

Jilid II
Bil. 8

Hari Juma'at
16hb Jun, 1972



LAPORAN PERSIDANGAN
OFFICIAL REPORT

DEWAN UNDANGAN NEGERI PULAU PINANG
YANG KETIGA
THIRD LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY PENANG

PENGGAL YANG KEDUA
Second Session

MESHUARAT YANG PERTAMA
First Meeting

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KANDONGAN-NYA

USUL² [490]

USUL DI-BAWAH PERATORAN MESHUARAT 9 [532]

PULAU PINANG

DEWAN UNDANGAN NEGERI YANG KETIGA

Laporan Persidangan

PENGGAL YANG KEDUA

MESHUARAT YANG PERTAMA

Hari Juma'at 16hb Jun, 1972

HADZIR:

- Yang Berhormat Tuan Speaker (Dato' Harun bin Sirat, D.M.P.N.)
Yang Amat Berhormat Ketua Menteri (Dr Lim Chong Eu)
Yang Berhormat Penasihat Undang² Negeri (Enche' Abu Talib bin Othman)
Yang Berhormat Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Enche' Teh Ewe Lim)
" " Kawasan Tanjong Utara (Enche' Khoo Kay Por)
" " Kawasan Tanjong Tengah (Enche' Tan Gim Hwa, J.M.N.)
" " Kawasan Tanjong Selatan (Enche' Wong Choong Woh)
" " Kawasan Sungei Pinang (Enche' S. P. Chelliah)
" " Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Enche' Ismail bin Hashim, J.P.)
" " Kawasan Butterworth (Enche' Ooi Ah Bee)
" " Kawasan Kepala Batas (Tuan Haji Ahmad bin Haji
Abdullah, A.M.N)
" " Kawasan Glugor (Enche' D. C. Stewart)
" " Kawasan Permatang Pauh (Tuan Haji Mohamad Nor bin
Haji Bakar, J.P.)
" " Kawasan Dhoby Ghaut (Enche' Khoo Teng Chye)
" " Kawasan Nibong Tebal (Enche' Teoh Chung Hor *alias*
Teoh Kooi Sneah)
" " Kawasan Muda (Tuan Haji Abdul Kadir bin Haji Hassan,
J.P., P.J.K.)
" " Kawasan Kelawei (Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan)
" " Kawasan Tanjong Bungah (Enche' Khoo Soo Giap)
" " Kawasan Jelutong (Enche' Koay Boon Seng)
" " Kawasan Sungei Bakap (Enche' Veerappen a/k Veerathan)
" " Kawasan Ayer Itam (Enche' Tan Phock Kin)
" " Kawasan Balik Pulau (Enche' Abdul Rahman bin Haji
Yunus)
" " Kawasan Tasek Glugor (Enche' Mustapha bin Hussain)
" " Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Enche' Ong Yi How)

TIDAK HADZIR:

- Yang Berhormat Ahli Kawasan Bukit Mertajam (Enche' Ooh Chooi Cheng, J.P.).

Dewan bersidang sa-mula pada jam 9.41 pagi.

DO'A

7. USUL².

(B) USUL OLEH YANG BERHORMAT ENCHE' WONG CHOONG WOH.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Selatan (Enche' Wong Choong Woh): Dato' Yang Di-Pertua, Usul di-atas nama saya ia-lah satu usul yang mudah dan terus terang oleh kerana ia-nya memohon di-bentok sa-buah Jawatan-kuasa Peratoran² Meshuarat bagi tempoh Penggal Kedua Dewan Undangan Negeri di-bawah Peratoran Meshuarat 109.

Dato' Yang Di-Pertua, saya memohon menhadangkan:

"Bahawa Dewan ini membuat ketetapan supaya suatu Jawatan-kuasa Peratoran Dewan ini yang di-namakan Jawatan-kuasa Peratoran Meshuarat hendak-lah di-bentok dan ia-nya hendak-lah mengandongi ahli² yang berikut:

Yang Berhormat Dato' Speaker (Pengerusi)

Yang Berhormat Enche' Teh Ewe Lim

Yang Berhormat Enche' S. P. Chelliah

Yang Berhormat Enche' Ismail bin Hashim, J.P.

Yang Berhormat Enche' Ong Yi How

Yang Berhormat Enche' Teoh Kooi Sneah

Yang Berhormat Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan

dan Pengerusi serta empat orang ahli yang lain akan membentok satu korum. Jawatan-kuasa tidak akan berkuasa mendapatkan orang², dokumen² atau risalah² kechuali jika Dewan memutuskan sa-balek-nya."

Terima kaseh, Tuan Speaker.

Ahli Kawasan Glugor (Enche' D. C. Stewart): Tuan Yang Di-Pertua, saya memohon menyokong.

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Enche' Tan Phock Kin): Tuan Speaker dengan izin berchapak dalam Bahasa Inggeris.

As far as the Motion is concerned, I have no quarrel with it. But I would like to draw the attention of the Government as to the purpose of having a Committee of this sort. It is not because our Standing Orders provide for the fact that we must have a

Standing Committee; and therefore year after year we just appoint the Standing Committee without seeing to it that the Committee when appointed really does the work that is expected of it. Can the Government tell how many times the Committee met since it was appointed? Since the last Sitting, to my knowledge, the Committee has not met at all. And the Government may reply that there is nothing to discuss because the Standing Orders are all quite in order, and therefore there is no necessity for this Standing Committee to meet. But I feel that it is the duty of this Standing Committee to see to it, in the light of our experience, that the Standing Orders are strictly in accordance with the needs of the House. And even the Honourable the Chief Minister, because of some error in the Standing Orders, make a spectacle of himself in this House by always referring to Honourable Members in the House as "bodoh" when he actually meant "frivolous", the Standing Orders translate the word "frivolous" into Malay as "bodoh". But even that the Chief Minister was not aware was a simple error in Malay; and he made a spectacle of himself by using the word time and again until we on this side of the House had to point out to him. And in spite of the pointing out he still repeats it. And this is one of the duties of the Standing Orders Committee. It must look into the translation again, and see whether there are any errors in the translation. An error like "bodoh" for "frivolous" should be corrected. And apart from that there are a lot of other matters.

For example, there are no regular hours. We have instances of the hours of this House being determined by the Speaker himself without actually any consideration of the view-points of the Members. However, on one occasion the Speaker was good enough to say that he was going to adjourn the House because the majority feels that it should be adjourned. On another occasion it was just adjourned without any reference to the view-points of the House. I mean this was quite arbitrary. And we would like to be guided by the

Standing Orders. Just as my Honourable Friend from Sungai Bakap has confirmed time and again, we are quite busy people. We want to know exactly what is expected of us. Are we expected to come to the Meeting for the night Sitting? And if so we will arrange our programme accordingly for the week when the Assembly is on. If not we will arrange our programme accordingly. It is only fair to everybody that this should be known. This should not be prerogatively on the Government to decide whether to have a night session or not. And I am sure if we go through some of the translations there is bound to be some errors again.

I think the Standing Orders Committee is not merely appointed for decorative purposes, just because the Standing Orders provide for the appointment of a Committee. But the Committee must get up and do some work. For example, we had the whole of last year where the Committee was appointed, and the Committee did not meet in spite of the fact that there are so many matters that require amendment. So I hope that this Committee, when appointed, will really get down to do some work; and that its first job will be to remedy the few errors that appear in the Standing Orders, and have them removed so that the Honourable the Chief Minister will not be misled into using the word "bodoh" again in the House.

Tuan Speaker: Tentang perkara itu elok-lah bagi saya untuk menjawabnya. Saya mengaku betul Standing Order Committee telah di-bentokkan pada tahun yang lepas tetapi ada-lah di-bentok pada penghabisan tahun. Dalam pada itu persiapan telah di-buat dan saya sendiri telah mengeluarkan arahan kepada Ahli Jawatankuasa, Committee ini, dan ada Ahli² yang telah menghantar pindaan² itu kepada saya, tetapi oleh sebab pada masa itu juga saya telah di-pilih untuk menghadiri Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference di-London, oleh itu tidak sempat-lah mengadakan meshuarat itu. Saya sudah membuat satu surat tanggohan yang di-keluarkan kepada ahli²

Jawatan-kuasa itu. Oleh sebab itu-lah saya tidak mengadakan meshuarat pada tahun lepas.

Ahli Kawasan Tasek Glugor (Enche' Mustapha bin Hussain): Saya tidak bersetuju dengan apa yang di-katakan oleh Ahli Yang Berhormat daripada Ayer Itam oleh kerana mereka hendak memulangkan tanggung jawab itu kepada Kerajaan. Ini bukan Kerajaan punya tanggung jawab. Ini Dewan punya tanggung jawab. Saya bersetuju apa yang di-katakan oleh Ahli Yang Berhormat dari kawasan Ayer Itam, tetapi saya pun ada menhadang nak buat dua tiga chadangan kepada Jawatan-kuasa yang akan di-lantek, ia-itu nombor satu, Tuan Yang Dipertua, ia-lah berkenaan peratoran² itu ia-lah di-gubal dalam, saya fikir, tahun 1969 dan kita harus membuat baru dan saya harap Dato' sendiri sedar nama Dato' akan diadakan. Satu perkara lagi kita mesti mengadakan Timbalan Speaker di-dalam Dewan ini. Timbalan Speaker itu bukan kerana tugas di-luar, tetapi khusus-nya bertugas di-dalam Dewan ini kerana jika Dato' Speaker sakit kebas²-kah, bolehlah di-gantikan. Ini untuk Dato' Speaker sendiri menjalankan urusan Dewan dengan sempurna. Dan lagi satu, saya pun ada meneliti dalam peratoran² itu saya dapati ada sedikit kekurangan jika di-bandingkan dengan Dewan² Negeri lain seperti di-Perak, saya ingat ada terjemahan serentak, saya fikir di-sini pun mesti mengada terjemahan serentak—simultaneous translation. Lagi satu perkara saya fikir Jawatan-kuasa hendaklah menarek perhatian untuk membuat peratoran² yang sesuai dan perlu pada masa ini, dan macham² masa'alah, saya harap Jawatan-kuasa yang akan di-lantek membuat peratoran² baru ini. Terima kaseh.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Enche' Ismail bin Hashim): Dato' Speaker, saya suka-lah menjawab beberapa tuduhan yang di-buat khas-nya daripada Ahli Ayer Itam. Beliau dalam ucapan tadi menudoh Kerajaan tidak mahu mengadakan Meshuarat Jawatan-kuasa yang baru² ini telah pun di-chadangkan di-adakan pada tahun yang lepas. Saya rasa tuduhan² itu tidak-lah

benar sebab Jawatan-kuasa itu telah kita tetapkan Pengerusi-nya Dato' sendiri dan Dato' telah pun menjawab masa'alah itu. Jad. tuduhan mengatakan Kerajaan tidak mahu mengadakan meshuarat itu saya rasa tidak-lah kena pada tempat-nya. Jadi berhubung dengan perkara² yang di-bangkitkan oleh Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Tasek Glugor tadi, saya rasa ada beberapa pandangan yang baik dan dengan perkara² yang berlaku di-akhir² ini saya bagi pihak Kerajaan Negeri suka-lah membawa chadangan. Mengikut peratoran 41 supaya kita nak pinta nama² Ahli yang ada dalam Committee yang kita chadang. Pindaan saya yang pertama sekali ia-lah Yang Berhormat Tuan Speaker Pengerusi, Yang Berhormat Enche' Teh Ewe Lim, Yang Berhormat Enche' S. P. Chelliah, Yang Berhormat Enche' Ismail bin Hashim, Yang Berhormat Enche' Mustapha bin Hussain, sebab banyak pandangan tadi kita dapat daripada beliau, jadi kita harap be iau dapat membawa perkara² itu ka-dalam Committee, Yang Berhormat Enche' Teoh Kooi Sneah dan Yang Berhormat Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan. Jadi dengan pindaan yang saya bawa ini saya rasa Ahli² pembangkang boleh terima supaya dapat memberi chadangan² kepada Committee manakala di-panggil meshuarat di-masa² yang akan datang. Sekian.

Ahli Kawasan Sungai Pinang (Enche' S. P. Chelliah): Dato' Yang Di-Pertua, saya mohon menyokong chadangan pindaan daripada Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas.

Tuan Speaker: Saya terima di-atas pindaan itu.

Ketua Menteri: Tuan Yang Di-Pertua, sebelum kita berbinchang kepada pindaan itu, saya pun hendak beruchap sadikit atas perkara yang berbangkit daripada Yang Berhormat Ahli dari Tasek Glugor, ia-itu Timbalan Yang Di-Pertua Dewan ini. Ini satu perkara yang sungguh baik tetapi perkara itu tidak bersangkut dengan Jawatan-kuasa yang kita berbinchang sebab Timbalan Yang Di-Pertua ada-lah satu perkara yang bersangkut dengan Perlembagaan Negeri Pulau Pinang. Tetapi jika Ahli² Dewan ini sungguh² bersetuju dengan

perkara ini barangkali kalau Standing Order Committee boleh bawa perkara itu dengan Kerajaan, Kerajaan boleh timbang dan bersungguh² tunjok serupa satu semangat usaha Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Kelawei selalu suka dua² bahagian dalam Dewan ini boleh bersetuju dengan satu chadangan atas. Usul itu boleh di-tukarkan sadikit Perlembagaan Negeri kita.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan): Tuan Speaker, dengan izin. We are now on the amendment. We on this part will accept that amendment to include Enche' Mustapha, with due respect for the Member for Nibong Tebal, because I agree that Enche' Mustapha will be able to contribute. But we will make a further amendment—he is good at amendments—if we may be permitted—and that is we find that, unfortunately Sir, in all these Committees there seems to be a tendency to overload certain Members with work. I do not know what is the concept of that. We have spoken about this, if I can call the House to previous debates when I have noted that certain Members are sitting on 16 Committees, 17 Committees and there are Members who don't even sit on one Committee. That is a very bad concept. We should try to spread the work around. Let's share the work. These Committees, particularly this Committee, I don't think carry any expenses involving allowances. And I think that No. 1, we should share the work around; No. 2 even if there are people who are considered to be less able to contribute they should be given an opportunity either to learn or to be associated with the process so that they can learn. And, therefore, with the permission of the Member for Bayan Lepas, I would like to move a further amendment to his amendment. I don't want to waste the time of the Assembly because I could move it afterwards. Either way you can have it, because I find for example that the Member for Glugor has been left out of this Select Committee and, therefore, I propose that the Member for Glugor be included in the Standing Orders Committee. And also I would like you to

note that we on this part of this House, whose names appear on some of these Committees—I say “some” of these Committees, some, the emphasis is on the word “some”—accept the appointment in the good faith that whatever contribution we can make, whatever contribution Government thinks we can make, we will accept it. We will accept responsibility and we do not at any time want to be said to be wanting when we are called upon to assist or contribute what little we can. But we will certainly do so in the light of the fact that we have been, shall we say to use a nice word, “exempted” from some Committees or relevant Committees “under protest”. And I think, Mr Speaker, you know that we have informed you we do so under protest, not because we are undecided as to our intentions to serve under any Committee, but under protest because we feel that we have been unnecessarily excluded from matters that in fact are more paramount than Jawatan-kuasa Tetap Dewan—Peratoran. I hope we will be allowed to deal with this simple matter now before we go back to the original motion and start debating. There is a need to amend the Standing Orders, particularly the Bahasa Malaysia version. There is a lot of “unhappy rendering” inside there, shall we say, particularly the word “bodoh”. I suppose you will perhaps change it. Let us eliminate it so that we do not have this unhappy situation here. And I hope we do not substitute for it other offensive words.

As regards the other two factors that I would like to raise, I would like to bring up again (1) regular hours. I am in support of it. It need not be in the Standing Orders, I think. I don't think we need be rigid to put it in the Standing Orders.

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat, saya ingat Ahli Yang Berhormat telah menyeleweng jauh sangat, Ahli Yang Berhormat sila dudok, saya nak berchakap. Ahli Yang Berhormat kata nak berchakap berkenaan dengan pindaan. Lepas itu baru kita boleh chakap atas itu. Bukan sekarang kita berbahas berkenaan dengan ini. Sekarang kita

bukan nak bebahas di-atas perkara ini, kita nak berbahas atas pindaan Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Bayan Lepas berikan.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan): The Speaker spoke on this issue as the Member for Tasek Glugor and the Member for Bayan Lepas having heard what the Member for Tasek Glugor said, felt that, from what he expressed, it showed sufficient merits to be included as an amendment. Therefore I am also commenting on what the Member for Bayan Lepas has said, that is all; and also on the other point that is I want to save the time of this House instead of standing up twice when I can do so at one go. The point I am trying to raise is that we need not fully deal with the Standing Orders—we are going to deal with the House Committee very soon.

Tuan Speaker: Tidak apa-lah, nanti sekejap lagi Ahli Yang Berhormat boleh berchakap berkenaan dengan itu.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan): Therefore I support the suggestion, but I think we will raise it in the House Committee Motion and the question of translation I also support. Simultaneous translation, as suggested. I believe the Perak Assembly is one of those advanced, progressive Assemblies; and they have already got it. It is very good—we must let our citizens understand what is going on in the Assembly; that is, as far as possible encourage them. I think we should follow and conform to this particular aspect.

Tuan Speaker: Ahli² Yang Berhormat (*gangguan*).

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Enche' Ismail bin Hashim): Dato', sebelum Dato' buboh kapada undi, saya suka dengar nama²

Tuan Speaker: Ya, ini saya nak baca. Pindaan yang di-beri oleh Ahli Yang Berhormat daripada Kelawei adalah mengandongi ahli² seperti berikut—Yang Berhormat Dato' Speaker sabagai Pengerusi, ahli²-nya Yang Berhormat Enche' Teh Ewe Lim, Yang

Berhormat Enche' D. C. Stewart, Yang Berhormat Enche' Ismail bin Hashim, Yang Berhormat Enche' Ong Yi How, Yang Berhormat Enche' Mustapha bin Hussain, Yang Berhormat Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan. Pindaan-nya ia-lah nama Yang Berhormat Enche' Ong Yi How ada di-situ juga kapada pindaan dari Enche' Ismail bin Hashim, tetapi dipotong nama Enche' Teoh Kooi Sneah. Sekarang kita berbahas di-atas pindaan yang di-beri oleh Ahli dari Kawasan Kelawei.

Ketua Menteri: Tuan Yang Di-Per-tua, saya minta izin chakap dalam Bahasa Inggeris.

I haven't got much to comment. I think the House generally accepts the Committee on Standing Orders is an important one I think the work properly should be left to the House. We, on this side, too would be very happy to have this Standing Orders Committee working. I only want to touch on one point raised by the Honourable Member for Kelawei in moving his Amendment which we cannot accept and that is the fact that he mentioned that too many Members were involved in too many Committees, 16 Committees and so on. Now in actual fact nobody likes to be overworked nor in fact does Government consider it proper to overload anyone into so many Committees because the efficiency of work obviously will deteriorate if they are involved in so many different Committees. But those Committees were in actual fact established during the period of emergency when the functions were restricted only to certain Members in the Executive Council and even so the membership in these various Committees was spread out. Some Committees were Committees which met weekly, others were Committees which met monthly and others were Committees which met once and again; so to mention the number alone does not represent the true picture of the work load involved.

Soalan di-kemukakan dan pindaan tidak di-persetujui.

Tuan Speaker: Sekarang kita berbahas di-atas pindaan daripada Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Bayan Lepas.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan): Tuan Speaker, dengan izin. I agree that when putting the amendment moved by the Member for Bayan Lepas mere mention of numbers itself is not sufficient, but I do not agree with him when he says that this was because the Members were appointed during the Emergency days and they were Executive Members. I particularly refer to the Member for Nibong Tebal who is supposed to have sat previously on 17 Committees and who is not an Exco Member. I didn't know he was promoted. He may have been promoted this morning. If so, I congratulate him.

Ketua Menteri: Tuan Speaker, dengan izin, chakap dalam Bahasa Inggeris.

I mentioned in general that this was the position. However, the Honourable Member is very sharp, although he looks a bit tired. Whatever it is, I had left the last bit of my statement in reserve knowing very well the strategy and tactics of the Honourable Member for Kelawei. The whole position of allocation of members serving in Committees is now being looked into and I hope there will be a better spread of functions of the members of the various Committees.

