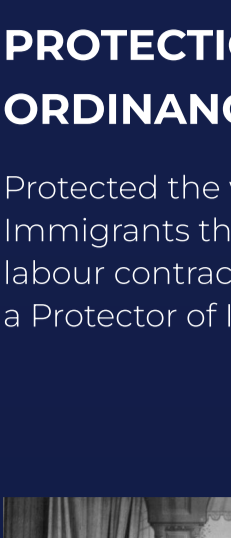


EMPLOYMENT ACT

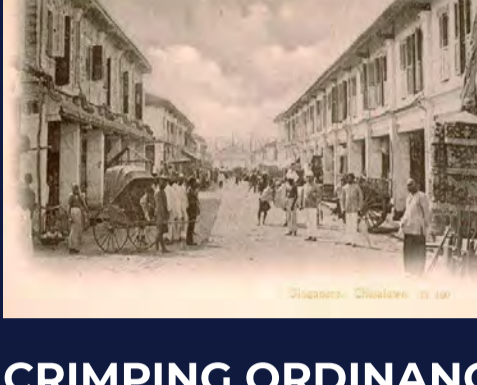
1876



INDIAN IMMIGRANTS' PROTECTION ORDINANCE, 1876

Protected the welfare of Indian Immigrants through the setting of labour contracts and appointment of a Protector of Immigrants.

1877



CHINESE IMMIGRANTS ORDINANCE, 1877

Safeguarded Chinese immigrants by specifying landing ports, ensuring every Chinese ship reported to the Harbour Master, and establishing depots for the screening of immigrants.

1877



CRIMPING ORDINANCE, 1877

Mandated the licensing of recruiters and outlawed 'crimping'—the recruitment of labourers by force, fraud or other non-consensual means.

1882



LABOUR CONTRACTS ORDINANCE, 1882

Applying to all races, this ordinance recognised the need for standardised and fair contracts.

1920



LABOUR ORDINANCE, 1920

Significant consolidation of previous labour laws, both race-specific and non-race-specific.

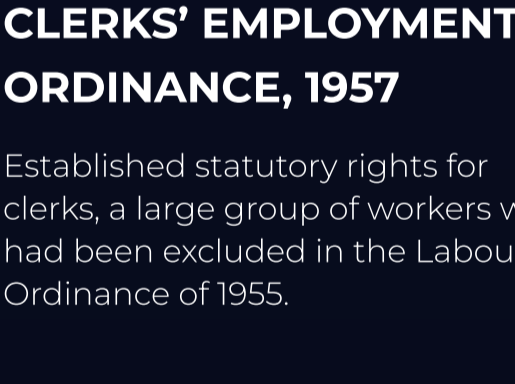
1940



TRADE UNIONS ORDINANCE, 1940

Set out the legal framework for the establishment and regulation of trade unions in Singapore.

1940



INDUSTRIAL COURTS ORDINANCE, 1940

Established a system of industrial courts in Singapore to handle labour disputes between employers and employees.

1957



SHOP ASSISTANTS' EMPLOYMENT ORDINANCE, 1957

Established statutory rights for shop assistants, a large group of workers who had been excluded in the Labour Ordinance of 1955.

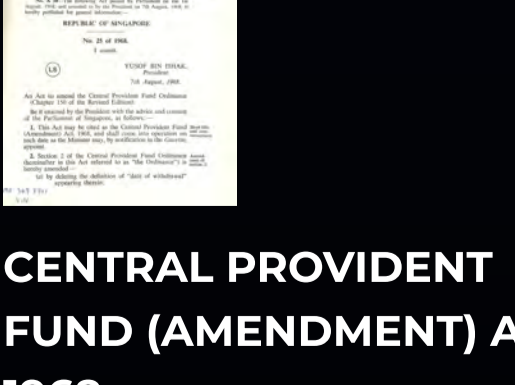
1957



CLERKS' EMPLOYMENT ORDINANCE, 1957

Established statutory rights for clerks, a large group of workers who had been excluded in the Labour Ordinance of 1955.

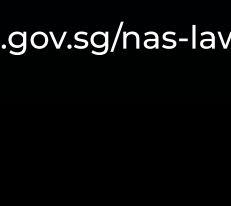
1960



INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS ORDINANCE, 1960

Replaced Trade Unions Ordinance and Industrial Courts Ordinance, streamlining the legislation governing industrial relations in Singapore. The Ordinance aimed to promote peaceful and harmonious industrial relations.

1968



EMPLOYMENT ACT, 1968

Landmark legislation that consolidated previous labour laws. It introduced a range of crucial employment standards and protections to safeguard the rights of employers and employees and to promote fair labour practices.

1968

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1968

Replaced the Industrial Relations Ordinance of 1960. It aimed to clarify and strengthen the rights of employers in managing their workforce by limiting the scope of collective bargaining, strengthening management rights and regulating industrial action.

1968

CENTRAL PROVIDENT FUND (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1968

Expanded the scope of the Central Provident Fund (CPF) to include housing, allowing members to use their CPF savings to finance the purchase of public housing.