

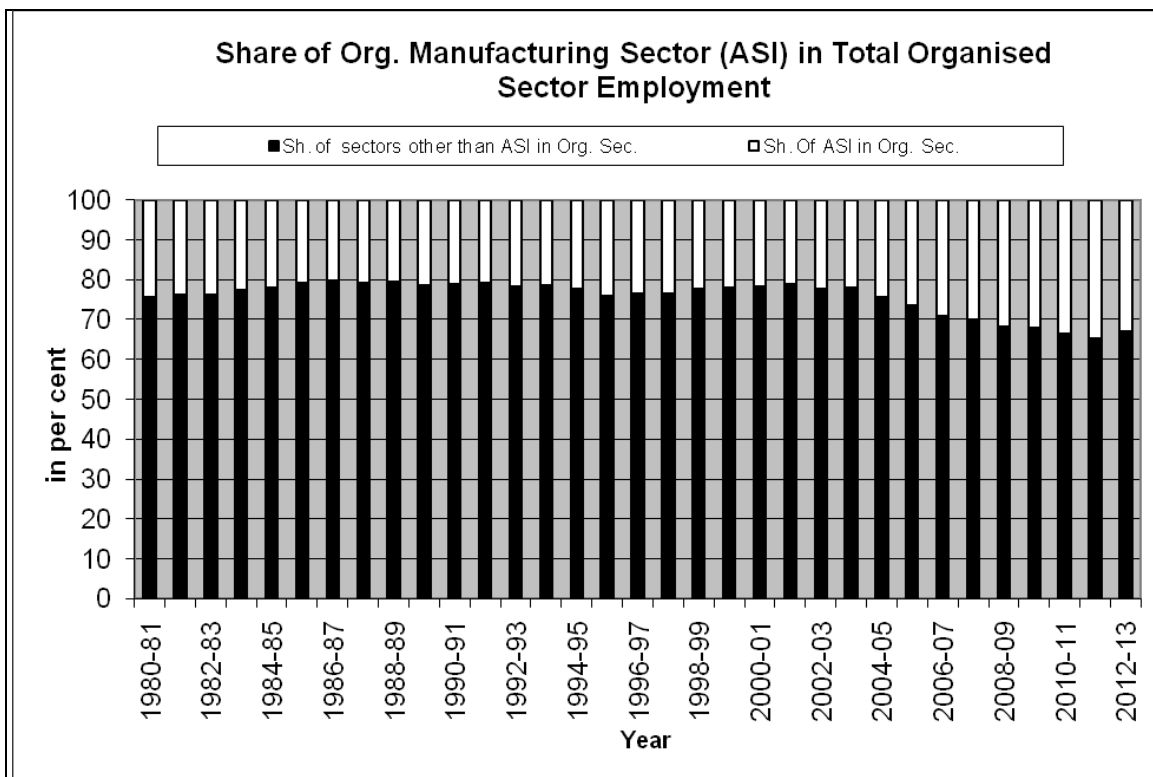
Application of job security laws, workers' bargaining power and employment outcomes in India

