STATISTICS ON INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES, CLOSURES, RETRENCHMENTS AND LAY-OFFS IN INDIA DURING THE YEAR, 2016

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 2016. 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 2016.

During the year 2016, 97 industrial disputes (Strikes and Lockouts) occurred in which 961,177 workers were involved and 5,045,830 mandays were lost as compared to 150 disputes, 757,850 workers involved and 4,911,700 mandays lost in 2015. Of the total disputes, 82 (84.54 per cent) involving 49,084 (5.11 per cent) workers resulting in a loss of 4,096,838 (81.19 per cent) mandays occurred in State Sphere and remaining were in Central Sphere.

Of the total disputes (strikes and lockouts), 16 (16.49 per cent) were in the Public Sector which involved 901,032 (93.74 per cent) workers resulting in a time loss of 1,014,086 (20.10 per cent) mandays. Whereas the number of disputes in Private Sector were 81 (83.50 per cent) which involved 60,145 (6.26 per cent) workers resulting in a time loss of 4,031,744 (79.90 per cent) mandays.

As a result of 97 industrial disputes reported during the year 2016, loss of wages was reported as Rs. 5,829,263,174 (in 62 cases) and production loss was Rs. 2,562,767,853 (in 32 cases).

Among the states, Gujarat accounted for the highest number of disputes (i.e.22 or 22.68 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. 75.26 per cent or 73 cases. "Wages & Allowances" was the main cause which accounted for 21.65 per cent, followed by "Charter of Demands" 20.62 per cent of the total disputes during this period.

The temporary work-stoppage has two components – Strikes and Lockouts. Out of total 97 industrial disputes reported during 2016, 70 (72.16 per cent) were strikes and 27 (27.84 per cent) were lockouts which shows a decrease in both strike and lockout, of 49 (41.18%) & 4 (12.90%) respectively than from the previous year 2015. Among the states, Gujarat accounted for the highest number of strikes i.e. 21 (30.00 per cent), Andhra Pradesh and Kerala accounted for the highest number of lockouts i.e. 8 each (29.63 per cent).

The number of work-stoppages due to reasons other than industrial disputes during the year 2016 was 19 in which 12,481 workers were involved and 3,589,153 mandays were lost. All of these work-stoppages were lockouts.

During 2016, 28 industrial units were closed affecting 6,037 workers. This shows an increase of 21.74 percent over 2015. Among the States, Tripura accounted for the highest number of closures i.e. 14 (50.00% of the total closures) while Odisha recorded highest number of workers affected i.e. 4,502 (74.57% of the total workers affected). Manufacturing Division (Industry codes 10-33) accounted for the maximum number of units closed i.e. 23 (82.14 per cent) with an aggregate of 2,066 (34.22 per cent) workers affected during the year 2016. 'Others' was the main cause of closures which accounted for 46.43 per cent of the total closures.

The cases of Retrenchments of workers by industrial establishment were 4 affecting 86 workers during the year 2016. Out of these, 2 cases each were reported from Central Sphere and State Sphere. The State of Maharashtra reported the highest in both number of retrenchments cases and workers affected thereof i.e. 2 (50.00% of total retrenchments) and 66 (76.74% of the total workers affected) respectively. Among the industry group 'Manufacturing Division (Industry codes 10-33)' accounted for the highest number of retrenchments i.e. 2 (50.00% of the total retrenchments) with an aggregate of 51 (59.30% of the total workers affected) during the year 2016. There has been a decrease in the number of retrenchment cases as well as in the number of workers affected during the year 2016 as compared to 2015.

During 2016, 29 cases of Lay-off were reported affecting 3,991 workers and resulted in a time-loss of 772,380 mandays. During this period, there has been a decrease in the number of lay-offs than from the previous year. While an increase in the number of workers affected as well as in the number of Mandays lost has been recorded as compared to 2015. Manufacturing Division (Industry codes 10-33) reported the highest percentage of Lay-offs, (89.66%) and cause wise, 'Shortage of Raw Material' which accounted for the highest percentage of lay-offs (34.48%).

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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 2016. 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 2015 and 2016. 'Chapter-2' presents a detailed analysis of the work stoppages during the year 2016, 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 2016 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 2016.

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 2016

1.1 Industrial Disputes in the Central and State Spheres on All-India Basis: During the year **2016**, there were **97** industrial disputes (Strikes and Lockouts) in which **961,177** workers were involved and **5,045,830** mandays were lost. Of the total disputes, **82** (84.54 per cent) involving **49,084** (5.10 per cent) workers and **4,096,838** (81.19 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**)**, **16** (16.49 per cent), involving **901,032** (93.74 per cent) workers and time loss of **1,014,086** (20.10 per cent) mandays, were in the Public Sector. Whereas the number of disputes in Private Sector were 81 (83.51 per cent) which involved **60,145** (6.26 per cent) workers and time loss of **4,031,744** (79.90 per cent) mandays.

1.3 Industrial Disputes in 2016 vis-à-vis 2014 and 2015: Table-1(ii) shows the number of strikes and lockouts during 2014 to 2016 in different sectors and spheres. The total numbers of disputes reported during the year 2016 were **97** which showed a decrease of 35.33 per cent as compared to the years 2015. The total numbers of strikes reported during 2016 were **70** (**15** in public sector and **55** in private sectors) which showed a decrease of 41.18 percent as compared to the previous year. Similarly, the number of lockouts reported during the year was 27 which showed a decrease of about 12.9 per cent. In these 27 lockouts, 26 belong to Private Sector and remaining 1(one) reported for public sector.

1.4 Time-loss due to Industrial Disputes in 2015 and 2016: Table-1 (iii) reveals that during the year 2016 as compared to 2015, the total time-loss (Central and State Sphere) due to Strikes and lockouts in Public and Private Sector combined registered an increase of 2.73 per cent (**134,130**). At disaggregated level, it decreased by 18.98 per cent (**529,064**) in case of strikes and increased by 31.21 per cent (**663,194**) in case of Lockout. While in Central Sphere, the total time-loss due to Strikes in Public and Private Sector combined registered an increase of 14.04 per cent (**116,800** man-days), it registered a increase of 0.42 per cent **(17,330** man-days**)** in State Sphere. However, at disaggregated level, in State Sphere, it experienced decrease of 33.04 per cent (**645,864** man-days) in case of strikes and an increase of 31.21 per cent in case of lockouts. Average time-loss per dispute increased from **32,745** mandays in 2015 to **52,019** mandays in 2016. At disaggregated level, strikes increased from **23,419** mandays to **32,254** and lockout increased from **68,544** mandays to **103,261** during the same period.

1.4.1 The percentage of mandays lost due to strikes and lockouts by sector / sphere during 2014 to 2016 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 increased by 16.66 per cent or **130,113** mandays lost and

in State Sphere time-loss in public sector due to strikes has decreased by 73.85 per cent or **91,777** mandays respectively. So far as the private sector is concerned, the time-loss due to Strikes in both Central Sphere and State Sphere has decreased by 25.92 per cent (**31,313** mandays lost), and 30.27 per cent (554,087 man-days) respectively as compared to 2015. The Time-loss due to Lockouts under Private sector in State Sphere has increased by 27.89 per cent (**592,544** man-days) over the year 2015. Table 1(iv) shows percentage time-loss by sectors and spheres due to strikes and lockouts for the years 2014 to 2016.

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 2016. Average time-loss per dispute was highest in **"Manufacturing industries"** (i.e. 54,424), while average number of workers involved per dispute was highest in **"Mining & Quarrying**" (i.e. 22,896). Average time-loss per dispute and average number of workers involved per dispute was lowest in the "**Crops and Horticulture**" (i.e. 6,160 and 22 respectively). The time-loss per worker involved is recorded highest in "**Crops and Horticulture**" (i.e. 280 days) and lowest in "**Mining and Quarrying**" (i.e. 2 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 2016 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 2016**, the highest number of disputes (All Strikes and Lockouts) started during the month of **March** (11) and the lowest number of disputes started (2) in the months of **August. Table 2(i)(b)** shows that the highest number of disputes in **Central Sphere** started in the month of **March** (4) and the lowest number of disputes (1 each) started in the months of **January, May, September & October**. On the other hand, **Table 2(i)(c)** reveals that the highest number of disputes in **State Sphere** started in the month of **September(9) and the lowest** (2) in the month of **August. Table 2(i)(d)** shows that the maximum number of strikes, under both the spheres, started in the month of **March (10)** and **lowest (2 each)** in the months of **August & November**. **Table 2(i)(g)** reveals that the maximum number of Lockouts started in the month of **February** (3) and the lowest (1 each) in the months of **March, April, May, July, September, November & December.**

2.2 **Analysis by States:** The statistics of Industrial Disputes by States and Union Territories during the year 2016 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 **(2,439,366 mandays)** during 2016 followed by **Uttar Pradesh** (**833,592 mandays**), **Kerala (459,148 mandays**), **Madhya Pradesh (265,890 mandays), Maharashtra** (**138,526 mandays**), **Gujarat** (**133,095 mandays**), **Assam** (**132,178 mandays) and Rajasthan** (**100,876 mandays**) . These Eight States together accounted for as much as74 (76.29 per cent) of the total number of disputes, 694,890 (72.30 per cent) of the total number of workers involved and 4,502,671(89.24 per cent) of the total time-loss during the year 2016.

2.2.2 The statistics on Industrial Disputes during the year 2016 in Central Sphere by States are presented in **Table 2(ii)(b).** The highest number of dispute (4) was recorded in State of **Rajasthan** whereas, workers involved and mandays lost was highest in **Madhya Pradesh** i.e. 186,245 workers and 184,705 mandays. The Central Sphere accounted for 15.46 per cent of the total number of disputes, 94.89 per cent of the total number of workers involved and 18.81 per cent of the total time-loss in the country. There was no case of lockout reported in Central Sphere during the year 2016.

2.2.3 State-wise and month-wise data (State and Central Spheres combined and also separately) on time-loss during the year 2016 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 (844,611)**

followed by **July** (**605,789**) and **May (412,926)** and the lowest was recorded in the month of **February (316,349)**.

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. 73 (75.26 per cent) with a time loss of 3,972,985 mandays (78.74 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 2,996,892 mandays (59.39 per cent of the total time-loss) followed by industry group(s), **'Manufacture of Basic Metals'** (Industry Code 24) and **'Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products'** (Industry Code 23) which together accounted for a time-loss of 443,100 mandays or 8.78 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 (8**),** having 666,893 workers involved and a time-loss of 670,746 mandays whereas, '**Oil Fields'** and **'Other Central Undertakings'** reported least number (1 each) 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 all the three Sector viz. **'Manufacturing', 'Plantations' and 'Coal' Sector** during the year 2016 as compared to 2015. The said decrease in **'Manufacturing', 'Plantations' and 'Coal' Sector** are 2.90 per cent, 94.63 percent and 77.85 per cent respectively.

2.5 **Analysis of Lockouts: Table 2(v) (a**) shows that during the year 2016, out of total 27 lockouts, all 27 (100 per cent) were pure lockouts (i.e., lockouts originating and terminating as lockouts) which were responsible for a time-loss of **2,788,052** mandays. Amongst the states, **Andhra Pradesh** and **Kerala** reported the highest number with 8 each lockouts (i.e. 29.63 per cent each). Highest time-loss of **1,488,546** mandays which works out to 53.39 per cent of the total time-loss due to lockouts was reported from **Andhra Pradesh**.

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 2016, as many as 17 major industrial disputes took place, which accounted for a time-loss of **3,666,750** mandays. Out of these 17 major industrial disputes, only 3 occurred in Public Sector with a time-loss of **209,778** mandays (5.72 per cent). Though the major industrial disputes

contributed only 17.53 per cent of the total disputes, they were responsible for 72.67 per cent of the total time-loss in the country. Among the states, Andhra Pradesh has the maximum share of 66.53 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 2016, disputes due to **'Wages and Allowances**' and '**Bonus**' accounted for 29 per cent (1,462,444 mandays) of the total time-loss. While non-monetary cause groups **'Inter/Intra Union Rivalry', 'Charter of Demands'** and **'Indiscipline'** accounted for 14.9 per cent (753,660 mandays), 9.7 per cent (489,968 mandays) and 8.3 per cent (421,214 mandays) respectively to the total time-loss i.e. 5,045,830 mandays. **Table 2(vii)(b)** reveals that in the Central Sphere, **'Change in Government Economic Policy'** and **'Charter of Demands'** accounted for 56.2 per cent (533,451 mandays) and 41.1 per cent (389,753 mandays) respectively of the total time-loss in the said sphere. The **'Other Reasons'** accounted for 2.7 per cent (25,788 mandays) 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 21 (21.6 per cent) were due to **'Wages & Allowances'** whereas in the Central Sphere it was due to **'Charter of Demands'** which accounted for 60.0 per cent (9) of the total disputes in this sphere.

2.7.2 Table 2(vii)(c) reveals that in the State Sphere maximum number of disputes (21) and time loss (1,417,944 mandays) were due to **'Wages & Allowances'** which accounted for 25.6 per cent of total number of disputes and 34.6 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 2016. It can be seen from the table that majority of the **lockouts** (7) were due to **'Wages & Allowances'** which accounted for 25.93 per cent of the total lockouts and 15.63 per cent (435,886 mandays) of total time-loss due to lockouts. This was followed by **'Indiscipline'** with 6 lockouts (22.22 per cent) accounting for a time loss of 340,988 (12.23 per cent).

2.7.4 In the State Sphere as revealed by the Table 2(vii)(e), '**Wages and Allowances**' and **'Personnel'** accounted for maximum number of strikes 14 each (25.5 per cent each) followed by **'Charter of Demands'** 9 (16.4) and **'Indiscipline'** 7 (12.7 per cent) strikes. The highest time loss of 982,058 mandays (75.04 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 21.1 per cent (15) followed by **'A day or less'** 19.7 per cent **(14)**.

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'** played a significant role in bringing about successful settlements of disputes during the year 2016.

2.10 Analysis of All India Strikes / Lockouts: It can be seen from the **Table 2(x)** that during 2016, five (5) all India Strikes took place (08-01-2016, 28-03-2016, 20-05-2016, 29-07-2016 and 02-09-2016) 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 876,841 workers and resulted into a time loss of equally 880,563 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 1,014,086 mandays was recorded in the Public Sector both in State and Central Spheres, of which Central Sphere had a share of 910,940 mandays. The highest number of disputes (3 each) started during the month of **March** and **December** followed by **January, February, July** and **October** (2 each) whereas, Least Number of disputes was recorded (1 each) in **May** and **September.**

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 2016.

3.2.1 It can be seen from **Table 3(ii)(a)** that in the Public Sector highest number of disputes (3 each) was accounted in **Gujarat, Kerala** and **Madhya Pradesh** whereas **Madhya Pradesh** State accounted for the highest share of time loss i.e 18.21 per cent (184,705 mandays) followed by **Assam** 11.39 per cent (115,492 mandays) and **Kerala** 11.35 per cent (115,130 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 2016.

3.3.1 It is revealed from **Table 3(iii)(a)** that during the year 2016, in public sector, "**Financial service activities**, **except insurance and pension funding**" (Industry code 64) accounted for the Maximum time loss of **667,950** mandays in **(8)** disputes involving **664,694** workers followed by **"Manufacturing of Basic Metals"** (Industry code 24) accounted for a time loss of 70650 in **(1)** disputes involving **450** workers. The Manufacturing Division (Industry code 10 to 33) accounted for a time-loss of **116,743** mandays with an involvement of **36,249** workers in 4 Industrial Disputes.

3.3.2 Out of the total 16 disputes in the Public Sector, the information on production loss was available in respect of 1 dispute only. The production loss per dispute, for which relevant information was available, worked out to Rs. 816,963,140. The data on wage loss which pertain to 15 disputes show that the wages loss per dispute worked out to Rs. 396,144,769. 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. 8 (61.54 per cent), workers involved i.e. 654,694 (72.90 per cent) and mandays Lost i.e. 657,950 (72.23 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 2016 in Public Sector have been shown in **Tables 3(iv).**

3.4.1 The **"Change in Govt. Economic Policy"** accounted for the maximum time loss of 51.4 per cent (521,451 mandays) of the total time-loss in all disputes, followed by **"Charter of Demands"** with 35.9 per cent (363,701 mandays) and **"Violence"** 7 per cent (70,650 mandays) respectively. The percentage of disputes owing to **"Charter of Demands" "Wages & Allowances", and "Change in Govt. Economic Policy"** together accounted for 68.8 per cent (11) to the total number of disputes (16) 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 363,701 (39.9 per cent) and 521,451 (57.2 per cent) mandays respectively in Public Sector during the year 2016.

3.5 **Analysis by Duration: Table 3(**v**)** presents the number of terminated disputes in Public Sector by duration during the year 2016. It can be seen that during 2016, 50.0 per cent of the total **terminated disputes** lasted for '**A Day or Less**', while 18.8 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 2016.

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 1,728,189 mandays which accounted for 48.15 per cent of the total time-loss during the year 2016. The **Kerala** State had the maximum number of work-stoppages (8) affecting 1,111 workers which resulted in a time-loss of 232,284 mandays followed by **Orissa** with **7** work-stoppages affecting 3,377 workers resulting in time- loss of 871,777 mandays. 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 2,560,776 mandays which was 71.35 per cent of the total time-loss due to strikes and lockouts. Second in the order was the **'Manufacturing of Chemical and Chemicals Products'** (Industry Code 20) which was responsible for a time-loss of 631,576 mandays or 17.60 per cent of the total time-loss.

4.1.3 During 2016, 19 work-stoppages were reported in the State Sphere only and all these were Lockouts 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 2016

Analysis by States, Causes, Industry Groups Sectors and Months

5.1.1 During the year 2016, as many as 28 cases of Closures affecting 6,037 workers were reported. During this period, there has been an increase of 21.74 percent in the number of Closure and 214.43 percent in the number of workers affected as compared to the previous year. 27 cases affecting 2,478 workers were reported in the State Sphere and remaining 1 case affecting 3559 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 2016.

Analysis by States

5.2.1 State Sphere: **Table-5 (i) (a)** reveals that the maximum number of Closures i.e. 14 (51.85%) took place in the state of Tripura followed by 6 (22.22%) in Uttar Pradesh, 3 (11.11%) in Himachal Pradesh, 2 (7.41%) in Odisha and 1 each (0.04%) in Jharkhand and Uttarakhand, while the maximum number of workers affected due to Closures were 943 (38.05%) in Odisha followed by 566 (22.84%) in Tripura, 399 (16.10%) in Jharkhand, 345 (13.92%) in Uttar Pradesh, 204 (8.23%) in Himachal Pradesh and 21 (0.85%) in Uttarakhand.

5.2.2 Central Sphere: One (100.00%) case of Closure affecting 3,559 (100.00%) workers in Central Sphere was reported in the state of Odisha.

Analysis by Industry Groups

5.3.1 State Sphere: **Table- 5(i) (b)** reveal that maximum number of units i.e. 23 (85.18 percent) were Closed in "Manufacturing Division" (Industry codes 10 to 33) with an aggregate of 2,066 workers (83.37 percent) affected during the year 2016.

5.3.2 Central Sphere: One (100.00 percent) case of Closure affecting 3559 (100.00 percent) workers was reported in the Industry Group-08 (i.e. Other mining and quarrying).

Analysis by Causes

5.4.1 State Sphere: Table- 5(i) (c) 'Others' was responsible for the maximum number of Closures (12 or 44.44 percent) followed by 'Financial Stringency' (5 or 18.52 percent) and 'Workers Problems/Demand for better amenities' & 'Cause not known' (3 each or 11.11 percent each respectively). The maximum number of workers affected due to Closures were 1,862 (75.14 percent) caused by 'Others' followed by 'Financial Stringency' and 'Cause not known' 218 each (8.80 percent each respectively) and 'Lack of Demand/Accumulation of Stock' 153 (6.17 per cent).

5.4.2 Central Sphere: In Central Sphere the non-financial cause groups viz., 'Others' accounted for 1 (100.00 percent) Closure affecting 3,559 (100.00 percent) workers during the year under study.

Analysis by sectors

5.5.1 State Sphere: Table-5 (i) (d) shows that 26 (96.30 percent) Closures, affecting 2,278 (91.93 percent) workers was in the Private Sector and remaining 1 (3.70 percent) Closures, affecting 200 (8.07 percent) workers in Joint Sector.

5.5.2 Central Sphere: Only 1 (100.00 percent) case of Closure affecting 3,559 (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. 4 each (14.81 percent) were reported in the months of March and July followed by 3 each (11.11 percent) in April, May, August and December, 2 each (7.41 percent) in January and November and 1 each (3.70 percent) in February, June and September during the year 2016. The maximum number of workers affected i.e. 824 (33.25 percent) was reported in the month of September followed by 540 (21.79 percent) in December, 219 (8.83 percent) in July, 213 (8.60 percent) in March, 161 (6.50 percent) in April, 156 (6.30 percent) in August and 139 each (5.61 percent) in January and November during the year 2016.

5.6.2 Central Sphere: Only 1 (100.00 percent) case of Closure affecting the number of workers 3,559 (100.00 percent) was reported in the month of July for the Central Sphere.

CHAPTER – 6

RETRENCHMENTS IN INDUSTRIES DURING THE YEAR 2016

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

6.1.1 During the year 2016, there were 4 cases of retrenchments in which 86 workers were affected, whereas in previous year there were 13 cases of retrenchments in which 534 workers were affected, it shows a decrease of 69.23 percent in number of cases and 83.90 percent in workers affected. Out of these 4 cases during the current year, 2 (50.00 percent) affecting 20 (23.26 percent) workers were in the State Sphere while remaining 2 (50.00 percent) cases of retrenchments, affecting 66 (76.74 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 2016.

Analysis by States

6.2.1 **State Sphere**: Table-6(i) (a) shows that in State Sphere, the number of retrenchments 1 each affecting 5 workers and 15 workers were reported in the State of Himachal Pradesh and Telangana respectively.

6.2.2 **Central Sphere**: Table-6(i) (a) shows that in Central Sphere, total 2 cases of retrenchments were reported in the state of Maharashtra affecting 66 workers.

Analysis By Causes

6.3.1 **State Sphere**: 1 case affecting 5 workers and remaining 1 case affecting 15 workers were due to classified as 'Financial Stringency' and 'Lack of Demand for Products' respectively.

6.3.2 **Central Sphere**: In Central Sphere, the non-financial cause groups viz., 'Others' accounted for total 2 retrenchments affecting 66 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 case each (50.00 percent) of retrenchments affecting 15 workers and 5 workers were reported in the Industry Group 28– 'Manufacture of machinery and equipment' and in the Industry Group-35- 'Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply' respectively.

