



**STATISTICS
ON
INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES,
CLOSURES, RETRENCHMENTS AND LAY-OFFS
IN INDIA
DURING THE YEAR, 2010**

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



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PREFACE

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

2. *The current edition presents statistics of Industrial Disputes resulting in temporary work-stoppages, permanent closures, retrenchments and lay-offs during the year 2010. Though every effort has been made by the Bureau to bring out this publication in time, there has been delay which is primarily due to delay in submission of primary returns by the State and Central Agencies. Labour Bureau is however committed to reduce the time lag with the active co-operation of these Agencies.*

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

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

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Shimla
May, 2013

D.S.KOLAMKAR
DIRECTOR GENERAL

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Summary of Main Findings

This edition of publication titled “Statistics on Industrial Disputes, Closures, Retrenchments and Lay-offs” compiled on the basis of the information furnished / supplied voluntarily on monthly basis by the Labour Commissioners of the States and the Regional Labour Commissioners (Central) presents statistics of Industrial Disputes resulting in temporary work-stoppages, permanent closures, retrenchments and lay-offs during the year 2010. This publication has been divided into two parts. The first part contains statistics of industrial disputes and second part contains data on Closures, Retrenchments and Lay-offs.

During the year 2010, there were 371 industrial disputes (Strikes and Lockouts) in which 10,74,473 workers were involved and 2,31,30,527 mandays were lost as compared to 345 disputes, 18,67,204 workers involved and 1,76,22,055 mandays lost in 2009. Of the total disputes, 334 (90.03 per cent) involving 4,47,640 (41.66 per cent) workers resulting in a loss of 2,16,18,156 (93.46 per cent) mandays were in State Sphere and remaining were in Central Sphere.

Of the total disputes (strikes and lockouts), 57 (15.36 per cent) were in the Public Sector which involved 6,26,857 (58.34 per cent) workers resulting in a time loss of 15,68,737 (6.78 per cent) mandays. Whereas the number of disputes in Private Sector were 314 (84.64 per cent) which involved 4,47,616 (41.66 per cent) workers resulting in a time loss of 2,15,61,790 (93.22 per cent) mandays.

As a result of 371 industrial disputes reported during the year 2010, loss of wages was Rs. 1,05,30,72,417 (in 87 cases) and production loss was Rs. 1,70,18,96,486 (in 52 cases).

Among the states, West Bengal accounted for the highest number of disputes (i.e.157 or 42.32 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. 64.42 per cent or 239. ‘Indiscipline’ was the main cause which accounted for 28.57 per cent, followed by “Wages & Allowances” 22.64 per cent and “Charter of Demands” 13.75 per cent of the total disputes during this period.

The temporary work-stoppage has two components – Strikes and Lockouts. Out of total 371 industrial disputes reported during 2010, 199 (53.64 per cent) were strikes and 172 (46.36 per cent) were lockouts which showed an increase of 19.16 per cent and decreased 3.37 per cent respectively over 2009. Amongst the states, Tamil Nadu accounted for highest number of strikes i.e. 73 (36.68 per cent) out of total 199 Strikes and West Bengal accounted highest number of lockouts i.e. 134 (77.91 per cent) out of total 172 Lockouts.

The number of work-stoppages due to reasons other than industrial disputes during the year 2010 was 138 and these were all lockouts. During the year, there has been a decrease in disputes but an increase in workers involved and mandays lost as compared to 2009.

During 2010, 42 industrial units affecting 2,401 workers as compared to 68 units affecting 3,571 workers in 2009 were closed. Out of 42, one case of closure in Central

and 41 in State Sphere. Among the States, Tripura accounted for the highest number of closures i.e. 33 (78.57%) and Chhattisgarh the highest number of workers affected i.e. 905 (37.69%). 'Manufacturing Division' (Industry codes 10-33) accounted for the maximum number of units closed i.e., 36 (85.71 per cent) with an aggregate of 2,316 (96.46 per cent) workers affected during the year 2010. 'Lack of Demand' was the main cause of closures which accounted for 33.33% of the total closures.

There were 13 cases of Retrenchments affecting 559 workers during the year 2010 as compared to 29 cases of retrenchments affecting 2,693 workers in 2009. This showed a decline in both the number of retrenchment cases as well as the number of workers affected as compared 2009. Out of these, 4 cases were reported from Central Sphere and the remaining 9 cases were from State Sphere. Among the States, 3 cases of Retrenchments reported by the States of Odisha and 2 cases each in Tamil Nadu and West Bengal affecting 447, 38 and 11 workers respectively. Among the industry groups, 2 cases of Retrenchments each were reported in industry group(s) 08 - 'Other Mining and Quarrying'; 24- 'Manufacture of Basic Metal and 25 - 'Manufacture of Fabricated Metal Products, except machinery and equipment', the largest number of workers affected due to Retrenchment was reported in the Industry group 8 - 'Other Mining and Quarrying' (291).

During 2010, 23 cases of Lay-off were reported which affected 1,494 workers and resulted in a time-loss of 1,46,978 mandays as compared to 49 cases, 14,425 workers affected and 2,80,960 mandays lost in 2009 which showed a decline in the cases of Lay-offs, workers affected and Mandays lost. 'Manufacture of Chemical and Chemical Products' industry group 20- reported the highest percentage of Lay-offs (17.39%) and among the cause groups 'Shortage of Power' were the main cause which accounted the highest percentage of lay-offs (30.43% each).

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INTRODUCTION

Labour Bureau has been bringing out Statistics on **“Industrial Disputes, Closures, Retrenchments and Lay-offs in India”** based on the voluntary returns received every month from the Labour Departments of the States and Union Territories and the Regional Labour Commissioners (Central). The present edition, which has two parts, is for year 2010. 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 on a voluntary basis and furnished the same in consolidated monthly returns to the Labour Bureau on or before 25th of the each succeeding month.

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

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

The statistics on industrial disputes have been presented in four chapters. ‘Chapter-1’ presents a brief comparison of the industrial disputes and the resultant man-days lost which

occurred in the country during the years 2009 and 2010. 'Chapter-2' presents a detailed analysis of the work stoppages during the year 2010, 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 2010 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 2010.

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/SYMPETHTIC STRIKES:**

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

- **LIMITATIONS:**

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

Chapter-1

‘SIGNIFICANT TRENDS IN INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES AND THE RESULTANT MANDAYS LOST DURING THE YEAR 2010’

1.1 Industrial Disputes in the Central and State Spheres on All-India Basis: During the year 2010, there were 371 industrial disputes (Strikes and Lockouts) in which 10,74,473 workers were involved and 2,31,30,527 mandays were lost. Of the total disputes, 334 (90.03 per cent) involving 4,47,640 (41.66 per cent) workers and 2,16,18,156 (93.46 per cent) mandays lost were in state sphere.

1.2 Industrial Disputes in the Public and Private Sectors of both Central and State Spheres: Of the total disputes (Strikes and Lockouts), 57 (15.36 per cent), involving 6,26,857 (58.34 per cent) workers and time loss of 15,68,737 (6.78 per cent) mandays, were in the Public Sector. Whereas the number of disputes in Private Sector were 314 (84.64 per cent) which involved 4,47,616 (41.66 per cent) workers and time loss of 2,15,61,790 (93.22 per cent) mandays.

1.3 Industrial Disputes in 2010 vis-à-vis 2008 and 2009: Table-1(ii) shows the number of strikes and lockouts during 2008 to 2010 in different sectors and spheres. The total numbers of disputes reported during the year 2010 were 371 which showed an increase of 7.54 per cent as compared to the years 2009. The total numbers of strikes reported during 2010 were 199 (57 in public sector and 142 in private sectors) which showed an increase of 19.16 per cent as compared to the previous year. Similarly, the number of lockouts reported during the year were 172 which showed a decrease of about 3.37 per cent. All the (172) lockouts belong to Private Sector only.

1.4 Time-loss due to Industrial Disputes in 2009 and 2010: During the year 2010 as compared to 2009, the total time-loss (Central and State Sphere) due to Strikes and lockouts in Public and Private Sector combined registered an increase of 31.26 per cent (55,08,472). However, at disaggregated level, it increased by 62.86 per cent (50,75,782) in case of strikes and Lockouts by 4.53 per cent (4,32,690). While in Central Sphere, the time-loss due to Strikes in Public and Private Sector combined registered a decrease of 13.96 per cent (2,45,345 man-days), it registered an increase of 36.27 percent (57,53,817 man-days) in State Sphere. However, at disaggregated level, in State Sphere, it experienced an increase of 84.23 per cent in case of strikes and 4.53 per cent in case of lockouts. Average time-loss per dispute increased from 51078 mandays in 2009 to 62,346 mandays in 2010. While in case of strikes and lockouts it increased considerably from 48,354 to 66,085 and 53,635 mandays to 58,022 respectively during the same period {Ref. Tables 1(ii) and 1(iii)}.

1.4.1 The percentage of mandays lost due to strikes and lockouts by sector / sphere during 2008 to 2010 are presented in Tables 1(iii) and 1(iv). It can be seen from these tables that while in Central Sphere time-loss in public sector due to strikes has decreased by 9.62 per cent (1,67,004), in State Sphere, it increased by 453.83 per cent (i.e. 56,738 mandays). So far as the private sector is concerned, the time-loss due to Strikes in Central Sphere has decreased by 62.66 per cent (21,603), it, however, increased by 83.50 per cent (52,64,389 man-days) in State Sphere as compared to 2009. The Time-loss due to Lockouts under Private sector in State Sphere has increased by 4.53 per cent (4,32,690 man-days) over the year 2009. Table 1(iv) shows percentage time-loss by sectors and spheres due to strikes and lockouts for the years 2008 to 2010.

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 2010. Average time-loss per dispute is highest in “**Crops and Horticulture**” (i.e. 1,03,168) and average number of workers involved per dispute is highest in “**Mining & Quarrying**” (i.e. 17,713). Average time-loss per dispute is lowest in the “**Mining & Quarrying**” (i.e. 73,347) and average number of workers involved per dispute is lowest in the “**Manufacturing Industries**” (i.e. 1,693). The time-loss per worker involved is recorded highest in “**Manufacturing Industries**” (i.e. 46 days) and lowest in “**Mining and Quarrying**” (i.e. 4 days).

Chapter-2

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN THE PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTORS (COMBINED)

2.1 Analysis by Months: Month-wise statistics of industrial disputes, workers involved therein and mandays lost thereby during the year 2010 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 2010, the highest number of disputes (All Strikes and Lockouts) started during the month of **March** (29) and the lowest number of disputes started in the months of **June** (12). **Table 2(i)(b)** shows that the highest number of disputes in Central Sphere started in the month of **May** (7) and the lowest number of disputes (Nil) or No dispute started in the month of **July**. On the other hand, **Table 2(i)(c)** reveals that the highest number of disputes in State Sphere started in the month of **March** (29) and the lowest (9) in the month of **June**. **Table 2(i)(d)** shows that the maximum number of strikes, under both the spheres, started in the months of **September** and **October** (20 each) and lowest (9) in **June**. **Table 2(i)(g)** reveals that the maximum number of Lockouts started in the month of **March** (12) and the lowest (2 each) in **May** and **July**.

2.2 Analysis by States: The statistics of Industrial Disputes by States and Union Territories during the year 2009 are presented in Tables 2(ii)(a) to 2(ii)(h).

2.2.1 **Table 2(ii)(a)** indicates that amongst the States, **West Bengal**, accounted for the highest time-loss (1,95,26,780 mandays) during 2010 followed by **Tamil Nadu** (11,70,973 mandays), **Uttar Pradesh** (6,78,728 mandays), **Kerala** (3,51,314 mandays), **Andhra Pradesh** (3,10,152 mandays) and **Bihar** (1,89,338 mandays). These Six States together accounted for as much as 291 (78.44 per cent) of the total number of disputes, 7,34,564 (68.37 per cent) of the total number of workers involved and 2,22,27,345 (96.10 per cent) of the total time-loss during the year 2010.

2.2.2 The statistics on Industrial Disputes during the year 2010 in Central Sphere by States are presented in **Table 2(ii)(b)**. The highest number of disputes (7 each), was recorded in **Tamil Nadu and West Bengal** whereas, Workers involved and mandays lost were highest in **West Bengal** and **Tamil Nadu** as 185,747 workers and 657,636 mandays respectively. The Central Sphere accounted for 9.97 per cent of the total number of disputes, 58.34 per cent of the total number of workers involved and 6.54 per cent of the total time-loss in the country. There was no case of lockout reported in Central Sphere during the year 2010.

2.2.3 State-wise and month-wise data (State and Central Spheres combined and also separately) on time-loss during the year 2010 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 **January** (69,11,923) followed by **February** (39,08,545) and the lowest was recorded in the month of **November** (10,34,008).

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. 239 (64.42 per cent) with a time loss of **1,87,66,232** mandays (81.13 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 **1,59,78,524** mandays (69.08 per cent of the total time-loss) followed by industry group(s), **‘Manufacture of Basic Metals’** (Industry Code 24) and **‘Manufacture of Chemicals and Chemical Products’** (Industry Code 20) which together accounted for a time-loss of **9,49,235** mandays or 4.10 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 **‘Coal Mines’** accounted for the highest number of disputes (9), having **2,53,334** workers involved and highest time-loss of **8,03,590** mandays whereas, **‘Railway except Workshops’** reported least number (1) of disputes.

2.4 Analysis of Time-loss per 1,000 workers: Data on time-loss per 1,000 workers employed in **Manufacturing, Plantations (figures from 2010 onwards relate to Growing of Perennial and non-Perennial crops NIC – 2008)** and **Coal Mines** Sector have been presented in **Table 2(iv)**. It can be seen from the Table that the relative volume of time-loss has increased in all sectors except **‘Plantations’** during the year 2010 as compared to 2009. **The said decrease is 72.89 per cent in Plantations, whereas ‘Manufacturing’ as well as ‘Coal mines’ recorded an increase of 49.03 per cent and 57.89 per cent respectively.**

2.5 Analysis of Lockouts: **Table 2(v) (a)** shows that during the year 2010, out of total 172 lockouts, as many as 168 (97.67 per cent) were pure lockouts (i.e., lockouts originating and terminating as lockouts) which were responsible for a time-loss of **9,970,222** mandays (99.91 per cent) of the total time-loss. Amongst the states, **West Bengal** reported the highest number with 134 lockouts (i.e. 77.91 per cent) accounting for a time-loss of **8,782,905** mandays which works out to 88.01 per cent of the total time-loss due to lockouts.

2.5.1 Table 2(v)(b) reveals that total time-loss due to mixed lockouts was 9,210 mandays during the year 2010. There were only four disputes in which lockouts were preceded / succeeded by strike, which occurred in the states of **Gujarat and Tamil Nadu**.

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 2010, as many as 52 major industrial disputes took place, which accounted for a time-loss of **19,626,266** mandays. Out of these 52 major industrial disputes, only 7 occurred in Public Sector with a time-loss of **9,56,460** mandays (4.87 per cent). Though the major industrial disputes contributed only 14.02 per cent of the total disputes, they were responsible for 84.85 per cent of the total time-loss in the country. Among the states, **West Bengal** was the maximum share of 90.01 per cent of the total time-loss in these major industrial disputes in both the Spheres.

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

2.7.1 Table 2(vii) (a) & (b) reveals that during the year 2010, disputes due to **‘Wages and Allowances’** and **‘Bonus’** accounted for 13.87 per cent (32,08,747 mandays) of the total time-loss. While non-monetary cause groups **‘Indiscipline’** and **‘Charter of Demands’** accounted for 65.28 per cent (1,51,00,654 mandays) and 3.13 per cent (7,24,976 mandays) respectively to the total time-loss i.e. 2,31,30,527 mandays. **Table 2(vii)(b)** reveals that in the Central Sphere, **‘Wages and Allowances’** and **‘Charter of Demands’** accounted for 57.41 per cent (8,68,192 mandays) and 10.19 per cent (154,037 mandays) of the total time-loss in the said sphere. The **‘Government Economic Policy’** accounted for 21.87 per cent (3,30,698 mandays) and **‘Personnel’** 2.46 per cent (37,135 mandays) of the total time loss in Central Sphere. So far as the number of disputes in State and Central spheres combined is concerned, the highest number of disputes 106 (28.57 per cent) were due to **‘Indiscipline’** whereas in the Central Sphere it was due to **‘Government Economic Policy’** (13) which accounted for 35.14 per cent of the total disputes in this sphere.

2.7.2 Table 2(vii)(c) reveals that in the State Sphere maximum number of disputes (106) and time loss (1,51,00,654 mandays) were due to **“Indiscipline”** which accounted for 31.74 per cent of total number of disputes and 69.85 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 2010. It can be seen from the table that majority of the **lockouts** (96) were due to **‘Indiscipline’** which accounted for 55.81 per cent of the total lockouts and 53.46 per cent (53,34,974 mandays) of total time-loss due to lockouts. This was followed by **‘Charter of Demands’** with 21 lockouts (12.21 per cent) accounting for a time loss of 346,347 (3.47 per cent).

2.7.4 In the State Sphere as revealed by the **Table 2(vii)(e)**, **‘Wages and Allowances’** accounted for maximum number of strikes 52 (32.10 per cent) followed by **‘Personnel’** with 25 (15.43 per cent) strikes. The highest time loss of 9,765,680 mandays (83.91 per cent) was however caused by the **‘Indiscipline’**.

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 a day upto 5 days’** was 23.41 per cent (48) followed by **‘More than 30 days’** which accounted for 20.98 per cent (43).

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. It is interesting to note that **‘Government Intervention’** and **‘Mutual Settlement / Direct Negotiation’** played a significant role in bringing about successful settlements of disputes during the year 2010.

2.10 Analysis of All India Strikes / Lockouts: It can be seen from the **Table 2(x)** that during 2010 four (4) all India Strikes took place (21-01-2010, 20-04-2010, 07-09-2010 and 01-12-2010 to 03-12-2010) in **‘Insurance, Post & Telegraph and Various Industries** on account of **‘Wages & Allowances’** and **‘Government Economic Policy’** which involved 4,33,503 workers and resulted into a time loss of 5,00,292 mandays.

Chapter-3

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR

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

3.1.1 It is evident from **Tables 3(i)(a) and 3(i)(b)** that a time-loss of 1,568,737 mandays was recorded in the Public Sector both in State and Central Spheres, of which Central Sphere had a share of 1,499,497 mandays. The highest number of disputes (10) started during the month of May followed by October (8) and (7 each) in August and December whereas, the least number of disputes was recorded (1) in March, 2010.

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 2010.

3.2.1 It can be seen from **Table 3(ii)(a)** that in the Public Sector Tamil Nadu State accounted for the highest number of disputes (i.e. 21 or 36.84 per cent) and the highest share of time loss i.e 43.44 per cent (681,477 mandays) followed by West Bengal 11.91 per cent (186,853 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 2010.

3.3.1 It is revealed from **Table 3(iii)(a)** that during the year 2010, Mining of Coal and Lignite (Industry code 05) accounted for the Maximum time loss of **803,590** mandays in **(9)** disputes involving **253,334** workers followed by “Financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding” (Industry code 64) accounted for 153,624 mandays lost in 7 disputes involving 152,502 workers. The Manufacturing Division (Industry code 10 to 33) accounted for a time-loss of 17,005 mandays with an involvement of 7,389 workers in 13 Industrial Disputes.

3.3.2 Out of the total 57 disputes in the Public Sector, the information on production loss was available in respect of 8 disputes only. The production loss per dispute, for which relevant information was available, worked out to Rs.11,15,90,857. The data on wage loss which pertain to 33 disputes show that the wages loss per dispute worked out to Rs.2,89,36,096. 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 ‘Coal Mines’ in the Central Sphere accounted for the highest number of disputes, i.e. 9 or 25.71 per cent of the total number of disputes, involving 253,334 workers (41.03 per cent) and resulted in a time loss of 53.59 per cent (803,590 mandays) of the total time-loss.

3.4 Analysis by Causes: Cause-wise distribution of data on industrial disputes, workers involved therein and mandays lost thereby during the year 2010 in Public Sector have been shown in **Tables 3(iv)**.

3.4.1 The “**Wages & Allowances**” accounted for the maximum time loss of 56.79 per cent (8,90,836 mandays) of the total time-loss in all disputes, followed by ‘Govt. Economic Policy’ and ‘Charter of Demands’ with 20.51 per cent (3,21,771 mandays) and 10.50 per cent (1,64,691 mandays) respectively. The percentage of disputes owing to “Wages & Allowances”, “Charter of Demands” and “Govt. Economic Policy” together accounted for 77.19 per cent (44) to the total number of disputes (57) in Public Sector in both Central as well as State Spheres. “Wages & Allowances” “Charter of Demands” and “Govt. Economic Policy” in the Central Sphere recorded a time-loss of 8,68,192 (57.90 per cent), 1,53,540 (10.24 per cent) and 3,21,771(15.46 per cent) mandays respectively in Public Sector during the year 2010.

3.5 Analysis by Duration: Table 3(v) presents the number of terminated disputes in Public Sector by duration during the year 2010. It can be seen that during 2010, 42.55 per cent of the total **terminated disputes** lasted for ‘a day or less’, while 34.04 per cent of the total terminated disputes lasted for more than a day up to 5 days.

Chapter-4

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

4.1 Analysis of Political and Sympathetic Strikes: Month-wise and Sphere-wise statistics on Political and Sympathetic Strikes during the year 2010 have been presented in **Table 4(i)**. It reveals that, in the Central Sphere, there were 4 strikes reported in the month of April, 2010, accounted for a time-loss of 62,827 mandays while there was no such strike in the State Sphere.

4.2 Analysis of Disputes due to reasons other than Industrial Disputes: **Tables 4(iii) and 4(iv)** present State-wise, Cause-wise and Industry-wise statistics of disputes due to reasons other than Industrial Disputes during the year 2010.

4.2.1 It can be seen from **Table 4(iii)** that **‘Financial Stringency’** was responsible for maximum number of 119 disputes resulting in a time-loss of 58,57,262 mandays which accounted for 70.55 per cent of the total time-loss during the year 2010. The State of West Bengal had the maximum number of disputes (121) affecting 19,097 workers and resulting in a time-loss of 58,24,585 mandays. **In the State Sphere, Private sector alone was responsible for the time-loss during the year, as there was no time-loss in Public Sector in both State and Central Spheres.**

4.2.2 Industry-wise details of such disputes are given in **Table 4(iv)**. The Industry group **‘Manufacturing of Paper and Paper Products’** (Industry Code 17) in the State Sphere was responsible for the highest time loss of 20,03,989 mandays which was 24.14 per cent of the total time-loss due to strikes and lockouts. Second in the order was the **‘Manufacturing of Textiles’** (Industry Code 13) which was responsible for a time-loss of 19,27,375 mandays or 23.22 per cent of the total time-loss.

4.2.3 During 2010, 138 disputes were reported in the State Sphere only and these were all the cases of Lockouts while there was no such case in the Central Sphere.

CHAPTER - 5

CLOSURES IN INDUSTRIES DURING THE YEAR 2010

Analysis by States, Causes, Industry Groups Sectors and Months

5.1.1 During the year 2010, 42 cases of Closures affecting 2,401 workers were reported. Compared to the previous year (i.e. 2009), during 2010 there has been decrease in the number of closures and number of workers affected by 38.24 per cent (from 68 to 42) and by 32.76 per cent (from 3571 to 2401) respectively. Out of 42 cases, one case of Closures was reported in 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 2010.

Analysis by States

5.2.1 State Sphere: Table-5 (i) (a) reveals that the maximum number of Closures i.e. 33 (80.49 percent) took place in the state of Tripura followed 4 (9.76 percent) in Himachal Pradesh, 2 (4.88 percent) in Puducherry and one each (2.44 percent) in Chhattisgarh and Odisha. The maximum number of workers affected due to Closures were 905 (37.69 percent) in Chhattisgarh followed by 897 (37.36 percent) in Tripura and 427(17.78 per cent) in Odisha.

5.2.2 Central Sphere: One case of closure was reported in the Central Sphere but the number of workers affected has not been reported.

Analysis by Industry Groups

5.3.1 State Sphere: Table- 5(i) (c) reveal that maximum number of units i.e. 36 (87.80 percent) were Closed in “Manufacturing Division” (Industry codes 10 to 33) with an aggregate of 2,316 workers (96.46 percent) affected during the year 2010.

5.3.2 Central Sphere: One case of Closure was reported in the Central Sphere but the number of workers affected was not reported.

Analysis by sectors

5.4.1 State Sphere: Table-5 (i) (d) shows that all the 41 Closures, affecting 2,401 workers, were in the Private Sector as there was no case of Closure reported in Public, Co-operative and Joint Sectors.

5.4.2 Central Sphere: One case of Closure was reported in the Central Sphere but the number of workers affected was not reported.

Analysis by Causes

5.5.1 State Sphere: Table-5 (i) (e) reveals that ‘Lack of Demand for Products’ was responsible for the maximum number of Closures (14 or 34.15 percent) followed by ‘Financial Stringency’ (12 or 29.27 percent) and ‘Others’ (7 or 17.07 percent). The maximum number of workers affected due to Closures were 1,011 (42.11 percent) caused by ‘Others’, followed by 511(21.28 per cent) in ‘Financial Stringency’ and 432 (17.99 percent) in ‘Shortage of Power’.

5.5.2 Central Sphere: One case of Closure was reported in the Central Sphere.

Analysis by Months

5.6 .1 State Sphere: Table- 5(i)(g) shows that the maximum number of Closures i.e. 7 (17.07 percent) were reported in the month of June followed by 6 each (14.63 per cent) in May and July , 5 each (12.20 per cent) in March and April and 4 (9.76 percent) in January, 2010.

5.6.2 Central Sphere: One case of Closure was reported in Central Sphere in the month of June, 2010.

CHAPTER – 6

RETRENCHMENTS IN INDUSTRIES DURING THE YEAR 2010

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

6.1.1 In all there were 13 cases of retrenchments in which 559 workers were affected during the year. This reflects a decrease of 55.17 percent in respect of retrenchments as well as 79.24 percent in respect of the number of workers retrenched over the previous year. Out of these 13 cases, 9 (69.23 percent) affecting 128 (22.90 percent) workers were in the State Sphere while 4 (30.77 percent) cases of retrenchments, affecting 431 (77.10 percent) workers were reported from the Central Sphere.

6.1.2 Tables- 6 (i) (a) to 6 (i) (g) present statistics relating to retrenchment of workers by States, Causes, Industries, Sectors and Months during the year 2010.

Analysis by States

6.2.1 Table-6(i) (a) shows that the maximum number of retrenchments 3 in both the Spheres (23.08 percent) were reported in the State of Odisha followed by 2 cases each (15.38 percent) in Tamil Nadu and West Bengal (both in State Sphere). The maximum number of workers 447 in both the Spheres (79.96 percent) retrenched in Odisha followed by 38 (6.80 percent) in Tamil Nadu and 21 (3.76 percent) in Himachal Pradesh. The highest numbers of retrenchments i.e. 9 cases (69.23 percent) were reported in the State Sphere while highest number of workers affected i.e. 431 (77.10 percent) were reported in Central Sphere.

Analysis by Causes

6.3.1 **State Sphere:** The monetary cause group i.e., ‘Financial Stringency’ accounted for 1 retrenchment (11.11 percent) affecting 29 workers (22.66 percent). The non-financial cause groups viz., ‘Lack of Demand for Products’, ‘Others’ and ‘Cause not Known’ taken together were responsible for 6 retrenchments (66.67 percent) which affected workers 68 (53.13 percent) during the year.

6.3.2 **Central Sphere:** In Central Sphere 4 cases of retrenchments affecting 431 workers were due to causes classified as ‘Financial Stringency’ (One Case affecting 2 workers) and ‘Others’ (3 Cases affecting 429 workers) during the year 2010.

