



Since 1920

भारत में वर्ष 2021 के दौरान
औद्योगिक विवाद, बंदी, छुट्टी
और जबरी छुट्टी से संबन्धित
आंकड़े

STATISTICS ON INDUSTRIAL
DISPUTES, CLOSURES,
RETRENCHMENTS AND LAY-OFFS
IN INDIA DURING THE YEAR,
2021

श्रम ब्यूरो
Labour Bureau
श्रम एवं रोजगार मंत्रालय
Ministry Of Labour &
Employment
भारत सरकार
Government Of India

CONTENTS

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

		Page
CHAPTER-6	RETRENCHMENTS	15
	Analysis by States, Causes, Industry Groups, Sectors and months	15
	Analysis by States	15
	Analysis by Causes	15
	Analysis by Industry Groups	15
	Analysis by Sectors	16
	Analysis by Months	16
CHAPTER-7	LAY-OFFS	17
	Analysis by States, Causes, Industry Groups, Sectors and Months	17
	Analysis by States	17
	Analysis by Causes	17
	Analysis by Industry Groups	18
	Analysis by Sectors	18
	Analysis by Months	18

STATISTICAL TABLES

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

Table-1(i)	Sector/Sphere-wise Number of Disputes, Workers Involved, Man-days Lost, Wages Lost and Value of Production Loss due to Industrial Disputes during 2021	19
Graph-I	Sector-wise Total Number of Disputes during 2020 and 2021	20
Graph-II	Year-wise Number of Strikes & Lockouts during the years 2012 to 2021	21
Graph-III	Year-wise Number of Workers Involved in Strikes & Lockouts during the Year 2012 to 2021 (in'000)	22
Graph- IV	Year-wise Mandays Lost Due to Strikes and Lockouts during the years 2012 to 2021	23
Table-1(ii)	Number of disputes by Sectors and Spheres during 2019 to 2021	24
Table-1(iii)	Time-loss (Number of Mandays Lost) by Sector / Sphere during 2019 to 2021 by Strikes and Lockouts	25
Table-1(iv)	Percentage of Mandays Lost due to Strikes and Lockouts by Sector/Sphere during 2019 to 2021	26
Table-1(v)	Average Time Loss per Dispute, Workers Involved per Dispute and Average Number of Man-days Lost per Worker Due to Industrial Disputes during the years 2020 and 2021	26

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

Table-2(i)(a)	Industrial Disputes (All Strikes and Lockouts) during the year 2021 (By Months)	27
Table-2(i)(b)	Industrial Disputes (Strikes and Lockouts) in the Central Sphere during the year 2021 (By Months)	28
Table-2(i)(c)	Industrial Disputes (Strikes and Lockouts) in the State Sphere during the year 2021 (By Months)	29
Table-2(i)(d)	All Strikes during the year 2021 (By Months)	30
Table-2(i)(e)	Strikes in the Central Sphere during the year 2021 (By Months)	31
Table-2(i)(f)	Strikes in the State Sphere during the year 2021 (By Months)	32
Table-2(i)(g)	All Lockouts during the year 2021 (By Months)	33
Table-2(i)(h)	Lockouts in the State Sphere during the year 2021 (By Months)	34
Table-2(ii)(a)	Industrial Disputes (All Strikes and Lockouts) during the year 2021 (By States)	35
Graph-V	State-wise Major contributing to Mandays Lost due to Work-stoppages during the years 2020 and 2021	36

	Page	
Table-2(ii)(b)	Industrial Disputes (Strikes and Lockouts) in Central Sphere during the year 2021 (By States)	37
Table-2(ii)(c)	Industrial Disputes (Strikes and Lockouts) in the State Sphere during the year 2021 (By States)	38
Table-2(ii)(d)	All Strikes during the year 2021 (By States)	39
Table-2(ii)(e)	Strikes in the Central Sphere during the year 2021 (By States)	40
Table-2(ii)(f)	Strikes in the State Sphere during the year 2021 (By States)	41
Table-2(ii)(g)	All Lockouts during the year 2021 (By States)	42
Table-2(ii)(h)	Lockouts in the State Sphere during the year 2021 (By States)	43
Table-2(ii)(i)	Time-loss (Central and State Spheres combined) due to Industrial Disputes during the Year 2021 (By States and Months)	44
Graph-VI	Time Loss (in lakhs) during the year 2021 (By Month)	45
Table-2(ii)(j)	Time-loss (Central Sphere) due to Industrial Disputes during the year 2021 (By States and Months)	46
Table-2(ii)(k)	Time-loss (State Sphere) due to Industrial Disputes during the year 2021 (By States and Months)	47
Table-2(iii)(a)	Industrial Disputes Classified by Industries during the year 2021	48
Table-2(iii)(b)	Strikes Classified by Industries during the year 2021	50
Table-2(iii)(c)	Lockouts Classified by Industries during the year 2021	52
Table-2(iii)(d)	Industrial Disputes in the Central Sphere Undertakings during the year 2021 (By Industry Groups)	53
Table-2(iv)	Time-loss due to Industrial Disputes in different Sectors (per 1,000 Workers employed) during the years 2012 to 2021	54
Table-2(v)(a)	Lockouts declared during the year 2021 (By States)	55
Table-2(vi)	Details of major Industrial Disputes (i.e. Strikes and Lockouts) involving a Time-loss of 50,000 or more man-days during the year 2021	56
Table-2(vii)(a)	Industrial Disputes Classified by Causes (State and Central Spheres) during the year 2021	57
Graph- VII	Cause-wise Comparison of Mandays Lost Due to Strikes and Lockouts during the years 2020 and 2021	58
Table-2(vii)(b)	Industrial Disputes Classified by Causes (Central Sphere) during the year 2021	59
Table-2(vii)(c)	Industrial Disputes Classified by Causes (State Sphere) during the year 2021	60
Table-2(vii)(d)	Lockouts Classified by Causes during the year 2021	61
Table-2(vii)(e)	Strikes in the State Sphere Classified by Causes during the year 2021	62
Table-2(viii)	Terminated Disputes by Duration during the year 2021	63
Table-2(ix)	Terminated Disputes Classified by Method of Settlement and Result during the year 2021	63
Table-2(x)	All -India Strikes / Lockouts during the year 2021	64

CHAPTER-3: Industrial Disputes in the Public Sector

Table-3(i)(a)	Industrial Disputes (All Strikes and Lockouts) in Public Sector (both in State and Central Sphere) during the year 2021(By Months)	65
Table-3(i)(b)	Industrial Disputes in Public Sector (Strikes and Lockouts) in the Central Sphere during the year 2021 (By Months)	66
Table-3(i)(c)	Industrial Disputes in Public Sector (Strikes and Lockouts) in the State Sphere during the year 2021 (By Months)	67
Table-3(i)(d)	All Strikes in Public Sector during the year 2021 (By Months)	68
Table-3(i)(e)	Strikes in Public Sector in the Central Sphere during the year 2021 (By Months)	69
Table-3(i)(f)	Strikes in the Public Sector in the State Sphere during the year 2021 (By Months)	70
Table-3(ii)(a)	Industrial Disputes in the Public Sector (All Strikes and Lockouts) during the year 2021 (By States)	71

		Page
Table-3(ii)(b)	Industrial Disputes in the Public Sector (Central Sphere) during the year 2021 (By States)	72
Table-3(ii)(c)	Industrial Disputes in the Public Sector (State Sphere) during the year 2021 (By States)	73
Table-3(ii)(d)	Strikes in the Public Sector (Central and State Spheres) during the year 2021 (By States)	74
Table-3(ii)(e)	Strikes in the Public Sector (Central Sphere) during the year 2021 (By States)	75
Table-3(ii)(f)	Strikes in the Public Sector (State Sphere) during the year 2021 (By States)	76
Table-3(iii)(a)	Industrial Disputes in the Public Sector Classified by Industries during the year 2021	77
Table-3(iii)(b)	Strikes in Public Sector Classified by Industries during the year 2021	78
Table-3(iii)(c)	Industrial Disputes in Public Sector Undertakings in the Central Sphere during the year 2021 (By Industry Groups)	79
Table-3(iv)	Industrial Disputes in Public Sector Classified by Causes during the year 2021	80
Table-3(v)	Terminated Disputes in the Public Sector by duration during the year 2021	80

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

Table-4(i)	State-wise and Cause-wise Number of disputes due to reasons Other than Industrial Disputes, Workers affected thereby and Mandays lost during the year 2021 (By States)	81
Table-4(ii)	Industry-wise Number of disputes due to reasons other than Industrial Disputes, Workers affected thereby and Mandays lost during the year 2021	83

CHAPTER-5: Closures

Table-5(i)	Number of Permanent Closures and Workers Affected therein during the years, 2012 to 2021	84
Graph-VIII	Number of Permanent Closures during the years 2012 to 2021	85
Graph-IX	Number of Workers Affected due to Closures during the years 2012 to 2021	86
Table-5(i)(a)	State and Cause-wise number of Permanent Closures and Workers affected during the year, 2021	87
Graph-X	State-wise number of workers affected due to Permanent Closures during the year, 2021	89
Table-5(i)(b)	State and Industry-wise number of Permanent Closures and Workers affected during the year, 2021	90
Table-5(i)(c)	Industry and Cause-wise number of Permanent Closures and Workers affected during the year, 2021	91
Table-5(i)(d)	State-wise number of Permanent Closures and workers Affected by Sectors and Spheres during the year, 2021	92
Table-5(i)(e)	Cause-wise number of Permanent Closures and workers Affected by Sectors and Spheres during the year, 2021	93
Table-5(i)(f)	Industry-wise number of Permanent Closures and workers Affected by Sectors and Spheres during the year, 2021	94
Table-5(i)(g)	Month-wise number of Permanent Closures and workers Affected during the year, 2021	95

CHAPTER-6: Retrenchments

Table-6(i)	Number of units effecting Retrenchment and workers Retrenched therein during the years 2012 to 2021 by Spheres	96
------------	--	----

		Page
Graph-XI	Number of units affecting Retrenchment during the years 2015 to 2021	97
Graph-XII	Workers affected due to Retrenchment during the years 2015 to 2021	98
Table-6(i)(a)	State and Cause-wise number of Cases of Retrenchments and workers Retrenched during the year, 2021	99
Graph-XIII	State -wise Number of Workers Affected due to Retrenchments during the year 2021	100
Table-6(i)(b)	State and Industry-wise number of Cases of Retrenchments and workers Retrenched during the year, 2021	101
Table-6(i)(c)	Industry and Cause-wise number of Cases of Retrenchments and workers Retrenched during the year, 2021	102
Table-6(i)(d)	State-wise number of Cases of Retrenchments and workers Retrenched by Sectors and Spheres during the year, 2021	103
Table-6(i)(e)	Cause-wise number of Cases of Retrenchments and workers Retrenched by Sectors and Spheres during the year, 2021	103
Table-6(i)(f)	Industry-wise number of Cases of Retrenchments and workers Retrenched by Sectors and Spheres during the year, 2021	104
Table-6(i)(g)	Month-wise number of Cases of Retrenchments and workers Retrenched during the year, 2021	105

CHAPTER-7: Lay-Offs

Table-7(i)	Number of units effecting Lay-off, workers Laid-off and Mandays lost therein during the years, 2012 to 2021 by Spheres	106
Graph-XIV	Year-wise number of Mandays lost due to Lay-offs during the years, 2012 to 2021	107
Table-7(i)(a)	State and Cause-wise number of Cases of Lay-off, workers Laid-off and Mandays lost during the year, 2021	108
Graph-XV	State-wise Mandays lost due to Lay-offs during the year, 2021	110
Table-7(i)(b)	State and Industry-wise number of Cases of Lay-off, workers Laid-off and Mandays lost during the year, 2021	111
Table-7(i)(c)	Industry and Cause-wise number of Cases of Lay-off, workers Laid-off and Mandays lost during the year, 2021	112
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, 2021	114
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, 2021	115
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, 2021	116
Table-7(i)(g)	Month-wise number of Cases of Lay-off, workers Laid-off and Mandays lost in State and Central Spheres during the year, 2021	117
Graph-XVI	Month-wise number of Mandays lost due to Lay-offs during the year, 2021	118

ANNEXURES

Annexure-I	National Industrial Classification – 2008	119
Annexure-II	Proforma for submission of voluntary returns under Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 by States to Labour Bureau by 25 th of the succeeding month	133
Annexure-III	Proforma for submission of returns on Closures, Retrenchment and Lay-off by States to Labour Bureau	139
Annexure-IV	Position of non-receipt of monthly voluntary returns during the year 2021	142
Annexure-V	List of Officers and Officials of Labour Bureau Chandigarh associated with the Publication	143

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 2021.

During the year 2021, 56 industrial disputes (Strikes and Lockouts) occurred in which 461,686 workers were involved and 2,397,165 mandays were lost as compared to 55 disputes, 628,379 workers involved and 2,508,236 mandays lost in 2020. Of the total disputes, 47 (83.93 per cent) involving 13,552 (2.94 per cent) workers resulting in a loss of 1,683,966 (70.25 per cent) mandays occurred in State Sphere and remaining were in Central Sphere.

Of the total disputes (strikes and lockouts), 9 (16.07 per cent) were in the Public Sector which involved 427,459 (92.59 per cent) workers resulting in a time loss of 699,626 (29.19 per cent) mandays. Whereas the number of disputes in Private Sector were 47 (83.93 per cent) which involved 34,227 (7.41 per cent) workers resulting in a time loss of 1,697,539 (70.81 per cent) mandays.

As a result of 56 industrial disputes reported during the year 2021, loss of wages was reported as Rs. 1,253,679,399 (in 27 cases) and production loss was Rs. 733,426,769 (in 11 cases).

Among the states, Tamil Nadu accounted for the highest number of disputes (i.e. 13 or 23.21 per cent) whereas among the industry groups, it was the manufacturing sector (NIC Code 10 to 33) which accounted for the highest share of disputes i.e. 66.07 per cent or 37 cases. “Wages & Allowances” was the main cause which accounted for 46.4 per cent (26 cases), followed by “Other Reasons” and “Charter of Demands” 14.3 and 8.9 per cent respectively (8 and 5 cases) during this period.

The temporary work-stoppage has two components – Strikes and Lockouts. Out of total 56 industrial disputes reported during 2021, 47 (83.92 per cent) were strikes and 9 (16.07 per cent) were lockouts which shows a decrease in strike of 1 (2.08%) and a increase in lockout of 2 (28.57%) than from the previous year 2020. Among the states, Gujarat accounted for the highest number of strikes i.e. 11 (23.40 per cent) whereas Tamil Nadu accounted for the highest number of lockouts i.e. 3 (33.33) per cent of the total lockouts.

The number of work-stoppages due to reasons other than industrial disputes during the year 2021 was 19 in which 5,809 workers were involved and 1,256,288 mandays were lost. All of these work-stoppages were lockouts.

During the year 2021, as many as 16 cases of Closures affecting 1896 workers were reported. 14 cases affecting 1659 workers were reported in the State Sphere and 2 cases affecting 237 workers were reported in the Central Sphere. In the State Sphere, the maximum number of Closures i.e. 4 took place in Telangana followed by 3 each in Puducherry & Kerala state, 2 in Himachal Pradesh and 1 each in remaining states i.e. Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra while the maximum number of workers affected due to Closures were 610 in Andhra Pradesh followed by 461 in Telangana, 299 in Kerala, 193 in Uttarakhand and in the Central Sphere the equal number of closures i.e. 1 were reported in West Bengal and Tripura State affecting 182 and 55 workers respectively. In State Sphere 9 units were Closed in “Manufacturing Division” (Industry codes 10 to 33) with an aggregate of 1501 workers affected and 2 unit was closed in “Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles” Industry code 45 with an aggregate of 105 workers affected, 1 unit was closed in “Human Health Activities” Industry code 46 with an aggregate of 41 workers, 1 unit was closed in “Plantation Sector” Industry Code 01 with an aggregate of 4 workers affected and for 1 closed unit no Industry code has been given. In the Central Sphere, 1 units was closed in “Manufacturing Sector” (Industry Code 27) with an aggregate of 182 workers affected and 1 unit was closed in “Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air-condition Supply” (Industry Code 35) with an aggregate of 55 workers affected. In the State Sphere, ‘Financial Stringency’ was responsible for the maximum 7 number of Closures followed by ‘Others’, ‘Shifting of Premises’ ‘Shortage of Raw Material’, ‘Lack of Demand’ and ‘Shortage of Power’ with 3 units, 2 Units, 1 units and 1 Units respectively. The maximum number of workers affected due to Closures was 1147 caused by ‘Financial Stringency’ followed by ‘Other Causes’ 218, Shortage of Raw Material’ 200, ‘Shifting of Premises’ 86 and ‘Lack of Demand’ 8 workers. In the Central Sphere, “Financial Stringency” was responsible for 1 case affecting 182 workers and “Shifting of Premises” was responsible for 1 case affecting 55 workers. In the State Sphere, All 14 Closures, affecting 1659 workers were in the Private Sector and in the Central Sphere all 2 Closures affecting 237 workers were in the Public Sector.

There were 13 cases of retrenchments in which 91 workers were affected during the year 2021. Out of these all 13 cases during the current year, 6 were reported in the State Sphere and 7 were reported in Central Sphere. In State Sphere, The highest 5 cases have been reported for the State of Maharashtra affecting 42 workers. In Central Sphere, The maximum 6 cases have been reported in the State of Assam affecting 10 workers. In State Sphere, the non-financial cause groups viz., ‘Others’ accounted for 5 retrenchments affecting 42 workers and “Lack of Demand for the product” accounted for 1 retrenchment affecting 37 workers. In Central Sphere, the non-financial cause groups viz ‘Others’ accounted for all 7 retrenchments affecting 12 workers. In State Sphere, 3 Retrenchments were reported in “Creative, Arts, Entertainment Activities” (Industry code 90) with an aggregate of 13 workers affected and remaining 1 each retrenchment was reported in “Manufacturing Sector” (Industry Code 28), “Manufacture of Motor Vehicles, Trailers and Semi-trailers” (Industry Code 29) and “Retail trade except of Motor vehicles and Motor cycles” (Industry Code 47) affecting 12, 37 and 17 workers respectively. In the Central Sphere, It may be seen that 3 case of retrenchment affecting 7 workers were reported in the “Land Transport and Transpiration by pipeline” (Industry Group 49) followed by 2 case of retrenchment affecting 3 workers were reported in the “Education Division” (Industry Group 85) and other 1 each case of retrenchment in “Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products Division” (Industry Group 23) and “Electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning Supply Division” (Industry code 35) affecting 1 worker and 1 worker were reported. In the State Sphere, all 6 cases retrenchment affecting 42 workers was reported in Private Sector. In the Central Sphere, all the 7 cases of retrenchment affecting 12 workers were reported in Public Sector.

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 2021. 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 2020 and 2021. ‘Chapter-2’ presents a detailed analysis of the work

stoppages during the year 2021, 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 2021 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 2021.

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 endeavors 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 2021

1.1 Industrial Disputes in the Central and State Spheres on All-India Basis: During the year **2021**, there were **56** industrial disputes (Strikes and Lockouts) in which **461,686** workers were involved and **2,397,165** mandays were lost. Of the total disputes, **47** (83.93 per cent) involving **13,552** (2.94 per cent) workers and **1,683,966** (70.25 per cent) mandays lost were in state sphere and remaining was 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), **9** (16.07 per cent), involving **427,459** (92.59 per cent) workers and time loss of **699,626** (29.19 per cent) mandays, were in the Public Sector whereas the number of disputes in Private Sector were **47** (83.92 per cent) which involved **34,227** (7.41 per cent) workers and time loss of **1,697,539** (70.81 per cent) mandays.

1.3 Industrial Disputes in 2021 vis-à-vis 2019 and 2020: Table-1(ii) shows the number of strikes and lockouts during 2019 to 2021 in different sectors and spheres. The total numbers of disputes reported during the year 2021 were 56 which showed a increase of 1.82 per cent as compared to the years 2020. The total numbers of strikes reported during 2021 were 47 (**9** in public sector and **38** in private sectors) which showed a decrease of 2.08 percent as compared to the previous year. Similarly, the number of lockouts reported during the year was **9** which showed a increase of 28.57 per cent. All lockouts belong to Private Sector.

1.4 Time-loss due to Industrial Disputes in 2020 and 2021: Table-1 (iii) reveals that during the year 2021 as compared to 2020, the total time-loss (Central and State Sphere) due to Strikes and lockouts in Public and Private Sector combined registered a decrease of 4.43 per cent (**111,071**). At disaggregated level, it decreased by 8.06 per cent (**90,783**) in case of strikes whereas it decreased by 1.47 per cent (**20,288**) in case of Lockout. While in Central Sphere, the total time-loss due to Strikes in Public and Private Sector combined registered a decrease of 6.50 per cent (**49,555** man-days), it registered a decrease of 3.52 per cent (**61,516** man-days) in State Sphere (all strikes and lockouts). However, at disaggregated level, in State Sphere, it experienced decrease of 11.35 per cent (**41,228** man-days) in case of strikes and 1.47 per cent (**20,288**) in case of lockouts. Average time-loss per dispute decreased from **45,604** mandays in 2020 to **42,807** mandays in 2021. At disaggregated level, strikes decreased from **23,455** mandays to **22,022** and lockout decreased from **197,488** mandays to **151,348** during the same period.

1.4.1 The percentage of mandays lost due to strikes and lockouts by sector / sphere during 2019 to 2021 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 have decreased by 8.43 per cent or **63,763** mandays lost whereas **7,066** mandays lost was reported in State Sphere time-loss in public sector against no

mandays lost reported during the year 2020. So far as the private sector is concerned, the time-loss due to Strikes in Central Sphere has increased by 220.93 per cent (**14,208** mandays) and in State Sphere has decreased by 13.30 per cent (**48,294** mandays lost) respectively as compared to 2020. The Time-loss due to Lockouts under Private sector in State Sphere has decreased by 1.47 per cent (**20,288** man-days) over the year 2020. Table 1(iv) shows percentage time-loss by sectors and spheres due to strikes and lockouts for the years 2019 to 2021.

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 2020 and 2021. Average time-loss per dispute and average number of workers involved per dispute was high in “**Manufacturing industries**” i.e. 43,890 and 571 followed by “**Corps and Horticulture**” i.e. 746 and 176 respectively. The time-loss per worker involved also followed the same trend with high 77 days recorded in “**Manufacturing Industries**” and low in “**Corps and Horticulture**” (i.e. 4.2 days). No mandays lost was reported in the ‘**Mining and Quarrying**’ Sector.

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 2021 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 2021**, the highest number of disputes (7) started in the months of **September** and the lowest number i.e no dispute started in the month of **May**. **Table 2(i)(b)** shows that the highest number of disputes in **Central Sphere** three(3) started in the month of **October** followed by Two(2) dispute in the month of **September**. On the other hand, **Table 2(i)(c)** reveals that the highest number of disputes (5 each) in **State Sphere** started in the month of **August and September** and **the lowest i.e. zero(0)** in the month of **May**. **Table 2(i)(d)** shows that the highest number of strikes, under both the spheres, started in the month of **August, September & October (6 each)** whereas no strike started in the month of **May**. **Table 2(i)(g)** reveals that the highest number of Lockouts (1 each) started in the month of **March, April, July & September**. No new cases of lockouts were reported in the remaining months of the year.