6.4.2 **Central Sphere:** 1 case (50.00 percent) of retrenchment affecting 36 (54.55 percent) were reported in the Industry Group-25 (i.e. Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment), while remaining 1 case (50.00 percent) of retrenchment affecting 30 (45.45 percent) in the Industry Group-85 (i.e. Education) was reported during the current year.

Analysis By Sectors

6.5.1 State Sphere: **Table-6 (i)(d)** reveals that 1 case (50.00 percent) of retrenchment affecting 15 workers (75.00 percent) was reported in the public sector and remaining 1 case (50.00 percent) affecting 5 workers (25.00 percent) was reported in private sector.

6.5.2 Central Sphere: Both the cases of retrenchment affecting 66 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 5 workers (25.00 percent) and 15 workers (75.00 percent) occurred in the month of November and December respectively during the year 2016.

6.6.2 Central Sphere: Both cases (100.00 percent) of retrenchments affecting 66 (100.00 percent) workers were reported in the month of February during this period.

CHAPTER – 7

LAY-OFFS IN INDUSTRIES DURING THE YEAR 2016

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

7.1 During the year 2016, Twenty Nine (29) cases of Lay-off, showing a decrease of 43.14 per cent over previous year, were reported which affected 3,991 workers and resulted in a time-loss of 7,72,380 mandays. During this period, the number of workers Laid-off has increased by 337 or 9.22 percent and Mandays lost has increased by 4,08,916 or 112.51 percent as compared to the previous year. All 29 cases of lay-offs affecting 3,991 workers resulted in time loss of 7,72,380 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 2016.

Analysis by State

7.2.1 State Sphere: Table -7 (i) (a) reveals that Out of 29 cases of Lay-offs, highest 14 cases of Lay-offs affecting 2,431 workers and resulting in a time loss of 4,24,650 mandays were in Kerala followed by 4 cases of Lay-offs affecting 41 workers and resulting in a time loss of 146 mandays were reported in Karnataka.

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 2016, cause 'Shortage of Raw Material' was responsible for highest 10 cases of Lay-offs affecting 2,176 workers resulting in a time loss of 4,78,775 mandays followed by 7 cases of Lay-offs were due to 'Lack of demand for Products' affecting 108 workers resulting in a time loss of 3,325 and 5 cases of Lay-offs were due to 'Others' affecting 900 workers resulting in a time loss of 2,15,707 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 26 cases of Lay-offs were in 'Manufacturing Division' (Industry codes 10 to 33) in which 3,427 workers were affected and a time loss of 7,17,780 mandays. Within the manufacturing division Industry Group 30 'Manufacture of other transport equipment' account for maximum number of Lay-off i.e. 5 (17.24%) while maximum number of workers affected was reported as 1,732 and 815 for Industry Group 10 and 13 i.e. 'Manufacture of food products' and 'Manufacture of textiles' respectively.

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 2016, highest 25 cases of Lay-offs were reported in which 3,030 workers were affected with a time loss of 5,46,385 mandays in Private Sector. Remaining 3 cases were in the Public and 1 case 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 3 each cases (10.34 percent) of Lay-offs in State sphere was started during the months of May, October and December, 2016. The highest number of workers affected due to Lay-offs was in the month of December 3,511 (87.97 percent) followed by November 3,262 (81.73 percent). Similarly, the maximum number of mandays (87,453 mandays or 11.32 percent) were lost in the month of December followed by (80,905 mandays or 10.47 percent) in the month of November and (64,991 mandays or 8.41 percent) in the month of May in the State Sphere during the year, 2016.

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

CHAPTER-1

TABLE-1(i)

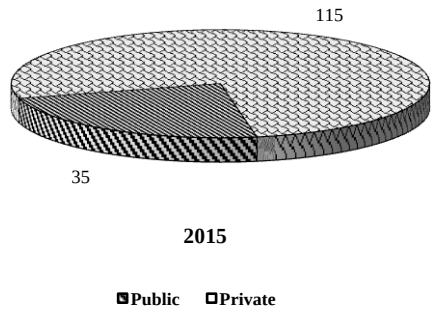
Sector/Sphere-wise Number of Disputes, Workers involved, Mandays Lost, Wages Lost and Value of Production Loss due to Industrial Disputes during 2016

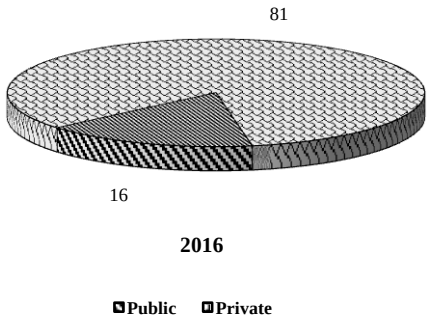
Sphere			Number of Disputes	Number of Workers involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs.)	Production Loss (in Rs.)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
PUBLIC SECTOR							
I	**Central Sphere**	Strikes	13	898,090	910,940	5,545,726,766 (13)	816,963,140 (1)
		Lockouts	-	-	-	-	-
		Strikes & Lockouts Total-1	**13**	**898,090**	**910,940**	**5,545,726,766 (13)**	**816,963,140 (1)**
II	**State Sphere**	Strikes	2	2,492	32,496	300,000 (1)	..
		Lockouts	1	450	70,650	33,417,450 (1)	..
		Strikes & Lockouts Total-II	**3**	**2,942**	**103,146**	**33,717,450 (2)**	**..**
GRAND TOTAL (I + II)		**Total Strikes & Lockouts**	**16**	**901,032**	**1,014,086**	**5,579,444,216 (15)**	**816,963,140 (1)**
PRIVATE SECTOR							
I	**Central Sphere**	Strikes	2	14,003	38,052	22,558,580 (2)	..
		Lockouts	-	-	-	-	-
		Strikes & Lockouts Total-1	**2**	**14,003**	**38,052**	**22,558,580 (2)**	**..**
II	**State Sphere**	Strikes	53	33,892	1,276,290	65,580,655 (39)	1,559,304,713 (30)
		Lockouts	26	12,250	2,717,402	161,679,723 (6)	186,500,000 (1)
		Strikes & Lockouts Total-1I	**79**	**46,142**	**3,993,692**	**227,260,378 (45)**	**1,745,804,713 (31)**
GRAND TOTAL (I + II)		**Total Strikes & Lockouts**	**81**	**60,145**	**4,031,744**	**249,818,958 (47)**	**1,745,804,713 (31)**
TOTAL (PUBLIC & PRIVATE SECTORS)							
I	**Central Sphere**	Strikes	15	912,093	948,992	5,568,285,346 (15)	816,963,140 (1)
		Lockouts	-	-	-	-	-
		Strikes & Lockouts Total-1	**15**	**912,093**	**948,992**	**5,568,285,346 (15)**	**816,963,140 (1)**
II	**State Sphere**	Strikes	55	36,384	1,308,786	65,880,655 (40)	1,559,304,713 (30)
		Lockouts	27	12,700	2,788,052	195,097,173 (7)	186,500,000 (1)
		Strikes & Lockouts Total-II	**82**	**49,084**	**4,096,838**	**260,977,828 (47)**	**1,745,804,713 (31)**
GRAND TOTAL (I + II)		**Total Strikes & Lockouts**	**97**	**961,177**	**5,045,830**	**5,829,263,174 (62)**	**2,562,767,853 (32)**

- = Nil .. = Not available

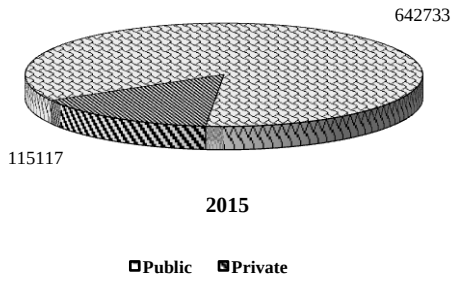
Note: Figures in brackets indicate the number of cases to which the relevant information relates.

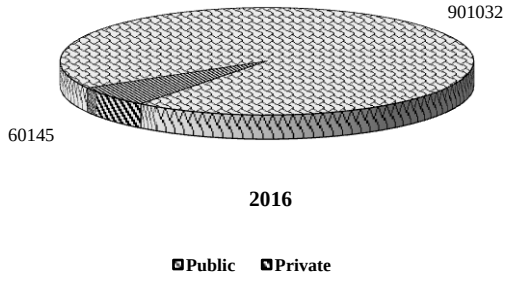
SECTOR WISE TOTAL NO. OF DISPUTES DURING 2015 AND 2016



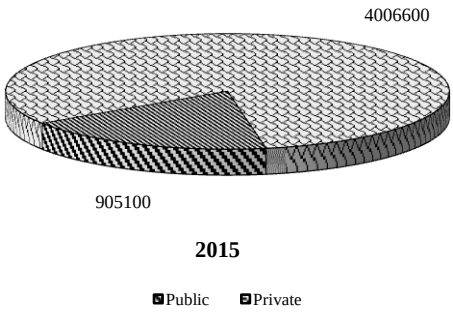


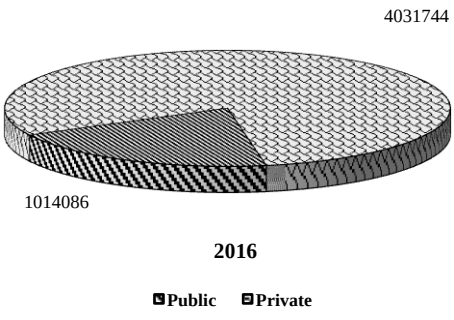
SECTOR WISE TOTAL NO. OF WORKERS INVOLVED DURING 2015 AND 2016



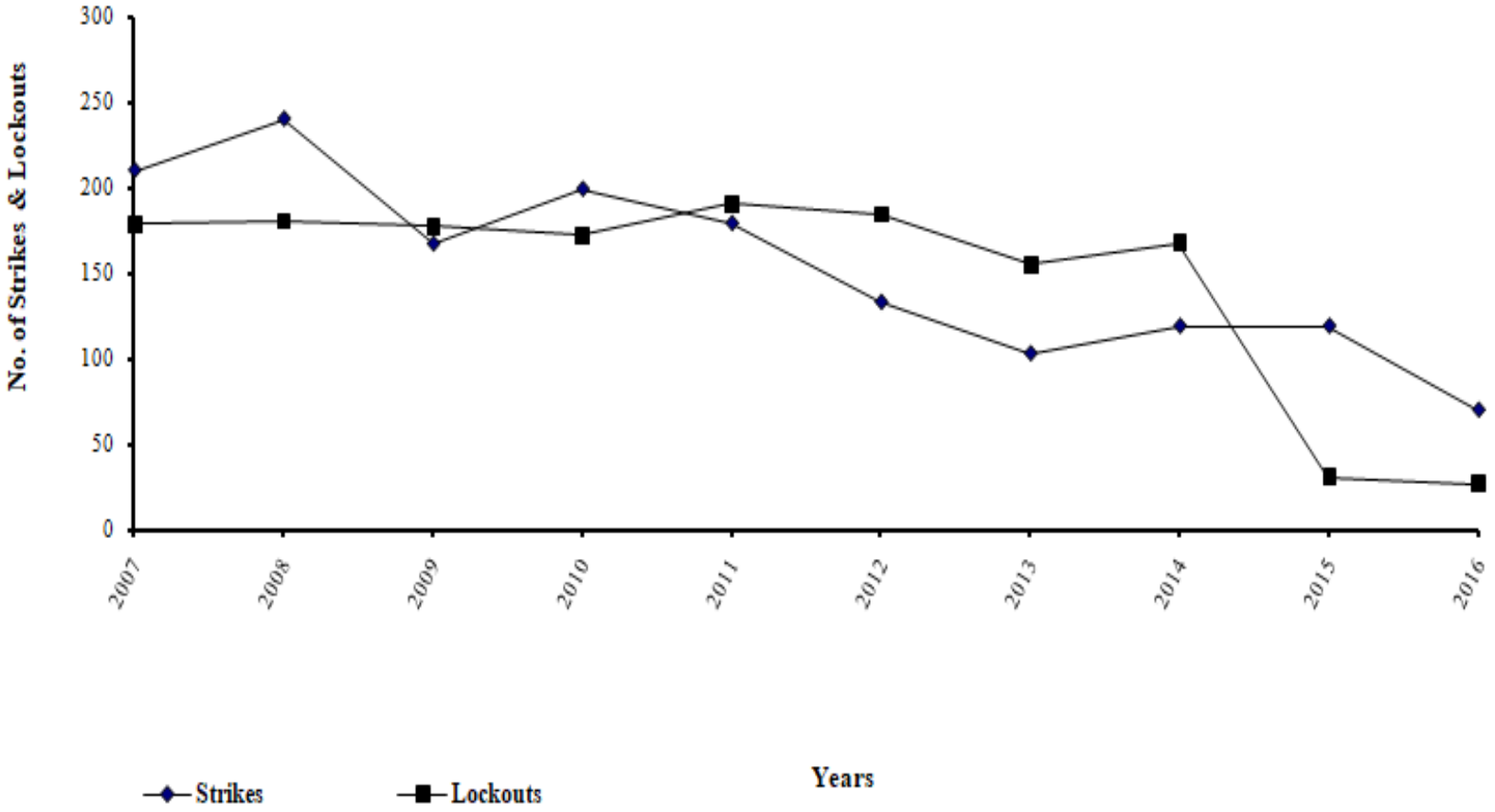


SECTOR WISE TOTAL NO. OF MANDAYS LOST DURING 2015 AND 2016



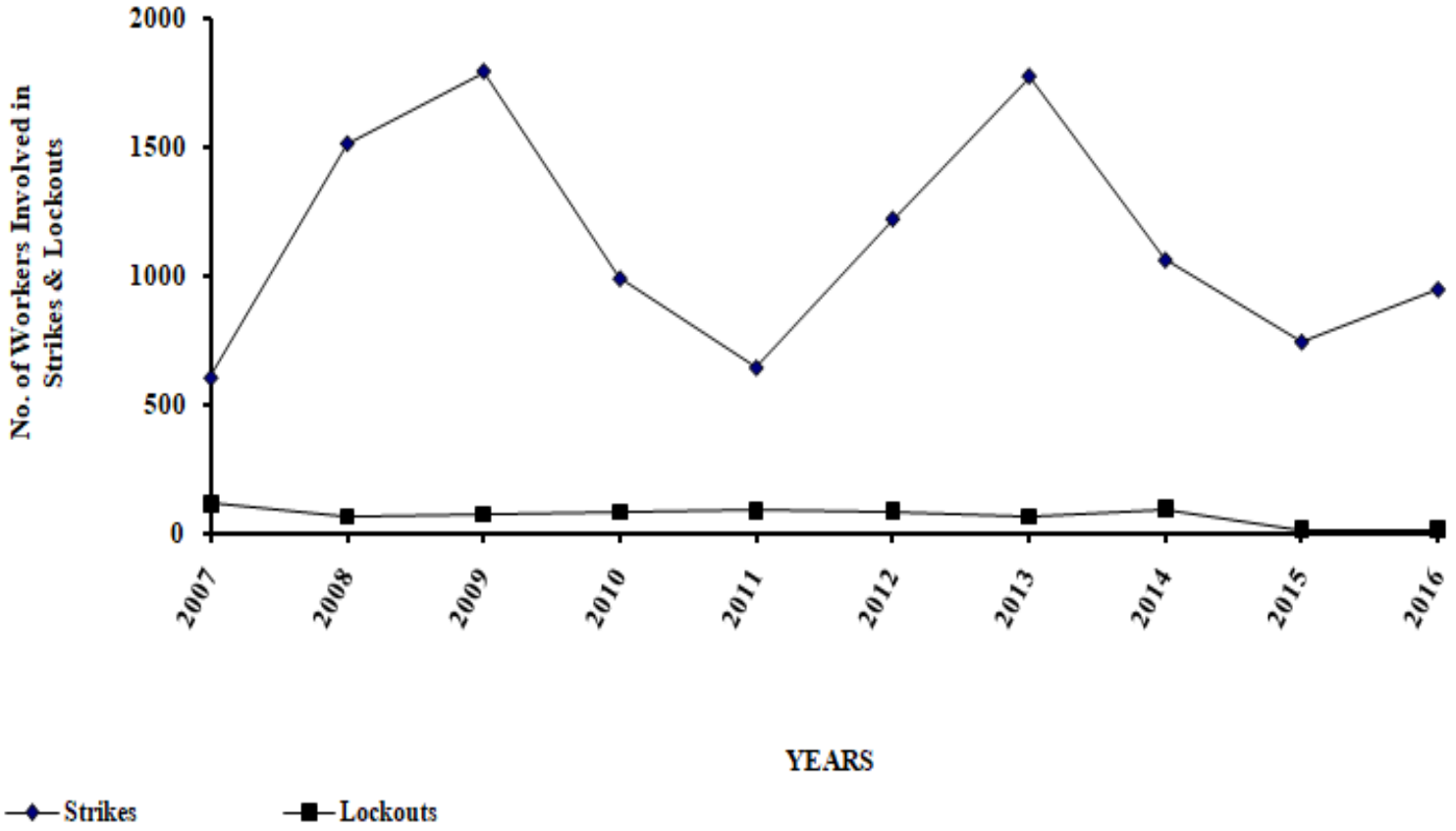


Graph-II
YEAR-WISE NO. OF STRIKES & LOCKOUTS DURING
THE YEARS 2007 TO 2016



Graph-III

YEAR-WISE NO. OF WORKERS INVOLVED IN STRIKES & LOCKOUTS DURING THE YEARS 2007 to 2016 (in '000)



Graph - IV

YEAR-WISE MANDAYS LOST DUE TO STRIKES & LOCKOUTS

YEAR 2007-2016

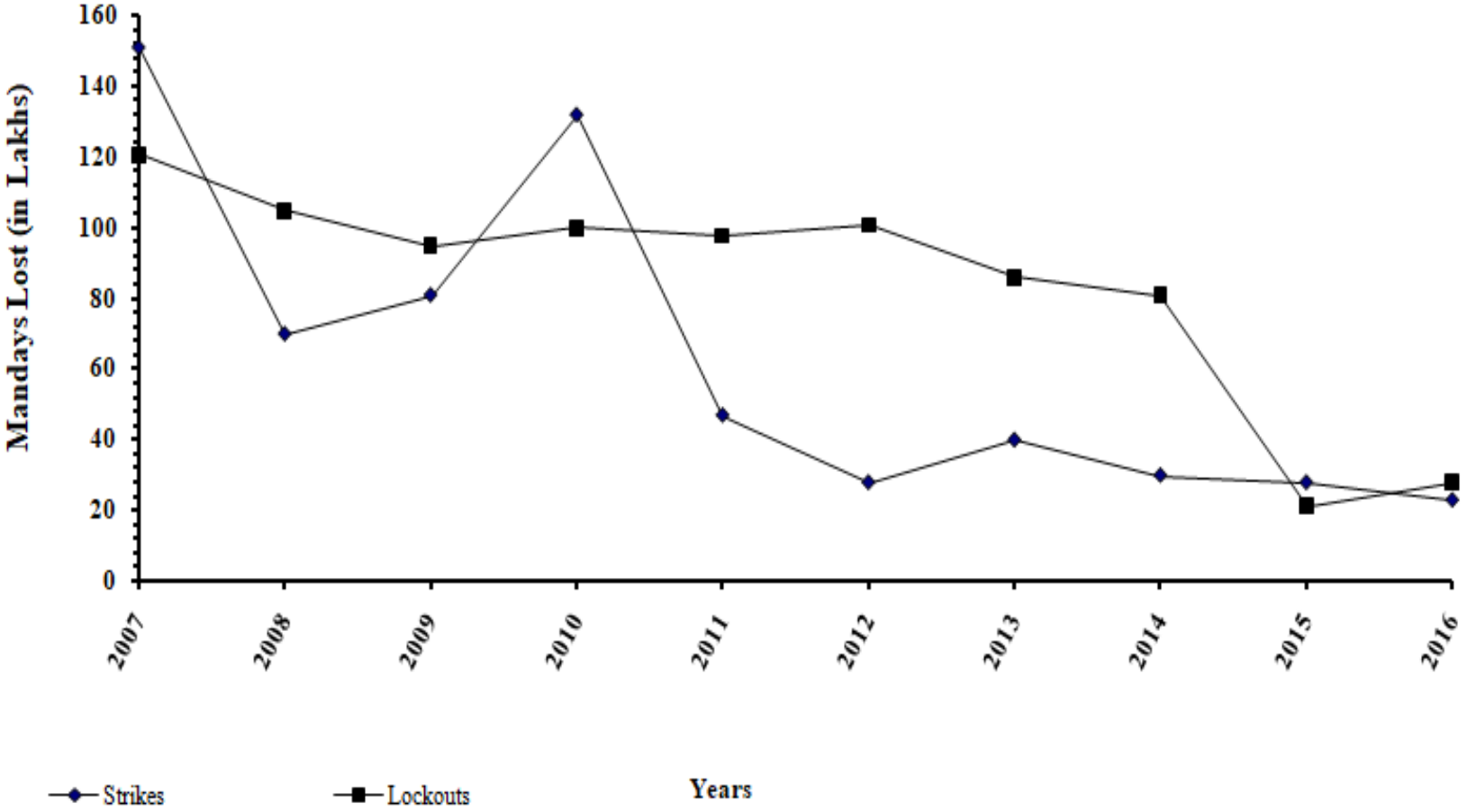


TABLE-1(ii)

Number of Disputes by Sectors and Spheres during 2014 to 2016

Sr. No.	Sphere	Nature of Dispute	Public Sector			Private Sector			**Total**		
			2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
I	**Central Sphere**	Strikes	24	24	13	1	2	2	**25**	**26**	**15**
		Lockouts	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**	**-**
		Strikes & Lockouts Total-I	**24**	**24**	**13**	**1**	**2**	**2**	**25**	**26**	**15**
II	**State Sphere**	Strikes	5	11	2	89	82	53	**94**	**93**	**55**
		Lockouts	-	-	1	168	31	26	**168**	**31**	**27**
		Strikes & Lockouts Total-II	**5**	**11**	**3**	**257**	**113**	**79**	**262**	**124**	**82**
Total (Central & State Sphere)		Strikes	**29**	**35**	**15**	**90**	**84**	**55**	**119**	**119**	**70**
		Lockouts	**-**	**-**	**1**	**168**	**31**	**26**	**168**	**31**	**27**
Grand Total		Strikes & Lockouts Total	**29**	**35**	**16**	**258**	**115**	**81**	**287**	**150**	**97**

- = Nil

TABLE-1(iii)

