

SCHEDULE II

Unfair Labour Practices on the part of employers

1. To interfere with, restrain or coerce employees in the exercise of their right to organise, form, join or assist a trade union and to engage in concerted activities for the purposes of collective bargaining or other mutual aid or protection, that is to say—

- (a) threatening employees with discharge or dismissal, if they join a union;
- (b) threatening a lock-out or closure, if a union should be organised;
- (c) granting wage increase to employees of crucial periods of union organisation, with a view to undermining the efforts of the union at organisation.

2. To dominate, interfere with, or contribute, support—financial or otherwise—to any union, that is to say—

- (a) an employer taking an active interest in organising a union of his employees; and
- (b) an employer showing partiality or granting favour to one of several unions attempting to organise his employees or to its members, where such a union is not a recognised union.

3. To establish employer sponsored unions.

4. To encourage or discourage membership in any union by discriminating against any employee, that is to say—

- (a) discharging or punishing an employee because he urged other employees to join or organise a union;
- (b) discharging or dismissing an employee for taking part in any strike (not being a strike which is deemed to be an illegal strike under this Act);
- (c) changing seniority rating of employees because of union activities;
- (d) refusing to promote employees to higher posts on account of their union activities;
- (e) giving unmerited promotions to certain employees, with a view to sow discord amongst the other employees, or to undermine the strength of their union;
- (f) discharging office-bearers or active union members, on account of their union activities.

5. To refuse to bargain collectively, in good faith, with the recognised union.

6. Proposing or continuing a lock-out deemed to be illegal under this Act.