STATISTICS ON INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES, CLOSURES, RETRENCHMENTS AND LAY-OFFS IN INDIA DURING THE YEAR, 2017

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 2017. 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

CONTENTS

		Page
Summary of Main Findings		**vii**
Introduction		**1**
CHAPTER-1	**SIGNIFICANT TRENDS IN INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES AND THE RESULTANT MANDAYS LOST**	**5**
CHAPTER-2	**INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN THE PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTORS (COMBINED)**	**7**
	Analysis by Months	7
	Analysis by States	7
	Analysis by Industries	8
	Analysis of Time-loss per 1,000 Workers	8
	Analysis of Lockouts	8
	Analysis of Major Industrial Disputes	8
	Analysis by Causes	9
	Analysis by Duration	9
	Analysis by Methods of Settlements and Results	10
	Analysis of All India Strikes / Lockouts	10
CHAPTER-3	**INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR**	**11**
	Analysis by Months	11
	Analysis by States	11
	Analysis by Industries	11
	Analysis by Causes	12
	Analysis by Duration	12
CHAPTER-4	**POLITICAL / SYMPATHETIC STRIKES AND DISPUTES DUE TO REASONS OTHER THAN INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES**	**13**
	Analysis of Disputes due to reasons other than industrial disputes	13
CHAPTER-5	**CLOSURES**	**14**
	Analysis by States, Causes, Industry Groups, Sectors and Months	14
	Analysis by States	14
	Analysis by Industry Groups	14
	Analysis by Causes	14
	Analysis by Sectors	15
	Analysis by Months	15

		Page
CHAPTER-6	**RETRENCHMENTS**	**16**
	Analysis by States, Causes, Industry Groups, Sectors and months	16
	Analysis by States	16
	Analysis by Causes	16
	Analysis by Industry Groups	16
	Analysis by Sectors	17
	Analysis by Months	17
CHAPTER-7	**LAY-OFFS**	**18**
	Analysis by States, Causes, Industry Groups, Sectors and Months	18
	Analysis by States	18
	Analysis by Causes	18
	Analysis by Industry Groups	18
	Analysis by Sectors	19
	Analysis by Months	19

STATISTICAL TABLES

CHAPTER-1: Significant Trends in Industrial Disputes and the Resultant Mandays Lost

Table-1(i)	Sector/Sphere-wise Number of Disputes, Workers Involved, Man-days Lost, Wages Lost and Value of Production Loss due to Industrial Disputes during 2017	20
Graph-I	Sector-wise Total Number of Disputes during 2016 and 2017	21
Graph-II	Year-wise Number of Strikes & Lockouts during the years 2008 to 2017	22
Graph-III	Year-wise Number of Workers Involved in Strikes & Lockouts during the Year 2008 to 2017 (in'000)	23
Graph- IV	Year-wise Mandays Lost Due to Strikes and Lockouts during the years 2008 to 2017	24
Table-1(ii)	Number of disputes by Sectors and Spheres during 2015 to 2017	25
Table-1(iii)	Time-loss (Number of Mandays Lost) by Sector / Sphere during 2015 to 2017 by Strikes and Lockouts	26
Table-1(iv)	Percentage of Mandays Lost due to Strikes and Lockouts by Sector/Sphere during 2015 to 2017	27
Table-1(v)	Average Time Loss per Dispute, Workers Involved per Dispute and Average Number of Man-days Lost per Worker Due to Industrial Disputes during the years 2016 and 2017	27

CHAPTER-2: Industrial Disputes in the Public and Private Sectors - Combined

Table-2(i)(a)	Industrial Disputes (All Strikes and Lockouts) during the year 2017 (By Months)	28
Table-2(i)(b)	Industrial Disputes (Strikes and Lockouts) in the Central Sphere during the year 2017 (By Months)	29
Table-2(i)(c)	Industrial Disputes (Strikes and Lockouts) in the State Sphere during the year 2017 (By Months)	30
Table-2(i)(d)	All Strikes during the year 2017 (By Months)	31
Table-2(i)(e)	Strikes in the Central Sphere during the year 2017(By Months)	32
Table-2(i)(f)	Strikes in the State Sphere during the year 2017 (By Months)	33
Table-2(i)(g)	All Lockouts during the year 2017 (By Months)	34
Table-2(i)(h)	Lockouts in the State Sphere during the year 2017 (By Months)	35
Table-2(ii)(a)	Industrial Disputes (All Strikes and Lockouts) during the year 2017 (By States)	36
Graph-V	State-wise Major contributing to Mandays Lost due to Work-stoppages during the years 2016 and 2017	37

		Page
Table-2(ii)(b)	Industrial Disputes (Strikes and Lockouts) in Central Sphere during the year 2017 (By States)	38
Table-2(ii)(c)	Industrial Disputes (Strikes and Lockouts) in the State Sphere during the year 2017 (By States)	39
Table-2(ii)(d)	All Strikes during the year 2017 (By States)	40
Table-2(ii)(e)	Strikes in the Central Sphere during the year 2017 (By States)	41
Table-2(ii)(f)	Strikes in the State Sphere during the year 2017 (By States)	42
Table-2(ii)(g)	All Lockouts during the year 2017 (By States)	43
Table-2(ii)(h)	Lockouts in the State Sphere during the year 2017 (By States)	44
Table-2(ii)(i)	Time-loss (Central and State Spheres combined) due to Industrial Disputes during the Year 2017 (By States and Months)	45
Graph-VI	Time Loss (in lakhs) during the year 2017 (By Month)	46
Table-2(ii)(j)	Time-loss (Central Sphere) due to Industrial Disputes during the year 2017 (By States and Months)	47
Table-2(ii)(k)	Time-loss (State Sphere) due to Industrial Disputes during the year 2017 (By States and Months)	48
Table-2(iii)(a)	Industrial Disputes Classified by Industries during the year 2017	49
Table-2(iii)(b)	Strikes Classified by Industries during the year 2017	52
Table-2(iii)(c)	Lockouts Classified by Industries during the year 2017	54
Table-2(iii)(d)	Industrial Disputes in the Central Sphere Undertakings during the year 2017 (By Industry Groups)	55
Table-2(iv)	Time-loss due to Industrial Disputes in different Sectors (per 1,000 Workers employed) during the years 2008 to 2017	56
Table-2(v)(a)	Lockouts declared during the year 2017 (By States)	57
Table-2(vi)	Details of major Industrial Disputes (i.e. Strikes and Lockouts) involving a Time-loss of 50,000 or more man-days during the year 2017	58
Table-2(vii)(a)	Industrial Disputes Classified by Causes (State and Central Spheres) during the year 2017	59
Graph- VII	Cause-wise Comparison of Mandays Lost Due to Strikes and Lockouts during the years 2016 and 2017	60
Table-2(vii)(b)	Industrial Disputes Classified by Causes (Central Sphere) during the year 2017	61
Table-2(vii)(c)	Industrial Disputes Classified by Causes (State Sphere) during the year 2017	62
Table-2(vii)(d)	Lockouts Classified by Causes during the year 2017	63
Table-2(vii)(e)	Strikes in the State Sphere Classified by Causes during the year 2017	64
Table-2(viii)	Terminated Disputes by Duration during the year 2017	65
Table-2(ix)	Terminated Disputes Classified by Method of Settlement and Result during the year 2017	65
Table-2(x)	All -India Strikes / Lockouts during the year 2017	66

CHAPTER-3: Industrial Disputes in the Public Sector

Table-3(i)(a)	Industrial Disputes (All Strikes and Lockouts) in Public Sector (both in State and Central Sphere) during the year 2017 (By Months)	67
Table-3(i)(b)	Industrial Disputes in Public Sector (Strikes and Lockouts) in the Central Sphere during the year 2017 (By Months)	68
Table-3(i)(c)	Industrial Disputes in Public Sector (Strikes and Lockouts) in the State Sphere during the year 2017 (By Months)	69
Table-3(i)(d)	All Strikes in Public Sector during the year 2017 (By Months)	70
Table-3(i)(e)	Strikes in Public Sector in the Central Sphere during the year 2017 (By Months)	71
Table-3(i)(f)	Strikes in the Public Sector in the State Sphere during the year 2017 (By Months)	72
Table-3(ii)(a)	Industrial Disputes in the Public Sector (All Strikes and Lockouts) during the year 2017 (By States)	73

		Page
Table-3(ii)(b)	Industrial Disputes in the Public Sector (Central Sphere) during the year 2017 (By States)	74
Table-3(ii)(c)	Industrial Disputes in the Public Sector (State Sphere) during the year 2017 (By States)	75
Table-3(ii)(d)	Strikes in the Public Sector (Central and State Spheres) during the year 2017 (By States)	76
Table-3(ii)(e)	Strikes in the Public Sector (Central Sphere) during the year 2017 (By States)	77
Table-3(ii)(f)	Strikes in the Public Sector (State Sphere) during the year 2017 (By States)	78
Table-3(iii)(a)	Industrial Disputes in the Public Sector Classified by Industries during the year 2017	79
Table-3(iii)(b)	Strikes in Public Sector Classified by Industries during the year 2017	80
Table-3(iii)(c)	Industrial Disputes in Public Sector Undertakings in the Central Sphere during the year 2017 (By Industry Groups)	81
Table-3(iv)	Industrial Disputes in Public Sector Classified by Causes during the year 2017	82
Table-3(v)	Terminated Disputes in the Public Sector by duration during the year 2017	82

CHAPTER-4: Political / Sympathetic Strikes and Disputes due to reasons Other than Disputes

Table-4(i)	State-wise and Cause-wise Number of disputes due to reasons Other than Industrial Disputes, Workers affected thereby and Mandays lost during the year 2017 (By States)	83
Table-4(ii)	Industry-wise Number of disputes due to reasons other than Industrial Disputes, Workers affected thereby and Mandays lost during the year 2017	87

CHAPTER-5: Closures

Table-5(i)	Number of Permanent Closures and Workers Affected therein during the years, 2008 to 2017	88
Graph-VIII	Number of Permanent Closures during the years 2008 to 2017	89
Graph-IX	Number of Workers Affected due to Closures during the years 2008 to 2017	90
Table-5(i)(a)	State and Cause-wise number of Permanent Closures and Workers affected during the year, 2017	91
Graph-X	State-wise number of workers affected due to Permanent Closures during the year, 2017	94
Table-5(i)(b)	State and Industry-wise number of Permanent Closures and Workers affected during the year, 2017	95
Table-5(i)(c)	Industry and Cause-wise number of Permanent Closures and Workers affected during the year, 2017	96
Table-5(i)(d)	State-wise number of Permanent Closures and workers Affected by Sectors and Spheres during the year, 2017	99
Table-5(i)(e)	Cause-wise number of Permanent Closures and workers Affected by Sectors and Spheres during the year, 2017	100
Table-5(i)(f)	Industry-wise number of Permanent Closures and workers Affected by Sectors and Spheres during the year, 2017	101
Table-5(i)(g)	Month-wise number of Permanent Closures and workers Affected during the year, 2017	102

CHAPTER-6: Retrenchments

Table-6(i)	Number of units effecting Retrenchment and workers Retrenched therein during the years 2008 to 2017 by Spheres	103

		Page
Graph-XI	Number of units affecting Retrenchment during the years 2011 to 2017	104
Graph-XII	Workers affected due to Retrenchment during the years 2011 to 2017	105
Table-6(i)(a)	State and Cause-wise number of Cases of Retrenchments and workers Retrenched during the year, 2017	106
Graph-XIII	State -wise Number of Workers Affected due to Retrenchments during the year 2017	108
Table-6(i)(b)	State and Industry-wise number of Cases of Retrenchments and workers Retrenched during the year, 2017	109
Table-6(i)(c)	Industry and Cause-wise number of Cases of Retrenchments and workers Retrenched during the year, 2017	110
Table-6(i)(d)	State-wise number of Cases of Retrenchments and workers Retrenched by Sectors and Spheres during the year, 2017	112
Table-6(i)(e)	Cause-wise number of Cases of Retrenchments and workers Retrenched by Sectors and Spheres during the year, 2017	113
Table-6(i)(f)	Industry-wise number of Cases of Retrenchments and workers Retrenched by Sectors and Spheres during the year, 2017	114
Table-6(i)(g)	Month-wise number of Cases of Retrenchments and workers Retrenched during the year, 2017	115

CHAPTER-7: Lay-Offs

Table-7(i)	Number of units effecting Lay-off, workers Laid-off and Mandays lost therein during the years, 2008 to 2017 by Spheres	116
Graph-XIV	Year-wise number of Mandays lost due to Lay-offs during the years, 2008 to 2017	117
Table-7(i)(a)	State and Cause-wise number of Cases of Lay-off, workers Laid-off and Mandays lost during the year, 2017	118
Graph-XV	State-wise Mandays lost due to Lay-offs during the year, 2017	121
Table-7(i)(b)	State and Industry-wise number of Cases of Lay-off, workers Laid-off and Mandays lost during the year, 2017	122
Table-7(i)(c)	Industry and Cause-wise number of Cases of Lay-off, workers Laid-off and Mandays lost during the year, 2017	123
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, 2017	126
Tabale-7(i)(e)	Cause-wise number of Cases of Lay-off, workers Laid-off and Mandays lost by Sectors and Spheres during the year, 2017	128
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, 2017	130
Table-7(i)(g)	Month-wise number of Cases of Lay-off, workers Laid-off and Mandays lost in State and Central Spheres during the year, 2017	132
Graph-XVI	Month-wise number of Mandays lost due to Lay-offs during the year, 2017	133

ANNEXURES

Annexure-I	National Industrial Classification – 2008	134
Annexure-II	Proforma for submission of voluntary returns under Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 by States to Labour Bureau by 25th of the succeeding month	148
Annexure-III	Proforma for submission of returns on Closures, Retrenchment and Lay-off by States to Labour Bureau	154
Annexure-IV	Position of non-receipt of monthly voluntary returns during the year 2017	157
Annexure-V	List of Officers and Officials of Labour Bureau Shimla associated with the Publication	158

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 2017.

During the year 2017, 112 industrial disputes (Strikes and Lockouts) occurred in which 762,832 workers were involved and 5,233,467 mandays were lost as compared to 97 disputes, 961,177 workers involved and 5,045,830 mandays lost in 2016. Of the total disputes, 94 (83.93 per cent) involving 213,244 (27.95 per cent) workers resulting in a loss of 4,664,081 (89.12 per cent) mandays occurred in State Sphere and remaining were in Central Sphere.

Of the total disputes (strikes and lockouts), 15 (13.39 per cent) were in the Public Sector which involved 684,392 (89.72 per cent) workers resulting in a time loss of 837,659 (16.01 per cent) mandays. Whereas the number of disputes in Private Sector were 97 (86.61 per cent) which involved 78,440 (10.28 per cent) workers resulting in a time loss of 4,395,808 (83.99 per cent) mandays.

As a result of 112 industrial disputes reported during the year 2017, loss of wages was reported as Rs. 2,97,66,81,736 (in 49 cases) and production loss was Rs. 3,779,355,658 (in 30 cases).

Among the states, Tamil Nadu accounted for the highest number of disputes (i.e.30 or 26.79 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. 66.96 per cent or 75 cases. "Wages & Allowances" was the main cause which accounted for 41.07 per cent, followed by "Personnel" 13.39 per cent of the total disputes during this period.

The temporary work-stoppage has two components – Strikes and Lockouts. Out of total 112 industrial disputes reported during 2017, 87 (77.68 per cent) were strikes and 25 (22.32 per cent) were lockouts which shows an increase in strike of 17 (24.29%) and a decrease in lockout of 2 (7.41%) than from the previous year 2016. Among the states, Tamil Nadu accounted for the highest number of strikes i.e. 28 (32.18 per cent), Kerala accounted for the highest number of lockouts i.e. 9 (36.00 per cent).

The number of work-stoppages due to reasons other than industrial disputes during the year 2017 was 24 in which 515,785 workers were involved and 6,710,650 mandays were lost. Among these work-stoppages, 22 were lockouts and remaining 2 relates to Strikes.

During 2017, 22 industrial units were closed affecting 2,740 workers. This showed decrease of 54.61 percent over 2016. Among the States, Tripura accounted for the highest number of closures i.e. 5 (22.73% of the total closures) while Telangana recorded highest number of workers affected i.e. 1,003 (36.61% of the total workers affected). Manufacturing Division (Industry codes 10-33) accounted for the maximum number of units closed i.e. 16 (72.73 per cent) with an aggregate of 1,284 (46.86 per cent) workers affected during the year 2017. 'Others' was the main cause of closures which accounted for 31.82 per cent of the total closures.

The cases of Retrenchments of workers by industrial establishment were 4 affecting 87 workers during the year 2017. Out of these, all 4 cases were reported from State Sphere. The State of Uttar Pradesh reported the highest in both number of retrenchments cases and workers affected thereof i.e. 2 (50.00% of total retrenchments) and 50 (57.47% 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. 3 (75.00% of the total retrenchments) with an aggregate of 51 (58.62% of the total workers affected) during the year 2017. There has been an increase in the number of workers affected while equal the number of cases during the year 2017 as compared to 2016.

During 2017, 40 cases of Lay-off were reported affecting 6,274 workers and resulted in a time-loss of 9,46,910 Mandays. During this period, there has been an increase in the number of lay-offs, in the number workers affected as well as in the number of Mandays lost has been recorded as compared to 2016. Manufacturing Division (Industry codes 10-33) reported the highest percentage of Lay-offs, (87.50%) and cause wise, 'Shortage of Raw Material' which accounted for the highest percentage of lay-offs (30.00%).

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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 year 2017. 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 statistics relating to the number of disputes, workers involved and duration are independent variables whereas the statistics of 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 2016 and 2017. 'Chapter-2' presents a detailed analysis of the work stoppages during the year 2017, 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 2017 in the Public Sector alone. 'Chapter-4' deals with the statistics relating to Political / Sympathetic Strikes and disputes 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 2017.

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 2017

1.1 Industrial Disputes in the Central and State Spheres on All-India Basis: During the year **2017**, there were **112** industrial disputes (Strikes and Lockouts) in which **762,832** workers were involved and **5,233,467** mandays were lost. Of the total disputes, **94** (83.93 per cent) involving **213,244** (27.95 per cent) workers and **4,664,081** (89.12 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**)**, **15** (13.39 per cent), involving **684,392** (89.72 per cent) workers and time loss of **837,659** (16.01 per cent) mandays, were in the Public Sector. Whereas the number of disputes in Private Sector were 97 (86.61 per cent) which involved **78,440** (10.28 per cent) workers and time loss of **4,395,808** (83.99 per cent) mandays.

1.3 Industrial Disputes in 2017 vis-à-vis 2015 and 2016: Table-1(ii) shows the number of strikes and lockouts during 2015 to 2017 in different sectors and spheres. The total numbers of disputes reported during the year 2017 were **112** which showed a increase of 15.46 per cent as compared to the years 2016. The total numbers of strikes reported during 2017 were **87** (**15** in public sector and **72** in private sectors) which showed an increase of 24.29 percent as compared to the previous year. Similarly, the number of lockouts reported during the year was 25 which showed an decrease of about 7.41 per cent. All lockouts belong to Private Sector.

1.4 Time-loss due to Industrial Disputes in 2016 and 2017: Table-1 (iii) reveals that during the year 2017 as compared to 2016, the total time-loss (Central and State Sphere) due to Strikes and lockouts in Public and Private Sector combined registered an increase of 3.72 per cent (**187,637**). At disaggregated level, it increased by 14.26 per cent (**321,926**) in case of strikes and decreased by 4.82 per cent (**134,289**) in case of Lockout. While in Central Sphere, the total time-loss due to Strikes and Lockouts in Public and Private Sector combined registered a decrease of 40.00 per cent (**379,606** man-days), it registered an increase of 13.85 per cent **(567,243** man-days**)** in State Sphere. However, at disaggregated level, in State Sphere, it experienced increase of 53.60 per cent (**701,532** man-days) in case of strikes and a decrease of 4.82 per cent (**134,289** man-days) in case of lockouts. Average time-loss per dispute decreased from **52,019** mandays in 2016 to **46,727** mandays in 2017. At disaggregated level, strikes decreased from **32,254** mandays to **29,652** and lockout increased from **103,261** mandays to **106,151** during the same period.

1.4.1 The percentage of mandays lost due to strikes and lockouts by sector / sphere during 2015 to 2017 are presented in Tables 1(iii) and 1(iv). It can be seen from these tables that in Central Sphere time-loss in public sector due to strikes has decreased by 39.88 per cent or **363,281** mandays lost and in State Sphere time-loss in public sector due to strikes has increased by 792.42 per cent or **257,504**

mandays respectively. So far as the private sector is concerned, the time-loss due to Strikes in Central Sphere has decreased by 42.90 per cent (16,325 mandays) and in State Sphere has increased by 34.79 per cent (**444,028** mandays lost) respectively as compared to 2016. The Time-loss due to Lockouts under Private sector in State Sphere has decreased by 2.34 per cent (**63,639** man-days) over the year 2016. Table 1(iv) shows percentage time-loss by sectors and spheres due to strikes and lockouts for the years 2015 to 2017.

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 2017. Average time-loss per dispute was highest in **"Manufacturing industries"** (i.e. 55,101), while average number of workers involved per dispute was highest in **"Crops and Horticulture**" (i.e. 1,114). Average time-loss per dispute was lowest in the "**Crops and Horticulture**" (i.e. 2,829) and average number of workers involved per dispute was lowest in the "**Mining & Quarrying** " (i.e. 167). The time-loss per worker involved is recorded highest in " **Manufacturing Industries**" (i.e. 62 days) and lowest in "**Crops and Horticulture**" (i.e. 3 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 2017 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 2017**, the highest number of disputes (All Strikes and Lockouts) started during the month of **October** (13) and the lowest number of disputes started (3 each) in the months of **July and August. Table 2(i)(b)** shows that the highest number of disputes in **Central Sphere** started in the month of **May** (5) and the lowest number of disputes (1 each) started in the months of **February, March , July , August& December** . On the other hand, **Table 2(i)(c)** reveals that the highest number of disputes in **State Sphere** started in the month of **March(11) and the lowest** (2 each) in the month of **July & August. Table 2(i)(d)** shows that the maximum number of strikes, under both the spheres, started in the month of **October (13)** and **lowest (3 each)** in the months of **February , July & August**. **Table 2(i)(g)** reveals that the maximum number of Lockouts (2 each) started in the month of **February, September & December** and the lowest (1 each) in the months of **May & November.**

2.2 **Analysis by States:** The statistics of Industrial Disputes by States and Union Territories during the year 2017 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 **(2,452,946 mandays)** during 2017 followed by **Uttar Pradesh** (**809,377 mandays**), **Tamilnadu (614,482mandays**), **Kerela (502,557 mandays), Madhya Pradesh** (**222,258 mandays**), **Rajasthan** (**106,959 mandays**), and **Gujrat** (**99,883 mandays)** . These Seven States together accounted for as much as 88 (78.57 per cent) of the total number of disputes, 505,530 (66.27 per cent) of the total number of workers involved and 4,808,462 (91.88 per cent) of the total time-loss during the year 2017.

2.2.2 The statistics on Industrial Disputes during the year 2017 in Central Sphere by States are presented in **Table 2(ii)(b).** The highest number of dispute (6) was recorded in State of **Kerela** whereas, workers involved and mandays lost were highest in **Madhya Pradesh** i.e. 74,568 workers and 76,568 mandays. The Central Sphere accounted for 16.07 per cent of the total number of disputes, 72.05 per cent of the total number of workers involved and 10.88 per cent of the total time-loss in the country. There was no case of lockout reported in Central Sphere during the year 2017.