2.2 Analysis by States: The statistics of Industrial Disputes by States and Union Territories during the year 2021 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 (**750,000 mandays**) during 2021 followed by **Odisha (395,200)**, **Kerala (204,615 mandays)**, **Rajasthan (150,786)**, **Gujarat(143,615)**, **Madhya Pradesh(129,977)** and **Maharashtra (128,992 mandays)**. These Seven States together accounted for as much as 33 (58.93 per cent) of the total number of disputes, 285,946 (61.94 per cent) of the total number of workers involved and 1,903,185 (79.39 per cent) of the total time-loss during the year 2021.

2.2.2 The statistics on Industrial Disputes during the year 2021 in Central Sphere by States are presented in **Table 2(ii)(b)**. The highest number of dispute (3) was recorded in State of **Kerala**, however, the workers involved was highest in State of **Madhya Pradesh** i.e. 108,676 workers and mandays lost highest in State of **Rajasthan** i.e. 150,786 mandays. The Central Sphere accounted for 16.07 per cent of the total number of disputes, 97.06 per cent of the total number of workers involved and 29.75 per cent of the total time-loss in the country. There was no case of lockout reported in Central Sphere during the year 2021.

2.2.3 State-wise and month-wise data (State and Central Spheres combined and also separately) on time-loss during the year 2021 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 **March (492,720)** followed by **December (455,846)**, **August (178,019)** and **November (151,816)**. The lowest was recorded in the month of **April (131,873)**.

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. 37 (66.07 per cent) with a time loss of 1,623,946 mandays (67.74 per cent of the total time-loss). Within this group, the division ‘**Manufacture of Textiles**’ (Industry Code 13) accounted for the largest time-loss of 890,678 mandays (54.85 percent within the group and 37.16 per cent of the total time-loss) followed by industry group(s), ‘**Manufacture of basic metals** (Industry Code 24) which accounted for a time-loss 430,204 mandays or 17.95 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) and highest time-loss of 680,887 mandays involving 415,822 workers.

2.4 Analysis of Time-loss per 1,000 workers: Data on time-loss per 1,000 workers employed in **Manufacturing, Plantations 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 ‘**Plantations**’ whereas the same has increased in ‘**Manufacturing**’ during the year 2021 as compared to 2020. The said decrease is **99.2** per cent in Plantation and an increase of **17.06** respectively. No mandays lost was reported in Coal Mines for the year 2021.

2.5 Analysis of Lockouts: **Table 2(v) (a)** shows that during the year 2021, out of total **9** lockouts, all 9 (100 per cent) were pure lockouts (i.e., lockouts originating and terminating as lockouts) which were responsible for a time-loss of **1,362,131** mandays. Amongst the states, **Tamil Nadu** reported the highest number lockouts 3 (i.e. 33.34 per cent collectively). Highest time-loss of **750,000** mandays which works out to 55.06 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 2021, as many as 7 major industrial disputes took place, which accounted for a time-loss of **1,785,458** mandays. Out of these 7 major industrial disputes, only 4 occurred in Private Sector with a time-loss of **1,349,863** mandays (75.60 per cent). Though the major industrial disputes contributed only 12.5 per cent of the total disputes, they were responsible for 74.48 per cent of the total time-loss in the country. Among the states, Uttar Pradesh has the maximum share of 42.0 per cent of the total time-loss in these major industrial disputes.

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 2021, disputes due to monetary cause groups ‘**Wages and Allowances**’ and ‘**Bonus**’ accounted for 24.0 per cent (575,988 mandays) and 7.1 percent (169,399 mandays) of the total time-loss respectively. While non-monetary cause groups ‘**Charter of Demands**’, and ‘**Not Known**’ accounted for 31.5 per cent (755,747 mandays) and 31.9 per cent (764,550 mandays) respectively to the total time-loss i.e. 2,397,165 mandays. **Table 2(vii)(b)** reveals that in the Central Sphere, ‘**Charter of Demands**’ accounted for 96.9 per cent (691,084 mandays) followed by ‘**Wages & Allowances**’ which accounted for 1.4 per cent (9,737 mandays) 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 (46.43 per cent) was due to ‘**Wages & Allowances**’ whereas in the Central Sphere alone, ‘**Charter of Demands**’ was responsible for 4(44.5 per cent) disputes.

2.7.2 **Table 2(vii)(c)** reveals that in the State Sphere maximum number of disputes (25) was due to ‘**Wages & Allowances**’ which accounted for 53.2 per cent each of total number of disputes whereas maximum time-loss (755,252 mandays) were due to reasons ‘**Not Known**’ which accounted for 44.8 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 2021. It can be seen from the table that majority of the **lockouts** (4) were due to ‘**Wages & allowances**’ which accounted for 44.44 per cent of the total lockouts and 31.68 per cent (431,510 mandays) of total time-loss due to lockouts. With respect to the time-loss, the Cause ‘**Not Known**’ accounted for maximum time loss of 750,000 mandays (55.06 per cent).

2.7.4 In the State Sphere as revealed by the Table 2(vii)(e), ‘**Wages & Allowances**’ accounted for maximum number of strikes 21 (55.3 per cent) followed by ‘**Other Reasons**’ 6 (15.8 per cent), ‘**Bonus**’ and ‘**Personnel**’ with 3 each (7.9 per cent each) strikes. The highest time loss of 134,741 mandays (41.9 per cent) was caused by the ‘**Wages & Allowances**’.

2.8 **Analysis by Duration:** **Table 2(viii)** reveals that among all the class-intervals of duration, the highest percentage share of terminated disputes to the total terminated disputes which lasted for ‘**More than 30 days**’ was 27.9 per cent (12) followed by ‘More than a day upto 5 days’ with 20.9 per cent (9) and ‘**A days or less**’ with 16.3 per cent (7) terminated disputes.

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 2021.

2.10 **Analysis of All India Strikes / Lockouts:** It can be seen from the **Table 2(x)** that during 2021, three (3) all India Strikes took place (15.03.2021-16.03.2021, 04.08.2021, and 16.12.2021-17.12.2021) on account of ‘**Charter of Demands**’ which involved 425,279 workers and resulted into a time loss- of equally 690,344 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 **699,626** mandays was recorded in the Public Sector in both the State and Central Sphere, of which Central Sphere has a share of 692,560 mandays. The highest number of disputes two (2) each started during the month of **September and October** followed by one(1) disputes each in March, April, June, August and December.

3.2 Analysis by States: **Tables 3(ii)(a) to 3(ii)(f)** analyze Industrial Disputes in the Public Sector by States during the year 2021.

3.2.1 It can be seen from **Table 3(ii)(a)** that in the Public Sector, highest number of disputes (2 each) was accounted in **Gujarat, Karnataka and Rajasthan** whereas **Rajasthan** State accounted for the highest share of time loss i.e. 21.51 per cent (150,498 mandays) followed by **Uttarakhand** 15.83 per cent (110,788 mandays) and **Madhya Pradesh** i.e. 15.53 per cent (108,676 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 2021.

3.3.1 It is revealed from **Table 3(iii)(a)** that during the year 2021, in public sector, “**Financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding**” (Industry code 64) accounted for the Maximum time loss of **660,248** mandays in four(5) disputes involving **394,869** workers followed by “**Insurance, reinsurance and pension funding, except compulsory social security**” (Industry code 65) accounted for a time loss of **22,575** in (1) disputes involving **22,575** workers and “**Manufacture of basic metals**” Division (Industry code 24) accounted for a time-loss of **9,737** mandays with an involvement of **9,737** workers in one(1) dispute.

3.3.2 Out of the total nine (9) disputes in the Public Sector, the information on production loss per dispute was available in respect of 2 disputes. The production loss per disputes, for which relevant information was available, worked out to Rs.73,450,000. The data on wage loss which pertain to nine (9) disputes show that the wages loss per dispute worked out to Rs. 107,177,792. 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 mandays lost i.e. **660,248** (95.33 per cent) involving **394,869** (92.44 per cent)workers with the highest number of disputes i.e. 5 (71.43 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 2021 in Public Sector have been shown in **Tables 3(iv)**.

3.4.1 The '**Charter of Demands**' accounted for the maximum time loss of 96.3 per cent (673,927 mandays) of the total time-loss in all disputes, followed by '**Wages & Allowances**' with 2.3 per cent (16,058 mandays). The percentage of disputes owing to '**Charter of Demands**' and '**Wages & Allowances**' together accounted for 66.7 per cent i.e above two said cause were responsible for all disputes (6) in Public Sector during the year 2021.

3.5 Analysis by Duration: **Table 3(v)** presents the number of terminated disputes in Public Sector by duration during the year 2021. It can be seen that during 2021, 55.6 per cent(5 cases) of the terminated disputes lasted for '**A Day or Less**' while three (3) terminated disputes lasted for '**More than a day upto 5 days**' accounted for 33.3 per cent followed by one(1) terminated dispute with duration '**More than 30 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 2021.

4.1.1 It can be seen from **Table 4(i)** that ‘**Financial Stringency**’ was responsible for maximum number of **ten(10)** work-stoppages resulting in a time-loss of 726,405 mandays which accounted for 57.82 per cent of the total time-loss during the year 2021. **Kerala** States accounted for the maximum number of work-stoppages 9 affecting 1,693 workers which resulted in a time-loss of 301,873 mandays however State **Odisha** accounted for the maximum number of mandays lost i.e. 799,390 in 7 work-stoppages affecting a total of 3,486 workers. State **Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh** followed the above states with two(2) and one(1) work-stoppages affecting 30 and 600 workers resulting in time-loss of 4,425 and 150,600 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 Basic Metals**’ (Industry Code 24) in the State Sphere was responsible for the highest time loss of 524,730 mandays which was 41.77 per cent of the total time-loss. Second in the order was the ‘**Manufacture of textiles**’ (Industry Code 13) which was responsible for a time-loss of 266,780 mandays or 21.24 per cent of the total time-loss.

4.1.3 During 2021, 19 work-stoppages were reported in the State Sphere only 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 2021

Analysis by States, Causes, Industry Groups Sectors and Months

5.1.1 During the year 2021, as many as 16 cases of Closures affecting 1896 workers were reported. During this period, there has been a decrease of 69.81 percent in the number of Closure and 62.70 percent in the number of workers affected as compared to the previous year. 14 cases affecting 1659 workers were reported in the State Sphere. 2 cases affecting 237 workers were reported in the Central Sphere.

5.1.2 Tables-5(i) (a) to 5 (i) (g) present the number of Closures and workers affected thereby by States, Causes, Industries, Sectors and Months during the year 2021.

Analysis by States

5.2.1 State Sphere: Table-5 (i) (a) reveals that the maximum number of Closures i.e. 4 (25.00%) took place in Telangana followed by 3 (18.75%) each in Puducherry & Kerala state, 2 (12.5%) in Himachal Pradesh and 1 each (6.25%) in remaining states i.e. Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra while the maximum number of workers affected due to Closures were 610 (32.17%) in Andhra Pradesh followed by 461 (24.31%) in Telangana, 299 (15.77%) in Kerala, 193 (10.18%) in Uttarakhand during the year 2021 in the State Sphere.

5.2.2 Central Sphere: The equal number of closures i.e. 1 (6.25%) were reported in West Bengal and Tripura State affecting 182 (9.60 percent) and 55 (2.90 percent) workers respectively.

Analysis by Industry Groups

5.3.1 State Sphere: Table- 5(i) (b) reveal that 9 units (56.25 percent) were Closed in “Manufacturing Division” (Industry codes 10 to 33) with an aggregate of 1501 (79.17 percent) workers affected and 2 unit (12.5 percent) was closed in “Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles” Industry code 45 with an aggregate of 105 workers (5.54 percent) affected, 1 unit (6.25 percent) was closed in “Human Health Activities” Industry code 46 with an aggregate of 41 workers (2.16 percent), 1 unit (6.25 percent) was closed in “Plantation Sector” Industry Code 01 with an aggregate of 4 workers affected and for 1 closed unit no Industry code has been given during the year 2021 in the State Sphere.

5.3.2 Central Sphere: 1 units (6.25 percent) was closed in “Manufacturing Sector” (Industry Code 27) with an aggregate of 182 (9.60 percent) workers affected and 1 unit (6.25 percent) was closed in “Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air-condition Supply” (Industry Code 35) with an aggregate of 55 (2.90 percent) workers affected during the year 2021 in Central Sphere.

Analysis by Causes

5.4.1 State Sphere: Table- 5(i) (c) reveals that ‘Financial Stringency’ was responsible for the maximum number of Closures (7 or 43.75 percent) followed by ‘Others’, ‘Shifting of Premises’ ‘Shortage of Raw Material’, ‘Lack of Demand’ and ‘Shortage of Power’ with 3 units (18.75 percent), 2 Units (12.5011.11 percent), 1 units (6.25 percent) and 1 Units (6.25 percent) respectively. The maximum number of workers affected due to Closures were 1147 (60.49 percent) caused by ‘Financial Stringency’ followed by ‘Other Causes’ 218 (11.50 percent), Shortage of Raw Material’ 200 (10.55 percent), ‘Shifting of Premises’ 86 (4.53 percent) and ‘Lack of Demand’ 8 (0.42 percent) during the year 2021 in State Sphere

5.4.2 Central Sphere: Table- 5(i) (c) reveals that “Financial Stringency” was responsible for 1 case affecting 182 workers and “Shifting of Premises” was responsible for 1 case affecting 55 workers during the year 2021 in the Central Sphere.

Analysis by sectors

5.5.1 State Sphere: Table-5 (i) (d) shows that All 14 (87.5 percent) Closures, affecting 1659 (87.5 percent) workers were in the Private Sector during the year 2021 in the State Sphere.

5.5.2 Central Sphere: Table-5 (i) (d) shows that all 2 (12.5 percent) Closures affecting 237(12.5 percent) workers were in the Public Sector during the year 2021 in the Central Sphere.

Analysis by Months

5.6.1 State Sphere: Table- 5(i)(g) shows that the 3 (18.75 percent) number of Closures were reported in month of March followed by 2 each (12.5) in the months of January, February and June, 1 each in May, July, August, October and December during the year 2021. The maximum number of workers affected i.e. 610 (32.17 percent) was reported in the month of December followed by 307 (16.19 percent) in July, 200 (10.55 percent) in August, 185 (9.76 percent) in October, 164 (8.64 percent) in January, 103 (5.43 percent) in June, 66 (3.48 percent) in February, 14 (0.74 percent) in March, 10 (0.53 percent) in May during the year 2021 in the State Sphere.

5.6.2 Central Sphere: Table- 5(i)(g) shows that each 1 (6.25 percent) number of case was reported in the month of June and November affecting 182 (9.60 percent) and 55(2.90 percent) workers respectively during the year 2021 in the Central Sphere.

CHAPTER – 6

RETRENCHMENTS IN INDUSTRIES DURING THE YEAR 2021

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

6.1.1 During the year 2021, there were 13 cases of retrenchments in which 91 workers were affected, whereas in previous year there were 36 cases of retrenchments in which 2416 workers were affected, it shows a decrease in number of cases (23 or 63.88% decrease) and decrease in number of workers affected (2325 or 96.23% decrease). Out of these all 13 cases during the current year, 6 were reported in the State Sphere and 7 were reported in Central Sphere.

6.1.2 Tables- 6 (i) (a) to 6 (i) (g) present statistics relating to retrenchment of workers by States, Causes, Industries, Sectors and Months during the year 2021.

Analysis by States

6.2.1 State Sphere: Table-6(i) (a) shows that in State Sphere, The highest 5 cases have been reported for the State of Maharashtra affecting 42 workers and 1 case has been reported for the U.T. of Chandigarh affecting 37 workers during the year 2021.

6.2.2 Central Sphere: Table-6(i) (a) shows that in Central Sphere, The maximum 6 cases have been reported in the State of Assam affecting 10 workers followed by 1 case in state Tripura affecting 2 Workers during the year 2021.

Analysis by Causes

6.3.1 State Sphere: In State Sphere, the non-financial cause groups viz., ‘Others’ accounted for all 5 retrenchments affecting 42 workers and “Lack of Demand for the product” accounted for 1 retrenchment affecting 37 workers during the year 2021.

6.3.2 Central Sphere: In Central Sphere, the non-financial cause groups viz., ‘Others’ accounted for all 7 retrenchments affecting 12 workers during the year 2021.

Analysis by Industry Groups

6.4.1 State Sphere: Table- 6 (i)(c) reveal that 3 Retrenchments (23.08 percent) were reported in “Creative, Arts, Entertainment Activities” (Industry code 90) with an aggregate of 13 (14.28 percent) workers affected and remaining 1 each (7.69 percent) retrenchment was reported in “Manufacturing Sector” (Industry Code 28), “Manufacture of Motor Vehicles, Trailers and Semi-trailers”(Industry Code 29) and “Retail trade except of Motor vehicles and Motor cycles” (Industry Code 47) affecting 12 (13.19 percent), 37 (40.66 percent) and 17 (18.68 percent) workers respectively during the year 2021 in the State Sphere.

6.4.2 Central Sphere: : In Central Sphere, It may be seen from Table- 6 (i)(c) that 3 case (23.08 percent) of retrenchment affecting 7 workers (7.69 percent of the total workers affected) were reported in the “Land Transport and Transpiration by pipeline” (Industry Group 49) followed by 2 case (16.66 percent) of retrenchment affecting 3 workers (3.30 percent of the total workers affected) were reported in the “Education Division” (Industry Group 85) and other 1 each case (7.69 percent) of retrenchment in “Manufacture of other non metallic mineral products Division” (Industry Group 23) and “Electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning Supply Division” (Industry code 35) affecting 1 worker (1.10 percent of the total workers affected) and 1 worker (1.10 percent of the total workers affected) were reported during the year 2021.

Analysis by Sectors

6.5.1 State Sphere: **Table-6 (i)(d)** reveals that all 6 cases (46.15 percent) retrenchment affecting 42 workers (86.81 percent) were reported in Private Sector during the year during the year 2021.

6.5.2 Central Sphere: **Table-6 (i)(d)** reveals that all the 7 cases (53.85 percent) of retrenchment affecting 12 workers (13.19 percent) were reported in Public Sector during the year 2021.

Analysis by Months

6.6.1 State Sphere: It may be seen from **Table-6 (i)(g)** that the maximum 3 cases (23.08 percent) of retrenchments in the month of March affecting 57 (62.64 percent) Workers followed by 2 cases (15.38 percent) July in the months of affecting 5 (9.25 percent) workers, 1 case (8.33 percent) in the months of June affecting 17 (31.48 percent) during the year 2021.

6.6.2 Central Sphere: It may be seen from **Table-6 (i)(g)** that the maximum case 3 case (23.08 percent) in the month of July affecting 4 (4.39 percent of the total workers affected) followed by 2 case (15.38 percent) in the month of August affecting 6 worker (6.59 percent of the total workers affected) and 1 each case (7.69 percent) in the month of October and December affecting 1 (1.10 percent of the total workers affected) worker and 1 (1.10 percent of the total workers affected) workers respectively during the year 2021.

CHAPTER – 7

LAY-OFFS IN INDUSTRIES DURING THE YEAR 2021

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

7.1 During the year 2021, Thirty (30) cases of Lay-off, showing an decrease of 28.57 per cent over previous year, were reported which affected 5242 workers and resulted in a time-loss of 1253789 mandays. During this period, the number of workers Laid-off has decreased by 1190 or 18.50 percent and Mandays lost has decreased by 99573 or 7.36 percent as compared to the previous year. All 30 cases of lay-offs affecting 5242 workers resulted in time loss of 1253789 mandays were reported in the State Sphere and no case of Lay-off was reported in the Central Sphere during this year 2021.

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 2021.

Analysis by State

7.2.1 State Sphere: **Table -7 (i) (a)** reveals that Out of 30 cases of Lay-offs, highest 11 cases of Lay-offs affecting 1614 workers and resulting in a time loss of 394014 mandays were reported in Kerala followed by 4 each cases of Lay-offs affecting 1628 and 538 workers and resulting in a time loss of 507936 mandays and 88331 in Uttar Pradesh and Telangana respectively, 2 each cases of Lay-offs affecting 264 workers, 120 Workers, 85 workers and 28 workers resulting in a time loss of 83268 mandays, 2304 Mandays, 25500 mandays and 2324 mandays in Maharashtra, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand respectively, 1 case of lay off affecting 381 workers resulting in time loss of 6332 Mandays in Chandigarh during the year 2021.

7.2.2 Central Sphere: No case of Lay-off was reported during the year 2021.

Analysis by Causes

7.3.1 State Sphere: During the year 2021, The Cause Groups “Financial Stringency”, Shortage of Raw Material” and non-financial Group “Other” accounted for equal 8 number of cases of lay off affecting 1868, 1790 and 1137 workers respectively resulting in time loss of 563467, 393284 and 203608 mandays respectively. followed by 3 cases of Lay-offs due to “Lack of demand for the product” affecting 171 workers resulting in a time loss of 9154 mandays, 1 cases of Lay-offs were due to “Shortage of Power” affecting 12 workers resulting in a time loss of 1908 Mandays, and remaining 2 cases of Lay-offs affecting 264 workers resulting in time loss of 82368 mandays belong to ‘Cause not known’ Class during this year 2021.

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

Analysis by Industry Groups

7.4.1 State Sphere: Table- 7 (i)(c) reveals that maximum 26 cases of Lay-offs were in 'Manufacturing Division' (Industry codes 10 to 33) in which 5036 workers were affected and a time loss of 1227453 mandays. Within the manufacturing division Industry Group 10 i.e. 'Manufacture of food products' and Industry Code 22 i.e. accounted for equal number of Lay-off i.e. 5 each affecting 2063 and 78 workers respectively and a time loss of 536299 and 10768 mandays respectively were reported, followed by Industry Code 18 i.e. Industry Code 23 i.e. Industry Code 25 i.e. Industry Code 27 i.e. and Industry Group 29 i.e. 'Manufacture of Motor vehicles, Trailers and semi trailers' accounted for equal number of Lay-off i.e. 2 each affecting 143, 120, 56, 238 and 1668 workers respectively and a time loss of 38112, 2304, 3511, 47592 and 407876 mandays respectively were reported, 1 each case of Lay-offs were in industry code 13 i.e. , Industry Code 16 i.e., Industry Code 20 i.e., Industry Code 28 i.e., Industry Code 30 i.e. and Industry Code 32 i.e., in which 73, 12, 139, 125, 150 and 71 workers respectively were affected and a time loss of 41693, 1908, 43368 39000, 46800 and 8222 mandays respectively were reported.

2 cases of Lay-offs were in Industry Group 35 i.e. in which 85 workers were affected and a time loss of 25500 were reported and remaining 1 each case of Lay-off was in Industry Group 47 i.e. and Industry group 85 i.e. in which 105 and 16 workers respectively were affected and a time loss of 420 and 416 mandays respectively were reported.

7.4.2 Central Sphere: No case of Lay-off was reported during the year 2021.

Analysis by Sectors

7.5.1 State Sphere: Table-7 (i)(d) reveals that during 2021, highest 28 cases of Lay-offs were reported in Private Sector in which 5056 workers were affected and a time loss of 1196909 mandays were reported followed by 1 each case in Public Sector and Co-operative Sector in which 150 and 36 workers respectively were affected a time loss of 46800 and 10080 mandays respectively were reported.

7.5.2 Central Sphere: No case of Lay-off was reported during the year 2021.

Analysis by Months

7.6.1 State Sphere: Table –7(i)(g) shows that the maximum number 4 cases of Lay-offs in State sphere was started during the months of December, 2021. The highest number of workers affected due to Lay-offs was 4788 each in the month of February and March followed by 4455 workers affected in the month of May. The maximum number of mandays 113254 was lost in the month of June followed by 112603 in the month of March and 110549 in the month of February during the year, 2021.