Time-loss (Number of Mandays Lost) by Sector/Sphere during 2014 to 2016

Sr. No.	Sphere	Strikes/ Lockouts	2014	2015	2016	% increase/ decrease over the year 2015
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
PUBLIC SECTOR						
I	Central Sphere	Strikes	1,218,853	780,827	910,940	+16.66
		% to Total	(10.99)	(15.90)	(18.05)	
		Lockouts	-	-	-	-
		% to Total				
		Strikes & Lockouts	1,218,853	780,827	910,940	+16.66
		% to Total	(10.99)	(15.90)	(18.05)	
II	State Sphere	Strikes	577,592	124,273	32,496	-73.85
		% to Total	(5.21)	(2.53)	(0.64)	
		Lockouts	-	-	70,650	+100.00
		% to Total			(1.40)	
		Strikes & Lockouts	577,592	124,273	103,146	-17.00
		% to Total	(5.21)	(2.53)	(2.04)	
III	Total (Central and State Sphere)	Strikes	1,796,445	905,100	943,436	+4.24
		% to Total	(16.19)	(18.43)	(18.70)	
		Lockouts	-	-	70,650	+100.00
		% to Total			(1.40)	
		Strikes & Lockouts	1,796,445	905,100	1,014,086	+12.04
		% to Total	(16.19)	(18.43)	(20.10)	
PRIVATE SECTOR						
I	Central Sphere	Strikes	39,350	51,365	38,052	-25.92
		% to Total	(0.35)	(1.06)	(0.75)	
		Lockouts	-	-	-	-
		% to Total				
		Strikes & Lockouts	39,350	51,365	38,052	-25.92
		% to Total	(0.35)	(1.06)	(0.75)	
II	State Sphere	Strikes	1,162,322	1,830,377	1,276,290	-30.27
		% to Total	(10.48)	(37.27)	(25.29)	
		Lockouts	8,097,253	2,124,858	2,717,402	+27.89
		% to Total	(72.98)	(43.26)	(53.85)	
		Strikes & Lockouts	9,259,575	3,955,235	3,993,692	+0.97
		% to Total	(83.45)	(80.53)	(79.15)	
III	Total (Central and State Sphere)	Strikes	1,201,672	1,881,742	1,314,342	-30.15
		% to Total	(10.83)	(38.31)	(26.05)	
		Lockouts	8,097,253	2,124,858	2,717,402	+27.89
		% to Total	(72.98)	(43.26)	(53.85)	
		Strikes & Lockouts	9,298,925	4,006,600	4,031,744	+0.63
		% to Total	(83.81)	(81.57)	(79.90)	
TOTAL						
I	Central Sphere	Strikes	1,258,203	832,192	948,992	+14.04
		% to Total	(11.34)	(16.94)	(18.81)	
		Lockouts		-	-	-
		% to Total				
		Strikes & Lockouts % to Total	1,258,203	832,192	948,992	+14.04
			(11.34)	(16.94)	(18.81)	
II	State Sphere	Strikes	1,739,914	1,954,650	1,308,786	-33.04
		% to Total	(15.68)	(39.80)	(25.94)	
		Lockouts	8,097,253	2,124,858	2,788,052	+31.21
		% to Total	(72.98)	(43.26)	(55.25)	
		Strikes & Lockouts % to Total	9,837,167	4,079,508	4,096,838	+0.42
			(88.66)	(83.06)	(81.19)	
III	Total (Central and State Sphere)	Strikes	2,998,117	2,786,842	2,257,778	-18.98
		% to Total	(27.02)	(56.74)	(44.75)	
		Lockouts	8,097,253	2,124,858	2,788,052	+31.21
		% to Total	(72.98)	(43.26)	(55.25)	
		Strikes & Lockouts % to Total	11,095,370	4,911,700	5,045,830	+2.73
			(100.00)	(100.0)	(100.00)	

- = 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 2014 to 2016

Sr. No.	Sphere	Strikes / Lockouts	PUBLIC SECTOR			PRIVATE SECTOR			TOTAL		
			2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
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	100	100.0	100.0	100.0
		% to Total	67.8	86.3	89.8	0.4	1.3	0.9	11.3	16.9	18.8
		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	67.8	86.3	89.8	0.4	1.3	0.9	11.3	16.9	18.8
II	State Sphere	Strikes									
		% in Sphere	100.0	100.0	31.5	12.6	46.3	32.0	17.7	47.9	31.9
		% to Total	32.2	13.7	3.2	12.5	45.7	32.0	15.7	39.8	25.9
		Lockouts									
		% in Sphere	-	-	68.5	87.4	53.7	68.0	82.3	52.1	68.1
		% to Total	-	-	7.0	87.1	53.0	67.4	73.0	43.3	55.3
		Strikes &Lockouts									
		% in Sphere	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
		% to Total	32.2	13.7	10.2	99.6	98.7	99.1	88.7	83.1	81.2
III	Total (Central and State Sphere)	Strikes									
		% to Total	100.0	100.0	93.0	12.9	47.0	32.6	27.0	56.7	44.8
		Lockouts									
		% to Total	-	-	7.0	87.1	53.0	67.4	73.0	43.3	55.3
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 2015 and 2016

Item Description	All Industries		Manufacturing Industries		Mining and Quarrying		Crops and Horticulture	
	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Average Time Loss per Dispute (Mandays)	32,745	52,019	36,159	54,424	104,322	34,622	13,899	6,160
Average Number of Workers involved per Dispute (Workers)	5,052	9,909	744	1,101	70,925	22,896	1,019	22
Average Number of Mandays Lost per Worker involved (Days)	6	5	49	49	1	2	14	280

CHAPTER -2

TABLE-2(i) (a)
Industrial Disputes (All Strikes & Lockouts) during the year 2016
(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	6	24	75,934	86,868	373,524
February	7	27	3,660	15,183	316,349
March	11	33	5,047	18,106	369,313
April	4	29	1,453	14,648	336,663
May	8	33	23,108	36,966	412,926
June	8	34	2,736	16,342	373,020
July	8	32	265,982	279,312	605,789
August	2	28	895	14,407	340,102
September	10	31	537,976	549,958	844,611
October	5	30	4,589	17,342	337,521
November	3	29	2,124	17,459	347,425
December	7	29	26,739	39,735	388,587
Total					**5,045,830**

TABLE-2(i) (b)
Industrial Disputes (Strikes & Lockouts) in Central Sphere during the year 2016
(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	1	74,662	74,662	74,662
February	2	2	1,352	1,352	18,432
March	4	4	3,351	3,351	23,176
April	-	-	-	-	-
May	1	1	18,813	18,813	18,813
June	-	-	-	-	-
July	2	2	256,486	256,486	254,946
August	-	-	-	-	-
September	1	1	533,175	533,175	533,175
October	1	1	26	26	780
November	-	1	-	26	780
December	3	3	24,228	24,228	24,228
Total					**948,992**

- = 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	5	23	1,272	12,206	298,862
February	5	25	2,308	13,831	297,917
March	7	29	1,696	14,755	346,137
April	4	29	1,453	14,648	336,663
May	7	32	4,295	18,153	394,113
June	8	34	2,736	16,342	373,020
July	6	30	9,496	22,826	350,843
August	2	28	895	14,407	340,102
September	9	30	4,801	16,783	311,436
October	4	29	4,563	17,316	336,741
November	3	28	2,124	17,433	346,645
December	4	26	2,511	15,507	364,359
Total					**4,096,838**

TABLE-2(i) (d)
All Strikes during the year 2016
(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	7	75,212	78,309	162,214
February	4	8	2,164	5,311	99,698
March	10	15	4,411	8,320	122,234
April	3	11	1,223	5,268	104,349
May	7	14	22,558	27,036	153,607
June	8	15	2,736	6,412	120,949
July	7	12	265,890	269,290	360,089
August	2	9	895	4,935	107,931
September	9	14	537,682	541,134	634,990
October	5	13	4,589	8,518	114,219
November	2	11	1,364	7,875	128,606
December	6	11	26,656	30,362	148,892
Total					**2,257,778**

TABLE-2(i) (e)
Strikes in Central Sphere during the year 2016
(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	1	74,662	74,662	74,662
February	2	2	1,352	1,352	18,432
March	4	4	3,351	3,351	23,176
April	-	-	-	-	-
May	1	1	18,813	18,813	18,813
June	-	-	-	-	-
July	2	2	256,486	256,486	254,946
August	-	-	-	-	-
September	1	1	533,175	533,175	533,175
October	1	1	26	26	780
November	-	1	-	26	780
December	3	3	24,228	24,228	24,228
Total					**948,992**

- = Nil

TABLE-2(i) (f)
Strikes in State Sphere during the year 2016
(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	6	550	3,647	87,552
February	2	6	812	3,959	81,266
March	6	11	1,060	4,969	99,058
April	3	11	1,223	5,268	104,349
May	6	13	3,745	8,223	134,794
June	8	15	2,736	6,412	120,949
July	5	10	9,404	12,804	105,143
August	2	9	895	4,935	107,931
September	8	13	4,507	7,959	101,815
October	4	12	4,563	8,492	113,439
November	2	10	1,364	7,849	127,826
December	3	8	2,428	6,134	124,664
Total					**1,308,786**

TABLE-2(i) (g)
All Lockouts during the year 2016
(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	2	17	722	8,559	211,310
February	3	19	1,496	9,872	216,651
March	1	18	636	9,786	247,079
April	1	18	230	9,380	232,314
May	1	19	550	9,930	259,319
June	-	19	-	9,930	252,071
July	1	20	92	10,022	245,700
August	-	19	-	9,472	232,171
September	1	17	294	8,824	209,621
October	-	17	-	8,824	223,302
November	1	18	760	9,584	218,819
December	1	18	83	9,373	239,695
Total					**2,788,052**

- =Nil

TABLE-2(i) (h)
Lockouts in State Sphere during the year 2016
(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	2	17	722	8,559	211,310
February	3	19	1,496	9,872	216,651
March	1	18	636	9,786	247,079
April	1	18	230	9,380	232,314
May	1	19	550	9,930	259,319
June	-	19	-	9,930	252,071
July	1	20	92	10,022	245,700
August	-	19	-	9,472	232,171
September	1	17	294	8,824	209,621
October	-	17	-	8,824	223,302
November	1	18	760	9,584	218,819
December	1	18	83	9,373	239,695
Total					**2,788,052**

- = Nil

TABLE-2(ii) (a)

Industrial Disputes (All Strikes & Lockouts) during the year 2016
(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	7,738	2,439,366	..		..	
Assam	6	125,130	132,178	2,950,665,543	(6)	194,975,000	(6)
Bihar	*	22,022	22,022	35,019,056	(*)	..	
Chhattisgarh	*	44,409	45,350	71,669,402	(*)	751,750,000	(*)
Goa	2	158	1,288	655,996	(2)	17,828,000	(2)
Gujarat	22	73,976	133,095	98,610,458	(22)	1,029,837,705	(17)
Haryana	2	891	78,098	..		..	
Himachal Pradesh	5	786	50,346	15,507,448	(5)	457,843,548	(5)
Karnataka	*	72,946	72,946	94,889,000	(*)	..	
Kerala	12	128,030	459,148	1,313,415,300	(4)	..	
Madhya Pradesh	10	190,970	265,890	412,700,650	(10)	6,333,600	(*)
Maharashtra	5	12,138	138,526	..		..	
Punjab	2	2,900	31,900	8,859,268	(2)	..	
Rajasthan	6	68,316	100,876	86,396,288	(6)	104,200,000	(2)
Tamil Nadu	10	2,507	50,641	..		..	
Telangana	2	500	71,400	33,717,450	(2)	..	
Uttar Pradesh	3	88,592	833,592	344,176,785	(3)	..	
Uttarakhand	*	45,000	45,000	109,630,000	(*)	..	
West Bengal	*	74,168	74,168	253,350,530	(*)	..	
Total	**97**	**961,177**	**5,045,830**	**5,829,263,174**	**(62)**	**2,562,767,853**	**(32)**

.. = 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 2016, 5 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 2015 & 2016

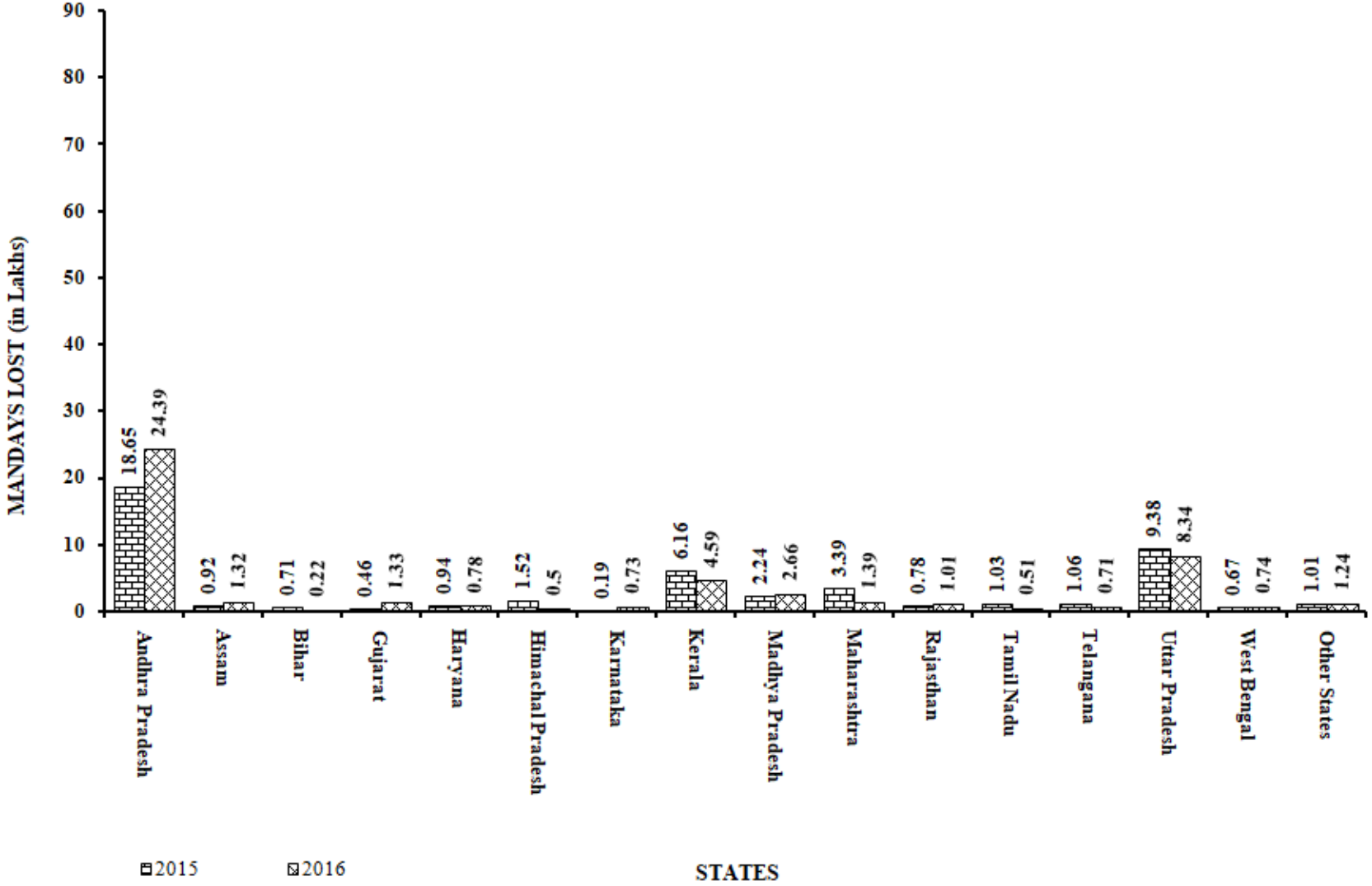


TABLE-2(ii) (b)

Industrial Disputes (Strikes & Lockouts) in Central Sphere during the year 2016
(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	*	114,712	115,492	2,948,120,000 (*)	..
Bihar	*	22,022	22,022	35,019,056 (*)	..
Chattisgarh	*	44,409	45,350	71,669,402 (*)	751,750,000 (*)
Gujarat	3	68,812	79,256	67,448,935 (3)	58,879,540 (1)
Karnatka	*	72,946	72,946	94,889,000 (*)	..
Kerala	3	125,596	127,130	1,301,415,300 (3)	..
Madhya Pradesh	3	186,245	184,705	386,836,525 (3)	6,333,600 (*)
Maharashtra	*	7,906	8,466	..	..
Rajasthan	4	64,185	88,365	82,804,813 (4)	..
Uttar Pradesh	2	86,092	86,092	217,101,785 (2)	..
Uttarakhand	*	45,000	45,000	109,630,000 (*)	..
West Bengal	*	74,168	74,168	253,350,530 (*)	..
Total	**15**	**912,093**	**948,992**	**5,568,285,346 (15)**	**816,963,140 (1)**

.. = 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 2016, 5 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 2016
(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	7,738	2,439,366	..	..
Assam	6	10,418	16,686	2,545,543 (6)	194,975,000 (6)
Goa	2	158	1,288	655,996 (2)	17,828,000 (2)
Gujarat	19	5,164	53,839	31,161,523 (19)	970,958,165 (16)
Haryana	2	891	78,098	..	..
Himachal Pradesh	5	786	50,346	15,507,448 (5)	457,843,548 (5)
Kerala	9	2,434	332,018	12,000,000 (1)	..
Madhya Pradesh	7	4,725	81,185	25,864,125 (7)	..
Maharashtra	5	4,232	130,060	..	..
Punjab	2	2,900	31,900	8,859,268 (2)	..
Rajasthan	2	4,131	12,511	3,591,475 (2)	104,200,000 (2)
Tamil Nadu	10	2,507	50,641	..	..
Telangana	2	500	71,400	33,717,450 (2)	..
Uttar Pradesh	1	2,500	747,500	127,075,000 (1)	..
Total	**82**	**49,084**	**4,096,838**	**260,977,828 (47)**	**1,745,804,713 (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) (d)

All Strike during the year 2016
(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	950,820	..		..	
Assam	5	125,082	127,524	2,948,800,620	(5)	8,475,000	(5)
Bihar	*	22,022	22,022	35,019,056	(*)	..	
Chhattisgarh	*	44,409	45,350	71,669,402	(*)	751,750,000	(*)
Goa	2	158	1,288	655,996	(2)	17,828,000	(2)
Gujarat	21	73,682	121,619	95,170,658	(21)	1,029,837,705	(17)
Himachal Pradesh	5	786	50,346	15,507,448	(5)	457,843,548	(5)
Karnataka	*	72,946	72,946	94,889,000	(*)	..	
Kerala	4	126,096	165,130	1,301,415,300	(3)	..	
Madhya Pradesh	8	189,810	233,130	395,400,650	(8)	6,333,600	(*)
Maharashtra	3	11,555	79,096	..		..	
Punjab	2	2,900	31,900	8,859,268	(2)	..	
Rajasthan	6	68,316	100,876	86,396,288	(6)	104,200,000	(2)
Tamil Nadu	9	2,415	49,721	..		..	
Telangana	1	50	750	300,000	(1)	..	
Uttar Pradesh	2	86,092	86,092	217,101,785	(2)	..	
Uttarakhand	*	45,000	45,000	109,630,000	(*)	..	
West Bengal	*	74,168	74,168	253,350,530	(*)	..	
Total	**70**	**948,477**	**2,257,778**	**5,634,166,001**	**(55)**	**2,376,267,853**	**(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.

