



सत्यमेव जयते

**STATISTICS
ON
INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES,
CLOSURES, RETRENCHMENTS AND LAY-OFFS
IN INDIA
DURING THE YEAR, 2012**

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR & EMPLOYMENT
LABOUR BUREAU
SHIMLA/CHANDIGARH**

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 2012. 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 as without which it would have not been possible for us to bring out this publication. I also take this opportunity to thank a team of officers (Annexure V) 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.*

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DALJEET SINGH

DIRECTOR GENERAL

Shimla

March, 2015

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Summary of Main Findings

This edition of publication titled “Statistics on Industrial Disputes, Closures, Retrenchments and Lay-offs” compiled on the basis of the information furnished / supplied voluntarily on monthly basis by the Labour Commissioners of the States and the Regional Labour Commissioners (Central) presents statistics of Industrial Disputes resulting in temporary work-stoppages, permanent closures, retrenchments and lay-offs during the year 2012. This publication has been divided into two parts. The first part contains statistics of industrial disputes and second part contains data on Closures, Retrenchments and Lay-offs.

During the year 2012, there were 318 industrial disputes (Strikes and Lockouts) in which 1,307,454 workers were involved and 12,936,795 mandays were lost as compared to 370 disputes, 734,763 workers involved and 14,458,038 mandays lost in 2011. Of the total disputes, 299 (94.02 per cent) involving 145,933 (11.16 per cent) workers resulting in a loss of 11,425,010 (88.31 per cent) mandays were in State Sphere and remaining were in Central Sphere.

Of the total disputes (strikes and lockouts), 21 (6.60 per cent) were in the Public Sector which involved 1,124,182 (85.98 per cent) workers resulting in a time loss of 1,709,444 (13.21 per cent) mandays. Whereas the number of disputes in Private Sector were 297 (93.39 per cent) which involved 183,272 (14.01 per cent) workers resulting in a time loss of 11,227,351 (86.78 per cent) mandays.

As a result of 318 industrial disputes reported during the year 2012, loss of wages was Rs. 1,643,502,333 (in 81 cases) and production loss was Rs. 4,698,405,359 (in 60 cases).

Among the states, West Bengal accounted for the highest number of disputes (i.e. 155 or 48.74 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. 63.84 per cent or 203. ‘Indiscipline’ was the main cause which accounted for 35.22 per cent, followed by “Wages & Allowances” 22.32 per cent and “Personnel” 13.52 per cent of the total disputes during this period.

The temporary work-stoppage has two components – Strikes and Lockouts. Out of total 318 industrial disputes reported during 2012, 133 (41.82 per cent) were strikes and 185 (58.17 per cent) were lockouts which showed a decrease of 25.69 per cent & 3.14 per cent respectively over 2011. Among the states, Tamil Nadu accounted for the highest number of strikes i.e. 39 (29.32 per cent) and West Bengal accounted for the highest number of lockouts i.e. 151 (81.62 per cent).

The number of work-stoppages due to reasons other than industrial disputes during the year 2012 was 163. Out of total disputes 2 were Strikes and remaining (161) were lockouts. During the year, there has been an increase in disputes, workers involved and mandays lost as compared to 2011.

During 2012, 48 industrial units affecting 1,934 workers closed during the year 2012. This showed decrease of 46.07 percent over 2011. Among the States, Tripura accounted for the highest number of closures i.e. 24 (50.00% of the total closures) and workers affected were the highest in the State of Maharashtra i.e. 926 (47.88% of the total workers affected). Manufacturing Division (Industry codes 10-33) accounted for the maximum number of units closed i.e. 31 (64.58 per cent) with an aggregate of 1388 (71.77 per cent) workers affected during the year 2012. ‘Financial Stringency’ was the main cause of closures which accounted for 33.33 per cent of the total closures.

The cases of Retrenchments of workers by industrial establishment were 19 affecting 1,237 workers during the year 2012. Out of these 2 cases were reported from Central Sphere and remaining 17 cases were from State Sphere. The State of Maharashtra reported the highest number of retrenchments cases 7 affecting 885 workers. Among the industry group 'Not available code' accounted for the highest number of retrenchments 7 (36.84%) with an aggregate of 885 (71.54%) workers affected during the year 2012. There has been an increase in the number of retrenchment cases and workers affected during the year 2012 as compared 2011.

During 2012, 8 cases of Lay-off were reported affecting 1,767 workers and resulted in a time-loss of 49,998 Mandays. During this period, there has been a decline in the number of lay-offs, workers affected and Mandays lost as compared to 2011. 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 (75.00%).

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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 2012. 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 furnished 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 includes 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 2011 and 2012. 'Chapter-2' presents a detailed analysis of the work stoppages during the year 2012, 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 2012 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 2012.

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.

- **GHERRAO:**

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/SYMPETHTIC STRIKES:**

The 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 correspondences and visits etc. The concerned authorities are however not that reactive to furnish the information well in time. Since the Bureau has to compile and disseminate the statistics within a reasonable period of time, it finalizes the same on the basis of the 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 2012’

1.1 Industrial Disputes in the Central and State Spheres on All-India Basis: During the year 2012, there were 318 industrial disputes (Strikes and Lockouts) in which 1,307,454 workers were involved and 12,936,795 mandays were lost. Of the total disputes, 299 (94.02 per cent) involving 145,933 (11.16 per cent) workers and 11,425,010 (88.31 per cent) mandays lost were in state sphere.

1.2 Industrial Disputes in the Public and Private Sectors of both Central and State Spheres:

Of the total disputes (Strikes and Lockouts), 21 (6.60 per cent), involving 1,124,182 (85.98 per cent) workers and time loss of 1,709,444 (13.21 per cent) mandays, were in the Public Sector. Whereas the number of disputes in Private Sector were 297 (93.39 per cent) which involved 183,272 (14.01 per cent) workers and time loss of 11,227,351 (86.78 per cent) mandays.

1.3 Industrial Disputes in 2012 vis-à-vis 2010 and 2011: Table-1(ii) shows the number of strikes and lockouts during 2010 to 2012 in different sectors and spheres. The total numbers of disputes reported during the year 2012 were 318 which showed a decrease of 14.05 per cent as compared to the years 2011. The total numbers of strikes reported during 2012 were 133 (21 in public sector and 112 in private sectors) which also showed a decrease of 25.69 per cent as compared to the previous year. Similarly, the number of lockouts reported during the year was 185 which showed a decrease of about 3.14 per cent. All the (185) lockouts belong to Private Sector only.

1.4 Time-loss due to Industrial Disputes in 2011 and 2012: During the year 2012 as compared to 2011, the total time-loss (Central and State Sphere) due to Strikes and lockouts in Public and Private Sector combined registered a decrease of 10.52 per cent (1,521,243). However, at disaggregated level, it decreased by 39.47 per cent (1,853,731) in case of strikes and increased by 3.41 per cent (332,488) in case of Lockout. While in Central Sphere, the total time-loss due to Strikes in Public and Private Sector combined registered a increase of 125.48 per cent (841,298 man-days), it registered a decline of 17.14 per cent (2,362,541 man-days) in State Sphere. However, at disaggregated level, in State Sphere, it experienced a decrease of 66.94 per cent in case of strikes and an increase of 3.41 per cent in case of lockouts. Average time-loss per dispute increased from 39,076 mandays in 2011 to 40,682 mandays in 2012. While in case of strikes it decreased from 26,239 to 21,377 and in Lockouts it increased from 51,106 mandays to 54,561 during the same period {Ref. Tables 1(ii) and 1(iii)}.

1.4.1 The percentage of mandays lost due to strikes and lockouts by sector / sphere during 2010 to 2012 are presented in Tables 1(iii) and 1(iv). It can be seen from these tables that in both Central & State Spheres, time-loss in public sector due to strikes has increased by 120.56 per cent or 7983,111 mandays lost and 127.44 per cent or 144846 mandays respectively. So far as the private sector is concerned, the time-loss due to Strikes in Central Sphere has increased by 380.74 per cent (48187

mandays lost), it also decreased by 72.58 per cent (2,839,875 man-days) in State Sphere as compared to 2011. The Time-loss due to Lockouts under Private sector in State Sphere has increased by 3.41 per cent (332,488 man-days) over the year 2011. Table 1(iv) shows percentage time-loss by sectors and spheres due to strikes and lockouts for the years 2010 to 2012.

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 2012. Average time-loss per dispute is highest in “**Manufacturing Industries**”(i.e. 47,489) and average number of workers involved per dispute is highest in “**Mining & Quarrying**” (i.e. 16,525). Average time-loss per dispute is lowest in the “**Crops and Horticulture**” (i.e. 21,620) and average number of workers involved per dispute is lowest in the “**Crops and Horticulture**” (i.e. 794). The time-loss per worker involved is recorded highest in “**Manufacturing Industries**” (i.e. 47 days) and lowest in “**Mining and Quarrying**” (i.e. 1 days).

Chapter-2

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN THE PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTORS (COMBINED)

2.1 Analysis by Months: Month-wise statistics of industrial disputes, workers involved therein and mandays lost thereby during the year 2012 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 2012**, the highest number of disputes (All Strikes and Lockouts) started during the months of **March and April** (19 each) and the lowest number of disputes started in the months of **November** (8). **Table 2(i)(b)** shows that the highest number of disputes in **Central Sphere** started in the month of **November** (3) and the lowest number of disputes (1 each) started in the months of **January, March, April, June, July and October**. On the other hand, **Table 2(i)(c)** reveals that the highest number of disputes in **State Sphere** started in the month of **March & April (18 each)** and the lowest (5) in the month of **November**. **Table 2(i)(d)** shows that the maximum number of strikes, under both the spheres, started in the month of **April (14)** and lowest (4) in **November**. **Table 2(i)(g)** reveals that the maximum number of Lockouts started in the month of **March (9)** and the lowest (2 each) in the months of **June and October**.

2.2 Analysis by States: The statistics of Industrial Disputes by States and Union Territories during the year 2012 are presented in Tables 2(ii)(a) to 2(ii)(h).

2.2.1 **Table 2(ii)(a)** indicates that amongst the States, **West Bengal**, accounted for the highest time-loss (**9,694,930 mandays**) during 2012 followed by **Tamil Nadu (821,879 mandays)**, **Haryana (378,245 mandays)**, **Kerala (329,831 mandays)**, **Andhra Pradesh (280,282 mandays)** and **Karnataka (264,628 mandays)**. These Six States together accounted for as much as 246 (77.36 per cent) of the total number of disputes, 771,438 (59.00 per cent) of the total number of workers involved and 11,769,795 (90.98 per cent) of the total time-loss during the year 2012.

2.2.2 The statistics on Industrial Disputes during the year 2012 in Central Sphere by States are presented in **Table 2(ii)(b)**. The highest number of disputes (3 each), were recorded in States of **Assam, Rajasthan and West Bengal** whereas, Workers involved and mandays lost was highest in **West Bengal** i.e. 296,391 workers and 371,267 mandays. The Central Sphere accounted for 5.97 per cent of the total number of disputes, 88.84 per cent of the total number of workers involved and 11.69 per cent of the total time-loss in the country. There was no case of lockout reported in Central Sphere during the year 2012.

2.2.3 State-wise and month-wise data (State and Central Spheres combined and also separately) on time-loss during the year 2012 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 **August (1,694,902)** followed by **February (1,327,920)** and the lowest was recorded in the month of **March (775,243)**.

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. 203 (63.84 per cent) with a time loss of **9,640,213** mandays (74.52 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 **6,294,893** mandays (48.66 per cent of the total time-loss) followed by industry group(s), **‘Manufacture of Pharmaceuticals, Medicinal Chemicals and Botanical Products’** (Industry Code 21) and **‘Manufacture of Basic Metals’** (Industry Code 24) which together accounted for a time-loss of **1,139,317** mandays or 8.81 per cent of the total time-loss.

2.3.2 Industrial disputes by industries in respect of the Central Sphere have been shown in **Table 2(iii)(d)**. It reveals that **‘Banks’** accounted for the highest number of disputes (8), having **794,931** workers involved and a time-loss of **1,058,057** mandays whereas, **‘Coal Mines’**, **‘Non-Coal Mines’**, **‘Oil Fields’** and **‘Other Central Undertakings’** reported least number (2 each) of disputes.

2.4 Analysis of Time-loss per 1,000 workers: Data on time-loss per 1,000 workers employed in **Manufacturing, Plantations (figures from 2010 onwards relate to Growing of Perennial and non-Perennial crops NIC – 2008)** and **Coal Mines Sector** have been presented in **Table 2(iv)**. It can be seen from the Table that the relative volume of time-loss has decreased in all sectors during the year 2012 as compared to 2011. **The said decrease is 17.37 per cent in ‘Manufacturing’ whereas ‘Plantations’ and ‘Coal’ recorded a decrease of 39.26 per cent and 62.54 per cent respectively**

2.5 Analysis of Lockouts: **Table 2(v) (a)** shows that during the year 2012, out of total 185 lockouts, as many as 183 (98.92 per cent) were pure lockouts (i.e., lockouts originating and terminating as lockouts) which were responsible for a time-loss of **10,006,789** mandays (99.14 per cent) of the total time-loss. Amongst the states, **West Bengal** reported the highest number with 151 lockouts (i.e.81.62 per cent) accounting for a time-loss of **9,313,327** mandays which works out to 92.27 per cent of the total time-loss due to lockouts.

2.5.1 Table 2(v)(b) reveals that total time-loss due to mixed lockouts was 86,930 mandays during the year 2012. There were two disputes in which lockout was preceded / succeeded by strike, which occurred in the states of **Puducherry** and **Rajasthan** respectively.

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 2012, as many as 55 major industrial disputes took place, which accounted for a time-loss of **9,593,988** mandays. Out of these 55 major industrial disputes, only 10 occurred in Public Sector

with a time-loss of **848,097** mandays (8.84 per cent). Though the major industrial disputes contributed only 17.29 per cent of the total disputes, they were responsible for 74.16 per cent of the total time-loss in the country. Among the states, **West Bengal** has the maximum share of 84.29 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) & (b) reveals that during the year 2012, disputes due to **‘Wages and Allowances’** and **‘Bonus’** accounted for 18.13 per cent (2,345,045 mandays) of the total time-loss. While non-monetary cause groups **‘Indiscipline’** and **‘Charter of Demands’** accounted for 47.41 per cent (6,133,038 mandays) and 11.16 per cent (1,443,732 mandays) respectively to the total time-loss i.e. 12,936,795 mandays. **Table 2(vii)(b)** reveals that in the Central Sphere, **‘Wages and Allowances’** and **‘Charter of Demands’** accounted for 0.21 per cent (3,119 mandays) and 44.31 per cent (669,865 mandays) respectively of the total time-loss in the said sphere. The **‘Changes in Government Economic Policy’** accounted for 47.65 per cent (720,314 mandays) and **‘Personnel’** 2.32 per cent (35,149 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 112 (35.22 per cent) were due to **‘Indiscipline’** whereas in the Central Sphere it was due to **‘Change in Government Economic Policy’** which accounted for 36.84 per cent (7) of the total disputes in this sphere.

2.7.2 Table 2(vii)(c) reveals that in the State Sphere maximum number of disputes (110) and time loss (6,127,233 mandays) were due to **“Indiscipline”** which accounted for 36.79 per cent of total number of disputes and 53.63 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 2012. It can be seen from the table that majority of the **lockouts** (107) were due to **‘Indiscipline’** which accounted for 58.38 per cent of the total lockouts and 60.52 per cent (6,108,875 mandays) of total time-loss due to lockouts. This was followed by **‘Wages and Allowances’** with 26 lockouts (14.05 per cent) accounting for a time loss of 1,591,927 (15.77 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 44 (38.60 per cent) followed by **‘Personnel’** with 37 (32.46 per cent) strikes. The highest time loss of 667,954 mandays (50.17 per cent) was caused by the **‘Wages and Allowances’**.

2.8 Analysis by Duration: **Table 2(viii)** reveals that among all the class-intervals of duration, the highest percentage share of terminated disputes to the total terminated disputes which lasted for **‘More than 30 days’** was 38.6 per cent (64) followed by **‘a day or less’** which accounted for 15.1 per cent (25).

2.9 Analysis by Methods of Settlements and Results: Table-2(ix) reveals the statistics relating to number of disputes terminated by different methods of settlement and their results. ‘**Government Intervention**’ and ‘**Mutual Settlement / Direct Negotiation**’ played a significant role in bringing about successful settlements of disputes during the year 2012.

2.10 Analysis of All India Strikes / Lockouts: It can be seen from the **Table 2(x)** that during 2012, four (4) all India Strikes took place (28-02-2012, 08-06-2012, 22-08-2012 and 20-12-2012) in ‘**Nationalized Banks**’ and ‘**Various Industries** on account of “**Charter of Demands as well as Change in Government Economic Policy**”, which involved 1,092,986 workers and resulted into a time loss of 1,356,253 mandays.

Chapter-3

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR

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

3.1.1 It is evident from **Tables 3(i)(a) and 3(i)(b)** that a time-loss of 1,709,444 mandays was recorded in the Public Sector both in State and Central Spheres, of which Central Sphere had a share of 1,450,942 mandays. The highest number of disputes (**3 each**) started during the months of **February & November** followed by **June to September & December (2 each)** whereas, the least number of disputes was recorded (**1 each**) in **January, March, April & October 2012**.

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 2012.

3.2.1 It can be seen from **Table 3(ii)(a)** that in the Public Sector highest number of disputes (3 each) were accounted in Assam, Gujarat, Karnataka & West Bengal whereas West Bengal State accounted for the highest share of time loss i.e 20.31 per cent (347,167 mandays) followed by Tamil Nadu 14.74 per cent (251,899 mandays) and Karnataka 13.62 per cent (232,763 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 2012.

3.3.1 It is revealed from **Table 3(iii)(a)** that during the year 2012, “Financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding” (Industry code 64) accounted for the Maximum time loss of **998,206** mandays in **(6)** disputes involving **750,327** workers followed by “Postal and Courier activities”(Industry code 53) accounted for 104,877 mandays lost in (2) disputes involving 55,077 workers. The Manufacturing Division (Industry code 10 to 33) accounted for a time-loss of 264,975 mandays with an involvement of 99,120 workers in 5 Industrial Disputes.

3.3.2 Out of the total 21 disputes in the Public Sector, the information on production loss was available in respect of 4 disputes only. The production loss per dispute, for which relevant information was available, worked out to Rs.402, 234,995. The data on wage loss which pertain to 15 disputes show that the wages loss per dispute worked out to Rs.92, 782,353. 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, workers involved and mandays Lost i.e. 6(28.57 per cent) of the total number of disputes, 750,327(67.19 per cent) and 998,206(68.80 per cent) respectively.

3.4 Analysis by Causes: Cause-wise distribution of data on industrial disputes, workers involved therein and mandays lost thereby during the year 2012 in Public Sector have been shown in **Tables 3(iv)**.

3.4.1 The **“Change in Government Economic Policy”** accounted for the maximum time loss of 40.30 per cent (688,843 mandays) of the total time-loss in all disputes, followed by **“Charter of Demands”** and **“Wages & Allowances”** with 37.81 per cent (646,408 mandays) and 15.08 per cent (257,758 mandays) respectively. The percentage of disputes owing to **“Changes in Govt. Economic Policy”, “Charter of Demands” and “Wages & Allowances”** together accounted for 76.19 per cent (16) to the total number of disputes (21) in Public Sector in both Central as well as State Spheres. **“Charter of Demands” and “Changes in Govt. Economic Policy”** in the Central Sphere recorded a time-loss of 646,408 (44.55 per cent) and 688,843 (47.48 per cent) mandays respectively in Public Sector during the year 2012.

3.5 Analysis by Duration: **Table 3(v)** presents the number of terminated disputes in Public Sector by duration during the year 2012. It can be seen that during 2012, 61.90 per cent of the total **terminated disputes** lasted for ‘a day or less’, while 23.80 per cent of the total terminated disputes lasted for ‘more than 30 days’.

Chapter-4

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

4.1 Analysis of Political and Sympathetic Strikes: Month-wise and Sphere-wise statistics on Political and Sympathetic Strikes during the year 2012 have been presented in **Table 4(i)**. It reveals that, in the Central Sphere, there was 1 strike reported in the month of September, 2012, which accounted for a time-loss of 23 mandays while there was no such strike in the State Sphere.

4.2 Analysis of Disputes due to reasons other than Industrial Disputes: **Tables 4(iii) and 4(iv)** present State-wise, Cause-wise and Industry-wise statistics of disputes due to reasons other than Industrial Disputes during the year 2012.

4.2.1 It can be seen from **Table 4(iii)** that **‘Financial Stringency’** was responsible for maximum number of 140 disputes resulting in a time-loss of 6,462,791 mandays which accounted for 76.00 per cent of the total time-loss during the year 2012. The State of West Bengal had the maximum number of disputes (147) affecting 22,752 workers and resulting in a time-loss of 6,594,859 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.**

4.2.2 Industry-wise details of such disputes are given in **Table 4(iv)**. The Industry group **‘Manufacturing of Textiles’** (Industry Code 13) in the State Sphere was responsible for the highest time loss of 3,375,290 mandays which was 39.69 per cent of the total time-loss due to strikes and lockouts. Second in the order was the **‘Manufacturing of Basic Metals’** (Industry Code 24) which was responsible for a time-loss of 1,063,458 mandays or 12.51 per cent of the total time-loss.

4.2.3 During 2012, 163 disputes were reported in the State Sphere only and out of these two (2) were in Strikes and remaining (161) were the cases of Lockouts while there was no such case in the Central Sphere.

CHAPTER - 5

CLOSURES IN INDUSTRIES DURING THE YEAR 2012

Analysis by States, Causes, Industry Groups Sectors and Months

5.1.1 During the year 2012, cases of Closures were 48 while affected 1,934 workers. Compared to this previous year (i.e. 2011), during 2012 there has been decrease of 46.07 per cent in the number of closures and a decline of 54.75 percent in number of workers affected.

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 2010.

Analysis by States

5.2.1 State Sphere: Table-5 (i) (a) reveals that the maximum number of Closures i.e. 24 (50.00 percent) took place in the state of Tripura followed by 8 (16.67 percent) in Maharashtra, 6 (12.50%) in Goa, 5 (10.42%) in Andhra Pradesh, 3 (6.25) in Chhattisgarh and one each (2.08 %) in Haryana and Puducherry. The maximum number of workers affected due to Closures were 926 (47.88%) in Maharashtra followed by 331 (17.11) in Chhattisgarh and 300 (15.51%) in Andhra Pradesh.

Analysis by Causes

5.3 State Sphere: 'Financial Stringency' was responsible for the maximum number of Closures (16 or 33.33 percent) followed by 'Cause Not Known' (12 or 25.00 percent) and 'Lack of Demand for Products' (11 or 22.92 percent). The maximum number of workers affected due to Closures were 822 (42.50 percent) caused by 'Financial Stringency' followed by 'Others' 776 (40.12 percent) and 'Lack of Demand for Products' 172 (8.89 per cent).

Analysis by Industry Groups

5.4.1 State Sphere: Table- 5(i) (c) reveal that maximum number of units i.e. 31 (64.58 percent) were Closed in "Manufacturing Division" (Industry codes 10 to 33) with an aggregate of 546 workers (28.23 percent) affected during the year 2012.

Analysis by sectors

5.5 State Sphere: Table-5 (i) (d) shows that all the 48 Closures, affecting 1,934 workers were in the Private Sector as there was no case of Closure reported in Public, Co-operative and Joint Sectors.

5.5.1 Central Sphere: No case of Closure was reported in the Central Sphere during the period under review.

Analysis by Months

5.6 State Sphere: Table- 5(i)(g) The maximum number of Closures i.e. 13 (27.08 percent) were reported in the month of June followed by 5 each (10.42 percent) in February, March and October during the year 2012.

5.6.1 Central Sphere: No case of Closure was reported in the Central Sphere.

CHAPTER – 6

RETRENCHMENTS IN INDUSTRIES DURING THE YEAR 2012

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

6.1.1 During the year 2012, there were 19 cases of retrenchments in which 1,237 workers were affected, whereas in previous year there were 8 cases of retrenchments in which 47 workers were affected. Out of these 19 cases during the current year, 17 (89.47 percent) affecting 964 (77.93 percent) workers were in the State Sphere while 2 (10.53 percent) cases of retrenchments, affecting 273 (22.07 percent) workers were reported from the Central Sphere.

6.1.2 Tables- 6 (i) (a) to 6 (i) (g) present statistics relating to retrenchment of workers by States, Causes, Industries, Sectors and Months during the year 2012.

Analysis by States

6.2.1 Table-6(i) (a) shows that 1 case each of retrenchments in Central Sphere was reported in the state of Andhra Pradesh and Rajasthan affecting 192 and 81 No. of workers respectively. In State Sphere, the maximum number of retrenchments 7 affecting 885 workers was reported in the State of Maharashtra followed by 6 cases affecting 14 workers in Karnataka, 3 cases affecting 51 workers in Goa and 1 case affecting 14 workers in the state of Jammu & Kashmir.

Analysis By Causes

6.3.1 **State Sphere:** The monetary cause group i.e., 'Financial Stringency' accounted for 1 retrenchment (5.26 percent) and 9 workers (0.73 percent) affected. The non-financial cause groups viz., 'Shortage of Raw Material' and 'Others' taken together were responsible for the maximum number of retrenchments 18 (94.74 percent) and workers affected thereby 1,228 (99.27 percent) during the year under study.

6.3.2 **Central Sphere:** In Central Sphere 2 cases of retrenchments affecting 273 workers were due to causes classified as 'Others' during the year 2012.

Analysis By Industry Groups

6.4.1 **State Sphere:** It may be seen from Table- 6 (i)(c) that 6 cases (i.e.31.58 percent) of retrenchments were reported in the Industry Group 58– 'Publishing Activities' wherein maximum number of workers 37 (3.84 percent) were retrenched in the Industry Group 07 – '**Mining of Metal Ores**'. It may also be seen that highest number of retrenchments 7 cases (36.84 percent) affecting 885 workers (71.54 percent) were reported under (..) which involve those cases for whom Industry codes are not reported during the year 2012.

6.4.2 Central Sphere: Two cases (100.00 percent) of retrenchment affecting 273 (100.00 percent) workers, in the Industry Group 05– ‘Mining of Coal and lignite’ were reported.

Analysis By Sectors

6.5.1 State Sphere: **Table-6 (i)(d)** reveals that out of total 19 cases of retrenchments 18 cases (94.74) affecting 1045 workers (84.48 percent) were reported in the private sector and remaining 1 case affecting 192 workers (15.52 percent) were in the Public Sector.

6.5.2 Central Sphere: Out of total 2 cases of retrenchment, 1 case affecting 81 workers were in the Private Sector and 1 case affecting 192 workers were in the Public Sector and no case of retrenchment was in the Co-operative and Joint sectors during the period under review.