Analysis by Industry Groups

6.4.1 **State Sphere:** It may be seen from Table- 6 (i)(c) that 6 cases (66.67 percent) of retrenchments were in the ‘Manufacturing Division’ (Industry Codes 10 to 33) wherein 73 (57.03 percent) workers were retrenched. In Industry Group 08 – ‘Other mining and quarrying’ , Industry Group 43 – ‘Specialized construction activities’ and Industry Group 59 – ‘Motion picture, video and television programme activities’ one unit each (11.11 percent) reported retrenchment in which 22 (17.19 percent), 21 (16.41 percent) and 12 (9.38 percent) workers respectively were affected.

6.4.2 Central Sphere: One case each (25 percent) of retrenchment affecting 156 (36.19 percent), 269 (62.41 percent), 2 (0.46 percent) and 4 (0.93 percent) workers were reported respectively in the Industry Groups 07 – ‘Mining of Metal Ore’, 08 – ‘Other mining and quarrying’, 23 – ‘Manufacture of Non-metallic mineral products’ and 94 – ‘Activities of membership organizations’.

Analysis by Sectors

6.5.1 State Sphere: Table-6 (i)(d) reveals that all 9 cases of retrenchments affecting 128 workers were reported in the private sector.

6.5.2 Central Sphere: Two cases of retrenchments affecting 271 workers was in the Public Sector and one case each in Co-operative and Private Sectors of retrenchments affecting 4 and 156 workers respectively were reported during 2010.

Analysis by Months

6.6.1 State Sphere: It may be seen from **Table- 6 (i)(g)** that the maximum 5 cases (55.56 percent) occurred in the month of January followed by 2 cases (22.22 percent) in the month of August and 1 cases each (11.11 percent) in the months of February and April, 2010. The maximum number of workers affected due to retrenchment were 60 (46.88 percent) in the month of January followed by 41 (32.03 percent) in the month of August during the year 2010.

6.6.2 Central Sphere: Two cases (50 percent) of retrenchments occurred in the month of May affecting 6 (1.39 percent) and one case each (25 percent) occurred during the months of March and April affecting 156 (36.19 percent) and 269 (62.41 percent) workers respectively during this period.

CHAPTER – 7

LAY-OFFS IN INDUSTRIES DURING THE YEAR 2010

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

7.1 During the year 2010, 23 cases of Lay-off, showing a decline of 53.06 per cent from previous year, were reported which affected 1,494 workers and resulted in a time-loss of 1,46,978 mandays. During this period, number of workers Laid-off and Mandays lost also decreased by 89.64 percent and 47.69 percent respectively as compared to the previous year. 22 cases of lay-offs affecting 1,217 workers resulted in time loss of 60,899 mandays were reported in the State Sphere and 1 case of Lay-off affecting 277 workers resulted in time loss of 86,079 mandays were reported in the Central Sphere during this year. **Tables- 7 (i) (a) to 7 (i) (g)** reveal the statistics relating to number of cases of Lay-offs, workers Laid-off and mandays lost by States, Causes, Industries, Sectors and Months during the year 2010.

Analysis by State

7.2.1 State Sphere: Table -7 (i) (a) reveals that the highest number of 10 cases of Lay-off (45.45 per cent) were in Kerala followed by 6 (27.27 percent) cases in Tamil Nadu, 3 (13.64 per cent) cases in Karnataka and one each (4.55 percent) case in Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and Punjab. The largest number of workers laid-off 465 (38.21 percent) were in Kerala followed by 364 (29.91 percent) in Tamil Nadu and 198 (16.27 percent) in Punjab. The maximum number of man-days lost due to Lay-offs were 40,480 (66.47 percent) in Kerala followed by 10,098 or 16.58 percent in Punjab, 3,698 or 6.07 percent in Tamil Nadu and 3,694 or 6.07 percent in Karnataka. The two States viz., Kerala and Tamil Nadu taken together accounted for the maximum number of 16 lay-offs (72.73 percent) which resulted in laying-off of 829 (68.12 percent) workers and time loss of 44,178 man-days (72.54 percent). In State Sphere total of 22 units affecting 1,217 workers and time-loss of 60,899 mandays were reported during the period under review.

7.2.2 Central Sphere: 1 case of Lay-offs affecting 277 workers and resulting in time-loss of 86,079 mandays were reported in the State of Andhra Pradesh.

Analysis by Causes

7.3.1 State Sphere: During the year 2010 main cause responsible for Lay-off was 'Shortage of Raw Material' (7 cases or 31.82 percent). This was followed by Shortage of Power' (6 cases or 27.27 percent) and 3 cases each or 13.64 percent in 'Financial Stringency' and 'Others'. It is significant to note that the largest number of workers laid-off (364 i.e. 29.91 percent and 297 i.e. 24.40 percent) were due to the causes 'Shortage of Power' and 'Shortage of Raw Material' respectively during this period. The highest time-loss (27,266 mandays or 44.77 percent) was due to 'Shortage of Raw Material' followed by 'Financial Stringency' (13,190 mandays or 21.66 percent) and 'Others' (13,027 mandays or 21.39 percent).

7.3.2 Central Sphere: 1 case of Lay-offs affecting 277 workers involving a time loss of 86079 mandays was due to 'Shortage of Power'

Analysis by Industry Groups

7.4.1 State Sphere: Table- 7 (i)(c) ‘Manufacturing Division’ (Industry codes 10 to 33) reported the highest number of Lay-offs i.e. 18 (81.82 percent) in which workers were laid-off 1,025 (84.22 percent) and Mandays were 55,187 (96.62 percent) lost. Within the Manufacturing Division Industry Group 20 – ‘Manufacture of Chemicals and Chemical Products’ accounted for the maximum number of lay-offs 4 (18.18 percent) which affected 265 (21.77 percent) workers and resulted in a time loss of 5478 mandays (9.00 percent).

7.4.2 Central Sphere: One case of Lay-off in Central Sphere reported in the ‘Industry group 05 – ‘Mining of Coal and Lignite’ resulting in lay-off of 277 workers and time loss of 86,079 mandays.

Analysis by Sectors

7.5.1 State Sphere: Table-7 (i)(d) reveals that during 2010 all 22 cases affecting 1217 workers and resulted in a time loss of 60899 mandays were in the Private Sector and no case of lay-off was reported in other sectors viz. Public, Co-operative and Joint Sectors.

7.5.2 Central Sphere: One case of Lay-offs affecting 277 workers resulting in a time loss of 86,079 Mandays in the Central Sphere were in the Public Sector and there was no case of Lay-off in Co-operative, Joint and Private Sectors.

Analysis by Months

7.6.1 State and Central Sphere: Table –7(i)(g) shows that the maximum number 5 cases (21.74 percent) of Lay-offs in both the spheres were reported started during the month of April, 2010 followed by 3 cases each (13.04 percent) in the month of August and September. The highest number of workers affected due to Lay-offs was also in the month of September (657 i.e. 43.98 percent) followed by January (392 i.e.26.24 percent) and October (380 i.e.24.44 per cent). Similarly, the maximum number of mandays (92,734 mandays or 63.09 percent) were lost in the month of September followed by (8,733 mandays or 5.94 percent) in the month of January and (8,193 mandays or 5.57 percent) in the month of February in both the Spheres during the year, 2010.

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 2010.

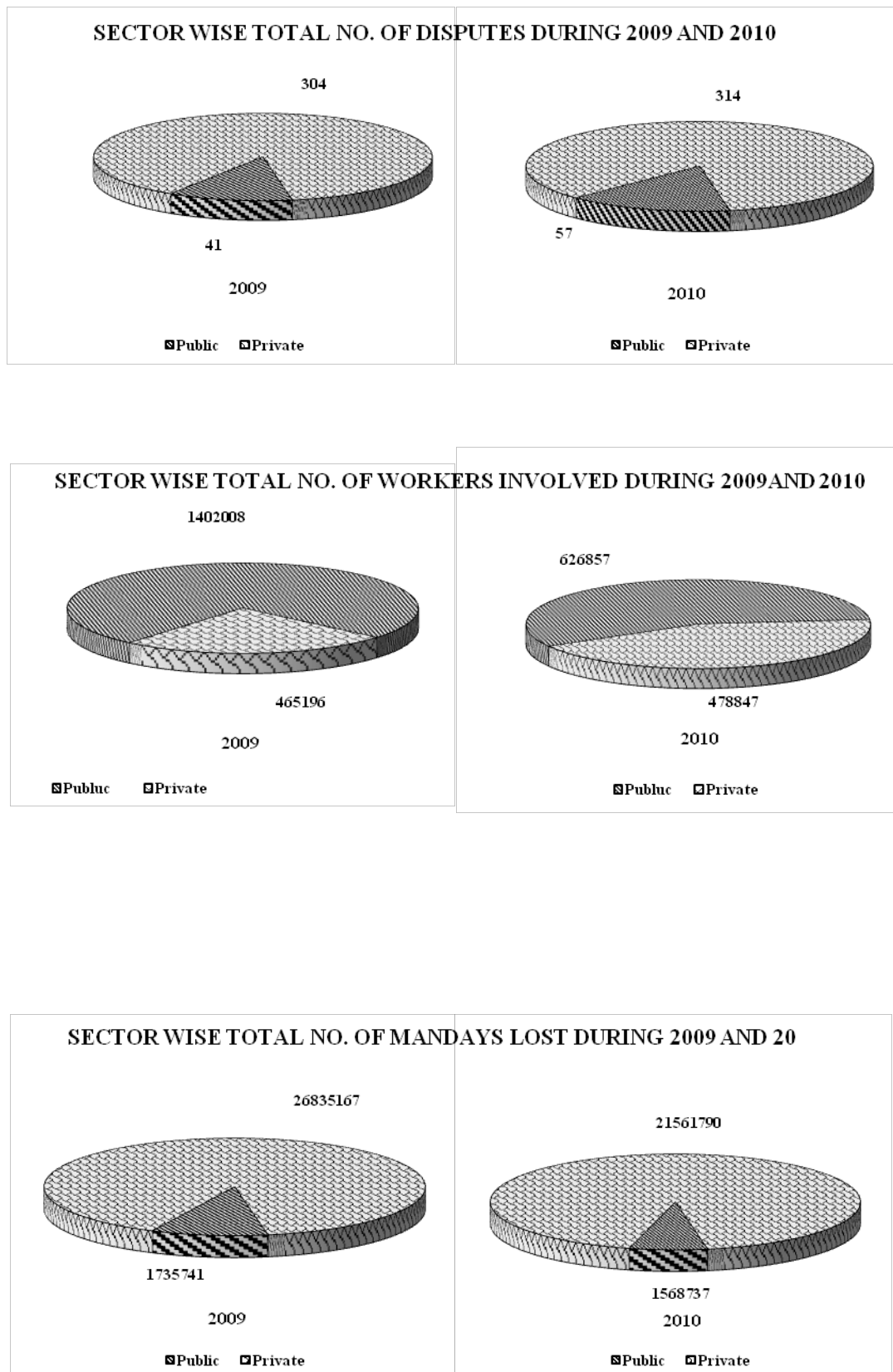
PUBLIC SECTOR							
Sphere			Number of Disputes	Number of Workers involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs.)	Production Loss (in Rs.)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I	Central Sphere	Strikes	35	617,403	1,499,497	93,46,55,568 (29)	29,80,66,856 (4)
		Lockouts	-	-	-	-	-
		Strikes & Lockouts Total-1	35	617,403	1,499,497	93,46,55,568 (29)	29,80,66,856 (4)
II	State Sphere	Strikes	22	9,454	69,240	2,02,35,613 (4)	59,46,60,000 (4)
		Lockouts	-	-	-	-	-
		Strikes & Lockouts Total-II	22	9,454	69,240	2,02,35,613 (4)	59,46,60,000 (4)
GRAND TOTAL (I + II)		Total Strikes & Lockouts	57	626,857	1,568,737	95,48,91,181 (33)	89,27,26,856 (8)
PRIVATE SECTOR							
I	Central Sphere	Strikes	2	9,430	12,874	76,58,750 (2)	..
		Lockouts	-	-	-	-	-
		Strikes & Lockouts Total-1	2	9,430	12,874	76,58,750 (2)	..
II	State Sphere	Strikes	140	353,246	11,569,217	4,30,34,296 (40)	62,69,81,158 (33)
		Lockouts	172	84,940	9,979,699	4,74,88,190 (12)	18,21,88,472 (11)
		Strikes & Lockouts Total-1I	312	438,186	21,548,916	9,05,22,486 (52)	80,91,69,630 (44)
GRAND TOTAL (I + II)		Total Strikes & Lockouts	314	447,616	21,561,790	9,81,81,236 (54)	80,91,69,630 (44)
TOTAL (PUBLIC & PRIVATE SECTORS)							
I	Central Sphere	Strikes	37	626,833	1,512,371	94,23,14,318 (31)	29,80,66,856 (4)
		Lockouts	-	-	-	-	-
		Strikes & Lockouts Total-1	37	626,833	1,512,371	94,23,14,318 (31)	29,80,66,856 (4)
II	State Sphere	Strikes	162	362,700	11,638,457	6,32,69,909 (44)	1,22,16,41,158 (37)
		Lockouts	172	84,940	9,979,699	4,74,88,190 (12)	18,21,88,472 (11)
		Strikes & Lockouts Total-II	334	447,640	21,618,156	11,07,58,099 (56)	1,40,38,29,630 (48)
GRAND TOTAL (I + II)		Total Strikes & Lockouts	371	1,074,473	23,130,527	1,05,30,72,417 (87)	1,70,18,96,486 (52)

- = Nil

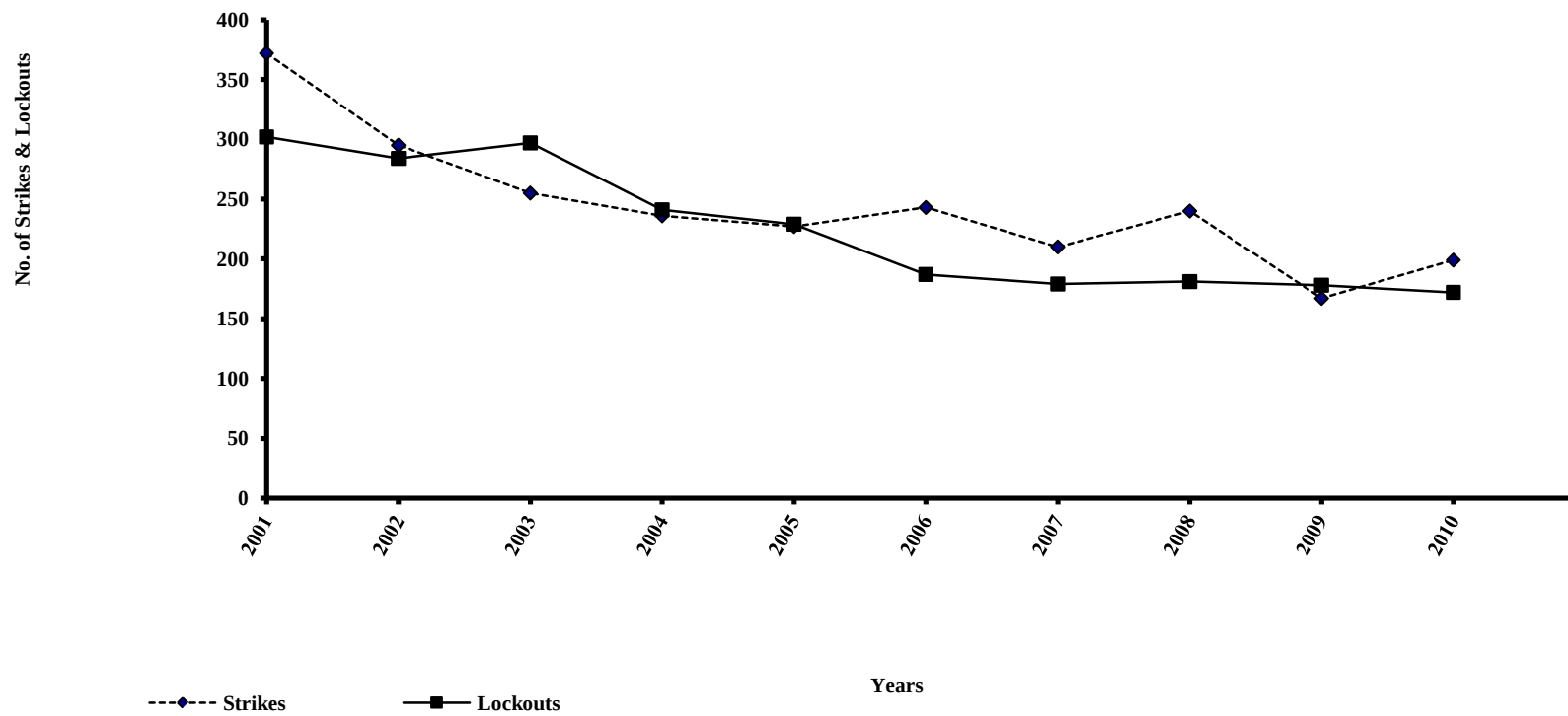
.. = Not available

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

Graph-1

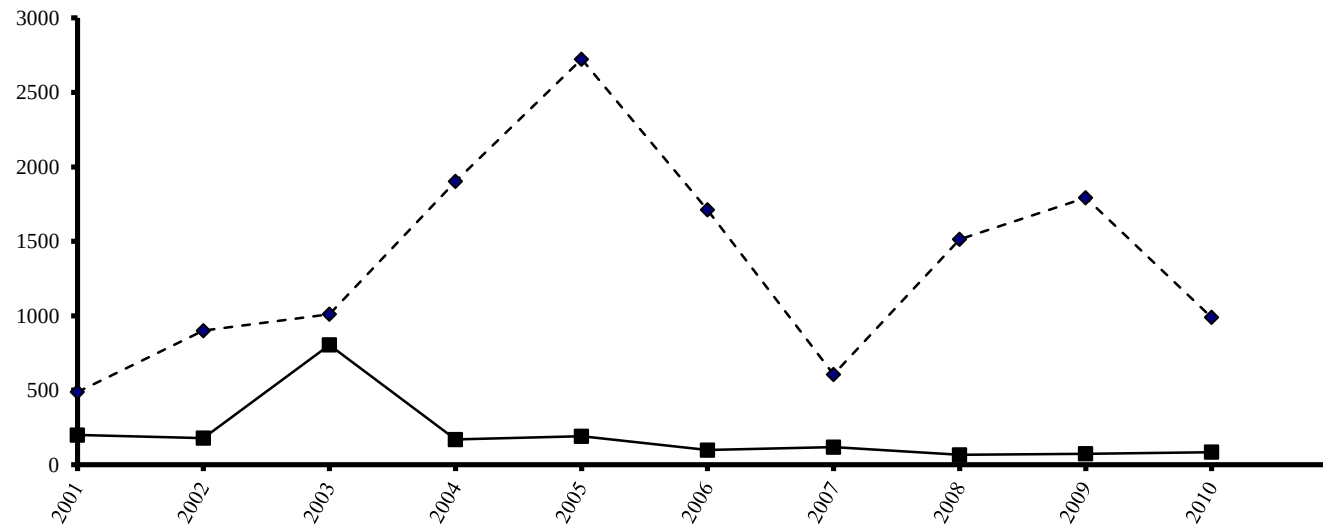


Graph-II
YEAR-WISE NO. OF STRIKES & LOCKOUTS DURING
THE YEARS 2001 TO 2010



Graph-III
YEAR-WISE NO. OF WORKERS INVOLVED IN STRIKES &
LOCKOUTS DURING THE YEARS 2001to 2010(in '000)

No. of Workers Involved in
Strikes & Lockouts



- ◆ - Strikes
 — ■ — Lockouts

YEARS

Graph - IV
YEAR-WISE MANDAYS LOST DUE TO STRIKES & LOCKOUTS
DURING THE YEAR 2001-2010

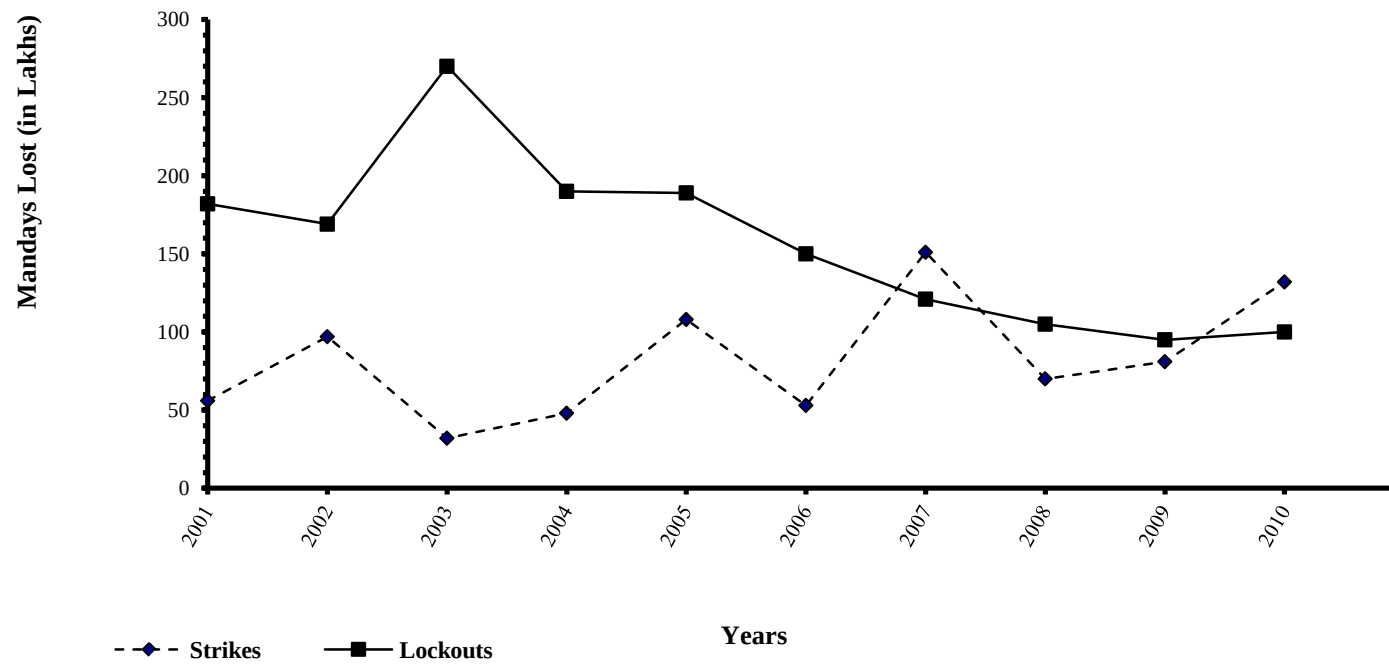


Table-1(ii)**Number of Disputes by Sectors and Spheres during 2008 to 2010**

Sr.N o.	Sphere	Nature of Dispute	Public Sector			Private Sector			Total		
			2008	2009	2010	2008	2009	2010	2008	2009	2010
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
I	Central Sphere	Strikes	81	40	35	6	4	2	87	44	37
		Lockouts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Strikes & Lockouts Total-1	81	40	35	6	4	2	87	44	37
II	State Sphere	Strikes	3	1	22	150	122	140	153	123	162
		Lockouts	1\$	-	-	180	178	172	181	178	172
		Strikes & Lockouts Total-11	4	1	22	330	300	312	334	301	334
Total (Central & State Sphere)		Strikes	84	41	57	156	126	142	240	167	199
		Lockouts	1\$	-	-	180	178	172	181	178	172
Grand Total		Strikes & Lockouts Total	85	41	57	336	304	314	421	345	371

- = Nil

\$ = Information relates to Co-operative Sector

Table-1(iii)

Time-loss (Number of Mandays Lost) by Sector/Sphere during 2008 to 2010

	Sphere	Strikes/ Lockouts	PUBLIC SECTOR			
			2008	2009	2010	Percentage increase/ decrease over the year 2009
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I	Central Sphere	Strikes % to Total	1,330,218 (7.63)	1,723,239 (9.78)	1,499,497 (6.48)	- 12.08
		Lockouts % to Total	-	-	-	-
		Strikes & Lockouts % to Total	1,330,218 (7.63)	1,723,239 (9.78)	1,499,497 (6.48)	- 12.08
II	State Sphere	Strikes % to Total	78,093 (0.45)	12,502 (0.07)	69,240 (0.30)	453.83
		Lockouts % to Total	325,600\$ (1.87)	-	-	-
		Strikes & Lockouts % to Total	403,693 (2.32)	12,502 (0.07)	69,240 (0.30)	453.83
III	Total (Central and State Sphere)	Strikes % to Total	1,408,311 (8.08)	1,735,741 (9.85)	1,568,737 (6.78)	- 9.62
		Lockouts % to Total	325,600\$ (1.87)	-	-	-
		Strikes & Lockouts % to Total	1,733,911 (9.95)	1,735,741 (9.85)	1,568,737 (6.78)	- 9.62
PRIVATE SECTOR						
I	Central Sphere	Strikes % to Total	43,357 (0.25)	34,477 (0.20)	12,874 (0.06)	- 62.66
		Lockouts % to Total	-	-	-	-
		Strikes & Lockouts % to Total	43,357 (0.25)	34,477 (0.20)	12,874 (0.06)	- 62.66
II	State Sphere	Strikes % to Total	5,503,525 (31.57)	6,304,828 (35.78)	11,569,217 (50.02)	83.50
		Lockouts % to Total	10,152,928 (58.24)	9,547,009 (54.18)	9,979,699 (43.15)	4.53
		Strikes & Lockouts % to Total	15,656,453 (89.81)	15,851,837 (89.95)	21,548,916 (93.16)	35.94
III	Total (Central and State Sphere)	Strikes % to Total	5,546,882 (31.82)	6,339,305 (35.97)	11,582,091 (50.07)	82.70
		Lockouts % to Total	10,152,928 (58.24)	9,547,009 (54.18)	9,979,699 (43.15)	4.53
		Strikes & Lockouts % to Total	15,699,810 (90.05)	15,886,314 (90.15)	21,561,790 (93.22)	35.73
TOTAL						
I	Central Sphere	Strikes % to Total	1,373,575 (7.88)	1,757,716 (9.97)	1,512,371 (6.54)	- 13.96
		Lockouts % to Total	-	-	-	-
		Strikes & Lockouts % to Total	1,373,575 (7.88)	1,757,716 (9.97)	1,512,371 (6.54)	- 13.96
II	State Sphere	Strikes % to Total	5,581,618 (32.02)	6,317,330 (35.85)	11,638,457 (50.32)	84.23
		Lockouts % to Total	10,478,528 (60.10)	9,547,009 (54.18)	9,979,699 (43.15)	4.53
		Strikes & Lockouts % to Total	16,060,146 (92.12)	15,864,339 (90.03)	21,618,156 (93.46)	36.27
III	Total (Central and State Sphere)	Strikes % to Total	6,955,193 (39.90)	8,075,046 (45.82)	13,150,828 (56.85)	62.86
		Lockouts % to Total	10,478,528 (60.10)	9,547,009 (54.18)	9,979,699 (43.15)	4.53
		Strikes & Lockouts % to Total	17,433,721 (100.00)	17,622,055 (100.00)	23,130,527 (100.00)	31.26

- = Nil

\$ = Information relates to Co-operative Sector

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 2008 to 2010

Sr. No.	Sphere	Strikes / Lockouts	PUBLIC SECTOR			PRIVATE SECTOR			TOTAL		
			2008	2009	2010	2008	2009	2010	2008	2009	2010
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
I	Central Sphere	Strikes									
		% in Sphere	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
		% to Total	76.7	99.3	95.6	0.3	0.2	0.06	7.9	10.0	6.5
		Lockouts									
		% in Sphere	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		% to Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		Strikes and Lockouts									
		% in Sphere	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
% to Total	76.7	99.3	95.6	0.3	0.2	0.06	7.9	10.0	6.5		
II	State Sphere	Strikes									
		% in Sphere	19.3	100.0	100.0	35.2	39.8	53.7	35.2	39.8	53.8
		% to Total	4.5	0.7	4.4	35.1	39.7	53.7	35.1	35.8	50.3
		Lockouts									
		% in Sphere	80.7	0.0	0.0	64.8	60.2	46.3	65.2	60.2	46.2
		% to Total	18.8	0.0	0.0	64.7	60.1	46.3	60.1	54.2	28.9
		Strikes &Lockouts									
		% in Sphere	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
% to Total	23.3	0.7	4.4	99.7	99.8	99.9	92.1	90.0	93.5		
III	Total (Central and State Sphere)	Strikes									
		% to Total	81.2	100.0	100.0	35.3	39.9	53.7	39.9	45.8	56.9
		Lockouts									
		% to Total	18.8	0.0	0.0	64.7	60.1	46.3	60.1	54.2	43.1
Total		Strikes & Lockouts	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

0.0 = Less than 0.05 percent

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

Table-1(v)

Average Time Loss per Dispute, Workers involved per dispute and Average Number of Mandays Lost per Worker due to Industrial Disputes during the years 2009 and 2010

Item Description	All Industries		Manufacturing Industries		Mining and Quarrying		Crops and Horticulture	
	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Average Time Loss per Dispute (Mandays)	51,078	62,346	57,770	78,520	18,411	73,347	82,175	103,168
Average Number of Workers involved per Dispute (Workers)	5,412	2,896	1,830	1,693	2,438	17,713	1,111	2,273
Average Number of Mandays Lost per Worker involved (Days)	9	22	32	46	8	4	74	45

CHAPTER-2

TABLE-2(i)(a)

Industrial Disputes (All Strikes & Lockouts) during the year 2010

(BY MONTHS)

Month	Number of disputes		Number of workers involved directly and / or indirectly in disputes		Number of mandays lost
	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	
1	2	3	4	5	6
January	17	153	277,545	313,116	6,911,923
February	16	158	31,075	314,751	3,908,545
March	29	163	19,889	65,108	1,080,886
April	14	153	55,657	94,090	1,093,328
May	21	159	109,246	146,287	1,219,857
June	12	153	35,374	85,216	1,237,671
July	16	154	20,612	76,429	1,295,209
August	19	153	11,020	57,865	1,089,984
September	23	162	359,814	397,087	1,655,015
October	26	169	43,326	117,000	1,459,369
November	19	166	6,342	57,458	1,034,008
December	23	163	69,002	109,564	1,144,732
Total					23,130,527

TABLE-2(i)(b)
Industrial Disputes (Strikes and Lockouts) in Central Sphere during the year 2010
(BY MONTHS)

Month	Number of disputes		Number of workers involved directly and / or indirectly in disputes		Number of mandays lost
	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	
1	2	3	4	5	6
January	2	2	18,422	18,422	18,422
February	3	3	11,859	11,859	11,859
April	3	3	47,685	47,685	47,647
May	7	8	94,344	96,344	213,361
June	3	5	31,578	35,578	132,596
July	-	1	-	13,000	26,000
August	5	5	6,214	6,214	32,954
September	2	5	333,331	335,807	602,603
October	4	6	23,968	38,144	292,544
November	6	7	797	1,973	8,953
December	2	2	58,635	58,635	125,432
Total					1,512,371

- = Nil

Note:- Information in respect of March not specified above may be treated as Nil.