7.6.2 Central Sphere: No case of Lay-off was reported during the year 2021.

CHAPTER-1

TABLE-1(i)

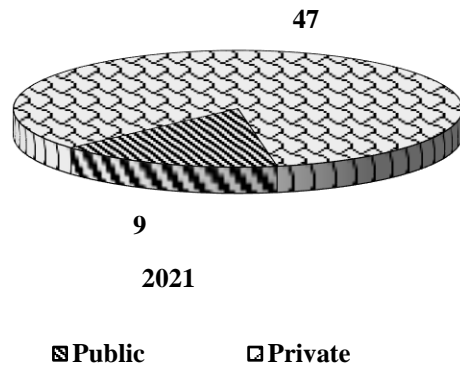
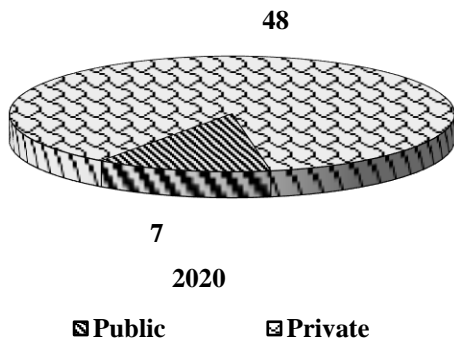
Sector/Sphere-wise Number of Disputes, Workers involved, Mandays Lost, Wages Lost and Value of Production Loss due to Industrial Disputes during 2021

PUBLIC SECTOR							
Sphere			Number of Disputes	Number of Workers involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs.)	Production Loss (in Rs.)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I	Central Sphere	Strikes	7	427,181	692,560	960,531,764 (7)	..
		Lockouts	-	-	-	-	-
		Strikes & Lockouts Total-I	7	427,181	692,560	960,531,764 (7)	..
II	State Sphere	Strikes	2	278	7,066	4,068,365 (2)	146,900,000 (2)
		Lockouts	-	-	-	-	-
		Strikes & Lockouts Total-II	2	278	7,066	4,068,365 (2)	146,900,000 (2)
GRAND TOTAL (I + II)	Total Strikes & Lockouts	9	427,459	699,626	964,600,129 (9)	146,900,000 (2)	
PRIVATE SECTOR							
I	Central Sphere	Strikes	2	20,953	20,639	39,636,428 (2)	..
		Lockouts	-	-	-	-	-
		Strikes & Lockouts Total-I	2	20,953	20,639	39,636,428 (2)	..
II	State Sphere	Strikes	36	7,887	314,769	121,760,478 (14)	586,196,769 (8)
		Lockouts	9	5,387	1,362,131	127,682,364 (2)	330,000 (1)
		Strikes & Lockouts Total-II	45	13,274	1,676,900	249,442,842 (16)	586,526,769 (9)
GRAND TOTAL (I + II)	Total Strikes & Lockouts	47	34,227	1,697,539	289,079,270 (18)	586,526,769 (9)	
TOTAL (PUBLIC & PRIVATE SECTORS)							
I	Central Sphere	Strikes	9	448,134	713,199	1,000,168,192 (9)	..
		Lockouts	-	-	-	-	-
		Strikes & Lockouts Total-I	9	448,134	713,199	1,000,168,192 (9)	..
II	State Sphere	Strikes	38	8,165	321,835	125,828,843 (16)	733,096,769 (10)
		Lockouts	9	5,387	1,362,131	127,682,364 (2)	330,000 (1)
		Strikes & Lockouts Total-II	47	13,552	1,683,966	253,511,207 (18)	733,426,769 (11)
GRAND TOTAL (I + II)	Total Strikes & Lockouts	56	461,686	2,397,165	1,253,679,399 (27)	733,426,769 (11)	

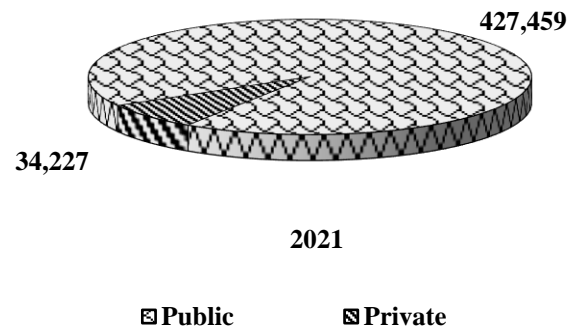
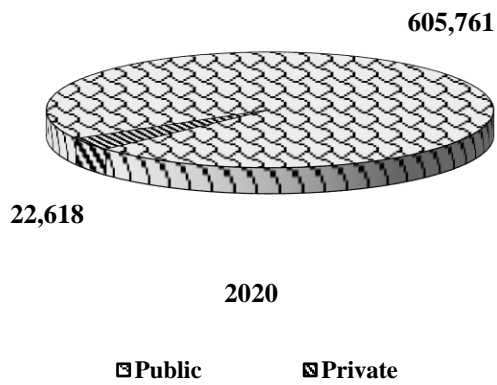
- = Nil

.. = Not available

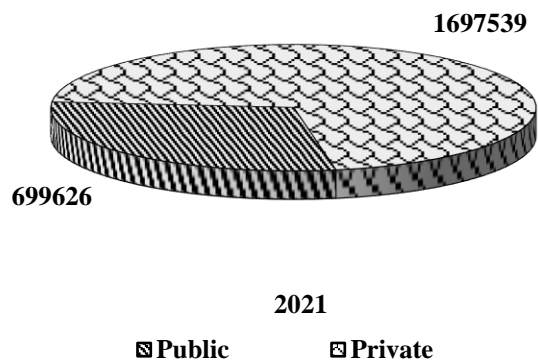
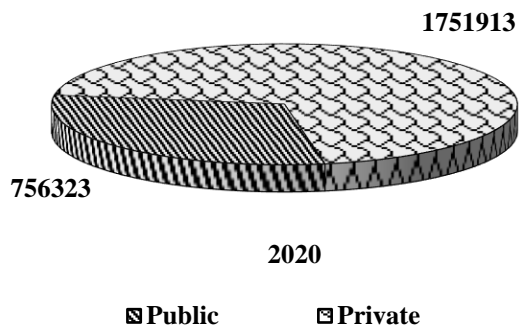
SECTOR WISE TOTAL NO. OF DISPUTES DURING 2020-2021



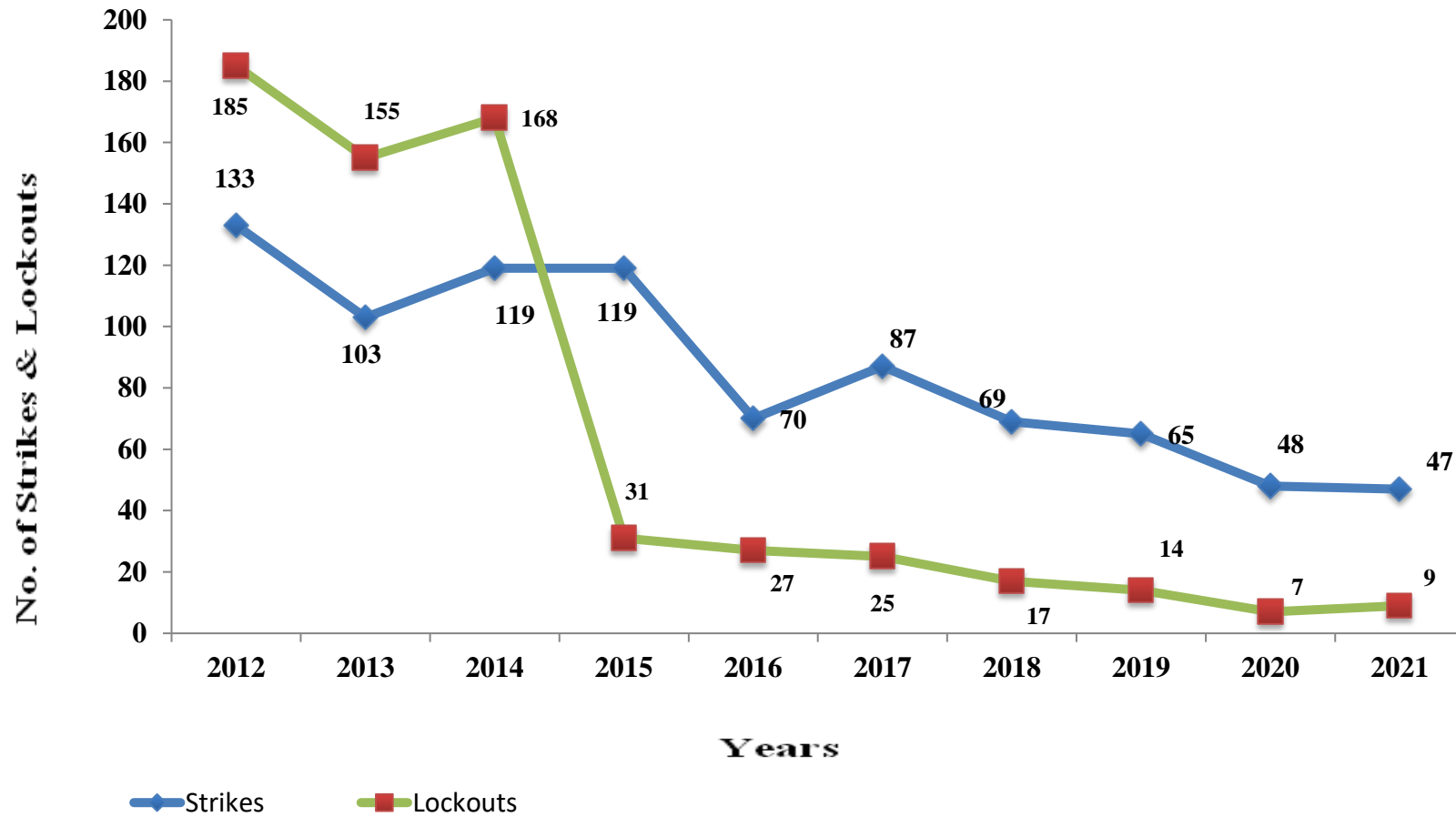
SECTOR WISE TOTAL NO. OF WORKERS INVOLVED DURING 2020 AND 2021



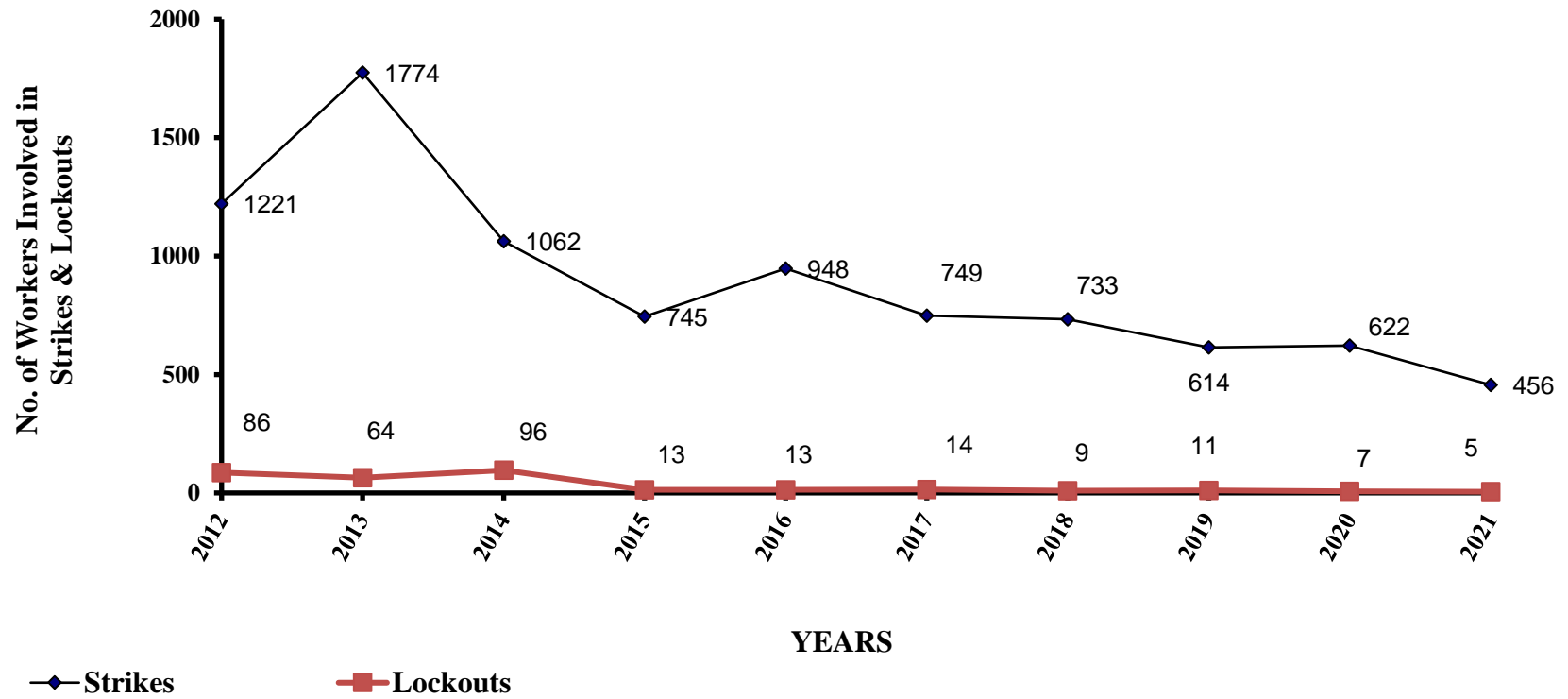
SECTOR WISE TOTAL NO. OF MANDAYS LOST DURING 2020 AND 2021



**YEAR-WISE NO. OF STRIKES & LOCKOUTS DURING
THE YEARS 2012 TO 2021**



Graph-III
YEAR-WISE NO. OF WORKERS INVOLVED IN STRIKES & LOCKOUTS DURING THE YEARS 2012 to 2021 (in '000)



Graph - IV
YEAR-WISE MANDAYS LOST DUE TO STRIKES & LOCKOUTS
YEAR 2012-2021

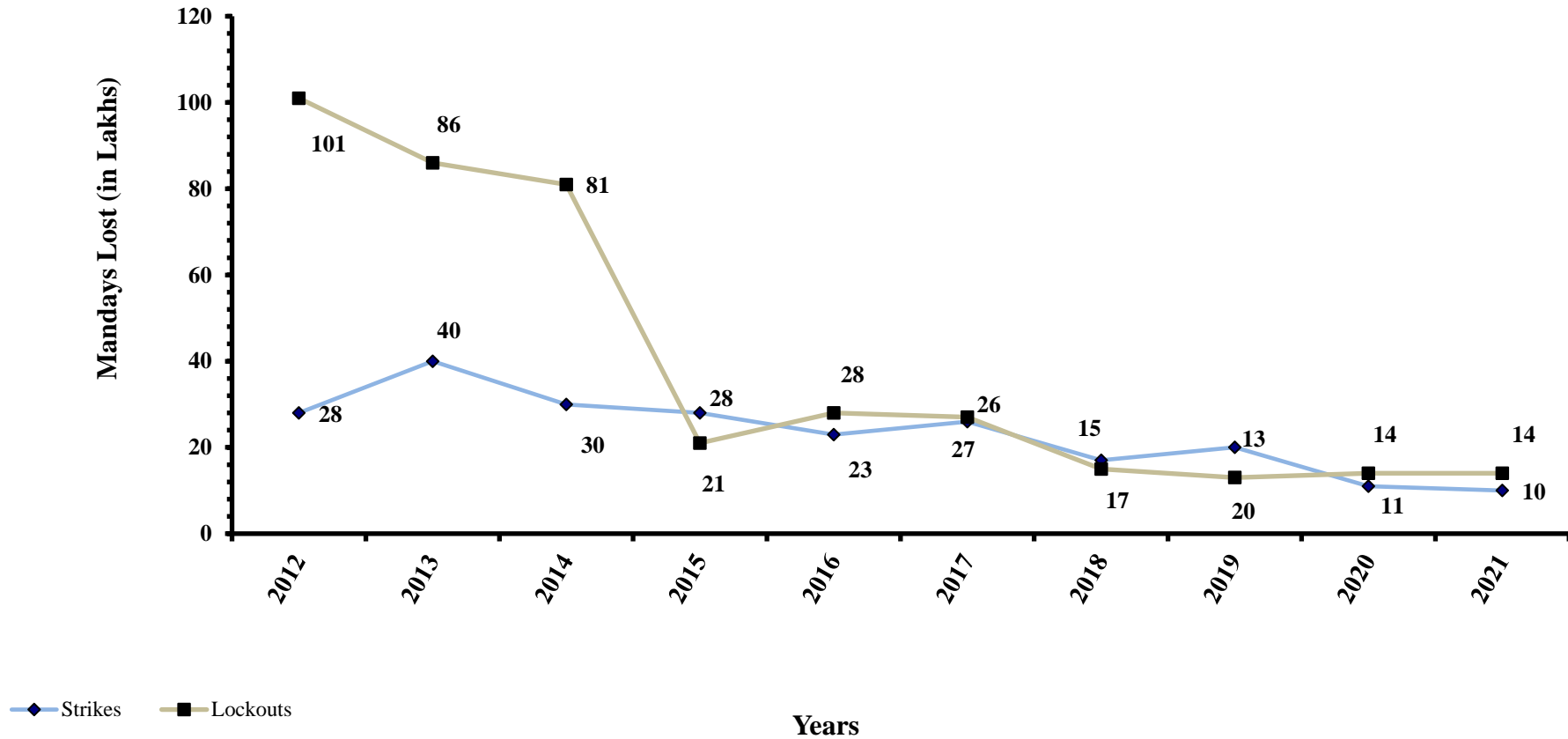


TABLE-1(ii)

Number of Disputes by Sectors and Spheres during 2019 to 2021

Sr. No.	Sphere	Nature of Dispute	Public Sector			Private Sector			Total		
			2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
I	Central Sphere	Strikes	13	7	7	*	*	2	13	7	9
		Lockouts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Strikes & Lockouts Total-I	13	7	7	*	*	2	13	7	9
II	State Sphere	Strikes	2	-	2	50	41	36	52	41	38
		Lockouts	-	-	-	14	7	9	14	7	9
		Strikes & Lockouts Total-II	2	-	2	64	48	45	66	48	47
Total (Central & State Sphere)		Strikes	15	7	9	50	41	38	65	48	47
		Lockouts	-	-	-	14	7	9	14	7	9
Grand Total		Strikes & Lockouts Total	15	7	9	64	48	47	79	55	56

Note:

‘-‘ = 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 Sector (Public/Private). During an All India Strike, the dispute/case is accounted for in the States/Union Territory/Industry/Sector 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/Industry/Sector.

TABLE-1(iii)
Time-loss (Number of Mandays Lost) by Sector/Sphere during 2019 to 2021

PUBLIC SECTOR						
Sr. No.	Sphere	Strikes/ Lockouts	2019	2020	2021	% increase/ decrease over the year 2020
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I	Central Sphere	Strikes	1,396,195	756,323	692,560	-8.43
		% to Total	(41.95)	(30.15)	(28.89)	
		Lockouts	-	-	-	-
		Strikes & Lockouts % to Total	1,396,195 (41.95)	756,323 (30.15)	692,560 (28.89)	-8.43
II	State Sphere	Strikes	4,797	-	7,066	-
		% to Total	(0.14)		(0.29)	
		Lockouts	-	-	-	-
		Strikes & Lockouts % to Total	4,797 (0.14)	-	7,066 (0.29)	-
III	Total (Central and State Sphere)	Strikes	1,400,992	756,323	699,626	-7.50
		% to Total	(42.10)	(30.15)	(29.19)	
		Lockouts	-	-	-	-
		Strikes & Lockouts % to Total	1,400,992 (42.10)	756,323 (30.15)	699,626 (29.19)	-7.50
PRIVATE SECTOR						
I	Central Sphere	Strikes	20,079	6,431	20,639	220.93
		% to Total	(0.60)	(0.26)	(0.86)	
		Lockouts	-	-	-	-
		Strikes & Lockouts % to Total	20,079 (0.60)	6,431 (0.26)	20,639 (0.86)	220.93
II	State Sphere	Strikes	590,549	363,063	314,769	-13.30
		% to Total	(17.74)	(14.47)	(13.13)	
		Lockouts	1,316,483	1,382,419	1,362,131	-1.47
		Strikes & Lockouts % to Total	1,907,032 (57.30)	1,745,482 (69.59)	1,676,900 (69.95)	-3.93
III	Total (Central and State Sphere)	Strikes	610,628	369,494	335,408	-9.23
		% to Total	(18.35)	(14.73)	(13.99)	
		Lockouts	1,316,483	1,382,419	1,362,131	-1.47
		Strikes & Lockouts % to Total	1,927,111 (57.90)	1,751,913 (69.85)	1,697,539 (70.81)	-3.10
TOTAL						
I	Central Sphere	Strikes	1,416,274	762,754	713,199	-6.50
		% to Total	(42.55)	(30.41)	(29.75)	
		Lockouts	-	-	-	-
		Strikes & Lockouts % to Total	1,416,274 (42.55)	762,754 (30.41)	713,199 (29.75)	-6.50
II	State Sphere	Strikes	595,346	363,063	321,835	-11.36
		% to Total	(17.89)	(14.47)	(13.43)	
		Lockouts	1,316,483	1,382,419	1,362,131	-1.47
		Strikes & Lockouts % to Total	1,911,829 (57.45)	1,745,482 (69.59)	1,683,966 (70.25)	-3.52
III	Total (Central and State Sphere)	Strikes	2,011,620	1,125,817	1,035,034	-8.06
		% to Total	(60.44)	(44.88)	(43.18)	
		Lockouts	1,316,483	1,382,419	1,362,131	-1.47
		Strikes & Lockouts % to Total	3,328,103 (100.00)	2,508,236 (100.00)	2,397,165 (100.00)	-4.43

- = 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 2019 to 2021

Sr. No.	Sphere	Strikes / Lockouts	PUBLIC SECTOR			PRIVATE SECTOR			TOTAL		
			2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Central Sphere	Strikes									
		% in Sphere	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
		% to Total	99.7	100.0	99.0	0.01	0.4	1.2	42.6	30.4	29.75
		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	99.7	100.0	99.0	0.01	0.4	1.2	42.6	30.4	29.75		
II	State Sphere	Strikes									
		% in Sphere	100.0	0.0	100.0	31.0	20.8	18.77	31.1	20.8	19.11
		% to Total	0.03	0.0	1.00	30.6	20.7	18.54	17.9	14.5	13.43
		Lockouts									
		% in Sphere	-	-	-	69.0	79.2	81.23	68.9	79.2	80.89
		% to Total	-	-	-	68.3	78.9	80.24	39.6	55.1	56.82
		Strikes & Lockouts									
		% in Sphere	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
% to Total	0.03	0.0	1.00	98.9	99.6	98.8	57.4	69.6	70.25		
III	Total (Central and State Sphere)	Strikes									
		% to Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	31.7	21.1	19.76	60.4	44.9	43.18
		Lockouts									
		% to Total	-	-	-	68.3	78.9	80.24	39.6	55.1	56.82
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 2020 and 2021