Analysis by Months

6.6.1 State Sphere: It may be seen from **Table- 6 (i)(g)** that 1 case each (5.26 percent) occurred in the months of February, March, April, May, September and October, 2012. The maximum number of workers affected due to retrenchment were 791 (63.95 percent) in the month of August followed by 119 (9.62 percent) in the month of September during the year 2012.

6.6.2 Central Sphere: Out of total 2 cases (100.00 percent) of retrenchments, 1 case each occurred in the month of August and December affecting 192 (73.33 percent) and 81 (29.67%) workers respectively during this period.

CHAPTER – 7

LAY-OFFS IN INDUSTRIES DURING THE YEAR 2012

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

7.1 During the year 2012, Eight (8) cases of Lay-off, showing a decline of 52.94 per cent from previous year, were reported which affected 1,767 workers and resulted in a time-loss of 49,998 mandays. During this period, both the number of workers Laid-off and Mandays lost has decreased by 224 or 11.25 percent and 33,466 or 40.10 percent as compared to the previous year. 7 cases of lay-offs affecting 280 workers resulted in time loss of 48,511 mandays were reported in the State Sphere and 1 cases of Lay-off affecting 1,487 workers resulted in time loss of 1,487 mandays were 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 2012.

Analysis by State

7.2.1 State Sphere: Table -7 (i) (a) reveals that Out of 7 case of Lay-offs, 6 cases of Lay-offs affecting 244 workers and resulting in a time loss of 48,367 mandays was in Kerala and remaining 1 case affecting 36 workers resulting in a time loss of 144 mandays was in Maharashtra .

7.2.2 Central Sphere: 1 case of Lay-off affecting 1,487 workers and resulting in time-loss of 1,487 mandays was reported in the State of Andhra Pradesh.

Analysis by Causes

7.3.1 State Sphere: During the year 2012, cause ‘Shortage of Raw Material’ was responsible for 6 cases of Lay-offs affecting 253 workers resulting in a time loss of 40,816 mandays and remaining 1 case of Lay-off was due to ‘Financial Stringency’ involving 27 workers and time loss of 7,695 mandays.

7.3.2 Central Sphere: 1 case of Lay-offs affecting 1,487 workers and resulting in a time loss of 1,487 mandays was due to ‘Shortage of Power’.

Analysis by Industry Groups

7.4.1 State Sphere: Table- 7 (i)(c) reveals that 6 cases of Lay-offs were in ‘Manufacturing Division’ (Industry codes 10 to 33) in which 244 workers were affected and a time loss of 48,367 mandays. Within the Manufacturing Division Industry Group 10 – ‘ ‘Manufacture of Food Products’ and 26 – ‘Manufacture of Computer, Electronic and Optical Products’ accounted for the maximum number of lay-offs 2 each (33.33 percent) whereas maximum number of workers affected 116 (47.54 percent) and resulted in a time loss of 23,389 mandays (48.36 percent) in the Industry Group 13- ‘Manufacture of Textiles.

7.4.2 Central Sphere: one case of Lay-off in Central Sphere reported in the ‘Industry group 05- ‘Mining of Coal and Lignite’ affected 1,487 workers and resulting a time loss of 1,487 mandays.

Analysis by Sectors

7.5.1 State Sphere: Table-7 (i)(d) reveals that during 2012 ,7 cases of Lay-offs were reported in which 280 workers were affected with a time loss of 48,511 mandays. Out of 7 cases of Lay-offs, One (1) case was reported in Co-operative Sector affecting 116 workers resulting in a time loss of 23,389 mandays. Remaining 6 cases of Lay-offs were in the Private Sector.

7.5.2 Central Sphere: One case of Lay-off affecting 1,487 workers resulting in a time loss of 1,487 Mandays in the Central Sphere were in the Public Sector and there was no case of Lay-off in Co-operative, Joint and Private Sectors.

Analysis by Months

7.6.1 State and Central Sphere: Table –7(i)(g) shows that the maximum number 1 case each (20.00 percent) of Lay-offs in both the spheres was started during the months of January, February, August and December, 2012. The highest number of workers affected due to Lay-offs was in the month of August (1,507 i.e. 77.28 percent) followed by January (385 i.e.19.74 percent) and December (36 i.e.1.85 per cent). Similarly, the maximum number of mandays (11,141 mandays or 22.28 percent) were lost in the month of February followed by (9,052 mandays or 18.10 percent) in the month of March and (7,454 mandays or 14.91 percent) in the month of January in both the Spheres during the year, 2012.

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 2012.

PUBLIC SECTOR							
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
I	Central Sphere	Strikes	16	1,116,793	1,450,942	1,364,735,252 (11)	1,449,333,980 (2)
		Lockouts	-	-	-	-	-
		Strikes & Lockouts Total-1	16	1,116,793	1,450,942	1,364,735,252 (11)	1,449,333,980 (2)
II	State Sphere	Strikes	5	7,389	258,502	27,000,039 (4)	159,606,000 (2)
		Lockouts	-	-	-	- -	- -
		Strikes & Lockouts Total-II	5	7,389	258,502	27,000,039 (4)	159,606,000 (2)
GRAND TOTAL (I + II)		Total Strikes & Lockouts	21	1,124,182	1,709,444	1,391,735,291 (15)	1,608,939,980 (4)
PRIVATE SECTOR							
I	Central Sphere	Strikes	3	44,728	60,843	70,587,869 (3)	..
		Lockouts	-	-	-	-	-
		Strikes & Lockouts Total-1	3	44,728	60,843	70,587,869 (3)	..
II	State Sphere	Strikes	109	52,146	1,072,789	144,465,142 (47)	2,119,955,835 (43)
		Lockouts	185	86,398	10,093,719	36,714,031 (16)	969,509,544 (13)
		Strikes & Lockouts Total-II	294	138,544	11,166,508	181,179,173 (63)	3,089,465,379 (56)
GRAND TOTAL (I + II)		Total Strikes & Lockouts	297	183,272	11,227,351	251,767,042 (66)	3,089,465,379 (56)
TOTAL (PUBLIC & PRIVATE SECTORS)							
I	Central Sphere	Strikes	19	1,161,521	1,511,785	1,435,323,121 (14)	1,449,333,980 (2)
		Lockouts	-	-	-	-	-
		Strikes & Lockouts Total-1	19	1,161,521	1,511,785	1,435,323,121 (14)	1,449,333,980 (2)
II	State Sphere	Strikes	114	59,535	1,331,291	171,465,181 (51)	2,279,561,835 (45)
		Lockouts	185	86,398	10,093,719	36,714,031 (16)	969,509,544 (13)
		Strikes & Lockouts Total-II	299	145,933	11,425,010	208,179,212 (67)	3,249,071,379 (58)
GRAND TOTAL (I + II)		Total Strikes & Lockouts	318	1,307,454	12,936,795	1,643,502,333 (81)	4,698,405,359 (60)

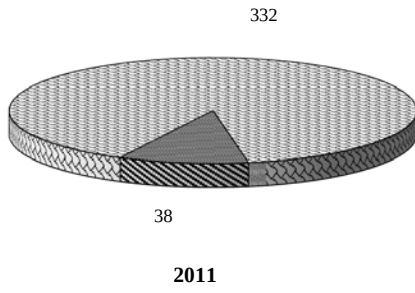
- = Nil

.. = Not available

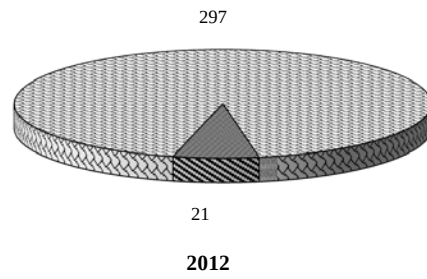
Note: Figures in brackets indicate the number of cases to which the relevant information relates.

Graph-1

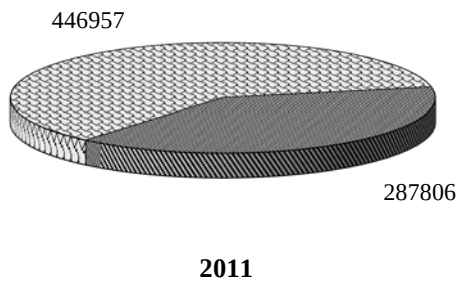
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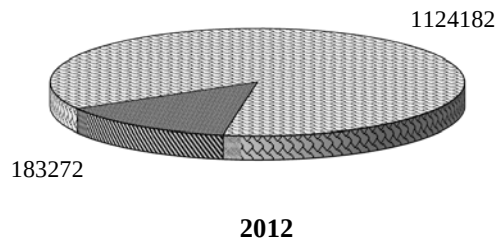
Public Private



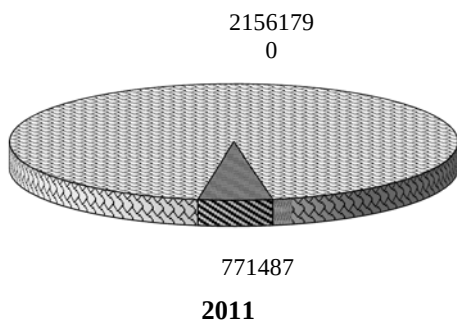
Public Private



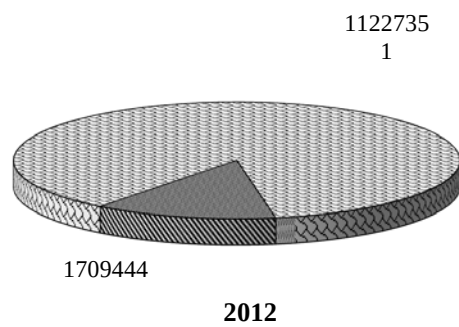
Public Private



Public Private

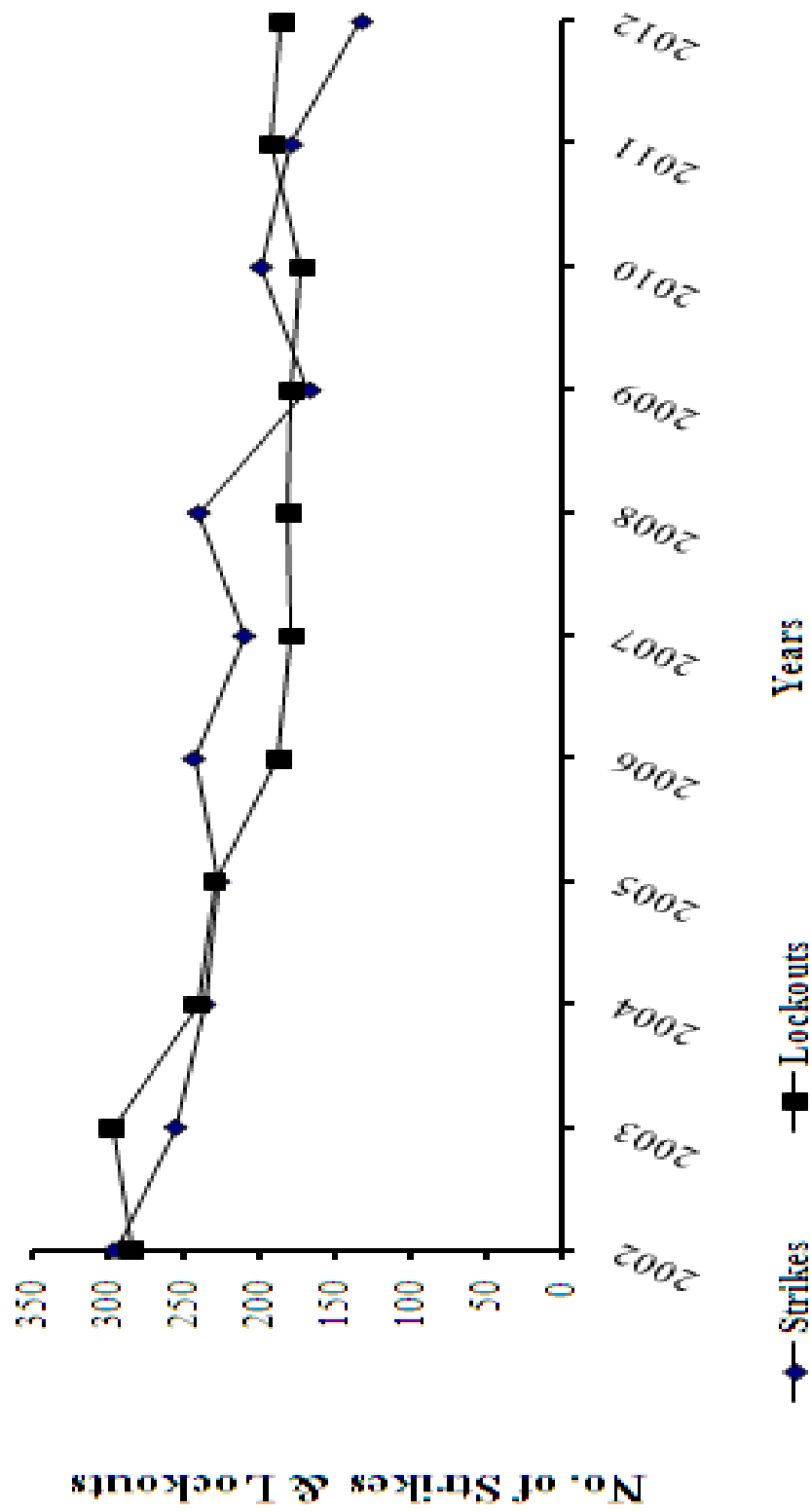


Public Private

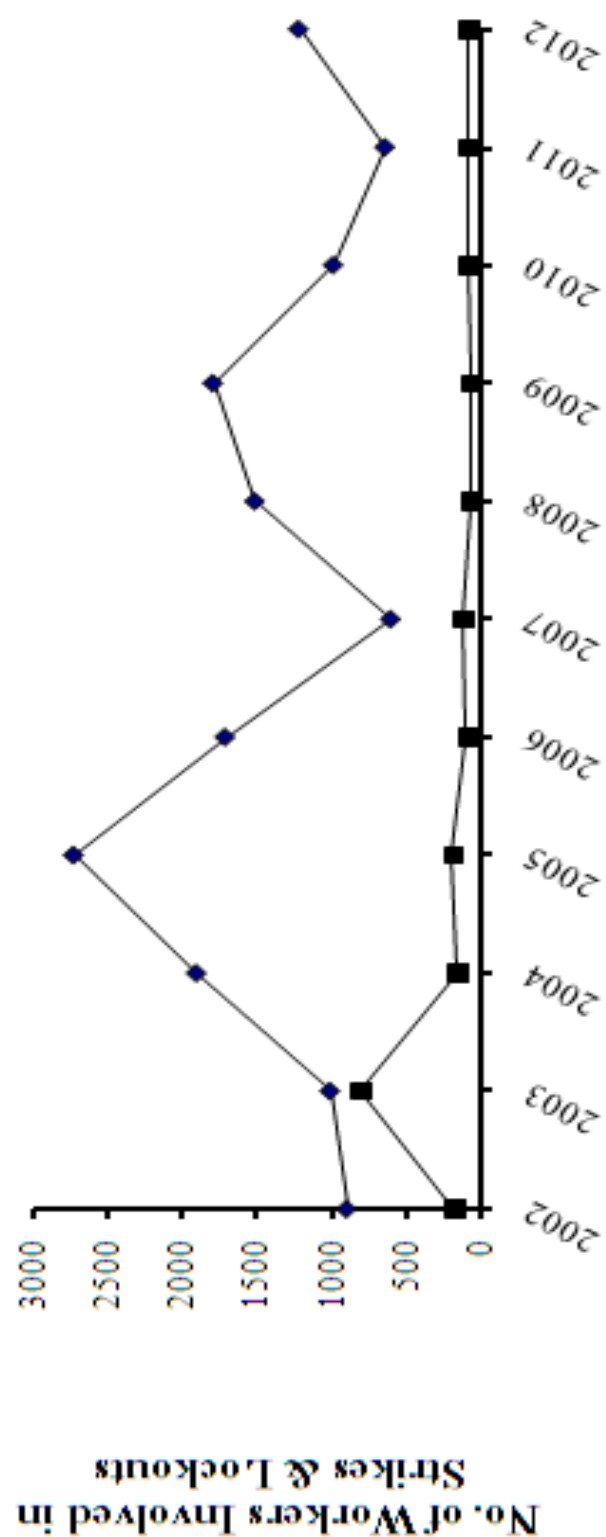


Public Private

Graph-II
YEAR-WISE NO. OF STRIKES & LOCKOUTS DURING
THE YEARS 2002 TO 2012



Graph-III
YEAR-WISE NO. OF WORKERS INVOLVED IN STRIKES &
LOCKOUTS DURING THE YEARS 2002 to 2012 (in '000)



Graph - IV
YEAR-WISE MANDAYS LOST DUE TO STRIKES & LOCKOUTS
YEAR 2002-2012

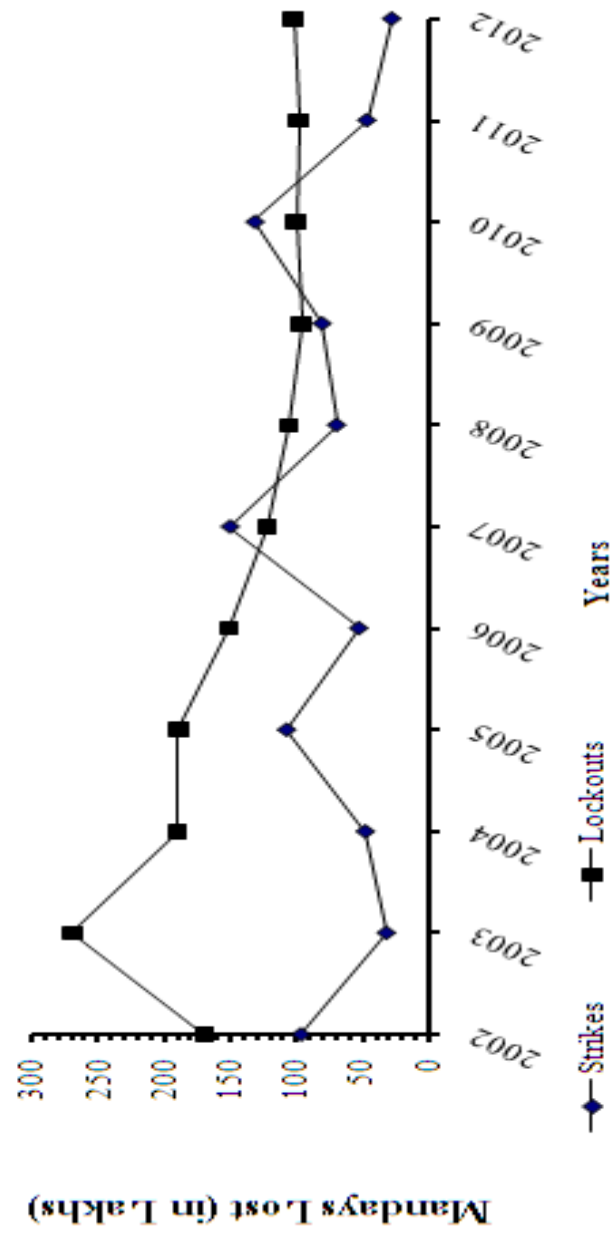


TABLE-1(ii)**Number of Disputes by Sectors and Spheres during 2010 to 2012**

Sr. No.	Sphere	Nature of Dispute	Public Sector			Private Sector			Total		
			2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2012
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
I	Central Sphere	Strikes	35	29	16	2	2	3	37	31	19
		Lockouts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Strikes & Lockouts Total-I	35	29	16	2	2	3	37	31	19
II	State Sphere	Strikes	22	9	5	140	139	109	162	148	114
		Lockouts	-	-	-	172	191	185	172	191	185
		Strikes & Lockouts Total-II	22	9	5	312	330	294	334	339	299
Total (Central & State Sphere)		Strikes	57	38	21	142	141	112	199	179	133
		Lockouts	-	-	-	172	191	185	172	191	185
Grand Total		Strikes & Lockouts Total	57	38	21	314	332	297	371	370	318

- = Nil

Time-loss (Number of Mandays Lost) by Sector/Sphere during 2010 to 2012

Sr. No.	Sphere	Strikes/ Lockouts	2010	2011	2012	% increase/ decrease over the year 2011
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I	Central Sphere	Strikes % to Total	1,499,497 (6.48)	657,831 (4.55)	1,450,942 (11.22)	120.56
		Lockouts % to Total	-	-	-	-
		Strikes & Lockouts % to Total	1,499,497 (6.48)	657,831 (4.55)	1,450,942 (11.22)	120.56
II	State Sphere	Strikes % to Total	69,240 (0.30)	113,656 (0.79)	258,502 (2.00)	127.44
		Lockouts % to Total	-	-	-	-
		Strikes & Lockouts % to Total	69,240 (0.30)	113,656 (0.79)	258,502 (2.00)	127.44
III	Total (Central and State Sphere)	Strikes % to Total	1,568,737 (6.78)	771,487 (5.34)	1,709,444 (13.21)	121.58
		Lockouts % to Total	-	-	-	-
		Strikes & Lockouts % to Total	1,568,737 (6.78)	771,487 (5.34)	1,709,444 (13.21)	121.58
PRIVATE SECTOR						
I	Central Sphere	Strikes % to Total	12,874 (0.06)	12,656 (0.09)	60,843 (0.47)	380.74
		Lockouts % to Total	-	-	-	-
		Strikes & Lockouts % to Total	12,874 (0.06)	12,656 (0.09)	60,843 (0.47)	380.74
II	State Sphere	Strikes % to Total	11,569,217 (50.02)	3,912,664 (27.06)	1,072,789 (8.29)	-72.58
		Lockouts % to Total	9,979,699 (43.15)	9,761,231 (67.51)	10,093,719 (78.02)	3.41
		Strikes & Lockouts % to Total	21,548,916 (93.16)	13,673,895 (94.58)	11,166,508 (86.32)	-18.34
III	Total (Central and State Sphere)	Strikes % to Total	11,582,091 (50.07)	3,925,320 (27.13)	11,304,72 (8.74)	-71.20
		Lockouts % to Total	9,979,699 (43.15)	9,761,231 (67.51)	10,096,879 (78.05)	3.44
		Strikes & Lockouts % to Total	21,561,790 (93.22)	13,686,551 (94.66)	11,227,351 (86.79)	-17.97
TOTAL						
I	Central Sphere	Strikes % to Total	1,512,371 (6.54)	670,487 (4.64)	1,511,785 (11.69)	125.48
		Lockouts % to Total	-	-	-	-
		Strikes & Lockouts % to Total	1,512,371 (6.54)	670,487 (4.64)	1,511,785 (11.69)	125.48
II	State Sphere	Strikes % to Total	11,638,457 (50.32)	4,026,320 (27.85)	1,331,291 (10.29)	-66.94
		Lockouts % to Total	9,979,699 (43.15)	9,761,231 (67.51)	10,093,719 (78.02)	3.41
		Strikes & Lockouts % to Total	21,618,156 (93.46)	13,787,551 (95.36)	11,425,010 (88.31)	-17.14
III	Total (Central and State Sphere)	Strikes % to Total	13,150,828 (56.85)	4,696,807 (32.49)	2,843,076 (21.97)	-39.47
		Lockouts % to Total	9,979,699 (43.15)	9,761,231 (67.51)	10,093,719 (78.02)	3.41
		Strikes & Lockouts % to Total	23,130,527 (100.00)	14,458,038 (100.00)	12,936,795 (100.00)	-10.52

- = 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 2010 to 2012

Sr. No.	Sphere	Strikes / Lockouts	PUBLIC SECTOR			PRIVATE SECTOR			TOTAL		
			2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2012
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Central Sphere	Strikes									
		% in Sphere	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
		% to Total	95.6	85.3	84.9	0.06	0.1	0.54	6.5	4.6	11.7
		Lockouts									
		% in Sphere	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		% to Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		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	95.6	85.3	84.9	0.06	0.1	0.5	6.5	4.6	11.7		
II	State Sphere	Strikes									
		% in Sphere	100.0	100.0	100.0	53.7	28.6	9.6	53.8	29.2	11.7
		% to Total	4.4	14.7	15.1	53.7	28.6	9.6	50.3	27.8	10.3
		Lockouts									
		% in Sphere	0.0	0.0	0.0	46.3	71.4	90.4	46.2	70.8	88.3
		% to Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	46.3	71.3	89.9	28.9	67.5	78.0
		Strikes &Lockouts									
		% in Sphere	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
% to Total	4.4	14.7	15.1	99.9	99.9	99.5	93.5	95.4	88.3		
III	Total (Central and State Sphere)	Strikes									
		% to Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	53.7	28.7	10.0	56.9	32.5	22.0
		Lockouts									
		% to Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	46.3	71.3	90.0	43.1	67.5	78.0
Total		Strikes & Lockouts	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

0.0 = Less than 0.05 percent

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 2011 and 2012

Item Description	All Industries		Manufacturing Industries		Mining and Quarrying		Crops and Horticulture	
	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Average Time Loss per Dispute (Mandays)	39,076	40,682	46,464	47,489	35,115	23,114	45,755	21,620
Average Number of Workers involved per Dispute (Workers)	1,986	4,111	1,017	1,017	22,002	16,525	902	794
Average Number of Mandays Lost per Worker involved (Days)	20	10	46	47	2	1	51	27

CHAPTER -2

TABLE-2(i) (a)
Industrial Disputes (All Strikes & Lockouts) during the year 2012
(BY MONTHS)

Month	Number of disputes		Number of workers involved directly and / or indirectly in disputes		Number of Mandays Lost
	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	
1	2	3	4	5	6
January	15	157	13,028	46,797	976,575
February	16	154	657,253	686,051	1,327,920
March	19	159	22,492	51,126	775,243
April	19	158	14,816	54,207	1,125,041
May	14	154	10,955	55,471	1,063,894
June	15	156	16,217	56,977	982,418
July	14	154	11,624	44,589	965,603
August	18	163	286,667	329,229	1,694,902
September	12	159	14,761	56,675	1,000,918
October	13	159	17,282	61,512	1,096,559
November	8	156	4,978	46,997	879,062
December	13	155	203,612	234,837	1,048,660
Total					12,936,795

TABLE-2(i) (b)
Industrial Disputes (Strikes & Lockouts) in Central Sphere during the year 2012
(BY MONTHS)

Month	Number of disputes		Number of workers involved directly and / or indirectly in disputes		Number of Mandays Lost
	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	
1	2	3	4	5	6
January	1	1	1,950	1,950	1,950
February	2	2	649,360	649,360	635,853
March	1	1	1,600	1,600	1,600
April	1	1	124	124	992
May	2	2	5,946	5,946	5,805
June	1	1	11,517	11,517	11,517
July	1	1	500	500	7,000
August	2	3	277,219	277,719	566,993
September	2	3	7,831	8,331	20,331
October	1	2	9,960	10,460	61,710
November	3	3	2,884	2,884	5,404
December	2	2	192,630	192,630	192,630
Total					1,511,785