* = 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 2016, 5 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 2016
(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	*	114,712	115,492	2,948,120,000 (*)	..
Bihar	*	22,022	22,022	35,019,056 (*)	..
Chattisgarh	*	44,409	45,350	71,669,402 (*)	751,750,000 (*)
Gujarat	3	68,812	79,256	67,448,935 (3)	58,879,540 (1)
Karnataka	*	72,946	72,946	94,889,000 (*)	..
Kerala	3	125,596	127,130	1,301,415,300 (3)	..
Madhya Pradesh	3	186,245	184,705	386,836,525 (3)	6,333,600 (*)
Maharashtra	*	7,906	8,466	..	..
Rajasthan	4	64,185	88,365	82,804,813 (4)	..
Uttar Pradesh	2	86,092	86,092	217,101,785 (2)	..
Uttarakhand	*	45,000	45,000	109,630,000 (*)	..
West Bengal	*	74,168	74,168	253,350,530 (*)	..
Total	**15**	**912,093**	**948,992**	**5,568,285,346 (15)**	**816,963,140 (1)**

.. = 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 2016, 5 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 2016
(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	950,820	..		..	
Assam	5	10,370	12,032	680,620	(5)	8,475,000	(5)
Goa	2	158	1,288	655,996	(2)	17,828,000	(2)
Gujarat	18	4,870	42,363	27,721,723	(18)	970,958,165	(16)
Himachal Pradesh	5	786	50,346	15,507,448	(5)	457,843,548	(5)
Kerala	1	500	38,000	..		..	
Madhya Pradesh	5	3,565	48,425	8,564,125	(5)	..	
Maharashtra	3	3,649	70,630	..		..	
Punjab	2	2,900	31,900	8,859,268	(2)	..	
Rajasthan	2	4,131	12,511	3,591,475	(2)	104,200,000	(2)
Tamil Nadu	9	2,415	49,721	..		..	
Telangana	1	50	750	300,000	(1)	..	
Total	**55**	**36,384**	**1,308,786**	**65,880,655**	**(40)**	**1,559,304,713**	**(30)**

.. = 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 2016
(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	8	4,748	1,488,546	..	..
Assam	1	48	4,654	1,864,923 (1)	186,500,000 (1)
Gujarat	1	294	11,476	3,439,800 (1)	..
Haryana	2	891	78,098	..	..
Kerala	8	1,934	294,018	12,000,000 (1)	..
Madhya Pradesh	2	1,160	32,760	17,300,000 (2)	..
Maharashtra	2	583	59,430	..	..
Tamil Nadu	1	92	920	..	..
Telangana	1	450	70,650	33,417,450 (1)	..
Uttar Pradesh	1	2,500	747,500	127,075,000 (1)	..
Total	**27**	**12,700**	**2,788,052**	**195,097,173 (7)**	**186,500,000 (1)**

.. = 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 2016
(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	8	4,748	1,488,546	..	..
Assam	1	48	4,654	1,864,923 (1)	186,500,000 (1)
Gujarat	1	294	11,476	3,439,800 (1)	..
Haryana	2	891	78,098	..	..
Kerala	8	1,934	294,018	12,000,000 (1)	..
Madhya Pradesh	2	1,160	32,760	17,300,000 (2)	..
Maharashtra	2	583	59,430	..	..
Tamil Nadu	1	92	920	..	..
Telangana	1	450	70,650	33,417,450 (1)	..
Uttar Pradesh	1	2,500	747,500	127,075,000 (1)	..
Total	**27**	**12,700**	**2,788,052**	**195,097,173 (7)**	**186,500,000 (1)**

.. = 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 2016
(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	191,484	189,574	208,926	201,188	208,926	201,188	208,926	208,926	201,188	208,926	201,188	208,926	2,439,366
Assam	24,865	390	3,350	390	390	1,192	33,367	1,190	65,874	390	390	390	132,178
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,022	-	-	-	-	-	22,022
Chhattisgarh	1,726	-	1,267	-	-	-	8,337	-	34,020	-	-	-	45,350
Goa	888	-	220	180	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,288
Gujarat	9,417	11,394	4,969	9,073	10,332	1,441	31,239	266	23,443	12,399	9,740	9,382	133,095
Haryana	5,325	5,325	19,192	5,200	5,408	5,408	5,408	5,408	5,408	4,992	5,408	5,616	78,098
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	3,690	6,150	9,196	12,916	6,396	7,631	4,367	-	-	-	50,346
Karnataka	-	-	-	-	5,307	-	29,410	-	38,229	-	-	-	72,946
Kerala	51,864	22,162	17,227	19,126	46,722	38,225	55,135	22,517	80,582	30,360	37,755	37,473	459,148
Madhya Pradesh	1,200	8,000	675	6,750	6,750	7,700	39,655	-	141,238	-	3,040	50,882	265,890
Maharashtra	4,612	5,582	13,929	13,182	13,243	13,182	20,840	5,582	2,782	15,608	27,202	2,782	138,526
Punjab	-	-	-	-	14,500	17,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,900
Rajasthan	10,000	9,922	16,392	-	14,836	-	20,418	-	23,374	-	-	5,934	100,876
Tamil Nadu	2,652	600	7,500	1,674	616	168	6,574	16,182	2,425	2,346	2,702	7,202	50,641
Telangana	500	3,400	11,700	11,250	11,700	11,700	11,250	9,900	-	-	-	-	71,400
Uttar Pradesh	67,500	60,000	60,276	62,500	65,000	62,500	102,135	62,500	108,681	62,500	60,000	60,000	833,592
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,000	-	-	-	45,000
West Bengal	1,491	-	-	-	-	-	4,677	-	68,000	-	-	-	74,168
Total	**373,524**	**316,349**	**369,313**	**336,663**	**412,926**	**373,020**	**605,789**	**340,102**	**844,611**	**337,521**	**347,425**	**388,587**	**5,045,830**

- = 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 2016 (BY MONTHS) (in Lakhs)

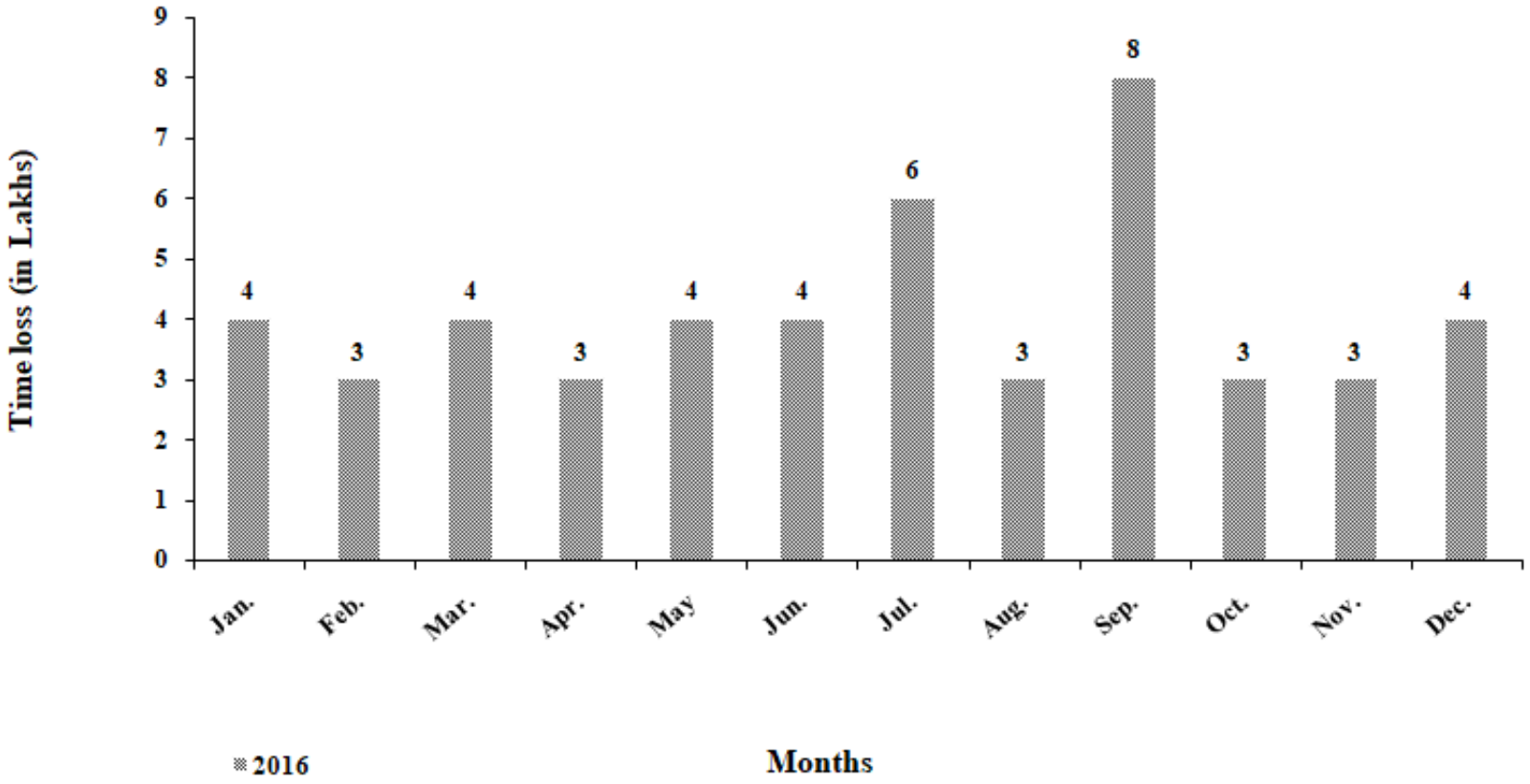


TABLE-2(ii) (j)

Time Loss (Central Sphere) due to industrial Disputes during the year 2016
(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	13	14
Assam	24,475	-	1,058	-	-	-	24,475	-	65,484	-	-	-	115,492
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,022	-	-	-	-	-	22,022
Chhattisgarh	1,726	-	1,267	-	-	-	8,337	-	34,020	-	-	-	45,350
Gujarat	9,417	8,510	3,436	-	168	-	30,620	-	17,723	-	-	9,382	79,256
Karnataka	-	-	-	-	5,307	-	29,410	-	38,229	-	-	-	72,946
Kerala	27,553	-	-	-	8,497	-	30,539	-	58,981	780	780	-	127,130
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,655	-	136,138	-	-	8,912	184,705
Maharashtra	-	-	747	-	61	-	7,658	-	-	-	-	-	8,466
Rajasthan	10,000	9,922	16,392	-	4,780	-	20,418	-	20,919	-	-	5,934	88,365
Uttar Pradesh	-	-	276	-	-	-	37,135	-	48,681	-	-	-	86,092
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,000	-	-	-	45,000
West Bengal	1,491	-	-	-	-	-	4,677	-	68,000	-	-	-	74,168
Total	**74,662**	**18,432**	**23,176**	**-**	**18,813**	**-**	**254,946**	**-**	**533,175**	**780**	**780**	**24,228**	**948,992**

- = 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 2016

(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	191,484	189,574	208,926	201,188	208,926	201,188	208,926	208,926	201,188	208,926	201,188	208,926	2,439,366
Assam	390	390	2,292	390	390	1,192	8,892	1,190	390	390	390	390	16,686
Goa	888	-	220	180	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,288
Gujarat	-	2,884	1,533	9,073	10,164	1,441	619	266	5,720	12,399	9,740	-	53,839
Haryana	5,325	5,325	19,192	5,200	5,408	5,408	5,408	5,408	5,408	4,992	5,408	5,616	78,098
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	3,690	6,150	9,196	12,916	6,396	7,631	4,367	-	-	-	50,346
Kerala	24,311	22,162	17,227	19,126	38,225	38,225	24,596	22,517	21,601	29,580	36,975	37,473	332,018
Madhya Pradesh	1,200	8,000	675	6,750	6,750	7,700	-	-	5,100	-	3,040	41,970	81,185
Maharashtra	4,612	5,582	13,182	13,182	13,182	13,182	13,182	5,582	2,782	15,608	27,202	2,782	130,060
Punjab	-	-	-	-	14,500	17,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,900
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	10,056	-	-	-	2,455	-	-	-	12,511
Tamil Nadu	2,652	600	7,500	1,674	616	168	6,574	16,182	2,425	2,346	2,702	7,202	50,641
Telangana	500	3,400	11,700	11,250	11,700	11,700	11,250	9,900	-	-	-	-	71,400
Uttar Pradesh	67,500	60,000	60,000	62,500	65,000	62,500	65,000	62,500	60,000	62,500	60,000	60,000	747,500
Total	**298,862**	**297,917**	**346,137**	**336,663**	**394,113**	**373,020**	**350,843**	**340,102**	**311,436**	**336,741**	**346,645**	**364,359**	**4,096,838**

- = 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 2016

(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	6,160	..	..
01	**1**	**22**	**6,160**	**..**	**..**
051	*	42,323	42,323	210,065,029 (*)	458,083,600 (*)
05	*****	**42,323**	**42,323**	**210,065,029 (*)**	**458,083,600 (*)**
072	*	376	376	360,000 (*)	..
07	*****	**376**	**376**	**360,000 (*)**	**..**
081	2	3,093	26,545	8,566,182 (2)	300,000,000 (*)
08	**2**	**3,093**	**26,545**	**8,566,182 (2)**	**300,000,000 (*)**
101	1	64	384	112,128 (1)	4,848,792 (1)
105	2	2,900	31,900	8,859,268 (2)	..
106	1	109	13,483	..	..
107	6	10,870	18,532	2,630,620 (6)	8,475,000 (5)
10	**10**	**13,943**	**64,299**	**11,602,016 (9)**	**13,323,792 (6)**
131	16	16,992	2,945,320	145,611,065 (6)	175,079,540 (4)
139	3	582	51,572	12,450,000 (2)	15,000,000 (1)
13	**19**	**17,574**	**2,996,892**	**158,061,065 (8)**	**190,079,540 (5)**
141	3	815	74,846	352,800 (1)	9,648,000 (1)
14	**3**	**815**	**74,846**	**352,800 (1)**	**9,648,000 (1)**
152	1	550	18,150	..	..
15	**1**	**550**	**18,150**	**..**	**..**
170	3	1,597	127,017	1,838,642 (2)	34,950,000 (2)
17	**3**	**1,597**	**127,017**	**1,838,642 (2)**	**34,950,000 (2)**
192	1	21,158	22,692	23,360,000 (1)	..
19	**1**	**21,158**	**22,692**	**23,360,000 (1)**	**..**
201	*	250	250	..	..
202	3	202	6,589	2,396,583 (3)	103,410,000 (2)
20	**3**	**452**	**6,839**	**2,396,583 (3)**	**103,410,000 (2)**
210	1	200	8,000	1,802,938 (1)	9,000,000 (1)
21	**1**	**200**	**8,000**	**1,802,938 (1)**	**9,000,000 (1)**
221	2	2,187	21,924	856,000 (1)	..
222	2	893	10,023	3,193,000 (2)	118,800,000 (1)
22	**4**	**3,080**	**31,947**	**4,049,000 (3)**	**118,800,000 (1)**
231	2	678	149,288	443,102 (1)	14,650,000 (1)
239	1	230	43,930	..	..
23	**3**	**908**	**193,218**	**443,102 (1)**	**14,650,000 (1)**
241	2	1,013	249,684	33,417,450 (1)	..
242	1	223	198	..	..
24	**3**	**1,236**	**249,882**	**33,417,450 (1)**	**..**
251	2	114	1,223	395,577 (2)	2,243,995 (2)
252	*	11,586	11,586	148,519,385 (*)	..
259	3	1224	26,938	3,880,800 (2)	..
25	**5**	**12,924**	**39,747**	**152,795,762 (4)**	**2,243,995 (2)**
261	2	457	58,968	408,000 (1)	600,000 (1)
265	2	283	3,126	280,962 (1)	4,290,000 (1)

Table 2(iii)(a)-continued							
26	**4**	**740**	**62,094**	**688,962**	**(2)**	**4,890,000**	**(2)**
271	3	317	42,774	..		..	
273	2	1,443	7,930	2,492,500	(2)	475,000,000	(2)
274	1	228	2,280	..		..	
27	**6**	**1,988**	**52,984**	**2,492,500**	**(2)**	**475,000,000**	**(2)**
281	3	233	4,250	1,681,498	(3)	263,245,378	(3)
28	**3**	**233**	**4,250**	**1,681,498**	**(3)**	**263,245,378**	**(3)**
291	2	812	12,908	20,716,000	(2)	..	
293	1	92	920	..		..	
29	**3**	**904**	**13,828**	**20,716,000**	**(2)**	**..**	
301	*	1,200	1,200	310,000,000	(*)	..	
30	*****	**1,200**	**1,200**	**310,000,000**	**(*)**	**..**	
321	1	850	5,100	1,530,000	(1)	..	
32	**1**	**850**	**5,100**	**1,530,000**	**(1)**	**..**	
Total 10 to 33-Mfg. Group	**73**	**80,352**	**3,972,985**	**727,228,318**	**(44)**	**1,239,240,705**	**(28)**
351	2	1,281	40,641	12,702,897	(2)	336,943,548	(2)
35	**2**	**1,281**	**40,641**	**12,702,897**	**(2)**	**336,943,548**	**(2)**
452	2	114	5438	1,864,923	(1)	186,500,000	(1)
45	**2**	**114**	**5438**	**1,864,923**	**(1)**	**186,500,000**	**(1)**
464	2	583	38,498	..		..	
46	**2**	**583**	**38,498**	**..**		**..**	
475	1	550	28,600	..		..	
477	1	114	4788	1,580,040	(1)	42,000,000	(1)
47	**2**	**664**	**33,388**	**1,580,040**	**(1)**	**42,000,000**	**(1)**
491	*	400	400	1,000,000	(*)	..	
49	*****	**400**	**400**	**1,000,000**	**(*)**	**..**	
522	*	2,250	2,250	380,500,000	(*)	..	
52	*****	**2,250**	**2,250**	**380,500,000**	**(*)**	**..**	
531	1	17,087	17,087	24,374,200	(1)	..	
53	**1**	**17,087**	**17,087**	**24,374,200**	**(1)**	**..**	
611	2	21,113	21,113	20,829,000	(2)	..	
61	**2**	**21,113**	**21,113**	**20,829,000**	**(2)**	**..**	
641	8	676,893	680,746	3,831,975,560	(8)	..	
64	**8**	**676,893**	**680,746**	**3,831,975,560**	**(8)**	..	
651	*	55,687	55,687	438,155,700	(*)	..	
65	*****	**55,687**	**55,687**	**438,155,700**	**(*)**	**..**	
801	1	225	14,175	3,898,125	(1)	..	
80	**1**	**225**	**14,175**	**3,898,125**	**(1)**	**..**	
821	1	2,442	31,746	..		..	
82	**1**	**2,442**	**31,746**	**..**		**..**	
842	*	56,272	56,272	166,163,200	(*)	..	
84	*****	**56,272**	**56,272**	**166,163,200**	**(*)**	**..**	
Total	**97**	**961,177**	**5,045,830**	**5,829,263,174**	**(62)**	**2,562,767,853**	**(32)**

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

* = 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 2016, 5 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 industry.

TABLE-2(iii) (b)
Strikes Classified by Industries during the year 2016
(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**
051	*	42,323	42,323	210,065,029 (*)	458,083,600 (*)
05	*****	**42,323**	**42,323**	**210,065,029 (*)**	**458,083,600 (*)**
072	*	376	376	360,000 (*)	..
07	*****	**376**	**376**	**360,000 (*)**	**..**
081	2	3,093	26,545	8,566,182 (2)	300,000,000 (*)
08	**2**	**3,093**	**26,545**	**8,566,182 (2)**	**300,000,000 (*)**
101	1	64	384	112,128 (1)	4,848,792 (1)
105	2	2900	31,900	8,859,268 (2)	..
106	1	109	13,483	..	..
107	6	10,870	18,532	2,630,620 (6)	8,475,000 (5)
10	**10**	**13,943**	**64,299**	**11,602,016 (9)**	**13,323,792 (6)**
131	7	9,620	979,088	6,756,065 (4)	175,079,540 (4)
139	2	412	3,972	450,000 (1)	15,000,000 (1)
13	**9**	**10,032**	**983,060**	**7,206,065 (5)**	**190,079,540 (5)**
141	2	560	10,740	352,800 (1)	9,648,000 (1)
14	**2**	**560**	**10,740**	**352,800 (1)**	**9,648,000 (1)**
152	1	550	18,150	..	..
15	**1**	**550**	**18,150**	**..**	**..**
170	2	1,202	1,407	1,838,642 (2)	34,950,000 (2)
17	**2**	**1,202**	**1,407**	**1,838,642 (2)**	**34,950,000 (2)**
192	1	21,158	22,692	23,360,000 (1)	..
19	**1**	**21,158**	**22,692**	**23,360,000 (1)**	**..**
201	*	250	250	..	..
202	3	202	6,589	2,396,583 (3)	103,410,000 (2)
20	**3**	**452**	**6,839**	**2,396,583 (3)**	**103,410,000 (2)**
210	1	200	8,000	1,802,938 (1)	9,000,000 (1)
21	**1**	**200**	**8,000**	**1,802,938 (1)**	**9,000,000 (1)**
221	2	2,187	21,924	856,000 (1)	..
222	2	893	10,023	3,193,000 (2)	118,800,000 (1)
22	**4**	**3,080**	**31,947**	**4,049,000 (3)**	**118,800,000 (1)**
231	1	148	888	443,102 (1)	14,650,000 (1)
23	**1**	**148**	**888**	**443,102 (1)**	**14,650,000 (1)**
242	1	223	198	..	..
24	**1**	**223**	**198**	**..**	**..**
251	2	114	1,223	395,577 (2)	2,243,995 (2)
252	*	11,586	11,586	148,519,385 (*)	..
259	1	294	1,470	441,000 (1)	..
25	**3**	**11,994**	**14,279**	**149,355,962 (3)**	**2,243,995 (2)**
261	1	57	1,368	408,000 (1)	600,000 (1)
265	2	283	3,126	280,962 (1)	4,290,000 (1)
26	**3**	**340**	**4,494**	**688,962 (2)**	**4,890,000 (2)**

Table 2(iii)(b)-concld.					
271	1	107	33,384	..	..
273	2	1,443	7,930	2,492,500 (2)	475,000,000 (2)
274	1	228	2,280	..	..
27	**4**	**1,778**	**43,594**	**2,492,500 (2)**	**475,000,000 (2)**
281	3	233	4,250	1,681,498 (3)	263,245,378 (3)
28	**3**	**233**	**4,250**	**1,681,498 (3)**	**263,245,378 (3)**
291	1	412	3,708	15,196,000 (1)	..
29	**1**	**412**	**3,708**	**15,196,000 (1)**	**..**
301	*	1,200	1,200	310,000,000 (*)	..
30	*****	**1,200**	**1,200**	**310,000,000 (*)**	**..**
321	1	850	5,100	1,530,000 (1)	..
32	**1**	**850**	**5,100**	**1,530,000 (1)**	**..**
Total 10 to 33-Mfg. Group	**50**	**68,355**	**1,224,845**	**533,996,068 (38)**	**1,239,240,705 (28)**
351	2	1,281	40,641	12,702,897 (2)	336,943,548 **(2)**
35	**2**	**1,281**	**40,641**	**12,702,897 (2)**	**336,943,548 (2)**
452	1	66	784	..	..
45	**1**	**66**	**784**	**..**	**..**
464	1	500	38,000	..	..
46	**1**	**500**	**38,000**	**..**	**..**
477	1	114	4,788	1,580,040 (1)	42,000,000 (1)
47	**1**	**114**	**4,788**	**1,580,040 (1)**	**42,000,000 (1)**
491	*	400	400	1,000,000 (*)	..
49	*****	**400**	**400**	**1,000,000 (*)**	**..**
522	*	2,250	2,250	380,500,000 (*)	..
52	*****	**2,250**	**2,250**	**380,500,000 (*)**	**..**
531	1	17,087	17,087	24,374,200 (1)	..
53	**1**	**17,087**	**17,087**	**24,374,200 (1)**	**..**
611	2	21,113	21,113	20,829,000 (2)	..
61	**2**	**21,113**	**21,113**	**20,829,000 (2)**	**..**
641	8	676,893	680,746	3,831,975,560 (8)	..
64	**8**	**676,893**	**680,746**	**3,831,975,560 (8)**	**..**
651	*	55,687	55,687	438,155,700 (*)	..
65	*****	**55,687**	**55,687**	**438,155,700 (*)**	**..**
801	1	225	14,175	3,898,125 (1)	..
80	**1**	**225**	**14,175**	**3,898,125 (1)**	**..**
821	1	2,442	31,746	..	..
82	**1**	**2,442**	**31,746**	**..**	**..**
842	*	56,272	56,272	166,163,200 (*)	..
84	*****	**56,272**	**56,272**	**166,163,200 (*)**	**..**
Total	**70**	**948,477**	**2,257,778**	**5,634,166,001 (55)**	**2,376,267,853 (31)**

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

* = 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 2016, 5 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 industry.

