,038	5,052	581	744	1,130	70,925	529	1,019
Average Number of Mandays Lost per Worker involved (Days)	10	6	67	49	8	1	58	14

CHAPTER -2

TABLE-2(i) (a)
Industrial Disputes (All Strikes & Lockouts) during the year 2015
(BY MONTHS)

Month	Number of disputes		Number of workers involved directly and / or indirectly in disputes		Number of Mandays Lost
	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	
1	2	3	4	5	6
January	15	33	113,596	120,386	526,268
February	10	37	7,688	24,166	341,556
March	12	41	6,052	25,828	468,867
April	27	52	31,009	47,785	444,578
May	7	39	1,460	19,488	333,997
June	10	35	22,201	32,782	284,717
July	9	30	2,972	12,126	291,052
August	5	29	3,572	14,358	313,869
September	19	41	554,440	566,115	906,225
October	5	34	4,049	23,606	412,219
November	8	28	2,982	14,522	288,753
December	5	24	1,039	11,965	299,599
Total					**4,911,700**

TABLE-2(i) (b)
Industrial Disputes (Strikes & Lockouts) in Central Sphere during the year 2015
(BY MONTHS)

Month	Number of disputes		Number of workers involved directly and / or indirectly in disputes		Number of Mandays Lost
	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**
January	4	4	103,388	103,388	203,578
February	-	-	-	-	-
March	5	5	2,909	2,909	5,139
April	7	7	20,390	20,390	49,555
May	-	1	-	68	816
June	4	4	21,230	21,230	21,230
July	-	-	-	-	-
August	1	1	155	155	3,565
September	2	2	538,161	538,161	545,681
October	1	1	1,300	1,300	1,300
November	2	2	1,328	1,328	1,328
December	-	-	-	-	-
Total					**832,192**

- = Nil

TABLE-2(i) (c)
Industrial Disputes (Strikes & Lockouts) in State Sphere during the year 2015
(BY MONTHS)

Month	Number of disputes		Number of workers involved directly and / or indirectly in disputes		Number of Mandays Lost
	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**
January	11	29	10,208	16,998	322,690
February	10	37	7,688	24,166	341,556
March	7	36	3,143	22,919	463,728
April	20	45	10,619	27,395	395,023
May	7	38	1,460	19,420	333,181
June	6	31	971	11,552	263,487
July	9	30	2,972	12,126	291,052
August	4	28	3,417	14,203	310,304
September	17	39	16,279	27,954	360,544
October	4	33	2,749	22,306	410,919
November	6	26	1,654	13,194	287,425
December	5	24	1,039	11,965	299,599
Total					**4,079,508**

TABLE-2(i) (d)
All Strikes during the year 2015
(BY MONTHS)

Month	Number of disputes		Number of workers involved directly and / or indirectly in disputes		Number of Mandays Lost
	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**
January	12	18	109,974	113,722	379,229
February	10	22	7,688	17,502	188,989
March	9	23	5,139	18,251	295,510
April	21	29	29,483	39,382	256,078
May	7	20	1,460	12,385	158,714
June	10	19	22,201	26,229	127,995
July	6	15	1,728	5,848	131,594
August	4	13	2,308	6,816	132,453
September	17	25	553,694	558,267	717,002
October	5	18	4,049	15,758	213,055
November	8	13	2,982	6,788	94,639
December	4	8	709	3,901	91,584
Total					**2,786,842**

TABLE-2(i) (e)
Strikes in Central Sphere during the year 2015
(BY MONTHS)

Month	Number of disputes		Number of workers involved directly and / or indirectly in disputes		Number of Mandays Lost
	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**
January	4	4	103,388	103,388	203,578
February	-	-	-	-	-
March	5	5	2,909	2,909	5,139
April	7	7	20,390	20,390	49,555
May	-	1	-	68	816
June	4	4	21,230	21,230	21,230
July	-	-	-	-	-
August	1	1	155	155	3,565
September	2	2	538,161	538,161	545,681
October	1	1	1,300	1,300	1,300
November	2	2	1,328	1,328	1,328
December	-	-	-	-	-
Total					**832,192**

- = Nil

TABLE-2(i) (f)
Strikes in State Sphere during the year 2015
(BY MONTHS)

Month	Number of disputes		Number of workers involved directly and / or indirectly in disputes		Number of Mandays Lost
	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	
1	2	3	4	5	6
January	8	14	6,586	10,334	175,651
February	10	22	7,688	17,502	188,989
March	4	18	2,230	15,342	290,371
April	14	22	9,093	18,992	206,523
May	7	19	1,460	12,317	157,898
June	6	15	971	4,999	106,765
July	6	15	1,728	5,848	131,594
August	3	12	2,153	6,661	128,888
September	15	23	15,533	20,106	171,321
October	4	17	2,749	14,458	211,755
November	6	11	1,654	5,460	93,311
December	4	8	709	3,901	91,584
Total					**1,954,650**

TABLE-2(i) (g)
All Lockouts during the year 2015
(BY MONTHS)

Month	Number of disputes		Number of workers involved directly and / or indirectly in disputes		Number of Mandays Lost
	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**
January	3	15	3,622	6,664	147,039
February	-	15	-	6,664	152,567
March	3	18	913	7,577	173,357
April	6	23	1,526	8,403	188,500
May	-	19	-	7,103	175,283
June	-	16	-	6,553	156,722
July	3	15	1,244	6,278	159,458
August	1	16	1,264	7,542	181,416
September	2	16	746	7,848	189,223
October	-	16	-	7,848	199,164
November	-	15	-	7,734	194,114
December	1	16	330	8,064	208,015
Total					**2,124,858**

- =Nil

TABLE-2(i) (h)
Lockouts in State Sphere during the year 2015
(BY MONTHS)

Month	Number of disputes		Number of workers involved directly and / or indirectly in disputes		Number of Mandays Lost
	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**
January	3	15	3,622	6,664	147,039
February	-	15	-	6,664	152,567
March	3	18	913	7,577	173,357
April	6	23	1,526	8,403	188,500
May	-	19	-	7,103	175,283
June	-	16	-	6,553	156,722
July	3	15	1,244	6,278	159,458
August	1	16	1,264	7,542	181,416
September	2	16	746	7,848	189,223
October	-	16	-	7,848	199,164
November	-	15	-	7,734	194,114
December	1	16	330	8,064	208,015
Total					**2,124,858**

- = Nil

TABLE-2(ii) (a)

Industrial Disputes (All Strikes & Lockouts) during the year 2015
(BY STATES)

State/ Union Territory	Number of Disputes	Number of Workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs.)		Production Loss (in Rs.)	
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**		**6**	
Andhra Pradesh	12	8,712	1,865,005	..		..	
Assam	16	63,660	92,016	34,922,048	(11)	306,603,912	(8)
Bihar	1	227	70,824	..		..	
Chhattisgarh	3	52,257	66,012	183,058,193	(3)	552,738,750	(2)
Gujarat	14	13,615	45,842	32,650,158	(14)	434,210,000	(10)
Haryana	4	806	94,061	..		..	
Himachal Pradesh	6	3,971	152,040	52,993,861	(4)	461,357,832	(5)
Karnataka	3	16,006	18,522	24,839,580	(3)	..	
Kerala	14	160,883	616,102	130,558,990	(1)	..	
Madhya Pradesh	17	104,941	224,334	207,749,814	(17)	168,602,100	(2)
Maharashtra	10	189,531	339,414	..		..	
Odisha	4	3,001	14,628	..		..	
Rajasthan	12	36,695	78,065	43,763,345	(12)	36,979,000	(6)
Tamil Nadu	25	7,319	103,266	14,734,074	(3)	86,651,200	(3)
Telangana	2	514	106,160	50,138,176	(2)	..	
Uttar Pradesh	6	33,475	937,875	280,004,041	(4)	1,356,633,000	(2)
Uttarakhand	*	21,000	21,000	49,630,000	(*)	..	
West Bengal	1	41,237	66,534	165,308,488	(1)	271,510,400	(1)
Total	**150**	**757,850**	**4,911,700**	**1,270,350,768**	**(75)**	**3,675,286,194**	**(39)**

.. = Not available.

Note: 1. Figures in brackets indicate the number of cases to which the relevant information relates.
2. Information in respect of other States/ Union Territories not specified above may be treated as Nil.

* = The Number of disputes/cases have been shown as 'NIL' as the same relates to All India Strike(s) and not counted in this States/Union Territory. During the year 2015, 2 All India Strike(s) took place which have been accounted for in the States/Union Territory in which the mandays lost were maximum but the number of workers involved, mandays lost, wages lost and production loss have been included in the concerned States/Union Territories.

Graph-V

MAJOR STATE CONTRIBUTING TO MANDAYS LOST DUE TO WORK-STOPPAGES DURING THE YEARS 2014 & 2015

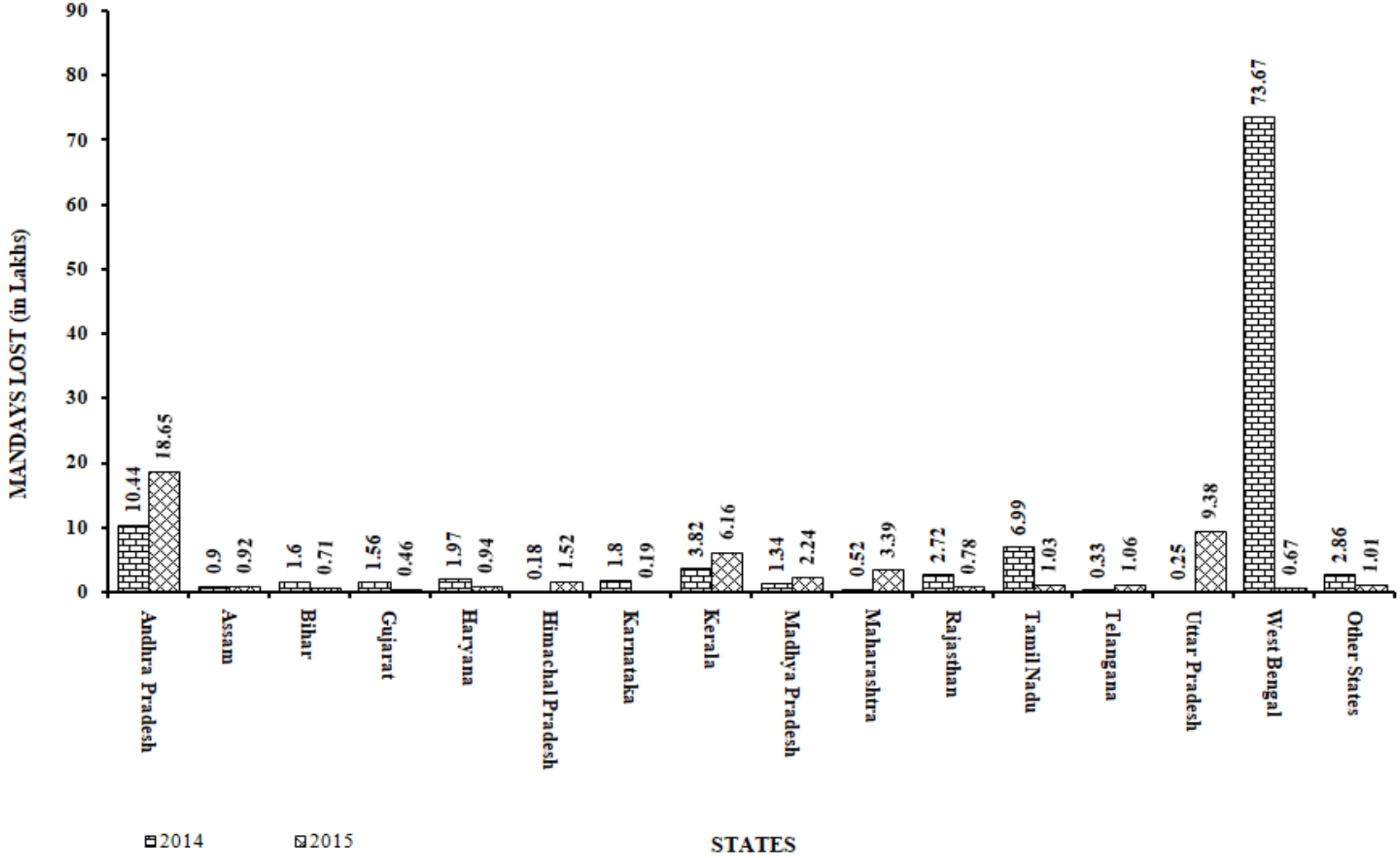


TABLE-2(ii) (b)

Industrial Disputes (Strikes & Lockouts) in Central Sphere during the year 2015
(BY STATES)

State/ Union Territory	Number of Disputes	Number of Workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs.)	Production Loss (in Rs.)
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**
Assam	*	55,137	55,137	29,847,793 (*)	..
Chhattisgarh	3	52,257	66,012	183,058,193 (3)	552,738,750 (2)
Gujarat	1	11,277	11,277	14,227,000 (1)	..
Karnataka	3	16,006	18,522	24,839,580 (3)	..
Kerala	*	144,967	144,967	118,558,990 (*)	..
Madhya Pradesh	8	99,565	172,478	186,620,914 (8)	168,602,100 (2)
Maharashtra	2	186,533	206,273	..	..
Rajasthan	6	35,123	44,233	37,794,255 (6)	..
Uttar Pradesh	2	25,759	25,759	41,949,041 (1)	..
Uttarakhand	*	21,000	21,000	49,630,000 (*)	..
West Bengal	1	41,237	66,534	165,308,488 (1)	271,510,400 (1)
Total	**26**	**688,861**	**832,192**	**851,834,254 (23)**	**992,851,250 (5)**

.. = Not available.
Note: 1. Figures in brackets indicate the number of cases to which the relevant information relates.
2. Information in respect of other States/ Union Territories not specified above may be treated as Nil.

* = The Number of disputes/cases have been shown as 'NIL' as the same relates to All India Strike(s) and not counted in this States/Union Territory. During the year 2015, 2 All India Strike(s) took place which have been accounted for in the States/Union Territory in which the mandays lost were maximum but the number of workers involved, mandays lost, wages lost and production loss have been included in the concerned States/Union Territories.

TABLE-2(ii) (c)

Industrial Disputes (Strikes & Lockouts) in State Sphere during the year 2015
(BY STATES)

State/ Union Territory	Number of Disputes	Number of Workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs.)	Production Loss (in Rs.)
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**
Andhra Pradesh	12	8,712	1,865,005	..	..
Assam	16	8,523	36,879	5,074,255 (11)	306,603,912 (8)
Bihar	1	227	70,824	..	..
Gujarat	13	2,338	34,565	18,423,158 (13)	434,210,000 (10)
Haryana	4	806	94,061	..	..
Himachal Pradesh	6	3,971	152,040	52,993,861 (4)	461,357,832 (5)
Kerala	14	15,916	471,135	12,000,000 (1)	..
Madhya Pradesh	9	5,376	51,856	21,128,900 (9)	..
Maharashtra	8	2,998	133,141	..	..
Odisha	4	3,001	14,628	..	..
Rajasthan	6	1,572	33,832	5,969,090 (6)	36,979,000 (6)
Tamil Nadu	25	7,319	103,266	14,734,074 (3)	86,651,200 (3)
Telangana	2	514	106,160	50,138,176 (2)	
Uttar Pradesh	4	7,716	912,116	238,055,000 (3)	1,356,633,000 (2)
Total	**124**	**68,989**	**4,079,508**	**418,516,514 (52)**	**2,682,434,944 (34)**

.. = Not available.

Note: 1. Figures in brackets indicate the number of cases to which the relevant information relates.
2. Information in respect of other States/ Union Territories not specified above may be treated as Nil.

TABLE-2(ii) (d)

All Strike during the year 2015
(BY STATES)

State/ Union Territory	Number of Disputes	Number of Workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs.)		Production Loss (in Rs.)	
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**		**6**	
Andhra Pradesh	2	2,990	943,990	..		..	
Assam	12	62,448	72,965	31,897,932	(7)	161,270,904	(6)
Chhattisgarh	3	52,257	66,012	183,058,193	(3)	552,738,750	(2)
Gujarat	14	13,615	45,842	32,650,158	(14)	434,210,000	(10)
Haryana	3	551	25,941	..		..	
Himachal Pradesh	6	3,971	152,040	52,993,861	(4)	461,357,832	(5)
Karnataka	3	16,006	18,522	24,839,580	(3)	..	
Kerala	9	159,934	404,595	118,558,990	(*)	..	
Madhya Pradesh	14	104,035	213,608	204,712,664	(14)	168,602,100	(2)
Maharashtra	9	189,348	320,748	..		..	
Odisha	4	3,001	14,628	..		..	
Rajasthan	11	36,425	52,193	40,133,255	(11)	8,979,000	(5)
Tamil Nadu	21	6,856	79,189	14,734,074	(3)	86,651,200	(3)
Telangana	2	514	106,160	50,138,176	(2)	..	
Uttar Pradesh	5	30,975	182,875	161,649,041	(3)	1,356,633,000	(2)
Uttarakhand	*	21,000	21,000	49,630,000	(*)	..	
West Bengal	1	41,237	66,534	165,308,488	(1)	271,510,400	(1)
Total	**119**	**745,163**	**2,786,842**	**1,130,304,412**	**(65)**	**3,501,953,186**	**(36)**

.. = Not available.
Note: 1. Figures in brackets indicate the number of cases to which the relevant information relates.
2. Information in respect of other States/ Union Territories not specified above may be treated as Nil.

* = The Number of dispute(s)/case(s) have been shown as 'NIL' as the same relates to All India Strike(s) and not counted in this State/Union Territory. During the year 2015, 2 All India Strike(s) took place which have been accounted for in the State/Union Territory in which the mandays lost were maximum but the number of workers involved, mandays lost, wages lost and production loss have been included in the concerned States/Union Territories.

TABLE-2(ii) (e)

Strikes in Central Sphere during the year 2015
(BY STATES)

State/ Union Territory	Number of Disputes	Number of Workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs.)		Production Loss (in Rs.)	
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**		**6**	
Assam	*	55,137	55,137	29,847,793	(*)	..	
Chhattisgarh	3	52,257	66,012	183,058,193	(3)	552,738,750	(2)
Gujarat	1	11,277	11,277	14,227,000	(1)	..	
Karnataka	3	16,006	18,522	24,839,580	(3)	..	
Kerala	*	144,967	144,967	118,558,990	(*)	..	
Madhya Pradesh	8	99,565	172,478	186,620,914	(8)	168,602,100	(2)
Maharashtra	2	186,533	206,273	..		..	
Rajasthan	6	35,123	44,233	37,794,255	(6)	..	
Uttar Pradesh	2	25,759	25,759	41,949,041	(1)	..	
Uttarakhand	*	21,000	21,000	49,630,000	(*)	..	
West Bengal	1	41,237	66,534	165,308,488	(1)	271,510,400	(1)
Total	**26**	**688,861**	**832,192**	**851,834,254**	**(23)**	**992,851,250**	**(5)**

.. = Not available.
Note: 1. Figures in brackets indicate the number of cases to which the relevant information relates.
2. Information in respect of other States/ Union Territories not specified above may be treated as Nil.

* = The Number of disputes/cases have been shown as 'NIL' as the same relates to All India Strike(s) and not counted in this States/Union Territory. During the year 2015, 2 All India Strike(s) took place which have been accounted for in the State/Union Territory in which the mandays lost were maximum but the number of workers involved, mandays lost, wages lost and production loss have been included in the concerned States/Union Territories.

TABLE-2(ii) (f)

Strike in the State Sphere during the year 2015
(BY STATES)

State/ Union Territory	Number of Disputes	Number of Workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs.)		Production Loss (in Rs.)	
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**		**6**	
Andhra Pradesh	2	2,990	943,990	..		..	
Assam	12	7,311	17,828	2,050,139	(7)	161,270,904	(6)
Gujarat	13	2,338	34,565	18,423,158	(13)	434,210,000	(10)
Haryana	3	551	25,941	..		..	
Himachal Pradesh	6	3,971	152,040	52,993,861	(4)	461,357,832	(5)
Kerala	9	14,967	259,628	..		..	
Madhya Pradesh	6	4,470	41,130	18,091,750	(6)	..	
Maharashtra	7	2,815	114,475	..		..	
Odisha	4	3,001	14,628	..		..	
Rajasthan	5	1,302	7,960	2,339,000	(5)	8,979,000	(5)
Tamil Nadu	21	6,856	79,189	14,734,074	(3)	86,651,200	(3)
Telangana	2	514	106,160	50,138,176	(2)	..	
Uttar Pradesh	3	5,216	157,116	119,700,000	(2)	1,356,633,000	(2)
Total	**93**	**56,302**	**1,954,650**	**278,470,158**	**(42)**	**2,509,101,936**	**(31)**

.. = Not available.

Note: 1. Figures in brackets indicate the number of cases to which the relevant information relates.
2. Information in respect of other States/ Union Territories not specified above may be treated as Nil.

TABLE-2(ii) (g)

All Lockouts during the year 2015
(BY STATES)

State/ Union Territory	Number of Disputes	Number of Workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs.)	Production Loss (in Rs.)
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**
Andhra Pradesh	10	5,722	921,015	..	..
Assam	4	1,212	19,051	3,024,116 (4)	145,333,008 (2)
Bihar	1	227	70,824	..	..
Haryana	1	255	68,120	..	..
Kerala	5	949	211,507	12,000,000 (1)	..
Madhya Pradesh	3	906	10,726	3,037,150 (3)	..
Maharashtra	1	183	18,666	..	..
Rajasthan	1	270	25,872	3,630,090 (1)	28,000,000 (1)
Tamil Nadu	4	463	24,077	..	..
Uttar Pradesh	1	2,500	755,000	118,355,000 (1)	..
Total	**31**	**12,687**	**2,124,858**	**140,046,356 (10)**	**173,333,008 (3)**

.. = Not available.

Note: 1. Figures in brackets indicate the number of cases to which the relevant information relates.
2. Information in respect of other States/ Union Territories not specified above may be treated as Nil.

TABLE-2(ii) (h)

Lockouts in the State Sphere during the year 2015
(BY STATES)

State/ Union Territory	Number of Disputes	Number of Workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs.)	Production Loss (in Rs.)
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**
Andhra Pradesh	10	5,722	921,015	..	..
Assam	4	1,212	19,051	3,024,116 (4)	145,333,008 (2)
Bihar	1	227	70,824	..	..
Haryana	1	255	68,120	..	..
Kerala	5	949	211,507	12,000,000 (1)	..
Madhya Pradesh	3	906	10,726	3,037,150 (3)	..
Maharashtra	1	183	18,666	..	..
Rajasthan	1	270	25,872	3,630,090 (1)	28,000,000 (1)
Tamil Nadu	4	463	24,077	..	..
Uttar Pradesh	1	2,500	755,000	118,355,000 (1)	.. `
Total	**31**	**12,687**	**2,124,858**	**140,046,356 (10)**	**173,333,008 (3)**

.. = Not available.

Note: 1. Figures in brackets indicate the number of cases to which the relevant information relates.
2. Information in respect of other States/ Union Territories not specified above may be treated as Nil.

TABLE-2(ii) (i)

Time Loss (Central and State Spheres combined) due to industrial Disputes during the year 2015

(BY STATES AND MONTHS)

States	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Andhra Pradesh	126,595	134,520	151,335	145,730	151,335	134,570	137,415	166,889	169,056	182,574	176,375	188,611	1,865,005
Assam	480	3,542	440	14,742	420	1,148	520	5,169	59,398	569	5,068	520	92,016
Bihar	6,129	5,448	5,902	5,902	5,675	5,902	6,129	5,902	5,902	6,129	5,675	6,129	70,824
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	20,246	-	-	-	-	45,766	-	-	-	66,012
Gujarat	810	280	-	8,015	2,154	4,698	7,748	2,028	14,147	858	2,120	2,984	45,842
Haryana	8,840	5,865	6,375	5,668	5,668	7,518	14,412	8,075	8,075	8,075	7,429	8,061	94,061
Himachal Pradesh	21,440	25,344	31,179	29,928	5,280	-	-	-	16,983	19,062	2,824	-	152,040
Karnataka	3,198	-	-	1,768	816	12,740	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,522
Kerala	37,917	38,682	41,350	73,368	60,196	19,475	19,332	15,170	186,696	88,713	17,227	17,976	616,102
Madhya Pradesh	110,306	-	7,417	23,921	1,706	1,956	4,140	720	41,698	28,600	2,750	1,120	224,334
Maharashtra	63,315	31,780	9,080	-	7,500	-	9,102	14,973	180,110	11,898	4,758	6,898	339,414
Odisha	-	340	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,132	156	-	-	14,628
Rajasthan	4,368	7,952	8,368	16,045	4,368	11,032	-	3,565	20,517	1,300	550	-	78,065
Tamil Nadu	17,680	10,551	15,434	15,239	10,515	7,664	9,536	5,730	5,355	1,785	1,477	2,300	103,266
Telangana	12,096	10,752	11,648	12,506	13,364	13,364	13,614	11,648	7,168	-	-	-	106,160
Uttar Pradesh	62,500	66,500	180,339	71,500	65,000	64,650	69,104	74,000	94,282	62,500	62,500	65,000	937,875
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,000	-	-	-	21,000
West Bengal	50,594	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,940	-	-	-	66,534
Total	**526,268**	**341,556**	**468,867**	**444,578**	**333,997**	**284,717**	**291,052**	**313,869**	**906,225**	**412,219**	**288,753**	**299,599**	**4,911,700**

- = Nil.