2.2.3 State-wise and month-wise data (State and Central Spheres combined and also separately) on time-loss during the year 2017 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 **May (663,902)** followed by

February (**602,606**) and **August (600,698)** and the lowest was recorded in the month of **April (325,476)**.

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. 75 (66.96 per cent) with a time loss of 4,132,604 mandays (78.96 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 2,990,783 mandays (57.15 per cent of the total time-loss) followed by industry group(s), 'Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products (Industry Code 23) and 'Manufacture of tobacco products' (Industry Code 12) which together accounted for a time-loss 412,800 mandays or 7.89 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 (9**),** having **525,978** workers involved and a time-loss of **526,245** mandays whereas, '**Coal Mines',** '**Non-Coal Mines',** '**Railways (Except Workshops)'** 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 **'Coal' Sector** and it increased in **'Manufacturing'** while there was seen no change in **'Plantations'** during the year 2017 as compared to 2016. The said decrease in **'Coal' Sector** is of 82.84 per cent and whereas **'Manufacturing'** recorded an increase of 20.09 per cent.

2.5 **Analysis of Lockouts: Table 2(v) (a**) shows that during the year 2017, out of total 25 lockouts, all 25 (100 per cent) were pure lockouts (i.e., lockouts originating and terminating as lockouts) which were responsible for a time-loss of **2,653,763** mandays. Amongst the states, **Andhra Pradesh** and **Kerala** reported the highest number with 8 and 9 lockouts respectively (i.e.32.00 and 36.00 per cent respectively). Highest time-loss of **1,505,116** mandays which works out to 56.72 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 2017, as many as 18 major industrial disputes took place, which accounted for a time-loss of **4,235,551** mandays. Out of these 18 major industrial disputes, only 1 occurred in Public Sector

with a time-loss of **290,000** mandays (6.85 per cent). Though the major industrial disputes contributed only 16.07 per cent of the total disputes, they were responsible for 80.93 per cent of the total time-loss in the country. Among the states, Andhra Pradesh has the maximum share of 57.91 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 2017, disputes due to **'Wages and Allowances**' and '**Bonus**' accounted for 39.7 per cent (2,075,488 mandays) of the total time-loss. While non-monetary cause groups **'Inter/Intra Union Rivalry', 'Charter of Demands'** and **'Indiscipline'** accounted for 14.4 per cent (751,254 mandays), 10.3 per cent (540,026 mandays) and 7.4 per cent (389,799 mandays) respectively to the total time-loss i.e. 5,233,467 mandays. **Table 2(vii)(b)** reveals that in the Central Sphere**, 'Change in Government Economic Policy'** and **'Charter of Demands'** accounted for 25.9 per cent (147,407 mandays) and 64.3 per cent (365,969 mandays) respectively of the total time-loss in the said sphere. The **'Wages and Allowances' , 'Personnel'** and **'Bonus'** accounted for 5.3 per cent (30,087 mandays) ,1.8 per cent (10,438 mandays) ans 0.3 per cent (1,470 mandays) respectively of the total time-loss in the said sphere .The **'Other Reasons'** accounted for 2.4 per cent (13,566 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 46 (41.1 per cent) were due to **'Wages & Allowances'** whereas in the Central Sphere it was due to **'Change in Government Economic Policy'** which accounted for 27.8 per cent (5) of the total disputes in this sphere.

2.7.2 Table 2(vii)(c) reveals that in the State Sphere maximum number of disputes (42) and time loss (1,888,535 mandays) were due to **'Wages & Allowances'** which accounted for 44.7 per cent of total number of disputes and 40.5 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 2017. It can be seen from the table that majority of the **lockouts** (9) were due to **'Wages & Allowances'** which accounted for 36.00 per cent of the total lockouts and 15.57 per cent (413,102 mandays) of total time-loss due to lockouts. This was followed by **'Indiscipline'** with 6 lockouts (24.00 per cent) accounting for a time loss of 384,524 mandays (14.49 per cent).

2.7.4 In the State Sphere as revealed by the Table 2(vii)(e), '**Wages and Allowances**' accounted for maximum number of strikes 33 (47.8 per cent) followed by **'Personnel'** 13 (18.8 per cent) **'Bonus** 7 (10.1 per cent) and **'Charter of Demands'** 6 (8.7 per cent) strikes. The highest time loss of 1,475,433 mandays (73.4 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 both **'More than a day upto 5 days'** and **'More than 5 days upto 10 days'** was 22.5 per cent (20 each) followed by **'More than 10 days upto 20 days'** 19.1 per cent **(17)**.

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 2017.

2.10 Analysis of All India Strikes / Lockouts: It can be seen from the **Table 2(x)** that during 2017, three (3) all India Strikes took place (28-02-2017, 30-06-2017, 22-08-2017) in **'Nationalized Banks'** on account of **''Charter of Demands"**, which involved 515,001 workers and resulted- into a time loss- of equally 515,001 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 837,659 mandays was recorded in the Public Sector both in State and Central Spheres, of which Central Sphere had a share of 547,659 mandays. The highest number of disputes (4) started during the month of **May** followed by **April, June and October** (2 each) whereas, least Number of disputes was recorded (1 each) in **February, March, July, August and December**.

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 2017.

3.2.1 It can be seen from **Table 3(ii)(a)** that in the Public Sector highest number of disputes (4) was accounted in **Kerala** whereas **Tamilnadu** State accounted for the highest share of time loss i.e. 34.62 per cent (290,000 mandays) followed by **Madhya pradesh** 8.89 per cent (74,498 mandays) and **Uttarakhand** 8.71 per cent (73,000 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 2017.

3.3.1 It is revealed from **Table 3(iii)(a)** that during the year 2017, in public sector, "**Financial service activities**, **except insurance and pension funding**" (Industry code 64) accounted for the Maximum time loss of **516,426** mandays in **(7)** disputes involving **516,159** workers followed by **"Land transport and transport via pipelines"** (Industry code 49) accounted for a time loss of **290,000** in **(1)** disputes involving **145,000** workers. The Manufacturing Division (Industry code 10 to 33) accounted for a time-loss of **7,019** mandays with an involvement of **7,019** workers in 4 Industrial Disputes.

3.3.2 Out of the total 15 disputes in the Public Sector, the information on production loss was available in respect of 5 disputes. The production loss per dispute, for which relevant information was available, worked out to Rs. 40,993,957. The data on wage loss which pertain to 14 disputes show that the wages loss per dispute worked out to Rs.193,412,646. 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. 7 (50.00 per cent), workers involved i.e. 516,159 (95.69 per cent) and mandays Lost i.e. 516,426 (94.30 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 2017 in Public Sector have been shown in **Tables 3(iv).**

3.4.1 The **"Charter of Demands"** accounted for the maximum time loss of 43.7 per cent (365,969 mandays) of the total time-loss in all disputes, followed by **"Wages & Allowances"** with 38.2 per cent (320,087 mandays) and **"Change in Govt. Economic Policy"** 17.6 per cent (147,407 mandays) respectively. The percentage of disputes owing to **"Charter of Demands" "Wages & Allowances", and "Change in Govt. Economic Policy"** together accounted for 86.7 per cent (13) to the total number of disputes (15) 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 365,969 (66.8 per cent) and 147,407 (26.9 per cent) mandays respectively in Public Sector during the year 2017.

3.5 **Analysis by Duration:** **Table 3(v)** presents the number of terminated disputes in Public Sector by duration during the year 2017. It can be seen that during 2017, 73.3 per cent of the total **terminated disputes** lasted for '**A Day or Less**', while 26.7 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 2017.

4.1.1 It can be seen from **Table 4(i)** that **'Financial Stringency'** was responsible for maximum number of **17** work-stoppages resulting in a time-loss of 2,236,690 mandays which accounted for 33.33 per cent of the total time-loss during the year 2017. Both **Kerala and Odisha** States had the maximum number of work-stoppages (each 8) affecting 1,307 workers & 3,980 workers respectively which resulted in a time-loss of 262,504 mandays & 1,221,006 mandays followed by **Andhra Pradesh** and **Madhya Pradesh** with 2 work-stoppages each affecting 7,802 and 838 workers respectively resulting in time- loss of 2,473,234 and 60,256 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 2,677,374 mandays which was 39.90 per cent of the total time-loss due to strikes and lockouts. Second in the order was the **'Manufacturing of Wood Products'** (Industry Code 16) which was responsible for a time-loss of 2,500,000 mandays or 37.25 per cent of the total time-loss.

4.1.3 During 2017, 24 work-stoppages were reported in the State Sphere only and out of these 22 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 2017

Analysis by States, Causes, Industry Groups Sectors and Months

5.1.1 During the year 2017, as many as 22 cases of Closures affecting 2,740 workers were reported. During this period, there has been a decrease of 21.43 percent in the number of Closure and 54.61 percent in the number of workers affected as compared to the previous year. 20 cases affecting 1,764 workers were reported in the State Sphere and remaining 2 cases affecting 976 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 2017.

Analysis by States

5.2.1 State Sphere: **Table-5 (i) (a)** reveals that the maximum number of Closures i.e. 5 (25.00%) took place in the state of Tripura followed by 4 each (20.00%) in Telangana and Uttar Pradesh, 2 each (10.00%) in Maharashtra and Uttarakhand and 1 each (5.00%) in Assam, Haryana and Kerala while the maximum number of workers affected due to Closures were 1,003 (56.86%) in Telangana followed by 234 (13.27%) in Uttar Pradesh, 188 (10.66%) in Uttarakhand, 145 (8.22%) in Haryana, 109 (6.18%) in Assam, 51 (2.89%) in Maharashtra, 29 (1.64%) in Tripura and 5 (0.28%) in Kerala.

5.2.2 Central Sphere: One each (50.00%) case of Closure affecting 547 (56.05%) and 429 (43.95%) workers in Central Sphere was reported in the state of Madhya Pradesh and Odisha respectively.

Analysis by Industry Groups

5.3.1 State Sphere: **Table- 5(i) (b)** reveal that maximum number of units i.e. 16 (80.00 percent) were Closed in "Manufacturing Division" (Industry codes 10 to 33) with an aggregate of 1,284 workers (72.79 percent) affected during the year 2017.

5.3.2 Central Sphere: One each (50.00 percent) case of Closure affecting 547 (56.05 percent) and 429 (43.95 percent) workers was reported in the Industry Group-08 (i.e. Other mining and quarrying) and 07 (i.e. Mining of metal ores) respectively.

Analysis by Causes

5.4.1 State Sphere: Table- 5(i) (c) 'Others' was responsible for the maximum number of Closures (7 or 35.00 percent) followed by 'Financial Stringency' and 'Cause not known' (6 or 30.00 percent and 5 or 25.00 percent respectively). The maximum number of workers affected due to

Closures were 989 (56.07 percent) caused by 'Others' followed by 'Financial Stringency' 643 (36.45 percent) and 'Land Problem' 82 (4.65 per cent).

5.4.2 Central Sphere: In Central Sphere, 'Completion of Project/Termination of Contract' accounted for all 2 (100.00 percent) Closures affecting 976 (100.00 percent) workers during the year under study.

Analysis by sectors

5.5.1 State Sphere: Table-5 (i) (d) shows that 19 (95.00 percent) Closures, affecting 1,389 (78.74 percent) workers was in the Private Sector and remaining 1 (5.00 percent) Closures, affecting 375 (21.26 percent) workers in Public Sector.

5.5.2 Central Sphere: All 2 (100.00 percent) case of Closures affecting 976 (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. 7 (35.00 percent) were reported in the months of March followed by 3 each (15.00 percent) in February, August and September and 2 each (10.00 percent) in July and October during the year 2017. The maximum number of workers affected i.e. 736 (41.72 percent) was reported in the month of July followed by 248 (14.06 percent) in September, 234 (13.27 percent) in March, 196 (11.11 percent) in August, 179 (10.15 percent) in February and 171 (9.69 percent) in October during the year 2017.

5.6.2 Central Sphere: 1 each (50.00 percent each) case of Closure affecting the number of workers 547 (56.05 percent) and 429 (43.95 percent) was reported in the month of June and July respectively for the Central Sphere.

CHAPTER – 6

RETRENCHMENTS IN INDUSTRIES DURING THE YEAR 2017

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

6.1.1 During the year 2017, there were 4 cases of retrenchments in which 87 workers were affected, whereas in previous year there were 4 cases of retrenchments in which 86 workers were affected, it shows equal in number of cases and an increase 1.16 percent in workers affected. Out of these all 4 cases during the current year, were reported in the State 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 2017.

Analysis by States

6.2.1 **State Sphere**: Table-6(i) (a) shows that in State Sphere, the maximum number of retrenchments 2 affecting 50 workers were reported in the state of Uttar Pradesh and 1 each affecting 36 workers and 1 workers were reported in the State of Himachal Pradesh and Odisha respectively.

6.2.2 **Central Sphere**: Table-6(i) (a) shows that in Central Sphere, No case of retrenchment was reported during the year 2017.

Analysis By Causes

6.3.1 **State Sphere**: In State Sphere, the non-financial cause groups viz., 'Others' accounted for total 4 retrenchments affecting 87 workers during the year under study..

6.3.2 **Central Sphere**: In Central Sphere, no case of retrenchment was reported during the year under study.

Analysis By Industry Groups

6.4.1 **State Sphere**: It may be seen from Table- 6 (i)(c) that maximum number of 3 cases (75.00 percent) of retrenchments affecting 51 workers were reported in the Industry Group 10-33 'Manufacturing Division' and remaining 1 case (25.00 percent) of retrenchment affecting 36 workers was reported in the Industry Group-35 'Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply' during the year 2017.

6.4.2 **Central Sphere:** : In Central Sphere, No case of retrenchment was reported during the current year.

Analysis By Sectors

6.5.1 State Sphere: **Table-6 (i)(d)** reveals that all the 4 cases (100.00 percent) of retrenchment affecting 87 workers (100.00 percent) were reported in private sector.

6.5.2 Central Sphere: No case of retrenchment was reported 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 (25.00 percent) affecting 44 workers (50.57 percent), 36 workers (41.38 percent), 6 workers (6.90 percent) and 1 worker (1.15 percent) occurred in the month of April, September, May and June respectively during the year 2017.

6.6.2 Central Sphere: No case of retrenchment was reported during the period under review.

CHAPTER – 7

LAY-OFFS IN INDUSTRIES DURING THE YEAR 2017

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

7.1 During the year 2017, forty (40) cases of Lay-off, showing an increase of 37.93 per cent over previous year, were reported which affected 6,274 workers and resulted in a time-loss of 9,46,910 mandays. During this period, the number of workers Laid-off has increased by 2,283 or 57.20 percent and Mandays lost has increased by 1,74,530 or 22.60 percent as compared to the previous year. All 40 cases of lay-offs affecting 6,274 workers resulted in time loss of 9,46,910 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 2017.

Analysis by State

7.2.1 State Sphere: Table -7 (i) (a) reveals that Out of 40 cases of Lay-offs, highest 20 cases of Lay-offs affecting 2,989 workers and resulting in a time loss of 5,28,930 mandays were in Kerala followed by 4 each cases of Lay-offs affecting 211 and 505 workers and resulting in a time loss of 11,069 and 79,000 mandays were reported in Haryana and Himachal Pradesh respectively.

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 2017, cause 'Shortage of Raw Material' was responsible for highest 12 cases of Lay-offs affecting 2,074 workers resulting in a time loss of 5,06,283 mandays followed by 10 cases of Lay-offs were due to 'Financial Stringency' affecting 762 workers resulting in a time loss of 50,670 and 9 cases of Lay-offs were due to 'Others' affecting 2,477 workers resulting in a time loss of 2,82,599 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 35 cases of Lay-offs were in 'Manufacturing Division' (Industry codes 10 to 33) in which 5,505 workers were affected and a time loss of 9,10,708 mandays. Within the manufacturing division Industry Group 10 i.e. 'Manufacture of food products' accounted for maximum number of Lay-off i.e. 6 (15.00 percent) affecting 1,934 workers were affected and a time loss of 4,61,756 was reported.

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 2017, highest 35 cases of Lay-offs were reported in which 5,164 workers were affected with a time loss of 7,09,879 mandays in Private Sector. Remaining 3 cases were in the Public and 2 cases in Co-operative while no any case of Lay-off was reported in the Joint Sector.

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

Analysis by Months

7.6.1 State Sphere: Table –7(i)(g) shows that the maximum number 3 each cases (7.50 percent) of Lay-offs in State sphere was started during the months of January, February and August, 2017. The highest number of workers affected due to Lay-offs was in the month of March 4,374 (69.72 percent) followed by February 3,675 (58.58 percent). Similarly, the maximum number of mandays (89,206 mandays or 9.42 percent) were lost in the month of November followed by (84,926 mandays or 8.97 percent) in the month of March and (81,917 mandays or 8.65 percent) in the month of January in the State Sphere during the year, 2017.

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

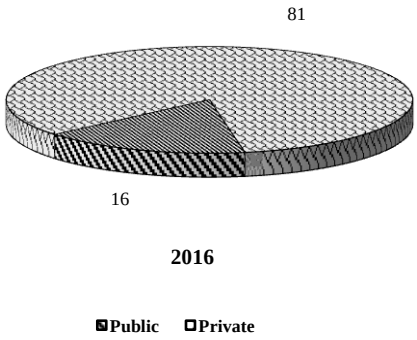
CHAPTER-1
TABLE-1(i)
Sector/Sphere-wise Number of Disputes, Workers involved, Mandays Lost, Wages Lost and Value of Production Loss due to Industrial Disputes during 2017

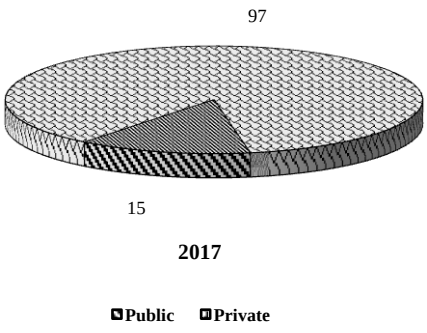
Sphere			Number of Disputes	Number of Workers involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs.)	Production Loss (in Rs.)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
PUBLIC SECTOR							
I	**Central Sphere**	Strikes	14	539,392	547,659	2,707,777,048 (14)	204,969,783 (5)
		Lockouts	-	-	-	-	-
		Strikes & Lockouts Total-1	**14**	**539,392**	**547,659**	**2,707,777,048 (14)**	**204,969,783 (5)**
II	**State Sphere**	Strikes	1	145,000	290,000	..	..
		Lockouts	-	-	-	-	-
		Strikes & Lockouts Total-II	**1**	**145,000**	**290,000**	**..**	**..**
GRAND TOTAL (I + II)		**Total Strikes & Lockouts**	**15**	**684,392**	**837,659**	**2,707,777,048 (14)**	**204,969,783 (5)**
PRIVATE SECTOR							
I	**Central Sphere**	Strikes	4	10,196	21,727	24,639,090 (4)	24,020,000 (2)
		Lockouts	-	-	-	-	-
		Strikes & Lockouts Total-1	**4**	**10,196**	**21,727**	**24,639,090 (4)**	**24,020,000 (2)**
II	**State Sphere**	Strikes	68	54,392	1,720,318	100,192,250 (27)	3,548,406,510 (22)
		Lockouts	25	13,852	2,653,763	144,073,348 (4)	1,959,365 (1)
		Strikes & Lockouts Total-1I	**93**	**68,244**	**4,374,081**	**244,265,598 (31)**	**3,550,365,875 (23)**
GRAND TOTAL (I + II)		**Total Strikes & Lockouts**	**97**	**78,440**	**4,395,808**	**268,904,688 (35)**	**3,574,385,875 (25)**
TOTAL (PUBLIC & PRIVATE SECTORS)							
I	**Central Sphere**	Strikes	18	549,588	569,386	2,732,416,138 (18)	228,989,783 (7)
		Lockouts	-	-	-	-	-
		Strikes & Lockouts Total-1	**18**	**549,588**	**569,386**	**2,732,416,138 (18)**	**228,989,783 (7)**
II	**State Sphere**	Strikes	69	199,392	2,010,318	100,192,250 (27)	3,548,406,510 (22)
		Lockouts	25	13,852	2,653,763	144,073,348 (4)	1,959,365 (1)
		Strikes & Lockouts Total-II	**94**	**213,244**	**4,664,081**	**244,265,598 (31)**	**3,550,365,875 (23)**
GRAND TOTAL (I + II)		**Total Strikes & Lockouts**	**112**	**762,832**	**5,233,467**	**2,976,681,736 (49)**	**3,779,355,658 (30)**

- = Nil .. = Not available

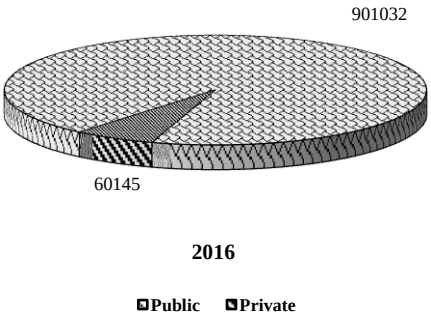
Note: Figures in brackets indicate the number of cases to which the relevant information relates.

