

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:302

ANSWERED ON:15.12.2014

INDUSTRIAL UNREST

Kataria Shri Rattan Lal;Senthilnathan Shri PR.

**Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:**

- (a) whether incidence of industrial unrest including strikes and lockouts in organised and unorganised sectors have been reported in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof including the strikes and lockouts reported during each of the last three years and the current year and the reasons therefor, State/UTwise;
- (c) whether any assessment of the mandays lost and loss of business/production in volume and monetary terms has been conducted during the said period and if so, the details thereof, State/ UT-wise and year-wise; and
- (d) the proactive action taken by the Government to ensure harmonious industrial relations and prevent strikes and lockouts?

**Answer**

MINISTER OF STATE(IC) FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA)

(a) to (d): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 302 FOR ANSWER ON 15.12.2014 RAISED BY SHRI P.R. SENTHIL NATHAN AND SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA REGARDING 'INDUSTRIAL UNREST'.

(a) to (c): Yes, Madam. A Statement showing the number of strikes and lockouts along with mandays lost and loss in production reported during the last three years and current year, State-wise/UT-wise, as per statistics compiled by Labour Bureau, Ministry of Labour & Employment is given at Annexure-I & II.

(d): The Ministry of Labour & Employment holds consultation meetings with the Central Trade Union Organizations on major policy issues and the demands of the Trade Unions for harmonious industrial relations. Further, the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 provides for constituting different authorities like the Works Committee, Board of Conciliation and Courts of Enquiry to ensure harmonious industrial relations and prevent strikes and lockouts. Central Government Industrial Tribunals (CGITs) and Labour Courts have also been set up under the Act for adjudication on industrial disputes and the Awards passed by the CGITs & Labour Courts are binding on both employers and the workmen. Section 9C of the Act also provides for setting up Grievances Redressal Committee in every industrial establishment employing twenty or more workmen for the resolution of disputes arising out of individual grievances.