TABLE-2(i)(c)
Industrial Disputes (Strikes and Lockouts) in the State Sphere during the year 2010
(BY MONTHS)

Month	Number of disputes		Number of workers involved directly and / or indirectly in disputes		Number of mandays lost
	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	
1	2	3	4	5	6
January	15	151	259,123	294,694	6,893,501
February	13	155	19,216	302,892	3,896,686
March	29	163	19,889	65,108	1,080,886
April	11	150	7,972	46,405	1,045,681
May	14	151	14,902	49,943	1,006,496
June	9	148	3,796	49,638	1,105,075
July	16	153	20,612	63,429	1,269,209
August	14	148	4,806	51,651	1,057,030
September	21	157	26,483	61,280	1,052,412
October	22	163	19,358	78,856	1,166,825
November	13	159	5,545	55,485	1,025,055
December	21	161	10,367	50,929	1,019,300
Total					21,618,156

TABLE-2(i)(d)
All Strikes during the year 2010
(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	11	33	273,789	287,807	6,337,336
February	10	34	19,200	272,943	3,136,456
March	17	30	5,415	7,491	113,561
April	10	27	52,986	56,161	160,903
May	19	36	103,726	107,933	401,249
June	9	30	32,744	49,313	359,273
July	14	32	20,482	41,866	369,694
August	15	30	10,449	22,871	227,154
September	20	36	352,560	358,193	804,688
October	20	43	39,887	80,726	638,109
November	15	37	2,292	19,234	243,745
December	17	32	61,985	70,170	358,660
Total					13,150,828

TABLE-2(i)(e)
Strikes in Central Sphere during the year 2010
(BY MONTHS)

Month	Number of disputes		Number of workers involved directly and / or indirectly in disputes		Number of mandays lost
	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	
1	2	3	4	5	6
January	2	2	18,422	18,422	18,422
February	3	3	11,859	11,859	11,859
April	3	3	47,685	47,685	47,647
May	7	8	94,344	96,344	213,361
June	3	5	31,578	35,578	132,596
July	-	1	-	13,000	26,000
August	5	5	6,214	6,214	32,954
September	2	5	333,331	335,807	602,603
October	4	6	23,968	38,144	292,544
November	6	7	797	1,973	8,953
December	2	2	58,635	58,635	125,432
Total					1,512,371

- = Nil

Note:- Information in respect of March not specified above may be treated as Nil

TABLE-2(i)(f)
Strikes in State Sphere during the year 2010
(BY MONTHS)

Month	Number of disputes		Number of workers involved directly and / or indirectly in disputes		Number of mandays lost
	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	
1	2	3	4	5	6
January	9	31	255,367	269,385	6,318,914
February	7	31	7,341	261,084	3,124,597
March	17	30	5,415	7,491	113,561
April	7	24	5,301	8,476	113,256
May	12	28	9,382	11,589	187,888
June	6	25	1,166	13,735	226,677
July	14	31	20,482	28,866	343,694
August	10	25	4,235	16,657	194,200
September	18	31	19,229	22,386	202,085
October	16	37	15,919	42,582	345,565
November	9	30	1,495	17,261	234,792
December	15	30	3,350	11,535	233,228
Total					11,638,457

Table-2(i)(g)
All Lockouts during the year 2010
(BY MONTHS)

Month	Number of disputes		Number of workers involved directly and / or indirectly in disputes		Number of mandays lost
	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	
1	2	3	4	5	6
January	6	120	3,756	25,309	574,587
February	6	124	11,875	41,808	772,089
March	12	133	14,474	57,617	967,325
April	4	126	2,671	37,929	932,425
May	2	123	5,520	38,354	818,608
June	3	123	2,630	35,903	878,398
July	2	122	130	34,563	925,515
August	4	123	571	34,994	862,830
September	3	126	7,254	38,894	850,327
October	6	126	3,439	36,274	821,260
November	4	129	4,050	38,224	790,263
December	6	131	7,017	39,394	786,072
Total					9,979,699

Table-2(i)(h)
Lockouts in State Sphere during the year 2010
(BY MONTHS)

Month	Number of disputes		Number of workers involved directly and / or indirectly in disputes		Number of mandays lost
	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	
1	2	3	4	5	6
January	6	120	3,756	25,309	574,587
February	6	124	11,875	41,808	772,089
March	12	133	14,474	57,617	967,325
April	4	126	2,671	37,929	932,425
May	2	123	5,520	38,354	818,608
June	3	123	2,630	35,903	878,398
July	2	122	130	34,563	925,515
August	4	123	571	34,994	862,830
September	3	126	7,254	38,894	850,327
October	6	126	3,439	36,274	821,260
November	4	129	4,050	38,224	790,263
December	6	131	7,017	39,394	786,072
Total					9,979,699

Table-2(ii)(a)
Industrial Disputes (All Strikes and Lockouts) during the year 2010
(BY STATES)

State / Union Territory	Number of Disputes	Number of Workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs)	Production Lost (in Rs)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh	16	29,096	310,152	110,470,849 (15)	244,090,139 (8)
Assam	2	298	11,554	..	..
Bihar	3	11,422	189,338	860,000 (1)	..
Chhattisgarh	3	36,229	36,666	3,196,849 (2)	17,409,100 (1)
Gujarat	22	15,556	57,536	12,929,198 (20)	212,491,000 (19)
Haryana	11	2,865	141,461	..	..
Himachal Pradesh	6	2,023	44,902	20,235,613 (4)	594,660,000 (4)
Jharkhand	1	2,000	110,000	860,000 (1)	..
Karnataka	10	69,062	131,179	65,023,668 (10)	288,909,000 (6)
Kerala	20	45,648	351,374	23,806,649 (2)	..
Madhya Pradesh	1	66,857	68,096	14,694,530 (1)	4,785,720 (*)
Maharashtra	5	97,240	99,294	34,143,792 (3)	..
Meghalaya	1	440	416	..	..
Punjab	3	1,122	10,222	3,590,000 (3)	18,024,491 (3)
Rajasthan	12	32,019	172,463	25,016,280 (5)	15,121,000 (3)
Tamil Nadu	87	106,664	1,170,973	575,692,286 (7)	..
Uttar Pradesh	8	18,758	678,728	13,213,799 (4)	50,555,600 (3)
Uttarakhand	1	13,869	18,771	20,407,790 (1)	10,500,000 (1)
West Bengal	157	522,976	19,526,780	128,691,114 (7)	244,981,436 (3)
Puducherry	2	329	622	240,000 (1)	369,000 (1)
Total	371	1,074,473	23,130,527	1,053,072,417 (87)	1,701,896,486 (52)

.. = 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/case has been shown as 'NIL' as the same relates to All India Strike(s) and not counted in this State/Union Territory. During the year 2010, Four 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.

Graph-V
STATE-WISE MAJOR CONTRIBUTORS TO MANDAYS LOST DUE TO WORK-STOPPAGES
DURING THE YEARS 2009 & 2010

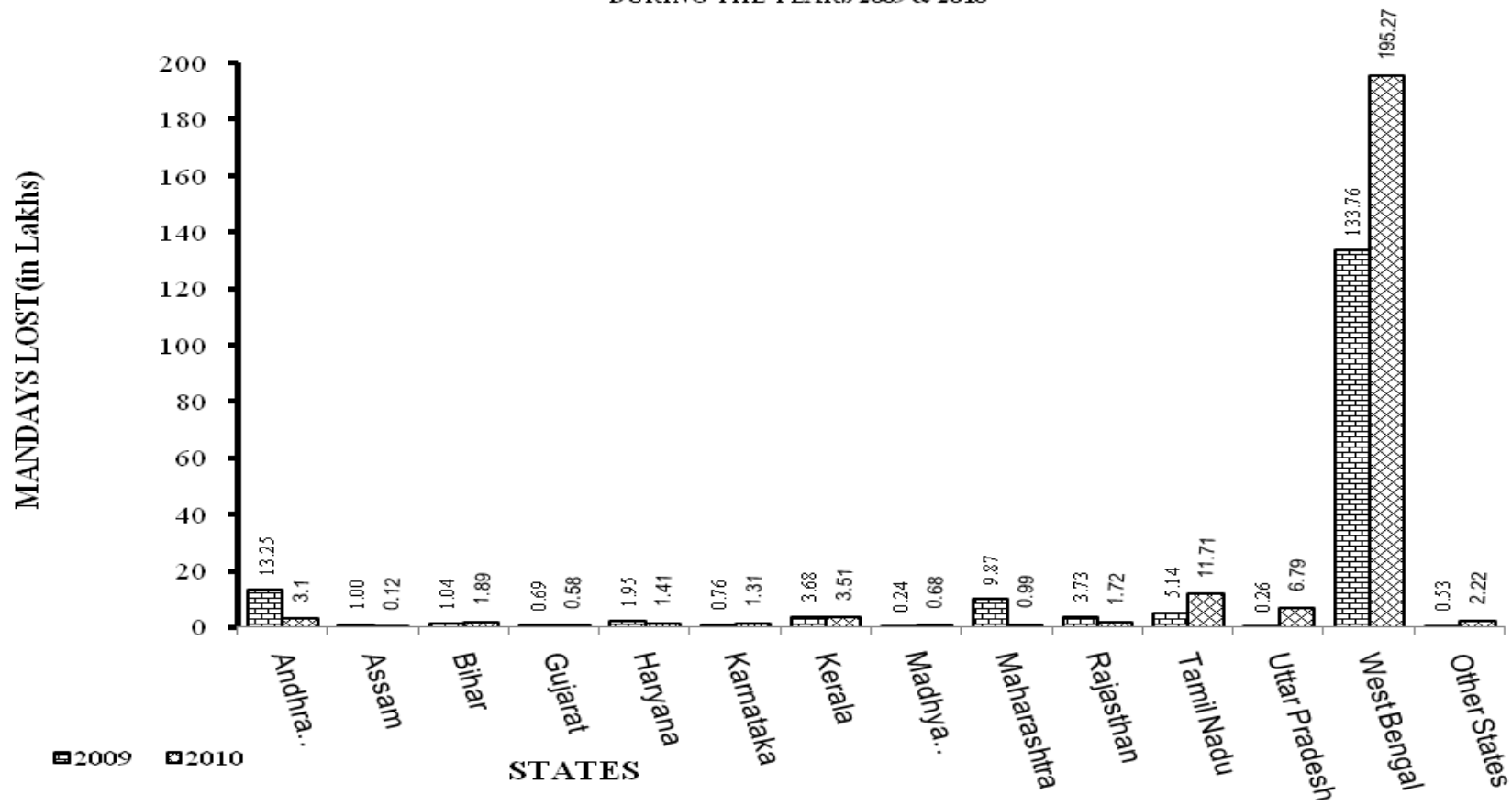


Table-2(ii)(b)**Industrial Disputes (Strikes and Lockouts) in Central Sphere during the year 2010
(BY STATES)**

State / Union Territory	Number of Disputes	Number of Workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs)	Production Lost (in Rs)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh	1	19,891	35,616	52,700,000 (1)	..
Bihar	2	11,195	119,195	860,000 (1)	..
Chhattisgarh	3	36,229	36,666	3,196,849 (2)	17,409,100 (1)
Gujarat	2	12,590	16,016	2,283,499 (*)	..
Jharkhand	1	2,000	110,000	860,000 (1)	..
Karnataka	4	68,179	85,870	50,663,484 (4)	..
Kerala	2	29,186	29,186	23,806,649 (2)	..
Madhya Pradesh	1	66,857	68,096	14,694,530 (1)	4,785,720 (*)
Maharashtra	5	97,240	99,294	34,143,792 (3)	..
Rajasthan	2	28,491	39,722	23,769,036 (2)	..
Tamil Nadu	7	42,854	657,636	575,692,286 (7)	..
Uttar Pradesh	*	12,742	12,742	11,228,579 (*)	30,890,600 (*)
Uttarakhand	*	13,632	15,479	19,724,500 (*)	..
West Bengal	7	185,747	186,853	128,691,114 (7)	244,981,436 (3)
Total	37	626,833	1,512,371	942,314,318 (31)	298,066,856 (4)

.. = Not available.

Note: 1. Figures in brackets indicate the number of cases to which the relevant information relates.

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

* = The Number of disputes/cases has been shown as 'NIL' as the same relates to All India Strike(s) and not counted in this State/Union Territory. During the year 2010, Four 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-2(ii)(c)

**Industrial Disputes (Strikes and Lockouts) in State Sphere during the year 2010
(BY STATES)**

State / Union Territory	Number of Disputes	Number of Workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs)	Production Lost (in Rs)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh	15	9,205	274,536	57,770,849 (14)	244,090,139 (8)
Assam	2	298	11,554	..	..
Bihar	1	227	70,143	..	..
Gujarat	20	2,966	41,520	10,645,699 (20)	212,491,000 (19)
Haryana	11	2,865	141,461	..	..
Himachal Pradesh	6	2,023	44,902	20,235,613 (4)	594,660,000 (4)
Karnataka	6	883	45,309	14,360,184 (6)	288,909,000 (6)
Kerala	18	16,462	322,188	..	..
Meghalaya	1	440	416	..	..
Punjab	3	1,122	10,222	3,590,000 (3)	18,024,491 (3)
Rajasthan	10	3,528	132,741	1,247,244 (3)	15,121,000 (3)
Tamil Nadu	80	63,810	513,337	..	..
Uttar Pradesh	8	6,016	665,986	1,985,220 (4)	19,665,000 (3)
Uttarakhand	1	237	3,292	683,290 (1)	10,500,000 (1)
West Bengal	150	337,229	19,339,927	..	..
Puducherry	2	329	622	240,000 (1)	369,000 (1)
Total	334	447,640	21,618,156	110,758,099 (56)	1,403,829,630 (48)

.. = 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 Strikes during the year 2010
(BY STATES)

State / Union Territory	Number of Disputes	Number of Workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs)	Production Lost (in Rs)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh	9	24,723	90,638	65,020,867 (9)	141,261,667 (3)
Assam	1	250	5,250	..	..
Bihar	2	11,195	119,195	860,000 (1)	..
Chhattisgarh	3	36,229	36,666	3,196,849 (2)	17,409,100 (1)
Gujarat	19	15,313	49,394	11,488,990 (17)	200,931,000 (16)
Haryana	11	2,865	141,461	..	..
Himachal Pradesh	6	2,023	44,902	20,235,613 (4)	594,660,000 (4)
Jharkhand	1	2,000	110,000	860,000 (1)	..
Karnataka	7	68,780	129,484	64,425,668 (7)	221,109,000 (3)
Kerala	13	42,972	194,133	23,806,649 (2)	..
Madhya Pradesh	1	66,857	68,096	14,694,530 (1)	4,785,720 (*)
Maharashtra	5	97,240	99,294	34,143,792 (3)	..
Meghalaya	1	440	416	..	..
Punjab	3	1,122	10,222	3,590,000 (3)	18,024,491 (3)
Rajasthan	12	32,019	172,463	25,016,280 (5)	15,121,000 (3)
Tamil Nadu	73	98,396	1,050,318	575,692,286 (7)	..
Uttar Pradesh	6	16,108	65,628	13,213,799 (4)	50,555,600 (3)
Uttarakhand	1	13,869	18,771	20,407,790 (1)	10,500,000 (1)
West Bengal	23	456,803	10,743,875	128,691,114 (7)	244,981,436 (3)
Puducherry	2	329	622	240,000 (1)	369,000 (1)
Total	199	989,533	13,150,828	1,005,584,227 (75)	1,519,708,014 (41)

.. = 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 has been shown as 'NIL' as the same relates to All India Strike(s) and not counted in this State/Union Territory. During the year 2010, Four 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-2(ii)(e)
Strikes in the Central Sphere during the year 2010
(BY STATES)

State / Union Territory	Number of Disputes	Number of Workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs)	Production Lost (in Rs)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh	1	19,891	35,616	52,700,000 (1)	..
Bihar	2	11,195	119,195	860,000 (1)	..
Chhattisgarh	3	36,229	36,666	3,196,849 (2)	17,409,100 (1)
Gujarat	2	12,590	16,016	2,283,499 (0)	..
Jharkhand	1	2,000	110,000	860,000 (1)	..
Karnataka	4	68,179	85,870	50,663,484 (4)	..
Kerala	2	29,186	29,186	23,806,649 (2)	..
Madhya Pradesh	1	66,857	68,096	14,694,530 (1)	4,785,720 (*)
Maharashtra	5	97,240	99,294	34,143,792 (3)	..
Rajasthan	2	28,491	39,722	23,769,036 (2)	..
Tamil Nadu	7	42,854	657,636	575,692,286 (7)	..
Uttar Pradesh	*	12,742	12,742	11,228,579 (*)	30,890,600 (*)
Uttarakhand	*	13,632	15,479	19,724,500 (*)	..
West Bengal	7	185,747	186,853	128,691,114 (7)	244,981,436 (3)
Total	37	626,833	1,512,371	942,314,318 (31)	298,066,856 (4)

.. = Not available.

Note: 1. Figures in brackets indicate the number of cases to which the relevant information relates.

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

* = The Number of disputes have been shown as 'NIL' as the same relates to All India Strike(s) and not counted in this State/Union Territory. During the year 2010, 4 All India Strike(s) took place which has been accounted for in the State/Union Territory in which the mandays lost were maximum but the number of workers involved, mandays lost, wages lost and production loss have been included in the concerned States/Union Territories.

Table-2(ii)(f)
Strikes in the State Sphere during the year 2010
(BY STATES)

State / Union Territory	Number of Disputes	Number of Workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs)	Production Lost (in Rs)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh	8	4,832	55,022	12,320,867 (8)	141,261,667 (3)
Assam	1	250	5,250	..	..
Gujarat	17	2,723	33,378	9,205,491 (17)	200,931,000 (16)
Haryana	11	2,865	141,461	..	..
Himachal Pradesh	6	2,023	44,902	20,235,613 (4)	594,660,000 (4)
Karnataka	3	601	43,614	13,762,184 (3)	221,109,000 (3)
Kerala	11	13,786	164,947	..	..
Meghalaya	1	440	416	..	..
Punjab	3	1,122	10,222	3,590,000 (3)	18,024,491 (3)
Rajasthan	10	3,528	132,741	1,247,244 (3)	15,121,000 (3)
Tamil Nadu	66	55,542	392,682	..	..
Uttar Pradesh	6	3,366	52,886	1,985,220 (4)	19,665,000 (3)
Uttarakhand	1	237	3,292	683,290 (1)	10,500,000 (1)
West Bengal	16	271,056	10,557,022	..	..
Puducherry	2	329	622	240,000 (1)	369,000 (1)
Total	162	362,700	11,638,457	63,269,909 (44)	1,221,641,158 (37)

.. = 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 in Central and State Sphere during the year 2010
(BY STATES)

State / Union Territory	Number of Disputes	Number of Workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs)	Production Lost (in Rs)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh	7	4,373	219,514	45,449,982 (6)	102,828,472 (5)
Assam	1	48	6,304	..	..
Bihar	1	227	70,143	..	..
Gujarat	3	243	8,142	1,440,208 (3)	11,560,000 (3)
Karnataka	3	282	1,695	598,000 (3)	67,800,000 (3)
Kerala	7	2,676	157,241	..	..
Tamil Nadu	14	8,268	120,655	..	..
Uttar Pradesh	2	2,650	613,100	..	..
West Bengal	134	66,173	8,782,905	..	..
Total	172	84,940	9,979,699	47,488,190 (12)	182,188,472 (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)(h)
Lockouts in the State Sphere during the year 2010
(BY STATES)

State / Union Territory	Number of Disputes	Number of Workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs)	Production Lost (in Rs)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh	7	4,373	219,514	45,449,982 (6)	102,828,472 (5)
Assam	1	48	6,304	..	..
Bihar	1	227	70,143	..	..
Gujarat	3	243	8,142	1,440,208 (3)	11,560,000 (3)
Karnataka	3	282	1,695	598,000 (3)	67,800,000 (3)
Kerala	7	2,676	157,241	..	..
Tamil Nadu	14	8,268	120,655	..	..
Uttar Pradesh	2	2,650	613,100	..	..
West Bengal	134	66,173	8,782,905	..	..
Total	172	84,940	9,979,699	47,488,190 (12)	182,188,472 (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)(i)

**Time-loss (Central and State Spheres combined) due to Industrial Disputes during the year 2010
(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	8,248	4,072	20,738	25,325	37,017	18,730	4,510	8,716	68,775	72,500	5,143	36,378	310,152
Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,056	1,200	1,200	1,600	6,498	11,554
Bihar	14,870	5,448	6,129	5,902	65,675	55,902	5,902	5,902	5,902	5,675	5,902	6,129	189,338
Chhattisgarh	854	1,462	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,119	2,684	490	519	36,666
Gujarat	12,118	5,102	9,754	5,117	1,384	450	2,647	4,186	7,283	2,355	480	6,660	57,536
Haryana	35,350	39,788	25,886	29,296	5,358	5,443	340	-	-	-	-	-	141,461
Himachal Pradesh	1,125	-	735	-	7,742	11,915	12,166	150	1,200	5,200	4,669	-	44,902
Jharkhand	-	-	-	2,000	60,000	48,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	110,000
Karnataka	-	-	-	21,532	-	-	-	-	29,683	12,289	17,140	50,535	131,179
Kerala	47,996	1,897	3,474	13,833	2,616	39,875	85,283	59,323	45,805	31,923	13,682	5,667	351,374
Madhya Pradesh	844	-	-	39	-	-	-	-	64,659	-	-	2,554	68,096
Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	9,129	-	-	50	78,626	9,908	-	1,581	99,294
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	416	-	-	-	416
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,222	-	-	-	10,222
Rajasthan	9,161	13,296	14,404	14,404	13,714	33,010	11,697	7,620	8,567	13,534	11,674	21,382	172,463
Tamil Nadu	36,814	38,107	50,549	19,274	109,498	40,892	62,860	59,382	303,381	344,351	54,430	51,435	1,170,973
Uttar Pradesh	8,587	5,750	6,500	88,100	86,900	68,900	68,900	66,500	77,080	64,173	69,588	67,750	678,728
Uttarakhand	2,356	936	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,785	-	-	3,694	18,771
West Bengal	6,733,600	3,794,149	942,717	868,506	820,824	914,554	1,040,904	876,477	908,312	893,577	849,210	883,950	19,526,780
Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	622	-	-	-	-	622
Total	6,911,923	3,908,545	1,080,886	1,093,328	1,219,857	1,237,671	1,295,209	1,089,984	1,655,015	1,459,369	1,034,008	1,144,732	23,130,527

- = Not available.

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

Graph-VI
TIME LOSS DURING THE YEAR 2010(BY MONTHS) (in Lakhs)

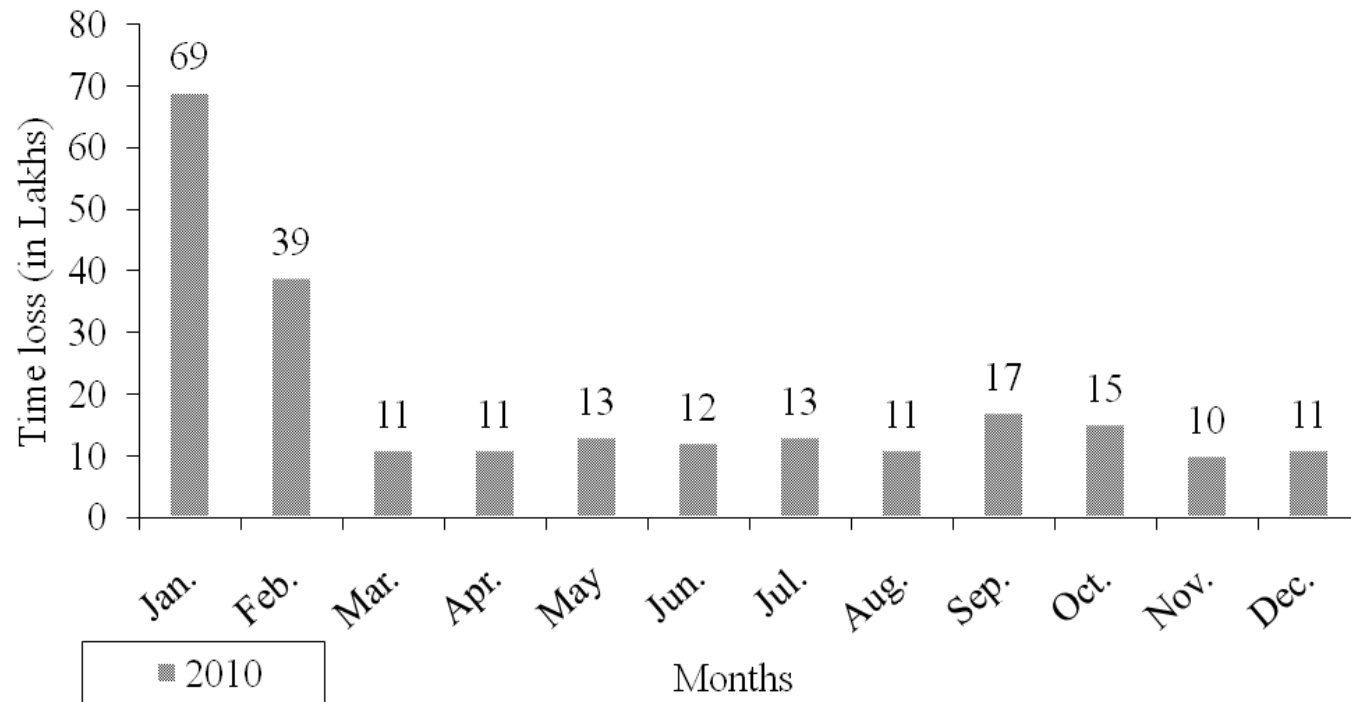


Table-2(ii)(j)
Time-loss (Central Sphere) due to Industrial Disputes during the year 2010
(By States and Months)

States	January	February	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,166	-	-	-	31,450	35,616
Bihar	9,195	-	-	60,000	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	119,195
Chhattisgarh	854	1,462	-	-	-	-	-	32,119	2,684	490	519	36,666
Gujarat	720	-	1,800	34	-	-	-	6,644	-	480	6,338	16,016
Jharkhand	-	-	2,000	60,000	48,000	-	-	0	-	-	-	110,000
Karnataka	-	-	20,881	-	-	-	-	29,607	-	430	34,952	85,870
Kerala	2,772	-	7,953	-	-	-	172	18,289	-	-	-	29,186
Madhya Pradesh	844	-	39	-	-	-	-	64,659	-	-	2,554	68,096
Maharashtra	-	-	-	9,129	-	-	50	78,626	9,908	-	1,581	99,294
Rajasthan	1,700	-	-	-	21,596	-	-	-	-	-	16,426	39,722
Tamil Nadu	-	2,607	4,000	350	13,000	26,000	28,566	282,280	269,280	7,553	24,000	657,636
Uttar Pradesh	2,337	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,405	-	-	-	12,742
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,785	-	-	3,694	15,479
West Bengal	-	9,252	10,974	83,848	-	-	-	68,189	10,672	-	3,918	186,853
Total	18,422	11,859	47,647	213,361	132,596	26,000	32,954	602,603	292,544	8,953	125,432	1,512,371

- = Not available.