TABLE-2(i) (c)
Industrial Disputes (Strikes & Lockouts) in State Sphere during the year 2012
(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	14	156	11,078	44,847	974,625
February	14	152	7,893	36,691	692,067
March	18	158	20,892	49,526	773,643
April	18	157	14,692	54,083	1,124,049
May	12	152	5,009	49,525	1,058,089
June	14	155	4,700	45,460	970,901
July	13	153	11,124	44,089	958,603
August	16	160	9,448	51,510	1,127,909
September	10	156	6,930	48,344	980,587
October	12	157	7,322	51,052	1,034,849
November	5	153	2,094	44,113	873,658
December	11	153	10,982	42,207	856,030
Total					11,425,010

TABLE-2(i) (d)
All Strikes during the year 2012
(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	7	21	3,786	12,599	163,727
February	13	28	656,539	658,127	714,636
March	10	27	6,275	10,467	71,812
April	14	27	10,051	11,321	142,409
May	9	23	9,163	16,585	90,821
June	13	25	16,102	18,789	88,263
July	10	22	5,902	7,216	93,434
August	12	28	280,406	285,845	706,838
September	8	26	8,691	15,858	160,299
October	11	29	15,182	20,148	170,569
November	4	25	2,916	9,741	108,195
December	8	23	197,230	199,389	332,073
Total					2,843,076

TABLE-2(i) (e)
Strikes in Central Sphere during the year 2012
(BY MONTHS)

Month	Number of disputes		Number of workers involved directly and / or indirectly in disputes		Number of Mandays Lost
	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	
1	2	3	4	5	6
January	1	1	1,950	1,950	1,950
February	2	2	649,360	649,360	635,853
March	1	1	1,600	1,600	1,600
April	1	1	124	124	992
May	2	2	5,946	5,946	5,805
June	1	1	11,517	11,517	11,517
July	1	1	500	500	7,000
August	2	3	277,219	277,719	566,993
September	2	3	7,831	8,331	20,331
October	1	2	9,960	10,460	61,710
November	3	3	2,884	2,884	5,404
December	2	2	192,630	192,630	192,630
Total					1,511,785

TABLE-2(i) (f)
Strikes in State Sphere during the year 2012
(BY MONTHS)

Month	Number of disputes		Number of workers involved directly and / or indirectly in disputes		Number of Mandays Lost
	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	
1	2	3	4	5	6
January	6	20	1,836	10,649	161,777
February	11	26	7,179	8,767	78,783
March	9	26	4,675	8,867	70,212
April	13	26	9,927	11,197	141,417
May	7	21	3,217	10,639	85,016
June	12	24	4,585	7,272	76,746
July	9	21	5,402	6,716	86,434
August	10	25	3,187	8,126	139,845
September	6	23	860	7,527	139,968
October	10	27	5,222	9,688	108,859
November	1	22	32	6,857	102,791
December	6	21	4,600	6,759	139,443
Total					1,331,291

TABLE-2(i) (g)
All Lockouts during the year 2012
(BY MONTHS)

Month	Number of disputes		Number of workers involved directly and / or indirectly in disputes		Number of Mandays Lost
	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	
1	2	3	4	5	6
January	8	136	9,242	34,198	812,848
February	3	126	714	27,924	613,284
March	9	132	16,217	40,659	703,431
April	5	131	4,765	42,886	982,632
May	5	131	1,792	38,886	973,073
June	2	131	115	38,188	894,155
July	4	132	5,722	37,373	872,169
August	6	135	6,261	43,384	988,064
September	4	133	6,070	40,817	840,619
October	2	130	2,100	41,364	925,990
November	4	131	2,062	37,256	770,867
December	5	132	6,382	35,448	716,587
Total					10,093,719

TABLE-2(i) (h)
Lockouts in State Sphere during the year 2012
(BY MONTHS)

Month	Number of disputes		Number of workers involved directly and / or indirectly in disputes		Number of Mandays Lost
	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	
1	2	3	4	5	6
January	8	136	9,242	34,198	812,848
February	3	126	714	27,924	613,284
March	9	132	16,217	40,659	703,431
April	5	131	4,765	42,886	982,632
May	5	131	1,792	38,886	973,073
June	2	131	115	38,188	894,155
July	4	132	5,722	37,373	872,169
August	6	135	6,261	43,384	988,064
September	4	133	6,070	40,817	840,619
October	2	130	2,100	41,364	925,990
November	4	131	2,062	37,256	770,867
December	5	132	6,382	35,448	716,587
Total					10,093,719

TABLE-2(ii) (a)

**Industrial Disputes (All Strikes & Lockouts) during the year 2012
(BY STATES)**

State/ Union Territory	Number of Disputes	Number of Workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs.)	Production Lost (in Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh	8	120,554	280,282	18,33,52,866 (7)	18,88,01,991 (5)
Assam	17	63,157	132,423	2,13,01,367 (15)	23,69,55,933 (11)
Bihar	1	227	70,143	..	..
Chhattisgarh	1	48,674	55,827	4,15,17,182 (*)	38,37,32,500 (*)
Goa	2	365	4,895	..	..
Gujarat	26	83,419	180,000	3,28,78,798 (24)	99,26,82,273 (24)
Haryana	4	6,299	378,245	..	..
Karnataka	5	153,218	264,628	21,68,55,194 (5)	1,13,93,00,000 (2)
Kerala	28	80,900	329,831	18,97,16,958 (2)	5,38,12,000 (*)
Madhya Pradesh	1	106,307	126,211	15,00,75,509 (1)	18,19,04,532 (1)
Maharashtra	*	52,669	60,581	..	..
Orissa	*	21,012	21,012	1,40,08,000 (*)	..
Rajasthan	11	70,249	234,490	18,29,50,338 (9)	15,31,35,568 (6)
Tamil Nadu	46	41,979	821,879	4,28,39,919 (5)	21,89,55,550 (4)
Uttar Pradesh	8	31,098	180,838	9,42,02,558 (5)	34,80,57,012 (3)
Uttarakhand	1	24,037	28,280	5,56,85,148 (1)	10,00,00,000 (1)
West Bengal	155	368,488	9,694,930	40,54,89,140 (3)	5,31,68,000 (*)
Delhi	*	34,055	34,055	..	..
Puducherry	4	747	38,245	1,26,29,356 (4)	64,79,00,000 (3)
Total	318	1,307,454	12,936,795	1,64,35,02,333 (81)	4,69,84,05,359 (60)

.. = 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 2012, 4 All India Strike(s) took place which has 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 2011 & 2012

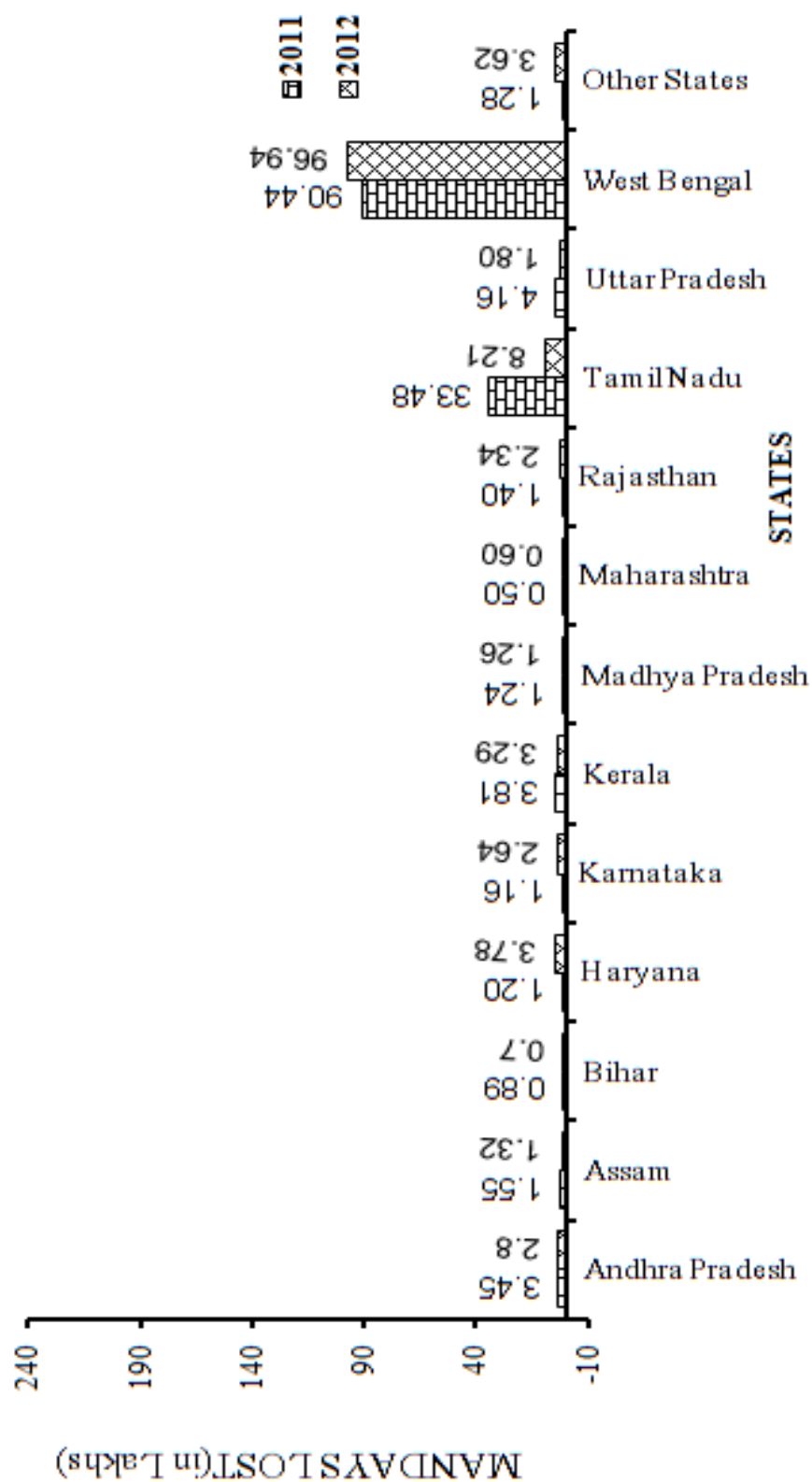


TABLE-2(ii) (b)

**Industrial Disputes (Strikes & Lockouts) in Central Sphere during the year 2012
(BY STATES)**

State/ Union Territory	Number of Disputes	Number of Workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs.)	Production Lost (in Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh	2	118,801	170,140	14,57,29,785 (2)	10,68,38,266 (1)
Assam	3	56,802	56,802	1,58,01,000 (1)	..
Chhattisgarh	1	48,674	55,827	4,15,17,182 (*)	38,37,32,500 (*)
Gujarat	2	80,500	139,925	1,02,99,082 (*)	..
Karnataka	2	152,851	248,782	21,41,75,000 (2)	50,00,00,000 (*)
Kerala	2	75,720	75,579	18,97,16,958 (2)	5,38,12,000 (*)
Madhya Pradesh	1	106,307	126,211	15,00,75,509 (1)	18,19,04,532 (1)
Maharashtra	*	52,669	60,581	..	..
Orissa	*	21,012	21,012	1,40,08,000 (*)	..
Rajasthan	3	67,747	101,297	16,27,75,400 (3)	..
Uttar Pradesh	*	26,515	32,667	3,15,78,065 (*)	16,98,78,682 (*)
Uttarakhand	*	23,477	17,640	5,41,58,000 (*)	..
West Bengal	3	296,391	371,267	40,54,89,140 (3)	5,31,68,000 (*)
Delhi	*	34,055	34,055	..	..
Total	19	1,161,521	1,511,785	1,43,53,23,121 (14)	1,44,93,33,980 (2)

.. = 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 2012, 4 All India Strike(s) took place which has 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 2012
(BY STATES)**

State/ Union Territory	Number of Disputes	Number of Workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs.)	Production Lost (in Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh	6	1,753	1,10,142	3,76,23,081 (5)	8,19,63,725 (4)
Assam	14	6,355	75,621	55,00,367 (14)	23,69,55,933 (11)
Bihar	1	227	70,143	..	..
Goa	2	365	4,895	..	..
Gujarat	24	2,919	40,075	2,25,79,716 (24)	99,26,82,273 (24)
Haryana	4	6,299	3,78,245	..	..
Karnataka	3	367	15,846	26,80,194 (3)	63,93,00,000 (2)
Kerala	26	5,180	2,54,252	..	..
Rajasthan	8	2,502	1,33,193	2,01,74,938 (6)	15,31,35,568 (6)
Tamil Nadu	46	41,979	8,21,879	4,28,39,919 (5)	21,89,55,550 (4)
Uttar Pradesh	8	4,583	1,48,171	6,26,24,493 (5)	17,81,78,330 (3)
Uttarakhand	1	560	10,640	15,27,148 (1)	10,00,00,000 (1)
West Bengal	152	72,097	93,23,663	..	..
Puducherry	4	747	38,245	1,26,29,356 (4)	64,79,00,000 (3)
Total	299	1,45,933	1,14,25,010	20,81,79,212 (67)	3,24,90,71,379 (58)

.. = 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 2012
(BY STATES)**

State/ Union Territory	Number of Disputes	Number of Workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs.)	Production Lost (in Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh	5	120,401	251,840	18,04,07,905 (5)	18,80,97,106 (4)
Assam	10	59,081	71,620	1,83,94,180 (8)	4,65,74,600 (6)
Chhattisgarh	1	48,674	55,827	4,15,17,182 (*)	38,37,32,500 (*)
Goa	2	365	4,895	..	..
Gujarat	25	83,177	174,676	3,14,14,061 (23)	93,94,19,115 (23)
Haryana	2	1,000	42,000	..	..
Karnataka	5	153,218	264,628	21,68,55,194 (5)	1,13,93,00,000 (2)
Kerala	20	79,607	256,184	18,97,16,958 (2)	5,38,12,000 (*)
Madhya Pradesh	1	106,307	126,211	15,00,75,509 (1)	18,19,04,532 (1)
Maharashtra	*	52,669	60,581	..	..
Orissa	*	21,012	21,012	1,40,08,000 (*)	..
Rajasthan	9	69,362	143,192	16,86,87,368 (7)	7,89,70,400 (4)
Tamil Nadu	39	40,715	749,099	4,14,63,149 (4)	20,92,05,550 (3)
Uttar Pradesh	7	30,728	170,108	89,802,558 (4)	347,712,012 (2)
Uttarakhand	1	24,037	28,280	5,56,85,148 (1)	10,00,00,000 (1)
West Bengal	4	296,425	381,603	40,54,89,140 (3)	5,31,68,000 (*)
Delhi	*	34,055	34,055	..	..
Puducherry	2	223	7,265	32,71,950 (2)	70,00,000 (1)
Total	133	1,221,056	2,843,076	1,606,788,302 (65)	3,728,895,815 (47)

.. = 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 2012, 4 All India Strike(s) took place which has 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) (e)

**Strikes in Central Sphere during the year 2012
(BY STATES)**

State/ Union Territory	Number of Disputes	Number of Workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs.)	Production Lost (in Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh	2	118,801	170,140	14,57,29,785 (2)	10,68,38,266 (1)
Assam	3	56,802	56,802	1,58,01,000 (1)	..
Chhattisgarh	1	48,674	55,827	4,15,17,182 (*)	38,37,32,500 (*)
Gujarat	2	80,500	139,925	1,02,99,082 (*)	..
Karnataka	2	152,851	248,782	21,41,75,000 (2)	50,00,00,000 (*)
Kerala	2	75,720	75,579	18,97,16,958 (2)	5,38,12,000 (*)
Madhya Pradesh	1	106,307	126,211	15,00,75,509 (1)	18,19,04,532 (1)
Maharashtra	*	52,669	60,581	..	..
Orissa	*	21,012	21,012	1,40,08,000 (*)	..
Rajasthan	3	67,747	101,297	16,27,75,400 (3)	..
Uttar Pradesh	*	26,515	32,667	3,15,78,065 (*)	16,98,78,682 (*)
Uttarakhand	*	23,477	17,640	5,41,58,000 (*)	..
West Bengal	3	296,391	371,267	40,54,89,140 (3)	5,31,68,000 (*)
Delhi	*	34,055	34,055	..	..
Total	19	1,161,521	1,511,785	1,43,53,23,121 (14)	1,44,93,33,980 (2)

.. = 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 2012, 4 All India Strike(s) took place which has 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) (f)

**Strike in the State Sphere during the year 2012
(BY STATES)**

State/ Union Territory	Number of Disputes	Number of Workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs.)	Production Lost (in Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh	3	1,600	81,700	3,46,78,120 (3)	8,12,58,840 (3)
Assam	7	2,279	14,818	25,93,180 (7)	4,65,74,600 (6)
Goa	2	365	4,895	..	..
Gujarat	23	2,677	34,751	2,11,14,979 (23)	93,94,19,115 (23)
Haryana	2	1,000	42,000	..	..
Karnataka	3	367	15,846	26,80,194 (3)	63,93,00,000 (2)
Kerala	18	3,887	1,80,605	..	..
Rajasthan	6	1,615	41,895	59,11,968 (4)	7,89,70,400 (4)
Tamil Nadu	39	40,715	7,49,099	4,14,63,149 (4)	20,92,05,550 (3)
Uttar Pradesh	7	4,213	137,441	58,224,493 (4)	177,833,330 (2)
Uttarakhand	1	560	10,640	15,27,148 (1)	10,00,00,000 (1)
West Bengal	1	34	10,336	..	..
Puducherry	2	223	7,265	32,71,950 (2)	70,00,000 (1)
Total	114	59,535	1,331,291	171,465,181 (51)	2,279,561,835 (45)

.. = 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 2012
(BY STATES)**

State/ Union Territory	Number of Disputes	Number of Workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs.)	Production Lost (in Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh	3	153	28,442	29,44,961 (2)	7,04,885 (1)
Assam	7	4,076	60,803	29,07,187 (7)	19,03,81,333 (5)
Bihar	1	227	70,143	..	..
Gujarat	1	242	5,324	14,64,737 (1)	5,32,63,158 (1)
Haryana	2	5,299	3,36,245	..	..
Kerala	8	1,293	73,647	..	..
Rajasthan	2	887	91,298	1,42,62,970 (2)	7,41,65,168 (2)
Tamil Nadu	7	1,264	72,780	13,76,770 (1)	97,50,000 (1)
Uttar Pradesh	1	370	10,730	4,400,000 (1)	345,000 (1)
West Bengal	151	72,063	93,13,327	..	..
Puducherry	2	524	30,980	93,57,406 (2)	64,09,00,000 (2)
Total	185	86,398	10,093,719	36,714,031 (16)	969,509,544 (13)

.. = 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 2012
(BY STATES)**

State/ Union Territory	Number of Disputes	Number of Workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs.)	Production Lost (in Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh	3	153	28,442	29,44,961 (2)	7,04,885 (1)
Assam	7	4,076	60,803	29,07,187 (7)	19,03,81,333 (5)
Bihar	1	227	70,143	..	..
Gujarat	1	242	5,324	14,64,737 (1)	5,32,63,158 (1)
Haryana	2	5,299	3,36,245	..	..
Kerala	8	1,293	73,647	..	..
Rajasthan	2	887	91,298	1,42,62,970 (2)	7,41,65,168 (2)
Tamil Nadu	7	1,264	72,780	13,76,770 (1)	97,50,000 (1)
Uttar Pradesh	1	370	10,730	4,400,000 (1)	345,000 (1)
West Bengal	151	72,063	93,13,327	..	..
Puducherry	2	524	30,980	93,57,406 (2)	64,09,00,000 (2)
Total	185	86,398	10,093,719	36,714,031 (16)	969,509,544 (13)

.. = 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 2012
(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	16,978	54,510	5,288	2,200	2,288	16,846	15,288	1,17,823	9,200	2,200	2,200	35,461	2,80,282
Assam	36,732	52,907	8,959	1,268	1,056	2,018	2,694	1,691	10,429	1,248	1,248	12,173	1,32,423
Bihar	5,675	5,675	6,129	5,675	5,902	5,902	5,902	5,902	5,675	5,902	5,902	5,902	70,143
Chhattisgarh	-	37,913	-	-	-	-	-	14,306	-	-	2,433	1,175	55,827
Goa	600	525	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,770	4,895
Gujarat	-	39,411	1,094	565	539	3,210	8,899	65,174	18,399	15,211	10,598	16,900	1,80,000
Haryana	-	-	-	-	34,474	48,350	75,299	1,04,454	29,484	28,350	29,484	28,350	3,78,245
Karnataka	1,737	80,727	2,920	-	-	2,838	-	92,262	-	60,102	3,420	20,622	2,64,628
Kerala	11,694	59,030	12,307	8,492	16,286	30,167	11,432	12,451	34,683	38,888	40,014	54,387	3,29,831
Madhya Pradesh	-	70,502	-	-	-	2,918	-	39,808	-	-	171	12,812	1,26,211
Maharashtra	-	42,154	-	-	-	-	-	15,824	-	-	-	2,603	60,581
Orissa	-	21,012	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,012
Rajasthan	11,284	32,954	15,874	13,280	9,094	10,484	8,834	67,448	7,124	10,724	17,724	29,666	2,34,490
Tamil Nadu	1,29,922	55,492	68,638	1,43,183	54,283	13,593	28,016	52,960	70,653	61,500	54,560	89,079	8,21,879
Uttar Pradesh	1,710	13,762	-	4,200	2,034	1,968	34,455	76,424	27,340	-	1,526	17,419	1,80,838
Uttaranchal	-	-	10,640	-	-	-	-	15,340	-	-	-	2,300	28,280
West Bengal	7,60,153	7,27,291	6,42,574	9,41,053	9,36,708	8,42,238	7,68,674	10,01,101	7,76,881	8,72,434	7,09,782	7,16,041	96,94,930
Delhi	-	34,055	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,055
Puducherry	90	-	820	5,125	1,230	1,886	6,110	11,934	11,050	-	-	-	38,245
Total	9,76,575	13,27,920	7,75,243	11,25,041	10,63,894	9,82,418	9,65,603	16,94,902	10,00,918	10,96,559	8,79,062	10,48,660	1,29,36,795

- = Nil.

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

Graph-VI
TIME LOSS DURING THE YEAR 2012(BY MONTHS) (in Lakhs)

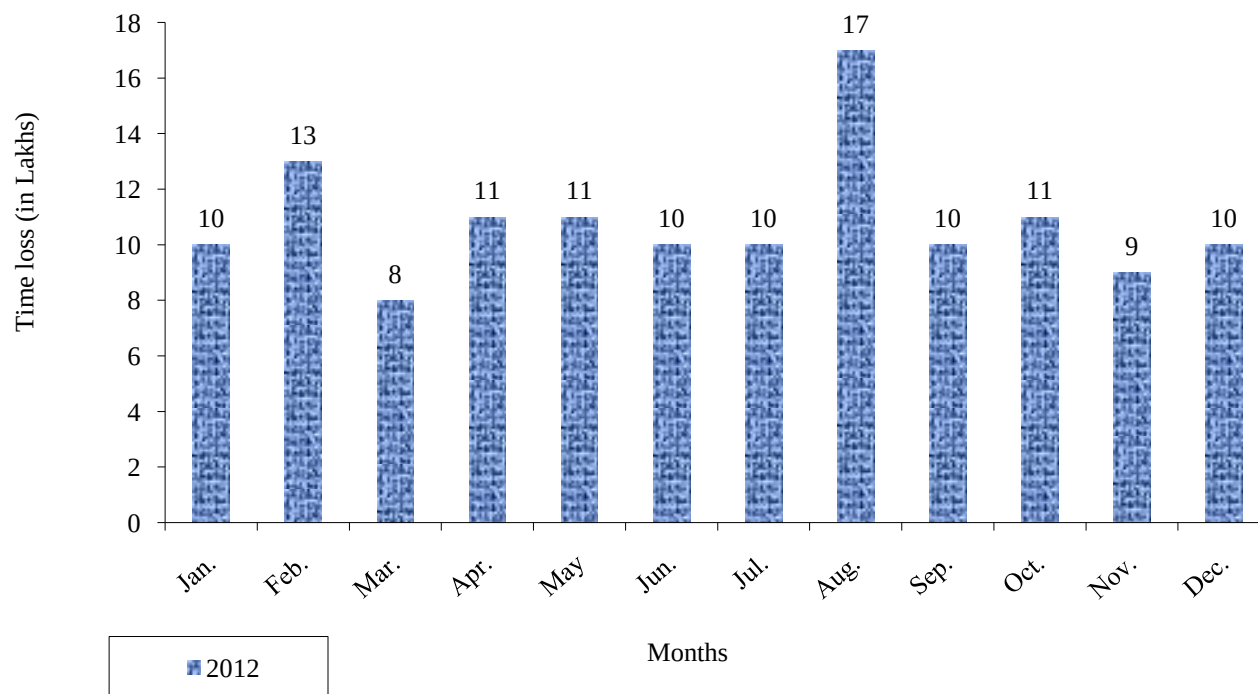


TABLE-2(ii) (j)

**Time Loss (Central Sphere) due to industrial Disputes during the year 2012
(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	-	40,398	-	-	-	3,646	-	1,03,123	-	-	-	22,973	1,70,140
Assam	-	44,971	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,831	-	-	4,000	56,802
Chhattisgarh	-	37,913	-	-	-	-	-	14,306	-	-	2,433	1,175	55,827
Gujarat	-	39,411	-	-	-	-	7,000	63,950	12,500	1,950	-	15,114	1,39,925
Karnataka	-	75,234	1,600	-	-	2,838	-	92,262	-	59,760	-	17,088	2,48,782
Kerala	-	47,041	-	-	5,805	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,733	75,579
Madhya Pradesh	-	70,502	-	-	-	2,918	-	39,808	-	-	171	12,812	1,26,211
Maharashtra	-	42,154	-	-	-	-	-	15,824	-	-	-	2,603	60,581
Orissa	-	21,012	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,012
Rajasthan	1,950	20,379	-	992	-	110	-	60,324	-	-	2,800	14,742	1,01,297
Uttar Pradesh	-	12,457	-	-	-	783	-	12,304	-	-	-	7,123	32,667
Uttaranchal	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	15,340	-	-	-	2,300	17,640
West Bengal	-	1,50,326	-	-	-	1,222	-	1,49,752	-	-	-	69,967	3,71,267
Delhi	-	34,055	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,055
Total	1,950	6,35,853	1,600	992	5,805	11,517	7,000	5,66,993	20,331	61,710	5,404	1,92,630	15,11,785

