STATISTICS ON INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES, CLOSURES, RETRENCHMENTS AND LAY-OFFS IN INDIA DURING THE YEAR, 2018

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR & EMPLOYMENT
LABOUR BUREAU
SHIMLA

PREFACE

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

2. The current edition presents statistics of Industrial Disputes resulting in temporary work-stoppages, permanent closures, retrenchments and lay-offs during the year 2018. Though every effort has been made by the Bureau to bring out this publication in time, there has been delay which is primarily due to delay in submission of primary returns by the State and Central Agencies. Labour Bureau is however committed to reduce the time lag with the active co-operation of these Agencies.

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

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

I. S. NEGI

Shimla ***DIRECTOR GENERAL***

July, 2022

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Summary of Main Findings

This edition of publication titled "Statistics on Industrial Disputes, Closures, Retrenchments and Lay-offs" compiled on the basis of the information furnished / supplied voluntarily on monthly basis by the Labour Commissioners of the States and the Regional Labour Commissioners (Central) presents statistics on Industrial Disputes resulting in temporary work-stoppages, permanent closures, retrenchments and lay-offs during the year 2018.

During the year 2018, 86 industrial disputes (Strikes and Lockouts) occurred in which 742,968 workers were involved and 3,149,554 mandays were lost as compared to 112 disputes, 762,832 workers involved and 5,233,467 mandays lost in 2017. Of the total disputes, 76 (88.37 per cent) involving 37,280 (5.02 per cent) workers resulting in a loss of 2,113,976 (67.12 per cent) mandays occurred in State Sphere and remaining were in Central Sphere.

Of the total disputes (strikes and lockouts), 14 (16.28 per cent) were in the Public Sector which involved 698,836 (94.06 per cent) workers resulting in a time loss of 1,030,764 (32.73 per cent) mandays. Whereas the number of disputes in Private Sector were 72 (83.72 per cent) which involved 44,132 (5.94 per cent) workers resulting in a time loss of 2,118,790 (67.27 per cent) mandays.

As a result of 86 industrial disputes reported during the year 2018, loss of wages was reported as Rs. 2,499,158,608 (in 40 cases) and production loss was Rs. 524,739,515 (in 18 cases).

Among the states, Tamil Nadu accounted for the highest number of disputes (i.e. 26 or 30.23 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. 72.09 per cent or 62 cases. "Wages & Allowances" was the main cause which accounted for 30.23 per cent, followed by "Charter of Demands" 24.42 per cent of the total disputes during this period.

The temporary work-stoppage has two components – Strikes and Lockouts. Out of total 86 industrial disputes reported during 2018, 69 (80.23 per cent) were strikes and 17 (19.77 per cent) were lockouts which shows a decrease in strike of 18 (20.68%) and a decrease in lockout of 8 (32.00%) than from the previous year 2017. Among the states, Tamil Nadu accounted for the highest number of strikes i.e. 21 (30.43 per cent), Kerala and Tamil Nadu accounted for the highest number of lockouts i.e. 5 each (29.41 per cent).

The number of work-stoppages due to reasons other than industrial disputes during the year 2018 was 18 in which 506,308 workers were involved and 9,069,134 mandays were lost. All these work-stoppages were lockouts.

During 2018, 12 industrial units were closed affecting 2,143 workers. This showed decrease of 21.79 percent over 2017. Among the States, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Telangana accounted for the number of closures two each i.e. 2 (16.67% of the total closures) while Madhya Pradesh recorded highest number of workers affected i.e. 1,550 (72.33% of the total workers affected). All the number of units closed i.e. 12 (100.00 per cent of the total closures) accounted for the Manufacturing Division (Industry codes 10-33) with an aggregate of 2,143 (100.00 per cent of total workers affected) workers affected during the year 2018.

The cases of Retrenchments of workers by industrial establishment were 9 affecting 116 workers during the year 2018. Out of these, all 9 cases were reported from State Sphere. The State of Himachal Pradesh reported the highest in both number of retrenchment cases and workers affected thereof i.e. 4 (44.44% of total retrenchments) and 61 (52.59% of the total workers affected) respectively. Among the industry group 'Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (Industry code-35)' accounted for the highest number of retrenchments i.e. 4 (44.44% of the total retrenchments) with an aggregate of 61 (52.59% of the total workers affected) during the year 2018. There has been an increase in both number of retrenchment cases and workers affected during the year 2018 as compared to 2017.

During 2018, 31 cases of Lay-off were reported affecting 6,561 workers and resulted in a time-loss of 12,82,040 Mandays. During this period, there has been a decrease in the number of lay-offs while an increase in both the number of workers affected as well as in the number of Mandays lost has been recorded as compared to 2017. Manufacturing Division (Industry codes 10-33) reported the highest percentage of Lay-offs, (96.77%) and cause wise, 'Shortage of Raw Material' which accounted for the highest percentage of lay-offs (51.61%).

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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 2018. The first part deals with industrial disputes which include strikes and lockouts whereas second part deals with Closures, Retrenchments and Lay-offs. The industrial disputes, which resulted in temporary stoppage of work either by the employees of an establishment to express a grievance or to enforce a demand known as 'strikes' or by an employer (or a group of employers) who withhold work from the employees in an establishment known as 'Lockout', in connection with matters relating to employment or non-employment or terms and conditions of employment take place as and when there is lack of mutual understanding, difference of opinion and failure to settle the disputes between the managements and the workers / labour trade unions. As the managements and workers both strive to rationalize their gains and losses in economic activities the conflicts are bound to occur.

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

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

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

The statistics on industrial disputes have been presented in four chapters. 'Chapter-1' presents a brief comparison of the industrial disputes and the resultant man-days lost which occurred in the country during the years 2017 and 2018. 'Chapter-2' presents a detailed analysis of the work

stoppages during the year 2018, 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 2018 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 2018.

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

- WORK STOPPAGE:

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

- INDUSTRY:

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

- INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE:

The Act defines the industrial dispute as a dispute between:

i) a) employers and employers;

b) Employers and workmen;

c) Workmen and workmen;

ii) The dispute or difference should be connected with the

(a) Employment or non- employment, or

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

iii) The dispute may be in relation to any workman or workmen or any other person in whom they are interested as a body.

- STRIKE:

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

- LOCKOUT:

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

- WORKER:

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

- EMPLOYER

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

- GHERAO:

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

- CLOSURE:

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

- RETRENCHMENT:

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

(a) Voluntary retirement of a workman; or

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

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

- LAY-OFF:

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

- SPHERE:

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

- POLITICAL/SYMPETHETIC STRIKES:

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

- LIMITATIONS:

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

CHAPTER-1

'SIGNIFICANT TRENDS IN INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES AND THE RESULTANT MANDAYS LOST DURING THE YEAR 2018

1.1 Industrial Disputes in the Central and State Spheres on All-India Basis: During the year **2018**, there were **86** industrial disputes (Strikes and Lockouts) in which **742,968** workers were involved and **3,149,554** mandays were lost. Of the total disputes, **76** (88.37 per cent) involving **37,280** (5.01 per cent) workers and **2,113,976** (67.12 per cent) mandays lost were in state sphere and remaining were in central sphere.

1.2 Industrial Disputes in the Public and Private Sectors of both Central and State Spheres: Of the total disputes **(**Strikes and Lockouts**)**, **14** (16.28 per cent), involving **698,836** (94.06 per cent) workers and time loss of **1,030,764** (32.73 per cent) mandays, were in the Public Sector. Whereas the number of disputes in Private Sector were **72** (83.72 per cent) which involved **44,132** (5.93 per cent) workers and time loss of **2,118,790** (67.27 per cent) mandays.

1.3 Industrial Disputes in 2018 vis-à-vis 2016 and 2017: Table-1(ii) shows the number of strikes and lockouts during 2016 to 2018 in different sectors and spheres. The total numbers of disputes reported during the year 2018 were **86** which showed a decrease of 23.21 per cent as compared to the years 2017. The total numbers of strikes reported during 2018 were **69** (**14** in public sector and **55** in private sectors) which showed an decrease of 20.69 percent as compared to the previous year. Similarly, the number of lockouts reported during the year was **17** which showed an decrease of about 32 per cent. All lockouts belong to Private Sector.

1.4 Time-loss due to Industrial Disputes in 2016 and 2017: Table-1 (iii) reveals that during the year 2018 as compared to 2017, the total time-loss (Central and State Sphere) due to Strikes and lockouts in Public and Private Sector combined registered a decrease of 39.82 per cent (**2,083,913**). At disaggregated level, it decreased by 34.67 per cent (**894,258**) in case of strikes and decreased by 44.83 per cent (**1,189,655**) in case of Lockout. While in Central Sphere, the total time-loss due to Strikes in Public and Private Sector combined registered an increase of 81.88 per cent (466,192 man-days), it registered a decrease of 54.68 per cent **(2,550,105** man-days**)** in State Sphere(all strikes and lockouts). However, at disaggregated level, in State Sphere, it experienced decrease of 67.67 per cent **(1,360,450** man-days**)** in case of strikes and 44.83 per cent(1,189,655) in case of lockouts. Average time-loss per dispute decreased from **46,727** mandays in 2017 to **36,623** mandays in 2018. At disaggregated level, strikes decreased from **29,652** mandays to **24,427** and lockout decreased from **106,151** mandays to **86,124** during the same period.

1.4.1 The percentage of mandays lost due to strikes and lockouts by sector / sphere during 2016 to 2018 are presented in Tables 1(iii) and 1(iv). It can be seen from these tables that in Central Sphere time-loss in public sector due to strikes has increased by 86.21 per cent or **472,117** mandays lost and in State Sphere time-loss in public sector due to strikes has decreased by 96.21 per cent or **279,012**

mandays respectively. So far as the private sector is concerned, the time-loss due to Strikes in Central Sphere has decreased by 27.27 per cent (5,925 mandays) and in State Sphere has decreased by 62.86 per cent (**1,081,438** mandays lost) respectively as compared to 2017. The Time-loss due to Lockouts under Private sector in State Sphere has decreased by 44.83 per cent (**1,189,655** man-days) over the year 2017. Table 1(iv) shows percentage time-loss by sectors and spheres due to strikes and lockouts for the years 2016 to 2018.

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 2018. Average time-loss per dispute and average number of workers involved per dispute in "**Manufacturing industries**" were 26,031 and 572 respectively whereas it was 25,776 and 936 respectively in **"Crops and Horticulture"**. The time-loss per worker involved was recorded high in "**Manufacturing Industries**" (i.e. 45 days) and low in "**Crops and Horticulture**" (i.e. 28 days).The data for Mining and Quarrying was not available.

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 2018 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 2018**, the highest number of disputes (9 each) started in the months of **March, August & September** and the lowest number of disputes started in the month of **April (2). Table 2(i)(b)** shows that the highest number of disputes in **Central Sphere** started in the month of **August (3)** and the lowest number of disputes (1 each) started in the months of **February, March & July**. On the other hand, **Table 2(i)(c)** reveals that the highest number of disputes in **State Sphere** started in the month of **September (9)** and **the lowest** in the month of **December (1). Table 2(i)(d)** shows that the highest number of strikes, under both the spheres, started in the month of **September (9)** and lowest in the month of **April (2)**. **Table 2(i)(g)** reveals that the highest number of Lockouts (2 each) started in the month of **February, March & August** and the lowest (1 each) in the months of **June & October.**

2.2 **Analysis by States:** The statistics of Industrial Disputes by States and Union Territories during the year 2018 are presented in Tables 2(ii)(a) to 2(ii)(h).

2.2.1 **Table 2(ii)(a)** indicates that amongst the States, **Uttar Pradesh**, accounted for the highest time-loss **(801,450 mandays)** during 2018 followed by **Kerala** (**527,269 mandays**), **Assam (286,225 mandays**), **Tamil Nadu (269,472 mandays), Maharashtra** (**252,925 mandays**), **Madhya Pradesh** (**212,371 mandays**) and **Karnataka** (**199,514 mandays)** . These Seven States together accounted for as much as 62 (72.09 per cent) of the total number of disputes, 439,598 (59.17 per cent) of the total number of workers involved and 2,549,226 (80.94 per cent) of the total time-loss during the year 2018.

2.2.2 The statistics on Industrial Disputes during the year 2018 in Central Sphere by States are presented in **Table 2(ii)(b).** The highest number of dispute (4) was recorded in State of **Karnataka.** The workers involved and mandays lost were also highest in State of **Karnataka** i.e. 150,298 workers and 199,514 mandays. The Central Sphere accounted for 11.63 per cent of the total number of disputes, 94.98 per cent of the total number of workers involved and 32.88 per cent of the total time-loss in the country. There was no case of lockout reported in Central Sphere during the year 2018.

2.2.3 State-wise and month-wise data (State and Central Spheres combined and also separately) on time-loss during the year 2018 are presented in **Table 2(ii)(i) to 2(ii)(k).** It reveals that the highest time-loss (in Mandays) was recorded in the month of **May (733,287)** followed by

December (**577,255**) and **November (264,583)** and the lowest was recorded in the month of **February (139,003)**.

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. 62 (72.09 per cent) with a time loss of 1,613,934 mandays (51.24 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 823,488 mandays (26.15 per cent of the total time-loss) followed by industry group(s), 'Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products (Industry Code 23) and 'Manufacture of wearing apparel' (Industry Code 14) which together accounted for a time-loss 326,021 mandays or 10.35 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 (7**),** having 696,934 workers involved and a time-loss of 1,010,453 mandays whereas, '**Posts & Telegraphs'** reported least number of dispute(1).

2.4 **Analysis of Time-loss per 1,000 workers:** Data on time-loss per 1,000 workers employed in **Manufacturing, Plantations (figures from 2010 onwards relate to Growing of Perennial and non-Perennial crops NIC – 2008)** and **Coal Mines** Sector have been presented in **Table 2(iv**). It can be seen from the Table that the relative volume of time-loss has decreased in 'Manufacturing' and it increased in **'Plantations'** during the year 2018 as compared to 2017. The said decrease in **'Manufacturing'** is of 57.11 per cent and whereas **'Plantations'** recorded an increase of 3370.00 per cent. The data for Coal Mines was not available hence the figures for the time loss of year 2017 has been repeated for the year 2018.

2.5 **Analysis of Lockouts:** **Table 2(v) (a**) shows that during the year 2018, out of total 17 lockouts, all 17 (100 per cent) were pure lockouts (i.e., lockouts originating and terminating as lockouts) which were responsible for a time-loss of **1,464,108** mandays. Amongst the states, **Kerala** and **Tamil Nadu** reported the highest number lockouts 5 each (i.e. 29.41 per cent each). Highest time-loss of **750,000** mandays which works out to 51.23 per cent of the total time-loss due to lockouts was reported from **Uttar Pradesh**.

2.6 **Analysis of Major Industrial Disputes:** Major Industrial Disputes mean those disputes, which involve a time-loss of 50,000 or more mandays. **Table 2(vi**) reveals that during the year 2018, as many as 12 major industrial disputes took place, which accounted for a time-loss of **1,828,218** mandays. Out of these 12 major industrial disputes, only 4 occurred in Public Sector

with a time-loss of **287,894** mandays (15.75 per cent). Though the major industrial disputes contributed only 13.95 per cent of the total disputes, they were responsible for 58.05 per cent of the total time-loss in the country. Among the states, Kerala has the maximum share of 21.47 per cent of the total time-loss in these major industrial disputes in both the Spheres.

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

2.7.1 Table 2(vii) (a) reveals that during the year 2018, disputes due to **'Wages and Allowances**' and '**Bonus**' accounted for 30.16 per cent (949,869 mandays) of the total time-loss. While non-monetary cause groups **'Inter/Intra Union Rivalry', 'Charter of Demands'** and **'Indiscipline'** accounted for 23.81 per cent (750,000 mandays), 20.12 per cent (633,817 mandays) and 3.05 per cent (96,140 mandays) respectively to the total time-loss i.e. 3,149,554 mandays. **Table 2(vii)(b)** reveals that in the Central Sphere**, 'Charter of Demands'** accounted for 45.22 per cent (468,297 mandays) of the total time-loss in the said sphere. The **'Wages and Allowances'** and **'Personnel'** accounted for 54.41 per cent (563,424 mandays) and 0.17 per cent (1,805 mandays) respectively of the total time-loss in the said sphere. So far as the number of disputes in State and Central spheres combined is concerned, the highest number of disputes 26 (30.23 per cent) were due to **'Wages & Allowances'** whereas in the Central Sphere it was due to **'Charter of Demands'** which accounted for 60.00 per cent (6) of the total disputes in this sphere.

2.7.2 Table 2(vii)(c) reveals that in the State Sphere maximum number of disputes (25) were due to **'Wages & Allowances'** which accounted for 32.89 per cent of total number of disputes whereas maximum time-loss (750,000 mandays) were due to **'Inter/Intra Union Rivalry'** which accounted for 35.48 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 2018. It can be seen from the table that majority of the **lockouts** (4) were due to **'Other Reasons'** which accounted for 23.53 per cent of the total lockouts and 18.56 per cent (271,802 mandays) of total time-loss due to lockouts. This was followed by **'Wages & Allowances'** and **'Indiscipline'** with 3 lockouts each (17.65 per cent each) accounting for a time loss of 118,006 mandays (8.06 per cent) and 96,140 mandays (6.57) respectively.

2.7.4 In the State Sphere as revealed by the Table 2(vii)(e), '**Wages and Allowances**' accounted for maximum number of strikes 22 (37.29 per cent) followed by **'Charter of Demands'** 14 (23.73 per cent), **'Personnel'** 11 (18.64 per cent) and **'Bonus'** 3 (5.08 per cent) strikes. The highest time loss of 149,420 mandays (22.99 per cent) was caused by the '**Charter of Demands**'.

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 27.78 per cent (20) followed by **'More than 10 days upto 20 days'** 22.22 per cent **(16)**.

2.9 Analysis by Methods of Settlements and Results: Table-2(ix) reveals the statistics relating to number of disputes terminated by different methods of settlement and their results. '**Government Intervention'** played a significant role in bringing about successful settlements of disputes during the year 2018.

2.10 Analysis of All India Strikes / Lockouts: It can be seen from the **Table 2(x)** that during 2018, four (4) all India Strikes took place (26/03/2018-28/03/2018, 30/05/2018-31/05/2018, 21/12/2018 and 26/12/2018) in **'Nationalized Banks'** on account of **'Charter of Demands and Wages & Allowances'**, which involved 693,180 workers and resulted into a time loss- of equally 1,006,452 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 **1,030,764** mandays was recorded in the Public Sector both in State and Central Spheres, of which Central Sphere had a share of **1,019,776** mandays. The highest number of disputes (4) started during the month of **May** followed by **August** (3) whereas, least number of disputes was recorded (1 each) in **January, March and October**.

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 2018.

3.2.1 It can be seen from **Table 3(ii)(a)** that in the Public Sector, highest number of disputes (4) was accounted in **Karnataka** and also this State accounted for the highest share of time loss i.e. 19.36 per cent (199,514 mandays) followed by **Kerala** 10.93 per cent (112,671 mandays) and **Uttarakhand** 10.87 per cent (112,000 mandays).

3.3 **Analysis by Industries: Tables 3(iii)(a) to 3(iii)(c)** present Industrial Disputes by Industries in Public Sector during the year 2018.

3.3.1 It is revealed from **Table 3(iii)(a)** that during the year 2018, in public sector, "**Financial service activities**, **except insurance and pension funding**" (Industry code 64) accounted for the Maximum time loss of **994,651** mandays in **(6)** disputes involving **688,192** workers followed by **"Postal and Courier Activities"** (Industry code 53) accounted for a time loss of **17,334** in **(1)** disputes involving **963** workers. The Manufacturing Division (Industry code 10 to 33) accounted for a time-loss of **9,598** mandays with an involvement of 7**,882** workers in four (**4**) Industrial Disputes.

3.3.2 Out of the total 14 disputes in the Public Sector, the information on production loss was available in respect of 4 disputes. The production loss per dispute, for which relevant information was available, worked out to Rs.25,825,000. The data on wage loss which pertain to 11 disputes show that the wages loss per dispute worked out to Rs. 201,075,839. As shown in **Table 3(iii)(b)**, the production loss and wages loss per strike for which relevant information was available worked out to the same aforesaid values.

3.3.3 **Table 3(iii)(c)** reveals that the '**Bank**' in the Central Sphere accounted for the highest number of disputes i.e. **6** (66.67 per cent), workers involved i.e. **688,192** (98.74 per cent) and mandays lost i.e. **994,651** (97.54 per cent).

3.4 **Analysis by Causes:** Cause-wise distribution of data on industrial disputes, workers involved therein and mandays lost thereby during the year 2018 in Public Sector have been shown in **Tables 3(iv).**

3.4.1 The **'Wages & Allowances'** accounted for the maximum time loss of 53.76 per cent (554,168 mandays) of the total time-loss in all disputes, followed by **'Charter of Demands'** with 45.86 per cent (472,666 mandays) and **'Personnel'** 0.35 per cent (3,560 mandays) respectively. The percentage of disputes owing to **'Wages & Allowance', 'Charter of Demands', and 'Personnel'** together accounted for 92.86 per cent (13) to the total number of disputes (14) in Public Sector in both Central as well as State Spheres. **'Wages & Allowances'** and **'Charter of Demands'** in the Central Sphere recorded a time-loss of 549,304(53.87 per cent) and 468,297 (45.92 per cent) mandays respectively in Public Sector during the year 2018.

3.5 **Analysis by Duration:** **Table 3(v)** presents the number of terminated disputes in Public Sector by duration during the year 2018. It can be seen that during 2018, 42.86 per cent of the total **terminated disputes** lasted for '**A Day or Less**', while 28.57 per cent of the total terminated disputes lasted for '**More than a day upto 5 days**'.

CHAPTER-4

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

4.1 Analysis of work-stoppages due to reasons other than Industrial Disputes: Tables 4(i) and 4(ii) present State-wise, Cause-wise and Industry-wise statistics of work-stoppages due to reasons other than Industrial Disputes during the year 2018.

4.1.1 It can be seen from **Table 4(i)** that **'Financial Stringency'** was responsible for maximum number of **14** work-stoppages resulting in a time-loss of 1,282,414 mandays which accounted for 14.14 per cent of the total time-loss during the year 2018. Both **Kerala and Odisha** States had the maximum number of work-stoppages (7 each) affecting 897 workers & 3,553 workers respectively which resulted in a time-loss of 247,170 mandays & 1,085,858 mandays followed by **Bihar, Haryana, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh** with 1 work-stoppages each affecting 100, 508, 500,000 and 1,250 workers resulting in time- loss of 31,400, 155,956, 7,500,000 and 48,750 mandays respectively. In the State Sphere, Private sector alone was responsible for the time-loss during the year, as there was no time-loss in Public Sector in both State and Central Spheres.

4.1.2 Industry-wise details of such work-stoppages are given in **Table 4(ii)**. The Industry group **'Manufacturing of Chemicals and Chemical Products'** (Industry Code 20) in the State Sphere was responsible for the highest time loss of 7,500,000 mandays which was 82.70 per cent of the total time-loss due to strikes and lockouts. Second in the order was the (Industry Code 24) which was responsible for a time-loss of 780,630 mandays or 8.61 per cent of the total time-loss.

4.1.3 During 2018, 18 work-stoppages were reported in the State Sphere only and out of these no case were of Lockouts while there was no case in the Central Sphere.

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

CHAPTER – 5

CLOSURES IN INDUSTRIES DURING THE YEAR 2018

Analysis by States, Causes, Industry Groups Sectors and Months

5.1.1 During the year 2018, as many as 12 cases of Closures affecting 2,143 workers were reported. During this period, there has been a decrease of 45.45 percent in the number of Closure and 21.79 percent in the number of workers affected as compared to the previous year. All 12 cases affecting 2,143 workers were reported in the State Sphere.

5.1.2 Tables-5(i) (a) to 5 (i) (g) present the number of Closures and workers affected thereby by States, Causes, Industries, Sectors and Months during the year 2018.

Analysis by States

5.2.1 State Sphere: **Table-5 (i) (a)** reveals that the equal number of Closures i.e. 2 each (16.67%) took place in three states i.e. Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Telangana followed by 1 each (8.33%) in remaining six states i.e. Assam, Maharashtra, Odisha, Rajasthan, Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh while the maximum number of workers affected due to Closures were 1,550 (72.33%) in Madhya Pradesh followed by 226 (10.55%) in Telangana, 118 (5.51%) in Rajasthan, 107 (4.99%) in Uttar Pradesh, 57 (2.66%) in Himachal Pradesh, 38 (1.77%) in Assam, 21 (0.98%) in Maharashtra, 18 (0.84%) in Odisha and 8 (0.37%) in Uttarakhand.

5.2.2 Central Sphere: No case of Closure was reported during this year.

Analysis by Industry Groups

5.3.1 State Sphere: **Table- 5(i) (b)** reveal that all units i.e. 12 (100.00 percent) were Closed in "Manufacturing Division" (Industry codes 10 to 33) with an aggregate of 2,143 workers (100.00 percent) affected during the year 2018.