Soalan di-kemukakan dan pindaan di-persetujui.

(C) USUL OLEH YANG BERHORMAT ENCHE' TEH EWE LIM.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjung Barat (Enche' Teh Ewe Lim): Dato' Speaker saya bangun menhadangkan Usul di-atas nama saya yang berbunyi seperti berikut:

"Bahawa Dewan ini membuat ketetapan bahawa sa-buah Jawatan-kuasa Tetap Dewan ini yang di-namakan Jawatan-kuasa Hak dan Kebebasan hendak-lah di-bentuk dan ia-nya hendak-lah mengandongi ahli² yang berikut:

Yang Berhormat Dato' Speaker
(Pengerusi)

Yang Berhormat Enche' Wong
Choong Woh.

Yang Berhormat Enche' Khoo Teng
Chye.

Yang Berhormat Enche' Ooi Ah Bee.

Yang Berhormat Tuan Haji Ahmad bin Haji Abdullah, A.M.N.

Yang Berhormat Enche' Khoo Soo Giap.

Yang Berhormat Enche' V. Veerappen.

dan Pengerusi serta tiga orang ahli yang lain akan membentok satu korum. Jawatan-kuasa akan berkuasa mendapatkan orang², dokumen² dan risalah² dan melaporkan kepada Dewan dari sa-masa ka-samasa."

Dato' Speaker, Usul ini memohon di-lantek sa-mula ahli² yang sama bagi Penggal Kedua Dewan ini oleh kerana Penggal Pertama telah pun tamat. Dalam menhadangkan Usul ini Dato' Speaker, saya tidak bertujuan mengulangi tugas² Jawatan-kuasa ini oleh kerana tugas²-nya telah pun di-nyatakan dengan jelas-nya oleh rakan sawat saya Yang Berhormat Timbalan Ketua Menteri bila beliau menhadangkan Usul yang sama dalam bulan April, 1971.

Dato' Speaker, saya mohon menhadangkan.

Ahli Kawasan Nibong Tebal (Enche' Teoh Kooi Sneah): Tuan Speaker, saya mohon menyokong.

Tuan Speaker: Dewan di-buka un- tok di-bahath.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan): Tuan Speaker dengan izin berchakap dalam Bahasa Inggeris.

Tuan Speaker, I again would like to move an amendment to the motion. I would like to amend the motion and add the name of Mr D. C. Stewart and the name of Mr Wong Choong Woh. Sir, again I would here stress that the whole weight of work should be distributed evenly among Members of this House and I think that there is no great issue involved here for the need to set up, shall we say, a pre-feasibility survey to study whether we should expand the responsibilities or not, I think we should evenly spread out this responsibility. And here I would suggest that in view of the fact that Mr Wong Choong Woh has got a lot of responsibilities, one of which is, I believe, representing this State on the University Senate, I suggest that in the

light of the fact that Mr D. C. Stewart is completely absent from any Committee, as all Honourable Members should not, we should put in this one to discuss and it involved the position and privileges and matters like that which he can express his opinion even if he hasn't got other things to consider and at the same time as Members of the Opposition would like to. Therefore, I would like to move this amendment and also at the same time stress that we on this part of the House again have accepted this appointment under protest again because we feel that although we are prepared to serve and the fact that we have accepted under protest does not mean that we reluctantly serve, accept the appointment but for the simple reason that we feel that we have been unfairly treated and have been left out from all important committees which we will subsequently come to and that is not the way to do it. So I move this amendment.

Tuan Speaker: Pindaan ini berbunyi ia-lah:

"Bahawa Dewan ini membuat ketetapan bahawa sa-buah Jawatan-kuasa Tetap Dewan ini yang di-namakan Jawatan-kuasa Hak dan Kebebasan hendak-lah mengandongi ahli² yang berikut:

Yang Berhormat Dato' Speaker (Pengerusi)

Yang Berhormat Enche' D.C. Stewart.
Yang Berhormat Enche' Khoo Teng Chye.

Yang Berhormat Enche' Ooi Ah Bee.
Yang Berhormat Tuan Haji Ahmad bin Haji Abdullah, A.M.N.

Yang Berhormat Enche' Khoo Soo Giap.

Yang Berhormat Enche' V. Veerappen.

dan Pengerusi serta tiga orang Ahli yang lain akan membentok satu korum. Jawatan-kuasa akan berkuasa mendapatkan orang², dokumen² dan risalah² dan melaporkan kepada Dewan dari sa-masa ka-samasa."

Dewan di-buka un- tok di-bahath atas pindaan.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Enche' Ismail bin Hashim): Dato' Speaker, kami pehak sa-belah sini rasa dukachita kerana tidak boleh menerima pindaan yang di-buat oleh Ahli dari Kawasan

Kelawei dengan sebab saya terlintas di-fikiran saya, dalam dua usul yang kita bawa yang lepas² ini, nampak-nya Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Kelawei begitu minat dengan Ahli dari Kawasan Glugor, jadi yang ini saya tidak tahu apa sebab boleh jadi kerana beliau sendiri hendak promote Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Kawasan Glugor, itu kita tidak tahu. Jadi, kami di-sini memang sedar bahawa walau pun Yang Berhormat Ahli dari Kawasan Glugor tidak ada dalam Committee yang kita chadangkan di-dalam Dewan ini, tetapi ada beberapa Committee telah pun kita masukkan Yang Berhormat dari Glugor dalam Committee lain. Jadi, saya rasa masa'alah distribution of Committee kepada ahli² di-sabelah sini, satakat ini menasabah dan sesuai.

Soalan di-kemukakan dan pindaan tidak di-persetujui.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan): Tuan Speaker di-atas Usul ini, kami di-sini bukan ada apa² hubungan istimewa dengan Ahli di-sini pun. Kita pun tidak ada kuasa hendak promote atau yang patut naikkan pangkat tetapi saya ingat kita di-sini dahulu pun ada segala keadilan. Ini apa keadilan? Kalau, semua Jawatan-kuasa bagi satu kumpulan—ada lain orang satu pun tidak, bukan keadilan ini bukan kita sini mahu keadilan sahaja. Di-sini adil, di-sana adil; di-mana tidak adil kita mahu tengok. Ini bukan ada silap apa² hal. Mungkin ada di-dalam fikiran Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Kawasan Bayan Lepas tetapi bukan di-sini.

Soalan di-kemukakan dan di-perse-tujui.

(D) USUL OLEH YANG BERHORMAT ENCHE' ISMAIL BIN HASHIM.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Enche' Ismail bin Hashim): Dato' Speaker, saya suka menchadangkan Usul di-atas nama saya,

“Bahawa Dewan ini membuat ketetapan supaya Ahli² yang berikut di-lantek menjadi Ahli² Jawatan-kuasa Kira²

Awam bagi Penggal Kedua Dewan Undangan Negeri Pulau Pinang, Yang Ketiga, untuk mengkaji kira² dan laporan² saperti yang di-tetapkan di-bawah Peratoran Meshuarat 109 (A) dan untuk membuat segala laporan² mengenai-nya kepada Dewan saperti-mana yang di-fikirkan perlu oleh Jawatan-kuasa itu. Dato Speaker, nama² Ahli² Jawatan-kuasa itu ia-lah:

Yang Berhormat Enche' Mustapha bin Hussein (*Pengerusi*)

Yang Berhormat Enche' Khoo Teng Chye.

Yang Berhormat Enche' Teoh Kooi Sneah.

Yang Berhormat Tuan Haji Mohammad Nor bin Haji Bakar, J.P.

dan Pengerusi serta dua orang ahli akan membentok satu korum.”

Dato' Speaker, Ahli² Jawatan-kuasa ini ada-lah sama saperti Penggal Pertama kechuali ada-lah di-chadangkan untuk melantek sa-orang Pengerusi yang baharu ia-itu Ahli dari Kawasan Tasek Glugor Yang Berhormat Enche' Mustapha bin Hussain untuk menggantikan Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas yang kini menjadi Ahli Majlis Meshuarat Kerajaan dan oleh itu tidak lagi dapat memegang jawatan Pengerusi. Dalam menawarkan jawatan Pengerusi kepada Yang Berhormat Enche' Mustapha bin Hussain, Kerajaan telah sekali lagi membuktikan keikhlasan-nya dalam hasrat-nya bahawa sa-orang Ahli dari Parti Pembangkang patut-lah menjadi Pengerusi Jawatan-kuasa yang mustahak itu.

Dato' Speaker, saya mohon menchadangkan.

Ahli Kawasan Butterworth (Enche' Ooi Ah Bee): Tuan Speaker, saya mohon menyokong.

Ahli Kawasan Sungei Bakap (Enche' V. Veerappen): Dato' Speaker Jawatan-kuasa ini ada-lah satu Jawatan-kuasa yang mustahak kerana Jawatan-kuasa ini menjadi watch dog, dengan izin, of the accounts of the State.

I am very glad that the Government has again agreed to appoint a Member of the Opposition as Chairman which is in accordance with the Parliamentary practice, but, it is also in accordance with Parliamentary practice to see that the Committee reflects the position of

the House, the parties of the House and therefore all 3 Members of the Committee as I notice are Members of the Government and therefore I would like to appeal to the Government to reconsider this decision to appoint its own members.

Although the chairman is a Member of the Opposition he as chairman would have to be a neutral man as all chairman ought to be and therefore it would be wiser and better if a Member of the Opposition who knows the intricacies at least of the accounting system which is not an easy matter of the budget expenditure and so forth is appointed to this Committee. Reading from the Report of the Public Accounts Committee which was tabled in this House one would notice there was not so much scrutiny in the affairs of the Government or the State and this I believe, I hope the Chief Minister will agree with me, would keep the civil servants on their toes and as there are so many audit queries which have not been answered, circulars are sent—never replied, so you must give some teeth to this Committee; you must get people to pull up their socks, to do something at least to keep the civil servants on their toes. I would like this House to consider, I won't propose anything. I know you will never accept it but I think you will consider. I hope you can consider it yourself. Thank you very much.

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Enche' Tan Phock Kin): Tuan Speaker, dengan izin, Tuan Speaker.

I would like to rise to express the views to support the Honourable Member from Sungei Bakap and I think this is a matter of great importance to this House because the Public Accounts Committee is in fact the most important Committee of this House. It represents us in the matter of scrutinising the accounts of the State and this document which is the report of the Public Accounts Committee contains what transpired and in making appointment I think it is important that the Committee should reflect the composition of this House as far as possible. You have various other committees and

in reckoning representation of the Opposition the Chairman is discounted so as a result you have 6 members, 2 are from the Opposition. Therefore we on this side we have no normally that sort of appointment because it reflects the composition of the House so as far as this is concerned, of 3 members of the Public Accounts Committee I submit that one should be a Member of the Opposition. We will leave it entirely to Gerakan Government whoever they think to be fit from the Opposition to serve on this Committee but I think it is very important and a look at the meeting of the Public Accounts Committee is quite revealing because here we have without casting any impression we can have a look at these proceedings, minutes of the proceedings, to see whether any one of the former members who are all Government members are really doing their work or they are merely there for decorative purposes. I think this is the time to see anybody who belongs to the Committee must do some work otherwise we in this House should not appoint them again. We should only appoint those who are really serious and if they are to serve in the Public Accounts Committee they must do their work properly and I think I would recommend the Government to see into these proceedings and see for themselves which one of the Government nominees should be nominated and in his place appoint a member of the Opposition.

Ketua Menteri: Tuan Yang Di-Per-tua, dengan izin, berchakap dalam Bahasa Inggeris. Mr Speaker Sir. The Government accepts this is a very important Committee; accepts also the principle of the . . . that it should reflect the House because this is not a Government Committee this is a Committee of the House and is provided for under Standing Orders 109A. This is where we had some difficulty on the members and I hope that the new Standing Committee amongst the other things that it will be doing will not just look at 66(2) and eliminate the word 'bodoh' as equivalent to frivolous but will look also into the composition of Committees of this

nature. The provision under Standing Orders at the present moment limits the number to 4 but I mean it might be preferable to increase this number somewhat and to make it easier for us to make the representation. Until we have had this wonderful somersault of this sitting in this House the relationship of the composition of the House was such that it would be very difficult to put 2 members in the Opposition and will still reflect the composition of the House. Certainly the Honourable Member from Sungei Bakap says am I going to say my rapid mathematics will be 2×7 at that time not even 2×8 is equal to 16 but the Honourable Member from Ayer Itam was faster enough to look in terms of ratio proportion. However, when the motion was moved, proposed, due consideration was taken into account and the Government would in actual fact be happy if the Standing Orders Committee would look into this provision in Clause 109A and widen this number but I must say that the Honourable Member for Ayer Itam is a little bit unfair in the work done by the Honourable Members in the previous Accounts Committee. I am sure that that was just a flight of speech, and does not really carry its true evaluation and sentiments, but virtually implied that Members have not been doing their work. I think the Honourable Members have done their best.

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Enche' Tan Phock Kin): Come to your own conclusion.

Ketua Menteri: Mr Speaker, Sir, that I think is the Honourable Member's point of view. But I think it is a harsh point of view in view of the fact that Members are—far from the Honourable Member for Kelawe—learning the job and getting into the Accounts. The Public Accounts Committee is important. It is due to the fact that this House is the Authority which sanctions the Budget of the State each year that naturally not only the Government but the House itself would be very keen to find out how the Budget has been spent, and how it is accounted for. From the point of view

of the Government, the Government has got other facilities. For example, there are many points which appear in the Auditor-General's report which can be distorted out of proportion. The Government, for example, is in constant touch with the manner whereby expenditure is carried out. And more than anything else, the Government is concerned gravely at the performance of the work done in relation to Budget matter which the Honourable Member from Sungei Bakap touched upon when he mentioned over-estimation on certain items. Much more important is the fact that very frequently in budgeting, one tends to over-estimate. One tends to ask for estimates; and having pruned it down still find that the Department is not able to carry out fully the provisions of the Estimates. So under those circumstances the checks and controls provided by the Government are taken care of.

And I would like to rebut here the statement that the Government does not pay heed to the Auditor-General's comments. As a matter of fact, I do not think the Auditor-General has got any reason to complain that the Government does not take his views seriously. Of course, I wouldn't like to comment on the performance of the previous Government of the State. The relationship of the Government with the Auditor-General's Department is such that we are under frequent consultations and frequent advice. I think the relationship is strong; and I must rebut the idea that the Government does not pay heed to the Auditor-General's comments. Sometimes, however, Members of this House have to deal with Reports dealing with accounts of the past two years. And I hope myself that if possible the Auditor-General's Report should be updated, and that the Public Accounts Committee's Reports should be right on hand.

And that brings me back to that voluminous Report. I suppose one could define that Report very much better than make a similar volume. However, it does represent the amount of work that has been done. And I would

tend to look at it as being informative rather than conclusive. I wouldn't draw conclusions from that point of view, except that the Honourable Members obviously had undertaken a considerable amount of work in preparing the Report. One of its merits, of course, is that it is up-to-date. I remember the time when Public Accounts Committees submitted their Reports five or six years after the event. And in the course of time the Public Accounts Committee has now managed to keep up-to-date. I hope this is maintained because the House has got to be kept up-to-date with expenditure.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan): Tuan Speaker, dengan kebenaran berchakap dalam Bahasa Inggeris.

I move an amendment to the proposal by substituting for the name of Mr Khoo Teng Chye the name of Mr Koay Boon Seng, Member for Jelutong. I found that Mr Khoo has the unfortunate or the fortunate privilege of being on so many Committees. He is in the Privilege Committee, he is going to be in the House Committee, and he is now being elected to the Public Accounts Committee. He is a man who is going to be in three Committees. And we have had, as indicated by himself, even Government Members who are not in a single Committee. That sort of anomaly I think it is not fair. Here is this case, of course, to rest the fears of the Government, I am moving the inclusion of Mr Koay Boon Seng because, Sir, the Members of the Government seem to be quite prepared to appoint us to the Committees which are relatively unimportant. We use the word of the Honourable the Chief Minister himself. He himself considers this is the most important Committee, Sir. And judging from the type of work—the standard we have had in this House—it is obvious that a lot of matters in this State have to be closely scrutinised. And they are not prepared to allow us to go into the Public Accounts Committee. We were kept out of the Public Accounts Committee last year; and we are kept out of the Public

Accounts Committee this year. It ceases to be a coincidence. Sir, the Honourable the Chief Minister likes us to believe that he makes these appointments because no other considerations are taken into account. I believe that there are political considerations taken into account as to why we have been deliberately left out. As the largest Opposition Party in this House we have been left out of this Committee. Whatever somersaults there are, the somersaults are on that side of the House, and not on this side. Somersaults have no relevance to us here.

But, Sir, you will note that last year the Member for Bayan Lepas was made the Chairman. We on this side of the House are not criticising the Chairmanship. But at least we think we should be represented. And we can see that on this Committee which is supposed to deal with Accounts there is no single person experienced in accounting work. The Member for Jelutong has got that little advantage of having some knowledge of Accounts. And if this Public Accounts Committee is supposed to look into the Accounts, they should at least have somebody who has some knowledge of accountancy procedures. How thick the Report is is not representative of the quality of the Report. I won't comment on its quality; but I would say that a thick Report does not mean anything. I am merely saying that early report does not mean anything. We know we had no early report of the State Development Corporation; but certainly it contains insufficient information for anybody.

Sir, we also on this side do not make any imputation on the standing and the status of the Member for Tasek Gelugor. But, Sir, how is an independent Member as such said to represent the composition of the Opposition? We have all studied the principles. It should be that we represent parts of the Opposition. This kind of game that is being applied in this House really leaves great doubt as to the maturity of the Members of the Government, and their ability to rise above politics even on the

matter of a House Committee. We feel that there are a lot of things to be looked into. The Chief Minister may disagree. And he says here is the time where we must—"the Member for Kelawei says people must . . ."—be allowed to learn our jobs, so we are putting some learners inside. Apparently we have learned last year. Sir, there are some people who are slow at learning; some people are fast at learning. But even with "L" drivers we do confine "L" drivers to certain roads. Certain busy roads. Certain busy roads we do not let them drive along. So that does not answer the question. Certainly we are not going to allow learners, as it were—if we consider them learners—to keep learning along the main roads as this will obstruct the traffic of work in this House. As I said, I am not reflecting on the credibility of the Member. But I say, let us be fair. If a Member has sat on that Committee before, and there are no great grounds for holding him there, and he is already in other Committees, as can be seen, let us make way for other Members. So I would say that this Committee is very important because it must look into a lot of work that even, shall we say, the Auditor-General has raised, but now answered.

The Chief Minister likes to paint the picture of Penang as a very clean State, without any skeleton. But there are a lot of skeletons, Sir. And this Committee must look into this; and this Committee must be a dynamic Committee which is prepared to study and look into things. He says there is nothing. But in the Auditor's Report, Sir, this year—the latest Report—they have raised the fact that in Penanti Quarry we have failed to look into our responsibility; and the State Government has been made to lose nearly \$50,000 because of a failure to consider the fact that we do not give a contract to the same person to move earth from one area, and then a contract to fill the earth in another area; because he takes earth from your own land and puts it back into your land. That's what the Auditor-General said. These are the types of things. \$80,000 (?) are involved

here. And these are the things that are not even considered by this House. And this is very important. This is not a question of whether you like to be in the Privileges Committee or in the Standing Orders Committee which does not meet for one year. I think the Privileges Committee has not met, for that matter. So we feel that this is a matter of principle here; and we are moving the amendment. We will be defeated, no doubt; but we will move it because we believe in the principle. Whether we succeed or fail is irrelevant. So I move that Mr Koay Boon Seng, Member for Jelutong, be substituted for the Member for Dhoby Ghaut who is already on so many Committees. And we feel that even if the Chief Minister and his Government believes in justice and fair play and the Rukunegara then he should accept this amendment. If he does not believe in it, vote against it.

Ketua Menteri: Tuan Yang Di-Per-tua, saya minta izin berchakap dalam Bahasa Inggeris.