Note: Information in respect of other States/ Union Territories not specified above may be treated as Nil.

Graph-VI

TIME LOSS (MANDAYS) DURING THE YEAR 2015 (BY MONTHS) (in Lakhs)

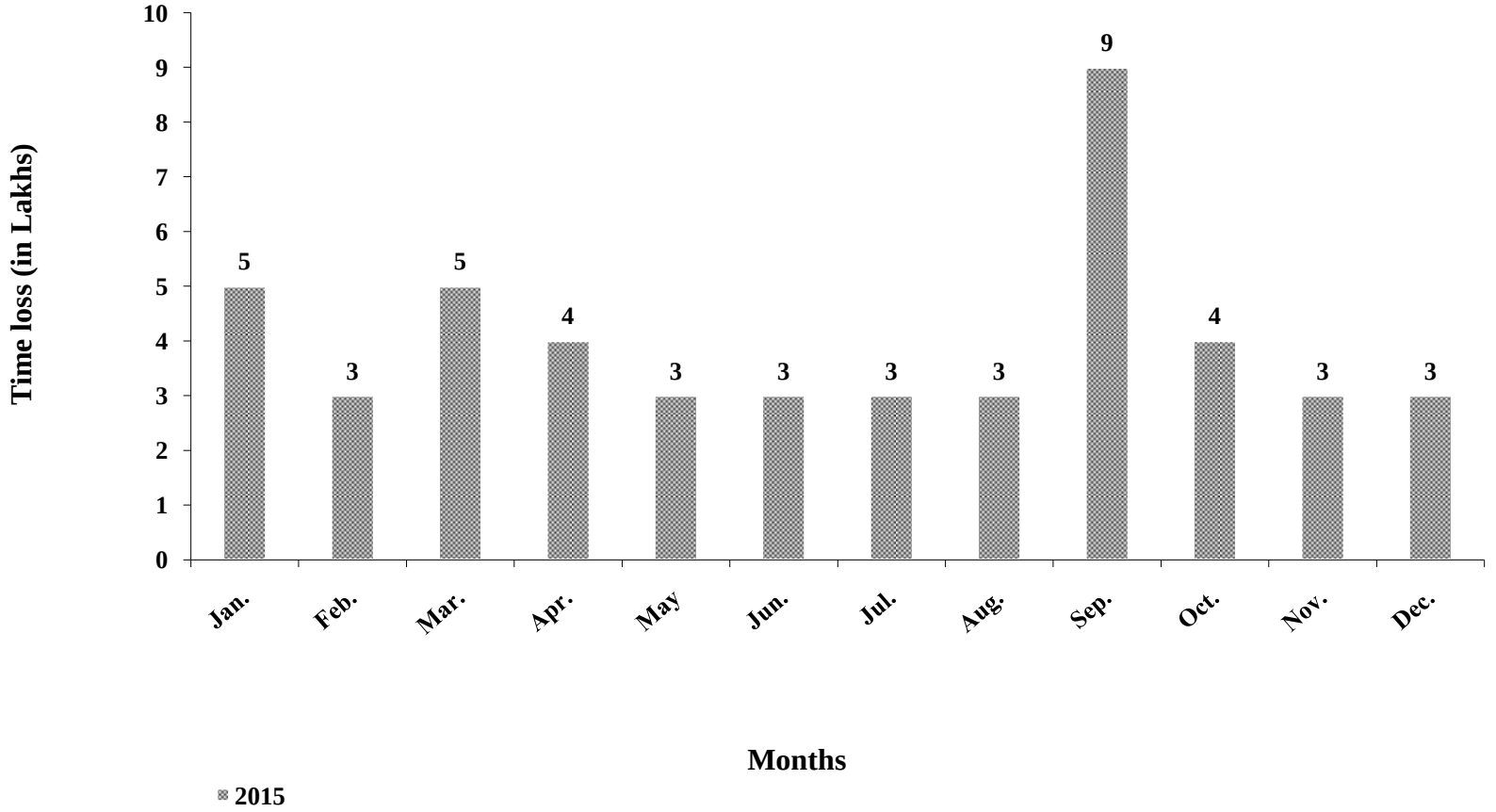


TABLE-2(ii) (j)

Time Loss (Central Sphere) due to industrial Disputes during the year 2015
(BY STATES AND MONTHS)

States	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
1	2		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	-	14
Assam	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	55,125	-	-	-	55,137
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	20,246	-	-	-	-	45,766	-	-	-	66,012
Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,499	-	778	-	11,277
Karnataka	3,198	-	-	1,768	816	12,740	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,522
Kerala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	144,967	-	-	-	144,967
Madhya Pradesh	110,306	-	3,917	16,141	-	1,176	-	-	40,938	-	-	-	172,478
Maharashtra	39,480	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	166,793	-	-	-	206,273
Rajasthan	-	-	383	11,400	-	6,664	-	3,565	20,371	1,300	550	-	44,233
Uttar Pradesh	-	-	839	-	-	638	-	-	24,282	-	-	-	25,759
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,000	-	-	-	21,000
West Bengal	50,594	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,940	-	-	-	66,534
Total	**203,578**	**-**	**5,139**	**49,555**	**816**	**21,230**	**-**	**3,565**	**545,681**	**1,300**	**1,328**	**-**	**832,192**

- = Nil.
Note: Information in respect of other States/ Union Territories not specified above may be treated as Nil.

TABLE-2(ii) (k)

Time Loss (State Spheres) due to industrial Disputes during the year 2015

(BY STATES AND MONTHS)

States	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Andhra Pradesh	126,595	134,520	151,335	145,730	151,335	134,570	137,415	166,889	169,056	182,574	176,375	188,611	1,865,005
Assam	480	3,542	440	14,742	420	1136	520	5,169	4,273	569	5,068	520	36,879
Bihar	6,129	5,448	5,902	5,902	5,675	5,902	6,129	5,902	5,902	6,129	5,675	6,129	70,824
Gujarat	810	280	-	8015	2154	4698	7748	2028	3648	858	1342	2984	34,565
Haryana	8,840	5,865	6,375	5,668	5,668	7,518	14,412	8,075	8,075	8,075	7,429	8,061	94,061
Himachal Pradesh	21,440	25,344	31,179	29,928	5,280	-	-	-	16,983	19,062	2,824	-	152,040
Kerala	37,917	38,682	41,350	73,368	60,196	19,475	19,332	15,170	41,729	88,713	17,227	17,976	471,135
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	3,500	7,780	1,706	780	4,140	720	760	28,600	2,750	1,120	51,856
Maharashtra	23,835	31,780	9,080	-	7,500	-	9,102	14,973	13,317	11,898	4,758	6,898	133,141
Odisha	-	340	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,132	156	-	-	14,628
Rajasthan	4,368	7,952	7,985	4,645	4,368	4,368	-	-	146	-	-	-	33,832
Tamil Nadu	17,680	10,551	15,434	15,239	10,515	7,664	9,536	5,730	5,355	1,785	1,477	2,300	103,266
Telangana	12,096	10,752	11,648	12,506	13,364	13,364	13,614	11,648	7,168	-	-	-	106,160
Uttar Pradesh	62,500	66,500	179,500	71,500	65,000	64,012	69,104	74,000	70,000	62,500	62,500	65,000	912,116
Total	**322,690**	**341,556**	**463,728**	**395,023**	**333,181**	**263,487**	**291,052**	**310,304**	**360,544**	**410,919**	**287,425**	**299,599**	**4,079,508**

- = Nil.

Note: Information in respect of other States/ Union Territories not specified above may be treated as Nil.

TABLE-2(iii) (a)

All Industrial Disputes Classified by Industries during the year 2015

(BY INDUSTRY)

Industry Code (NIC-2008)	Number of Disputes	Number of Workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs.)	Production Loss (in Rs.)
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**
012	5	1,066	16,855	1,222,146 (2)	151,651,200 (2)
013	1	6,457	83,941	..	..
014	2	630	10,395	..	..
01	**8**	**8,153**	**111,191**	**1,222,146 (2)**	**151,651,200 (2)**
051	3	212,775	312,965	219,860,322 (2)	356,660,150 (2)
05	**3**	**212,775**	**312,965**	**219,860,322 (2)**	**356,660,150 (2)**
061	1	9,144	12,554	1,617,478 (1)	..
06	**1**	**9,144**	**12,554**	**1,617,478 (1)**	**..**
071	2	5,464	17,641	134,308,895 (2)	548,821,000 (2)
072	*	1,509	1,509	1,583,095 (*)	1,949,100 (*)
07	**2**	**6,973**	**19,150**	**135,891,990 (2)**	**550,770,100 (2)**
081	1	1,169	1,169	932,137 (1)	2,121,000 (1)
08	**1**	**1,169**	**1,169**	**932,137 (1)**	**2,121,000 (1)**
107	14	8,226	37,825	2,832,318 (9)	11,303,912 (6)
10	**14**	**8,226**	**37,825**	**2,832,318 (9)**	**11,303,912 (6)**
131	16	15,485	2,456,319	137,116,600 (6)	..
139	5	1,429	60,559	15,348,000 (4)	180,982,000 (3)
13	**21**	**16,914**	**2,516,878**	**152,464,600 (10)**	**180,982,000 (3)**
141	5	1,345	109,962	5,722,389 (3)	28,572,728 (2)
14	**5**	**1,345**	**109,962**	**5,722,389 (3)**	**28,572,728 (2)**
161	1	227	70,824	..	..
16	**1**	**227**	**70,824**	**..**	**..**
170	2	785	125,805	242,150 (*)	..
17	**2**	**785**	**125,805**	**242,150 (*)**	**..**
181	1	500	16,500	..	..
18	**1**	**500**	**16,500**	**..**	**..**
201	2	1,146	37,286	2,138,150 (1)	..
202	2	347	16,362	9,625,500 (1)	150,000,000 (1)
203	1	78	6,162	1,765,018 (1)	19,750,000 (1)
20	**5**	**1,571**	**59,810**	**13,528,668 (3)**	**169,750,000 (2)**
210	3	1,892	6,525	100,000 (1)	196,816,000 (3)
21	**3**	**1,892**	**6,525**	**100,000 (1)**	**196,816,000 (3)**
221	3	1,927	6,687	346,225 (*)	..
222	1	337	7,751	2,714,000 (1)	80,500,000 (1)
22	**4**	**2,264**	**14,438**	**3,060,225 (1)**	**80,500,000 (1)**
231	2	670	146,840	327,000 (1)	..
239	6	10,546	161,138	464,900 (2)	..
23	**8**	**11,216**	**329,853**	**791,900 (3)**	**..**
241	6	3,436	194,206	47,466,496 (1)	..
242	1	123	8,241	..	..
243	1	192	2,304	1,846,452 (1)	60,000,000 (1)
24	**8**	**3,751**	**204,751**	**49,312,948 (2)**	**60,000,000 (1)**
251	1	46	92	30,000 (1)	460,000 (1)
252	*	14,515	14,515	..	..
259	1	1,911	19,110	..	..
25	**2**	**16,472**	**33,717**	**30,000 (1)**	**460,000 (1)**
262	1	4,500	135,000	118,300,000 (1)	1,183,300,000 (1)

Table 2(iii)(a)-continued							
263	1	114	9,918	..		..	
264	1	147	7,938	..		..	
265	2	544	20,829	15,638,916	(2)	173,777,104	(2)
266	1	43	559	162,500	(1)	2,600,000	(1)
26	**6**	**5,348**	**174,244**	**134,101,416**	**(4)**	**1,359,677,104**	**(4)**
271	7	1,099	54,577	3,780,912	(1)	118,692,000	(1)
273	1	110	18,040	..		..	
279	1	75	1,950	882,674	(1)	65,000,000	(1)
27	**9**	**1,284**	**74,567**	**4,663,586**	**(2)**	**183,692,000**	**(2)**
281	5	972	15,288	977,188	(3)	62,400,000	(2)
282	3	630	5,370	..		..	
28	**8**	**1,602**	**20,658**	**977,188**	**(3)**	**62,400,000**	**(2)**
291	2	840	1,930	1,083,000	(2)	50,000,000	(1)
293	4	474	5,936	..		..	
29	**6**	**1,314**	**7,866**	**1,083,000**	**(2)**	**50,000,000**	**(1)**
301	*	3,100	3,100	1,556,250	(*)	..	
30	*****	**3,100**	**3,100**	**1,556,250**	**(*)**	**..**	
325	1	66	5,808	2,671,680	(1)	..	
329	1	200	5,400	..		..	
32	**2**	**266**	**11,208**	**2,671,680**	**(1)**	**..**	
Total 10 to 33-Mfg. Group	**105**	**78,077**	**3,796,656**	**373,138,318**	**(45)**	**2,384,153,744**	**(28)**
351	2	1,905	107,776	45,890,234	(1)	..	
35	**2**	**1,905**	**107,776**	**45,890,234**	**(1)**	**..**	
410	*	350	350	341,250	(*)	..	
41	*****	**350**	**350**	**341,250**	**(*)**	**..**	
421	1	68	2,584	1,787,580	(1)	..	
422	*	221	221	405,000	(*)	..	
42	**1**	**289**	**2,805**	**2,192,580**	**(1)**	**..**	
452	1	48	5,540	1,911,191	(1)	145,300,000	(1)
45	**1**	**48**	**5,540**	**1,911,191**	**(1)**	**145,300,000**	**(1)**
464	1	1,135	64,695	..		..	
46	**1**	**1,135**	**64,695**	**..**		**..**	
475	1	19	3,306	..		..	
47	**1**	**19**	**3,306**	**..**		**..**	
491	*	9,298	9,298	3,860,000	(*)	..	
492	3	423	423	391,000	(3)	1,330,000	(3)
49	**3**	**9,721**	**9,721**	**4,251,000**	**(3)**	**1,330,000**	**(3)**
501	*	12,343	12,343	1,654,250	(*)	..	
50	*****	**12,343**	**12,343**	**1,654,250**	**(*)**	**..**	
511	*	2,818	2,818	2,114,000	(*)	..	
51	*****	**2,818**	**2,818**	**2,114,000**	**(*)**	**..**	
521	*	425	425	406,250	(*)	..	
52	*****	**425**	**425**	**406,250**	**(*)**	**..**	
531	1	49,411	51,641	22,875,200	(1)	..	
53	**1**	**49,411**	**51,641**	**22,875,200**	**(1)**	**..**	
611	3	37,741	53,029	81,567,405	(3)	..	
619	*	90	90	66,150	(*)	..	
61	**3**	**37,831**	**53,119**	**81,633,555**	**(3)**	..	
641	11	242,559	255,479	192,457,575	(9)	..	

Table 2(iii)(a)-concld.							
649	1	300	5100	..		..	
64	**12**	**242,859**	**260,579**	**192,457,575**	**(9)**	..	
651	3	40,324	40,324	75,996,292	(2)	..	
65	**3**	**40,324**	**40,324**	**75,996,292**	**(2)**	..	
711	*	580	580	1,750,000	(*)	..	
71	*****	**580**	**580**	**1,750,000**	**(*)**	**..**	
841	2	4,464	4,956	2,557,500	(1)	..	
842	*	37,037	37,037	101,657,500	(*)	83,300,000	(*)
84	**2**	**41,501**	**41,993**	**104,215,000**	**(1)**	**83,300,000**	**(*)**
Total	**150**	**757,850**	**4,911,700**	**1,270,350,768**	**(75)**	**3,675,286,194**	**(39)**

.. = Not available.
Note: Figures in brackets indicate the number of cases to which the relevant information relates.

* = The Number of disputes/cases have been shown as 'NIL' as the same relates to All India Strike(s) and not counted in this Industry. During the year 2015, 2 All India Strike(s) took place which have been accounted for in the States/Union Territory in which the mandays lost were maximum but the number of workers involved, mandays lost, wages lost and production loss have been included in the concerned States/Union Territories.

TABLE-2(iii) (b)

Strikes Classified by Industries during the year 2015
(BY INDUSTRY)

Industry Code (NIC-2008)	Number of Disputes	Number of Workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs.)	Production Loss (in Rs.)
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**
012	4	1,044	10,673	1,222,146 (2)	151,651,200 (2)
013	1	6,457	83,941	..	..
014	2	630	10,395	..	..
01	**7**	**8,131**	**105,009**	**1,222,146 (2)**	**151,651,200 (2)**
051	3	212,775	312,965	219,860,322 (2)	356,660,150 (2)
05	**3**	**212,775**	**312,965**	**219,860,322 (2)**	**356,660,150 (2)**
061	1	9,144	12,554	1,617,478 (1)	..
06	**1**	**9,144**	**12,554**	**1,617,478 (1)**	**..**
071	2	5,464	17,641	134,308,895 (2)	548,821,000 (2)
072	*	1,509	1,509	1,583,095 (*)	1,949,100 (*)
07	**2**	**6,973**	**19,150**	**135,891,990 (2)**	**550,770,100 (2)**
081	1	1,169	1,169	932,137 (1)	2,121,000 (1)
08	**1**	**1,169**	**1,169**	**932,137 (1)**	**2,121,000 (1)**
107	11	7,062	24,314	1,719,393 (6)	11,270,904 (5)
10	**11**	**7,062**	**24,314**	**1,719,393 (6)**	**11,270,904 (5)**
131	7	7,781	989,001	17,711,600 (4)	..
139	4	1,259	13,809	3,348,000 (3)	180,982,000 (3)
13	**11**	**9,040**	**1,002,810**	**21,059,600 (7)**	**180,982,000 (3)**
141	2	640	11,110	755,799 (1)	572,728 (1)
14	**2**	**640**	**11,110**	**755,799 (1)**	**572,728 (1)**
170	1	390	590	242,150 (*)	..
17	**1**	**390**	**590**	**242,150 (*)**	**..**
181	1	500	16,500	..	..
18	**1**	**500**	**16,500**	**..**	**..**
201	*	860	860	1,487,500 (*)	..
202	2	347	16,362	9,625,500 (1)	150,000,000 (1)
203	1	78	6,162	1,765,018 (1)	19,750,000 (1)
20	**3**	**1,285**	**23,384**	**12,878,018 (2)**	**169,750,000 (2)**
210	3	1,892	6,525	100,000 (1)	196,816,000 (3)
21	**3**	**1,892**	**6,525**	**100,000 (1)**	**196,816,000 (3)**
221	3	1,927	6,687	346,225 (*)	..
222	1	337	7,751	2,714,000 (1)	80,500,000 (1)
22	**4**	**2,264**	**14,438**	**3,060,225 (1)**	**80,500,000 (1)**
231	1	140	1,090	327,000 (1)	..
239	6	10,546	161,138	464,900 (2)	..
23	**7**	**10,686**	**184,103**	**791,900 (3)**	**..**
241	5	2,873	141,284	47,466,496 (1)	..
243	1	192	2,304	1,846,452 (1)	60,000,000 (1)
24	**6**	**3,065**	**143,588**	**49,312,948 (2)**	**60,000,000 (1)**
251	1	46	92	30,000 (1)	460,000 (1)
252	*	14,515	14,515	..	..
259	1	1,911	19,110	..	..
25	**2**	**16,472**	**33,717**	**30,000 (1)**	**460,000 (1)**
262	1	4,500	135,000	118,300,000 (1)	1,183,300,000 (1)
264	1	147	7,938	..	..
265	2	544	20,829	15,638,916 (2)	173,777,104 (2)
266	1	43	559	162,500 (1)	2,600,000 (1)
26	**5**	**5,234**	**164326**	**134,101,416 (4)**	**1,359,677,104 (4)**

Table 2(iii)(b)-concld.							
271	4	753	25,358	3,780,912	(1)	118,692,000	(1)
273	1	110	18,040	..		..	
279	1	75	1,950	882,674	(1)	65,000,000	(1)
27	**6**	**938**	**45,348**	**4,663,586**	**(2)**	**183,692,000**	**(2)**
281	4	882	12,498	977,188	(3)	62,400,000	(2)
282	3	630	5,370	..		..	
28	**7**	**1,512**	**17,868**	**977,188**	**(3)**	**62,400,000**	**(2)**
291	2	840	1,930	1,083,000	(2)	50,000,000	(1)
293	4	474	5,936	..		..	
29	**6**	**1,314**	**7,866**	**1,083,000**	**(2)**	**50,000,000**	**(1)**
301	*	3,100	3,100	1,556,250	(*)	..	
30	*****	**3,100**	**3,100**	**1,556,250**	**(*)**	**..**	
325	1	66	5,808	2,671,680	(1)	..	
32	**1**	**66**	**5,808**	**2,671,680**	**(1)**	**..**	
Total 10 to 33-Mfg. Group	**76**	**65,460**	**1,683,520**	**235,003,153**	**(36)**	**2,356,120,736**	**(26)**
351	2	1,905	107,776	45,890,234	(1)	..	
35	**2**	**1,905**	**107,776**	**45,890,234**	**(1)**	**..**	
410	*	350	350	341,250	(*)	..	
41	*****	**350**	**350**	**341,250**	**(*)**	**..**	
421	1	68	2,584	1,787,580	(1)	..	
422	*	221	221	405,000	(*)	..	
42	**1**	**289**	**2,805**	**2,192,580**	**(1)**	**..**	
464	1	1,135	64,695	..		..	
46	**1**	**1,135**	**64,695**	**..**		**..**	
475	1	19	3,306	..		..	
47	**1**	**19**	**3,306**	**..**		**..**	
491	*	9,298	9,298	3,860,000	(*)	..	
492	3	423	423	391,000	(3)	1,330,000	(3)
49	**3**	**9,721**	**9,721**	**4,251,000**	**(3)**	**1,330,000**	**(3)**
501	*	12,343	12,343	1,654,250	(*)	..	
50	*****	**12,343**	**12,343**	**1,654,250**	**(*)**	**..**	
511	*	2,818	2,818	2,114,000	(*)	..	
51	*****	**2,818**	**2,818**	**2,114,000**	**(*)**	**..**	
521	*	425	425	406,250	(*)	..	
52	*****	**425**	**425**	**406,250**	**(*)**	**..**	
531	1	49,411	51,641	22,875,200	(1)	..	
53	**1**	**49,411**	**51,641**	**22,875,200**	**(1)**	**..**	
611	3	37,741	53,029	81,567,405	(3)	..	
619	*	90	90	66,150	(*)	..	
61	**3**	**37,831**	**53,119**	**81,633,555**	**(3)**	**..**	
641	11	242,559	255,479	192,457,575	(9)	..	
649	1	300	5,100	..		..	
64	**12**	**242,859**	**260,579**	**192,457,575**	**(9)**	**..**	
651	3	40,324	40,324	75,996,292	(2)	..	
65	**3**	**40,324**	**40,324**	**75,996,292**	**(2)**	**..**	
711	*	580	580	1,750,000	(*)	..	
71	*****	**580**	**580**	**1,750,000**	**(*)**	**..**	
841	2	4,464	4,956	2,557,500	(1)	..	
842	*	37,037	37,037	101,657,500	(*)	83,300,000	(*)
84	**2**	**41,501**	**41,993**	**104,215,000**	**(1)**	**83,300,000**	**(*)**
Total	**119**	**745,163**	**2,786,842**	**1,130,304,412**	**(65)**	**3,501,953,186**	**(36)**

.. = Not available.

Note: - Figures in brackets indicate the number of cases to which the relevant information relates.

* = The Number of disputes/cases have been shown as 'NIL' as the same relates to All India Strike(s) and not counted in this Industry. During the year 2015, 2 All India Strike(s) took place which have been accounted for in the States/Union Territory in which the mandays lost were maximum but the number of workers involved, mandays lost, wages lost and production loss have been included in the concerned States/Union Territories.

TABLE- 2(iii) (c)

Lockouts Classified by Industries during the year 2015

(BY INDUSTRY)

Industry Code (NIC-2008)	Number of Disputes	Number of Workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs.)	Production Loss (in Rs.)
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**
012	1	22	6,182	..	..
01	**1**	**22**	**6,182**	**..**	**..**
107	3	1,164	13,511	1,112,925 (3)	33,008 (1)
10	**3**	**1,164**	**13,511**	**1,112,925 (3)**	**33,008 (1)**
131	9	7,704	1,467,318	119,405,000 (2)	..
139	1	170	46,750	12,000,000 (1)	..
13	**10**	**7,874**	**1,514,068**	**131,405,000 (3)**	**..**
141	3	705	98,852	4,966,590 (2)	28,000,000 (1)
14	**3**	**705**	**98,852**	**4,966,590 (2)**	**28,000,000 (1)**
161	1	227	70,824	..	..
16	**1**	**227**	**70,824**	**..**	**..**
170	1	395	125,215	..	..
17	**1**	**395**	**125,215**	**..**	**..**
201	2	286	36,426	650,650 (1)	..
20	**2**	**286**	**36,426**	**650,650 (1)**	**..**
231	1	530	145,750	..	..
23	**1**	**530**	**145,750**	**..**	**..**
241	1	563	52,922	..	..
242	1	123	8,241	..	..
24	**2**	**686**	**61,163**	**..**	**..**
263	1	114	9,918	..	..
26	**1**	**114**	**9,918**	**..**	**..**
271	3	346	29,219	..	..
27	**3**	**346**	**29,219**	**..**	**..**
281	1	90	2,790	..	..
28	**1**	**90**	**2,790**	**..**	**..**
329	1	200	5,400	..	..
32	**1**	**200**	**5,400**	**..**	**..**
Total 10 to 33 Mfg. Group	**29**	**12617**	**2113136**	**138135165 (9)**	**28033008 (2)**
452	1	48	5,540	1,911,191 (1)	145,300,000 (1)
45	**1**	**48**	**5,540**	**1,911,191 (1)**	**145,300,000 (1)**
Total	**31**	**12,687**	**2,124,858**	**140,046,356 (10)**	**173,333,008 (3)**

.. = Not available.

