

Industrial relations

7.69 At the aggregate level, there was a decline in the number of strikes and lockouts during 2001, as compared to the previous year. Strikes declined from 426 in 2000 to 372 in 2001 and lockouts came down from 345 in 2000 to 302 in 2001 (Table 7.24). The reduction in strikes and lockouts was more prominent in the public sector. The states of West Bengal, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Gujarat experienced the highest number of strikes and lockouts in 2001. The industries facing highest incidence of strikes and lockouts were textiles, coal mining and engineering.

7.70 The mandays lost on account of strikes and lockouts have shown a decline of 4.99 million in 2001, as compared to the increase of 1.97 million mandays lost in 2000. The mandays lost owing to lockouts increased by 1.40 million, whereas those because of strikes declined by 6.40 million between 2000 and 2001. During this period, the mandays lost in central sector and public sector declined by 8.85 million and 8.66 million, respectively. In contrast, state sector and private sector recorded an increase of 3.85 million and 3.66 million, respectively.

Table 7.24 : Industrial relations scenario

Year	Strikes		Lockouts		Total	
	Number	Mandays lost (in million)	Number	Mandays lost (In million)	Number	Mandays lost (in million)
1998	665	9.35	432	12.71	1,097	22.06
1998	665	9.35	432	12.71	1,097	22.06
1999(P)	540	10.62	387	16.16	927	26.79
2000(P)	426	11.96	345	16.80	771	28.76
2001(P)	372	5.56	302	18.20	674	23.77
2002(P)*	142	1.40	179	4.82	321	6.21

* Upto September (P) = Provisional
 Note : Total may not necessarily tally due to rounding off of figures.
 Source : Labour Bureau, Shimla.