Online Supplementary File

Anamitra Roychowdhury

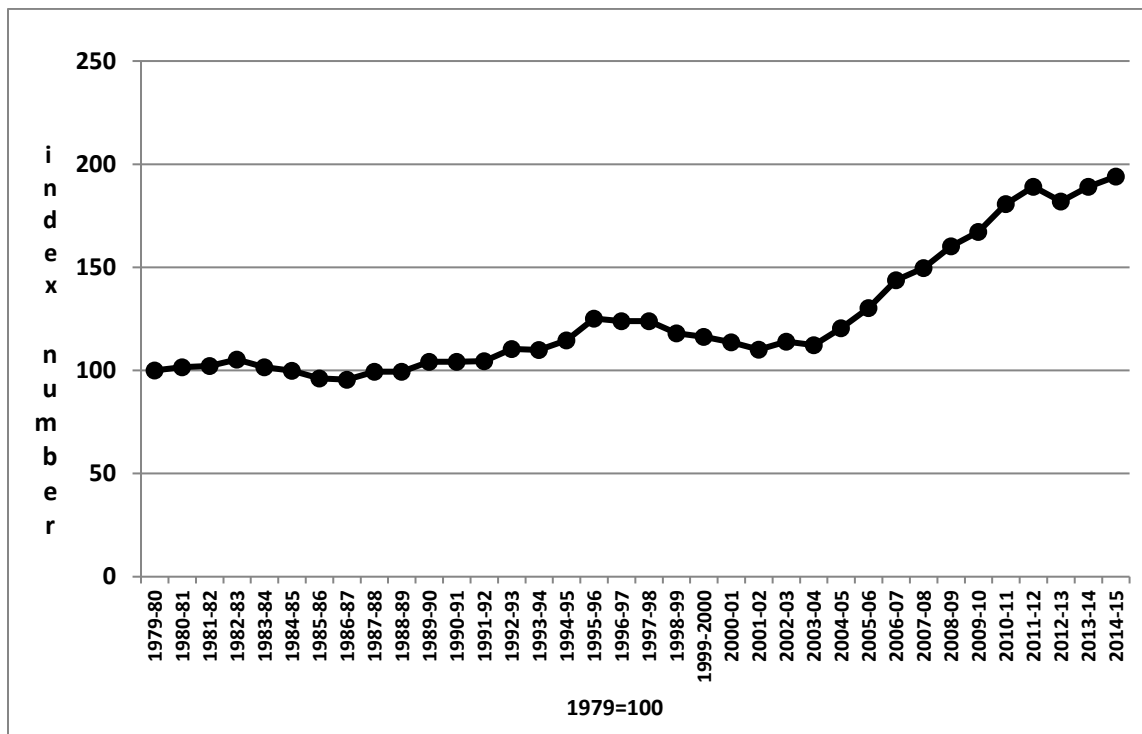
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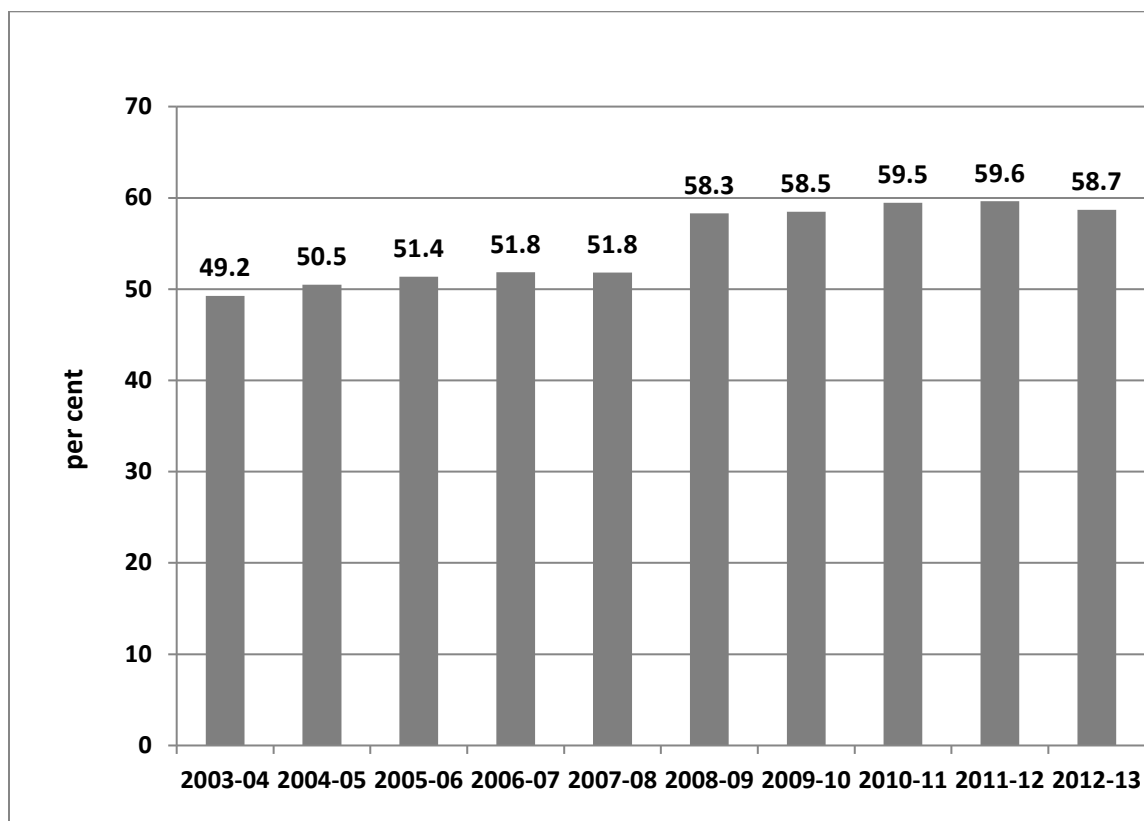
Source: Data on the organised manufacturing sector from Economic and Political Weekly Research Foundation, Annual Survey of Industries (ASI), various years and total organised sector employment data from Directorate General of Employment and Training (DGET), various years.