- = 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 combined) due to industrial Disputes during the year 2012
(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	16,978	14,112	5,288	2,200	2,288	13,200	15,288	14,700	9,200	2,200	2,200	12,488	1,10,142
Assam	36,732	7,936	8,959	1,268	1,056	2,018	2,694	1,691	2,598	1,248	1,248	8,173	75,621
Bihar	5,675	5,675	6,129	5,675	5,902	5,902	5,902	5,902	5,675	5,902	5,902	5,902	70,143
Goa	600	525	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,770	4,895
Gujarat	-	-	1,094	565	539	3,210	1,899	1,224	5,899	13,261	10,598	1,786	40,075
Haryana	-	-	-	-	34,474	48,350	75,299	1,04,454	29,484	28,350	29,484	28,350	3,78,245
Karnataka	1,737	5,493	1,320	-	-	-	-	-	-	342	3,420	3,534	15,846
Kerala	11,694	11,989	12,307	8,492	10,481	30,167	11,432	12,451	34,683	38,888	40,014	31,654	2,54,252
Rajasthan	9,334	12,575	15,874	12,288	9,094	10,374	8,834	7,124	7,124	10,724	14,924	14,924	1,33,193
Tamil Nadu	1,29,922	55,492	68,638	1,43,183	54,283	13,593	28,016	52,960	70,653	61,500	54,560	89,079	8,21,879
Uttar Pradesh	1,710	1,305	-	4,200	2,034	1,185	34,455	64,120	27,340	-	1,526	10,296	1,48,171
Uttaranchal	-	-	10,640	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,640
West Bengal	7,60,153	5,76,965	6,42,574	9,41,053	9,36,708	8,41,016	7,68,674	8,51,349	7,76,881	8,72,434	7,09,782	6,46,074	93,23,663
Puducherry	90	-	820	5,125	1,230	1,886	6,110	11,934	11,050	-	-	-	38,245
Total	9,74,625	6,92,067	7,73,643	11,24,049	10,58,089	9,70,901	9,58,603	11,27,909	9,80,587	10,34,849	8,73,658	8,56,030	1,14,25,010

- = 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 2012

(BY INDUSTRY)

Industry Code (NIC-2008)	Number of Disputes	Number of Workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs.)	Production Lost (in Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6
012	19	15,866	4,29,012	2,58,62,888 (10)	12,02,48,333 (7)
013	1	12	3,384	..	..
01	20	15,878	4,32,396	2,58,62,888 (10)	12,02,48,333 (7)
051	2	97,622	98,490	7,10,72,393 (2)	29,84,34,016 (1)
05	2	97,622	98,490	7,10,72,393 (2)	29,84,34,016 (1)
061	1	750	750	..	..
062	1	154	42,570	..	..
06	2	904	43,320	..	..
071	*	9,306	9,306	1,05,83,587 (*)	34,60,75,000 (*)
072	1	7,429	7,429	52,52,600 (*)	3,81,00,000 (*)
07	1	16,735	16,735	1,58,36,187 (*)	38,41,75,000 (*)
081	1	391	391	3,77,241 (1)	89,50,542 (1)
089	1	26	2,860	..	..
08	2	417	3,251	3,77,241 (1)	89,50,542 (1)
101	1	..	..	..	..
102	1	50	15,200	..	..
104	1	59	3,009	5,43,968 (1)	6,92,00,000 (1)
106	3	89	27,056	..	..
107	5	9,873	1,77,771	15,27,148 (1)	10,00,00,000 (1)
10	11	10,071	2,23,036	20,71,116 (2)	16,92,00,000 (2)
110	1	140	42,560	..	..
11	1	140	42,560	..	..
120	2	22	6,688	..	..
12	2	22	6,688	..	..
131	46	61,879	61,59,229	6,29,73,504 (9)	66,35,000 (5)
139	4	7,432	1,35,664	..	..
13	50	69,311	62,94,893	6,29,73,504 (9)	66,35,000 (5)
141	4	716	1,01,774	1,18,43,013 (2)	4,93,25,168 (2)
14	4	716	1,01,774	1,18,43,013 (2)	4,93,25,168 (2)
152	5	2,344	66,677	..	..
15	5	2,344	66,677	..	..
161	1	227	70,143	..	..
162	6	462	1,13,775	..	..
16	7	689	1,83,918	..	..
170	9	3,236	1,26,792	97,24,000 (5)	19,06,00,000 (5)
171	1	142	3,782	..	..
17	10	3,378	1,30,574	97,24,000 (5)	19,06,00,000 (5)
181	3	450	91,600	..	..
18	3	450	91,600	..	..
191	1	31,566	31,566	69,63,200 (1)	1,80,00,000 (*)
192	1	1,236	35,186	12,22,600 (*)	1,06,25,000 (*)
19	2	32,802	66,752	81,85,800 (1)	2,86,25,000 (*)
201	3	3,841	7,687	4,84,500 (2)	5,76,50,000 (2)
202	7	876	55,842	21,98,934 (2)	13,53,00,000 (2)
203	1	45	90	35,450 (1)	74,00,000 (1)
20	11	4,762	63,619	27,18,884 (5)	20,03,50,000 (5)
210	16	3,132	6,25,794	3,06,28,700 (3)	10,29,20,000 (3)
21	16	3,132	6,25,794	3,06,28,700 (3)	10,29,20,000 (3)

Table 2(iii)(a)-continued					
221	9	2,932	98,674	1,64,06,051 (3)	55,63,54,885 (3)
222	1	1,134	2,15,460	..	..
22	10	4,066	3,14,134	1,64,06,051 (3)	55,63,54,885 (3)
231	1	43	13,072	..	..
239	3	1,792	29,306	12,58,000 (*)	..
23	4	1,835	42,378	12,58,000 (*)	..
241	10	14,430	3,86,989	1,13,21,137 (2)	5,68,63,158 (2)
242	3	556	1,25,734	1,96,920 (1)	1,52,00,000 (1)
243	*	800	800	7,19,000 (*)	2,20,00,000 (*)
24	13	15,786	5,13,523	1,22,37,057 (3)	9,40,63,158 (3)
251	3	316	77,483	3,24,559 (2)	8,69,42,400 (2)
252	1	6,227	7,277	60,14,984 (*)	16,98,78,682 (*)
259	5	452	60,392	2,57,000 (1)	65,00,000 (1)
25	9	6,995	1,45,152	65,96,543 (3)	26,33,21,082 (3)
261	1	370	10,730	44,00,000 (1)	3,45,000 (1)
264	6	3,193	51,837	29,77,557 (2)	2,80,00,000 (2)
265	1	7,536	13,899	89,01,000 (*)	28,92,11,000 (*)
26	8	11,099	76,466	1,62,78,557 (3)	31,75,56,000 (3)
271	4	2,529	29,558	58,17,750 (1)	7,87,00,000 (1)
273	1	119	1,309	..	..
279	3	208	5,539	25,44,184 (3)	5,45,26,715 (3)
27	8	2,856	36,406	83,61,934 (4)	13,32,26,715 (4)
281	6	1,985	53,961	1,18,26,420 (2)	61,47,38,840 (2)
282	1	9,671	12,014	92,68,800 (*)	3,11,00,000 (*)
289	1	56	17,024	..	..
28	8	11,712	82,999	2,10,95,220 (2)	64,58,38,840 (2)
291	3	2,173	26,867	8,42,000 (1)	60,43,00,000 (1)
292	4	4,460	1,21,080	93,338 (3)	70,00,000 (3)
293	2	580	24,800	54,66,660 (2)	1,22,75,550 (2)
29	9	7,213	1,72,747	64,01,998 (6)	62,35,75,550 (6)
301	*	656	656	11,00,800 (*)	..
303	*	14,084	14,084	1,98,26,000 (*)	9,69,55,750 (*)
309	1	30	9,120	..	..
30	1	14,770	23,860	2,09,26,800 (*)	9,69,55,750 (*)
310	1	130	4,420	..	..
31	1	130	4,420	..	..
321	3	360	61,920	3,36,000 (1)	15,75,000 (1)
325	1	22	286	..	..
329	5	1,730	2,58,310	67,500 (1)	2,25,000 (1)
32	9	2,112	3,20,516	4,03,500 (2)	18,00,000 (2)
331	1	137	9,727	..	..
33	1	137	9,727	..	..
Total 10 to 33-Mfg. Group	203	2,06,528	96,40,213	23,81,10,677 (53)	3,48,03,47,148 (48)
351	1	145	37,414	23,400 (*)	..
35	1	145	37,414	23,400 (*)	..
383	1	11	2,321	..	..
38	1	11	2,321	..	..
410	1	..	..	..	..
41	1	..	..	..	..
431	3	2,663	10,334	13,80,414 (2)	14,58,000 (*)
433	1	48	14,016	14,57,664 (1)	18,65,00,000 (1)
43	4	2,711	24,350	28,38,078 (3)	18,79,58,000 (1)
462	6	2,763	4,92,170	..	..
46	6	2,763	4,92,170	..	..
491	2	56	17,024	..	..

Table 2(iii)(a)-continued					
492	1	23	6,992	..	..
49	3	79	24,016	..	..
501	*	9,599	9,599	38,35,133 (*)	..
50	*	9,599	9,599	38,35,133 (*)	..
511	*	2,720	2,720	20,73,866 (*)	..
51	*	2,720	2,720	20,73,866 (*)	..
521	1	12	132	..	..
522	*	1,805	1,805	28,88,000 (*)	..
52	1	1,817	1,937	28,88,000 (*)	..
531	2	55,077	1,04,877	4,69,84,925 (1)	..
53	2	55,077	1,04,877	4,69,84,925 (1)	..
551	2	80	24,320	..	..
55	2	80	24,320	..	..
561	3	125	38,000	..	..
562	1	27	8,208	..	..
56	4	152	46,208	..	..
581	1	395	24,890	80,46,893 (1)	17,13,33,330 (1)
58	1	395	24,890	80,46,893 (1)	17,13,33,330 (1)
591	11	217	61,808	..	..
59	11	217	61,808	..	..
611	1	11,277	11,277	68,81,650 (*)	..
612	*	13,750	13,750	71,61,000 (*)	..
61	1	25,027	25,027	1,40,42,650 (*)	..
639	1	23	6,992	27,60,000 (1)	..
63	1	23	6,992	27,60,000 (1)	..
641	8	7,94,931	10,58,057	1,16,09,80,730 (7)	..
649	1	140	420	..	..
64	9	7,95,071	10,58,477	1,16,09,80,730 (7)	..
651	*	32,966	32,966	3,26,79,314 (*)	..
65	*	32,966	32,966	3,26,79,314 (*)	..
711	1	25	7,600	..	..
71	1	25	7,600	..	..
721	2	40	12,160	..	..
72	2	40	12,160	..	..
752	*	15	15	..	..
75	*	15	15	..	..
801	1	34	10,336	..	..
802	1	190	57,760	..	..
80	2	224	68,096	..	..
842	*	28,641	28,641	1,42,70,664 (*)	2,89,58,990 (*)
84	*	28,641	28,641	1,42,70,664 (*)	2,89,58,990 (*)
851	1	60	2,760	5,83,694 (1)	..
85	1	60	2,760	5,83,694 (1)	..
861	11	7,517	58,258	..	..
86	11	7,517	58,258	..	..
879	1	88	704	..	..
87	1	88	704	..	..
881	1	600	390	..	..
88	1	600	390	..	..
930	1	150	45,600	..	..
931	2	779	79,972	..	..
932	1	206	3,296	..	..
93	4	1,135	1,28,868	..	..
941	4	635	1,24,165	..	..
949	5	940	1,09,153	2,35,600 (1)	1,80,00,000 (1)
94	9	1,575	2,33,318	2,35,600 (1)	1,80,00,000 (1)
960	7	430	1,30,720	..	..

Table 2(iii)(a)-concl.					
969	1	167	50,768	..	..
96	8	597	1,81,488	..	..
Total	318	13,07,454	1,29,36,795	1,64,35,02,333 (81)	4,69,84,05,359 (60)

.. = 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 Industry. During the year 2012, 4 All India Strike(s) took place which has been accounted for in the Industry in which the mandays lost were maximum but the number of workers involved, mandays lost, wages lost and production loss have been included in the concerned Industries.

TABLE 2(iii) (b)

**Strikes Classified by Industries during the year 2012
(BY INDUSTRY)**

Industry Code (NIC-2008)	Number of Disputes	Number of Workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs.)	Production Lost (in Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6
012	6	4,722	1,25,305	2,44,13,365 (4)	11,63,67,000 (3)
013	1	12	3,384	..	..
01	7	4,734	1,28,689	2,44,13,365 (4)	11,63,67,000 (3)
051	2	97,622	98,490	7,10,72,393 (2)	29,84,34,016 (1)
05	2	97,622	98,490	7,10,72,393 (2)	29,84,34,016 (1)
061	1	750	750	..	..
06	1	750	750	..	..
071	*	9,306	9,306	1,05,83,587 (*)	34,60,75,000 (*)
072	1	7,429	7,429	52,52,600 (*)	3,81,00,000 (*)
07	1	16,735	16,735	1,58,36,187 (*)	38,41,75,000 (*)
081	1	391	391	3,77,241 (1)	89,50,542 (1)
08	1	391	391	3,77,241 (1)	89,50,542 (1)
104	1	59	3,009	5,43,968 (1)	6,92,00,000 (1)
107	3	9,799	1,62,498	15,27,148 (1)	10,00,00,000 (1)
10	4	9,858	1,65,507	20,71,116 (2)	16,92,00,000 (2)
131	16	9,702	2,45,719	6,29,73,504 (9)	66,35,000 (5)
139	1	7,000	1,19,000	..	..
13	17	16,702	3,64,719	6,29,73,504 (9)	66,35,000 (5)
141	2	372	1,838	17,600 (1)	1,60,000 (1)
14	2	372	1,838	17,600 (1)	1,60,000 (1)
152	4	2,261	41,445	..	..
15	4	2,261	41,445	..	..
162	2	157	41,031	..	..
16	2	157	41,031	..	..
170	6	2,418	51,739	97,24,000 (5)	19,06,00,000 (5)
171	1	142	3,782	..	..
17	7	2,560	55,521	97,24,000 (5)	19,06,00,000 (5)
191	1	31,566	31,566	69,63,200 (1)	1,80,00,000 (*)
192	1	1,236	35,186	12,22,600 (*)	1,06,25,000 (*)
19	2	32,802	66,752	81,85,800 (1)	2,86,25,000 (*)
201	3	3,841	7,687	4,84,500 (2)	5,76,50,000 (2)
202	2	246	8,766	4,98,528 (1)	10,08,00,000 (1)
203	1	45	90	35,450 (1)	74,00,000 (1)
20	6	4,132	16,543	10,18,478 (4)	16,58,50,000 (4)
210	4	1,344	82,444	3,06,28,700 (3)	10,29,20,000 (3)
21	4	1,344	82,444	3,06,28,700 (3)	10,29,20,000 (3)
221	2	2,195	33,776	1,48,44,320 (1)	54,59,00,000 (1)
22	2	2,195	33,776	1,48,44,320 (1)	54,59,00,000 (1)
239	2	1,742	14,106	12,58,000 (*)	..
23	2	1,742	14,106	12,58,000 (*)	..
241	1	12,977	13,521	98,56,400 (1)	36,00,000 (1)
242	1	146	1,094	1,96,920 (1)	1,52,00,000 (1)
243	*	800	800	7,19,000 (*)	2,20,00,000 (*)
24	2	13,923	15,415	1,07,72,320 (2)	4,08,00,000 (2)
251	2	66	1,483	3,24,559 (2)	8,69,42,400 (2)
252	1	6,227	7,277	60,14,984 (*)	16,98,78,682 (*)
259	2	292	11,752	2,57,000 (1)	65,00,000 (1)
25	5	6,585	20,512	65,96,543 (3)	26,33,21,082 (3)
264	5	2,594	43,451	5,40,000 (1)	30,00,000 (1)

Table 2(iii)(b)-continued					
265	*	7,515	7,515	89,01,000 (*)	28,92,11,000 (*)
26	5	10,109	50,966	94,41,000 (1)	29,22,11,000 (1)
271	2	2,473	12,534	58,17,750 (1)	7,87,00,000 (1)
279	3	208	5,539	25,44,184 (3)	5,45,26,715 (3)
27	5	2,681	18,073	83,61,934 (4)	13,32,26,715 (4)
281	4	1,449	25,119	41,69,420 (1)	83,38,840 (1)
282	*	9,638	9,638	92,68,800 (*)	3,11,00,000 (*)
28	4	11,087	34,757	1,34,38,220 (1)	3,94,38,840 (1)
291	3	2,173	26,867	8,42,000 (1)	60,43,00,000 (1)
292	3	295	295	93,338 (3)	70,00,000 (3)
293	2	580	24,800	54,66,660 (2)	1,22,75,550 (2)
29	8	3,048	51,962	64,01,998 (6)	62,35,75,550 (6)
301	*	656	656	11,00,800 (*)	..
303	*	14,084	14,084	1,98,26,000 (*)	9,69,55,750 (*)
30	*	14,740	14,740	2,09,26,800 (*)	9,69,55,750 (*)
310	1	130	4,420	..	..
31	1	130	4,420	..	..
321	1	160	1,120	3,36,000 (1)	15,75,000 (1)
329	1	18	270	67,500 (1)	2,25,000 (1)
32	2	178	1,390	4,03,500 (2)	18,00,000 (2)
Total 10 to 33-Mfg. Group	84	136,606	1,095,917	207,063,833 (45)	2,701,218,937 (40)
351	*	22	22	23,400 (*)	..
35	*	22	22	23,400 (*)	..
383	1	11	2,321	..	..
38	1	11	2,321	..	..
431	2	2,646	5,166	13,80,414 (2)	14,58,000 (*)
43	2	2,646	5,166	13,80,414 (2)	14,58,000 (*)
501	*	9,599	9,599	38,35,133 (*)	..
50	*	9,599	9,599	38,35,133 (*)	..
511	*	2,720	2,720	20,73,866 (*)	..
51	*	2,720	2,720	20,73,866 (*)	..
521	1	12	132	..	..
522	*	1,805	1,805	28,88,000 (*)	..
52	1	1,817	1,937	28,88,000 (*)	..
531	2	55,077	1,04,877	4,69,84,925 (1)	..
53	2	55,077	1,04,877	4,69,84,925 (1)	..
581	1	395	24,890	80,46,893 (1)	17,13,33,330 (1)
58	1	395	24,890	80,46,893 (1)	17,13,33,330 (1)
611	1	11,277	11,277	68,81,650 (*)	..
612	*	13,750	13,750	71,61,000 (*)	..
61	1	25,027	25,027	1,40,42,650 (*)	..
641	8	7,94,931	10,58,057	1,16,09,80,730 (7)	..
649	1	140	420	..	..
64	9	7,95,071	10,58,477	1,16,09,80,730 (7)	..
651	*	32,966	32,966	3,26,79,314 (*)	..
65	*	32,966	32,966	3,26,79,314 (*)	..
752	*	15	15	..	..
75	*	15	15	..	..
801	1	34	10,336	..	..
80	1	34	10,336	..	..
842	*	28,641	28,641	1,42,70,664 (*)	2,89,58,990 (*)
84	*	28,641	28,641	1,42,70,664 (*)	2,89,58,990 (*)
851	1	60	2,760	5,83,694 (1)	..
85	1	60	2,760	5,83,694 (1)	..
861	11	7,517	58,258	..	..

Table 2(iii)(b)-concl.					
86	11	7,517	58,258	..	..
879	1	88	704	..	..
87	1	88	704	..	..
881	1	600	390	..	..
88	1	600	390	..	..
931	1	694	54,132	..	..
932	1	206	3,296	..	..
93	2	900	57,428	..	..
941	1	250	7,750	..	..
949	2	762	67,820	2,35,600 (1)	1,80,00,000 (1)
94	3	1,012	75,570	2,35,600 (1)	1,80,00,000 (1)
Total	133	12,21,056	28,43,076	1,606,788,302 (65)	3,728,895,815 (47)

.. = 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 Industry. During the year 2012, 4 All India Strike(s) took place which has been accounted for in the Industry in which the mandays lost were maximum but the number of workers involved, mandays lost, wages lost and production loss have been included in the concerned Industries.

TABLE 2(iii) (c)
Lockouts Classified by Industries during the year 2012

Industry Code (NIC-2008)	Number of Disputes	Number of Workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs.)	Production Lost (in Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6
012	13	11,144	3,03,707	14,49,523 (6)	38,81,333 (4)
01	13	11,144	3,03,707	14,49,523 (6)	38,81,333 (4)
062	1	154	42,570	..	..
06	1	154	42,570	..	..
089	1	26	2,860	..	..
08	1	26	2,860	..	..
101	1	..	..	..	..
102	1	50	15,200	..	..
106	3	89	27,056	..	..
107	2	74	15,273	..	..
10	7	213	57,529	..	..
110	1	140	42,560	..	..
11	1	140	42,560	..	..
120	2	22	6,688	..	..
12	2	22	6,688	..	..
131	30	52,177	59,13,510	..	..
139	3	432	16,664	..	..
13	33	52,609	59,30,174	..	..
141	2	344	99,936	1,18,25,413 (1)	4,91,65,168 (1)
14	2	344	99,936	1,18,25,413 (1)	4,91,65,168 (1)
152	1	83	25,232	..	..
15	1	83	25,232	..	..
161	1	227	70,143	..	..
162	4	305	72,744	..	..
16	5	532	1,42,887	..	..
170	3	818	75,053	..	..
17	3	818	75,053	..	..
181	3	450	91,600	..	..
18	3	450	91,600	..	..
202	5	630	47,076	17,00,406 (1)	3,45,00,000 (1)
20	5	630	47,076	17,00,406 (1)	3,45,00,000 (1)
210	12	1,788	5,43,350	..	..
21	12	1,788	5,43,350	..	..
221	7	737	64,898	15,61,731 (2)	1,04,54,885 (2)
222	1	1,134	2,15,460	..	..
22	8	1,871	2,80,358	15,61,731 (2)	1,04,54,885 (2)
231	1	43	13,072	..	..
239	1	50	15,200	..	..
23	2	93	28,272	..	..
241	9	1,453	3,73,468	14,64,737 (1)	5,32,63,158 (1)
242	2	410	1,24,640	..	..
24	11	1,863	4,98,108	14,64,737 (1)	5,32,63,158 (1)
251	1	250	76,000	..	..
259	3	160	48,640	..	..
25	4	410	1,24,640	..	..
261	1	370	10,730	44,00,000 (1)	3,45,000 (1)
264	1	599	8,386	24,37,557 (1)	2,50,00,000 (1)
265	1	21	6,384	..	..
26	3	990	25,500	68,37,557 (2)	2,53,45,000 (2)
271	2	56	17,024	..	..
273	1	119	1,309	..	..
27	3	175	18,333	..	..

Table 2(iii)(c)-concl'd.

281	2	536	28,842	76,57,000 (1)	60,64,00,000 (1)
282	1	33	2,376	..	..
289	1	56	17,024	..	..
28	4	625	48,242	76,57,000 (1)	60,64,00,000 (1)
292	1	4,165	1,20,785	..	..
29	1	4,165	1,20,785	..	..
309	1	30	9,120	..	..
30	1	30	9,120	..	..
321	2	200	60,800	..	..
325	1	22	286	..	..
329	4	1,712	2,58,040	..	..
32	7	1,934	3,19,126	..	..
331	1	137	9,727	..	..
33	1	137	9,727	..	..
Total 10 to 33-Mfg. Group	119	69,922	8,544,296	31,046,844 (8)	779,128,211 (8)
351	1	123	37,392	..	..
35	1	123	37,392	..	..
410	1	..	..	..	..
41	1	..	..	..	..
431	1	17	5,168	..	..
433	1	48	14,016	14,57,664 (1)	18,65,00,000 (1)
43	2	65	19,184	14,57,664 (1)	18,65,00,000 (1)
462	6	2,763	4,92,170	..	..
46	6	2,763	4,92,170	..	..
491	2	56	17,024	..	..
492	1	23	6,992	..	..
49	3	79	24,016	..	..
551	2	80	24,320	..	..
55	2	80	24,320	..	..
561	3	125	38,000	..	..
562	1	27	8,208	..	..
56	4	152	46,208	..	..
591	11	217	61,808	..	..
59	11	217	61,808	..	..
639	1	23	6,992	27,60,000 (1)	..
63	1	23	6,992	27,60,000 (1)	..
711	1	25	7,600	..	..
71	1	25	7,600	..	..
721	2	40	12,160	..	..
72	2	40	12,160	..	..
802	1	190	57,760	..	..
80	1	190	57,760	..	..
930	1	150	45,600	..	..
931	1	85	25,840	..	..
93	2	235	71,440	..	..
941	3	385	1,16,415	..	..
949	3	178	41,333	..	..
94	6	563	1,57,748	..	..
960	7	430	1,30,720	..	..
969	1	167	50,768	..	..
96	8	597	1,81,488	..	..
Total	185	86,398	10,093,719	36,714,031 (16)	969,509,544 (13)

.. = 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(iii) (d)

**Industrial Disputes in the Central Sphere undertaking during the year 2012
(BY INDUSTRY GROUP)**

Industry		Number Of Disputes	Number of workers Involved	Number Of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs.)		Production Lost (in Rs.)	
1		2	3	4	5		6	
Ports & Docks	A	*	11,404	11,404	67,23,133	(*)	..	
	B	-	-	-	-		-	
Air Transport	A	*	2,720	2,720	20,73,866	(*)	..	
	B	-	-	-	-		-	
Coal Mines	A	2	97,622	98,490	7,10,72,393	(2)	29,84,34,016	(1)
	B	-	-	-	-		-	
Non-Coal Mines	A	2	17,126	17,126	1,62,13,428	(1)	39,31,25,542	(1)
	B	-	-	-	-		-	
Oil Fields	A	2	32,184	66,134	71,55,800	(1)	2,86,25,000	(*)
	B	-	-	-	-		-	
Banks	A	8	794,931	1,058,057	1,16,09,80,730	(7)	..	
	B	-	-	-	-		-	
Insurance	A	*	32,966	32,966	3,26,79,314	(*)	..	
	B	-	-	-	-		-	
Railways(Except Workshops)	A	*	416	416	2,24,554	(*)	14,58,000	(*)
	B	-	-	-	-		-	
Posts & Telegraphs	A	3	80,104	129,904	6,10,27,575	(1)	..	
	B	-	-	-	-		-	
Defence Undertakings	A	*	34,808	34,808	2,02,85,648	(*)	19,88,37,672	(*)
	B	-	-	-	-		-	
Other Central Undertakings	A	2	57,240	59,760	5,68,86,680	(2)	52,88,53,750	(*)
	B	-	-	-	-		-	
Total	A	19	1,161,521	1,511,785	1,43,53,23,121	(14)	1,44,93,33,980	(2)
	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

* = The Number of disputes /Cases have been shown as 'NIL' as the same relates to All India Strike(s) and not counted in this Industry. During the year 2012, 4 All India Strike(s) took place which has been accounted for in the Industry in which the mandays lost were maximum but the number of workers involved, mandays lost, wages lost and production loss have been included in the concerned Industries.