Mr Speaker, Sir, the Government believes in the Rukunegara, the Government believes in justice, the Government believes in fair play. But that does not necessarily mean that we must vote for what is obviously a very frivolous amendment by virtue of the fact that even the Honourable Member for Kelawei before he presented it said that he did not think that he can be voted in. He is just doing it, as he says for bravado's sake. Throughout the course of his speech he talked about drivers, Penanti Quarry, and so on. Now and then he associated in comments with statements I never made—mainly that I said that the Auditor-General's comments do not mean anything. That is precisely what I did not say. I said the State takes into serious consideration comments made by the Auditor-General. Every point he brought up was that people are slow learners, and all that kind of thing, to tie up with another point which he made earlier—that there is a necessity for people with some experience be appointed into this Committee. Now, precisely for that

reason Members who had already previously served in this Committee and had obviously learned something and will continue to learn, will obviously contribute their experience of Public Accounts Committee work. It is true in actual fact that the experience of Public Accounts Committee work is not and cannot be equated with experience as an Accountant. These are two separate issues. As a matter of fact, Accountants themselves would agree that their experience in their profession is not necessarily equivalent to experience in serving on a Public Accounts Committee. From that the Honourable Member went on to "L" Licence drivers, and so on. Mr Speaker, Sir, it is going out from the side road to the main road, and all that kind of thing. The Honourable Member from Kelawei also fully understands that people who are experienced drivers also meet with accidents. Are we therefore going to say that his illustrations are correct? So in making arguments in this House you should make your arguments succeed to the point. I think the arguments put by the Honourable Member for Kelawei on this Motion are just like what the "L" drivers are supposed to be—zigzagging all over the place. As such, the amended Motion is not substantiated by any strong argument.

Tuan Speaker: Masa'alah yang kita hadapi sekarang ia-lah masa'alah di atas pindaan dari Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan, Enche' Mustapha, Enche' D. C. Stewart di-gantikan dengan Enche' Koay Boon Seng.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan): Tuan Speaker, saya ingat belum ada orang sokong, mana boleh bagi keputusan.

Tuan Speaker: Masa'alah yang kita hadapi sekarang ini ia-lah di-atas pindaan oleh Yang Berhormat Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan di-atas Jawatan-kuasa ini, ia-itu Pengerusi ia-lah Enche' Mustapha bin Hussain. Nama Y.B. D. C. Stewart di-ganti kepada nama Koay Boon Seng dan Teoh Kooi Sneah dengan Tuan Haji Mohd. Noor bin Haji Bakar.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan): Tuan Speaker, saya ingat belum ada orang sokong mana boleh bagi keputusan. Belum ada orang sokong pindaan kapada usul. Tidak ada sokong.

Penasihat Undang²: Mengikut Peratoran 41 pindaan, sokong.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Bungah (Enche' Khoo Soo Giap): Tuan Speaker, mohon izin.

Sir, we have heard what the Honourable the Chief Minister said that he thinks that the Amendment is frivolous and that even when the Member for Kelawei moved the Amendment he mentioned that he felt that this Amendment won't be able to go through. True enough, we on this side of the Opposition feel that any Amendment made cannot go through for the simple reason that we have observed very clearly in yesterday's proceedings that reasonable, logical, realistic Amendments are also not allowed to go through; simple reason for it—through the thickheadedness of the Chief Minister.

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat, saya minta Ahli Yang Berhormat tarek balek perchakapan "thick-headed".

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Bungah (Enche' Khoo Soo Giap): Tuan Speaker I will take it back. I personally think that this word has been used by the Member of this House himself before. But nevermind, Sir, I am only trying to explain to this house—how stubborn the Ketua Menteri is. Everything is frivolous.

Sir, we are asking this House and particularly the Ketua Menteri what has he got to hide in relation to the Public Accounts? Why are we deliberately excluded from these accounts for two successive years? And in moving this Amendment, I personally think it is not frivolous. In fact the person who uses the word "frivolous" is more frivolous than this Amendment is frivolous. He just cannot see logic. He refuses to see logic for the simple reason that he is stubborn.

Ketua Menteri: Tuan Yang Di-Per-tua, point of clarification. When I referred to the Honourable Member for Kelawei's motion I did not say that when he said his Motion would be defeated it was because the House was so loaded that he couldn't go through. I said that it was frivolous because of the arguments that he put up.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Enche' Ong Yi How): I thrashed out the views put forward by the Honourable Members for Sungei Bakap and Ayer Itam fully supported and, consequently, I also support this Amendment. In normal Parliamentary practice, the Opposition Leaders would be appointed to the Accounts Committee either as Chairman or as a Member; and here we see that the Honourable Member for Dhoby Ghaut has been in three Committees including the Public Accounts Committee and the Honourable Member for Jelutong is not in any Committee at all. It is a watch-dog Committee and it is very important, as expressed by the other two Members. Tuan Speaker, it is not echo, as the Honourable the Chief Minister has put it yesterday, but the views that is given and the idea that is good I will support it if it is coming from the other side I will support it just the same. It is not echo, but I echo the good ideas and good proposals, and good propositions.

Tuan Speaker, here again there is another view I like to put forward is that the Honourable Member for Dhoby Ghaut may be in many other Government Committees, (*gangguan*).

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat, itu sudah di-sebutkan oleh Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Kelawei.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Enche' Ong Yi How): so when he himself comes and sits on the Public Accounts Committee and examines his own accounts, I think it is rather embarrassing. So Tuan Speaker, I support the Pindaan.

Soalan di-kemukakan dan pindaan tidak di-persetujui.

Tuan Speaker: Sekarang kita balek berbahas ka-atas usul yang asal.

Dewan di-tanggohkan pada jam 10.55 pagi.

Dewan bersidang sa-mula pada jam 11.05 pagi.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan): Tuan Speaker, dengan kebenaran berchapak dalam Bahasa Inggeris.

Seeing that our fatal amendment has been fatally defeated, Sir, we would suggest certain procedures to the Committee that is going to be formed and make suggestions that they should follow Parliamentary procedure and allow observers who are Members of this House to attend these proceedings. That, I believe, is Parliamentary procedure. And I would like to recommend this practice to the incoming Committee and Chairman particularly that this should be done so that the deliberations of this Committee are not kept, so to speak, under cover and that whatever matters that the Members of this House may wish to channel to this Committee for consideration by way of observers through the Chairman can be done. And this is very important not only to offset the obvious injustices that the composition as it stands will perpetrate, but also to have a greater contribution by all members of this Department. And if the Government has nothing to fear or to hide from the public, declare a public examination. If there is nothing to hide, because I doubt very much that it has nothing to hide, then this proposal will not have met so much objection. Nothing objectionable, Sir, in having observers. I would add further that even in the other Committees, observers should be allowed. Observers should be allowed even in the Privileges Committee. Under the Standing Orders Committee, observers should be allowed to the extent that they may be able to contribute substantially to these proceedings as observers. Of course, it goes without saying that in some Committees it is even hard enough to get the actual Members themselves to attend, not to say special observers to

attend, but we on this side of the House if given the opportunity which has not been forthcoming in the last Committee, we will take that opportunity to attend as observers and assist to contribute in its deliberations. And, Sir, we would also urge that the report of this Committee be given to us in advance of these meetings. This particular report has come in very late. There are no obvious or tenable reasons for giving us this particular report so very late. It is a very thick report as the Honourable the Chief Minister says and yet it has been given to us very late. We do not know the reasons—whether the Committee has failed to compile this Report in sufficient time or whether the printing of it has not been expeditiously completed. Whatever it is, Sir, if you consider the volume of work that this Assembly is supposed to look into and more so when at this late period we are supposed to deal with the Governor's Speech which some of us have not been allowed to comment upon to debate because of certain developments in this House which most people already know without further having to elucidate—we do need this Report to study and perhaps even raise in this Assembly. These reports are not just for the purpose of Christmas decorations in June—they are for the purposes of our study and our examination. When and if you give to us insufficient time then you might as well not give it to us at all. So that under the circumstances I would strongly urge the incoming committee and chairman to see to it not only to go into these matters but when they do so and the report is supposed to be compiled the report was compiled as early as possible and they are made available to the Members not just a few days before the Assembly meets. These reports, Sir, can be made available to us and I am sure in this case I am sure in this case according to my information these reports were ready, were already ready but they were not delivered to us and they were only delivered to us together with other papers. If the Honourable Member for the Government are serious about work in

this place, in this House and not expect us to be their rubber stamp then I submit that they have every responsibility to assure that these reports although may be of no interest to the Government Members or to their own backbenchers they are of great interest to us because we wish to look through them and we wish through these reports to raise matters which have not been satisfactorily looked into. As I said there are a lot of things that have to be looked into in this State, a lot of very unhappy administration and unhappy procedures involving the finances of this State. It is no point our passing budgets and supplementary budgets when they are being misused and wrongly channelled and a waste of public resources occur and none of these things in the light of day because of obstructive measures taken by the Government both inside and outside this House. Therefore I strongly urge that this Committee will not be just another Standing Committee, another committee just going through the words and the law without really acting on the spirit of it and that this Committee will really do something substantial and provide the Members and that is the purpose of this Committee, to provide the Members with a clear and thorough a report on the public expenditure incurred by the Government and so that it can be of assistance to us and I would like to urge the Government not to play this game that they continually play from the first session to now of attempting to give us papers, documents and so forth as late as possible, as late as possible, and also to hide, Sir, hide things from us and that is the word to use, to hide things from us, pretend that is an oversight, a lapse on their part, sometimes forget to say. I say that it is irresponsible even if you give an excuse it is irresponsible; we should be entitled to all documents and all papers that are relevant, Sir, to this House and to our deliberations.

Ahli Kawasan Tasek Glugor (Enche' Mustapha bin Hussain): Dato' Yang di-Pertua, saya pun ingin berchakap atas masalah di-hadapan kita ini.

Baru² ini saya ada mengunjongi persidangan C.P.A. di-Westminster ia-itu di-Bangunan Parlimen British dan setahu saya, Jawatan-kuasa, semua Jawatan-kuasa Parlimen ada-lah bersidang dengan sachara terbuka, ia-itu pemerhati² dan wartawan² bukan boleh ambil bahagian, tetapi boleh menyaksikan meshuarat² Jawatan-kuasa semua. Jadi apa yang di-maksudkan dan chadangan² yang di-sebutkan oleh Ahli Kawasan Kelawei saya fikir boleh di-ambil perhatian sabelum saya akan di-lulus menjadi Pengerusi. Tetapi saya fikir jikalau di-lulus Ahli² Jawatan-kuasa boleh bersetuju memperhatikan timbangan chadangan² yang di-keluarkan oleh Ahli dari Kawasan Kelawei.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Enche' Ismail bin Hashim): Dato' Pengerusi, saya suka membawa dua, tiga perkara penting yang di-keluarkan oleh Ahli dari Kawasan Kelawei dan juga oleh Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Tasek Glugor ia-itu berhubung dengan peratoran Dewan kita 109 (4). Saya suka Dato' membacha di-sini ia-itu Jawatan-kuasa ini hendak-lah dengan keizinan Setiausaha Kerajaan mempunyai kuasa memanggil Pegawai Kerajaan Negeri meminta kertas² dan rekod² Kerajaan Negeri. Jawatan-kuasa ini juga boleh memanggil orang² lain supaya berhadapan dengan-nya. Masaalah ini jika sekira-nya Jawatan-kuasa ini fikir mustahak untuk memanggil orang² itu. Tetapi di-atas masaalah memanggil orang² ramai untuk mendengar, mengikuti persidangan di-buat oleh Jawatan-kuasa ini, saya rasa ini satu masaalah kena di-timbang oleh pehak Kerajaan.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan): Bukan orang ramai, ahli².

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Enche' Ismail bin Hashim): Ya, saya faham. Saya faham Ahli² Dewan. Tetapi dalam masaalah ini Dato', Dewan ini dapat mengikuti perkembangan atau perjalanan Jawatan-kuasa itu dan sebab akhir persidangan ini repot-nya akan di-bentangkan kepada Dewan ini juga

dan ahli² daripada Dewan dapat mengikuti atau mengambil bahagian atau dapat membawa fikiran dalam Dewan dengan tidak payah memanggil dalam committee ini sama².

Soalan di-kemukakan dan di-per-setujui.

(E) USUL OLEH Y.B. ENCHE' S.P. CHELLIAH.

Ahli Kawasan Sungei Pinang (Enche' S. P. Chelliah): Dato' Yang Di-Pertua, saya mohon menchadangkan:

"Bahawa Dewan ini membuat ketetapan bahawa sa-buah Jawatan-kuasa Tetap Dewan ini yang di-namakan Jawatan-kuasa Dewan hendak-lah di-bentuk dan ia-nya hendak-lah mengandongi Ahli² yang berikut:

Y.B. Tuan Speaker (*Pengerusi*)
 Y.B. Enche' Khoo Teng Chye
 Y.B. Enche' Ooi Ah Bee
 Y.B. Tuan Haji Mohamad Noor bin Haji Bakar, J.P.
 Y.B. Tuan Haji Abdul Kadir bin Hassan, J.P., P.J.K.
 Y.B. Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan
 Y.B. Enche' Tan Phock Kin

dan Pengerusi serta tiga orang Ahli² yang lain akan membentuk satu korum. Jawatan-kuasa tidak akan berkuasa mendapatkan orang², dokumen² atau pun risalah² kechuali jika Dewan memutuskan sa-balek-nya."

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, tujuan usul ini atas nama saya, ia-lah untuk membentuk sa-buah Jawatan-kuasa Dewan yang bertujuan terutama-nya untuk menimbang dan menasihatkan Yang Berhormat Dato' Speaker atas segala perkara berkaitan dengan kesenangan dan kemudahan Ahli² Dewan. Mengikut amalan Dewan Ra'ayat ada-lah juga di-chadangkan bahawa Jawatan-kuasa tidak akan berkuasa mendapatkan orang² dokumen² atau risalah² kechuali jika Dewan memutus sebailek-nya.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, kami berpendapat bahawa Jawatan-kuasa ini adalah satu Jawatan-kuasa yang sangat berguna oleh kerana ia-nya dapat menolong Dato' bagi mengadakan dan memperbaiki kemudahan² di-Dewan Undangan Negeri, kemudahan² saperti peruntukan alat kelengkapan dan perkakasan Bilek Jawatan-kuasa, Bilek Wartawan, Bilek minuman, bilek rehat Ahli² dan sebagai-nya.

Jawatan-kuasa ini mempunyai bidang tugas² yang luas oleh kerana beberapa perkara yang menyentuh kesenangan dan kemudahan Ahli boleh di-pertimbang di-perakukan oleh Jawatan-kuasa. Jawatan-kuasa boleh juga menerima dan menimbang shor² yang di-buat oleh Ahli² yang bukan Ahli² Jawatan-kuasa atas beberapa perkara yang menyentuh kesenangan dan kemudahan Dewan. Oleh itu Ahli Yang Berhormat yang bukan Ahli² Jawatan-kuasa bolehlah membuat beberapa shor yang mereka mungkin ada dari samasa ka-samasa sachara bertulis kepada Yang Berhormat Dato' Speaker atau lain² Ahli² Jawatan-kuasa.

Saya yakin bahawa shor² mereka akan menerima pertimbangan yang samesti-nya oleh Jawatan-kuasa. Dato' Speaker saya mohon menhadangkan

"Bahawa Dewan ini membuat ketetapan bahawa sa-buah Jawatan-kuasa Tetap Dewan ini yang di-namakan Jawatan-kuasa Dewan hendak-lah di-bentuk dan ia-nya hendak-lah mengandongi Ahli² yang berikut:

- Y.B. Dato' Speaker (*Pengerusi*)
- Y.B. Enche' Khoo Teng Chye
- Y.B. Enche' Ooi Ah Bee
- Y.B. Tuan Haji Mohamad Noor bin Haji Bakar, J.P.
- Y.B. Tuan Haji Abdul Kadir bin Hassan, J.P., P.J.K.
- Y.B. Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan
- Y.B. Enche' Tan Phock Kin

dan Pengerusi serta tiga orang Ahli² yang lain akan membentuk satu korum. Jawatan-kuasa tidak akan berkuasa mendapatkan orang², dokumen² atau risalah² kechuali jika Dewan memutuskan sa-balek-nya."

Ahli Kawasan Glugor (Enche' D. C. Stewart): Tuan Yang Di-Pertua, saya mohon menyokong.

Tuan Speaker: Dewan di-buka untuk di-bahath.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan): Saya minta menhadang satu pindaan kepada usul ini. Buangkan nama Enche' Ooi Ah Bee dari barisan 3 dan masukkan nama member dari Glugor, Enche' D. C. Stewart. Dengan izin Tuan Speaker. Sir, here again we find that all the load placed in the hands of a minority to a privileged

group, that means to say, when either people are not even allowed to participate. Here is a very simple and shall I further say, in view of what we have heard, a very important endorsement in this Committee tidak akan berkuasa mendapatkan orang², dokumen² atau pun risalah² kechuali jika/memutuskan sa-balek-nya. So this/Dewan Committee has no power to do anything except to sit and sip coffee but nothing at all and talked about some minor improvements in this House. Why can't we have those people who are having kept out of all committees like the Member for Glugor. Does the Member for Glugor represent himself or does he represent constituents of Glugor. Are the constituents of Glugor to be excluded from any consideration in this Committee—the wishes that they except that their Member should be represented in the committee? He does not represent anybody. I wonder how he was voted into this Assembly. He must represent some people, Sir. Also, he comes from some semi-urban area therefore in the light of his total absence, the Member from Glugor's total absence, that he should go into the House Committee which is an innocuous committee a committee which has some very minor functions. As we can see here the Honourable Member from Dhoby Ghaut is now in three committees, very hardworking, but we shouldn't overtax him, Sir. And we have seen also, Sir, there is no necessity to be so zealous in our assignment of responsibilities. Sir, Member for the Party Rakyat not represented on any committee. Sir, I do not know—judging from the last time he was involved. I understand he does not wish to represent but there must be those who wish to represent; these should be included and this is the House Committee which can afford even to expand it. There is nothing in the Standing Orders here, as far as House Committee is concerned, to say that he must become a member. Correct me if I am wrong. Why don't we put an eighth member? Why this exclusive club? I know some members are more concerned with attending social functions

and going to the Penang Club for their lunch and all that. This is not a club, Sir. This is work to be done and I believe that Member for Glugor was one of those members who have been excluded from this House; and he should be included unless some solid reason is forthcoming to say there is some blemish in his character, that he should help in this Committee. What are the reasons Sir and this House is beginning to wonder. What is wrong with this Member? He is ostracized from this Committee. Why? He was talking about lepers—has he got that disease? I don't know, so I think unless a good reason is forthcoming and I think the Government owes us some reasons. I feel that my amendment to this motion should have the support of all thinking and fair-minded people but all unthinking and unfair-minded people will obviously oppose it. So therefore, Sir, I move that the Member for Butterworth who is already the political secretary and holding a very high post, political secretary, therefore politically connected with the Chief Minister who would not wish to introduce politics in the House that he should be eliminated so to speak and to be replaced by the Member for Glugor.

Tuan Speaker: Ada siapa² menyokong.

Ahli Kawasan Jelutong (Enche' Koay Boon Seng): Tuan Yang Di-Per-tua, saya menyokong.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan): Terima Kaseh.

Ahli Kawasan Glugor (Enche' D.C. Stewart): Tuan Speaker, dengan izin berchakap dalam Bahasa Inggeris.

This morning the Honourable Member for Kelawei seems to be very kind-hearted in nominating my name for these four committees. Anyhow, I must thank him very much for his kind thought. But I am sorry to have to decline because I am already in 23 committees and it is quite a big load. In fact I am asking to be relieved of some of these committees I am already

in. I prefer not to accept serving in further additional committees please. Thank you.

Ahli Kawasan Sungei Pinang (Enche' S.P. Chelliah): Mr Speaker, Sir, the Honourable Member from Kelawei moved an amendment to replace the Honourable Member Mr Ooi Ah Bee by the Honourable Member for Glugor; and he has since this morning showed how much love he has for the Honourable Member for Glugor.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan): My love for him is not as great as my love for . . . (*gangguan*).

Ahli Kawasan Sungei Pinang (Enche' S.P. Chelliah): So we know that he was trying to create a division.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan): Division?