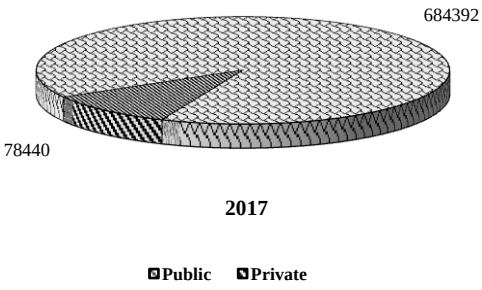
SECTOR WISE TOTAL NO. OF DISPUTES DURING 2016 AND 2017



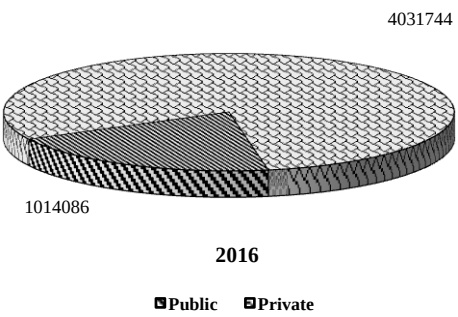


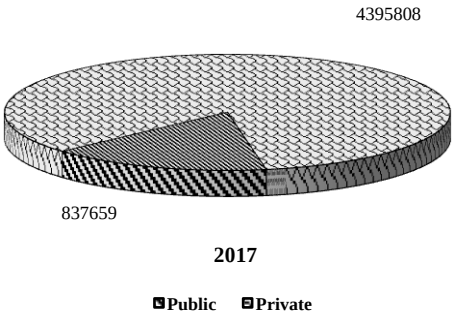
SECTOR WISE TOTAL NO. OF WORKERS INVOLVED DURING 2016 AND 2017



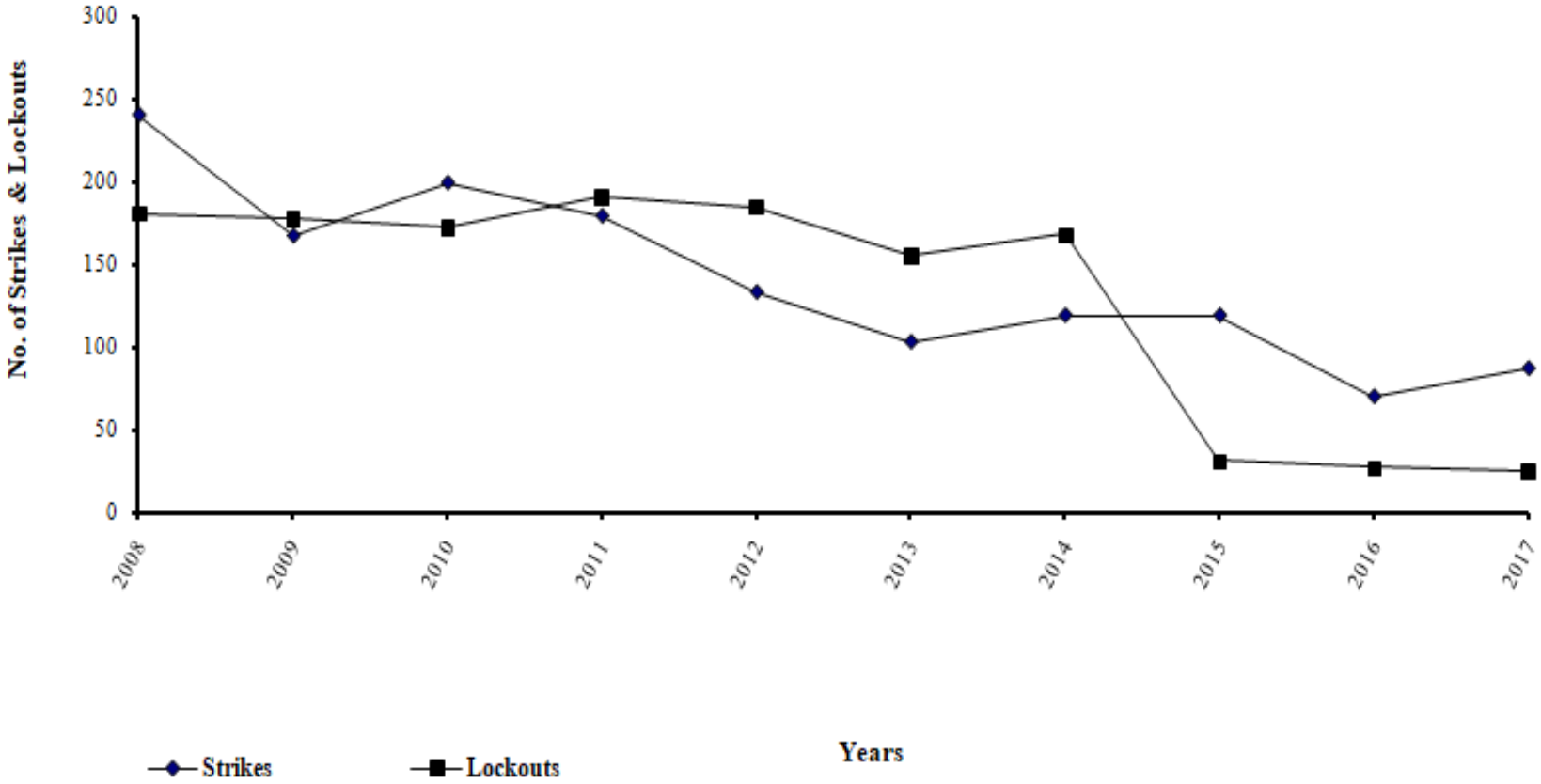


SECTOR WISE TOTAL NO. OF MANDAYS LOST DURING 2016 AND 2017



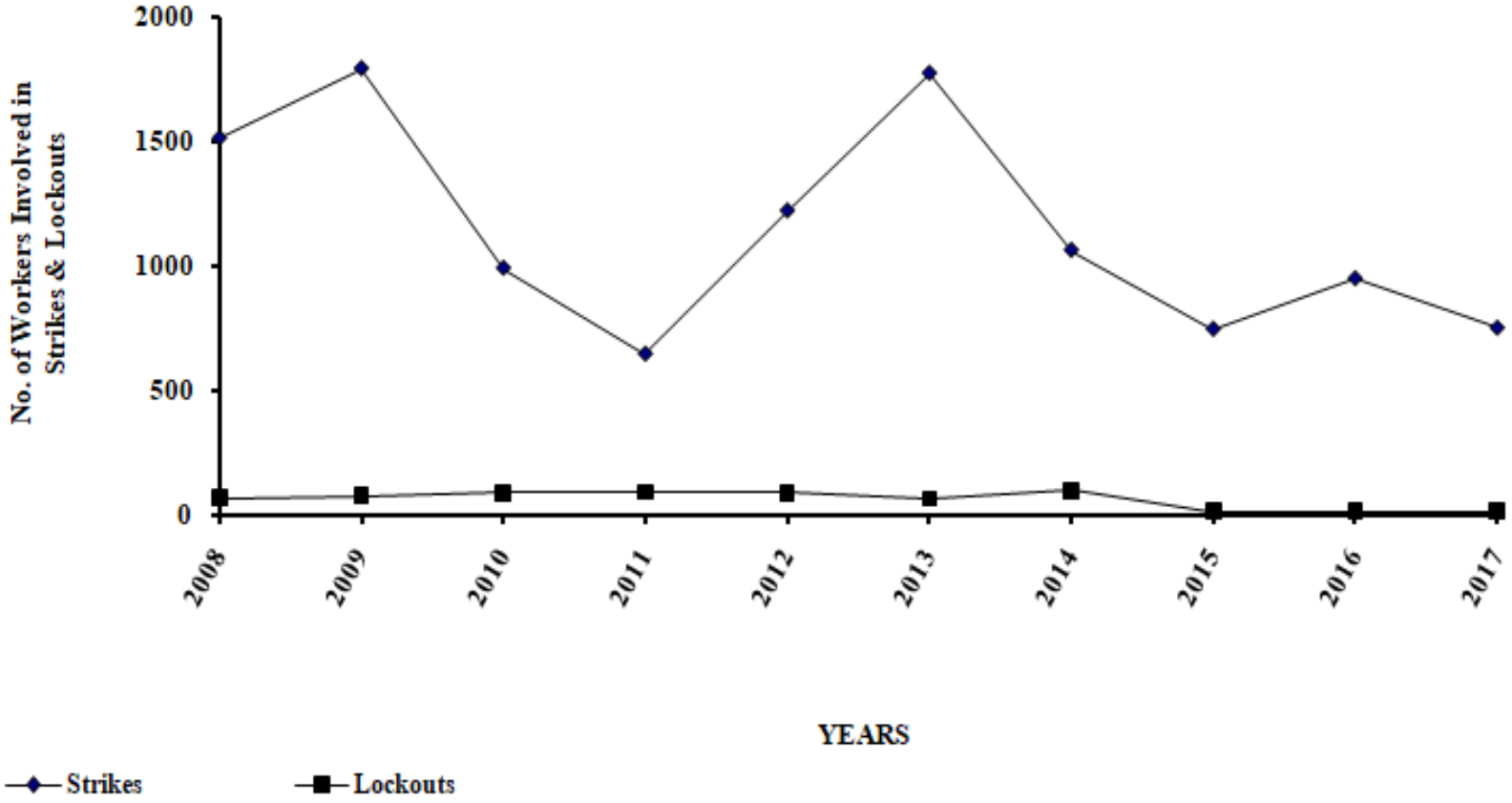


Graph-II
YEAR-WISE NO. OF STRIKES & LOCKOUTS DURING THE YEARS 2008 TO 2017



Graph-III

YEAR-WISE NO. OF WORKERS INVOLVED IN STRIKES & LOCKOUTS DURING THE YEARS 2008 to 2017 (in '000)



Graph - IV
YEAR-WISE MANDAYS LOST DUE TO STRIKES & LOCKOUTS
YEAR 2008-2017

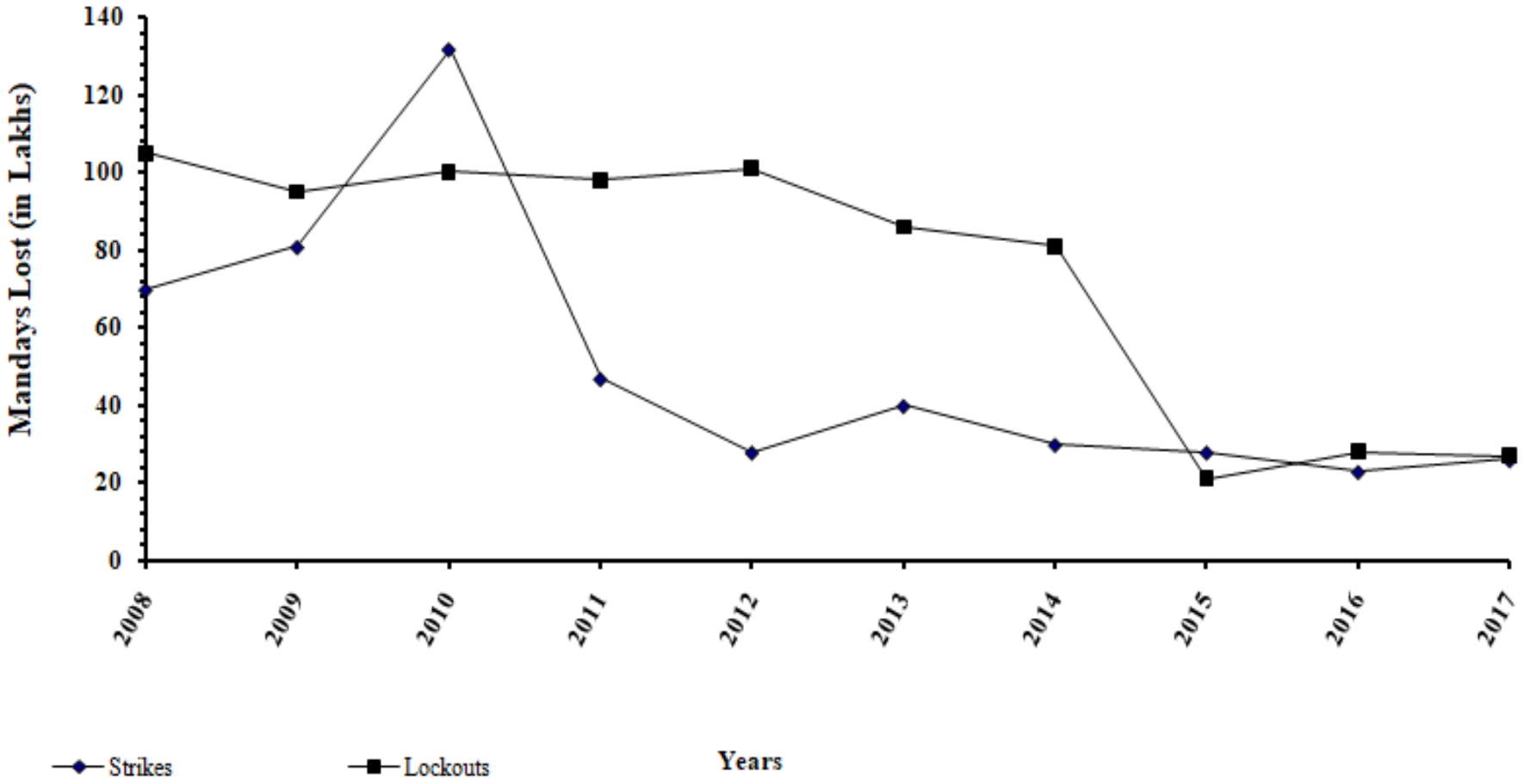


TABLE-1(ii)

Number of Disputes by Sectors and Spheres during 2015 to 2017

Sr. No.	Sphere	Nature of Dispute	Public Sector			Private Sector			**Total**		
			2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
I	**Central Sphere**	Strikes	24	13	14	2	2	4	**26**	**15**	**18**
		Lockouts	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**	**-**
		Strikes & Lockouts Total-I	**24**	**13**	**14**	**2**	**2**	**4**	**26**	**15**	**18**
II	**State Sphere**	Strikes	11	2	1	82	53	68	**93**	**55**	**69**
		Lockouts	-	1	-	31	26	25	**31**	**27**	**25**
		Strikes & Lockouts Total-II	**11**	**3**	**1**	**113**	**79**	**93**	**124**	**82**	**94**
Total (Central & State Sphere)		Strikes	**35**	**15**	**15**	**84**	**55**	**72**	**119**	**70**	**87**
		Lockouts	**-**	**1**	**-**	**31**	**26**	**25**	**31**	**27**	**25**
Grand Total		Strikes & Lockouts Total	**35**	**16**	**15**	**115**	**81**	**97**	**150**	**97**	**112**

- = Nil

TABLE-1(iii)

Time-loss (Number of Mandays Lost) by Sector/Sphere during 2015 to 2017

Sr. No.	Sphere	Strikes/ Lockouts	2015	2016	2017	% increase/ decrease over the year 2016
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
PUBLIC SECTOR						
I	Central Sphere	Strikes	780,827	910,940	547,659	-39.88
		% to Total	(15.90)	(18.05)	(10.46)	
		Lockouts	-	-	-	-
		% to Total				
		Strikes & Lockouts	780,827	910,940	547,659	-39.88
		% to Total	(15.90)	(18.05)	(10.46)	
II	State Sphere	Strikes	124,273	32,496	290,000	+792.42
		% to Total	(2.53)	(0.64)	(5.54)	
		Lockouts	-	70,650	-	-100.00
		% to Total		(1.40)		
		Strikes & Lockouts	124,273	103,146	290,000	+181.15
		% to Total	(2.53)	(2.04)	(5.54)	
III	Total (Central and State Sphere)	Strikes	905,100	943,436	837,659	-11.21
		% to Total	(18.43)	(18.70)	(16.01)	
		Lockouts	-	70,650	-	-100.00
		% to Total		(1.40)		
		Strikes & Lockouts	905,100	1,014,086	837,659	-17.40
		% to Total	(18.43)	(20.10)	(16.01)	
PRIVATE SECTOR						
I	Central Sphere	Strikes	51,365	38,052	21,727	-42.90
		% to Total	(1.06)	(0.75)	(0.42)	
		Lockouts	-	-	-	-
		% to Total				
		Strikes & Lockouts	51,365	38,052	21,727	-42.90
		% to Total	(1.06)	(0.75)	(0.42)	
II	State Sphere	Strikes	1,830,377	1,276,290	1,720,318	+34.79
		% to Total	(37.27)	(25.29)	(32.87)	
		Lockouts	2,124,858	2,717,402	2,653,763	-2.34
		% to Total	(43.26)	(53.85)	(50.71)	
		Strikes & Lockouts	3,955,235	3,993,692	4,374,081	+9.52
		% to Total	(80.53)	(79.15)	(83.58)	
III	Total (Central and State Sphere)	Strikes	1,881,742	1,314,342	1,742,045	+32.54
		% to Total	(38.31)	(26.05)	(33.29)	
		Lockouts	2,124,858	2,717,402	2,653,763	-2.34
		% to Total	(43.26)	(53.85)	(50.71)	
		Strikes & Lockouts	4,006,600	4,031,744	4,395,808	+9.03
		% to Total	(81.57)	(79.90)	(83.99)	
TOTAL						
I	Central Sphere	Strikes	832,192	948,992	569,386	-40.00
		% to Total	(16.94)	(18.81)	(10.88)	
		Lockouts	-	-	-	-
		% to Total				
		Strikes & Lockouts % to Total	832,192 (16.94)	948,992 (18.81)	569,386 (10.88)	-40.00
II	State Sphere	Strikes	1,954,650	1,308,786	2,010,318	+53.60
		% to Total	(39.80)	(25.94)	(38.41)	
		Lockouts	2,124,858	2,788,052	2,653,763	-4.82
		% to Total	(43.26)	(55.25)	(50.71)	
		Strikes & Lockouts % to Total	4,079,508 (83.06)	4,096,838 (81.19)	4,664,081 (89.12)	+13.85
III	Total (Central and State Sphere)	Strikes	2,786,842	2,257,778	2,579,704	+14.26
		% to Total	(56.74)	(44.75)	(49.29)	
		Lockouts	2,124,858	2,788,052	2,653,763	-4.82
		% to Total	(43.26)	(55.25)	(50.71)	
		Strikes & Lockouts % to Total	4,911,700 (100.0)	5,045,830 (100.00)	5,233,467 (100.00)	+3.72

- = 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 2015 to 2017

Sr. No.	Sphere	Strikes / Lockouts	PUBLIC SECTOR			PRIVATE SECTOR			TOTAL		
			2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Central Sphere	Strikes									
		% in Sphere	100.0	100.0	100.0	100	100	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
		% to Total	86.3	89.8	65.4	1.3	0.9	0.5	16.9	18.8	10.9
		Lockouts									
		% in Sphere	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		% to Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Strikes and Lockouts									
		% in Sphere	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
		% to Total	86.3	89.8	65.4	1.3	0.9	0.5	16.9	18.8	10.9
II	State Sphere	Strikes									
		% in Sphere	100.0	31.5	100.0	46.3	32.0	39.3	47.9	31.9	43.1
		% to Total	13.7	3.2	34.6	45.7	32.0	39.1	39.8	25.9	38.4
		Lockouts									
		% in Sphere	-	68.5	-	53.7	68.0	60.7	52.1	68.1	56.9
		% to Total	-	7.0	-	53.0	67.4	60.4	43.3	55.3	50.7
		Strikes &Lockouts									
		% in Sphere	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
		% to Total	13.7	10.2	34.6	98.7	99.1	99.5	83.1	81.2	89.1
III	Total (Central and State Sphere)	Strikes									
		% to Total	100.0	93.0	100.0	47.0	32.6	39.6	56.7	44.8	49.3
		Lockouts									
		% to Total	-	7.0	-	53.0	67.4	60.4	43.3	55.3	50.7
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 2016 and 2017

Item Description	All Industries		Manufacturing Industries		Mining and Quarrying		Crops and Horticulture	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Average Time Loss per Dispute (Mandays)	52,019	46,727	54,424	55,101	34,622	4,011	6,160	2,829
Average Number of Workers involved per Dispute (Workers)	9,909	6,811	1,101	883	22,896	167	22	1,114
Average Number of Mandays Lost per Worker involved (Days)	5	7	49	62	2	24	280	3

CHAPTER -2

TABLE-2(i) (a)
Industrial Disputes (All Strikes & Lockouts) during the year 2017
(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	30	687	15,783	405,209
February	5	29	235,736	250,119	602,606
March	12	38	11,179	26,624	374,654
April	9	31	6,041	18,524	325,476
May	12	37	161,532	174,927	663,902
June	5	28	30,799	43,631	526,303
July	3	22	2,701	14,909	327,435
August	3	23	275,038	287,814	600,698
September	9	29	5,433	17,916	330,512
October	13	34	8,122	20,864	359,168
November	5	26	713	14,302	343,290
December	6	28	9,755	23,358	374,214
Total					**5,233,467**

TABLE-2(i) (b)
Industrial Disputes (Strikes & Lockouts) in Central Sphere during the year 2017
(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	-	-	-	-	-
February	1	1	233,482	233,482	233,482
March	1	1	8,090	8,090	8,090
April	2	2	2,768	2,768	2,768
May	5	5	14,137	14,137	20,891
June	2	3	5,629	5,936	9,006
July	1	1	1,958	1,958	1,958
August	1	1	274,718	274,718	274,718
September	-	-	-	-	-
October	4	4	806	806	2,473
November	-	-	-	-	-
December	1	1	8,000	8,000	16,000
Total					**569,386**

- = Nil

TABLE-2(i) (c)
Industrial Disputes (Strikes & Lockouts) in State Sphere during the year 2017
(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	30	687	15,783	405,209
February	4	28	2,254	16,637	369,124
March	11	37	3,089	18,534	366,564
April	7	29	3,273	15,756	322,708
May	7	32	147,395	160,790	643,011
June	3	25	25,170	37,695	517,297
July	2	21	743	12,951	325,477
August	2	22	320	13,096	325,980
September	9	29	5,433	17,916	330,512
October	9	30	7,316	20,058	356,695
November	5	26	713	14,302	343,290
December	5	27	1,755	15,358	358,214
Total					**4,664,081**

TABLE-2(i) (d)
All Strikes during the year 2017
(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	13	687	6,821	171,947
February	3	11	233,886	239,704	379,548
March	12	21	11,179	17,309	151,496
April	9	16	6,041	9,981	112,123
May	11	21	161,444	166,296	438,614
June	5	12	30,799	35,000	308,883
July	3	7	2,701	6,366	103,559
August	3	8	275,038	279,271	380,362
September	7	12	3,151	7,091	119,680
October	13	19	8,122	12,321	140,232
November	4	10	658	5,704	128,832
December	4	10	9,140	14,145	144,428
Total					**2,579,704**

TABLE-2(i) (e)
Strikes in Central Sphere during the year 2017
(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	-	-	-	-	-
February	1	1	233,482	233,482	233,482
March	1	1	8,090	8,090	8,090
April	2	2	2,768	2,768	2,768
May	5	5	14,137	14,137	20,891
June	2	3	5,629	5,936	9,006
July	1	1	1,958	1,958	1,958
August	1	1	274,718	274,718	274,718
September	-	-	-	-	-
October	4	4	806	806	2,473
November	-	-	-	-	-
December	1	1	8,000	8,000	16,000
Total					**569,386**

- = Nil

TABLE-2(i) (f)
Strikes in State Sphere during the year 2017
(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	13	687	6,821	171,947
February	2	10	404	6,222	146,066
March	11	20	3,089	9,219	143,406
April	7	14	3,273	7,213	109,355
May	6	16	147,307	152,159	417,723
June	3	9	25,170	29,064	299,877
July	2	6	743	4,408	101,601
August	2	7	320	4,553	105,644
September	7	12	3,151	7,091	119,680
October	9	15	7,316	11,515	137,759
November	4	10	658	5,704	128,832
December	3	9	1,140	6,145	128,428
Total					**2,010,318**

TABLE-2(i) (g)
All Lockouts during the year 2017
(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	-	17	-	8,962	233,262
February	2	18	1,850	10,415	223,058
March	-	17	-	9,315	223,158
April	-	15	-	8,543	213,353
May	1	16	88	8,631	225,288
June	-	16	-	8,631	217,420
July	-	15	-	8,543	223,876
August	-	15	-	8,543	220,336
September	2	17	2,282	10,825	210,832
October	-	15	-	8,543	218,936
November	1	16	55	8,598	214,458
December	2	18	615	9,213	229,786
Total					**2,653,763**

- =Nil

TABLE-2(i) (h)
Lockouts in State Sphere during the year 2017
(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	-	17	-	8,962	233,262
February	2	18	1,850	10,415	223,058
March	-	17	-	9,315	223,158
April	-	15	-	8,543	213,353
May	1	16	88	8,631	225,288
June	-	16	-	8,631	217,420
July	-	15	-	8,543	223,876
August	-	15	-	8,543	220,336
September	2	17	2,282	10,825	210,832
October	-	15	-	8,543	218,936
November	1	16	55	8,598	214,458
December	2	18	615	9,213	229,786
Total					**2,653,763**

- = Nil

TABLE-2(ii) (a)

Industrial Disputes (All Strikes & Lockouts) during the year 2017
(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	2,452,946	..		..	
Assam	1	49,762	51,964	1,869,448,448	(1)	1,959,365	(1)
Bihar	*	50,625	50,625	126,262,419	(*)	..	
Chhattisgarh	2	22,828	23,027	26,321,201	(2)	..	
Goa	1	175	10,325	4,182,252	(1)	603,540,000	(1)
Gujarat	22	55,191	99,883	63,933,558	(22)	2,866,286,510	(20)
Haryana	3	2,224	77,247	3,185,000	(1)	..	
Himachal Pradesh	1	189	10,584	2,116,800	(1)	..	
Karnataka	2	37,824	37,824	48,624,000	(2)	52,302,000	(1)
Kerala	16	68,019	502,557	151,036,900	(7)	151,520,000	(3)
Madhya Pradesh	7	77,435	222,258	299,798,020	(7)	21,147,783	(2)
Maharashtra	9	15,278	81,386	..		..	
Orissa	4	714	4,340	..		..	
Rajasthan	2	50,728	106,959	93,559,250	(2)	52,600,000	(1)
Tamil Nadu	30	184,542	614,482	2,560,000	(1)	30,000,000	(1)
Uttar Pradesh	1	61,877	809,377	192,820,648	(1)	..	
Uttarakhand	1	73,000	73,000	81,881,500	(1)	..	
West Bengal	*	4,683	4,683	10,951,740	(*)	..	
Total	**112**	**762,832**	**5,233,467**	**2,976,681,736**	**(49)**	**3,779,355,658**	**(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.