TABLE-2(iv)
Time-loss due to Industrial Disputes in different Sectors
(per 1000 workers employed) during the years 2002 to 2012

Years	Number of Mandays Lost (in'000)	Estimated Employment (in'000)	Time Lost per 1000 Workers Employed
1	2	3	4
1. MANUFACTURING			
2002#	22,380	5,791	3,865
2003#	17,638	4,461	3,954
2004#	17,262	6,223	2,774
2005#	19,327	6,564	2,944
2006#	14,171	7,538	1,880
2007#	23,433	7,332	3,196
2008†	12,696	6,854	1,845
2009†	12,594	5,942	2,119
2010††	18,766	5,942(L)	3,158
2011††	11,662	5,942(L)	1,963
2012††	9,640	5,942(L)	1,622
2. PLANTATIONS			
2002	1,809	722	2,505
2003	2,926	673	4,348
2004	2,406	733	3,282
2005	5,478	674	8128
2006	3,001	469	6699
2007	2,869	654	4387
2008	2,642	758	3,486
2009	2,630	765	3,438
2010††	619	664	932
2011††	778	736	1,057
2012††	432	673	642
3. COAL MINES			
2002	612	423	1,447
2003	6,382	417	15,305
2004	317	405	783
2005	498	399	1,248
2006	161	386	417
2007	68	379	179
2008	148	369	401
2009	14	374	37
2010	804	369	2,179
2011	262	369(L)	710
2012	98	369(L)	266

(P) = Provisional

(L) = Figures for earlier year have been repeated

Note: 1. From the year 2002 to 2009 figures for mandays lost relate to Crops, market gardening and horticulture as per NIC-1998# and 2004†
2. From the year 2010 onwards the figures for mandays lost relate to Growing of Perennial and non-Perennial crops as per NIC-2008††

TABLE-2(v) (a)
Lockouts declared during the year 2012
(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	-	-	-	3	153	28,442	3	153	28,442
	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam	A	-	-	-	7	4,076	60,803	7	4,076	60,803
	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bihar	A	-	-	-	1	227	70,143	1	227	70,143
	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	A	-	-	-	1	242	5,324	1	242	5,324
	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haryana	A	-	-	-	2	5,299	336,245	2	5,299	336,245
	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerala	A	-	-	-	8	1,293	73,647	8	1,293	73,647
	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	A	1	82	4,018	1	442	26,962	2	524	30,980
	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	A	1	288	82,912	1	599	8,386	2	887	91,298
	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	A	-	-	-	7	1,264	72,780	7	1,264	72,780
	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	A	-	-	-	1	370	10,730	1	370	10,730
	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Bengal	A	-	-	-	151	72,063	9,313,327	151	72,063	9,313,327
	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	A	2	370	86,930	183	86,028	10,006,789	185	86,398	10,093,719
	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

A= All lockouts in State and Central Sphere.

B= All lockouts in Central Sphere

- = Nil

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

TABLE-2(v)(b)

Number of Workers involved and Mandays Lost separately for the period of Strikes and Lockouts in Industrial Disputes in which Lockouts were preceded/succeeded by Strikes during the year 2012 (BY STATES)

States/Union Territory		Number of Disputes in which Lockouts were preceded/succeeded by Strikes	Number of Workers involved in Strike period	Number of Mandays Lost in the Strike period	Number of Workers involved in Lockout period	Number of Mandays Lost in Lockout period
1		2	3	4	5	6
Puducherry	A	1	82	..	82	4,018
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	A	1	288	31,126	288	51,786
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	A	-	-	-	-	-
	B	-	-	-	-	-
All India	A	2	370	31,126	370	55,804
	B	-	-	-	-	-

A = Lockouts in State and Central Spheres

B = Lockouts in Central Sphere

- = Nil

.. = Not available

- Note:-
1. The dispute shown in column 2 is lockout preceded/succeeded by strike. In this case the two components of the work stoppages (i.e. strike or lockout) do not wholly fall in 2012 itself. For such case, number of workers involved (in columns 3 & 5 has been accounted for only in the component (i.e. strike or lockout) which falls in 2012. Time-loss in columns 4 & 6 relate to 2012 only.
 2. The figures in columns 3 & 5 are not additive horizontally as this addition will amount to over estimation
 3. Information in respect of other States/Union Territories not specified above may be treated as Nil

TABLE-2(vi)
Details of major Industrial Disputes (i.e Strikes and Lockouts) involving a time loss of 50,000 or more mandays during the year 2012

State	No. of Units involved	Nature of dispute	Cause of dispute	No. of workers involved	No. of mandays lost	Wages lost (in Rs.)	Production Loss (in Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CENTRAL SPHERE(PUBLIC SECTOR)							
Andhra Pradesh	One	Strike	Charter of demands	48529	97058	70662231	..
Gujarat	One	Strike	Charter of demands	25475	50950	..	..
Karnataka	One	Strike	Other Reasons	9960	59760	9938000	..
	One	Strike	Change in Government Economic Policy	41553	83106	99600000	..
Rajasthan	One	Strike	Charter of demands	30162	60324	35268000	..
West Bengal	One	Strike	Charter of demands	60000	120000	193440000	..
	One	Strike	Change in Government Economic Policy	65000	65000	45500000	..
	One	Strike	Change in Government Economic Policy	60000	60000	40000000	..
Total(Central Sphere)	8			340679	596198	494408231 (7)	..
STATE SPHERE(PUBLIC SECTOR)							
Tamil Nadu	One	Strike	Wages and Allowances	1533	118041	24,213,145	115,650,000
	One	Strike	Wages and Allowances	5639	133858	..	..
Total Public (State Sphere)	2			7,172	251,899	24,213,145	115,650,000
STATE SPHERE(PRIVATE SECTOR)							
Bihar	One	Lockout	Charter of demands	227	70143	..	..
Haryana	One	Lockout	Personnel	4165	120785	..	..
	One	Lockout	Labour Enactments/Agree	1134	215460	..	..
Kerala	One	Strike	Other Reasons	700	67200	..	..
Rajasthan	One	Strike followed by Lockout	Indiscipline	288	82912	11825413	49165168
Tamil Nadu	One	Strike	Wages and Allowances	3197	79925	12183344	..
	One	Strike	Wages and Allowances	7000	119000	..	..
	One	Strike	Personnel	694	54132	..	..
Uttar Pradesh	One	Strike	Retrenchment	1860	94860	19920600	..
West Bengal	One	Lockout	Wages and Allowances	4500	288000	..	..
	One	Lockout	Wages and Allowances	4000	776000	..	..
	One	Lockout	Wages and Allowances	944	286976	..	..

West Bengal - Concl.	One	Lockout	Wages and Allowances	300	91200	..	..
	One	Lockout	Personnel	620	188480	..	..
	One	Lockout	Indiscipline	300	91200	..	..
	One	Lockout	Indiscipline	2274	59124	..	..
	One	Lockout	Indiscipline	856	260224	..	..
	One	Lockout	Indiscipline	600	148200	..	..
	One	Lockout	Indiscipline	1607	488528	..	..
	One	Lockout	Indiscipline	300	91200	..	..
	One	Lockout	Indiscipline	179	54416	..	..
	One	Lockout	Indiscipline	4000	100000	..	..
	One	Lockout	Indiscipline	4000	52000	..	..
	One	Lockout	Indiscipline	1300	395200	..	..
	One	Lockout	Indiscipline	6000	1386000	..	..
	One	Lockout	Indiscipline	600	59400	..	..
	One	Lockout	Indiscipline	6000	438000	..	..
	One	Lockout	Indiscipline	1100	139700	..	..
	One	Lockout	Indiscipline	400	76400	..	..
	One	Lockout	Indiscipline	345	104880	..	..
	One	Lockout	Indiscipline	900	273900	..	..
	One	Lockout	Indiscipline	250	76000	..	..
	One	Lockout	Indiscipline	387	117648	..	..
	One	Lockout	Indiscipline	250	76000	..	..
	One	Lockout	Indiscipline	860	212420	..	..
	One	Lockout	Indiscipline	200	60800	..	..
	One	Lockout	Indiscipline	203	61712	..	..
	One	Lockout	Indiscipline	200	60800	..	..
	One	Lockout	Indiscipline	167	50768	..	..
	One	Lockout	Violence	190	57760	..	..
	One	Lockout	Bonus	220	66880	..	..
	One	Lockout	Charter of demands	1200	364800	..	..
	One	Lockout	Other Reasons	170	51680	..	..
	One	Lockout	Other Reasons	2169	659376	..	..
	One	Lockout	Other Reasons	251	75802	..	..
Total- Public and Private Sectors (State Sphere)	47			74279	8997790	68142502 (3)	164815168 (2)
Grand Total (All Spheres and Sectors)	55			414958	9593988	562550733 (11)	164815168 (2)

.. = Not Available

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

TABLE-2(vii) (a)
Industrial Disputes Classified by Causes (State& Central Spheres) during the year 2012

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	71	22.3	54,274	4.2	2,263,000	17.5
Personnel	43	13.5	16,181	1.2	593,373	4.6
Retrenchment	3	0.9	2,166	0.2	99,190	0.8
Lay-off	1	0.3	70	0.0	4,200	0.0
Indiscipline	112	35.2	62,274	4.8	6,133,038	47.4
Violence	3	0.9	747	0.1	62,645	0.5
Leave & Hours of Work	1	0.3	525	0.0	7,350	0.1
Bonus	5	1.6	1,258	0.1	82,045	0.6
Labour Enactments/Agreements	2	0.6	1,185	0.1	230,964	1.8
Charter of Demands	36	11.3	469,035	35.9	1,443,732	11.2
Work Norms/Loads	1	0.3	442	0.0	26,962	0.2
Shortage of Work/Surplus	1	0.3	15	0.0	420	0.0
Sta.Orders/Rules /Ser.Cond/Safety	1	0.3	400	0.0	5,600	0.0
Change in Government Economic Policy	7	2.2	667,163	51.0	720,314	5.6
Other Reasons	27	8.5	30,614	2.3	1,221,322	9.4
Not Known	4	1.3	1,105	0.1	42,640	0.3
Total	318	100.0	1,307,454	100.0	12,936,795	100.0

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

GRAPH-VII
CAUSE-WISE COMPARISON OF MANDAYS LOST DUE TO STRIKES &
LOCKOUTS DURING THE YEAR 2011 & 2012

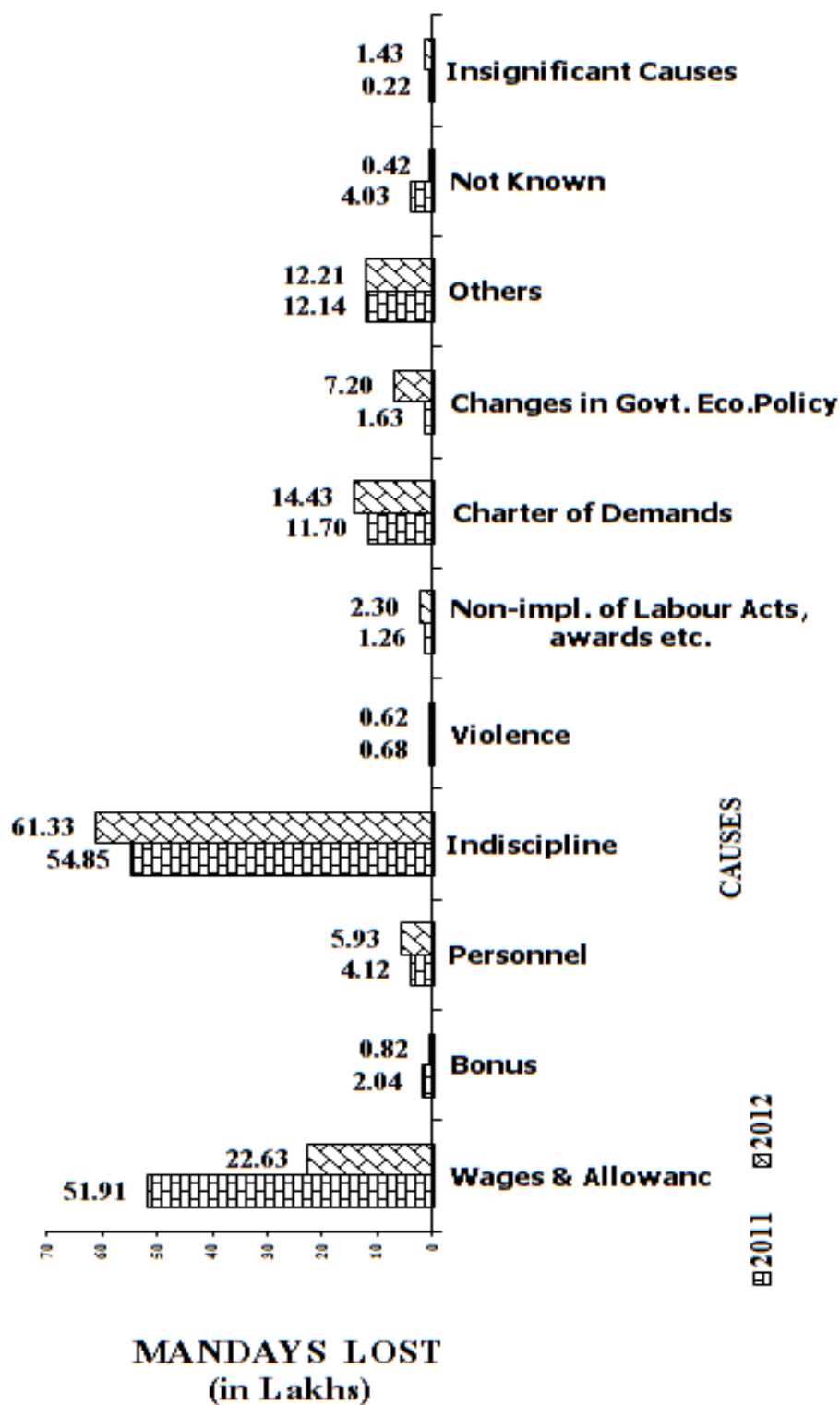


TABLE-2(vii) (b)
Industrial Disputes Classified by Causes (Central Spheres) during the year 2012

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	1	5.3	3,119	0.3	3,119	0.2
Personnel	2	10.5	1,199	0.1	35,149	2.3
Indiscipline	2	10.5	5,946	0.5	5,805	0.4
Charter of Demands	5	26.3	464,031	40.0	669,865	44.3
Change in Government Economic Policy	7	36.8	667,163	57.4	720,314	47.6
Other Reasons	2	10.5	20,063	1.7	77,533	5.1
Total	19	100.0	1,161,521	100.0	1,511,785	100.0

TABLE-2(vii) (c)
Industrial Disputes Classified by Causes (State Sphere) during the year 2012

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	70	23.4	51,155	35.1	2,259,881	19.8
Personnel	41	13.7	14,982	10.3	558,224	4.9
Retrenchment	3	1.0	2,166	1.5	99,190	0.9
Lay-Off	1	0.3	70	0.0	4,200	0.0
Indiscipline	110	36.8	56,328	38.6	6,127,233	53.6
Violence	3	1.0	747	0.5	62,645	0.5
Leave & Hours of Work	1	0.3	525	0.4	7,350	0.1
Bonus	5	1.7	1,258	0.9	82,045	0.7
Labour Enactments/Agreements	2	0.7	1,185	0.8	230,964	2.0
Charter of Demands	31	10.4	5,004	3.4	773,867	6.8
Work Norms/Loads	1	0.3	442	0.3	26,962	0.2
Shortage of Work/Surplus	1	0.3	15	0.0	420	0.0
Sta.Orders/Rules/Ser.Cond/Safety	1	0.3	400	0.3	5,600	0.0
Other Reasons	25	8.4	10,551	7.2	1,143,789	10.0
Not Known	4	1.3	1,105	0.8	42,640	0.4
Total	299	100.0	145,933	100.0	11,425,010	100.0

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

TABLE-2(vii) (d)
Lockouts Classified by Causes during the year 2012

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	1	82	4,018	25	15,319	1,587,909	26 (14.05)	15,401 (17.83)	1,591,927 (15.77)
Personnel	-	-	-	4	4,839	325,681	4 (2.16)	4,839 (5.60)	325,681 (3.23)
Lay-Off	-	-	-	1	70	4,200	1 (0.54)	70 (0.08)	4,200 (0.04)
Indiscipline	1	288	82,912	107	54,570	6,025,963	108 (58.38)	54,858 (63.49)	6,108,875 (60.52)
Violence	-	-	-	3	747	62,645	3 (1.62)	747 (0.86)	62,645 (0.62)
Bonus	-	-	-	1	220	66,880	1 (0.54)	220 (0.25)	66,880 (0.66)
Labour Enactments/Agreements	-	-	-	2	1,185	230,964	2 (1.08)	1,185 (1.37)	230,964 (2.29)
Charter of Demands	-	-	-	19	2,460	669,017	19 (10.27)	2,460 (2.85)	669,017 (6.63)
Work Norms/ Loads	-	-	-	1	442	26,962	1 (0.54)	442 (0.51)	26,962 (0.27)
Shortage of Work/ Surplus	-	-	-	1	15	420	1 (0.54)	15 (0.02)	420 (0.00)
Other Reasons	-	-	-	16	5,451	988,398	16 (8.65)	5,451 (6.31)	988,398 (9.79)
Not Known	-	-	-	3	710	17,750	3 (1.62)	710 (0.82)	17,750 (0.18)
Total	2	370	86930	183	86,028	10,006,789	185 (100.00)	86,398 (100.00)	10,093,719 (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 2012

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	44	38.6	35,754	60.1	667,954	50.2
Personnel	37	32.5	10,143	17.0	232,543	17.5
Retrenchment	3	2.6	2,166	3.6	99,190	7.5
Indiscipline	2	1.8	1,470	2.5	18,358	1.4
Leave & Hours of Work	1	0.9	525	0.9	7,350	0.6
Bonus	4	3.5	1,038	1.7	15,165	1.1
Charter of Demands	12	10.5	2,544	4.3	104,850	7.9
Standing Orders/ Rules/Service Condition/Safety	1	0.9	400	0.7	5,600	0.4
Other Reasons	9	7.9	5,100	8.6	155,391	11.7
Not Known	1	0.9	395	0.7	24,890	1.9
Total	114	100.0	59,535	100.0	1,331,291	100.0

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

TABLE-2(viii)**Terminated Disputes by Duration during the year 2012.**

Duration	Number of Terminated Disputes	Percentage to Total
1	2	2
A day or less	25	15.1
More than a day upto 5 days	22	13.3
More than 5 days upto 10 days	17	10.2
More than 10 days upto 20 days	22	13.3
More than 20 days upto 30 days	16	9.6
More than 30 days	64	38.6
Total	166	100.0

TABLE-2(ix)**Terminated Disputes Classified by Method of Settlement & Result during the year 2012**

Method of Settlement	Terminated Disputes	Successful	Partially Successful	Un-Successful	Indefinite	Not Known
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Mediation/Conciliation/Adjudication	51	44	-	5	1	1
Mutual settlements/Direct Negotiations	28	26	-	2	-	-
By Third Party	-	-	-	-	-	-
Voluntary Resumption by Employees	11	8	-	2	1	-
Voluntary Resumption by Employers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not Known	69	-	-	-	2	67
Other	7	-	-	-	6	1
Total	166	78	-	9	10	69

- = 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 2012**

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
Various Industries	Strike	28-02-2012	28-02-2012	618144	604637	Charter of Demand as well as Change of Govt Economic Policy
Banks	Strike	08-06-2012	08-06-2012	11517	11517	Charter of Demand as well as Change of Govt Economic Policy
Banks	Strike	22-08-2012	23-08-2012	276774	553548	Charter of Demand as well as Change of Govt Economic Policy
Banks	Strike	20-12-2012	20-12-2012	186551	186551	Charter of Demand as well as Change of Govt Economic Policy
			Total	1092986	1356253	

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 2012
(BY MONTHS)**

Month	Number of disputes		Number of workers involved directly and / or indirectly in Disputes		Number of Mandays Lost
	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	
1	2	3	4	5	6
January	1	2	1,950	1,968	2,040
February	3	3	629,988	629,988	617,861
March	1	2	1,600	1,660	2,920
April	1	1	5,639	5,639	94,996
May	-	1	-	5,639	38,862
June	2	2	11,546	11,546	14,187
July	2	3	2,033	2,172	29,435
August	2	4	261,831	263,864	576,075
September	2	4	7,831	9,864	57,123
October	1	3	9,960	11,993	81,639
November	3	3	2,884	2,884	5,404
December	2	2	188,902	188,902	188,902
Total					1,709,444

- = Nil

TABLE-3(i) (b)

**Industrial Disputes in the Public Sector (Strikes & Lockouts) in Central Sphere
during the year 2012
(BY MONTHS)**

Month	Number of disputes		Number of workers involved directly and / or indirectly in Disputes		Number of Mandays Lost
	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	
1	2	3	4	5	6
January	1	1	1,950	1,950	1,950
February	2	2	629,928	629,928	616,421
March	1	1	1,600	1,600	1,600
April	-	-	-	-	-
May	-	-	-	-	-
June	1	1	11,407	11,407	11,407
July	1	1	500	500	7,000
August	2	3	261,831	262,331	536,217
September	2	3	7,831	8,331	20,331
October	1	2	9,960	10,460	61,710
November	3	3	2,884	2,884	5,404
December	2	2	188,902	188,902	188,902
Total					1,450,942

- = Nil

TABLE-3(i) (c)

**Industrial Disputes in the Public Sector (Strikes & Lockouts) in State Sphere during the year
2012
(BY MONTHS)**

Month	Number of disputes		Number of workers involved directly and / or indirectly in Disputes		Number of Mandays Lost
	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	
1	2	3	4	5	6
January	-	1	-	18	90
February	1	1	60	60	1,440
March	-	1	-	60	1,320
April	1	1	5,639	5,639	94,996
May	-	1	-	5,639	38,862
June	1	1	139	139	2,780
July	1	2	1,533	1,672	22,435
August	-	1	-	1,533	39,858
September	-	1	-	1,533	36,792
October	-	1	-	1,533	19,929
November	-	-	-	-	-
December	-	-	-	-	-
Total					258,502

- = Nil

TABLE-3(i)d)

**All Strikes in Public Sector during the year 2012
(BY MONTHS)**

Month	Number of disputes		Number of workers involved directly and / or indirectly in Disputes		Number of Mandays Lost
	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	
1	2	3	4	5	6
January	1	2	1,950	1,968	2,040
February	3	3	629,988	629,988	617,861
March	1	2	1,600	1,660	2,920
April	1	1	5,639	5,639	94,996
May	-	1	-	5,639	38,862
June	2	2	11,546	11,546	14,187
July	2	3	2,033	2,172	29,435
August	2	4	261,831	263,864	576,075
September	2	4	7,831	9,864	57,123
October	1	3	9,960	11,993	81,639
November	3	3	2,884	2,884	5,404
December	2	2	188,902	188,902	188,902
Total					1,709,444

- = Nil

TABLE-3(i) (e)

**Strikes in Public Sector in the Central Sphere during the year 2012
(BY MONTHS)**

Month	Number of disputes		Number of workers involved directly and / or indirectly in Disputes		Number of Mandays Lost
	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	
1	2	3	4	5	6
January	1	1	1,950	1,950	1,950
February	2	2	629,928	629,928	616,421
March	1	1	1,600	1,600	1,600
April	-	-	-	-	-
May	-	-	-	-	-
June	1	1	11,407	11,407	11,407
July	1	1	500	500	7,000
August	2	3	261,831	262,331	536,217
September	2	3	7,831	8,331	20,331
October	1	2	9,960	10,460	61,710
November	3	3	2,884	2,884	5,404
December	2	2	188,902	188,902	188,902
Total					1,450,942

- = Nil

TABLE-3(i) (f)

**Strikes in Public Sector in the State Sphere during the year 2012
(BY MONTHS)**

Month	Number of disputes		Number of workers involved directly and / or indirectly in Disputes		Number of Mandays Lost
	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	
1	2	3	4	5	6
January	-	1	-	18	90
February	1	1	60	60	1,440
March	-	1	-	60	1,320
April	1	1	5,639	5,639	94,996
May	-	1	-	5,639	38,862
June	1	1	139	139	2,780
July	1	2	1,533	1,672	22,435
August	-	1	-	1,533	39,858
September	-	1	-	1,533	36,792
October	-	1	-	1,533	19,929
November	-	-	-	-	-
December	-	-	-	-	-
Total					258,502

- = Nil

TABLE -3(ii) (a)

**Industrial Disputes in Public Sector (All Strikes and Lockouts) during the year 2012
(BY STATES)**

State/Union Territory	Number of Disputes	Number of workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wage Lost (in Rs)	Production Lost (in Rs)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh	2	114,154	162,683	136,894,194 (2)	106,838,266 (1)
Assam	3	56,802	56,802	15,801,000 (1)	..
Chhattisgarh	1	48,674	55,827	41,517,182 (*)	383,732,500 (*)
Gujarat	3	80,639	143,678	12,459,082 (1)	43,956,000 (1)
Karnataka	3	138,710	232,763	195,858,694 (3)	500,000,000 (*)
Kerala	*	66,174	66,174	178,320,620 (*)	53,812,000 (*)
Madhya Pradesh	1	106,307	126,211	150,075,509 (1)	181,904,532 (1)
Maharashtra	*	52,669	60,581	..	..
Orissa	*	21,012	21,012	14,008,000 (*)	..
Rajasthan	2	67,513	100,195	162,511,460 (2)	..
Tamil Nadu	2	7,172	251,899	24,213,145 (1)	115,650,000 (1)
Uttar Pradesh	*	26,515	32,667	31,578,065 (*)	169,878,682 (*)
Uttarakhand	*	23,477	17,640	54,158,000 (*)	..
West Bengal	3	280,291	347,167	374,297,140 (3)	53,168,000 (*)
Delhi	*	34,055	34,055	..	..
Puducherry	1	18	90	43,200 (1)	..
Total	21	1,124,182	1,709,444	1,391,735,291 (15)	1,608,939,980 (4)

.. = 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 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 2012, 4 All India Strike(s) took place which has 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 -3(ii) (b)

