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ABSTRACT

Johor Port has accomplished rapid developments in all facets of port industry since it began operations in 1977. The port is striding ahead and growing rapidly, with spectacular throughout growth rate averaging 20 percent annually. Even during slack trade conditions, the port registered hefty growth.

As an innovative port, Johor Port need to improve cargo handling systems. The port is aware that this is especially necessary for fast moving cargo and also voluminous movement of some cargo types.

The operation activities with the port's storage areas occupies a very important position for indirectly routed cargoes. Its particular significant is as a regulator of the ship operations; unless equipments are efficiently organised, it can cause delays to the hook in the discharge operation or 'starvation' of the hook in loading operations.

With the total capacity of 1648 tonnes or 49 units of mechanical equipments of all classes, the unavailability of equipments to handle all type of cargo at one time is sometimes create a problem.

The condition is further worsened as some of the equipments are always breakdown. Hence, the rate of effectiveness of these equipments is low and this can directly affect the operation.

1.1 History

During the decades of the 1950s and 1960s, more than a third of Peninsular Malaysia's external trade used the Port of Singapore. In the mid-1960s, the development of a port in the southern tip of Peninsular Malaysia, just a short distance away from Singapore, to attract the external trade of Peninsular Malaysia away from Singapore was first mooted.

In 1971, the government of Malaysia approved an allocation of M\$ 30 million for the construction of Johor Port, in Pasir Gudang, some twenty miles east of Johor Bharu.¹ The construction of the port began in 1972, it commenced full operations in 1977.

To compliment the services generated by the Port, the Johor State Economic Development Corporation (JSEDC) embarked the developing of 2995 hectares around Pasir Gudang. It caters for all types of industries, ranging from light to heavy industries. The Port area itself consists of 310 hectares which is about 7.5 percent of the total area of Pasir Gudang Industrial Estate.

1 Fong Chan Onn, "Johor Port, Its Role in the Growth of South Peninsular Malaysia". Japan: Institute of Developing Economics, 1982, p. 188