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

Analysis by Causes

5.4.1 State Sphere: Table- 5(i) (c) 'Financial Stringency' was responsible for the maximum number of Closures (6 or 50.00 percent) followed by 'Lack of Demand/Accumulation of Stock' and 'Increase in production cost' (2 each or 16.67 percent each respectively). The maximum number of workers affected due to Closures were 1048 (48.90 percent) caused by 'Financial Stringency' followed by 'Lack of Demand/Accumulation of Stock' 958 (44.70 percent) and Increase in production cost' 86 (4.01 per cent).

5.4.2 Central Sphere: **Table- 5(i) (c)** reveals that No case of Closure was reported during the year under study.

Analysis by sectors

5.5.1 State Sphere: Table-5 (i) (d) shows that 10 (83.33 percent) Closures, affecting 1,917 (89.45 percent) workers was in the Private Sector and remaining 2 (16.67 percent) Closures, affecting 226 (10.55 percent) workers in Public Sector.

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

Analysis by Months

5.6.1 State Sphere: **Table- 5(i)(g)** shows that the equal number of Closures i.e. 2 each (16.67 percent) was reported in the months of March, June and July followed by 1 each (8.33 percent) in February, April, May, September, October and November during the year 2018. The maximum number of workers affected i.e. 950 (44.33 percent) was reported in the month of October followed by 600 (28.00 percent) in February, 225 (10.50 percent) in July, 184 (8.59 percent) in May, 55 (2.57 percent) in June, 44 (2.05 percent) in September, 38 (1.77 percent) in November, 26 (1.21 percent) in March and 21 (0.98 percent) in April during the year 2018.

5.6.2 Central Sphere: No case of Closure was reported in the year 2018 for the Central Sphere.

CHAPTER – 6

RETRENCHMENTS IN INDUSTRIES DURING THE YEAR 2018

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

6.1.1 During the year 2018, there were 9 cases of retrenchments in which 116 workers were affected, whereas in previous year there were 4 cases of retrenchments in which 87 workers were affected, it shows an increase in both number of cases (5 or 125% increase) and number of workers affected (29 or 33.33% increase). Out of these all 9 cases during the current year, were reported in the State Sphere.

6.1.2 **Tables- 6 (i) (a) to 6 (i) (g)** present statistics relating to retrenchment of workers by States, Causes, Industries, Sectors and Months during the year 2018.

Analysis by States

6.2.1 **State Sphere**: Table-6(i) (a) shows that in State Sphere, the maximum number of retrenchments 4 affecting 61 workers were reported in the state of Himachal Pradesh followed by 2 affecting 27 workers in Odisha and 1 each affecting 10 workers, 9 workers and 9 workers were reported in the State of Maharashtra, Bihar and Karnataka respectively.

6.2.2 **Central Sphere**: Table-6(i) (a) shows that in Central Sphere, No case of retrenchment was reported during the year 2018.

Analysis By Causes

6.3.1 **State Sphere**: In State Sphere, the non-financial cause groups viz., **'Others'** accounted for the maximum 8 retrenchments affecting 107 workers followed by **'Lack of Demand for Products'** which accounted for 1 retrenchment affecting 9 workers during the year under study.

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

Analysis By Industry Groups

6.4.1 **State Sphere**: It may be seen from Table- 6 (i)(c) that maximum number of 4 case (44.44 percent) of retrenchments affecting 61 workers (52.59 percent of total workers affected) were reported in the Industry Group-35 'Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply' followed by 4 case (44.44 percent) of retrenchments affecting 46 workers (39.66 percent of total workers affected) in Industry Group 10-33 'Manufacturing Division' and remaining 1 case (11.11 percent) of retrenchment affecting 9 workers (7.76 percent of total workers affected) was reported in the Industry Group-63 'Information of services activities' during the year 2018.

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

Analysis By Sectors

6.5.1 State Sphere: **Table-6 (i)(d)** reveals that the maximum 8 cases (88.89 percent) of retrenchment affecting 107 workers (92.24 percent) were reported in Private Sector and the remaining 1 case (11.11 percent) of retrenchment affecting 9 workers (7.76 percent) was reported in Public Sector.

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

Analysis by Months

6.6.1 State Sphere: It may be seen from **Table-6 (i)(g)** that the maximum 4 cases (44.44 percent) of retrenchments affecting 61 workers (52.59 percent) occurred in the month of August followed by 2 cases (22.22 percent) affecting 10 workers (8.62 percent) and 1 each (11.11 percent) affecting 9 workers (7.76 percent), 10 workers (8.62 percent) and 26 workers (22.41 percent) in the month of February, March and November respectively during the year 2018.

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

CHAPTER – 7

LAY-OFFS IN INDUSTRIES DURING THE YEAR 2018

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

7.1 During the year 2018, Thirty One (31) cases of Lay-off, showing a decrease of 22.5 per cent over previous year, were reported which affected 6,561 workers and resulted in a time-loss of 12,82,040 mandays. During this period, the number of workers Laid-off has increased by 287 or 4.57 percent and Mandays lost has increased by 3,35,130 or 35.39 percent as compared to the previous year. All 31 cases of lay-offs affecting 6,561 workers resulted in time loss of 12,82,040 mandays were reported in the State Sphere and no case of Lay-off was reported in the Central Sphere during this year.

Tables- 7 (i) (a) to 7 (i) (g) reveal the statistics relating to number of cases of Lay-offs, workers Laid-off and mandays lost by States, Causes, Industries, Sectors and Months during the year 2018.

Analysis by State

7.2.1 State Sphere: Table -7 (i) (a) reveals that Out of 31 cases of Lay-offs, highest 12 cases of Lay-offs affecting 2,090 workers and resulting in a time loss of 4,64,779 mandays were reported in Kerala followed by 7 cases of Lay-offs affecting 1,695 workers and resulting in a time loss of 47,794 mandays in Uttarakhand, 4 cases of Lay-offs affecting 1,574 and resulting in a time loss of 4,63,632 mandays in Uttar Pradesh, 3 each cases of Lay-offs affecting 730 workers and 74 workers and resulting in a time loss of 2,04,293 and 342 in Puducherry and Haryana respectively and remaining 2 cases of Lay-offs affecting 398 workers and resulting in a time loss of 1,01,200 mandays in Telangana.

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

Analysis by Causes

7.3.1 State Sphere: During the year 2018, cause 'Shortage of Raw Material' was responsible for highest 16 cases of Lay-offs affecting 3,520 workers resulting in a time loss of 5,48,554 mandays followed by 9 cases of Lay-offs were due to 'Others' affecting 1,187 workers resulting in a time loss of 2,29,405, 5 cases of Lay-offs were due to 'Financial Stringency' affecting 1,776 workers resulting in a time loss of 4,82,241 mandays and remaining 1 case of Lay-offs were due to 'Lack of Demand/Accumulation of stock' affecting 78 workers resulting in a time loss of 21,840 mandays.

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

Analysis by Industry Groups

7.4.1 State Sphere: Table- 7 (i)(c) reveals that maximum 30 cases of Lay-offs were in 'Manufacturing Division' (Industry codes 10 to 33) in which 6,361 workers were affected and a time loss of 12,77,840 mandays. Within the manufacturing division Industry Group 27 i.e. 'Manufacture of electric equipment' accounted for maximum number of Lay-off i.e. 7 (22.58 percent) affecting 1,615 workers were affected and a time loss of 83,308 was reported and followed by Industry Group 10 i.e. 'Manufacture of food products' accounted for the number of Lay-off i.e. 6 (19.35 percent) affecting 1,775 workers were affected and a time loss of 4,93,671 was reported.

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

Analysis by Sectors

7.5.1 State Sphere: Table-7 (i)(d) reveals that during 2018, highest 26 cases of Lay-offs were reported in Private Sector in which 5,588 workers were affected with a time loss of 10,46,346 mandays. Remaining 3 cases were in the Co-operative Sector and 2 cases in Public Sector while no any case of Lay-off was reported in the Joint Sector.

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

Analysis by Months

7.6.1 State Sphere: Table –7(i)(g) shows that the maximum number 4 cases (12.90 percent) of Lay-offs in State sphere was started during the months of August, 2018. The highest number of workers affected due to Lay-offs was in the month of September 5,793 (88.29 percent) followed by August 5,496 (83.77 percent). Similarly, the maximum number of mandays (1,31,604 mandays or 10.27 percent) were lost in the month of August followed by (1,11,466 mandays or 8.69 percent) in the month of March and (1,09,431 mandays or 8.54 percent) in the month of April in the State Sphere during the year, 2018.

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

CHAPTER-1

TABLE-1(i)

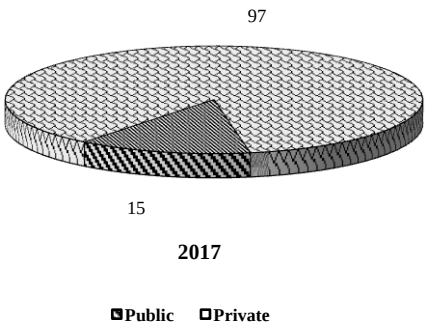
Sector/Sphere-wise Number of Disputes, Workers involved, Mandays Lost, Wages Lost and Value of Production Loss due to Industrial Disputes during 2018

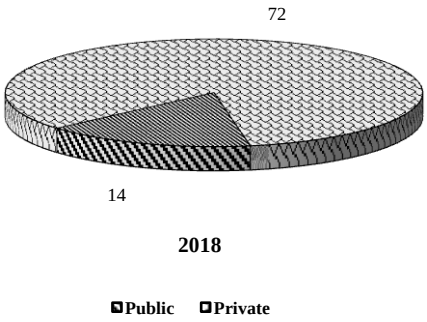
Sphere			Number of Disputes	Number of Workers involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs.)	Production Loss (in Rs.)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
PUBLIC SECTOR							
I	**Central Sphere**	Strikes	9	696,946	1,019,776	2,210,430,792 (8)	81,200,000 (2)
		Lockouts	-	-	-	-	-
		Strikes & Lockouts Total-1	**9**	**696,946**	**1,019,776**	**2,210,430,792 (8)**	**81,200,000 (2)**
II	**State Sphere**	Strikes	5	1,890	10,988	1,403,438 (3)	22,100,000 (2)
		Lockouts	-	-	-	-	-
		Strikes & Lockouts Total-II	**5**	**1,890**	**10,988**	**1,403,438 (3)**	**22,100,000 (2)**
GRAND TOTAL (I + II)		**Total Strikes & Lockouts**	**14**	**698,836**	**1,030,764**	**2,211,834,230 (11)**	**103,300,000 (4)**
PRIVATE SECTOR							
I	**Central Sphere**	Strikes	1	8,742	15,802	16,911,169 (1)	..
		Lockouts	-	-	-	-	-
		Strikes & Lockouts Total-1	**1**	**8,742**	**15,802**	**16,911,169 (1)**	**..**
II	**State Sphere**	Strikes	54	25,958	638,880	94,106,604 (23)	408,524,516 (13)
		Lockouts	17	9,432	1,464,108	176,306,605 (5)	12,914,999 (1)
		Strikes & Lockouts Total-1I	**71**	**35,390**	**2,102,988**	**270,413,209 (28)**	**421,439,515 (14)**
GRAND TOTAL (I + II)		**Total Strikes & Lockouts**	**72**	**44,132**	**2,118,790**	**287,324,378 (29)**	**421,439,515 (14)**
TOTAL (PUBLIC & PRIVATE SECTORS)							
I	**Central Sphere**	Strikes	10	705,688	1,035,578	2,227,341,961 (9)	81,200,000 (2)
		Lockouts	-	-	-	-	-
		Strikes & Lockouts Total-1	**10**	**705,688**	**1,035,578**	**2,227,341,961 (9)**	**81,200,000 (2)**
II	**State Sphere**	Strikes	59	27,848	649,868	95,510,042 (26)	430,624,516 (15)
		Lockouts	17	9,432	1,464,108	176,306,605 (5)	12,914,999 (1)
		Strikes & Lockouts Total-II	**76**	**37,280**	**2,113,976**	**271,816,647 (31)**	**443,539,515 (16)**
GRAND TOTAL (I + II)		**Total Strikes & Lockouts**	**86**	**742,968**	**3,149,554**	**2,499,158,608 (40)**	**524,739,515 (18)**

- = Nil .. = Not available

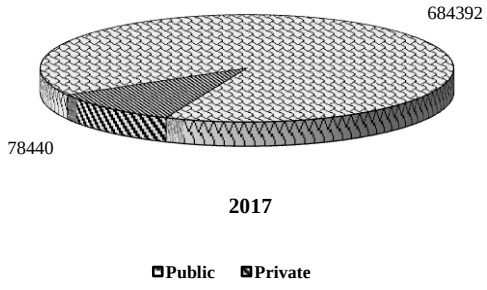
Note: Figures in brackets indicate the number of cases to which the relevant information relates.

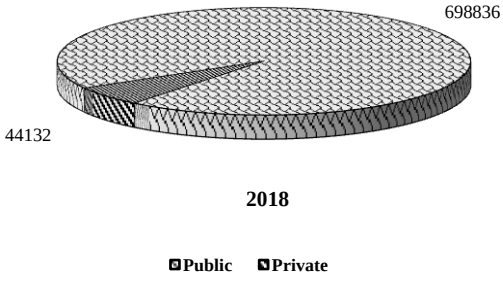
SECTOR WISE TOTAL NO. OF DISPUTES DURING 2017 AND 2018



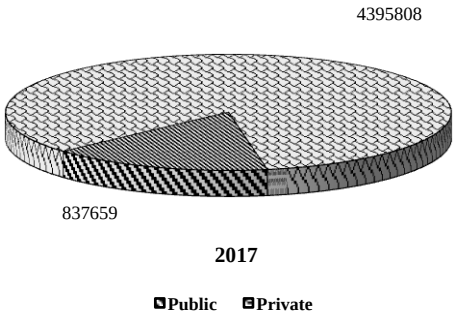


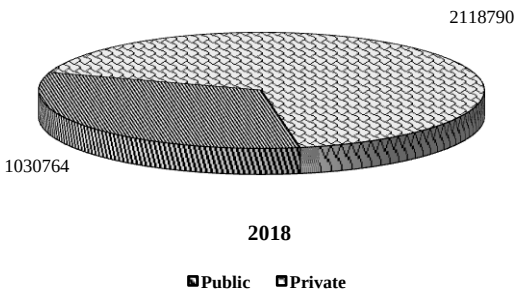
SECTOR WISE TOTAL NO. OF WORKERS INVOLVED DURING 2017 AND 2018



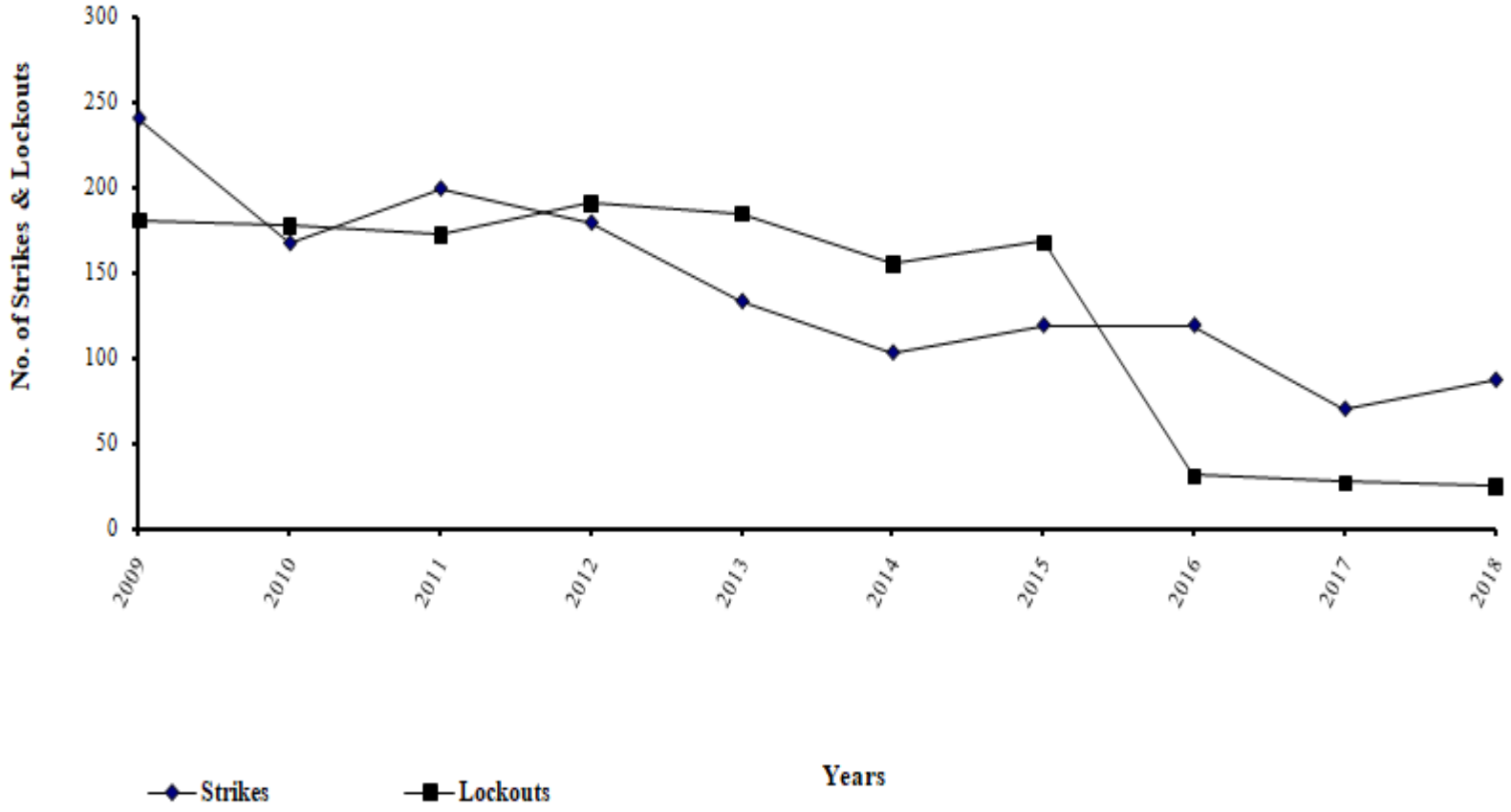


SECTOR WISE TOTAL NO. OF MANDAYS LOST DURING 2017 AND 2018



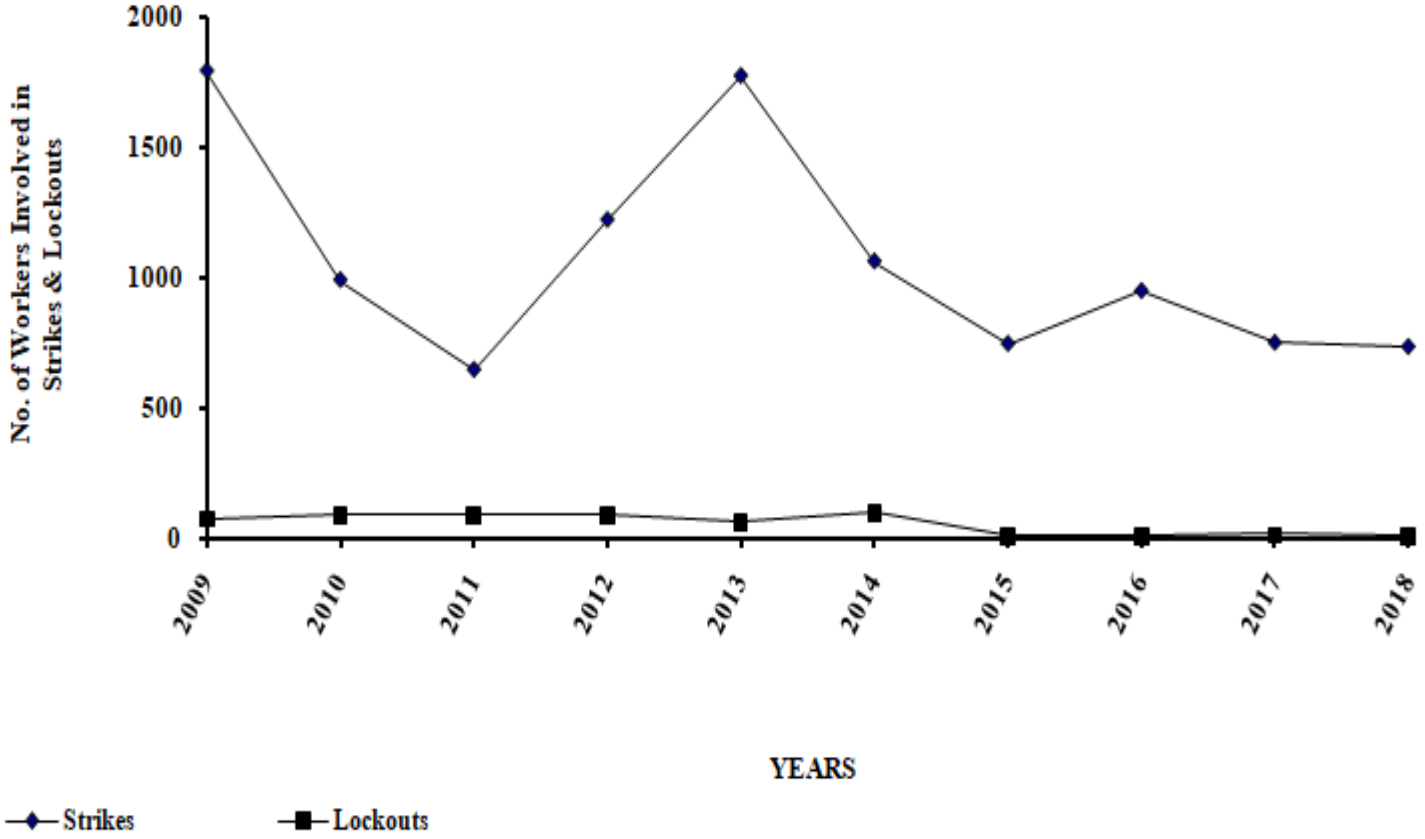


Graph-II
YEAR-WISE NO. OF STRIKES & LOCKOUTS DURING THE YEARS 2009TO 2018



Graph-III

YEAR-WISE NO. OF WORKERS INVOLVED IN STRIKES & LOCKOUTS DURING THE YEARS 2009 to 2018 (in '000)



Graph - IV
YEAR-WISE MANDAYS LOST DUE TO STRIKES & LOCKOUTS
YEAR 2009-2018

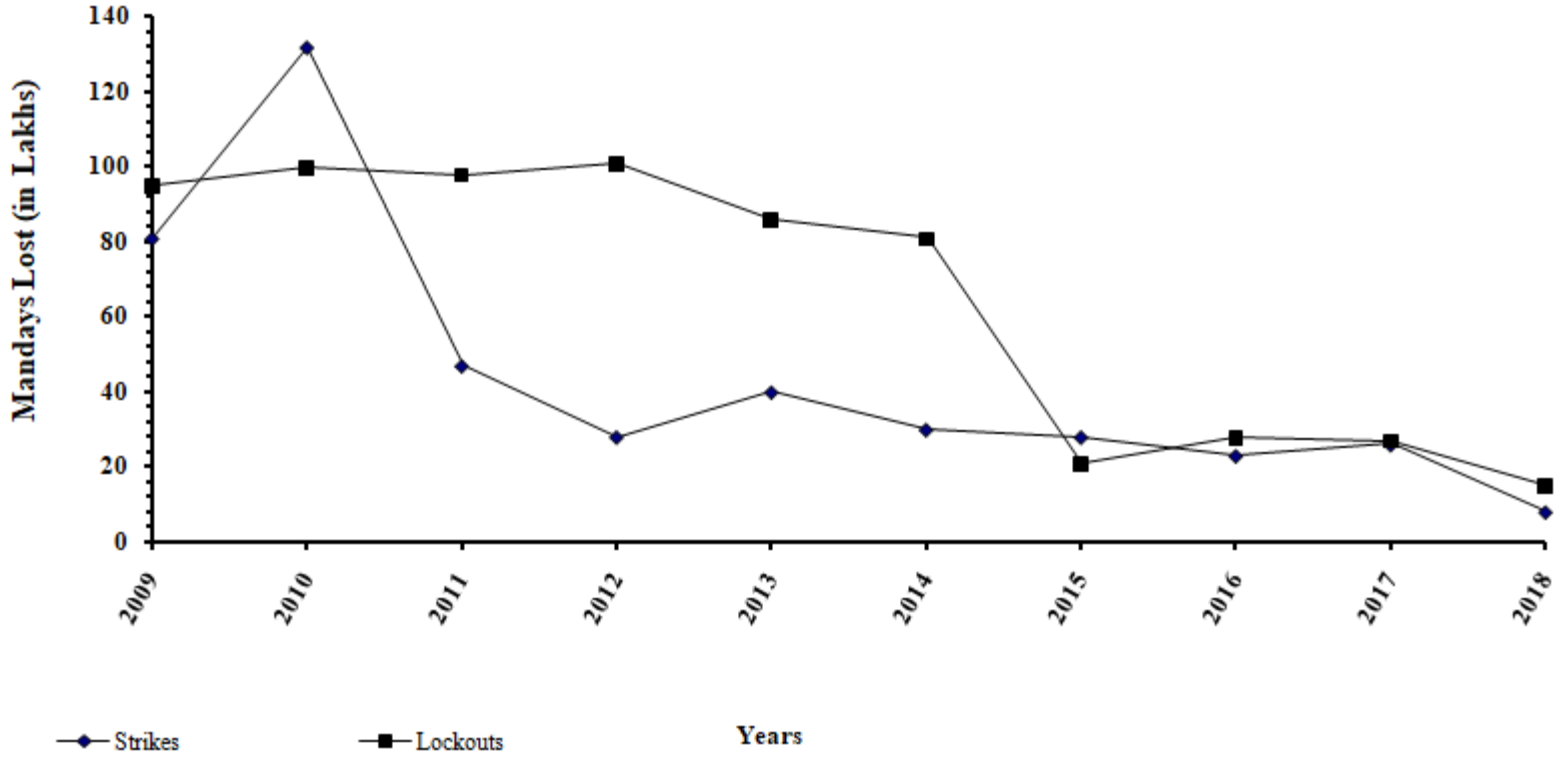


TABLE-1(ii)