TABLE- 2(iii) (c)

Lockouts Classified by Industries during the year 2016
(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	6,160	..	..
01	**1**	**22**	**6,160**	**..**	**..**
131	9	7,372	1,966,232	138,855,000 (2)	..
139	1	170	47,600	12,000,000 (1)	..
13	**10**	**7,542**	**2,013,832**	**150,855,000 (3)**	**..**
141	1	255	64,106	..	..
14	**1**	**255**	**64,106**	**..**	**..**
170	1	395	125,610	..	..
17	**1**	**395**	**125,610**	**..**	**..**
231	1	530	148,400	..	..
239	1	230	43,930	..	..
23	**2**	**760**	**192,330**	**..**	**..**
241	2	1,013	249,684	33,417,450 (1)	..
24	**2**	**1,013**	**249,684**	**33,417,450 (1)**	**..**
259	2	930	25,468	3,439,800 (1)	..
25	**2**	**930**	**25,468**	**3,439,800 (1)**	**..**
261	1	400	57,600	..	..
26	**1**	**400**	**57,600**	**..**	**..**
271	2	210	9,390	..	..
27	**2**	**210**	**9,390**	**..**	**..**
291	1	400	9,200	5,520,000 (1)	..
293	1	92	920	..	..
29	**2**	**492**	**10,120**	**5,520,000 (1)**	**..**
Total 10 to 33 Mfg. Group	**23**	**11,997**	**2,748,140**	**193,232,250 (6)**	**..**
452	1	48	4,654	1,864,923 (1)	186,500,000 (1)
45	**1**	**48**	**4,654**	**1,864,923 (1)**	**186,500,000 (1)**
464	1	83	498	..	..
46	**1**	**83**	**498**	**..**	**..**
475	1	550	28,600	..	..
47	**1**	**550**	**28,600**	**..**	**..**
Total	**27**	**12,700**	**2,788,052**	**195,097,173 (7)**	**186,500,000 (1)**

.. = 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 2016
(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	*	3,450	3,450	690,500,000	(*)	..	
	B	-	-	-	-		-	
Coal Mines	A	*	42,323	42,323	210,065,029	(*)	458,083,600	(*)
	B	-	-	-	-		-	
Non-Coal Mines	A	2	3,469	26,921	8,926,182	(2)	300,000,000	(*)
	B	-	-	-	-		-	
Oil Fields	A	1	31,158	32,692	34,360,000	(1)	..	
	B	-	-	-	-		-	
Banks	A	8	666,893	670,746	3,820,975,560	(8)	..	
	B	-	-	-	-		-	
Insurance	A	*	55,687	55,687	438,155,700	(*)	..	
	B	-	-	-	-		-	
Railways (Except Workshops)	A	*	400	400	1,000,000	(*)	..	
	B	-	-	-	-		-	
Posts & Telegraphs	A	3	32,403	32,403	34,733,200	(3)	..	
	B	-	-	-	-		-	
Defence Undertakings	A	*	67,858	67,858	314,682,585	(*)	..	
	B	-	-	-	-		-	
Other Central Undertakings	A	1	8,452	16,512	14,887,090	(1)	58,879,540	(1)
	B	-	-	-	-		-	
Total	**A**	**15**	**912,093**	**948,992**	**5,568,285,346**	**(15)**	**816,963,140**	**(1)**
	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 2016, 5 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 2007 to 2016

Years	Number of Mandays Lost (in'000)	Estimated Employment (in'000)	Time Lost per 1000 Workers Employed
1	2	3	4
1. MANUFACTURING			
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
2016	3,973	8,485	468
2. PLANTATIONS			
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
2016	6	725	8
3. COAL MINES			
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
2016	69	340(L)	204

(L) = Figure of previous year has been taken into account.

Note: From the year 2007 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 2016
(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	-	-	-	8	4,748	1,488,546	8	4,748	1,488,546
	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam	A	-	-	-	1	48	4,654	1	48	4,654
	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	A	-	-	-	1	294	11,476	1	294	11,476
	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haryana	A	-	-	-	2	891	78,098	2	891	78,098
	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerala	A	-	-	-	8	1,934	294,018	8	1,934	294,018
	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	A	-	-	-	2	1,160	32,760	2	1,160	32,760
	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maharastra	A	-	-	-	2	583	59,430	2	583	59,430
	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	A	-	-	-	1	92	920	1	92	920
	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telangana	A	-	-	-	1	450	70,650	1	450	70,650
	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	A	-	-	-	1	2,500	747,500	1	2,500	747,500
	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**A**	-	-	-	**27**	**12,700**	**2,788,052**	**27**	**12,700**	**2,788,052**
	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(vi)

Details of major Industrial Disputes (i.e Strikes and Lockouts) involving a time loss of 50,000 or more mandays during the year 2016

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	Change in Government Economic Policy	71,128	71,128	86,310,900	..
West Bengal	One	Strike	Change in Government Economic Policy	68,000	68,000	222,355,700	..
Total (Central Sphere)	**2**			**139,128**	**139,128**	**308,666,600 (2)**	**..**
STATE SPHERE(PUBLIC SECTOR)							
Telangana	One	Lockout	Violence	450	70,650	33,417,450	..
Total (State Sphere-Public Sector)	**1**			**450**	**70,650**	**33,417,450 (1)**	**..**
STATE SPHERE(PRIVATE SECTOR)							
Andhra Pradesh	One	Strike	Wages and Allowances	2,750	874,500	..	..
	One	Strike	Charter of demands	240	76,320	..	..
	One	Lockout	Wages and Allowances	646	184,110	..	..
	One	Lockout	Wages and Allowances	330	104,940	..	..
	One	Lockout	Wages and Allowances	215	68,370	..	..
	One	Lockout	Personnel	950	302,100	..	..
	One	Lockout	Indiscipline	385	122,430	..	..
	One	Lockout	Indiscipline	395	125,610	..	..
	One	Lockout	Suspension/ Change of Manufacturing Process	1,264	401,952	..	..
	One	Lockout	Other Reasons	563	179,034	..	..
Haryana	One	Lockout	Other Reasons	255	64,106	..	..
Kerala	One	Lockout	Other Reasons	530	148,400	..	..
Maharashtra	One	Lockout	Wages and Allowances	400	57,600	..	..
Uttar Pradesh	One	Lockout	Inter/Intra Union Rivalry	2,500	747,500	127,075,000	..
Total (State Sphere-Private Sector)	**14**			**11,423**	**3,456,972**	**127,075,000 (1)**	**..**
Grand Total (All Spheres and Sectors)	**17**			**151,001**	**3,666,750**	**469,159,050 (4)**	**..**

.. = 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 five (5) 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, 2016.

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

TABLE-2(vii) (a)
Industrial Disputes Classified by Causes (State & Central Spheres) during the year 2016

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	21	21.6	10,505	1.1	1,417,944	28.1
Personnel	15	15.5	7,034	0.7	370,484	7.3
Retrenchment	2	2.1	919	0.1	10,192	0.2
Lay-off	1	1.0	760	0.1	23,560	0.5
Indiscipline	13	13.4	4,720	0.5	421,214	8.3
Violence	2	2.1	1,000	0.1	71,200	1.4
Bonus	2	2.1	1,800	0.2	44,500	0.9
Inter/Intra Union Rivalry	2	2.1	2,522	0.3	753,660	14.9
Labour Enactments/Agreements	3	3.1	1,808	0.2	30,362	0.6
Charter of Demands	20	20.6	358,467	37.3	489,968	9.7
Suspension/Change of Manufacturing Process	2	2.1	3,214	0.3	423,402	8.4
Change in Government Economic Policy	2	2.1	533,451	55.5	533,451	10.6
Other Reasons	9	9.3	26,195	2.7	445,971	8.8
Not Known	3	3.1	8,782	0.9	9,922	0.2
Total	**97**	**100.0**	**961,177**	**100.0**	**5,045,830**	**100.0**

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 2015 & 2016

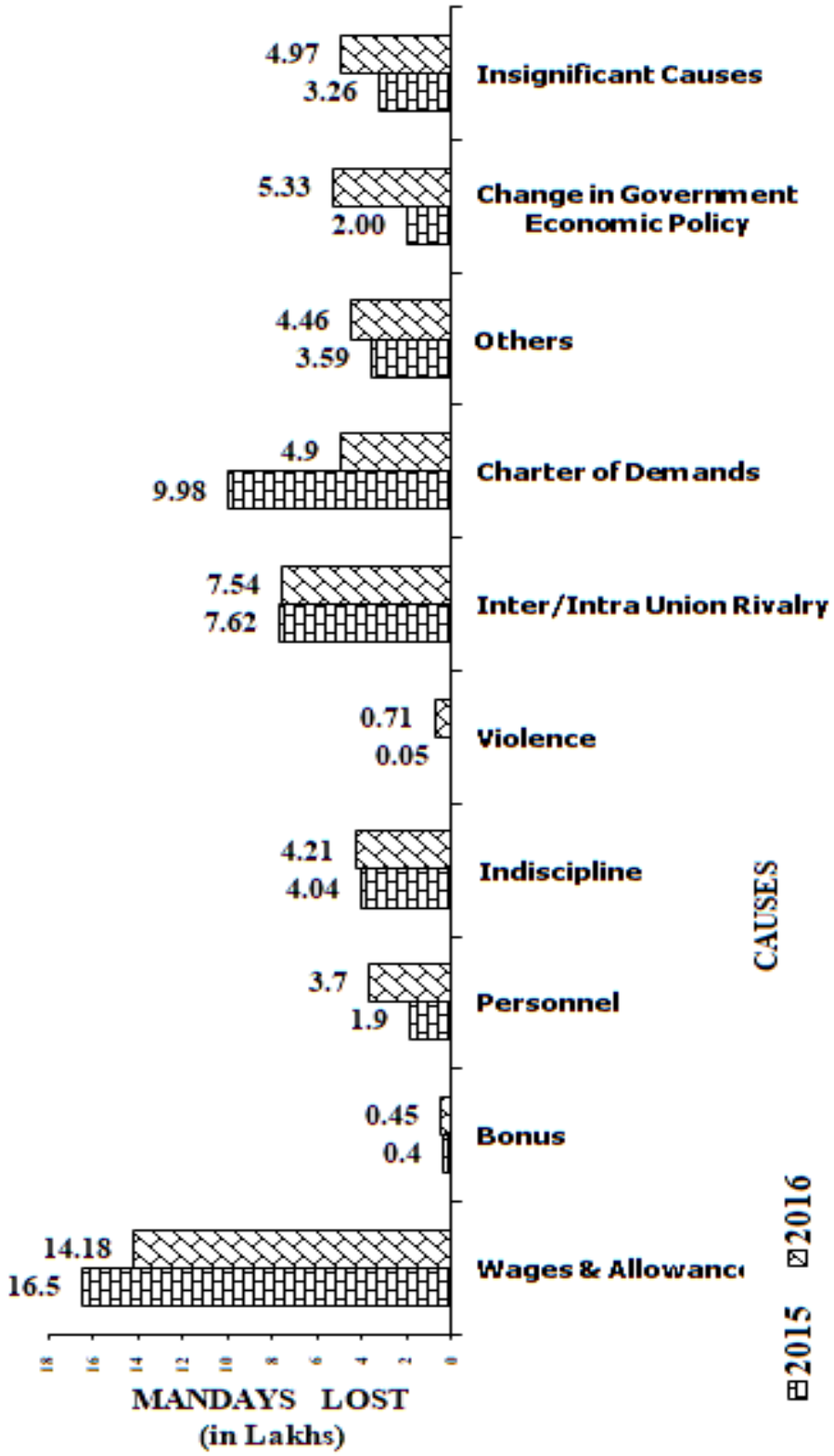


TABLE-2(vii) (b)
Industrial Disputes Classified by Causes (Central Sphere) during the year 2016

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**
Charter of Demands	9	60.0	354,388	38.9	389,753	41.1
Change in Government Economic Policy	2	13.3	533,451	58.5	533,451	56.2
Other Reasons	4	26.7	24,254	2.7	25,788	2.7
Total	**15**	**100.0**	**912,093**	**100.0**	**948,992**	**100.0**

TABLE-2(vii) (c)
Industrial Disputes Classified by Causes (State Sphere) during the year 2016

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	21	25.6	10,505	21.4	1,417,944	34.6
Personnel	15	18.3	7,034	14.3	370,484	9.0
Retrenchment	2	2.4	919	1.9	10,192	0.2
Lay-off	1	1.2	760	1.5	23,560	0.6
Indiscipline	13	15.9	4,720	9.6	421,214	10.3
Violence	2	2.4	1,000	2.0	71,200	1.7
Bonus	2	2.4	1,800	3.7	44,500	1.1
Inter/Intra Union Rivalry	2	2.4	2,522	5.1	753,660	18.4
Labour Enactments/Agreements	3	3.7	1,808	3.7	30,362	0.7
Charter of Demands	11	13.4	4,079	8.3	100,215	2.4
Suspension/Change of Manufacturing Process	2	2.4	3,214	6.5	423,402	10.3
Other Reasons	5	6.1	1,941	4.0	420,183	10.3
Not Known	3	3.7	8,782	17.9	9,922	0.2
Total	**82**	**100.0**	**49,084**	**100.0**	**4,096,838**	**100.0**

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

TABLE-2(vii) (d)
Lockouts Classified by Causes during the year 2016

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	-	-	-	7	2,095	435,886	7 (25.93)	2,095 (16.50)	435,886 (15.63)
Personnel	-	-	-	1	950	302,100	1 (3.70)	950 (7.48)	302,100 (10.84)
Lay-off	-	-	-	1	760	23,560	1 (3.70)	760 (5.98)	23,560 (0.85)
Indiscipline	-	-	-	6	1,355	340,988	6 (22.22)	1,355 (10.67)	340,988 (12.23)
Violence	-	-	-	1	450	70,650	1 (3.70)	450 (3.54)	70,650 (2.53)
Inter/Intra Union Rivalry	-	-	-	2	2,522	753,660	2 (7.41)	2,522 (19.86)	753,660 (27.03)
Labour Enactments/ Agreements	-	-	-	2	958	25,262	2 (7.41)	958 (7.54)	25,262 (0.91)
Charter of Demands	-	-	-	2	448	13,854	2 (7.41)	448 (3.53)	13,854 (0.50)
Suspension/ Change of Manufacturing Process				1	1,264	401,952	1 (3.70)	1,264 (9.95)	401,952 (14.42)
Other Reasons	-	-	-	4	1,898	420,140	4 (14.81)	1,898 (14.94)	420,140 (15.07)
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**27**	**12,700**	**2,788,052**	**27 (100.00)**	**12,700 (100.00)**	**2,788,052 (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 2016

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	14	25.5	8,410	23.1	982,058	75.0
Personnel	14	25.5	6,084	16.7	68,384	5.2
Retrenchment	2	3.6	919	2.5	10,192	0.8
Indiscipline	7	12.7	3,365	9.2	80,226	6.1
Violence	1	1.8	550	1.5	550	0.0
Bonus	2	3.6	1,800	4.9	44,500	3.4
Labour Enactments/Agreements	1	1.8	850	2.3	5,100	0.4
Charter of Demands	9	16.4	3,631	10.0	86,361	6.6
Suspension/Change of Manufacturing Process	1	1.8	1,950	5.4	21,450	1.6
Other Reasons	1	1.8	43	0.1	43	0.0
Not Known	3	5.5	8,782	24.1	9,922	0.8
Total	**55**	**100.0**	**36,384**	**100.0**	**1,308,786**	**100.0**

0.0 = Less than 0.05 percent.

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

TABLE-2(viii)

Terminated Disputes by Duration during the year 2016

Duration	Number of Terminated Disputes	Percentage to Total
1	**2**	**3**
A day or less	14	19.7
More than a day upto 5 days	10	14.1
More than 5 days upto 10 days	12	16.9
More than 10 days upto 20 days	12	16.9
More than 20 days upto 30 days	8	11.3
More than 30 days	15	21.1
Total	**71**	**100.0**

TABLE-2(ix)

Terminated Disputes Classified by Method of Settlement & Result during the year 2016

Method of Settlement	Terminated Disputes	Successful	Partially Successful	Un-Successful	Indefinite	Not Known
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**
Mediation/Conciliation/ Adjudication	33	26	4	2	1	-
Mutual settlements/Direct Negotiations	5	5	-	-	-	-
Arbitration	1	-	-	1	-	-
Voluntary Resumption by Employees	16	7	2	6	-	1
Voluntary Resumption by Employers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not Known	16	-	-	-	-	16
Total	**71**	**38**	**6**	**9**	**1**	**17**

- = 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 2016

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	08-01-2016	08-01-2016	74,662	74,662	Charter of Demands
Banks	Strike	28-03-2016	31-03-2016	2,042	7304	Charter of Demands
Banks	Strike	20-05-2016	20-05-2016	18,813	18813	Charter of Demands
Banks	Strike	29-07-2016	29-07-2016	248,149	246,609	Charter of Demands
Various Industries	Strike	02-09-2016	02-09-2016	533,175	533,175	Charter of Demand, Change in Govt. Economic Policy and Wages & Allowances
			Total	**876,841**	**880,563**	

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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 2016
(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	2	2	74,712	74,712	75,162
February	2	3	900	950	11,910
March	3	4	2,250	2,700	18,746
April	-	1	-	450	11,250
May	1	2	18,813	19,263	30,513
June	-	1	-	450	11,700
July	2	3	256,486	256,936	266,196
August	-	1	-	450	9,900
September	1	1	521,175	521,175	521,175
October	2	2	2,468	2,468	8,106
November	-	2	-	2,468	25,200
December	3	3	24,228	24,228	24,228
Total					**1,014,086**

- = Nil

TABLE-3(i) (b)

Industrial Disputes in the Public Sector (Strikes & Lockouts) in Central Sphere During the year 2016 (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	1	74,662	74,662	74,662
February	1	1	450	450	8,510
March	3	3	2,250	2,250	7,046
April	-	-	-	-	-
May	1	1	18,813	18,813	18,813
June	-	-	-	-	-
July	2	2	256,486	256,486	254,946
August	-	-	-	-	-
September	1	1	521,175	521,175	521,175
October	1	1	26	26	780
November	-	1	-	26	780
December	3	3	24,228	24,228	24,228
Total					**910,940**

- = Nil

TABLE-3(i) (c)

Industrial Disputes in the Public Sector (Strikes & Lockouts) in State Sphere during the year 2016
(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	1	50	50	500
February	1	2	450	500	3,400
March	-	1	-	450	11,700
April	-	1	-	450	11,250
May	-	1	-	450	11,700
June	-	1	-	450	11,700
July	-	1	-	450	11,250
August	-	1	-	450	9,900
September	-	-	-	-	-
October	1	1	2,442	2,442	7,326
November	-	1	-	2,442	24,420
December	-	-	-	-	-
Total					**103,146**

- = Nil

TABLE-3(i)d)

All Strikes in Public Sector during the year 2016
(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	2	2	74,712	74,712	75,162
February	1	2	450	500	8,760
March	3	3	2,250	2,250	7,046
April	-	-	-	-	-
May	1	1	18,813	18,813	18,813
June	-	-	-	-	-
July	2	2	256,486	256,486	254,946
August	-	-	-	-	-
September	1	1	521,175	521,175	521,175
October	2	2	2,468	2,468	8,106
November	-	2	-	2,468	25,200
December	3	3	24,228	24,228	24,228
Total					**943,436**

- = Nil

TABLE-3(i) (e)

Strikes in Public Sector in the Central Sphere during the year 2016
(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	1	74,662	74,662	74,662
February	1	1	450	450	8,510
March	3	3	2,250	2,250	7,046
April	-	-	-	-	-
May	1	1	18,813	18,813	18,813
June	-	-	-	-	-
July	2	2	256,486	256,486	254,946
August	-	-	-	-	-
September	1	1	521,175	521,175	521,175
October	1	1	26	26	780
November	-	1	-	26	780
December	3	3	24,228	24,228	24,228
Total					**910,940**

- = Nil

TABLE-3(i) (f)

Strikes in Public Sector in the State Sphere during the year 2016
(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	1	50	50	500
February	-	1	-	50	250
March	-	-	-	-	-
April	-	-	-	-	-
May	-	-	-	-	-
June	-	-	-	-	-
July	-	-	-	-	-
August	-	-	-	-	-
September	-	-	-	-	-
October	1	1	2,442	2,442	7,326
November	-	1	-	2,442	24,420
December	-	-	-	-	-
Total					**32,496**

- = Nil

TABLE -3(ii) (a)

Industrial Disputes in Public Sector (All Strikes and Lockouts) during the year 2016
(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	*	114,712	115,492	2,948,120,000	(*)	..	
Bihar	*	22,022	22,022	35,019,056	(*)	..	
Chhattisgarh	*	44,409	45,350	71,669,402	(*)	751,750,000	(*)
Gujarat	3	68,812	79,256	67,448,935	(3)	58,879,540	(1)
Karnataka	*	72,946	72,946	94,889,000	(*)	..	
Kerala	3	113,596	115,130	1,286,085,300	(3)	..	
Madhya Pradesh	3	186,245	184,705	386,836,525	(3)	6,333,600	(*)
Maharashtra	1	10,348	40,212	..		..	
Rajasthan	2	62,182	62,313	75,576,233	(2)	..	
Telangana	2	500	71,400	33,717,450	(2)	..	
Uttar Pradesh	2	86,092	86,092	217,101,785	(2)	..	
Uttarakhand	*	45,000	45,000	109,630,000	(*)	..	
West Bengal	*	74,168	74,168	253,350,530	(*)	..	
Total	**16**	**901,032**	**1,014,086**	**5,579,444,216**	**(15)**	**816,963,140**	**(1)**

.. = 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 2016, 5 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 2016
(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	*	114,712	115,492	2,948,120,000 (*)	..
Bihar	*	22,022	22,022	35,019,056 (*)	..
Chhattisgarh	*	44,409	45,350	71,669,402 (*)	751,750,000 (*)
Gujarat	3	68,812	79,256	67,448,935 (3)	58,879,540 (1)
Karnataka	*	72,946	72,946	94,889,000 (*)	..
Kerala	3	113,596	115,130	1,286,085,300 (3)	..
Madhya Pradesh	3	186,245	184,705	386,836,525 (3)	6,333,600 (*)
Maharashtra	*	7,906	8,466	..	..
Rajasthan	2	62,182	62,313	75,576,233 (2)	..
Uttar Pradesh	2	86,092	86,092	217,101,785 (2)	..
Uttarakhand	*	45,000	45,000	109,630,000 (*)	..
West Bengal	*	74,168	74,168	253,350,530 (*)	..
Total	**13**	**898,090**	**910,940**	**5,545,726,766 (13)**	**816,963,140 (1)**

.. = 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 2016, 5 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 2016
(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**
Maharashtra	1	2,442	31,746	..	..
Telangana	2	500	71,400	33,717,450 (2)	..
Total	**3**	**2,942**	**103,146**	**33,717,450 (2)**	**..**

TABLE-3(ii) (d)

