

THE JUSTIFIABLE STRIKES
UNDER THE INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS ACT A REVIEW

by

MOHD ROHAIZAD BIN ROSLI

(Student No. 83488833)

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Mara Institute of Technology

Shah Alam

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A THE SCOPE OF THIS PAPER

The writer would like to make a review of what constitute a strike under the Industrial Relations Act 1967.

In this project paper, the writer would like to state down the procedure of what constitute justifiable strike and lawful strike under the Industrial Relations Act 1967.

There are certain circumstances in which the procedure of a strike was fully followed but the court held that the strike was illegal. The writer would also like to emphasize on the case of South East Asia Firebricks and other cases which are relevant under this project paper.

B RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Materials and information gathered for the completion of this project paper were obtained from :-

- i library research
- ii lectures notes
- iii interviews
- iv newspaper reports

i HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT

1984 was a crucial year for the Trade Union movement. The frequency and momentum of strikes increased. A large number of these strikes had political motives.

In tune, the Trade Union Enactment was amended to provide for the registration of federations of Trade Unions and the restrictions of their memberships to trade unions whose members were employed in similar trade, occupations or industries.

A state of emergency was declared on 16 June 1948 and it was to last until 1960. The post-independence government appeared sympathetic to Trade Unions and concerned with Industrial

In 1963, confrontation was declared with Indonesia and racial riots led to a proclamation of Emergency in 1969.

Therefore, strict legislative controls over the Trade Union movement have continued with a view of preventing them from being used for purposes which threaten internal security and economic development.