Number of Disputes by Sectors and Spheres during 2016 to 2018

Sr. No.	Sphere	Nature of Dispute	Public Sector			Private Sector			**Total**		
			2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
I	**Central Sphere**	Strikes	13	14	9	2	4	1	**15**	**18**	**10**
		Lockouts	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**	**-**
		Strikes & Lockouts Total-I	**13**	**14**	**9**	**2**	**4**	**1**	**15**	**18**	**10**
II	**State Sphere**	Strikes	2	1	5	53	68	54	**55**	**69**	**59**
		Lockouts	1	-	-	26	25	17	**27**	**25**	**17**
		Strikes & Lockouts Total-II	**3**	**1**	**5**	**79**	**93**	**71**	**82**	**94**	**76**
Total (Central & State Sphere)		Strikes	**15**	**15**	**14**	**55**	**72**	**55**	**70**	**87**	**69**
		Lockouts	**1**	**-**	**-**	**26**	**25**	**17**	**27**	**25**	**17**
Grand Total		Strikes & Lockouts Total	**16**	**15**	**14**	**81**	**97**	**72**	**97**	**112**	**86**

- = Nil

TABLE-1(iii)

Time-loss (Number of Mandays Lost) by Sector/Sphere during 2016 to 2018

Sr. No.	Sphere	Strikes/ Lockouts	2016	2017	2018	% increase/ decrease over the year 2017
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**
PUBLIC SECTOR						
I	Central Sphere	Strikes	910,940	547,659	1,019,776	+86.21
		% to Total	(18.05)	(10.46)	(32.38)	
		Lockouts	-	-	-	-
		% to Total				
		Strikes & Lockouts	910,940	547,659	1,019,776	+86.21
		% to Total	(18.05)	(10.46)	(32.38)	
II	State Sphere	Strikes	32,496	290,000	10988	-96.21
		% to Total	(0.64)	(5.54)	(0.35)	
		Lockouts	70,650	-	-	-
		% to Total	(1.40)			
		Strikes & Lockouts	103,146	290,000	10,988	-96.21
		% to Total	(2.04)	(5.54)	(0.35)	
III	Total (Central and State Sphere)	Strikes	943,436	837,659	1,030,764	+23.05
		% to Total	(18.70)	(16.01)	(32.73)	
		Lockouts	70,650	-	-	-
		% to Total	(1.40)			
		Strikes & Lockouts	1,014,086	837,659	1,030,764	+23.05
		% to Total	(20.10)	(16.01)	(32.73)	
PRIVATE SECTOR						
I	Central Sphere	Strikes	38,052	21,727	15,802	-27.27
		% to Total	(0.75)	(0.42)	(0.50)	
		Lockouts	-	-	-	-
		% to Total				
		Strikes & Lockouts	38,052	21,727	15,802	-27.27
		% to Total	(0.75)	(0.42)	(0.50)	
II	State Sphere	Strikes	1,276,290	1,720,318	638,880	-62.86
		% to Total	(25.29)	(32.87)	(20.28)	
		Lockouts	2,717,402	2,653,763	1,464,108	-44.83
		% to Total	(53.85)	(50.71)	(46.49)	
		Strikes & Lockouts	3,993,692	4,374,081	2,102,988	-51.92
		% to Total	(79.15)	(83.58)	(66.77)	
III	Total (Central and State Sphere)	Strikes	1,314,342	1,742,045	654,682	-62.42
		% to Total	(26.05)	(33.29)	(20.79)	
		Lockouts	2,717,402	2,653,763	1,464,108	-44.83
		% to Total	(53.85)	(50.71)	(46.49)	
		Strikes & Lockouts	4,031,744	4,395,808	2,118,790	-51.80
		% to Total	(79.90)	(83.99)	(67.27)	
TOTAL						
I	Central Sphere	Strikes	948,992	569,386	1,035,578	+81.88
		% to Total	(18.81)	(10.88)	(32.88)	
		Lockouts	-	-	-	-
		% to Total				
		Strikes & Lockouts % to Total	948,992	569,386	1,035,578	+81.88
			(18.81)	(10.88)	(32.88)	
II	State Sphere	Strikes	1,308,786	2,010,318	649,868	-67.67
		% to Total	(25.94)	(38.41)	(20.63)	
		Lockouts	2,788,052	2,653,763	1,464,108	-44.83
		% to Total	(55.25)	(50.71)	(46.49)	
		Strikes & Lockouts % to Total	4,096,838	4,664,081	2,113,976	-54.68
			(81.19)	(89.12)	(67.12)	
III	Total (Central and State Sphere)	Strikes	2,257,778	2,579,704	1,685,446	-34.67
		% to Total	(44.75)	(49.29)	(53.51)	
		Lockouts	2,788,052	2,653,763	1,464,108	-44.83
		% to Total	(55.25)	(50.71)	(46.49)	
		Strikes & Lockouts % to Total	5,045,830	5,233,467	3,149,554	-39.82
			(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.0)	

- = Nil

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

TABLE-1(iv)

Percentage of Mandays Lost due to Strikes and Lockouts by Sector/Sphere during 2016 to 2018

Sr. No.	Sphere	Strikes / Lockouts	PUBLIC SECTOR			PRIVATE SECTOR			TOTAL		
			2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Central Sphere	Strikes									
		% in Sphere	100.0	100.0	100.0	100	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
		% to Total	89.8	65.4	98.9	0.9	0.5	0.7	18.8	10.9	32.9
		Lockouts									
		% in Sphere	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		% to Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Strikes and Lockouts									
		% in Sphere	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
		% to Total	89.8	65.4	98.9	0.9	0.5	0.7	18.8	10.9	32.9
II	State Sphere	Strikes									
		% in Sphere	31.5	100.0	100.0	32.0	39.3	30.4	31.9	43.1	30.7
		% to Total	3.2	34.6	1.1	32.0	39.1	30.2	25.9	38.4	20.6
		Lockouts									
		% in Sphere	68.5	-	-	68.0	60.7	69.6	68.1	56.9	69.3
		% to Total	7.0	-	-	67.4	60.4	69.1	55.3	50.7	46.5
		Strikes &Lockouts									
		% in Sphere	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
		% to Total	10.2	34.6	1.1	99.1	99.5	99.3	81.2	89.1	67.1
III	Total (Central and State Sphere)	Strikes									
		% to Total	93.0	100.0	100.0	32.6	39.6	30.9	44.8	49.3	53.5
		Lockouts									
		% to Total	7.0	-	-	67.4	60.4	69.1	55.3	50.7	46.5
Total		**Strikes & Lockouts**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

- = Nil

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

TABLE-1(v)

Average Time Loss per Dispute, Workers involved per dispute and Average Number of Mandays Lost per Worker due to Industrial Disputes during the years 2017 and 2018

Item Description	All Industries		Manufacturing Industries		Mining and Quarrying		Crops and Horticulture	
	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Average Time Loss per Dispute (Mandays)	46,727	36,623	55,101	26,031	4,011	..	2,829	25,776
Average Number of Workers involved per Dispute (Workers)	6,811	8,639	883	572	167	..	1,114	936
Average Number of Mandays Lost per Worker involved (Days)	7	4	62	45	24	..	3	28

.. = Not Available.

CHAPTER -2

TABLE-2(i) (a)
Industrial Disputes (All Strikes & Lockouts) during the year 2018
(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	20	3,437	9,065	159,689
February	6	20	2,904	8,787	139,003
March	9	25	22,789	28,694	206,682
April	2	21	439	7,976	146,657
May	5	20	285,113	290,911	733,287
June	6	19	6,461	11,933	184,839
July	7	22	6,156	12,167	212,639
August	9	25	8,823	15,207	144,933
September	9	26	2,957	8,735	172,573
October	6	27	5,371	12,831	207,414
November	4	27	591	12,388	264,583
December	3	22	392,299	402,317	577,255
Total					**3,149,554**

TABLE-2(i) (b)
Industrial Disputes (Strikes & Lockouts) in Central Sphere during the year 2018
(BY MONTHS)

Month	Number of disputes		Number of workers involved directly and / or indirectly in disputes		Number of Mandays Lost
	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	
1	2	3	4	5	6
January	-	-	-	-	-
February	1	1	1,682	1,682	1,682
March	1	1	19,705	19,705	58,733
April	-	-	-	-	-
May	2	2	283,163	283,163	580,758
June	-	-	-	-	-
July	1	1	1,805	1,805	1,805
August	3	3	8,058	8,058	8,325
September	-	-	-	-	-
October	-	-	-	-	-
November	-	-	-	-	-
December	2	2	391,275	391,275	384,275
Total					**1,035,578**

- = Nil

TABLE-2(i) (c)
Industrial Disputes (Strikes & Lockouts) in State Sphere during the year 2018
(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	20	3,437	9,065	159,689
February	5	19	1,222	7,105	137,321
March	8	24	3,084	8,989	147,949
April	2	21	439	7,976	146,657
May	3	18	1,950	7,748	152,529
June	6	19	6,461	11,933	184,839
July	6	21	4,351	10,362	210,834
August	6	22	765	7,149	136,608
September	9	26	2,957	8,735	172,573
October	6	27	5,371	12,831	207,414
November	4	27	591	12,388	264,583
December	1	20	1,024	11,042	192,980
Total					**2,113,976**

TABLE-2(i) (d)
All Strikes during the year 2018
(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	11	3,437	4,655	47,089
February	4	9	2,612	4,085	34,105
March	7	12	22,556	23,759	94,890
April	2	10	439	3,203	34,749
May	5	9	285,113	286,138	621,118
June	5	9	6,358	7,537	78,267
July	7	12	6,156	7,771	104,326
August	7	14	8,629	10,730	40,783
September	9	15	2,957	4,258	69,626
October	5	16	1,171	4,257	80,988
November	4	16	591	3,814	56,264
December	3	12	392,299	394,008	423,241
Total					**1,685,446**

TABLE-2(i) (e)
Strikes in Central Sphere during the year 2018
(BY MONTHS)

Month	Number of disputes		Number of workers involved directly and / or indirectly in disputes		Number of Mandays Lost
	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	
1	2	3	4	5	6
January	-	-	-	-	-
February	1	1	1,682	1,682	1,682
March	1	1	19,705	19,705	58,733
April	-	-	-	-	-
May	2	2	283,163	283,163	580,758
June	-	-	-	-	-
July	1	1	1,805	1,805	1,805
August	3	3	8,058	8,058	8,325
September	-	-	-	-	-
October	-	-	-	-	-
November	-	-	-	-	-
December	2	2	391,275	391,275	384,275
Total					**1,035,578**

- = Nil

TABLE-2(i) (f)
Strikes in State Sphere during the year 2018
(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	11	3,437	4,655	47,089
February	3	8	930	2,403	32,423
March	6	11	2,851	4,054	36,157
April	2	10	439	3,203	34,749
May	3	7	1,950	2,975	40,360
June	5	9	6,358	7,537	78,267
July	6	11	4,351	5,966	102,521
August	4	11	571	2,672	32,458
September	9	15	2,957	4,258	69,626
October	5	16	1,171	4,257	80,988
November	4	16	591	3,814	56,264
December	1	10	1,024	2,733	38,966
Total					**649,868**

TABLE-2(i) (g)
All Lockouts during the year 2018
(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	-	9	-	4,410	112,600
February	2	11	292	4,702	104,898
March	2	13	233	4,935	111,792
April	-	11	-	4,773	111,908
May	-	11	-	4,773	112,169
June	1	10	103	4,396	106,572
July	-	10	-	4,396	108,313
August	2	11	194	4,477	104,150
September	-	11	-	4,477	102,947
October	1	11	4,200	8,574	126,426
November	-	11	-	8,574	208,319
December	-	10	-	8,309	154,014
Total					**1,464,108**

- =Nil

TABLE-2(i) (h)
Lockouts in State Sphere during the year 2018
(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	-	9	-	4,410	112,600
February	2	11	292	4,702	104,898
March	2	13	233	4,935	111,792
April	-	11	-	4,773	111,908
May	-	11	-	4,773	112,169
June	1	10	103	4,396	106,572
July	-	10	-	4,396	108,313
August	2	11	194	4,477	104,150
September	-	11	-	4,477	102,947
October	1	11	4200	8,574	126,426
November	-	11	-	8,574	208,319
December	-	10	-	8,309	154,014
Total					**1,464,108**

- = Nil

TABLE-2(ii) (a)

Industrial Disputes (All Strikes & Lockouts) during the year 2018
(BY STATES)

State/ Union Territory	Number of Disputes	Number of Workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs.)		Production Loss (in Rs.)	
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**		**6**	
Assam	6	78,700	286,225	450,746,407	(5)	53,816,999	(4)
Bihar	1	42,470	72,780	114,227,890	(*)	..	
Chhattisgarh	1	20,466	27,480	..		..	
Gujarat	14	69,185	147,712	119,070,235	(14)	389,722,516	(12)
Haryana	1	255	4,8027	..		..	
Himachal Pradesh	2	223	9,063	2,223,855	(2)	..	
Karnataka	4	150,298	199,514	869,866,000	(4)	80,000,000	(1)
Kerala	12	67,276	527,269	212,639,521	(4)	..	
Madhya Pradesh	7	80,157	212,371	277,315,176	(7)	..	
Maharashtra	6	27,109	252,925	..		..	
Orissa	1	250	11,500	..		..	
Punjab	1	832	18,304	..		..	
Rajasthan	*	64,706	75,854	105,140,400	(*)	..	
Tamil Nadu	26	9,004	269,472	..		..	
Uttar Pradesh	1	27,054	801,450	194,986,424	(1)	..	
Uttarakhand	*	84,000	112,000	46,603,000	(*)	..	
West Bengal	1	20,741	34,274	80,587,600	(1)	1,200,000	(1)
Telangana	2	242	43,334	25,752,100	(2)	..	
Total	**86**	**742,968**	**3,149,554**	**2,499,158,608**	**(40)**	**524,739,515**	**(18)**

.. = 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 2018, 4 All India Strike(s) took place which have been accounted for in the States/Union Territory in which the mandays lost were maximum but the number of workers involved, mandays lost, wages lost and production loss have been included in the concerned States/Union Territories.

Graph-V

MAJOR STATE CONTRIBUTING TO MANDAYS LOST DUE TO WORK-STOPPAGES DURING THE YEARS 2017& 2018

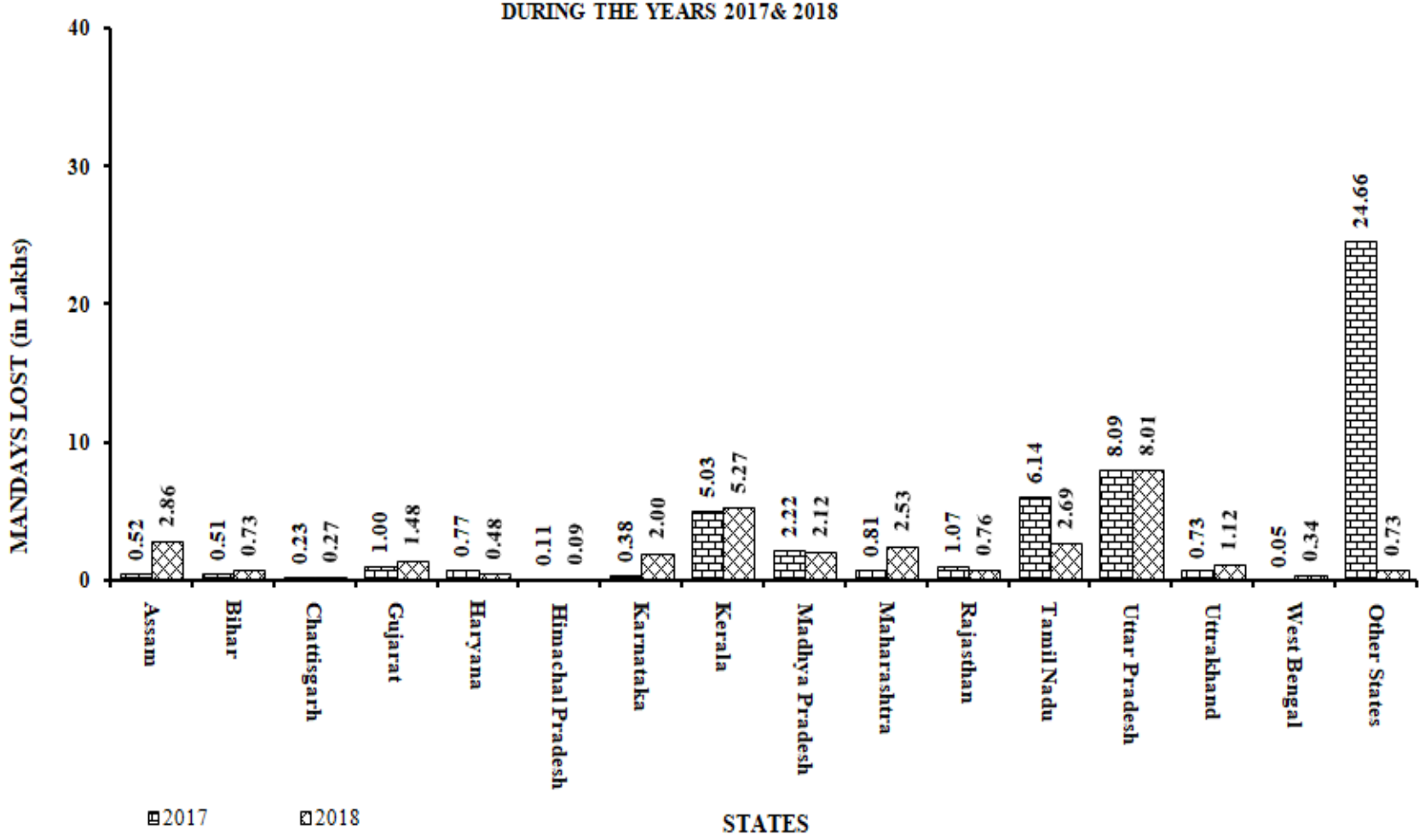


TABLE-2(ii) (b)

Industrial Disputes (Strikes & Lockouts) in Central Sphere during the year 2018
(BY STATES)

State/ Union Territory	Number of Disputes	Number of Workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs.)	Production Loss (in Rs.)
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**
Assam	*	70,425	93,900	422,551,000 (*)	..
Bihar	*	42,318	67,004	114,227,890 (*)	..
Chattisgarh	1	20,466	27,480	..	..
Gujarat	1	63,959	104,263	80,299,000 (1)	..
Karnatka	4	150,298	199,514	869,866,000 (4)	80,000,000 (1)
Kerala	3	64,862	128,473	200,6395,21 (3)	..
Madhya Pradesh	*	73,503	105,588	239,941,126 (*)	..
Maharashtra	*	25,856	35,778	..	..
Rajasthan	*	64,706	75,854	105,140,400 (*)	..
Uttar Pradesh	*	24,554	51,450	67,486,424 (*)	..
Uttarakhand	*	84,000	112,000	46,603,000 (*)	..
West Bengal	1	20,741	34,274	80,587,600 (1)	1,200,000 (1)
Total	**10**	**705,688**	**1,035,578**	**2,227,341,961 (9)**	**81,200,000 (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/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 2018, 4 All India Strike(s) took place which have been accounted for in the States/Union Territory in which the mandays lost were maximum but the number of workers involved, mandays lost, wages lost and production loss have been included in the concerned States/Union Territories.

TABLE-2(ii) (c)

Industrial Disputes (Strikes & Lockouts) in State Sphere during the year 2018
(BY STATES)

State/ Union Territory	Number of Disputes	Number of Workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs.)	Production Loss (in Rs.)
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**
Assam	6	8,275	192,325	28,195,407 (5)	53,816,999 (4)
Bihar	1	152	5,776	..	..
Gujarat	13	5,226	43,449	38,771,235 (13)	389,722,516 (12)
Haryana	1	255	48,027	..	..
Himachal Pradesh	2	223	9,063	2,223,855 (2)	..
Kerala	9	2,414	398,796	12,000,000 (1)	..
Madhya Pradesh	7	6,654	106,783	37,374,050 (7)	..
Maharashtra	6	1,253	217,147	..	..
Orissa	1	250	11,500	..	..
Punjab	1	832	18,304	..	..
Tamil Nadu	26	9,004	269,472	..	..
Uttar Pradesh	1	2,500	750,000	127,500,000 (1)	..
Telangana	2	242	43,334	25,752,100 (2)	..
Total	**76**	**37,280**	**2,113,976**	**271,816,647 (31)**	**443,539,515 (16)**

.. = 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 2018
(BY STATES)

State/ Union Territory	Number of Disputes	Number of Workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs.)		Production Loss (in Rs.)	
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**		**6**	
Assam	5	74,500	101,425	423,950,407	(4)	4,090,2000	(3)
Bihar	1	42,470	72,780	114,227,890	(*)	..	
Chhattisgarh	1	20,466	27,480	..		..	
Gujarat	14	69,185	147,712	119,070,235	(14)	389,722,516	(12)
Himachal Pradesh	1	120	720	263,250	(1)	..	
Karnataka	4	150,298	199,514	869,866,000	(4)	80,000,000	(1)
Kerala	7	66,236	275,169	200,639,521	(3)	..	
Madhya Pradesh	7	80,157	212,371	277,315,176	(7)	..	
Maharashtra	4	26,717	142,479	..		..	
Orissa	1	250	11,500	..		..	
Punjab	1	832	18,304	..		..	
Rajasthan	*	64,706	75,854	105,140,400	(*)	..	
Tamil Nadu	21	8,202	175,180	..		..	
Uttar Pradesh	*	24,554	51,450	67,486,424	(*)	..	
Uttarakhand	*	84,000	112,000	46,603,000	(*)	..	
West Bengal	1	20,741	34,274	80,587,600	(1)	1,200,000	(1)
Tewlangana	1	102	27,234	17,702,100	(1)	..	
Total	**69**	**733,536**	**1,685,446**	**2,322,852,003**	**(35)**	**511,824,516**	**(17)**

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

* = The Number of dispute(s)/case(s) have been shown as 'NIL' as the same relates to All India Strike(s) and not counted in this State/Union Territory. During the year 2018, 4 All India Strike(s) took place which have been accounted for in the State/Union Territory in which the mandays lost were maximum but the number of workers involved, mandays lost, wages lost and production loss have been included in the concerned States/Union Territories.

TABLE-2(ii) (e)

Strikes in Central Sphere during the year 2018
(BY STATES)

State/ Union Territory	Number of Disputes	Number of Workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs.)	Production Loss (in Rs.)
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**
Assam	*	70,425	93,900	422,551,000 (*)	..
Bihar	*	42,318	67,004	114,227,890 (*)	..
Chattisgarh	1	20,466	27,480	..	..
Gujarat	1	63,959	104,263	80,299,000 (1)	..
Karnataka	4	150,298	199,514	869,866,000 (4)	80,000,000 (1)
Kerala	3	64,862	128,473	200,639,521 (3)	..
Madhya Pradesh	*	73,503	105,588	239,941,126 (*)	..
Maharashtra	*	25,856	35,778	..	..
Rajasthan	*	64,706	75,854	105,140,400 (*)	..
Uttar Pradesh	*	24,554	51,450	67,486,424 (*)	..
Uttarakhand	*	84,000	112,000	46,603,000 (*)	..
West Bengal	1	20,741	34,274	80,587,600 (1)	1,200,000 (1)
Total	**10**	**705,688**	**1,035,578**	**2,227,341,961 (9)**	**81,200,000 (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/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 2018, 4 All India Strike(s) took place which have been accounted for in the State/Union Territory in which the mandays lost were maximum but the number of workers involved, mandays lost, wages lost and production loss have been included in the concerned States/Union Territories.