* = 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 2017, 3 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 2016 & 2017

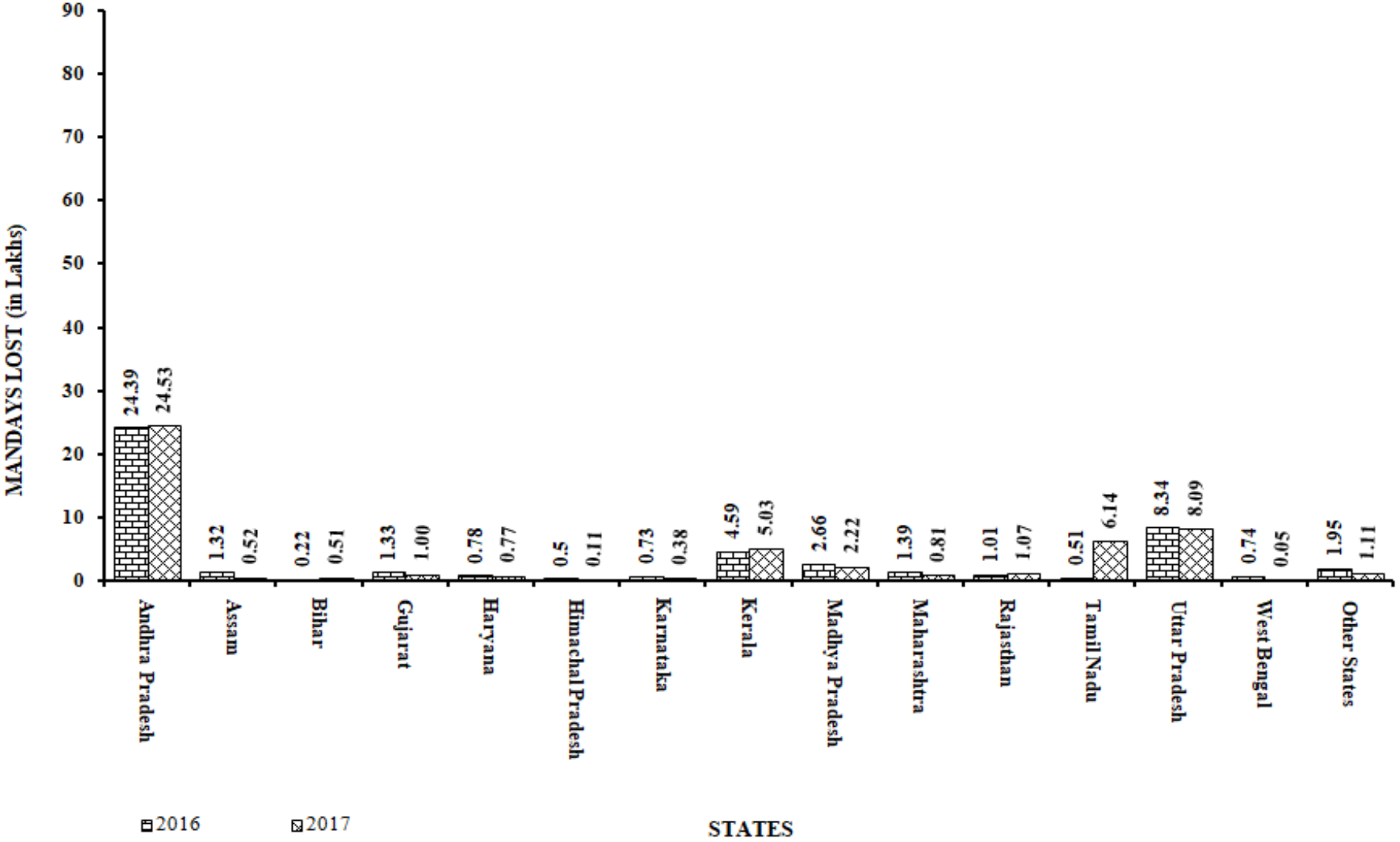


TABLE-2(ii) (b)

Industrial Disputes (Strikes & Lockouts) in Central Sphere during the year 2017
(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	*	47,560	47,560	1,868,845,100 (*)	..
Bihar	*	50,625	50,625	126,262,419 (*)	..
Chattisgarh	2	22,828	23,027	26,321,201 (2)	..
Gujarat	3	49,905	60,104	49,280,360 (3)	4,020,000 (1)
Karnatka	2	37,824	37,824	48,624,000 (2)	52,302,000 (1)
Kerala	6	66,234	66,234	139,036,900 (6)	151,520,000 (3)
Madhya Pradesh	3	74,568	75,968	239,308,020 (3)	21,147,783 (2)
Maharashtra	*	13,303	13,303	..	..
Rajasthan	1	49,681	57,681	76,584,250 (1)	..
Uttar Pradesh	*	59,377	59,377	65,320,648 (*)	..
Uttarakhand	1	73,000	73,000	81,881,500 (1)	..
West Bengal	*	4,683	4,683	10,951,740 (*)	..
Total	**18**	**549,588**	**569,386**	**2,732,416,138 (18)**	**228,989,783 (7)**

.. = 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 2017, 3 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 2017
(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	2,452,946	..	..
Assam	1	2,202	4,404	603,348 (1)	1,959,365 (1)
Goa	1	175	10,325	4,182,252 (1)	603,540,000 (1)
Gujarat	19	5,286	39,779	14,653,198 (19)	2,862,266,510 (19)
Haryana	3	2,224	77,247	3,185,000 (1)	..
Himachal Pradesh	1	189	10,584	2,116,800 (1)	..
Kerala	10	1,785	436,323	12,000,000 (1)	..
Madhya Pradesh	4	2,867	146,290	60,490,000 (4)	..
Maharashtra	9	1,975	68,083	..	..
Orissa	4	714	4,340	..	..
Rajasthan	1	1,047	49,278	16,975,000 (1)	52,600,000 (1)
Tamil Nadu	30	184,542	614,482	2,560,000 (1)	30,000,000 (1)
Uttar Pradesh	1	2,500	750,000	127,500,000 (1)	..
Total	**94**	**213,244**	**4,664,081**	**244,265,598 (31)**	**3,550,365,875 (23)**

.. = 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 2017
(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	947,830	..		..	
Assam	*	47,560	47,560	1,868,845,100	(*)	..	
Bihar	*	50,625	50,625	126,262,419	(*)	..	
Chhattisgarh	2	22,828	23,027	26,321,201	(2)	..	
Goa	1	175	10,325	4,182,252	(1)	603,540,000	(1)
Gujarat	22	55,191	99,883	63,933,558	(22)	2,866,286,510	(20)
Haryana	2	1,969	20,042	3,185,000	(1)	..	
Himachal Pradesh	1	189	10,584	2,116,800	(1)	..	
Karnataka	2	37,824	37,824	48,624,000	(2)	52,302,000	(1)
Kerala	7	66,734	206,234	139,036,900	(6)	151,520,000	(3)
Madhya Pradesh	6	77,038	214,318	295,828,020	(6)	21,147,783	(2)
Maharashtra	7	14,178	66236	..		..	
Orissa	4	714	4,340	..		..	
Rajasthan	2	50,728	106,959	93,559,250	(2)	52,600,000	(1)
Tamil Nadu	28	183,177	596,857	2,560,000	(1)	30,000,000	(1)
Uttar Pradesh	*	59,377	59,377	65,320,648	(*)	..	
Uttarakhand	1	73,000	73,000	81,881,500	(1)	..	
West Bengal	*	4,683	4,683	10,951,740	(*)	..	
Total	**87**	**748,980**	**2,579,704**	**2,832,608,388**	**(45)**	**3,777,396,293**	**(29)**

.. = 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 2017, 3 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 2017
(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	*	47,560	47,560	1,868,845,100	(*)	..	
Bihar	*	50,625	50,625	126,262,419	(*)	..	
Chattisgarh	2	22,828	23,027	26,321,201	(2)	..	
Gujarat	3	49,905	60,104	49,280,360	(3)	4,020,000	(1)
Karnataka	2	37,824	37,824	48,624,000	(2)	52,302,000	(1)
Kerala	6	66,234	66,234	139,036,900	(6)	151,520,000	(3)
Madhya Pradesh	3	74,568	75,968	239,308,020	(3)	21,147,783	(2)
Maharashtra	*	13,303	13,303	..		..	
Rajasthan	1	49,681	57,681	76,584,250	(1)	..	
Uttar Pradesh	*	59,377	59,377	65,320,648	(*)	..	
Uttarakhand	1	73,000	73,000	81,881,500	(1)	..	
West Bengal	*	4,683	4,683	10,951,740	(*)	..	
Total	**18**	**549,588**	**569,386**	**2,732,416,138**	**(18)**	**228,989,783**	**(7)**

.. = 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 2017, 3 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 2017
(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	947,830	..		..	
Goa	1	175	10,325	4,182,252	(1)	603,540,000	(1)
Gujarat	19	5,286	39,779	14,653,198	(19)	2,862,266,510	(19)
Haryana	2	1,969	20,042	3,185,000	(1)	..	
Himachal Pradesh	1	189	10,584	2,116,800	(1)	..	
Kerala	1	500	140,000	..		..	
Madhya Pradesh	3	2,470	138,350	56,520,000	(3)	..	
Maharashtra	7	875	52,933	..		..	
Orissa	4	714	4,340	..		..	
Rajasthan	1	1,047	49,278	16,975,000	(1)	52,600,000	(1)
Tamil Nadu	28	183,177	596,857	2,560,000	(1)	30,000,000	(1)
Total	**69**	**199,392**	**2,010,318**	**100,192,250**	**(27)**	**3,548,406,510**	**(22)**

.. = 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 2017
(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	1,505,116	..	..
Assam	1	2,202	4,404	603,348 (1)	1,959,365 (1)
Haryana	1	255	57,205	..	..
Kerala	9	1,285	296,323	12,000,000 (1)	..
Madhya Pradesh	1	397	7,940	3,970,000 (1)	..
Maharashtra	2	1,100	15,150	..	..
Tamil Nadu	2	1,365	17,625	..	..
Uttar Pradesh	1	2,500	750,000	127,500,000 (1)	..
Total	**25**	**13,852**	**2,653,763**	**144,073,348 (4)**	**1,959,365 (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 2017
(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	1,505,116	..	..
Assam	1	2,202	4,404	603,348 (1)	1,959,365 (1)
Haryana	1	255	57,205	..	..
Kerala	9	1,285	296,323	12,000,000 (1)	..
Madhya Pradesh	1	397	7,940	3,970,000 (1)	..
Maharashtra	2	1,100	15,150	..	..
Tamil Nadu	2	1,365	17,625	..	..
Uttar Pradesh	1	2,500	750,000	127,500,000 (1)	..
Total	**25**	**13,852**	**2,653,763**	**144,073,348 (4)**	**1,959,365 (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 2017

(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	20,8926	185,712	208,926	201,188	208,926	201,188	208,926	208,926	201,188	208,926	201,188	208,926	2,452,946
Assam	-	24,085	-	-	-	-	-	23,475	4,404	-	-	-	51,964
Bihar	-	25,802	-	-	-	-	-	24,823	-	-	-	-	50,625
Chhattisgarh	-	10,964	-	-	209	-	-	11,436	-	418	-	-	23,027
Goa	-	-	-	-	3,325	4,550	2,450	-	-	-	-	-	10,325
Gujarat	231	18,182	13,065	3,269	8,739	3,377	-	25,006	20,636	7,378	-	-	99,883
Haryana	5,200	4,992	5,408	4,525	24,902	4,680	4,680	4,680	4,500	4,320	4,680	4,680	77,247
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,780	4,914	1,890	-	10,584
Karnataka	-	-	-	-	3,865	662	-	33,297	-	-	-	-	37,824
Kerala	35,926	42,031	40,304	36,648	49,488	39,292	40,334	80,720	26,980	35,869	38,830	36,135	502,557
Madhya Pradesh	72,665	89,282	18,435	-	-	4,760	124	35,522	-	1,470	-	-	222,258
Maharashtra	3,832	20,524	4,819	1,380	3,120	3,000	3,520	15,771	8,320	8,640	3,542	4,918	81,386
Orissa	-	-	-	-	576	560	-	-	704	-	-	2,500	4,340
Rajasthan	-	19,868	-	-	-	-	-	21,813	-	4,188	30,360	30,730	106,959
Tamil Nadu	10,929	14,296	23,697	15,966	295,752	201,527	2,401	2,744	-	20,545	2,800	23,825	614,482
Uttar Pradesh	67,500	97,185	60,000	62,500	65,000	62,707	65,000	84,485	60,000	62,500	60,000	62,500	809,377
Uttarakhand	-	45,000	-	-	-	-	-	28,000	-	-	-	-	73,000
West Bengal	-	4,683	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,683
Total	**405,209**	**602,606**	**374,654**	**325,476**	**663,902**	**526,303**	**327,435**	**600,698**	**330,512**	**359,168**	**343,290**	**374,214**	**5,233,467**

- = 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 2017 (BY MONTHS) (in Lakhs)

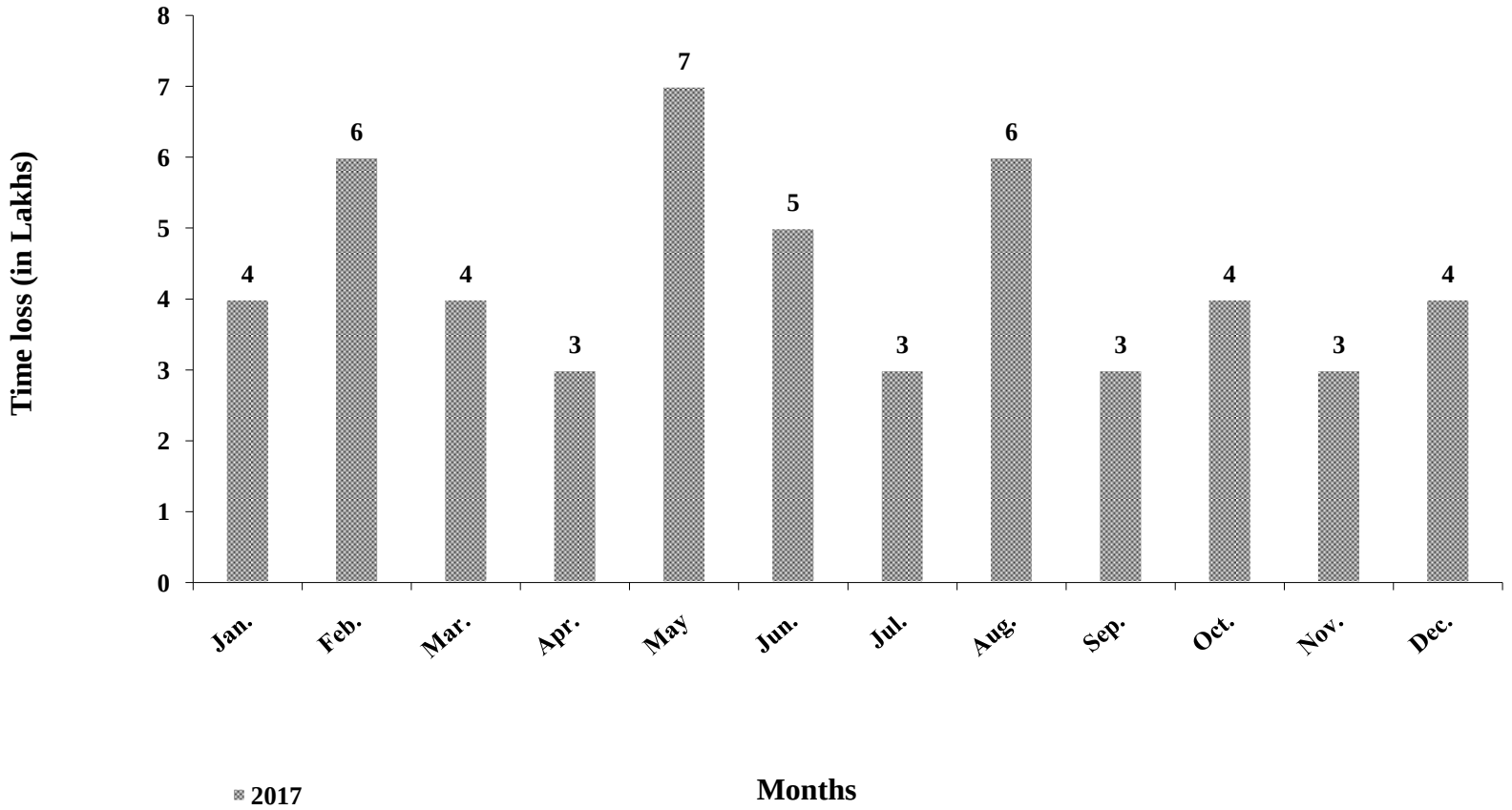


TABLE-2(ii) (j)

Time Loss (Central Sphere) due to industrial Disputes during the year 2017
(BY STATES AND MONTHS)

States	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
1			**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**-**	**11**	**-**	**13**	**14**
Assam	-	24,085	-	-	-	-	-	23,475	-	-	-	-	47,560
Bihar	-	25,802	-	-	-	-	-	24,823	-	-	-	-	50,625
Chhattisgarh	-	10,964	-	-	209	-	-	11,436	-	418	-	-	23,027
Gujarat	-	17,964	8,090	-	7,061	3,377	-	23,476	-	136	-	-	60,104
Karnataka	-	,-	-	-	3,865	662	-	33,297	-	-	-	-	37,824
Kerala	-	7,667	-	2,768	9,756	-	1,834	43,760	-	449	-	-	66,234
Madhya Pradesh	-	34,092	-	-	-	4,760	124	35,522	-	1,470	-	-	75,968
Maharashtra	-	6,172	-	-	-	-	-	7,131	-	-	-	-	13,303
Rajasthan	-	19,868	-	-	-	-	-	21,813	-	-	-	16,000	57,681
Uttar Pradesh	-	37,185	-	-	-	207	-	21,985	-	-	-	-	59,377
Uttarakhand	-	45,000	-	-	-	-	-	28,000	-	-	-	-	73,000
West Bengal	-	4,683	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,683
Total	**-**	**233,482**	**8,090**	**2,768**	**20,891**	**9,006**	**1,958**	**274,718**	**-**	**2,473**	**-**	**16,000**	**569,386**

- = 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 2017

(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	208,926	185,712	208,926	201,188	208,926	201,188	208,926	208,926	201,188	208,926	201,188	208,926	2,452,946
Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,404	-	-	-	4,404
Goa	-	-	-	-	3,325	4,550	2,450	-	-	-	-	-	10,325
Gujarat	231	218	4,975	3,269	1,678	-	-	1,530	20,636	7,242	-	-	39,779
Haryana	5,200	4,992	5,408	4,525	24,902	4,680	4,680	4,680	4,500	4,320	4,680	4,680	77,247
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,780	4,914	1,890	-	10,584
Kerala	35,926	34,364	40,304	33,880	39,732	39,292	38,500	36,960	26,980	35,420	38,830	36,135	436,323
Madhya Pradesh	72,665	55,190	18,435	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	146,290
Maharashtra	3,832	14,352	4,819	1,380	3,120	3,000	3,520	8,640	8,320	8,640	3,542	4,918	68,083
Orissa	-	-	-	-	576	560	-	-	704	-	-	2,500	4,340
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,188	30,360	14,730	49,278
Tamil Nadu	10,929	14,296	23,697	15,966	295,752	201,527	2,401	2,744	-	20,545	2,800	23,825	614,482
Uttar Pradesh	67,500	60,000	60,000	62,500	65,000	62,500	65,000	62,500	60,000	62,500	60,000	62,500	750,000
Total	**405,209**	**369,124**	**366,564**	**322,708**	**643,011**	**517,297**	**325,477**	**325,980**	**330,512**	**356,695**	**343,290**	**358,214**	**4,664,081**

- = 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 2017
(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	2	2,224	5,658	603,348 (1)	1,959,365 (1)
01	**2**	**2,224**	**5,658**	**603,348 (1)**	**1,959,365 (1)**
051	2	377	11,908	4,516,590 (2)	24,020,000 (2)
05	**2**	**377**	**11,908**	**4,516,590 (2)**	**24,020,000 (2)**
089	1	124	124	117,395 (1)	1,147,783 (1)
08	**1**	**124**	**124**	**117,395 (1)**	**1,147,783 (1)**
106	3	542	24,003	87,780 (1)	10,500,000 (1)
107	1	295	1,475	442,500 (1)	..
10	**4**	**837**	**25,478**	**530,280 (2)**	**10,500,000 (1)**
110	1	88	2,024	..	..
11	**1**	**88**	**2,024**	**..**	**..**
120	1	25,000	200,000	..	..
12	**1**	**25,000**	**200,000**	**..**	**..**
131	16	11,592	2,927,183	131,470,000 (2)	**..**
139	2	4,170	63,600	14,560,000 (2)	30,000,000 (1)
13	**18**	**15,762**	**2,990,783**	**146,030,000 (4)**	**30,000,000 (1)**
141	2	655	63,205	..	..
14	**2**	**655**	**63,205**	**..**	**..**
151	1	2,000	4,000	..	..
15	**1**	**2,000**	**4,000**	**..**	**..**
170	1	395	125,215	..	..
17	**1**	**395**	**125,215**	**..**	**..**
201	2	682	1,694	392,031 (1)	10,102,500 (1)
202	3	572	12,036	4,462,272 (2)	708,540,000 (2)
20	**5**	**1,254**	**13,730**	**4,854,303 (3)**	**718,642,500 (3)**
210	1	320	30,720	..	..
21	**1**	**320**	**30,720**	**..**	**..**
221	4	3,088	144,470	56,077,500 (2)	..
222	7	2,646	21,048	2,837,432 (4)	70,959,010 (4)
22	**11**	**5,734**	**165,518**	**58,914,932 (6)**	**70,959,010 (4)**
231	1	530	148,400	..	..
239	1	230	64,400	..	..