Item Description	All Industries		Manufacturing Industries		Mining and Quarrying		Crops and Horticulture	
	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Average Time Loss per Dispute (Mandays)	45,604	42,807	41,237	43,890	120,455	-	17,714	746
Average Number of Workers involved per Dispute (Workers)	11,425	8,244	1,112	571	97,289	-	824	176.5
Average Number of Mandays Lost per Worker involved (Days)	4	5	37	77	1.2	-	21.5	4.2

CHAPTER -2

TABLE-2(i) (a)
Industrial Disputes (All Strikes & Lockouts) during the year 2021
(BY MONTHS)

Month	Number of disputes		Number of workers involved directly and / or indirectly in disputes		Number of Mandays Lost
	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	
1	2	3	4	5	6
January	4	20	931	6,715	148,701
February	3	16	192	6,198	137,830
March	3	18	208,246	213,970	492,720
April	2	16	402	5,874	131,873
May	-	14	-	5,344	133,949
June	2	15	10,037	15,362	141,812
July	3	13	429	5,499	136,651
August	6	18	24,337	29,658	178,019
September	7	20	4,309	10,766	140,417
October	6	21	10,269	15,783	147,531
November	2	16	1,598	7,650	151,816
December	2	15	195,152	200,847	455,846
Total					2,397,165

- = Nil

TABLE-2(i) (b)
Industrial Disputes (Strikes & Lockouts) in Central Sphere during the year 2021
(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	207,592	207,592	352,097
April	-	-	-	-	-
May	-	-	-	-	-
June	1	1	9,737	9,737	9,737
July	-	-	-	-	-
August	1	1	22,575	22,575	22,575
September	2	2	3,820	3,820	3,820
October	3	3	9,298	9,298	9,298
November	-	-	-	-	-
December	1	1	195,112	195,112	315,672
Total					713,199

- = Nil

TABLE-2(i) (c)
Industrial Disputes (Strikes & Lockouts) in State Sphere during the year 2021
(BY MONTHS)

Month	Number of disputes		Number of workers involved directly and / or indirectly in disputes		Number of Mandays Lost
	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	
1	2	3	4	5	6
January	4	20	931	6,715	148,701
February	3	16	192	6,198	137,830
March	2	17	654	6,378	140,623
April	2	16	402	5,874	131,873
May	-	14	-	5,344	133,949
June	1	14	300	5,625	132,075
July	3	13	429	5,499	136,651
August	5	17	1,762	7,083	155,444
September	5	18	489	6,946	136,597
October	3	18	971	6,485	138,233
November	2	16	1,598	7,650	151,816
December	1	14	40	5,735	140,174
Total					1,683,966

- = Nil

TABLE-2(i) (d)
All Strikes during the year 2021
(BY MONTHS)

Month	Number of disputes		Number of workers involved directly and / or indirectly in disputes		Number of Mandays Lost
	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	
1	2	3	4	5	6
January	4	15	931	2,192	32,273
February	3	11	192	1,677	29,936
March	2	12	207,846	209,049	377,195
April	1	10	129	1,081	17,701
May	-	9	-	827	19,637
June	2	10	10,037	10,845	27,587
July	2	7	378	931	17,295
August	6	12	24,337	25,092	66,073
September	6	13	4,169	6,060	27,657
October	6	14	10,269	11,077	34,477
November	2	10	1,598	3,084	39,581
December	2	9	195,152	196,288	345,622
Total					1,035,034

- = Nil

TABLE-2(i) (e)
Strikes in Central Sphere during the year 2021
(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	207,592	207,592	352,097
April	-	-	-	-	-
May	-	-	-	-	-
June	1	1	9,737	9,737	9,737
July	-	-	-	-	-
August	1	1	22,575	22,575	22,575
September	2	2	3,820	3,820	3,820
October	3	3	9,298	9,298	9,298
November	-	-	-	-	-
December	1	1	195,112	195,112	315,672
Total					713,199

- = Nil

TABLE-2(i) (f)
Strikes in State Sphere during the year 2021
(BY MONTHS)

Month	Number of disputes		Number of workers involved directly and / or indirectly in disputes		Number of Mandays Lost
	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	
1	2	3	4	5	6
January	4	15	931	2,192	32,273
February	3	11	192	1,677	29,936
March	1	11	254	1,457	25,098
April	1	10	129	1,081	17,701
May	-	9	-	827	19,637
June	1	9	300	1,108	17,850
July	2	7	378	931	17,295
August	5	11	1,762	2,517	43,498
September	4	11	349	2,240	23,837
October	3	11	971	1,779	25,179
November	2	10	1,598	3,084	39,581
December	1	8	40	1,176	29,950
Total					321,835

- = Nil

TABLE-2(i) (g)
All Lockouts during the year 2021
(BY MONTHS)

Month	Number of disputes		Number of workers involved directly and / or indirectly in disputes		Number of Mandays Lost
	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	
1	2	3	4	5	6
January	-	5	-	4,523	116,428
February	-	5	-	4,521	107,894
March	1	6	400	4,921	115,525
April	1	6	273	4,793	114,172
May	-	5	-	4,517	114,312
June	-	5	-	4,517	114,225
July	1	6	51	4,568	119,356
August	-	6	-	4,566	111,946
September	1	7	140	4,706	112,760
October	-	7	-	4,706	113,054
November	-	6	-	4,566	112,235
December	-	6	-	4,559	110,224
Total					1,362,131

- =Nil

TABLE-2(i) (h)
Lockouts in State Sphere during the year 2021
(BY MONTHS)

Month	Number of disputes		Number of workers involved directly and / or indirectly in disputes		Number of Mandays Lost
	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	
1	2	3	4	5	6
January	-	5	-	4,523	116,428
February	-	5	-	4,521	107,894
March	1	6	400	4,921	115,525
April	1	6	273	4,793	114,172
May	-	5	-	4,517	114,312
June	-	5	-	4,517	114,225
July	1	6	51	4,568	119,356
August	-	6	-	4,566	111,946
September	1	7	140	4,706	112,760
October	-	7	-	4,706	113,054
November	-	6	-	4,566	112,235
December	-	6	-	4,559	110,224
Total					1,362,131

- = Nil

TABLE-2(ii) (a)

**Industrial Disputes (All Strikes & Lockouts) during the year 2021
(BY STATES)**

State/ Union Territory	Number of Disputes	Number of Workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs.)	Production Loss (in Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh	1	534	28,302	16,238,851 (1)	347,541,010 (1)
Assam	1	273	1,092	182,364 (1)	330,000 (1)
Bihar	*	46,526	93,052	158,956,801	..
Chhattisgarh	*	4,886	9,553	..	..
Gujarat	11	54,616	143,615	232,167,076 (10)	385,555,759 (9)
Haryana	1	113	31,879	..	..
Karnataka	2	29,913	55,160	118,846,000 (2)	..
Kerala	9	31,240	204,615	81,852,000 (3)	..
Madhya Pradesh	4	109,825	129,977	6,175,700 (2)	..
Maharashtra	5	10,273	128,992	..	..
Odisha	1	1,300	395,200	..	..
Rajasthan	2	76,192	150,786	247,540,325 (2)	..
Tamil Nadu	13	2,766	68,638	..	..
Telangana	3	607	60,961	32,585,650 (3)	..
Uttar Pradesh	1	2,500	750,000	127,500,000 (1)	..
Uttarakhand	1	63,192	110,788	186,727,500 (1)	..
West Bengal	1	26,930	34,555	44,907,132 (1)	..
Grand Total	56	461,686	2,397,165	1,253,679,399 (27)	733,426,769 (11)

.. = 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 2021, three(3) All India Strike(s) took place which have been accounted for in the States/Union Territory in which the mandays lost were maximum but the number of workers involved, mandays lost, wages lost and production loss have been included in the concerned States/Union Territories.

Graph-V
MAJOR STATE CONTRIBUTING TO MANDAYS LOST DUE TO WORK-STOPPAGES
DURING THE YEARS 2020 & 2021

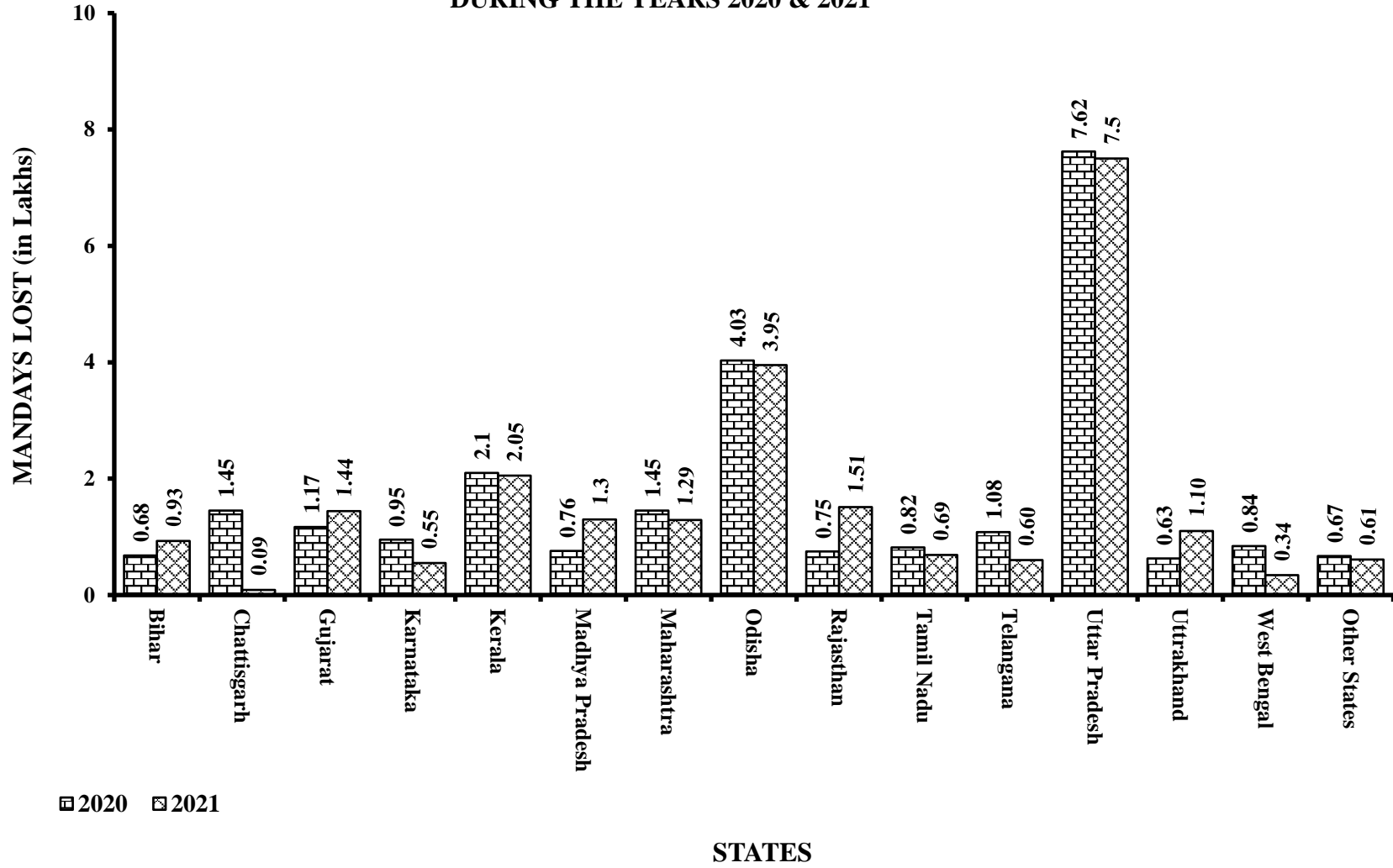


TABLE-2(ii) (b)

**Industrial Disputes (Strikes & Lockouts) in Central Sphere during the year 2021
(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
Bihar	*	46,526	93,052	158,956,801 (*)	..
Chhattisgarh	*	4,886	9,553	..	..
Gujarat	*	51,664	100,775	161,338,434 (*)	..
Karnataka	2	29,913	55,160	118,846,000 (2)	..
Kerala	3	30,456	30,456	81,852,000 (3)	..
Madhya Pradesh	*	108,676	108,676	..	..
Maharashtra	*	9,699	19,398	..	..
Rajasthan	2	76,192	150,786	247,540,325 (2)	..
Uttarakhand	1	63,192	110,788	186,727,500 (1)	..
West Bengal	1	26,930	34,555	44,907,132 (1)	..
Grand Total	9	448,134	713,199	1,000,168,192 (9)	..

.. = 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 2021, Three(3) All India Strike(s) took place which have been accounted for in the States/Union Territory in which the mandays lost were maximum but the number of workers involved, mandays lost, wages lost and production loss have been included in the concerned States/Union Territories.

TABLE-2(ii) (c)

**Industrial Disputes (Strikes & Lockouts) in State Sphere during the year 2021
(BY STATES)**

State/ Union Territory	Number of Disputes	Number of Workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs.)	Production Loss (in Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh	1	534	28,302	16,238,851 (1)	347,541,010 (1)
Assam	1	273	1,092	182,364 (1)	330,000 (1)
Gujarat	11	2,952	42,840	70,828,642 (10)	385,555,759 (9)
Haryana	1	113	31,879	..	..
Kerala	6	784	174,159	..	..
Madhya Pradesh	4	1,149	21,301	6,175,700 (2)	..
Maharashtra	5	574	109,594	..	..
Odisha	1	1,300	395,200	..	..
Tamil Nadu	13	2,766	68,638	..	..
Telangana	3	607	60,961	32,585,650 (3)	..
Uttar Pradesh	1	2,500	750,000	127,500,000 (1)	..
Grand Total	47	13,552	1,683,966	253,511,207 (18)	733,426,769 (11)

.. = 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 2021
(BY STATES)**

State/ Union Territory	Number of Disputes	Number of Workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs.)	Production Loss (in Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh	1	534	28,302	16,238,851 (1)	347,541,010 (1)
Bihar	*	46,526	93,052	158,956,801 (*)	..
Chhattisgarh	*	4,886	9,553	..	..
Gujarat	11	54,616	143,615	232,167,076 (10)	385,555,759 (9)
Karnataka	2	29,913	55,160	118,846,000 (2)	..
Kerala	7	30,630	33,925	81,852,000 (3)	..
Madhya Pradesh	4	109,825	129,977	6,175,700 (2)	..
Maharashtra	5	10,273	128,992	..	..
Rajasthan	2	76,192	150,786	247,540,325 (2)	..
Tamil Nadu	10	2,175	55,368	..	..
Telangana	3	607	60,961	32,585,650 (3)	..
Uttarakhand	1	63,192	110,788	186,727,500 (1)	..
West Bengal	1	26,930	34,555	44,907,132 (1)	..
Grand Total	47	456,299	1,035,034	1,125,997,035 (25)	733,096,769 (10)

.. = 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 2021, three(3) All India Strike(s) took place which have been accounted for in the State/Union Territory in which the mandays lost were maximum but the number of workers involved, mandays lost, wages lost and production loss have been included in the concerned States/Union Territories.

TABLE-2(ii) (e)

**Strikes in Central Sphere during the year 2021
(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
Bihar	*	46,526	93,052	158,956,801 (*)	..
Chhattisgarh	*	4,886	9,553	..	..
Gujarat	*	51,664	100,775	161,338,434 (*)	..
Karnataka	2	29,913	55,160	118,846,000 (2)	..
Kerala	3	30,456	30,456	81,852,000 (3)	..
Madhya Pradesh	*	108,676	108,676	..	..
Maharashtra	*	9,699	19,398	..	..
Rajasthan	2	76,192	150,786	247,540,325 (2)	..
Uttarakhand	1	63,192	110,788	186,727,500 (1)	..
West Bengal	1	26,930	34,555	44,907,132 (1)	..
Grand Total	9	448,134	713,199	1,000,168,192 (9)	..

.. = 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 2021, three(3) All India Strike(s) took place which have been accounted for in the State/Union Territory in which the mandays lost were maximum but the number of workers involved, mandays lost, wages lost and production loss have been included in the concerned States/Union Territories.

TABLE-2(ii) (f)

**Strike in the State Sphere during the year 2021
(BY STATES)**

State/ Union Territory	Number of Disputes	Number of Workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs.)	Production Loss (in Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh	1	534	28,302	16,238,851 (1)	347,541,010 (1)
Gujarat	11	2,952	42,840	70,828,642 (10)	385,555,759 (9)
Kerala	4	174	3,469	..	..
Madhya Pradesh	4	1,149	21,301	6,175,700 (2)	..
Maharashtra	5	574	109,594	..	..
Tamil Nadu	10	2,175	55,368	..	..
Telangana	3	607	60,961	32,585,650 (3)	..
Grand Total	38	8,165	321,835	125,828,843 (16)	733,096,769 (10)

.. = 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 2021
(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	273	1,092	182,364 (1)	330,000 (1)
Haryana	1	113	31,879	..	..
Kerala	2	610	170,690	..	..
Odisha	1	1,300	395,200	..	..
Tamil Nadu	3	591	13,270	..	..
Uttar Pradesh	1	2,500	750,000	127,500,000 (1)	..
Grand Total	9	5,387	1,362,131	127,682,364 (2)	330,000 (1)

.. = Not available.

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

TABLE-2(ii) (h)

**Lockouts in the State Sphere during the year 2021
(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	273	1,092	182,364 (1)	330,000 (1)
Haryana	1	113	31,879	..	..
Kerala	2	610	170,690	..	..
Odisha	1	1,300	395,200	..	..
Tamil Nadu	3	591	13,270	..	..
Uttar Pradesh	1	2,500	750,000	127,500,000 (1)	..
Grand Total	9	5,387	1,362,131	127,682,364 (2)	330,000 (1)

.. = Not available.

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

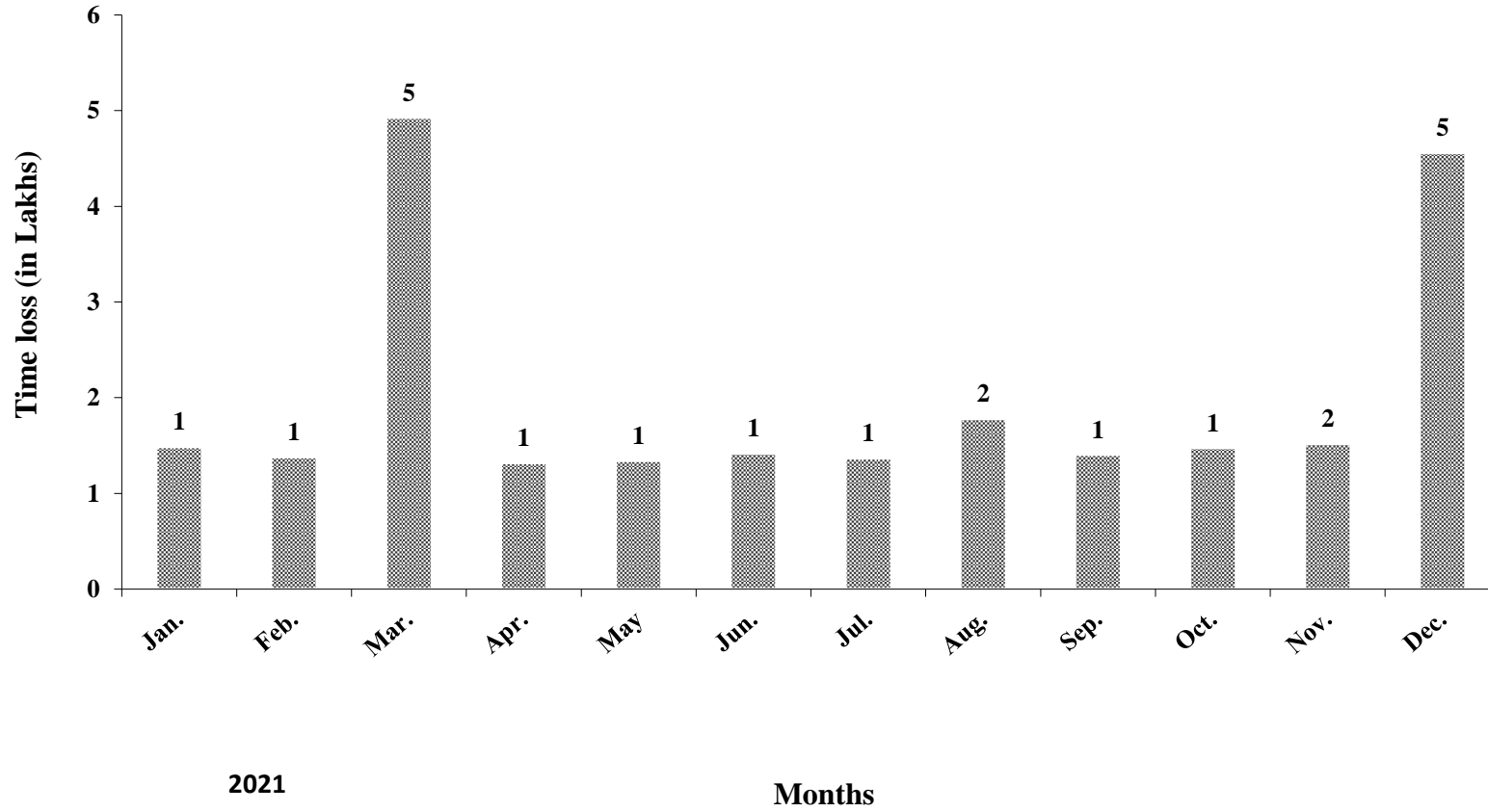
TABLE-2(ii) (i)
Time Loss (Central and State Spheres combined) due to industrial Disputes during the year 2021
(BY STATES AND MONTHS)

States	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,884	14,418	28,302
Assam	-	-	-	1,092	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,092
Bihar	-	-	41,254	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51,798	93,052
Chhattisgarh	-	-	1,464	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,089	9,553
Gujarat	1,938	1,128	57,914	3,227	4,576	2,335	3,180	4,822	-	9,589	11,377	43,529	143,615
Haryana	2,398	2,664	2,775	2,860	2,782	2,675	2,782	2,730	2,625	2,520	2,520	2,548	31,879
Karnataka	-	-	50,719	-	-	-	-	621	3,820	-	-	-	55,160
Kerala	16,151	14,352	36,883	14,338	14,163	15,250	15,250	11,590	14,640	22,108	14,640	15,250	204,615
Madhya Pradesh	5,677	4,609	41,676	-	-	-	-	9,310	3,355	340	-	65,010	129,977
Maharashtra	7,911	8,951	26,636	9,156	10,028	9,519	8,925	7,854	9,506	7,480	8,800	14,226	128,992
Odisha	32,500	31,200	35,100	33,800	32,500	33,800	35,100	33,800	33,800	31,200	33,800	28,600	395,200
Rajasthan	-	-	77,128	-	-	-	-	1,598	-	-	-	72,060	150,786
Tamil Nadu	58	358	4,938	2,350	2,350	3,344	3,762	24,880	10,121	9,346	4,245	2,886	68,638
Telangana	14,568	14,568	8,875	2,550	2,550	2,652	2,652	2,346	2,550	2,448	2,550	2,652	60,961
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
Uttarakhand	-	-	31,192	-	-	-	-	15,596	-	-	-	64,000	110,788
West Bengal	-	-	16,166	-	-	9,737	-	372	-	-	-	8,280	34,555
Grand Total	148,701	137,830	492,720	131,873	133,949	141,812	136,651	178,019	140,417	147,531	151,816	455,846	2,397,165

- = 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 2021 (BY MONTHS) (in Lakhs)



45

Note: Total of Mandays lost may not tally due to rounding of figures.