TABLE-2(ii) (f)

Strike in the State Sphere during the year 2018
(BY STATES)

State/ Union Territory	Number of Disputes	Number of Workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs.)	Production Loss (in Rs.)
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**
Assam	5	4,075	7,525	1,399,407 (4)	40,902,000 (3)
Bihar	1	152	5,776	..	..
Gujarat	13	5,226	43,449	38,771,235 (13)	389,722,516 (12)
Himachal Pradesh	1	120	720	263,250 (1)	..
Kerala	4	1,374	146,696	..	..
Madhya Pradesh	7	6,654	106,783	37,374,050 (7)	..
Maharashtra	4	861	106,701	..	..
Orissa	1	250	11,500	..	..
Punjab	1	832	18,304	..	..
Tamil Nadu	21	8,202	175,180	..	..
Telangana	1	102	27,234	17,702,100 (1)	..
Total	**59**	**27,848**	**649,868**	**95,510,042 (26)**	**430,624,516 (15)**

.. = 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 2018
(BY STATES)

State/ Union Territory	Number of Disputes	Number of Workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs.)	Production Loss (in Rs.)
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**
Assam	1	4,200	184,800	2,679,6000 (1)	12,914,999 (1)
Haryana	1	255	48,027	..	..
Himachal Pradesh	1	103	8,343	1,960,605 (1)	
Kerala	5	1,040	252,100	12,000,000 (1)	..
Maharashtra	2	392	110,446	..	..
Tamil Nadu	5	802	94,292	..	..
Uttar Pradesh	1	2,500	750,000	127,500,000 (1)	..
Telangana	1	140	16,100	8,050,000 (1)	..
Total	**17**	**9,432**	**1,464,108**	**176,306,605 (5)**	**12,914,999 (1)**

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

TABLE-2(ii) (h)

Lockouts in the State Sphere during the year 2018
(BY STATES)

State/ Union Territory	Number of Disputes	Number of Workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs.)	Production Loss (in Rs.)
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**
Assam	1	4,200	184,800	26,796,000 (1)	12,914,999 (1)
Haryana	1	255	48,027	..	..
Himachal Pradesh	1	103	8,343	1,960,605 (1)	..
Kerala	5	1,040	252,100	12,000,000 (1)	..
Maharashtra	2	392	110,446	..	..
Tamil Nadu	5	802	94,292	..	..
Uttar Pradesh	1	2,500	750,000	127,500,000 (1)	..
Telangana	1	140	16,100	8,050,000 (1)	..
Total	**17**	**9,432**	**1,464,108**	**176,306,605 (5)**	**12,914,999 (1)**

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

TABLE-2(ii) (i)

Time Loss (Central and State Spheres combined) due to industrial Disputes during the year 2018

(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
Assam	-	-	-	-	46,950	7,094	417	-	-	21,000	109,214	101,550	28,6225
Bihar	-	-	-	-	49,392	-	-	-	4,104	1,672	-	17,612	72,780
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	12,934	-	-	534	-	-	-	14,012	27,480
Gujarat	8,877	2,600	3,816	5,908	63,394	-	-	112	18,718	1,798	2,782	39,707	147,712
Haryana	4,680	3,864	4,160	3,900	4,212	4,056	4,056	3,926	3,775	3,900	3,624	3,874	48,027
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	1,648	2,678	2,781	1,236	-	480	240	9,063
Karnataka	-	-	16,121	-	77,188	-	-	7,421	-	-	-	98,784	199,514
Kerala	41,232	37,362	43,668	36,960	154,708	31,440	34,555	26,200	28,820	30,754	30,130	31,440	527,269
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	11,635	-	50,548	40,000	51,000	875	3,000	7,740	2,750	44,823	212,371
Maharashtra	17,242	16,989	18,830	16,275	34,558	19,327	22,462	18,382	18,025	18,382	18,095	34,358	252,925
Orissa	6,500	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,500
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,808	2,496	-	-	-	-	18,304
Rajasthan	-	-	2,202	-	33,360	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,292	75,854
Tamil Nadu	13,658	11,760	22,958	18,564	27,571	16,224	14,011	14,686	29,087	53,376	31,458	16,119	269,472
Uttar Pradesh	67,500	60,000	67,026	62,500	109,424	62,500	65,000	62,500	60,000	62,500	60,000	62,500	801,450
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	56,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	56,000	112,000
West Bengal	-	-	13,716	-	10,294	-	-	370	-	-	-	9,894	34,274
Telangana	-	1,428	2,550	2,550	2,754	2,550	2,652	4,650	5,808	6,292	6,050	6,050	43,334
Total	**159,689**	**139,003**	**206,682**	**146,657**	**733,287**	**184,839**	**212,639**	**144,933**	**172,573**	**207,414**	**264,583**	**577,255**	**3,149,554**

- = Nil.

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

Graph-VI

TIME LOSS (MANDAYS) DURING THE YEAR 2018 (BY MONTHS) (in Lakhs)

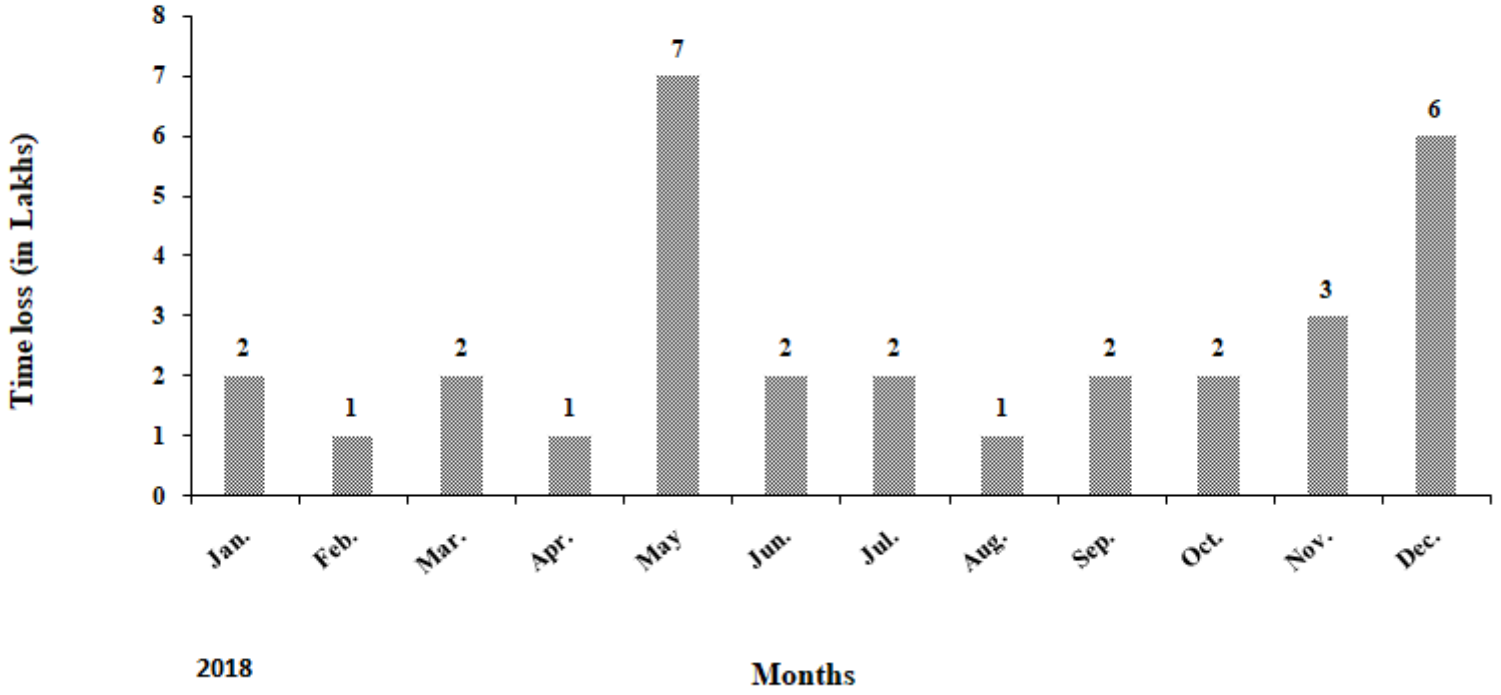


TABLE-2(ii) (j)

Time Loss (Central Sphere) due to industrial Disputes during the year 2018
(BY STATES AND MONTHS)

States	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
1			**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**-**	**11**	**-**	**13**	**14**
Assam	-	-	-	-	46,950	-	-	-	-	-	-	46,950	93,900
Bihar	-	-	-	-	49,392	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,612	67,004
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	12,934	-	-	534	-	-	-	14,012	27,480
Gujarat	-	-	1,357	-	63,394	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,512	104,263
Karnataka	-	-	16,121	-	77,188	-	-	7,421	-	-	-	98,784	199,514
Kerala	-	1,682	6,708	-	118,278	-	1,805	-	-	-	-	-	128,473
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	10,217	-	50,548	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,823	105,588
Maharashtra	-	-	1,386	-	17,996	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,396	35,778
Rajasthan	-	-	2,202	-	33,360	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,292	75,854
Uttar Pradesh	-	-	7,026	-	44,424	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51,450
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	56,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	56,000	112,000
West Bengal	-	-	13,716	-	10,294	-	-	370	-	-	-	9,894	34,274
Total	**-**	**1,682**	**58,733**	**-**	**580,758**	**-**	**1,805**	**8,325**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**384,275**	**1,035,578**

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

TABLE-2(ii) (k)

Time Loss (State Spheres) due to industrial Disputes during the year 2018

(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
Assam	-	-	-	-	-	7,094	417	-	-	21,000	109,214	54,600	192,325
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,104	1,672	-	-	5,776
Gujarat	8,877	2,600	2,459	5,908	-	-	-	112	18,718	1,798	2,782	195	43,449
Haryana	4,680	3,864	4,160	3,900	4,212	4,056	4,056	3,926	3,775	3,900	3,624	3,874	48,027
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	1,648	2,678	2,781	1,236	-	480	240	9,063
Kerala	41,232	35,680	36,960	36,960	36,430	31,440	32,750	26,200	28,820	30,754	30,130	31,440	398,796
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	1,418	-	-	40,000	51,000	875	3,000	7,740	2,750	-	106,783
Maharashtra	17,242	16,989	17,444	16,275	16,562	19,327	22,462	18,382	18,025	18,382	18,095	17,962	217,147
Orissa	6,500	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,500
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,808	2,496	-	-	-	-	18,304
Tamil Nadu	13,658	11,760	22,958	18,564	27,571	16,224	14,011	14,686	29,087	53,376	31,458	16,119	269,472
Uttar Pradesh	67,500	60,000	60,000	62,500	65,000	62,500	65,000	62,500	60,000	62,500	60,000	62,500	750,000
Telangana	-	1,428	2,550	2,550	2,754	2,550	2,652	4,650	5,808	6,292	6,050	6,050	43,334
Total	**159,689**	**137,321**	**147,949**	**146,657**	**152,529**	**184,839**	**210,834**	**136,608**	**172,573**	**207,414**	**264,583**	**192,980**	**2,113,976**

- = 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 2018
(BY INDUSTRY)

Industry Code (NIC-2008)	Number of Disputes	Number of workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs.)	Production Loss (in Rs.)
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**
012	8	7,492	206,210	27,242,947 (3)	14,234,999 (2)
01	**8**	**7,492**	**206,210**	**27,242,947 (3)**	**14,234,999 (2)**
101	2	2,002	32,934	19,697,100 (2)	12,000,000 (1)
106	2	452	6,702	16,938 (1)	500,000 (1)
107	3	3,240	19,824	807,400 (2)	900,000 (1)
10	**7**	**5,694**	**59,460**	**20,521,438 (5)**	**13,400,000 (3)**
131	4	4,394	773,288	157,623,562 (4)	187,208,000 (2)
139	2	820	50,200	12,525,000 (2)	31,800,000 (1)
13	**6**	**5,214**	**823,488**	**170,148,562** (6)	**219,008,000** (3)
141	3	5,255	139,027	31,850,000 (2)	..
14	**3**	**5,255**	**139,027**	**31,850,000 (2)**	..
181	2	537	95,237	..	..
18	**2**	**537**	**95,237**	**..**	**..**
202	2	190	4,078	2,269,466 (2)	94,133,396 (1)
20	**2**	**190**	**4,078**	**2,269,466 (2)**	**94,133,396 (1)**
210	2	557	3,999	1,422,121 (2)	16,820,000 (2)
21	**2**	**557**	**3,999**	**1,422,121 (2)**	**16,820,000** (2)
221	2	1,809	14,544	**..**	**..**
222	2	468	2,780	..	..
22	**4**	**2,277**	**17,324**	**..**	**..**
231	2	797	152,939	582,560 (1)	38,682,000 (1)
239	4	894	34,055	3,834,750 (3)	21,600,000 (1)
23	**6**	**1,691**	**186,994**	**4,417,310 (4)**	**60,282,000 (2)**
241	3	666	20,952	..	..
243	1	320	2,240	784,000 (1)	..
24	**4**	**986**	**23,192**	**784,000 (1)**	**..**
251	2	243	4,209	..	..
259	3	423	2,074	658,758 (2)	18,576,000 (2)
25	**5**	**666**	**6,283**	**658,758 (2)**	**18,576,000 (2)**
271	2	55	7,672	41,440 (1)	7,085,120 (1)
272	1	265	69,165	**..**	**..**
273	1	67	469	..	..

Table 2(iii)(a) Contd.

279	1	54	6,210	..		..	
27	**5**	**441**	**83,516**	**41,440**	**(1)**	**7,085,120**	**(1)**
281	4	1,368	38,456	2,450,000	(1)	..	
282	1	140	16,100	8,050,000	(1)	..	
28	**5**	**1,508**	**54,556**	**10,500,000**	**(2)**	**..**	
291	3	1,628	70,884	..		..	
293	6	1,042	38,105	**..**		**..**	
29	**9**	**2,670**	**108,989**	..		..	
303	2	7,791	7,791	16,000,000	(2)	81,200,000	(2)
30	**2**	**7,791**	**7,791**	**16,000,000**	**(2)**	**81,200,000**	**(2)**
Total 10 to 33-Mfg. Group	**62**	**35,477**	**1,613,934**	**258,613,095**	**(29)**	**510,504,516**	**(16)**
351	1	250	11,500	..		..	
35	**1**	**250**	**11,500**	**..**		**..**	
451	1	350	108,850	..		..	
453	1	14	14	..		..	
45	**2**	**364**	**108,864**	**..**		**..**	
464	2	583	163,240	..		..	
46	**2**	**583**	**163,240**	..		..	
531	1	963	17,334	12,133,800	(1)	..	
53	**1**	**963**	**17,334**	**12,133,800**	**(1)**	**..**	
561	1	103	8,343	1,960,605	(1)	..	
56	**1**	**103**	**8,343**	**1,960,605**	**(1)**	**..**	
641	7	696,934	1,010,453	2,199,208,161	(6)	..	
64	**7**	**696,934**	**1,010,453**	**2,199,208,161**	**(6)**	**..**	
813	1	650	3,900	**..**		**..**	
81	**1**	**650**	**3,900**	**..**		**..**	
869	1	152	5,776	..		**..**	
86	**1**	**152**	**5,776**	**..**		**..**	
Total	**86**	**742,968**	**3,149,554**	**2,499,158,608**	**(40)**	**524,739,515**	**(18)**

.. = Not available.

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

* = The Number of Strikes/cases have been shown as 'NIL' as the same relates to All India Strike(s) and not counted in this industry. During the year 2018, 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 industry.

TABLE-2(iii) (b)
Strikes Classified by Industries during the year 2018
(BY INDUSTRY)

Industry Code (NIC-2008)	Number of Disputes	Number of workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs.)		Production Loss (in Rs.)	
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**		**6**	
012	7	3,292	21,410	446,947	(2)	1,320,000	(1)
01	**7**	**3,292**	**21,410**	**446,947**	**(2)**	**1,320,000**	**(1)**
101	2	2,002	32,934	19,697,100	(2)	12,000,000	(1)
106	2	452	6,702	16,938	(1)	500,000	(1)
107	3	3,240	19,824	807,400	(2)	900,000	(1)
10	**7**	**5,694**	**59,460**	**20,521,438**	**(5)**	**13,400,000**	(3)
131	3	1,894	23,288	30,123,562	(3)	187,208,000	(2)
139	1	650	2,600	525,000	(1)	31,800,000	(1)
13	**4**	**2,544**	**25,888**	**30,648,562**	**(4)**	**219,008,000**	**(3)**
141	2	5,000	91,000	31,850,000	(2)	..	
14	**2**	**5,000**	**91,000**	**31,850,000**	**(2)**	**..**	
181	1	287	88,109	..		**..**	
18	**1**	**287**	**88,109**	**..**		**..**	
202	2	**190**	4,078	2,269,466	(2)	**94,133,396**	**(1)**
20	**2**	**190**	**4,078**	**2,269,466**	**(2)**	**94,133,396**	**(1)**
210	2	557	3,999	1,422,121	(2)	16,820,000	(2)
21	**2**	**557**	**3,999**	**1,422,121**	**(2)**	**16,820,000**	(2)
221	2	1,809	14,544	..		..	
222	2	468	2,780	..		**..**	
22	**4**	**2,277**	**17,324**	**..**		**..**	
231	1	267	4,539	582,560	(1)	38,682,000	(1)
239	3	664	**8,755**	3,834,750	(3)	21,600,000	(1)
23	**4**	**931**	**13,294**	**4,417,310**	**(4)**	**60,282,000**	**(2)**
241	3	666	20,952	..		..	
243	1	320	2,240	784,000	(1)	..	
24	**4**	**986**	**23,192**	**784,000**	**(1)**	**..**	
251	1	201	2,613	..		..	
259	3	423	2,074	658,758	(2)	18,576,000	(2)
25	**4**	**624**	**4,687**	**658,758**	**(2)**	**18,576,000**	**(2)**
271	1	28	112	41,440	(1)	7,085,120	(1)
273	1	67	469	..		..	
27	**2**	**95**	**581**	**41,440**	**(1)**	**7,085,120**	**(1)**
281	4	1,368	38,456	2,450,000	(1)	..	
28	**4**	**1,368**	**38,456**	**2,450,000**	**(1)**	**..**	

Table 2(iii)(b) contd.					
291	3	1,628	70,884	..	..
293	4	809	26,316	..	..
29	**7**	**2,437**	**97,200**	**..**	**..**
303	2	7,791	7,791	16,000,000 (2)	81,200,000 (2)
30	**2**	**7,791**	**7,791**	**16,000,000 (2)**	**81,200,000 (2)**
Total 10 to 33-Mfg. Group	**49**	**30,781**	**475,059**	**111,063,095 (26)**	**510,504,516 (16)**
351	1	250	11,500	..	..
35	**1**	**250**	**11,500**	**..**	**..**
453	1	14	14	..	..
45	**1**	**14**	**14**	**..**	**..**
464	1	500	140,000	..	..
46	**1**	**500**	**140,000**	**..**	**..**
531	1	963	17,334	12,133,800 (1)	..
53	**1**	**963**	**17,334**	**12,133,800 (1)**	**..**
641	7	696,934	1,010,453	2,199,208,161 (6)	..
64	**7**	**696,934**	**1,010,453**	**2,199,208,161 (6)**	**..**
813	1	650	3,900	..	..
81	**1**	**650**	**3,900**	**..**	**..**
869	1	152	5,776	..	..
86	**1**	**152**	**5,776**	**..**	**..**
Total	**69**	**733,536**	**1,685,446**	**2,322,852,003 (35)**	**511,824,516 (17)**

.. = 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.

TABLE- 2(iii) (c)

Lockouts Classified by Industries during the year 2018
(BY INDUSTRY)

Industry Code (NIC-2008)	Number of Disputes	Number of Workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs.)	Production Loss (in Rs.)
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**
012	1	4,200	184,800	26,796,000 (1)	12,914,999 (1)
01	**1**	**4,200**	**184,800**	**26,796,000 (1)**	**12,914,999 (1)**
131	1	2,500	750,000	127,500,000 (1)	..
139	1	170	47,600	12,000,000 (1)	..
13	**2**	**2,670**	**797,600**	**139,500,000 (2)**	**..**
141	1	255	48,027	..	
14	**1**	**255**	**48,027**	**..**	**..**
181	1	250	7,128	..	..
18	**1**	**250**	**7,128**	**..**	**..**
231	1	530	148,400	..	..
239	1	230	25,300	..	..
23	**2**	**760**	**173,700**	**..**	**..**
251	1	42	1,596	..	..
25	**1**	**42**	**1,596**	**..**	**..**
271	1	27	7,560	..	..
272	1	265	69,165	**..**	**..**
279	1	54	6,210	..	..
27	**3**	**346**	**82,935**	**..**	**..**
282	1	140	16,100	8,050,000 (1)	..
28	**1**	**140**	**16,100**	**8,050,000 (1)**	**..**
293	2	233	11,789	..	**..**
29	**2**	**233**	**11,789**	**..**	**..**
Total 10 to 33 Mfg. Group	**13**	**4696**	**1138875**	**147550000 (3)**	**..**
451	1	350	108,850	..	..
45	**1**	**350**	**108,850**	**..**	**..**
464	1	83	23,240	..	..
46	**1**	**83**	**23,240**	**..**	**..**
561	1	103	8,343	1,960,605 (1)	..
56	**1**	**103**	**8,343**	**1,960,605** (1)	**..**
Total	**17**	**9,432**	**1,464,108**	**176,306,605 (5)**	**12,914,999 (1)**

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

TABLE-2(iii) (d)

Industrial Disputes in the Central Sphere undertaking during the year 2018
(BY INDUSTRY GROUP)

Industry		Number Of Disputes	Number of workers Involved	Number Of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs.)		Production Loss (in Rs.)	
1		2	3	4	5		6	
Banks	A	7	696,934	1,010,453	2,199,208,161	(6)	-	-
	B	-	-	-	-		-	
Posts & Telegraphs	A	1	963	17,334	12,133,800	(1)	..	
	B	-	-	-	-		-	
Other Central Undertakings	A	2	7,791	7,791	16,000,000	(2)	81,200,000	(2)
	B	-	-	-	-		-	
Total	**A**	**10**	**705,688**	**1,035,578**	**2,227,341,961**	**(9)**	**81,200,000**	**(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

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

TABLE-2(iv)
Time-loss due to Industrial Disputes in different Sectors (per 1000 workers employed) during the years 2009 to 2018

Years	Number of Mandays Lost (in'000)	Estimated Employment (in'000)	Time Lost per 1000 Workers Employed
1	2	3	4
1. MANUFACTURING			
2009	12,594	5,942	2,119
2010	18,766	9,854	1,904
2011	11,663	10,614	1,099
2012	9,640	6,694	1,440
2013	7,059	3,335	2,117
2014	7,858	5,797	1,356
2015	3,797	7,877	482
2016	3,973	8,485	468
2017	4,133	7,356	562
2018	1614	6691(P)	241
2. PLANTATIONS			
2009	2,630	765	3,438
2010	619	664	932
2011	778	736	1,057
2012	432	673	642
2013	909	883	1,030
2014	396	756	524
2015	111	745	149
2016	6	725	8
2017	6	608(P)	10
2018	206	594(P)	347
3. COAL MINES			
2009	14	374	37
2010	804	369	2,179
2011	262	366	717
2012	98	359	275
2013	218	358	609
2014	56	356	157
2015	313	340	921
2016	69	340(L)	204
2017	12	340(L)	35
2018	..	..	..

.. = Not Available

(P) = Provisional

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

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

TABLE-2(v) (a)
Lockouts declared during the year 2018
(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**
Assam	A	-	-	-	1	4,200	184,800	1	4,200	184,800
	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haryana	A	-	-	-	1	255	48,027	1	255	48,027
	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Himachal Pradesh	A	-	-	-	1	103	8,343	1	103	8,343
	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerala	A	-	-	-	5	1,040	252,100	5	1,040	252,100
	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maharastra	A	-	-	-	2	392	110,446	2	392	110,446
	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	A	-	-	-	5	802	94,292	5	802	94,292
	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telangana	A	-	-	-	1	140	16,100	1	140	16,100
	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	A	-	-	-	1	2,500	750,000	1	2,500	750,000
	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**A**	-	-	-	**17**	**9,432**	**1,464,108**	**17**	**9,432**	**1,464,108**
	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

A= All lockouts in State and Central Spheres.

