

**Strike in Public and Private Sectors in the Country during January-July 1981**

2520. **SHRI RAMJIBHAI MAVANI** : Will the Minister of **LABOUR** be pleased to state ,

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of strikes and lock-outs were held in the country in various private and public sectors during 1 January to 31 July, 1981;

(b) if so, the number of strikes and lock-outs held during the above period in public and private sectors.

(c) the reasons for the said strikes and lockouts and how many mandays lost due to above strikes and lockouts;

(d) whether the mandays lost in private sector is comparatively higher than public sector;

(e) what is the percentage of loss of the same;

(f) what was the percentage of the same during 1980;

(g) when was the highest year of the same during the decade and the reasons thereof; and

(h) what steps Government have taken or proposed to take to boost production and no such strikes and lock-outs happen in future?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA)** : (a) and (b) . Yes, Sir. According to the available provisional information 368 strikes and lock-outs took place in public sector and 494 strikes and lock outs in private sector during the period from 1st January to 30th June, 1981.

Similar information for the month of July, 1981 is not available.

(c) The reasons for the said strikes and lock-outs were disputes regarding 'Wages and allowances', 'Personnel', 'Retrenchment', 'Discipline and 'violence, 'Bonus, 'Leave and hours of work' etc. Due to these strikes and lock-outs, 8.36 million mandays were lost (Provisional).

(d) No, Sir. According to available information 4.89 million mandays were lost in public sector and 3.47 million mandays in private sector.

(e) Percentage of time loss over the total time loss in public and private sectors during January to June, 1981 is 58.48 and 41.52 respectively.

(f) Similar percentage for the public and private sectors in 1980 is 18.84 and 81.16 respectively.

(g) During the last decade i.e. from 1971 to 1980 the year 1979 accounted for the highest time loss of 43.85 million mandays. This was due to major strikes in Jute Mills in West Bengal, Mazagaon Dock Limited, Bombay, Cotton Textiles Industries in Tamil Nadu and Coir Spinning establishment in Trivandrum, Kerala, etc.

(h) In order to minimise loss in production due to strikes and lock-outs the industrial relations situation remained under constant watch of the Government. Industrial Relations Machinery both at the Centre and the States continue to make efforts to minimise work-stoppages and time losses due to them through preventive mediation, conciliation, adjudication or arbitration as necessary under the existing statutory provisions and/or voluntary arrangements.