

Industrial Relations

50. The Industrial relations situation as reflected in the statistics of loss of mandays due to strikes and lockouts has shown steady improvement in recent years.

51. Mandays lost due to strikes and lockouts declined by 7.9 per cent from 20.44 million in 1993-94 to 18.83 million in 1996-97. This was mainly due to improvement in industrial relations situation in cotton, jute, engineering, chemical, non-coal mining and rubber industry etc. According to provisionally available data, loss of mandays in the IIIrd and IVth quarters of 1996-97 was lower than the losses during the corresponding periods of 1995-96 (Table 7.15). This was mainly due to decline in mandays lost in cotton, jute, food beverages, engineering, coal mining, non-metallic minerals products etc. During 1993-96 industrial unrest was mostly witnessed in States of Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra and Gujarat. Government's proactive role through timely and effective conciliation of industrial dispute and involvement of the social partners in the formulation and implementation of labour and industrial relations policies could have contributed to reduction in the loss of mandays on account of strikes and lockouts.

TABLE 7.15					
Mandays lost (in million) on account of strikes and lockouts					
Quarter	1993-94*	1994-95*	1995-96*	1996-97*	1997-98*
I	4.32	5.97	4.63	4.86	4.09
II	6.00	5.15	3.58	4.90	2.34
III	5.36	5.10	5.06	4.84	-
IV	4.76	3.02	5.69	4.23	-
Total	20.44	19.24	18.96	18.83	6.43
*Provisional					