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

Table-2(ii)(k)
Time-loss (State Sphere) due to Industrial Disputes during the year 2010
(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	8,248	4,072	20,738	25,325	37,017	18,730	4,510	4,550	68,775	72,500	5,143	4,928	274,536
Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,056	1,200	1,200	1,600	6,498	11,554
Bihar	5,675	5,448	6,129	5,902	5,675	5,902	5,902	5,902	5,902	5,675	5,902	6,129	70,143
Gujarat	11,398	5,102	9,754	3,317	1,350	450	2,647	4,186	639	2,355	-	322	41,520
Haryana	35,350	39,788	25,886	29,296	5,358	5,443	340	-	-	-	-	-	141,461
Himachal Pradesh	1,125	-	735	-	7,742	11,915	12,166	150	1,200	5,200	4,669	-	44,902
Karnataka	-	-	-	651	-	-	-	-	76	12,289	16,710	15,583	45,309
Kerala	45,224	1,897	3,474	5,880	2,616	39,875	85,283	59,151	27,516	31,923	13,682	5,667	322,188
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	416	-	-	-	416
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,222	-	-	-	10,222
Rajasthan	7,461	13,296	14,404	14,404	13,714	11,414	11,697	7,620	8,567	13,534	11,674	4,956	132,741
Tamil Nadu	36,814	35,500	50,549	15,274	109,148	27,892	36,860	30,816	21,101	75,071	46,877	27,435	513,337
Uttar Pradesh	6,250	5,750	6,500	88,100	86,900	68,900	68,900	66,500	66,675	64,173	69,588	67,750	665,986
Uttarakhand	2,356	936	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,292
West Bengal	6,733,600	3,784,897	942,717	857,532	736,976	914,554	1,040,904	876,477	840,123	882,905	849,210	880,032	19,339,927
Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	622	-	-	-	-	622
Total	6,893,501	3,896,686	1,080,886	1,045,681	1,006,496	1,105,075	1,269,209	1,057,030	1,052,412	1,166,825	1,025,055	1,019,300	21,618,156

- = Not available.

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 2010

Industry Code (NIC-2008)	Number of Disputes	Number of Workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs.)	Production Lost (in Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6
011	1	2,400	537,600	..	..
012	5	11,238	81,408	..	..
01	6	13,638	619,008	..	..
051	9	253,334	803,590	659,236,481 (9)	297,961,136 (4)
05	9	253,334	803,590	659,236,481 (9)	297,961,136 (4)
062	1	154	10,936	..	..
06	1	154	10,936	..	..
071	2	4,000	220,000	1,720,000 (2)	..
072	1	6,758	54,858	25,592,224 (1)	..
07	3	10,758	274,858	27,312,224 (3)	..
081	1	208	9,448	2,014,426 (1)	..
08	1	208	9,448	2,014,426 (1)	..
091	1	140	280	..	..
099	*	1,098	1,098	843,000 (*)	..
09	1	1,238	1,378	843,000 (*)	..
101	1	74	2,812	..	..
102	1	50	15,250	..	..
104	1	60	1,680	..	..
105	1	340	16,320	..	..
106	4	539	66,295	12,800,000 (1)	152,600,000 (1)
107	15	4,924	33,652	..	..
108	1	350	4,550	..	..
10	24	6,337	140,559	12,800,000 (1)	152,600,000 (1)
110	4	471	50,841	528,000 (1)	60,000,000 (1)
11	4	471	50,841	528,000 (1)	60,000,000 (1)
120	3	922	64,410	2,243,200 (1)	..
12	3	922	64,410	2,243,200 (1)	..
131	43	316,530	15,833,759	46,556,605 (8)	111,922,200 (7)
139	12	6,834	144,765	..	..
13	55	323,364	15,978,524	46,556,605 (8)	111,922,200 (7)
141	3	294	19,504	..	..
14	3	294	19,504	..	..
151	1	90	270	..	..

Table-2(iii)(a)-Contd.

152	2	6,583	44,815	..	..
15	3	6,673	45,085	..	..
161	1	227	70,143	..	..
162	4	266	66,381	54,000 (1)	3,500,000 (1)
16	5	493	136,524	54,000 (1)	3,500,000 (1)
170	5	1,358	91,304	5,655,500 (2)	109,775,000 (2)
17	5	1,358	91,304	5,655,500 (2)	109,775,000 (2)
181	1	50	15,250	..	..
18	1	50	15,250	..	..
192	*	372	372	366,420 (*)	..
19	*	372	372	366,420 (*)	..
201	1	250	75,500	..	..
202	8	1,558	292,338	554,230 (2)	62,000,000 (2)
203	1	65	626	1,089 (1)	1,978,000 (1)
20	10	1,873	368,464	555,319 (3)	63,978,000 (3)
210	20	6,377	140,387	2,932,384 (3)	35,474,000 (3)
21	20	6,377	140,387	2,932,384 (3)	35,474,000 (3)
221	11	6,710	228,296	2,609,896 (1)	13,592,272 (1)
222	3	244	3,566	288,315 (2)	9,900,000 (2)
22	14	6,954	231,862	2,898,211 (3)	23,492,272 (3)
231	3	3,043	55,115	270,000 (1)	..
239	5	1,179	25,599	1,734,528 (2)	40,630,000 (2)
23	8	4,222	80,714	2,004,528 (3)	40,630,000 (2)
241	16	9,850	444,652	369,608 (1)	7,060,000 (1)
242	2	1,183	123,923	..	..
243	3	743	12,196	2,032,775 (3)	28,140,000 (3)
24	21	11,776	580,771	2,402,383 (4)	35,200,000 (4)
251	3	287	79,647	1,553,667 (2)	94,851,667 (1)
252	*	574	574	566,538 (*)	..
259	5	3,478	97,827	..	..
25	8	4,339	178,048	2,120,205 (2)	94,851,667 (1)
261	3	427	11,146	..	..
262	1	237	3,292	683,290 (1)	10,500,000 (1)
263	5	19,302	82,751	..	..
264	1	45	1,125	116,613 (1)	810,000 (1)
265	2	182	6,765	..	..

Table-2(iii)(a)-Contd.

266	1	115	13,030	..	..
26	13	20,308	118,109	799,903 (2)	11,310,000 (2)
271	6	1,016	196,744	289,200 (2)	7,636,000 (2)
272	1	300	11,400	950,000 (1)	1,330,000 (1)
273	4	436	56,570	80,016 (1)	150,000 (1)
279	4	921	2,797	239,173 (1)	1,020,000 (1)
27	15	2,673	267,511	1,558,389 (5)	10,136,000 (5)
281	5	1,877	20,965	..	..
282	4	1,364	51,296	16,000 (1)	4,300,000 (1)
289	1	56	17,080	..	..
28	10	3,297	89,341	16,000 (1)	4,300,000 (1)
291	2	306	918	448,856 (1)	3,000,000 (1)
293	5	711	23,185	244,283 (1)	2,275,000 (1)
29	7	1,017	24,103	693,139 (2)	5,275,000 (2)
309	4	545	19,709	440,000 (2)	7,520,491 (2)
30	4	545	19,709	440,000 (2)	7,520,491 (2)
310	2	400	17,600	..	..
31	2	400	17,600	..	..
321	2	200	61,000	..	..
329	1	128	39,040	..	..
32	3	328	100,040	..	..
331	1	150	7,200	..	..
33	1	150	7,200	..	..
Total - 10 to 33 Mfg. Group	239	404,593	18,766,232	84,624,186 (44)	769,964,630 (40)
351	2	3,123	82,515	..	..
35	2	3,123	82,515	..	..
383	1	11	2,335	..	..
38	1	11	2,335	..	..
410	2	700	20,392	3,800,000 (1)	250,150,000 (2)
41	2	700	20,392	3,800,000 (1)	250,150,000 (2)
422	2	423	23,235	16,319,000 (2)	343,700,000 (1)
429	3	349	9,696	1,715,220 (3)	19,665,000 (3)
42	5	772	32,931	18,034,220 (5)	363,365,000 (4)
431	1	17	5,185	..	..
433	1	48	6,304	..	..
43	2	65	11,489	..	..
452	1	60	120	..	..

Table-2(iii)(a)-Contd.

453	1	40	200	31,600 (1)	..
454	1	30	60	..	..
45	3	130	380	31,600 (1)	..
462	7	2,759	632,665	..	..
463	1	250	3,750	..	..
46	8	3,009	636,415	..	..
491	3	1,056	19,080	..	..
492	2	143	7,615	..	..
49	5	1,199	26,695	..	..
511	3	1,305	1,322	140,000 (1)	..
51	3	1,305	1,322	140,000 (1)	..
521	*	2,009	2,009	200,000 (*)	..
52	*	2,009	2,009	200,000 (*)	..
531	*	1,315	1,315	1,104,000 (*)	..
53	*	1,315	1,315	1,104,000 (*)	..
551	2	57	13,390	..	..
55	2	57	13,390	..	..
561	2	125	38,125	..	..
562	1	27	8,235	..	..
563	10	8,835	510,883	..	..
56	13	8,987	557,243	..	..
591	9	126	41,590	..	..
59	9	126	41,590	..	..
601	3	541	1,071	199,000 (1)	..
602	2	185	329	142,550 (2)	..
60	5	726	1,400	341,550 (3)	..
611	5	130,225	212,410	130,230,822 (4)	..
61	5	130,225	212,410	130,230,822 (4)	..
639	1	23	7,084	2,760,000 (1)	..
63	1	23	7,084	2,760,000 (1)	..
641	8	161,861	166,001	101,416,448 (7)	..
64	8	161,861	166,001	101,416,448 (7)	..
651	5	44,908	44,204	16,968,561 (4)	..
652	*	273	273	162,000 (*)	..
65	5	45,181	44,477	17,130,561 (4)	..
711	1	25	7,625	..	..
71	1	25	7,625	..	..

Table-2(iii)(a)-Conclld.

721	3	226	22,616	..	..
72	3	226	22,616	..	..
801	1	34	10,370	..	..
802	1	190	57,950	..	..
80	2	224	68,320	..	..
829	1	365	365	71,715 (1)	1,650,000 (1)
82	1	365	365	71,715 (1)	1,650,000 (1)
841	4	4,623	13,453	249,600 (1)	..
842	*	14,652	14,652	2,797,184 (*)	105,720 (*)
843	*	5,634	5,634	..	..
84	4	24,909	33,739	3,046,784 (1)	105,720 (*)
921	2	88	6,432	..	..
92	2	88	6,432	..	..
930	2	180	54,900	..	..
931	1	85	25,925	..	..
93	3	265	80,825	..	..
941	4	2,725	207,125	..	..
949	2	151	152,555	..	..
94	6	2,876	359,680	..	..
960	9	581	153,147	734,400 (1)	18,700,000 (1)
969	1	167	50,935	..	..
96	10	748	204,082	734,400 (1)	18,700,000 (1)
Total	371	1,074,473	23,130,527	1,053,072,417 (87)	1,701,896,486 (52)

.. = 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 the NIC-2008 code number.

* = The Number of disputes/cases has been shown as 'NIL' as the same relates to All India Strike(s) and not counted in this industry. During the year 2010, Four All India Strike(s) took place which has been accounted for in the industry in which the mandays lost were maximum but the number of workers involved, mandays lost, wages lost and production loss have been included in the concerned industries.

Table-2(iii)(b)
Strikes Classified by Industries during the year 2010

Industry Code (NIC-2008)	Number of Disputes	Number of Workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs.)	Production Lost (in Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6
012	4	11,218	75,908	..	..
01	4	11,218	75,908	..	..
051	9	253,334	803,590	659,236,481 (9)	297,961,136 (4)
05	9	253,334	803,590	659,236,481 (9)	297,961,136 (4)
071	2	4,000	220,000	1,720,000 (2)	..
072	1	6,758	54,858	25,592,224 (1)	..
07	3	10,758	274,858	27,312,224 (3)	..
081	1	208	9,448	2,014,426 (1)	..
08	1	208	9,448	2,014,426 (1)	..
091	1	140	280	..	..
099	*	1,098	1,098	843,000 (*)	..
09	1	1,238	1,378	843,000 (*)	..
101	1	74	2,812	..	..
104	1	60	1,680	..	..
105	1	340	16,320	..	..
106	1	450	39,150	12,800,000 (1)	152,600,000 (1)
107	14	4,874	18,402	..	..
10	18	5,798	78,364	12,800,000 (1)	152,600,000 (1)
110	2	310	7,490	..	..
11	2	310	7,490	..	..
120	1	400	53,200	2,243,200 (1)	..
12	1	400	53,200	2,243,200 (1)	..
131	18	272,096	10,481,705	6,086,155 (4)	22,686,000 (3)
139	11	6,747	143,373	..	..
13	29	278,843	10,625,078	6,086,155 (4)	22,686,000 (3)
151	1	90	270	..	..
152	1	6,500	19,500	..	..
15	2	6,590	19,770	..	..
162	1	15	375	..	..
16	1	15	375	..	..
170	3	1,113	19,049	5,655,500 (2)	109,775,000 (2)
17	3	1,113	19,049	5,655,500 (2)	109,775,000 (2)
192	*	372	372	366,420 (*)	..

Table-2(iii)(b)-Contd.

19	*	372	372	366,420 (*)	..
201					
202	6	1,492	64,208	554,230 (2)	62,000,000 (2)
203	1	65	626	1,089 (1)	1,978,000 (1)
20	7	1,557	64,834	555,319 (3)	63,978,000 (3)
210	6	1,866	12,308	2,932,384 (3)	35,474,000 (3)
21	6	1,866	12,308	2,932,384 (3)	35,474,000 (3)
221	4	4,090	40,180	390,364 (*)	..
222	1	160	1,600	239,715 (1)	9,000,000 (1)
22	5	4,250	41,780	630,079 (1)	9,000,000 (1)
231	2	3,000	42,000	270,000 (1)	..
239	4	1,129	10,349	1,734,528 (2)	40,630,000 (2)
23	6	4,129	52,349	2,004,528 (3)	40,630,000 (2)
241	6	7,946	66,126	..	..
242	1	796	..	..	..
243	2	593	6,375	1,010,775 (2)	24,540,000 (2)
24	9	9,335	72,501	1,010,775 (2)	24,540,000 (2)
251	2	37	3,397	1,553,667 (2)	94,851,667 (1)
252	*	574	574	566,538 (*)	..
259	1	318	18,562	..	..
25	3	929	22,533	2,120,205 (2)	94,851,667 (1)
261	3	427	11,146	..	..
262	1	237	3,292	683,290 (1)	10,500,000 (1)
263	4	17,302	46,751	..	..
264	1	45	1,125	116,613 (1)	810,000 (1)
265	1	161	360	..	..
266	1	115	13,030	..	..
26	11	18,287	75,704	799,903 (2)	11,310,000 (2)
271	3	160	2,064	289,200 (2)	7,636,000 (2)
272	1	300	11,400	950,000 (1)	1,330,000 (1)
273	3	376	54,470	80,016 (1)	150,000 (1)
279	3	821	2,397	239,173 (1)	1,020,000 (1)
27	10	1,657	70,331	1,558,389 (5)	10,136,000 (5)
281	1	350	2,450	..	..
282	3	1,152	50,448	..	..
28	4	1,502	52,898	..	..
291	2	306	918	448,856 (1)	3,000,000 (1)

Table-2(iii)(b)-Contd.

293	5	711	23,185	244,283 (1)	2,275,000 (1)
29	7	1,017	24,103	693,139 (2)	5,275,000 (2)
309	3	515	10,559	440,000 (2)	7,520,491 (2)
30	3	515	10,559	440,000 (2)	7,520,491 (2)
331	1	150	7,200	..	..
33	1	150	7,200	..	..
Total – 10 to 33 Mfg. Group	128	338,635	11,310,798	39,895,996 (33)	587,776,158 (29)
383	1	11	2,335	..	..
38	1	11	2,335	..	..
410	2	700	20,392	3,800,000 (1)	250,150,000 (2)
41	2	700	20,392	3,800,000 (1)	250,150,000 (2)
422	2	423	23,235	16,319,000 (2)	343,700,000 (1)
429	3	349	9,696	1,715,220 (3)	19,665,000 (3)
42	5	772	32,931	18,034,220 (5)	363,365,000 (4)
452	1	60	120	..	..
453	1	40	200	31,600 (1)	..
45	2	100	320	31,600 (1)	..
462	1	715	9,295	..	..
463	1	250	3,750	..	..
46	2	965	13,045	..	..
491	1	1,000	2,000	..	..
492	1	120	600	..	..
49	2	1,120	2,600	..	..
511	3	1,305	1,322	140,000 (1)	..
51	3	1,305	1,322	140,000 (1)	..
521	*	2,009	2,009	200,000 (*)	..
52	*	2,009	2,009	200,000 (*)	..
531	*	1,315	1,315	1,104,000 (*)	..
53	*	1,315	1,315	1,104,000 (*)	..
551	1	17	1,190	..	..
55	1	17	1,190	..	..
591	1	12	1,812	..	..
59	1	12	1,812	..	..
601	3	541	1,071	199,000 (1)	..
602	2	185	329	142,550 (2)	..
60	5	726	1,400	341,550 (3)	..
611	5	130,225	212,410	130,230,822 (4)	..

Table-2(iii)(b)-Conclld.

61	5	130,225	212,410	130,230,822 (4)	..
641	8	161,861	166,001	101,416,448 (7)	..
64	8	161,861	166,001	101,416,448 (7)	..
651	5	44,908	44,204	16,968,561 (4)	..
652	*	273	273	162,000 (*)	..
65	5	45,181	44,477	17,130,561 (4)	..
711	1	25	7,625	..	..
71	1	25	7,625	..	..
801	1	34	10,370	..	..
80	1	34	10,370	..	..
829	1	365	365	71,715 (1)	1,650,000 (1)
82	1	365	365	71,715 (1)	1,650,000 (1)
841	4	4,623	13,453	249,600 (1)	..
842	*	14,652	14,652	2,797,184 (*)	105,720 (*)
843	*	5,634	5,634	..	..
84	4	24,909	33,739	3,046,784 (1)	105,720 (*)
930	1	30	9,150	..	..
93	1	30	9,150	..	..
941	2	2,400	108,000	..	..
94	2	2,400	108,000	..	..
960	1	60	2,040	734,400 (1)	18,700,000 (1)
96	1	60	2,040	734,400 (1)	18,700,000 (1)
Total	199	989,533	13,150,828	1,005,584,227 (75)	1,519,708,014 (41)

.. = 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 the NIC-2008 code number.

* = The Number of disputes/cases has been shown as 'NIL' as the same relates to All India Strike(s) and not counted in this industry. During the year 2010, Four All India Strike(s) took place which has been accounted for in the industry in which the mandays lost were maximum but the number of workers involved, mandays lost, wages lost and production loss have been included in the concerned industries.

Table-2(iii)(c)
Lockouts Classified by Industries during the year 2010

Industry Code (NIC-2008)	Number of Disputes	Number of Workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs.)	Production Lost (in Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6
011	1	2,400	537,600	..	..
012	1	20	5,500	..	..
01	2	2,420	543,100	..	..
062	1	154	10,936	..	..
06	1	154	10,936	..	..
101	-	0	0	..	..
102	1	50	15,250	..	..
106	3	89	27,145	..	..
107	1	50	15,250	..	..
108	1	350	4,550	..	..
10	6	539	62,195	..	..
110	2	161	43,351	528,000 (1)	60,000,000 (1)
11	2	161	43,351	528,000 (1)	60,000,000 (1)
120	2	522	11,210	..	..
12	2	522	11,210	..	..
131	25	44,434	5,560,054	40,470,450 (4)	89,236,200 (4)
139	1	87	1,392	..	..
13	26	44,521	5,561,446	40,470,450 (4)	89,236,200 (4)
141	3	294	19,504	..	..
14	3	294	19,504	..	..
152	1	83	25,315	..	..
15	1	83	25,315	..	..
161	1	227	70,143	..	..
162	3	251	66,006	54,000 (1)	3,500,000 (1)
16	4	478	136,149	54,000 (1)	3,500,000 (1)
170	2	245	72,255	..	..
17	2	245	72,255	..	..
181	1	50	15,250	..	..
18	1	50	15,250	..	..
201	1	250	75,500	..	..
202	2	66	20,130	..	..
20	3	316	95,630	..	..

Table-2(iii)(c)-Contd.

210	14	4,511	128,079	..	..
21	14	4,511	128,079	..	..
221	7	2,620	188,116	2,219,532 (1)	13,592,272 (1)
222	2	84	1,966	48,600 (1)	900,000 (1)
22	9	2,704	190,082	2,268,132 (2)	14,492,272 (2)
231	1	43	13,115	..	..
239	1	50	15,250	..	..
23	2	93	28,365	..	..
241	10	1,904	378,526	369,608 (1)	7,060,000 (1)
242	1	387	123,923	..	..
243	1	150	5,821	1,022,000 (1)	3,600,000 (1)
24	12	2,441	508,270	1,391,608 (2)	10,660,000 (2)
251	1	250	76,250	..	..
259	4	3,160	79,265	..	..
25	5	3,410	155,515	..	..
263	1	2,000	36,000	..	..
265	1	21	6,405	..	..
26	2	2,021	42,405	..	..
271	3	856	194,680	..	..
273	1	60	2,100	..	..
279	1	100	400	..	..
27	5	1,016	197,180	..	..
281	4	1,527	18,515	..	..
282	1	212	848	16,000 (1)	4,300,000 (1)
289	1	56	17,080	..	..
28	6	1,795	36,443	16,000 (1)	4,300,000 (1)
309	1	30	9,150	..	..
30	1	30	9,150	..	..
310	2	400	17,600	..	..
31	2	400	17,600	..	..
321	2	200	61,000	..	..
329	1	128	39,040	..	..
32	3	328	100,040	..	..
Total – 10 to 33 Mfg. Group	111	65,958	7,455,434	44,728,190 (11)	182,188,472 (11)
351	2	3,123	82,515	..	..
35	2	3,123	82,515	..	..

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

431	1	17	5,185	..	..
433	1	48	6,304	..	..
43	2	65	11,489	..	...
454	1	30	60	...	..
45	1	30	60	..	..
462	6	2,044	623,370	...	..
46	6	2,044	623,370	..	..
491	2	56	17,080	..	..
492	1	23	7,015	..	..
49	3	79	24,095	..	..
551	1	40	12,200	..	..
55	1	40	12,200	..	..
561	2	125	38,125	..	..
562	1	27	8,235	..	..
563	10	8,835	510,883	..	..
56	13	8,987	557,243	..	..
591	8	114	39,778	..	..
59	8	114	39,778	..	..
639	1	23	7,084	2,760,000 (1)	..
63	1	23	7,084	2,760,000 (1)	..
721	3	226	22,616	..	..
72	3	226	22,616	..	..
802	1	190	57,950	..	..
80	1	190	57,950	..	..
921	2	88	6,432	..	..
92	2	88	6,432	..	..
930	1	150	45,750	..	..
931	1	85	25,925	..	..
93	2	235	71,675	..	..
941	2	325	99,125	..	..
949	2	151	152,555	..	..
94	4	476	251,680	..	..
960	8	521	151,107	..	..
969	1	167	50,935	..	..
96	9	688	202,042	..	..
Total	172	84,940	9,979,699	47,488,190 (12)	182,188,472 (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 the NIC-2008 code number.

Table-2(iii)(d)
Industrial Disputes in the Central Sphere Undertakings during the year 2010
(BY INDUSTRY GROUP)

Industry		Number of Disputes	Number of Workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs)	Production Lost (in Rs)
1		2	3	4	5	6
Air Transport	A	3	1,305	1,322	140,000 (1)	..
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Coal Mines	A	9	253,334	803,590	659,236,481 (9)	297,961,136 (4)
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Coal Mines	A	3	12,004	276,104	28,197,450 (3)	..
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Oil Fields	A	*	372	372	366,420 (*)	..
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Banks	A	7	161,371	164,381	101,416,448 (7)	..
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance	A	5	45,181	44,477	17,130,561 (4)	..
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Railways (Except Workshops)	A	1	1,000	2,000	..	..
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Posts & Telegraphs	A	4	126,540	193,725	131,334,822 (4)	..
	B	-	-	-	-	..
Defence Unertakings	A	*	20,860	20,860	3,363,722 (*)	105,720 (*)
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Other Central Undertakings	A	5	4,866	5,540	1,128,414 (3)	..
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Total		37	626,833	1,512,371	942,314,318 (31)	298,066,856 (4)

A = All disputes in Central Sphere.

B = All lockouts in Central Sphere.

.. = Not available.

- = Nil

Note:- 1. Figures in brackets indicate the number of cases to which the relevant information relates.