B= All lockouts in Central Sphere

- = Nil

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

TABLE-2(vi)

Details of major Industrial Disputes (i.e Strikes and Lockouts) involving a time loss of 50,000 or more mandays during the year 2018

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)							
Karnataka	One	Strike	Wages and Allowances	38,594	77,188	164,600,000	..
Kerala	One	Strike	Wages and Allowances	52,079	104,158	174,270,800	..
Madhya Pradesh	One	Strike	Wages and Allowances	25,274	50,548	110,514,400	..
Uttrakhand	One	Strike	Wages and Allowances	28,000	56,000	22,251,500	..
Total (Central Sphere-Public Sector)	**4**			**143,947**	**287,894**	**471,636,700 (4)**	**..**
STATE SPHERE(PRIVATE SECTOR)							
Assam	One	Lockout	Voilence	4,200	184,800	2,67,96,000	12,914,999
Kerala	One	Strike	Bonus	500	140,000	..	..
	One	Lockout	Other Reasons	530	148,400	..	..
Madhya Pradesh	One	Strike	Charter of Demands	3,000	51,000	17,850,000	..
Maharastra	One	Strike	Government Economic Policy	287	88,109	..	..
	One	Lockout	Wages and Allowances	350	108,850	..	..
Tamil Nadu	One	Lockout	Other Reasons	265	69,165	..	..
Uttar Pradesh	One	Lockout	Inter/Intra Union Rivalry	2,500	750,000	127,500,000	..
Total (State Sphere-Private Sector)	**8**			**11,632**	**1,540,324**	**172,146,000 (3)**	**12,914,999 (1)**
Grand Total (All Spheres and Sectors)	**12**			**155,579**	**1,828,218**	**643,782,700 (7)**	**12,914,999 (1)**

.. = Not Available

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

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

TABLE-2(vii) (a)
Industrial Disputes Classified by Causes (State & Central Spheres) during the year 2018

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	26	30.2	290,749	39.1	801,377	25.4
Personnel	13	15.1	5,609	0.8	101,096	3.2
Lay-off	1	1.2	267	0.0	4,539	0.1
Indiscipline	3	3.5	483	0.1	96,140	3.1
Voilence	1	1.2	4,200	0.6	184,800	5.9
Bonus	3	3.5	828	0.1	148,492	4.7
Inter/Intra Union Rivalry	1	1.2	2,500	0.3	750,000	23.8
Labour Enactments/Agreements	1	1.2	103	0.0	8,343	0.3
Charter of Demands	21	24.4	429,651	57.8	633,817	20.1
Demand for Amenities	2	2.3	1,025	0.1	11,455	0.4
Suspension/Change of Manufacturing Process	2	2.3	370	0.0	7,956	0.3
Standing Orders/Rules/ Service Condition/Safety	3	3.5	1,902	0.3	8,138	0.3
Government Economic Policy	1	1.2	287	0.0	88,109	2.8
Other Reasons	6	7.0	4,504	0.6	304,202	9.7
Not Known	2	2.3	490	0.1	1,090	0.0
Total	**86**	**100.0**	**742,968**	**100.0**	**3,149,554**	**100.0**

0.0 = Less than 0.05 percent.

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

GRAPH-VII

CAUSE-WISE COMPARISION OF MANDAYS LOST DUE TO STRIKES & LOCKOUTS DURING THE YEAR 2017 & 2018

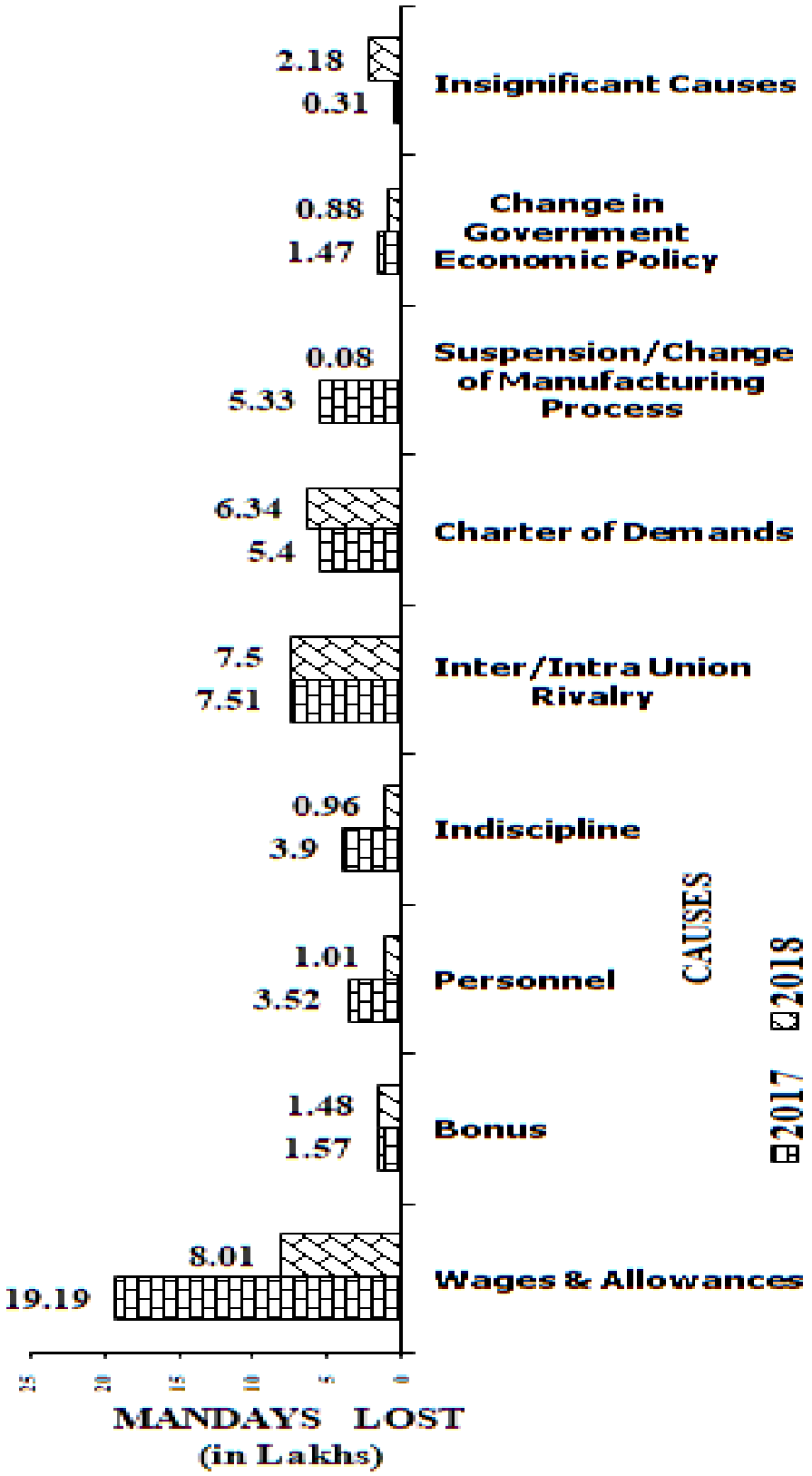


TABLE-2(vii) (b)
Industrial Disputes Classified by Causes (Central Sphere) during the year 2018

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	10.0	282,200	40.0	563,424	54.4
Personnel	1	10.0	1,805	0.3	1,805	0.2
Charter of Demands	6	60.0	419,631	59.5	468,297	45.2
Sta. Orders/Rules/Ser. Cond/Safety	1	10.0	1,682	0.2	1,682	0.2
Not known	1	10.0	370	0.1	370	0.0
Total	**10**	**100.0**	**705,688**	**100.0**	**1,035,578**	**100.0**

0.0 = Less than 0.05 percent.

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

TABLE-2(vii) (c)
Industrial Disputes Classified by Causes (State Sphere) during the year 2018

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	25	32.9	8,549	22.9	237,953	11.3
Personnel	12	15.8	3,804	10.2	99,291	4.7
Lay-off	1	1.3	267	0.7	4,539	0.2
Indiscipline	3	3.9	483	1.3	96,140	4.5
Violence	1	1.3	4,200	11.3	184,800	8.7
Bonus	3	3.9	828	2.2	148,492	7.0
Inter/Intra Union Rivalry	1	1.3	2,500	6.7	750,000	35.5
Labour Enactments/ Agreements	1	1.3	103	0.3	8,343	0.4
Charter of Demands	15	19.7	10,020	26.9	165,520	7.8
Demand for Amenities	2	2.6	1,025	2.7	11,455	0.5
Suspension/Change of Manufacturing Process	2	2.6	370	1.0	7,956	0.4
Standing Orders/Rules/ Service Condition/Safety	2	2.6	220	0.6	6,456	0.3
Change in Government Economic Policy	1	1.3	287	0.8	88,109	4.2
Other Reasons	6	7.9	4,504	12.1	304,202	14.4
Not known	1	1.3	120	0.3	720	0.0
Total	**76**	**100.0**	**37,280**	**100.0**	**2,113,976**	**100.0**

0.0 = Less than 0.05 percent.

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

TABLE-2(vii) (d)
Lockouts Classified by Causes during the year 2018

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	-	-	-	3	419	118,006	3 (17.65)	419 (4.44)	118,006 (8.06)
Personnel	-	-	-	1	113	10,961	1 (5.88)	113 (1.20)	10,961 (0.75)
Indiscipline	-	-	-	3	483	96,140	3 (17.65)	483 (5.12)	96,140 (6.57)
Violence	-	-	-	1	4,200	184,800	1 (5.88)	4,200 (44.53)	184,800 (12.62)
Inter/Intra Union Rivalry	-	-	-	1	2,500	750,000	1 (5.88)	2,500 (26.51)	750,000 (51.23)
Labour Enactments/ Agreements	-	-	-	1	103	8,343	1 (5.88)	103 (1.09)	8,343 (0.57)
Charter of Demands	-	-	-	1	140	16,100	1 (5.88)	140 (1.48)	16,100 (1.10)
Suspension/ Change of Manufacturing Process	-	-	-	2	370	7,956	2 (11.76)	370 (3.92)	7,956 (0.54)
Other Reasons	-	-	-	4	1104	271,802	4 (23.53)	1104 (11.70)	271,802 (18.56)
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**17**	**9,432**	**1,464,108**	**17 (100.00)**	**9,432 (100.00)**	**1,464,108 (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 2018

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	22	37.3	8,130	29.2	119,947	18.5
Personnel	11	18.6	3,691	13.3	88,330	13.6
Lay-Off	1	1.7	267	1.0	4,539	0.7
Bonus	3	5.1	828	3.0	148,492	22.8
Charter of Demands	14	23.7	9,880	35.5	149,420	23.0
Demand for Amenities	2	3.4	1,025	3.7	11,455	1.8
Standing Orders/Rules/ Service Condition/Safety	2	3.4	220	0.8	6,456	1.0
Government Economic Policy	1	1.7	287	1.0	88,109	13.6
Other Reasons	2	3.4	3,400	12.2	32,400	5.0
Not Known	1	1.7	120	0.4	720	0.1
Total	**59**	**100.0**	**27,848**	**100.0**	**649,868**	**100.0**

0.0 = Less than 0.05 percent.

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

TABLE-2(viii)

Terminated Disputes by Duration during the year 2018

Duration	Number of Terminated Disputes	Percentage to Total
1	**2**	**3**
A day or less	10	13.9
More than a day upto 5 days	13	18.1
More than 5 days upto 10 days	9	12.5
More than 10 days upto 20 days	16	22.2
More than 20 days upto 30 days	4	5.6
More than 30 days	20	27.8
Total	**72**	**100.0**

TABLE-2(ix)

Terminated Disputes Classified by Method of Settlement & Result during the year 2018

Method of Settlement	Terminated Disputes	Successful	Partially Successful	Un-Successful	Indefinite	Not Known
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**
Mediation/Conciliation/ Adjudication	53	40	2	5	5	1
Mutual settlements/Direct Negotiations	4	3	1	-	-	-
Voluntary Resumption by Employees	5	1	-	-	1	3
Voluntary Resumption by Employers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not Known	10	1	2	-	-	7
Total	**72**	**45**	**5**	**5**	**6**	**11**

- = 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 2018

Name Of the Industry / Establishment	Strike/ Lockout	Date of Starting	Date of Ending	Workers Involved	Mandays Lost	Cause of Unrest
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**
Banks	Strike	26-03-2018	28-03-2018	19,705	58,753	Charter of Demands
Banks	Strike	30-05-2018	31-05-2018	282,200	563,424	Wage & Allowance
Banks	Strike	21-12-2018	21-12-2018	189,940	186,440	Charter of Demands
Banks	Strike	26-12-2018	26-12-2018	201,335	197,835	Charter of Demands
			Total	**693,180**	**1,006,452**	

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CHAPTER-3
INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN PUBLIC SECTOR

TABLE-3(i) (a)

Industrial Disputes (All Strikes & Lockouts) in the Public Sector (both in Central and State Spheres) during the year 2018
(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	52	52	52
February	-	-	-	-	-
March	1	1	19,705	19,705	58,733
April	-	-	-	-	-
May	4	4	277,763	277,763	575,402
June	-	-	-	-	-
July	2	2	1,944	1,944	2,222
August	3	3	8,058	8,058	8,325
September	-	-	-	-	-
October	1	1	39	39	390
November	-	1	-	39	1,170
December	2	3	391,275	391,314	384,470
Total					**1,030,764**

- = Nil

TABLE-3(i) (b)

Industrial Disputes in the Public Sector (Strikes & Lockouts) in Central Sphere During the year 2018 (BY MONTHS)

Month	Number of disputes		Number of workers involved directly and / or indirectly in Disputes		Number of Mandays Lost
	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	
1	2	3	4	5	6
January	-	-	-	-	-
February	-	-	-	-	-
March	1	1	19,705	19,705	58,733
April	-	-	-	-	-
May	2	2	276,103	276,103	566,638
June	-	-	-	-	-
July	1	1	1,805	1,805	1,805
August	3	3	8,058	8,058	8,325
September	-	-	-	-	-
October	-	-	-	-	-
November	-	-	-	-	-
December	2	2	391,275	391,275	384,275
Total					**1,019,776**

- = Nil

TABLE-3(i) (c)

Industrial Disputes in the Public Sector (Strikes & Lockouts) in State Sphere during the year 2018
(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	52	52	52
February	-	-	-	-	-
March	-	-	-	-	-
April	-	-	-	-	-
May	2	2	1,660	1,660	8,764
June	-	-	-	-	-
July	1	1	139	139	417
August	-	-	-	-	-
September	-	-	-	-	-
October	1	1	39	39	390
November	-	1	-	39	1,170
December	-	1	-	39	195
Total					**10,988**

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

TABLE-3(i)d)

All Strikes in Public Sector during the year 2018
(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	52	52	52
February	-	-	-	-	-
March	1	1	19,705	19,705	58,733
April	-	-	-	-	-
May	4	4	277,763	277,763	575,402
June	-	-	-	-	-
July	2	2	1,944	1,944	2,222
August	3	3	8,058	8,058	8,325
September	-	-	-	-	-
October	1	1	39	39	390
November	-	1	-	39	1,170
December	2	3	391,275	391,314	384,470
Total					**1,030,764**

- = Nil

TABLE-3(i) (e)

Strikes in Public Sector in the Central Sphere during the year 2018
(BY MONTHS)

Month	Number of disputes		Number of workers involved directly and / or indirectly in Disputes		Number of Mandays Lost
	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	
1	2	3	4	5	6
January	-	-	-	-	-
February	-	-	-	-	-
March	1	1	19,705	19,705	58,733
April	-	-	-	-	-
May	2	2	276,103	276,103	566,638
June	-	-	-	-	-
July	1	1	1,805	1,805	1,805
August	3	3	8,058	8,058	8,325
September	-	-	-	-	-
October	-	-	-	-	-
November	-	-	-	-	-
December	2	2	391,275	391,275	384,275
Total					**1,019,776**

- = Nil

TABLE-3(i) (f)

Strikes in Public Sector in the State Sphere during the year 2018
(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	52	52	52
February	-	-	-	-	-
March	-	-	-	-	-
April	-	-	-	-	-
May	2	2	1,660	1,660	8,764
June	-	-	-	-	-
July	1	1	139	139	417
August	-	-	-	-	-
September	-	-	-	-	-
October	1	1	39	39	390
November	-	1	-	39	1,170
December	-	1	-	39	195
Total					**10,988**

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

TABLE -3(ii) (a)

Industrial Disputes in Public Sector (All Strikes and Lockouts) during the year 2018
(BY STATES)

State/Union Territory	Number of Disputes	Number of workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wage Lost (in Rs)		Production Loss (in Rs)	
1	2	3	4	5		6	
Assam	1	70,564	94,317	422,709,000	(1)	..	
Bihar	*	42,318	67,004	114,227,890	(*)	..	
Chhattisgarh	1	20,466	27,480	..		..	
Gujarat	3	64,050	106,070	81,544,438	(3)	22,100,000	(2)
Karnataka	4	150,298	199,514	869,866,000	(4)	80,000,000	(1)
Kerala	2	56,120	112,671	183,728,352	(2)	..	
Madhya Pradesh	*	73,503	105,588	239,941,126	(*)	..	
Maharashtra	*	25,856	35,778	..		..	
Rajasthan	*	64,706	75,854	105,140,400	(*)	..	
Tamilnadu	2	1,660	8,764	..		..	
Uttar Pradesh	*	24,554	51,450	67,486,424	(*)	..	
Uttarakhand	*	84,000	112,000	46,603,000	(*)	..	
West Bengal	1	20,741	34,274	80,587,600	(1)	1,200,000	(1)
Total	**14**	**698,836**	**1,030,764**	**2,211,834,230**	**(11)**	**103,300,000**	**(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/cases have been shown as 'NIL' as the same relates to All India Strike(s) and not counted in this State/Union Territory. During the year 2018, 4 All India Strike(s) took place which has been accounted for in the State/Union Territory in which the mandays lost were maximum but the number of workers involved, mandays lost, wages lost and production loss have been included in the concerned States/Union Territories.

TABLE -3(ii) (b)

Industrial Disputes in Public Sector (Central Sphere) during the year 2018
(BY STATES)

State/Union Territory	Number of Disputes	Number of workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wage Lost (in Rs)	Production Loss (in Rs)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Assam	*	70,425	93,900	422,551,000 (*)	..
Bihar	*	42,318	67,004	114,227,890 (*)	..
Chhattisgarh	1	20,466	27,480	..	..
Gujarat	1	63,959	104,263	80,299,000 (1)	..
Karnataka	4	150,298	199,514	869,866,000 (4)	80,000,000 (1)
Kerala	2	56,120	112,671	183,728,352 (2)	..
Madhya Pradesh	*	73,503	105,588	239,941,126 (*)	..
Maharashtra	*	25,856	35,778	..	..
Rajasthan	*	64,706	75,854	105,140,400 (*)	..
Uttar Pradesh	*	24,554	51,450	67,486,424 (*)	..
Uttarakhand	*	84,000	112,000	46,603,000 (*)	..
West Bengal	1	20,741	34,274	80,587,600 (1)	1,200,000 (1)
Total	**9**	**696,946**	**1,019,776**	**2,210,430,792 (8)**	**81,200,000 (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/cases have been shown as 'NIL' as the same relates to All India Strike(s) and not counted in this State/Union Territory. During the year 2018, 4 All India Strike(s) took place which has been accounted for in the State/Union Territory in which the mandays lost were maximum but the number of workers involved, mandays lost, wages lost and production loss have been included in the concerned States/Union Territories.

TABLE -3(ii) (c)

Industrial Disputes in Public Sector (State Sphere) during the year 2018
(BY STATES)

State/Union Territory	Number of Disputes	Number of workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wage Lost (in Rs)	Production Loss (in Rs)
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**
Assam	1	139	417	15,8000 (1)	..
Gujarat	2	91	1,807	1,245,438 (2)	22,100,000 (2)
Tamilnadu	2	1,660	8,764	..	..
Total	**5**	**1,890**	**10,988**	**1,403,438 (3)**	**22,100,000 (2)**

.. = Not available

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

TABLE-3(ii) (d)

Strikes in Public Sector (Central and State Spheres) during the year 2018
(BY STATES)

State/Union Territory	Number of Disputes	Number of workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wage Lost (in Rs)		Production Loss (in Rs)	
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**		**6**	
Assam	1	70,564	94,317	422,709,000	(1)	..	
Bihar	*	42,318	67,004	114,227,890	(*)	..	
Chhattisgarh	1	20,466	27,480	..		..	
Gujarat	3	64,050	106,070	81,544,438	(3)	22,100,000	(2)
Karnataka	4	150,298	199,514	869,866,000	(4)	80,000,000	(1)
Kerala	2	56,120	112,671	183,728,352	(2)	..	
Madhya Pradesh	*	73,503	105,588	239,941,126	(*)	..	
Maharashtra	*	25,856	35,778	..		..	
Rajasthan	*	64,706	75,854	105,140,400	(*)	..	
Tamilnadu	2	1,660	8,764	..		..	
Uttar Pradesh	*	24,554	51,450	67,486,424	(*)	..	
Uttarakhand	*	84,000	112,000	46,603,000	(*)	..	
West Bengal	1	20,741	34,274	80,587,600	(1)	1,200,000	(1)
Total	**14**	**698,836**	**1,030,764**	**2,211,834,230**	**(11)**	**103,300,000**	**(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 Strikes/cases have been shown as 'NIL' as the same relates to All India Strike(s) and not counted in this State/Union Territory. During the year 2018, 4 All India Strike(s) took place which has been accounted for in the State/Union Territory in which the mandays lost were maximum but the number of workers involved, mandays lost, wages lost and production loss have been included in the concerned States/Union Territories.

TABLE-3(ii) (e)

Strikes in Public Sector (Central Sphere) during the year 2018
(BY STATES)

State/Union Territory	Number of Disputes	Number of workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wage Lost (in Rs)		Production Loss (in Rs)	
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**		**6**	
Assam	*	70,425	93,900	422,551,000	(*)	..	
Bihar	*	42,318	67,004	114,227,890	(*)	..	
Chhattisgarh	1	20,466	27,480	..		..	
Gujarat	1	63,959	104,263	80,299,000	(1)	..	
Karnataka	4	150,298	199,514	869,866,000	(4)	80,000,000	(1)
Kerala	2	56,120	112,671	183,728,352	(2)	..	
Madhya Pradesh	*	73,503	105,588	239,941,126	(*)	..	
Maharashtra	*	25,856	35,778	..		..	
Rajasthan	*	64,706	75,854	105,140,400	(*)	..	
Uttar Pradesh	*	24,554	51,450	67,486,424	(*)	..	
Uttarakhand	*	84,000	112,000	46,603,000	(*)	..	
West Bengal	1	20,741	34,274	80,587,600	(1)	1,200,000	(1)
Total	**9**	**696,946**	**1,019,776**	**2,210,430,792**	**(8)**	**81,200,000**	**(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 Strikes/cases have been shown as 'NIL' as the same relates to All India Strike(s) and not counted in this State/Union Territory. During the year 2018, 4 All India Strike(s) took place which has been accounted for in the State/Union Territory in which the mandays lost were maximum but the number of workers involved, mandays lost, wages lost and production loss have been included in the concerned States/Union Territories.

TABLE-3(ii) (f)

Strikes in Public Sector (State Sphere) during the year 2018
(BY STATES)

State/Union Territory	Number of Disputes	Number of workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wage Lost (in Rs)	Production Loss (in Rs)
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**
Assam	1	139	417	158,000 (1)	..
Gujarat	2	91	1,807	1,245,438 (2)	22,100,000 (2)
Tamil Nadu	2	1,660	8,764	..	..
Total	**5**	**1,890**	**10,988**	**1,403,438 (3)**	**22,100,000 (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.

TABLE-3(iii) (a)
Industrial Disputes in Public sector Classified by Industries during the year 2018

Industry Code (NIC-2008)	Number of Disputes	Number of workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs.)		Production Loss (in Rs.)	
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**		**6**	
012	2	1,149	5,281	158,000	(1)	..	
01	**2**	**1,149**	**5,281**	**158,000**	**(1)**	**..**	
106	1	52	52	16,938	(1)	500,000	(1)
10	**1**	**52**	**52**	**16,938**	**(1)**	**500,000**	**(1)**
239	1	39	1,755	1,228,500	(1)	21,600,000	(1)
23	**1**	**39**	**1,755**	**1,228,500**	**(1)**	**21,600,000**	**(1)**
303	2	7,791	7,791	16,000,000	(2)	81,200,000	(2)
30	**2**	**7,791**	**7,791**	**16,000,000**	**(2)**	**81,200,000**	**(2)**
Total 10 to 33-Mfg. Group	**4**	**7,882**	**9,598**	**17,228,500**	**(3)**	**102,800,000**	**(3)**
531	1	963	17,334	12,133,800	(1)	..	
53	**1**	**963**	**17,334**	**12,133,800**	**(1)**	**..**	
641	6	688,192	994,651	2,182,296,992	(5)	..	
64	**6**	**688,192**	**994,651**	**2,182,296,992**	**(5)**	**..**	
813	1	650	3,900	..		..	
81	**1**	**650**	**3,900**	**..**		**..**	
Total	**14**	**698,836**	**1,030,764**	**2,211,834,230**	**(11)**	**103,300,000**	**(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.