Figure: A1 Organised manufacturing sector employment as a share of total organised sector employment, India 1980-81 to 2012-2013.



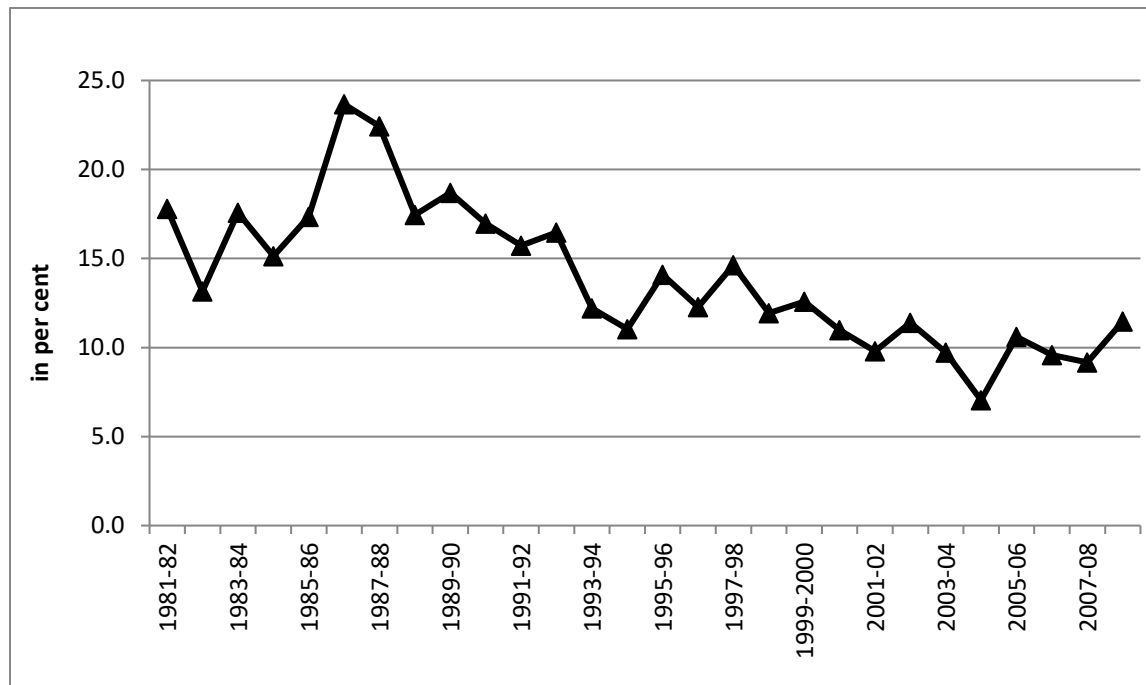
Source: ASI, various issues

Figure A2 Index number of employment: organised manufacturing, India (1979 base year)