TABLE-2(ii) (j)

**Time Loss (Central Sphere) due to industrial Disputes during the year 2021
(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
Bihar	-	-	41,254	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51,798	93,052
Chhattisgarh	-	-	1,464	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,089	9,553
Gujarat	-	-	55,168	-	-	-	-	2,398	-	-	-	43,209	100,775
Karnataka	-	-	50,719	-	-	-	-	621	3,820	-	-	-	55,160
Kerala	-	-	21,158	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,298	-	-	30,456
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	41,676	-	-	-	-	1,990	-	-	-	65,010	108,676
Maharashtra	-	-	16,172	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,226	19,398
Rajasthan	-	-	77,128	-	-	-	-	1,598	-	-	-	72,060	150,786
Uttarakhand	-	-	31,192	-	-	-	-	15,596	-	-	-	64,000	110,788
West Bengal	-	-	16,166	-	-	9,737	-	372	-	-	-	8,280	34,555
Grand Total	-	-	352,097	-	-	9,737	-	22,575	3,820	9,298	-	315,672	713,199

- = 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 2021
(BY STATES AND MONTHS)

States	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,884	14,418	28,302
Assam	-	-	-	1,092	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,092
Gujarat	1,938	1,128	2,746	3,227	4,576	2,335	3,180	2,424		9,589	11,377	320	42,840
Haryana	2,398	2,664	2,775	2,860	2,782	2,675	2,782	2,730	2,625	2,520	2,520	2,548	31,879
Kerala	16,151	14,352	15,725	14,338	14,163	15,250	15,250	11,590	14,640	12,810	14,640	15,250	174,159
Madhya Pradesh	5,677	4,609	-	-	-	-	-	7,320	3,355	340	-	-	21,301
Maharashtra	7,911	8,951	10,464	9,156	10,028	9,519	8,925	7,854	9,506	7,480	8,800	11,000	109,594
Odisha	32,500	31,200	35,100	33,800	32,500	33,800	35,100	33,800	33,800	31,200	33,800	28,600	395,200
Tamil Nadu	58	358	4,938	2,350	2,350	3,344	3,762	24,880	10,121	9,346	4,245	2,886	68,638
Telangana	14,568	14,568	8,875	2,550	2,550	2,652	2,652	2,346	2,550	2,448	2,550	2,652	60,961
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
Grand Total	148,701	137,830	140,623	131,873	133,949	132,075	136,651	155,444	136,597	138,233	151,816	140,174	1,683,966

- = 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 2021(BY INDUSTRY)

Industry Code (NIC-2008)	Number of Disputes	Number of workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs.)	Production Loss (in Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6
012	2	353	1,492	182,364 (1)	330,000 (1)
1	2	353	1,492	182,364 (1)	330,000 (1)
101	1	102	30,396	19,757,400 (1)	..
106	1	140	3,220	..	..
10	2	242	33,616	19,757,400 (1)	..
131	4	3,162	890,678	127,638,000 (2)	3,800,000 (1)
13	4	3,162	890,678	127,638,000 (2)	3,800,000 (1)
141	1	113	31,879	..	..
14	1	113	31,879	..	..
181	1	287	64,663	..	..
18	1	287	64,663	..	..
202	4	1,014	34,258	5,445,500 (2)	62,000,000 (2)
20	4	1,014	34,258	5,445,500 (2)	62,000,000 (2)
210	1	19	1,348	..	..
21	1	19	1,348	..	..
222	2	180	13,971	3,497,865 (1)	96,900,000 (1)
22	2	180	13,971	3,497,865 (1)	96,900,000 (1)
231	1	94	13,800	..	..
239	2	504	6,206	2,639,700 (1)	..
23	3	598	20,006	2,639,700 (1)	..
241	3	11,094	419,529	11,589,692 (1)	..
243	1	305	10,675	..	..
24	4	11,399	430,204	11,589,692 (1)	..
251	1	340	4,420	3,536,000 (1)	..
25	1	340	4,420	3,536,000 (1)	..
264	3	380	13,568	..	..
26	3	380	13,568	..	..
271	1	254	2,286	711,100 (1)	32,000,000 (1)
275	1	83	5,727	..	..
27	2	337	8,013	711,100 (1)	32,000,000 (1)
281	3	625	29,132	16,837,003 (3)	395,541,010 (2)
282	1	55	4,015	2,208,250 (1)	..
28	4	680	33,147	19,045,253 (4)	395,541,010 (2)
293	4	1,328	33,535	3,555,625 (1)	..
29	4	1,328	33,535	3,555,625 (1)	..
329	1	1,064	10,640	4,362,400 (1)	44,230,760 (1)
32	1	1,064	10,640	4,362,400 (1)	44,230,760 (1)
Total 10 to 33 Mfg. Group	37	21,143	1,623,946	201,778,535 (16)	634,471,770 (8)
351	2	700	3,300	..	..
35	2	700	3,300	..	..

472	1	110	30,690	..	..
47	1	110	30,690	..	..
532	1	115	1,567	..	..
53	1	115	1,567	..	..
551	2	40	554	..	..
55	2	40	554	..	..
641	7	415,822	680,887	933,355,688 (7)	..
64	7	415,822	680,887	933,355,688 (7)	..
651	1	22,575	22,575	55,222,812 (1)	..
65	1	22,575	22,575	55,222,812 (1)	..
711	1	176	352	..	34,500,000 (1)
71	1	176	352	..	34,500,000 (1)
829	2	652	31,802	63,140,000 (2)	64,124,999 (1)
82	2	652	31,802	63,140,000 (2)	64,124,999 (1)
Total	56	461,686	2,397,165	1,253,679,399 (27)	733,426,769 (11)

.. = 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) (b)
Strikes Classified by Industries during the year 2021
(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	80	400	..	..
1	1	80	400	..	..
101	1	102	30,396	19,757,400 (1)	..
10	1	102	30,396	19,757,400 (1)	..
131	2	162	678	138,000 (1)	3,800,000 (1)
13	2	162	678	138,000 (1)	3,800,000 (1)
181	1	287	64,663	..	..
18	1	287	64,663	..	..
202	4	1,014	34,258	5,445,500 (2)	62,000,000 (2)
20	4	1,014	34,258	5,445,500 (2)	62,000,000 (2)
210	1	19	1,348	..	..
21	1	19	1,348	..	..
222	1	129	6,321	3,497,865 (1)	96,900,000 (1)
22	1	129	6,321	3,497,865 (1)	96,900,000 (1)
231	1	94	13,800	..	..
239	2	504	6,206	.. (1)	..
23	3	598	20,006	2,639,700 (1)	..
241	2	9,794	24,329	11,589,692 (1)	..
243	1	305	10,675	..	..
24	3	10,099	35,004	11,589,692 (1)	..
251	1	340	4,420	3,536,000 (1)	..
25	1	340	4,420	3,536,000 (1)	..
264	3	380	13,568	..	..
26	3	380	13,568	..	..
271	1	254	2,286	711,100 (1)	32,000,000 (1)
275	1	83	5,727	..	..
27	2	337	8,013	711,100 (1)	32,000,000 (1)
281	3	625	29,132	16,837,003 (3)	395,541,010 (2)
282	1	55	4,015	2,208,250 (1)	..
28	4	680	33,147	19,045,253 (4)	395,541,010 (2)
293	4	1,328	33,535	3,555,625 (1)	..
29	4	1,328	33,535	3,555,625 (1)	..
329	1	1,064	10,640	4,362,400 (1)	44,230,760 (1)
32	1	1,064	10,640	4,362,400 (1)	44,230,760 (1)
Total 10 to 33 Mfg. Group	31	16,539	295,997	74,278,535 (15)	634,471,770 (8)
351	1	300	900	..	..
35	1	300	900	..	..
532	1	115	1,567	..	..
53	1	115	1,567	..	..

551	2	40	554	..	..
55	2	40	554	..	..
641	7	415,822	680,887	933,355,688 (7)	..
64	7	415,822	680,887	933,355,688 (7)	..
651	1	22,575	22,575	55,222,812 (1)	..
65	1	22,575	22,575	55,222,812 (1)	..
711	1	176	352	..	34,500,000 (1)
71	1	176	352	..	34,500,000 (1)
829	2	652	31,802	63,140,000 (2)	64,124,999 (1)
82	2	652	31,802	63,140,000 (2)	64,124,999 (1)
Total	47	456,299	1,035,034	1,125,997,035 (25)	733,096,769 (10)

.. = 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 2021
(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	273	1,092	182,364 (1)	330,000 (1)
1	1	273	1,092	182,364 (1)	330,000 (1)
106	1	140	3,220	..	..
10	1	140	3,220	..	..
131	2	3,000	890,000	127,500,000 (1)	..
13	2	3,000	890,000	127,500,000 (1)	..
141	1	113	31,879	..	..
14	1	113	31,879	..	..
222	1	51	7,650	..	..
22	1	51	7,650	..	..
241	1	1,300	395,200	..	..
24	1	1,300	395,200	..	..
Total 10 to 33 Mfg. Group	6	4,604	1,327,949	127,500,000 (1)	..
351	1	400	2,400	..	..
35	1	400	2,400	..	..
472	1	110	30,690	..	..
47	1	110	30,690	..	..
Total	9	5,387	1,362,131	127,682,364 (2)	330,000 (1)

.. = Not available.

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

TABLE-2(iii)(d)

**Industrial Disputes in the Central Sphere undertaking during the year 2021
(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
Port & Docks	A	-	-	-	-	-
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Air Transport	A	-	-	-	-	-
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Coal Mines	A	-	-	-	-	-
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Non- Coal Mines	A	-	-	-	-	-
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Oil Fields	A	-	-	-	-	-
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Banks	A	7	415,822	680,887	933,355,688 (7)	-
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance	A	1	22,575	22,575	55,222,812 (1)	-
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Railways(Except Workshop)	A	-	-	-	-	-
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Posts & Telegraphs (P&T)	A	-	-	-	-	-
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Defence Undertakings	A	-	-	-	-	-
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Other Central Govt. Undertakings	A	1	9,737	9,737	11,589,692 (1)	..
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Total	A	9	448,134	713,199	1,000,168,192 (9)	..
	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 2012 to 2021

Years	Number of Mandays Lost (in'000)	Estimated Employment (in'000)	Time Lost per 1000 Workers Employed
1	2	3	4
1. MANUFACTURING			
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	1,619	6691(P)	242
2019	1,976	9,323	212
2020	1,608	9,443	170
2021	1,624	8,162	199
2. PLANTATIONS			
2012	432	673	642
2013	909	883	1,030
2014	396	756	524
2015	111	745	149
2016	6	725	8
2017	6	608	10
2018	201	594	338
2019	92	541	170
2020	71	587(P)	121
2021	1	803(P)	1
3. COAL MINES			
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	..	..	..
2019	347	340(L)	1021
2020	234	340(L)	688
2021	..	..	..

.. = Not Available

(P) = Provisional

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

Note: From the year 2010 onwards, the figures are as per NIC-2008.

TABLE-2(v) (a)
Lockouts declared during the year 2021
(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	273	1,092	1	273	1,092
	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haryana	A	-	-	-	1	113	31,879	1	113	31,879
	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerala	A	-	-	-	2	610	170,690	2	610	170,690
	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Odisha	A	-	-	-	1	1,300	395,200	1	1,300	395,200
	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	A	-	-	-	3	591	13,270	3	591	13,270
	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	A	-	-	-	1	2,500	750,000	1	2,500	750,000
	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	A	-	-	-	9	5,387	1,362,131	9	5,387	1,362,131
	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 2021

State	No. of Units involved	Nature of dispute	Cause of dispute	No. of workers involved	No. of mandays lost	Wages lost (in Rs.)	Producti on Loss (in Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CENTRAL SPHERE(PUBLIC SECTOR)							
Bihar	**	Strike	Charter of Demands	25,899	51,798	108,928,000	..
Gujarat	**	Strike	Charter of Demands	27,598	55,168	71,663,232	..
Karnataka	**	Strike	Charter of Demands	25,472	50,719	110,698,000	..
Madhya Pradesh	**	Strike	Charter of Demands	65,010	65,010	..	..
Rajasthan	**	Strike	Charter of Demands	38,420	76,840	138,312,427	..
	**	Strike	Charter of Demands	36,030	72,060	106,288,500	..
Uttarakhand	**	Strike	Charter of Demands	32,000	64,000	92,251,500	..
Total (Central Sphere-Public Sector)	**			250,429	435,595	628,141,659 (6)	..
STATE SPHERE(PRIVATE SECTOR)							
Kerala	One	Lockout	Bonus	500	140,000		..
Maharashtra	One	Strike	Charter of Demands	241	64,663		..
Odisha	One	Lockout	Wages & Allowances	1,300	395,200		
Uttar Pradesh	One	Lockout	Not Known	2,500	750,000	127,500,000	..
Total (State Sphere-Private Sector)	4			4,541	1,349,863	127,500,000 (1)	..
Grand Total (All Spheres and Sectors)	4**			254,970	1,785,458	755,641,659 (7)	

.. = Not Available.

** - No. of Units involved cannot be quantified as the Disputes pertain to All India Strike(s). The six State contributed in the three(3) All India Strikes that took place during 15.03.2021-16.03.2021, 04.08.2021 & 16.12.2021-17.12.2021.

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

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

TABLE-2(vii) (a)
Industrial Disputes Classified by Causes (State & Central Spheres) during the year 2021

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	46.43	16,872	3.65	575,988	24.03
Other Reasons	8	14.29	744	0.16	62,035	2.59
Charter of Demands	5	8.93	426,306	92.34	755,747	31.53
Not Known	5	8.93	12,000	2.60	764,550	31.89
Bonus	4	7.14	1,359	0.29	169,399	7.07
Personnel	3	5.36	145	0.03	7,005	0.29
Violence	2	3.57	1,010	0.22	10,673	0.45
Demand For Amenities	1	1.79	68	0.01	18,292	0.76
Government Economic Policy	1	1.79	3,080	0.67	3,080	0.13
Suspension/Change of Manufacturing Process	1	1.79	102	0.02	30,396	1.27
Grand Total	56	100.00	461,686	100.00	2,397,165	100.00

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 2020 & 2021**

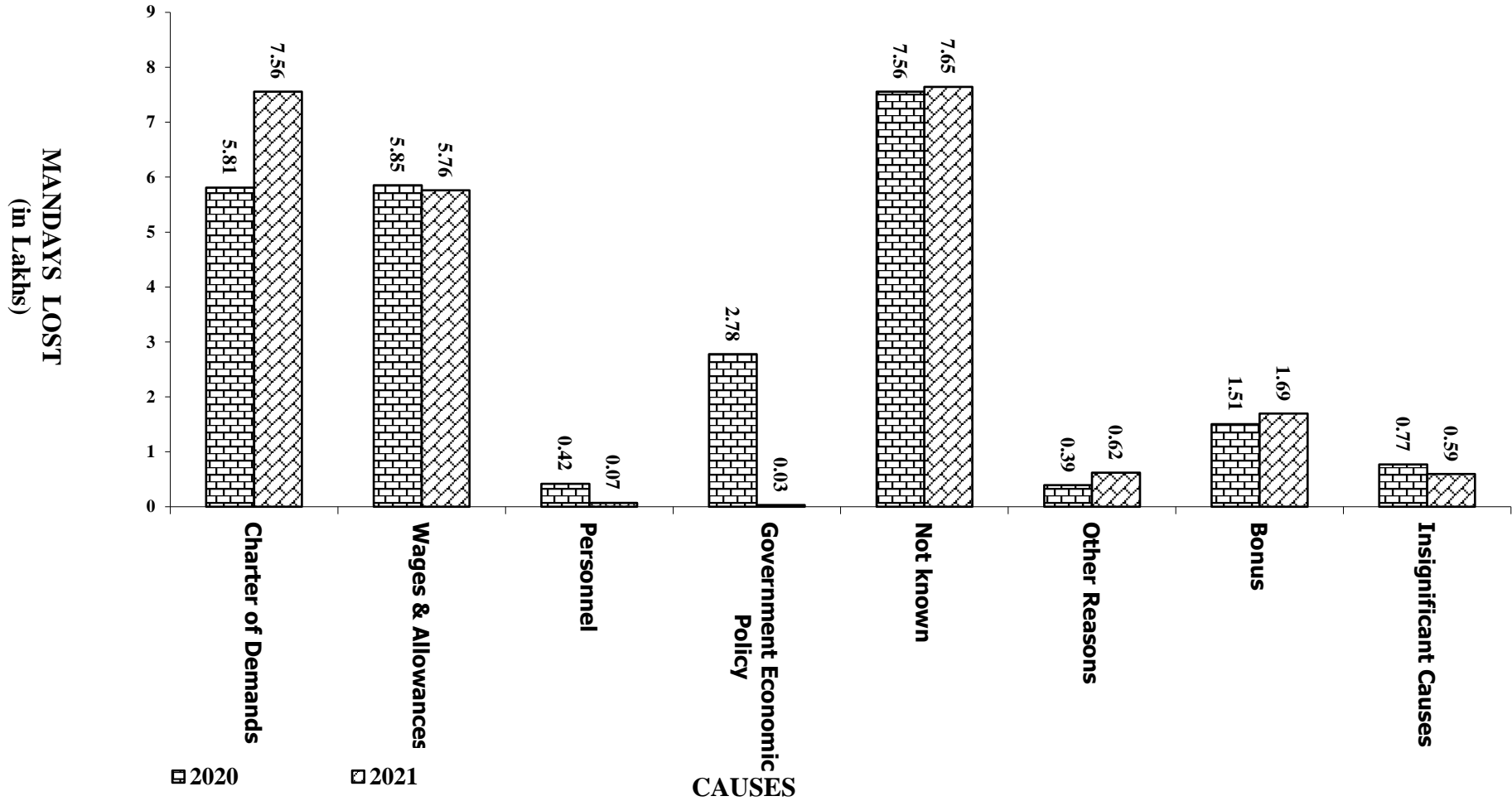


TABLE-2(vii) (b)
Industrial Disputes Classified by Causes (Central Sphere) during the year 2021

Cause-Group	Number of Disputes		Number of Workers Involved		Number of Mandays Lost	
	Number	Percentage to Total	Number	Percentage to Total	Number	Percentage to Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Charter of Demands	4	44.44	426,019	95.07	691,084	96.90
Not Known	3	33.33	9,298	2.07	9,298	1.30
Government Economic Policy	1	11.11	3,080	0.69	3,080	0.43
Wages & Allowances	1	11.11	9,737	2.17	9,737	1.37
Grand Total	9	100.00	448,134	100.00	713,199	100.00

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 2021

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	53.19	7,135	52.65	566,251	33.63
Other Reasons	8	17.02	744	5.49	62,035	3.68
Bonus	4	8.51	1,359	10.03	169,399	10.06
Personnel	3	6.38	145	1.07	7,005	0.42
Not Known	2	4.26	2,702	19.94	755,252	44.85
Violence	2	4.26	1,010	7.45	10,673	0.63
Charter of Demands	1	2.13	287	2.12	64,663	3.84
Demand For Amenities	1	2.13	68	0.50	18,292	1.09
Suspension/Change of Manufacturing Process	1	2.13	102	0.75	30,396	1.81
Grand Total	47	100.00	13,552	100.00	1,683,966	100.00

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

TABLE-2(vii) (d)
Lockouts Classified by Causes during the year 2021

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	-	-	-	4	1,950	431,510	4 (44.44)	1,950 (36.20)	431,510 (31.68)
Other Reasons	-	-	-	2	164	39,529	2 (22.22)	164 (3.04)	39,529 (2.90)
Bonus	-	-	-	1	500	140,000	1 (11.11)	500 (9.28)	140,000 (10.28)
Not Known	-	-	-	1	2,500	750,000	1 (11.11)	2,500 (46.41)	750,000 (55.06)
Violence	-	-	-	1	273	1,092	1 (11.11)	273 (5.07)	1,092 (0.08)
Total	-	-	-	9	5,387	1,362,131	9 (100.0)	5,387 (100.0)	1,362,131 (100.0)

- = 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 2021

Cause-Group	Number of Disputes		Number of Workers Involved		Number of Mandays Lost	
	Number	Percentage to Total	Number	Percentage to Total	Number	Percentage to Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Wages & Allowances	21	55.26	5,185	63.50	134,741	41.87
Other Reasons	6	15.79	580	7.10	22,506	6.99
Bonus	3	7.89	859	10.52	29,399	9.13
Personnel	3	7.89	145	1.78	7,005	2.18
Charter of Demands	1	2.63	287	3.52	64,663	20.09
Demand For Amenities	1	2.63	68	0.83	18,292	5.68
Not Known	1	2.63	202	2.47	5,252	1.63
Suspension/Change of Manufacturing Process	1	2.63	102	1.25	30,396	9.44
Violence	1	2.63	737	9.03	9,581	2.98
Grand Total	38	100.00	8,165	100.00	321,835	100.00

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

TABLE-2(viii)**Terminated Disputes by Duration during the year 2021**

Duration	Number of Terminated Disputes	Percentage to Total
1	2	3
A day or less	7	16.28
More than a day upto 5 days	9	20.93
More than 5 days upto 10 days	5	11.63
More than 10 days upto 20 days	6	13.95
More than 20 days upto 30 days	4	9.30
More than 30 days	12	27.91
Total	43	100.00

TABLE-2(ix)**Terminated Disputes Classified by Method of Settlement & Result during the year 2021**

Method of Settlement	Terminated Disputes	Successful	Partially Successful	Un-Successful	Indefinite	Not Known
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Mediation/Conciliation/Adjudication	23	11	1	2	-	9
Mutual settlements/Direct Negotiations/Arbitration	3	3	-	-	-	-
Voluntary Resumption by Employees	7	1	2	2	-	2
Voluntary Resumption by Employers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not Known	10	-	-	3	1	6
Total	43	15	3	7	1	17

- = Nil

Voluntary Resumption means:

- (a) By Employees: Returning to work unconditionally.
- (b) By Employers: Lifting Lockouts unconditionally.