2. See Annexure for the legend corresponding to the NIC-2008 code number.

Table-2(iv)

Time-loss due to Industrial Disputes in different Sectors
(per 1000 workers employed) during the years **2001 to 2010**

Years	Number of Mandays Lost(in,000)	Estimated Employment (in ,000)	Time Lost per 1000 Workers Employed
1	2	3	4
1. MANUFACTURING			
2001#	19,099	5,210	3,666
2002#	22,380	5,791	3,865
2003#	17,638	4,461	3,954
2004#	17,262	6,223	2,774
2005#	19,327	6,564	2,944
2006#	14,171	7,538	1,880
2007#	23,433	7,332	3,196
2008†	12,696	6,854	1,845
2009†	12,594	5,942	2,119
2010††	18,766	5,942(L)	3,158
2. PLANTATIONS			
2001	841	389	2,162
2002	1,809	722	2,505
2003	2,926	673	4,348
2004	2,406	733	3,282
2005	5,478	674	8128
2006	3,001	469	6699
2007	2,869	654	4387
2008	2,642	758	3,486
2009	2,630	765	3,438
2010	619	664	932
3. COAL MINES			
2001	1,009	438	2,304
2002	612	423	1,447
2003	6,382	417	15,305
2004	317	394	805
2005	498	399	1,248
2006	161	386	417
2007	68	379	179
2008	148	369	401
2009	14	374	37
2010	804	369	2,179

(P) = Provisional

(L) = Figures for earlier year have been repeated

- Note: 1. From the year 2001 to 2009 figures for mandays lost relate to Crops, market gardening and horticulture as per NIC-1998#, 2004†
2. From the year 2010 onwards the figures for mandays lost relate to Growing of Perennial and non-Perennial crops as per NIC- 2008††

Table: 2(v)(a)

Lockouts Declared during the year 2010
(By States)

Sr. No.	State/Union Territory		Lockouts Preceded/ Succeeded by Strikes			Pure Lockouts			Total Lockouts		
			Number	Number of Workers involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Number	Number of Workers involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Number	Number of Workers involved	Number of Mandays Lost
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Andhra Pradesh	A	-	-	-	7	4,373	219,514	7	4,373	219,514
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Assam	A	-	-	-	1	48	6,304	1	48	6,304
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Bihar	A	-	-	-	1	227	70,143	1	227	70,143
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Gujarat	A	3	243	8,142	-	-	-	3	243	8,142
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Karnataka	A	-	-	-	3	282	1,695	3	282	1,695
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Kerala	A	-	-	-	7	2,676	157,241	2	2,676	157,241
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Tamil Nadu	A	1	267	1,335	13	8,001	119,320	14	8,268	120,655
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Uttar Pradesh	A	-	-	-	2	2,650	613,100	2	2,650	613,100
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	West Bengal	A	-	-	-	134	66,173	8,782,905	134	66,173	8,782,905
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	A	4	510	9,477	168	84,430	9,970,222	172	84,940	9,979,699
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

A = All Lockouts in State and Central Sphere

B = All Lockouts in Central Sphere

- = Nil

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

Table: 2(v)(b)

Number of Workers involved and Mandays Lost separately for the period of Strikes and Lockouts in Industrial Disputes in which Lockouts were preceded/ succeeded by Strikes during the year 2010
(By States)

States/Union Territory		Number of Disputes in which Lockouts were preceded/ succeeded by Strikes	Number of Workers involved in Strike period	Number of Mandays lost in the Strike period	Number of Workers involved in Lockout period	Number of Mandays lost in Lockout period.
1		2	3	4	5	6
Gujarat	A	3	..	..	243	8,142
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	A	1	267	267	267	1,068
	B	-	-	-	-	-
All India Total	A	4	267	267	510	9,210
	B	-	-	-	-	-

A- Lockouts in State and Central Sphere.

B- Lockouts in Central Sphere.

- = Nil

.. = Not Reported

Note: 1. The Dispute shown in Column 2 is lockout preceded/succeeded by strike. In this case the two components of the work stoppages (i.e., strike or lockout) do not wholly fall in 2010 itself. For such case, number of workers involved (in columns 3 & 5 has been accounted for only in the component (i.e., strike or lockout) which falls in 2010. Time-loss in columns 4 & 6 relate to 2010 only.

2. The figures in columns 3 & 5 are not additive horizontally as this addition will amount to over estimation.

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

Table-2(vi)

Details of major Industrial Disputes (i.e. Strikes and Lockouts) involving a Time loss of 50,000 or more mandays during the year 2010.

State	No. of Units involved	Nature of Dispute	Cause of Dispute	No. of Workers involved	No. of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (Rs)	Production Loss(Rs)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CENTRAL SPHERE (PUBLIC SECTOR)							
Bihar	One	Strike	Wages & Allowances	2,000	110,000	8,60,000	..
Jharkhand	One	Strike	Wages & Allowances	2,000	110,000	860,000	..
Maharashtra	One	Strike	Govt. Economic Policy	50,372	50,372	..	..
Tamil Nadu	One	Strike	Wages & Allowances	13,000	442,000	17,68,00,000	..
	One	Strike	Wages & Allowances	1,176	96,432	36,02,88,000	..
West Bengal	One	Strike	Wages & Allowances	63,808	63,808	2,34,74,050	7,75,77,600
	One	Strike	Govt. Economic Policy	83,848	83,848	4,88,26,378	7,44,99,836
Total (Central Sphere)	7			216,204	956,460	61,11,08,428 (5)	15,20,77,436 (2)
STATE SPHERE (PRIVATE SECTOR)							
Andhra Pradesh	One	Lockout	Wages & Allowances	800	55,200	84,01,650	2,50,98,600
	One	Lockout	Indiscipline	2,100	109,000	3,04,50,000	6,09,00,000
Bihar	One	Lockout	Charter of Demands	227	70,143	..	..
Kerala	One	Strike	Other Reasons	1,200	70,800	..	..
	One	Lockout	Indiscipline	2,300	133,400	..	..
Tamil Nadu	One	Strike	Wages & Allowances	4,000	100,000	..	..
Uttar Pradesh	One	Lockout	Not Known	2,400	537,600	..	..
	One	Lockout	Known	250	75,500	..	..
West Bengal	One	Strike	Retrenchment	5,000	155,000	..	..
	One	Strike	Indiscipline	6,000	552,000	..	..
	One	Strike	Indiscipline	244,000	9,028,000	..	..
	One	Strike	Indiscipline	4,200	84,000	..	..
	One	Strike	Non-implementation in connection with Labour Enactment/Agreement	5,000	340,000	..	..
	One	Strike	Other Reasons	800	186,400	..	..
	One	Lockout	Wages & Allowances	4,000	1,120,000	..	..
	One	Lockout	Wages & Allowances	5,000	95,000	..	..
	One	Lockout	Wages & Allowances	944	287,920	..	..
	One	Lockout	Wages & Allowances	300	91,500	..	..
	One	Lockout	Personnel	620	189,100	..	..
	One	Lockout	Indiscipline	856	261,080	..	..
	One	Lockout	Indiscipline	550	167,750	..	..
	One	Lockout	Indiscipline	1,607	490,135	..	..
	One	Lockout	Indiscipline	179	54,595	..	..
	One	Lockout	Indiscipline	600	137,400	..	..
	One	Lockout	Indiscipline	1,300	396,500	..	..
	One	Lockout	Indiscipline	2,500	190,000	..	..

Table B-VI-Concl'd.

	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	One	Lockout	Indiscipline	4,000	872,000	..	..
	One	Lockout	Indiscipline	2,400	62,400	..	..
	One	Lockout	Indiscipline	4,000	88,000	..	..
	One	Lockout	Indiscipline	250	76,250	..	..
	One	Lockout	Indiscipline	387	118,035	..	..
	One	Lockout	Indiscipline	250	76,250	..	..
	One	Lockout	Indiscipline	800	177,600	..	..
	One	Lockout	Indiscipline	511	155,855	..	..
	One	Lockout	Indiscipline	200	61,000	..	..
	One	Lockout	Indiscipline	203	61,915	..	..
	One	Lockout	Indiscipline	958	292,190	..	..
	One	Lockout	Indiscipline	1,174	72,788	..	..
	One	Lockout	Indiscipline	750	106,500	..	..
	One	Lockout	Indiscipline	200	61,000		
	One	Lockout	Indiscipline	167	50,935	..	..
	One	Lockout	Violence	190	57,950	..	..
	One	Lockout	Bonus	220	67,100	..	..
	One	Lockout	Shortage of work/ Surplus Labour	2,500	572,500	..	..
	One	Lockout	Other Reasons	2,169	661,515	..	..
Total (State Sphere)	45			318,062	18,669,806	3,88,51,650 (2)	8,59,98,600 (2)
Grand Total	52			534,266	19,626,266	64,99,60,078 (8)	23,80,76,036 (4)

.. = Not available

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

Table-2(vii)(a)
Industrial Disputes Classified by Causes (State & Central Spheres) during the year 2010

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	84	22.6	115,732	10.8	3,089,153	13.4
Personnel	34	9.2	32,954	3.1	430,096	1.9
Retrenchment	3	0.8	5,237	0.5	158,436	0.7
Lay-Off	1	0.3	2,770	0.3	2,000	0.0
Indiscipline	106	28.6	299,911	27.9	15,100,654	65.3
Violence	3	0.8	4,785	0.4	104,575	0.5
Leave & Hours of Work / Shift Working	1	0.3	160	0.0	800	0.0
Bonus	13	3.5	4,513	0.4	119,594	0.5
Inter/Intra Union Rivalry	2	0.5	766	0.1	8,898	0.0
Non-implementation in connection with Labour Enactments/Agreements	11	3.0	8,639	0.8	414,623	1.8
Charter of Demands	51	13.7	147,962	13.8	724,976	3.1
Work Norms/Loads	2	0.5	430	0.0	6,530	0.0
Shortage of Work/Surplus Labour	1	0.3	2,500	0.2	572,500	2.5
Suspension/Change of Manufacturing Process	1	0.3	100	0.0	400	0.0
Government Economic Policy	13	3.5	296,884	27.6	330,698	1.4
Other Reasons	39	10.5	148,114	13.8	1,442,608	6.2
Not Known	6	1.6	3,016	0.3	623,986	2.7
Total	371	100.0	1,074,473	100.0	23,130,527	100.0

0.0 = Less than 0.05 percent

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

MANDAYS LOST (in Lakhs)

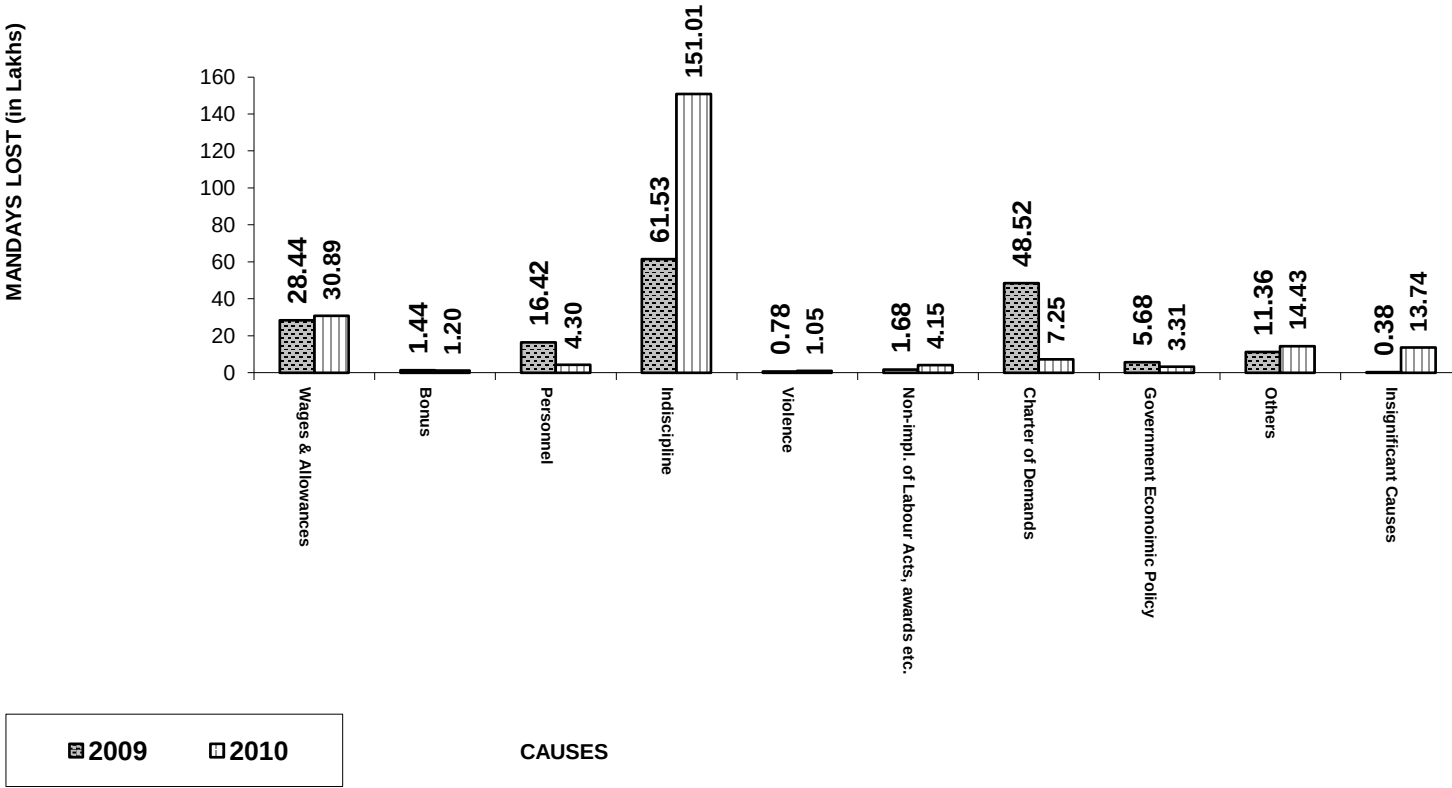


Table-2(vii)(b)
Industrial Disputes Classified by Causes (Central Sphere) during the year 2010

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	12	32.4	54,523	8.7	868,192	57.4
Personnel	3	8.1	20,410	3.3	37,135	2.5
Charter of Demands	6	16.2	132,699	21.2	154,037	10.2
Government Economic Policy	13	35.1	296,884	47.4	330,698	21.9
Other Reasons	3	8.1	122,317	19.5	122,309	8.1
Total	37	100.0	626,833	100.0	1,512,371	100.0

0.0 = Less than 0.05 percent

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

Table-2(vii)(c)
Industrial Disputes Classified by Causes (State Sphere) during the year 2010

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	72	21.6	61,209	13.7	2,220,961	10.3
Personnel	31	9.3	12,544	2.8	392,961	1.8
Retrenchment	3	0.9	5,237	1.2	158,436	0.7
Lay-Off	1	0.3	2,770	0.6	2,000	0.0
Indiscipline	106	31.7	299,911	67.0	15,100,654	69.9
Violence	3	0.9	4,785	1.1	104,575	0.5
Leave & Hours of Work	1	0.3	160	0.0	800	0.0
Bonus	13	3.9	4,513	1.0	119,594	0.6
Inter/Intra Union Rivalry	2	0.6	766	0.2	8,898	0.0
Non-implementation in connection with Labour Enactments/Agreements	11	3.3	8,639	1.9	414,623	1.9
Charter of Demands	45	13.5	15,263	3.4	570,939	2.6
Work Norms/Loads	2	0.6	430	0.1	6,530	0.0
Shortage of Work/Surplus Labour	1	0.3	2,500	0.6	572,500	2.6
Suspension/Change of Manufacturing Process	1	0.3	100	0.0	400	0.0
Other Reasons	36	10.8	25,797	5.8	1,320,299	6.1
Not Known	6	1.8	3,016	0.7	623,986	2.9
Total	334	100.0	447,640	100.0	21,618,156	100.0

0.0 = Less than 0.05 percent

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

Table-2(vii)(d)

Lockouts Classified by Causes during the year 2010

Cause Group	Lockouts Preceded/succeeded by Strike			Other Lockouts			Total Lockouts		
	Number of Lockouts	No. of Workers involved	No. of Mandays Lost	Number of Lockouts	No. of Workers involved	No. of Mandays Lost	Number of Lockouts	No. of Workers involved	No. of Mandays Lost
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Wages and Allowances	-	-	-	20	15,153	1,813,349	20 (11.63)	15,153 (17.84)	1,813,349 (18.17)
Personnel	1	150	5,821	5	3,079	238,370	6 (3.49)	3,229 (3.80)	244,191 (2.45)
Indiscipline	-	-	-	96	43,710	5,334,974	96 (55.81)	43,710 (51.46)	5,334,974 (53.46)
Violence	-	-	-	1	190	57,950	1 (0.58)	190 (0.22)	57,950 (0.58)
Bonus	1	267	1,335	2	373	70,766	3 (1.74)	640 (0.75)	72,101 (0.72)
Inter/Intra Union Rivalry	-	-	-	1	660	8,580	1 (0.58)	660 (0.78)	8,580 (0.09)
Non-implementation in connection with Labour Enactments/Agreements	-	-	-	3	5,138	36,947	3 (1.74)	5,138 (6.05)	36,947 (0.37)
Charter of Demands	1	43	2,021	20	6,773	344,326	21 (12.21)	6,816 (8.02)	346,347 (3.47)
Shortage of Work / Surplus Labour	-	-	-	1	2,500	572,500	1 (0.58)	2,500 (2.94)	572,500 (5.74)
Suspension/Change of Manufacturing Process	-	-	-	1	100	400	1 (0.58)	100 (0.12)	400 (0.00)
Other reasons	1	50	300	16	4,104	878,960	17 (9.88)	4,154 (4.89)	879,260 (8.81)
Not Known	-	-	-	2	2,650	613,100	2 (1.16)	2,650 (3.12)	613,100 (6.14)
Total	4	510	9,477	168	84,430	9,970,222	172 (100.00)	84,940 (100.00)	9,979,699 (100.00)

- = Nil

0.00= Less than 0.005 percent

Note: i) The figures in brackets indicate the percentage to total.

ii) Total of percentages may not necessarily tally due to rounding of figures.

Table-2(vii)(e)
Strikes Classified by Causes in State Sphere during the year 2010

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	52	32.1	46,056	12.7	407,612	3.5
Personnel	25	15.4	9,315	2.6	148,770	1.3
Retrenchment	3	1.9	5,237	1.4	158,436	1.4
Lay-Off	1	0.6	2,770	0.8	2,000	0.0
Indiscipline	10	6.2	256,201	70.6	9,765,680	83.9
Violence	2	1.2	4,595	1.3	46,625	0.4
Leave & Hours of Work	1	0.6	160	0.0	800	0.0
Bonus	10	6.2	3,873	1.1	47,493	0.4
Inter/Intra Union Rivalry	1	0.6	106	0.0	318	0.0
Non-implementation in connection with Labour Enactments/Agreements	8	4.9	3,501	1.0	377,676	3.2
Charter of Demands	24	14.8	8,447	2.3	224,592	1.9
Work Norms/Loads	2	1.2	430	0.1	6,530	0.1
Other Reasons	19	11.7	21,643	6.0	441,039	3.8
Not Known	4	2.5	366	0.1	10,886	0.1
Total	162	100.0	362,700	100.0	11,638,457	100.0

0.0 = Less than 0.05 percentage.

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

Table-2(viii)**Terminated Disputes by duration during the year 2010**

Sr.No	Duration	Number of Terminated Disputes	Percentage to Total Disputes.
1	2	3	4
1	A Day or less	31	15.1
2	More than a day up to 5 days	48	23.4
3	More than 5 days up to 10 days	39	19.0
4	More than 10 days up to 20 days	29	14.1
5	More than 20 days up to 30 days	15	7.3
6	More than 30 days	43	21.0
	Total	205	100.00

Table-2(ix)**Terminated Disputes Classified by Method of Settlement & Result during the year 2010**

Sr. No.	Method of Settlement	Terminated Disputes	Successful	Partially Successfully	Un-Successful	Indefinite	Not Known
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Mediation/ Conciliation/ Adjudication	80	63	11	3	1	2
2	Mutual Settlement / Direct Negotiations	37	31	3	2	1	-
3	By third Party	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Voluntary Resumption by Employees	29	10	7	10	1	1
5	Voluntary Resumption by Employers	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Not Known	46	1	-	-	3	42
7	Others	13	1	4	-	5	3
	Total	205	106	25	15	11	48

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 2010**

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
Insurance	Strike	21-01-10	21-01-10	9,227	9,227	Wages & Allowances
Post and Telegraph	Strike	20-04-10	20-04-10	45,608	45,608	Govt. Economic Policy
Various Industries	Strike	07-09-10	07-09-10	320,331	320,323	Govt. Economic Policy
Post and Telegraph	Strike	01-12-10	03-12-10	58,337	125,134	Govt. Economic Policy
			Total	433,503	500,292	

CHAPTER-3
INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN PUBLIC SECTOR

TABLE-3(i)(a)
Industrial Disputes (All Strikes & Lockouts) in the Public Sector during the year 2010
(BY MONTHS)

Month	Number of disputes		Number of workers involved directly and / or indirectly in disputes		Number of mandays lost
	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	
1	2	3	4	5	6
January	2	3	18,422	18,467	19,547
February	3	3	11,859	11,859	11,859
March	1	1	147	147	735
April	4	4	50,692	50,692	56,668
May	10	11	95,353	97,353	222,715
June	3	6	28,916	33,469	139,187
July	2	4	142	13,695	38,368
August	7	7	7,559	7,559	34,724
September	3	6	327,190	329,666	597,462
October	8	11	25,531	39,907	305,477
November	6	8	949	2,325	13,125
December	7	7	60,052	60,052	128,870
Total					1,568,737

TABLE-3(i)(b)
Industrial Disputes in Public Sector (Strikes and Lockouts) in Central Sphere during the year 2010
(BY MONTHS)

Month	Number of disputes		Number of workers involved directly and / or indirectly in disputes		Number of mandays lost
	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	
1	2	3	4	5	6
January	2	2	18,422	18,422	18,422
February	3	3	11,859	11,859	11,859
April	3	3	47,685	47,685	47,647
May	7	8	94,344	96,344	213,361
June	2	4	28,560	32,560	126,560
July	-	1	-	13,000	26,000
August	5	5	6,214	6,214	32,954
September	2	5	326,990	329,466	596,262
October	4	6	23,968	38,144	292,544
November	5	6	726	1,902	8,456
December	2	2	58,635	58,635	125,432
Total					1,499,497

- = Nil

Note:- Information in respect of March not specified above may be treated as Nil.

TABLE-3(i)(c)

**Industrial Disputes in Public Sector (Strikes and Lockouts) in State Sphere during the year 2010
(BY MONTHS)**

Month	Number of disputes		Number of workers involved directly and / or indirectly in disputes		Number of mandays lost
	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	
1	2	3	4	5	6
January	-	1	-	45	1,125
March	1	1	147	147	735
April	1	1	3,007	3,007	9,021
May	3	3	1,009	1,009	9,354
June	1	2	356	909	12,627
July	2	3	142	695	12,368
August	2	2	1,345	1,345	1,770
September	1	1	200	200	1,200
October	4	5	1,563	1,763	12,933
November	1	2	223	423	4,669
December	5	5	1,417	1,417	3,438
Total					69,240

- = Nil

Note:- Information in respect of February not specified above may be treated as Nil.

TABLE-3(i)(d)
All Strikes in Public Sector during the year 2010
(BY MONTHS)

Month	Number of disputes		Number of workers involved directly and / or indirectly in disputes		Number of mandays lost
	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	
1	2	3	4	5	6
January	2	3	18,422	18,467	19,547
February	3	3	11,859	11,859	11,859
March	1	1	147	147	735
April	4	4	50,692	50,692	56,668
May	10	11	95,353	97,353	222,715
June	3	6	28,916	33,469	139,187
July	2	4	142	13,695	38,368
August	7	7	7,559	7,559	34,724
September	3	6	327,190	329,666	597,462
October	8	11	25,531	39,907	305,477
November	6	8	949	2,325	13,125
December	7	7	60,052	60,052	128,870
Total					1,568,737

TABLE-3(i)(e)
Strikes in Public Sector in the Central Sphere during the year 2010
(BY MONTHS)

Month	Number of disputes		Number of workers involved directly and / or indirectly in disputes		Number of mandays lost
	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	
1	2	3	4	5	6
January	2	2	18,422	18,422	18,422
February	3	3	11,859	11,859	11,859
April	3	3	47,685	47,685	47,647
May	7	8	94,344	96,344	213,361
June	2	4	28,560	32,560	126,560
July	-	1	-	13,000	26,000
August	5	5	6,214	6,214	32,954
September	2	5	326,990	329,466	596,262
October	4	6	23,968	38,144	292,544
November	5	6	726	1,902	8,456
December	2	2	58,635	58,635	125,432
Total					1,499,497

- = Nil

Note:- Information in respect of March not specified above may be treated as Nil.

TABLE-3(i)(f)
Strikes in Public Sector in the State Sphere during the year 2010
(BY MONTHS)

Month	Number of disputes		Number of workers involved directly and / or indirectly in		Number of mandays lost
	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	
1	2	3	4	5	6
January	-	1	-	45	1,125
March	1	1	147	147	735
April	1	1	3,007	3,007	9,021
May	3	3	1,009	1,009	9,354
June	1	2	356	909	12,627
July	2	3	142	695	12,368
August	2	2	1,345	1,345	1,770
September	1	1	200	200	1,200
October	4	5	1,563	1,763	12,933
November	1	2	223	423	4,669
December	5	5	1,417	1,417	3,438
Total					69,240

- = Nil

Note:- Information in respect of February not specified above may be treated as Nil.

Table-3(ii)(a)
Industrial Disputes in the Public Sector (All Strikes and Lockouts) during the year 2010
(BY STATES)

State / Union Territory	Number of Disputes	Number of Workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs)	Production Lost (in Rs)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh	1	19,891	35,616	52,700,000 (1)	..
Bihar	2	11,195	119,195	860,000 (1)	..
Chhattisgarh	3	36,229	36,666	3,196,849 (2)	17,409,100 (1)
Gujarat	2	12,590	16,016	2,283,499 (*)	..
Himachal Pradesh	6	2,023	44,902	20,235,613 (4)	594,660,000 (4)
Jharkhand	1	2,000	110,000	860,000 (1)	..
Karnataka	4	65,288	82,979	48,646,484 (4)	..
Kerala	2	25,736	25,736	21,219,149 (2)	..
Madhya Pradesh	1	66,857	68,096	14,694,530 (1)	4,785,720 (*)
Maharashtra	5	97,240	99,294	34,143,792 (3)	..
Rajasthan	1	25,473	33,686	20,839,036 (1)	..
Tamil Nadu	21	50,214	681,477	575,568,036 (6)	..
Uttar Pradesh	*	12,742	12,742	11,228,579 (*)	30,890,600 (*)
Uttarakhand	*	13,632	15,479	19,724,500 (*)	..
West Bengal	7	185,747	186,853	128,691,114 (7)	244,981,436 (3)
Puducherry	1	..	..	..	..
Total	57	626,857	1,568,737	954,891,181 (33)	892,726,856 (8)

.. = 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 2010, 4 All India Strike(s) took place which has been accounted for in the State/Union Territory in which the mandays lost were maximum but the number of workers involved, mandays lost, wages lost and production loss have been included in the concerned States/Union Territories

Table-3(ii)(b)
Industrial Disputes in Public Sector (Central Sphere) during the year 2010
(BY STATES)

State / Union Territory	Number of Disputes	Number of Workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs)	Production Lost (in Rs)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh	1	19,891	35,616	52,700,000 (1)	..
Bihar	2	11,195	119,195	860,000 (1)	..
Chhattisgarh	3	36,229	36,666	3,196,849 (2)	17,409,100 (1)
Gujarat	2	12,590	16,016	2,283,499 (*)	..
Jharkhand	1	2,000	110,000	860,000 (1)	..
Karnataka	4	65,288	82,979	48,646,484 (4)	..
Kerala	2	25,736	25,736	21,219,149 (2)	..
Madhya Pradesh	1	66,857	68,096	14,694,530 (1)	4,785,720 (*)
Maharashtra	5	97,240	99,294	34,143,792 (3)	..
Rajasthan	1	25,473	33,686	20,839,036 (1)	..
Tamil Nadu	6	42,783	657,139	575,568,036 (6)	..
Uttar Pradesh	*	12,742	12,742	11,228,579 (*)	30,890,600 (*)
Uttarakhand	*	13,632	15,479	19,724,500 (*)	..
West Bengal	7	185,747	186,853	128,691,114 (7)	244,981,436 (3)
Total	35	617,403	1,499,497	934,655,568 (29)	298,066,856 (4)

.. = Not available.

Note: 1. Figures in brackets indicate the number of cases to which the relevant information relates.

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

* = The Number of disputes have been shown as 'NIL' as the same relates to All India Strike(s) and not counted in this State/Union Territory. During the year 2010, 4 All India Strike(s) took place which has been accounted for in the State/Union Territory in which the mandays lost were maximum but the number of workers involved, mandays lost, wages lost and production loss have been included in the concerned States/Union Territories.