Note: Figures in brackets indicate the number of cases to which the relevant information relates.

TABLE-2(iii) (d)

Industrial Disputes in the Central Sphere undertaking during the year 2015
(BY INDUSTRY GROUP)

Industry		Number Of Disputes	Number of workers Involved	Number Of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs.)		Production Loss (in Rs.)	
1		2	3	4	5		6	
Ports & Docks	A	*	13,130	13,130	3,210,500	(*)	..	
	B	-	-	-	-		-	
Air Transport	A	*	2818	2818	2,114,000	(*)	..	
	B	-	-	-	-		-	
Coal Mines	A	3	212,775	312,965	219,860,322	(2)	356,660,150	(2)
	B	-	-	-	-		-	
Non-Coal Mines	A	3	8,142	20,319	136,824,127	(3)	552,891,100	(3)
	B	-	-	-	-		-	
Oil Fields	A	1	9,144	12,554	1,617,478	(1)	..	
	B	-	-	-	-		-	
Banks	A	10	242,185	249,705	239,545,232	(9)	..	
	B	-	-	-	-		-	
Insurance	A	3	40,098	40,098	28,908,635	(2)	..	
	B	-	-	-	-		-	
Railways (Except Workshops)	A	*	9,298	9,298	3,860,000	(*)	..	
	B	-	-	-	-		-	
Posts & Telegraphs	A	4	87,152	104,670	104,442,605	(4)	..	
	B	-	-	-	-		-	
Defence Undertakings	A	*	53,552	53,552	102,342,500	(*)	83,300,000	(*)
	B	-	-	-	-		-	
Other Central Undertakings	A	2	10,567	13,083	9,108,855	(2)	..	
	B	-	-	-	-		-	
Total	**A**	**26**	**688,861**	**832,192**	**851,834,254**	**(23)**	**992,851,250**	**(5)**
	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

A- All disputes in Central Spheres.

B- All Lockouts in Central Spheres.

..= Not available

- = Nil

Note: - 1. Figures in brackets indicate the number of cases to which the relevant information relates.

2. See Annexure for the legends corresponding to the NIC-2008 code number

3. Disputes/cases shown under Non-Coal Mines belong to Industry Group 06-09 as per NIC-2008

* = The Number of disputes/cases have been shown as 'NIL' as the same relates to All India Strike(s) and not counted in this Industry. During the year 2015, 2 All India Strike(s) took place which have been accounted for in the States/Union Territory in which the mandays lost were maximum but the number of workers involved, mandays lost, wages lost and production loss have been included in the concerned States/Union Territories.

TABLE-2(iv)

Time-loss due to Industrial Disputes in different Sectors (per 1000 workers employed) during the years 2006 to 2015

Years	Number of Mandays Lost (in'000)	Estimated Employment (in'000)	Time Lost per 1000 Workers Employed
1	2	3	4
1. MANUFACTURING			
2006	14,171	7,538	1,880
2007	23,433	7,332	3,196
2008	12,696	6,854	1,845
2009	12,594	5,942	2,119
2010	18,766	9,854	1,904
2011	11,663	10,614	1,099
2012	9,640	6,694	1,440
2013	7,059	3,335	2,117
2014	7,858	5,797	1,356
2015	3,797	7,877	482
2. PLANTATIONS			
2006	3,001	469	6699
2007	2,869	654	4387
2008	2,642	758	3,486
2009	2,630	765	3,438
2010	619	664	932
2011	778	736	1,057
2012	432	673	642
2013	909	883	1,030
2014	396	756	524
2015	111	745	149
3. COAL MINES			
2006	161	386	417
2007	68	379	179
2008	148	369	401
2009	14	374	37
2010	804	369	2,179
2011	262	366	717
2012	98	359	275
2013	218	358	609
2014	56	356	157
2015	313	340	921

Note: 1. From the year 2006 to 2009, figures are shown as per NIC-1998 and from the year 2010 onwards, the figures are as per NIC-2008.

TABLE-2(v) (a)
Lockouts declared during the year 2015
(BY STATES)

State/Union Territory		Lockouts Preceded/succeed by Strike			Pure Lockouts			Total Lockouts		
		No. of Lockouts	No. of Workers Involved	No. of Mandays Lost	No. of Lockouts	No. of Workers Involved	No. of Mandays Lost	No. of Lockouts	No. of Workers Involved	No. of Mandays Lost
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**
Andhra Pradesh	A	-	-	-	10	5,722	921,015	10	5,722	921,015
	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam	A	-	-	-	4	1,212	19,051	4	1,212	19,051
	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bihar	A	-	-	-	1	227	70,824	1	227	70,824
	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haryana	A	-	-	-	1	255	68,120	1	255	68,120
	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerala	A	-	-	-	5	949	211,507	5	949	211,507
	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	A				3	906	10,726	3	906	10,726
	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maharastra	A	-	-	-	1	183	18,666	1	183	18,666
	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	A	1	270	25,872	-	-	-	1	270	25,872
	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	A	-	-	-	4	463	24,077	4	463	24,077
	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	A	-	-	-	1	2,500	755,000	1	2,500	755,000
	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**A**	**1**	**270**	**25,872**	**30**	**12,417**	**2,098,986**	**31**	**12,687**	**2,124,858**
	B	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

A= All lockouts in State and Central Spheres.

B= All lockouts in Central Sphere

- = Nil

Note: - Information in respect of other state/union territories not specified above may be treated as nil.

TABLE-2(v)(b)

Number of Workers involved and Mandays Lost separately for the period of Strikes and Lockouts in Industrial Disputes in which Lockouts were preceded/succeeded by Strikes during the year 2015 (BY STATES)

States/Union Territory		Number of Disputes in which Lockouts were preceded/succeeded by Strikes	Number of Workers involved in Strike period	Number of Mandays Lost in the Strike period	Number of Workers involved in Lockout period	Number of Mandays Lost in Lockout period
1		2	3	4	5	6
Rajasthan	A	1	270	-	270	25,872
	B	-	-	-	-	-
All India	A	1	270	-	270	25,872
	B	-	-	-	-	-

A = Lockouts in State and Central Spheres
B = Lockouts in Central Sphere
- = Nil

Note:- 1. The dispute shown in column-2 is lockout preceded/succeeded by strike. In this case the two components of the work stoppages (i.e. strike or lockout) do not wholly fall in 2015 itself. For such case, number of workers involved (in columns 3 & 5 has been accounted for only in the component (i.e. strike or lockout) which falls in 2015. Time-loss in columns-4 & 6 relate to 2015 only.
2. The figures in columns- 3 & 5 are not additive horizontally.
3. Information in respect of other States/Union Territories not specified above may be treated as Nil.

TABLE-2(vi)

Details of major Industrial Disputes (i.e Strikes and Lockouts) involving a time loss of 50,000 or more mandays during the year 2015

State	No. of Units involved	Nature of dispute	Cause of dispute	No. of workers involved	No. of mandays lost	Wages lost (in Rs.)	Production Loss (in Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CENTRAL SPHERE(PUBLIC SECTOR)							
Madhya Pradesh	One	Strike	Charter of demands	55,153	110,306	52,248,035	69,072,000
Maharastra	One	Strike	Charter of demands	58,095	58,095	..	..
West Bengal	One	Strike	Change in Government Economic Policy	25,297	50,594	71,912,287	271,510,400
Total(Central Sphere)	**3**			**138,545**	**218,995**	**124,160,322 (2)**	**340,582,400 (2)**
STATE SPHERE(PRIVATE SECTOR)							
Andhra Pradesh	One	Strike	Wages and Allowances	2,750	871,750	..	..
	One	Strike	Charter of demands	240	72,240	..	..
	One	Lockout	Wages and Allowances	215	68,155	..	..
	One	Lockout	Personnel	950	149,150	..	..
	One	Lockout	Lay-off	1,100	147,400	..	..
	One	Lockout	Indiscipline	385	122,045	..	..
	One	Lockout	Indiscipline	395	125,215	..	..
	One	Lockout	Suspension/Change of Manufacturing Process	1,264	166,848	..	..
	One	Lockout	Other Reasons	563	52,922	..	..
Bihar	One	Lockout	Charter of demands	227	70,824	..	..
Haryana	One	Lockout	Other Reasons	255	68,120	..	..
Himachal Pradesh	One	Strike	Wages and Allowances	1,056	101,376	45,778,234	..
Kerala	One	Strike	Wages and Allowances	6,457	83,941	..	..
	One	Strike	Wages and Allowances	875	63,875	..	..
	One	Strike	Wages and Allowances	5,700	79,800	..	..
	One	Lockout	Other Reasons	530	145,750	..	..
Maharastra	One	Strike	Wages and Allowances	1,135	64,695	..	..
Telangana	One	Strike	Charter of demands	448	100,352	47,466,496	..
Uttar Pradesh	One	Strike	Charter of demands	4,500	135,000	118,300,000	1,183,300,000
	One	Lockout	Inter/Intra Union Rivalry	2,500	755,000	118,355,000	..
Total- Public and Private Sectors (State Sphere)	**20**			**31,545**	**3,444,458**	**329,899,730 (4)**	**1,183,300,000 (1)**
Grand Total (All Spheres and Sectors)	**23**			**170,090**	**3,663,453**	**454,060,052 (6)**	**1,523,882,400 (3)**

.. = Not Available

Note: 1. Figures in bracket indicates the number of cases to which the relevant information relates

2. The Units reported under Central Sphere (Public Sector) above relates to three (3) All-India Strikes(disputes). These Units are shown as separate units in their respective states duo to a time loss of 50,000 or more Mandays during the year, 2015.

3. Information in respect of Private Sector in Central Sphere and Public Sector in State Sphere may be treated as Nil.

TABLE-2(vii) (a)

Industrial Disputes Classified by Causes (State & Central Spheres) during the year 2015

Cause-Group	Number of Disputes		Number of Workers Involved		Number of Mandays Lost	
	Number	Percentage to Total	Number	Percentage to Total	Number	Percentage to Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Wages & Allowances	49	32.7	64,478	8.5	1,627,789	33.1
Personnel	12	8.0	3,111	0.4	189,701	3.9
Retrenchment	1	0.7	104	0.0	2,496	0.1
Lay-off	1	0.7	1,100	0.1	147,400	3.0
Indiscipline	12	8.0	5,008	0.7	403,502	8.2
Violence	1	0.7	437	0.1	4,807	0.1
Leave & Hours of Work	1	0.7	155	0.0	3,565	0.1
Bonus	11	7.3	7,525	1.0	40,411	0.8
Inter/Intra Union Rivalry	3	2.0	2,911	0.4	762,349	15.5
Gherao	1	0.7	92	0.0	92	0.0
Charter of Demands	32	21.3	488,634	64.5	997,710	20.3
Demand for Amenities	3	2.0	366	0.0	6,016	0.1
Suspension/Change of Manufacturing Process	1	0.7	1,264	0.2	166,848	3.4
Change in Government Economic Policy	4	2.7	174,994	23.1	200,291	4.1
Other Reasons	18	12.0	7,671	1.0	358,723	7.3
Total	**150**	**100.0**	**757,850**	**100.0**	**4,911,700**	**100.0**

0.0 = Less than 0.05 percent.

Note: - Total of Percentage may not tally due to rounding of figures.

GRAPH-VII

CAUSE-WISE COMPARISION OF MANDAYS LOST DUE TO STRIKES & LOCKOUTS DURING THE YEAR 2014 & 2015

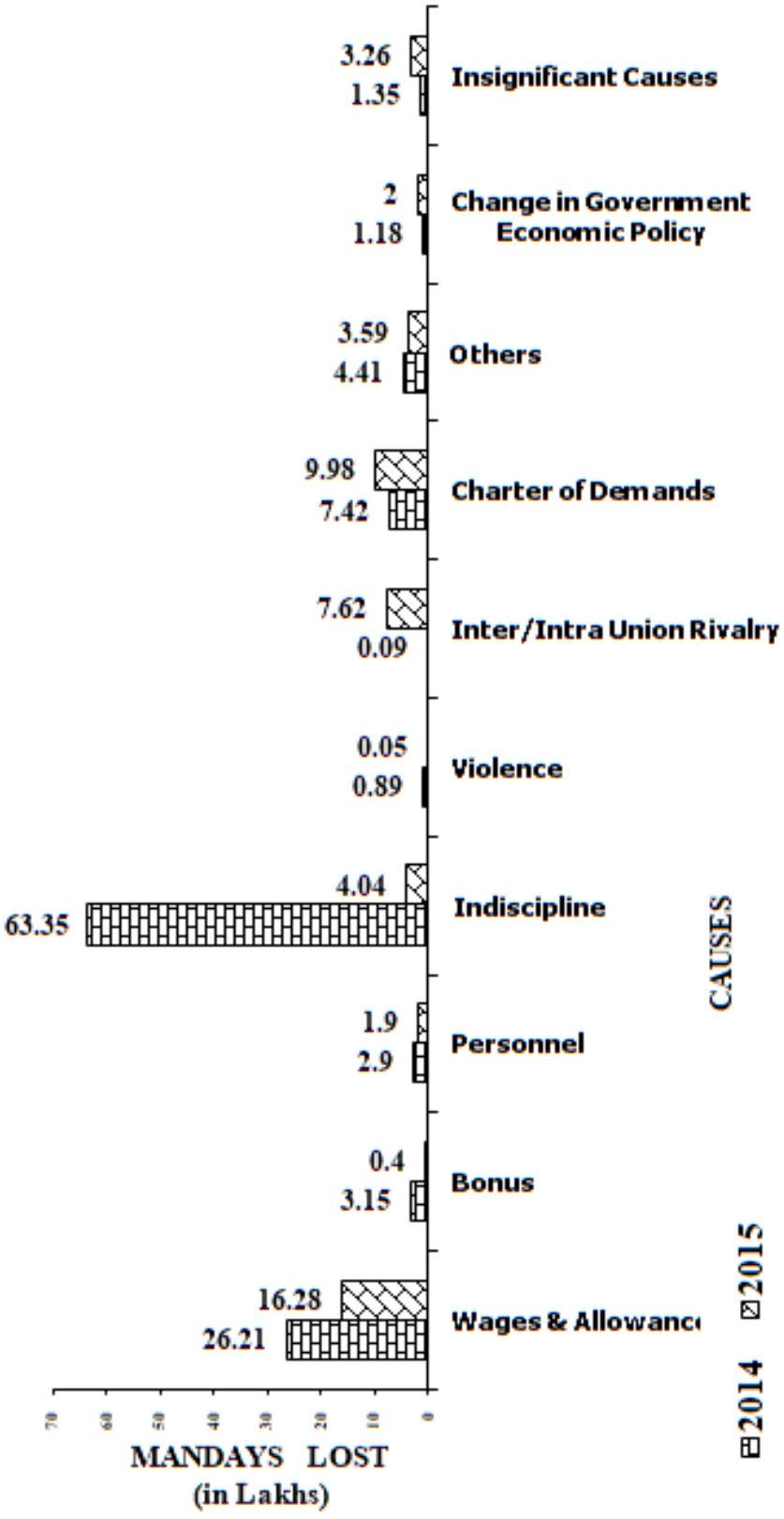


TABLE-2(vii) (b)
Industrial Disputes Classified by Causes (Central Sphere) during the year 2015

Cause-Group	Number of Disputes		Number of Workers Involved		Number of Mandays Lost	
	Number	Percentage to Total	Number	Percentage to Total	Number	Percentage to Total
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**
Wages & Allowances	4	15.4	34,823	5.1	47,000	5.6
Leave & Hours of Work	1	3.8	155	0.0	3,565	0.4
Charter of Demands	17	65.4	477,457	69.3	578,326	69.5
Change in Government Economic Policy	3	11.5	174,848	25.4	200,145	24.1
Other Reasons	1	3.8	1,578	0.2	3,156	0.4
Total	**26**	**100.0**	**688,861**	**100.0**	**832,192**	**100.0**

0.0 = Less than 0.05 percent.

TABLE-2(vii) (c)
Industrial Disputes Classified by Causes (State Sphere) during the year 2015

Cause-Group	Number of Disputes		Number of Workers Involved		Number of Mandays Lost	
	Number	Percentage to Total	Number	Percentage to Total	Number	Percentage to Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Wages & Allowances	45	36.3	29,655	43.0	1,580,789	38.7
Personnel	12	9.7	3,111	4.5	189,701	4.7
Retrenchment	1	0.8	104	0.2	2,496	0.1
Lay-off	1	0.8	1,100	1.6	147,400	3.6
Indiscipline	12	9.7	5,008	7.3	403,502	9.9
Violence	1	0.8	437	0.6	4,807	0.1
Bonus	11	8.9	7,525	10.9	40,411	1.0
Inter/Intra Union Rivalry	3	2.4	2,911	4.2	762,349	18.7
Gherao	1	0.8	92	0.1	92	0.0
Charter of Demands	15	12.1	11,177	16.2	419,384	10.3
Demand for Amenities	3	2.4	366	0.5	6,016	0.1
Suspension/Change of Manufacturing Process	1	0.8	1,264	1.8	166,848	4.1
Change in Government Economic Policy	1	0.8	146	0.2	146	0.0
Other Reasons	17	13.7	6,093	8.8	355,567	8.7
Total	**124**	**100.0**	**68,989**	**100.0**	**4,079,508**	**100.0**

0.0 = Less than 0.05 percent.
Note: - Total of Percentage may not tally due to rounding of figures.

TABLE-2(vii) (d)
Lockouts Classified by Causes during the year 2015

Cause Group	Lockouts Preceded/succeed by Strike			Other Lockouts			Total Lockouts		
	No. of Lockouts	No. of Workers Involved	No. of Mandays Lost	No. of Lockouts	No. of Workers Involved	No. of Mandays Lost	No. of Lockouts	No. of Workers Involved	No. of Mandays Lost
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**
Wages & Allowances	-	-	-	9	2,064	152,565	9 (29.03)	2,064 (16.27)	152,565 (7.18)
Personnel	-	-	-	2	1,130	154,010	2 (6.45)	1,130 (8.91)	154,010 (7.25)
Lay-off	-	-	-	1	1,100	147,400	1 (3.23)	1,100 (8.67)	147,400 (6.94)
Indiscipline	1	270	25,872	5	1,688	348,844	6 (19.35)	1,958 (15.43)	374,716 (17.63)
Violence	-	-	-	1	437	4,807	1 (3.23)	437 (3.44)	4,807 (0.23)
Inter/Intra Union Rivalry	-	-	-	2	2,522	761,182	2 (6.45)	2,522 (19.88)	761,182 (35.82)
Charter of Demands	-	-	-	3	524	78,854	3 (9.68)	524 (4.13)	78,854 (3.71)
Demand for Amenities	-	-	-	1	26	2,366	1 (3.23)	26 (0.20)	2,366 (0.11)
Suspension/ Change of Manufacturing Process				1	1,264	166,848	1 (3.23)	1,264 (9.96)	166,848 (7.85)
Other Reasons	-	-	-	5	1,662	282,110	5 16.13)	1,662 (13.10)	282,110 (13.28)
Total	**1**	**270**	**25,872**	**30**	**12,417**	**2,098,986**	**31 (100.00)**	**12,687 (100.00)**	**2,124,858 (100.00)**

- = Nil

Note: - i) The figures in brackets indicate the percentage to total.

ii) Total of percentage may not necessarily tally due to rounding of figures.

TABLE-2(vii) (e)

Strikes in State Sphere Classified by Causes during the year 2015

Cause-Group	Number of Disputes		Number of Workers Involved		Number of Mandays Lost	
	Number	Percentage to Total	Number	Percentage to Total	Number	Percentage to Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Wages & Allowances	36	38.7	27,591	49.0	1,428,224	73.1
Personnel	10	10.8	1,981	3.5	35,691	1.8
Retrenchment	1	1.1	104	0.2	2,496	0.1
Indiscipline	6	6.5	3,050	5.4	28,786	1.5
Bonus	11	11.8	7,525	13.4	40,411	2.1
Inter/Intra Union Rivalry	1	1.1	389	0.7	1,167	0.1
Gherao	1	1.1	92	0.2	92	0.0
Charter of Demands	12	12.9	10,653	18.9	340,530	17.4
Demand for Amenities	2	2.2	340	0.6	3,650	0.2
Government Economic Policy	1	1.1	146	0.3	146	0.0
Other Reasons	12	12.9	4,431	7.9	73,457	3.8
Total	**93**	**100.0**	**56,302**	**100.0**	**1,954,650**	**100.0**

Note: - Total of Percentage may not tally due to rounding of figures.

TABLE-2(viii)

Terminated Disputes by Duration during the year 2015

Duration	Number of Terminated Disputes	Percentage to Total
1	**2**	**3**
A day or less	27	20.6
More than a day upto 5 days	27	20.6
More than 5 days upto 10 days	16	12.2
More than 10 days upto 20 days	21	16.0
More than 20 days upto 30 days	11	8.4
More than 30 days	29	22.1
Total	**131**	**100.0**

TABLE-2(ix)

Terminated Disputes Classified by Method of Settlement & Result during the year 2015

Method of Settlement	Terminated Disputes	Successful	Partially Successful	Un-Successful	Indefinite	Not Known
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**
Mediation/Conciliation/ Adjudication	58	51	6	1	-	-
Mutual settlements/Direct Negotiations	10	6	1	3	-	-
Arbitration	4	1	-	3	-	-
Voluntary Resumption by Employees	28	15	10	2	-	1
Voluntary Resumption by Employers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not Known	31	5	-	-	2	24
Total	**131**	**78**	17	**9**	**2**	**25**

- = Nil

Voluntary Resumption means:

(a) By Employees: Returning to work unconditionally.

(b) By Employers: Lifting Lockouts unconditionally.