TABLE-2(x)**All-India Strikes/ Lockouts during the year 2021**

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	15-03-2021	16-03-2021	207,592	352,097	Charter of Demands
Insurance	Strike	04-08-2021	04-08-2021	22,575	22,575	Charter of Demands
Banks	Strike	16-12-2021	17-12-2021	195,112	315,672	Charter of Demands
			Total	425,279	690,344	

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 2021
(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	198,859	198,859	343,220
April	1	1	129	129	1,290
May	-	1	-	129	3,354
June	1	2	9,737	9,866	11,414
July	-	-	-	-	-
August	1	1	22,575	22,575	22,575
September	2	2	3,820	3,820	3,820
October	2	2	5,965	5,965	6,561
November	-	-	-	-	-
December	1	1	186,374	186,374	307,392
Total					699,626

- = Nil

TABLE-3(i) (b)

**Industrial Disputes in the Public Sector (Strikes & Lockouts) in Central Sphere
During the year 2021
(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	198,859	198,859	343,220
April	-	-	-	-	-
May	-	-	-	-	-
June	1	1	9,737	9,737	9,737
July	-	-	-	-	-
August	1	1	22,575	22,575	22,575
September	2	2	3,820	3,820	3,820
October	1	1	5,816	5,816	5,816
November	-	-	-	-	-
December	1	1	186,374	186,374	307,392
Total					692,560

- = Nil

TABLE-3(i) (c)

**Industrial Disputes in the Public Sector (Strikes & Lockouts) in State Sphere during the year
2021
(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	-	-	-	-	-
April	1	1	129	129	1,290
May	-	1	-	129	3,354
June	-	1	-	129	1,677
July	-	-	-	-	-
August	-	-	-	-	-
September	-	-	-	-	-
October	1	1	149	149	745
November	-	-	-	-	-
December	-	-	-	-	-
Total					7,066

- = Nil

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 2021
(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	198,859	198,859	343,220
April	1	1	129	129	1,290
May	-	1	-	129	3,354
June	1	2	9,737	9,866	11,414
July	-	-	-	-	-
August	1	1	22,575	22,575	22,575
September	2	2	3,820	3,820	3,820
October	2	2	5,965	5,965	6,561
November	-	-	-	-	-
December	1	1	186,374	186,374	307,392
Total					699,626

- = Nil

TABLE-3(i) (e)

**Strikes in Public Sector in the Central Sphere during the year 2021
(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	198,859	198,859	343,220
April	-	-	-	-	-
May	-	-	-	-	-
June	1	1	9,737	9,737	9,737
July	-	-	-	-	-
August	1	1	22,575	22,575	22,575
September	2	2	3,820	3,820	3,820
October	1	1	5,816	5,816	5,816
November	-	-	-	-	-
December	1	1	186,374	186,374	307,392
Total					692,560

- = Nil

TABLE-3(i) (f)

**Strikes in Public Sector in the State Sphere during the year 2021
(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	-	-	-	-	-
April	1	1	129	129	1,290
May	-	1	-	129	3,354
June	-	1	-	129	1,677
July	-	-	-	-	-
August	-	-	-	-	-
September	-	-	-	-	-
October	1	1	149	149	745
November	-	-	-	-	-
December	-	-	-	-	-
Total					7,066

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 2021
(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
Bihar	*	46,526	93,052	158,956,801 (*)	..
Chhattisgarh	*	4,886	9,553	..	..
Gujarat	2	51,942	107,841	165,406,799 (2)	146,900,000 (2)
Karnataka	2	29,913	55,160	118,846,000 (2)	..
Kerala	1	18,385	18,385	54,326,000 (1)	..
Madhya Pradesh	*	108,676	108,676	..	..
Maharashtra	*	9,699	19,398	..	..
Rajasthan	2	76,048	150,498	247,021,897 (2)	..
Uttarakhand	1	63,192	110,788	186,727,500 (1)	..
West Bengal	1	18,192	26,275	33,315,132 (1)	..
Grand Total	9	427,459	699,626	964,600,129 (9)	146,900,000 (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 2021, three(3) All India Strike(s) took place which has been accounted for in the State/Union Territory in which the mandays lost were maximum but the number of workers involved, mandays lost, wages lost and production loss have been included in the concerned States/Union Territories.

TABLE -3(ii) (b)

**Industrial Disputes in Public Sector (Central Sphere) during the year 2021
(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
Bihar	*	46,526	93,052	158,956,801 (*)	..
Chhattisgarh	*	4,886	9,553	..	..
Gujarat	*	51,664	100,775	161,338,434 (*)	..
Karnataka	2	29,913	55,160	118,846,000 (2)	..
Kerala	1	18,385	18,385	54,326,000 (1)	..
Madhya Pradesh	*	108,676	108,676	..	..
Maharashtra	*	9,699	19,398	..	..
Rajasthan	2	76,048	150,498	247,021,897 (2)	..
Uttarakhand	1	63,192	110,788	186,727,500 (1)	..
West Bengal	1	18,192	26,275	33,315,132 (1)	..
Grand Total	7	427,181	692,560	960,531,764 (7)	..

.. = Not available.

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

* = The Number of disputes/cases have been shown as 'NIL' as the same relates to All India Strike(s) and not counted in this State/Union Territory. During the year 2021, three(3) All India Strike(s) took place which has been accounted for in the State/Union Territory in which the mandays lost were maximum but the number of workers involved, mandays lost, wages lost and production loss have been included in the concerned States/Union Territories.

TABLE -3(ii) (c)

Industrial Disputes in Public Sector (State Sphere) during the year 2021
(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
Gujarat	2	278	7,066	4,068,365 (2)	146,900,000 (2)
Total	2	278	7,066	4,068,365 (2)	146,900,000 (2)

.. = Not available

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

TABLE-3(ii) (d)

**Strikes in Public Sector (Central and State Spheres) during the year 2021
(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
Bihar	*	46,526	93,052	158,956,801 (*)	..
Chhattisgarh	*	4,886	9,553	..	..
Gujarat	2	51,942	107,841	165,406,799 (2)	146,900,000 (2)
Karnataka	2	29,913	55,160	118,846,000 (2)	..
Kerala	1	18,385	18,385	54,326,000 (1)	..
Madhya Pradesh	*	108,676	108,676	..	..
Maharashtra	*	9,699	19,398	..	..
Rajasthan	2	76,048	150,498	247,021,897 (2)	..
Uttarakhand	1	63,192	110,788	186,727,500 (1)	..
West Bengal	1	18,192	26,275	33,315,132 (1)	..
Grand Total	9	427,459	699,626	964,600,129 (9)	146,900,000 (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 2021, three(3) All India Strike(s) took place which have been accounted for in the State/Union Territory in which the mandays lost were maximum but the number of workers involved, mandays lost, wages lost and production loss have been included in the concerned States/Union Territories.

TABLE-3(ii) (e)

**Strikes in Public Sector (Central Sphere) during the year 2021
(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
Bihar	*	46,526	93,052	158,956,801 (*)	..
Chhattisgarh	*	4,886	9,553	..	..
Gujarat	*	51,664	100,775	161,338,434 (*)	..
Karnataka	2	29,913	55,160	118,846,000 (2)	..
Kerala	1	18,385	18,385	54,326,000 (1)	..
Madhya Pradesh	*	108,676	108,676	..	..
Maharashtra	*	9,699	19,398	..	..
Rajasthan	2	76,048	150,498	247,021,897 (2)	..
Uttarakhand	1	63,192	110,788	186,727,500 (1)	..
West Bengal	1	18,192	26,275	33,315,132 (1)	..
Grand Total	7	427,181	692,560	960,531,764 (7)	..

.. = Not available.

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

* = The Number of 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 2021, three(3) All India Strike(s) took place which have been accounted for in the State/Union Territory in which the mandays lost were maximum but the number of workers involved, mandays lost, wages lost and production loss have been included in the concerned States/Union Territories.

TABLE-3(ii) (f)**Strikes in Public Sector (State Sphere) during the year 2021
(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
Gujarat	2	278	7,066	4,068,365 (2)	146,900,000 (2)
Total	2	278	7,066	4,068,365 (2)	146,900,000 (2)

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 2021

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
202	1	149	745	570,500 (1)	50,000,000 (1)
20	1	149	745	570,500 (1)	50,000,000 (1)
222	1	129	6,321	3,497,865 (1)	96,900,000 (1)
22	1	129	6,321	3,497,865 (1)	96,900,000 (1)
241	1	9,737	9,737	11,589,692 (1)	..
24	1	9,737	9,737	11,589,692 (1)	..
10 to 33 Manufacturing Sector	3	10,015	16,803	15,658,057 (3)	146,900,000 (2)
641	5	394,869	660,248	893,719,260 (5)	..
64	5	394,869	660,248	893,719,260 (5)	..
651	1	22,575	22,575	55,222,812 (1)	..
65	1	22,575	22,575	55,222,812 (1)	..
Total	9	427,459	699,626	964,600,129 (9)	146,900,000 (2)

.. = 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 2021

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
202	1	149	745	570,500 (1)	50,000,000 (1)
20	1	149	745	570,500 (1)	50,000,000 (1)
222	1	129	6,321	3,497,865 (1)	96,900,000 (1)
22	1	129	6,321	3,497,865 (1)	96,900,000 (1)
241	1	9,737	9,737	11,589,692 (1)	..
24	1	9,737	9,737	11,589,692 (1)	..
10 to 33 Manufacturing Sector	3	10,015	16,803	15,658,057 (3)	146,900,000 (2)
641	5	394,869	660,248	893,719,260 (5)	..
64	5	394,869	660,248	893,719,260 (5)	..
651	1	22,575	22,575	55,222,812 (1)	..
65	1	22,575	22,575	55,222,812 (1)	..
Total	9	427,459	699,626	964,600,129 (9)	146,900,000 (2)

.. = 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 2021
(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
Port & Docks	A	-	-	-	-	-
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Air Transport	A	-	-	-	-	-
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Coal Mines	A	-	-	-	-	-
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Non- Coal Mines	A	-	-	-	-	-
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Oil Fields	A	-	-	-	-	-
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Banks	A	5	394,869	660,248	893,719,260 (5)	..
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance	A	1	22,575	22,575	55,222,812 (1)	..
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Railways(Except Workshop)	A	-	-	-	-	-
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Posts & Telegraphs (P&T)	A	-	-	-	-	-
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Defence Undertakings	A	-	-	-	-	-
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Other Central Govt. Undertakings	A	1	9,737	9,737	11,589,692 (1)	..
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Total	A	7	427,181	692,560	960,531,764 (7)	..
	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 2021

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
Charter of Demands	A	4	44.44	408,548	95.58	673,927	96.33
	B	4	44.44	408,548	95.58	673,927	96.33
Wages & Allowances	A	2	22.22	9,866	2.31	16,058	2.30
	B	2	22.22	9,866	2.31	16,058	2.30
Bonus	A	1	11.11	149	0.03	745	0.11
	B	1	11.11	149	0.03	745	0.11
Government Economic Policy	A	1	11.11	3,080	0.72	3,080	0.44
	B	1	11.11	3,080	0.72	3,080	0.44
Not Known	A	1	11.11	5,816	1.36	5,816	0.83
	B	1	11.11	5,816	1.36	5,816	0.83
Total	A	9	100.00	427,459	100.00	699,626	100.00
	B	9	100.00	427,459	100.00	699,626	100.00

TABLE-3(v)

Terminated Disputes in the Public Sector by Duration during the year 2021

Duration	Number of Terminated Disputes	Percentage to Total
1	2	3
A day or less	5	55.56
More than a day upto 5 days	3	33.33
More than 5 days upto 10 days	-	-
More than 10 days upto 20 days	-	-
More than 20 days upto 30 days	-	-
More than 30 days	1	11.11
Total	9	100.00

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 2021**

Sr. No.	State/ Union Territory		Financial Stringency			Shortage of Raw Materials		
			Number of work-stoppages	Number of Workers Affected	Number of Mandays Lost	Number of work-stoppages	Number of Workers Affected	Number of Mandays Lost
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	A	-	-	-	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Kerala	A	5	803	186,575	3	850	104,178
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Maharashtra	A	-	-	-	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Odisha	A	5	2,646	539,830	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	A	10	3,449	726,405	3	850	104,178
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table: 4(i) Contd.

Sr. No.	State/ Union Territory		Others			All India Totals		
			Number of work-stoppages	Number of Workers Affected	Number of Mandays Lost	Number of work-stoppages	Number of Workers Affected	Number of Mandays Lost
1	2		9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Andhra Pradesh	A	1	600	150,600	1	600	150,600
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Kerala	A	1	40	11,120	9	1,693	301,873
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Maharashtra	A	2	30	4,425	2	30	4,425
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Odisha	A	2	840	259,560	7	3,486	799,390
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	A	6	1,493	425,705	19	5,809	1,254,333
		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 2021

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	2	503	139,331
			B	-	-	-
2	10	Manufacture of food products	A	1	500	154,500
			B	-	-	-
3	13	Manufacture of textiles	A	3	980	266,780
			B	-	-	-
4	17	Manufacture of paper and paper products	A	1	120	6,360
			B	-	-	-
5	20	Manufacture of chemicals and chemicals products	A	2	409	113,293
			B	-	-	-
6	22	Manufacture of rubber and plastics products	A	1	13	2,470
			B			
7	23	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	A	2	588	31,604
			B	-	-	-
8	24	Manufacturing of Basic Metals	A	4	2,495	524,730
			B	-	-	-
9	27	Manufacture of electrical equipment	A	1	151	15,100
			B	-	-	-
10	46	Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	A	1	17	1,955
			B	-	-	-
11	47	Retail trade, except of motor vehicle and motorcycles	A	1	33	165
			B	-	-	-
Total			A	19	5,809	1,256,288
			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.

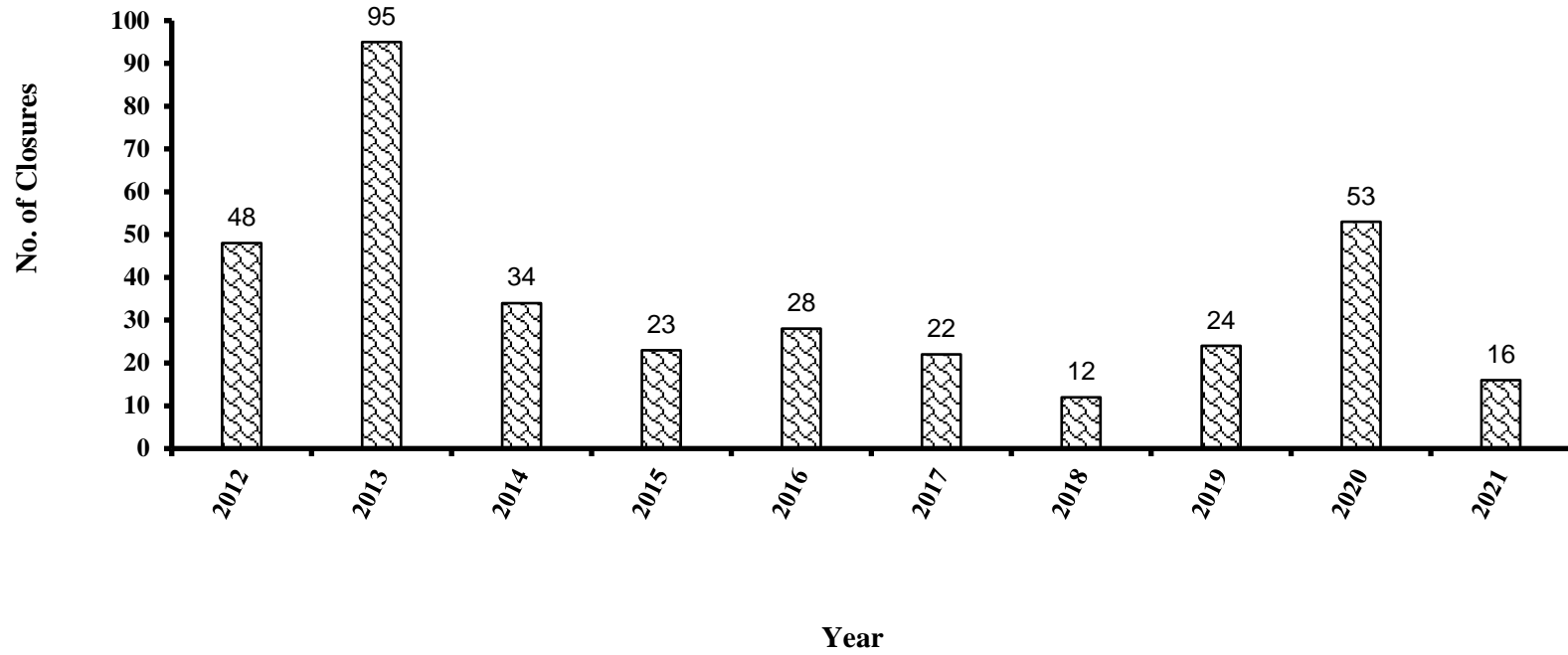
Table-5 (i)
Number of Permanent Closures and Workers Affected therein during the years
2012–2021 by Spheres

Year	Central Sphere		State Sphere		Total	
	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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
2019	-	-	24	2726	24	2726
2020	20	2047	33	3036	53	5083
2021	2	237	14	1659	16	1896

- = Nil (..) = Not available.

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

Graph-VIII
Number of Permanent Closures during 2021



Graph-IX
Number of Workers Affected due to Closures during 2012 to 2021

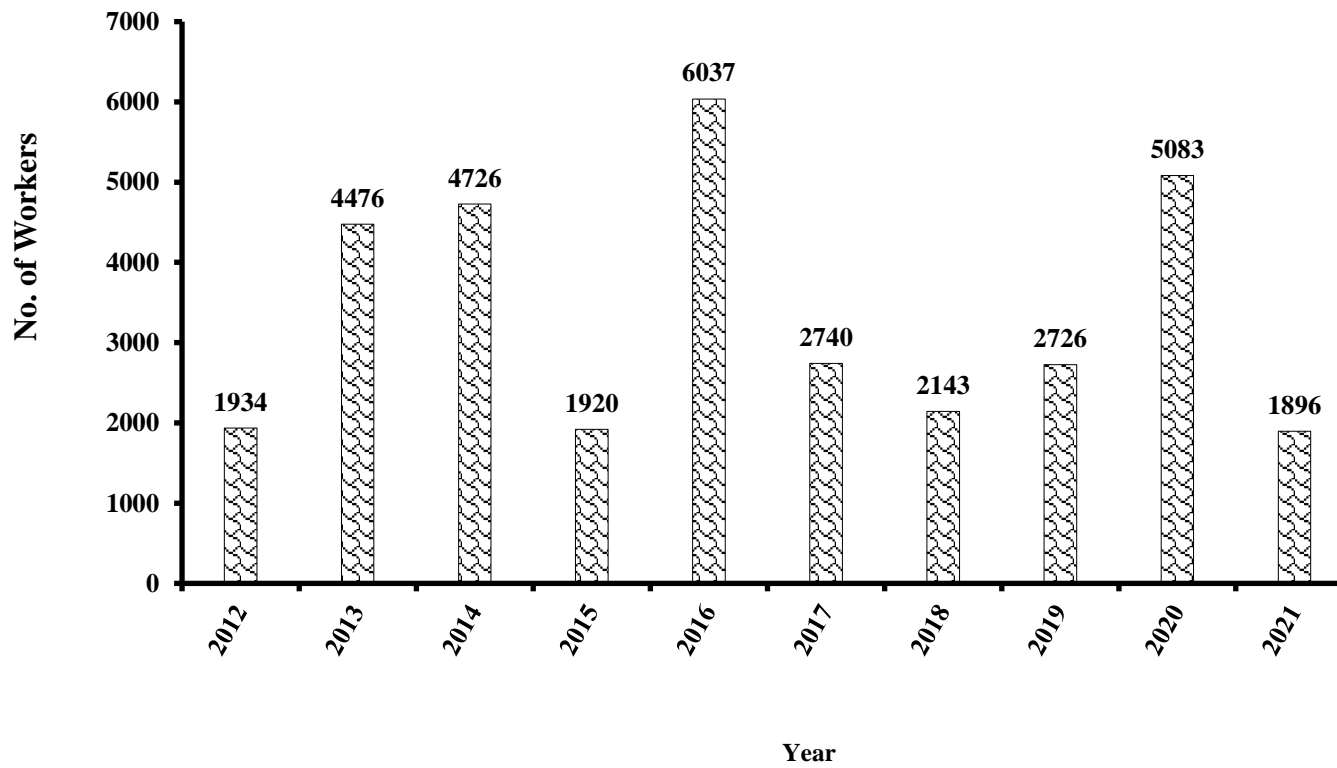


Table - 5 (i) (a)

State and Cause-wise Number of Permanent Closures and Workers Affected during the year 2021

States/Union Territories	Financial Stringency		Shortage of Raw Material		Shortage of Power		Lack of Demands for Products		Shifting of Premises /Opening of New Units	
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Andhra Pradesh	1	610	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerala	2	99	1	200	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Odisha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telangana	3	436	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(55)
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(1)	(182)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Andaman & Nicobar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	86
Total State Sphere	7	1147	1	200	-	-	1	8	2	86
Total Central Sphere	(1)	(182)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(55)
Grand Total	8	1329	1	200	-	-	1	8	3	141

Table 5 (i) (a)– Contd.

States/Union Territories	Due to Question of Pollution		Land Problem		Others		Cause Not Known		Total	
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	610
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	299
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	1	8	-	-	1	8
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Odisha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telangana	-	-	-	-	1	25	-	-	4	461
Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(55)
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	1	185	-	-	2	193
Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(182)
Andaman & Nicobar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	88
Total State Sphere	-	-	-	-	3	218	-	-	14	1659
Total Central Sphere	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(2)	(237)
Grand Total	-	-	-	-	3	218	-	-	16	1896

(-) = 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 2021

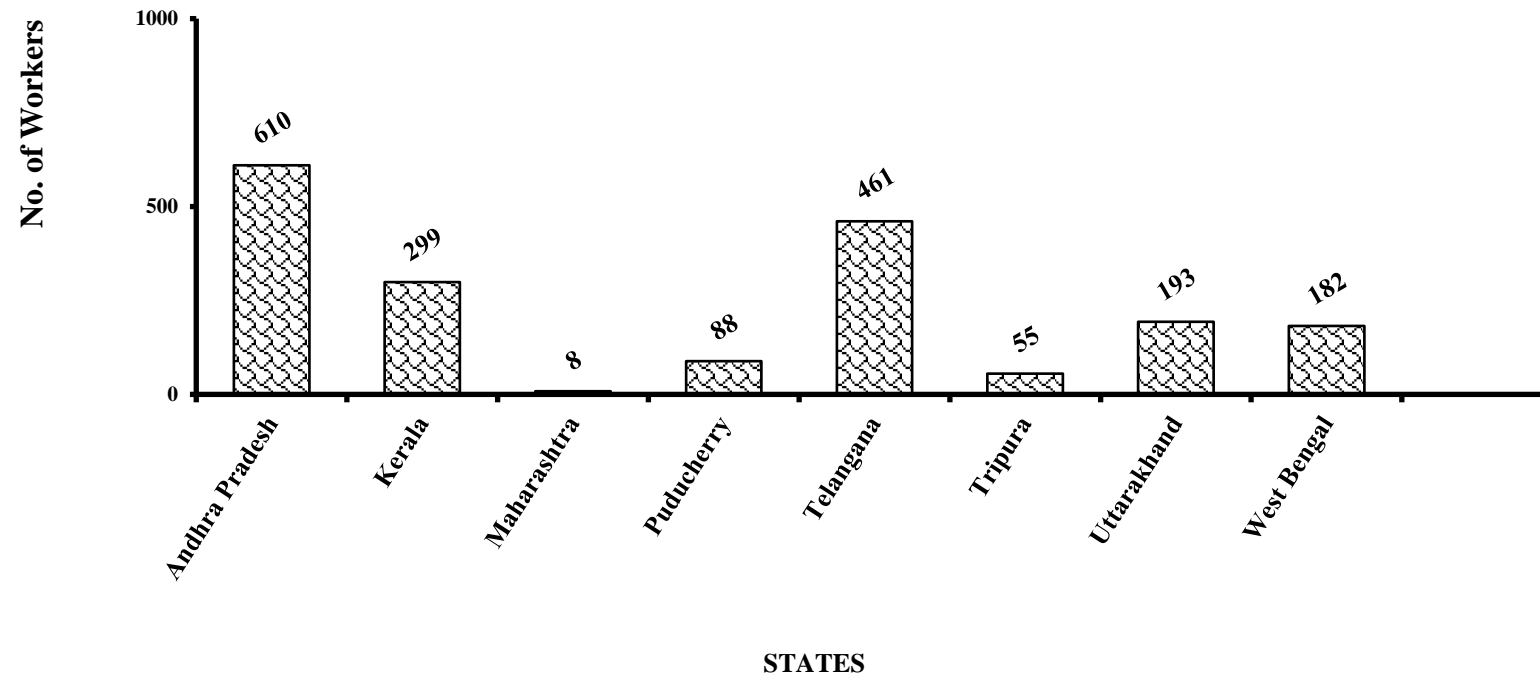


Table 5 – (i) (b)