Table-3(ii)(c)

**Industrial Disputes in Public Sector (State Sphere) during the year 2010
(BY STATES)**

State / Union Territory	Number of Disputes	Number of Workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs)	Production Lost (in Rs)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Himachal Pradesh	6	2,023	44,902	20,235,613 (4)	594,660,000 (4)
Tamil Nadu	15	7,431	24,338	..	..
Puducherry	1	..	..	..	..
Total	22	9,454	69,240	20,235,613 (4)	594,660,000 (4)

.. = Not available.

Note: 1. Figures in brackets indicate the number of cases to which the relevant information relates.

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

Table-3(ii)(d)
Strikes in Public Sector (Central and State Spheres) during the year 2010
(BY STATES)

State / Union Territory	Number of Disputes	Number of Workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs)	Production Lost (in Rs)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh	1	19,891	35,616	52,700,000 (1)	..
Bihar	2	11,195	119,195	860,000 (1)	..
Chhattisgarh	3	36,229	36,666	3,196,849 (2)	17,409,100 (1)
Gujarat	2	12,590	16,016	2,283,499 (*)	..
Himachal Pradesh	6	2,023	44,902	20,235,613 (4)	594,660,000 (4)
Jharkhand	1	2,000	110,000	860,000 (1)	..
Karnataka	4	65,288	82,979	48,646,484 (4)	..
Kerala	2	25,736	25,736	21,219,149 (2)	..
Madhya Pradesh	1	66,857	68,096	14,694,530 (1)	4,785,720 (*)
Maharashtra	5	97,240	99,294	34,143,792 (3)	..
Rajasthan	1	25,473	33,686	20,839,036 (1)	..
Tamil Nadu	21	50,214	681,477	575,568,036 (6)	..
Uttar Pradesh	*	12,742	12,742	11,228,579 (*)	30,890,600 (*)
Uttarakhand	*	13,632	15,479	19,724,500 (*)	..
West Bengal	7	185,747	186,853	128,691,114 (7)	244,981,436 (3)
Puducherry	1	..	..	..	..
Total	57	626,857	1,568,737	954,891,181 (33)	892,726,856 (8)

.. = Not available.

Note: 1. Figures in brackets indicate the number of cases to which the relevant information relates.

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

* = The Number of disputes have been shown as 'NIL' as the same relates to All India Strike(s) and not counted in this State/Union Territory. During the year 2010, 4 All India Strike(s) took place which has been accounted for in the State/Union Territory in which the mandays lost were maximum but the number of workers involved, mandays lost, wages lost and production loss have been included in the concerned State/Union Territory

Table-3(ii)(e)
Strikes in Public Sector (Central Sphere) during the year 2010
(BY STATES)

State / Union Territory	Number of Disputes	Number of Workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs)	Production Lost (in Rs)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh	1	19,891	35,616	52,700,000 (1)	..
Bihar	2	11,195	119,195	860,000 (1)	..
Chhattisgarh	3	36,229	36,666	3,196,849 (2)	17,409,100 (1)
Gujarat	2	12,590	16,016	2,283,499 (*)	..
Jharkhand	1	2,000	110,000	860,000 (1)	..
Karnataka	4	65,288	82,979	48,646,484 (4)	..
Kerala	2	25,736	25,736	21,219,149 (2)	..
Madhya Pradesh	1	66,857	68,096	14,694,530 (1)	4,785,720 (*)
Maharashtra	5	97,240	99,294	34,143,792 (3)	..
Rajasthan	1	25,473	33,686	20,839,036 (1)	..
Tamil Nadu	6	42,783	657,139	575,568,036 (6)	..
Uttar Pradesh	*	12,742	12,742	11,228,579 (*)	30,890,600 (*)
Uttarakhand	*	13,632	15,479	19,724,500 (*)	..
West Bengal	7	185,747	186,853	128,691,114 (7)	244,981,436 (3)
Total	35	617,403	1,499,497	934,655,568 (29)	298,066,856 (4)

.. = Not available.

Note: 1. Figures in brackets indicate the number of cases to which the relevant information relates.

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

* = The Number of disputes have been shown as 'NIL' as the same relates to All India Strike(s) and not counted in this State/Union Territory. During the year 2010, 4 All India Strike(s) took place which has been accounted for in the State/Union Territory in which the mandays lost were maximum but the number of workers involved, mandays lost, wages lost and production loss have been included in the concerned States/Union Territories.

Table-3(ii)(f)
Strikes in Public Sector (State Sphere) during the year 2010
(BY STATES)

State / Union Territory	Number of Disputes	Number of Workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs)	Production Lost (in Rs)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Himachal Pradesh	6	2,023	44,902	20,235,613 (4)	594,660,000 (4)
Tamil Nadu	15	7,431	24,338	..	..
Puducherry	1	..	..	..	..
Total	22	9,454	69,240	20,235,613 (4)	594,660,000 (4)

.. = Not available.

Note: 1. Figures in brackets indicate the number of cases to which the relevant information relates.

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

Table-3(iii)(a)
Industrial Disputes in Public Sector Classified by Industries during the year 2010

Industry Code (NIC-2008)	Number of Disputes	Number of Workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs.)	Production Lost (in Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6
012	1	106	212	..	..
01	1	106	212	..	..
051	9	253,334	803,590	659,236,481 (9)	297,961,136 (4)
05	9	253,334	803,590	659,236,481 (9)	297,961,136 (4)
071	2	4,000	220,000	1,720,000 (2)	..
072	1	6,758	54,858	25,592,224 (1)	..
07	3	10,758	274,858	27,312,224 (3)	..
081	*	148	148	42,226 (*)	..
08	*	148	148	42,226 (*)	..
099	*	1,098	1,098	843,000 (*)	..
09	*	1,098	1,098	843,000 (*)	..
107	9	3,330	12,571	..	..
10	9	3,330	12,571	..	..
131	1	..	..	..	..
13	1	..	..	..	..
170	*	262	262	196,500 (*)	..
17	*	262	262	196,500 (*)	..
192	*	372	372	366,420 (*)	..
19	*	372	372	366,420 (*)	..
210	2	937	232	..	..
21	2	937	232	..	..
221	*	518	518	390,364 (*)	..
22	*	518	518	390,364 (*)	..
241	*	1,351	1,351	..	..
24	*	1,351	1,351	..	..
252	*	574	574	566,538 (*)	..
25	*	574	574	566,538 (*)	..
264	1	45	1,125	116,613 (1)	810,000 (1)
26	1	45	1,125	116,613 (1)	810,000 (1)
Total – 10 to 33 Mfg. Group	13	7,389	17,005	1,636,435 (1)	810,000 (1)
410	2	700	20,392	3,800,000 (1)	250,150,000 (2)
41	2	700	20,392	3,800,000 (1)	250,150,000 (2)

Table-3(iii)(a)-Concl'd.

422	2	423	23,235	16,319,000 (2)	343,700,000 (1)
42	2	423	23,235	16,319,000 (2)	343,700,000 (1)
491	1	1,000	2,000	..	..
49	1	1,000	2,000	..	..
511	3	1,305	1,322	140,000 (1)	..
51	3	1,305	1,322	140,000 (1)	..
521	*	2,009	2,009	200,000 (*)	..
52	*	2,009	2,009	200,000 (*)	..
531	*	1,315	1,315	1,104,000 (*)	..
53	*	1,315	1,315	1,104,000 (*)	..
601	3	541	1,071	199,000 (1)	..
602	2	185	329	142,550 (2)	..
60	5	726	1,400	341,550 (3)	..
611	3	125,154	191,913	130,106,572 (3)	..
61	3	125,154	191,913	130,106,572 (3)	..
641	7	152,502	153,624	93,881,948 (6)	..
64	7	152,502	153,624	93,881,948 (6)	..
651	5	44,908	44,204	16,968,561 (4)	..
652	*	273	273	162,000 (*)	..
65	5	45,181	44,477	17,130,561 (4)	..
841	3	3,423	9,853	..	..
842	*	14,652	14,652	2,797,184 (*)	105,720 (*)
843	*	5,634	5,634	..	..
84	3	23,709	30,139	2,797,184 (*)	105,720 (*)
Total	57	626,857	1,568,737	954,891,181 (33)	892,726,856 (8)

.. = 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 the NIC-2008 code number.

* = The number of disputes / cases have been shown as 'NIL' as the same relates to All-India Strike(s) and not counted in this Industry. During the year 2010, four All-India Strike(s) took place which have been accounted for in the Industry in which the mandays lost were maximum but the number of workers involved, mandays lost, wages lost and production loss have been included in the concerned Industries.

Table-3(iii)(b)
Strikes in Public Sector Classified by Industries during the year 2010

Industry Code (NIC-2008)	Number of Disputes	Number of Workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs.)	Production Lost (in Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6
012	1	106	212	..	..
01	1	106	212	..	..
051	9	253,334	803,590	659,236,481 (9)	297,961,136 (4)
05	9	253,334	803,590	659,236,481 (9)	297,961,136 (4)
071	2	4,000	220,000	1,720,000 (2)	..
072	1	6,758	54,858	25,592,224 (1)	..
07	3	10,758	274,858	27,312,224 (3)	..
081	*	148	148	42,226 (*)	..
08	*	148	148	42,226 (*)	..
099	*	1,098	1,098	843,000 (*)	..
09	*	1,098	1,098	843,000 (*)	..
107	9	3,330	12,571	..	..
10	9	3,330	12,571	..	..
131	1	0	0	..	..
13	1	0	0	..	..
170	*	262	262	196,500 (*)	..
17	*	262	262	196,500 (*)	..
192	*	372	372	366,420 (*)	..
19	*	372	372	366,420 (*)	..
210	2	937	232	..	..
21	2	937	232	..	..
221	*	518	518	390,364 (*)	..
22	*	518	518	390,364 (*)	..
241	*	1,351	1,351	..	..
24	*	1,351	1,351	..	..
252	*	574	574	566,538 (*)	..
25	*	574	574	566,538 (*)	..
264	1	45	1,125	116,613 (1)	810,000 (1)
26	1	45	1,125	116,613 (1)	810,000 (1)
Total – 10 to 33 Mfg. Group	13	7,389	17,005	1,636,435 (1)	810,000 (1)
410	2	700	20,392	3,800,000 (1)	250,150,000 (2)
41	2	700	20,392	3,800,000 (1)	250,150,000 (2)

Table-3(iii)(b)-concl.d.

422	2	423	23,235	16,319,000 (2)	343,700,000 (1)
42	2	423	23,235	16,319,000 (2)	343,700,000 (1)
491	1	1,000	2,000	..	..
49	1	1,000	2,000	..	..
511	3	1,305	1,322	140,000 (1)	..
51	3	1,305	1,322	140,000 (1)	..
521	*	2,009	2,009	200,000 (*)	..
52	*	2,009	2,009	200,000 (*)	..
531	*	1,315	1,315	1,104,000 (*)	..
53	*	1,315	1,315	1,104,000 (*)	..
601	3	541	1,071	199,000 (1)	..
602	2	185	329	142,550 (2)	..
60	5	726	1,400	341,550 (3)	..
611	3	125,154	191,913	130,106,572 (3)	..
61	3	125,154	191,913	130,106,572 (3)	..
641	7	152,502	153,624	93,881,948 (6)	..
64	7	152,502	153,624	93,881,948 (6)	..
651	5	44,908	44,204	16,968,561 (4)	..
652	*	273	273	162,000 (*)	..
65	5	45,181	44,477	17,130,561 (4)	..
841	3	3,423	9,853	..	..
842	*	14,652	14,652	2,797,184 (*)	105,720
843	*	5,634	5,634	..	..
84	3	23,709	30,139	2,797,184 (*)	105,720 (*)
Total	57	626,857	1,568,737	954,891,181 (33)	892,726,856 (8)

.. = 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 the NIC-2008 code number.

* = The number of disputes / cases have been shown as 'NIL' as the same relates to All-India Strike(s) and not counted in this Industry. During the year 2010, four All-India Strike(s) took place which have been accounted for in the Industry in which the mandays lost were maximum but the number of workers involved, mandays lost, wages lost and production loss have been included in the concerned Industries.

Table-3(iii)(c)

Industrial Disputes in Public Sector Undertakings in the Central Sphere during the year 2010
(BY INDUSTRY GROUPS)

Industry Group		Number of Disputes	Number of Workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs)	Production Lost (in Rs)
1		2	3	4	5	6
Air Transport	A	3	1,305	1,322	140,000 (1)	..
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Coal Mines	A	9	253,334	803,590	659,236,481 (9)	297,961,136 (4)
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Coal Mines	A	3	12,004	276,104	28,197,450 (3)	..
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Oil Fields	A	*	372	372	366,420 (*)	..
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Banks	A	6	152,012	152,004	93,881,948 (6)	..
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance	A	5	45,181	44,477	17,130,561 (4)	..
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Railways (Except Workshops)	A	1	1,000	2,000	..	..
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Posts & Telegraphs	A	3	126,469	193,228	131,210,572 (3)	..
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Defence Undertakings	A	-	20,860	20,860	3,363,722 (*)	105,720 (*)
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Other Central Undertakings	A	5	4,866	5,540	1,128,414 (3)	..
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Total		35	617,403	1,499,497	934,655,568 (29)	298,066,856 (4)

A = All disputes in the Public Sector in the Central Sphere

B = Lockouts in the Public Sector in the Central Sphere

.. = Not available. - = Nil

Note: 1. Figures in brackets indicate the number of cases to which the relevant information relates.

2. See Annexure for the legend corresponding to the NIC-2008 code numbers

* = The Number of disputes/cases have been shown as 'NIL' as the same relates to All India Strike(s) and not counted in this Industry. During the year 2010, 4 All India Strike(s) took place which has been accounted for in the industry in which the mandays lost were maximum but the number of workers involved, mandays lost, wages lost and production loss have been included in the concerned industries.

Table-3(iv)**Industrial Disputes in Public Sector Classified by Causes during the year 2010**

Sr. No.	Cause Group name		Number of Disputes		Number of Workers involved		Number of Mandays Lost	
			Number	Percent-age to Total	Number	Percent-age to Total	Number	Percent-age to Total
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Wages and Allowances	A	24	42.1	61,416	9.8	890,836	56.8
		B	12	34.3	54,523	8.8	868,192	57.9
2	Personnel	A	5	8.8	20,866	3.3	38,747	2.5
		B	3	8.6	20,410	3.3	37,135	2.5
3	Indiscipline	A	1	1.8	..		..	
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Violence	A	1	1.8	45	0.0	1,125	0.1
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Charter of Demands	A	8	14.0	133,133	21.2	164,691	10.5
		B	5	14.3	132,628	21.5	153,540	10.2
6	Government Economic Policy	A	12	21.1	290,975	46.4	321,771	20.5
		B	12	34.3	290,975	47.1	321,771	21.5
7	Other reasons	A	6	10.5	120,422	19.2	151,567	9.7
		B	3	8.6	118,867	19.3	118,859	7.9
	All India Total	A	57	100.0	626,857	100.0	1,568,737	100.0
		B	35	100.0	617,403	100.0	1,499,497	100.0

.. = Not available

- = Nil

0.0 = Less than 0.05 percent.

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

B- All Disputes in Public Sector in Central Sphere.

Table-3(v)

**Terminated Disputes in the Public Sector by duration during
the year 2010.**

Sr. No.	Duration	Number of Terminated Disputes	Percentage to Total
1	2	3	4
1	A day or less	20	42.6
2	More than a day upto 5 days	16	34.0
3	More than 5 days upto 10 days	8	17.0
4	More than 10 days upto 20 days	-	-
5	More than 20days upto 30 days	-	-
6	More than 30 days	3	6.4
	Total	47	100.0

- = Nil

CHAPTER-4

Table-4(i)

**Political / Sympathetic Strikes during the year 2010
(By Months and Spheres)**

Month	Central Sphere			State Sphere		
	Number of strikes in progress	Number of Workers involved in strikes in progress	Number of mandays lost	Number of strikes in progress	Number of Workers involved in strikes in progress	Number of mandays lost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
April	4	62,827	62,827	-	-	-
Total			62,827			-

- = Nil

Note: Information for other months is Nil.

Table-4(ii)

**Political / Sympathetic Strikes during the year 2010
(By States and Spheres)**

State / Union Territory	Central Sphere			State Sphere		
	Number of Strikes	Number of Workers involved	Number of mandays lost	Number of Strikes	Number of Workers involved	Number of mandays lost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
West Bengal	3	62,827	62,827	-	-	-
Total	3	62,827	62,827	-	-	-

- = Nil

Note: Information in respect of other States /Union Territories may be treated as Nil.

Table-4(iii)

**State-wise and Cause-wise number of Disputes due to reasons other than Industrial Disputes,
Workers affected thereby and Mandays Lost
during the year 2010.**

Sr. No.	State/ Union Territory		Financial Stringency			Breakdown of Machinery		
			Number of Disputes	Workers Affected	Number of Mandays Lost	Number of Disputes	Workers Affected	Number of Mandays Lost
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	A	-	-	-	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Bihar	A	2	230	71,070	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Kerala	A	9	940	239,797	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Tamil Nadu	A	-	-	-	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	West Bengal	A	108	18,159	5,546,395	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	A	119	19,329	5,857,262	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table: 4(iii) Contd.

Sr. No.	State/ Union Territory		Shortage of Raw Materials			Shortage of Power		
			Number of Disputes	Workers Affected	Number of Mandays Lost	Number of Disputes	Workers Affected	Number of Mandays Lost
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	A	-	-	-	2	7,900	1,792,900
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Bihar	A	-	-	-	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Kerala	A	2	20,115	316,315	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Tamil Nadu	A	-	-	-	1	68	9,588
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	West Bengal	A	7	675	202,107	1	128	39,040
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	A	9	20,790	518,422	4	8,096	1,841,528
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table: 4(iii) Contd.

Sr. No.	State/ Union Territory		Lack of Demand/ ACC of Stock			Others		
			Number of Disputes	Workers Affected	Number of Mandays Lost	Number of Disputes	Workers Affected	Number of Mandays Lost
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	A	-	-	-	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Bihar	A	-	-	-	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Kerala	A	-	-	-	1	170	47,610
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Tamil Nadu	A	-	-	-	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	West Bengal	A	1	30	9,150	4	105	27,893
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	A	1	30	9,150	5	275	75,503
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table: 4(iii) Concl'd.

Sr. No.	State/ Union Territory		All India Totals		
			Number of Disputes	Workers Affected	Number of Mandays Lost
1	2		3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	A	2	7,900	1,792,900
		B	-	-	-
2	Bihar	A	2	230	71,070
		B	-	-	-
3	Kerala	A	12	21,225	603,722
		B	-	-	-
4	Tamil Nadu	A	1	68	9,588
		B	-	-	-
5	West Bengal	A	121	19,097	5,824,585
		B	-	-	-
	Total	A	138	48,520	8,301,865
		B	-	-	-

A = All disputes,

B = All Strikes

A-B = All Lockouts

- = Nil

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

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

Table-4(iv)
Industry-wise number of Disputes due to reasons other than Industrial Disputes, Workers affected thereby and Mandays Lost during the year 2010.

Sr. No.	Industry Code (NIC-2008)	Industry Name		Number of Disputes	Number of Workers affected	Number of Mandays Lost
1	2	3		4	5	6
2	01	Crop and animal production, hunting and related service activities	A	1	..	..
			B	-	-	-
2	10	Manufacture of Food Products	A	8	865	264,465
			B	-	-	-
3	11	Manufacture of Beverages	A	3	181	55,485
			B	-	-	-
3	12	Manufacturing of Tobacco Products	A	1	30	9,150
			B	-	-	-
4	13	Manufacturing of Textiles	A	16	8,415	1,927,375
			B	-	-	-
5	14	Manufacturing of Wearing Apparels	A	1	284	86,620
			B	-	-	-
6	16	Manufacturing of Wood Products	A	3	107	32,635
			B	-	-	-
7	17	Manufacturing of Paper and Paper Products	A	6	6,521	2,003,989
			B	-	-	-
8	18	Printing and reproduction of recorded media	A	3	1,056	322,080
			B	-	-	-
9	20	Manufacturing of Chemicals and chemical products	A	17	1,862	526,700
			B	-	-	-
10	21	Manufacture of pharma- ceuticals, medicinal chemical	A	3	182	55,510
			B	-	-	-
11	22	Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	A	8	394	88,425
			B	-	-	-
12	23	Manufacture of other Non-metallic mineral products	A	6	21,455	743,191
			B	-	-	-
13	24	Manufacture of Basic Metals	A	18	2,984	910,120
			B	-	-	-
14	25	Manufacture of fabricated Metal Products	A	2	438	133,590
			B	-	-	-
15	26	Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	A	2	147	44,835
			B	-	-	-
16	27	Manufacture of electrical equipment	A	7	1,377	419,985
			B	-	-	-
17	28	Manufacture of Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	A	4	970	295,850
			B	-	-	-
18	29	Manufacture of Motor vehicles, trailers and semi- trailers	A	1	275	83,875
			B	-	-	-
19	31	Manufacture of furniture	A	1	43	13,115
			B	-	-	-
20	32	Other manufacturing	A	2	179	54,595
			B	-	-	-

Table 4(iv)-Concl'd.

1	2	3		4	5	6
21	35	Electrical, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	A	1	70	21,350
			B	-	-	-
22	46	Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	A	1	120	36,600
			B	-	-	-
23	50	Water Transport	A	1	80	24,400
			B	-	-	-
24	55	Accommodation	A	1	27	8,235
			B	-	-	-
25	58	Publishing activities	A	1	10	3,050
			B	-	-	-
26	59	Motion picture, video and television programme production, music publishing activities	A	17	285	86,925
			B	-	-	-
27	62	Computer programming, consultancy and related activities	A	1	83	25,315
			B	-	-	-
28	72	Scientific research and development	A	1	60	18,300
			B	-	-	-
29	94	Activities of membership organization	A	1	20	6,100
			B	-	-	-
		Total	A	138	48,520	8,301,865
			B	-	-	-

A = All Disputes;

B = All Strikes.

A-B = All Lockouts

- = Nil

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

CHAPTER-5

Table-5 (i)

Number of Permanent Closures and Workers Affected therein during the years
2001–2010 by Spheres

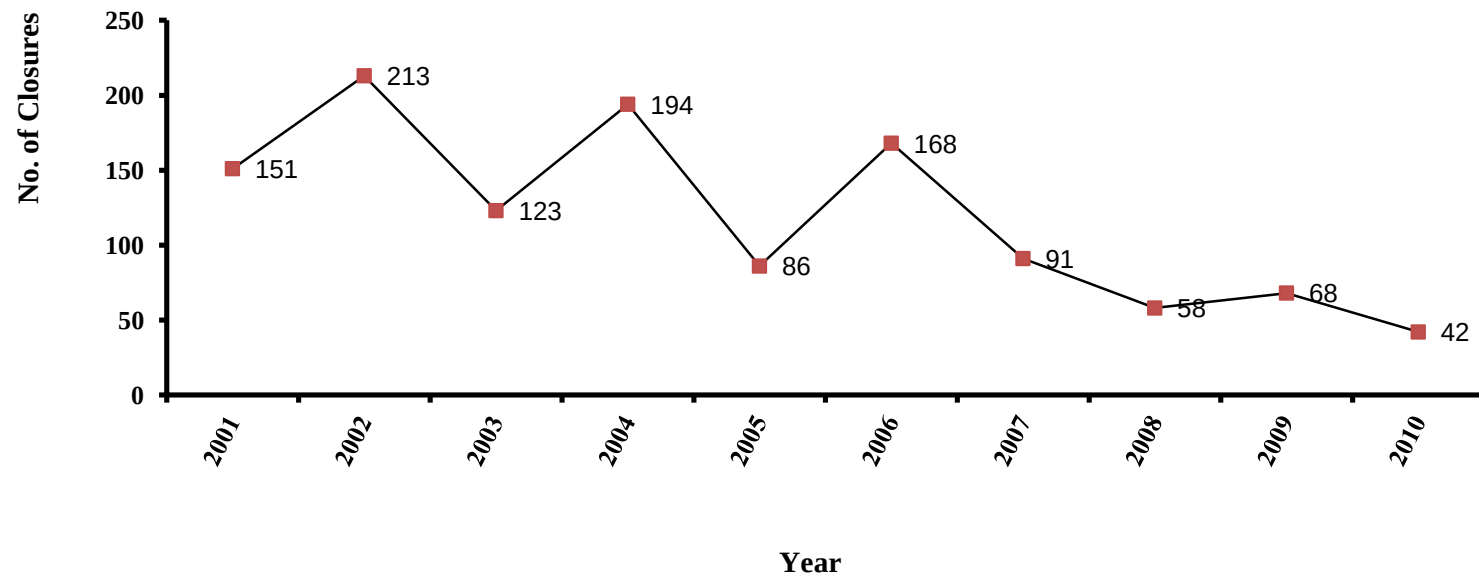
Year	Central Sphere		State Sphere		Total	
	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2001	6	826	145	10773	151	11599
2002	2	32	211	9993	213	10025
2003	2	453	121	8220	123	8673
2004	-	-	194	13136	194	13136
2005	-	-	86	4895	86	4895
2006	-	-	168	7189	168	7189
2007	-	-	91	3894	91	3894
2008	20	144	38	4408	58	4552
2009	-	-	68	3571	68	3571
2010	1	..	41	2401	42	2401

- = Nil

A = No. of Units

B = No. of Workers Affected.

Graph-VIII
Number of Permanent Closures



Graph-IX
Number of Workers Affected due to Closures

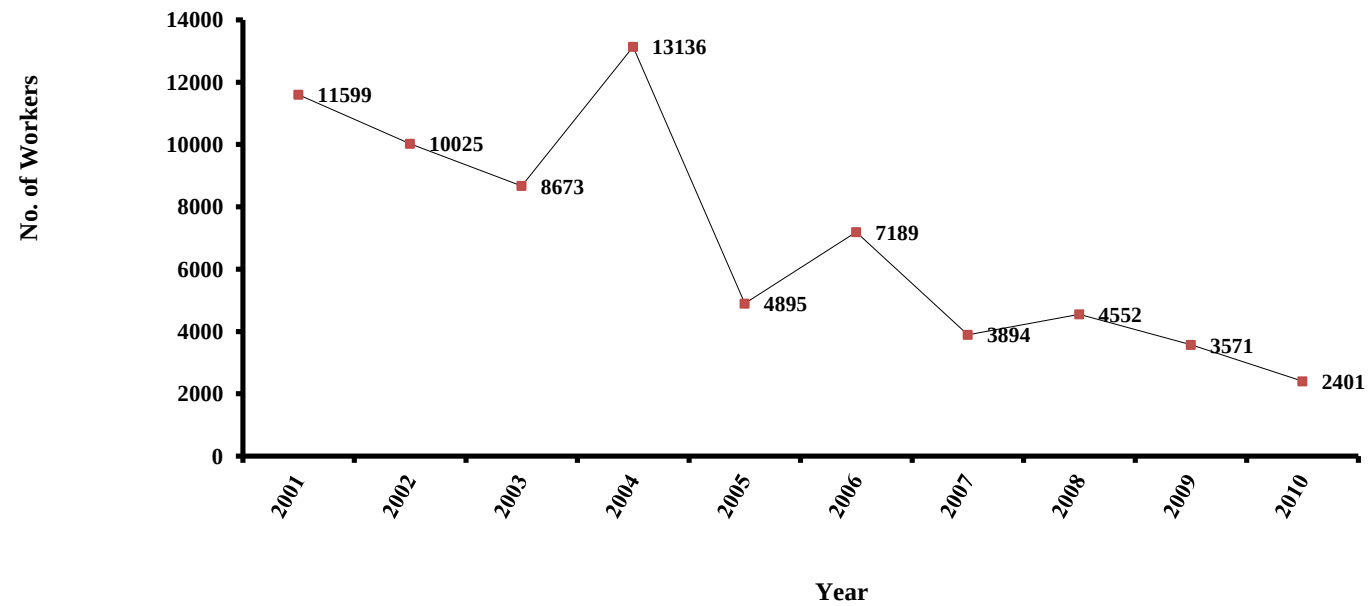


Table 5 (i) (a)
State and Cause-wise Number of Permanent Closures and Workers Affected during
the year 2010

States/Union Territories	Wages & Allowances		Financial Stringency		Shortage of Raw Material	
	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-
Himachal Pradesh	1	57	1	21	-	-
Jammu & Kashmir	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerala	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maharashtra	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-
Odisha	-	-	-	-	1	427
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tripura	-	-	10	489	2	5
Uttar Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	-	-	1	1	-	-
Total State Sphere	1	57	12	511	3	432
Total Central Sphere	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Grand Total	1	57	12	511	3	432

Table 5 (i) (a)– Contd.