Ahli Kawasan Sungei Pinang (Enche' S.P. Chelliah): Yes, among the Gerakan Members. And yesterday when the Honourable Member for Glugor was speaking he was waving an envelope saying "Here is your Statutory Declaration". He was trying to blackmail, Mr Speaker, Sir, the Honourable Member for Glugor.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan): Tuan Speaker, Standing Order 46, dengan kebenaran (*gangguan*).

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat, sila tarek balek chakapan "black-mail".

Ahli Kawasan Sungei Pinang (Enche' S.P. Chelliah): Mr Speaker, Sir, I bow to your ruling. I withdraw that remark. Mr Speaker, Sir, if I do not call him a blackmailer, I call him a coward. If he is not a coward I challenge him to read the Statutory Declaration in this House.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan): Tuan Speaker, hold a Commission of Enquiry, and I will produce the Statutory Declaration of the Honourable Member from Bagan Ajam. Hold a Commission of Enquiry,

and I will produce it. I challenge the Members of the Government to hold a Public Enquiry; and I will produce it. And I may produce more than that.

Ahli Kawasan Sungei Pinang (Enche' S.P. Chelliah): Mr Speaker, Sir, dengan izin.

I think this does not require a Commission of Enquiry. If what the Honourable Member says is true, why is he scared to read the statement here? Mr Speaker, Sir, I challenge him to read it if he is not a coward. What is he?

Soalan di-kemukakan dan pindaan tidak di-persetujui.

Tuan Speaker: Sekarang kita balik kepada usul yang asal.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan): Tuan Speaker, dengan izin berchakap dalam Bahasa Ingeris.

I hope that Members of this House, Sir, speak from their heart; not merely from their foot. We have seen that certain people are asked to commit an act of suicide. I say that because in their hearts they know injustice has been perpetrated. They are happy to commit public suicide. Well I say that is their privilege. Those of us on this side of the House have decided to free ourselves from the mental chains that bound us. But there are those who are unable to even free those mental chains. I say, Sir, we represent the pople, though we do not represent the thinking of the minority and the evil methods they employ.

Sir, this House Committee will be a Committee that is not representative of the composition of this House. And it will be a Committee that will not effectively work unless the rulings of this House and procedure of this House are properly kept and properly maintained. There are people, Sir, who are not able to accept that there must be fair play in this House. My Party here was the first to propose the House Committee. And I say that to that extent only we are happy to see that

these Honourable gentlemen apparently are able to accept some constructive suggestions. But I say to that extent only we can establish, Sir, any number of Committees, and we can put any number of Members into the Committee. But when we do not carry out the spirit of this Committee then I say we fail. Their attempt to set up this Committee appears to be good. But, as we can see, Sir, in this House whether we meet from 9.30 and stop at six o'clock, or go on to 11 o'clock or stop at five, is not based on consultation with the Members. As I said, apparently, this Committee is formed for the purpose of seeing to it that this does not happen; that meetings are scheduled after due consultation with the Members of the Government and with the Members and Leader of the Opposition. And I hope (ganguan).

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat saya beri ingat sebab itu-lah kita mengambil House Committee ini. Ahli Yang Berhormat silap faham fasal apa yang kita tanggohkan meshuarat itu ia-lah dengan kuasa saya sendiri, bukan-lah kata dengan siapa². Oleh itu saya harap Ahli Yang Berhormat jangan-lah ulang perkara itu lagi, perkara itu sudah lepas, sekarang kita akan berbinchang di-atas perkara ini. Sebab itu kita mahu buat Jawatan-kuasa ini.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawai (Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan): Tuan Speaker, we form this House Committee, if I am not mistaken, for the specific purpose that scheduling of meetings must be on a basis of consultation with the Members of the Opposition also. If not we should not form this Committee. We are wasting our time. I think the terms of reference of this Committee have not been set out. The Member for Sungei Pinang, carried away with his written text, repeats himself and wastes our time, whereas he has failed even to clearly outline the real duties, so much so that you, Sir, now hold that this Committee is not for the purpose of scheduling the times of the Meetings. I think that is the purpose.

I beg to state that this Committee is being formed so that there can be consultation between the Honourable Members of the Government and the Opposition, and together with the Speaker, so that we can (*gang-guan*).

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat itu-lah sebab-nya yang saya kata, itu fasal saya mahu jadikan House Committee supaya kita boleh berbinchang di-atas perkara itu.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawai (Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan): Precisely, Sir. That is why I am emphasising this point. My Party feels that if we form a Committee of this House it must be for the purpose of carrying on this function. And I would not like to see, on this side of the House, that hours can be changed at the whims and fancies and convenience of the Government.

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat, saya beri ingat sa-kali lagi, itu saya punya prerogative, itu saya yang jatuhkan hukuman, itu saya punya ruling, bukan daripada Kerajaan.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawai (Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan): Tuan Speaker whatever ruling you make must be based on the Standing Orders. It must be based on justice. We have already said this morning a prayer to uphold justice, and we appeal to God to guide us in our deliberations to uphold justice. So I hope that people will search their hearts and their consciences. Definitely, Sir, we on this side of this House take objection to any procedure that we are not consulted upon. It affects scheduling of our own personal matters. Members of this side of the House have got commitments of their own. Sir, they have commitments. And unless we are duly consulted there is a great destruction of convenience to a lot of people. Members of the Government do not take this into consideration. And they think that it is an advantage on their part. I for one would emphasise here that even on personal sacrifice and personal loss we are prepared to take whatever devious

and impervious method is being meted out. I would like to clearly emphasise, Sir, that this Committee should not be another Christmas decoration in June, because we do not intend to serve on this Committee unless the decisions of the Committee are carried out, and the wishes not based on a mere majority. Sir; not based on merely being voted out; and that decisions are carried out which will be in harmony with the needs and requirements of everybody and every sector in this House. And it is also to my regret that no independent Member has also been included in this Committee, for the simple reason that even from the independent side there should be some representation. Inside this Assembly now there are two independent Members, as a result of one defection from the Government.

Sir, there are many matters this Committee must look into. Not merely the question of facilities, but the question of consultation even to the extent as to when the Sittings should be held. That sort of consultation also should take place. The Members of the Assembly should not be left guessing as to when the next Sitting is going to be. Is it going to be in July, August, September, October, November, December or January? We know that the Government-benchers will stand up and say "Oh, Standing Orders says it should not be more than six months." Yes, Standing Orders say that. But then if you are not afraid, and you are not going to use underhand tactics, then let there be consultation. We know that we cannot take Government Members at their word. When they tell us the Assembly is going to be in April they do not hold it in April. They hold it on some other dates. And they come out in the press with "Oh, we never made such statements." We would like to draw the attention to this House to the statement made by senior partners of the Coalition way back in the beginning, saying that the Coalition Government will be formed, and the Assembly will be held in April this year. And that was in the Star. And yet they have the thick-headedness, Sir (*gang-guan*).

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat, saya minta Ahli Yang Berhormat terek balek perchakapan "thick-headed".

Ahli Kawasan Kelawai (Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan): Saya terek balek, Tuan Speaker—thick-headedness.

Tuan Speaker: Terima kaseh.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawai (Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan): Then I must say 'stubbornness', and the lack of objectivity and reasonableness, and the capacity to even recall facts and figures, and issuing the statement; the capacity to realise the true indifference between truth and falsehood. And these very people can openly announce in public that they never made such announcements. I do not know what sort of Government they have. They talk about "diacotomy" in the legislation. But there is a certain "diacotomy" in the Government itself.

Therefore, Sir, it is our strong stand here on this side of the House that this Committee should not be a declaration. Not only must this Committee look into the absolute lack of facilities which we have been complaining about from the very first day till now—inability of Members even to get drawing pins, clips, paper, carbon paper, typewriters, or any sort of assistance to get their work moving because we have to fix schedules. But when inconvenience is encountered by the Government-benchers they can so quickly adjourn the House. That is what they do. So we feel very strongly, Sir, that these also are not minor issues.

The provision of proper staff for this Assembly is very important. And I feel that this is also one of the matters this House Committee must be empowered to do. This House Committee must be empowered to present recommendations of this nature. And if need be a Minority Report of the stand of the Committee must also be allowed to be tabled in this House if and when it is made. I feel, Sir, that facilities which go to the very root of our functions; clerical staff even, Sir, and more progressively a photostat machine should be installed in this House. There

is no need to give people functions and accorded them work they presumably are supposed to have done when the facilities are not there for them to do anything at all in this House.

I submit, Sir, that a lot of things have to be rectified in this House. I know that Honourable Members of the Government are prepared to allow this situation to go on because they know that the lack of these facilities will obstruct and delay our work, and impede our examination of Government activity; and they are quite happy to allow it to go on. This Committee, I dare say, has been created solely as a lip service, Sir, to our request. I want, Sir, that this Committee demonstrate more than the very existence of itself; that it should bring recommendations to this House, at the earliest, at the next Sitting. And I would like to ask you, Sir, as the Chairman of this Committee, to convene a Meeting of this Committee within this month itself, so that we can thrash out all the total lack of facilities that we are faced with, and so that all these things can be rectified before the next Session, and not to go on year after year, session after session, with all the inadequate facilities.

I would like to ask the Government also at the same time to provide this House with a proper staff in keeping with the dignity of this House. A Speaker without a staff, a Speaker who has to borrow staff from Government Departments, borrow a Secretary here, another Clerk there, is highly unsatisfactory. This total lack of facilities, this total lack of considerations for the required activities of this House, demonstrate, Sir, more than all, the lip service we hear today. The actual total lack of consideration they may even—and I used the words "may even"—verge on contempt on this House, as demonstrated by the Members of the Government. And we certainly will not allow this to go on. We are not, I emphasise, Sir, rubber stamps of the Government. We are not prepared to just come here and make a few statements, and claim that we have done our work for our constituents. We want the facilities, Sir, now;

not tomorrow. The Chief Minister has presented a Budget in this House when he has renovated his own office to the tune of tens of thousands of dollars. He can't even give us a paltry sum to improve the facilities of this House which concerns all the 24 Members of this State. He can decorate his boudoir to his liking, without any consideration for other Members of the Assembly. That I feel demonstrates his deep concern, Sir, for the welfare of this House, and even the Chair. Therefore I, Sir, on behalf of my Party, would like to urge you to see to it that this Committee meets at an early date, and that at the first Meeting of this Assembly after the adjournment a total and clear recommendation is put forward to this House so that improvements can be made to the benefit of all concerned.

Ketua Menteri: Tuan Yang Di-Per-tua, saya minta izin chakap dalam Bahasa Inggeris.

Mr Speaker, Sir, the Honourable Member for Kelawei as usual takes umbrage at the drop of a tape. Personally, although you have ruled out the Honourable Member for Tanjong Bungah in his reference to me as thick-headed and a loud stubborn, I don't mind the appellation, because I have been brought up to think well and I remember anecdotes such as this:—two persons were crossing a very narrow bridge and the person crossing the bridge says "Will you get off the bridge?" and the other one asked him to get off the bridge too. And A said to B "I never get off for people who are inferior to me" and B said "but I always do". And little anecdotes like this do make up many things. I think the Honourable Member for Kelawei need not be too worried about what he himself gets carried away. He thinks Government is a devil in personification and all the time trying to rub him down. We on this side take things fairly seriously; and I mean I don't mind if people in the course of cut and thrust call me thick-headed because I realise after all the asinine brain on the part of the Honourable Member for Kelawei doesn't make

very much sense. I had already yesterday enjoined him, urged him as a matter of fact, to develop his good point—not just stray away and make people annoyed by developing this temperament of a mink with its killer instinct of blind lust for killing and takes its blood and uses his arguments to cast aspersions on everybody wherever he goes. Perhaps, Sir, from that point of view, he might require a leucotomy today. However, a little bit of patience, a little restraint and exercise of good manners make things easier.

We agree, and he himself agrees, that the proposal is an extremely useful one and a meaningful one, but to imply that it was lipservice on the part of Government I think is going too far. As a matter of fact, Government would be very happy if this Committee would work well and in actual fact this is a Committee of the House and the Speaker himself is the Chairman of this Committee. And if the Committee can work well, at the very least we would expect and we would hope that certainly when the Committee meets, the Honourable Member for Kelawei, who is also a Member of the Committee, will not get the back-up of the Chairman who is the Speaker. I mean, I hope that this Committee doesn't become a small infighting ring and everybody fights one and another but rather a Committee which quietly and patiently talk things over for the benefit of the Members of the House and for the better dignity of this House.

I had even refrained from commenting on the point raised by the Honourable Member for Kelawei on the previous debate when he said that nothing was done to this House. In actual fact, certain things have been done, but I don't think they are enough. I personally have always believed in the need for an Assembly run with its own officers and I think the recommendations of this Committee will be very useful for taking a step forward in the right direction. But even now, even before the Committee is really appointed, if Honourable Members start quarrelling among themselves and

even challenging the Chairman of the Committee, the Committee might not be fruitful. After all perhaps a few kind words can get better results than going around hammering everybody just because it is his habit.

But I certainly must completely deny the repeated allegation made by the Honourable Member for Kelawei, Mr Speaker, which I think derogates on you. I think the Honourable Member for Kelawei is trying to under-rate your functions, Mr Speaker, when he continually says that the Government is trying to interfere with the times of calling of meetings of this House when the House is to be adjourned and so on. Mr Speaker, Sir, I think the Honourable Member for Kelawei is completely unfair. We on this side of the House have never interfered with the Honourable Speaker. I admit very clearly when the House first met and everyone was very uncertain about what we should do and you yourself, Mr Speaker, Sir, at that time did come to see me and not only privately but in front of other Members asked me what were your functions; and we told you your functions are all defined in the Standing Orders and together we discussed what were your functions. And we also indicated that you have this power of calling of meetings, but at the same time I think the provision of Standing Orders does allow Government, as indeed it allows Members of this House, to approach the Speaker on the point of adjournment. On the question of adjournment, Standing Orders provide for it in different places, not only one. The Speaker himself has the right to adjourn the House when he chooses to do so. The House can move an adjournment if somebody comes up and is supported by the House. We had an example of this when the Honourable Members from the Opposition, feeling a little bit tired, asked for an adjournment and on a majority it was passed. So there are many ways of adjourning the House, but to suggest that each time the Honourable Speaker makes a decision like this it is because Government exerts pressure on him, I think it

is not only fallacious but derogates the powers of the Speaker and derogates the functions of this House. I don't think the Honourable Member for Kelawei really means it. This is his style of presentation, as I said, his mink-like blood lust—when he gets a little point he goes and chases it until he spoils the taste of it. This is not true.

Another point for example is the point when the Speaker asked me and after I had spoken, the Speaker asked the Honourable Member for Butterworth to wind up. The Speaker was looking at my side and saw the Honourable Member for Butterworth and he has the right to see. Now the Honourable Members still go harping back on these things and try to say that the Speaker is biased and so on.

I personally think that this is an extremely unfair charge on the position of the Speaker. Members of this House have seen for yourselves how in the middle of my own speech or may be just before I am almost concluding, the Speaker decides to adjourn the House. But I do not complain. I accept it as part and parcel of the rules of the House. I do not go down and bash the head of the Speaker or bash the head of the Opposition for having influenced the Speaker to cut short my speech.

Mr Speaker, Sir, there is a certain amount of decorum in presenting things and there has got to be a certain 'stresskan' as the Honourable Member for Kelawei likes to use on speeches, but there is no need to stress things to the point of absurdity. The Honourable Member for example in the flight of his speech, I mean which as I said borders on euphorbium, referred to me to make more provision and changes in this House of the Assembly building itself that we agree and if the Committee can put up a suggestion, and these suggestions are important—they will be considered in the light of their importance. We would like to see Members having all the facilities that are provided to Members of Parliament. But we have to do so in the light and under constraints of our Budget and

commitments in other things. I personally remember that for years I used to also sing this kind of song—asking for better facilities for Parliamentarians and Assembly men, but it took many, many years before Parliament finally reached the stage where it provided more facilities for Assembly men. I do not claim the credit for that, but never at any time did I impute improper motives on the side of Government; nor did I impute improper motives on the side of Government; nor did I impute that the Speaker was incompetent or things of that kind.

Mr Speaker, Sir, the Honourable Member in the course of his speech also referred to decorations of the office taking place in the State Secretariat and the 9th floor. One of the changes happen to involve an office that is being accorded to the Chief Minister now. It is not my personal boudoir. This is where the flight of fancy goes. Neither is the Chief Minister's residence my personal house. This is public property and I don't even interfere with the developments and the changes and the repairs that are taking place. Sometimes these repairs take place at times which are inconvenient to myself. But this is public property, not private property. The succeeding Chief Ministers would go into these offices and I, on my side, certainly would try and maintain these offices in as best a residence, as best a condition as I can for other Chief Ministers when they come; but this is not my private boudoir. So you see this flight of fancy sometimes is the style of the killer, but not necessarily more pertinent, more cogent. What we really want and we have stated so in according to the formation of this Committee is for the house to get together. I think the Honourable Members can recall back to the very, very important days when the House first met without the formation of this kind of Committee, the Honourable Speaker and various Members of the House very often from both sides of the House could meet together and bring up points and fine commentaries on action, discipline, on facilities and so on, which as I said will be more

to improve working conditions of Assemblymen. But I think it does appear as though even before the Committee meets you start a slanging match each calling every Dick, Tom and Harry all sorts of names. I mean that is not the kind of spirit whereby a Committee of this nature can get down to do its work properly. And I assure Honourable Members of this House that proposals made by this Committee affecting the well-being of the Members of the Assembly will be considered as an important issue and there is no need for the Honourable Member for Kelawei to stress unnecessary points and to find skeletons where they don't appear. For example, he made a sweeping statement I said anti-litter campaign—I said Penang is clean but there are no skeletons. Everybody knows that if you want to dig up the graveyard there must be skeletons. I mean this is the kind of flight of fancy.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I hope that the Committee will work well and I hope also that whatever is expressed here in this House will be taken as cut and thrust, so when the Committee meets perhaps we will have the proverbial cup of tea which will soothe and calm; if necessary add a little bit more to make it work a little bit more smoothly. Whatever it is, if this Committee works well, I think everybody in this House will benefit.

Ahli Kawasan Sungei Pinang (Enche' S.P. Chelliah): Tuan Yang Di-Pertua, dengan izin.

I have nothing further to add on this Motion, except to advise other Members if they have any suggestions or proposals in regard to the functions of this Committee, they can be sent to you and they will be taken up in the light of their importance. Thank you.

Soalan di-kemukakan dan di-persetujui.

Dewan di-tangguhkan pada jam 12.05 tengah-hari.

Dewan bersidang sa-mula pada jam 2.30 petang.

(F) USUL OLEH YANG AMAT BERHORMAT KETUA MENTERI.

Ketua Menteri: Tuan Yang Di-Pertua, saya mohon menhadangkan:

"Bahawa Dewan ini meluluskan perbelanjaan sa-banyak empat puluh ribu ringgit sahaja (\$40,000) yang ditunjukkan di-dalam Anggaran Pembangunan Tambahan Yang Pertama Tahun 1972, yang di-bentangkan sebagai Risalah Dewan Undangan Negeri Bil. 2 Tahun 1972 dan membuat ketetapan bahawa jumlah wang tersebut hendak-lah di-pergunakan bagi tujuan² yang di-tetapkan di-dalam Anggaran Pembangunan Tambahan Yang Pertama Tahun 1972 itu".

Tuan Yang Di-Pertua, Usul ini ia-lah untok memenuhi kehendak Sekshen 4 (2) Akta Tabong Pembangunan 1966 yang di-lanjutkan pemakaian-nya ka-Negeri ini melalui Sekshen 9 Akta yang sama.

Oleh yang demikian, tujuan Usul ini ia-lah untok meminta kelulusan dari Dewan ini untok membelanja sa-jumlah \$40,000 bagi menemui perbelanjaan² tambahan atas berbagai-bagai projek pembangunan yang sama. Butir²-nya ada terkandung dalam Anggaran Pembangunan Tambahan Pertama yang di-bentangkan dalam Dewan ini sa-bagai Kertas Bil. 2 tahun ini. Sa-bagaimana Ahli² Yang Berhormat terma'alom, chatitan² keterangan di-atas segala perkara² perbelanjaan ada-lah juga di-kepilkan kapada kertas itu.