TABLE-2(x)

All-India Strikes/ Lockouts during the year 2015

Name Of the Industry / Establishment	Strike/ Lockout	Date of Starting	Date of Ending	Workers Involved	Mandays Lost	Cause of Unrest
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**
Banks	Strike	04-06-2015	04-06-2015	13,601	13,601	Charter of Demands
Various Industries	Strike	02-09-2015	02-09-2015	536,657	536,657	Charter of Demand, Change in Govt. Economic Policy and Wages & Allowances
			Total	**550,258**	**550,258**	

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CHAPTER-3
INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN PUBLIC SECTOR

TABLE-3(i) (a)

Industrial Disputes (All Strikes & Lockouts) in the Public Sector (both in Central and State Spheres) during the year 2015
(BY MONTHS)

Month	Number of disputes		Number of workers involved directly and / or indirectly in Disputes		Number of Mandays Lost
	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	
1	2	3	4	5	6
January	4	5	103,388	103,836	215,674
February	1	2	77	525	11,137
March	4	5	2,070	2,518	15,948
April	10	11	20,733	21,181	62,338
May	-	3	-	582	14,180
June	5	7	21,394	21,908	35,250
July	-	2	-	514	13,614
August	1	2	500	948	20,648
September	3	5	491,346	492,294	513,534
October	4	4	1,449	1,449	1,449
November	2	2	1,328	1,328	1,328
December	-	-	-	-	-
Total					**905,100**

- = Nil

TABLE-3(i) (b)

Industrial Disputes in the Public Sector (Strikes & Lockouts) in Central Sphere During the year 2015 (BY MONTHS)

Month	Number of disputes		Number of workers involved directly and / or indirectly in Disputes		Number of Mandays Lost
	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	
1	2	3	4	5	6
January	4	4	103,388	103,388	203,578
February	-	-	-	-	-
March	4	4	2,070	2,070	4,300
April	7	7	20,390	20,390	49,555
May	-	1	-	68	816
June	4	4	21,230	21,230	21,230
July	-	-	-	-	-
August	-	-	-	-	-
September	2	2	491,200	491,200	498,720
October	1	1	1,300	1,300	1,300
November	2	2	1,328	1,328	1,328
December	-	-	-	-	-
Total					**780,827**

- = Nil

TABLE-3(i) (c)

Industrial Disputes in the Public Sector (Strikes & Lockouts) in State Sphere during the year 2015
(BY MONTHS)

Month	Number of disputes		Number of workers involved directly and / or indirectly in Disputes		Number of Mandays Lost
	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	
1	2	3	4	5	6
January	-	1	-	448	12,096
February	1	2	77	525	11,137
March	-	1	-	448	11,648
April	3	4	343	791	12,783
May	-	2	-	514	13,364
June	1	3	164	678	14,020
July	-	2	-	514	13,614
August	1	2	500	948	20,648
September	1	3	146	1,094	14,814
October	3	3	149	149	149
November	-	-	-	-	-
December	-	-	-	-	-
Total					**124,273**

- = Nil

TABLE-3(i)d)

All Strikes in Public Sector during the year 2015
(BY MONTHS)

Month	Number of disputes		Number of workers involved directly and / or indirectly in Disputes		Number of Mandays Lost
	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	
1	2	3	4	5	6
January	4	5	103,388	103,836	215,674
February	1	2	77	525	11,137
March	4	5	2,070	2,518	15,948
April	10	11	20,733	21,181	62,338
May	-	3	-	582	14,180
June	5	7	21,394	21,908	35,250
July	-	2	-	514	13,614
August	1	2	500	948	20,648
September	3	5	491,346	492,294	513,534
October	4	4	1,449	1,449	1,449
November	2	2	1,328	1,328	1,328
December	-	-	-	-	-
Total					**905,100**

- = Nil

TABLE-3(i) (e)

Strikes in Public Sector in the Central Sphere during the year 2015
(BY MONTHS)

Month	Number of disputes		Number of workers involved directly and / or indirectly in Disputes		Number of Mandays Lost
	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	
1	2	3	4	5	6
January	4	4	103,388	103,388	203,578
February	-	-	-	-	-
March	4	4	2,070	2,070	4,300
April	7	7	20,390	20,390	49,555
May	-	1	-	68	816
June	4	4	21,230	21,230	21,230
July	-	-	-	-	-
August	-	-	-	-	-
September	2	2	491,200	491,200	498,720
October	1	1	1,300	1,300	1,300
November	2	2	1,328	1,328	1,328
December	-	-	-	-	-
Total					**780,827**

- = Nil

TABLE-3(i) (f)

Strikes in Public Sector in the State Sphere during the year 2015
(BY MONTHS)

Month	Number of disputes		Number of workers involved directly and / or indirectly in Disputes		Number of Mandays Lost
	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	
1	2	3	4	5	6
January	-	1	-	448	12,096
February	1	2	77	525	11,137
March	-	1	-	448	11,648
April	3	4	343	791	12,783
May	-	2	-	514	13,364
June	1	3	164	678	14,020
July	-	2	-	514	13,614
August	1	2	500	948	20,648
September	1	3	146	1,094	14,814
October	3	3	149	149	149
November	-	-	-	-	-
December	-	-	-	-	-
Total					**124,273**

- = Nil

TABLE -3(ii) (a)

Industrial Disputes in Public Sector (All Strikes and Lockouts) during the year 2015
(BY STATES)

State/Union Territory	Number of Disputes	Number of workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wage Lost (in Rs)		Production Loss (in Rs)	
1	2	3	4	5		6	
Assam	4	55,450	55,942	29,847,793	(*)	..	
Chhattisgarh	3	52,257	66,012	183,058,193	(3)	552,738,750	(2)
Gujarat	1	11,277	11,277	14,227,000	(1)	..	
Karnataka	3	16,006	18,522	24,839,580	(3)	..	
Kerala	*	98,557	98,557	115,315,040	(*)	..	
Madhya Pradesh	8	99,565	172,478	186,620,914	(8)	168,602,100	(2)
Maharashtra	2	186,533	206,273	..		..	
Rajasthan	8	34,840	40,540	36,774,775	(8)	1,330,000	(3)
Tamil Nadu	1	77	385	..		..	
Telangana	2	514	106,160	50,138,176	(2)	..	
Uttar Pradesh	2	25,420	41,420	41,949,041	(1)	..	
Uttarakhand	*	21,000	21,000	49,630,000	(*)	..	
West Bengal	1	41,237	66,534	165,308,488	(1)	271,510,400	(1)
Total	**35**	**642,733**	**905,100**	**897,709,000**	**(27)**	**994,181,250**	**(8)**

.. = Not available.

Note: 1. Figures in brackets indicate the number of cases to which the relevant information relates.
2. Information in respect of other States/ Union Territories not specified above may be treated as Nil.

* = The Number of disputes/cases have been shown as 'NIL' as the same relates to All India Strike(s) and not counted in this State/Union Territory. During the year 2015, 2 All India Strike(s) took place which has been accounted for in the State/Union Territory in which the mandays lost were maximum but the number of workers involved, mandays lost, wages lost and production loss have been included in the concerned States/Union Territories.

TABLE -3(ii) (b)

Industrial Disputes in Public Sector (Central Sphere) during the year 2015
(BY STATES)

State/Union Territory	Number of Disputes	Number of workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wage Lost (in Rs)	Production Loss (in Rs)
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**
Assam	*	55,137	55,137	29,847,793 (*)	..
Chhattisgarh	3	52,257	66,012	183,058,193 (3)	552,738,750 (2)
Gujarat	1	11,277	11,277	14,227,000 (1)	..
Karnataka	3	16,006	18,522	24,839,580 (3)	..
Kerala	*	98,557	98,557	115,315,040 (*)	..
Madhya Pradesh	8	99,565	172,478	186,620,914 (8)	168,602,100 (2)
Maharashtra	2	186,533	206,273	..	..
Rajasthan	5	34,417	40,117	36,383,775 (5)	..
Uttar Pradesh	1	24,920	24,920	41,949,041 (1)	..
Uttarakhand	*	21,000	21,000	49,630,000 (*)	..
West Bengal	1	41,237	66,534	165,308,488 (1)	271,510,400 (1)
Total	**24**	**640,906**	**780,827**	**847,179,824 (22)**	**992,851,250 (5)**

.. = Not available.

Note: 1. Figures in brackets indicate the number of cases to which the relevant information relates.
2. Information in respect of other States/ Union Territories not specified above may be treated as Nil.

* = The Number of disputes/cases have been shown as 'NIL' as the same relates to All India Strike(s) and not counted in this State/Union Territory. During the year 2015, 2 All India Strike(s) took place which has been accounted for in the State/Union Territory in which the mandays lost were maximum but the number of workers involved, mandays lost, wages lost and production loss have been included in the concerned States/Union Territories.

TABLE -3(ii) (c)

Industrial Disputes in Public Sector (State Sphere) during the year 2015
(BY STATES)

State/Union Territory	Number of Disputes	Number of workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wage Lost (in Rs)	Production Loss (in Rs)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Assam	4	313	805	..	..
Rajasthan	3	423	423	391,000 (3)	1,330,000 (3)
Tamil Nadu	1	77	385	..	..
Telangana	2	514	106,160	50,138,176 (2)	..
Uttar Pradesh	1	500	16,500	..	..
Total	**11**	**1,827**	**124,273**	**50,529,176 (5)**	**1,330,000 (3)**

TABLE-3(ii) (d)

Strikes in Public Sector (Central and State Spheres) during the year 2015
(BY STATES)

State/Union Territory	Number of Disputes	Number of workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wage Lost (in Rs)	Production Loss (in Rs)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Assam	4	55,450	55,942	29,847,793 (*)	..
Chhattisgarh	3	52,257	66,012	183,058,193 (3)	552,738,750 (2)
Gujarat	1	11,277	11,277	14,227,000 (1)	..
Karnataka	3	16,006	18,522	24,839,580 (3)	..
Kerala	*	98,557	98,557	115,315,040 (*)	..
Madhya Pradesh	8	99,565	172,478	186,620,914 (8)	168,602,100 (2)
Maharashtra	2	186,533	206,273	..	..
Rajasthan	8	34,840	40,540	36,774,775 (8)	1,330,000 (3)
Tamil Nadu	1	77	385	..	..
Telangana	2	514	106,160	50,138,176 (2)	..
Uttar Pradesh	2	25,420	41,420	41,949,041 (1)	..
Uttarakhand	*	21,000	21,000	49,630,000 (*)	..
West Bengal	1	41,237	66,534	165,308,488 (1)	271,510,400 (1)
Total	**35**	**642,733**	**905,100**	**897,709,000 (27)**	**994,181,250 (8)**

.. = Not available.

Note: 1. Figures in brackets indicate the number of cases to which the relevant information relates.
2. Information in respect of other States/ Union Territories not specified above may be treated as Nil.

* = The Number of Strikes/cases have been shown as 'NIL' as the same relates to All India Strike(s) and not counted in this State/Union Territory. During the year 2015, 2 All India Strike(s) took place which has been accounted for in the State/Union Territory in which the mandays lost were maximum but the number of workers involved, mandays lost, wages lost and production loss have been included in the concerned States/Union Territories.

TABLE-3(ii) (e)

Strikes in Public Sector (Central Sphere) during the year 2015
(BY STATES)

State/Union Territory	Number of Disputes	Number of workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wage Lost (in Rs)		Production Loss (in Rs)	
1	2	3	4	5		6	
Assam	*	55,137	55,137	29,847,793	(*)	..	
Chhattisgarh	3	52,257	66,012	183,058,193	(3)	552,738,750	(2)
Gujarat	1	11,277	11,277	14,227,000	(1)	..	
Karnataka	3	16,006	18,522	24,839,580	(3)	..	
Kerala	*	98,557	98,557	115,315,040	(*)	..	
Madhya Pradesh	8	99,565	172,478	186,620,914	(8)	168,602,100	(2)
Maharashtra	2	186,533	206,273	..		..	
Rajasthan	5	34,417	40,117	36,383,775	(5)	..	
Uttar Pradesh	1	24,920	24,920	41,949,041	(1)	..	
Uttarakhand	*	21,000	21,000	49,630,000	(*)	..	
West Bengal	1	41,237	66,534	165,308,488	(1)	271,510,400	(1)
Total	**24**	**640,906**	**780,827**	**847,179,824**	**(22)**	**992,851,250**	**(5)**

TABLE-3(ii) (f)

Strikes in Public Sector (State Sphere) during the year 2015
(BY STATES)

State/Union Territory	Number of Disputes	Number of workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wage Lost (in Rs)		Production Loss (in Rs)	
1	2	3	4	5		6	
Assam	4	313	805	..		..	
Rajasthan	3	423	423	391,000	(3)	1,330,000	(3)
Tamil Nadu	1	77	385	..		..	
Telangana	2	514	106,160	50,138,176	(2)	..	
Uttar Pradesh	1	500	16,500	..		..	
Total	**11**	**1,827**	**124,273**	**50,529,176**	**(5)**	**1,330,000**	**(3)**

.. = Not available.

Note: 1. Figures in brackets indicate the number of cases to which the relevant information relates.
2. Information in respect of other States/ Union Territories not specified above may be treated as Nil.

* = The Number of Strikes/cases have been shown as 'NIL' as the same relates to All India Strike(s) and not counted in this State/Union Territory. During the year 2015, 2 All India Strike(s) took place which has been accounted for in the State/Union Territory in which the mandays lost were maximum but the number of workers involved, mandays lost, wages lost and production loss have been included in the concerned States/Union Territories.

TABLE-3(iii) (a)
Industrial Disputes in Public sector Classified by Industries during the year 2015

Industry Code (NIC-2008)	Number of Disputes	Number of workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs.)		Production Loss (in Rs.)	
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**		**6**	
012	1	77	385	..		..	
01	**1**	**77**	**385**	**..**		**..**	
051	3	212,775	312,965	219,860,322	(2)	356,660,150	(2)
05	**3**	**212,775**	**312,965**	**219,860,322**	**(2)**	**356,660,150**	**(2)**
061	*	8,989	8,989	647,798	(*)	..	
06	*****	**8,989**	**8,989**	**647,798**	**(*)**	**..**	
071	2	4,913	17,090	133,868,095	(2)	548,821,000	(2)
072	*	1,509	1,509	1,583,095	(*)	1,949,100	(*)
07	**2**	**6,422**	**18,599**	**135,451,190**	**(2)**	**550,770,100**	**(2)**
081	1	409	409	527,187	(1)	2,121,000	(1)
08	**1**	**409**	**409**	**527,187**	**(1)**	**2,121,000**	**(1)**
107	3	149	149	..		..	
10	**3**	**149**	**149**	**..**		**..**	
131	*	210	210	175,350	(*)	..	
13	*****	**210**	**210**	**175,350**	**(*)**	**..**	
170	*	290	290	242,150	(*)	..	
17	*****	**290**	**290**	**242,150**	**(*)**	**..**	
181	1	500	16,500	..		..	
18	**1**	**500**	**16,500**	**..**		**..**	
201	*	860	860	1,487,500	(*)	**..**	
20	*****	**860**	**860**	**1,487,500**	**(*)**	**..**	
221	*	435	435	346,225	(*)	..	
22	*****	**435**	**435**	**346,225**	**(*)**	**..**	
239	*	2,369	2,369	116,900	(*)	..	
23	*****	**2,369**	**2,369**	**116,900**	**(*)**	**..**	
241	1	448	100,352	47,466,496	(1)	..	
24	**1**	**448**	**100,352**	**47,466,496**	**(1)**	**..**	
252	*	14,515	14,515	..		..	
25	*****	**14,515**	**14,515**	**..**		**..**	
301	*	3,100	3,100	1,556,250	(*)	..	
30	*****	**3,100**	**3,100**	**1,556,250**	**(*)**	**..**	
325	1	66	5,808	2,671,680	(1)	..	
32	**1**	**66**	**5,808**	**2,671,680**	**(1)**	**..**	
Total 10 to 33-Mfg. Group	**6**	**22,942**	**144,588**	**54,062,551**	**(2)**	**..**	
351	*	56	56	112,000	(*)	..	
35	*****	**56**	**56**	**112,000**	**(*)**	**..**	
410	*	350	350	341,250	(*)	..	
41	*****	**350**	**350**	**341,250**	**(*)**	**..**	

TABLE-3(iii) (a)–concld.							
421	1	68	2,584	1,787,580	(1)	..	
422	*	221	221	405,000	(*)	..	
42	**1**	**289**	**2,805**	**2,192,580**	**(1)**	**..**	
491	*	9,298	9,298	3,860,000	(*)	..	
492	3	423	423	391,000	(3)	1,330,000	(3)
49	**3**	**9,721**	**9,721**	**4,251,000**	**(3)**	**1,330,000**	**(3)**
501	*	12,343	12,343	1,654,250	(*)	..	
50	*****	**12,343**	**12,343**	**1,654,250**	**(*)**	**..**	
511	*	2,818	2,818	2,114,000	(*)	..	
51	*****	**2,818**	**2,818**	**2,114,000**	**(*)**	**..**	
521	*	425	425	406,250	(*)	..	
52	*****	**425**	**425**	**406,250**	**(*)**	**..**	
531	1	49,411	51,641	22,875,200	(1)	..	
53	**1**	**49,411**	**51,641**	**22,875,200**	**(1)**	**..**	
611	3	37,741	53,029	81,567,405	(3)	..	
619	*	90	90	66,150	(*)	..	
61	**3**	**37,831**	**53,119**	**81,633,555**	**(3)**	**..**	
641	10	196,309	203,829	189,618,575	(9)	..	
64	**10**	**196,309**	**203,829**	**189,618,575**	**(9)**	**..**	
651	2	39,485	39,485	75,996,292	(2)	..	
65	**2**	**39,485**	**39,485**	**75,996,292**	**(2)**	**..**	
711	*	580	580	1,750,000	(*)	..	
71	*****	**580**	**580**	**1,750,000**	**(*)**	**..**	
841	2	4,464	4,956	2,557,500	(1)	..	
842	*	37,037	37,037	101,657,500	(*)	83,300,000	(*)
84	**2**	**41,501**	**41,993**	**104,215,000**	**(1)**	**83,300,000**	**(*)**
Total	**35**	**642,733**	**905,100**	**897,709,000**	**(27)**	**994,181,250**	**(8)**

.. = Not available.

Note: 1. Figures in brackets indicate the number of cases to which the relevant information relates.
2. See Annexure for the Legend corresponding to NIC-2008 Code number.

* = The Number of Strikes/cases have been shown as 'NIL' as the same relates to All India Strike(s) and not counted in this Industry. During the year 2015, 2 All India Strike(s) took place which has been accounted for in the Industry in which the mandays lost were maximum but the number of workers involved, mandays lost, wages lost and production loss have been included in the concerned Industries.

TABLE-3(iii) (b)
Strikes in Public sector Classified by Industries during the year 2015

Industry Code (NIC-2008)	Number of Disputes	Number of workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs.)		Production Loss (in Rs.)	
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**		**6**	
012	1	77	385	..		..	
01	**1**	**77**	**385**	**..**		**..**	
051	3	212,775	312,965	219,860,322	(2)	356,660,150	(2)
05	**3**	**212,775**	**312,965**	**219,860,322**	**(2)**	**356,660,150**	**(2)**
061	*	8,989	8,989	647,798	(*)	..	
06	*****	**8,989**	**8,989**	**647,798**	**(*)**	**..**	
071	2	4,913	17,090	133,868,095	(2)	548,821,000	(2)
072	*	1,509	1,509	1,583,095	(*)	1,949,100	(*)
07	**2**	**6,422**	**18,599**	**135,451,190**	**(2)**	**550,770,100**	**(2)**
081	1	409	409	527,187	(1)	2,121,000	(1)
08	**1**	**409**	**409**	**527,187**	**(1)**	**2,121,000**	**(1)**
107	3	149	149	..		..	
10	**3**	**149**	**149**	**..**		**..**	
131	*	210	210	175,350	(*)	..	
13	*****	**210**	**210**	**175,350**	**(*)**	**..**	
170	*	290	290	242,150	(*)	..	
17	*****	**290**	**290**	**242,150**	**(*)**	**..**	
181	1	500	16,500	..		..	
18	**1**	**500**	**16,500**	**..**		**..**	
201	*	860	860	1,487,500	(*)	**..**	
20	*****	**860**	**860**	**1,487,500**	**(*)**	**..**	
221	*	435	435	346,225	(*)	..	
22	*****	**435**	**435**	**346,225**	**(*)**	**..**	
239	*	2,369	2,369	116,900	(*)	..	
23	*****	**2,369**	**2,369**	**116,900**	**(*)**	**..**	
241	1	448	100,352	47,466,496	(1)	..	
24	**1**	**448**	**100,352**	**47,466,496**	**(1)**	**..**	
252	*	14,515	14,515	..		..	
25	*****	**14,515**	**14,515**	**..**		**..**	
301	*	3,100	3,100	1,556,250	(*)	..	
30	*****	**3,100**	**3,100**	**1,556,250**	**(*)**	**..**	
325	1	66	5,808	2,671,680	(1)	..	
32	**1**	**66**	**5,808**	**2,671,680**	**(1)**	**..**	
Total 10 to 33-Mfg. Group	**6**	**22,942**	**144,588**	**54,062,551**	**(2)**	**..**	
351	*	56	56	112,000	(*)	..	
35	*****	**56**	**56**	**112,000**	**(*)**	**..**	
410	*	350	350	341,250	(*)	..	
41	*****	**350**	**350**	**341,250**	**(*)**	**..**	

TABLE-3(iii) (b)–concld.							
421	1	68	2,584	1,787,580	(1)	..	
422	*	221	221	405,000	(*)	..	
42	**1**	**289**	**2,805**	**2,192,580**	**(1)**	**..**	
491	*	9,298	9,298	3,860,000	(*)	..	
492	3	423	423	391,000	(3)	1,330,000	(3)
49	**3**	**9,721**	**9,721**	**4,251,000**	**(3)**	**1,330,000**	**(3)**
501	*	12,343	12,343	1,654,250	(*)	..	
50	*****	**12,343**	**12,343**	**1,654,250**	**(*)**	**..**	
511	*	2,818	2,818	2,114,000	(*)	..	
51	*****	**2,818**	**2,818**	**2,114,000**	**(*)**	**..**	
521	*	425	425	406,250	(*)	..	
52	*****	**425**	**425**	**406,250**	**(*)**	**..**	
531	1	49,411	51,641	22,875,200	(1)	..	
53	**1**	**49,411**	**51,641**	**22,875,200**	**(1)**	**..**	
611	3	37,741	53,029	81,567,405	(3)	..	
619	*	90	90	66,150	(*)	..	
61	**3**	**37,831**	**53,119**	**81,633,555**	**(3)**	**..**	
641	10	196,309	203,829	189,618,575	(9)	..	
64	**10**	**196,309**	**203,829**	**189,618,575**	**(9)**	**..**	
651	2	39,485	39,485	75,996,292	(2)	..	
65	**2**	**39,485**	**39,485**	**75,996,292**	**(2)**	**..**	
711	*	580	580	1,750,000	(*)	..	
71	*****	**580**	**580**	**1,750,000**	**(*)**	**..**	
841	2	4,464	4,956	2,557,500	(1)	..	
842	*	37,037	37,037	101,657,500	(*)	83,300,000	(*)
84	**2**	**41,501**	**41,993**	**104,215,000**	**(1)**	**83,300,000**	**(*)**
Total	**35**	**642,733**	**905,100**	**897,709,000**	**(27)**	**994,181,250**	**(8)**

.. = Not available.

Note: 1. Figures in brackets indicate the number of cases to which the relevant information relates.
2. See Annexure for the Legend corresponding to NIC-2008 Code number.

* = The Number of Strikes/cases have been shown as 'NIL' as the same relates to All India Strike(s) and not counted in this Industry. During the year 2015, 2 All India Strike(s) took place which has been accounted for in the Industry in which the mandays lost were maximum but the number of workers involved, mandays lost, wages lost and production loss have been included in the concerned Industries.

TABLE-3(iii) (c)
Industrial Disputes in Public Sector Undertakings in the Central Sphere during the year 2015
(BY INDUSTRY GROUP)

Industry		Number of Disputes	Number of workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs.)	Production Loss (in Rs.)
1		2	3	4	5	6
Ports & Docks	A	*	13,130	13,130	3,210,500 (*)	..
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Air Transport	A	*	2,818	2,818	2,114,000 (*)	..
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Coal Mines	A	3	212,775	312,965	219,860,322 (2)	356,660,150 (2)
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Coal Mines	A	3	6,831	19,008	135,978,377 (3)	552,891,100 (3)
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Oil Fields	A	*	8,989	8,989	647,798 (*)	..
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Banks	A	10	196,535	204,055	236,706,232 (9)	..
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance	A	2	39,259	39,259	28,908,635 (2)	..
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Railways (Except Workshops)	A	*	9,298	9,298	3,860,000 (*)	..
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Posts & Telegraphs	A	4	87,152	104,670	104,442,605 (4)	..
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Defence Undertakings	A	*	53,552	53,552	102,342,500 (*)	83,300,000 (*)
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Other Central Undertakings	A	2	10,567	13,083	9,108,855 (2)	..
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**A**	**24**	**640,906**	**780,827**	**847,179,824 (22)**	**992,851,250 (5)**
	B	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

A- All disputes in Public Sector in Central Spheres.
B- Lockout in Public Sector in Central Spheres.

..= Not available - = Nil

Note: - 1. Figures in brackets indicate the number of cases to which the relevant information relates.
2. See Annexure for the legends corresponding to the NIC-2008 code number.

* = The Number of Strikes/cases have been shown as 'NIL' as the same relates to All India Strike(s) and not counted in this Industry. During the year 2015, 2 All India Strike(s) took place which has been accounted for in the Industry in which the mandays lost were maximum but the number of workers involved, mandays lost, wages lost and production loss have been included in the concerned Industries.

TABLE-3(iv)

Industrial Disputes in Public Sector Classified by Causes during the year 2015

Cause Group name		Number of Disputes		Number of Workers involved		Number of Mandays Lost	
		Number	Percentage to Total	Number	Percentage to Total	Number	Percentage to Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Wages & Allowances	A	3	8.6	33,984	5.3	46,161	5.1
	B	3	12.5	33,984	5.3	46,161	5.9
Personnel	A	1	2.9	66	0.0	5,808	0.6
	B	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indiscipline	A	2	5.7	635	0.1	16,635	1.8
	B	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonus	A	3	8.6	149	0.0	149	0.0
	B	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charter of Demands	A	19	54.3	477,518	74.3	678,783	75.0
	B	17	70.8	476,906	74.4	577,775	74.0
Change in Govt Economic Policy	A	4	11.4	128,584	20.0	153,881	17.0
	B	3	12.5	128,438	20.0	153,735	19.7
Other Reasons	A	3	8.6	1,797	0.3	3,683	0.4
	B	1	4.2	1,578	0.2	3,156	0.4
Total	**A**	**35**	**100.0**	**642,733**	**100.0**	**905,100**	**100.0**
	B	**24**	**100.0**	**640,906**	**100.0**	**780,827**	**100.0**

TABLE-3(v)
Terminated Disputes in the Public Sector by Duration during the year 2015.

Duration	Number of Terminated Disputes	Percentage to Total
1	2	3
A day or less	20	57.1
More than a day upto 5 days	8	22.9
More than 5 days upto 10 days	1	2.9
More than 10 days upto 20 days	2	5.7
More than 30 days	4	11.4
Total	**35**	**100.0**

- = Nil

Note: A- All disputes in Public Sector in State and Central Spheres.
B-All disputes in Public Sector in Central Sphere.