23	**2**	**760**	**212,800**	**..**		**..**	
241	2	1,313	190,471	..		..	
242	1	60	780	95,200	(1)	7,280,000	(1)
24	**3**	**1,373**	**191,251**	**95,200**	**(1)**	**7,280,000**	**(1)**
251	1	120	7,080	..		..	
259	3	1,892	12,819	4,140,327	(3)	23,100,000	(2)
25	**4**	**2,012**	**19,899**	**4,140,327**	**(3)**	**23,100,000**	**(2)**
265	1	250	3,800	..		..	
26	**1**	**250**	**3,800**	**..**		**..**	
271	3	204	18,983	..		..	
272	1	265	6,625	..		..	
273	3	2,050	18,500	6,269,000	(3)	2,580,000,000	(3)
274	1	228	3,648	..		..	
27	**8**	**2,747**	**47,756**	**6,269,000**	**(3)**	**2,580,000,000**	**(3)**
281	4	1,027	21,741	670,000	(1)	9,000,000	(1)
28	**4**	**1,027**	**21,741**	**670,000**	**(1)**	**9,000,000**	**(1)**
291	1	92	1,320	..		..	
293	2	464	4,672	1,880,500	(2)	30,825,000	(2)
29	**3**	**556**	**5,992**	**1,880,500**	**(2)**	**30,825,000**	**(2)**
301	2	2,768	2,768	2,626,000	(2)	144,000,000	(2)
302	2	4,251	4,251	11,421,000	(2)	59,822,000	(2)
30	**4**	**7,019**	**7,019**	**14,047,000**	**(4)**	**203,822,000**	**(4)**
310	1	239	1,673	..		..	
31	**1**	**239**	**1,673**	**..**		**..**	
Total 10 to 33-Mfg. Group	**75**	**68,028**	**4,132,604**	**237,431,542**	**(29)**	**3,684,128,510**	**(22)**
351	4	551	14,220	2,116,800	(1)	..	
35	**4**	**551**	**14,220**	**2,116,800**	**(1)**	**..**	
410	2	104	2,600	1,068,700	(2)	9,500,000	(2)
41	**2**	**104**	**2,600**	**1,068,700**	**(2)**	**9,500,000**	**(2)**
451	1	350	3,150	..		..	
45	1	350	3,150	..		..	
464	2	583	163,240	..		..	
46	**2**	**583**	**163,240**	**..**		**..**	
476	2	190	1,330	..		..	
47	**2**	**190**	**1,330**	**..**		**..**	
492	1	145,000	290,000	..		..	
49	**1**	**145,000**	**290,000**	**..**		**..**	
531	1	8,090	8,090	5,917,052	(1)	..	

TABLE-2(iii) (a)–concld.							
53	**1**	**8,090**	**8,090**	**5917,052**	**(1)**	**..**	
561	1	80	800	..		..	
56	**1**	**80**	**800**	**..**		**..**	
611	1	8,000	16,000	24,000,000	(1)	..	
61	**1**	**8,000**	**16,000**	**24,000,000**	**(1)**	**..**	
641	9	525,978	526,245	2,683,818,101	(9)	..	
64	**9**	**525,978**	**526,245**	**2,683,818,101**	**(9)**	**..**	
861	7	3,062	57,134	16,975,000	(1)	52,600,000	(1)
869	1	91	364	117,208	(1)	6,000,000	(1)
86	8	3,153	57,498	17,092,208	(2)	58,600,000	(2)
Total	**112**	**762,832**	**5,233,467**	**2,976,681,736**	**(49)**	**3,779,355,658**	**(30)**

.. = 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 2017, 3 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 2017
(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	2	377	11,908	4,516,590	(2)	24,020,000	(2)
05	**2**	**377**	**11,908**	**4,516,590**	**(2)**	**24,020,000**	**(2)**
089	1	124	124	117,395	(1)	1,147,783	(1)
08	**1**	**124**	**124**	**117,395**	**(1)**	**1,147,783**	**(1)**
106	3	542	24,003	87,780	(1)	10,500,000	(1)
107	1	295	1,475	442,500	(1)	..	
10	**4**	**837**	**25,478**	**530,280**	**(2)**	**10,500,000**	**(1)**
120	1	25,000	200,000	..		..	
12	**1**	**25,000**	**200,000**	**..**		**..**	
131	8	4,905	967,813	..		..	
139	1	4,000	16,000	2,560,000	(1)	30,000,000	(1)
13	**9**	**8,905**	**983,813**	**2,560,000**	**(1)**	**30,000,000**	**(1)**
141	1	400	6,000	..		..	
14	**1**	**400**	**6,000**	**..**		**..**	
151	1	2,000	4,000	..		**..**	
15	**1**	**2,000**	**4,000**	**..**		**..**	
201	2	682	1,694	392,031	(1)	10,102,500	(1)
202	3	572	12,036	4,462,272	(2)	708,540,000	(2)
20	**5**	**1,254**	**13,730**	**4,854,303**	**(3)**	**718,642,500**	(3)
210	1	320	30,720	..		..	
21	**1**	**320**	**30,720**	..		**..**	
221	4	3,088	144,470	56,077,500	(2)	..	
222	5	1,491	9,003	2,837,432	(4)	70,959,010	(4)
22	**9**	**4,579**	**153,473**	**58,914,932**	**(6)**	**70,959,010**	**(4)**
242	1	60	780	95,200	(1)	7,280,000	(1)
24	**1**	**60**	**780**	**95,200**	**(1)**	**7,280,000**	**(1)**
251	1	120	7,080	..		..	
259	3	1,892	12,819	4,140,327	(3)	23,100,000	(2)
25	**4**	**2,012**	**19,899**	**4,140,327**	**(3)**	**23,100,000**	**(2)**
265	1	250	3,800	..		..	
26	**1**	**250**	**3,800**	**..**		**..**	
271	2	177	11,423	..		..	
273	3	2,050	18,500	6,269,000	(3)	2,580,000,000	(3)
274	1	228	3,648	..		..	

TABLE-2(iii) (b)–concld.							
27	**6**	**2,455**	**33,571**	**6,269,000**	**(3)**	**2,580,000,000**	**(3)**
281	4	1,027	21,741	670,000	(1)	9,000,000	(1)
28	**4**	**1,027**	**21,741**	**670,000**	**(1)**	**9,000,000**	**(1)**
291	1	92	1,320	..		..	
293	2	464	4,672	1,880,500	(2)	30,825,000	(2)
29	**3**	**556**	**5,992**	**1,880,500**	**(2)**	**30,825,000**	**(2)**
301	2	2,768	2,768	2,626,000	(2)	144,000,000	(2)
302	2	4,251	4,251	11,421,000	(2)	59,822,000	(2)
30	**4**	**7,019**	**7,019**	**14,047,000**	**(4)**	**203,822,000**	**(4)**
310	1	239	1,673	..		..	
31	**1**	**239**	**1,673**	**..**		**..**	
Total 10 to 33-Mfg. Group	**54**	**56,913**	**1,510,689**	**93,961,542**	**(26)**	**3,684,128,510**	**(22)**
351	4	551	14,220	2,116,800	(1)	..	
35	**4**	**551**	**14,220**	**2,116,800**	**(1)**	**..**	
410	2	104	2,600	1,068,700	(2)	9,500,000	(2)
41	**2**	**104**	**2,600**	**1,068,700**	**(2)**	**9,500,000**	**(2)**
464	1	500	140,000	..		..	
46	**1**	**500**	**140,000**	**..**		**..**	
476	2	190	1,330	..		..	
47	**2**	**190**	**1,330**	**..**		**..**	
492	1	145,000	290,000	..		..	
49	**1**	**145,000**	**290,000**	**..**		**..**	
531	1	8,090	8,090	5,917,052	(1)	..	
53	**1**	**8,090**	**8,090**	**5,917,052**	**(1)**	**..**	
611	1	8,000	16,000	24,000,000	(1)	..	
61	**1**	**8,000**	**16,000**	**24,000,000**	**(1)**	**..**	
641	9	525,978	526,245	2,683,818,101	(9)	..	
64	**9**	**525,978**	**526,245**	**2,683,818,101**	**(9)**	**..**	
861	7	3,062	57,134	16,975,000	(1)	52,600,000	(1)
869	1	91	364	117,208	(1)	6,000,000	(1)
86	**8**	**3,153**	**57,498**	**17,092,208**	**(2)**	**58,600,000**	(2)
Total	**87**	**748,980**	**2,579,704**	**2,832,608,388**	**(45)**	**3,777,396,293**	**(29)**

.. = 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 2017, 3 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 2017
(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	2	2,224	5,658	603,348 (1)	1,959,365 (1)
01	**2**	**2,224**	**5,658**	**603,348 (1)**	**1,959,365 (1)**
110	1	88	2,024	..	..
11	**1**	**88**	**2,024**	**..**	**..**
131	8	6,687	1,959,370	131,470,000 (2)	..
139	1	170	47,600	12,000,000 (1)	
13	**9**	**6,857**	**2,006,970**	**143,470,000 (3)**	**..**
141	1	255	57,205	..	..
14	**1**	**255**	**57,205**	**..**	**..**
170	1	395	125,215	..	..
17	**1**	**395**	**125,215**	**..**	**..**
222	2	1,155	12,045	..	..
22	**2**	**1,155**	**12,045**	**..**	**..**
231	1	530	148,400	..	..
239	1	230	64,400	..	..
23	**2**	**760**	**212,800**	**..**	**..**
241	2	1,313	190,471	..	..
24	**2**	**1,313**	**190,471**	**..**	**..**
271	1	27	7,560	..	..
272	1	265	6,625	..	..
27	**2**	**292**	**14,185**	**..**	**..**
Total 10 to 33 Mfg. Group	**20**	**11,115**	**2,620,915**	**143,470,000 (3)**	**..**
451	1	350	3,150	..	..
45	**1**	**350**	**3,150**	**..**	**..**
464	1	83	23,240	..	..
46	**1**	**83**	**23,240**	**..**	**..**
561	1	80	800	..	..
56	**1**	**80**	**800**	**..**	**..**
Total	**25**	**13,852**	**2,653,763**	**144,073,348 (4)**	**1,959,365 (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 2017
(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	2	2,768	2,768	2,626,000	(2)	144,000,000	(2)
	B	-	-	-	-		-	
Coal Mines	A	1	307	10,438	3,450,000	(1)	4,020,000	(1)
	B	-	-	-	-		-	
Non-Coal Mines	A	1	124	124	117,395	(1)	1,147,783	(1)
	B	-	-	-	-		-	
Banks	A	9	525,978	526,245	2,683,818,101	(9)	..	
	B	-	-	-	-		-	
Railways (Except Workshops)	A	1	3,865	3,865	11,124,000	(1)	52,302,000	(1)
	B	-	-	-	-		-	
Posts & Telegraphs	A	2	16,090	24,090	29,917,052	(2)	..	
	B	-	-	-	-		-	
Other Central Undertakings	A	1	386	386	297,000	(1)	7,520,000	(1)
	B	-	-	-	-		-	
Total	**A**	**17**	**549,518**	**567,916**	**2,731,349,548**	**(17)**	**208,989,783**	**(6)**
	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 States/Union Territory. During the year 2017, 3 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 2008 to 2017

Years	Number of Mandays Lost (in'000)	Estimated Employment (in'000)	Time Lost per 1000 Workers Employed
1	2	3	4
1. MANUFACTURING			
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
2017	4,133	7,356	562
2. PLANTATIONS			
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
2017	6	725(L)	8
3. COAL MINES			
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
2017	12	340(L)	35

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

Note: For the years 2008 & 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 2017
(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	1,505,116	8	4,748	1,505,116
	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam	A	-	-	-	1	2,202	4,404	1	2,202	4,404
	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haryana	A	-	-	-	1	255	57,205	1	255	57,205
	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerala	A	-	-	-	9	1,285	296,323	9	1,285	296,323
	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	A	-	-	-	1	397	7,940	1	397	7,940
	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maharastra	A	-	-	-	2	1,100	15,150	2	1,100	15,150
	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	A	-	-	-	2	1,365	17,625	2	1,365	17,625
	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	A	-	-	-	1	2,500	750,000	1	2,500	750,000
	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**A**	-	-	-	**25**	**13,852**	**2,653,763**	**25**	**13,852**	**2,653,763**
	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 2017

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
STATE SPHERE(PUBLIC SECTOR)							
Tamilnadu	One	Strike	Wages and Allowances	145,000	290,000	..	..
Total (State Sphere-Public Sector)	**1**			**145,000**	**290,000**	**..**	**..**
STATE SPHERE(PRIVATE SECTOR)							
Andhra Pradesh	One	Strike	Wages and Allowances	2,750	871,750	..	..
	One	Strike	Charter of demands	240	76,080	..	..
	One	Lockout	Wages and Allowances	646	204,782	..	..
	One	Lockout	Wages and Allowances	330	104,610	..	..
	One	Lockout	Wages and Allowances	215	68,155	..	..
	One	Lockout	Personnel	950	301,150	..	..
	One	Lockout	Indiscipline	385	122,045	..	..
	One	Lockout	Indiscipline	395	125,215	..	..
	One	Lockout	Suspension/ Change of Manufacturing Process	1,264	400,688	..	..
	One	Lockout	Other Reasons	563	178,471	..	..
Haryana	One	Lockout	Other Reasons	255	57,205	..	..
Kerala	One	Strike	Bonus	500	140,000	..	..
	One	Lockout	Indiscipline	230	64,400	..	..
	One	Lockout	Other Reasons	530	148,400	..	..
Madhya Pradesh	One	Strike	Suspension/ Change of Manufacturing Process	1,950	132,600	54,795,000	..
Tamilnadu	One	Strike	Wages and Allowances	25,000	200,000	..	..
Uttar Pradesh	One	Lockout	Inter/Intra Union Rivalry	2,500	750,000	127,500,000	..
Total (State Sphere-Private Sector)	**17**			**38,703**	**3,945,551**	**182,295,000 (2)**	**..**
Grand Total (All Spheres and Sectors)	**18**			**183,703**	**4,235,551**	**182,295,000 (2)**	**..**

.. = Not Available

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

2. Information in respect of Public and 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 2017

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	46	41.1	208,862	27.4	1,918,622	36.7
Personnel	15	13.4	4,635	0.6	352,088	6.7
Retrenchment	1	0.9	175	0.0	10,325	0.2
Lay-off	1	0.9	397	0.1	7,940	0.2
Indiscipline	8	7.1	1,896	0.2	389,799	7.4
Bonus	9	8.0	5,756	0.8	156,866	3.0
Inter/Intra Union Rivalry	2	1.8	2,522	0.3	751,254	14.4
Charter of Demands	9	8.0	369,828	48.5	540,026	10.3
Demand for Amenities	1	0.9	225	0.0	4,275	0.1
Suspension/Change of Manufacturing Process	2	1.8	3,214	0.4	533,288	10.2
Standing Orders/Rules/ Service Condition/Safety	1	0.9	68	0.0	2,380	0.0
Change in Government Economic Policy	5	4.5	147,339	19.3	147,407	2.8
Other Reasons	10	8.9	17,201	2.3	412,123	7.9
Not Known	2	1.8	714	0.1	7,074	0.1
Total	**112**	**100.0**	**762,832**	**100.0**	**5,233,467**	**100.0**

0.0 = Less than 0.05 percent.

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

GRAPH-VII

CAUSE-WISE COMPARISION OF MANDAYS LOST DUE TO STRIKES & LOCKOUTS DURING THE YEAR 2016 & 2017

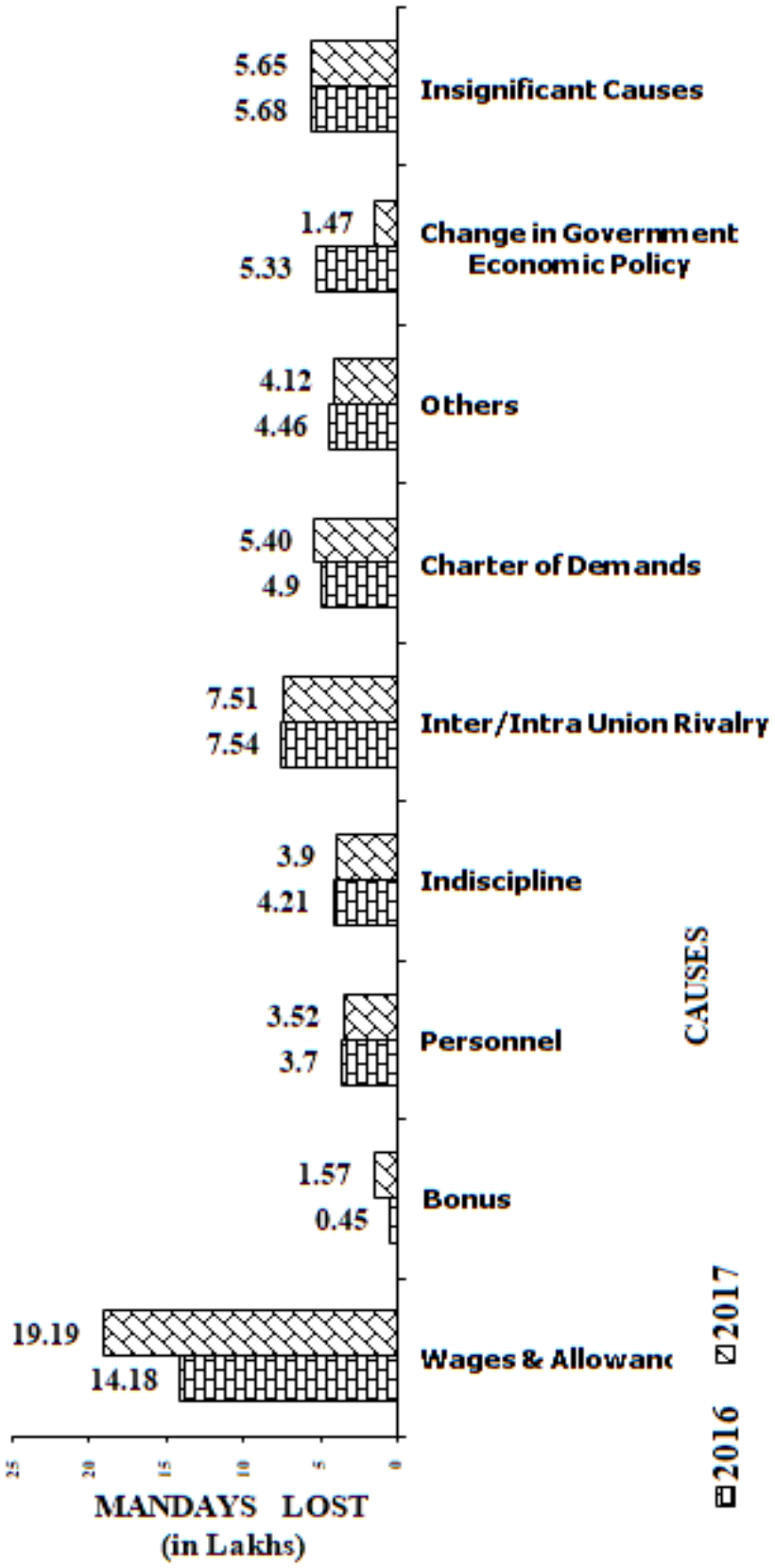


TABLE-2(vii) (b)
Industrial Disputes Classified by Causes (Central Sphere) during the year 2017

Cause-Group	Number of Disputes		Number of Workers Involved		Number of Mandays Lost	
	Number	Percentage to Total	Number	Percentage to Total	Number	Percentage to Total
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**
Wages & Allowances	4	22.2	21,888	4.0	30,087	5.3
Personnel	1	5.6	307	0.1	10,438	1.8
Bonus	1	5.6	70	0.0	1,470	0.3
Charter of Demands	3	16.7	365,969	66.6	365,969	64.3
Change in Government Economic Policy	5	27.8	147,339	26.8	147,407	25.9
Other Reasons	3	16.7	13,566	2.5	13,566	2.4
Not known	1	5.6	449	0.1	449	0.1
Total	**18**	**100.0**	**549,588**	**100.0**	**569,386**	**100.0**

0.0 = Less than 0.05 percent.

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

TABLE-2(vii) (c)
Industrial Disputes Classified by Causes (State Sphere) during the year 2017

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	42	44.7	186,974	87.7	1,888,535	40.5
Personnel	14	14.9	4,328	2.0	341,650	7.3
Retrenchment	1	1.1	175	0.1	10,325	0.2
Lay-off	1	1.1	397	0.2	7940	0.2
Indiscipline	8	8.5	1,896	0.9	389,799	8.4
Bonus	8	8.5	5,686	2.7	155,396	3.3
Inter/Intra Union Rivalry	2	2.1	2,522	1.2	751,254	16.1
Charter of Demands	6	6.4	3,859	1.8	174,057	3.7
Demand for Amenities	1	1.1	225	0.1	4,275	0.1
Suspension/Change of Manufacturing Process	2	2.1	3,214	1.5	533,288	11.4
Standing Orders/Rules/ Service Condition/Safety	1	1.1	68	0.0	2,380	0.1
Other Reasons	7	7.4	3,635	1.7	398,557	8.5
Not known	1	1.1	265	0.1	6,625	0.1
Total	**94**	**100.0**	**213,244**	**100.0**	**4,664,081**	**100.0**

0.0 = Less than 0.05 percent.