TABLE-3(iii) (b)

Strikes in Public sector Classified by Industries during the year 2018

Industry Code (NIC-2008)	Number of Disputes	Number of workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs.)		Production Loss (in Rs.)	
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**		**6**	
012	2	1,149	5,281	158,000	(1)	..	
01	**2**	**1,149**	**5,281**	**158,000**	**(1)**	**..**	
106	1	52	52	16,938	(1)	500,000	(1)
10	**1**	**52**	**52**	**16,938**	**(1)**	**500,000**	**(1)**
239	1	39	1,755	1,228,500	(1)	21,600,000	(1)
23	**1**	**39**	**1,755**	**1,228,500**	**(1)**	**21,600,000**	**(1)**
303	2	7,791	7,791	16,000,000	(2)	81,200,000	(2)
30	**2**	**7,791**	**7,791**	**16,000,000**	**(2)**	**81,200,000**	**(2)**
Total 10 to 33-Mfg. Group	**4**	**7,882**	**9,598**	**17,228,500**	**(3)**	**102,800,000**	**(3)**
531	1	963	17,334	12,133,800	(1)	..	
53	**1**	**963**	**17,334**	**12,133,800**	**(1)**	**..**	
641	6	688,192	994,651	2,182,296,992	(5)	..	
64	**6**	**688,192**	**994,651**	**2,182,296,992**	**(5)**	**..**	
813	1	650	3,900	..		..	
81	**1**	**650**	**3,900**	**..**		**..**	
Total	**14**	**698,836**	**1,030,764**	**2,211,834,230**	**(11)**	**103,300,000**	**(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.

TABLE-3(iii) (c)
Industrial Disputes in Public Sector Undertakings in the Central Sphere during the year 2018
(BY INDUSTRY GROUP)

Industry		Number of Disputes	Number of workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs.)	Production Loss (in Rs.)
1		**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**
Banks	A	6	688,192	994,651	2,182,296,992 (5)	..
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Posts & Telegraphs	A	1	963	17,334	12,133,800 (1)	..
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Other Central Undertakings	A	2	7,791	7,791	16,000,000 (2)	81,200,000 (2)
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**A**	**9**	**696,946**	**1,019,776**	**2,210,430,792 (8)**	**81,200,000 (2)**
	B	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

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

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

TABLE-3(iv)

Industrial Disputes in Public Sector Classified by Causes during the year 2018

Cause Group name		Number of Disputes		Number of Workers involved		Number of Mandays Lost	
		Number	Percentage to Total	Number	Percentage to Total	Number	Percentage to Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Wages & Allowances	A	2	14.3	276,150	39.5	554,168	53.8
	B	1	11.1	275,140	39.5	549,304	53.9
Personnel	A	2	14.3	1,844	0.3	3,560	0.3
	B	1	11.1	1,805	0.3	1,805	0.2
Charter of Demands	A	9	64.3	420,472	60.2	472,666	45.9
	B	6	66.7	419,631	60.2	468,297	45.9
Not known	A	1	7.1	370	0.1	370	0.0
	B	1	11.1	370	0.1	370	0.0
Total	**A**	**14**	**100.0**	**698,836**	**100.0**	**1,030,764**	**100.0**
	B	**9**	**100.0**	**696,946**	**100.0**	**1,019,776**	**100.0**

TABLE-3(v)

Terminated Disputes in the Public Sector by Duration during the year 2018

Duration	Number of Terminated Disputes	Percentage to Total
1	2	3
A day or less	6	42.9
More than a day upto 5 days	4	28.6
More than 5 days upto 10 days	2	14.3
More than 10 days upto 20 days	1	7.1
More than 30 days	1	7.1
Total	**14**	**100.0**

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

CHAPTER-4
TABLE-4(i)

State-wise and Cause-wise number of work-stoppages due to reasons other than Industrial Disputes, Workers affected thereby and Mandays Lost during the year 2018

Sr. No.	State/ Union Territory		Financial Stringency			Breakdown of Machinery		
			Number of work-stoppages	Number of Workers Affected	Number of Mandays Lost	Number of work-stoppages	Number of Workers Affected	Number of Mandays Lost
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Bihar	A	1	100	31,400	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Haryana	A	1	508	155,956	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Kerala	A	6	797	219,170	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Odisha	A	5	2,713	827,138	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Tamil Nadu	A	-	-	-	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Uttar Pradesh	A	1	1,250	48,750	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	**A**	**14**	**5,368**	**1,282,414**	-	-	-
		B	**-**	**-**	**-**	-	-	-

Table: 4(i) Contd.

Sr. No.	State/ Union Territory		Shortage of Raw Materials			Shortage of Power		
			Number of work-stoppages	Number of Workers Affected	Number of Mandays Lost	Number of work-stoppages	Number of Workers Affected	Number of Mandays Lost
1	2		9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Bihar	A	-	-	-	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Haryana	A	-	-	-	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Kerala	A	1	100	28,000	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Odisha	A	-	-	-	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Tamil Nadu	A	-	-	-	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Uttar pradesh	A	-	-	-	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	**A**	**1**	**100**	**28,000**	**-**	**-**	**-**
		B	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Table: 4(i) Contd.

Sr. No.	State/ Union Territory		**Lack of Demand/ ACC of Stock**			**Others**		
			Number of work-stoppages	Number of Workers Affected	Number of Mandays Lost	Number of work-stoppages	Number of Workers Affected	Number of Mandays Lost
1	2		15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Bihar	A	-	-	-	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Haryana	A	-	-	-	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Kerala	A	-	-	-	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Odisha	A	-	-	-	2	840	258,720
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Tamil Nadu	A	-	-	-	1	500,000	7,500,000
		B	-	-	-	1	500,000	7,500,000
6	Uttar pradesh	A	-	-	-	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	**A**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3**	**500,840**	**7,758,720**
		B	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Table: 4(i) Concld.

Sr. No.	State/ Union Territory		All India Totals		
			Number of work-stoppages	Number of Workers Affected	Number of Mandays Lost
1	2		21	22	23
1	Bihar	A	1	100	31,400
		B	-	-	-
2	Haryana	A	1	508	155,956
		B	-	-	-
3	Kerala	A	7	897	247,170
		B	-	-	-
4	Odisha	A	7	3,553	1,085,858
		B	-	-	-
5	Tamil Nadu	A	1	500,000	7,500,000
		B	-	-	-
6	Uttar pradesh	A	1	1,250	48,750
		B	-	-	-
	Total	**A**	**18**	**506,308**	**9,069,134**
		B	**-**	**-**	**-**

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

- = Nil

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

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

TABLE-4(ii)

Industry-wise number of work-stoppages due to reasons other than Industrial Disputes, Workers affected thereby and Mandays Lost during the year 2018

Sr. No.	Industry Code (NIC-2008)	Industry Name		Number of work-stoppages	Number of Workers affected	Number of Mandays Lost
1	2	3		4	5	6
1	01	Crop and animal production, hunting and related service activities.	A	1	463	129,640
			B	-	-	-
2	02	Forestry and logging	A	1	100	28,000
			B	-	-	-
3	10	Manufacture of food products	A	1	500	154,000
			B	-	-	-
4	11	Manufacture of beverages	A	1	100	31,400
			B	-	-	-
5	13	Manufacture of textiles	A	2	490	146,720
			B	-	-	-
6	14	Manufacture of wearing apparel	A	1	508	155,956
			B	-	-	-
7	20	Manufacturing of Chemicals and Chemical Products	A	1	500,000	7,500,000
			B	-	-	-
8	23	Manufacturing of Non-metallic Mineral Product	A	1	100	28,000
			B	-	-	-
9	24	Manufacturing of Basic Metals	A	4	2,562	780,630
			B	-	-	-
10	26	Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products.	A	1	1,250	48,750
			B	-	-	-
11	27	Manufacture of electrical equipment	A	1	151	46,508
			B	-	-	-
12	46	Wholesale Trade except Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles	A	2	42	11,760
			B	-	-	-
13	86	Human health activities	A	1	42	7,770
			B	-	-	-
	Total		**A**	**18**	**506,308**	**9,069,134**
			B	**-**	**-**	**-**

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

- = Nil

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

Table-5 (i)

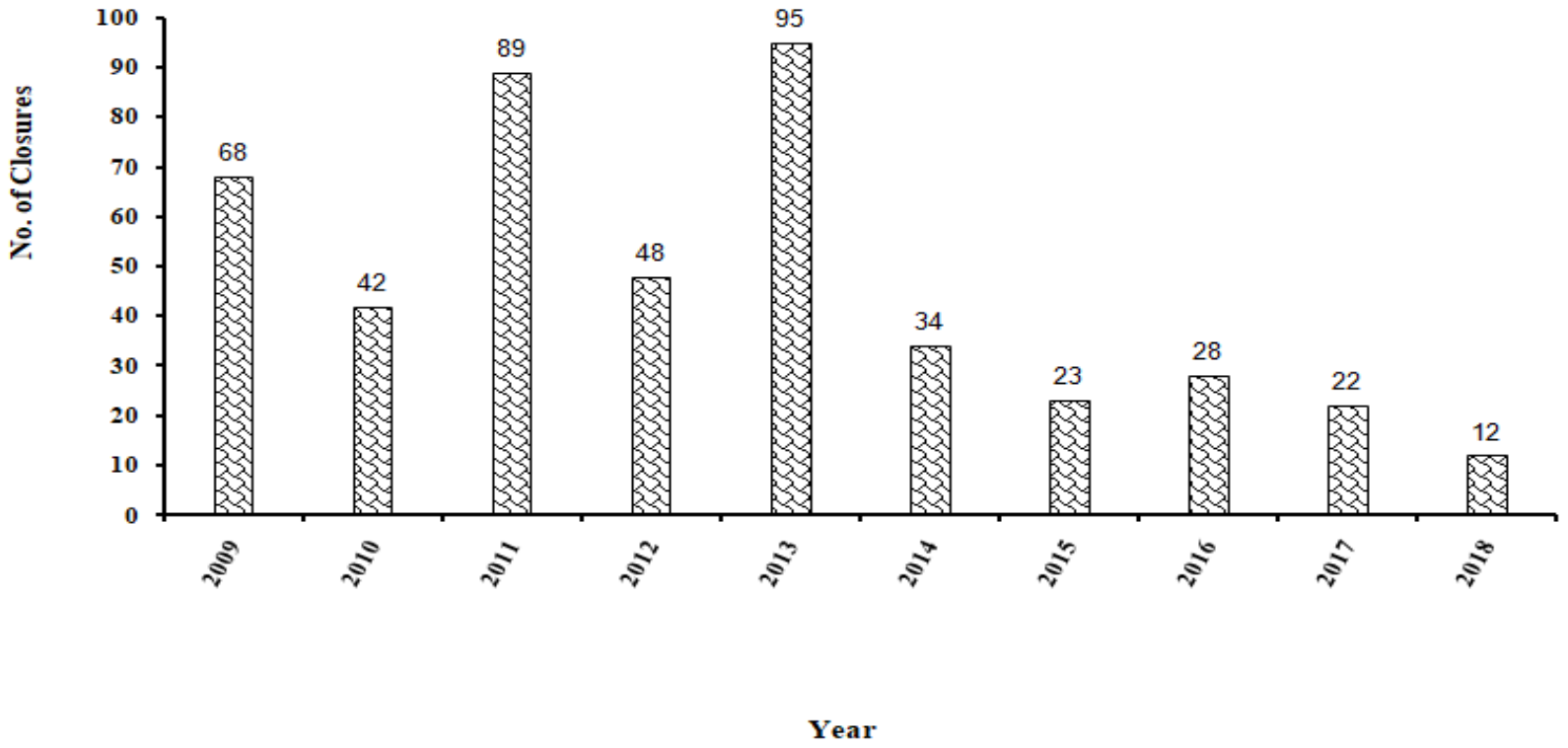
Number of Permanent Closures and Workers Affected therein during the years 2009–2018 by Spheres

Year	Central Sphere		State Sphere		Total	
	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2009	-	-	68	3571	68	3571
2010	1	..	41	2401	42	2401
2011	-	-	89	4274	89	4274
2012	-	-	48	1934	48	1934
2013	-	-	95	4476	95	4476
2014	1	447	33	4279	34	4726
2015	2	165	21	1755	23	1920
2016	1	3559	27	2478	28	6037
2017	2	976	20	1764	22	2740
2018	-	-	12	2143	12	2143

- = 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

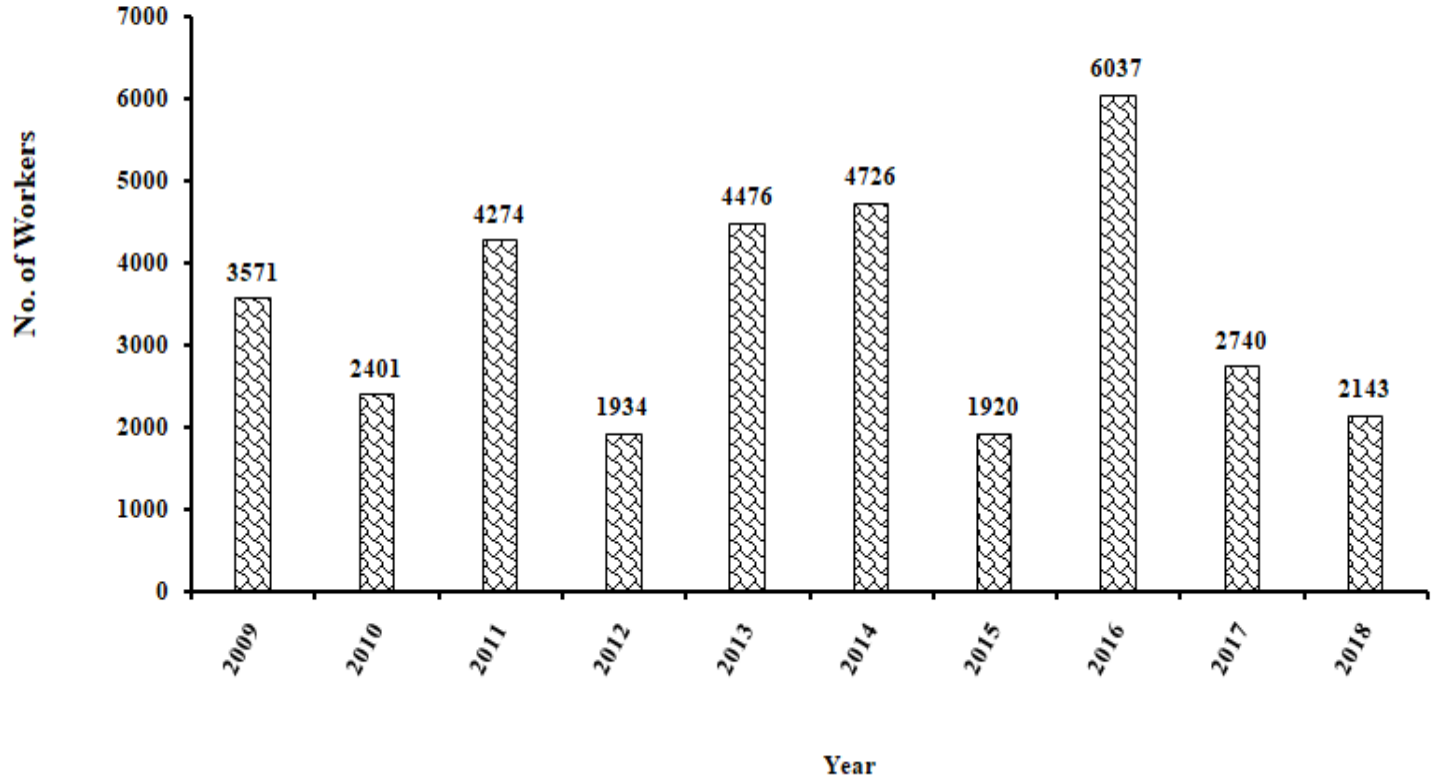


Table - 5 (i) (a)

State and Cause-wise Number of Permanent Closures and Workers Affected during the year 2018

States/Union Territories	Financial Stringency		Shortage of Raw Material		Lack of Demand / Accumulation of Stock	
	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam	-	-	1	38	-	-
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerala	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	1	600	-	-	1	950
Maharashtra	1	21	-	-	-	-
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-
Odisha	1	18	-	-	-	-
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	1	118	-	-	-	-
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telangana	1	184	-	-	-	-
Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	1	8
Uttar Pradesh	1	107	-	-	-	-
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	**6**	**1048**	**1**	**38**	**2**	**958**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total	**6**	**1048**	**1**	**38**	**2**	**958**

Table 5 (i) (a)– Contd.

States/Union Territories	Increase in Production Cost		Cause Not Known		Total	
	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	8	9	10	11	12	13
Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam	-	-	-	-	1	38
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-
Himachal Pradesh	1	44	1	13	2	57
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerala	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	2	1550
Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	1	21
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-
Odisha	-	-	-	-	1	18
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	1	118
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telangana	1	42	-	-	2	226
Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	1	8
Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-	1	107
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	**2**	**86**	**1**	**13**	**12**	**2143**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total	**2**	**86**	**1**	**13**	**12**	**2143**

(-) = 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 2018

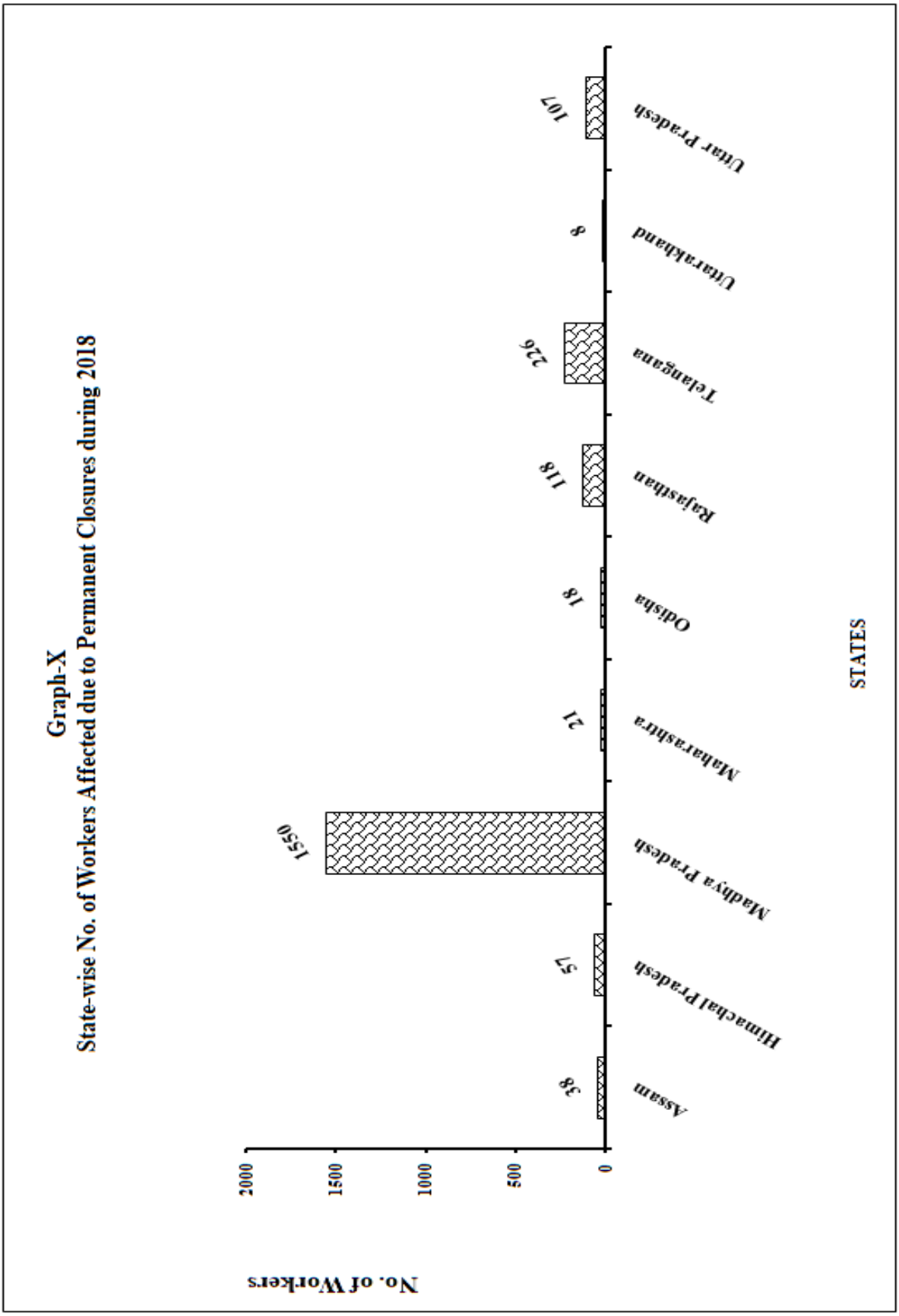


Table 5 – (i) (b)

State and Industry-wise Number of Permanent Closures and Workers Affected during the year 2018

State/Union Territory	Industry Code(As per NIC-2008)	No. of Units	No. of Workers Affected
1	**2**	**3**	**4**
Assam	25	1	38
	Total	**1**	**38**
Himachal Pradesh	20	1	13
	28	1	44
	Total	**2**	**57**
Madhya Pradesh	13	1	950
	21	1	600
	Total	**2**	**1550**
Maharashtra	24	1	21
	Total	**1**	**21**
Odisha	23	1	18
	Total	**1**	**18**
Rajasthan	29	1	118
	Total	**1**	**118**
Telangana	10	1	42
	13	1	184
	Total	**2**	**226**
Uttarakhand	32	1	8
	Total	**1**	**8**
Uttar Pradesh	12	1	107
	Total	**1**	**107**
Total State Sphere		**12**	**2143**
Total Central Sphere		**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total		**12**	**2143**

(-) = Nil

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

2. The information within brackets relate to Central Sphere.

Table 5 (i) (c)

Industry and Cause-wise Number of Permanent Closures and Workers Affected during the year 2018

Industry Code as per NIC-2008	Financial Stringency		Shortage of Raw Material		Lack of Demand / Accumulation of Stock	
	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	1	107	-	-	-	-
13	1	184	-	-	1	950
20	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	1	600	-	-	-	-
23	1	18	-	-	-	-
24	1	21	-	-	-	-
25	-	-	1	38	-	-
28	-	-	-	-	-	-
29	1	118	-	-	-	-
32	-	-	-	-	1	8
Total State Sphere	**6**	**1048**	**1**	**38**	**2**	**958**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total	**6**	**1048**	**1**	**38**	**2**	**958**

Table 5 (i) (c)– Contd.

Industry Code as per NIC-2008	Increase in Production Cost		Cause Not Known		Total	
	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**	**12**	**13**
10	1	42	-	-	1	42
12	-	-	-	-	1	107
13	-	-	-	-	2	1134
20	-	-	1	13	1	13
21	-	-	-	-	1	600
23	-	-	-	-	1	18
24	-	-	-	-	1	21
25	-	-	-	-	1	38
28	1	44	-	-	1	44
29	-	-	-	-	1	118
32	-	-	-	-	1	8
Total State Sphere	**2**	**86**	**1**	**13**	**12**	**2143**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total	**2**	**86**	**1**	**13**	**12**	**2143**

(-) = Nil

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

Notes: The information within brackets relate to Central Sphere.

Table 5- (i) (d)

State-wise Number of Permanent Closures and Workers Affected by Sectors and Spheres during the year 2018

States/Union Territories	SECTOR									
	Public Sector		Co-Operative Sector		Joint Sector		Private Sector		Total (All Sectors)	
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	38	1	38
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	57	2	57
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1550	2	1550
Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	21	1	21
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Odisha	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	18	1	18
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	118	1	118
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telangana	2	226	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	226
Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	1	8
Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	107	1	107
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	**2**	**226**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**10**	**1917**	**12**	**2143**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total	**2**	**226**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**10**	**1917**	**12**	**2143**

(-)= 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 2018

Causes	SECTOR									
	Public Sector		Co-Operative Sector		Joint Sector		Private Sector		Total (All Sectors)	
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Financial Stringency	1	184	-	-	-	-	5	864	6	1048
Shortage of Raw Material	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	38	1	38
Lack of Demand/Accumulation of Stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	958	2	958
Increase in Production Cost	1	42	-	-	-	-	1	44	2	86
Cause Not Known	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	13	1	13
Total State Sphere	**2**	**226**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**10**	**1917**	**12**	**2143**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total	**2**	**226**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**10**	**1917**	**12**	**2143**

(-) = 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 2018

Industry Code as per NIC-2008	SECTOR									
	Public Sector		Co-Operative Sector		Joint Sector		Private Sector		Total (All Sectors)	
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
10	1	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	42
12	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	107	1	107
13	1	184	-	-	-	-	1	950	2	1134
20	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	13	1	13
21	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	600	1	600
23	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	18	1	18
24	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	21	1	21
25	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	38	1	38
28	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	44	1	44
29	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	118	1	118
32	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	1	8
Total State Sphere	**2**	**226**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**10**	**1917**	**12**	**2143**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total	**2**	**226**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**10**	**1917**	**12**	**2143**

(-) = Nil.
A= No. of Units. B = No. of Workers Affected.
Note: - The information within brackets relate to Central Sphere.