**Industrial Disputes in Public Sector (Central Sphere) during the year 2012
(BY STATES)**

State/Union Territory	Number of Disputes	Number of workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wage Lost (in Rs)	Production Lost (in Rs)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh	2	114,154	162,683	136,894,194 (2)	106,838,266 (1)
Assam	3	56,802	56,802	15,801,000 (1)	..
Chhattisgarh	1	48,674	55,827	41,517,182 (*)	383,732,500 (*)
Gujarat	2	80,500	139,925	10,299,082 (*)	..
Karnataka	2	138,650	230,003	195,275,000 (2)	500,000,000 (*)
Kerala	*	66,174	66,174	178,320,620 (*)	53,812,000 (*)
Madhya Pradesh	1	106,307	126,211	150,075,509 (1)	181,904,532 (1)
Maharashtra	*	52,669	60,581	..	..
Orissa	*	21,012	21,012	14,008,000 (*)	..
Rajasthan	2	67,513	100,195	162,511,460 (2)	..
Uttar Pradesh	*	26,515	32,667	31,578,065 (*)	169,878,682 (*)
Uttarakhand	*	23,477	17,640	54,158,000 (*)	..
West Bengal	3	280,291	347,167	374,297,140 (3)	53,168,000 (*)
Delhi	*	34,055	34,055	..	..
Total	16	1,116,793	1,450,942	1,364,735,252 (11)	1,449,333,980 (2)

.. = 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 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 2012, 4 All India Strike(s) took place which has 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 -3(ii) (c)

**Industrial Disputes in Public Sector (State Sphere) during the year 2012
(BY STATES)**

State/Union Territory	Number of Disputes	Number of workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wage Lost (in Rs)	Production Lost (in Rs)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Gujarat	1	139	3,753	2,160,000 (1)	43,956,000 (1)
Karnataka	1	60	2,760	583,694 (1)	..
Tamil Nadu	2	7,172	251,899	24,213,145 (1)	115,650,000 (1)
Puducherry	1	18	90	43,200 (1)	..
Total	5	7,389	258,502	27,000,039 (4)	159,606,000 (2)

TABLE-3(ii) (d)

**Strikes in Public Sector (Central and State Spheres) during the year 2012
(BY STATES)**

State/Union Territory	Number of Disputes	Number of workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wage Lost (in Rs)	Production Lost (in Rs)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh	2	114,154	162,683	136,894,194 (2)	106,838,266 (1)
Assam	3	56,802	56,802	15,801,000 (1)	..
Chhattisgarh	1	48,674	55,827	41,517,182 (*)	383,732,500 (*)
Gujarat	3	80,639	143,678	12,459,082 (1)	43,956,000 (1)
Karnataka	3	138,710	232,763	195,858,694 (3)	500,000,000 (*)
Kerala	*	66,174	66,174	178,320,620 (*)	53,812,000 (*)
Madhya Pradesh	1	106,307	126,211	150,075,509 (1)	181,904,532 (1)
Maharashtra	*	52,669	60,581	..	..
Orissa	*	21,012	21,012	14,008,000 (*)	..
Rajasthan	2	67,513	100,195	162,511,460 (2)	..
Tamil Nadu	2	7,172	251,899	24,213,145 (1)	115,650,000 (1)
Uttar Pradesh	*	26,515	32,667	31,578,065 (*)	169,878,682 (*)
Uttarakhand	*	23,477	17,640	54,158,000 (*)	..
West Bengal	3	280,291	347,167	374,297,140 (3)	53,168,000 (*)
Delhi	*	34,055	34,055	..	..
Puducherry	1	18	90	43,200 (1)	..
Total	21	1,124,182	1,709,444	1,391,735,291 (15)	1,608,939,980 (4)

.. = 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 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 2012, 4 All India Strike(s) took place which has 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-3(ii) (e)

**Strikes in Public Sector (Central Sphere) during the year 2012
(BY STATES)**

State/Union Territory	Number of Disputes	Number of workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wage Lost (in Rs)	Production Lost (in Rs)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh	2	114,154	162,683	136,894,194 (2)	106,838,266 (1)
Assam	3	56,802	56,802	15,801,000 (1)	..
Chhattisgarh	1	48,674	55,827	41,517,182 (*)	383,732,500 (*)
Gujarat	2	80,500	139,925	10,299,082 (*)	..
Karnataka	2	138,650	230,003	195,275,000 (2)	500,000,000 (*)
Kerala	*	66,174	66,174	178,320,620 (*)	53,812,000 (*)
Madhya Pradesh	1	106,307	126,211	150,075,509 (1)	181,904,532 (1)
Maharashtra	*	52,669	60,581	..	..
Orissa	*	21,012	21,012	14,008,000 (*)	..
Rajasthan	2	67,513	100,195	162,511,460 (2)	..
Uttar Pradesh	*	26,515	32,667	31,578,065 (*)	169,878,682 (*)
Uttarakhand	*	23,477	17,640	54,158,000 (*)	..
West Bengal	3	280,291	347,167	374,297,140 (3)	53,168,000 (*)
Delhi	*	34,055	34,055	..	..
Total	16	1,116,793	1,450,942	1,364,735,252 (11)	1,449,333,980 (2)

TABLE-3(ii) (f)

**Strikes in Public Sector (State Sphere) during the year 2012
(BY STATES)**

State/Union Territory	Number of Disputes	Number of workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wage Lost (in Rs)	Production Lost (in Rs)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Gujarat	1	139	3,753	2,160,000 (1)	43,956,000 (1)
Karnataka	1	60	2,760	583,694 (1)	..
Tamil Nadu	2	7,172	251,899	24,213,145 (1)	115,650,000 (1)
Puducherry	1	18	90	43,200 (1)	..
Total	5	7,389	258,502	27,000,039 (4)	159,606,000 (2)

.. = 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 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 2012, 4 All India Strike(s) took place which has 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-3(iii) (a)
Industrial Disputes in Public sector Classified by Industries during the year 2012

Industry Code (NIC-2008)	Number of Disputes	Number of workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs.)	Production Lost (in Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6
012	1	1,533	118,041	24,213,145 (1)	115,650,000 (1)
01	1	1,533	118,041	24,213,145 (1)	115,650,000 (1)
051	1	97,498	97,498	70,860,353 (1)	298,434,016 (1)
05	1	97,498	97,498	70,860,353 (1)	298,434,016 (1)
071	*	9,306	9,306	10,583,587 (*)	346,075,000 (*)
072	1	7,429	7,429	5,252,600 (*)	38,100,000 (*)
07	1	16,735	16,735	15,836,187 (*)	384,175,000 (*)
081	1	391	391	377,241 (1)	8,950,542 (1)
08	1	391	391	377,241 (1)	8,950,542 (1)
107	1	5,639	133,858	..	..
10	1	5,639	133,858	..	..
131	1	578	650	452,100 (1)	1,127,000 (*)
13	1	578	650	452,100 (1)	1,127,000 (*)
170	*	326	326	265,500 (*)	16,000,000 (*)
17	*	326	326	265,500 (*)	16,000,000 (*)
191	1	31,566	31,566	6,963,200 (1)	18,000,000 (*)
192	1	1,236	35,186	1,222,600 (*)	10,625,000 (*)
19	2	32,802	66,752	8,185,800 (1)	28,625,000 (*)
201	*	3,505	3,505	325,700 (*)	760,000 (*)
20	*	3,505	3,505	325,700 (*)	760,000 (*)
221	*	370	370	284,320 (*)	..
22	*	370	370	284,320 (*)	..
239	*	1,698	1,698	1,258,000 (*)	..
23	*	1,698	1,698	1,258,000 (*)	..
241	*	12,961	12,961	9,730,400 (*)	..
243	*	800	800	719,000 (*)	22,000,000 (*)
24	*	13,761	13,761	10,449,400 (*)	22,000,000 (*)
252	*	6,152	6,152	6,014,984 (*)	169,878,682 (*)
25	*	6,152	6,152	6,014,984 (*)	169,878,682 (*)
265	*	7,515	7,515	8,901,000 (*)	289,211,000 (*)
26	*	7,515	7,515	8,901,000 (*)	289,211,000 (*)
271	*	2,257	2,257	2,589,000 (*)	71,700,000 (*)
279	1	139	3,753	2,160,000 (1)	43,956,000 (1)
27	1	2,396	6,010	4,749,000 (1)	115,656,000 (1)
282	*	9,638	9,638	9,268,800 (*)	31,100,000 (*)
28	*	9,638	9,638	9,268,800 (*)	31,100,000 (*)
301	*	656	656	1,100,800 (*)	..
303	*	14,084	14,084	19,826,000 (*)	96,955,750 (*)
30	*	14,740	14,740	20,926,800 (*)	96,955,750 (*)
Total 10 to 33-Mfg. Group	5	99,120	264,975	63,714,104 (3)	771,313,432 (1)
351	*	22	22	23,400 (*)	..
35	*	22	22	23,400 (*)	..
431	2	2,646	5,166	1,380,414 (2)	1,458,000 (*)
43	2	2,646	5,166	1,380,414 (2)	1,458,000 (*)
501	*	9,599	9,599	3,835,133 (*)	..
50	*	9,599	9,599	3,835,133 (*)	..
511	*	2,720	2,720	2,073,866 (*)	..
51	*	2,720	2,720	2,073,866 (*)	..
Table 3(iii)(a)-Conclld.					

522	*	1,805	1,805	2,888,000 (*)	..
52	*	1,805	1,805	2,888,000 (*)	..
531	2	55,077	104,877	46,984,925 (1)	..
53	2	55,077	104,877	46,984,925 (1)	..
611	1	11,277	11,277	6,881,650 (*)	..
612	*	13,750	13,750	7,161,000 (*)	..
61	1	25,027	25,027	14,042,650 (*)	..
641	6	750,327	998,206	1,090,604,901 (5)	..
64	6	750,327	998,206	1,090,604,901 (5)	..
651	*	32,966	32,966	32,679,314 (*)	..
65	*	32,966	32,966	32,679,314 (*)	..
752	*	15	15	..	..
75	*	15	15	..	..
842	*	28,641	28,641	14,270,664 (*)	28,958,990 (*)
84	*	28,641	28,641	14,270,664 (*)	28,958,990 (*)
851	1	60	2,760	583,694 (1)	..
85	1	60	2,760	583,694 (1)	..
Total	21	1,124,182	1,709,444	1,391,735,291 (15)	1,608,939,980 (4)

.. = 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 disputes have been shown as 'NIL' as the same relates to All India Strike(s) and not counted in this Industry. During the year 2012, 4 All India Strike(s) took place which has been accounted for in the Industry in which the mandays lost were maximum but the number of workers involved, mandays lost, wages lost and production loss have been included in the concerned Industries.

TABLE-3(iii) (b)
Strikes in Public sector Classified by Industries during the year 2012

Industry Code (NIC-2008)	Number of Disputes	Number of workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs.)	Production Lost (in Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6
012	1	1,533	118,041	24,213,145 (1)	115,650,000 (1)
01	1	1,533	118,041	24,213,145 (1)	115,650,000 (1)
051	1	97,498	97,498	70,860,353 (1)	298,434,016 (1)
05	1	97,498	97,498	70,860,353 (1)	298,434,016 (1)
071	*	9,306	9,306	10,583,587 (*)	346,075,000 (*)
072	1	7,429	7,429	5,252,600 (*)	38,100,000 (*)
07	1	16,735	16,735	15,836,187 (*)	384,175,000 (*)
081	1	391	391	377,241 (1)	8,950,542 (1)
08	1	391	391	377,241 (1)	8,950,542 (1)
107	1	5,639	133,858	..	..
10	1	5,639	133,858	..	..
131	1	578	650	452,100 (1)	1,127,000 (*)
13	1	578	650	452,100 (1)	1,127,000 (*)
170	*	326	326	265,500 (*)	16,000,000 (*)
17	*	326	326	265,500 (*)	16,000,000 (*)
191	1	31,566	31,566	6,963,200 (1)	18,000,000 (*)
192	1	1,236	35,186	1,222,600 (*)	10,625,000 (*)
19	2	32,802	66,752	8,185,800 (1)	28,625,000 (*)
201	*	3,505	3,505	325,700 (*)	760,000 (*)
20	*	3,505	3,505	325,700 (*)	760,000 (*)
221	*	370	370	284,320 (*)	..
22	*	370	370	284,320 (*)	..
239	*	1,698	1,698	1,258,000 (*)	..
23	*	1,698	1,698	1,258,000 (*)	..
241	*	12,961	12,961	9,730,400 (*)	..
243	*	800	800	719,000 (*)	22,000,000 (*)
24	*	13,761	13,761	10,449,400 (*)	22,000,000 (*)
252	*	6,152	6,152	6,014,984 (*)	169,878,682 (*)
25	*	6,152	6,152	6,014,984 (*)	169,878,682 (*)
265	*	7,515	7,515	8,901,000 (*)	289,211,000 (*)
26	*	7,515	7,515	8,901,000 (*)	289,211,000 (*)
271	*	2,257	2,257	2,589,000 (*)	71,700,000 (*)
279	1	139	3,753	2,160,000 (1)	43,956,000 (1)
27	1	2,396	6,010	4,749,000 (1)	115,656,000 (1)
282	*	9,638	9,638	9,268,800 (*)	31,100,000 (*)
28	*	9,638	9,638	9,268,800 (*)	31,100,000 (*)
301	*	656	656	1,100,800 (*)	..
303	*	14,084	14,084	19,826,000 (*)	96,955,750 (*)
30	*	14,740	14,740	20,926,800 (*)	96,955,750 (*)
Total 10 to 33-Mfg. Group	5	99,120	264,975	63,714,104 (3)	771,313,432 (1)
351	*	22	22	23,400 (*)	..
35	*	22	22	23,400 (*)	..
431	2	2,646	5,166	1,380,414 (2)	1,458,000 (*)
43	2	2,646	5,166	1,380,414 (2)	1,458,000 (*)
501	*	9,599	9,599	3,835,133 (*)	..
50	*	9,599	9,599	3,835,133 (*)	..
511	*	2,720	2,720	2,073,866 (*)	..
51	*	2,720	2,720	2,073,866 (*)	..

Table 3(iii)(b)-concl.					
522	*	1,805	1,805	2,888,000 (*)	..
52	*	1,805	1,805	2,888,000 (*)	..
531	2	55,077	104,877	46,984,925 (1)	..
53	2	55,077	104,877	46,984,925 (1)	..
611	1	11,277	11,277	6,881,650 (*)	..
612	*	13,750	13,750	7,161,000 (*)	..
61	1	25,027	25,027	14,042,650 (*)	..
641	6	750,327	998,206	1,090,604,901 (5)	..
64	6	750,327	998,206	1,090,604,901 (5)	..
651	*	32,966	32,966	32,679,314 (*)	..
65	*	32,966	32,966	32,679,314 (*)	..
752	*	15	15	..	..
75	*	15	15	..	..
842	*	28,641	28,641	14,270,664 (*)	28,958,990 (*)
84	*	28,641	28,641	14,270,664 (*)	28,958,990 (*)
851	1	60	2,760	583,694 (1)	..
85	1	60	2,760	583,694 (1)	..
Total	21	1,124,182	1,709,444	1,391,735,291 (15)	1,608,939,980 (4)

.. = 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 disputes have been shown as 'NIL' as the same relates to All India Strike(s) and not counted in this Industry. During the year 2012, 4 All India Strike(s) took place which has been accounted for in the Industry in which the mandays lost were maximum but the number of workers involved, mandays lost, wages lost and production loss have been included in the concerned Industries.

**Industrial Disputes in Public Sector Undertakings in the Central Sphere during the year 2012
(BY INDUSTRY GROUP)**

Industry		Number Of Disputes	Number of workers Involved	Number Of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs.)	Production Lost (in Rs.)
1		2	3	4	5	6
Ports & Docks	A	*	11,404	11,404	67,23,133 (*)	..
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Air Transport	A	*	2,720	2,720	20,73,866 (*)	..
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Coal Mines	A	1	97,498	97,498	7,08,60,353 (1)	29,84,34,016 (1)
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Coal Mines	A	2	17,126	17,126	1,62,13,428 (1)	39,31,25,542 (1)
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Oil Fields	A	2	32,184	66,134	71,55,800 (1)	2,86,25,000 (*)
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Banks	A	6	750,327	998,206	1,09,06,04,901 (5)	..
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance	A	*	32,966	32,966	3,26,79,314 (*)	..
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Railways(Except Workshops)	A	*	416	416	2,24,554 (*)	14,58,000 (*)
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Posts & Telegraphs	A	3	80,104	129,904	6,10,27,575 (1)	..
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Defence Undertakings	A	*	34,808	34,808	2,02,85,648 (*)	19,88,37,672 (*)
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Other Central Undertakings	A	2	57,240	59,760	5,68,86,680 (2)	52,88,53,750 (*)
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Total	A	16	1,116,793	1,450,942	1,36,47,35,252 (11)	1,44,93,33,980 (2)
	B	-	-	-	-	-

A- All disputes in Public Sector in Central Spheres.

B- Lockout in Public Sector in Central Spheres.

..= Not available - = Nil

* = The Number of disputes have been shown as 'NIL' as the same relates to All India Strike(s) and not counted in this Industry. During the year 2012, 4 All India Strike(s) took place which has been accounted for in the Industry in which the mandays lost were maximum but the number of workers involved, mandays lost, wages lost and production loss have been included in the concerned Industries.

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

TABLE-3(IV)

Industrial Disputes in Public Sector Classified by Causes during the year 2012

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	23.8	10,259	0.9	257,758	15.1
	B	1	6.3	3,009	0.3	3,009	0.2
Personnel	A	3	14.3	1,338	0.1	38,902	2.3
	B	2	12.5	1,199	0.1	35,149	2.4
Charter of Demands	A	5	23.8	451,384	40.2	646,408	37.8
	B	5	31.3	451,384	40.4	646,408	44.6
Change in Government Economic Policy	A	6	28.6	641,138	57.0	688,843	40.3
	B	6	37.5	641,138	57.4	688,843	47.5
Other Reasons	A	2	9.5	20,063	1.8	77,533	4.5
	B	2	12.5	20,063	1.8	77,533	5.3
Total	A	21	100.0	1,124,182	100.0	1,709,444	100.0
	B	16	100.0	1,116,793	100.0	1,450,942	100.0

TABLE-3(V)

Terminated Disputes in the Public Sector by Duration during the year 2012.

Duration	Number of Terminated Disputes	Percentage to Total
1	2	3
A day or less	13	61.9
More than 5 days upto 10 days	2	9.5
More than 20 days upto 30 days	1	4.8
More than 30 days	5	23.8
Total	21	100.0

- = Nil

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

B-All disputes in Public Sector in Central Sphere.

CHAPTER-4

TABLE-4(i)

**Political / Sympathetic Strikes during the year 2012
(By Months and Spheres)**

Month	Central Sphere			State Sphere		
	Number of strikes in progress	Number of Workers involved in strikes in progress	Number of mandays lost	Number of strikes in progress	Number of Workers involved in strikes in progress	Number of mandays lost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
September	1	23	23	-	-	-
Total	1	23	23	-	-	-

- = Nil

Note: Information for other months is Nil.

TABLE-4(ii)

**Political / Sympathetic Strikes during the year 2012
(By States and Spheres)**

State / Union Territory	Central Sphere			State Sphere		
	Number of Strikes	Number of Workers involved	Number of mandays lost	Number of Strikes	Number of Workers involved	Number of mandays lost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
West Bengal	1	23	23	-	-	-
Total	1	23	23	-	-	-

- = Nil

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

TABLE-4(iii)

State-wise and Cause-wise number of Disputes due to reasons other than Industrial Disputes, Workers affected thereby and Mandays Lost during the year 2012.

Sr. No.	State/ Union Territory		Financial Stringency			Breakdown of Machinery		
			Number of Disputes	Workers Affected	Number of Mandays Lost	Number of Disputes	Workers Affected	Number of Mandays Lost
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	A	-	-	-	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Bihar	A	2	230	71070	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Gujarat	A	1	405	5670	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Kerala	A	6	423	119286	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Tamil Nadu	A	-	-	-	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	West Bengal	A	131	21475	6266765	-	-	-
		B	1	49	2695	-	-	-
7	Delhi	A	-	-	-	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	A	140	22533	6462791	-	-	-
		B	1	49	2695	-	-	-

Table: 4(iii) Contd.

Sr. No.	State/ Union Territory		Shortage of Raw Materials			Shortage of Power		
			Number of Disputes	Workers Affected	Number of Mandays Lost	Number of Disputes	Workers Affected	Number of Mandays Lost
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	A	-	-	-	1	5200	1580800
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Bihar	A	-	-	-	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Gujrat	A	-	-	-	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Kerala	A	1	115	32430			
		B	-	-	-			
5	Tamil Nadu	A	-	-	-	1	95	9690
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	West Bengal	A	7	724	220096	2	168	51072
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Delhi	A	-	-	-	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	A	8	839	252526	4	5463	1641562
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table: 4(iii) Contd.

Sr.	State/ Union	Lack of Demand/ ACC of Stock	Others
-----	--------------	------------------------------	--------

No.	Territory		Number of Disputes	Workers Affected	Number of Mandays Lost	Number of Disputes	Workers Affected	Number of Mandays Lost
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	A	-	-	-	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Bihar	A	-	-	-	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Gujarat	A	-	-	-	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Kerala	A	-	-	-	2	301	84882
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Tamil Nadu	A	-	-	-	1	150	2250
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	West Bengal	A	2	95	15945	5	290	40981
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Delhi	A	-	-	-	1	190	3230
		B	-	-	-	1	190	3230
	Total	A	2	95	15945	9	931	131343
		B	-	-	-	1	190	3230

Table: 4(iii) Concl'd.

Sr. No.	State/ Union Territory		All India Totals		
			Number of Disputes	Workers Affected	Number of Mandays Lost
1	2		3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	A	1	5200	1580800
		B	-	-	-
2	Bihar	A	2	230	71070
		B	-	-	-
3	Gujarat	A	1	405	5670
		B	-	-	-
4	Kerala	A	9	839	236598
		B	-	-	-
5	Tamil Nadu	A	2	245	11940
		B	-	-	-
6	West Bengal	A	147	22752	6594859
		B	1	49	2695
7	Delhi	A	1	190	3230
		B	-	-	-
	Total	A	163	29861	8504167
		B	2	239	5925

A = All disputes,

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(iv)

Industry-wise number of Disputes due to reasons other than Industrial Disputes,

Workers affected thereby and Mandays Lost during the year 2012.

Sr. No.	Industry Code (NIC-2008)	Industry Name		Number of Disputes	Number of Workers affected	Number of Mandays Lost
1	2	3		4	5	6
1	10	Manufacturing of Food Products	A	10	946	284589
			B	-	-	-
2	11	Manufacturing of Beverages	A	3	181	55374
			B	-	-	-
3	12	Manufacturing of Tobacco Products	A	2	130	23120
			B	-	-	-
4	13	Manufacturing of Textiles	A	23	11695	3375290
			B	-	-	-
5	14	Manufacturing of Wear Apparel	A	2	376	114304
			B	-	-	-
6	16	Manufacturing of Wood and Products of Wood and Cork, etc.	A	3	107	32528
			B	-	-	-
7	17	Manufacturing of Paper and Paper Products	A	7	1,448	433570
			B	-	-	-
8	18	Printing and reproduction of recorded media	A	3	1,056	321024
			B	-	-	-
9	20	Manufacturing of Chemicals and Chemical Products	A	15	1476	441246
			B	-	-	-
10	21	Manufacturing of Pharmaceutical, medicinal chemical and botanical products	A	3	182	55328
			B	-	-	-
11	22	Manufacturing of Rubber and Plastics Products	A	8	1259	378820
			B	-	-	-
12	23	Manufacturing of Other Non-Metallic Products	A	8	1565	467342
			B	-	-	-
13	24	Manufacturing of Basic Metals	A	28	4464	1063458
			B	1	49	2695
14	25	Manufacturing of Fabricated Metal Products, except Machinery and Equipment	A	3	456	138624
			B	-	-	-
15	26	Manufacturing of Computer, Electronic and Optical Products	A	2	147	44688
			B	-	-	-
16	27	Manufacturing of Electrical Equipment	A	7	1377	418608
			B	-	-	-
17	28	Manufacturing of Machinery and Equipment n.e.c.	A	6	1,554	472416
			B	-	-	-
18	29	Manufacturing of Motor Vehicles, Trailers and Semi-trailers	A	1	275	83600
			B	-	-	-
19	31	Manufacturing of Furniture	A	1	43	13072
			B	-	-	-
20	32	Other Manufacturing	A	2	179	54416
			B	-	-	-
21	35	Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air conditioning supply	A	1	70	21280
			B	-	-	-

Table 4(iv) - Concl'd.