Strikes in Public Sector (Central and State Spheres) during the year 2016
(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	*	114,712	115,492	2,948,120,000 (*)	..
Bihar	*	22,022	22,022	35,019,056 (*)	..
Chhattisgarh	*	44,409	45,350	71,669,402 (*)	751,750,000 (*)
Gujarat	3	68,812	79,256	67,448,935 (3)	58,879,540 (1)
Karnataka	*	72,946	72,946	94,889,000 (*)	..
Kerala	3	113,596	115,130	1,286,085,300 (3)	..
Madhya Pradesh	3	186,245	184,705	386,836,525 (3)	6,333,600 (*)
Maharashtra	1	10,348	40,212	..	..
Rajasthan	2	62,182	62,313	75,576,233 (2)	..
Telangana	1	50	750	300,000 (1)	..
Uttar Pradesh	2	86,092	86,092	217,101,785 (2)	..
Uttarakhand	*	45,000	45,000	109,630,000 (*)	..
West Bengal	*	74,168	74,168	253,350,530 (*)	..
Total	**15**	**900,582**	**943,436**	**5,546,026,766 (14)**	**816,963,140 (1)**

.. = 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 2016, 5 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 2016
(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	*	114,712	115,492	2,948,120,000	(*)	..	
Bihar	*	22,022	22,022	35,019,056	(*)	..	
Chhattisgarh	*	44,409	45,350	71,669,402	(*)	751,750,000	(*)
Gujarat	3	68,812	79,256	67,448,935	(3)	58,879,540	(1)
Karnataka	*	72,946	72,946	94,889,000	(*)	..	
Kerala	3	113,596	115,130	1,286,085,300	(3)	..	
Madhya Pradesh	3	186,245	184,705	386,836,525	(3)	6,333,600	(*)
Maharashtra	*	7,906	8,466	..		..	
Rajasthan	2	62,182	62,313	75,576,233	(2)	..	
Uttar Pradesh	2	86,092	86,092	217,101,785	(2)	..	
Uttarakhand	*	45,000	45,000	109,630,000	(*)	..	
West Bengal	*	74,168	74,168	253,350,530	(*)	..	
Total	**13**	**898,090**	**910,940**	**5,545,726,766**	**(13)**	**816,963,140**	**(1)**

TABLE-3(ii) (f)

Strikes in Public Sector (State Sphere) during the year 2016
(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
Maharashtra	1	2,442	31,746	..		..
Telangana	1	50	750	300,000	(1)	..
Total	**2**	**2,492**	**32,496**	**300,000**	**(1)**	**..**

.. = 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 2016, 5 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 2016

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**	
051	*	42,323	42,323	210,065,029	(*)	458,083,600	(*)
05	*****	**42,323**	**42,323**	**210,065,029**	**(*)**	**458,083,600**	**(*)**
072	*	376	376	360,000	(*)	..	
07	*****	**376**	**376**	**360,000**	**(*)**	**..**	
081	*	1,289	1,289	2,292,802	(*)	300,000,000	(*)
08	*****	**1,289**	**1,289**	**2,292,802**	**(*)**	**300,000,000**	**(*)**
131	1	601	8,661	2,854,590	(1)	58,879,540	(1)
13	**1**	**601**	**8,661**	**2,854,590**	**(1)**	**58,879,540**	**(1)**
170	*	954	954	1,562,500	(*)	..	
17	*****	**954**	**954**	**1,562,500**	**(*)**	**..**	
192	1	21,158	22,692	23,360,000	(1)	..	
19	**1**	**21,158**	**22,692**	**23,360,000**	**(1)**	**..**	
201	*	250	250	..		**..**	
20	*****	**250**	**250**	**..**		**..**	
222	1	50	750	300,000	(1)	..	
22	**1**	**50**	**750**	**300,000**	**(1)**	**..**	
241	1	450	70,650	33,417,450	(1)	..	
24	**1**	**450**	**70,650**	**33,417,450**	**(1)**	**..**	
252	*	11,586	11,586	148,519,385	(*)	..	
25	*****	**11,586**	**11,586**	**148,519,385**	(*)	**..**	
301	*	1,200	1,200	310,000,000	(*)	..	
30	*****	**1,200**	**1,200**	**310,000,000**	**(*)**	**..**	
Total 10 to 33-Mfg. Group	**4**	**36,249**	**116,743**	**520,013,925**	**(4)**	**58,879,540**	**(1)**
351	*	850	850	..		..	
35	*****	**850**	**850**	**..**		**..**	
491	*	400	400	1,000,000	(*)	..	
49	*****	**400**	**400**	**1,000,000**	**(*)**	**..**	
522	*	2,250	2,250	380,500,000	(*)	..	
52	*****	**2,250**	**2,250**	**380,500,000**	**(*)**	**..**	
531	1	17,087	17,087	24,374,200	(1)	..	
53	**1**	**17,087**	**17,087**	**24,374,200**	**(1)**	**..**	
611	2	21,113	21,113	20,829,000	(2)	..	
61	**2**	**21,113**	**21,113**	**20,829,000**	**(2)**	**..**	
641	8	664,694	667,950	3,815,690,360	(8)	..	
64	**8**	**664,694**	**667,950**	**3,815,690,360**	**(8)**	**..**	
651	*	55,687	55,687	438,155,700	(*)	..	
65	*****	**55,687**	**55,687**	**438,155,700**	**(*)**	**..**	
821	1	2,442	31,746	..		..	

TABLE-3(iii) (a)–concld.							
82	**1**	**2,442**	**31,746**	**..**		**..**	
842	*	56,272	56,272	166,163,200	(*)	..	
84	*****	**56,272**	**56,272**	**166,163,200**	**(*)**	**..**	
Total	**16**	**901,032**	**1,014,086**	**5,579,444,216**	**(15)**	**816,963,140**	**(1)**

.. = 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 2016, 5 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 industry.

TABLE-3(iii) (b)
Strikes in Public sector Classified by Industries during the year 2016

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**
051	*	42,323	42,323	210,065,029 (*)	458,083,600 (*)
05	*****	**42,323**	**42,323**	**210,065,029 (*)**	**458,083,600 (*)**
072	*	376	376	360,000 (*)	..
07	*****	**376**	**376**	**360,000 (*)**	**..**
081	*	1,289	1,289	2,292,802 (*)	300,000,000 (*)
08	*****	**1,289**	**1,289**	**2,292,802 (*)**	**300,000,000 (*)**
131	1	601	8,661	2,854,590 (1)	58,879,540 (1)
13	**1**	**601**	**8,661**	**2,854,590 (1)**	**58,879,540 (1)**
170	*	954	954	1,562,500 (*)	..
17	*****	**954**	**954**	**1,562,500 (*)**	**..**
192	1	21,158	22,692	23,360,000 (1)	..
19	**1**	**21,158**	**22,692**	**23,360,000 (1)**	**..**
201	*	250	250	..	**..**
20	*****	**250**	**250**	**..**	**..**
222	1	50	750	300,000 (1)	..
22	**1**	**50**	**750**	**300,000 (1)**	**..**
252	*	11,586	11,586	148,519,385 (*)	..
25	*****	**11,586**	**11,586**	**148,519,385** (*)	**..**
301	*	1,200	1,200	310,000,000 (*)	..
30	*****	**1,200**	**1,200**	**310,000,000 (*)**	**..**
Total 10 to 33-Mfg. Group	**3**	**35,799**	**46,093**	**486,596,475 (3)**	**58,879,540 (1)**
351	*	850	850	..	..
35	*****	**850**	**850**	**..**	**..**
491	*	400	400	1,000,000 (*)	..
49	*****	**400**	**400**	**1,000,000 (*)**	**..**
522	*	2,250	2,250	380,500,000 (*)	..
52	*****	**2,250**	**2,250**	**380,500,000 (*)**	**..**
531	1	17,087	17,087	24,374,200 (1)	..
53	**1**	**17,087**	**17,087**	**24,374,200 (1)**	**..**
611	2	21,113	21,113	20,829,000 (2)	..
61	**2**	**21,113**	**21,113**	**20,829,000 (2)**	**..**
641	8	664,694	667,950	3,815,690,360 (8)	..
64	**8**	**664,694**	**667,950**	**3,815,690,360 (8)**	**..**
651	*	55,687	55,687	438,155,700 (*)	..
65	*****	**55,687**	**55,687**	**438,155,700 (*)**	**..**
821	1	2,442	31,746	..	..
82	**1**	**2,442**	**31,746**	**..**	**..**

842	*	56,272	56,272	166,163,200	(*)	..		
84	*****	**56,272**	**56,272**	**166,163,200**	**(*)**	**..**		
Total	**15**	**900,582**	**943,436**	**5,546,026,766**	**(14)**	**816,963,140**	**(1)**	

.. = 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 2016, 5 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 industry.

TABLE-3(iii) (c)
Industrial Disputes in Public Sector Undertakings in the Central Sphere during the year 2016
(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	*	3,450	3,450	690,500,000 (*)	..
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Coal Mines	A	*	42,323	42,323	210,065,029 (*)	458,083,600 (*)
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Coal Mines	A	*	1,665	1,665	2,652,802 (*)	300,000,000 (*)
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Oil Fields	A	1	31,158	32,692	34,360,000 (1)	..
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Banks	A	8	654,694	657,950	3,804,690,360 (8)	..
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance	A	*	55,687	55,687	438,155,700 (*)	..
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Railways (Except Workshops)	A	*	400	400	1,000,000 (*)	..
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Posts & Telegraphs	A	3	32,403	32,403	34,733,200 (3)	..
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Defence Undertakings	A	*	67,858	67,858	314,682,585 (*)	..
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Other Central Undertakings	A	1	8,452	16,512	14,887,090 (1)	58,879,540 (1)
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**A**	**13**	**898,090**	**910,940**	**5,545,726,766 (13)**	**816,963,140 (1)**
	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 2016, 5 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 industry.

TABLE-3(iv)

Industrial Disputes in Public Sector Classified by Causes during the year 2016

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	2	12.5	2,492	0.3	32,496	3.2
	B	-	-	-	-	-	-
Violence	A	1	6.3	450	0.0	70,650	7.0
	B	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charter of Demands	A	7	43.8	352,385	39.1	363,701	35.9
	B	7	53.8	352,385	39.2	363,701	39.9
Change in Govt Economic Policy	A	2	12.5	521,451	57.9	521,451	51.4
	B	2	15.4	521,451	58.1	521,451	57.2
Other Reasons	A	4	25.0	24,254	2.7	25,788	2.5
	B	4	30.8	24,254	2.7	25,788	2.8
Total	**A**	**16**	**100.0**	**901,032**	**100.0**	**1,014,086**	**100.0**
	B	**13**	**100.0**	**898,090**	**100.0**	**910,940**	**100.0**

TABLE-3(v)

Terminated Disputes in the Public Sector by Duration during the year 2016.

Duration	Number of Terminated Disputes	Percentage to Total
1	2	3
A day or less	8	50.0
More than a day upto 5 days	3	18.8
More than 10 days upto 20 days	2	12.5
More than 20 days upto 30 days	1	6.3
More than 30 days	2	12.5
Total	**16**	**100.0**

- = Nil
0.0 = Less than 0.05 percent.

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 2016.

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	827,436	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Kerala	A	7	1,083	228,784	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Madhya Pradesh	A	1	78	2,106	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Odisha	A	4	2,454	667,913	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Tamil Nadu	A	1	113	1,950	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	**A**	**14**	**6,330**	**1,728,189**	**-**	**-**	**-**
		B	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

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		9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Andhra Pradesh	A	-	-	-	1	5,200	1,653,600
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Kerala	A	-	-	-	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Madhya Pradesh	A	-	-	-	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Odisha	A	-	-	-	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Tamil Nadu	A	-	-	-	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	**A**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**5,200**	**1,653,600**
		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		15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Andhra Pradesh	A	-	-	-	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Kerala	A	-	-	-	1	28	3,500
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Madhya Pradesh	A	-	-	-	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Odisha	A	-	-	-	3	923	203,864
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Tamil Nadu	A	-	-	-	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	**A**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4**	**951**	**207,364**
		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	2,481,036
		B	-	-	-
2	Kerala	A	8	1,111	232,284
		B	-	-	-
3	Madhya Pradesh	A	1	78	2,106
		B	-	-	-
4	Odisha	A	7	3,377	871,777
		B	-	-	-
5	Tamil Nadu	A	1	113	1,950
		B	-	-	-
	Total	**A**	**19**	**12,481**	**3,589,153**
		B	**-**	**-**	**-**

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 2016.

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	775	146,176
			B	-	-	-
2	02	Forestry, Logging and Related Service	A	1	100	28,000
			B	-	-	-
3	05	Mining of Coal and Lignite	A	1	500	155,500
			B	-	-	-
4	06	Extraction of Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas	A	1	78	2,106
			B	-	-	-
5	07	Mining of Metal Ores	A	4	8,292	2,560,776
			B	-	-	-
6	13	Manufacture of Textiles	A	1	113	1,950
			B	-	-	-
7	18	Publishing, Printing and Reproduction of Recorded Media	A	1	28	3,500
			B	-	-	-
8	20	Manufacturing of Chemicals and Chemical Products	A	4	2,386	631,576
			B	-	-	-
9	22	Manufacture of Rubber and Plastic Products	A	1	16	848
			B	-	-	-
10	24	Manufacturing of Basic Metals	A	1	151	46,961
			B	-	-	-
11	46	Wholesale Trade except Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles	A	2	42	11,760
			B	-	-	-
	Total		**A**	**19**	**12,481**	**3,589,153**
			B	**-**	**-**	**-**

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)

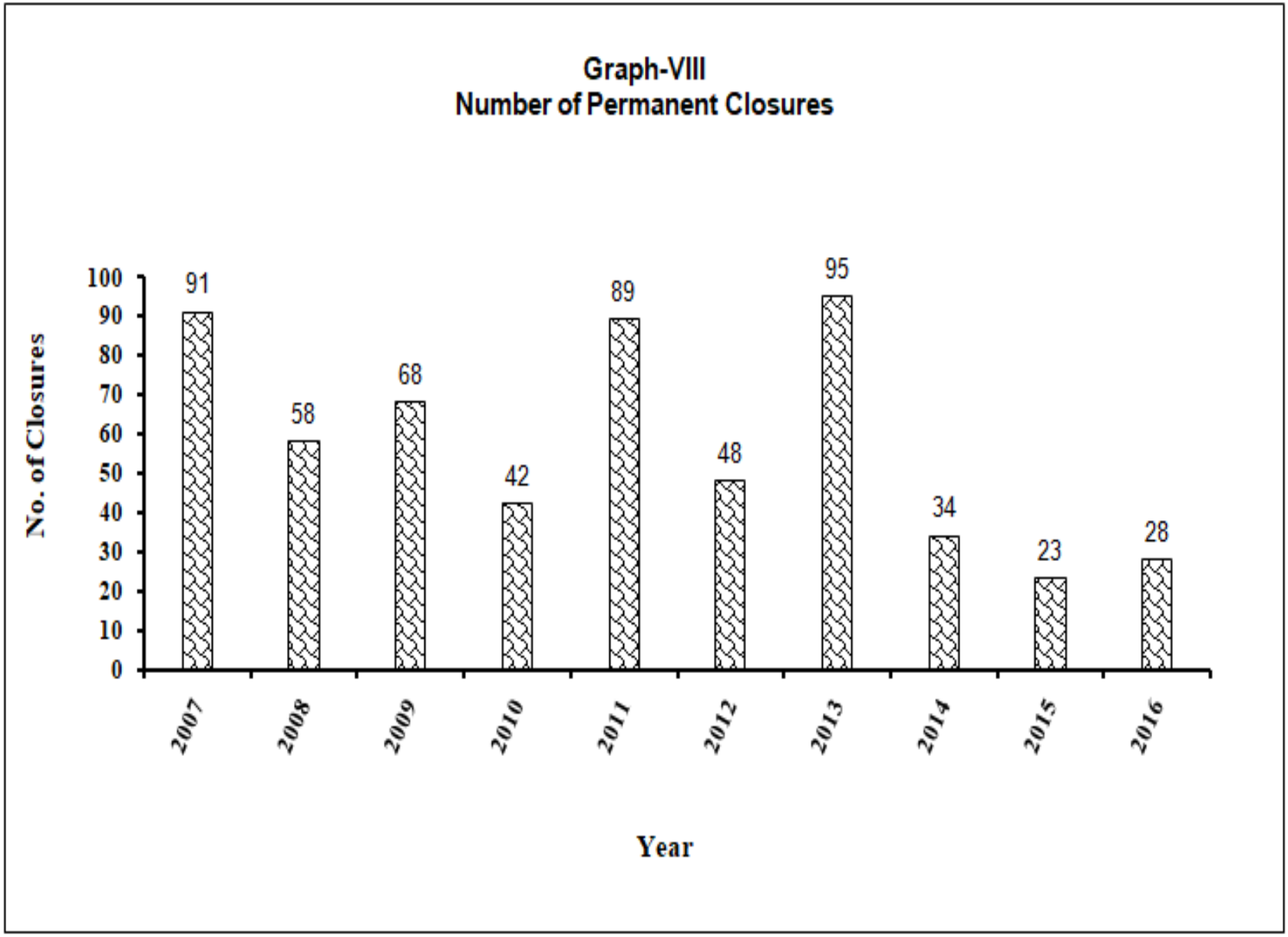
Number of Permanent Closures and Workers Affected therein during the years 2007–2016 by Spheres

Year	Central Sphere		State Sphere		Total	
	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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
2016	1	3559	27	2478	28	6037

- = Nil (..) = Not available.

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

Graph-VIII
Number of Permanent Closures



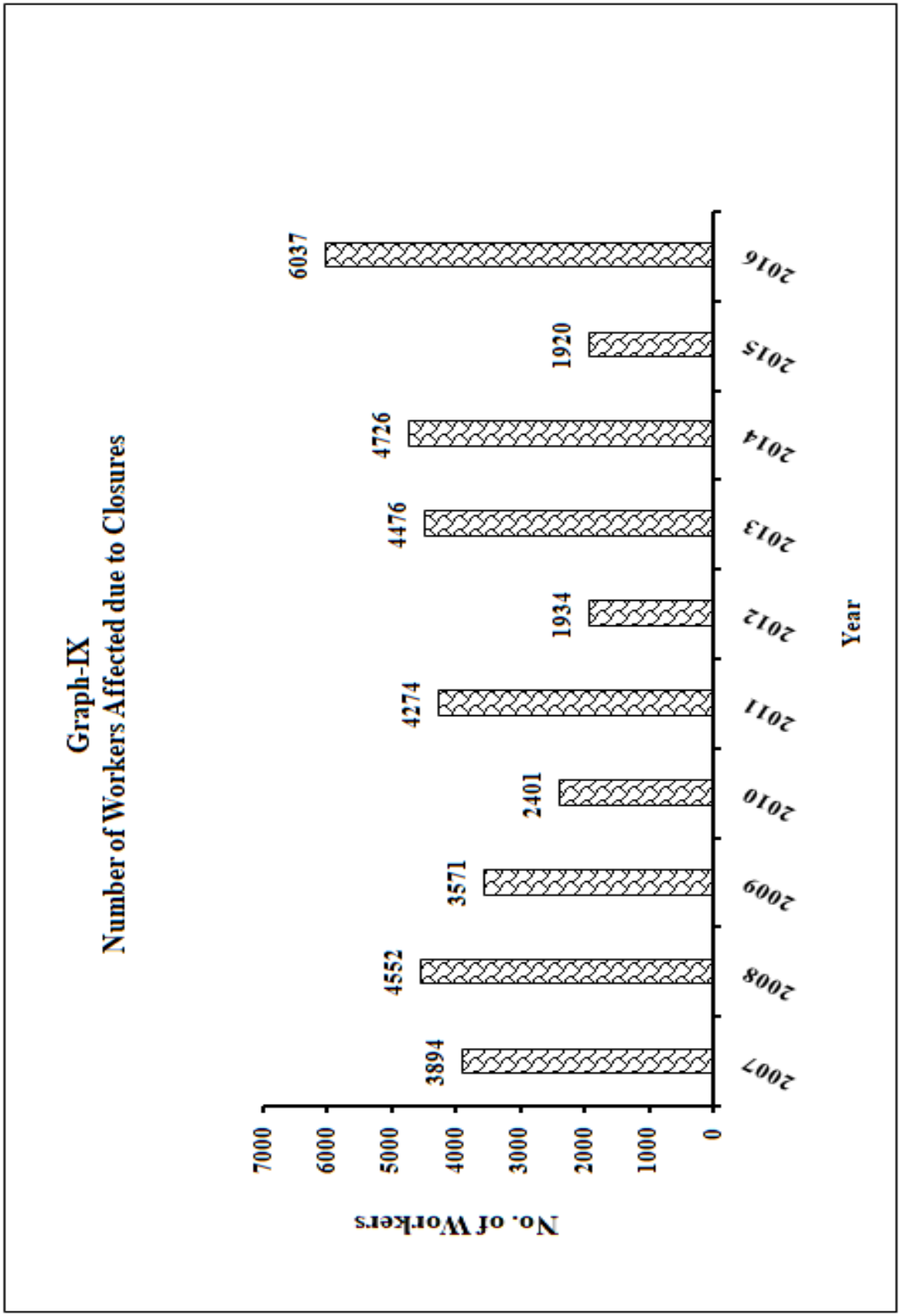

Graph-IX
Number of Workers Affected due to Closures
No. of Workers
7000
6000
5000
4000
3000
2000
1000
0
3894
4552
3571
2401
4274
1934
4476
4726
1920
6037
2007
2008
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
2014
2015
2016
Year

Table - 5 (i) (a)

State and Cause-wise Number of Permanent Closures and Workers Affected during the year 2016

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	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-
Himachal Pradesh	1	50	-	-	-	-
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerala	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-
Odisha	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telangana	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tripura	4	168	1	6	2	153
Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	**5**	**218**	**1**	**6**	**2**	**153**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total	**5**	**218**	**1**	**6**	**2**	**153**

Table 5 (i) (a)– Contd.