Source: ASI, various issues

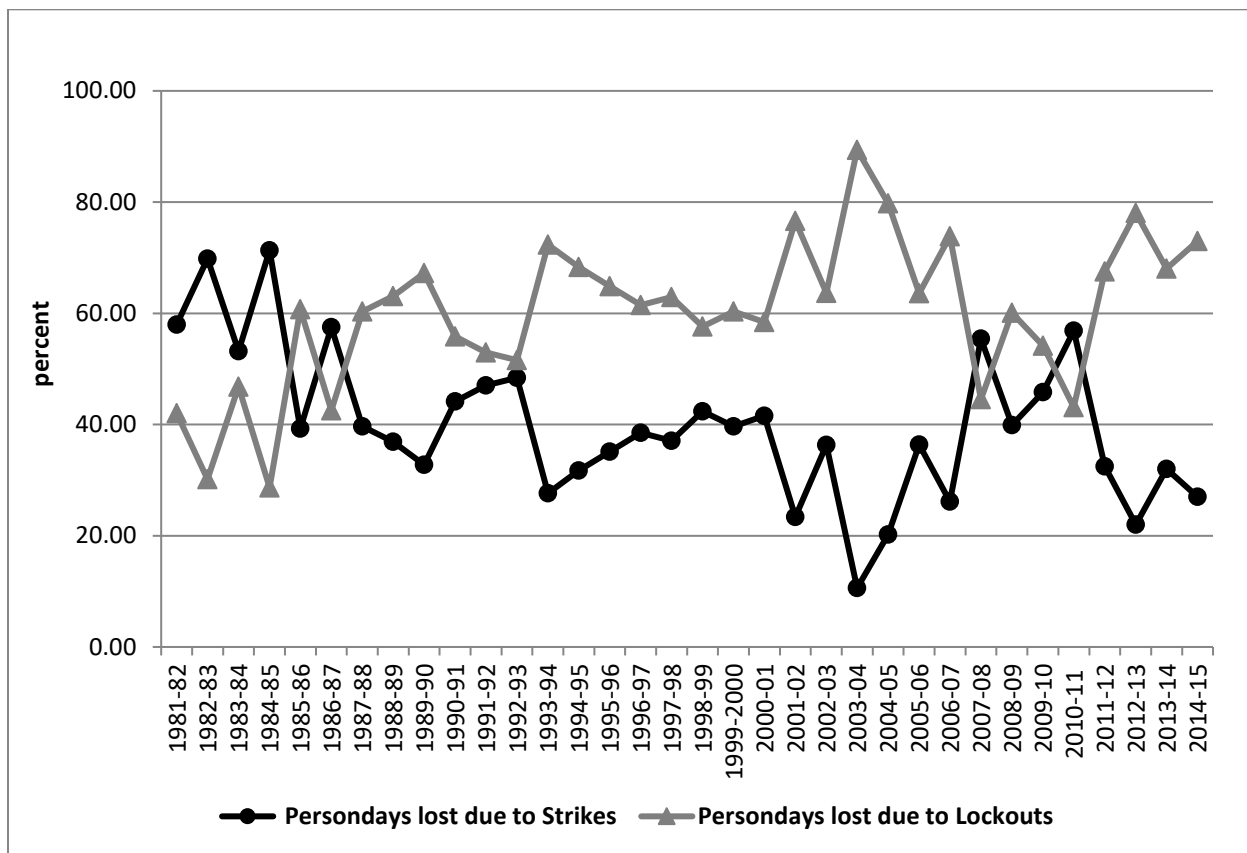
Figure A3 Share of workers not covered by labour laws: Contract (all) + regular workers in the 0-100 employee size category, India