CHAPTER-4
TABLE-4(i)

State-wise and Cause-wise number of work-stoppages due to reasons other than Industrial Disputes, Workers affected thereby and Mandays Lost during the year 2015.

Sr. No.	State/ Union Territory		Financial Stringency			Breakdown of Machinery		
			Number of work-stoppages	Number of Workers Affected	Number of Mandays Lost	Number of work-stoppages	Number of Workers Affected	Number of Mandays Lost
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	A	1	2,602	135,304	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Bihar	A	2	230	71,760	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Kerala	A	5	755	184,369	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Madhya Pradesh	A	-	-	-	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Maharashtra	A	2	304	5,204	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Odisha	A	2	352	57,891	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Tamil Nadu	A	2	2,748	7,511	-	-	-
		B	1	2,683	5,366	-	-	-
	Total	**A**	**14**	**6,991**	**462,039**	**-**	**-**	**-**
		B	**1**	**2,683**	**5,366**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Table: 4(i) Contd.

Sr. No.	State/ Union Territory		Shortage of Raw Materials			Shortage of Power		
			Number of work-stoppages	Number of Workers Affected	Number of Mandays Lost	Number of work-stoppages	Number of Workers Affected	Number of Mandays Lost
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	A	-	-	-	1	5,200	1,648,400
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Bihar	A	-	-	-	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Kerala	A	-	-	-	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Madhya Pradesh	A	-	-	-	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Maharashtra	A	-	-	-	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Odisha	A	1	60	2,400	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Tamil Nadu	A	1	59	2,360	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	**A**	**2**	**119**	**4,760**	**1**	**5,200**	**1,648,400**
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table: 4(i) Contd.

Sr. No.	State/ Union Territory		Lack of Demand/ ACC of Stock			Others		
			Number of work-stoppages	Number of Workers Affected	Number of Mandays Lost	Number of work-stoppages	Number of Workers Affected	Number of Mandays Lost
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	A	-	-	-	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Bihar	A	-	-	-	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Kerala	A	-	-	-	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Madhya Pradesh	A	-	-	-	1	1,665	44,955
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Maharashtra	A	-	-	-	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Odisha	A	-	-	-	2	525	128,150
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Tamil Nadu	A	-	-	-	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	**A**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3**	**2,190**	**173,105**
		B	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Table: 4(i) Concld.

Sr. No.	State/ Union Territory		All India Totals		
			Number of work-stoppages	Number of Workers Affected	Number of Mandays Lost
1	2		21	22	23
1	Andhra Pradesh	A	2	7,802	1,783,704
		B	-	-	-
2	Bihar	A	2	230	71,760
		B	-	-	-
3	Kerala	A	5	755	184,369
		B	-	-	-
4	Madhya Pradesh	A	1	1,665	44,955
		B	-	-	-
5	Maharashtra	A	2	304	5,204
		B	-	-	-
6	Odisha	A	5	937	188,441
		B	-	-	-
7	Tamil Nadu	A	3	2,807	9,871
		B	1	2,683	5,366
	Total	**A**	**20**	**14,500**	**2,288,304**
		B	**1**	**2,683**	**5,366**

A = All work-stoppages, B = All Strikes A-B = All Lockouts

- = Nil

Note:- 1. All the aforesaid information pertains to private sector in State Sphere only.

2. Information in respect of other States/Union Territories not specified above may be treated as Nil.

TABLE-4(ii)

Industry-wise number of work-stoppages due to reasons other than Industrial Disputes, Workers affected thereby and Mandays Lost during the year 2015.

Sr. No.	Industry Code (NIC-2008)	Industry Name		Number of work-stoppages	Number of Workers affected	Number of Mandays Lost
1	2	3		4	5	6
1	01	Agri Hunting Related Services	A	2	3,146	110,467
			B	1	2,683	5,366
2	02	Forestry, Logging and Related Service	A	1	100	27,500
			B	-	-	-
3	05	Mining of Coal and Lignite	A	2	660	177,420
			B	-	-	-
4	06	Extraction of Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas	A	1	70	21,840
			B	-	-	-
5	07	Mining of Metal Ores	A	4	7977	1824404
			B	-	-	-
6	08	Other Mining and Quarrying	A	1	1,665	44,955
			B	-	-	-
7	13	Manufacture of Textiles	A	3	361	8,771
			B	-	-	-
8	20	Manufacturing of Chemicals and Chemical Products	A	2	261	28,128
			B	-	-	-
9	24	Manufacturing of Basic Metals	A	1	151	32,163
			B	-	-	-
10	46	Wholesale Trade except Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles	A	3	109	12,656
			B	-	-	-
	Total		**A**	**20**	**14,500**	**2,288,304**
			B	**1**	**2,683**	**5,366**

A = All work-stoppages B = All Strikes. A-B = All Lockouts

- = Nil

Note:- All the aforesaid information pertain to private sector in State Sphere only.

Table-5 (i)

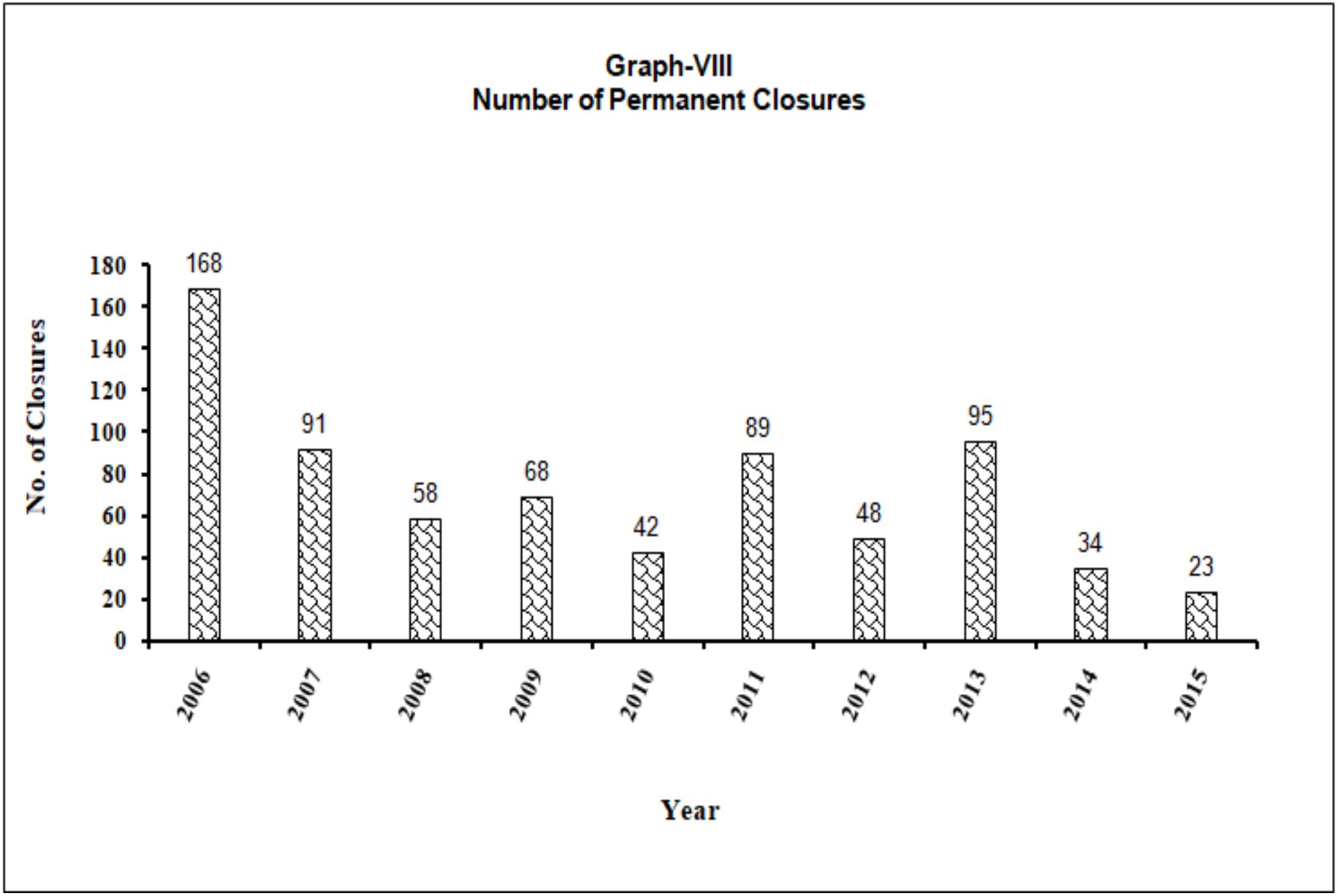
Number of Permanent Closures and Workers Affected therein during the years 2006–2015 by Spheres

Year	Central Sphere		State Sphere		Total	
	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2006	-	-	168	7189	168	7189
2007	-	-	91	3894	91	3894
2008	20	144	38	4408	58	4552
2009	-	-	68	3571	68	3571
2010	1	..	41	2401	42	2401
2011	-	-	89	4274	89	4274
2012	-	-	48	1934	48	1934
2013	-	-	95	4476	95	4476
2014	1	447	33	4279	34	4726
2015	2	165	21	1755	23	1920

- = Nil (..) = Not available.

A = No. of Units B = No. of Workers Affected.

Graph-VIII
Number of Permanent Closures



Graph-IX
Number of Workers Affected due to Closures

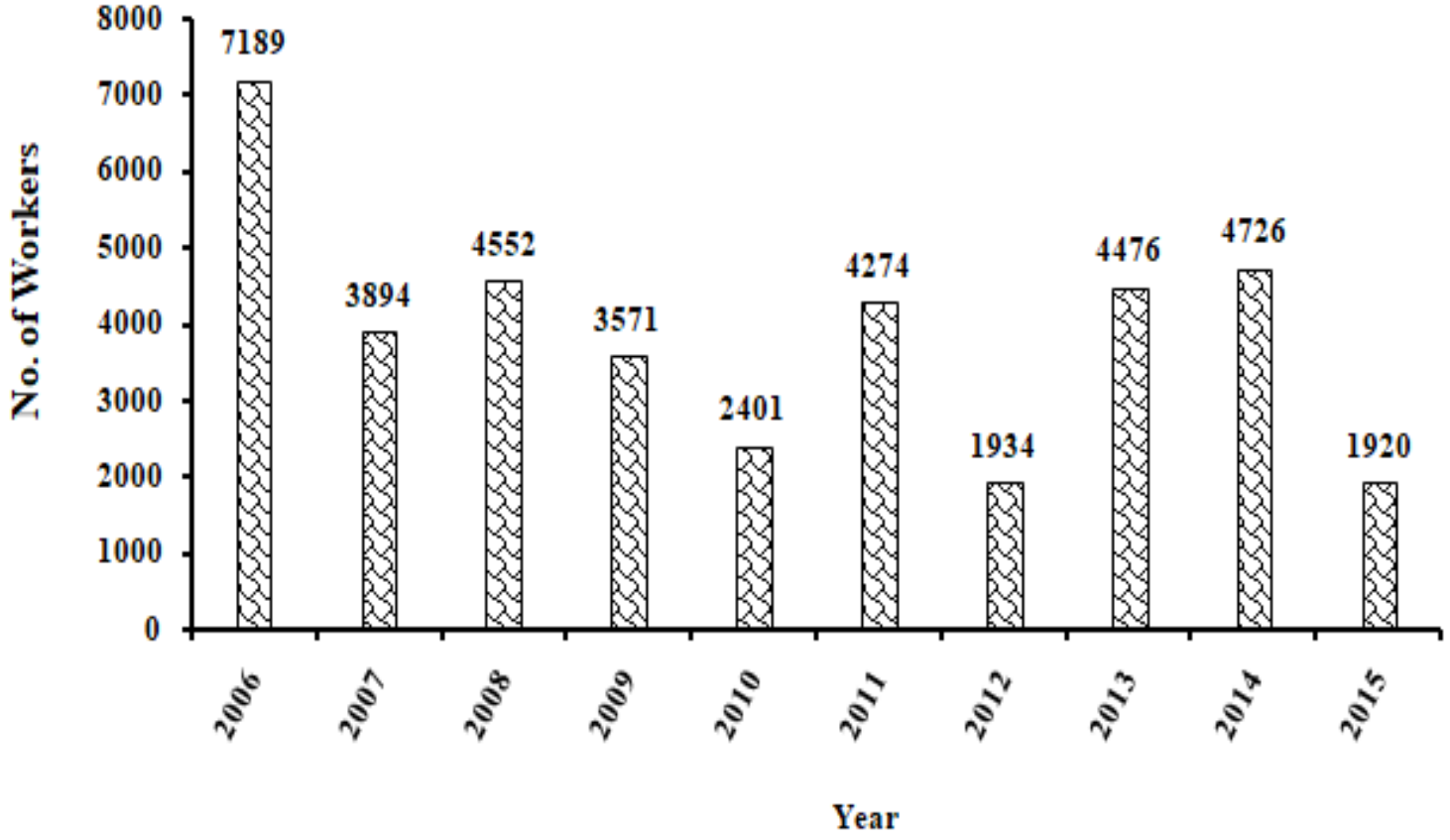


Table - 5 (i) (a)

State and Cause-wise Number of Permanent Closures and Workers Affected during the year 2015

States/Union Territories	Financial Stringency		Shortage of Raw Material		Lack of Demand / Accumulation of Stock	
	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Goa	2	44	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-
Himachal Pradesh	1	90	-	-	-	-
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karnataka	1	96	-	-	-	-
Kerala	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-
Odisha	-	-	1	68	-	-
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telangana	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	**4**	**230**	**1**	**68**	**-**	**-**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total	**4**	**230**	**1**	**68**	**-**	**-**

Table 5 (i) (a)– Contd.

States/Union Territories	Shifting of Premises/Opening of new unit		Workers Problems/Demand for better amenities		Increase in Production Cost	
	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	8	9	10	11	12	13
Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerala	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-
Odisha	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telangana	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Table 5 (i) (a)- Concld.

States/Union Territories	Others		Cause Not Known		Total	
	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	14	15	16	17	18	19
Andhra Pradesh	1	260	-	-	**1**	**260**
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Assam	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Bihar	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
	(1)	(153)	(-)	(-)	**(1)**	**(153)**
Goa	-	-	-	-	**2**	**44**
Gujarat	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Haryana	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	**1**	**90**
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Karnataka	-	-	-	-	**1**	**96**
Kerala	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Maharashtra	1	356	-	-	**1**	**356**
	(1)	(12)	(-)	(-)	**(1)**	**(12)**
Manipur	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Odisha	1	36	-	-	**2**	**104**
Punjab	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Telangana	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Tripura	-	-	9	687	**9**	**687**
Uttar Pradesh	4	118	-	-	**4**	**118**
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Delhi	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Puducherry	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Total State Sphere	**7**	**770**	**9**	**687**	**21**	**1755**
Total Central Sphere	**(2)**	**(165)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(2)**	**(165)**
Grand Total	**9**	**935**	**9**	**687**	**23**	**1920**

(-) = Nil A = No. of Units. B= No. of Workers Affected

Notes: The information within brackets relate to Central Sphere.

Graph-X

State-wise No. of Workers Affected due to Permanent Closures during 2015

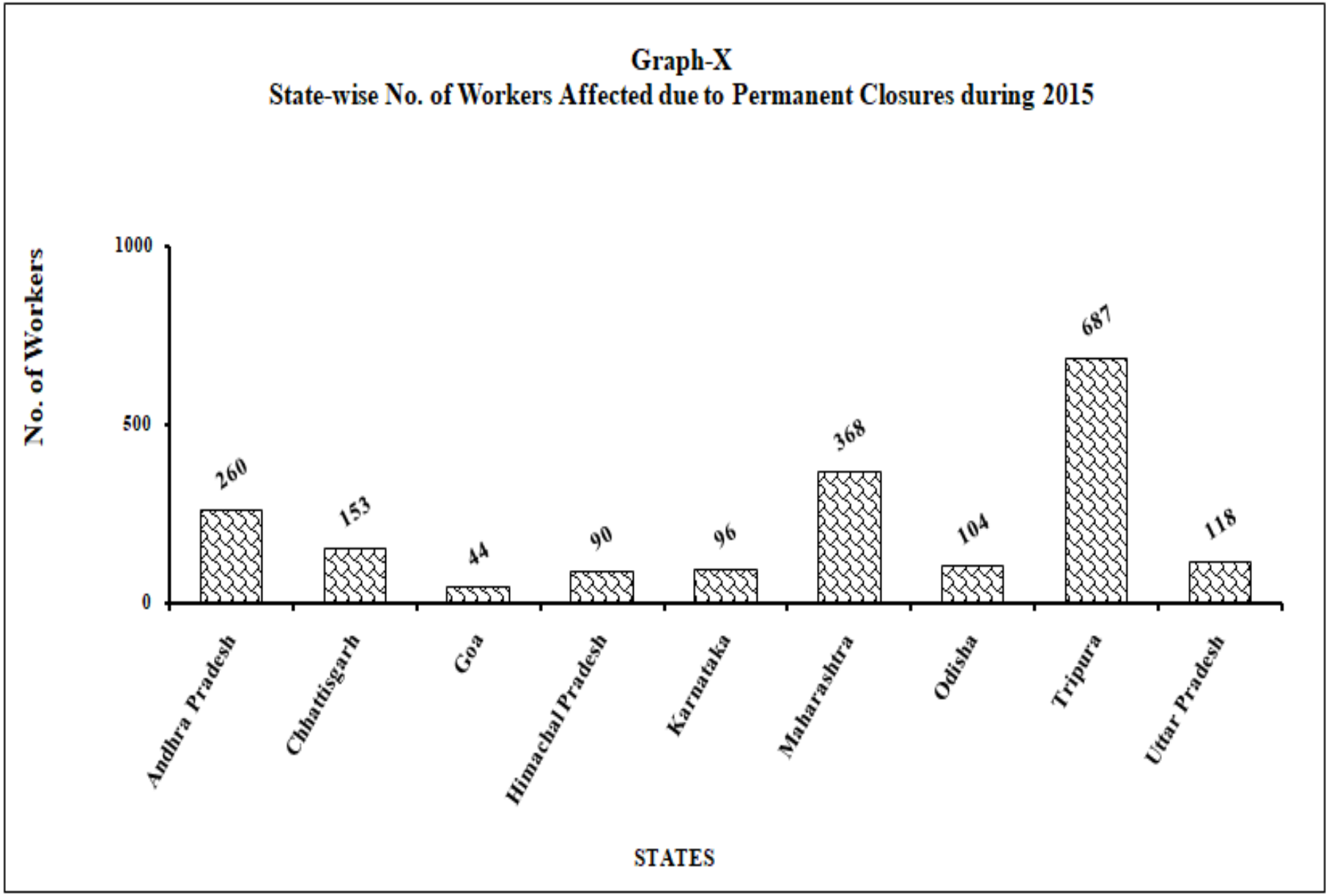


Table 5 – (i) (b)

State and Industry-wise Number of Permanent Closures and Workers Affected during the year 2015

State/Union Territory	Industry Code(As per NIC-2008)	No. of Units	No. of Workers Affected
1	**2**	**3**	**4**
Andhra Pradesh	20	1	260
	Total	**1**	**260**
Chhattisgarh	07	-	-
		(1)	(153)
	Total	**-**	-
		(1)	**(153)**
Goa	41	1	17
	58	1	27
	Total	**2**	**44**
Himachal Pradesh	13	1	90
	Total	**1**	**90**
Karnataka	23	1	96
	Total	**1**	**96**
Maharashtra	50	-	-
		(1)	(12)
	63	1	356
		(-)	(-)
	Total	**1**	**356**
		(1)	**(12)**
Odisha	24	2	104
	Total	**2**	**104**
Tripura	10	1	40
	11	1	1
	18	1	6
	23	5	636
	31	1	4
	Total	**9**	**687**
Uttar Pradesh	13	1	10
	17	1	10
	20	1	22
	26	1	76
	Total	**4**	**118**
Total State Sphere		**21**	**1755**
Total Central Sphere		**(2)**	**(165)**
Grand Total		**23**	**1920**

(-) = Nil.

Note: 1. The information in respect of remaining States/Union Territories is either "NIL" or "Not available".

2. The information within brackets relate to Central Sphere.

Table 5 (i) (c)

Industry and Cause-wise Number of Permanent Closures and Workers Affected during the year 2015

Industry Code as per NIC-2008	Financial Stringency		Shortage of Raw Material		Lack of Demand / Accumulation of Stock	
	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
07	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
10	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	1	90	-	-	-	-
17	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	1	96	-	-	-	-
24	-	-	1	68	-	-
26	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	-	-	-	-	-	-
41	1	17	-	-	-	-
50	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
58	1	27	-	-	-	-
63	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	**4**	**230**	**1**	**68**	**-**	**-**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total	**4**	**230**	**1**	**68**	**-**	**-**

Table 5 (i) (c)– Contd.

Industry Code as per NIC-2008	Shifting of Premises/Opening of new unit		Workers Problems/Demand for better amenities		Increase in Production Cost	
	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	8	9	10	11	12	13
07	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
10	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	-	-	-	-	-	-
41	-	-	-	-	-	-
50	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
58	-	-	-	-	-	-
63	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5 (i) (c)- Concld.

Industry Code as per NIC-2008	Others		Cause Not Known		Total	
	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	**14**	**15**	**16**	**17**	**18**	**19**
07	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(1)	(153)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(153)
10	-	-	1	40	1	40
11	-	-	1	1	1	1
13	1	10	-	-	2	100
17	1	10	-	-	1	10
18	-	-	1	6	1	6
20	2	282	-	-	2	282
23	-	-	5	636	6	732
24	1	36	-	-	2	104
26	1	76	-	-	1	76
31	-	-	1	4	1	4
41	-	-	-	-	1	17
50	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(1)	(12)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(12)
58	-	-	-	-	1	27
63	1	356	-	-	1	356
Total State Sphere	**7**	**770**	**9**	**687**	**21**	**1755**
Total Central Sphere	**(2)**	**(165)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(2)**	**(165)**
Grand Total	**9**	**935**	**9**	**687**	**23**	**1920**

(-) = Nil

A = No. of Units. B= No. of Workers Affected

Notes: The information within brackets relate to Central Sphere.

Table 5- (i) (d)

State-wise Number of Permanent Closures and Workers Affected by Sectors and Spheres during the year 2015

States/Union Territories	SECTOR									
	Public Sector		Co-Operative Sector		Joint Sector		Private Sector		Total (All Sectors)	
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	260	**1**	**260**
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(153)	**(1)**	**(153)**
Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	44	**2**	**44**
Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	90	**1**	**90**
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	96	**1**	**96**
Kerala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	356	**1**	**356**
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(12)	**(1)**	**(12)**
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Odisha	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	104	**2**	**104**
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Telangana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	687	**9**	**687**
Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	118	**4**	**118**
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Total State Sphere	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**21**	**1755**	**21**	**1755**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(2)**	**(165)**	**(2)**	**(165)**
Grand Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**23**	**1920**	**23**	**1920**

(-): Nil. A : No. of Units. B : No. of Workers Affected.

Note: - The information within brackets relate to Central Sphere.

Table 5-(i) (e)
Cause-wise Number of Permanent Closures and Workers Affected by Sectors and Spheres during the year 2015

Causes	SECTOR									
	Public Sector		Co-Operative Sector		Joint Sector		Private Sector		Total (All Sectors)	
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Financial Stringency	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	230	**4**	**230**
Shortage of Raw Material	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	68	**1**	**68**
Lack of Demand/Accumulation of Stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shifting of Premises/Opening of New Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workers Problems/Demand for better amenities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase in Production Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	770	**7**	**770**
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(2)	(165)	**(2)**	**(165)**
Cause Not Known	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	687	**9**	**687**
Total State Sphere	-	-	-	-	-	-	**21**	**1755**	**21**	**1755**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(2)**	**(165)**	**(2)**	**(165)**
Grand Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	**23**	**1920**	**23**	**1920**

(-) : Nil. A : No. of Units. B : No. of workers Affected.

Note: - The information within brackets relate to Central Sphere.

Table 5-(i) (f)
Industry-wise Number of Permanent Closures and Workers Affected by Sectors and Spheres during the year 2015

Industry Code as per NIC-2008	SECTOR									
	Public Sector		Co-Operative Sector		Joint Sector		Private Sector		Total (All Sectors)	
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(153)	(1)	(153)
10	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	40	1	40
11	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	100	2	100
17	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	1	10
18	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	1	6
20	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	282	2	282
23	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	732	6	732
24	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	104	2	104
26	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	76	1	76
31	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	1	4
41	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	17	1	17
50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(12)	(1)	(12)
58	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	27	1	27
63	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	356	1	356
Total State Sphere	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**21**	**1755**	**21**	**1755**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(2)**	**(165)**	**(2)**	**(165)**
Grand Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**23**	**1920**	**23**	**1920**

(-) : Nil.

A: No. of Units. B : No. of Workers Affected.

Note: - The information within brackets relate to Central Sphere.