States/Union Territories	Shifting of Premises/Opening of new unit		Workers Problems/Demand for better amenities		Land Problem	
	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	-	-	3	15	1	6
Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	**-**	**-**	**3**	**15**	**1**	**6**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total	**-**	**-**	**3**	**15**	**1**	**6**

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	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-
Himachal Pradesh	2	154	-	-	3	204
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jharkhand	1	399	-	-	1	399
Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerala	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-
Odisha	2	943	-	-	2	943
	(1)	(3559)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(3559)
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telangana	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tripura	-	-	3	218	14	566
Uttar Pradesh	6	345	-	-	6	345
Uttarakhand	1	21	-	-	1	21
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	**12**	**1862**	**3**	**218**	**27**	**2478**
Total Central Sphere	**(1)**	**(3559)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(1)**	**(3559)**
Grand Total	**13**	**5421**	**3**	**218**	**28**	**6037**

(-) = 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 2016

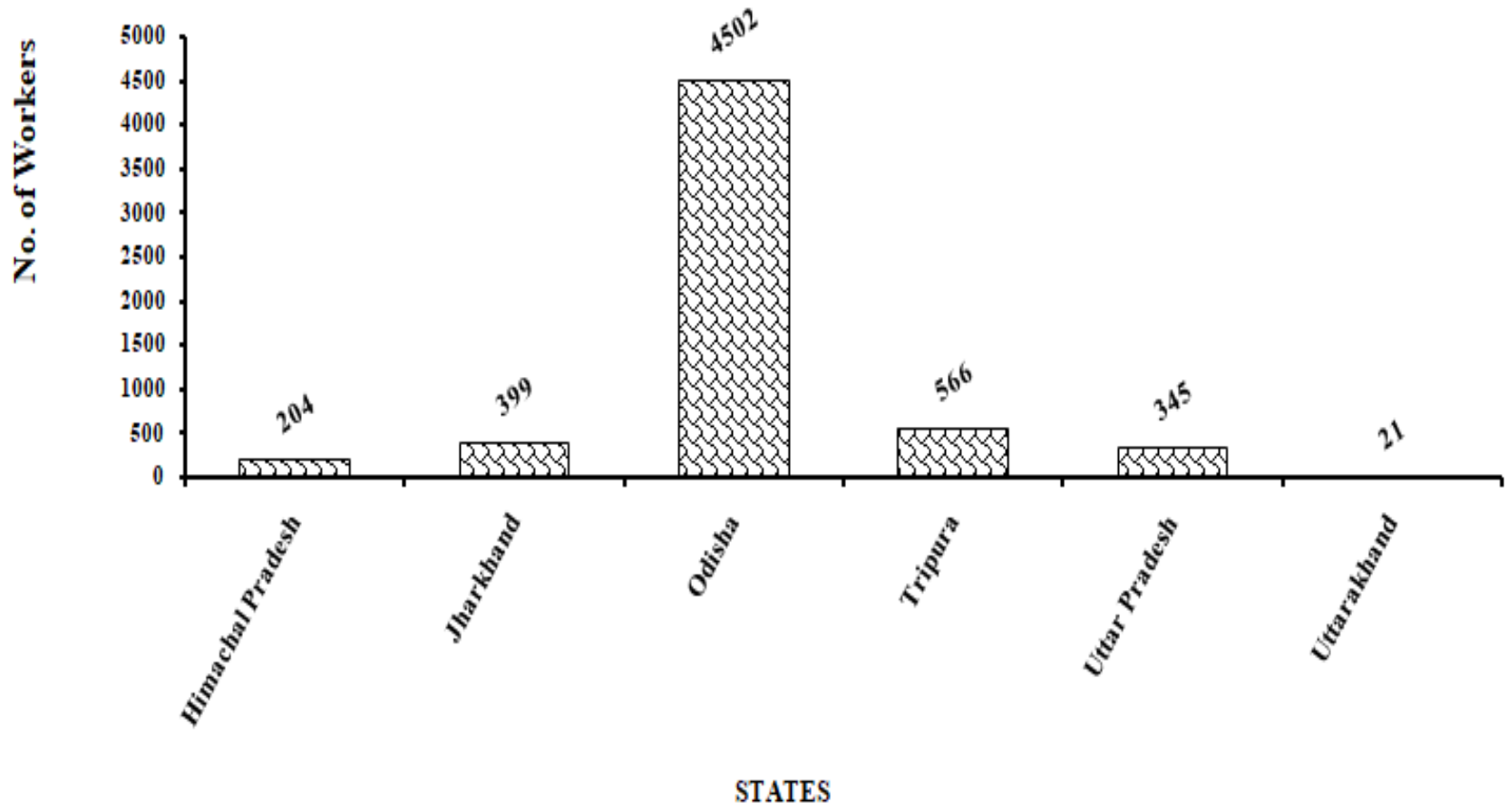


Table 5 – (i) (b)

State and Industry-wise Number of Permanent Closures and Workers Affected during the year 2016

State/Union Territory	Industry Code(As per NIC-2008)	No. of Units	No. of Workers Affected
1	**2**	**3**	**4**
Himachal Pradesh	15	1	137
	21	1	50
	27	1	17
	Total	**3**	**204**
		(-)	**(-)**
Jharkhand	..	1	399
	Total	**1**	**399**
		(-)	**(-)**
Odisha	8	-	-
		(1)	(3559)
	24	2	943
		(-)	(-)
	Total	**2**	**943**
		(1)	**(3559)**
Tripura	10	2	7
	11	1	2
	17	1	6
	18	1	6
	22	3	173
	23	1	150
	25	1	9
	32	1	200
	45	3	13
	Total	**14**	**566**
		(-)	**(-)**
Uttar Pradesh	10	1	20
	11	1	4
	20	1	65
	22	2	185
	27	1	71
	Total	**6**	**345**
		(-)	**(-)**
Uttarakhand	20	1	21
	Total	**1**	**21**
		(-)	**(-)**
Total State Sphere		**27**	**2478**
Total Central Sphere		**(1)**	**(3559)**
Grand Total		**28**	**6037**

(-) = Nil. **..**= Not available

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 2016

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
08	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
10	-	-	-	-	1	3
11	1	2	-	-	-	-
15	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	-	-	1	6	-	-
20	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	1	50	-	-	-	-
22	2	159	-	-	-	-
23	-	-	-	-	1	150
24	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	-	-	-	-	-	-
32	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	1	7	-	-	-	-
..	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	**5**	**218**	**1**	**6**	**2**	**153**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total	**5**	**218**	**1**	**6**	**2**	**153**

Table 5 (i) (c)– Contd.

Industry Code as per NIC-2008	Shifting of Premises/Opening of new unit		Workers Problems/Demand for better amenities		Land Problem	
	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	8	9	10	11	12	13
08	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
10	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	-	-	-	-	1	6
18	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	-	-	1	9	-	-
27	-	-	-	-	-	-
32	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	-	-	2	6	-	-
..	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	**-**	**-**	**3**	**15**	**1**	**6**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total	**-**	**-**	**3**	**15**	**1**	**6**

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**
08	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(1)	(3559)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(3559)
10	1	20	1	4	3	27
11	1	4	-	-	2	6
15	1	137	-	-	15	137
17	-	-	-	-	1	6
18	-	-	-	-	1	6
20	2	86	-	-	2	86
21	-	-	-	-	1	50
22	2	185	1	14	5	358
23	-	-	-	-	1	150
24	2	943	-	-	2	943
25	-	-	-	-	1	9
27	2	88	-	-	2	88
32	-	-	1	200	1	200
45	-	-	-	-	3	13
..	1	399	-	-	1	399
Total State Sphere	**12**	**1862**	**3**	**218**	**27**	**2478**
Total Central Sphere	**(1)**	**(3559)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(1)**	**(3559)**
Grand Total	**13**	**5421**	**3**	**218**	**28**	**6037**

(-) = Nil **..**= Not available

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 2016

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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	204	3	204
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	399	1	399
Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Odisha	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	943	2	943
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(3559)	(1)	(3559)
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telangana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tripura	-	-	-	-	1	200	13	366	14	566
Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	345	6	345
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	21	1	21
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**200**	**26**	**2278**	**27**	**2478**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(1)**	**(3559)**	**(1)**	**(3559)**
Grand Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**200**	**27**	**5837**	**28**	**6037**

(-)= 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 2016

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	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	218	5	218
Shortage of Raw Material	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	1	6
Lack of Demand/Accumulation of Stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	153	2	153
Shifting of Premises/Opening of New Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workers Problems/Demand for better amenities	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	15	3	15
Land Problem	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	1	6
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	1862	12	1862
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(3559)	**(1)**	**(3559)**
Cause Not Known	-	-	-	-	1	200	2	18	3	218
Total State Sphere	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**200**	**26**	**2278**	**27**	**2478**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(1)**	**(3559)**	**(1)**	**(3559)**
Grand Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**200**	**27**	**5837**	**28**	**6037**

(-) = 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 2016

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
08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(3559)	(1)	(3559)
10	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	27	3	27
11	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	2	6
15	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	137	1	137
17	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	1	6
18	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	1	6
20	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	86	2	86
21	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	50	1	50
22	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	358	5	358
23	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	150	1	150
24	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	943	2	943
25	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	1	9
27	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	88	2	88
32	-	-	-	-	1	200	-	-	1	200
45	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	13	3	13
..	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	399	1	399
Total State Sphere	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**200**	**26**	**2278**	**27**	**2478**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(1)**	**(3559)**	**(1)**	**(3559)**
Grand Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**200**	**27**	**5837**	**28**	**6037**

(-) = Nil. **..**= Not available

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 2016

Month	No. of Cases	Percentage to Total Cases	No. of workers Affected	Percentage to Total Workers Affected
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**
January	2	7.14	139	2.30
February	1	3.57	4	0.07
March	4	14.29	213	3.53
April	3	10.71	161	2.67
May	3	10.71	74	1.23
June	1	3.57	9	0.15
July	4	14.29	219	3.63
	(1)	(3.57)	(3559)	(58.95)
August	3	10.71	156	2.58
September	1	3.57	824	13.65
October	-	-	-	-
November	2	7.14	139	2.30
December	3	10.71	540	8.94
Total State Sphere	**27**	**96.43**	**2478**	**41.05**
Total Central Sphere	**(1)**	**(3.57)**	**(3559)**	**(58.95)**
Grand total	**28**	**100.00**	**6037**	**100.00**

(-) = Nil

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

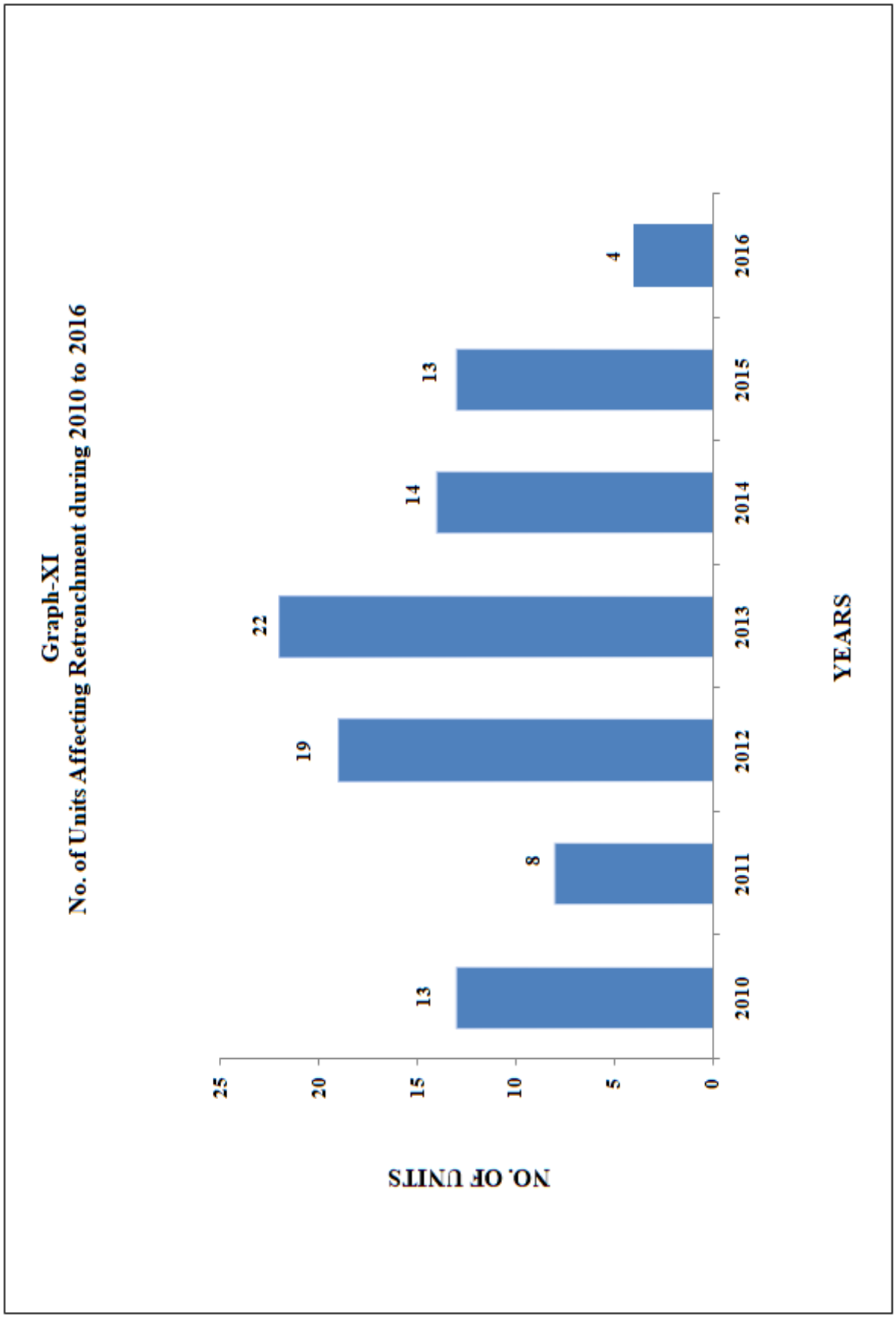
Table -6(i)

Number of Units Effecting Retrenchment and Workers Retrenched therein during the years 2007–2016 by Spheres

Year	Central Sphere		State Sphere		Total	
	A	**B**	**A**	**B**	**A**	**B**
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**
2016	2	66	2	20	**4**	**86**

.

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


Graph-XI
No. of Units Affecting Retrenchment during 2010 to 2016
NO. OF UNITS
25
20
15
10
5
0
13
8
19
22
14
13
4
2010
2011
2012
2013
2014
2015
2016
YEARS

Graph-XII

Workers Affected due to Retrenchment during 2010 to 2016

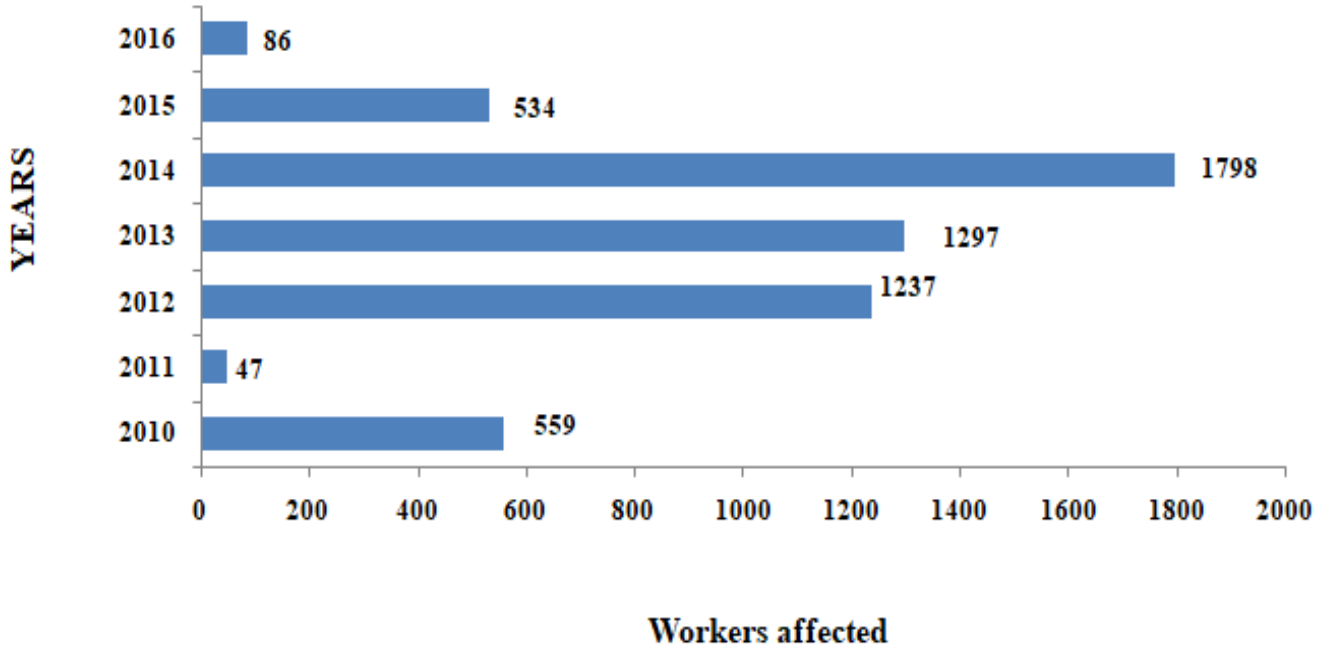


Table 6– (i) (a)
State and Cause-wise Number of Cases of Retrenchments and Workers Retrenched during the year 2016

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	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Odisha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telangana	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	15
Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	**1**	**5**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**15**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total	**1**	**5**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**15**

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	-	-	-	-	1	5
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerala	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(2)	(66)	(-)	(-)	(2)	(66)
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-
Odisha	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telangana	-	-	-	-	1	15
Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-
A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2**	**20**
Total Central Sphere	**(2)**	**(66)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(2)**	**(66)**
Grand Total	**2**	**66**	**-**	**-**	**4**	**86**

- = 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 2016

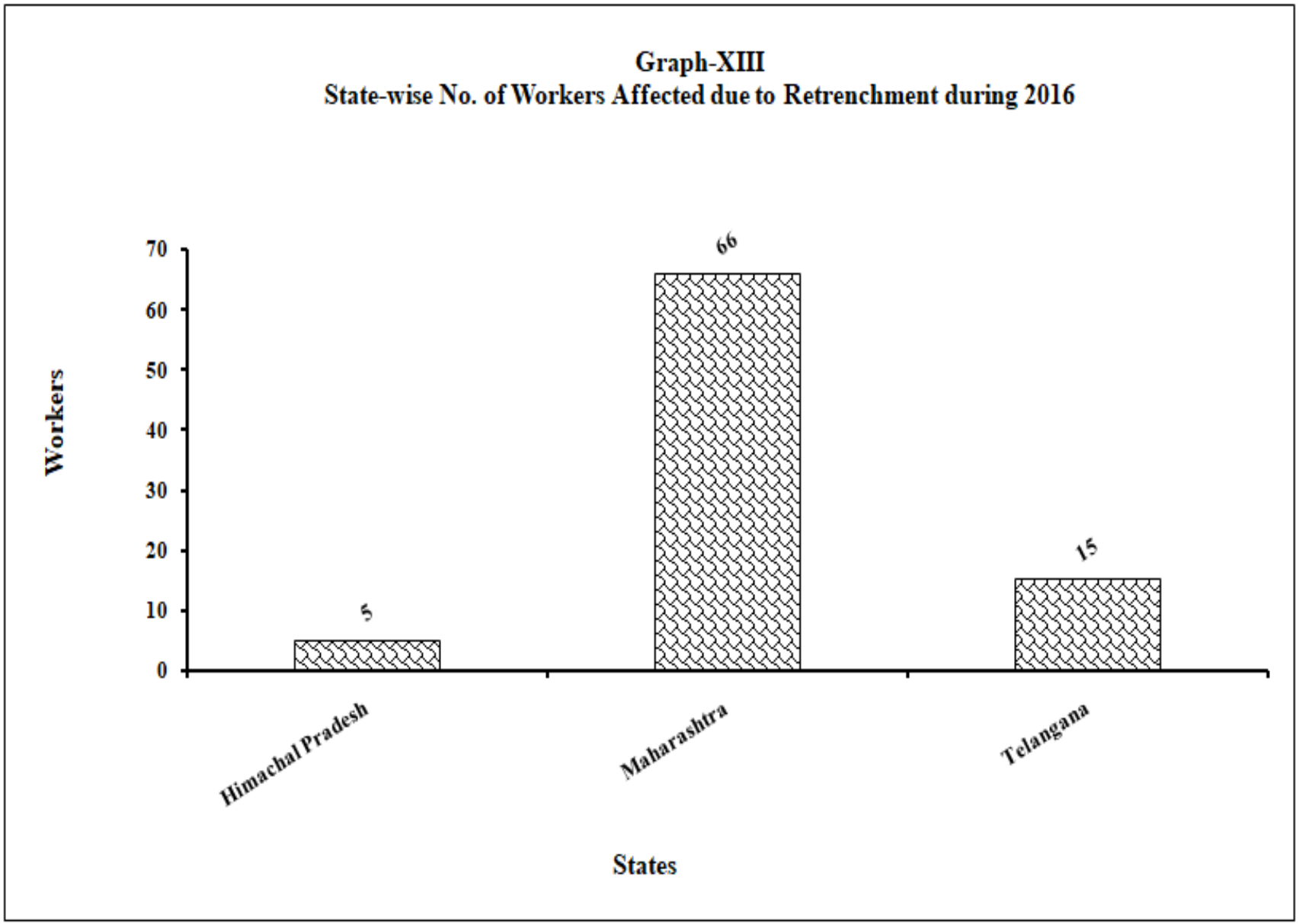


Table 6-(i) (b)
State and Industry-wise Number of Cases of Retrenchments and Workers Retrenched during the year 2016

State/Union Territory	Industry Codes (As per NIC-2008	No. of Cases	Number of Workers Affected
1	**2**	**3**	**4**
Himachal Pradesh			
	35	1	5
		(-)	(-)
	Total	**1**	**5**
		(-)	**(-)**
Maharashtra			
	25	-	-
		(1)	(36)
	85	-	-
		(1)	(30)
	Total	**-**	**-**
		(2)	**(66)**
Telangana			
	28	1	15
		(-)	(-)
	Total	**1**	**15**
		(-)	**(-)**
Total State Sphere		**2**	**20**
Total Central Sphere		**(2)**	**(66)**
Grand Total		**4**	**86**

(-) = 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 2016

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**
25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
28	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	15
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
35	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Total State Sphere	**1**	**5**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**15**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total	**1**	**5**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**15**

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
25	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(1)	(36)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(36)
28	-	-	-	-	1	15
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
35	-	-	-	-	1	5
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
85	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(1)	(30)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(30)
Total State Sphere	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2**	**20**
Total Central Sphere	**(2)**	**(66)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(2)**	**(66)**
Grand Total	**2**	**66**	**-**	**-**	**4**	**86**

(-) = 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 2016

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	-	-	-	-	1	5	1	5
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(2)	(66)	(2)	(66)
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Odisha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telangana	1	15	-	-	-	-	1	15
Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	**1**	**15**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**5**	**2**	**20**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(2)**	**(66)**	**(2)**	**(66)**
Grand Total	**1**	**15**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**5**	**4**	**86**