Source: Indian Labour Year Book (ILYB), various issues

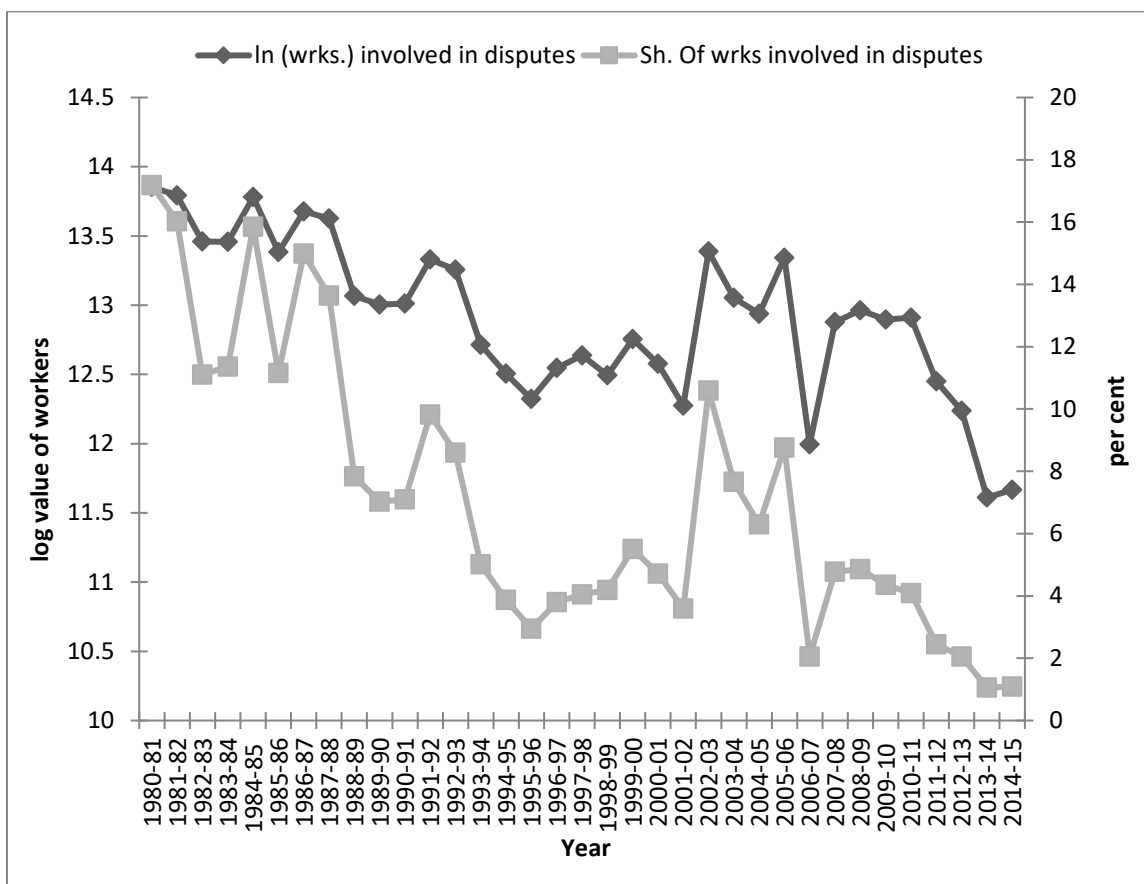
Note: Data after 2008-09 is not comparable, as number of registered TUs fell by 75% due to large number of non-responding States and Union Territories; see http://www.labourbureau.gov.in/Trade_Unions_In_India_2010.pdf, p. 18.

Figure A4 Functional (submitting returns) trade unions as a proportion of total registered trade unions —all industries, India



Source: ILYB, various issues

Figure A5 Relative share of person days lost through strikes and lockouts, India, 1981-82 to 2014-15



Source: Indian Labour Year Book and Indian Labour Statistics, various issues

Figure A6 Log value of workers involved in disputes (left axis) and Workers involved in disputes as a proportion of total workers (right axis): Manufacturing Sector, India, 1980-81 to 2014-15

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Economic and Labour Relations Review 30(1)

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