State and Industry-wise Number of Permanent Closures and Workers Affected during the year 2021

State/Union Territory	Industry Code(As per NIC-2008)	No. of Units	No. of Workers Affected
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	17	1	610
	Total	1	610
Kerala	01	1	4
	23	1	200
	45	1	95
	Total	3	299
Maharashtra	28	1	8
	Total	1	8
Puducherry	25	1	76
	27	1	2
	45	1	10
	Total	3	88
Telangana	10	1	307
	27	1	88
	28	1	25
	46	1	41
	Total	4	461
Tripura	35	-	-
		(1)	(55)
	Total	(1)	(55)
West Bengal	27	-	-
		(1)	(182)
	Total	(1)	(182)
Uttarakhand	26	1	185
	..	1	8
	Total	2	193
Total State Sphere		14	1659
Total Central Sphere		(2)	(237)
Grand Total		16	1896

(-) = 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 2021

Industry Code as per NIC-2008	Financial Stringency		Shortage of Raw Material		Lack of Demand / Accumulation of Stock		Shifting of Premises/ Opening of New Unit		Others		Total	
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
01	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4
10	1	307	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	307
17	1	610	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	610
23	-	-	1	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	200
25	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	76	-	-	1	76
26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	185	1	185
27	2	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	90
	(1)	(182)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(182)
28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	33	2	33
35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(55)	-	-	(1)	(55)
45	1	95	-	-	-	-	1	10	-	-	2	105
46	1	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	41
..	-	-	-	-	1	8	-	-	-	-	1	8
Total State Sphere	7	1147	1	200	1	8	2	86	3	218	14	1659
Total Central Sphere	(1)	(182)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(55)	(-)	(-)	(2)	(237)
Grand Total	8	1329	1	200	1	8	3	141	3	218	16	1896

(-) = 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
2021

States/Union Territories	SECTOR									
	Public Sector		Co-Operative Sector		Joint Sector		Private Sector		Total (All Sectors)	
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	610	1	610
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerala	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	299	3	299
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	1	8
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Odisha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telangana	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	461	4	461
Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(1)	(55)							(1)	(55)
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	193	2	193
Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(1)	(182)							(1)	(182)
A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	88	3	88
Total State Sphere	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	1659	14	1659
Total Central Sphere	(2)	(237)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(2)	(237)
Grand Total	2	237	-	-	-	-	14	1659	16	1896

(-)= 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 2021

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	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	1147	7	1147
	(1)	(182)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(182)
Shortage of Raw Material	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	200	1	200
Shortage of Power	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lack of Demand/Accumulation of Stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	1	8
Shifting of Premises/Opening of New Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	86	2	86
	(1)	(55)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(55)
Due to question of Pollution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land Problem	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	218	3	218
Cause Not Known	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	1659	14	1659
Total Central Sphere	(2)	(237)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(2)	(237)
Grand Total	2	237	-	-	-	-	14	1659	16	1896

(-) = 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 2021

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
01	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	1	4
10			-	-	-	-	1	307	1	307
17	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	610	1	610
23	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	200	1	200
25	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	76	1	76
26	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	185	1	185
27	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	90	2	90
	(1)	(182)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(182)
28			-	-	-	-	2	33	2	33
35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(1)	(55)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(55)
45	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	105	2	105
46	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	41	1	41
..	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	1	8
Total State Sphere	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	1659	14	1659
Total Central Sphere	(2)	(237)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(2)	(237)
Grand Total	2	237	-	-	-	-	14	1659	16	1896

(-) = 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 2021

Month	No. of Cases	Percentage to Total Cases	No. of workers Affected	Percentage to Total Workers Affected
1	2	3	4	5
January	2	12.50	164	8.65
February	2	12.50	66	3.48
March	3	18.75	14	0.74
April	-	-	-	-
May	1	6.25	10	0.53
June	2	12.50	103	5.43
	(1)	(6.25)	(182)	(9.60)
July	1	6.25	307	16.20
August	1	6.25	200	10.55
September	-	-	-	-
October	1	6.25	185	9.76
November	-	-	-	-
	(1)	(6.25)	(55)	(2.90)
December	1	6.25	610	32.17
Total State Sphere	14	87.5	1659	87.5
Total Central Sphere	(2)	(12.5)	(237)	(12.50)
Grand total	16	100.00	1896	100.00

(-) = Nil

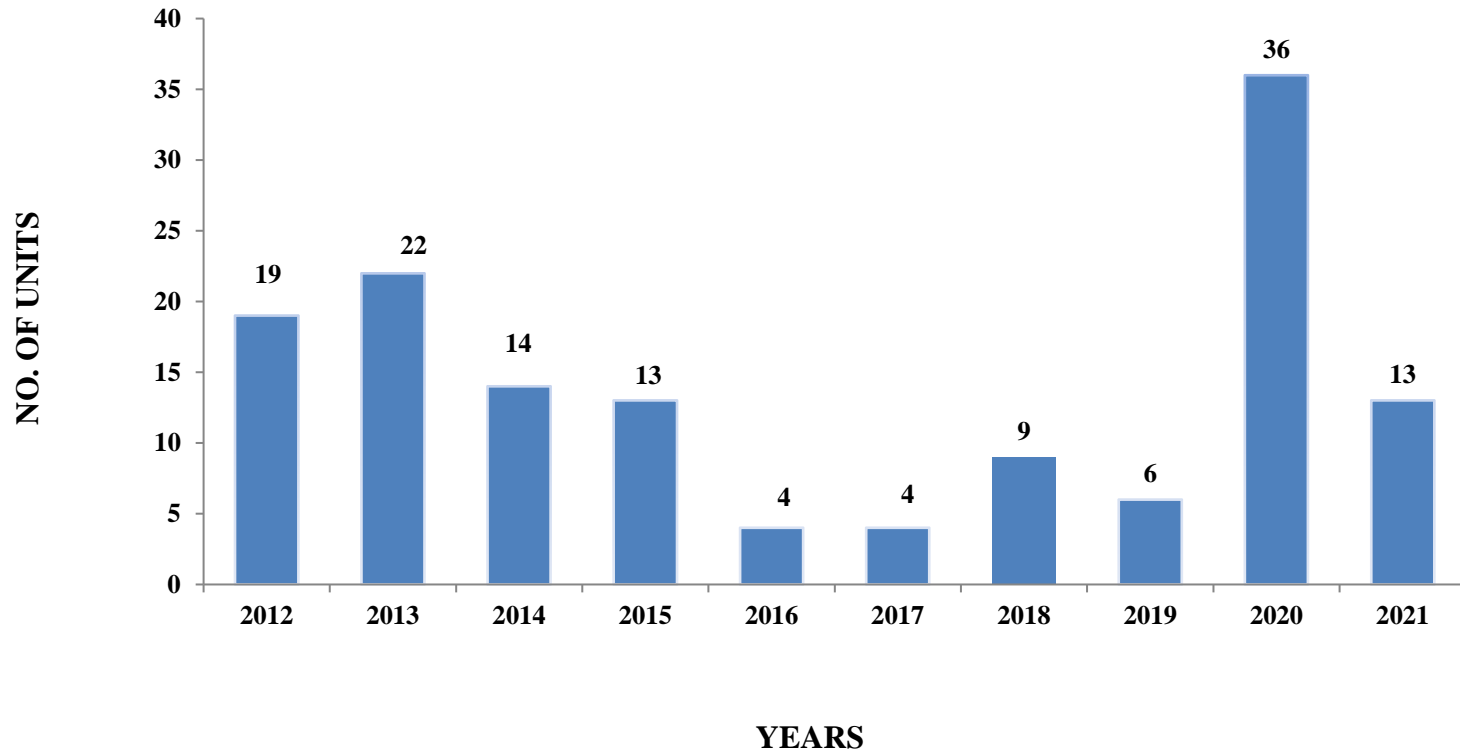
Note: - The information within brackets relate to Central Sphere.

Table -6(i)**Number of Units Effecting Retrenchment and Workers Retrenched therein during the years 2012–2021 by Spheres**

Year	Central Sphere		State Sphere		Total	
	A	B	A	B	A	B
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
2019	2	104	4	179	6	283
2020	16	1673	20	743	36	2416
2021	7	12	6	79	13	91

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

Graph-XI
No. of Units Affecting Retrenchment during 2012 to 2021



Graph-XII
Workers Affected due to Retrenchment during 2012 to 2021

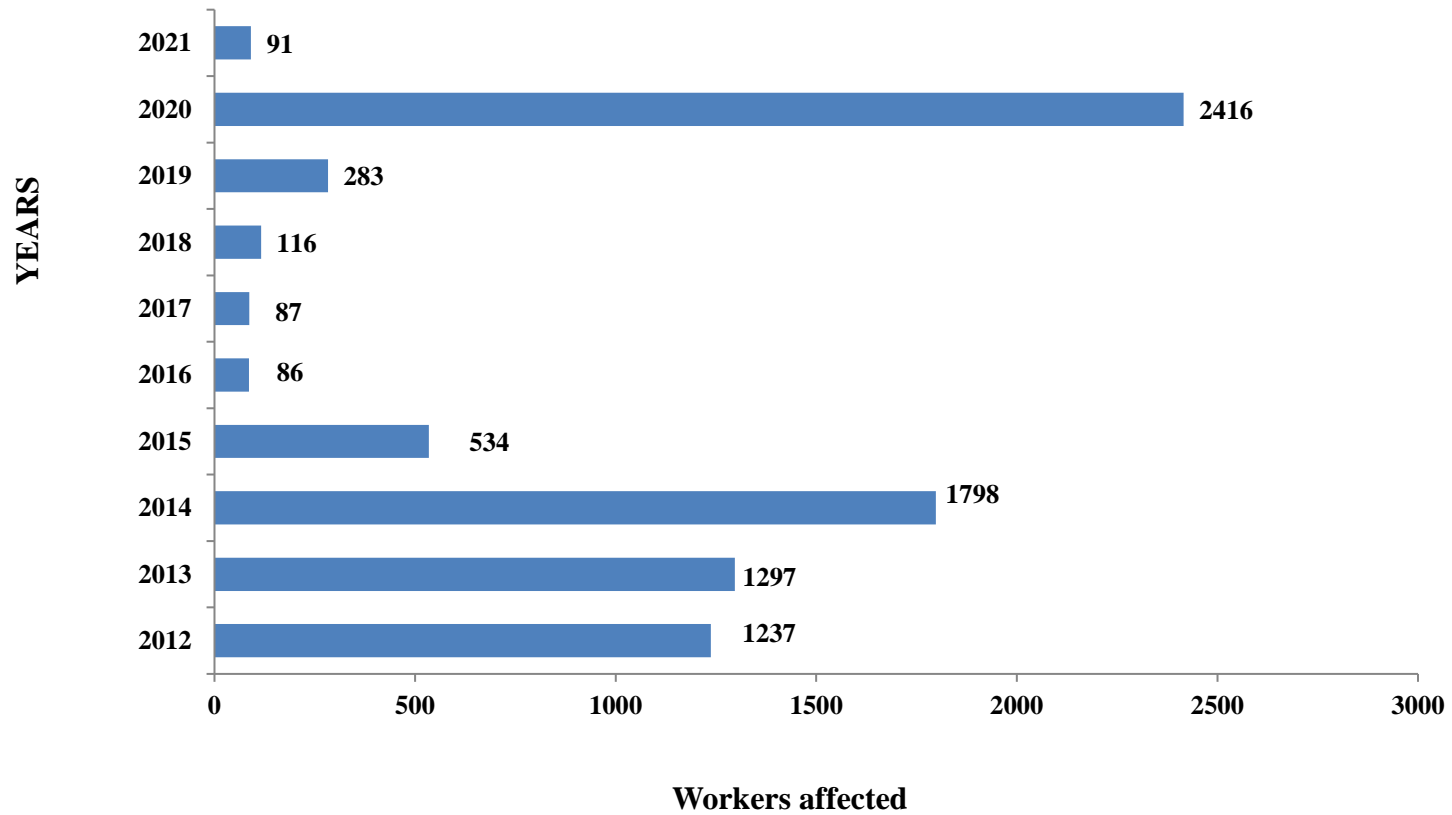


Table 6– (i) (a)
State and Cause-wise Number of Cases of Retrenchments and Workers Retrenched
During the year 2021

States/Union Territories	Financial Stringency		Shortage of Raw Material		Lack of Demand for the Product		Others		Total	
	2	3	4	5	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(6)	(10)	(6)	(10)
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	42	5	42
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Odisha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telangana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	1	37	-	-	1	37
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep					-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry					-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	-	-	-	-	1	37	5	42	6	79
Total Central Sphere	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(7)	(12)	(7)	(12)
Grand Total	-	-	-	-	1	37	12	54	13	91

- = 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 2021

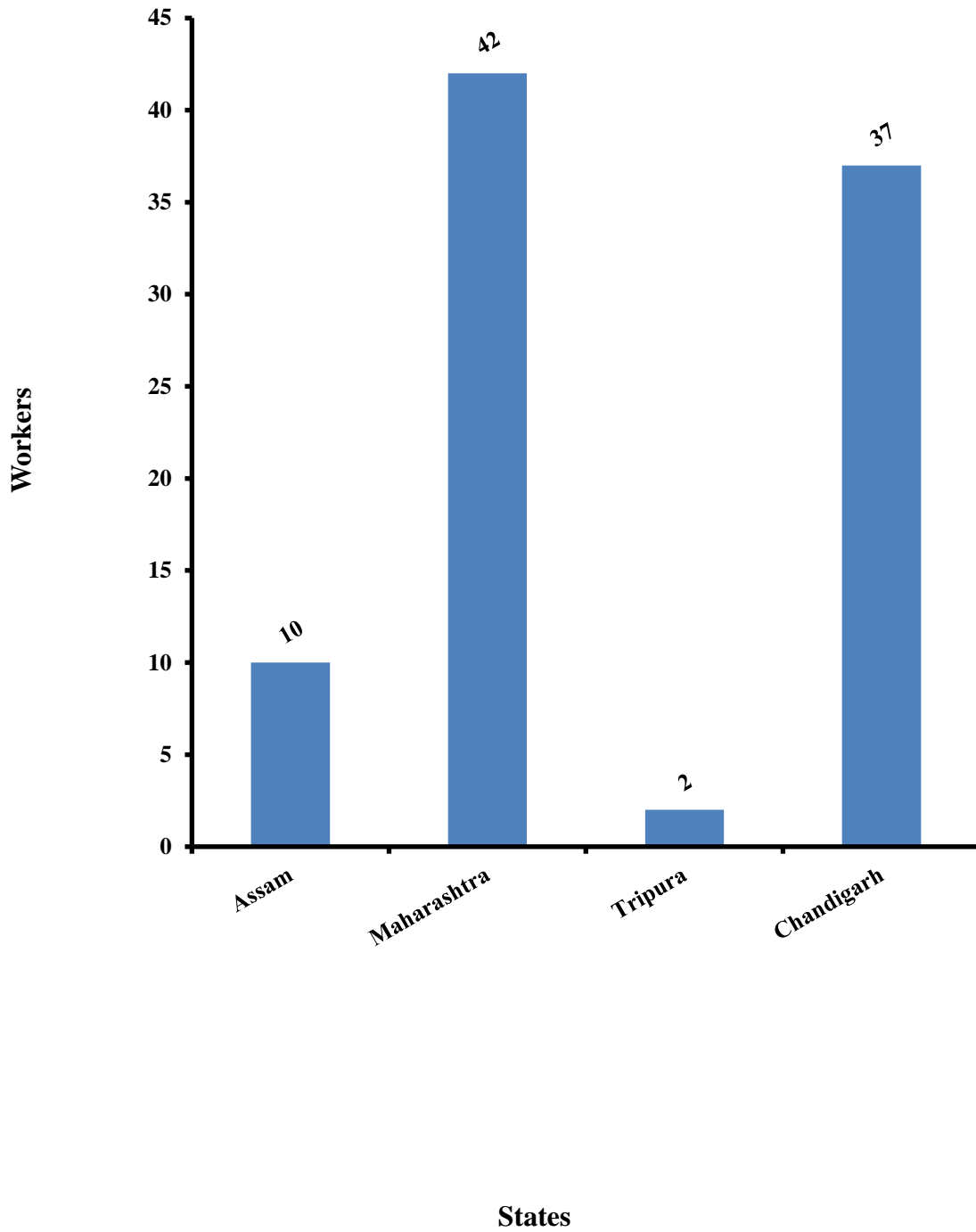


Table 6-(i) (b)
State and Industry-wise Number of Cases of Retrenchments and Workers Retrenched during the year 2021

State/Union Territory	Industry Codes (As per NIC-2008)	No. of Cases	Number of Workers Affected
1	2	3	4
Assam	23	-	-
		(1)	(1)
	35	-	-
		(1)	(1)
	49	-	-
		(3)	(7)
	85	-	-
(1)		(1)	
Total	-	-	
		(6)	(10)
Maharashtra	28	1	12
	47	1	17
	90	3	13
	Total	5	42
Tripura	85	-	-
		(1)	(2)
	Total	-	-
		(1)	(2)
Chandigarh U.T.	29	1	37
	Total	1	37
Total State Sphere		6	79
Total Central Sphere		(7)	(12)
Grand Total		13	91

(-) = 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 2021

Industry Code as per NIC-2008	Financial Stringency		Shortage of Raw Material		Lack of Demand for the Product		Others		Total	
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
28	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	12	1	12
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
29	-	-	-	-	1	37	-	-	1	37
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
47	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	17	1	17
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(3)	(7)	(3)	(7)
85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(2)	(3)	(2)	(3)
90	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	13	3	13
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Total State Sphere	-	-	-	-	1	37	5	42	6	79
Total Central Sphere	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(7)	(12)	(7)	(12)
Grand Total	-	-	-	-	1	37	12	54	13	91

(-) = 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 2021

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
Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(6)	(10)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(6)	(10)
Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	5	42	5	42
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(1)	(2)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(2)
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	1	37	1	37
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Total State Sphere	-	-	-	-	6	79	6	79
Total Central Sphere	(7)	(12)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(7)	(12)
Grand Total	7	12	-	-	6	79	13	91

(-) = 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 2021

Causes	SECTOR							
	Public Sector		Co-operative Sector		Private Sector		Total (All Sectors)	
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Financial Stringency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shortage of Raw Material	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lack of Demand for the Product	-	-	-	-	1	37	1	37
Others	-	-	-	-	5	42	5	42
	(7)	(12)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(7)	(12)
Total State Sphere	-	-	-	-	6	79	6	79
Total Central Sphere	(7)	(12)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(7)	(12)
Grand Total	7	12	-	-	6	79	13	91

Table 6-(i) (f)
Industry-wise Number of Cases of Retrenchments and Workers Retrenched by Sectors and Spheres during the year 2021

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
23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(1)	(1)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(1)
28	-	-	-	-	1	12	1	12
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
29	-	-	-	-	1	37	1	37
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(1)	(1)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(1)
47	-	-	-	-	1	17	1	17
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(3)	(7)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(3)	(7)
85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(2)	(3)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(2)	(3)
90	-	-	-	-	3	13	3	13
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Total State Sphere	-	-	-	-	6	79	6	79
Total Central Sphere	(7)	(12)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(7)	(12)
Grand Total	7	12	-	-	6	79	13	91

(-) = 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 2021

Month	No. of Cases	Percentage to Total Cases	No. of workers Affected	Percentage to Total Workers Affected
1	2	3	4	5
January	-	-	-	-
February	-	-	-	-
March	3	23.07	57	62.64
April	-	-	-	-
May	-	-	-	-
June	1	7.69	17	18.68
July	2	15.38	5	5.49
	(3)	(23.07)	(4)	(4.39)
August	-	-	-	-
	(2)	(15.38)	(6)	(6.59)
September	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
October	-	-	-	-
	(1)	(7.69)	(1)	(1.10)
November	-	-	-	-
December	-	-	-	-
	(1)	(7.69)	(1)	(1.10)
Total State Sphere	6	46.15	79	86.81
Total Central Sphere	(7)	(53.85)	(12)	(13.19)
Grand total	13	100	91	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 2012-2021 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
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
2019	-	-	-	44	6538	1232751	44	6538	1232751
2020	-	-	-	42	6432	1353362	42	6432	1353362
2021	-	-	-	30	5242	1253789	30	5242	1253789

- = 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 2012 to 2021

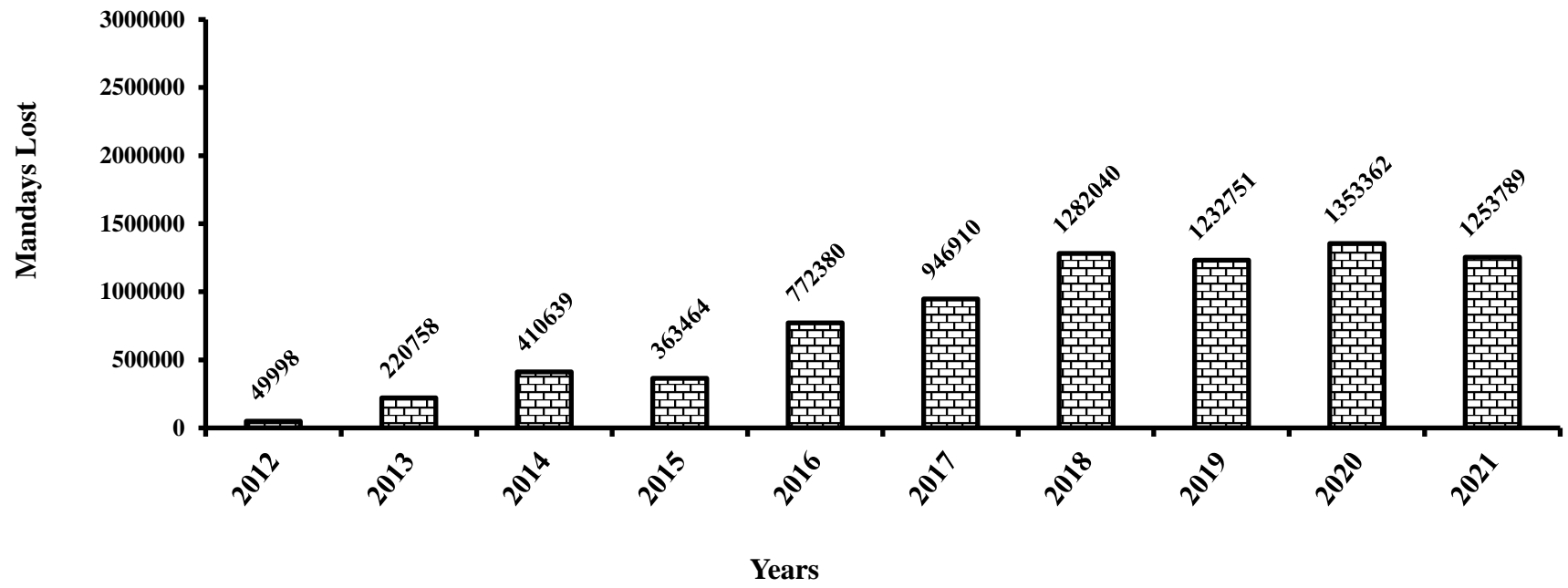


Table 7-(i) (a)
State and Cause-wise Number of Cases of Lay-off, Workers Laid-off and Mandays lost during the year 2021