Anggaran Pembangunan Tambahan Pertama membuat peruntukan bagi perbelanjaan tambahan untok dua bidang pembangunan, ia-itu Pertanian dan Haiwan. Peruntukan² yang di-minta ia-lah untok perbelanjaan yang telah di-buat dalam tahun 1971 tetapi oleh sebab² yang tidak dapat di-elakkan, projek² yang ternyata dalam Anggaran itu terpaksa di-sambong dalam tahun ini.

Tuan Yang Di-Pertua, saya mohon menhadangkan.

Ahli Kawasan Glugor (Enche' D. C. Stewart): Tuan Yang Di-Pertua, saya mohon menyokong.

Tuan Speaker: Dewan di-buka untok di-bahas.

Ahli Kawasan Sungei Bakap (Enche' V. Veerappen): Tuan Yang Di-Pertua, sungoh pun wang perbelanjaan di-minta sadikit \$40,000 sahaja saya suka sentoh sadikit atas tujuan² atau pun dasar² Kerajaan dengan Para 4 dan juga atas permintaan ini. Kini, saya minta izin-lah berchakap dalam Bahasa Inggeris.

Mr Speaker, Sir, we had earlier approved \$40,000 when we considered the Supplementary Estimates for Development. And today we see how this money is to be spent. But I wonder, Mr Speaker, whether this additional sum of \$40,000 which we voted was really necessary in the first place. I think that it was not necessary at all as the anticipated expenditure could in my opinion be easily met from the Development Fund itself. From the Auditor General's Report, on page 2, Mr Speaker, Sir, you find that like the P.W.D. the development expenditure is always over-estimated and underspent. He says that in 1968 a sum of \$17.26 million was provided, but only \$8.02 million was spent. In 1969 a sum of \$18.98 million was provided, and only \$8.16 million was spent. In 1970, that is the first full year of the Government, \$54.44 million was provided and only \$22.95 million was spent. This represents an average expenditure of 43 percent of the authorised expenditure as pointed out by the Auditor General. Therefore there should be plenty of money to be spent, unless the money has been poured into electronics—of course, the pet subject of our Chief Minister—and there is nothing left.

Now, coming to the actual expenditure, as I stated earlier, that is the provision under Head 109, I note that there is an additional provision of \$8,000 for day-old chicks. This brings the total to \$38,000 for chicks. Sir, the policy for the distribution of day-old chicks is I think a bit cock-eyed. I am told that these chicks are given to large breeders who themselves have large poultry farms; and that, Mr Speaker, in Province Wellesley South alone only two persons would qualify for these chicks. Now, I am sure, Mr Speaker, you will agree that there are a lot of

people in this country, particularly the farmers and the tenant padi farmers, who can benefit by this scheme. But I am told that this is done because the cost of building the special sheds is exorbitant, and no small farmer can build it. And it is the policy of the Government to improve the quality of our broiler chickens. Mr Speaker, Sir, I believe that both these objectives can be met by other means; and not by giving these chicks free of charge to those persons who already have the resources. By this way we can only make the rich richer, whereas we should be helping the poor sections of the community. Most of these breeders, as I stated, are already well-to-do farmers with large financial resources. And one of them I know for certain is a millionaire in his own right. And do we think we should go on assisting these millionaires?

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat, saya harap Ahli jangan bawah keluar fasal bangsa sini—Malay atau Chinese, atau apa.

Ahli Kawasan Sungei Bakap (Enche' V. Veerappen): Tidak. Saya ingat silap dengar Tuan.

Tuan Speaker: 'Malay man'

Ahli Kawasan Kelawai (Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan): Dia chakap 'millionaire'.

Ahli Kawasan Sungei Bakap (Enche' V. Veerappen): Orang kaya besar—millionaire. Bukan kata 'Malay'. Tidak bangsa. And these millionaires. Mr Speaker, you will agree have their own resources. So what the State has to do is that if the State wants to achieve these objectives then the State should be able to organise co-operative for our small farmers, and assist them to put up the sheds; and perhaps give these chicks to them. And the funny thing is this: once these chicks are given there is nothing in return. Government gets back nothing. And therefore we will be giving our \$38,000 to people who already have the means, and getting nothing back in return, except may be a better breed of superior birds. And if my suggestion that

we give this aid to co-operatives is followed then we would be achieving the objective of improving the breed of poultry, and thereby also act as a stimulant to private breeders because once they see that co-operatives are breeding good breeds of chicken then they will also be encouraged to do so. And then by these means we will help redress the imbalance between 'haves' and 'have-nots', whereas we are now trying to help the 'haves'. And I therefore call on the Chief Minister either to adopt this humble suggestion of mine, or perhaps give an explanation as to why people who have must be helped to have more. Thank you.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Bungah (Enche' Khoo Soo Giap): Dato' Speaker, dengan izin.

Sir, we come here today again to approve Supplementary Development Estimates. Sir, I think that there is no necessity actually to come over here today to approve these Supplementary Development Estimates. Sir, as far as we have learnt from the Government, where development is concerned the Penang Development Corporation is also looking after development. Sufficient funds have been allocated under that Corporation. And sufficient funds have also been allocated to the annual budget, Sir. And here we are today to approve a Supplementary Estimate for the purchase of a land rover which according to the Government could not be supplied in time. Sir, this purchase of a land rover with a little bit of foresight, could have been placed well in advance for delivery within the specific year. I tend to have the impression that if this land rover actually couldn't be delivered in time by the end of 1971 there must be a flaw somewhere within the Administration because if an essential vehicle like a land rover was really essential and really badly required by the Department concerned, then, as I said earlier, careful planning would enable the Department to foresee that this land rover would be required, and an order placed with whichever company that supplies this land rover. And I think, Sir, that a land rover does not

have to take a year to be supplied. No motor industry will prefer to take that long to deliver a land rover. They want to make their sale. And, as far as possible, if they could deliver within one or two months they would. This is the kind of administration, Sir, that we feel should be criticised. And the Government should accept our criticism, Sir, because unless the Government accepts our criticisms and readjusts its ways to improve the whole situation with a sense of efficiency we will have to come to this House every now and then, Sir, every middle of the year at least to approve Supplementary Estimates of this nature.

We have an allocation of \$8,000/ for the purchase of chicks, Sir. I would like here in this House to tell the Government to place emphasis on the rural people where distributions of these chicks is concerned because although rural-areas people may be having some kind of employment nevertheless they still have to supplement their monthly incomes through farming, rearing chicks, hog-rearing, planting of fruit trees to pick the fruits, etc. And these chicks should be given to rural-areas people to enable them to breed these chicks for sale to get additional income for their families. And this is very important where distribution is concerned. The Government must be able to see and make a study before distributing to the wrong people—people who are 'haves' and not have-nots'. I tend to agree with the Member for Sungei Bakap when he mentioned that there have been errors during the past where the distribution of chicks, etc. is concerned. They tend to fall into the hands of those who already have—those who are able to make both ends meet, financially speaking. What we are more interested in are the people who don't even live from hand to mouth; who really are in need. And the Government, as it is today, must be responsive to the people who are in need. Of course, we do not want to blame the Government for this thing. There may be in-between people who come in and solicit for such distribution. But the in-between people must be carefully studied to

avoid any possibility of this distribution going through their hands into the hands of people who are financially well-to-do. And this is all that I have to enlighten the Government.

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Enche' Tan Phock Kin): Tuan Speaker, dengan izin, kerana berchakap dalam Bahasa Inggeris.

I rise to support the Member for Sungei Bakap in his criticism on certain aspects of the estimates. And here I like to support him in his contention that the distribution of day-old chicks as provided for under Kepala 109 under Haiwan—a sum of \$38,000 with an additional \$8,000 to be provided under these estimates—is a proposal which is not well-thought-out. Time and again it has been mentioned in this House that this Government supports the new economic policy of the Federal Government in trying to redress the economic imbalance between the 'haves' and 'have-nots'. I for once will agree with the Honourable the Chief Minister that as far as the State is concerned there are certain restraints which prevent the State from really going all out towards achieving this end. But the important point is this: that, as far as the State is concerned, if we are sincere with regard to this particular objective of the economic policy it is incumbent on the State to do everything within its power to see to it that whatever expenditure is being utilised for development is utilised in such a manner as to contribute towards this particular economic objective.

And here, with regard to this particular distribution of day-old chicks, I am afraid there is nothing whatsoever being done towards this objective. In fact, the Honourable the Chief Minister was unable even, in the course of introducing these particular development estimates, to tell this House exactly how these day-old chicks are being distributed in the manner which will actually benefit the farmers of this country. Our Honourable Friend from Sungei Bakap pointed out that it was done in a very haphazard manner and that in fact the well-to-do farmers are

benefiting from it because of the fact that the individual farmers are unable to take advantage of it because they lack the capital to really utilise this sort of method of production.

In this respect, I would like to refer here to the Auditor-General's report on the Veterinary Department—and I think it is very pertinent with regard to this particular item which is being discussed by us—and it is on page 18 of the Auditor-General's report pertaining to the Animal Husbandry Scheme and this is actually one of the schemes. It refers to another aspect but it is relevant as far as we are concerned because it goes on to demonstrate the inadequacy of the control which the Department is exercising on the distribution of this sort of assistance to the various farmers. It says here that records and reports of animals distributed to farmers under the various animal husbandry schemes in the State are not maintained satisfactorily. In a large number of cases where animals were distributed several years ago, no reports are available to indicate the state of the animals at any time since the distribution. Instances were observed where the progenies well over the stipulated age limit were not returned by the bailees as required by their agreement with the Government. In other cases, where the dams and progenies were returned to the Government, the records did not show when and to whom these animals were re-distributed. Some animals in the custody of the bailees were said to have died, but on the other hand, no sign of proper records, proper reports of deaths and authority to write off. Under the circumstances, I am doubtful if the terms of the agreement with bailees regarding the return of the animals for redistribution have been fully enforced and whether all Government animals have been accounted for. The matter is under correspondence. Well, this is the situation we have.

With regard to another aspect of distribution of animals, the purpose of helping the farmers for purposes of reproduction of a better breed of animals, we have instances in which

there were reports of death and yet they didn't know. It has not been certified. But even animals that have been returned, the Auditor-General is in no position to trace. So, here again, I would like to urge the Government that with regard to the distribution of day-old chicks, are there any records to show to whom they are distributed? Are there any records to show off the success or failure of this particular scheme? And here again, a little bit of imagination, a little bit of fore-sight, could have solved all this problem and could have helped also to assist the Government in its endeavour to contribute towards this new economic policy. But as far as I can see, what the Government is doing today is merely to adopt what has been done in the past.

The Honourable the Chief Minister is the first to criticise the former Government of the Alliance—the former Wong Pow Nee Government—for its inaptitude, its incompetence in the carrying out of matters of affairs of State. I agreed fully with him; in fact, I joined him and, in fact, we drafted the Gerakkan Manifesto and our criticism is quite specific. We criticised the Wong Pow Nee Government for its inaptitude, for its 10 years of doing nothing for the State—10 years of taking directives from Kuala Lumpur, to use the exact words. So I hope that in view of the fact that the Alliance have now joined the Coalition, the Honourable the Chief Minister has not departed from the policy of the Gerakkan and now adopting back again the old policy of the Alliance, and even in this respect to keep on the old methods of distribution.

I say that with a little imagination and with a little bit of foresight, the Government could get down and study the whole problem in depth. How are we going to assist the farmers in this respect? The old methods utilised by the Alliance in the distribution of animals and in the distribution of chicks must be reviewed. We can't simply accept the old methods blindly. It is true that in the past a lot of political capital has been met by the

Government in asking the Assemblymen of the ruling party. If it happens to be a distribution of chicks in Nibong Tebal, then the Member for Nibong Tebal will be asked to go there to distribute, but if it happens to be Sungei Bakap—because the Honourable Member for Sungei Bakap happened to be a member from the Opposition and not from the Government side—then perhaps the Honourable Member nearest to Sungei Bakap will be asked to go. So in this particular instance, in all probability the Honourable Member from Nibong Tebal may be asked to go, or perhaps the Speaker who is staying in the constituency next to Sungei Bakap may be asked to go and distribute. So these are a repetition of the old methods, and we know very well that doing things like that is not going to assist the people. It may assist for a time to hoodwink some of the electorate but I think the electorate are becoming more and more enlightened. They will not be fooled by such gestures as these.

And I say that with a little bit of study in depth and imagination, one could have drawn up a plan whereby all these animals can be utilised for the greater benefit of the people as a whole. It is understandable that at the moment because of the economies of large-scale production, because of the fact that only the bigger scale farmers are able to utilise machinery—they are able to utilise the various apparatus, incubation and various gadgets that are essential for modern farming—the small men who are running little chicken farms here and there, are in no position; they have no money. It costs a few thousand dollars to buy incubators and things like that. They haven't got the means. And a little bit of imagination will tell the Government that they can get down to grass roots and organise all these people into co-operatives, and perhaps the Government could very well assist if they haven't got the capital to purchase the machinery and equipment. The Government could jolly well help them, and when it comes to distribution of animals and distribution of day-old chicks, that could be done through all this machinery. And

it is only by so doing that the poor farmers—everyone of them—will be assisted, and the benefits derived from this distribution of day-old chicks will not be derived by people who are in a better position than the individual farmers themselves. And this is one aspect which I would like to urge the Government to look into very seriously. This matter comes up everywhere, not only in the matter of assisting them in animal husbandry and in farming, but in various other fields the same thing happens.

And I regret to note that as far as the policy of the Government is concerned, the Government failed to pay very serious attention to the underprivileged section of our society. Though they pay lip service, they say they support the new economic policy, it is only lip service, in actual fact, as we can see here for example—a glaring instance. And I can challenge the Honourable the Chief Minister to really demonstrate that this distribution of chicks is actually done to really benefit all the farmers in the State of Penang as a whole, and not a certain group who are already in a privileged position and who, as the Honourable Member for Sungei Bakap has pointed out, already have unlimited resources to go into this sort of things. So this is a very important objective lesson which I would like the State Government to look into very seriously, and it is only by so doing, with a willingness to learn, that we will be able to have a state of affairs that will depart from the old methods of doing things which, it appears to me, are still being carried out today. And this is the sort of assurance which we might get from the Government because as the representatives of the people it is our duty to see to it that State funds are being utilised to the best benefit of the people of the State.

So I hope that this Coalition as such will not result in this change of the declared policy of the Government. Perhaps the Honourable Member for Bayan Lepas can give us some added assurance now that he is in the Government; and that he also agrees with the fact that in the past things have not

been done correctly; and that the policy of this Government is not actually to go back and adopt past policy; and that they can go forward; and that this question of supporting the new economic policy is not really lip service but must be done with real intention and by deeds.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Enche' Teh Ewe Lim): Yang Di-Pertua, saya minta kebenaran berchakap dalam Bahasa Inggeris. Tuan Speaker, Sir, in regard to the \$8,000 for the distribution of live-stock to the farmers by the Government, I can enlighten Honourable Members of the opposite side of the House. Dato' Speaker, Sir, the main motive behind Government's distribution of live-stock is, in fact, to introduce into this country a new breed—this new breed of chickens against the local breed which takes more than 70 days, will take something like 60 over days before it can be slaughtered, and for the distribution of these chickens what the Government is doing is to register the chicken rearers, and why it has given to those who have got the facilities is for this simple reason. The rearing of chickens is quite a different type of rearing in that, as you will observe, most of our local farmers don't have the proper facilities, i.e. they rear the chickens by allowing them to run about on the ground, and usually in such kind of rearing, after a period of two years, the area will be polluted and future introductions of chickens into that area will not survive. That is one of the reasons why. It is not because Government is not prepared to help these people. The Government is very anxious to help these people. And also in distributing chickens to these people, once they receive the allocation, they are no longer entitled. The main intention is to help them to introduce the new breed. And these people, after having introduced this new breed, make some money. They, on their own, can order the chickens to replace whatever they have sold off. You will observe that in the new method of poultry farming, the chickens do not run about on the ground. In fact, they are kept in cages

above the ground. That is to prevent them from contamination against (*gangguan*).

Ahli Kawasan Tasek Glugor (Enche' Mustapha bin Hussain): Tuan Yang Di-Pertua, itu saya fikir ada melanggar Undang² "Cruelty to Animals". (*Ke-tawa*).

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Enche' Teh Ewe Lim): Yang Di-Pertua, here I will have to elaborate. You see, they are in big cages where they mix among themselves and can run about. As for the egg-laying hens, these are put in individual cages where after the laying, the eggs will roll out and are collected. In fact, that is the modern method and that is why the Government is trying to revolutionise the method of poultry rearing. And I think, if you go to Vale of Tempe Road, there is a chicken farm quite close to your place. You can have a look. This is the modern method against our present conservative method of letting them run wild and spread diseases and sickness. And regarding the distribution of live-stock, especially pigs, Government does take a record of the distribution and, in fact, there is an agreement in which the farmer who is allotted with sow has got to make return to the Government afterwards. You see, that is usually what the Government does. You see, a sow will be impregnated and then will be distributed and after the birth of the first piglet (*gangguan*)

Ahli Kawasan Kelawai (Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan): Is this relevant to our discussion? He is going to tell us the mechanics of chicken breeding. I think he could employ his time better elsewhere but I don't think it is relevant to our discussions here. We are just merely debating on this.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Enche' Teh Ewe Lim): I am explaining that is where the money is being expended because we are being queried. We are giving an explanation. You may not be interested but other Honourable Members from the opposite side of the House are interested.

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Enche' Tan Phock Kin): Please go on. (*Ketawa*)

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Enche' Teh Ewe Lim): And even in the distribution, proper records are kept. In fact, last year action was taken against one particular farmer who took the privilege of disposing of the sow without referring to the Government. And on the question of distribution of pigs, in fact, there is a Committee. If the Honourable Member from Sungei Bakap is interested and is also a Member of that Committee, I will be too glad, because he can distribute the pigs on behalf of the Government. You know, in the Chinese way of saying it if he wants: "Ee pun ay sai khan too ko". (*Ketawa*)

Ahli Kawasan Sungei Bakap (Enche' V. Veerappen): Mr Speaker, is that the language of this Assembly? Saya ta' tahu.

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat Tanjong Barat (*gangguan*)

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Enche' Teh Ewe Lim): Saya tarek balek. So actually that is the position. It is because the Honourable Members from Sungei Bakap and Ayer Itam, being Ex. Co. Members, should know there is a Pig Distribution Committee and Members of this Committee will do the necessary distribution. It is not because the Assemblyman, as a Member of the Party, is given the privilege.

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Enche' Tan Phock Kin): Can I rise, Sir, on a point of clarification, before he departs further? He was mentioning about records being kept by the Government with regard to animals that have been distributed and whether they have been returned or not. And he can cite only one case, but I am pointing out that the Auditor-General pointed out: "I am doubtful if the terms of the agreement with bailees regarding the return of animals for redistribution have been fully enforced and whether all Government animals have been accounted for." Here is a doubt, you know, about

not one animal but quite a number of animals, and I think this is a thing which the Government must look into very seriously.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Enche' Teh Ewe Lim): Tuan Speaker, surely, the Honourable Member from Ayer Itam knows that this is 1970.

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Enche' Tan Phock Kin): It does not matter. It is in the report.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Enche' Teh Ewe Lim): In 1971 you have already taken the necessary action.

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Enche' Tan Phock Kin): No, but according to this report which is dated very recently, this is the statement. In 1972 this report (*gangguan*)

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Enche' Teh Ewe Lim): So this is the brief reply that we give to Honourable Members on the opposite side of this House.

Ketua Menteri: Tuan Yang Di-Pertua, saya minta izin berchakap dalam Bahasa Inggeris. Mr Speaker, Sir, when I introduced my Motion I indicated that from the explanatory notes it is a very straightforward Motion. Contents in the Paper too have already been laid on the table. So, to cut short the debate on this matter, because the Honourable Members from Sungei Bakap and Tanjong Bungah raised the question about whether this was indeed necessary: Mr Speaker, Sir, earlier in this House we were told about the quality of performance of different Honourable Members of this House.