Table 5—(i) (g)

Month-wise Number of Permanent Closures and Workers Affected during the year 2015

Month	No. of Cases	Percentage to Total Cases	No. of workers Affected	Percentage to Total Workers Affected
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**
January	3	13.04	75	3.91
February	-	-	-	-
March	1	4.35	96	5.00
April	-	-	-	-
May	2	8.70	270	14.06
June	6	26.09	644	33.54
July	3	13.04	103	5.36
	(1)	(4.35)	(153)	(7.97)
August	-	-	-	-
September	2	8.70	96	5.00
October	-	-	-	-
	(1)	(4.35)	(12)	(0.63)
November	2	8.70	432	22.50
December	2	8.70	39	2.03
Total State Sphere	**21**	**91.30**	**1755**	**91.41**
Total Central Sphere	**(2)**	**(8.70)**	**(165)**	**(8.59)**
Grand total	**23**	**100.00**	**1920**	**100.00**

Note: - The information within brackets relate to Central Sphere.

Table -6(i)

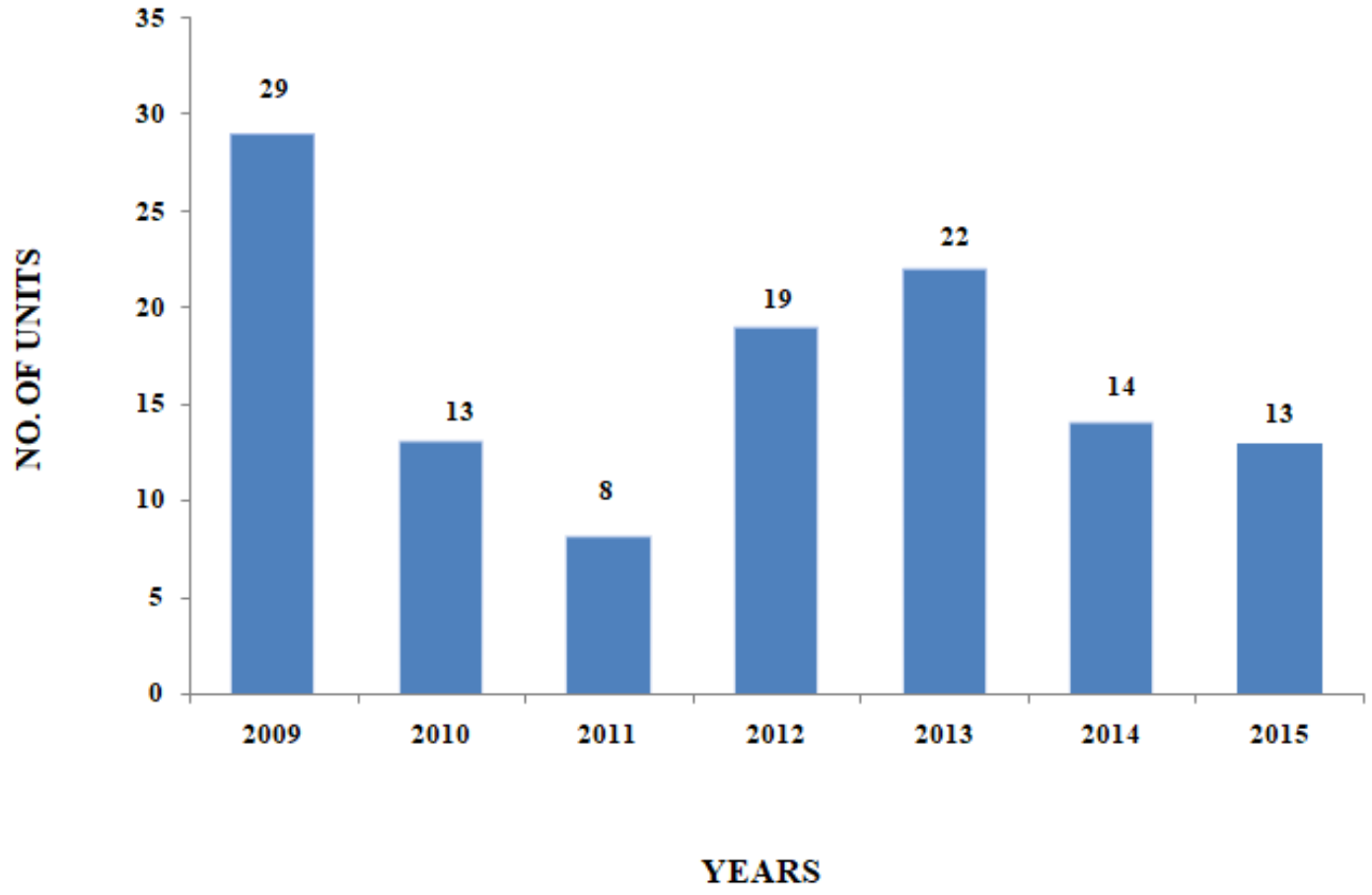
Number of Units Effecting Retrenchment and Workers Retrenched therein during the years 2006–2015 by Spheres

Year	Central Sphere		State Sphere		Total	
	A	**B**	**A**	**B**	**A**	**B**
2006	5	627	19	257	**24**	**884**
2007	3	18	20	246	**23**	**264**
2008	10	674	9	1074	**19**	**1748**
2009	6	1478	23	1215	**29**	**2693**
2010	4	431	9	128	**13**	**559**
2011	4	4	4	43	**8**	**47**
2012	2	273	17	964	**19**	**1237**
2013	12	1167	10	130	**22**	**1297**
2014	5	1684	9	114	**14**	**1798**
2015	11	509	2	25	**13**	**534**

.

A = No. of Units. B = No. of Workers Affected.

Graph-XI
No. of Units Affecting Retrenchment during 2009 to 2015



Graph-XII

Workers Affected due to Retrenchment during 2009 to 2015

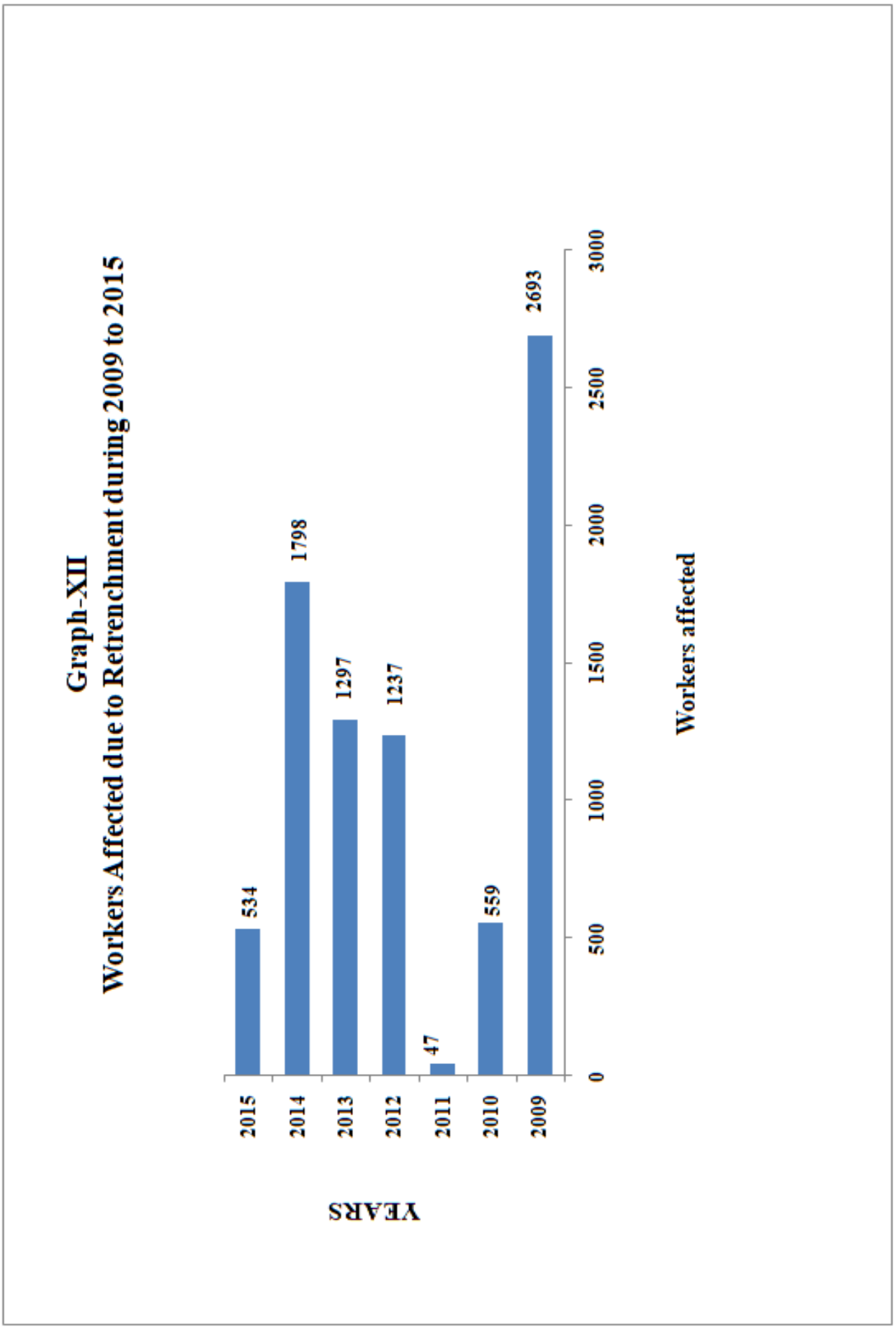


Table 6– (i) (a)
State and Cause-wise Number of Cases of Retrenchments and Workers Retrenched during the year 2015

States/Union Territories	Financial Stringency		Shortage of Raw Material		Shortage of Power		Lack of Demand for Products	
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Odisha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telangana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Table 6– (i) (a)-Concld.

States/Union Territories	Others		Cause Not Known		Total	
	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	10	11	12	13	14	15
Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerala	1	24	-	-	1	24
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-
Odisha	1	1	-	-	1	1
	(10)	(422)	(-)	(-)	(10)	(422)
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(1)	(87)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(87)
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telangana	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-
A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	**2**	**25**	**-**	**-**	**2**	**25**
Total Central Sphere	**(11)**	**(509)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(11)**	**(509)**
Grand Total	**13**	**534**	**-**	**-**	**13**	**534**

- = Nil. A = No. of Cases of Retrenchments. B = No. of workers affected.

Note: The information within brackets relates to Central Sphere.

Graph-XIII

State-wise No. of Workers Affected due to Retrenchment during 2015

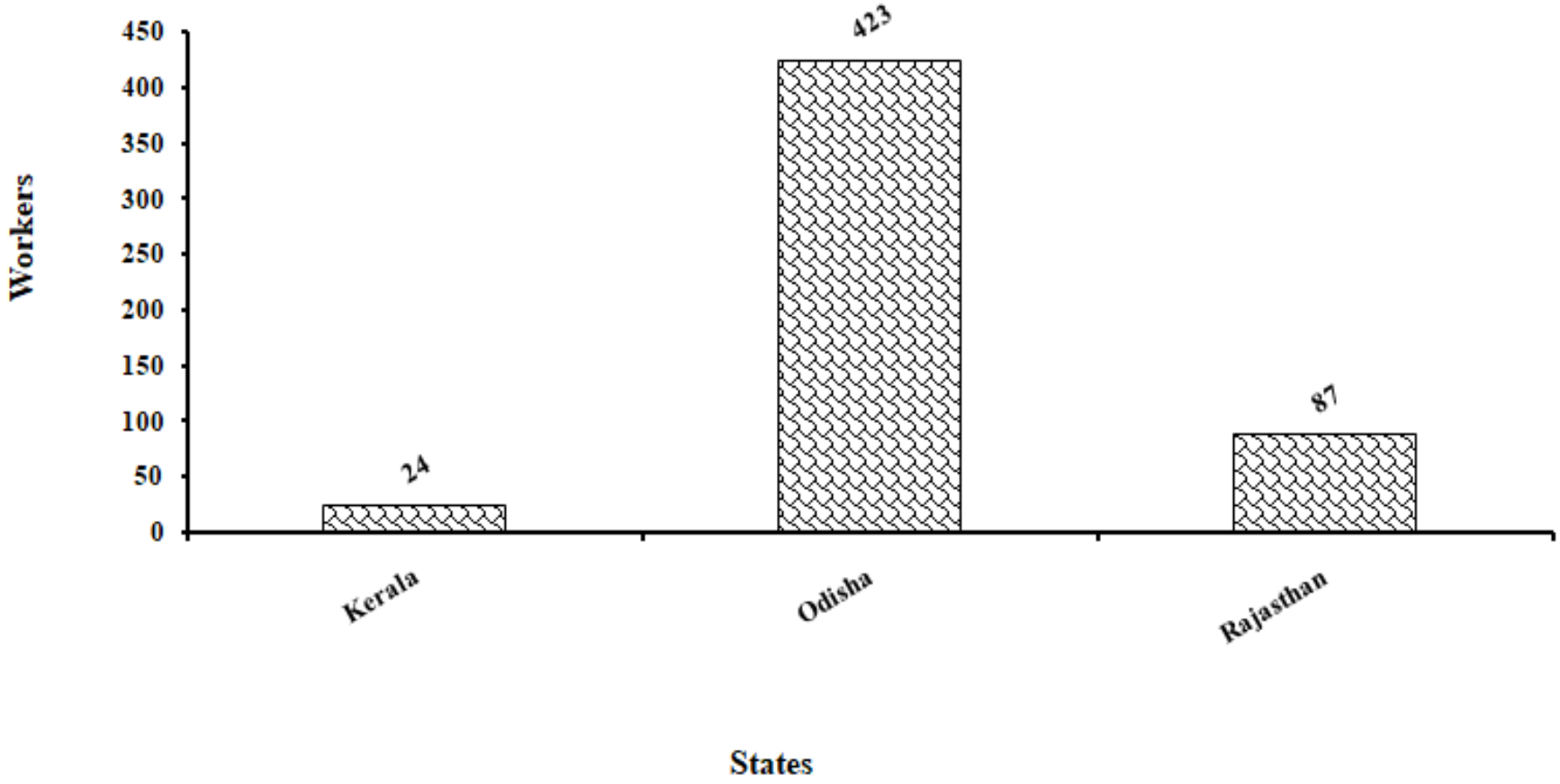


Table 6-(i) (b)
State and Industry-wise Number of Cases of Retrenchments and Workers Retrenched during the year 2015

State/Union Territory	Industry Codes (As per NIC-2008	No. of Cases	Number of Workers Affected
1	**2**	**3**	**4**
Kerala			
	20	1	24
		(-)	(-)
	Total	**1**	**24**
		(-)	**(-)**
Odisha			
	07	-	-
		(10)	(422)
	23	1	1
		(-)	(-)
	Total	**1**	**1**
		(10)	**(422)**
Rajasthan			
	05	-	-
		(1)	(87)
	Total	**-**	**-**
		(1)	**(87)**
Total State Sphere		**2**	**25**
Total Central Sphere		**(11)**	**(509)**
Grand Total		**13**	**534**

(-) = Nil.

Note: 1. The information in respect of remaining States/Union Territories is either 'Nil' or 'Not available'.

2. The information within brackets relates to Central Sphere.

Table 6-(i) (c)
Industry and Cause-wise Number of Cases of Retrenchments and Workers Retrenched during the year 2015

Industry Code as per NIC-2008	Financial Stringency		Shortage of Raw Material		Shortage of Power		Lack of demand for products	
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**
05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Total State Sphere	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6-(i) (c) -Concld.

Industry Code as per NIC-2008	Others		Cause not Known		Total	
	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	10	11	12	13	14	15
05	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(1)	(87)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(87)
07	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(10)	(422)	(-)	(-)	(10)	(422)
20	1	24	-	-	1	24
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
23	1	1	-	-	1	1
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Total State Sphere	**2**	**25**	**-**	**-**	**2**	**25**
Total Central Sphere	**(11)**	**(509)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(11)**	**(509)**
Grand Total	**13**	**534**	**-**	**-**	**13**	**534**

(-) = Nil.
A = Number of Cases of Retrenchments.
B =Number of workers Affected
Note: The information within brackets relates to Central Sphere.

Table 6-(i) (d)
State-wise Number of Cases of Retrenchments and Workers Retrenched by Sectors and Spheres during the year 2015

State \ Union Territory	SECTOR							
	Public Sector		Co-operative Sector		Private Sector		Total (All Sectors)	
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerala	-	-	-	-	1	24	1	24
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Odisha	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(10)	(422)	(10)	(422)
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(87)	(1)	(87)
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telangana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2**	**25**	**2**	**25**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(11)**	**(509)**	**(11)**	**(509)**
Grand Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**13**	**534**	**13**	**534**

(-) : Nil. A: Number of Cases of Retrenchments. B: Number of Workers affected

Notes: Figures in brackets relates to Central Sphere.

Table 6-(i) (e)
Cause-wise Number of cases of Retrenchments and Workers Retrenched by Sectors and Spheres during the year 2015

Causes	SECTOR							
	Public Sector		Co-operative Sector		Private Sector		Total (All Sectors)	
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Shortage of Raw Material	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lack of Demand for Products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	2	25	2	25
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(11)	(509)	(11)	(509)
Cause Not Known	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Total State Sphere	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2**	**25**	**2**	**25**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(11)**	**(509)**	**(11)**	**(509)**
Grand Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**13**	**534**	**13**	**534**

(-): Nil.
A: Number of Cases of Retrenchments.
B: Number of Workers Affected.

Note: - The information within brackets relates to Central Sphere.

Table 6-(i) (f)
Industry-wise Number of Cases of Retrenchments and Workers Retrenched by Sectors and Spheres during the year 2014

Industry Code as per NIC-2008	SECTOR							
	Public Sector		Co-Operative Sector		Private Sector		Total (All Sectors)	
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(87)	(1)	(87)
07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(10)	(422)	(10)	(422)
20	-	-	-	-	1	24	1	24
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
23	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Total State Sphere	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2**	**25**	**2**	**25**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(11)**	**(509)**	**(11)**	**(509)**
Grand Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**13**	**534**	**13**	**534**

(-) : Nil.
A: Number of Cases of Retrenchments.
B: Number. of Workers Affected
Note = The information within brackets relates to Central Sphere.

Table 6-(i) (g)

Month-wise Number of Cases of Retrenchments and Workers Retrenched during the Year 2015

Month	No. of Cases	Percentage to Total Cases	No. of workers Affected	Percentage to Total Workers Affected
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**
January	1	7.69	24	4.49
	(1)	(7.69)	(87)	(16.29)
February	-	-	-	-
	(8)	(61.54)	(163)	(30.52)
March	-	-	-	-
	(2)	(15.38)	(259)	(48.50)
April	-	-	-	-
May	-	-	-	-
June	-	-	-	-
July	-	-	-	-
August	-	-	-	-
September	-	-	-	-
October	-	-	-	-
November	1	7.69	1	0.19
December	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	**2**	**15.38**	**25**	**4.68**
Total Central Sphere	**(11)**	**(84.62)**	**(509)**	**(95.32)**
Grand total	**13**	**100.00**	**534**	**100.0**

- = Nil

Note -The information within brackets relates to Central Sphere.

Table 7-(i)

Number of Units Effecting Lay-off, Workers Laid-off and Mandays lost therein during the years 2006-2015 by Spheres

Year	Central Sphere			State Sphere			Total		
	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2006	-	-	-	50	8299	969517	50	8299	969517
2007	5	823	1636	38	6169	984528	43	6992	986164
2008	18	6635	6635	34	7880	1197017	52	14515	1203652
2009	4	591	2593	45	13834	278367	49	14425	280960
2010	1	277	86079	22	1217	60899	23	1494	146978
2011	2	655	9896	15	1336	73568	17	1991	83464
2012	1	1487	1487	7	280	48511	8	1767	49998
2013	-	-	-	59	7226	220758	59	7226	220758
2014	-	-	-	21	2515	410639	21	2515	410639
2015	-	-	-	51	3654	363464	51	3654	363464

- = Nil

A = Number of units

B = Number of Workers Affected.

C = Mandays Lost.

Graph-XIV
Year-wise No. of Mandays Lost due to Lay-offs during 2006 to 2015

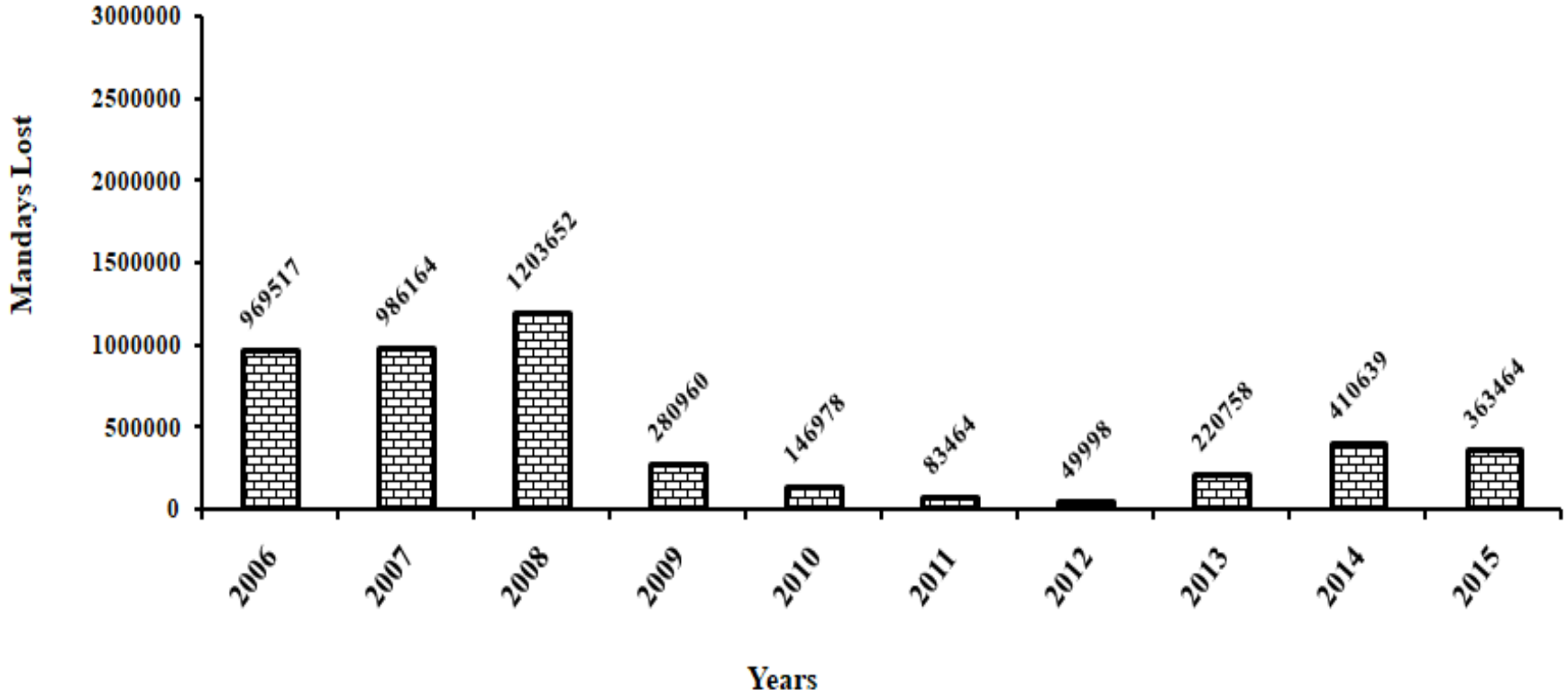


Table 7-(i) (a)

State and Cause-wise Number of Cases of Lay-off, Workers Laid-off and Mandays lost during the year 2015

States/Union Territories	CAUSE								
	Financial Stringency			Shortage of Raw Material			Shortage of Power		
	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	1	39	4134	-	-	-
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerala	1	36	9900	6	878	18177	1	165	20955
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Odisha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	1	140	11480	-	-	-
Telangana	-	-	-	1	307	2456	-	-	-
Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	3	224	16170	-	-	-
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	-	-	-	1	46	13134	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	**1**	**36**	**9900**	**13**	**1634**	**65551**	**1**	**165**	**20955**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total	**1**	**36**	**9900**	**13**	**1634**	**65551**	**1**	**165**	**20955**

Table 7-(i) (a) - Contd.

State/Union Territory	CAUSE								
	Break-down of Machinery			Lack of Demand for Products			Others		
	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	345	901
Kerala	-	-	-	6	408	6489	6	202	18163
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Odisha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telangana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	864	241505
Total State Sphere	**-**	**-**	**-**	**6**	**408**	**6489**	**30**	**1411**	**260569**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**6**	**408**	**6489**	**30**	**1411**	**260569**

Table 7-(i) (a) - Concld.

State/Union Territory	CAUSE					
	Cause Not Known			Total		
	A	B	C	A	B	C
1	20	21	22	23	24	25
Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	1	39	4134
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karnataka	-	-	-	23	345	901
Kerala	-	-	-	20	1689	73684
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-
Odisha	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	1	140	11480
Telangana	-	-	-	1	307	2456
Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	3	224	16170
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-
A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	-	-	-	2	910	254639
Total State Sphere	**-**	**-**	**-**	**51**	**3654**	**363464**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**51**	**3654**	**363464**

(-) = Nil. A = No. of Cases. B = No. of Workers Affected.