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

TABLE-2(vii) (d)
Lockouts Classified by Causes during the year 2017

Cause Group	Lockouts Preceded/succeed by Strike			Other Lockouts			Total Lockouts		
	No. of Lockouts	No. of Workers Involved	No. of Mandays Lost	No. of Lockouts	No. of Workers Involved	No. of Mandays Lost	No. of Lockouts	No. of Workers Involved	No. of Mandays Lost
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**
Wages & Allowances	-	-	-	9	3,533	413,102	9 (36.00)	3,533 (25.65)	413,102 (15.57)
Personnel	-	-	-	1	950	301,150	1 (4.00)	950 (6.86)	301,150 (11.35)
Lay-off	-	-	-	1	397	7,940	1 (4.00)	397 (2.87)	7,940 (0.30)
Indiscipline	-	-	-	6	1,351	384,524	6 (24.00)	1,351 (9.75)	384,524 (14.49)
Bonus	-	-	-	1	2,202	4,404	1 (4.00)	2,202 (15.90)	4,404 (0.17)
Inter/Intra Union Rivalry	-	-	-	2	2,522	751,254	2 (8.00)	2,522 (18.21)	751,254 (28.31)
Suspension/ Change of Manufacturing Process	-	-	-	1	1,264	400,688	1 (4.00)	1,264 (9.13)	400,688 (15.10)
Other Reasons	-	-	-	3	1,348	384,076	3 (12.00)	1,348 (9.73)	384,076 (14.47)
Not known				1	265	6,625	1 (4.00)	265 (1.91)	6,625 (0.25)
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**25**	**13,852**	**2,653,763**	**25 (100.00)**	**13,852 (100.00)**	**2,653,763 (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 2017

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	33	47.8	183,421	92.0	1,475,433	73.4
Personnel	13	18.8	3,378	1.7	40,500	2.0
Retrenchment	1	1.4	175	0.1	10,325	0.5
Indiscipline	2	2.9	545	0.3	5,275	0.3
Bonus	7	10.1	3,484	1.7	150,992	7.5
Charter of Demands	6	8.7	3,859	1.9	174,057	8.7
Demand for Amenities	1	1.4	225	0.1	4,275	0.2
Suspension/Change of Manufacturing Process	1	1.4	1,950	1.0	132,600	6.6
Standing Orders/Rules/ Service Condition/Safety	1	1.4	68	0.0	2,380	0.1
Other Reasons	4	5.8	2,287	1.1	14,481	0.7
Total	**69**	**100.0**	**199,392**	**100.0**	**2,010,318**	**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 2017

Duration	Number of Terminated Disputes	Percentage to Total
1	**2**	**3**
A day or less	13	14.6
More than a day upto 5 days	20	22.5
More than 5 days upto 10 days	20	22.5
More than 10 days upto 20 days	17	19.1
More than 20 days upto 30 days	5	5.6
More than 30 days	14	15.7
Total	**89**	**100.0**

TABLE-2(ix)

Terminated Disputes Classified by Method of Settlement & Result during the year 2017

Method of Settlement	Terminated Disputes	Successful	Partially Successful	Un-Successful	Indefinite	Not Known
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**
Mediation/Conciliation/ Adjudication	61	53	2	4	1	1
Mutual settlements/Direct Negotiations	3	1	2	-	-	-
Voluntary Resumption by Employees	11	5	2	2	1	1
Voluntary Resumption by Employers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not Known	14	-	-	-	-	14
Total	**89**	**59**	**6**	**6**	**2**	**16**

- = 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 2017

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	28-02-2017	28-02-2017	233,482	233,482	Charter of Demands
Banks	Strike	30-06-2017	30-06-2017	6,801	6,801	Charter of Demands
Banks	Strike	22-08-2017	22-08-2017	274,718	274,718	Charter of Demands
			Total	**515,001**	**515,001**	

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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 2017
(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	-	-	-	-	-
February	1	1	233,482	233,482	233,482
March	1	1	8,090	8,090	8,090
April	2	2	2,768	2,768	2,768
May	4	4	149,460	149,460	294,460
June	2	2	5,629	5,629	5,629
July	1	1	1,958	1,958	1,958
August	1	1	274,718	274,718	274,718
September	-	-	-	-	-
October	2	2	287	287	554
November	-	-	-	-	-
December	1	1	8,000	8,000	16,000
Total					**837,659**

- = Nil

TABLE-3(i) (b)

Industrial Disputes in the Public Sector (Strikes & Lockouts) in Central Sphere During the year 2017 (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	-	-	-	-	-
February	1	1	233,482	233,482	233,482
March	1	1	8,090	8,090	8,090
April	2	2	2,768	2,768	2,768
May	3	3	4,460	4,460	4,460
June	2	2	5,629	5,629	5,629
July	1	1	1,958	1,958	1,958
August	1	1	274,718	274,718	274,718
September	-	-	-	-	-
October	2	2	287	287	554
November	-	-	-	-	-
December	1	1	8,000	8,000	16,000
Total					**547,659**

- = Nil

TABLE-3(i) (c)

Industrial Disputes in the Public Sector (Strikes & Lockouts) in State Sphere during the year 2017
(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
May	1	1	145,000	145,000	290,000
Total					**290,000**

Note: Information in respect of other months not specified above may be treated as Nil.

TABLE-3(i)d)

All Strikes in Public Sector during the year 2017
(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	-	-	-	-	-
February	1	1	233,482	233,482	233,482
March	1	1	8,090	8,090	8,090
April	2	2	2,768	2,768	2,768
May	4	4	149,460	149,460	294,460
June	2	2	5,629	5,629	5,629
July	1	1	1,958	1,958	1,958
August	1	1	274,718	274,718	274,718
September	-	-	-	-	-
October	2	2	287	287	554
November	-	-	-	-	-
December	1	1	8,000	8,000	16,000
Total					**837,659**

- = Nil

TABLE-3(i) (e)

Strikes in Public Sector in the Central Sphere during the year 2017
(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	-	-	-	-	-
February	1	1	233,482	233,482	233,482
March	1	1	8,090	8,090	8,090
April	2	2	2,768	2,768	2,768
May	3	3	4,460	4,460	4,460
June	2	2	5,629	5,629	5,629
July	1	1	1,958	1,958	1,958
August	1	1	274,718	274,718	274,718
September	-	-	-	-	-
October	2	2	287	287	554
November	-	-	-	-	-
December	1	1	8,000	8,000	16,000
Total					**547,659**

- = Nil

TABLE-3(i) (f)

Strikes in Public Sector in the State Sphere during the year 2017
(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**
May	1	1	145,000	145,000	290,000
Total					**290,000**

Note: Information in respect of other months not specified above may be treated as Nil.

TABLE -3(ii) (a)

Industrial Disputes in Public Sector (All Strikes and Lockouts) during the year 2017
(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	*	47,560	47,560	1,868,845,100	(*)	..	
Bihar	*	50,625	50,625	126,262,419	(*)	..	
Chhattisgarh	2	22,828	23,027	26,321,201	(2)	..	
Gujarat	2	49,598	49,666	45,830,360	(2)	..	
Karnataka	2	37,824	37,824	48,624,000	(2)	52,302,000	(1)
Kerala	4	56,415	56,415	118,914,400	(4)	151,520,000	(3)
Madhya Pradesh	2	74,498	74,498	238,241,430	(2)	1,147,783	(1)
Maharashtra	*	13,303	13,303	..		..	
Rajasthan	1	49,681	57,681	76,584,250	(1)	..	
Tamilnadu	1	145,000	290,000	..		..	
Uttar Pradesh	*	59,377	59,377	65,320,648	(*)	..	
Uttarakhand	1	73,000	73,000	81,881,500	(1)	..	
West Bengal	*	4,683	4,683	10,951,740	(*)	..	
Total	**15**	**684,392**	**837,659**	**2,707,777,048**	**(14)**	**204,969,783**	**(5)**

.. = Not available.

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

* = The Number of disputes/cases have been shown as 'NIL' as the same relates to All India Strike(s) and not counted in this State/Union Territory. During the year 2017, 3 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 2017
(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	*	47,560	47,560	1,868,845,100 (*)	..
Bihar	*	50,625	50,625	126,262,419 (*)	..
Chhattisgarh	2	22,828	23,027	26,321,201 (2)	..
Gujarat	2	49,598	49666	45,830,360 (2)	..
Karnataka	2	37,824	37,824	48,624,000 (2)	52,302,000 (1)
Kerala	4	56,415	56,415	118,914,400 (4)	151,520,000 (3)
Madhya Pradesh	2	74,498	74,498	238,241,430 (2)	1,147,783 (1)
Maharashtra	*	13,303	13,303	..	..
Rajasthan	1	49,681	57,681	76,584,250 (1)	..
Uttar Pradesh	*	59,377	59,377	65,320,648 (*)	..
Uttarakhand	1	73,000	73,000	81,881,500 (1)	..
West Bengal	*	4,683	4,683	10,951,740 (*)	..
Total	**14**	**539,392**	**547,659**	**2,707,777,048 (14)**	**204,969,783 (5)**

.. = Not available.

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

* = The Number of disputes/cases have been shown as 'NIL' as the same relates to All India Strike(s) and not counted in this State/Union Territory. During the year 2017, 3 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 2017
(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**
Tamilnadu	1	145,000	290,000	..	..
Total	**1**	**145,000**	**290,000**	**..**	**..**

- = Nil

Note: Information in respect of other months not specified above may be treated as Nil.

TABLE-3(ii) (d)

Strikes in Public Sector (Central and State Spheres) during the year 2017
(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	*	47,560	47,560	1,868,845,100	(*)	..	
Bihar	*	50,625	50,625	126,262,419	(*)	..	
Chhattisgarh	2	22,828	23,027	26,321,201	(2)	..	
Gujarat	2	49,598	49,666	45,830,360	(2)	..	
Karnataka	2	37,824	37,824	48,624,000	(2)	52,302,000	(1)
Kerala	4	56,415	56,415	118,914,400	(4)	151,520,000	(3)
Madhya Pradesh	2	74,498	74,498	238,241,430	(2)	1,147,783	(1)
Maharashtra	*	13,303	13,303	..		..	
Rajasthan	1	49,681	57,681	76,584,250	(1)	..	
Tamilnadu	1	145,000	290,000	..		..	
Uttar Pradesh	*	59,377	59,377	65,320,648	(*)	..	
Uttarakhand	1	73,000	73,000	81,881,500	(1)	..	
West Bengal	*	4,683	4,683	10,951,740	(*)	..	
Total	**15**	**684,392**	**837,659**	**2,707,777,048**	**(14)**	**204,969,783**	**(5)**

.. = Not available.

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

* = The Number of 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 2017, 3 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 2017
(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	*	47,560	47,560	1,868,845,100	(*)	..	
Bihar	*	50,625	50,625	126,262,419	(*)	..	
Chhattisgarh	2	22,828	23,027	26,321,201	(2)	..	
Gujarat	2	49,598	49,666	45,830360	(2)	..	
Karnataka	2	37,824	37,824	48,624,000	(2)	52,302,000	(1)
Kerala	4	56,415	56,415	118,914,400	(4)	151,520,000	(3)
Madhya Pradesh	2	74,498	74,498	238,241,430	(2)	1,147,783	(1)
Maharashtra	*	13,303	13,303	..		..	
Rajasthan	1	49,681	57,681	76,584,250	(1)	..	
Uttar Pradesh	*	59,377	59,377	65,320,648	(*)	..	
Uttarakhand	1	73,000	73,000	81,881,500	(1)	..	
West Bengal	*	4,683	4,683	10,951,740	(*)	..	
Total	**14**	**539,392**	**547,659**	**2,707,777,048**	**(14)**	**204,969,783**	**(5)**

.. = Not available.

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

* = The Number of 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 2017, 3 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) (f)

Strikes in Public Sector (State Sphere) during the year 2017
(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**
Tamilnadu	1	145,000	290,000	..	..
Total	**1**	**145,000**	**290,000**	**..**	**..**

.. = 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-3(iii) (a)
Industrial Disputes in Public sector Classified by Industries during the year 2017

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**	
089	1	124	124	117,395	(1)	1147,783	(1)
08	**1**	**124**	**124**	**117,395**	**(1)**	**1147,783**	**(1)**
301	2	2,768	2,768	2,626,000	(2)	144,000,000	(2)
302	2	4,251	4,251	11,421,000	(2)	59,822,000	(2)
30	**4**	**7,019**	**7,019**	**14,047,000**	**(4)**	**203,822,000**	**(4)**
Total 10 to 33-Mfg. Group	**4**	**7,019**	**7,019**	**14,047,000**	**(4)**	**203,822,000**	**(4)**
492	1	145,000	290,000	..		..	
49	**1**	**145,000**	**290,000**	**..**		**..**	
531	1	8,090	8,090	5,917,052	(1)	..	
53	**1**	**8,090**	**8,090**	**5,917,052**	**(1)**	**..**	
611	1	8,000	16,000	24,000,000	(1)	..	
61	**1**	**8,000**	**16,000**	**24,000,000**	**(1)**	**..**	
641	7	516,159	516,426	2,663,695,601	(7)	..	
64	**7**	**516,159**	**516,426**	**2,663,695,601**	**(7)**	**..**	
Total	**15**	**684,392**	**837,659**	**2,707,777,048**	**(14)**	**204,969,783**	**(5)**

.. = 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 2017, 3 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 2017

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**	
089	1	124	124	117,395	(1)	1,147,783	(1)
08	**1**	**124**	**124**	**117,395**	**(1)**	**1,147,783**	**(1)**
301	2	2,768	2,768	2,626,000	(2)	144,000,000	(2)
302	2	4,251	4,251	11,421,000	(2)	59,822,000	(2)
30	**4**	**7,019**	**7,019**	**14,047,000**	**(4)**	**203,822,000**	**(4)**
Total 10 to 33-Mfg. Group	**4**	**7,019**	**7,019**	**14,047,000**	**(4)**	**203,822,000**	**(4)**
492	1	145,000	290,000	..		..	
49	**1**	**145,000**	**290,000**	**..**		**..**	
531	1	8,090	8,090	5,917,052	(1)	..	
53	**1**	**8,090**	**8,090**	**5,917,052**	**(1)**	**..**	
611	1	8,000	16,000	24,000,000	(1)	..	
61	**1**	**8,000**	**16,000**	**24,000,000**	**(1)**	**..**	
641	7	516,159	516,426	2,663,695,601	(7)	..	
64	**7**	**516,159**	**516,426**	**2,663,695,601**	**(7)**	**..**	
Total	**15**	**684,392**	**837,659**	**2,707,777,048**	**(14)**	**204,969,783**	**(5)**

.. = 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 2017, 3 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 2017
(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	2	2,768	2,768	2,626,000 (2)	144,000,000 (2)
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Coal Mines	A	1	124	124	117,395 (1)	1,147,783 (1)
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Banks	A	7	516,159	516,426	2,663,695,601 (7)	..
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Railways (Except Workshops)	A	1	3,865	3,865	11,124,000 (1)	52,302,000 (1)
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Posts & Telegraphs	A	2	16,090	24,090	29,917,052 (2)	..
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Other Central Undertakings	A	1	386	386	297,000 (1)	7,520,000 (1)
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**A**	**14**	**539,392**	**547,659**	**2,707,777,048 (14)**	**204,969,783 (5)**
	B	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

A- All disputes in Public Sector in Central Spheres.
B- Lockout in Public Sector in Central Spheres.
..= Not available - = Nil

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

* = The Number of Strikes/cases have been shown as 'NIL' as the same relates to All India Strike(s) and not counted in this industry. During the year 2017,3 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 2017

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	5	33.3	166,888	24.4	320,087	38.2
	B	4	28.6	21,888	4.1	30,087	5.5
Charter of Demands	A	3	20.0	365,969	53.5	365,969	43.7
	B	3	21.4	365,969	67.8	365,969	66.8
Change in Govt Economic Policy	A	5	33.3	147,339	21.5	147,407	17.6
	B	5	35.7	147,339	27.3	147,407	26.9
Other Reasons	A	2	13.3	4,196	0.6	4,196	0.5
	B	2	14.3	4,196	0.8	4,196	0.8
Total	**A**	**15**	**100.0**	**684,392**	**100.0**	**837,659**	**100.0**
	B	**14**	**100.0**	**539,392**	**100.0**	**547,659**	**100.0**

TABLE-3(v)

Terminated Disputes in the Public Sector by Duration during the year 2017.

Duration	Number of Terminated Disputes	Percentage to Total
1	2	3
A day or less	11	73.3
More than a day upto 5 days	4	26.7
Total	**15**	**100.0**

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 2017

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	824,834	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Bihar	A	1	100	30,800	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Haryana	A	1	508	101,600	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Kerala	A	6	1,067	252,584	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Madhya Pradesh	A	1	78	2,496	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Odisha	A	6	3,140	963,126	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Tamil Nadu	A	-	-	-	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Uttar pradesh	A	1	1,250	61,250	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	**A**	**17**	**8,745**	**2,236,690**	-	-	-
		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	1648400
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Bihar	A	-	-	-	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Haryana	A	-	-	-	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Kerala	A	1	100	8,800	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Madhya Pradesh	A	-	-	-	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Odisha	A	-	-	-	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Tamil Nadu	A	-	-	-	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Uttar pradesh	A	-	-	-	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	**A**	**1**	**100**	**8,800**	**1**	**5,200**	**1,648,400**
		B	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Table: 4(i) Contd.

Sr. No.	State/ Union Territory		Lack of Demand/ ACC of Stock			Others		
			Number of work-stoppages	Number of Workers Affected	Number of Mandays Lost	Number of work-stoppages	Number of Workers Affected	Number of Mandays Lost
1	2		15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Andhra Pradesh	A	-	-	-	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Bihar	A	-	-	-	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Haryana	A	-	-	-	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Kerala	A	-	-	-	1	140	1,120
		B	-	-	-	1	140	1,120
5	Madhya Pradesh	A	-	-	-	1	760	57,760
		B	-	-	-	1	760	57,760
6	Odisha	A	-	-	-	2	840	257,880
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Tamil Nadu	A	-	-	-	1	500,000	2,500,000
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Uttar pradesh	A	-	-	-	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	**A**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5**	**501,740**	**2,816,760**
		B	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2**	**900**	**58,880**

Table: 4(i) Concld.

Sr. No.	State/ Union Territory		All India Total		
			Number of work-stoppages	Number of Workers Affected	Number of Mandays Lost
1	2		21	22	23
1	Andhra Pradesh	A	2	7,802	2,473,234
		B	-	-	-
2	Bihar	A	1	100	30,800
		B	-	-	-
3	Haryana	A	1	508	101,600
		B	-	-	-
4	Kerala	A	8	1,307	262,504
		B	1	140	1,120
5	Madhya Pradesh	A	2	838	60,256
		B	1	760	57,760
6	Odisha	A	8	3,980	1,221,006
		B	-	-	-
7	Tamil Nadu	A	1	500,000	2,500,000
		B	-	-	-
8	Uttar pradesh	A	1	1,250	61,250
		B	-	-	-
	Total	**A**	**24**	**515,785**	**6,710,650**
		B	**2**	**900**	**58,880**

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 2017

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	170,824
			B	-	-	-
2	02	Forestry, Logging and Related Service	A	1	100	28,000
			B	-	-	-
3	05	Mining of Coal and Lignite	A	1	500	153,500
			B	-	-	-
4	06	Extraction of Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas	A	3	318	34,416
			B	1	140	1,120
5	07	Mining of Metal Ores	A	5	9,052	2,677,374
			B	1	760	57,760
6	08	Other Mining and Quarrying	A	1	508	101,600
			B	-	-	-
7	16	Manufacturing of Wood Products	A	1	500,000	2,500,000
			B	-	-	-
8	19	Manufacturing of Coke, Refined Petroleum Products and Nuclear Fuel	A	1	100	8,800
			B	-	-	-
9	20	Manufacturing of Chemicals and Chemical Products	A	5	2,989	916,769
			B	-	-	-
10	23	Manufacturing of Non-metallic Mineral Product	A	1	1250	61,250
			B	-	-	-
11	24	Manufacturing of Basic Metals	A	1	151	46,357
			B	-	-	-
12	46	Wholesale Trade except Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles	A	2	42	11,760
			B	-	-	-
	Total		**A**	**24**	**515,785**	**6,710,650**
			B	**2**	**900**	**58,880**

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.

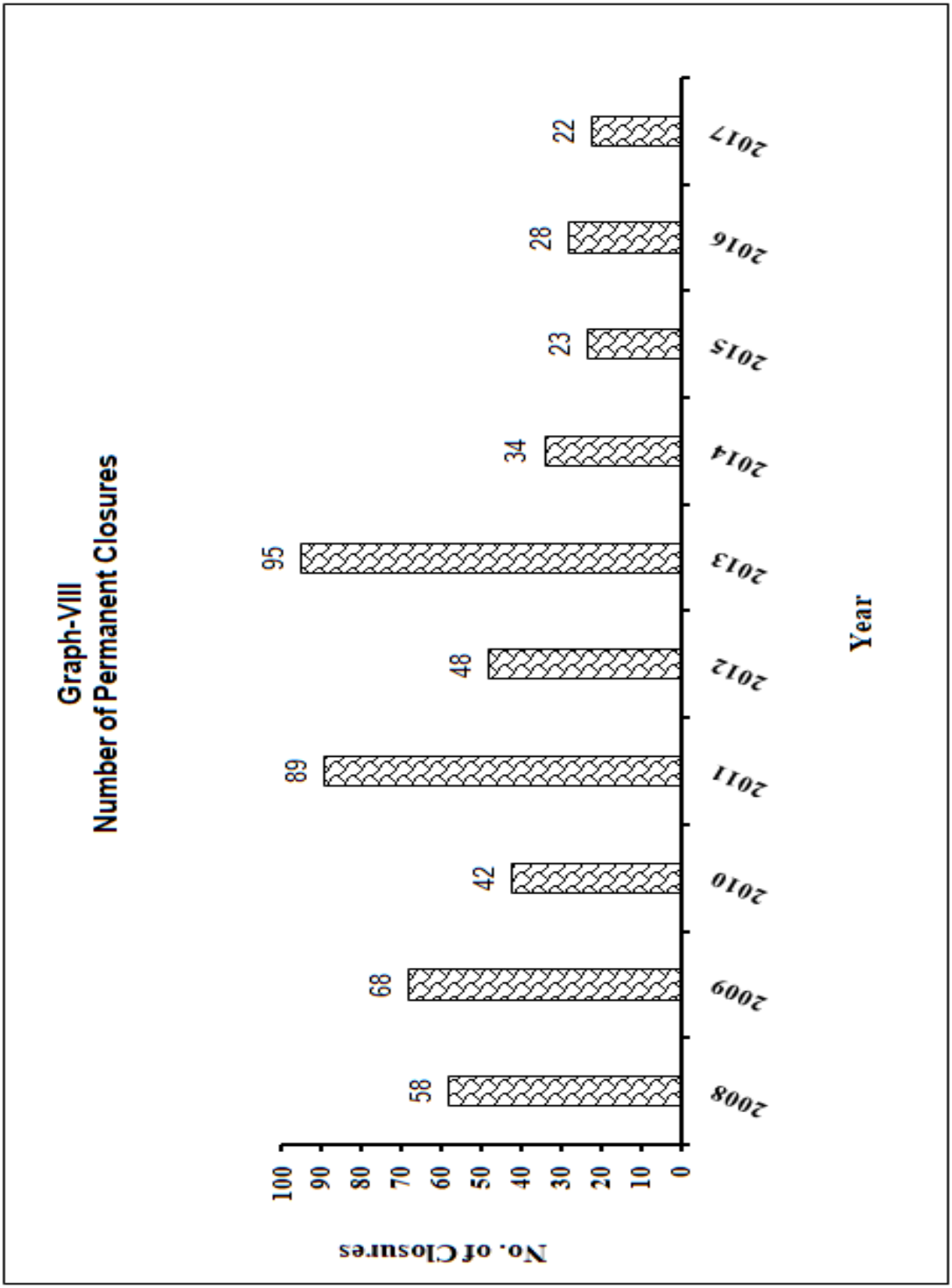
Table-5 (i)

Number of Permanent Closures and Workers Affected therein during the years 2008–2017 by Spheres

Year	Central Sphere		State Sphere		Total	
	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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
2017	2	976	20	1764	22	2740

- = Nil (..) = Not available.