Ahli Kawasan Sungei Bakap (Enche' V. Veerappen): Yang Di-Pertua, dengan izin. On a point of clarification, I never mentioned that it is not necessary. I said that the \$40,000/- which you sought earlier was not necessary.

Ketua Menteri: Mr Speaker, Sir, the Honourable Member participated in the debate which approved the original

Estimates; so, of course, he can go back on his words. This is not only his liberty, but I believe also his practice. Mr Speaker, Sir, this is just a case of a straightforward virement because the provisions that were made in 1971 and approved by this House were not utilised in 1971, and they cannot be carried forward to 1972; and therefore we cannot use the method of virement to provide these sums of money. But we have to come to this House by way of a Motion for supplementary supply; and it is straightforward.

Now, the reasons why they were not carried out in 1971: I think the Honourable Member for Sungei Bakap is valid when he referred to the Auditor-General's Report, that things provided for were not carried out, and things like that. The Government, as I have indicated in another debate, is very careful about this problem; and extremely aware of the points raised by the Auditor-General—this question of performance against budgeting. And this particular one instance applies only to the provision of \$10,000/- under Head 102 for the construction of Class G Quarters at Tanjong Berembang which were not finished in 1971, and now carried forward. In actual fact, even in this small instance, and on the Auditor-General's Report which has not yet come out, the Government undertook an enquiry, and discovered in the process that the performance of the J.K.R. with regard to project budgeting was in the region of 80% to 87%, which is very good. The large figure, however, which the Honourable Member for Sungei Bakap referred to in the Report of the Auditor-General reflects, I think, a problem which he is aware of because for some months he also did share some of the responsibility for things that were done. And this problem of creation of a Development Corporation which can take over a large aspect of development in the State will not, however, account for the total amount of provision provided for development which will have to be carried out normally by the State machinery itself. And for one year the finance budgetary provisions provided

for the year were extremely large in relation to potential performance. That was understood. And I think that explanation has been sent to the Auditor-General.

That I think also takes me to answer the question of the Honourable Member from Tanjong Bungah about the P.D.C. looking after development because we have to understand, as I said, that large sectors of the development projects can be undertaken by the Development Corporation although they have not entirely been assigned to the Development Corporation. Nevertheless, even when the sectors of development have been allocated to the Development Corporation the State Government's normal machinery will still have to deal with a number of development projects which will not properly come under the aims and objects of the Development Corporation.

The Honourable Member for Sungei Bakap enlarged on his theme of money in being answered. And seeing that he has clarified this view—that he was not very concerned with regard to this particular provision, but to the other provision—I replied to it. He blithely touched upon what he said was my pet subject. But I assure the Honourable Member that this seems to be the pet subject and only theme of the Honourable Member of the Opposition. I hardly referred to it unless it was brought up. And I think we have said enough about this subject without having to pat ourselves in the back or scratch another person in the face, as it may imply, or vice-versa.

Now we come, Mr Speaker, Sir, to the points raised by the Honourable Member for Tanjong Bungah. I think he was a little bit of waffling in this statement of his about the land rover. In actual fact the order for the land rover was made early in 1971; but the Company concerned could not deliver the land rover, as has been stated in the explanatory notes in Paper laid in the House, until this year. So now that they are able to deliver it we have to obtain the provision of a supplementary supply in order to buy the land rover.

So here definitely there was no instance of lack of foresight on the part of the Department, nor a case of over-estimate by Heads of the Department. Because of extraordinary circumstances the budget could not be fulfilled.

Similarly I think Honourable Members will agree that the one subject on which all three Honourable Members did touch upon, namely the question of day-old chicks is really, from the point of view of this Motion, a straight-forward one. Hardly anyone could have anticipated the problems that arose between India and Pakistan which interfered with the delivery of the chicks. And I do not think it is fair to blame the Department concerned for over-estimating or over-budgeting. But in the process of the arguments the Honourable Members did bring up this question of the method of distribution. And I think I must give credit to the Honourable Member for Sungei Bakap for having done his work better than the other Honourable Members. He said there were only two large chicken farmers in Province Wellesley involved; whereas if one listened to the speech by his colleague, the Honourable Member for Ayer Itam, it would appear as though Government were only supplying the chicks to a great number of people, and not just to two big farmers. The Honourable Member for Sungei Bakap also, I think, in a flight of eloquence, referred to this question of making the rich richer and the poor poorer. As he himself said, there were two very large farms involved as far as the day-old chicks were concerned. Now, this question is, of course, very interesting. Those of us who are fond of looking at newspapers will see that yesterday was the day we could make eggs stand on their ends. Whether or not the egg-standing gives us the answer to the question whether the egg comes before the chick, or the chick before the egg, nevertheless it does appear that in the course of the debate on the day-old chicks Members have shown themselves very much in the same degree of infancy as the chickens are. The Honourable Member for Ayer Itam, of

course, took this very light subject. And he is really one of the experts in Parliamentary debate for taking up trivia and building it up into a fairly dramatic kind of statement. He indicated that he had drafted the Gerakan Manifesto together with those of us on this side. But I think he should not ignore his friend, the Honourable Member for Tasek Glugor, on the other side, who should also be given some credit. And we are happy to note that he takes cognizance of this authorship. And then he even said I penned the Manifesto. And I must say that this is true. And similarly with the Honourable Member for Sungei Bakap, because I really do not disagree with them on their criticisms of the methods which have hitherto been used for the distribution of chicks, or in fact of animals, that will improve the quality of livestock in our State. This is a policy matter which was discussed in the drafting of the Manifesto. The only thing is that, whereas we here remained behind to carry out the responsibilities and duties to effect the changes, the Honourable Members for Ayer Itam and Sungei Bakap, of course, had this light-footed method of jumping across to the other side, and saying how clever they are, without having either the responsibility or the duty of implementing (*gangguan*)

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Enche' Tan Phock Kin): Because we know you are not implementing. That is the reason.

Ketua Menteri: Mr Speaker, Sir, it is very interesting about this kind of rebuttal because the Honourable Member from Ayer Itam himself is, I think, an honest man. And he will not deny that the Auditor-General's Report was the Report for 1970, which in actual fact takes into account the Report that has been done in the past. We in the Government, as I stated before, take the Auditor-General's Report very seriously. And the particular section referred to by the Honourable Member comes under clause 70, and so on, in the Report. We have taken

note; and action under the State Action Committee is under way, and the Special Committee is looking into this subject. But further, that deals with, as he himself admits, the larger subject of Improvement of Livestock. On the question of day-old chicks I wonder how many day-old chicks \$8,000 will buy.

Ahli Kawasan Sungei Bakap (Enche' V. Veerappen): Tuan Yang Di-Pertua, I think it is \$38,000, and not \$8,000. And the whole provision for 5 years is \$150,000.

Ketua Menteri: Mr Speaker, Sir, the Honourable Members have asked this question. Because we keep quite about it, they thought we do not know. So we pose this question back. And because they remain silent we are not going to reply that they do not know. But I think they know. A big problem that arise is: How are we really going to improve the quality of the livestock—in this particular case the poultry? Now, I agree with the Honourable Member from Sungei Bakap that the method of sending the day-old chicks to big poultry farmers is not a good method. And that is accepted. However, what methods can we adopt in order to carry out this programme of increasing or improving the quality of poultry in our State? Therein lies the difference between the problem and the solution to the problem, because you have to pose the right question to get the right answer. It is generally accepted. And the Government has now changed the accepted policy. Now, as my honourable colleague, the Member for Tanjong Barat, who is more directly responsible for this method than myself, and who knows of the day-to-day implementation, has said, we have to move from the present situation to the future. Under the circumstances the Government's view is that we have to build up a very large local supply of good-quality poultry. This will require, in actual fact, much larger sums of expenditure than had hitherto been provided. However, we agree with the principle that it is far better to make a definite project out of this,

and come to this House for a large sum of money rather than to go for little sums of money and not really achieving the programme at all.

The next problem which has been raised, I think, is a problem again in which we do not differ in principle, because the concept of Co-operative Societies, particularly in the rural area, is not a concept which the Honourable Member for Ayer Itam or the Honourable Member for Sungei Bakap could claim credit only for himself. It is a concept which is not new, not novel. But how do we go about this? Is it just the question of telling the farmers to come about together and sign forms and get it going? Mr Speaker, Sir, even to get a smallholder, particularly on poultry, to come into a Co-operative is a difficult exercise in itself. For them to be also engaged in a modern system of poultry farming requires a change in attitude, and a change in livelihood which the farmers have to adjust themselves to. And this revolution in thinking is now being taken to the farmers. We had here more agitation from the farmers over the issue. But this agitation is not to our minds due to any undue response on the part of the farmers, because it is only natural that when people depart from their traditional ways of life to change to the new there will be some degree of anxiety. Now, having got them to undertake modern poultry-farming, which my honourable colleague from Tanjong Barat tried to explain, although some people thought he was referring to legs when he was talking about eggs. That I do not think is a matter to laugh about. We understood what he was talking about, although literally you could push the leg where the egg should be, if you look at the runs for the eggs. (*Ketawa*).

Mr Speaker, Sir, the question therefore is one of getting these people to accept modern poultry-farming methods; and then to contribute part of their development effort into a total effort of improving livestock within the State itself is another hurdle which we have to overcome before we can achieve the

objectives that we have in mind. However, a start has been made. As has already been mentioned by the Honourable Member for Tanjong Barat, registers are kept. And they have also been enforced, and will be enforced. Penalties will be meted out where after distribution of the livestock there is no compensatory return, because an undertaking in distribution of these chickens in particular is that the farmers concerned will return paying to the Veterinary Department the equivalent number of stock which was given to them in questions. And it was thus considered that the best possible chance to have a balanced return was to put the initial chicken imported from overseas into Penang into farms that meet with the requirements for multiplication and for what is normally called poultry extension work. Not every farm will qualify. Only certain farms will qualify. And this is being done. The State is now looking into the possibility of developing a Poultry-Extension Unit in the Husbandary Unit which has been established in Prai. And if this can be done it may be possible that with larger funds which the House I hope sometime later in this year will approve we hope the State will then have a better system of extension, and also of distribution. But the Honourable Members for Sungei Bakap and Ayer Itam I hope will be assured that action has been taken. But I hope they also appreciate that because of the changes that have to be effected—and have to be effected democratically and with a minimum action of dislocation—they cannot be effected as rapidly as we would wish it to be. And a matter of a year or two is not a very long time in this type of development. After all if it takes a one-day-old chick 70-90 days to grow to an age when it becomes economically viable it does not take many generations of chicken to occupy a period of one year. So this is a kind of development that we have to undertake with some kind of patience and with care. But I assure the Honourable Members of this House that the State Government is fully aware of the

Report of the Auditor-General; and the State Government is determined to implement a more equitable system of distribution, and to bring about a better scheme of extension, particularly with regard to chicks. I see that the Honourable Member for Kelawei is getting impatient to move his Motion, so I will close. (*Ketawa*).

Soalan di-kemukakan dan di-per-setujui.

(G) USUL OLEH YANG BERTHORMAT ENCHE' YEAP GHIM GUAN.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan): Tuan Speaker, dengan kebenaran berchakap dalam Bahasa Inggeris.

Mr Speaker, Sir, normally Members of the Opposition are accused of delaying Government. And normally in any parliamentary system Members of the Opposition would have to filibuster Government. But in this case I think we on this side of the House have the dubious privilege of being filibustered quite inadequately by the Honourable the Chief Minister.

Mr Speaker, Sir, in moving a motion of censure against any Government it is a very serious matter. It is a very grave and unpleasant duty that the Opposition must perform when the anguish and the suffering and the injustice of the situation has become so that the sum total of the frustration and feelings of the people towards an unjust Government must be expressed and vented to this House, and to the people. This is a particularly unpleasant duty that the D.A.P. does not cringe from. And I speak without fear or favour in moving this Motion against the Coalition Government. This House will recall that it was as a result of our stand against the unjust and unmandated acts of the Government in the early days of the Government that brought the internal contradictions of the Gerakan to a head and exposed the rule by authoritarianism of a minority against the will of a majority. Similarly it was our unpleasant duty in 1971 to move a motion of non-confidence against the reactionary Gerakan

Government. And the words we spoke then carry as much weight, if not more so, after recent events. I particularly recall my advice and appeal to Members of the Government to allow their own colleagues to speak freely, and my advice to the Chief Minister to win hearts, and not to chain their minds. I said then that the Government was unstable. But the Chief Minister insisted it was. The Motion of non-confidence was defeated. Well, the formation of the Coalition proved that the support that is professed for the Chief Minister was not there. And in spite of the majority that he commanded, the formation of the Coalition proved more than anything else that the Government was clearly an unstable Government. More recent events have further proved that the support that is professed for the Chief Minister and his Government by his own principals and his own people are only lip-service. And the defection of the Member for Bagan Ajam so dramatically demonstrates my allegations. If there is any dicotomy it is in the contradictions within the Government. We on this part of the House are very concerned with the plight of the people of Sungei Kluang, not because of the problem of Sungei Kluang alone, but also because of a crisis of confidence in Sungei Kluang and elsewhere over the Government and its actions. A crisis of confidence in Sungei Kluang involves issues pertaining to the proper administration of the State, public morality, fair play, good government, administration of the law by the government, respect for the State, protection of the law, administration of land laws, the socio-economic problems of industrialization, and the question of priorities and honest and just government. We on this side of the House have no quarrel with the Government, or with any Government for that matter, which embarks on policies of industrialization, which are aimed to benefit the people of all sections. In this case the competence of the Government is even in question. A government which relies on the machinery of propaganda to seek to mislead and beguile the

population by distorted facts clearly creates its own web of confusion and incredibility. However in industrialization—and in the case of those that have sprung up at Sungei Kluang they can be called cottage industries, exploiting labour in the basest form, must be weighed against the interests of the people involved in the change. In order to secure the establishment of a few factories in Bayan Lepas and Sungei Kluang the Coalition Government has forgotten its first duties to the people, and the secondary one to the capitalists, industrialists and compradors from America and elsewhere. If we take Penang Electronics, which we are told employs no more than 60 people at low wages, does it compare economically with the farmer breeding pigs and poultry, and growing fruits and vegetables his contributions to maintain his wife, his children and his parents; and the job—multiplier—a fond word in the mind of the Chief Minister Sir, generated by the sale of his products. We are asked, to be beguiled by industrial job-multipliers. But what about the existing livelihood of the people? By a mere order, Sir, the Government seeks to uproot generations of tenants from land which they have tilled and toiled and invested in. Sir, I ask the Chief Minister and the Government not to look down upon the farmers, the workers and the peasants of this country. The foreign capitalists bring no capital to this country. In most cases they come to exploit. They use our capital through overdrafts arranged and guaranteed by their foreign banks, and exploit our labour force. They bring, if at all, only know-how. And in cases of some nothing at all that will teach our citizens skills. But, Sir, investment is not measured alone in dollars and cents. It is the toil, the sweat, the labour in the hot sun and rain, in the swamp and in the hill slopes that account as a unit of investment also; and should not be scorned upon. The people of Sungei Kluang, Sir, have made just this very investment. They developed swampy land of mangrove trees subject to annual flooding into a farm land,

breeding pigs and poultry, and growing vegetables for the market. They have stayed upon this land for generations since the First World War. I wish to make it quite clear that the people are lawfully upon the land. They were invitees of the owners and the former owners were Brown Estate. And they paid rents and they were entitled to compensation under their terms of tenure. The Alliance Government acquired the land initially for the University of Penang, and bought it cheap because it was by acquisition. And that took into account the amount of compensation that will have to be paid for removing the people of Sungei Kluang. Now the Coalition Government has gone back on the pledge of the former Chief Minister, Tan Sri Wong Pow Nee who assured them that since the Government did not need the site for the University they could continue to live on it. Not only that, the present Government has tried to dispossess these people by underhand methods in order to get them out cheaply, exploiting their ignorance and their straightforwardness. The Honourable the Chief Minister has spoken about the willingness of the people to pack up and leave these places. He has given a distortion of the truth and of the facts. I believe that in the last few days a Statement was released by none other than the people of Sepuloh Kongsî who moved in advance, as it were as an *avant garde* to Paya Terubong, the so-called, much talk-about—and it is in the Minutes of the Assembly Sir,—“Central Hog-breeding Scheme”. The people, Sir, of Chap Kongsî, as it is also known—Sepuloh Kongsî—issued a Statement to the Press on the 14th of June, stated quite categorically that they were deceived by the Honourable the Chief Minister and his colleagues into moving to this area. And they say as part of their statement—and I read: “At this stage the Honourable Mr Khoo Kay Por, a Member of the Executive Council, told us that we had to leave. However, it was possible that we would

be allowed to rear pigs at Paya Terubong,” when about 15 of the residents went to see him on the 15th floor of the government building. He said, “This is (gangguan).

Ahli Kawasan Butterworth (Enche' Ooi Ah Bee): The 7th floor. (*Ketawa*.)

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan): The 7th floor. Alright. Thank you very much. You are alert on that but you should have looked up the Amendments of your Water Enactment. (*Ketawa*). Yes, you should have done that job. Then you would at least be better than mumbling at the back.

Ahli Kawasan Butterworth (Enche' Ooi Ah Bee): I did that.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan): Sir, on the 7th floor of the government building he said, “This is in response to our plea that we were pig-rearers, and that we also grow vegetables, and that at least we should be provided with some land to rear pigs at Paya Terubong if we were to be evicted from Chap Kongsî.” But, Sir, we know that up to today as far that piece of resettlement is concerned with the question of Sungei Kluang and not merely the issue of Sungei Kluang, it is the whole issue of resettlement of people who are so-called “squatters” under the peculiar definition of the Honourable the Chief Minister. I have here a report of a local newspaper headline as “The promised land minus milk and honey.” What does this report say, Sir: “20 families are still holding out.” Sir, another promised land, disillusion and desperate. The words, Sir, “holding out”. A person holds out in an enemy action. Yes. But the people were promised movement to a promised land. And they are “holding out”. They are the remnants of 40 families, Sir, from Sepuloh Kongsî at Sungei Ara who were resettled in Paya Terubong. This is a Press report. If it were not true I challenge the Honourable the Chief Minister and his colleagues to deny this in the Press—that this is designated for the Government's Central Hog-rearing Scheme.

“Star” calls it the promised land not because it is a land of milk and honey but because of the promise allegedly made to the people when they were asked to quit their homes:

- (1) That suitable housing would be provided.
- (2) That land would be cleared.
- (3) That the people would own the land they occupy.
- (4) That they would get pigsties for their families.
- (5) That they would get more compensation besides the \$2,000 given to each family.

And, Sir, what do the residents of Sepuloh Kongsu say? These are more important than any words that we can utter in this House. A resident said, “In Sepuloh Kongsu the people depended on farming and hog-rearing. There we were a very happy family.” Sir, that in fact could sum up the attitude of the people—“a happy family”. The Honourable the Chief Minister and his colleagues cannot, Sir, demonstrate their capacity in this House, but they can demonstrate their capacity outside, destroying “happy families”. He said his whole earnings are hardly enough—having moved to Paya Terubong—“to meet the family’s expenses”. And a woman said, “she used to own a big farm for vegetables and livestock”. She is now looking for odd jobs. Honourable Members of the House, you voted yourselves pensions and gratuities. Do not smash the rice bowls of the people of this country! Sir, the Government arbitrarily increased the rentals in converting the licences of the people into T.O.Ls. under the National Land Code. They increased the rent from one dollar. In some cases it shot up to ten dollars. Now I know one dollar is nothing, Sir, to the Honourable Members of the Government, who have voted themselves both increments in this House, and pensions. But, Sir, one dollar to the farmer and the peasant who makes a dollar profit at the very most, or five cents selling pineapple, is a lot of money. In so doing the Government dispossessed the people on the ground that they were

squatters because they failed to take out T.O.Ls. But what is the truth? The truth is that you have deprived them of their rights without due process of the law. You have not duly determined their right of occupation, even for the more fortunate who have managed to pay and obtain T.O.Ls. and renew them in time, the Government tries to avoid its responsibilities under the National Land Code; and threatens the people that if they do not move they will not be paid a cent.