States/Union Territories	Break-down of Machinery		Lack of Demand for Products		Land Problem	
	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	8	9	10	11	12	13
Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jammu & Kashmir	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerala	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maharashtra	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-
Odisha	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tripura	1	8	13	87	2	190
Uttar Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	-	-	1	5	-	-
Total State Sphere	1	8	14	92	2	190
Total Central Sphere	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Grand Total	1	8	14	92	2	190

Table 5 (i) (a)- Conclld.

States/Union Territories	Others		Cause Not Known		Total	
	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	14	15	16	17	18	19
Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	1	905	-	-	1	905
Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-
Himachal Pradesh	2	88	-	-	4	166
Jammu & Kashmir	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(1)	(..)	(1)	(..)
Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerala	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maharashtra	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-
Odisha	-	-	-	-	1	427
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tripura	4	18	-	-	33	897
Uttar Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	-	-	-	-	2	6
Total State Sphere	7	1011			41	2401
Total Central Sphere	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(..)
Grand Total	7	1011			42	2401

(-) = Nil .. = Not available. 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 2010

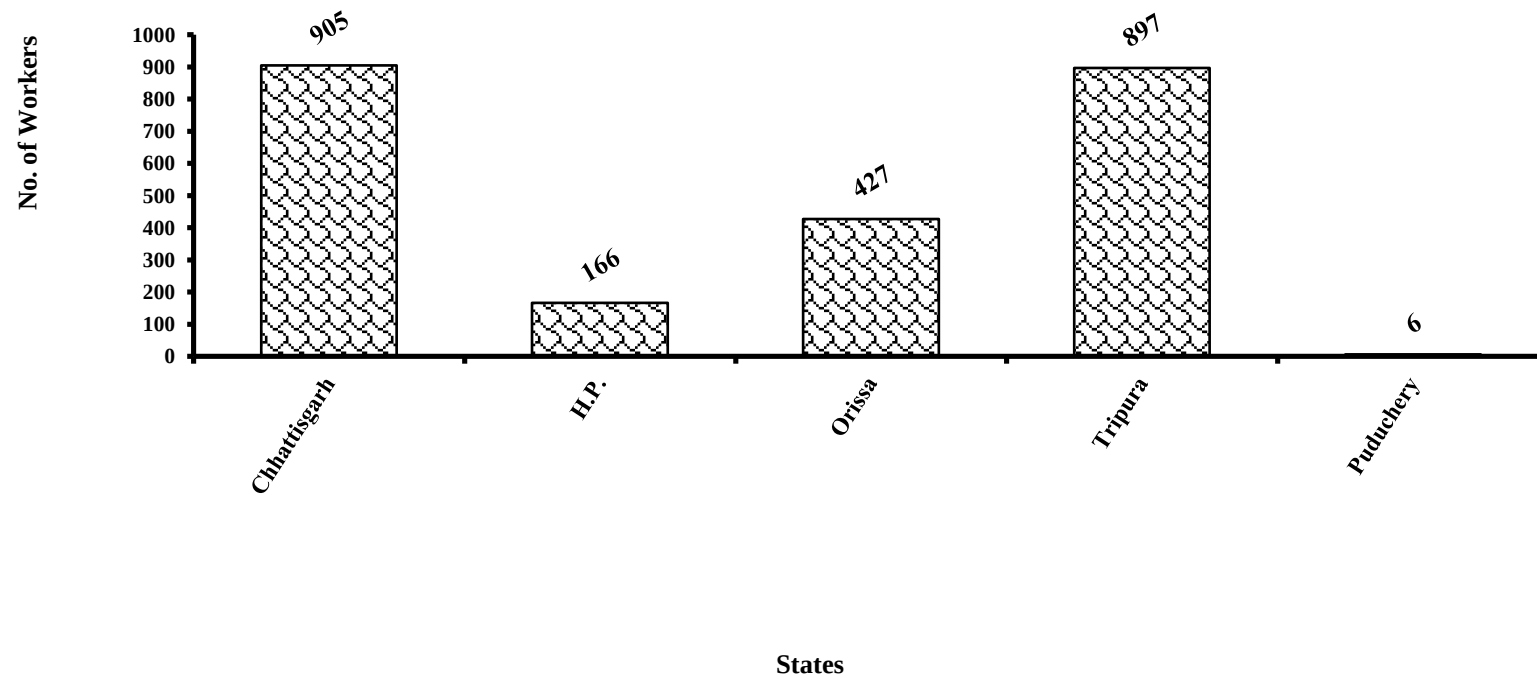


Table 5 – (i) (b)

State and Industry-wise Number of Permanent Closures and Workers Affected during the year 2010

STATE/UNION TERRITORY	Industry Code(As per NIC-2008)	No. of Units	No. of Workers Affected
1	2	3	4
Chhattisgarh	13	1	905
	Total	1	905
Himachal Pradesh	27	2	97
	28	1	12
	63	1	57
	Total	4	166
Odisha	27	1	427
	Total	1	427
Jharkhand	08	-	-
		(1)	(..)
	Total	-	-
		(1)	(..)
Tripura	10	6	57
	11	4	16
	18	2	6
	22	3	17
	23	7	735
	24	1	3
	25	3	18
	31	3	17
	35	1	8
	36	1	2
	45	2	18
	Total	33	897
Puducherry	29	1	1
	32	1	5
	Total	2	6
Total State Sphere		41	2401
Total Central Sphere		(1)	(..)
Grand Total		42	2401

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

Note: 1. The information in respect of remaining States/Union Territories is either

“NIL” or “Not available”.

2. The information within brackets relate to Central Sphere.

Table 5 (i) (c)
Industry and Cause-wise Number of Permanent Closures and Workers Affected
during the year 2010

Industry Code as per NIC-2008	Wages & Allowances		Financial Stringency		Shortage of Raw Material	
	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
08	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
10	-	-	2	17	1	3
11	-	-	1	4	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	-	-	1	3	-	-
22	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	-	-	3	440	-	-
24	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	-	-	1	21	1	427
28	-	-	-	-	-	-
29	-	-	1	1	-	-
31	-	-	2	13	-	-
32	-	-	-	-	-	-
35	-	-	-	-	-	-
36	-	-	-	-	1	2
45	-	-	1	12	-	-
63	1	57	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	1	57	12	511	3	432
Total Central Sphere	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Grand Total	1	57	12	511	3	432

Table 5 (i) (c)– Contd.

Industry Code as per NIC-2008	Break-down of Machinery		Lack of Demand for Products		Land Problem	
	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	8	9	10	11	12	13
08	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
10	-	-	3	37	-	-
11	-	-	3	12	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	-	-	3	17	-	-
23	-	-	-	-	2	190
24	-	-	1	3	-	-
25	-	-	3	18	-	-
27	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	-	-	-	-	-	-
29	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	-	-	-	-	-	-
32	-	-	1	5	-	-
35	1	8	-	-	-	-
36	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	-	-	-	-	-	-
63	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	1	8	14	92	2	190
Total Central Sphere	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Grand Total	1	8	14	92	2	190

Table 5 (i) (c)- Concl'd.

Industry Code as per NIC-2008	Others		Cause Not Known		Total	
	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	14	15	16	17	18	19
08	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(1)	(..)	(1)	(..)
10	-	-	-	-	6	57
11	-	-	-	-	4	16
13	1	905	-	-	1	905
18	1	3	-	-	2	6
22	-	-	-	-	3	17
23	1	5	1	100	7	735
24	-	-	-	-	1	3
25	-	-	-	-	3	18
27	1	76	-	-	3	524
28	1	12	-	-	1	12
29	-	-	-	-	1	1
31	1	4	-	-	3	17
32	-	-	-	-	1	5
35	-	-	-	-	1	8
36	-	-	-	-	1	2
45	1	6	-	-	2	18
63	-	-	-	-	1	57
Total State Sphere	7	1011	1	100	41	2401
Total Central Sphere	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(..)
Grand Total	7	1011	1	100	42	2401

(-) = Nil .. = Not available. A = No. of Units. B= No. of Workers Affected

Notes: The information within brackets relate to Central Sphere.

Table 5- (i) (d)

State-wise Number of Permanent Closures and Workers Affected by Sectors and Spheres during the year 2010

STATE/UNION TERRITORY	SECTOR									
	Public Sector		Co-Operative Sector		Joint Sector		Private Sector		Total (All Sectors)	
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	905	1	905
Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	166	4	166
Jammu & Kashmir	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(..)	(1)	(..)
Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maharashtra	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Odisha	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	427	1	427
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	897	33	897
Uttar Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	2	6
Total State Sphere	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	2401	41	2401
Total Central Sphere	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(..)	(1)	(..)
Grand Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	2401	42	2401

(-): Nil. .. = Not available. 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 2010

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
Wages and Allowances and Bonus	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	57	1	57
Financial Stringency	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	511	12	511
Shortage of Raw Material	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	432	3	432
Break-down of Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	1	8
Lack of Demand for Products	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	92	14	92
Land Problem	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	190	2	190
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	1011	7	1011
Cause Not Known	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	100	1	100
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(..)	(1)	(..)
Total State Sphere	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	2401	41	2401
Total Central Sphere	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(..)	(1)	(..)
Grand Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	2401	42	2401

(-) : 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 2010

INDUSTRY CODES (As per NIC-2008)	SECTOR									
	Public Sector		Co-Operative Sector		Joint Sector		Private Sector		Total (All Sectors)	
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(..)	(1)	(..)
10	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	57	6	57
11	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	16	4	16
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	905	1	905
18	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	2	6
22	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	17	3	17
23	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	735	7	735
24	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	3
25	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	18	3	18
27	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	524	3	524
28	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	12	1	12
29	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
31	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	17	3	17
32	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	1	5
35	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	1	8
36	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	2
45	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	18	2	18
63	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	57	1	57
Total State Sphere	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	2401	41	2401
Total Central Sphere	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(..)	(1)	(..)
Grand Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	2401	42	2401

(-) : Nil. .. = Not available. A: No. of Units. B : No. of Workers Affected.

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

Table 5—(i) (g)
Month-wise Number of Permanent Closures and Workers Affected during the year 2010

Month	No. of Units	Percentage to Total Closed Units	No. of Workers Affected	Percentage to Total Workers Affected
1	2	3	4	5
January	4	9.52	217	9.04
February	3	7.14	12	0.50
March	5	11.90	742	30.90
April	5	11.90	46	1.92
May	6	14.29	121	5.04
June	7	16.67	960	39.98
	(1)	(2.38)	(..)	(..)
July	6	14.29	81	3.37
August	-	-	-	-
September	3	7.14	110	4.58
October	1	2.38	12	0.50
November	-	-	-	-
December	1	2.38	100	4.16
Total State Sphere	41	97.62	2401	100.00
Total Central Sphere	(1)	(2.38)	(..)	(..)
Grand Total	42	100.00	2401	100.00

(-) = Nil.

(..) = Not available.

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

CHAPTER-6

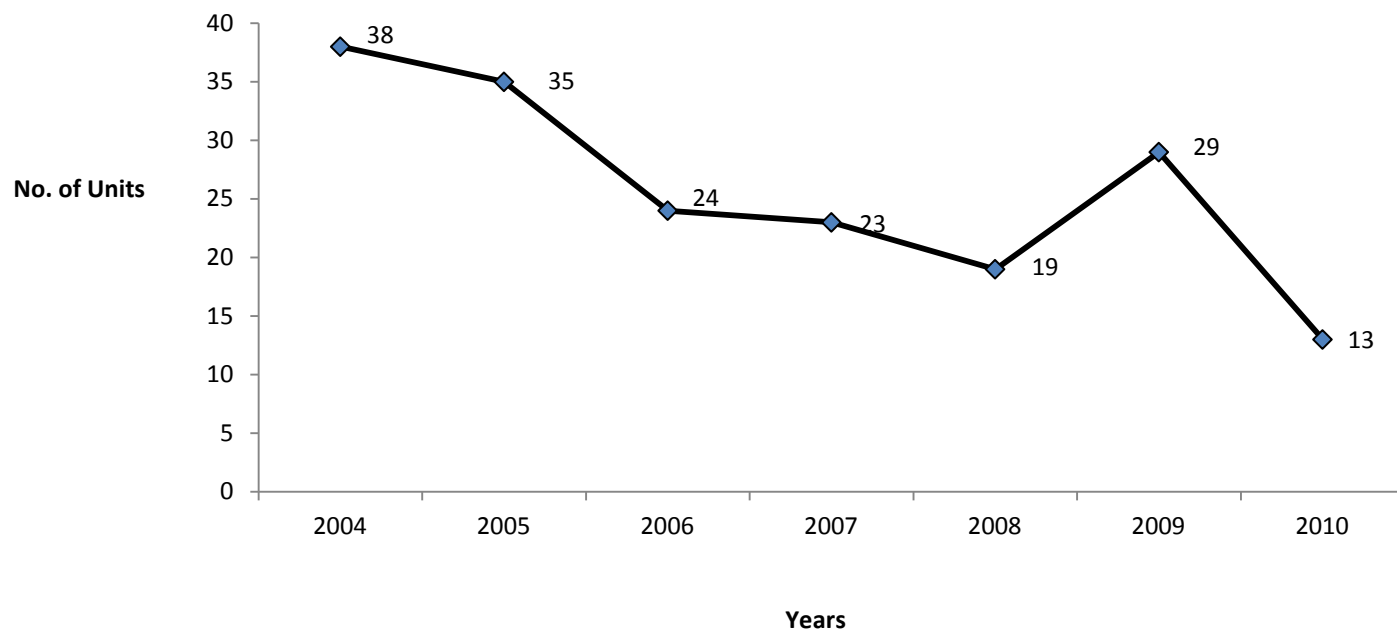
Table -6(i)

Number of Units Effecting Retrenchment and Workers Retrenched therein during the years 2001–2010 by Spheres

Year	Central Sphere		State Sphere		Total	
	A	B	A	B	A	B
2001	12	822	121	2846	133	3668
2002	7	1596	91	2279	98	3875
2003	9	15	65	2896	74	2911
2004	1	73	37	2871	38	2944
2005	9	1386	26	798	35	2184
2006	5	627	19	257	24	884
2007	3	18	20	246	23	264
2008	10	674	9	1074	19	1748
2009	6	1478	23	1215	29	2693
2010	4	431	9	128	13	559

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

Graph-XI
No. of Units Affecting Retrenchment during 2004 to 2010



Graph-XII
Workers Affected due to Retrenchment during 2004 to 2010

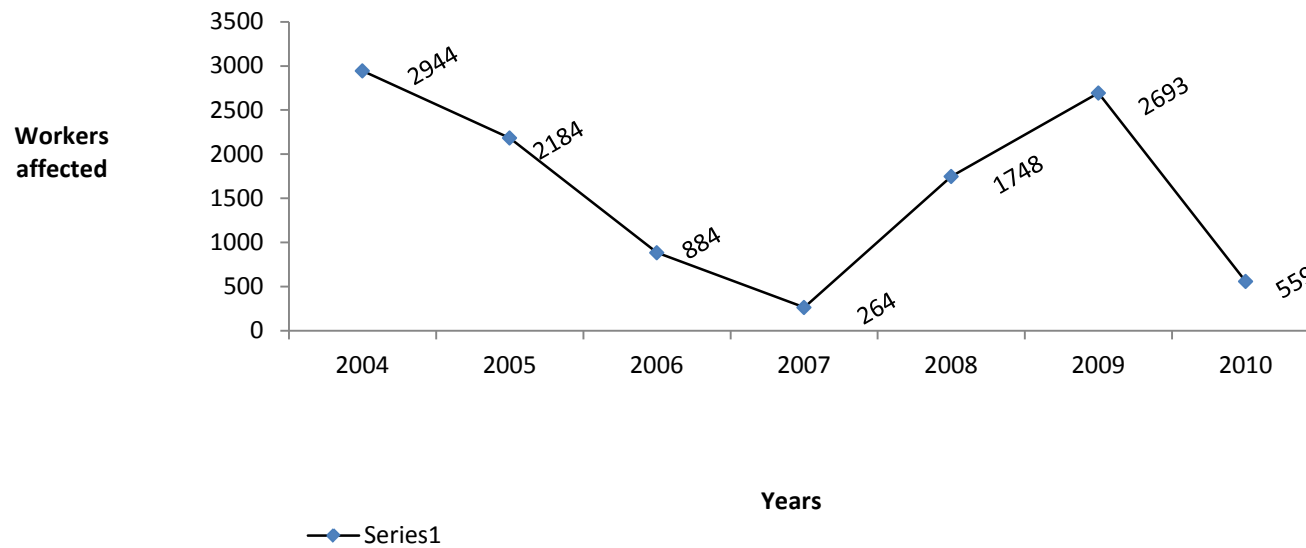


Table 6– (i) (a)
State and Cause-wise Number of Cases of Retrenchments and Workers Retrenched
during the year 2010

STATE/ UNION TERRITORY	Financial Stringency		Shortage of Raw Material		Shortage of Power		Lack of Demand for Products	
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(1)	(2)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	19
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jammu & Kashmir	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5
Kerala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maharashtra	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Odisha	-	-	1	22	-	-	-	-
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	1	29	-	-	1	9	-	-
Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	1	29	1	22	1	9	2	24
Total Central Sphere	(1)	(2)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Grand Total	2	31	1	22	1	9	2	24

Table 6– (i) (a)-Concl.d.

STATE/ UNION TERRITORY	Others		Cause Not Known		Total	
	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	10	11	12	13	14	15
Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(2)
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haryana	-	-	-	-	1	19
Himachal Pradesh	1	21	-	-	1	21
Jammu & Kashmir	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karnataka	-	-	-	-	1	5
Kerala	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maharashtra	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(1)	(4)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(4)
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-
Odisha	-	-	-	-	1	22
	(2)	(425)	(-)	(-)	(2)	(425)
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	-	-	1	12	1	12
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	2	38
Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Bengal	-	-	2	11	2	11
A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	1	21	3	23	9	128
Total Central Sphere	(3)	(429)	(-)	(-)	(4)	(431)
Grand Total	4	450	3	23	13	559

- = Nil. A = No. of Cases of Retrenchments. B = No. of workers affected. .. = Not available.

Note: The information within brackets relates to Central Sphere.

Graph-XIII
State-wise No. of Workers Affected due to Retrenchment during 2010

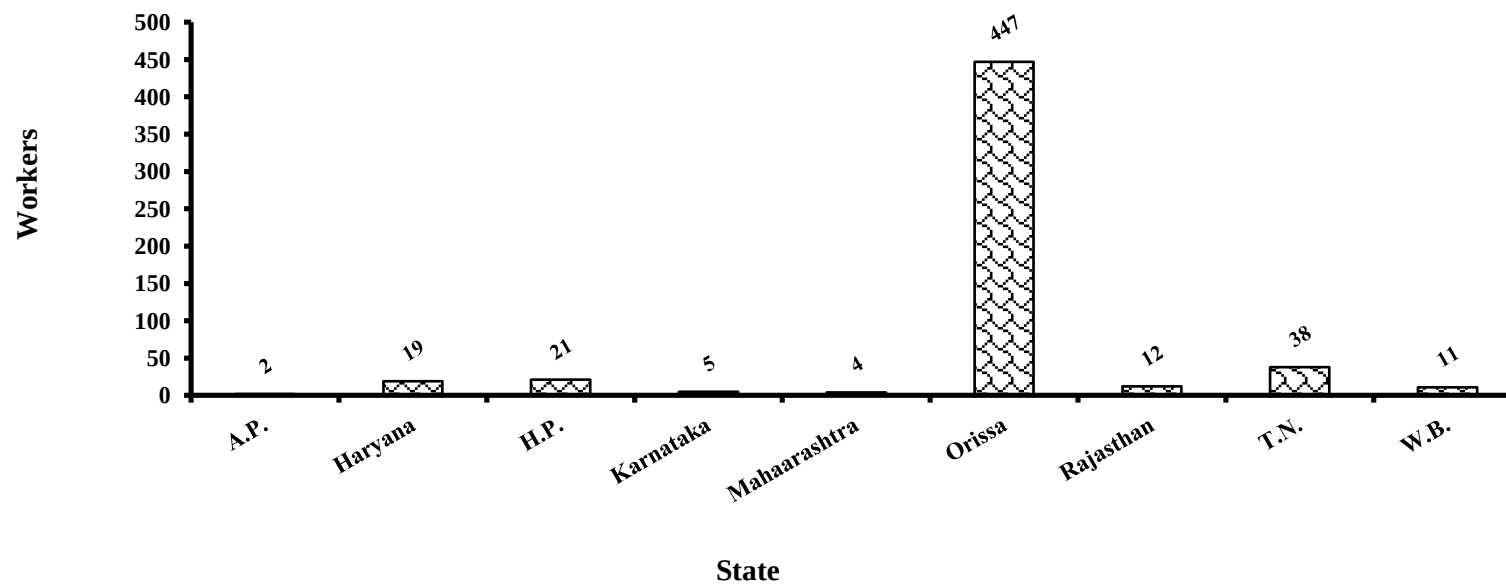


Table 6-(i) (b)
State and Industry-wise Number of Cases of Retrenchments and Workers Retrenched
during the year 2010

State/Union Territory	Industry Codes (As per NIC-2008)	No. of Cases	Number of Workers Affected
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	23	-	-
		(1)	(2)
	Total	-	-
Haryana		(1)	(2)
	27	1	19
	Total	1	19
Himachal Pradesh	43	1	21
	Total	1	21
Karnataka	30	1	5
	Total	1	5
Maharashtra	94	-	-
		(1)	(4)
	Total	-	-
		(1)	(4)
Odisha	07	-	-
		(1)	(156)
	08	1	22
		(1)	(269)
	Total	1	22
Rajasthan		(2)	(425)
	59	1	12
	Total	1	12
Tamil Nadu	25	2	38
	Total	2	38
West Bengal	24	2	11
	Total	2	11
Total State Sphere		9	128
Total Central Sphere		(4)	(431)
Grand Total		13	559

(-) = 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 2010**

INDUSTRY CODES AS PER NIC-2008	Financial Stringency		Shortage of Raw Material		Shortage of Power		Lack of demand for products	
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
08	-	-	1	22	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(1)	(2)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	1	29	-	-	1	9	-	-
27	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	19
30	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5
43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Total State Sphere	1	29	1	22	1	9	2	24
Total Central Sphere	(1)	(2)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Grand Total	2	31	1	22	1	9	2	24

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

INDUSTRY CODES AS PER NIC-2008	Others		Cause not Known		Total	
	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	10	11	12	13	14	15
07	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(1)	(156)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(156)
08	-	-	-	-	1	22
	(1)	(269)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(269)
23	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(2)
24	-	-	2	11	2	11
25	-	-	-	-	2	38
27	-	-	-	-	1	19
30	-	-	-	-	1	5
43	1	21	-	-	1	21
59	-	-	1	12	1	12
94	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(1)	(4)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(4)
Total State Sphere	1	21	3	23	9	128
Total Central Sphere	(3)	(429)	(-)	(-)	(4)	(431)
Grand Total	4	450	3	23	13	559

(-) = 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 2010

State \ Union Territory	SECTOR							
	Public Sector		Co-operative Sector		Private Sector		Total (All Sectors)	
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(1)	(2)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(2)
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gujarat								
Haryana	-	-	-	-	1	19	1	19
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	1	21	1	21
Jammu & Kashmir	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karnataka	-	-	-	-	1	5	1	5
Kerala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maharashtra	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(-)	(-)	(1)	(4)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(4)
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram								
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Odisha	-	-	-	-	1	22	1	22
	(1)	(269)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(156)	(2)	(425)
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	1	12	1	12
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	2	38	2	38
Tripura	-	-	-	-				
Uttar Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	2	11	2	11
A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	-	-	-	-	9	128	9	128
Total Central Sphere	(2)	(271)	(1)	(4)	(1)	(156)	(4)	(431)
Grand Total	2	271	1	4	10	284	13	559

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

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 2010

Causes	SECTOR							
	Public Sector		Co-operative Sector		Private Sector		Total (All Sectors)	
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Financial Stringency	-	-	-	-	1	29	1	29
	(1)	(2)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(2)
Shortage of Raw Material	-	-	-	-	1	22	1	22
Shortage Of Power	-	-	-	-	1	9	1	9
Break-down of Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lack of Demand for Products	-	-	-	-	2	24	2	24
Others	-	-	-	-	1	21	1	21
	(1)	(269)	(1)	(4)	(1)	(156)	(3)	(429)
Cause Not Known	-	-	-	-	3	23	3	23
Total State Sphere	-	-	-	-	9	128	9	128
Total Central Sphere	(2)	(271)	(1)	(4)	(1)	(156)	(4)	(431)
Grand Total	2	271	1	4	10	284	13	559

(-):- Nil.

A: - Number of Cases of Retrenchments.

B: - Number of Workers Affected

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

Table 6-(i) (f)
Industry-wise Number of Cases of Retrenchments and Workers Retrenched by Sectors
and Spheres during the year 2010

INDUSTRY CODES (As per NIC-2008)	SECTOR							
	Public Sector		Co-Operative Sector		Private Sector		Total (All Sectors)	
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(156)	(1)	(156)
08	-	-	-	-	1	22	1	22
	(1)	(269)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(269)
23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(1)	(2)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(2)
24	-	-	-	-	2	11	2	11
25	-	-	-	-	2	38	2	38
27	-	-	-	-	1	19	1	19
30	-	-	-	-	1	5	1	5
43	-	-	-	-	1	21	1	21
59	-	-	-	-	1	12	1	12
94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(1)	(4)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(4)
Total State Sphere	-	-	-	-	9	128	9	128
Total Central Sphere	(2)	(271)	(1)	(4)	(1)	(156)	(4)	(431)
Grand Total	2	271	1	4	10	284	13	559

(-) : 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 2010

MONTH	No. of Cases	Percentage to Total Cases	No. of workers Affected	Percentage to Total Workers Affected
1	2	3	4	5
January	5	38.46	60	10.73
February	1	7.69	22	3.94
March	-	-	-	-
	(1)	(7.69)	(156)	(27.91)
April	1	7.69	5	0.89
	(1)	(7.69)	(269)	(48.12)
May	-	-	-	-
	(2)	(15.38)	(6)	(1.07)
June	-	-	-	-
July	-	-	-	-
August	2	15.38	41	7.33
September	-	-	-	-
October	-	-	-	-
November	-	-	-	-
December	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	9	69.23	128	22.90
Total Central Sphere	(4)	(30.77)	(431)	(77.10)
Grand total	13	100.00	559	100.00

- = Nil.

Note = The information within brackets relates to Central Sphere.

CHAPTER-7

Table 7-(i)

**Number of Units Effecting Lay-off, Workers Laid-off and Mandays lost therein
during the years 2001-2010 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
2001	8	1522	36523	228	24709	2328910	236	26231	2365433
2002	12	1120	37140	237	28910	2747236	249	30030	2784376
2003	2	201	47269	186	23353	1872105	188	23554	1919374
2004	19	11170	68871	153	17812	1719576	172	28982	1788447
2005	15	2306	28254	89	9949	1158900	104	12255	1187154
2006	-	-	-	50	8299	969517	50	8299	969517
2007	5	823	1636	38	6169	984528	43	6992	986164
2008	18	6635	6635	34	7880	1197017	52	14515	1203652
2009	4	591	2593	45	13834	278367	49	14425	280960
2010	1	277	86079	22	1217	60899	23	1494	146978

A = Number of units

B = Number of Workers Affected.