Table 5—(i) (g)
Month-wise Number of Permanent Closures and Workers Affected during the year 2018

Month	No. of Cases	Percentage to Total Cases	No. of workers Affected	Percentage to Total Workers Affected
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**
January	-	-	-	-
February	1	8.33	600	28.00
March	2	16.67	26	1.21
April	1	8.33	21	0.98
May	1	8.33	184	8.59
June	2	16.67	55	2.57
July	2	16.67	225	10.50
August	-	-	-	-
September	1	8.33	44	2.05
October	1	8.33	950	44.33
November	1	8.33	38	1.77
December	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	**12**	**100.00**	**2143**	**100.00**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand total	**12**	**100.00**	**2143**	**100.00**

(-) = Nil

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

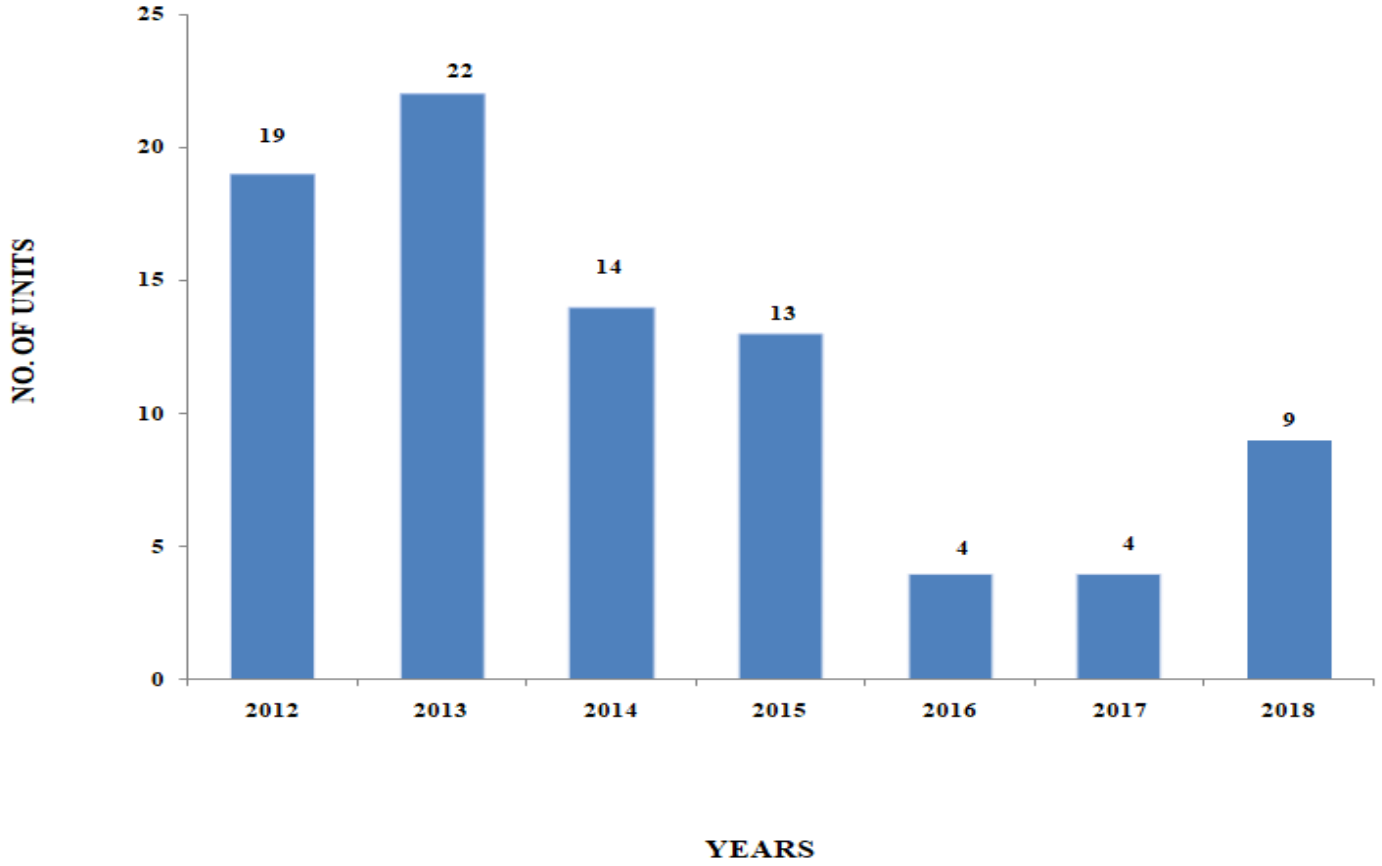
Table -6(i)

Number of Units Effecting Retrenchment and Workers Retrenched therein during the years 2009–2018 by Spheres

Year	Central Sphere		State Sphere		Total	
	A	**B**	**A**	**B**	**A**	**B**
2009	6	1478	23	1215	**29**	**2693**
2010	4	431	9	128	**13**	**559**
2011	4	4	4	43	**8**	**47**
2012	2	273	17	964	**19**	**1237**
2013	12	1167	10	130	**22**	**1297**
2014	5	1684	9	114	**14**	**1798**
2015	11	509	2	25	**13**	**534**
2016	2	66	2	20	**4**	**86**
2017	-	-	4	87	**4**	**87**
2018	-	-	9	116	**9**	**116**

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

Graph-XI
No. of Units Affecting Retrenchment during 2012 to 2018



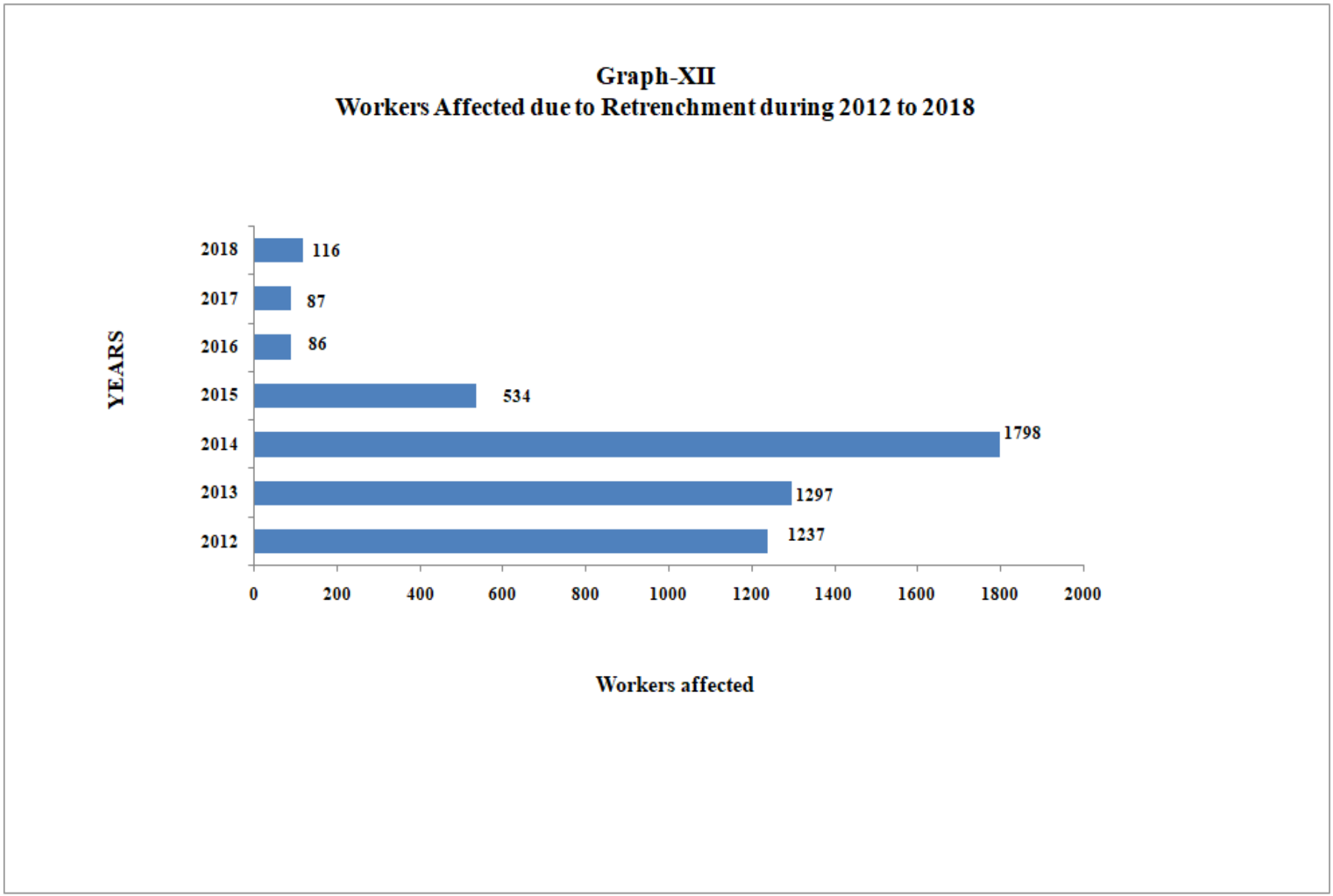

Graph-XII
Workers Affected due to Retrenchment during 2012 to 2018
YEARS
2018
2017
2016
2015
2014
2013
2012
116
87
86
534
1798
1297
1237
0
200
400
600
800
1000
1200
1400
1600
1800
2000
Workers affected

Table 6– (i) (a)
State and Cause-wise Number of Cases of Retrenchments and Workers Retrenched during the year 2018

States/Union Territories	Lack of Demand for Products		Others		Total	
	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**8**	**9**
Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bihar	-	-	1	9	1	9
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	4	61	4	61
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karnataka	1	9	-	-	1	9
Kerala	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maharashtra	-	-	1	10	1	10
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-
Odisha	-	-	2	27	2	27
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telangana	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-
A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	**1**	**9**	**8**	**107**	**9**	**116**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total	**1**	**9**	**8**	**107**	**9**	**116**

- = Nil. A = No. of Cases of Retrenchments. B = No. of workers affected.
Note: The information within brackets relates to Central Sphere.

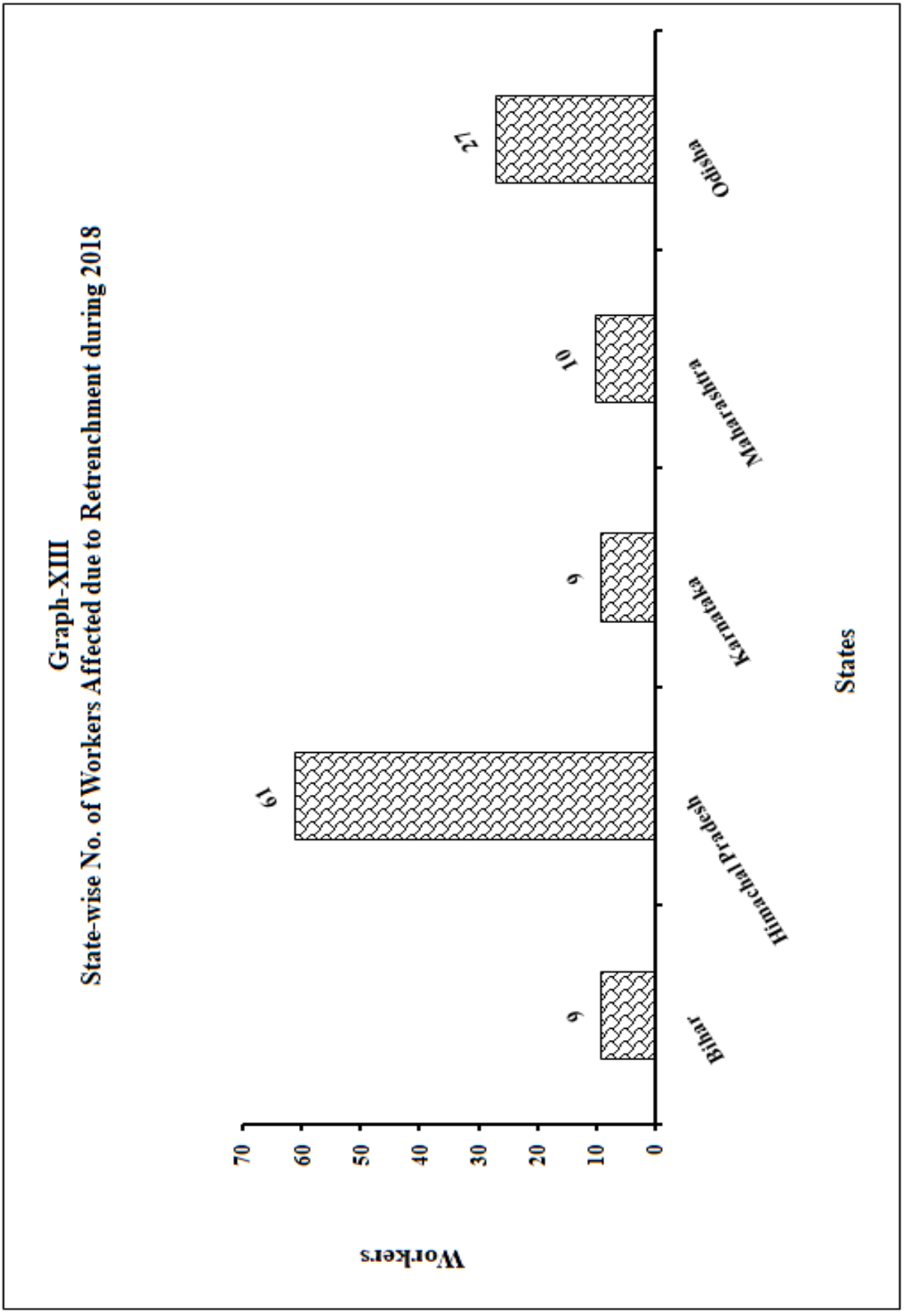

Graph-XIII
State-wise No. of Workers Affected due to Retrenchment during 2018
Workers
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
9
61
9
10
27
Bihar
Himanchal Pradesh
Karnataka
Maharashtra
Odisha
States

Table 6-(i) (b)
State and Industry-wise Number of Cases of Retrenchments and Workers Retrenched during the year 2018

State/Union Territory	Industry Codes (As per NIC-2008	No. of Cases	Number of Workers Affected
1	**2**	**3**	**4**
Bihar			
	63	1	9
	Total	**1**	**9**
Himachal Pradesh			
	35	4	61
	Total	**4**	**61**
Karnataka			
	30	1	9
	Total	**1**	**9**
Maharashtra			
	20	1	10
	Total	**1**	**10**
Odisha			
	23	1	1
	24	1	26
	Total	**2**	**27**
Total State Sphere		**9**	**116**
Total Central Sphere		**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total		**9**	**116**

(-) = Nil.

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

2. The information within brackets relates to Central Sphere.

Table 6-(i) (c)
Industry and Cause-wise Number of Cases of Retrenchments and Workers Retrenched during the year 2018

Industry Code as per NIC-2008	Lack of demand for products		Others		Total	
	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	**2**	**3**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**
20	-	-	1	10	1	10
23	-	-	1	1	1	1
24	-	-	1	26	1	26
30	1	9	-	-	1	9
35	-	-	4	61	4	61
63	-	-	1	9	1	9
Total State Sphere	**1**	**9**	**8**	**107**	**9**	**116**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total	**1**	**9**	**8**	**107**	**9**	**116**

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

Table 6-(i) (d)
State-wise Number of Cases of Retrenchments and Workers Retrenched by Sectors and Spheres during the year 2018

State \ Union Territory	SECTOR							
	Public Sector		Co-operative Sector		Private Sector		Total (All Sectors)	
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bihar	-	-	1	9	-	-	1	9
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	4	61	4	61
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karnataka	-	-	-	-	1	9	1	9
Kerala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	1	10	1	10
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Odisha	-	-	-	-	2	27	2	27
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telangana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	**-**	**-**	**1**	**9**	**8**	**107**	**9**	**116**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total	**-**	**-**	**1**	**9**	**8**	**107**	**9**	**116**

(-) = 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 2018

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
Lack of Demand for Products	-	-	-	-	1	9	1	9
Others	-	-	1	9	7	98	8	107
Total State Sphere	**-**	**-**	**1**	**9**	**8**	**107**	**9**	**116**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total	**-**	**-**	**1**	**9**	**8**	**107**	**9**	**116**

Table 6-(i) (f)
Industry-wise Number of Cases of Retrenchments and Workers Retrenched by Sectors and Spheres during the year 2018

Industry Code as per NIC-2008	SECTOR							
	Public Sector		Co-Operative Sector		Private Sector		Total (All Sectors)	
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
20	-	-	-	-	1	10	1	10
23	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
24	-	-	-	-	1	26	1	26
30	-	-	-	-	1	9	1	9
35	-	-	-	-	4	61	4	61
63	-	-	1	9	-	-	1	9
Total State Sphere	**-**	**-**	**1**	**9**	**8**	**107**	**9**	**116**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total	**-**	**-**	**1**	**9**	**8**	**107**	**9**	**116**

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

Table 6-(i) (g)

Month-wise Number of Cases of Retrenchments and Workers Retrenched during the Year 2018

Month	No. of Cases	Percentage to Total Cases	No. of workers Affected	Percentage to Total Workers Affected
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**
January	-	-	-	-
February	1	11.11	9	7.76
March	1	11.11	10	8.62
April	-	-	-	-
May	-	-	-	-
June	-	-	-	-
July	-	-	-	-
August	4	44.44	61	52.59
September	2	22.22	10	8.62
October	-	-	-	-
November	1	11.11	26	22.41
December	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	**9**	**100.00**	**116**	**100.00**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand total	**9**	**100.00**	**116**	**100.00**

- = Nil

Note -The information within brackets relates to Central Sphere.

Table 7-(i)

Number of Units Effecting Lay-off, Workers Laid-off and Mandays lost therein during the years 2009-2018 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
2009	4	591	2593	45	13834	278367	49	14425	280960
2010	1	277	86079	22	1217	60899	23	1494	146978
2011	2	655	9896	15	1336	73568	17	1991	83464
2012	1	1487	1487	7	280	48511	8	1767	49998
2013	-	-	-	59	7226	220758	59	7226	220758
2014	-	-	-	21	2515	410639	21	2515	410639
2015	-	-	-	51	3654	363464	51	3654	363464
2016	-	-	-	29	3991	772380	29	3991	772380
2017	-	-	-	40	6274	946910	40	6274	946910
2018	-	-	-	31	6561	1282040	31	6561	1282040

- = Nil

A = Number of units

B = Number of Workers Affected.

C = Mandays Lost.

Graph-XIV
Year-wise No. of Mandays Lost due to Lay-offs during 2009 to 2018

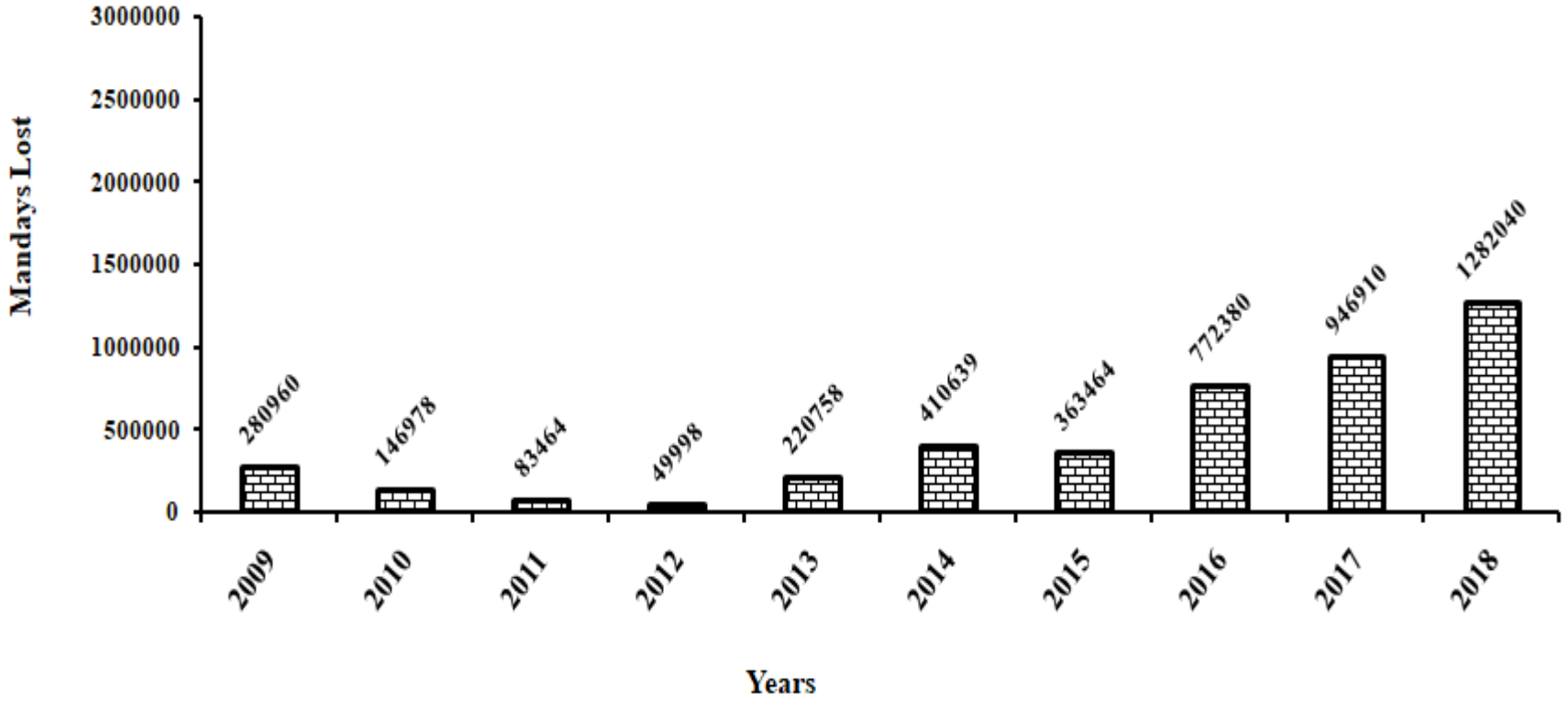


Table 7-(i) (a)
State and Cause-wise Number of Cases of Lay-off, Workers Laid-off and Mandays lost during the year 2018

States/Union Territories	CAUSE								
	Financial Stringency			Shortage of Raw Material			Lack of Demand for Products		
	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haryana	-	-	-	1	15	225	-	-	-
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerala	2	243	31401	5	1327	369978	1	78	21840
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Odisha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telangana	-	-	-	1	307	92100	-	-	-
Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	7	1695	47794	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	3	1533	450840	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	-	-	-	2	176	38457	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	**5**	**1776**	**482241**	**16**	**3520**	**548554**	**1**	**78**	**21840**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total	**5**	**1776**	**482241**	**16**	**3520**	**548554**	**1**	**78**	**21840**

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

State/Union Territory	CAUSE			Total		
	Others					
	A	B	C	A	B	C
1	11	12	13	14	15	16
Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haryana	2	59	117	3	74	342
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerala	4	442	41560	12	2090	464779
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-
Odisha	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telangana	1	91	9100	2	398	101200
Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	7	1695	47794
Uttar Pradesh	1	41	12792	4	1574	463632
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-
A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	1	554	165836	3	730	204293
Total State Sphere	**9**	**1187**	**229405**	**31**	**6561**	**1282040**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total	**9**	**1187**	**229405**	**31**	**6561**	**1282040**

(-) = 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 2018

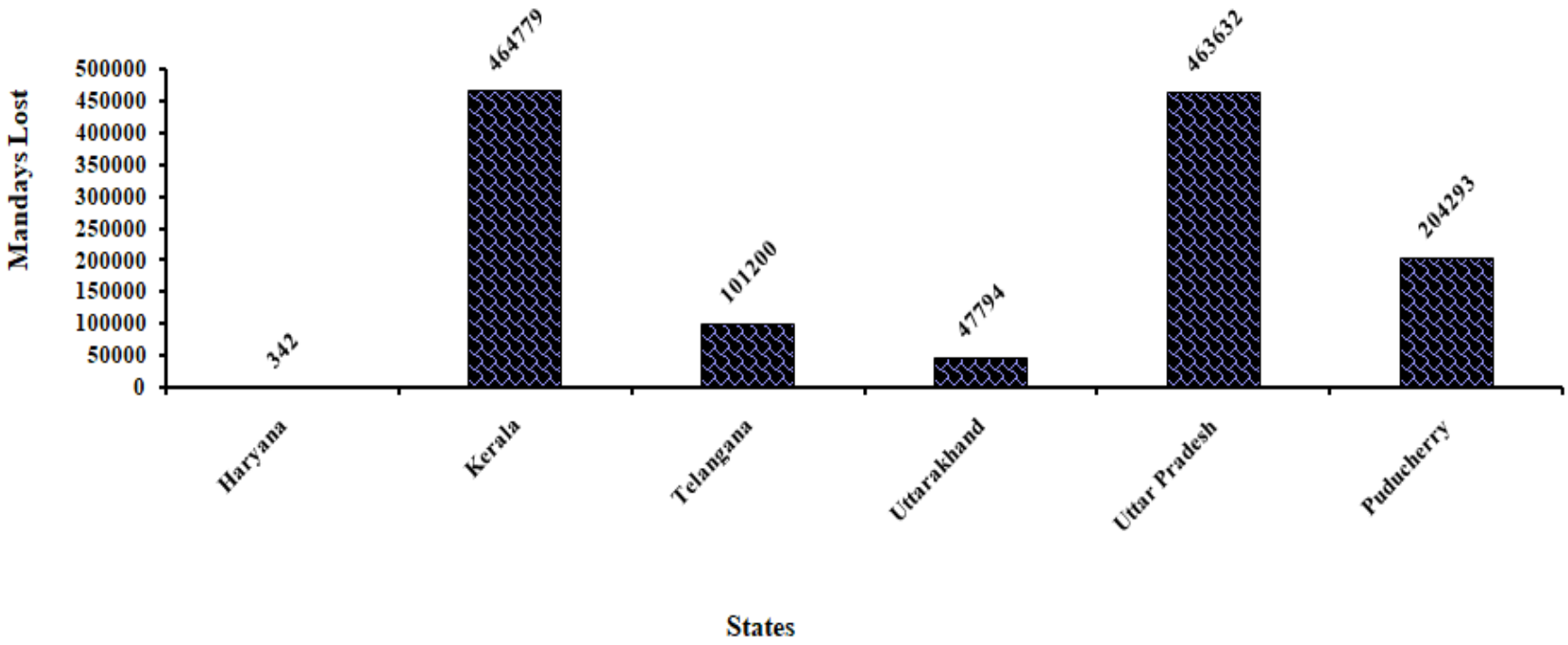


Table 7-(i) (b)
State and Industry-wise Number of Cases of Lay-off, Workers Laid-off and Mandays Lost during the year 2018