1	2	3		4	5	6
---	---	---	--	---	---	---

22	46	Wholesale Trade except Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles	A	1	120	36480
			B	-	-	-
23	50	Water Transport	A	1	80	24320
			B	-	-	-
24	55	Accommodation	A	1	27	8208
			B	-	-	-
25	58	Publishing Activities	A	1	10	3040
			B	-	-	-
26	59	Motion Picture, Video and Television Programme Production	A	17	285	86640
			B	-	-	-
27	62	Computer Programming, consultancy and related activities	A	1	83	25232
			B	-	-	-
28	72	Scientific Research and Development	A	1	60	18,240
			B	-	-	-
29	86	Human Health activities	A	1	190	3230
			B	1	190	3230
30	94		A	1	20	6080
			B	-	-	-
	Total		A	163	29861	8504167
			B	2	239	5925

A = All Disputes

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

2003–2012 by Spheres

Year	Central Sphere	State Sphere	Total
------	----------------	--------------	-------

	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2003	2	453	121	8220	123	8673
2004	-	-	194	13136	194	13136
2005	-	-	86	4895	86	4895
2006	-	-	168	7189	168	7189
2007	-	-	91	3894	91	3894
2008	20	144	38	4408	58	4552
2009	-	-	68	3571	68	3571
2010	1	..	41	2401	42	2401
2011	-	-	89	4274	89	4274
2012	-	-	48	1934	48	1934

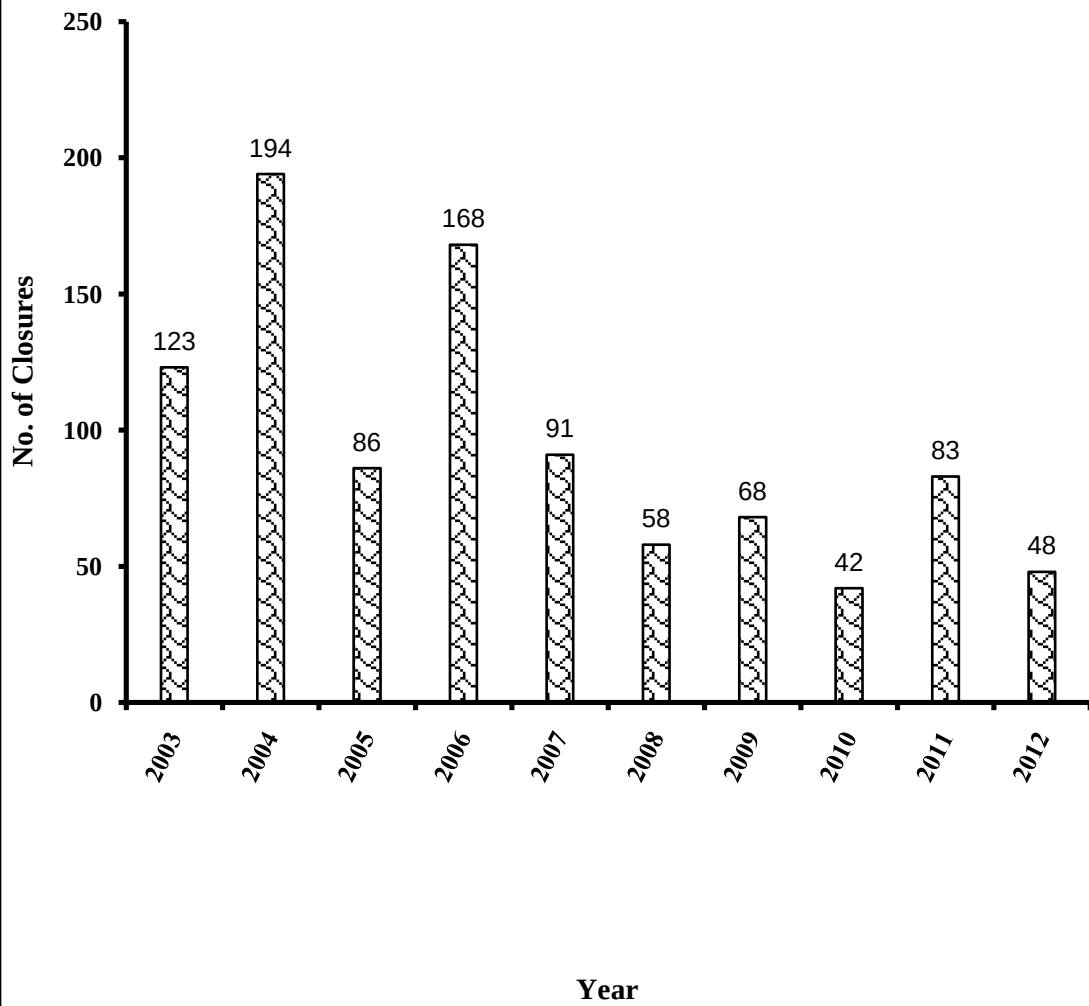
- = Nil

(..) = Not available.

A = No. of Units

B = No. of Workers Affected.

Graph-VIII
Number of Permanent Closures



Graph-IX
Number of Workers Affected due to Closures

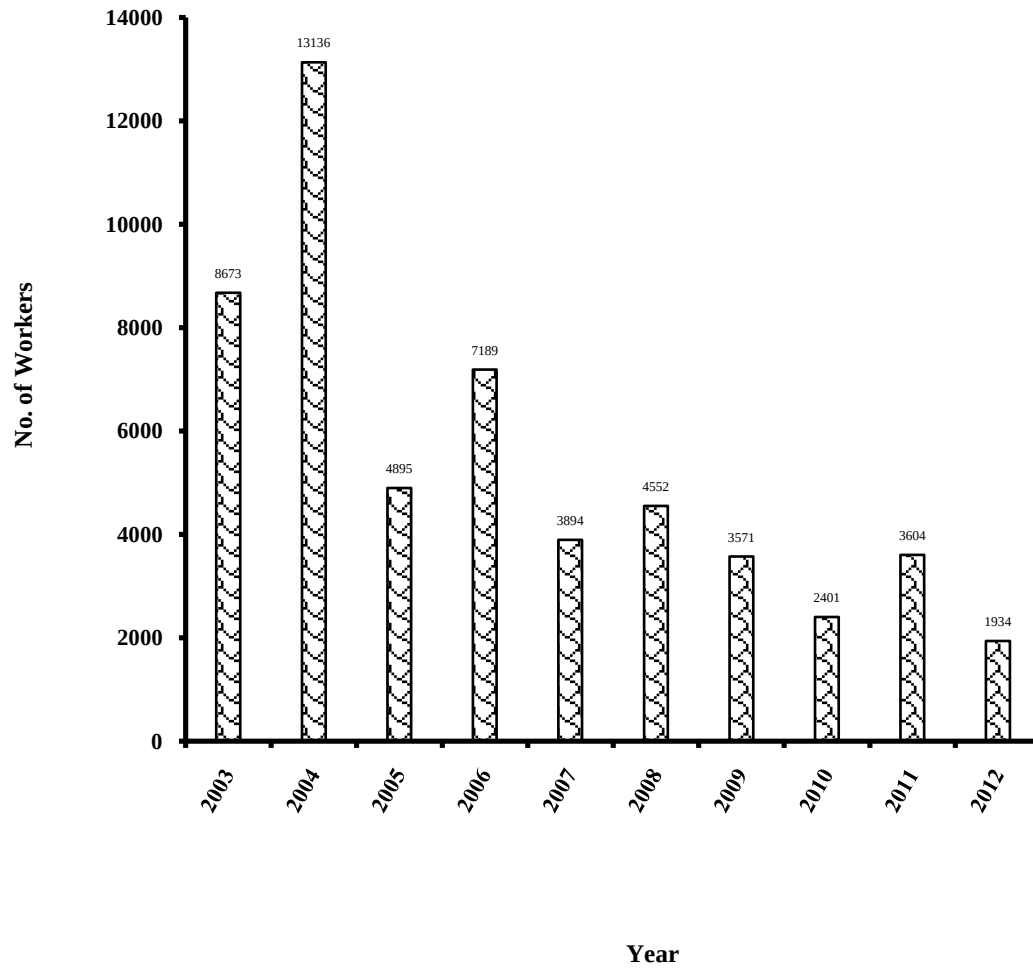


TABLE 5 (i) (a)

State and Cause-wise Number of Permanent Closures and Workers Affected during the year 2012

States/Union Territories	Violence		Financial Stringency		Shortage of Raw Material	
	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	-	-	4	235	-	-
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerala	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maharashtra	-	-	4	543	-	-
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orissa	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tripura	-	-	8	44	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	-	-	16	822	-	-
Total Central Sphere	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Grand Total	-	-	16	822	-	-

Table 5 (i) (a)– Contd.

States/Union Territories	Shortage of Power		Lack of Demand for Products		Shifting of Premises/Opening of new unit	
	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	8	9	10	11	12	13
Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goa	-	-	6	108	-	-
Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haryana	-	-	1	23	-	-
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerala	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	1	5
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orissa	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tripura	-	-	3	19	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	-	-	1	22	-	-
Total State Sphere	-	-	11	172	1	5
Total Central Sphere	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Grand Total	-	-	11	172	1	5

Table 5 (i) (a)- Contd.

States/Union Territories	Others		Cause Not Known		Total	
	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	14	15	16	17	18	19
Andhra Pradesh	1	65	-	-	5	300
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	3	331	-	-	3	331
Goa	-	-	-	-	6	108
Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haryana	-	-	-	-	1	23
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerala	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maharashtra	3	378	-	-	8	926
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orissa	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tripura	1	2	12	159	24	224
Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	-	-	-	-	1	22
Total State Sphere	8	776	12	159	48	1934
Total Central Sphere	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Grand Total	8	776	12	159	48	1934

(-) = 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 2012

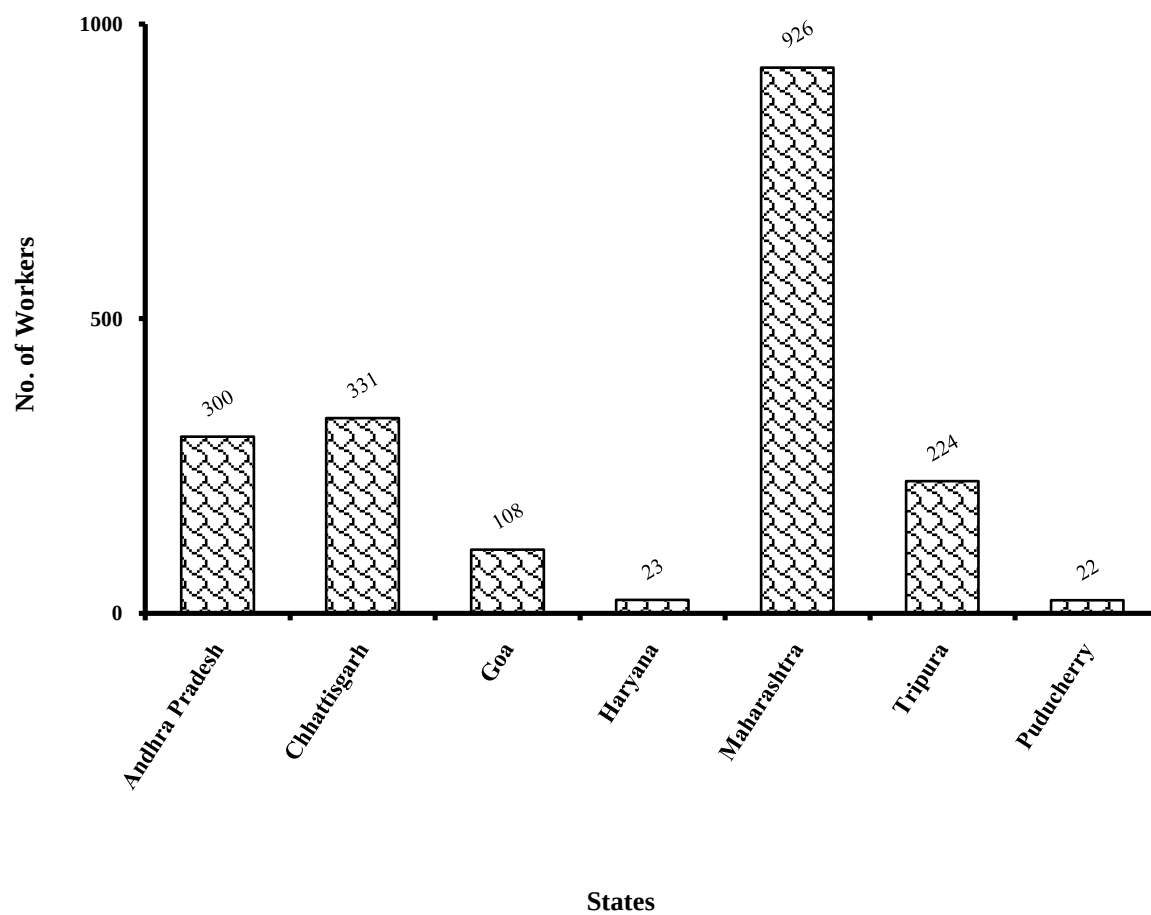


TABLE 5 – (i) (b)

State and Industry-wise Number of Permanent Closures and Workers Affected during the year 2012

STATE/UNION TERRITORY	Industry Code(As per NIC-2008)	No. of Units	No. of Workers Affected
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	22	1	65
	24	1	125
	25	3	110
	Total	5	300
Chhattisgarh	..	3	331
	Total	3	331
Goa	13	6	108
	Total	6	108
Haryana	14	1	23
	Total	1	23
Maharashtra	..	8	926
	Total	8	926
Tripura	10	3	6
	11	1	2
	13	1	9
	18	1	2
	22	3	16
	25	4	20
	26	1	7
	31	3	17
	32	1	14
	35	1	95
	45	3	18
	52	1	12
	58	1	6
	Total	24	224
Puducherry	26	1	22
	Total	1	22
Total State Sphere		48	1934
Total Central Sphere		(-)	(-)
Grand Total		48	1934

(-) = 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 2012

Industry Code as per NIC-2008	Violence		Financial Stringency		Shortage of Raw Material	
	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10	-	-	1	2	-	-
11	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	-	-	1	2	-	-
22	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	-	-	1	125	-	-
25	-	-	3	110	-	-
26	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	-	-	3	17	-	-
32	-	-	1	14	-	-
35	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	-	-	1	3	-	-
52	-	-	-	-	-	-
58	-	-	1	6	-	-
..	-	-	4	543	-	-
Total State Sphere	-	-	16	822	-	-
Total Central Sphere	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Grand Total	-	-	16	822	-	-

Table 5 (i) (c)– Contd.

Industry Code as per NIC-2008	Shortage of Power		Lack of Demand for Products		Shifting of Premises/Opening of new unit	
	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	8	9	10	11	12	13
10	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	6	108	-	-
14	-	-	1	23	-	-
18	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	-	-	2	13	-	-
24	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	-	-	1	6	-	-
26	-	-	1	22	-	-
31	-	-	-	-	-	-
32	-	-	-	-	-	-
35	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	-	-	-	-	-	-
52	-	-	-	-	-	-
58	-	-	-	-	-	-
..	-	-	-	-	1	5
Total State Sphere	-	-	11	172	1	5
Total Central Sphere	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Grand Total	-	-	11	172	1	5

Table 5 (i) (c)- Concl.

Industry Code as per NIC-2008	Others		Cause Not Known		Total	
	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	14	15	16	17	18	19
10	-	-	2	4	3	6
11	-	-	1	2	1	2
13	-	-	1	9	7	117
14	-	-	-	-	1	23
18	-	-	-	-	1	2
22	1	65	1	3	4	81
24	-	-	-	-	1	125
25	1	2	2	12	7	130
26	-	-	1	7	2	29
31	-	-	-	-	3	17
32	-	-	-	-	1	14
35	-	-	1	95	1	95
45	-	-	2	15	3	18
52	-	-	1	12	1	12
58	-	-	-	-	1	6
..	6	709	-	-	11	1257
Total State Sphere	8	776	12	159	48	1934
Total Central Sphere	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Grand Total	8	776	12	159	48	1934

(-) = 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 2012**

STATE/UNION TERRITORY	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	300	5	300
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	331	3	331
Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	108	6	108
Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	23	1	23
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	926	8	926
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orissa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	224	24	224
Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	22	1	22
Total State Sphere	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	1934	48	1934
Total Central Sphere	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Grand Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	1934	48	1934

(-): 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 2012**

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
Violence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Stringency	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	822	16	822
Shortage of Raw Material	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shortage of Power	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lack of Demand for Products	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	172	11	172
Shifting of Premises/Opening of New Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	1	5
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	776	8	776
Cause Not Known	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	159	12	159
Total State Sphere	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	1934	48	1934
Total Central Sphere	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Grand Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	1934	48	1934

(-) : 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 2012

INDUSTRY CODES (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
10	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	3	6
11	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	2
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	117	7	117
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	23	1	23
18	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	2
22	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	81	4	81
24	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	125	1	125
25	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	130	7	130
26	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	29	2	29
31	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	17	3	17
32	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	14	1	14
35	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	95	1	95
45	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	18	3	18
52	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	12	1	12
58	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	1	6
..	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	1257	11	1257
Total State Sphere	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	1934	48	1934
Total Central Sphere	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Grand Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	1934	48	1934

(-) : 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 2012**

Month	No. of Units	Percentage to Total Closed Units	No. of Workers Affected	Percentage to Total Workers Affected
1	2	3	4	5
January	3	6.25	82	4.24
February	5	10.42	419	21.70
March	5	10.42	45	2.33
April	2	4.20	71	3.70
May	4	8.33	134	6.93
June	13	27.10	141	7.30
July	3	6.25	290	15.00
August	1	2.10	5	0.26
September	-	-	-	-
October	5	10.42	220	11.38
November	3	6.25	471	24.35
December	4	8.33	56	2.90
Total State Sphere	48	100	1934	100.00
Total Central Sphere	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Grand Total	48	100.00	1934	100.00

(-) = Nil.

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

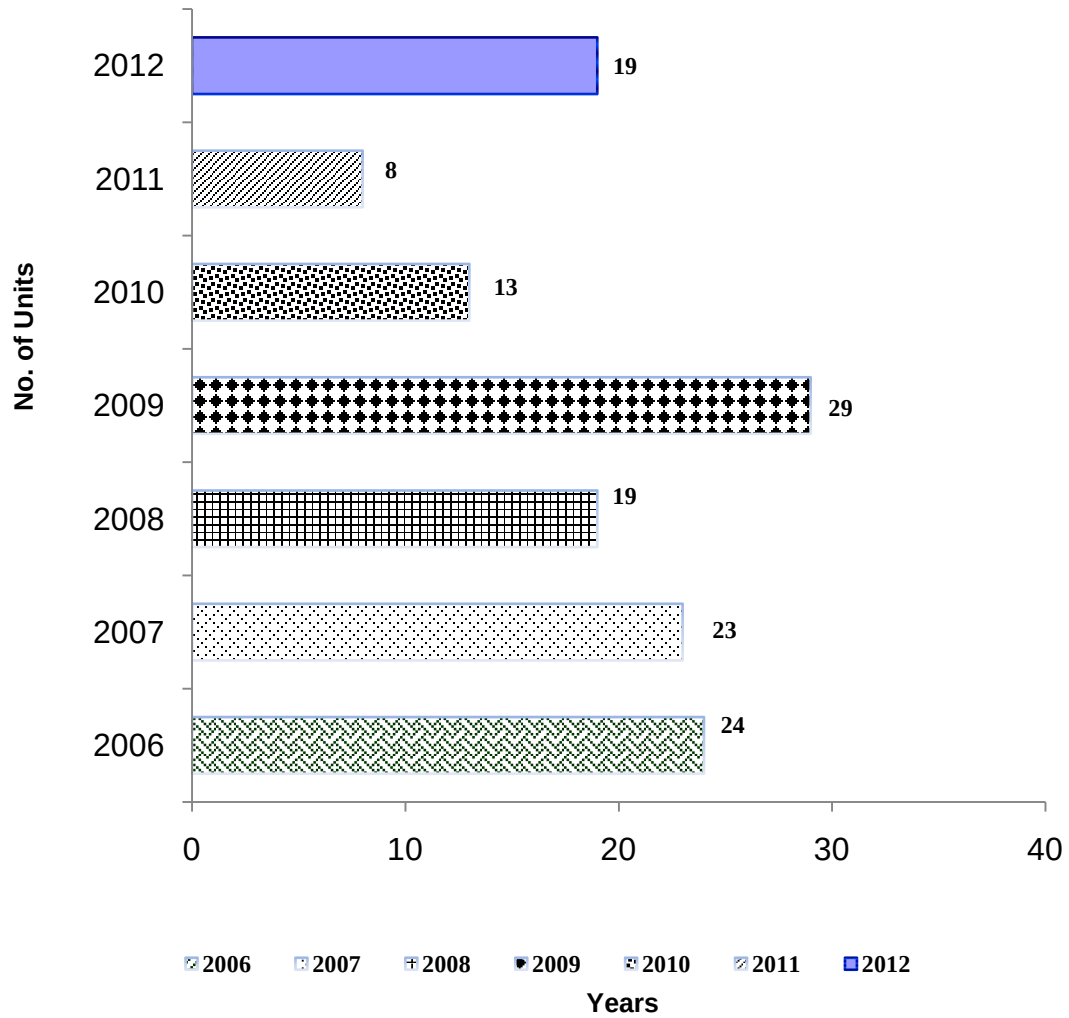
TABLE -6(i)
Number of Units Effecting Retrenchment and Workers Retrenched therein during the years
2003-2012 by Spheres

Year	Central Sphere		State Sphere		Total	
	A	B	A	B	A	B
2003	9	15	65	2896	74	2911
2004	1	73	37	2871	38	2944
2005	9	1386	26	798	35	2184
2006	5	627	19	257	24	884
2007	3	18	20	246	23	264
2008	10	674	9	1074	19	1748
2009	6	1478	23	1215	29	2693
2010	4	431	9	128	13	559
2011	4	4	4	43	8	47
2012	2	273	17	964	19	1237

A = No. of Units.

B = No. of Workers Affected.

Graph-XI
No. of Units Affecting Retrenchment during 2006 to 2012



Graph-XII
Workers Affected due to Retrenchment during 2006 to 2012

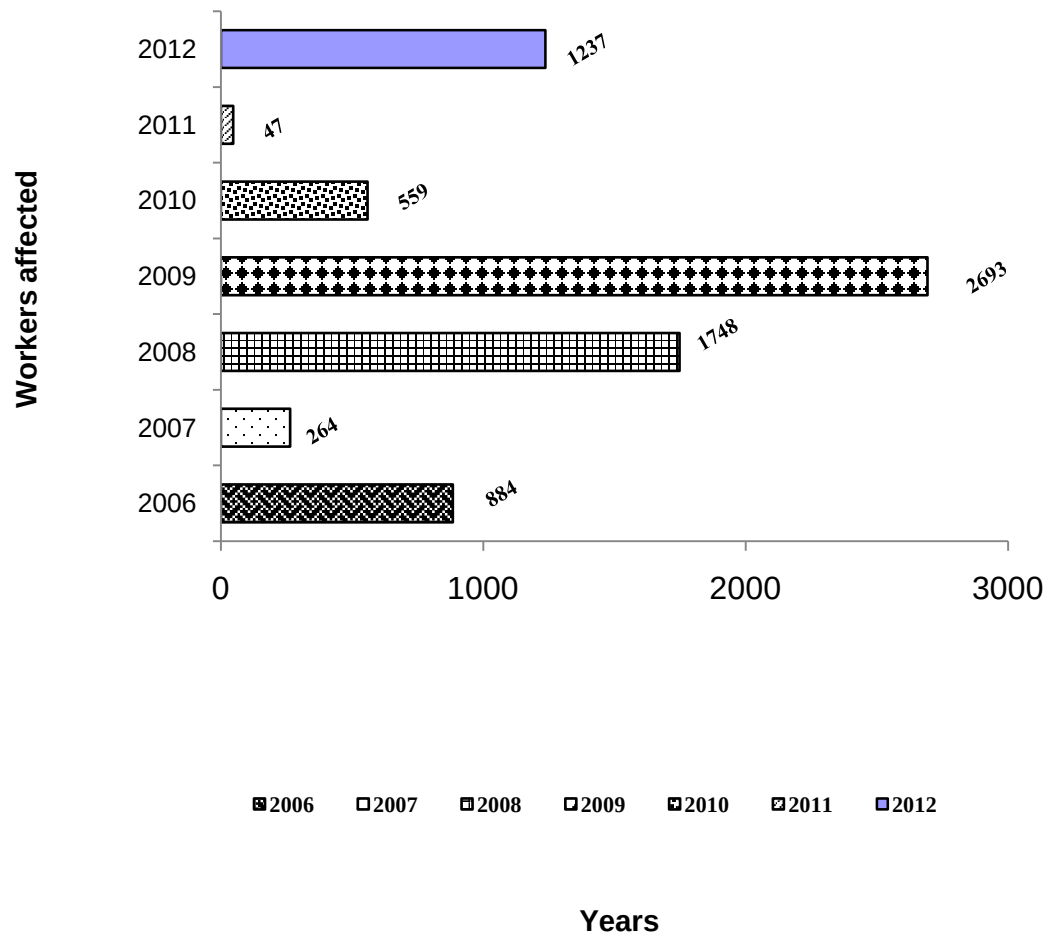


TABLE 6– (i) (a)
State and Cause-wise Number of Cases of Retrenchments and Workers Retrenched
during the year 2012

STATE/ UNION TERRITORY	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	-	-	1	14	-	-	-	-
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maharashtra	1	9	1	99	-	-	-	-
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orissa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	1	9	2	113	-	-	-	-
Total Central Sphere	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Grand Total	1	9	2	113	-	-	-	-

Table 6– (i) (a)-Concl'd.

STATE/ UNION TERRITORY	Others		Cause Not Known		Total	
	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	10	11	12	13	14	15
Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(1)	(192)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(192)
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goa	3	51	-	-	3	51
Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	1	14
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karnataka	6	14	-	-	6	14
Kerala	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maharashtra	5	777	-	-	7	885
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orissa	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(1)	(81)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(81)
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-
A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	14	842	-	-	17	964
Total Central Sphere	(2)	(273)	(-)	(-)	(2)	(273)
Grand Total	16	1115	-	-	19	1237

- = 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 2012

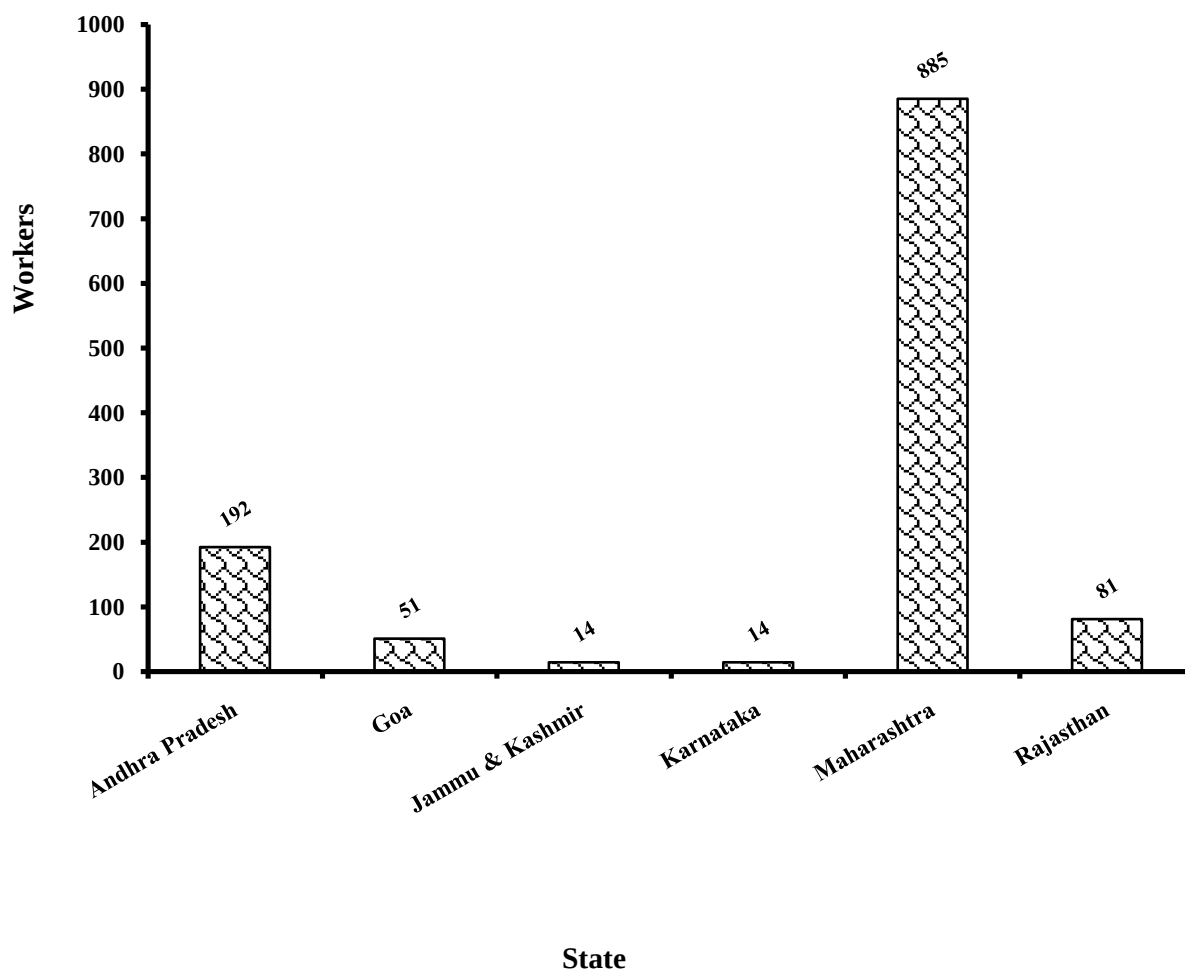


TABLE 6-(i) (b)
State and Industry-wise Number of Cases of Retrenchments and Workers Retrenched during the year 2012

State/Union Territory	Industry Codes (As per NIC-2008)	No. of Cases	Number of Workers Affected
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh			
	05	-	-
		(1)	(192)
	Total	-	-
		(1)	(192)
Goa			
	07	2	37
	63	1	14
	Total	3	51
Jammu & Kashmir			
	10	1	14
		(-)	(-)
	Total	1	14
Karnataka			
	58	6	14
	Total	6	14
Maharashtra			
	..	7	885
	Total	7	885
Rajasthan			
	05	-	-
		(1)	(81)
	Total	-	-
		(1)	(81)
Total State Sphere		17	964
Total Central Sphere		(2)	(273)
Grand Total		19	1237

(-) = 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 relates to Central Sphere.