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


Graph-VIII
Number of Permanent Closures
No. of Closures
Year
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
58
68
42
89
48
95
34
23
28
22
2008
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
2014
2015
2016
2017

Graph-IX
Number of Workers Affected due to Closures

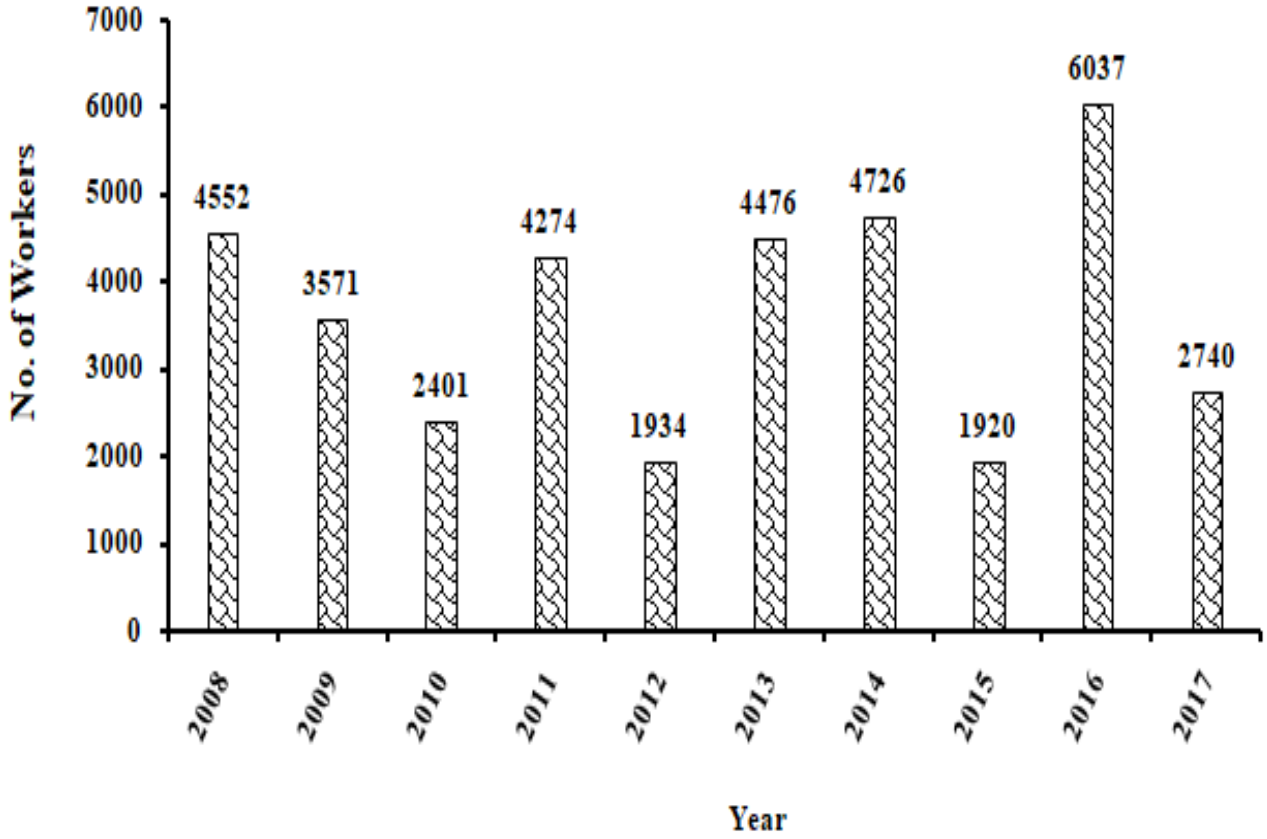


Table - 5 (i) (a)

State and Cause-wise Number of Permanent Closures and Workers Affected during the year 2017

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	1	145	-	-	-	-
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerala	1	5	-	-	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Maharashtra	2	51	-	-	-	-
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-
Odisha	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telangana	2	442	-	-	-	-
Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-	1	21
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	**6**	**643**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**21**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total	**6**	**643**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**21**

Table 5 (i) (a)– Contd.

States/Union Territories	Shifting of Premises/Opening of new unit		Completion of Project /Termination of contract		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	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(1)	(547)	(-)	(-)
Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-
Odisha	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(1)	(429)	(-)	(-)
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telangana	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-	1	82
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**82**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(2)**	**(976)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total	**-**	**-**	**2**	**976**	**1**	**82**

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	1	109	-	-	1	109
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haryana	-	-	-	-	1	145
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerala	-	-	-	-	1	5
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(547)
Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	2	51
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-
Odisha	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(429)
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telangana	2	561	-	-	4	1003
Tripura	-	-	5	29	5	29
Uttar Pradesh	2	131	-	-	4	234
Uttarakhand	2	188	-	-	2	188
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	**7**	**989**	**5**	**29**	**20**	**1764**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(2)**	**(976)**
Grand Total	**7**	**989**	**5**	**29**	**22**	**2740**

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

Notes: The information within brackets relate to Central Sphere.

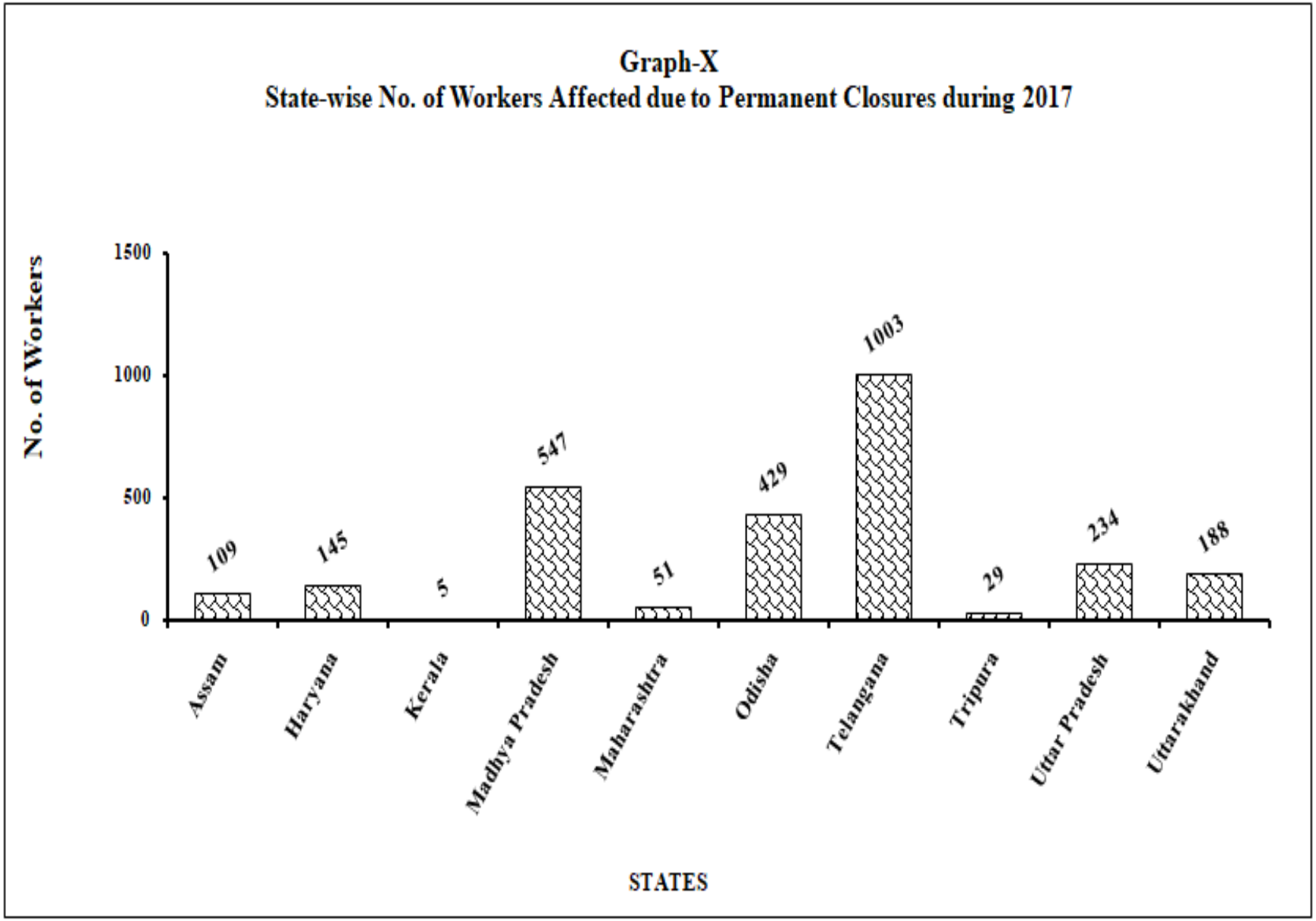

Graph-X
State-wise No. of Workers Affected due to Permanent Closures during 2017
No. of Workers
1500
1000
500
0
109
145
5
547
51
429
1003
29
234
188
Assam
Haryana
Kerala
Madhya Pradesh
Maharashtra
Odisha
Telangana
Tripura
Uttar Pradesh
Uttarakhand
STATES

Table 5 – (i) (b)

State and Industry-wise Number of Permanent Closures and Workers Affected during the year 2017

State/Union Territory	Industry Code(As per NIC-2008)	No. of Units	No. of Workers Affected
1	**2**	**3**	**4**
Assam	..	1	109
	Total	**1**	**109**
		(-)	**(-)**
Haryana	29	1	145
	Total	**1**	**145**
		(-)	**(-)**
Kerala	52	1	5
	Total	**1**	**5**
		(-)	**(-)**
Madhya Pradesh	08	-	-
		(1)	(547)
	Total	**-**	**-**
		(1)	**(547)**
Maharashtra	24	1	26
	28	1	25
	Total	**2**	**51**
		(-)	**(-)**
Odisha	07	-	-
		(1)	(429)
	Total	**-**	**-**
		(1)	**(429)**
Tripura	18	1	9
	31	3	15
	45	1	5
	Total	**5**	**29**
Uttar Pradesh	20	1	74
	22	1	57
	27	2	103
	Total	**4**	**234**
Telangana	13	1	375
	15	1	200
	21	1	67
	61	1	361
	Total	**4**	**1003**
Uttarakhand	17	1	84
	25	1	104
	Total	**2**	**188**
Total State Sphere		**20**	**1764**
Total Central Sphere		**(2)**	**(976)**
Grand Total		**22**	**2740**

(-) = 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 2017

Industry Code as per NIC-2008	Financial Stringency		Shortage of Raw Material		Lack of Demand / Accumulation of Stock	
	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
07	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
08	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
13	1	375	-	-	-	-
15	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	1	67	-	-	-	-
22	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	1	26	-	-	-	-
25	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	-	-	-	-	1	21
28	1	25	-	-	-	-
29	1	145	-	-	-	-
31	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	-	-	-	-	-	-
52	1	5	-	-	-	-
61	-	-	-	-	-	-
..	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	**6**	**643**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**21**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total	**6**	**643**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**21**

Table 5 (i) (c)– Contd.

Industry Code as per NIC-2008	Shifting of Premises/Opening of new unit		Completion of Project /Termination of contract		Land Problem	
	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	8	9	10	11	12	13
07	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(1)	(429)	(-)	(-)
08	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(1)	(547)	(-)	(-)
13	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	-	-	-	-	1	82
28	-	-	-	-	-	-
29	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	-	-	-	-	-	-
52	-	-	-	-	-	-
61	-	-	-	-	-	-
..	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**82**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(2)**	**(976)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total	**-**	**-**	**2**	**976**	**1**	**82**

Table 5 (i) (c)- Concld.

Industry Code as per NIC-2008	Others		Cause Not Known		Total	
	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	**14**	**15**	**16**	**17**	**18**	**19**
07	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(429)
08	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(547)
13	-	-	-	-	1	375
15	1	200	-	-	1	200
17	1	84	-	-	1	84
18	-	-	1	9	1	9
20	1	74	-	-	1	74
21	-	-	-	-	1	67
22	1	57	-	-	1	57
24	-	-	-	-	1	26
25	1	104	-	-	1	104
27	-	-	-	-	2	103
28	-	-	-	-	1	25
29	-	-	-	-	1	145
31	-	-	3	15	3	15
45	-	-	1	5	1	5
52	-	-	-	-	1	5
61	1	361	-	-	1	361
..	1	109	-	-	1	109
Total State Sphere	**7**	**989**	**5**	**29**	**20**	**1764**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(2)**	**(976)**
Grand Total	**7**	**989**	**5**	**29**	**22**	**2740**

(-) = 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 2017

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	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	109	1	109
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	145	1	145
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerala	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	1	5
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(547)	(1)	(547)
Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	51	2	51
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Odisha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(429)	(1)	(429)
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telangana	1	375	-	-	-	-	3	628	4	1003
Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	29	5	29
Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	234	4	234
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	188	2	188
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	**1**	**375**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**19**	**1389**	**20**	**1764**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(2)**	**(976)**	**(2)**	**(976)**
Grand Total	**1**	**375**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**21**	**2365**	**22**	**2740**

(-)= 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 2017

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	1	375	-	-	-	-	5	268	6	643
Shortage of Raw Material	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lack of Demand/Accumulation of Stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	50	6	50
Shifting of Premises/Opening of New Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Completion of Project /Termination of contract	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(2)	(976)	(2)	(976)
Land Problem	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	82	1	82
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	989	7	989
Cause Not Known	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	**1**	**375**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**19**	**1389**	**20**	**1764**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(2)**	**(976)**	**(2)**	**(976)**
Grand Total	**1**	**375**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**21**	**2365**	**22**	**2740**

(-) = 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 2017

Industry Code as per NIC-2008	SECTOR									
	Public Sector		Co-Operative Sector		Joint Sector		Private Sector		Total (All Sectors)	
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(429)	(1)	(429)
08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(547)	(1)	(547)
13	1	375	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	375
15	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	200	1	200
17	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	84	1	84
18	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	1	9
20	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	74	1	74
21	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	67	1	67
22	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	57	1	57
24	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	26	1	26
25	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	104	1	104
27	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	103	2	103
28	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	25	1	25
29	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	145	1	145
31	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	15	3	15
45	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	1	5
52	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	1	5
61	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	361	1	361
..	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	109	1	109
Total State Sphere	**1**	**375**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**19**	**1389**	**20**	**1764**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(2)**	**(976)**	**(2)**	**(976)**
Grand Total	**1**	**375**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**21**	**2365**	**22**	**2740**

(-) = 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 2017

Month	No. of Cases	Percentage to Total Cases	No. of workers Affected	Percentage to Total Workers Affected
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**
January	-	-	-	-
February	3	13.64	179	6.53
March	7	31.82	234	8.54
April	-	-	-	-
May	-	-	-	-
June	-	-	-	-
	(1)	(4.55)	(547)	(19.96)
July	2	9.09	736	26.86
	(1)	(4.55)	(429)	(15.66)
August	3	13.64	196	7.15
September	3	13.64	248	9.05
October	2	9.09	171	6.24
November	-	-	-	-
December	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	**20**	**90.90**	**1764**	**64.38**
Total Central Sphere	**(2)**	**(9.09)**	**(976)**	**(35.62)**
Grand total	**22**	**100.00**	**2740**	**100.00**

(-) = Nil

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

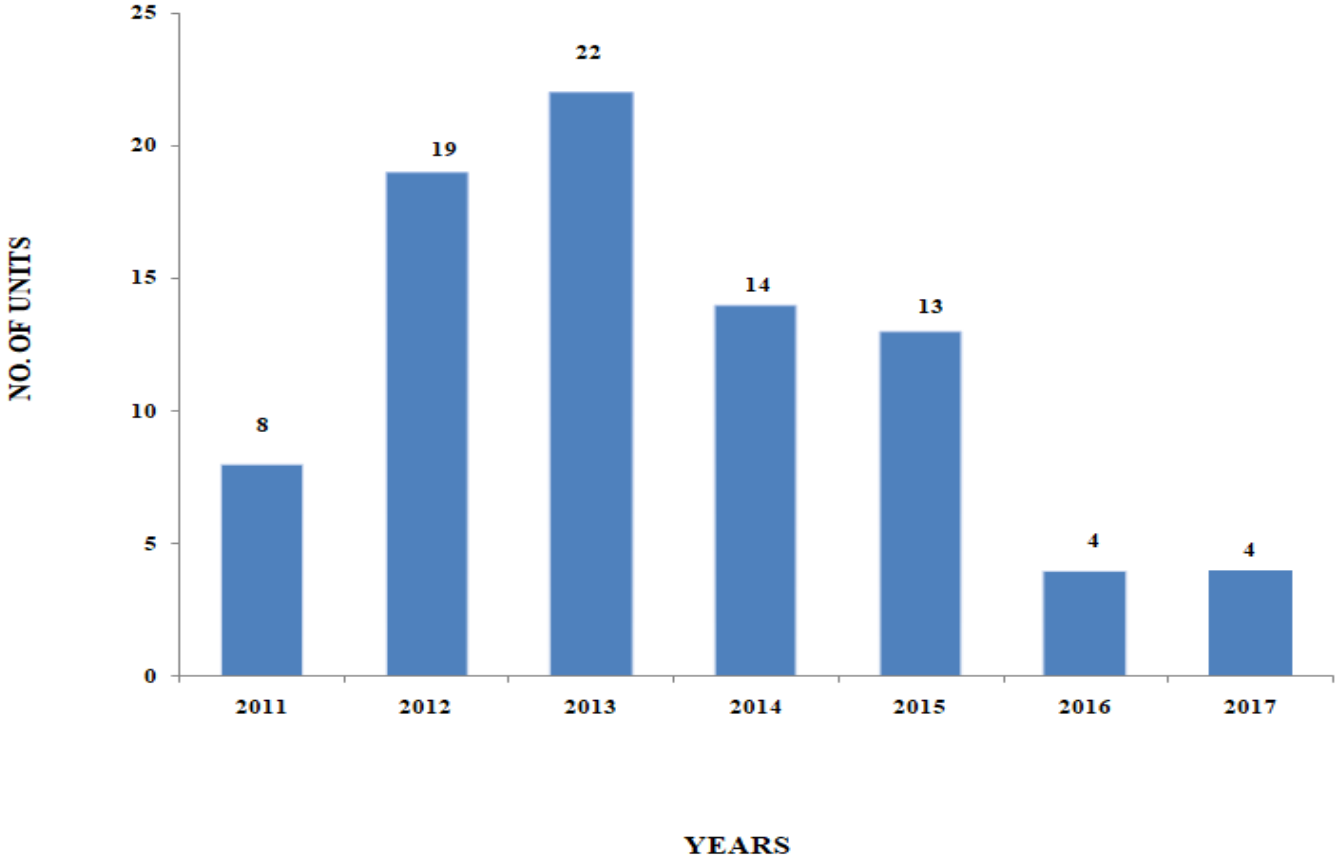
Table -6(i)

Number of Units Effecting Retrenchment and Workers Retrenched therein during the years 2008–2017 by Spheres

Year	Central Sphere		State Sphere		Total	
	A	**B**	**A**	**B**	**A**	**B**
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**
2017	-	-	4	87	**4**	**87**

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

Graph-XI
No. of Units Affecting Retrenchment during 2011 to 2017



Graph-XII
Workers Affected due to Retrenchment during 2011 to 2017

Table 6– (i) (a)
State and Cause-wise Number of Cases of Retrenchments and Workers Retrenched during the year 2017

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

Table 6– (i) (a)-Concld.

States/Union Territories	Others		Cause Not Known		Total	
	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	10	11	12	13	14	15
Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-
Himachal Pradesh	1	36	-	-	1	36
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerala	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-
Odisha	1	1	-	-	1	1
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telangana	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	2	50	-	-	2	50
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-
A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	**4**	**87**	**-**	**-**	**4**	**87**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total	**4**	**87**	**-**	**-**	**4**	**87**

- = 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 2017

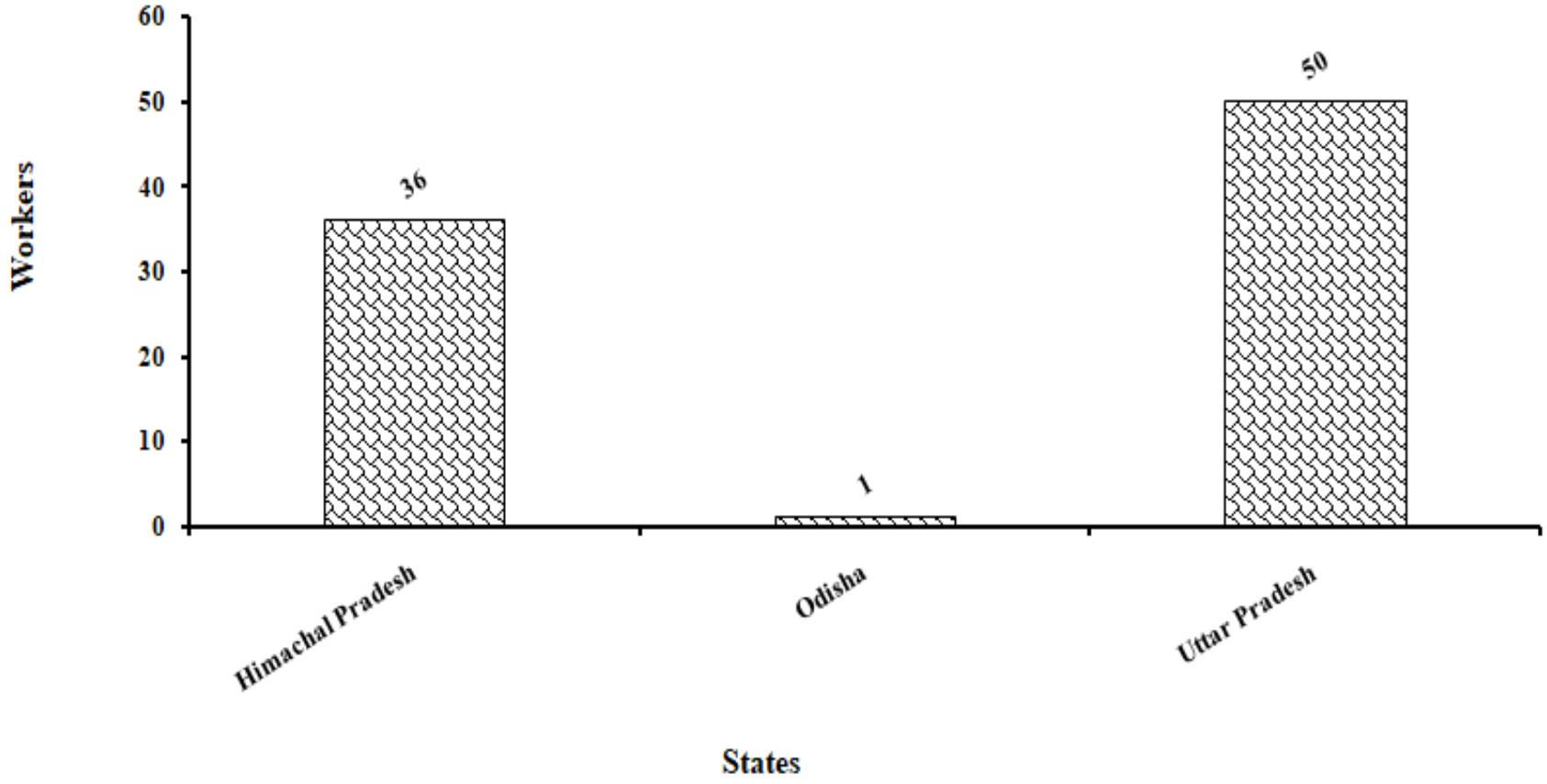


Table 6-(i) (b)
State and Industry-wise Number of Cases of Retrenchments and Workers Retrenched during the year 2017

State/Union Territory	Industry Codes (As per NIC-2008	No. of Cases	Number of Workers Affected
1	**2**	**3**	**4**
Himachal Pradesh			
	35	1	36
		(-)	(-)
	Total	**1**	**36**
		(-)	**(-)**
Odisha			
	22	1	1
		(-)	(-)
	Total	**1**	**1**
		(-)	**(-)**
Telangana			
	22	1	44
		(-)	(-)
	27	1	6
		(-)	(-)
	Total	**2**	**50**
		(-)	**(-)**
Total State Sphere		**4**	**87**
Total Central Sphere		**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total		**4**	**87**

(-) = 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 2017

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**
22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Total State Sphere	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

Industry Code as per NIC-2008	Others		Cause not Known		Total	
	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	10	11	12	13	14	15
22	2	45	-	-	2	45
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
27	1	6	-	-	1	6
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
35	1	36	-	-	1	36
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Total State Sphere	**4**	**87**	**-**	**-**	**4**	**87**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total	**4**	**87**	**-**	**-**	**4**	**87**

(-) = 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 2017

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	36	1	36
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Odisha	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telangana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-	2	50	2	50
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4**	**87**	**4**	**87**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4**	**87**	**4**	**87**