C = Mandays Lost

Note: The information within brackets relates to Central Sphere.

Graph-XV
State-wise Mandays lost due to Lay-offs during 2015

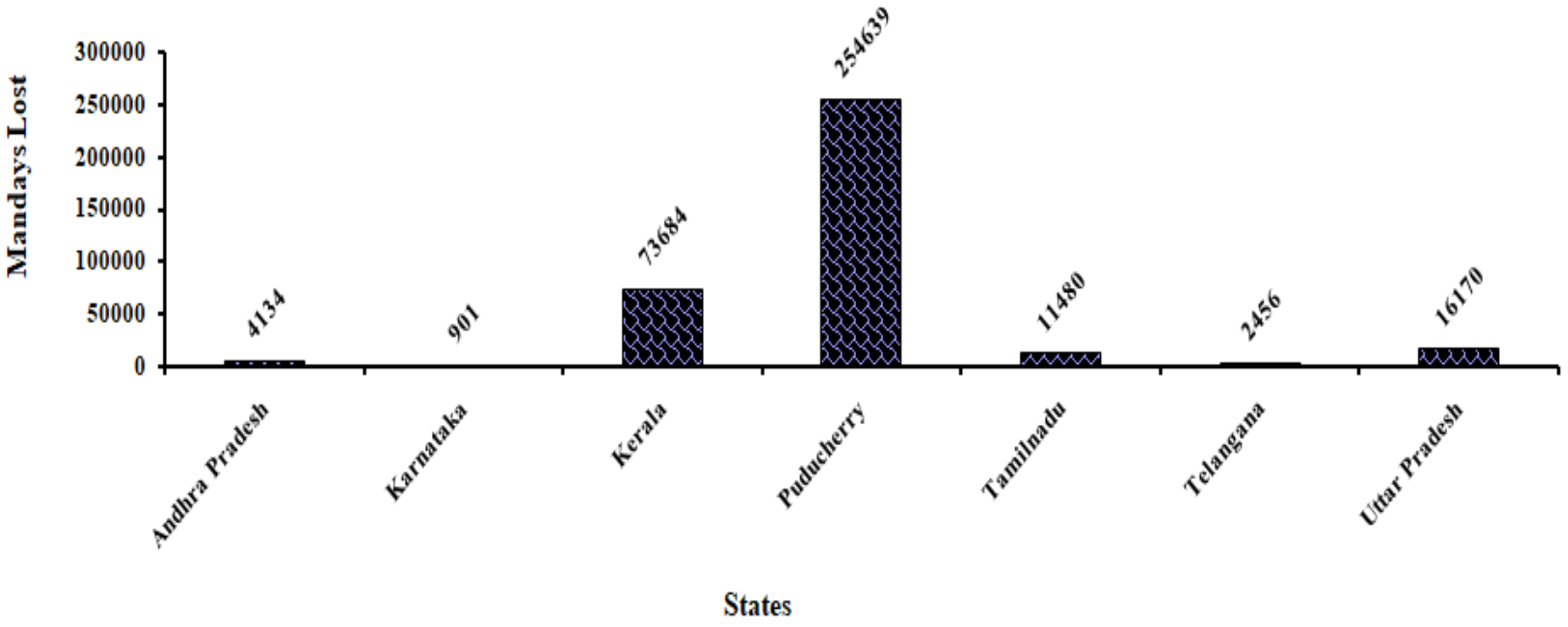


TABLE 7-(i) (b)
State and Industry-wise Number of Cases of Lay-off, Workers Laid-off and Mandays Lost during the year 2015

State/Union Territory	Industry Codes (As per NIC-2008)	Number of Cases	Number of Workers Affected	Mandays Lost
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**
Andhra Pradesh	11	1	39	4134
	Total	**1**	**39**	**4134**
Karnataka	30	23	345	901
	Total	**23**	**345**	**901**
	10	6	936	4699
	11	2	182	7358
	13	2	86	1548
Kerala	16	1	35	1050
	17	1	165	20955
	18	1	52	11388
	22	5	147	11778
	26	1	39	10725
	47	1	47	4183
	Total	**20**	**1689**	**73684**
Puducherry	13	2	910	254639
	Total	**2**	**910**	**254639**
Tamil Nadu	13	1	140	11480
	Total	**1**	**140**	**11480**
Telangana	10	1	307	2456
	Total	**1**	**307**	**2456**
Uttar Pradesh	10	**1**	**200**	**12600**
	42	**2**	**24**	**3570**
	Total	**3**	**224**	**16170**
Total State Sphere		**51**	**3654**	**363464**
Total Central Sphere		**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total		**51**	**3654**	**363464**

- = Nil

Note: - 1. The information in respect of remaining States/Union Territories is “Nil”.

2. The information within brackets relates to Central Sphere.

Table 7-(i) (c)
Industry and Cause –wise Number of Cases of Lay-off, Workers Laid-off and Mandays Lost during the year 2015

Industry Code as per NIC-2008	Cause								
	Financial Stringency			Shortage of Raw Material			Shortage of Power		
	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
10	-	-	-	3	1178	15727	-	-	-
11	-	-	-	1	39	4134	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	4	272	26162	-	-	-
16	-	-	-	1	35	1050	-	-	-
17	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	165	20955
18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	1	36	9900	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	-	-	-	1	39	10725	-	-	-
30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
42	-	-	-	2	24	3570	-	-	-
47	-	-	-	1	47	4183	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	**1**	**36**	**9900**	**13**	**1634**	**65551**	**1**	**165**	**20955**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total	**1**	**36**	**9900**	**13**	**1634**	**65551**	**1**	**165**	**20955**

Table 7-(i) (c)- Contd.

Industry Code as per NIC-2008	Cause								
	Break-down of Machinery			Lack of Demand for Products			Others		
	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C
1	**11**	**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**	**16**	**17**	**18**	**19**
10	-	-	-	4	212	3286	1	53	742
11	-	-	-	1	145	2030	1	37	5328
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	864	241505
16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	52	11388
22	-	-	-	1	51	1173	3	60	705
26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	345	901
42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	**-**	**-**	**-**	**6**	**408**	**6489**	**30**	**1411**	**260569**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**6**	**408**	**6489**	**30**	**1411**	**260569**

Table 7-(i) (c)- Concld.

Industry Code as per NIC-2008	Cause					
	Cause Not Known			Total		
	A	B	C	A	B	C
1	**20**	**21**	**22**	**23**	**24**	**25**
10	-	-	-	8	1443	19755
11	-	-	-	3	221	11492
13	-	-	-	5	1136	267667
16	-	-	-	1	35	1050
17	-	-	-	1	165	20955
18	-	-	-	1	52	11388
22	-	-	-	5	147	11778
26	-	-	-	1	39	10725
30	-	-	-	23	345	901
42	-	-	-	2	24	3570
47	-	-	-	1	47	4183
Total State Sphere	**-**	**-**	**-**	**51**	**3654**	**363464**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**51**	**3654**	**363464**

- = Nil. A = Number Of Cases. B = Number Of Workers Affected.
C = Mandays Lost
Note = The information within brackets relates to Central Sphere.

Table 7-(i) (d)
State-wise Number of Cases of Lay-off, Workers Laid-off and Mandays Lost by Sectors and Spheres during the year 2015

States/Union Territories	SECTOR								
	Public Sector			Co-operative Sector			Joint Sector		
	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerala	1	35	1050	1	36	9900	-	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Odisha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telangana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	2	910	254639	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	**3**	**945**	**255689**	**1**	**36**	**9900**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total	**3**	**945**	**255689**	**1**	**36**	**9900**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Table - 7(i) (d)- Concld.

States/Union Territories	SECTOR			Total		
	Private Sector					
	A	B	C	A	B	C
1	11	12	13	14	15	16
Andhra Pradesh	1	39	4134	1	39	4134
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karnataka	23	345	901	23	345	901
Kerala	18	1618	62734	20	1689	73684
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-
Odisha	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	1	140	11480	1	140	11480
Telangana	1	307	2456	1	307	2456
Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	3	224	16170	3	224	16170
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-
A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	-	-	-	2	910	254639
Total State Sphere	**47**	**2673**	**97875**	**51**	**3654**	**363464**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total	**47**	**2673**	**97875**	**51**	**3654**	**363464**

(-) = Nil. A = No. of Cases. B = No. of workers Affected. C = Mandays Lost.
Note: The information within brackets relates to Central Sphere.

Table 7-(i) (e)
Cause-wise Number of Cases of Lay-off, Workers Laid-off and Mandays Lost by Sectors and Spheres during the year 2015

Causes	SECTOR								
	Public Sector			Co-operative Sector			Joint Sector		
	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Financial Stringency	-	-	-	1	36	9900	-	-	-
Shortage of Raw Material	2	81	14184	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shortage of Power	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Break-down of Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lack of Demand For Products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Off-Season	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	1	864	241505	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cause not known	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	**3**	**945**	**255689**	**1**	**36**	**9900**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total	**3**	**945**	**255689**	**1**	**36**	**9900**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Table 7-(i) (e)- Concld.

Causes	SECTOR					
	Private Sector			Total		
	A	B	C	A	B	C
1	**11**	**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**	**16**
Financial Stringency	-	-	-	1	36	9900
Shortage of Raw Material	11	1553	51367	13	1634	65551
Shortage of Power	1	165	20955	1	165	20955
Break-down of Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lack of Demand For Products	6	408	6489	6	408	6489
Off-Season	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	29	547	19064	30	1411	260569
Cause not known	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	**47**	**2673**	**97875**	**51**	**3654**	**363464**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total	**47**	**2673**	**97875**	**51**	**3654**	**363464**

(-) = Nil.
A = Number of Cases.
B = Number of Workers Affected.
C = Mandays Lost.
Note: The information within brackets relates to Central Sphere.

Table 7-(i) (f)
Industry-wise Number of Cases of Lay-off, Workers Laid-off and Mandays Lost by Sectors and Spheres during the year 2015

Industry Code as per NIC-2008	SECTOR								
	Public Sector			Co-operative Sector			Joint Sector		
	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	2	910	254639	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	1	35	1050	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	-	-	-	1	36	9900	-	-	-
26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	**3**	**945**	**255689**	**1**	**36**	**9900**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total	**3**	**945**	**255689**	**1**	**36**	**9900**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Table 7-(i) (f) - Concld.

Industry Code as per NIC-2008	SECTOR			Total		
	Private					
	A	B	C	A	B	C
1	**11**	**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**	**16**
10	8	1443	19755	8	1443	19755
11	3	221	11492	3	221	11492
13	3	226	13028	5	1136	267667
16	-	-	-	1	35	1050
17	1	165	20955	1	165	20955
18	1	52	11388	1	52	11388
22	4	111	1878	5	147	11778
26	1	39	10725	1	39	10725
30	23	345	901	23	345	901
42	2	24	3570	2	24	3570
47	1	47	4183	1	47	4183
Total State Sphere	**47**	**2673**	**97875**	**51**	**3654**	**363464**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total	**47**	**2673**	**97875**	**51**	**3654**	**363464**

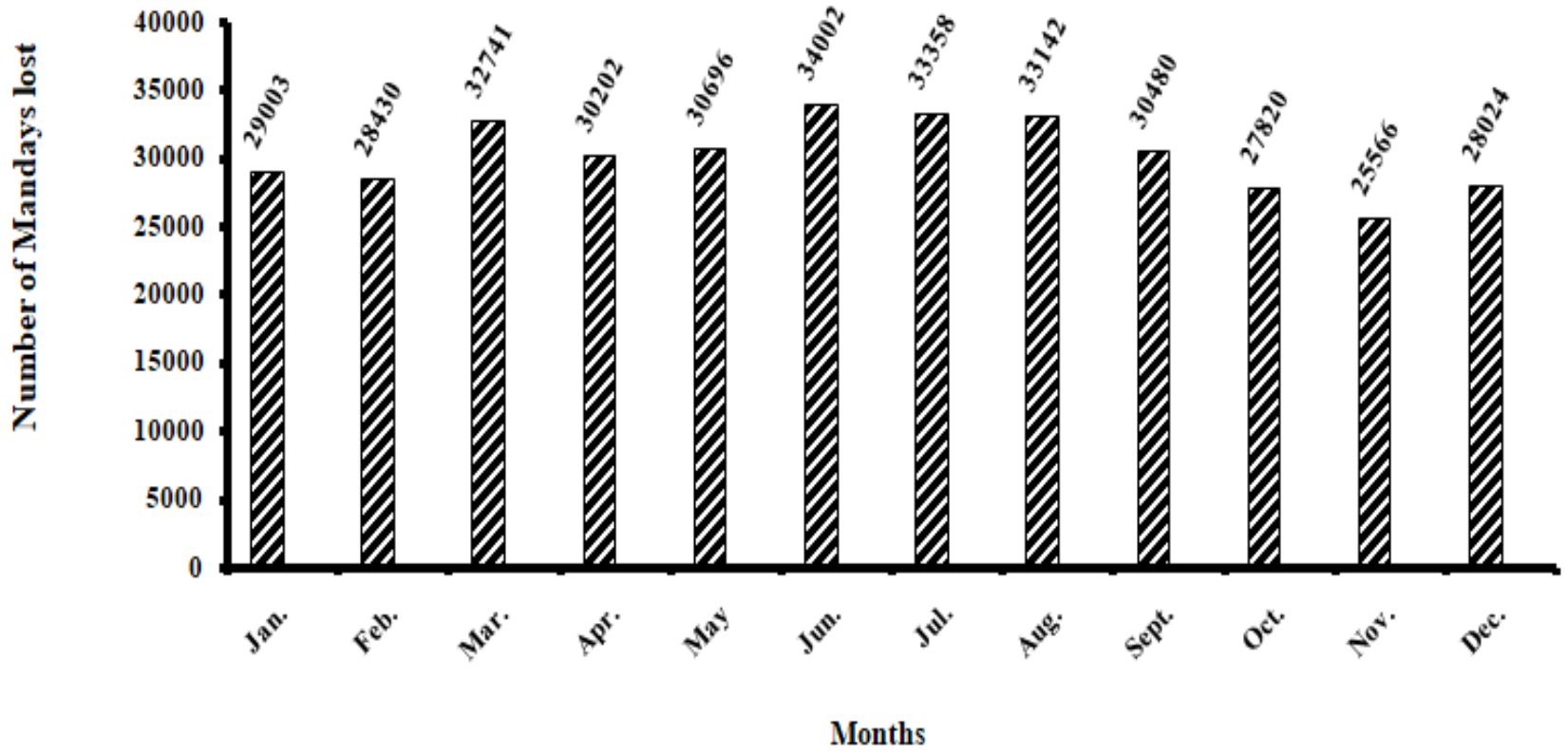
(-) = Nil
A = Number of Cases.
B = Number of Workers Affected.
C = Mandays Lost.
Note: Information within brackets relates to Central Sphere.

Table 7-(i) (g)
Month-wise Number of Cases of Lay-off, Workers Laid-off and Man-days Lost in State and Central Spheres during the year 2015

Month	No. of Cases		No. of Workers Affected		Man-days Lost
	Started during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	Started during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	
1	2	3	4	5	6
January	4	12	158	1361	29003
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
February	-	10	-	1266	28430
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
March	3	13	148	1403	32741
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
April	-	11	-	1344	30202
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
May	1	11	53	1344	30696
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
June	3	13	398	1658	34002
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
July	4	12	188	1451	33358
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
August	2	10	63	1420	33142
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
September	1	9	39	1256	30480
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
October	4	13	171	1282	27820
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
November	11	20	207	1319	25566
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
December	10	21	1018	2063	28024
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Total State Sphere					**3,63,464**
Total Central Sphere					**(-)**
GRAND TOTAL					**3,63,464**

(-) = Nil Note: The information within brackets relates to Central Sphere.

Graph-XVI
MONTH-WISE NUMBER OF MANDAYS LOST DUE TO LAY-OFFS DURING THE YEAR 2015



ANNEXURE – I

NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION-2008

BROAD STRUCTURE

(Sections, Divisions and Groups)

Division	Group	Description

Section – A: Agriculture, forestry and fishing

Division – 01: Crop and animal production, hunting and related service activities

Group 011	Growing of non-perennial crops
Group 012	Growing of perennial crops
Group 013	Plant propagation
Group 014	Animal production
Group 015	Mixed farming
Group 016	Support activities to agriculture and post-harvest crop activities
Group 017	Hunting, trapping and related service activities

Division – 02: Forestry and logging

Group 021	Silviculture and other forestry activities
Group 022	Logging
Group 023	Gathering of non-wood forest products
Group 024	Support services to forestry

Division – 03: Fishing and aquaculture

Group 031	Fishing
Group 032	Aquaculture

Section – B: Mining and quarrying

Division – 05: Mining of coal and lignite

Group 051	Mining of hard coal
Group 052	Mining of lignite

Division – 06: Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas

Group 061	Extraction of crude petroleum
Group 062	Extraction of natural gas

Division	Group	Description

Division – 07: Mining of metal ores

Group 071	Mining of iron ores
Group 072	Mining of non-ferrous metal ores

Division – 08: Other mining and quarrying

Group 081	Quarrying of stone, sand and clay
Group 089	Mining and quarrying n.e.c.

Division – 09: Mining support service activities

Group 091	Support activities for petroleum and natural gas mining
Group 099	Support activities for other mining and quarrying

Section – C: Manufacturing

Division – 10: Manufacture of food products

Group 101	Processing and preserving of meat
Group 102	Processing and preserving of fish, crustaceans and molluscs
Group 103	Processing and preserving of fruit and vegetables
Group 104	Manufacture of vegetable and animal oils and fats
Group 105	Manufacture of dairy products
Group 106	Manufacture of grain mill products, starches and starch products
Group 107	Manufacture of other food products
Group 108	Manufacture of prepared animal feeds

Division – 11: Manufacture of beverages

Group 110	Manufacture of beverages

Division – 12: Manufacture of tobacco products

Group 120	Manufacture of tobacco products

Division -13: Manufacture of textiles

Group 131	Spinning, weaving and finishing of textiles
Group 139	Manufacture of other textiles

Division	Group	Description

Division – 14: Manufacture of wearing apparel

Group 141	Manufacture of wearing apparel, except fur apparel
Group 142	Manufacture of articles of fur
Group 143	Manufacture of knitted and crocheted apparel

Division – 15: Manufacture of leather and related products

Group 151	Tanning and dressing of leather; manufacture of luggage, handbags, saddler and harness; dressing and dyeing of fur
Group 152	Manufacture of footwear

Division – 16: Manufacture of wood and products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials

Group 161	Sawmilling and planing of wood
Group 162	Manufacture of products of wood, cork, straw and plaiting materials

Division – 17: Manufacture of paper and paper products

Group 170	Manufacture of paper and paper products

Division – 18: Printing and reproduction of recorded media

Group 181	Printing and service activities related to printing
Group 182	Reproduction of recorded media

Division – 19: Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products

Group 191	Manufacture of coke oven products
Group 192	Manufacture of refined petroleum products

Division – 20: Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products

Group 201	Manufacture of basic chemicals, fertilizer and nitrogen compounds, plastics and synthetic rubber in primary forms
Group 202	Manufacture of other chemical products
Group 203	Manufacture of man-made fibres

Division	Group	Description
Division – 21: Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical and botanical products		
	Group 210	Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical and botanical products
Division – 22: Manufacture of rubber and plastics products		
	Group 221	Manufacture of rubber products
	Group 222	Manufacture of plastics products
Division – 23: Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products		
	Group 231	Manufacture of glass and glass products
	Group 239	Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products n.e.c.
Division – 24: Manufacture of basic metals		
	Group 241	Manufacture of basic iron and steel
	Group 242	Manufacture of basic precious and other non-ferrous metals
	Group 243	Casting of metals
Division – 25: Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment		
	Group 251	Manufacture of structural metal products, tanks, reservoirs and steam generators
	Group 252	Manufacture of weapons and ammunition
	Group 259	Manufacture of other fabricated metal products; metalworking service activities
Division – 26: Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products		
	Group 261	Manufacture of electronic components
	Group 262	Manufacture of computers and peripheral equipment
	Group 263	Manufacture of communication equipment
	Group 264	Manufacture of consumer electronics
	Group 265	Manufacture of measuring, testing, navigating and control equipment; watches and clocks
	Group 266	Manufacture of irradiation, electro medical and electrotherapeutic equipment
	Group 267	Manufacture of optical instruments and equipment
	Group 268	Manufacture of magnetic and optical media

Division	Group	Description

Division – 27: Manufacture of electrical equipment

Group 271	Manufacture of electric motors, generators, transformers and electricity distribution and control apparatus
Group 272	Manufacture of batteries and accumulators
Group 273	Manufacture of wiring and wiring devices
Group 274	Manufacture of electric lighting equipment
Group 275	Manufacture of domestic appliances
Group 279	Manufacture of other electrical equipment

Division – 28: Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.

Group 281	Manufacture of general purpose machinery
Group 282	Manufacture of special-purpose machinery

Division – 29: Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers

Group 291	Manufacture of motor vehicles
Group 292	Manufacture of bodies (coachwork) for motor vehicles; manufacture of trailers and semi-trailers
Group 293	Manufacture of parts and accessories for motor vehicles

Division – 30: Manufacture of other transport equipment

Group 301	Building of ships and boats
Group 302	Manufacture of railway locomotives and rolling stock
Group 303	Manufacture of air and spacecraft and related machinery
Group 304	Manufacture of military fighting vehicles
Group 309	Manufacture of transport equipment n.e.c.

Division – 31: Manufacture of furniture

Group 310	Manufacture of furniture

Division – 32: Other manufacturing

Group 321	Manufacture of jewellery, bijouterie and related articles
Group 322	Manufacture of musical instruments
Group 323	Manufacture of sports goods
Group 324	Manufacture of games and toys
Group 325	Manufacture of medical and dental instruments and supplies
Group 329	Other manufacturing n.e.c.

Division	Group	Description

Division – 33: Repair and installation of machinery and equipment

Group 331	Repair of fabricated metal products, machinery and equipment
Group 332	Installation of industrial machinery and equipment

Section – D: Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply

Division – 35: Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply

Group 351	Electric power generation, transmission and distribution
Group 352	Manufacture of gas; distribution of gaseous fuels through mains
Group 353	Steam and air conditioning supply

Section – E: Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities

Division – 36: Water collection, treatment and supply

Group 360	Water collection, treatment and supply

Division – 37: Sewerage

Group 370	Sewerage

Division – 38: Waste collection, treatment and disposal activities; materials recovery

Group 381	Waste collection
Group 382	Waste treatment and disposal
Group 383	Materials recovery

Division – 39: Remediation activities and other waste management services

Group 390	Remediation activities and other waste management services

Division	Group	Description

Section – F: Construction

Division – 41: Construction of buildings

Group 410	Construction of buildings

Division – 42: Civil engineering

Group 421	Construction of roads and railways
Group 422	Construction of utility projects
Group 429	Construction of other civil engineering projects

Division – 43: Specialized construction activities

Group 431	Demolition and site preparation
Group 432	Electrical, plumbing and other construction installation activities
Group 433	Building completion and finishing
Group 439	Other specialized construction activities

Section – G: Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles

Division – 45: Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles

Group 451	Sale of motor vehicles
Group 452	Maintenance and repair of motor vehicles
Group 453	Sale of motor vehicle parts and accessories
Group 454	Sale, maintenance and repair of motorcycles and related parts and Accessories

Division – 46: Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles

Group 461	Wholesale on a fee or contract basis
Group 462	Wholesale of agricultural raw materials and live animals
Group 463	Wholesale of food, beverages and tobacco
Group 464	Wholesale of household goods
Group 465	Wholesale of machinery, equipment and supplies
Group 466	Other specialized wholesale
Group 469	Non-specialized wholesale trade

Division	Group	Description

Division – 47: Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles

Group 471	Retail sale in non-specialized stores
Group 472	Retail sale of food, beverages and tobacco in specialized stores
Group 473	Retail sale of automotive fuel in specialized stores
Group 474	Retail sale of information and communications equipment in specialized stores
Group 475	Retail sale of other household equipment in specialized stores
Group 476	Retail sale of cultural and recreation goods in specialized stores
Group 477	Retail sale of other goods in specialized stores
Group 478	Retail sale via stalls and markets
Group 479	Retail trade not in stores, stalls or markets

Section – H: Transportation and storage

Division – 49: Land transport and transport via pipelines

Group 491	Transport via railways
Group 492	Other land transport
Group 493	Transport via pipeline

Division – 50: Water transport

Group 501	Sea and coastal water transport
Group 502	Inland water transport

Division – 51: Air transport

Group 511	Passenger air transport
Group 512	Freight air transport

Division – 52: Warehousing and support activities for transportation

Group 521	Warehousing and storage
Group 522	Support activities for transportation

Division – 53: Postal and courier activities

Group 531	Postal activities
Group 532	Courier activities

Division	Group	Description

Section – I: Accommodation and Food service activities

Division – 55: Accommodation

Group 551	Short term accommodation activities
Group 552	Camping grounds, recreational vehicle parks and trailer parks
Group 559	Other accommodation

Division – 56: Food and beverage service activities

Group 561	Restaurants and mobile food service activities
Group 562	Event catering and other food service activities
Group 563	Beverage serving activities

Section – J: Information and communication

Division – 58: Publishing activities

Group 581	Publishing of books, periodicals and other publishing activities
Group 582	Software publishing

Division – 59: Motion picture, video and television programme production, sound recording and music publishing activities

Group 591	Motion picture, video and television programme activities
Group 592	Sound recording and music publishing activities

Division – 60: Broadcasting and programming activities

Group 601	Radio broadcasting
Group 602	Television programming and broadcasting activities

Division – 61: Telecommunications

Group 611	Wired telecommunications activities
Group 612	Wireless telecommunications activities
Group 613	Satellite telecommunications activities
Group 619	Other telecommunications activities

Division – 62: Computer programming, consultancy and related activities

Group 620	Computer programming, consultancy and related activities

Division	Group	Description

Division – 63: Information service activities

Group 631	Data processing, hosting and related activities; web portals
Group 639	Other information service activities

Section – K: Financial and insurance activities

Division – 64: Financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding

Group 641	Monetary intermediation
Group 642	Activities of holding companies
Group 643	Trusts, funds and other financial vehicles
Group 649	Other financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding Activities

Division – 65: Insurance, reinsurance and pension funding, except compulsory social Security

Group 651	Insurance
Group 652	Reinsurance
Group 653	Pension funding

Division – 66: Other financial activities

Group 661	Activities auxiliary to financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding
Group 662	Activities auxiliary to insurance and pension funding
Group 663	Fund management activities

Section – L: Real estate activities

Division – 68: Real estate activities

Group 681	Real estate activities with own or leased property
Group 682	Real estate activities on a fee or contract basis

Section – M: Professional, scientific and technical activities

Division – 69: Legal and accounting activities

Group 691	Legal activities
Group 692	Accounting, bookkeeping and auditing activities; tax consultancy

Division	Group	Description

Division – 70: Activities of head offices; management consultancy activities

Group 701	Activities of head offices
Group 702	Management consultancy activities

Division 71 Architecture and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis

Group 711	Architectural and engineering activities and related technical consultancy
Group 712	Technical testing and analysis

Division – 72: Scientific research and development

Group 721	Research and experimental development on natural sciences and engineering
Group 722	Research and experimental development on social sciences and humanities

Division – 73: Advertising and market research

Group 731	Advertising
Group 732	Market research and public opinion polling

Division – 74: Other professional, scientific and technical activities

Group 741	Specialized design activities
Group 742	Photographic activities
Group 749	Other professional, scientific and technical activities n.e.c.