(-) = 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 2016

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
Financial Stringency	-	-	-	-	1	5	1	5
Shortage of Raw Material	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lack of Demand for Products	1	15	-	-	-	-	1	15
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(2)	(66)	(2)	(66)
Cause Not Known	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Total State Sphere	**1**	**15**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**5**	**2**	**20**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(2)**	**(66)**	**(2)**	**(66)**
Grand Total	**1**	**15**	**-**	**-**	**3**	**71**	**4**	**86**

(-)= 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 2016

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
25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(36)	(1)	(36)
28	1	15	-	-	-	-	1	15
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
35	-	-	-	-	1	5	1	5
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(30)	(1)	(30)
Total State Sphere	**1**	**15**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**5**	**2**	**20**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(2)**	**(66)**	**(2)**	**(66)**
Grand Total	**1**	**15**	**-**	**-**	**3**	**71**	**4**	**86**

(-) = 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 2016

Month	No. of Cases	Percentage to Total Cases	No. of workers Affected	Percentage to Total Workers Affected
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**
January	-	-	-	-
February	-	-	-	-
	(2)	(50.00)	(66)	(76.74)
March	-	-	-	-
April	-	-	-	-
May	-	-	-	-
June	-	-	-	-
July	-	-	-	-
August	-	-	-	-
September	-	-	-	-
October	-	-	-	-
November	1	25.00	5	5.81
December	1	25.00	15	17.44
Total State Sphere	**2**	**50.00**	**20**	**23.26**
Total Central Sphere	**(2)**	**(50.00)**	**(66)**	**(76.74)**
Grand total	**4**	**100.00**	**86**	**100.00**

- = 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 2007-2016 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
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
2016	-	-	-	29	3991	772380	29	3991	772380

- = 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 2007 to 2016

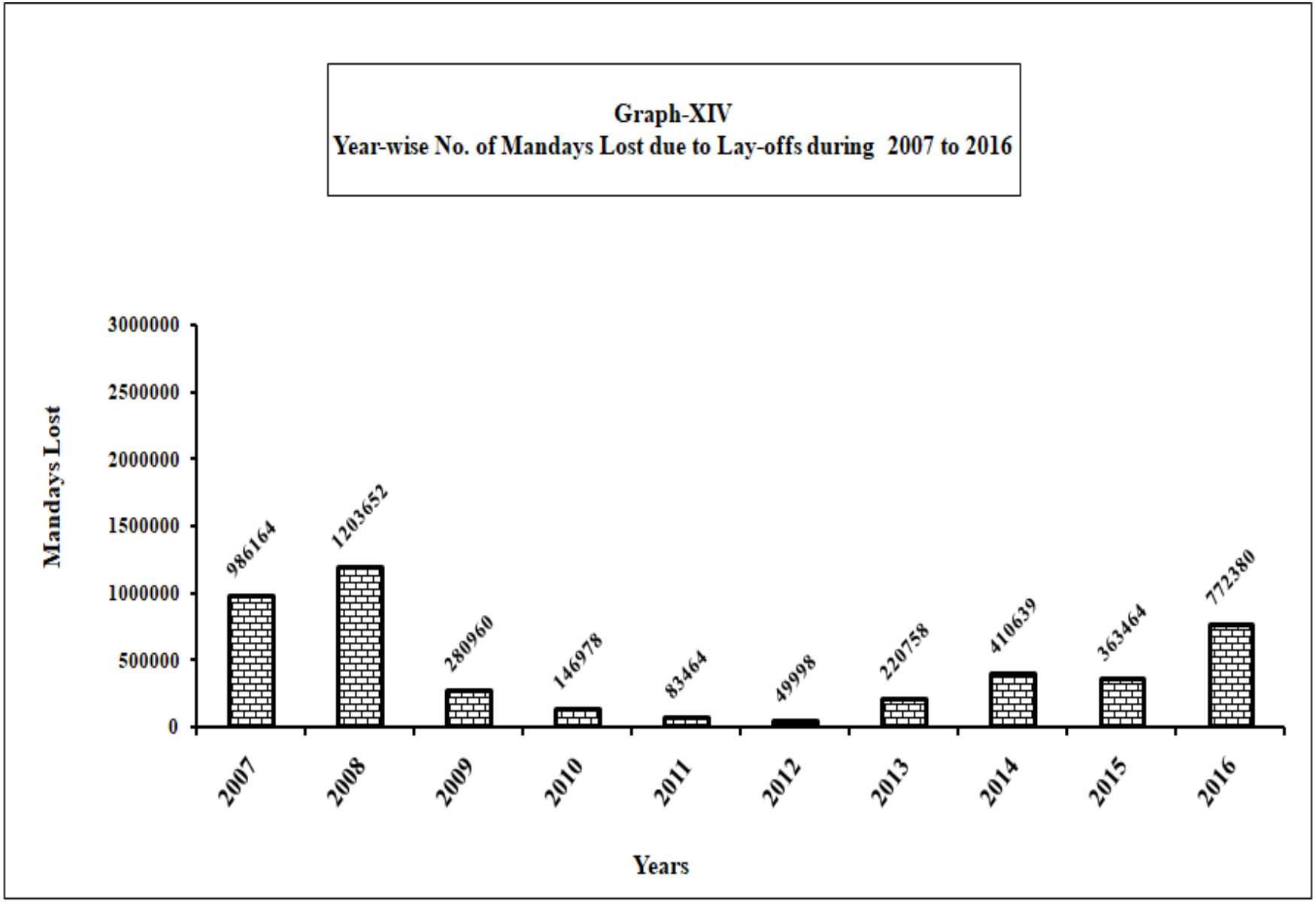


Table 7-(i) (a)

State and Cause-wise Number of Cases of Lay-off, Workers Laid-off and Mandays lost during the year 2016

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	12402	-	-	-
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haryana	2	164	27976	-	-	-	-	-	-
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerala	2	149	16747	5	1543	358375	3	494	29850
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Odisha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telangana	-	-	-	1	307	93942	-	-	-
Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	2	240	3090	-	-	-
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	-	-	-	1	47	10966	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	**4**	**313**	**44723**	**10**	**2176**	**478775**	**3**	**494**	**29850**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total	**4**	**313**	**44723**	**10**	**2176**	**478775**	**3**	**494**	**29850**

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	-	-	-	2	53	1401	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karnataka	-	-	-	4	41	146	-	-	-
Kerala	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	245	19678
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Odisha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telangana	-	-	-	1	14	1778	-	-	-
Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	655	196029
Total State Sphere	**-**	**-**	**-**	**7**	**108**	**3325**	**5**	**900**	**215707**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**7**	**108**	**3325**	**5**	**900**	**215707**

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	12402
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bihar	-	-	-	2	53	1401
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haryana	-	-	-	2	164	27976
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karnataka	-	-	-	4	41	146
Kerala	-	-	-	14	2431	424650
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-
Odisha	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telangana	-	-	-	2	321	95720
Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	2	240	3090
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-
A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	-	-	-	2	702	206995
Total State Sphere	**-**	**-**	**-**	**29**	**3991**	**772380**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**29**	**3991**	**772380**

(-) = 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 2016

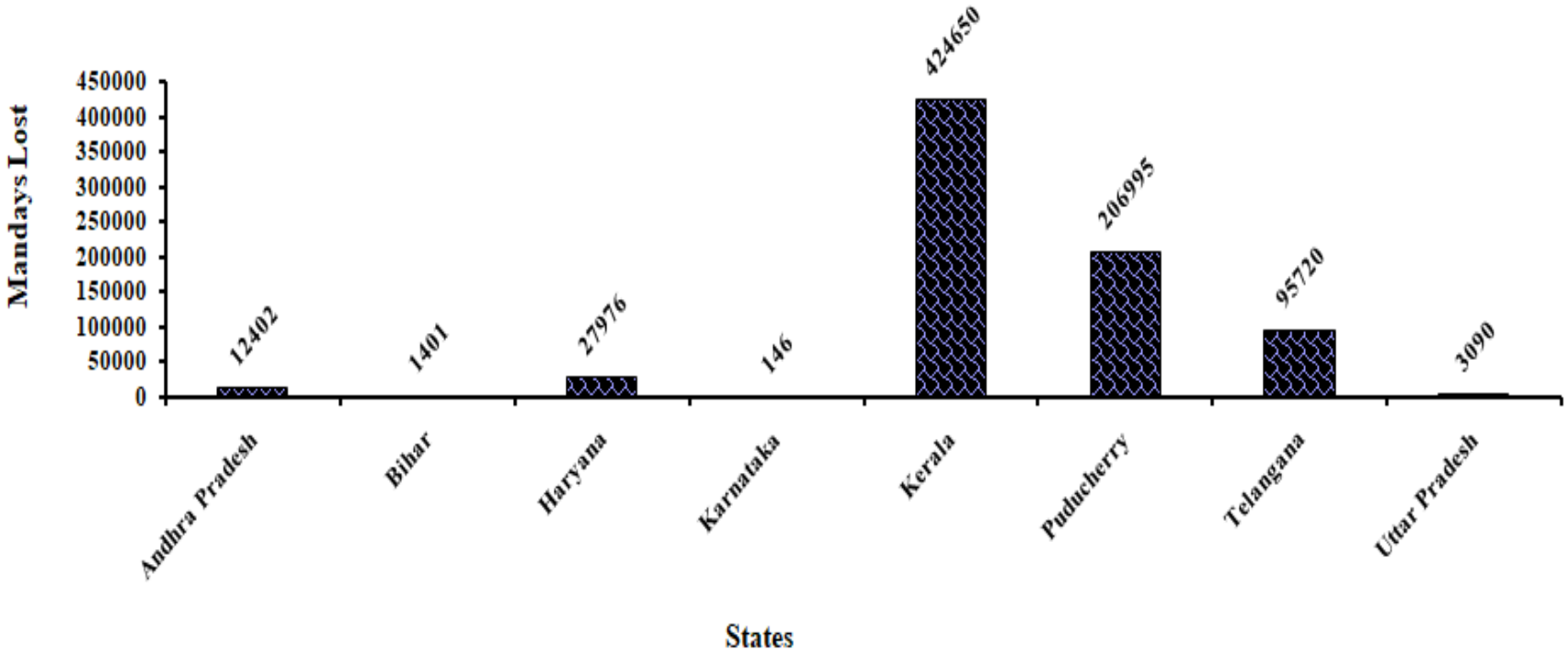


TABLE 7-(i) (b)
State and Industry-wise Number of Cases of Lay-off, Workers Laid-off and Mandays Lost during the year 2016

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	12402
	Total	**1**	**39**	**12402**
Bihar	11	2	53	1401
	Total	**2**	**53**	**1401**
Haryana	20	1	54	2346
	86	1	110	25630
	Total	**2**	**164**	**27976**
Karnataka	30	4	41	146
	Total	**4**	**41**	**146**
Kerala	10	3	1425	345480
	11	1	37	888
	13	1	113	6667
	18	1	52	14560
	22	3	82	12640
	23	1	79	1975
	26	1	39	10920
	27	1	150	2550
	46	2	454	28970
	Total	**14**	**2431**	**424650**
Puducherry	13	2	702	206995
	Total	**2**	**702**	**206995**
Telangana	10	1	307	93942
	30	1	14	1778
	Total	**2**	**321**	**95720**
Uttar Pradesh	20	1	90	2340
	25	1	150	750
	Total	**2**	**240**	**3090**
Total State Sphere		**29**	**3991**	**772380**
Total Central Sphere		**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total		**29**	**3991**	**772380**

- = 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 2016

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	-	-	-	4	1732	439422	-	-	-
11	-	-	-	1	39	12402	-	-	-
13	1	113	6667	1	47	10966	-	-	-
18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	1	54	2346	1	90	2340	-	-	-
22	1	36	10080	-	-	-	1	40	880
23	-	-	-	1	79	1975	-	-	-
25	-	-	-	1	150	750	-	-	-
26	-	-	-	1	39	10920	-	-	-
27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	454	28970
86	1	110	25630	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	**4**	**313**	**44723**	**10**	**2176**	**478775**	**3**	**494**	**29850**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total	**4**	**313**	**44723**	**10**	**2176**	**478775**	**3**	**494**	**29850**

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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	-	-	-	2	53	1401	1	37	888
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	655	196029
18	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	52	14560
20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	1680
23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	150	2550
30	-	-	-	5	55	1924	-	-	-
46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	**-**	**-**	**-**	**7**	**108**	**3325**	**5**	**900**	**215707**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**7**	**108**	**3325**	**5**	**900**	**215707**

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	-	-	-	4	1732	439422
11	-	-	-	4	129	14691
13	-	-	-	3	815	213662
18	-	-	-	1	52	14560
20	-	-	-	2	144	4686
22	-	-	-	3	82	12640
23	-	-	-	1	79	1975
25	-	-	-	1	150	750
26	-	-	-	1	39	10920
27	-	-	-	1	150	2550
30	-	-	-	5	55	1924
46	-	-	-	2	454	28970
86	-	-	-	1	110	25630
Total State Sphere	**-**	**-**	**-**	**29**	**3991**	**772380**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**29**	**3991**	**772380**

- = 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 2016

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	223	8920	1	36	10080	-	-	-
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	702	206995	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	**3**	**925**	**215915**	**1**	**36**	**10080**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total	**3**	**925**	**215915**	**1**	**36**	**10080**	**-**	**-**	**-**

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	12402	1	39	12402
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bihar	2	53	1401	2	53	1401
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haryana	2	164	27976	2	164	27976
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karnataka	4	41	146	4	41	146
Kerala	12	2172	405650	14	2431	424650
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-
Odisha	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telangana	2	321	95720	2	321	95720
Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	2	240	3090	2	240	3090
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-
A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	-	-	-	2	702	206995
Total State Sphere	**25**	**3030**	**546385**	**29**	**3991**	**772380**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total	**25**	**3030**	**546385**	**29**	**3991**	**772380**

(-) = 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 2016

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	10080	-	-	-
Shortage of Raw Material	2	270	19886	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shortage of Power	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Break-down of Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lack of Demand For Products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Off-Season	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	1	655	196029	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cause not known	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	**3**	**925**	**215915**	**1**	**36**	**10080**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total	**3**	**925**	**215915**	**1**	**36**	**10080**	**-**	**-**	**-**

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	3	277	34643	4	313	44723
Shortage of Raw Material	8	1906	458889	10	2176	478775
Shortage of Power	3	494	29850	3	494	29850
Break-down of Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lack of Demand For Products	7	108	3325	7	108	3325
Off-Season	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	4	245	19678	5	900	215707
Cause not known	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	**25**	**3030**	**546385**	**29**	**3991**	**772380**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total	**25**	**3030**	**546385**	**29**	**3991**	**772380**

(-) = 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 2016

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	1	223	8920	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	2	702	206995	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	-	-	-	1	36	10080	-	-	-
23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	**3**	**925**	**215915**	**1**	**36**	**10080**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total	**3**	**925**	**215915**	**1**	**36**	**10080**	**-**	**-**	**-**

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	3	1509	430502	4	1732	439422
11	4	129	14691	4	129	14691
13	1	113	6667	3	815	213662
18	1	52	14560	1	52	14560
20	2	144	4686	2	144	4686
22	2	46	2560	3	82	12640
23	1	79	1975	1	79	1975
25	1	150	750	1	150	750
26	1	39	10920	1	39	10920
27	1	150	2550	1	150	2550
30	5	55	1924	5	55	1924
46	2	454	28970	2	454	28970
86	1	110	25630	1	110	25630
Total State Sphere	**25**	**3030**	**546385**	**29**	**3991**	**772380**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total	**25**	**3030**	**546385**	**29**	**3991**	**772380**

(-) = 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 2016

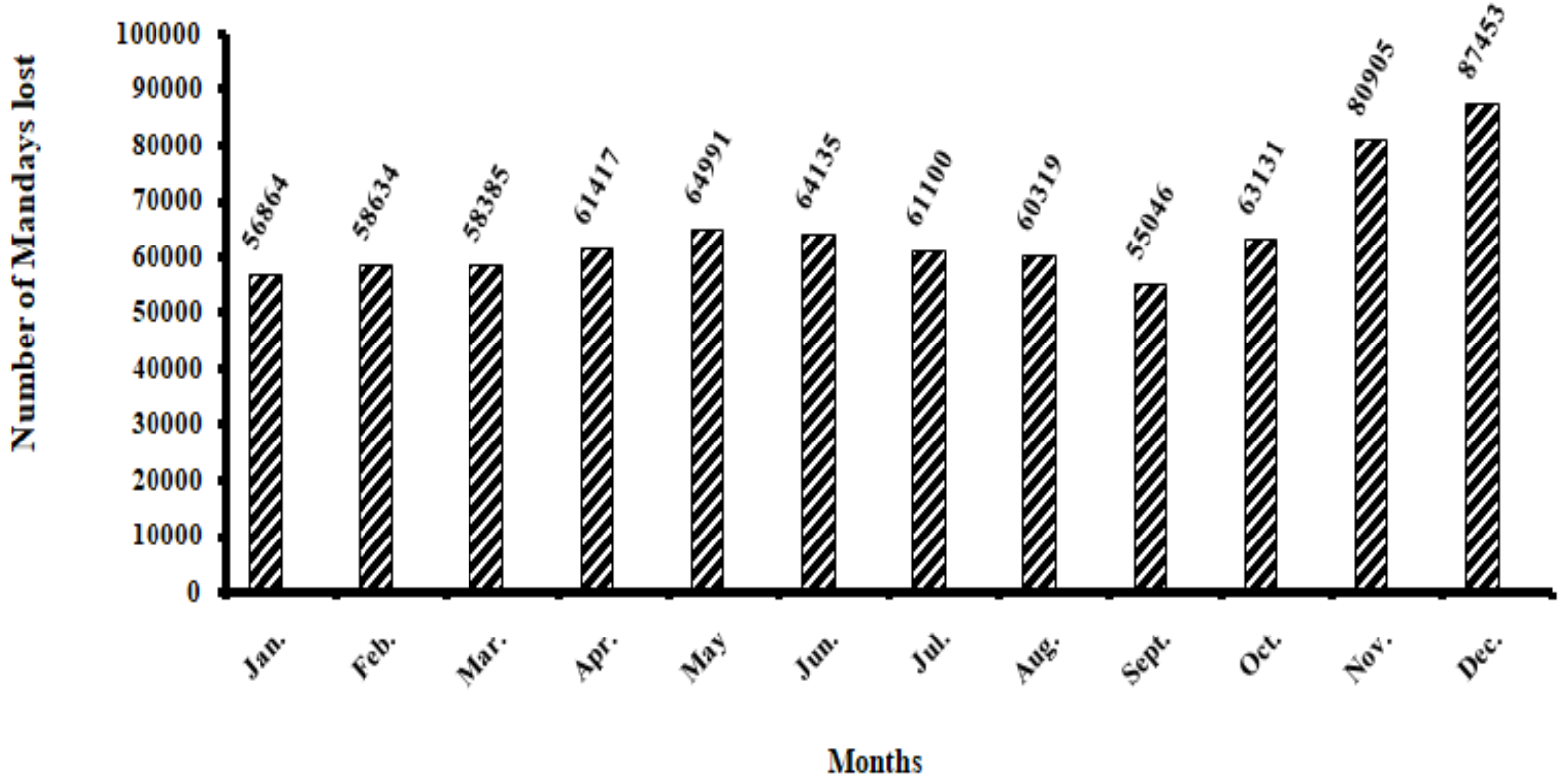
Month	No. of Cases		No. of Workers Affected		Man-days Lost
	Started during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	Started during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	
1	2	3	4	5	6
January	1	11	531	2413	56864
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
February	-	11	-	2418	58634
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
March	1	11	5	2376	58385
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
April	1	11	110	2478	61417
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
May	3	14	118	2592	64991
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
June	2	14	48	2604	64135
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
July	-	11	-	2463	61100
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
August	2	13	44	2498	60319
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
September	2	14	304	2770	55046
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
October	3	17	467	3236	63131
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
November	1	16	223	3262	80905
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
December	3	19	252	3511	87453
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Total State Sphere					**7,72,380**
Total Central Sphere					**(-)**
GRAND TOTAL					**7,72,380**

(-) = 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 2016



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 25-09-2020) for the year 2016 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	-	July to Dec.	-	-
6	Goa	-	-	-	-
7.	Gujarat	-	-	-	-
8	Haryana	-	-	-	-
9	H.P.	-	-	-	-
10	J&K	June to Dec.	June to Dec.	June to Dec.	**Jan. to Dec.**
11	Jharkhand	-	-	-	-
12	Karnataka	-	-	-	Oct.
13	Kerala	-	-	-	-
14.	Madhya Pradesh	-	**Jan. to Dec.**	**Jan. to Dec.**	**Jan. to Dec.**
15	Maharashtra	-	-	-	-
16	Manipur	Jan. to May, Sept. to Dec.	Jan. to May, Sept. to Dec.	Jan. to May, Sept. to Dec.	Jan. to May, Sept. to Dec.
17	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-
18	Mizoram	#	#	#	#
19	Nagaland	-	**Jan. to Dec.**	**Jan. to Dec.**	**Jan. to Dec.**
20	Odisha	-	-	-	-
21	Punjab	Aug.	-	-	-
22	Rajasthan	-	-	-	-
23	Sikkim	#	#	#	#
24	Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-
25	Telangana	-	-	-	-
26	Tripura	-	-	-	-
27	U.P.	-	-	-	-
28	Uttrakhand	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-
35	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-
36	Puducherry	-	-	-	-
% Response		**93%**	**83%**	**84%**	**83%**
REGIONAL LABOUR COMMISSIONERS (CENTRAL)					
1	Ahmedabad	-	-	-	-
2	Ajmer	-	-	-	-
3	Asansol	-	-	-	-
4	Bangalore	March	-	-	-
5	Bhubaneswar	-	Jan. to March	Sept.	Sept.
6	Chandigarh	-	**Jan. to Dec.**	**Jan. to Dec.**	**Jan. to Dec.**
7	Chennai	-	**Jan. to Dec.**	**Jan. to Dec.**	**Jan. to Dec.**
8	Cochin	Dec.	-	-	-
9	Dhanbad	-	-	-	-
10	Guwahati	July & Sept.	-	-	-
11	Hyderabad	-	-	-	-
12	Jabalpur	Sept.	-	July	July
13	Kanpur	-	-	-	-
14	Kolkata	-	-	-	-
15	Mumbai	-	Jan.	Jan.	Jan.
16	Nagpur	-	April & Sept.	Sept.	April & Sept.
17	New Delhi	-	Jan. to April	Jan. to April	Jan. to April
18	Patna	-	-	-	-
19	Dehradun	-	-	-	-
20	Raipur	-	-	-	-
% Response		**98%**	**86%**	**87%**	**86%**

- = 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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2022

Printed by Printing Unit, Labour Bureau, Shimla 171 004