Sir, the Hon’ble the Chief Minister has through his Land Office issued Occupation Licences. Sir, these Occupation Licences entitle these so-called, Sir, squatters, I would like to emphasise, “to stay on this land”. Sir, we on this part of the House have been accused time and again of being imprecise, of being imprecise. We make a slip of the tongue. We say “14th floor”. They are quick to say, “Huh! There is no 14th floor”. They laugh. The 7th floor. Fair enough, but Sir, do they show their intelligence other than that? They don’t. What is their precision when it comes to the time to show their worth? They are unable even to get up from their buttocks but when it comes to sneering remarks and behind-the-chair sneaks, they are good at it. But what about precision here, Sir. Let us have a bit of precision.

Well, the Hon’ble the Chief Minister persistently refers to the people of Sungei Kluang as squatters. Now I challenge the Hon’ble the Chief Minister to be more precise here. Are they all squatters? Are they all squatters? I submit, Sir, they are not all squatters, even if I could concede for a second to your definitions. There are many who are not squatters. There are many who are entitled by virtue of your own T.O.Ls. And, Sir, a holder of a T.O.L., under this provision, what is he entitled to? T.O.L., Sir, itself stipulates certain rights, and I say, Sir, certain rights under the law. The T.O.L. says, and it is an endorsement on this licence, “This Licence may be cancelled (a) immediately and without payment of compensation upon the breach of any

provision to which it is subject". Now, Sir, this is a very wide clause, and it is a clause that the Hon'ble the Chief Minister and his Colleagues have not failed to exploit. They have prevented the people, Sir, from renewing Occupational Certificates in many instances and by virtue of their increment from \$1 Licence to \$10, and in many cases people have to pay 3 or 4 licence fees, it makes it impossible for these people. No. (1) to obtain these licences; No. (2) to renew them if they have them; and No. (3) in many cases, where they don't have money, they delay in renewal and this is considered as a breach, Sir, of this provision.

And let us read No. (2) of this condition under Condition (5): "Upon payment of compensation to be agreed or determined in accordance with the provisions of Section 434 of the National Land Code at any time before the expiry date". Sir, the word used is "compensation", but this House has been treated to a persistent and, shall I say, stubborn use of word by the Chief Minister and that word is "*ex-gratia*". He insists, Sir, that it is "*ex-gratia*" when in point of fact it is "compensation". Why does the Chief Minister seek to use the word "*ex-gratia*"? It is not a choice of terminology alone. It is not a matter of opinion. It is based on this fact, Sir, that he wishes to elude his responsibilities. He wishes to avoid the responsibility to the people of Sungei Kluang because when you say it is "*ex-gratia*", you mean, Sir, that you have no responsibilities at all to the people.

Sir, that was only by way of reading the conditions endorsed to the licences. What does the law of the land say? What does the National Land Code say? What does the great National Land Code upon which the Chief Minister embarks on his 1,000 percent increase Quit Rent—what does it say, Sir, as regards compensation? It says under Section 434: "Where under any provision of this Act any person or body is entitled in respect of any matter to compensation to be agreed or determined in accordance with the provisions of this section the amount

thereof shall be such as may be agreed between him and the State Commissioner, or in default of such agreement determined by any arbitration." Sir, has there been any agreement between the people and the Commissioner? Sir, has there been any arbitration? No! The type of agreement the Hon'ble the Chief Minister talks of is the type of agreement that the Member for Bayan Lepas talked of in the first session of the Assembly—the agreement with a gun, Sir, pointed at the head of the person who has to agree. That is the type of agreement—agreement under duress, under threat! Words which are very uncomfortable to the ears of the Hon'ble the Chief Minister—agreement under threat!

Why do I say agreement under threat, Sir? The people of Sungei Kluang are not fortunate to have legal advisers. They are peasants, poor people who eke out a living, who eke out a living. Nobody, Sir, I am assured by the people of Sungei Kluang, wants to breed pigs. It is one of the more unhappier occupations. If you don't know, it stinks! Don't shake your heads. You have an opportunity to speak. You will have an opportunity to speak later. Why do I say threat, Sir? If I were to say threat, this House would not believe me because the Chief Minister says I always blow up the issues. "From a little point, the Member for Kelawei blows it into a big thing". Why do I say under threats? I say under threats because I am corroborated in my words, by none other than the Member for Glugor. He has corroborated my statement. The Member for Glugor issued a statement supporting me and he, Mr Stewart, said—this is reported in the newspapers and is headed—"Do not adopt hard line plea, to Government". He, "Mr Stewart, said that Government Officers must not utter provocative statements that would only inflame the situation and evoke despair among the people". What were these provocative statements, Sir? The provocative statement was the statement made by the District Officer, Mr Chandrasekeran, and this is a report. "Mr Chandrasekeran had told the

squatters they would have to leave their homes whether they liked it or not, and among those present was the State Executive Council Member, Mr Tan Gim Hwa", and Mr Stewart, the Member for Glugor, goes on to say, "The plight of the people of Sungei Kluang transcends considerations of party and politics, and justice must be done to these people". He urged the people carrying out Government policies to display more consideration and humanity. Those are not my words, Sir.

Does the Government demonstrate humanity? Does the Government demonstrate justice, when you threaten the people of Sungei Kluang that they must leave, Sir, without option? The law says they don't have to leave, Sir, unless you pay them proper compensation upon which they agree. The Government talks, Sir, and I say, talks of rule of law, talks of the Rukun Negara. Sir, what does the Rukun Negara say in respect of this? The Rukun Negara says: "Believe in God; loyalty to King and Country; uphold the Constitution". How do the Hon'ble Members uphold the Constitution? We have seen the spectacle since yesterday's debate when the Government insists that if a proviso in the law is unconstitutional it becomes *ipso facto* null and void. Those are my words—*ipso facto*. The words of the Chief Minister are "automatic". It is not "automatic". *Ipsa facto*, null and void. Sir, we, as the leaders of this country, do not legislate *ipso facto* null and void provisions, Sir. That is not good legislation.

But what does the Constitution, Sir, say about this issue now that I have raised it? The Constitution says, Sir, and Article 13—Rights of Property—"No person shall be deprived of property save in accordance with law. No law shall provide for the compulsory acquisition or use of property without adequate compensation." Sir, no person shall be deprived of property save in accordance with law. That is the wording of the Constitution. Even on the wording of the Constitution, I say that people of Sungei Kluang have

property, Sir. They don't own the land but they also have certain rights of property. What are those rights? The right to remain on the land. That is a right of property, Sir, and you don't deprive them of those rights just because you are the Government of the day and you think that with your iron fists and your "naked" lack of power, you wish to push things through. But what does the spirit of the Constitution require us to do? It requires us to make sure, Sir, that when we deprive people of their property, we compensate them adequately and fairly. But there is no attempt here, Sir, to compensate the people of Sungei Kluang adequately or fairly.

What more does the Rukun Negara say, the rule of law, Sir? The rule of law requires, under the National Land Code, that there must be agreement. Sir, agreement means two-sided; both parties must consent. That is agreement. Not when Exco Members go down there and threaten and shout at the people. That is not agreement. It says, "Uphold the rule of law", and it also says, Sir, "Good behaviour and morality". Sir, what is good behaviour and morality? Good behaviour and morality requires that what people have, you don't deprive them of it. That is good behaviour and morality.

So the people of Sungei Kluang have this piece of paper in their hands. The Member for Sungei Pinang, this morning, challenged me to produce papers, but he is not here to proceed with further challenges. Sir, this piece of paper I hold is what I would call the birth-right of the people of Sungei Kluang, the birth-right. This is a receipt, Sir, issued by Glugor Estate, the so-called former Brown Estate, and this receipt is acknowledgement of a fee of \$4 received by this Estate, and on the basis of this acknowledgement, the people have the right to stay upon this land, to stay upon this land until such time as they are required to leave and adequate compensation is paid to them. This is the birth-right, Sir, of the people of Sungei Kluang. And I state here, Sir, as a matter of fact and not a mere

proposition, that every single person in Sungei Kluang has got this piece of paper. But I don't say, as a matter of fact, that every single person staying in Sungei Kluang has got this piece of paper because when this piece of paper was given by the Glugor Estate and the Government took over their Estate, they did not exchange this for this. (showing T.O.L.) Whereas the fee payable was \$4 in this case, under the private ownership, it was not \$4 under the National Land Code. Arbitrarily, Sir, arbitrarily, the Government increased the rental.

Has the Government got a right to increase the rental? No, Sir, they do not have the right. You don't have a right and yet, Sir, they went ahead and did it. And the people, because they could not pay the exorbitant rents—some of them coming to, from what I see here, \$60. How do you expect farmers to pay Occupation Licences of \$60? They can't pay; and because they can't pay, you find it within your prerogative to deprive them of their land, their house. And I say not only their land, their house, their chicken sheds, their pig sties and a lot of other things.

Sir, this is not the procedure that this House can allow to go unquestioned. The Government tries, and tries very hard, Sir, to fight its responsibilities under the National Land Code and has time and again, through its so-called responsible Members, threatened the people, and the threat is, "Oh! You are very fortunate that the Government owns the land because a private developer would not compensate you one cent". That is a statement, Sir, made by the Member for Tanjong Tengah. That is the statement made by the Member for Tanjong Tengah! That is also reported in one of the newspaper cuttings that I have here. Yes, in a report dated 3rd March 1972, head-lined "12 electronic factories to go up by 75". The Member for Tanjong Tengah says, in fact he said, "They should be grateful. If they had been on private land, they would have been forced out

without compensation". Sir, the Member from Tanjong Tengah is not known for his knowledge of the law. Perhaps we can excuse him, but he does represent the Government, he is a Member of the Executive Council, and people who represent the Government must choose their words wisely and carefully.

And I can assure this House and the people of Sungei Kluang that if this land had remained private land, Sir, if it had remained private land, the compensation, Sir, would be quite another issue. I would like to explode this fallacy. If it had been a private developer, the compensation would have been enormous. Remember the people have cultivated the land, raised its level, built houses, sheds, pig sties, chicken coops, brought in water and electricity and so on, and you have to compensate them for all these things. Yet the Government clouds these very human issues by proclaiming that the people must sacrifice for progress and that they must not stand in the way of progress. Sir, if the people of Sungei Kluang had a private owner to deal with, the owner would have had, Sir, to go under the control of the Rent Act to remove these people and thereby to adequately compensate them for every chicken, every coconut tree, every papaya tree, every pineapple tree, every banana tree, every shed (ketawa). Don't laugh. You ride in Mercedes. People walk. . . . every pig sty and every pig that they could have bred. That is what you would have to compensate them for—for alleviating the land, for turning it into a cultivable piece of land from the swamp it was. You would have to compensate them, Sir, for all that work that they had done.

And Sir, even if they were mere licencees without paying one cent they also have rights, Sir, to compensation in equity, in equity! They have the right and yet—and I do not like to use the word "stupid" but I would like to use the word "unintelligent"—Members of the Government go down to the peasants, to the farmers, and threaten

them and bluff them and coerce them and tell them, "You are not entitled to one cent", Sir, one cent! Indeed, Sir, the people would not stand in the way of progress, but progress must not stand in the way of the very livelihood of the people. Certain Members of the Government, Sir, even went to the extent of telling the people that they were on the land illegally and that they had no right to compensation, and that they had to consent to whatever the Government intended to do.

There were others, Sir, who went around bluffing the people about one matter after another. There were more irresponsible Members, Sir, who went around representing the Government, according to what we understand from the Chief Minister. They were supposed to move to Kuala Sungei Pinang. But, of course, the Chief Minister in this Session claimed that they never talked about Kuala Sungei Pinang. "Government never promised Kuala Sungei Pinang", they said. "We never said such a thing". I would like to quote, Sir, again here; not from my own words, but from the Member from Tanjong Barat. What does the Member from Tanjong Barat say? He said—and this is a report dated 4th May, 1972, headlined in the Press—"Don't waste your time, State Government told". And it says here, Sir, "State Executive Councillor Teh Ewe Lim yesterday described the site"—and this site is Kuala Sungei Pinang—"as the best for a centralised hog-rearing area. He said in a statement that a high-level delegation comprising people from many walks of life"—I do not know whether he knows what he means—"visited the site and recommended it. The Government"—speaking for the Government—"is now doing its best to get Kuala Sungei Pinang prepared immediately for Sungei Kluang settlers to move in". Those are your words, Sir. Honourable Members of the Government, those are your words. Be responsible. If you make a statement in black and white it is printed the next morning. If it were not true, so diagonally untrue, contrary to what you said, deny it. Statements

after statements have been made and printed in your name. Deny it. You cannot deny it. And these are the words, of course, of the Honourable Member for Tanjong Barat who claimed also in a story to the people of Sungei Kluang that he appreciated their hardship very much. He appreciated it so much, he was so concerned with their hardship that he went personally, Sir—right, he went personally—to Kuala Sungei Pinang; went into the area; walked into the swamp and he got bitten by a leech, he said. (*Ketawa*) That is what the people told me. But if that fable were true then I say that must have been a very intelligent leech (*Ketawa*)—You have picked the right man to suck blood from. And that, Sir, is precisely it. The leeches by right biologically have the right to suck blood; not the Government. The Government in this instance is sucking the blood of the people. Many of us came empty-handed. We built what we have with our hands and from the soil. Those of you who are fortunate to elevate yourselves, don't smash the rice bowl of the people in the course of industrialisation. But these, Sir, are the words of the Hon'ble Members of the Government. What are the words, Sir, of the people of Sungei Kluang—the other side of the story? Sir, the other side of the wall, the other side of the coin must be seen and must be heard. What do they say, Sir? "The Sungei Kluang residents today"—and this is the newspaper report—"advised the State Government not to waste its time and effort in turning Kuala Sungei Pinang into a hog-rearing area". "They described the site as most unsuitable for hogs". The Member for Tanjong Barat shakes his head. I did not know that he was a hog expert. The people here have bred hogs for years. But we know that the Member for Tanjong Barat in the last Session said, he was "talking hog"; therefore he must be an expert. What did they say further, Sir? This is because, firstly, it is a marsh land. And, Sir, I have been to see that land. It is marsh land where swarms of mosquitoes are expected. Mosquitoes, they say, are deadly enemies of the pigs.

Secondly, there is no proper water supply. Thirdly, the site is too far away from George Town—about 28 miles. These are the words of the people of Sungei Kluang. And what more do they say? “It looks like the Government is trying to segregate us from the rest of society”, one resident said. “Several residents visited the site this morning and found it to be a horrible, muddy river mouth”. And this is the best part: “Unless we decide to change our occupation and become fishermen we will not even move in to such a place”. So in re-structuring society we know that under the Second Malaysia Plan we are supposed to elevate the living standard of the “have nots”. But the Chief Minister has got his Five Year Plan. From people who are already farmers and pig rearers he wants to chase them into the sea to become fishermen. And if I can recall the words of the Honourable Member for Bukit Mertajam, who is sadly missing but not lost, in connection with another debate, he raised a matter which, I think, was irrelevant and untrue; and he said “Oh, don’t belittle the people of Bayan Lepas. These people came, and when we interviewed them for jobs—You say you pay \$50. They will not accept it. It is a degrading salary—they say ‘Yes, we were ready to accept \$50. Yes, we will’. Why? ‘Because our fathers who are fishermen go out; and one day they fish they only get \$1, and sometimes nothing”. So, if I accept the statement from the Member for Bukit Mertajam then, if the fishermen are already having a problem of their own, you are driving the people of Sungei Kluang on to a worse problem. But, Sir, I ask the honourable gentlemen to look at this picture. (Menunjokkan gambar). It is a swamp.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Enche’ Teh Ewe Lim): Go and take the picture now.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Enche’ Yeap Ghim Guan): It is not taken by me. It is a swamp and there is even a boat there. You want the pigs to sit on boats? (*Ketawa*).

Sir, this is what the Chief Minister is driving the people to—desperation. And there are even worse, Sir. These are nice words that one used here. The newspapers, Sir, are very subtle at times; and they are very diplomatic. At times they do not report everything that the people say. But sometimes the people say, in their moments of desperation, very harsh words that might even frighten the Members of the Government. They might even frighten the Chief Minister personally. I would not like to repeat these words here. But there are other words that they say which I would like to repeat, which shows the range and degree of frustration. And they say, “If the Chief Minister and the Gerakan Government”—which was elected by popular support, and which has lost popular support within one year—“wishes to drive us to Kuala Sungei Pinang they should line us up and shoot us”. That, I think, is the most telling statement. You are destroying, Sir, the spirit and the life of a village. Sir, the Chief Minister is so fortified in his Coalition that he feels that he can do all these acts of injustice with impunity. Sir, we on this side of the House have tried our best to ask the Chief Minister to see reason. On the 1st March, 1972, the people of Sungei Kluang submitted a petition to the Chief Minister, a copy of which I have here—a petition wherein they outlined their grievances and points for consideration by the Chief Minister. And I would, Sir, like with your permission—since it is pertaining to this Motion—to read their points:

- (1) “The majority of the people of Sungei Kluang have occupied the land for over 40 years and three generations”, Sir. You are destroying three generations.
- (2) “The people have developed the land from its original swampy condition into which they were freely led by the former owners”.
- (3) “The people staying in Sungei Kluang have been paying a rental for occupation during the years long before the State Government acquired the land”.
- (4) “Under the tenure with the former owners the people would be entitled to proper compensation when they were evicted”.

- (5) "Because of the number of people on the land the former owners sold the land cheaply without vacant possession to the State Government. The price took into consideration the compensation which would have to be paid to evict the people".
- (6) "A major farming industry, Sir, has sprung up during the years in Sungei Kluang, as the families are involved in either rearing of poultry or pigs, and the planting of fruits, and processing of animal feeds".
- (7) "The former Alliance Government Under Tan Sri Wong Pow Nee promised to allow the people to live on the land undisturbed when the State Government acquired it, and would consult the people".
- (8) "The Honourable Chief Minister personally promised that the State Government would not do anything to evict the people, and would look to vacant land elsewhere for industrialisation first".
- (9) "The take-over by the State Authority of the land will mean that a community of Chinese, Indians and Malays will be uprooted and exterminated".
- (10) "The people in Sungei Kluang have lived harmony; and there have been no complaints against the farmers".
- (11) "The action of the State Government will mean the closure of the only school in Sungei Kluang".
- (12) "Eviction of the people will certainly result in a great loss to the people. Many will lose their life investment, resulting in loss of tens of thousands of dollars. Their traditional livelihood destroyed, families will be unemployed, and children will go without school".
- (13) "No proper consultation had been held between the people and the State Authority; and no attempt has been made to understand the difficulties of the people, and to assess the actual loss that will be inflicted on them".
- (14) "The ultimatum," Sir, "to remove within 45 days is too sudden and too short as the people not only work there but live on the land".

And finally they appeal, Sir—"We appeal". Sir, "appeal"—"to the State Government to be fair and just to the people of Sungei Kluang, and desist from taking action against the defenceless people".

Dewan di-tanggohkan pada jam 4.21 petang.

Dewan bersidang sa-mula pada jam 4.44 petang.

USUL DI-BAWAH PERATORAN MESHUARAT 9.

Ketua Menteri: Tuan Yang Di-Per-tua, dengan izin, mengikut Peratoran 9, it seems to me as though the proceedings in the House are coming to a close, and we have to end at 6.30. But I think we may finish it—it is not that long—after 6.30 p.m. I propose that the House is not adjourned until all business is completed.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan): Dengan izin, Mr Speaker, Sir, I would like to second his proposal.

Soalan di-kemukakan dan di-perse-tujui.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan): Tuan Speaker, dengan izin berchakap dalam Bahasa Inggeris.

Sir, why are we so concerned about the people of Sungei Kluang? Why are we so concerned about a collection of hundred over huts? Why are we so concerned about a few thousand people? Where should they stand, as the Government says, "in the path of industrial development?" Why? Sir, the Government must insist on protecting the small man. The big men—the capitalists, the compradors—can protect themselves. They can always take care of themselves. They are well endowed with money, prestige and influence. If the Honourable the Chief Minister wishes to take over the land of millionaire "X", well, he knows what do with it. He has got his panel of lawyers, advisers, surveyors, valuers and so on, and so forth. And he will not give up without a good fight. But the people of Sungei Kluang have none! Nobody, Sir, to stand up for them. Nobody! Nobody to help them! But what do the honourable gentlemen of the Government say? What is their reaction? What is their reaction to a matter of this paramount importance? They say—I would like to quote the words of the Honourable the Chief

Minister—"The Members of the Opposition are trying to fish"—you know, elsewhere; his expression and actual mannerism—"in trouble waters". Sir, the question we would like to ask, to begin with, is this: If there are trouble waters, who trouble the waters? Who made these waters troubled waters?