State/Union Territory	Industry Codes (As per NIC-2008)	Number of Cases	Number of Workers Affected	Mandays Lost
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**
Haryana	27	3	74	342
	Total	**3**	**74**	**342**
Kerala	10	3	1280	358400
	13	1	207	21321
	15	1	7	378
	18	1	52	14560
	22	2	131	28415
	23	1	79	22120
	26	1	39	10920
	32	1	95	4465
	55	1	200	4200
	Total	**12**	**2090**	**464779**
Telangana	10	1	307	92100
	23	1	91	9100
	Total	**2**	**398**	**101200**
Uttarakhand	16	4	304	11628
	27	3	1391	36166
	Total	**7**	**1695**	**47794**
Uttar Pradesh	10	1	41	12792
	12	1	96	2496
	27	1	150	46800
	29	1	1287	401544
	Total	**4**	**1574**	**463632**
Puducherry	10	1	147	30379
	13	2	583	173914
	Total	**3**	**730**	**204293**
Total State Sphere		**31**	**6561**	**1282040**
Total Central Sphere		**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total		**31**	**6561**	**1282040**

- = Nil

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

2. The information within brackets relates to Central Sphere.

Table 7-(i) (c)
Industry and Cause –wise Number of Cases of Lay-off, Workers Laid-off and Mandays Lost during the year 2018

Industry Code as per NIC-2008	Cause								
	Financial Stringency			Shortage of Raw Material			Lack of Demand for Products		
	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
10	-	-	-	4	1656	459039	1	78	21840
12	1	96	2496	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	1	207	21321	1	29	8078	-	-	-
15	-	-	-	1	7	378	-	-	-
16	-	-	-	4	304	11628	-	-	-
18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	1	36	10080	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	-	-	-	1	79	22120	-	-	-
26	-	-	-	1	39	10920	-	-	-
27	1	150	46800	4	1406	36391	-	-	-
29	1	1287	401544	-	-	-	-	-	-
32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	**5**	**1776**	**482241**	**16**	**3520**	**548554**	**1**	**78**	**21840**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total	**5**	**1776**	**482241**	**16**	**3520**	**548554**	**1**	**78**	**21840**

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

Industry Code as per NIC-2008	Cause			Total		
	Others					
	A	B	C	A	B	C
1	**11**	**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**	**16**
10	1	41	12792	6	1775	493671
12	-	-	-	1	96	2496
13	1	554	165836	3	790	195235
15	-	-	-	1	7	378
16	-	-	-	4	304	11628
18	1	52	14560	1	52	14560
22	1	95	18335	2	131	28415
23	1	91	9100	2	170	31220
26	-	-	-	1	39	10920
27	2	59	117	7	1615	83308
29	-	-	-	1	1287	401544
32	1	95	4465	1	95	4465
55	1	200	4200	1	200	4200
Total State Sphere	**9**	**1187**	**229405**	**31**	**6561**	**1282040**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total	**9**	**1187**	**229405**	**31**	**6561**	**1282040**

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

Table 7-(i) (d)
State-wise Number of Cases of Lay-off, Workers Laid-off and Mandays Lost by Sectors and Spheres during the year 2018

States/Union Territories	SECTOR								
	Public Sector			Co-operative Sector			Joint Sector		
	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerala	-	-	-	2	243	31401	-	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Odisha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telangana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	2	583	173914	1	147	30379	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	**2**	**583**	**173914**	**3**	**390**	**61780**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total	**2**	**583**	**173914**	**3**	**390**	**61780**	**-**	**-**	**-**

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

States/Union Territories	SECTOR			Total		
	Private Sector					
	A	B	C	A	B	C
1	11	12	13	14	15	16
Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haryana	3	74	342	3	74	342
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerala	10	1847	433378	12	2090	464779
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-
Odisha	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telangana	2	398	101200	2	398	101200
Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttarakhand	7	1695	47794	7	1695	47794
Uttar Pradesh	4	1574	463632	4	1574	463632
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-
A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	-	-	-	3	730	204293
Total State Sphere	**26**	**5588**	**1046346**	**31**	**6561**	**1282040**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total	**26**	**5588**	**1046346**	**31**	**6561**	**1282040**

(-) = 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 2018

Causes	SECTOR								
	Public Sector			Co-operative Sector			Joint Sector		
	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**
Financial Stringency	-	-	-	2	243	31401	-	-	-
Shortage of Raw Material	1	29	8078	1	147	30379	-	-	-
Lack of Demand For Products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	1	554	165836	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	**2**	**583**	**173914**	**3**	**390**	**61780**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total	**2**	**583**	**173914**	**3**	**390**	**61780**	**-**	**-**	**-**

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

Causes	SECTOR			Total		
	Private Sector					
	A	B	C	A	B	C
1	**11**	**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**	**16**
Financial Stringency	3	1533	450840	5	1776	482241
Shortage of Raw Material	14	3344	510097	16	3520	548554
Lack of Demand For Products	1	78	21840	1	78	21840
Others	8	633	63569	9	1187	229405
Total State Sphere	**26**	**5588**	**1046346**	**31**	**6561**	**1282040**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total	**26**	**5588**	**1046346**	**31**	**6561**	**1282040**

(-) = 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 2018

Industry Code as per NIC-2008	SECTOR								
	Public Sector			Co-operative Sector			Joint Sector		
	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
10	-	-	-	1	147	30379	-	-	-
12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	2	583	173914	1	207	21321	-	-	-
15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	-	-	-	1	36	10080	-	-	-
23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	**2**	**583**	**173914**	**3**	**390**	**61780**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total	**2**	**583**	**173914**	**3**	**390**	**61780**	**-**	**-**	**-**

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

Industry Code as per NIC-2008	SECTOR			Total		
	Private					
	A	B	C	A	B	C
1	11	12	13	14	15	16
10	5	1628	463292	6	1775	493671
12	1	96	2496	1	96	2496
13	-	-	-	3	790	195235
15	1	7	378	1	7	378
16	4	304	11628	4	304	11628
18	1	52	14560	1	52	14560
22	1	95	18335	2	131	28415
23	2	170	31220	2	170	31220
26	1	39	10920	1	39	10920
27	7	1615	83308	7	1615	83308
29	1	1287	401544	1	1287	401544
32	1	95	4465	1	95	4465
55	1	200	4200	1	200	4200
Total State Sphere	**26**	**5588**	**1046346**	**31**	**6561**	**1282040**
Total Central Sphere	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**
Grand Total	**26**	**5588**	**1046346**	**31**	**6561**	**1282040**

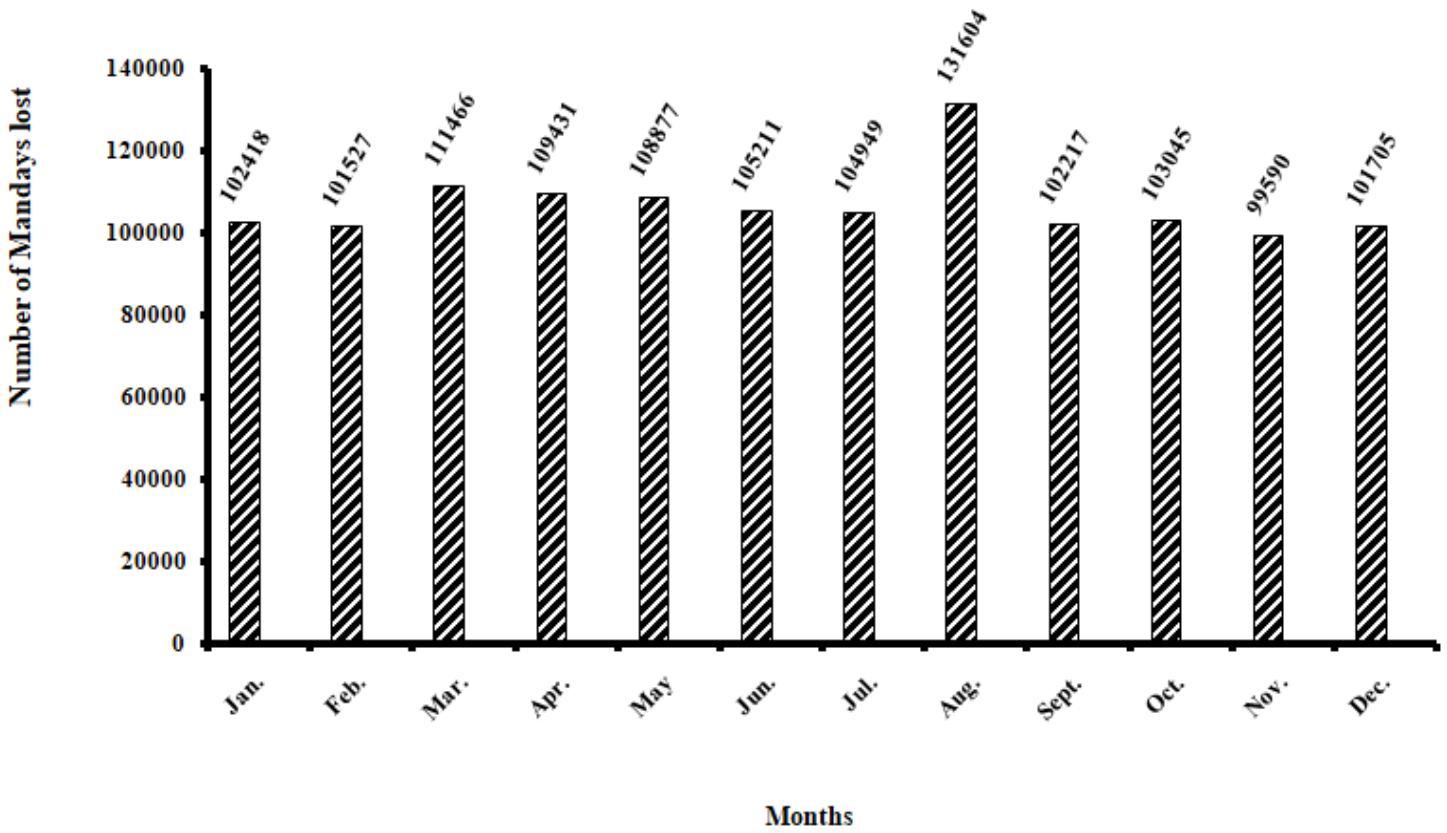
(-) = Nil
A = Number of Cases.
B = Number of Workers Affected.
C = Mandays Lost.
Note: Information within brackets relates to Central Sphere.

Table 7-(i) (g)
Month-wise Number of Cases of Lay-off, Workers Laid-off and Man-days Lost in State and Central Spheres during the year 2018

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	16	30	4173	102418
February	3	18	238	4374	101527
March	2	19	124	4480	111466
April	1	19	76	4480	109431
May	-	18	-	4422	108877
June	2	18	172	4289	105211
July	-	16	-	4109	104949
August	4	19	1467	5496	131604
September	2	21	291	5793	102217
October	1	17	7	4243	103045
November	-	16	-	4031	99590
December	-	13	-	4047	101705
Total State Sphere					**12,82,040**
Total Central Sphere					**(-)**
GRAND TOTAL					**12,82,040**

(-) = 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 2018



ANNEXURE – I

NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION-2008

BROAD STRUCTURE

(Sections, Divisions and Groups)

Division	Group	Description

Section – A: Agriculture, forestry and fishing

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

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

Division – 02: Forestry and logging

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

Division – 03: Fishing and aquaculture

Group 031	Fishing
Group 032	Aquaculture

Section – B: Mining and quarrying

Division – 05: Mining of coal and lignite

Group 051	Mining of hard coal
Group 052	Mining of lignite

Division – 06: Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas

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

Division	Group	Description

Division – 07: Mining of metal ores

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

Division – 08: Other mining and quarrying

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

Division – 09: Mining support service activities

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

Section – C: Manufacturing

Division – 10: Manufacture of food products

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

Division – 11: Manufacture of beverages

Group 110	Manufacture of beverages

Division – 12: Manufacture of tobacco products

Group 120	Manufacture of tobacco products

Division -13: Manufacture of textiles

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

Division	Group	Description

Division – 14: Manufacture of wearing apparel

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

Division – 15: Manufacture of leather and related products

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

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

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

Division – 17: Manufacture of paper and paper products

Group 170	Manufacture of paper and paper products

Division – 18: Printing and reproduction of recorded media

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

Division – 19: Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products

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

Division – 20: Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products

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

Division	Group	Description

Division – 21: Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical and botanical products

Group 210	Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical and botanical products

Division – 22: Manufacture of rubber and plastics products

Group 221	Manufacture of rubber products
Group 222	Manufacture of plastics products

Division – 23: Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products

Group 231	Manufacture of glass and glass products
Group 239	Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products n.e.c.

Division – 24: Manufacture of basic metals

Group 241	Manufacture of basic iron and steel
Group 242	Manufacture of basic precious and other non-ferrous metals
Group 243	Casting of metals

Division – 25: Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment

Group 251	Manufacture of structural metal products, tanks, reservoirs and steam generators
Group 252	Manufacture of weapons and ammunition
Group 259	Manufacture of other fabricated metal products; metalworking service activities

Division – 26: Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products

Group 261	Manufacture of electronic components
Group 262	Manufacture of computers and peripheral equipment
Group 263	Manufacture of communication equipment
Group 264	Manufacture of consumer electronics
Group 265	Manufacture of measuring, testing, navigating and control equipment; watches and clocks
Group 266	Manufacture of irradiation, electro medical and electrotherapeutic equipment
Group 267	Manufacture of optical instruments and equipment
Group 268	Manufacture of magnetic and optical media

Division	Group	Description

Division – 27: Manufacture of electrical equipment

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

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

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

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

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

Division – 30: Manufacture of other transport equipment

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

Division – 31: Manufacture of furniture

Group 310	Manufacture of furniture

Division – 32: Other manufacturing

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

Division	Group	Description

Division – 33: Repair and installation of machinery and equipment

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

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

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

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

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

Division – 36: Water collection, treatment and supply

Group 360	Water collection, treatment and supply

Division – 37: Sewerage

Group 370	Sewerage

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

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

Division – 39: Remediation activities and other waste management services

Group 390	Remediation activities and other waste management services

Division	Group	Description

Section – F: Construction

Division – 41: Construction of buildings

Group 410	Construction of buildings

Division – 42: Civil engineering

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

Division – 43: Specialized construction activities

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

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

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

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

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

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

Division	Group	Description

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

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

Section – H: Transportation and storage

Division – 49: Land transport and transport via pipelines

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

Division – 50: Water transport

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

Division – 51: Air transport

Group 511	Passenger air transport
Group 512	Freight air transport

Division – 52: Warehousing and support activities for transportation

Group 521	Warehousing and storage
Group 522	Support activities for transportation

Division – 53: Postal and courier activities

Group 531	Postal activities
Group 532	Courier activities

Division	Group	Description

Section – I: Accommodation and Food service activities

Division – 55: Accommodation

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

Division – 56: Food and beverage service activities

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

Section – J: Information and communication

Division – 58: Publishing activities

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

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

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

Division – 60: Broadcasting and programming activities

Group 601	Radio broadcasting
Group 602	Television programming and broadcasting activities

Division – 61: Telecommunications

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

Division – 62: Computer programming, consultancy and related activities

Group 620	Computer programming, consultancy and related activities

Division	Group	Description

Division – 63: Information service activities

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

Section – K: Financial and insurance activities

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

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

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

Group 651	Insurance
Group 652	Reinsurance
Group 653	Pension funding

Division – 66: Other financial activities

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

Section – L: Real estate activities

Division – 68: Real estate activities

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

Section – M: Professional, scientific and technical activities

Division – 69: Legal and accounting activities

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

Division	Group	Description

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

Group 701	Activities of head offices
Group 702	Management consultancy activities

Division 71 Architecture and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis

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

Division – 72: Scientific research and development

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

Division – 73: Advertising and market research

Group 731	Advertising
Group 732	Market research and public opinion polling

Division – 74: Other professional, scientific and technical activities

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

Division – 75: Veterinary activities

Group 750	Veterinary activities

Section – N: Administrative and support service activities

Division – 77: Rental and leasing activities

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

Division	Group	Description

Division – 78: Employment activities

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

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

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

Division – 80: Security and investigation activities

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

Division – 81: Services to buildings and landscape activities

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

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

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

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

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

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

Section - P: Education

Division	Group	Description

Division - 85: Education

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

Section - Q: Human health and social work activities

Division - 86: Human health activities

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

Division - 87: Residential care activities

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

Division - 88: Social work activities without accommodation

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

Section – R: Arts, entertainment and recreation

Division - 90: Creative, arts and entertainment activities

Group 900	Creative, arts and entertainment activities

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

Group 910	Libraries, archives, museums and other cultural activities

Division - 92: Gambling and betting activities

Group 920	Gambling and betting activities

Division	Group	Description

Division - 93: Sports activities and amusement and recreation activities

Group 931	Sports activities
Group 932	Other amusement and recreation activities

Section – S: Other service activities

Division – 94: Activities of membership organizations

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

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

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

Division - 96: Other personal service activities

Group 960	Other personal service activities

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

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

Group 970	Activities of households as employers of domestic personnel

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

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

Section - U: Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies

Division – 99: Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies

Group 990	Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies

ANNEXURE-II

PROFORMA FOR INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

@=Coverage of 'Public and Private Sector.'

I 'Government and local Fund Factories' (Public)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

COLUMN NUMBER

PART-A	**PART-B**	
1	1	Each case is to be accounted for giving a running number.
2	2	A permanent identification number should be assigned to each industrial establishment which may be reported in this column. It should be the same as reported to the Ministry of Labour, New Delhi in respect of establishments employing 100 or more workers. For this purpose a register may be maintained. A unique identification number thus pre-allotted may be used for all references i.e. if no establishment is closed at any time, its permanent identification number should not be allotted to any other establishment
3	3	The 'Industry Code' is to be given at 5-digit level of the National Industrial Classification
4	4	The name of the concern with complete address is to be given indicating whether it belongs to Public Sector, Private Sector, Joint Sector or Co-operative Sector by giving the symbols PUB, PVT, Jt. and Co-op. respectively.
5	5	'Strike' may be indicated 'S' and 'Lockout' by 'L'. If a strike is followed by lockout at a later stage, this fact should be indicated in the Remarks column indicating the date of the lockout. In such cases, 'S/L' may be written in column-5 and under subsequent columns information should be given separately for the period of 'Strike' ad 'Lockout'. If the information relating to Industry, Sector of Ownership, Nature of Work Stoppage, Dates of Starting and Ending, Result, Method of Settlement and Affiliation to Central Workers'/ Employers' Organization is identical in respect of work stoppages which take place in a number of units on the same issue/ demands/ grievances within the same State/Union Territory, then this case is to be taken as a SINGLE DISPUTE and the information should be furnished in a consolidated manner as if it is for a single dispute. In case of 'Go Slow' or 'Gherao', please specify.
6	6	Cause of unrest is to be reported as per the following codes along with the description :

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

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

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

Under this column the appropriate code is to be reported

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

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

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

22 21 Details need to be furnished by using the following Codes:

Code No.	**Details**	
'1'	When work is resumed un-conditionally, affected workers having returned to work	
'2'	When the work is resumed by replacement of workers affected	
'3'	Terminated through direct negotiations between the two parties including the medium of Workers or Joint Committee.	
'4'	(a) By mediation (b) By conciliation (c) By arbitration	In the case of termination through the medium of third party indicate agency as well viz. Industrial Tribunal, Industrial Court, Labour Court, etc.

23 22 Under this column the name of the All-India Central Organization of Employees/ Employers viz. AITUC, BMS, UTUC, CITU, HMS, INTUC, NFITU, NLO, TUCC, UTUC (LS), EFI, AIMO, AIOE, CIE, SCPE is to be reported.

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

ANNEXURE-III

PROFORMA FOR CLOSURES, RETRENCHMENTS AND LAY-OFFS

PROFORMA FOR CLOSURES

Monthly Report on Statistics on Closures in all Sectors of Economy

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

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

PROFORMA FOR RETRENCHMENTS

Monthly Report on Statistics on Retrenchments in all Sectors of Economy

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

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

PROFORMA FOR LAY-OFFS

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

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

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

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

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

CLOSURE

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

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

RETRENCHMENT

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

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

LAY-OFFS

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

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

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

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

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

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

Annexure-IV

Position of non-receipt of Monthly Voluntary Returns (received till 26-10-2021) for the year 2018 under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

(Due date 25th of the following month)

Sr. No.	State/Union Territories	Industrial Disputes	Closures	Retrenchments	Lay-Offs
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	Jan. to Dec.	Jan. to Dec.	Jan. to Dec.	Jan. to Dec.
2	Arunachal Pradesh	Jan. to Dec.	Jan. to Dec.	Jan. to Dec.	Jan. to Dec.
3	Assam	-	-	-	-
4	Bihar	-	-	-	-
5	Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-
6	Goa	-	-	-	-
7.	Gujarat	-	-	-	-
8	Haryana	-	-	-	-
9	H.P.	-	-	-	-
10	J&K	-	-	-	-
11	Jharkhand	-	-	-	-
12	Karnataka	-	-	-	-
13	Kerala	-	-	-	-
14.	Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-
15	Maharashtra	-	-	-	-
16	Manipur	Jan. to Dec.	Jan. to Dec.	Jan. to Dec.	Jan. to Dec.
17	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-
18	Mizoram	#	#	#	#
19	Nagaland	-	-	-	-
20	Odisha	-	-	-	-
21	Punjab	-	-	-	-
22	Rajasthan	-	-	-	-
23	Sikkim	#	#	#	#
24	Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-
25	Telangana	-	-	-	-
26	Tripura	-	Jan. to Dec.	-	-
27	U.P.	-	-	-	-
28	Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-
29	West Bengal	Jan. to Dec.	Jan. to Dec.	Jan. to Dec.	Jan. to Dec.
30	A & N Islands	-	-	-	-
31	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-
32	Dadra & N Haveli	-	June to Dec.	June to Dec.	June to Dec.
33	Daman & Diu	-	-	-	April to June
34	Delhi NCT	-	-	-	-
35	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-
36	Puducherry	-	-	-	-
% Response		**88%**	**84%**	**87%**	**86%**
REGIONAL LABOUR COMMISSIONERS (CENTRAL)					
1	Ahmedabad	-	-	-	-
2	Ajmer	-	-	-	-
3	Asansol	-	-	-	-
4	Bangalore	-	-	-	-
5	Bhubaneswar	-	-	-	-
6	Chandigarh	-	Jan. to Dec.	Jan. to Dec.	Jan. to Dec.
7	Chennai	Mar. to Dec.	Jan. to Dec.	Jan. to Dec.	Jan. to Dec.
8	Cochin	-	-	-	-
9	Dhanbad	-	-	-	-
10	Guwahati	-	-	-	-
11	Hyderabad	-	-	-	-
12	Jabalpur	-	-	-	-
13	Kanpur	-	-	-	-
14	Kolkata	Nov. & Dec.	Nov. & Dec.	Nov. & Dec.	Nov. & Dec.
15	Mumbai	Jan. to Dec.	Jan. to Dec.	Jan. to Dec.	Jan. to Dec.
16	Nagpur	-	-	-	-
17	New Delhi	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.
18	Patna	-	-	-	-
19	Dehradun	-	-	-	-
20	Raipur	-	-	-	-
% Response		**90%**	**84%**	**84%**	**84%**

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

ANNEXURE-V

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

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

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