Division – 75: Veterinary activities

Group 750	Veterinary activities

Section – N: Administrative and support service activities

Division – 77: Rental and leasing activities

Group 771	Renting and leasing of motor vehicles
Group 772	Renting and leasing of personal and household goods
Group 773	Renting and leasing of other machinery, equipment and tangible goods n.e.c.
Group 774	Leasing of nonfinancial intangible assets

Division	Group	Description

Division – 78: Employment activities

Group 781	Activities of employment placement agencies
Group 782	Temporary employment agency activities
Group 783	Human resources provision and management of human resources functions

Division – 79: Travel agency, tour operator and other reservation service activities

Group 791	Travel agency and tour operator activities
Group 799	Other reservation service activities

Division – 80: Security and investigation activities

Group 801	Private security activities
Group 802	Security systems service activities
Group 803	Investigation activities

Division – 81: Services to buildings and landscape activities

Group 811	Combined facilities support activities
Group 812	Cleaning activities
Group 813	Landscape care and maintenance service activities

Division – 82: Office administrative, office support and other business support activities

Group 821	Office administrative and support activities
Group 822	Activities of call centres
Group 823	Organization of conventions and trade shows
Group 829	Business support service activities n.e.c.

Section – O: Public administration and defence; compulsory social security

Division – 84: Public administration and defence; compulsory social security

Group 841	Administration of the State and the economic and social policy of the community
Group 842	Provision of services to the community as a whole
Group 843	Compulsory social security activities

Section - P: Education

Division	Group	Description

Division - 85: Education

Group 851	Primary education
Group 852	Secondary education
Group 853	Higher education
Group 854	Other education
Group 855	Educational support services

Section - Q: Human health and social work activities

Division - 86: Human health activities

Group 861	Hospital activities
Group 862	Medical and dental practice activities
Group 869	Other human health activities

Division - 87: Residential care activities

Group 871	Nursing care facilities
Group 872	Residential care activities for mental retardation, mental health and substance abuse
Group 873	Residential care activities for the elderly and disabled
Group 879	Other residential care activities n.e.c.

Division - 88: Social work activities without accommodation

Group 881	Social work activities without accommodation for the elderly and disabled
Group 889	Other social work activities without accommodation n.e.c.

Section – R: Arts, entertainment and recreation

Division - 90: Creative, arts and entertainment activities

Group 900	Creative, arts and entertainment activities

Division - 91: Libraries, archives, museums and other cultural activities

Group 910	Libraries, archives, museums and other cultural activities

Division - 92: Gambling and betting activities

Group 920	Gambling and betting activities

Division	Group	Description

Division - 93: Sports activities and amusement and recreation activities

Group 931	Sports activities
Group 932	Other amusement and recreation activities

Section – S: Other service activities

Division – 94: Activities of membership organizations

Group 941	Activities of business, employers and professional membership organizations
Group 942	Activities of trade unions
Group 949	Activities of other membership organizations

Division - 95: Repair of computers and personal and household goods

Group 951	Repair of computers and communication equipment
Group 952	Repair of personal and household goods

Division - 96: Other personal service activities

Group 960	Other personal service activities

Section – T: Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services producing activities of households for own use

Division – 97: Activities of households as employers of domestic personnel

Group 970	Activities of households as employers of domestic personnel

Division – 98: Undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of private households for own use

Group 981	Undifferentiated goods-producing activities of private households for own use
Group 982	Undifferentiated service-producing activities of private households for own use

Section - U: Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies

Division – 99: Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies

Group 990	Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies

ANNEXURE-II

PROFORMA FOR INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES

Monthly Report on unrest* due to Industrial Disputes in Industrial Establishments

Name of State / Union Territory _____ for the Month of _____

PART A – FOR WORK-STOPPAGES DUE TO INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES – INCLUDING CASES OF GO-SLOW AND GHERAO

Sl. No.	Identification No. of Establishment	Industry Code & Name of Industry (as per NIC-2008)	Name of the concerned & address with sector of ownership (give sector code)	Nature of unrest (give unrest code)	Cause of unrest (give cause code)	Unrest was due to non-implementation of (give reasons code)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Date when unrest		Duration till the close of the month	Number of workers normally employed	Maximum no. of workers affected		Mandays lost		Wages lost (Rs.)	
Began	Ended			Directly	Indirectly	During the month	Till the close of the month	During the month	Till the close of the month
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

Value of Production loss (Rs.)		Result (give code)	Was there any intervention by the officers of SIRM/ CIRM	Method of Termination (give code)	Affiliation to Central Organization of Employees / Employers (give code)	Remarks
During the month	Till the close of the month					
18	19	20	21	22	23	24

*=Unrest means any unrest including strikes, lockouts, go-slow, gheraos etc.

@=Coverage of 'Public and Private Sector.'

I 'Government and local Fund Factories' (Public)

"Establishment in Public Sector" means an establishment owned, controlled or managed by

(i) The Government or the Department of the Government;

(ii) A Government Company as defined in Section 617 of Companies Act, 1956.

(iii) A corporation (including co-operative society) established by or under Central, Provincial Or State Act, which is owned, controlled or managed by the Government; and

(iv) Other Factories (Private Sector) Establishment in private sector means an establishment which is not an establishment in Public Sector

(N.B.)— Worker (workman), strike, lockout, industry, industrial establishment and industrial disputes as defined in the I.D. Act.

NOTE : THIS RETURN SHOULD REACH THE PRESCRIBED AUTHORITY BY THE 7th OF THE SUCCEEDING MONTH.

Monthly Report on unrest* due to reasons other than Industrial Disputes in Industrial Establishments

Name of State / Union Territory _____ for the Month of _____

PART B – FOR WORK-STOPPAGES DUE TO REASONS OTHER THAN INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES**

Sl. No.	Identification No. of Establishment	Industry Code & Name of Industry (as per NIC-2008)	Name of the concerned & address with sector of ownership (give sector code)	Nature of unrest (give unrest code)	Cause of unrest (give cause code)
1	2	3	4	5	6

Date when unrest		Duration till the close of the month	Number of workers normally employed	Maximum no. of workers affected		Mandays lost		Wages lost (Rs.)	
Began	Ended			Directly	Indirectly	During the month	Till the close of the month	During the month	Till the close of the month
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

Value of Production loss (Rs.)		Result (give code)	Was there any intervention by the officers of SIRM/ CIRM	Method of Termination (give code)	Affiliation to Central Organization of Employees / Employers (give code)	Remarks
During the month	Till the close of the month					
17	18	19	20	21	22	23

*=Unrest means any unrest including strikes, lockouts, go-slow, gheraos etc

**Work stoppages which are not connected with industrial disputes, e.g. political/sympathetic strikes and lockouts due to reasons other than industrial disputes, *viz.*, financial stringency, strategic considerations, breakdown of machinery, shortage of material etc.

GUIDELINES FOR MONTHLY REPORT ON UNREST DUE TO INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES DUE TO REASONS OTHERTHAN INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN INDUSTRIAL ESTABLISHMENTS

1. The Statement should be prepared in two parts in respect of only those work stoppages in which the number of workers involved is TEN OR MORE. It should cover all the sections of economy. In part A, only those cases which are due to industrial disputes relating to demands connected with employment or non-employees of the establishment are to be shown.

2. In Part B such cases as are not connected with industrial disputes are to be reported e.g. Political/Sympathetic Strikes/Lockouts as well as Lockouts due to reasons other than industrial disputes, viz., financial stringency, break down of machinery, shortage of raw material or electricity or power or coal, etc.

3. The unrest not reported in earlier monthly statements should be reported at the end of Part A or Part B as applicable.

4. In case the unrest is a Gherao or a Go-slow, separate report is to be furnished using the appropriate prescribed proforma, i.e., in either Part A or Part B depending upon the cause.

5. In case the cause of unrest (Strike/Lockout) is Gherao or Go-slow, it may be furnished in regular monthly returns for strikes or lockouts y stating the reasons in the appropriate column.

COLUMN NUMBER

PART-A	**PART-B**	
1	1	Each case is to be accounted for giving a running number.
2	2	A permanent identification number should be assigned to each industrial establishment which may be reported in this column. It should be the same as reported to the Ministry of Labour, New Delhi in respect of establishments employing 100 or more workers. For this purpose a register may be maintained. A unique identification number thus pre-allotted may be used for all references i.e. if no establishment is closed at any time, its permanent identification number should not be allotted to any other establishment
3	3	The 'Industry Code' is to be given at 5-digit level of the National Industrial Classification
4	4	The name of the concern with complete address is to be given indicating whether it belongs to Public Sector, Private Sector, Joint Sector or Co-operative Sector by giving the symbols PUB, PVT, Jt. and Co-op. respectively.
5	5	'Strike' may be indicated 'S' and 'Lockout' by 'L'. If a strike is followed by lockout at a later stage, this fact should be indicated in the Remarks column indicating the date of the lockout. In such cases, 'S/L' may be written in column-5 and under subsequent columns information should be given separately for the period of 'Strike' ad 'Lockout'. If the information relating to Industry, Sector of Ownership, Nature of Work Stoppage, Dates of Starting and Ending, Result, Method of Settlement and Affiliation to Central Workers'/ Employers' Organization is identical in respect of work stoppages which take place in a number of units on the same issue/ demands/ grievances within the same State/Union Territory, then this case is to be taken as a SINGLE DISPUTE and the information should be furnished in a consolidated manner as if it is for a single dispute. In case of 'Go Slow' or 'Gherao', please specify.

6 6 Cause of unrest is to be reported as per the following codes along with the description :

Code	Part A	Code	Part B
1	Wages & Allowances	1	Financial Stringency
2	Personnel (Promotion, Transfer, Dismissal, Recruitment, Recruitment Policy)	2	Break-down of Machinery
3	Retrenchment	3	Shortage of Raw Material
4	Lay-off	4	Shortage of Power
5	Indiscipline	5	Lack of demand / Accumulation of Stock
6	Violence	6	Others not related to Industrial Disputes (to be specified)
7	Leave & Hours of Work / Shift Working	7	Causes not Known
8	Bonus		
9	Inter/Intra Union Rivalry		
10	Gherao		
11	Work-stoppage may be in connection with Labour Enactments, Labour Awards & Labour Agreements or due to their non-implementation		
12	Charter of Demands (a copy of demands is to be furnished to the Bureau)		
13	Work Norms / Loads		
14	Shortage of Work / Surplus Labour		
15	Demand for Betterment of Amenities		
16	Suspension/Change of Manufacturing Process		
17	Regarding Standing Orders/Rules/Service Condition/ Safety Measures		
18	Govt. Economic Policy		
19	Others related to Industrial Disputes (matter in dispute to be specified)		
20	Not Known		

7 - Work stoppage may be due to non-implementation of :

Reasons	Code
Labour Enactment	(x)
Labour Award	(y)
Labour Agreements	(z)

Under this column the appropriate code is to be reported

8 7 The actual date when the work stoppage began is to b e given.

9 8 The last date when the work stoppage was current during the month is to be reported under this column. A work stoppage should be taken as terminated when the establishment has returned to its normal activity having filled up all or a sufficient number of vacancies caused by a work stoppage either by restoring the workers involved or by employing new hands. In case the work stoppage remained in progress during the next month also, the word ‘continued’ may be written.

10	9	(a) Only potential working days should be taken into account here. Thus, weekly offs and other scheduled holidays when the whole of the establishments would have remained closed even if a work stoppage had not taken place should not be counted in the duration. However, in case of continuous process factories, which work on all the days during the year, all the days would be reported. (b) Duration of less then a day should be specifically stated so. (c) If the work stoppage is continuing from earlier month(s) and if the work stoppage is terminated during the month under report, the figure to be given in this column is the duration of the work stoppage since its commencement and up to the day of termination in the current month under report.
11	10	This number should be taken as the number of workers employed on the last regular working day of the month proceeding the one in which the work stoppage took place and should include permanent, casual, temporary workers also but should exclude any worker employed on special item of work not normally carried on by the employers.
12 & 13	11 & 12	The number 'affected directly' should be taken as the number of workers who are involved in the work stoppage. Other workers rendered idle due to the occurrence of the work stoppage should be taken as the number of workers 'affected indirectly'. The 'maximum number' means the maximum number of workers affected on any day during the course of the work stoppage.
14 & 15	13 & 14	Man-days lost are obtained by adding actual vacancies caused by the work stoppage in each department in each shift. Here workers affected both directly and indirectly should be taken into account.
16 & 17	15 & 16	Figures in these two columns should be reported with the help of ACTUAL WAGE RECORDS. If there is need for estimation, it should be worked out by multiplying the number of man-days lost with the average wage per man-days including all cash allowances.
18 & 19	17 & 18	Actual value (in Rupees) of production loss is to be reported. This may **be estimated in terms of money by taking the average net value of normal** production of the establishment per manday (from the average figures of **THREE WAGE PERIODS**) and multiplying it by the total number of mandays lost.
20	19	**It should be based on the extent to which workers demands are met and should be shown under the following heads :** (i) Successful (ii) Partially successful (iii) Un-successful (iv) Indefinite (i.e. work resumed pending negotiations or matter under dispute referred to an Industrial Tribunal)
21	20	'Yes' or 'No' to be reported; 'Yes' when intervened by officers of the Industrial Relations Machinery for a settlement and 'No' when it is not so. The name of machinery, viz., SIRM or CIRM in brackets should also to be indicated giving the designation of such Officer, who intervened.

22	21	Details need to be furnished by using the following Codes:	
		Code No.	**Details**
		'1'	When work is resumed un-conditionally, affected workers having returned to work
		'2'	When the work is resumed by replacement of workers affected
		'3'	Terminated through direct negotiations between the two parties including the medium of Workers or Joint Committee.
		'4'	(a) By mediation (b) By conciliation (c) By arbitration In the case of termination through the medium of third party indicate agency as well viz. Industrial Tribunal, Industrial Court, Labour Court, etc.
23	22	Under this column the name of the All-India Central Organization of Employees/ Employers viz. AITUC, BMS, UTUC, CITU, HMS, INTUC, NFITU, NLO, TUCC, UTUC (LS), EFI, AIMO, AIOE, CIE, SCPE is to be reported.	

NOTE : THIS RETURN SHOULD REACH THE PRESCRIBED AUTHORITY BY THE 7th OF THE SUCCEEDING MONTH.

ANNEXURE-III

PROFORMA FOR CLOSURES, RETRENCHMENTS AND LAY-OFFS

PROFORMA FOR CLOSURES

Monthly Report on Statistics on Closures in all Sectors of Economy

Name of State / Union Territory / Authority ……..for the month of ……..

Sl. No.	Industry Code & Name of Industry (as per NIC-2008) at five digit level	Name of the Establish-ment with full Postal Address and Sector of Ownership i.e., Public/Priv-ate/Co-operative/ Joint	No. of Workers employed in the establish-ment on the day prior to Closure	Total No. of workers affected by the Closure	Reason for Closure	Date of Closure	Remarks if any
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

PROFORMA FOR RETRENCHMENTS

Monthly Report on Statistics on Retrenchments in all Sectors of Economy

Nane of State / Union Territory / Authority …….. for the month of ……..

Sl No.	Industry Code along with its description as per NIC-2008 at five digit level	Name of the establish-ment with full postal address indicating Sector of ownership (i.e. Public, Private, Co-operative, or Joint)	Total number of workmen in the establish-ment on the day prior to the retrench-ment	Total number of workmen employed in the categories to be retrenched on the day prior to the retrenchment	Total number of workmen retrenched (category-wise)	Date of Retrench-ment	Cause of Retrench-ment	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

PROFORMA FOR LAY-OFFS

Monthly Report on Statistics on Lay-offs in all Sectors of Economy

Name of State / Union Territory / Authority ……for the month of ……

Sl. No.	Industry code along with its description as per NIC-2008 at five digit level	Name of the establishment with full postal address mentioning sector of ownership (i.e., Public, Private, Co-operative or Joint)	Total number of workmen in the establishment as on the last regular working day of the month preceding the one in which lay-off took place	Total (Maximum) number of workmen laid-off
1	2	3	4	5

Name of the categories of workmen laid-off and the number of workmen laid-off in each category	Duration of Lay-off (Dates)		Reasons for lay-off	Total number of man-days lost		Remarks
	Began	Ended		During the month	Till the close of the month	
6	7	8	9	10	11	12

GUIDELINES FOR MONTHLY REPORT ON CLOSURES, RETRENCHMENTS AND LAY-OFFS DUE TO REASONS OTHER THAN INDUSTRIAL

CLOSURE

The column Nos. 1 to 5 is self-explanatory. Under column 6, 'Reasons for Closure' give the following code (s):-

CODE	REASON	CODE	REASON
1	Wages, Allowances and Bonus		
2	Transfers, Promotions, Dismissals etc.	11	Due to Arbitrary action of the Management
3	Indiscipline	12	Worker's Problems/ Demand for Better Amenities
4	Violence	13	Due to Question of Pollution
5	Financial Stringency	14	Completion of Project/ Termination of Contract
6	Shortage of Raw material	15	Land Problem
7	Shortage of Power	16	Increase in Production Cost
8	Break-down of Machinery	17	Change in Government Policy
9	Lack of Demand for Products/Accumulation of Stock	18	Other Causes (Please Specify)
10	Shifting of Premises/Opening of New Units	19	Cause not Reported
		20	Change in Govt. Economic Policy

RETRENCHMENT

The column Nos. 1 to 7 is self-explanatory. Under column 8 'Cause of Retrenchment', give the following code (s)

Code	
1	Financial Stringency
2	Shortage of Raw Material
3	Shortage of Power
4	Break-down of Machinery
5	Lack of Demand for Products (Accumulation of Stock)
6	Off Season
7	Others (Please Specify)
8	Cause Not Known

LAY-OFFS

The columns Nos. 1 to 4 are self-explanatory. Under column 5, give the total number of workers laid-off. This should be assured by taking the maximum number of workers laid-off for all categories on any day during the month. The total number of workmen laid-off in a particular unit should not exceed the total given in column 4.

The Reason and Code for Lay-off are the same as for Retrenchment and so, under column 9, give the code as applicable for the reason for Retrenchment given above. In column 10 give the total number of man-days lost due to lay-off during the month. Man-days lost are obtain by adding up the actual man-days lost during the month on potential working days (i.e. excluding weekly holidays and other offs). For calculating the man-days lost, follow the method used for calculating man-days lost for unrest.

In column 11 give cumulative total of the man-days lost during the entire period of lay-off. In case of continuing lay-off, it will be the cumulative total of man-days lost from the date of commencement till the close of the month.

The information in respect of lay-off should be given separately for (a) New cases (i.e. the cases of lay-off which started during the month for which the return relates) and (b) old cases (i.e. the cases of lay-off which started in the previous month and continued during the whole of the current month or a part of the current month.

If a case of lay-off could not be reported in the return of the month in which it took place and is reported in a later month, month-wise break-up of man-days lost and workers affected should invariably be furnished.

NOTE : The returns should reach the Labour Bureau by the 25th of the succeeding month even if the information is 'Nil'.

Annexure-IV

Position of non-receipt of Monthly Voluntary Returns (based on 24-08-2020) for the year 2015 under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

(Due date 25th of the following month)

Sr. No.	State/Union Territories	Industrial Disputes	Closures	Retrenchments	Lay-Offs
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-
2	Arunachal Pradesh	-	**Jan. to Dec.**	**Jan. to Dec.**	**Jan. to Dec.**
3	Assam	-	-	-	-
4	Bihar	-	-	-	-
5	Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-
6	Goa	-	-	-	-
7.	Gujarat	-	-	-	-
8	Haryana	-	-	-	-
9	H.P.	-	-	-	-
10	J&K	-	-	-	**Jan. to Dec.**
11	Jharkhand	-	-	-	-
12	Karnataka	-	-	-	-
13	Kerala	-	-	-	-
14.	Madhya Pradesh	-	**Jan. to Dec.**	**Jan. to Dec.**	**Jan. to Dec.**
15	Maharashtra	-	-	-	-
16	Manipur	Jan. to April	Jan. to April	Jan. to Sept.	Jan. to April
17	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-
18	Mizoram	#	#	#	#
19	Nagaland	-	**Jan. to Dec.**	**Jan. to Dec.**	**Jan. to Dec.**
20	Odisha	-	-	-	-
21	Punjab	-	-	-	-
22	Rajasthan	-	-	-	-
23	Sikkim	#	#	#	#
24	Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-
25	Telangana	-	-	-	-
26	Tripura	-	-	-	-
27	U.P.	-	-	-	-
28	Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-
29	**West Bengal**	**Jan. to Dec.**	**Jan. to Dec.**	**Jan. to Dec.**	**Jan. to Dec.**
30	A & N Islands	-	-	-	-
31	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-
32	Dadra & N Haveli	-	-	-	-
33	Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-
34	Delhi NCT	-	**Jan. to June**	**Jan. to June**	**Jan. to June**
35	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-
36	Puducherry	-	-	-	-
% Response		**96%**	**86%**	**85%**	**83%**
REGIONAL LABOUR COMMISSIONERS (CENTRAL)					
1	Ahmedabad	-	-	-	-
2	Ajmer	-	-	-	-
3	Asansol	Oct. to Dec.	-	-	-
4	Bangalore	Sept.	-	-	-
5	Bhubaneswar	-	July to Dec.	-	-
6	Chandigarh	May to Dec.	**Jan. to Dec.**	**Jan. to Dec.**	**Jan. to Dec.**
7	Chennai	-	July to Dec.	July to Dec.	July to Dec.
8	Cochin	-	-	-	-
9	Dhanbad	July	-	-	-
10	Guwahati	-	-	-	-
11	Hyderabad	Oct. to Dec.	-	-	-
12	Jabalpur	-	-	-	-
13	Kanpur	-	-	-	-
14	Kolkata	-	-	-	-
15	Mumbai	-	-	-	-
16	Nagpur	-	-	-	-
17	New Delhi	-	**Jan. to Dec.**	**Jan. to Dec.**	**Jan. to Dec.**
18	Patna	Sept.	-	-	-
19	Dehradun	-	-	-	-
20	Raipur	-	-	-	-
% Response		**93%**	**85%**	**88%**	**88%**

- = Returns have been received. **# = ID Act 1947 is to be implemented**

ANNEXURE-V

List of Officers and Officials of Labour Bureau Shimla associated with the Publication

Sr. No.	Name	Designation
1.	Shri Bharat Bhushan	Deputy Director General
2.	Shri Amit Verma	Director
3.	Shri Onkar Nath Mishra	Investigator Grade-I
4.	Shri Ranjeet Kumar	Investigator Grade-II
5.	Shri Gaurav Kumar Singh	Investigator Grade-II
6.	Shri Raj Kumar	Investigator Grade-II

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