(-) = 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 2017

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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shortage of Raw Material	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lack of Demand for Products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	4	87	4	87
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Cause Not Known	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Total State Sphere	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4**	**87**	**4**	**87**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4**	**87**	**4**	**87**

(-)= 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 2017

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
22	-	-	-	-	2	45	2	45
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
27	-	-	-	-	1	6	1	6
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
35	-	-	-	-	1	36	1	36
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Total State Sphere	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4**	**87**	**4**	**87**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4**	**87**	**4**	**87**

(-) = 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 2017

Month	No. of Cases	Percentage to Total Cases	No. of workers Affected	Percentage to Total Workers Affected
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**
January	-	-	-	-
February	-	-	-	-
March	-	-	-	-
April	1	25.00	44	50.57
May	1	25.00	6	6.90
June	1	25.00	1	1.15
July	-	-	-	-
August	-	-	-	-
September	1	25.00	36	41.38
October	-	-	-	-
November	-	-	-	-
December	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	**4**	**100.00**	**87**	**100.00**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand total	**4**	**100.00**	**87**	**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 2008-2017 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
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
2017	-	-	-	40	6274	946910	40	6274	946910

- = 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 2008 to 2017

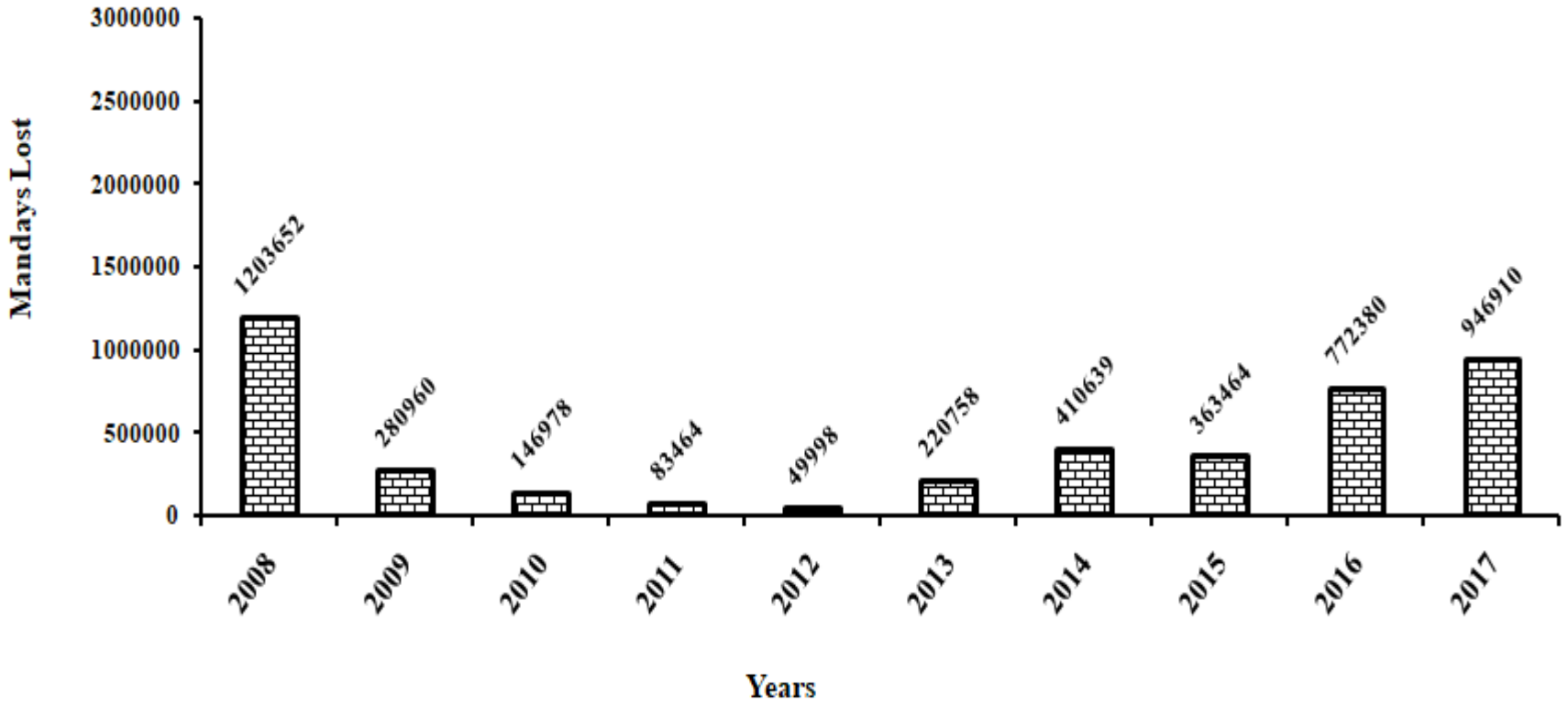


Table 7-(i) (a)

State and Cause-wise Number of Cases of Lay-off, Workers Laid-off and Mandays lost during the year 2017

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	12363	-	-	-
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haryana	2	150	10500	2	61	569	-	-	-
Himachal Pradesh	1	125	8000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerala	7	487	32170	5	1543	391008	2	454	17502
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Odisha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	1	70	420	-	-	-
Telangana	-	-	-	1	307	91486	-	-	-
Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	1	20	700	-	-	-
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	-	-	-	1	34	9737	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	**10**	**762**	**50670**	**12**	**2074**	**506283**	**2**	**454**	**17502**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total	**10**	**762**	**50670**	**12**	**2074**	**506283**	**2**	**454**	**17502**

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	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	160	18080
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bihar	-	-	-	1	23	920	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	2	300	70200	1	80	800
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerala	-	-	-	1	78	11310	5	427	76940
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	2	92	3604	1	1200	3600
Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Odisha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telangana	-	-	-	1	14	3822	-	-	-
Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	610	183179
Total State Sphere	**-**	**-**	**-**	**7**	**507**	**89856**	**9**	**2477**	**282599**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**7**	**507**	**89856**	**9**	**2477**	**282599**

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	-	-	-	2	199	30443
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bihar	-	-	-	1	23	920
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haryana	-	-	-	4	211	11069
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	4	505	79000
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerala	-	-	-	20	2989	528930
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	3	1292	7204
Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-
Odisha	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	1	70	420
Telangana	-	-	-	2	321	95308
Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	1	20	700
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-
A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	-	-	-	2	644	192916
Total State Sphere	**-**	**-**	**-**	**40**	**6274**	**946910**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**40**	**6274**	**946910**

(-) = 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 2017

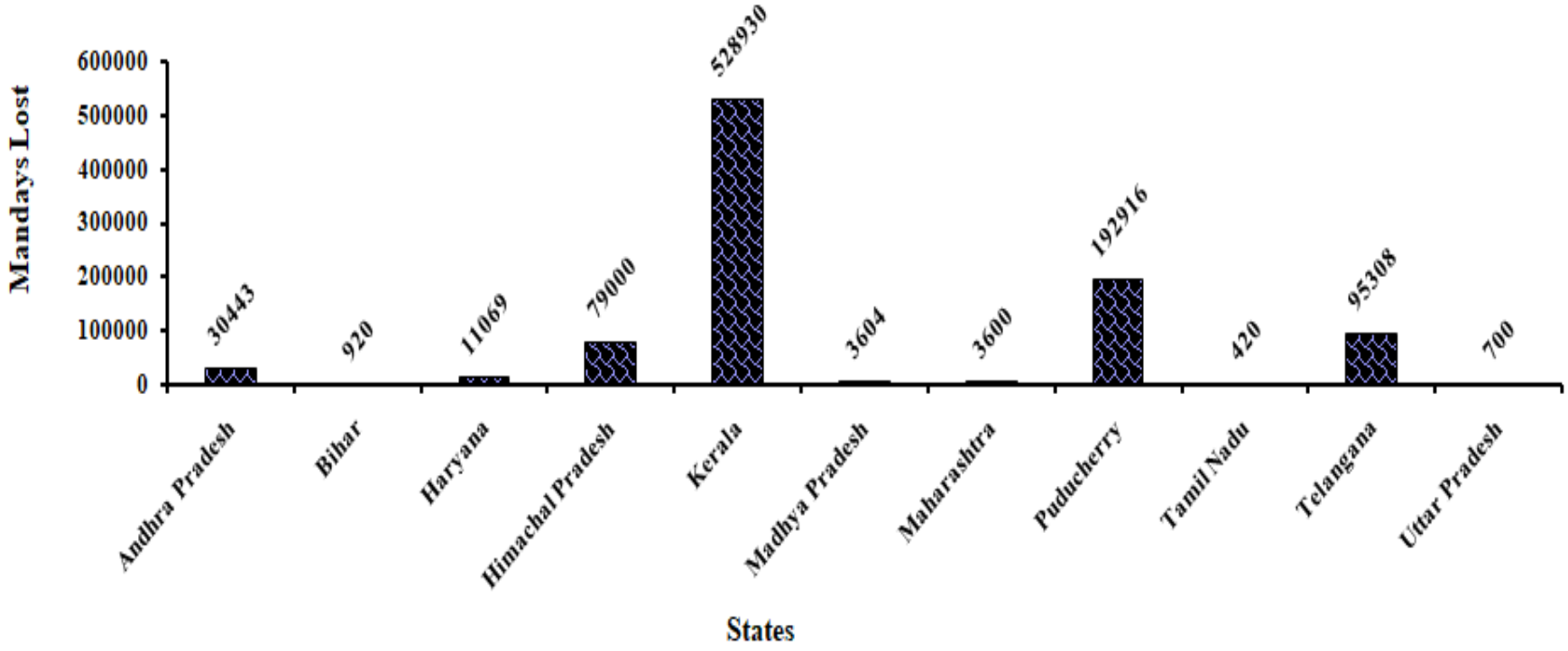


TABLE 7-(i) (b)
State and Industry-wise Number of Cases of Lay-off, Workers Laid-off and Mandays Lost during the year 2017

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	12363
	24	1	160	18080
	Total	**2**	**199**	**30443**
Bihar	11	1	23	920
	Total	**1**	**23**	**920**
Haryana	27	3	101	1169
	86	1	110	9900
	Total	**4**	**211**	**11069**
Himachal Pradesh	19	1	200	46800
	29	1	100	23400
	35	2	205	8800
	Total	**4**	**505**	**79000**
Kerala	10	5	1627	370270
	13	2	320	16921
	15	1	9	261
	18	1	52	14560
	22	3	137	31868
	23	1	79	22120
	25	3	122	4908
	26	1	39	10920
	27	1	150	39600
	46	2	454	17502
	Total	**20**	**2989**	**528930**
Madhya Pradesh	21	1	28	84
	24	1	64	3520
	Total	**2**	**92**	**3604**
Maharashtra	24	1	1200	3600
	Total	**1**	**1200**	**3600**
Puducherry	13	2	644	192916
	Total	**2**	**644**	**192916**
Tamil Nadu	15	1	70	420
	Total	**1**	**70**	**420**
Telangana	10	1	307	91486
	30	1	14	3822
	Total	**2**	**321**	**95308**
Uttar Pradesh	27	1	20	700
	Total	**1**	**20**	**700**
Total State Sphere		**40**	**6274**	**946910**
Total Central Sphere		**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total		**40**	**6274**	**946910**

- = 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 2017

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	449454	-	-	-
11	-	-	-	1	39	12363	-	-	-
13	2	320	16921	1	34	9737	-	-	-
15	1	9	261	1	70	420	-	-	-
18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	1	36	10080	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	-	-	-	1	79	22120	-	-	-
24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	3	122	4908	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	-	-	-	1	39	10920	-	-	-
27	1	40	600	3	81	1269	-	-	-
29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35	1	125	8000	-	-	-	-	-	-
46	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	454	17502
86	1	110	9900	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	**10**	**762**	**50670**	**12**	**2074**	**506283**	**2**	**454**	**17502**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total	**10**	**762**	**50670**	**12**	**2074**	**506283**	**2**	**454**	**17502**

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	-	-	-	1	78	11310	1	124	992
11	-	-	-	1	23	920	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	610	183179
15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	52	14560
19	-	-	-	1	200	46800	-	-	-
21	-	-	-	1	28	84	-	-	-
22	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	101	21788
23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	-	-	-	1	64	3520	2	1360	21680
25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	150	39600
29	-	-	-	1	100	23400	-	-	-
30	-	-	-	1	14	3822	-	-	-
35	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	80	800
46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	**-**	**-**	**-**	**7**	**507**	**89856**	**9**	**2477**	**282599**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**7**	**507**	**89856**	**9**	**2477**	**282599**

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	-	-	-	6	1934	461756
11	-	-	-	2	62	13283
13	-	-	-	4	964	209837
15	-	-	-	2	79	681
18	-	-	-	1	52	14560
19	-	-	-	1	200	46800
21	-	-	-	1	28	84
22	-	-	-	3	137	31868
23	-	-	-	1	79	22120
24	-	-	-	3	1424	25200
25	-	-	-	3	122	4908
26	-	-	-	1	39	10920
27	-	-	-	5	271	41469
29	-	-	-	1	100	23400
30	-	-	-	1	14	3822
35	-	-	-	2	205	8800
46	-	-	-	2	454	17502
86	-	-	-	1	110	9900
Total State Sphere	**-**	**-**	**-**	**40**	**6274**	**946910**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**40**	**6274**	**946910**

- = 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 2017

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	21408	2	243	22707	-	-	-
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	644	192916	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	**3**	**867**	**214324**	**2**	**243**	**22707**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total	**3**	**867**	**214324**	**2**	**243**	**22707**	**-**	**-**	**-**

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	2	199	30443	2	199	30443
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bihar	1	23	920	1	23	920
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haryana	4	211	11069	4	211	11069
Himachal Pradesh	4	505	79000	4	505	79000
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerala	17	2523	484815	20	2989	528930
Madhya Pradesh	2	92	3604	2	92	3604
Maharashtra	1	1200	3600	1	1200	3600
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-
Odisha	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	1	70	420	1	70	420
Telangana	2	321	95308	2	321	95308
Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	1	20	700	1	20	700
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-
A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	-	-	-	2	644	192916
Total State Sphere	**35**	**5164**	**709879**	**40**	**6274**	**946910**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total	**35**	**5164**	**709879**	**40**	**6274**	**946910**

(-) = 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 2017

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	-	-	-	2	243	22707	-	-	-
Shortage of Raw Material	2	257	31145	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shortage of Power	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Break-down of Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lack of Demand For Products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Off-Season	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	1	610	183179	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cause not known	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	**3**	**867**	**214324**	**2**	**243**	**22707**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total	**3**	**867**	**214324**	**2**	**243**	**22707**	**-**	**-**	**-**

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	8	519	27963	10	762	50670
Shortage of Raw Material	10	1817	475138	12	2074	506283
Shortage of Power	2	454	17502	2	454	17502
Break-down of Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lack of Demand For Products	7	507	89856	7	507	89856
Off-Season	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	8	1867	99420	9	2477	282599
Cause not known	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	**35**	**5164**	**709879**	**40**	**6274**	**946910**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total	**35**	**5164**	**709879**	**40**	**6274**	**946910**

(-) = 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 2017

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	21408	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	2	644	192916	1	207	12627	-	-	-
15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	-	-	-	1	36	10080	-	-	-
23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27									
29									
30									
35									
46									
86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	**3**	**867**	**214324**	**2**	**243**	**22707**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total	**3**	**867**	**214324**	**2**	**243**	**22707**	**-**	**-**	**-**

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	5	1711	440348	6	1934	461756
11	2	62	13283	2	62	13283
13	1	113	4294	4	964	209837
15	2	79	681	2	79	681
18	1	52	14560	1	52	14560
19	1	200	26600	1	200	26600
21	1	28	84	1	28	84
22	2	101	41988	3	137	52068
23	1	79	22120	1	79	22120
24	3	1424	25200	3	1424	25200
25	3	122	4908	3	122	4908
26	1	39	10920	1	39	10920
27	5	271	41469	5	271	41469
29	1	100	23400	1	100	23400
30	1	14	3822	1	14	3822
35	2	205	8800	2	205	8800
46	2	454	17502	2	454	17502
86	1	110	9900	1	110	9900
Total State Sphere	**35**	**5164**	**709879**	**40**	**6274**	**946910**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total	**35**	**5164**	**709879**	**40**	**6274**	**946910**

(-) = 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 2017

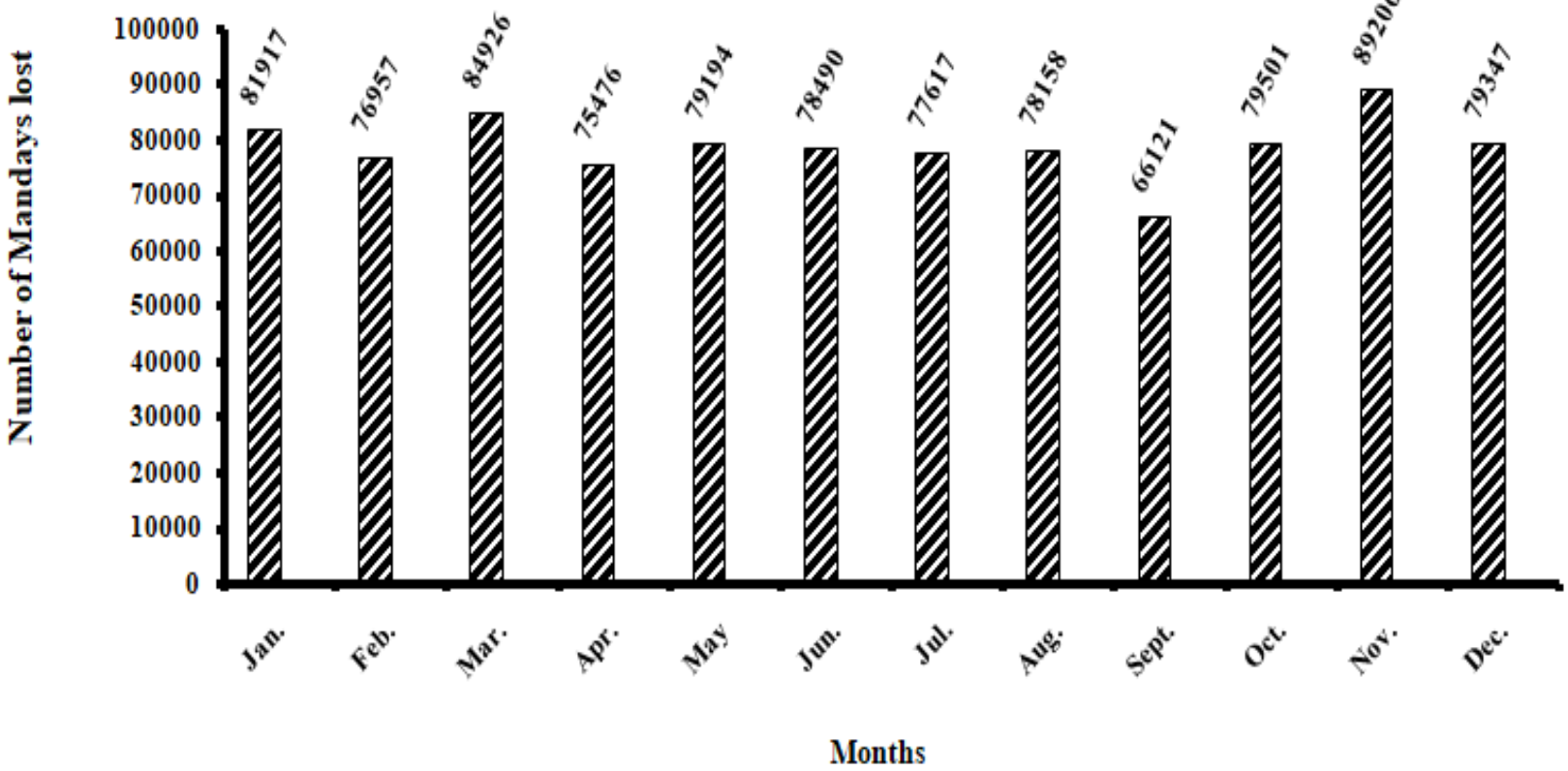
Month	No. of Cases		No. of Workers Affected		Man-days Lost
	Started during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	Started during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	
1	2	3	4	5	6
January	3	21	315	3583	81917
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
February	3	23	122	3675	76957
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
March	2	21	1295	4374	84926
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
April	2	22	300	3472	75476
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
May	2	19	165	3338	79194
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
June	1	18	78	3149	78490
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
July	1	18	20	3056	77617
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
August	3	20	289	3335	78158
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
September	-	17	-	3167	66121
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
October	2	19	263	3412	79501
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
November	2	22	89	3609	89206
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
December	1	19	70	3399	79347
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Total State Sphere					**9,46,910**
Total Central Sphere					**(-)**
GRAND TOTAL					**9,46,910**

(-) = 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 2017



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 27-11-2020) for the year 2017 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	Sept. to Dec.	Jan. to Dec.	Jan. to Dec.	Jan. to Dec.
3	Assam	-	-	-	-
4	Bihar	-	-	-	-
5	Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-
6	Goa	-	-	-	-
7.	Gujarat	-	-	-	-
8	Haryana	-	-	-	-
9	H.P.	-	-	-	-
10	J&K	-	-	-	-
11	Jharkhand	-	-	-	-
12	Karnataka	-	-	-	-
13	Kerala	-	-	-	-
14.	Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-
15	Maharashtra	-	-	-	-
16	Manipur	Jan. to Dec.	Jan. to Dec.	Jan. to Dec.	Jan. to Dec.
17	Meghalaya	-	April & May	-	-
18	Mizoram	#	#	#	#
19	Nagaland	-	Jan. to Dec.	Jan. to Dec.	Jan. to Dec.
20	Odisha	-	-	-	-
21	Punjab	-	-	-	-
22	Rajasthan	-	-	-	-
23	Sikkim	#	#	#	#
24	Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-
25	Telangana	-	-	-	-
26	Tripura	-	-	-	-
27	U.P.	-	-	-	-
28	Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-
29	West Bengal	Jan. to Dec.	Jan. to Dec.	Jan. to Dec.	Jan. to Dec.
30	A & N Islands	Oct. & Nov.	Jan. to Dec.	Jan. to Dec.	Jan. to Dec.
31	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-
32	Dadra & N Haveli	-	-	-	-
33	Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-
34	Delhi NCT	-	-	-	-
35	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-
36	Puducherry	-	-	-	-
% Response		**93%**	**85%**	**85%**	**85%**
REGIONAL LABOUR COMMISSIONERS (CENTRAL)					
1	Ahmedabad	-	-	-	-
2	Ajmer	-	-	-	-
3	Asansol	Aug.. & Sept.	-	-	-
4	Bangalore	-	-	-	-
5	Bhubaneswar	-	-	-	-
6	Chandigarh	-	Jan. to Dec.	Jan. to Dec.	Jan. to Dec.
7	Chennai	-	Jan. to Dec.	Jan. to Dec.	Jan. to Dec.
8	Cochin	-	-	-	-
9	Dhanbad	-	-	July to Dec.	July to Dec.
10	Guwahati	August	-	-	-
11	Hyderabad	-	-	-	-
12	Jabalpur	-	-	-	-
13	Kanpur	-	-	-	-
14	Kolkata	-	-	-	-
15	Mumbai	-	-	-	-
16	Nagpur	-	-	-	-
17	New Delhi	-	-	-	-
18	Patna	-	-	-	-
19	Dehradun	-	-	-	-
20	Raipur	-	-	-	-
% Response		**99%**	**90%**	**88%**	**88%**

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

ANNEXURE-V

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

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

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