TABLE 6-(i) (c)**Industry and Cause-wise Number of Cases of Retrenchments and Workers Retrenched during the year 2012**

INDUSTRY CODES AS PER NIC-2008	Financial Stringency		Shortage of Raw Material		Shortage of Power		Lack of demand for products	
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
10	-	-	1	14	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
..	1	9	1	99	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Total State Sphere	1	9	2	113	-	-	-	-
Total Central Sphere	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Grand Total	1	9	2	113	-	-	-	-

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

INDUSTRY CODES AS PER NIC-2008	Others		Cause not Known		Total	
	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	10	11	12	13	14	15
05	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(2)	(273)	(-)	(-)	(2)	(273)
07	2	37	-	-	2	37
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
10	-	-	-	-	1	14
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
58	6	14	-	-	6	14
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
63	1	14	-	-	1	14
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
..	5	777	-	-	7	885
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Total State Sphere	14	842	-	-	17	964
Total Central Sphere	(2)	(273)	(-)	(-)	(2)	(273)
Grand Total	16	1115	-	-	19	1237

(-) = Nil.

.. = Not available.

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 2012

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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(1)	(192)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(192)
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goa	-	-	-	-	3	51	3	51
Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	1	14	1	14
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karnataka	-	-	-	-	6	14	6	14
Kerala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	7	885	7	885
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orissa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(81)	(1)	(81)
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	-	-	-	-	17	964	17	964
Total Central Sphere	(1)	(192)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(81)	(2)	(273)
Grand Total	1	192	-	-	18	1045	19	1237

(-) : 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 2012**

Causes	SECTOR							
	Public Sector		Co-operative Sector		Private Sector		Total (All Sectors)	
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Financial Stringency	-	-	-	-	1	9	1	9
Shortage of Raw Material	-	-	-	-	2	113	2	113
Shortage Of Power	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Break-down of Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lack of Demand for Products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	14	842	14	842
	(1)	(192)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(81)	(2)	(273)
Cause Not Known	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	-	-	-	-	17	964	17	964
Total Central Sphere	(1)	(192)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(81)	(2)	(273)
Grand Total	1	192	-	-	18	1045	19	1237

(-):- 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 2012

INDUSTRY CODES (As per NIC-2008)	SECTOR							
	Public Sector		Co-Operative Sector		Private Sector		Total (All Sectors)	
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(1)	(192)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(81)	(2)	(273)
07	-	-	-	-	2	37	2	37
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
10	-	-	-	-	1	14	1	14
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
58	-	-	-	-	6	14	6	14
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
63	-	-	-	-	1	14	1	14
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
..	-	-	-	-	7	885	7	885
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Total State Sphere	-	-	-	-	17	964	17	964
Total Central Sphere	(1)	(192)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(81)	(2)	(273)
Grand Total	1	192	-	-	18	1045	19	1237

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

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 2012**

MONTH	No. of Cases	Percentage to Total Cases	No. of workers Affected	Percentage to Total Workers Affected
1	2	3	4	5
January	2	10.53	100	8.08
February	1	5.26	5	0.40
March	1	5.26	14	1.13
April	1	5.26	14	1.13
May	1	5.26	68	5.50
June	-	-	-	-
July	-	-	-	-
August	4	21.05	599	48.42
	1	5.26	192	15.52
September	1	5.26	119	9.62
October	1	5.26	3	0.24
November	3	15.79	39	3.15
December	2	10.53	3	0.24
	1	5.26	81	6.55
Total State Sphere	17	89.46	964	77.91
Total Central Sphere	(2)	(10.52)	(273)	(22.07)
Grand total	19	100.00	1237	100.00

- = Nil. .. = Not available.

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
2003-2012 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
2003	2	201	47269	186	23353	1872105	188	23554	1919374
2004	19	11170	68871	153	17812	1719576	172	28982	1788447
2005	15	2306	28254	89	9949	1158900	104	12255	1187154
2006	-	-	-	50	8299	969517	50	8299	969517
2007	5	823	1636	38	6169	984528	43	6992	986164
2008	18	6635	6635	34	7880	1197017	52	14515	1203652
2009	4	591	2593	45	13834	278367	49	14425	280960
2010	1	277	86079	22	1217	60899	23	1494	146978
2011	2	655	9896	14	1322	72294	16	1977	82190
2012	1	1487	1487	7	280	48511	8	1767	49998

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 2003 to 20102

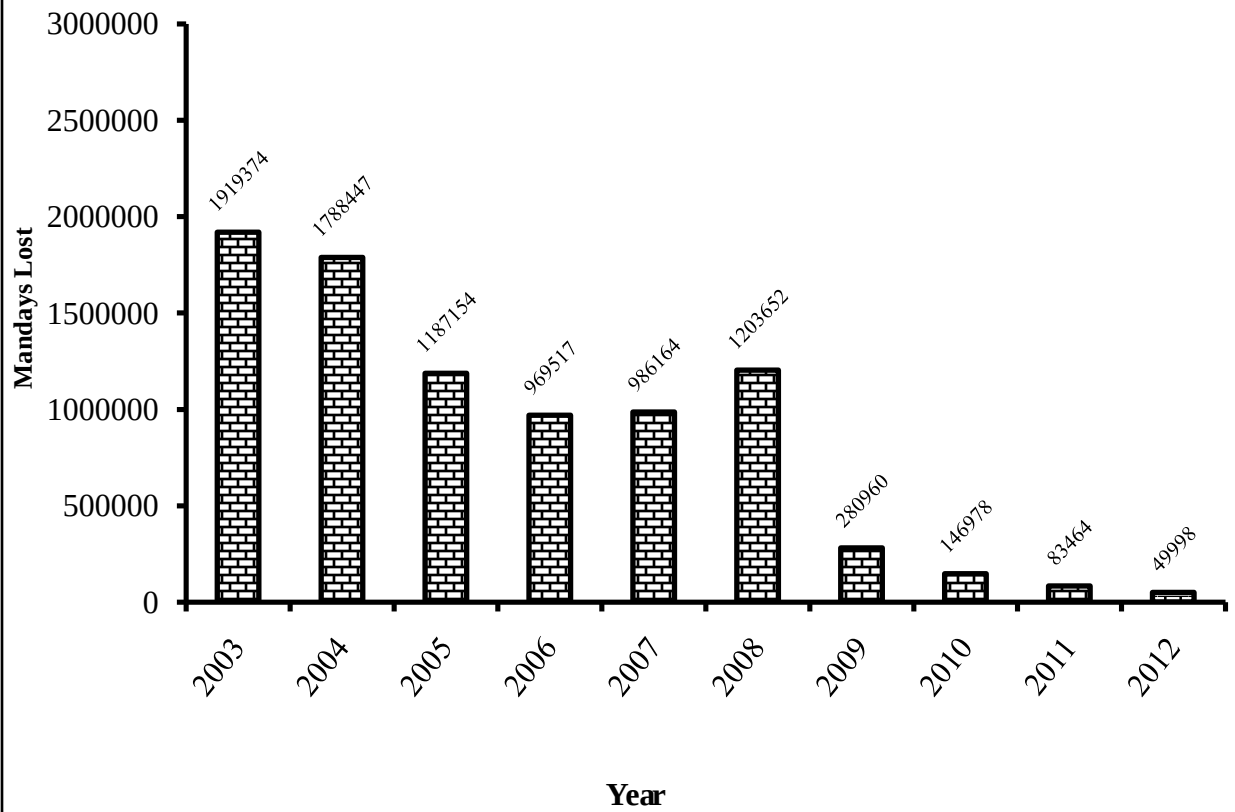


TABLE 7-(i) (a)
State and Cause-wise Number of Cases of Lay-off, Workers Laid-off and Mandays lost during the year 2012

STATE/UNION TERRITORY	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)	(1487)	(1487)
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerala	1	27	7695	5	217	40672	-	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maharashtra	-	-	-	1	36	144	-	-	-
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orissa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	1	27	7695	6	253	40816	-	-	-
Total Central Sphere	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(1487)	(1487)
Grand Total	1	27	7695	6	253	40816	1	1487	1487

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

State/Union Territory	CAUSE								
	Break-down of Machinery			Lack of Demand for Products			Others		
	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orissa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 7-(i) (a) - Concl'd.

State/Union Territory	CAUSE					
	Cause Not Known			Total		
	A	B	C	A	B	C
1	20	21	22	23	24	25
Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(1487)	(1487)
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerala	-	-	-	6	244	48367
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maharashtra	-	-	-	1	36	144
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orissa	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-
A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	-	-	-	7	280	48511
Total Central Sphere	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(1487)	(1487)
Grand Total	-	-	-	8	1767	49998

(-) = 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 2012

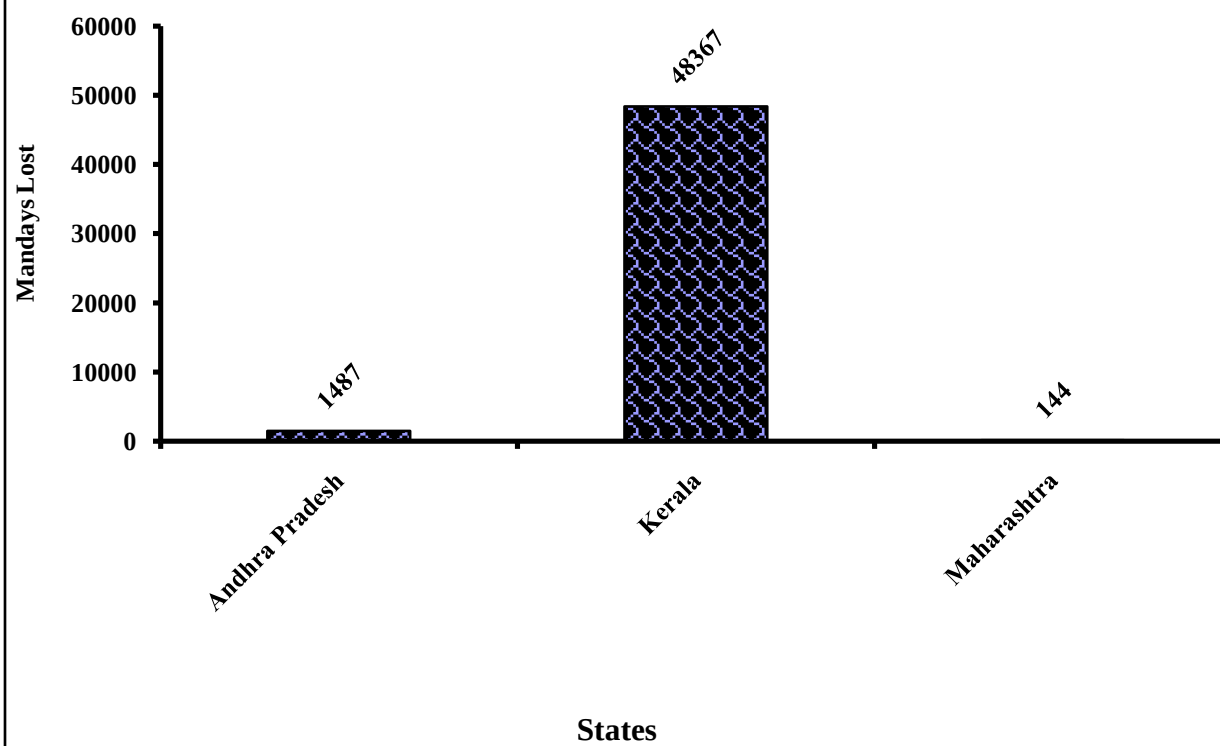


TABLE 7-(i) (b)
State and Industry-wise Number of Cases of Lay-off, Workers Laid-off and Mandays Lost
during the year 2012

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	05	-	-	-
		(1)	(1487)	(1487)
	Total	-	-	-
		(1)	(1487)	(1487)
Kerala				
	10	2	42	1668
	13	1	116	23389
	23	1	27	7695
	26	2	59	15615
	Total	6	244	48367
Maharashtra				
	..	1	36	144
	Total	1	36	144
Total State Sphere		7	280	48511
Total Central Sphere		(1)	(1487)	(1487)
Grand Total		8	1767	49998

- = Nil. ..= Not available

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 2012

INDUSTRY CODES (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
05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(1487)	(1487)
10	-	-	-	2	42	1668	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	1	116	23389	-	-	-
23	1	27	7695	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	-	-	-	2	59	15615	-	-	-
..	-	-	-	1	36	144	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	1	27	7695	6	253	40816	-	-	-
Total Central Sphere	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(1487)	(1487)
Grand Total	1	27	7695	6	253	40816	1	1487	1487

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

INDUSTRY CODES (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
05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Central Sphere	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Grand Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 7-(i) (c)- Concl'd.

INDUSTRY CODES (As per NIC-2008)	Cause					
	Cause Not Known			Total		
	A	B	C	A	B	C
1	20	21	22	23	24	25
05	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(1487)	(1487)
10	-	-	-	2	42	1668
13	-	-	-	1	116	23389
23	-	-	-	1	27	7695
26	-	-	-	2	59	15615
..	-	-	-	1	36	144
Total State Sphere	-	-	-	7	280	48511
Total Central Sphere	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(1487)	(1487)
Grand Total	-	-	-	8	1767	49998

- = Nil. ..= Not available 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 2012

STATE/UNION TERRITORY	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(1)	(1487)	(1487)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerala	-	-	-	1	116	23389	-	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orissa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	-	-	-	1	116	23389	-	-	-
Total Central Sphere	(1)	(1487)	(1487)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Grand Total	1	1487	1487	1	116	23389	-	-	-

Table -7 -(i) (d)- Concl'd.

STATE/UNION TERRITORY	SECTOR			Total		
	Private Sector					
	A	B	C	A	B	C
1	11	12	13	14	15	16
Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(1487)	(1487)
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerala	5	128	24978	6	244	48367
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maharashtra	1	36	144	1	36	144
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orissa	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-
A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	6	164	25122	7	280	48511
Total Central Sphere	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(1487)	(1487)
Grand Total	6	164	25122	8	1767	49998

(-) = 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 2012

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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shortage of Raw Material	-	-	-	1	116	23389	-	-	-
Shortage of Power	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(1)	(1487)	(1487)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Break-down of Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lack of Demand For Products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Off-Season	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	-	-	-	1	116	23389	-	-	-
Total Central Sphere	(1)	(1487)	(1487)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Grand Total	1	1487	1487	1	116	23389	-	-	-

Table 7-(i) (e)- Concl'd.

CAUSES	SECTOR					
	Private Sector			Total		
	A	B	C	A	B	C
1	11	12	13	14	15	16
Financial Stringency	1	27	7695	1	27	7695
Shortage of Raw Material	5	137	17427	6	253	40816
Shortage of Power	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(1487)	(1487)
Break-down of Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Lack of Demand For Products	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cause Not known	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	6	164	25122	7	280	48511
Total Central Sphere	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(1487)	(1487)
Grand Total	6	164	25122	8	1767	49998

(-) = 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 2012

INDUSTRY CODES (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
05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(1)	(1487)	(1487)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	1	116	23389	-	-	-
23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	-	-	-	1	116	23389	-	-	-
Total Central Sphere	(1)	(1487)	(1487)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Grand Total	1	1487	1487	1	116	23389	-	-	-

Table 7-(i) (f) - Concl'd.

INDUSTRY CODES (As per NIC-2008)	SECTOR			Total		
	Private					
	A	B	C	A	B	C
1	11	12	13	14	15	16
05	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(1487)	(1487)
10	2	42	1668	2	42	1668
13	-	-	-	1	116	23389
23	1	27	7695	1	27	7695
26	2	59	15615	2	59	15615
..	1	36	144	1	36	144
Total State Sphere	6	164	25122	7	280	48511
Total Central Sphere	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(1487)	(1487)
Grand Total	6	164	25122	8	1767	49998

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

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 2012

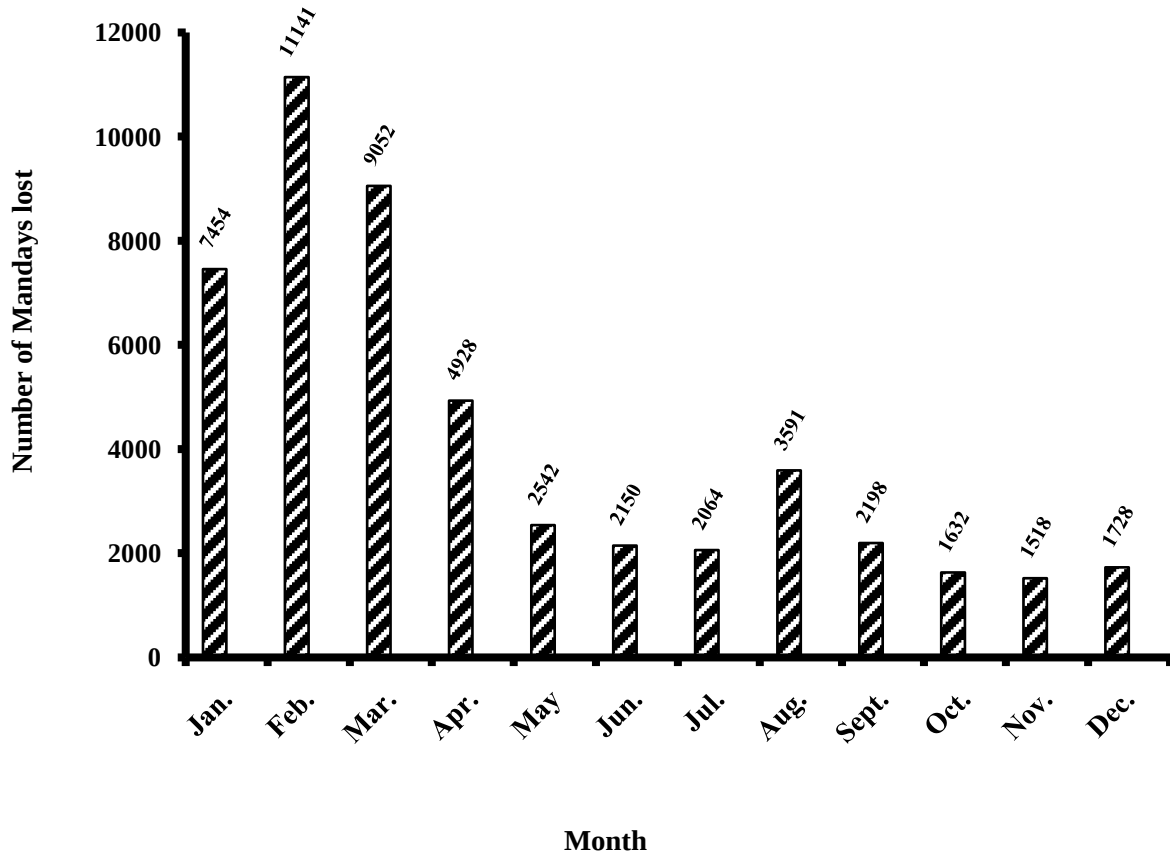
Month	No. of Cases		No. of Workers Affected		Man-days Lost
	Started during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	Started during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	
1	2	3	4	5	6
January	1	4	385	471	7,454
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
February	1	5	22	493	11,141
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
March	-	5	-	493	9,052
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
April	-	5	-	493	4,928
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
May	-	5	-	224	2,542
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
June	-	3	-	86	2,150
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
July	-	3	-	86	2,064
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
August	1	4	20	106	2,104
	(1)	(1)	(1487)	(1487)	(1487)
September	-	4	-	106	2,198
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
October	-	3	-	86	1,632
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
November	-	2	-	66	1,518
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
December	1	3	36	102	1,728
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Total State Sphere					48,511
Total Central Sphere					(1,487)
GRAND TOTAL					49,998

(-) = 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 2012**



ANNEXURE – I

NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION-2008

BROAD STRUCTURE (Sections, Divisions and Groups)

Division	Group	Description
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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
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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
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Division – 12: Manufacture of tobacco products

Group 120	Manufacture of tobacco products
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Division -13: Manufacture of textiles

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

Division	Group	Description
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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
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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
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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
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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
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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
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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
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Division – 37: Sewerage

Group 370	Sewerage
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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
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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 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
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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
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Division	Group	Description
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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
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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
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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
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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
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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
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Division - 91: Libraries, archives, museums and other cultural activities

Group 910	Libraries, archives, museums and other cultural activities
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Division - 92: Gambling and betting activities

Group 920	Gambling and betting activities
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Division	Group	Description
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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
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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
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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
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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 OTHER THAN 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 by 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' and '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 :

<u>Code</u>	<u>Part A</u>	<u>Code</u>	<u>Part B</u>
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 :	
		<u>Reasons</u>	<u>Code</u>
		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 be 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 than 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:	
		<u>Code No.</u>	<u>Details</u>
		'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 In the case of termination through the (b) By conciliation medium of third party indicate agency (c) By arbitration 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 Establishment with full Postal Address and Sector of Ownership i.e., Public/Private/Co-operative/Joint	No. of Workers employed in the establishment 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

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 indicating Sector of ownership (i.e. Public, Private, Co-operative, or Joint)	Total number of workmen in the establishment on the day prior to the retrenchment	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 Retrenchment	Cause of Retrenchment	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

PROFORMA FOR LAY-OFFS

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

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

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

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

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

CLOSURE

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

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

RETRENCHMENT

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

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

LAY-OFFS

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

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

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

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

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

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

ANNEXURE-IV

Position of non-receipt of Monthly Voluntary Returns (based on 25-03-2015) for the year **2012** under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 Acts

(Due date: 25th of the following month)

Sr. No.	State/Union Territories	Industrial Disputes	Closures	Retrenchments	Lay-Offs
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-
2	Arunachal Pradesh	Jan. to Dec.	Jan. to Dec.	Jan. to Dec.	Jan. to Dec.
3	Assam	-	-	-	-
4	Bihar	-	-	-	-
5	Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	Aug. to Dec.
6	Goa	-	-	-	-
7.	Gujarat	-	-	-	-
8	Haryana	-	-	-	-
9	H.P.	-	-	-	-
10	J&K	-	-	-	Jan. to Dec.
11	Jharkhand	Jan. to Dec.	Jan. to Dec.	Jan. to Dec.	Jan. to Dec.
12	Karnataka	-	-	-	-
13	Kerala	-	-	-	-
14.	Madhya Pradesh	January, March & April	Jan. to Dec.	Jan. to Dec.	Jan. to Dec.
15	Maharashtra	-	-	Jan. to Dec.	Jan. to Dec.
16	Manipur	-	-	June to Sept.	Oct. & Nov.
17	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-
18	Mizoram	#	#	#	#
19	Nagaland	-	-	-	-
20	Odisha	-	-	-	-
21	Punjab	Jan.	-	-	-
22	Rajasthan	-	-	-	-
23	Sikkim	#	#	#	#
24	Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-
25	Tripura	-	-	-	-
26	U.P.	-	Jan. to Dec.	Jan. to Dec.	Jan. to Dec.
27	Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-
28	West Bengal	-	-	-	Jan. to Dec.
29	A&N Islands	-	-	-	-
30	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-
31	Dadra & N Haveli	-	-	-	-
32	Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-
33	Delhi NCT	-	Oct. to Dec.	Oct. to Dec.	Oct. to Dec.
34	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-
35	Puducherry	Dec.	-	-	-
% Response		93%	87%	83%	76%
REGIONAL LABOUR COMMISSIONERS (CENTRAL)					
1	Ahmedabad	-	-	-	-
2	Ajmer	-	-	-	-
3	Asansol	-	-	-	-
4	Bangalore	-	-	-	-
5	Bhubaneswar	-	Jan. to Dec.	Jan. to May & Dec.	Jan. to May
6	Chandigarh	Nov. & Dec.	June	June	June
7	Chennai	-	April to June, Aug. & Sept.	April to June, Aug. & Sept.	April to June, Aug. & Sept.
8	Cochin	-	July, Nov. & Dec.	July, Nov. & Dec.	July, Nov. & Dec.
9	Dhanbad	-	Nov. & Dec.	Nov. & Dec.	Nov. & Dec.
10	Guwahati	-	-	-	-
11	Hyderabad	-	-	-	-
12	Jabalpur	-	-	-	-
13	Kanpur	-	-	-	-
14	Kolkata	-	-	-	-
15	Mumbai	-	-	-	-
16	Nagpur	-	-	-	-
17	New Delhi	-	June to Dec.	June to Dec.	Nov. & Dec.
18	Patna	-	-	-	-
19	Dehradun	-	-	-	-
20	Raipur	-	-	-	-
% Response		99%	88%	90 %	93%

- = Returns have been received.

= ID Act 1947 is yet to be implemented.

ANNEXURE-V

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

1.	Shri H.S. Raghav	Director
2.	Shri R.C. Jaryal	Assistant Director
3.	Shri Ram Partap	Investigator Grade-I(Contract)
4.	Shri Onkar Nath Mishra	Investigator Grade-I
5.	Shri Ranjeet Kumar	Investigator Grade-II
6.	Shri Ajay Kumar	Investigator Grade-II
7.	Shri Shabaz Chowdhary	Investigator Grade-II

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