States/Union Territories	CAUSE								
	Financial Stringency			Shortage of Raw Material			Shortage of Power		
	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	-	-	-	2	120	2304	-	-	-
Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Himachal Pradesh	1	54	16200	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerala	4	227	52123	5	1363	341553	-	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Odisha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telangana	-	-	-	1	307	49427	-	-	-
Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	12	1908
Uttar Pradesh	3	1587	495144	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	8	1868	563467	8	1790	393284	1	12	1908
Total Central Sphere	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Grand Total	8	1868	563467	8	1790	393284	1	12	1908

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

State/Union Territory	CAUSE									Total		
	Lack of Demand for the Product			Others			Cause not known					
	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	120	2304
Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	1	31	9300	-	-	-	2	85	25500
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerala	1	12	140	1	12	198	-	-	-	11	1614	394014
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	264	82368	2	264	82368
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Odisha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	1	71	8222	1	513	136458	-	-	-	2	584	144680
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telangana	1	88	792	2	143	38112	-	-	-	4	538	88331
Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	1	16	416	-	-	-	2	28	2324
Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	1	41	12792	-	-	-	4	1628	507936
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	1	381	6332	-	-	-	1	381	6332
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	3	171	9154	8	1137	203608	2	264	82368	30	5242	1253789
Total Central Sphere	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Grand Total	3	171	9154	8	1137	203608	2	264	82368	30	5242	1253789

(-) = 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 2021

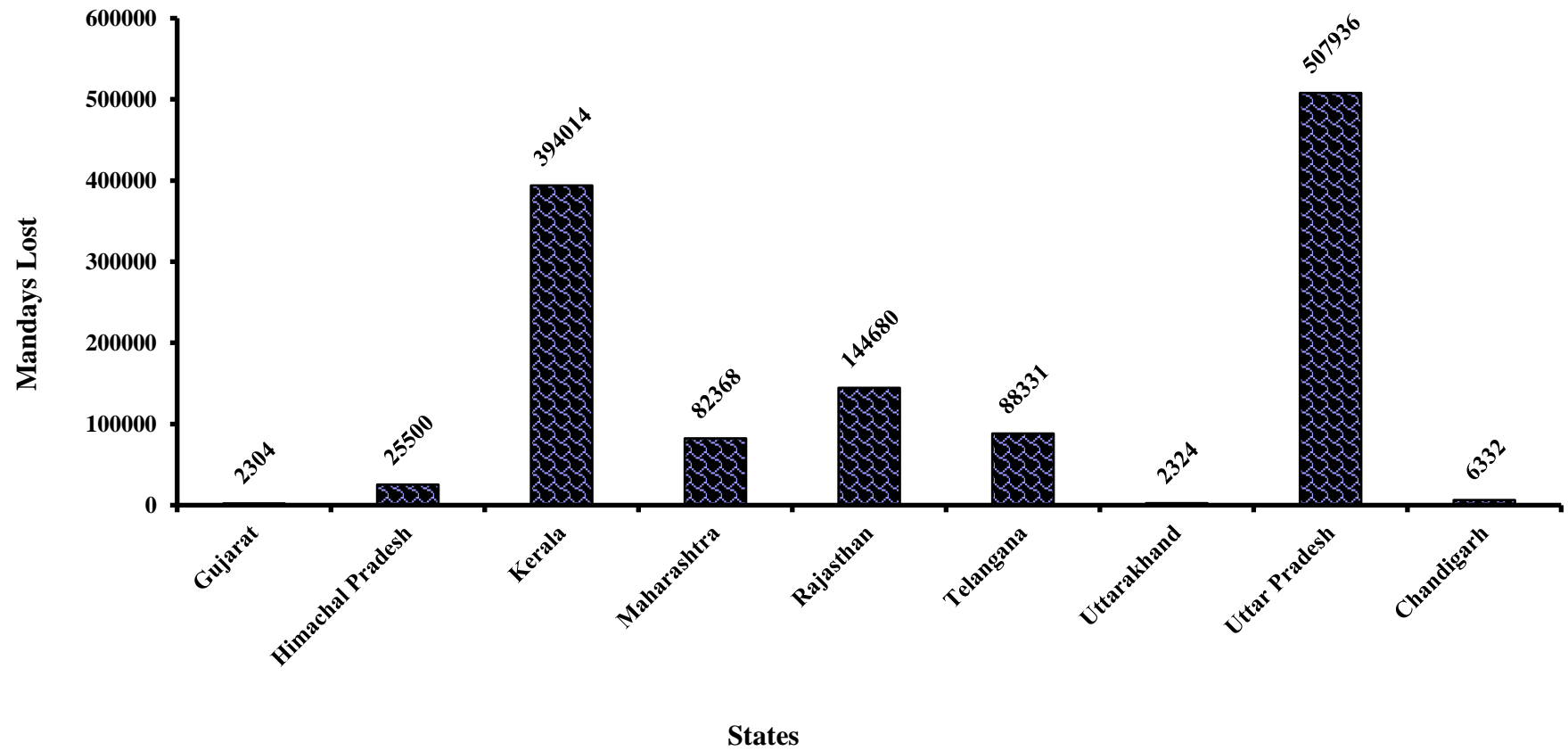


TABLE 7-(i) (b)
State and Industry-wise Number of Cases of Lay-off, Workers Laid-off and Mandays Lost during
the year 2021

STATE / UNION TERRITORY	Industry Code as per NIC-2008	Number of Units	Number of Workers Affected	Mandays Lost
1	2	3	4	5
Chandigarh	29	1	381	6332
	Total	1	381	6332
Gujarat	23	2	120	2304
	Total	2	120	2304
Himachal Pradesh	35	2	85	25500
	Total	2	85	25500
Kerala	10	2	1202	337622
	11	1	105	420
	13	1	173	41693
	22	5	78	10768
	25	2	56	3511
	Total	11	1614	394014
Maharashtra	20	1	139	43368
	28	1	125	39000
	Total	2	264	82368
Rajasthan	10	1	513	136458
	32	1	71	8222
	Total	2	584	144680
Telangana	10	1	307	49427
	18	2	143	38112
	27	1	88	792
	Total	4	538	88331
Uttarakhand	16	1	12	1908
	85	1	16	416
	Total	2	28	2324
Uttar Pradesh	10	1	41	12792
	27	1	150	46800
	29	1	1287	401544
	30	1	150	46800
	Total	4	1628	507936
Total State Sphere		30	5242	1253789
Total Central Sphere		(-)	(-)	(-)
Grand Total		30	5242	1253789

- = 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 2021

Industry Code as per NIC-2008	Cause								
	Financial Stringency			Shortage of Raw Material			Shortage of Power		
	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
10	-	-	-	3	1509	387049	-	-	-
13	1	173	41693		-	-	-	-	-
16	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	12	1908
18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	3	54	10430	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	-	-	-	2	120	2304	-	-	-
25	-	-	-	2	56	3511	-	-	-
27	1	150	46800	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29	1	1287	401544	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	1	150	46800	-	-	-	-	-	-
32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35	1	54	16200	-	-	-	-	-	-
47	-	-	-	1	105	420	-	-	-
85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	8	1868	563467	8	1790	393284	1	12	1908
Total Central Sphere	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Grand Total	8	1868	563467	8	1790	393284	1	12	1908

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

Industry Code as per NIC-2008	Cause									Total		
	Lack of demand for the Product			Others			Cause not known			A	B	C
	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C			
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	17	18	19
10	-	-	-	2	554	149250	-	-	-	5	2063	536299
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	173	41693
16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	12	1908
18	-	-	-	2	143	38112	-	-	-	2	143	38112
20	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	139	43368	1	139	43368
22	1	12	140	1	12	198	-	-	-	5	78	10768
23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	120	2304
25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	56	3511
27	1	88	792	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	238	47592
28	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	125	39000	1	125	39000
29	-	-	-	1	381	6332	-	-	-	2	1668	407876
30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	150	46800
32	1	71	8222	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	71	8222
35	-	-	-	1	31	9300	-	-	-	2	85	25500
47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	105	420
85	-	-	-	1	16	416	-	-	-	1	16	416
Total State Sphere	3	171	9154	8	1137	203608	2	264	82368	30	5242	1253789
Total Central Sphere	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Grand Total	3	171	9154	8	1137	203608	2	264	82368	30	5242	1253789

- = 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 2021

States/Union Territories	SECTOR									Total			
	Public Sector			Co-operative Sector			Private Sector			A	B	C	
	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	120	2304	2	120	2304	
Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	85	25500	2	85	25500	
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerala	-	-	-	1	36	10080	10	1578	383934	11	1614	394014	
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	264	82368	2	264	82368	
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Odisha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	584	144680	2	584	144680	
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telangana	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	538	88331	4	538	88331	
Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	28	2324	2	28	2324	
Uttar Pradesh	1	150	46800	-	-	-	3	1478	461136	4	1628	507936	
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	381	6332	1	381	6332	
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	1	150	46800	1	36	10080	28	5056	1196909	30	5242	1253789	
Total Central Sphere	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	
Grand Total	1	150	46800	1	36	10080	28	5056	1196909	30	5242	1253789	

(-) = 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 2021

Causes	SECTOR								
	Public Sector			Co-operative Sector			Joint Sector		
	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Financial Stringency	1	150	46800	1	36	10080	-	-	-
Shortage of Raw Material	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shortage of Power	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lack of Demand For Products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cause not known	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	1	150	46800	1	36	10080	-	-	-
Total Central Sphere	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Grand Total	1	150	46800	1	36	10080	-	-	-

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

Causes	SECTOR			Total		
	Private Sector			A	B	C
	A	B	C			
1	11	12	13	14	15	16
Financial Stringency	6	1682	506587	8	1868	563467
Shortage of Raw Material	8	1790	393284	8	1790	393284
Shortage of Power	1	12	1908	1	12	1908
Lack of Demand For Products	3	171	9154	3	171	9154
Others	8	1137	203608	8	1137	203608
Cause not known	2	264	82368	2	264	82368
Total State Sphere	28	5056	1196909	30	5242	1253789
Total Central Sphere	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Grand Total	28	5056	1196909	30	5242	1253789

(-) = 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 2021

Industry Code as per NIC- 2008	SECTOR									Total		
	Public Sector			Co-operative Sector			Private Sector			A	B	C
	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
10	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2063	536299	5	2063	536299
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	173	41693	1	173	41693
16	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	12	1908	1	12	1908
18	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	143	38112	2	143	38112
20	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	139	43368	1	139	43368
22	-	-	-	1	36	10080	4	42	688	1	150	46800
23	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	120	2304	2	120	2304
25	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	56	3511	2	56	3511
27	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	238	47592	2	238	47592
28	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	125	39000	1	125	39000
29	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1668	407876	2	1668	407876
30	1	150	46800	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	150	46800
32	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	71	8222	1	71	8222
35	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	85	25500	2	85	25500
47	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	105	420	1	105	420
85	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	16	416	1	16	416
Total State Sphere	1	150	46800	1	36	10080	28	5056	1196909	30	5242	12537898
Total Central Sphere	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Grand Total	1	150	46800	1	36	10080	28	5056	1196909	30	5242	12537898

(-) = Nil

A = Number of Cases.

B = Number of Workers Affected.

C = Mandays Lost.

Note: Information within brackets relates to Central Sphere.

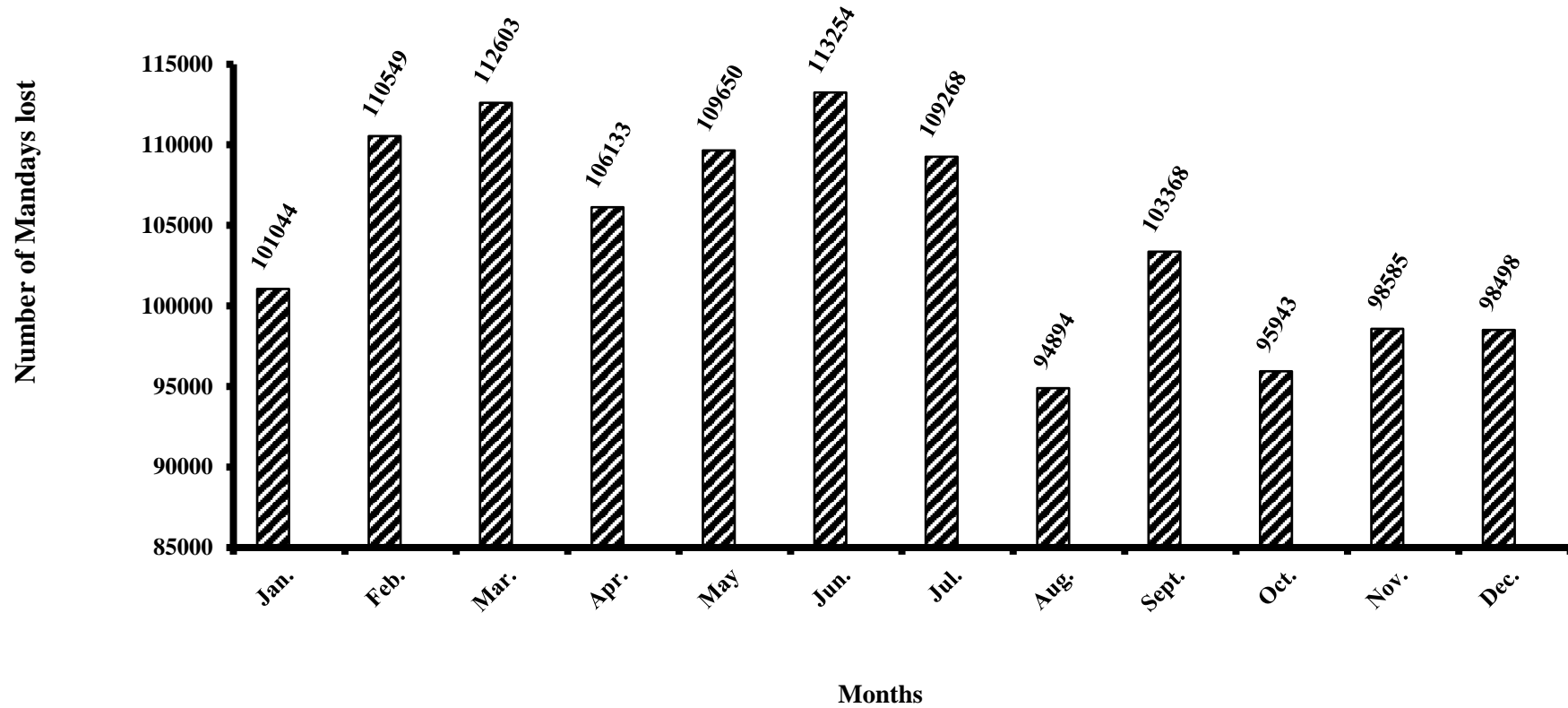
Table 7-(i) (g)
Month-wise Number of Cases of Lay-off, Workers Laid-off and Man-days Lost in State and Central Spheres during the year 2021

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	20	513	4379	101044
February	0	19	0	4788	110549
March	0	19	0	4788	112603
April	2	16	116	4351	106133
May	1	17	71	4455	109650
June	1	17	12	4422	113254
July	0	18	0	4434	109268
August	0	17	0	4127	94894
September	0	17	0	4127	103368
October	1	17	9	4127	95943
November	0	17	0	4065	98585
December	4	15	142	3883	98498
Total State Sphere					1253789
Total Central Sphere					(-)
GRAND TOTAL					1253789

(-) = 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 2021



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

Division	Group	Description
-----------------	--------------	--------------------

Section - P: Education

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 OTHER THAN INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN INDUSTRIAL ESTABLISHMENTS

1. The Statement should be prepared in two parts in respect of only those work stoppages in which the number of workers involved is TEN OR MORE. It should cover all the sections of economy. In part A, only those cases which are due to industrial disputes relating to demands connected with employment or non-employees of the establishment are to be shown.
2. In Part B such cases as are not connected with industrial disputes are to be reported e.g. Political/Sympathetic Strikes/Lockouts as well as Lockouts due to reasons other than industrial disputes, viz., financial stringency, break down of machinery, shortage of raw material or electricity or power or coal, etc.
3. The unrest not reported in earlier monthly statements should be reported at the end of Part A or Part B as applicable.
4. In case the unrest is a Gherao or a Go-slow, separate report is to be furnished using the appropriate prescribed proforma, i.e., in either Part A or Part B depending upon the cause.
5. In case the cause of unrest (Strike/Lockout) is Gherao or Go-slow, it may be furnished in regular monthly returns for strikes or lockouts 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 :

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

7	-	Work stoppage may be due to non-implementation of :	
		<u>Reasons</u>	<u>Code</u>
		Labour Enactment	(x)
		Labour Award	(y)
		Labour Agreements	(z)
		Under this column the appropriate code is to be reported	

8	7	The actual date when the work stoppage began is to be given.
9	8	The last date when the work stoppage was current during the month is to be reported under this column. A work stoppage should be taken as terminated when the establishment has returned to its normal activity having filled up all or a sufficient number of vacancies caused by a work stoppage either by restoring the workers involved or by employing new hands. In case the work stoppage remained in progress during the next month also, the word 'continued' may be written.

10	9	<p>(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.</p> <p>(b) Duration of less than a day should be specifically stated so.</p> <p>(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.</p>
11	10	This number should be taken as the number of workers employed on the last regular working day of the month preceding 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	<p>It should be based on the extent to which workers demands are met and should be shown under the following heads :</p> <p>(i) Successful</p> <p>(ii) Partially successful</p> <p>(iii) Un-successful</p> <p>(iv) Indefinite (i.e. work resumed pending negotiations or matter under dispute referred to an Industrial Tribunal)</p>
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	<p>Details need to be furnished by using the following Codes:</p> <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left; border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding-bottom: 5px;">Code No.</th> <th style="text-align: left; border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding-bottom: 5px;">Details</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px 0 5px 20px;">‘1’</td> <td style="padding: 5px 0 5px 20px;">When work is resumed un-conditionally, affected workers having returned to work</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px 0 5px 20px;">‘2’</td> <td style="padding: 5px 0 5px 20px;">When the work is resumed by replacement of workers affected</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px 0 5px 20px;">‘3’</td> <td style="padding: 5px 0 5px 20px;">Terminated through direct negotiations between the two parties including the medium of Workers or Joint Committee.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px 0 5px 20px;">‘4’</td> <td style="padding: 5px 0 5px 20px;"> <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 0 10px 0 0;">(a) By mediation</td> <td style="padding: 0 10px 0 0;">In the case of termination through the</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 0 10px 0 0;">(b) By conciliation</td> <td style="padding: 0 10px 0 0;">medium of third party indicate agency</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 0 10px 0 0;">(c) By arbitration</td> <td style="padding: 0 10px 0 0;">as well viz. Industrial Tribunal, Industrial Court, Labour Court, etc.</td> </tr> </table> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	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’	<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 0 10px 0 0;">(a) By mediation</td> <td style="padding: 0 10px 0 0;">In the case of termination through the</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 0 10px 0 0;">(b) By conciliation</td> <td style="padding: 0 10px 0 0;">medium of third party indicate agency</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 0 10px 0 0;">(c) By arbitration</td> <td style="padding: 0 10px 0 0;">as well viz. Industrial Tribunal, Industrial Court, Labour Court, etc.</td> </tr> </table>	(a) By mediation	In the case of termination through the	(b) By conciliation	medium of third party indicate agency	(c) By arbitration	as well viz. Industrial Tribunal, Industrial Court, Labour Court, etc.
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’	<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 0 10px 0 0;">(a) By mediation</td> <td style="padding: 0 10px 0 0;">In the case of termination through the</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 0 10px 0 0;">(b) By conciliation</td> <td style="padding: 0 10px 0 0;">medium of third party indicate agency</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 0 10px 0 0;">(c) By arbitration</td> <td style="padding: 0 10px 0 0;">as well viz. Industrial Tribunal, Industrial Court, Labour Court, etc.</td> </tr> </table>	(a) By mediation	In the case of termination through the	(b) By conciliation	medium of third party indicate agency	(c) By arbitration	as well viz. Industrial Tribunal, Industrial Court, Labour Court, etc.											
(a) By mediation	In the case of termination through the																	
(b) By conciliation	medium of third party indicate agency																	
(c) By arbitration	as well viz. Industrial Tribunal, Industrial Court, Labour Court, etc.																	
23	22	<p>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.</p>																

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 / Authorityfor the month of

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

PROFORMA FOR RETRENCHMENTS

Monthly Report on Statistics on Retrenchments in all Sectors of Economy

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

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

PROFORMA FOR LAY-OFFS

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

Name of State / Union Territory / Authorityfor 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 for the year 2021 under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

Sr. No.	State/UT	Work Stoppage	Closures	Retrenchments	Lay-Offs
1	Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-
2	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-
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	May to Dec.	May to Dec.	May to Dec.
17	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-
18	Mizoram	#	#	#	#
19	Nagaland	-	-	-	-
20	Odisha	-	-	-	-
21	Punjab	Jan to Dec	Jan. to Dec.	Jan. to Dec.	Jan. to Dec.
22	Rajasthan	-	-	-	-
23	Sikkim	#	#	#	#
24	Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-
25	Telangana	-	-	-	-
26	Tripura	-	-	-	-
27	U.P.	-	-	-	-
28	Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-
29	West Bengal	Jan to Dec	Jan. to Dec.	Jan. to Dec.	Jan. to Dec.
30	A & N Islands	-	-	-	-
31	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-
32	Dadra & N Haveli, Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-
33	Delhi NCT	-	-	-	-
34	Lakshadweep	-	Feb. to Dec.	Feb. to Dec.	Feb. to Dec.
35	Puducherry	-	-	-	-
% Response		91%	89%	89%	89%
REGIONAL LABOUR COMMISSIONERS (CENTRAL)					
1	Ahmedabad	-	-	-	-
2	Ajmer	-	-	-	-
3	Asansol	-	-	-	-
4	Bangalore	-	-	-	-
5	Bhubaneswar	-	-	-	-
6	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-
7	Chennai	-	-	-	-
8	Cochin	-	-	-	-
9	Dhanbad	-	-	-	-
10	Guwahati*	-	-	-	-
11	Hyderabad	-	-	-	-
12	Jabalpur	-	-	-	-
13	Kanpur	-	-	-	-
14	Kolkata	-	-	-	-
15	Mumbai	-	-	-	-
16	Nagpur	-	-	-	-
17	New Delhi	-	-	-	-
18	Patna	-	-	-	-
19	Dehradun	-	-	-	-
20	Raipur	-	-	-	-
% Response		100%	100%	100%	100%

- = Returns have been received.

= ID Act 1947 is to be implemented.

D - Defective

ANNEXURE-V

**List of Officers and Officials of Labour Bureau Chandigarh associated with the
Publication**

Sr. No.	Name	Designation
1.	Shri Anil Kumar Sharma	Deputy Director General
2.	Shri Virender Singh	Director
3.	Smt. Chitra Ahlawat	Deputy Director
4.	Shri Onkar Nath Mishra	Assistant Director
5.	Smt. Kanta Jamwal	Economic Officer
6.	Shri Gaurav Rajvadha	Investigator Grade-II
7.	Shri Shyam Kumar	Investigator Grade-II

© भारत सरकार
© Govt. Of India

2024

मुद्रण ईकाई, श्रम ब्यूरो चंडीगढ़ 160036 द्वारा मुद्रित
Printed By Printing Unit, Labour Bureau, Chandigarh 160036