C = Mandays Lost.

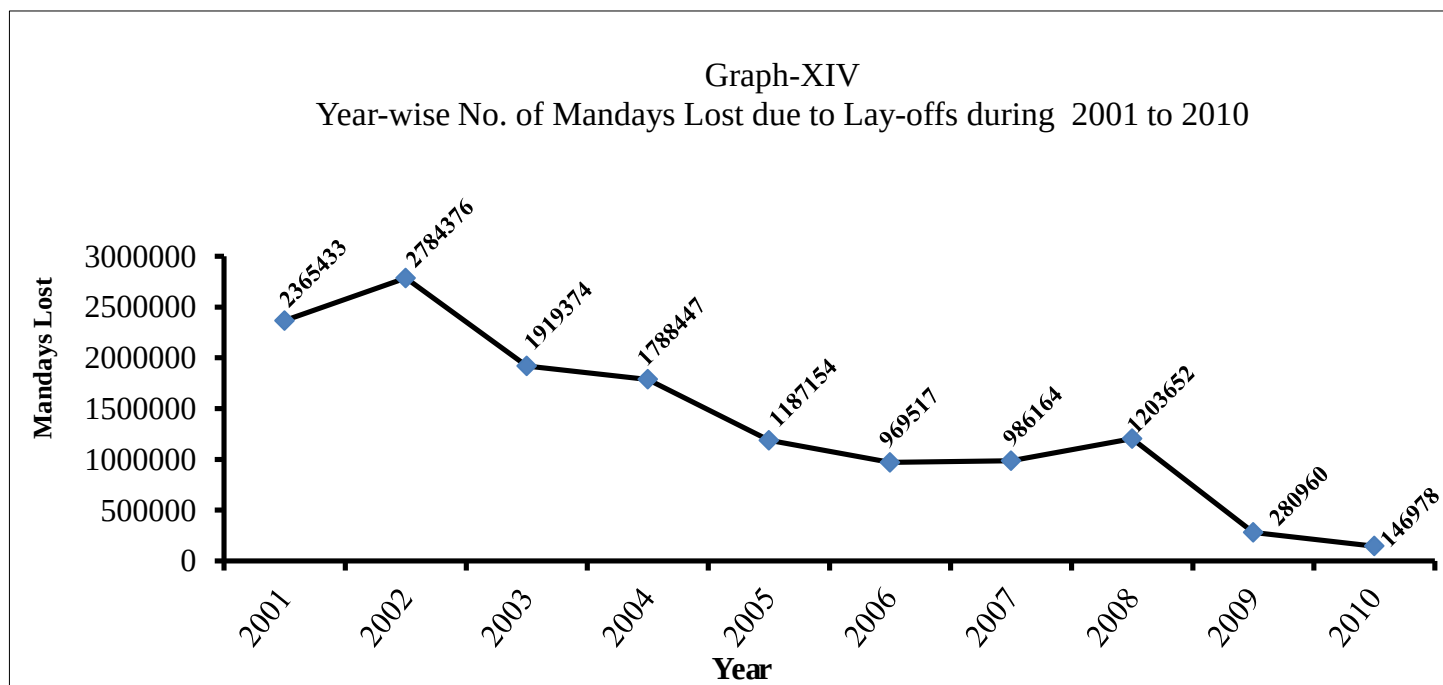


Table 7-(i) (a)
State and Cause-wise Number of Cases of Lay-off, Workers Laid-off and Mandays lost during the year 2010

STATE/UNION TERRITORY	CAUSE								
	Financial Stringency			Shortage of Raw Material			Shortage of Power		
	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(277)	(86079)
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jammu & Kashmir	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karnataka	1	52	364	1	21	546	-	-	-
Kerala	2	107	12826	6	276	26720	-	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maharashtra	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Odisha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	364	3698
Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	3	159	13190	7	297	27266	6	364	3698
Total Central Sphere	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(277)	(86079)
Grand Total	3	159	13190	7	297	27266	7	641	89777

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

State/Union Territory	CAUSE								
	Break-down of Machinery			Lack of Demand for Products			Others		
	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	17	1005
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	52	1924
Jammu & Kashmir	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karnataka	-	-	-	1	48	2784	-	-	-
Kerala	2	82	934	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maharashtra	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Odisha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	198	10098
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	2	82	934	1	48	2784	3	267	13027
Total Central Sphere	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Grand Total	2	82	934	1	48	2784	3	267	13027

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

State/Union Territory	CAUSE					
	Cause Not Known			Total		
	A	B	C	A	B	C
1	20	21	22	23	24	25
Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(277)	(86079)
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haryana	-	-	-	1	17	1005
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	1	52	1924
Jammu & Kashmir	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karnataka	-	-	-	3	121	3694
Kerala	-	-	-	10	465	40480
Madhya Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maharashtra	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-
Odisha	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punjab	-	-	-	1	198	10098
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	6	364	3698
Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttarakhand	..	..	..	..	..	..
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-
A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	-	-	-	22	1217	60899
Total Central Sphere	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(277)	(86079)
Grand Total	-	-	-	23	1494	146978

(-) = Nil. ..= Not available. A = No. of Cases. B = No. of Workers Affected.

C = Mandays Lost

Note: The information within brackets relates to Central Sphere.

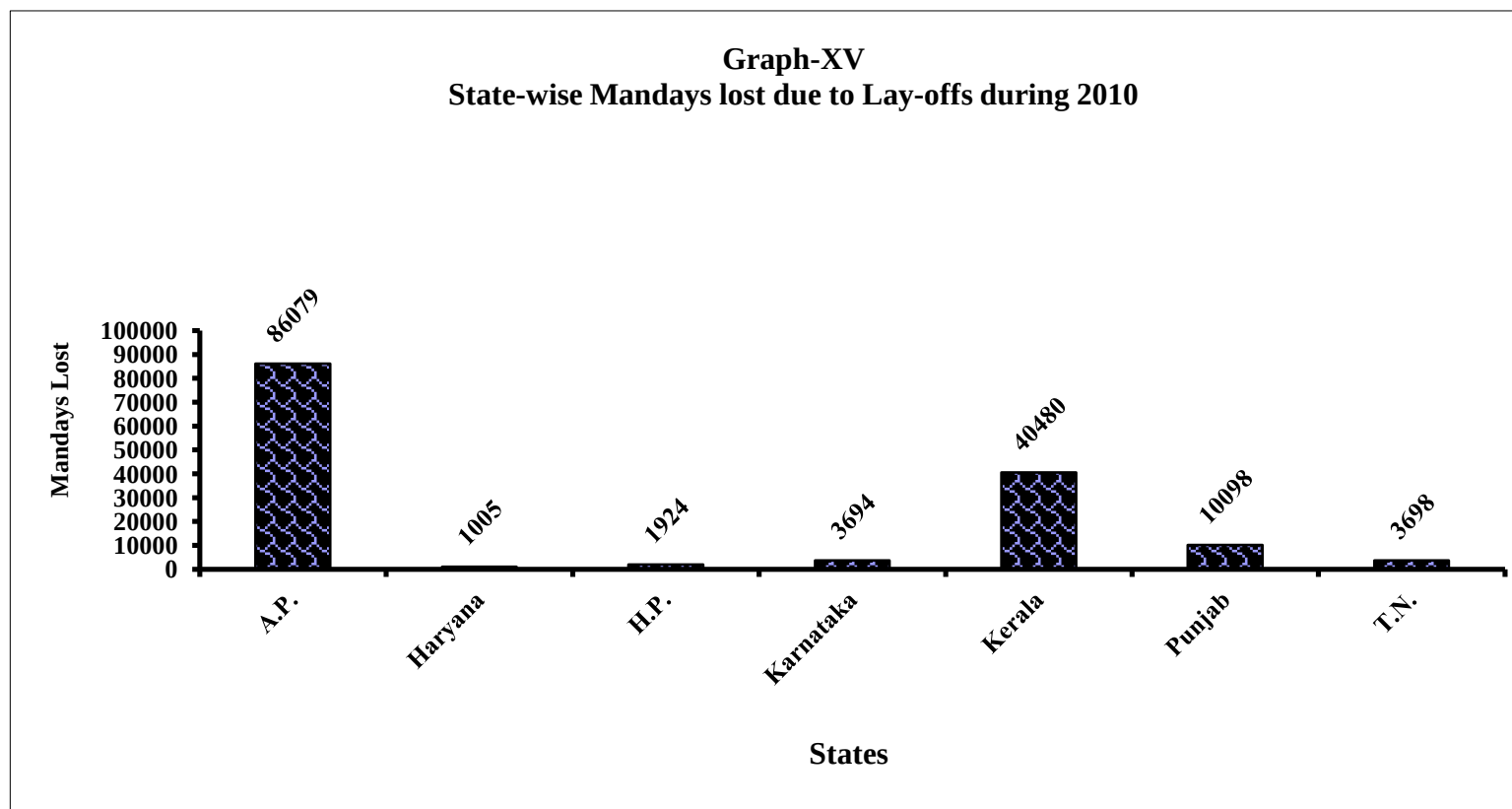


Table 7-(i) (b)

State and Industry-wise Number of Cases of Lay-off, Workers Laid-off and Mandays Lost during the year 2010

State/Union Territory	Industry Codes (As per NIC-2008)	Number of Cases	Number of Workers Affected	Mandays Lost
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	05	-	-	-
		(1)	(277)	(86079)
	Total	-	-	-
		(1)	(277)	(86079)
Haryana				
	26	1	17	1005
	Total	1	17	1005
Himachal Pradesh				
	42	1	52	1924
	Total	1	52	1924
Karnataka				
	11	1	21	546
	43	2	100	3148
	Total	3	121	3694
Kerala				
	03	1	40	640
	10	1	25	550
	14	1	87	3480
	17	1	42	294
	20	1	15	4200
	21	1	80	5266
	22	2	110	7570
	23	1	27	7560
	26	1	39	10920
	Total	10	465	40480
Punjab				
	15	1	198	10098
	Total	1	198	10098
Tamil Nadu				
	20	3	250	1278
	25	2	91	2315
	28	1	23	105
	Total	6	364	3698
Total State Sphere		22	1217	60899
Total Central Sphere		(1)	(277)	(86079)
Grand Total		23	1494	146978

- = 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 2010**

INDUSTRY CODES (As per NIC-2008)	Cause								
	Financial Stringency			Shortage of Raw Material			Shortage of Power		
	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(277)	(86079)
10	-	-	-	1	25	550	-	-	-
11	-	-	-	1	21	546	-	-	-
14	-	-	-	1	87	3480	-	-	-
15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	-	-	-	1	15	4200	3	250	1278
21	1	80	5266	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	-	-	-	2	110	7570	-	-	-
23	1	27	7560	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	91	2315
26	-	-	-	1	39	10920	-	-	-
28	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	23	105
42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43	1	52	364	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	3	159	13190	7	297	27266	6	364	3698
Total Central Sphere	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(277)	(86079)
Grand Total	3	159	13190	7	297	27266	7	641	89777

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

INDUSTRY CODES (As per NIC-2008)	Cause								
	Break-down of Machinery			Lack of Demand for Products			Others		
	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
03	1	40	640	-	-	-	-	-	-
05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	198	10098
17	1	42	294	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	17	1005
28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
42	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	52	1924
43	-	-	-	1	48	2784	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	2	82	934	1	48	2784	3	267	13027
Total Central Sphere	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Grand Total	2	82	934	1	48	2784	3	267	13027

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

INDUSTRY CODES (As per NIC-2008)	Cause					
	Cause Not Known			Total		
	A	B	C	A	B	C
1	20	21	22	23	24	25
03	-	-	-	1	40	640
05	-	-	-	-	-	-
				(1)	(277)	(86079)
10	-	-	-	1	25	550
11	-	-	-	1	21	546
14	-	-	-	1	87	3480
15	-	-	-	1	198	10098
17	-	-	-	1	42	294
20	-	-	-	4	265	5478
21	-	-	-	1	80	5266
22	-	-	-	2	110	7570
23	-	-	-	1	27	7560
25	-	-	-	2	91	2315
26	-	-	-	2	56	11925
28	-	-	-	1	23	105
42	-	-	-	1	52	1924
43	-	-	-	2	100	3148
Total State Sphere	-	-	-	22	1217	60899
Total Central Sphere	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(277)	(86079)
Grand Total	-	-	-	23	1494	146978

- = 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 2010

STATE/UNION TERRITORY	SECTOR								
	Public Sector			Co-operative Sector			Joint Sector		
	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(1)	(277)	(86079)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jammu & Kashmir	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maharashtra	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Odisha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Central Sphere	(1)	(277)	(86079)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Grand Total	1	277	86079	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

STATE/UNION TERRITORY	SECTOR					
	Private Sector			Total		
	A	B	C	A	B	C
1	11	12	13	14	15	16
Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(277)	(86079)
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haryana	1	17	1005	1	17	1005
Himachal Pradesh	1	52	1924	1	52	1924
Jammu & Kashmir	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karnataka	3	121	3694	3	121	3694
Kerala	10	465	40480	10	465	40480
Madhya Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maharashtra	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-
Odisha	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punjab	1	198	10098	1	198	10098
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	6	364	3698	6	364	3698
Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-
A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	22	1217	60899	22	1217	60899
Total Central Sphere	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(277)	(86079)
Grand Total	22	1217	60899	23	1494	146978

(-) = Nil.

.. = Not available.

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 2010

CAUSES	SECTOR								
	Public Sector			Co-operative Sector			Joint Sector		
	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Financial Stringency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shortage of Raw Material	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shortage of Power	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(1)	(277)	(86079)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Break-down of Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lack of Demand For Products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Off-Season	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Central Sphere	(1)	(277)	(86079)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Grand Total	1	277	86079	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

CAUSES	SECTOR					
	Private Sector			Total		
	A	B	C	A	B	C
1	11	12	13	14	15	16
Financial Stringency	3	159	13190	3	159	13190
Shortage of Raw Material	7	297	27266	7	297	27266
Shortage of Power	6	364	3698	6	364	3698
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(277)	(86079)
Break-down of Machinery	2	82	934	2	82	934
Lack of Demand For Products	1	48	2784	1	48	2784
Others	3	267	13027	3	267	13027
Cause Not known	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	22	1217	60899	22	1217	60899
Total Central Sphere	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(277)	(86079)
Grand Total	22	1217	60899	23	1494	146978

(-) = 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 2010

INDUSTRY CODES (As per NIC-2008)	SECTOR								
	Public Sector			Co-operative Sector			Joint Sector		
	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(1)	(277)	(86079)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Central Sphere	(1)	(277)	(86079)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Grand Total	1	277	86079	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

INDUSTRY CODES (As per NIC-2008)	SECTOR					
	Private			Total		
	A	B	C	A	B	C
1	11	12	13	14	15	16
03	1	40	640	1	40	640
05	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(277)	(86079)
10	1	25	550	1	25	550
11	1	21	546	1	21	546
14	1	87	3480	1	87	3480
15	1	198	10098	1	198	10098
17	1	42	294	1	42	294
20	4	265	5478	4	265	5478
21	1	80	5266	1	80	5266
22	2	110	7570	2	110	7570
23	1	27	7560	1	27	7560
25	2	91	2315	2	91	2315
26	2	56	11925	2	56	11925
28	1	23	105	1	23	105
42	1	52	1924	1	52	1924
43	2	100	3148	2	100	3148
Total State Sphere	22	1217	60899	22	1217	60899
Total Central Sphere	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(277)	(86079)
Grand Total	22	1217	60899	23	1494	146978

(-) = 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)

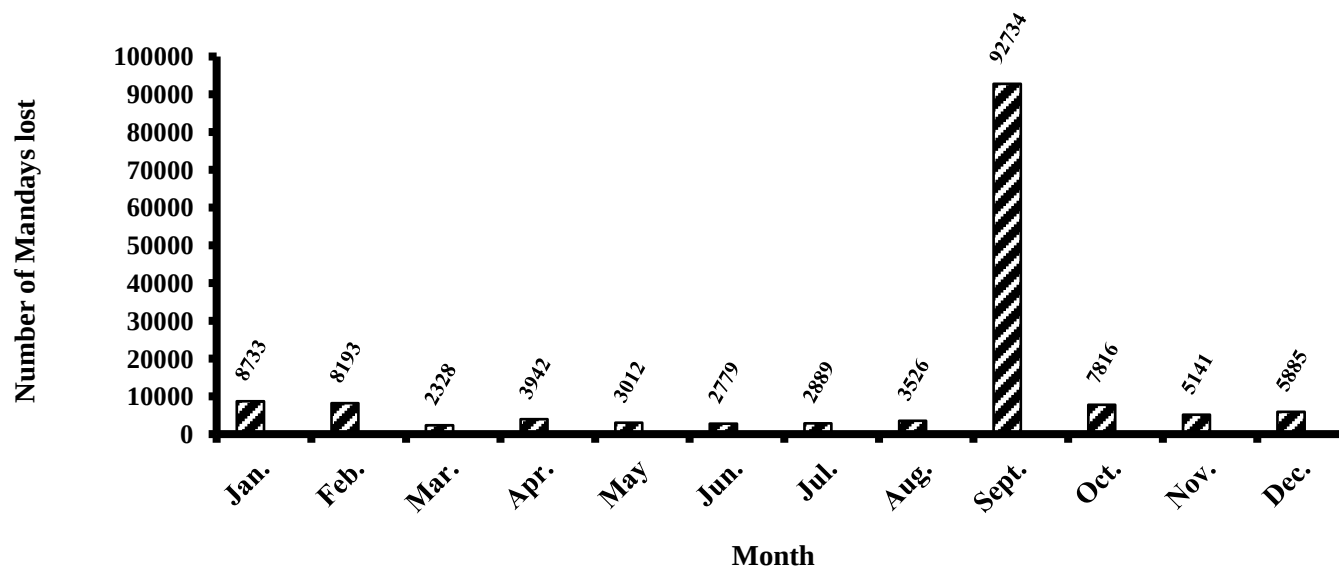
**Month-wise Number of Cases of Lay-off, Workers Laid-off and
Man-days Lost in State and Central Spheres during the year 2010**

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	2	7	71	392	8,733
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
February	-	5	-	327	8,193
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
March	1	4	74	155	2,328
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
April	5	8	236	317	3,942
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
May	2	7	117	263	3,012
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
June	-	3	-	81	2,779
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
July	-	4	-	110	2,889
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
August	3	7	160	270	3,526
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
September	2	8	139	380	6,655
	(1)	(1)	(277)	(277)	(86,079)
October	-	8	-	380	7,816
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
November	-	7	-	363	5,141
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
December	2	6	99	323	5,885
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Total State Sphere					60,899
Total Central Sphere					(86,079)
GRAND TOTAL					146,978

(-) = 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 2010



ANNEXURE - I

NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION-2008

BROAD STRUCTURE **(Sections, Divisions and Groups)**

Division	Group	Description
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Section – A: Agriculture, forestry and fishing

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

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

Division – 02: Forestry and logging

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

Division – 03: Fishing and aquaculture

Group 031	Fishing
Group 032	Aquaculture

Section – B: Mining and quarrying

Division – 05: Mining of coal and lignite

Group 051	Mining of hard coal
Group 052	Mining of lignite

Division – 06: Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas

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

Division – 07: Mining of metal ores

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

Division	Group	Description
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Division – 08: Other mining and quarrying

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

Division – 09: Mining support service activities

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

Section – C: Manufacturing

Division – 10: Manufacture of food products

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

Division – 11: Manufacture of beverages

Group 110	Manufacture of beverages
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Division – 12: Manufacture of tobacco products

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

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

Division – 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	Group	Description
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 – 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	Group	Description
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 – 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

Division	Group	Description
	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 – 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	Group	Description
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Division – 39: Remediation activities and other waste management services

Group 390 Remediation activities and other waste management services

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
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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

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	Group	Description
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Division – 56: Food and beverage service activities

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

Section – J: Information and communication

Division – 58: Publishing activities

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

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

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

Division – 60: Broadcasting and programming activities

Group 601	Radio broadcasting
Group 602	Television programming and broadcasting activities

Division – 61: Telecommunications

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

Division – 62: Computer programming, consultancy and related activities

Group 620	Computer programming, consultancy and related activities
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Division – 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

Division	Group	Description
	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 – 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	Group	Description
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Division – 72: Scientific research and development

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

Division – 73: Advertising and market research

Group 731	Advertising
Group 732	Market research and public opinion polling

Division – 74: Other professional, scientific and technical activities

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

Division – 75: Veterinary activities

Group 750	Veterinary activities
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Section – N: Administrative and support service activities

Division – 77: Rental and leasing activities

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

Division – 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	Group	Description
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Division – 81: Services to buildings and landscape activities

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

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

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

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

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

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

Section - P: Education

Division - 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

Division	Group	Description
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Group 873	Residential care activities for the elderly and disabled
Group 879	Other residential care activities n.e.c.

Division - 88: Social work activities without accommodation

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

Section – R: Arts, entertainment and recreation

Division - 90: Creative, arts and entertainment activities

Group 900	Creative, arts and entertainment activities
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Division - 91: Libraries, archives, museums and other cultural activities

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

Group 920	Gambling and betting activities
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Division - 93: Sports activities and amusement and recreation activities

Group 931	Sports activities
Group 932	Other amusement and recreation activities

Section – S: Other service activities

Division – 94: Activities of membership organizations

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

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

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

Division - 96: Other personal service activities

Group 960	Other personal service activities
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Division	Group	Description
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Section – T: Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services producing activities of households for own use

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

Group 970 Activities of households as employers of domestic personnel

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-2004)	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-2004)	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 : <table><tr><th><u>Reasons</u></th><th><u>Code</u></th></tr><tr><td>Labour Enactment</td><td>(x)</td></tr><tr><td>Labour Award</td><td>(y)</td></tr><tr><td>Labour Agreements</td><td>(z)</td></tr></table> Under this column the appropriate code is to be reported		<u>Reasons</u>	<u>Code</u>	Labour Enactment	(x)	Labour Award	(y)	Labour Agreements	(z)
<u>Reasons</u>	<u>Code</u>										
Labour Enactment	(x)										
Labour Award	(y)										
Labour Agreements	(z)										
8	7	The actual date when the work stoppage began is to be given.									
9	8	The last date when the work stoppage was current during the month is to be reported under this column. A work stoppage should be taken as terminated when the establishment has returned to its normal activity having filled up all or a sufficient number of vacancies caused by a work stoppage either by restoring the workers involved or by employing new hands. In case the work stoppage remained in progress during the next month also, the word 'continued' may be written.									
10	9	(a) Only potential working days should be taken into account here. Thus, weekly offs and other scheduled holidays when the whole of the establishments would have remained closed even if a work stoppage had not taken place should not be counted in the duration. However, in case of continuous process factories, which work on all the days during the year, all the days would be reported. (b) Duration of less than a day should be specifically stated so. (c) If the work stoppage is continuing from earlier month(s) and if the work stoppage is terminated during the month under report, the figure to be given in this column is the duration of the work stoppage since its commencement and up to the day of termination in the current month under report.									

11	10	This number should be taken as the number of workers employed on the last regular working day of the month proceeding the one in which the work stoppage took place and should include permanent, casual, temporary workers also but should exclude any worker employed on special item of work not normally carried on by the employers.										
12 & 13	11 & 12	The number 'affected directly' should be taken as the number of workers who are involved in the work stoppage. Other workers rendered idle due to the occurrence of the work stoppage should be taken as the number of workers 'affected indirectly'. The 'maximum number' means the maximum number of workers affected on any day during the course of the work stoppage.										
14 & 15	13 & 14	Man-days lost are obtained by adding actual vacancies caused by the work stoppage in each department in each shift. Here workers affected both directly and indirectly should be taken into account.										
16 & 17	15 & 16	Figures in these two columns should be reported with the help of ACTUAL WAGE RECORDS. If there is need for estimation, it should be worked out by multiplying the number of man-days lost with the average wage per man-days including all cash allowances.										
18 & 19	17 & 18	Actual value (in Rupees) of production loss is to be reported. This may be estimated in terms of money by taking the average net value of normal production of the establishment per manday (from the average figures of THREE WAGE PERIODS) and multiplying it by the total number of mandays lost.										
20	19	It should be based on the extent to which workers demands are met and should be shown under the following heads : (i) Successful (ii) Partially successful (iii) Un-successful (iv) Indefinite (i.e. work resumed pending negotiations or matter under dispute referred to an Industrial Tribunal)										
21	20	'Yes' or 'No' to be reported; 'Yes' when intervened by officers of the Industrial Relations Machinery for a settlement and 'No' when it is not so. The name of machinery, viz., SIRM or CIRM in brackets should also to be indicated giving the designation of such Officer, who intervened.										
22	21	Details need to be furnished by using the following Codes: <table><tr><th><u>Code No.</u></th><th><u>Details</u></th></tr><tr><td>'1'</td><td>When work is resumed un-conditionally, affected workers having returned to work</td></tr><tr><td>'2'</td><td>When the work is resumed by replacement of workers affected</td></tr><tr><td>'3'</td><td>Terminated through direct negotiations between the two parties including the medium of Workers or Joint Committee.</td></tr><tr><td>'4'</td><td>(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.</td></tr></table>	<u>Code No.</u>	<u>Details</u>	'1'	When work is resumed un-conditionally, affected workers having returned to work	'2'	When the work is resumed by replacement of workers affected	'3'	Terminated through direct negotiations between the two parties including the medium of Workers or Joint Committee.	'4'	(a) By mediation In the case of termination through the (b) By conciliation medium of third party indicate agency (c) By arbitration as well viz. Industrial Tribunal, Industrial Court, Labour Court, etc.
<u>Code No.</u>	<u>Details</u>											
'1'	When work is resumed un-conditionally, affected workers having returned to work											
'2'	When the work is resumed by replacement of workers affected											
'3'	Terminated through direct negotiations between the two parties including the medium of Workers or Joint Committee.											
'4'	(a) By mediation In the case of termination through the (b) By conciliation medium of third party indicate agency (c) By arbitration as well viz. Industrial Tribunal, Industrial Court, Labour Court, etc.											
23	22	Under this column the name of the All-India Central Organization of Employees/ Employers viz. AITUC, BMS, UTUC, CITU, HMS, INTUC, NFITU, NLO, TUCC, UTUC (LS), EFI, AIMO, AIOE, CIE, SCPE is to be reported.										

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

ANNEXURE-III

PROFORMA FOR CLOSURES, RETRENCHMENTS AND LAY-OFFS

PROFORMA FOR CLOSURES

Monthly Report on Statistics on Closures in all Sectors of Economy

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

Sl. No.	Industry Code & Name of Industry (as per NIC-2004) 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-2004 at five digit level	Name of the establishment with full postal address indicating Sector of ownership (i.e. Public, Private, Co-operative, or Joint)	Total number of workmen in the establishment on the day prior to the retrenchment	Total number of workmen employed in the categories to be retrenched on the day prior to the retrenchment	Total number of workmen retrenched (category-wise)	Date of Retrenchment	Cause of Retrenchment	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

PROFORMA FOR LAY-OFFS

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

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

Sl. No.	Industry code along with its description as per NIC-2004 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 **2010** under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 Acts

(Due date: 25th of the following month)

(Month for which returns have not been received as on 25-03-2013)

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

- = Returns have been received.

ANNEXURE-V

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

1.	Shri I.S. NEGI	Director
2.	Shri H.S. Raghav	Joint Director
3.	Shri R.C. Jarial	Assistant Director
4.	Shri Mohammed Anwar	Economic Officer
5.	Shri Prem Singh Verma	Economic Officer
6.	Shri Ram Partap	Economic Officer
7.	Shri T.N. Malhotra	Economic Officer
7.	Shri K.L. Sagar	Economic Officer
8.	Shri Ravi Chand	Investigator Grade-II
9.	Shri Ranjeet Kumar	Investigator Grade-II

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