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Enche Teh Ewe Lim): The D.A.P.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan): We only go to fish there, apparently, that is what you said. But who made these calm waters trouble waters? You, Sir. You in the Government. You have made these waters trouble waters. And we are not going there to fish. We go there to calm water!

The Government would like to say I am offensive to them. But in my first attempt, Sir, to persuade the Honourable the Chief Minister to exercise some degree of moderation and sense and consideration for the people I wrote him a letter asking him—I only want to quote from part of it—to intervene in the matter, up till today I do not even receive a reply. I do not know whether he received it. Of course, he can always blame the post. I said and I would like to take the opportunity to assure, that as far as my Party is concerned, that we are in favour of any reasonable measures in the cause of industrialization in this State, and we will give whatever support to any Government to achieve rapid industrialization in this State. Now this was and should be a private letter to the Chief Minister, although it was never acknowledged. It was and still is a private letter. But why should I quote from this letter? I quote from this letter so that when the Honourable the Chief Minister and his Members finally sum up enough courage, enough responsibility, to reply to what we have said I do not wish it be heard, and even if they do so, I wish to put the record straight—that we on our part do not wish to obstruct the Government in anything they are trying to do for the people; to obstruct Government machinery; to obstruct progress! But

we do not wish this kind of flight in speech, to use his own words; to be thrown around here. We are well aware, Sir, of our responsibility in this State. But we ask, Sir, the Honourable Gentlemen of the Government not to adopt a dog-in-the-manger attitude.

The people of Sungei Kluang have stayed on the land for generations, Sir. They are entitled to some consideration. They have stayed, I dare venture to say, on the land even before the Member for Tanjong Barat was born. And yet this man comes and tells the people, "You have to get out. Get out and go to Kuala Sungei Pinang, and bury yourself in the mud pits".

Sir, I was told he even said, "Well if the people of Sungei Kluang"—when they went there—"said: You know, if we come here we might as well breed prawns". He said, "Yes, that is a good idea. There is a good price for prawns nowadays". Sir, sometimes when the people tell you things, they also are trying to be sarcastic. Don't take it seriously. But the point I am trying to make is, the Hon'ble the Chief Minister and his Colleagues also are insensitive, Sir, to the needs of the people. They say, Sir, the people generate sensitivity, but they do not realise their own insensitivity. One of the reasons, Sir, one of the disgraceful reasons, I say, advanced by such Hon'ble Gentlemen of the opposite benches was that this is a "sensitive issue" they say.

Sir, I have read the petition from the people to the Chief Minister. They say: "We, the people in Sungei Kluang, have lived in harmony and there have been no complaints against the farmers." No complaints! But Sir, in their attempts to justify their unjustifiable actions, Members of the Government go to the extent of trying—and to use their words now—"to fish in troubled waters"; bringing up, attempting to generate, sensitive issues. There are no sensitive issues, Sir. They have lived for generations—the Malays, the Chinese and the Indians of Sungei Kluang are happy with one another. I happened to attend one meeting where all, Sir, of

the communities spoke up against moving from Sungei Kluang—all of them at the school house. And how can you now try, Sir, how can you have the heart and the responsibility or the irresponsibility of introducing such a thing to justify what you want to do? You might as well, Sir, you might as well start a fire at Sungei Kluang and finish it off. That is what you are trying to do, and that is highly irresponsible. You can shake your heads in this Assembly, but I challenge you to go and shake your heads at Sungei Kluang.

Sir, there are issues here which affect not only the people of Sungei Kluang. What is Sungei Kluang today could be something else another day. We are attacking not only for and on behalf of the people of Sungei Kluang, but we are attacking the principle behind which this issue stands—the principle that no responsible Government must undertake underhand tactics to take advantage of the people; that every Government that seeks to deprive the people of anything must duly compensate, and whatever programmes of industrialisation must be weighed against the amount of bad that it will generate, and in this case you are generating a lot of evil, Sir. Why did I say they adopt a dog-in-the-manger attitude? Because, Sir, it is noted, and everybody knows that Penang is relatively full of empty land. Why, Sir, don't you go and utilise all this land before you go and take this land from the poor people of Sungei Kluang? You have got your industrial estates in Mak Mandin, Bagan Serai, in Prai Industrial Complex—all of them standing vacant and basking in the sun. Now, why don't you use these first? Why must you insist on Sungei Kluang? Why? Why?

Was it because Sungei Kluang in 1969 voted against the Gerakan, or what? Voted for the Member of Bayan Lepas? I don't think so. I don't take that seriously. I don't think so. But why? Give us an answer.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Enche' Teh Ewe Lim): You will get your answer.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan): Good! we will get an answer—the correct answer, I hope, and a truthful answer, I hope, and an answer which you can be proud to give to Sungei Kluang and repeat in front of the people. That is the answer I want. Sir, the people of Sungei Kluang represent not themselves but what can happen to any other community in Penang, and we must make sure, Sir, that what we do, we do right by them and by all, and, therefore, if there are vacant pieces of land for industrial development, let us go to these places. Let us not encroach on what little these people have, Sir, and that is what the Honourable Gentlemen of the Government are trying to do. Now they would like to give reasons and excuses. One of those things they say is, well, they make statements to the press, they talk a lot without knowledge and they say, "Penang Sungei Kluang, Bayan Lepas is one of the best places for electronics". Electronics? Huh!

If the House will bear with me yet, I would like to quote a statement again. I like the Member for Tanjong Barat. He says, you know, that what they need is a re-orientation in their thinking in the interests of future development of the Island. He says, "Of course, this alternative site provided by the Government will not become as good as the squatters" present site overnight for they need to be cleared and developed, but these sites will become permanent homes for the squatters", Sir, he is referring now to Sungei Dua. Well, in any event it is quite clear in my memory, Sir, that the Honourable Gentlemen of the Government have been contending that, "Well, we need Sungei Kluang because, you know, of its close proximity to Bayan Lepas Airport and that is why we want this place."

Now, Sir, is this backed up by the facts? Fact No. (1), I like to ask the Honourable Gentlemen of the Government in all that you have done in Penang

Electronics; all that you have produced in Penang Electronics—whatever it was—were any of your products sent out by air? If it is, the question may have to stop here. Full stop. But I go further and say, Were any of your products sent out by air? So why do you need to be near the Airport? And even so, have you heard of modern transportation? Have you heard of lorries and vans? Have you heard of them? So you can, if you site your factory in Gengings, or even in Paya Terubong, or somewhere else, you can still send your finished products to Bayan Lepas Airport. So what is it that justifies this move?

It is not justified, Sir, even from the facts. And I would like to read a quotation from one of these great industrialists who have come to this State from America, I think. I am not very sure here. He says, and he gives the reasons for choosing Penang for the Company's plants, these are the reasons he gave. The reasons given by the Honourable Members were that Bayan Lepas is the place, Bayan Lepas is the ideal site sought after by world industrialists for electronics, but I think I would like to amend that statement a bit and still give the credit to the Government if it can be done. I think, probably, Penang is the choice site for electronics industry—Penang. The industrialists did not fly all the way and say, "Please take me to Bayan Lepas." It is not like that; it is Penang. You have twisted the words and said "Bayan Lepas". They say, "Penang", for two reasons. (1) Cheap labour—that is the main reason; and No. (2) is that, perhaps, you are in desperate need of them and you are prepared to give them any terms because, Sir, a lot of the so-called great electronic industries that are being set up at Bayan Lepas at the very moment, in fact, are those that have been turned down in the neighbouring countries because they utilise too much labour and impart no skill to our people. If the Honourable Member has ever visited an integrated circuit

assembly plant, he would know that the person who does that job just goes through a mechanical process, operating a machine using gold thread for certain purposes and does not know what it is all about.

So don't bluff the public and take out an integrated circuit and say you have done a great thing. You are very much behind the time even then. But Sir, what does the so-called expert say? What are the reasons they come to Penang—not Bayan Lepas as put by the Member for Tanjong Barat? He gave reasons for choosing Penang for the Company's plant as the Government's—not the State Government, mind you—the Government's offer of pioneer status—pleasant setting, nice surroundings, you know, blue skies, green fields overlooking the sea and sea-side, pleasant settings, good employment conditions and development of the Penang port, which were helpful for the future. Port—he didn't say "development of the Airport"—Penang port, not the sea-port. The Honourable Gentleman of the Government says, "We must be near the Airport". But here is an electronic company, and we would like to know the name of the Company—Electronics Malaysia Sendirian Berhad. How do Members of the Government justify going there? How do they justify it. One justification I would like to give is that because they built 4 factories for Penang Electronics and failed dismally, Sir, they have to justify it by bringing everything, generating everything there, because if you wish to export your goods out by port, Sir, then I would say that we are developing the port on the Island. We are developing the deep sea wharves at Butterworth, and you might as well go to the Prai Industrial Complex.

So, are the Honourable Gentlemen of the Government giving valid reasons for what they are doing? No. No reasons at all. I say that they are, doing so because they are embarrassed by the dismal failure of

Penang Electronics and they are trying to cover it up by bringing and generating all these so-called industries to these area No. 1. No. 2.

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat, saya ingat Ahli Yang Berhormat telah terkeluar daripada usul ini.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan): Dalam usul ini ada sangkut prinsip resettlement, prinsip industrialisation, prinsip squatters, semua ada berkenaan.

Tuan Speaker: Jangan sebut banyak sangat berkenaan dengan elektronik.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan): Baik. Now these objectives, Sir, of bringing these industries here is, in fact, I would call propaganda oriented because the Government, in order to hide its obvious failures in spite of the figures quoted by the Chief Minister, saying "how many square feet of factories have been taken up in the last 3 years as compared to the dismal failure of the Alliance Government"—its partner over there. In spite of that comparison, they are no better in point of fact than their Alliance partners. They are no better. They are better at juggling the figures, coming out with Members' statements, boasting. At various times, Sir, we have heard, "8,000, 20,000, 50,000 jobs". Now he says "opportunities"

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Enche' Teh Ewe Lim): The 'Star' again.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan): You have the 'Star'? You read here: "The Member for"

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Enche' Teh Ewe Lim): I don't read the "Star".

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan): It is not the 'Star'. Don't be misled. Don't be star-struck. (*ketawa*) Sir, the Member for Tanjong Barat says, "Job opportunities for 8,000 in Sungei Kluang." That is what

he says. I wish I could believe him; I wish I could. And what does another of his friends says—Mr Tan Ghim Hwa, Ex. Co. Member also, who is not here today—"18,000 jobs" he says. Whom are we to believe? One says 8,000; one says 18,000. May I add "hundred thousand"? Is it a guessing game; or is it to the highest bidder or to the highest bluffer? Sir, what indeed are the Honourable Gentlemen of the Government trying to do? I say it is propaganda oriented because this gives rise to statements like these—8,000, 12,000, 18,000. They will say what they want. Why do I say that? I have a very strong feeling, as I said, of the dismal failure of the S.D.C. and the 4 factories they built which has been lying there for nearly 2 years. Second reason—that all these foreign tourists, if and when they come, and whoever comes to Penang, through Bayan Lepas will also have the opportunity to land at Bayan Lepas and drive down the road and look on both sides of the road and say: "Wah! Lim Chong Eu has done a lot for Penang. Look at all those factories."

Sir, if you wish to have that kind of impression, go to Hollywood. Go to Hollywood. They have got cardboard buildings. They can lend you some of them. They are auctioning all these stage sets, you know, and put up, put up a huge one. Put whatever you like up there. I say, Sir, of course I do not wish the Chief Minister to say "twist my words", subsequently. I say that if really you are sincere in what you contend, your factories can go to Mak Mandin; your industries can go to Prai Industrial Complex. They don't need, from the words of the N.S. Electronics Sendirian Berhad themselves, they don't need to go to Bayan Lepas, and therefore you don't have the need in the first instance to remove the people of Sungei Kluang. Why do you remove them? Why do you cause hardship to them unnecessarily?

Just as a side reference—every morning we recite the "D'oa". One of the words inside is "segala keadilan". I wish the Members will remember

that and have some sense of justice. Have some sense of justice, especially the Chief Minister who accused us of fishing in troubled waters. Who fishes in troubled waters and why? I say that Honourable Members of the Government, your own people, Sir, fish in troubled waters. Why do I say that? You mis-use the Government machinery. When I made a decent request to see the people of Sungei Kluang together with the District Officer, and approached the State Secretary, the whole thing was so muddled up, nothing materialised. An excuse is given: "Oh, you were the one who was supposed to confirm the appointment. Well, I say people should have a conscience. If there has been a fault somewhere, as seen by the faults yesterday—faults, not fault alone—the kind of Enactment that we passed here—a mistake—then admit it. If your administrative machinery, Sir, is stagnant and not working, admit it, but don't tell us and don't blame us because your officers do not turn up when arrangements have already been made. And what was the objective of that meeting? For us to hear both sides of the story, so that the people of Sungei Kluang can complain in front of us, and in front of the District Officer; and so that we can verify who is right and who is wrong. That is all we wanted. And yet what does the Chief Minister and his colleagues do? They are so irresponsible. This whole meeting never materialised in spite of the fact that we took the trouble of going on that Sunday. Now, that is myself going. But what about Government Members? They have gone several times. They have gone to threaten the people; one after another. First it was the Member for Tanjong Barat who went, and then threatened them. And after that he was afraid to go. Then it was the Member for Tanjong Tengah who went. And after that he failed. And then another Member from Bayan Lepas subsequently went. I will come to you later.

Well, Sir, are they the only people? Of course, they belong to the Government. They have a right to go. And

with the D.O., and with other Government officers—the Veterinary Department. But what about other Members? And the Government says we are trying to play politics on this issue. What about? What about your Publicity Chief who went and participated in the meeting where the D.O. was present? How do you explain that? We know that the Government is not prevented by the niceties of the law from doing things like that. We know from the so-called State Consultative Committee holds its meetings at the Bangunan without authority. We know all that. Niceties of the law are irrelevant to the Chief Minister. Are not those your politicians? One of your so-called legal advisers was also there, and made nasty remarks which the people took objection to actually. So, were they part of the Government machinery? And because the D.A.P. goes there and takes up the issue. "Oh, you are fishing in troubled waters," they say. Sir, we will fish where we like, troubled or otherwise!

Now, Sir, you remove the farmers and the peasants. Will you give them something reasonable in compensation, not only in terms of money? Some things, Sir, cannot be compensated by money; just as some things cannot be compensated by whatever one can do. The pride cannot be compensated. The "political image" cannot be compensated. No matter how difficult it is one must maintain a "political image". Even in the face of things that are wrong, we must maintain "our political image". Although we have made mistakes, we maintain "our political image". That is the attitude, we can see from the Honourable Members. But, Sir, what about the people of Sungei Kluang? You are prepared to move them out. You come to this House and ask us to vote in a budget to develop your industrial estates; build roads—right?—put water in; electricity. And the Chief Minister defines all this as infracture. Yes, Sir; infrastructure. It is a big word—infrastructure. Industrial infrastructure—

very good words. Sir, what is industrial infrastructure that is not infrastructure for the farmers? What are the infrastructures of the farmers, let us determine. A farmer must have water. He must have electricity. He must have land which has been properly cultivated; proper soil, and so forth. That is the infrastructure of a farmer; isn't it? Or are farmers insignificant to your concept of development? Are the farmers so insignificant that they can be brushed aside? So, what about the infrastructure that you should provide? The Chief Minister had the cheek, I say, in this House to tell us, "Oh, the people of Sungei Kluang couldn't make up their minds. "Suddenly they want Paya Terubong. Then they wanted Sungei Dua". "Then they want Genting". "Then they want Relau". "And they even wanted Kuala Sungei Pinang". He had the cheek to say that. Sir, if anything is to prove, the newspaper cutting which I read out earlier proves that they did not want Kuala Sungei Pinang. Whatever else they wanted, they certainly didn't want that. Don't come here and misrepresent them. I say. And in offering them these alternative sites at Paya Terubong, have you given them the infrastructure? Have you laid the water pipes? Have you given them electricity? And Paya Terubong, the land that you are referring to, the promised land that the unfortunate people of Sepuluh Kongsu went to is a hill slope, Sir, more feasible for cultivation of fruits perhaps; but certainly not pigs. Mountain pigs, I don't know. But ordinary pigs certainly not. The pigs like the type we see in front of us perhaps. But not the ordinary types that the farmers breed. Sir, surely you need . . . (gangguan).

Ketua Menteri: Mr Speaker, Sir, Peratoran 46 (xiii).

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat, sila tarek balek perkataan "pigs in front of us".

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan): Then I would say "the four-legged type of animals".

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat kata "pigs in front of us".

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan): Well, I take back the words "pigs in front of us". Then, "pigs that may be in front of us".

Tuan Speaker: Saya minta tarek balek chakapan itu.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawai (Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan): Saya sudah tarek balek. (ketawa).

Ketua Menteri: Tuan Yang Di-Per-tua, berikut Peratoran 46 (xiii) saya minta Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Kawasan Kelawei tarek balek itu pun—"may be in front of us".

I personally don't mind what he says. But I think this is the kind of statement which can be unnecessarily incitative.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan): Well, then I would say "that may not be in front of us", Sir. But the point is . . . (gangguan).

Tuan Speaker: Saya minta Ahli Yang Berhormat tarek balek chakapan itu.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan): I said they may not be in front of us. I have taken it back. What more does the Chief Minister want? Or does the cap fit?

Sir, it is a hill slope. Paya Terubong, the area that you have designated the promised land for the farmers and pig-rearers, is a hill slope. So the infrastructure that you require is to bring in the water, electricity; and to level the land. Did you ever do that? You have made statements that this is the central hog-breeding area. But have you gone to the trouble of levelling the land, and giving them the opportunity to have a good start? Have you? You haven't. Now you feel you have a responsibility to the industrialists. To create the infrastructure, you say. We support that. What about the farmers, Sir? They also have their livelihood. They are also entitled to their infrastructure. That is what we

are against. In the last Sitting we on this side of the House said we are not against the concept of central hog-breeding. But, Sir, having seen what the Government means by central hog-breeding, I can say, as a matter of record, now we are against it. We are against it because you do not know what you are doing, and you do not know what you mean.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjung Barat (Enche' Teh Ewe Lim): We know.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan): You do not know. Don't tell me. Go to Sungei Kluang and tell them.

Ahli Kawasan Butterworth (Enche' Ooi Ah Bee): Sungei Kluang.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan): Stand up and talk. Your time will come. Don't whisper at the back of the Chief Minister. I know he has a large figure; but he can't protect you all the time.

Ahli Kawasan Butterworth (Enche' Ooi Ah Bee): Neither can you.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan): Sir, you have to provide all these facilities. And this is the principle that we attack: that you launched into a matter without proper planning. The people of Penang can easily see the type of Government we have today. They can easily see. Why? When it comes to building the bridge, which they claimed they would build they tell us about pre-feasibility survey. They talked about pre-feasibility survey, which goes on a merry tune for the last three years. We do not even see anything. And they challenge us to jump off the bridge, and to walk across and vote at the next election. They have got the cheek, and they dare to say. You know, the Chief Minister came to this House and quoted the Red Book on the Five Year Plan. There is one sentence there—"There is a bridge to be built". And he says "We will build the bridge". That is the bridge. But

then subsequently an Alliance Minister said, "We will build the bridge in the Third Malaysian Plan". So where does that put the Chief Minister? On the bridge or under the bridge!

Sir, when it comes to the poor people, the farmers, where are your feasibility surveys? Now, I would have thought that a good Government which wants to do things the right way would do it this way. You want constructive ideas. We give you constructive ideas. If you really want to dislocate these people, first of all obtain the consensus of opinion as to where they would like to go to. Secondly, having decided by majority where they would like to go to, acquire that land there. Thirdly, having acquired the land there, provide the infrastructure; level the land if it is a hill slope; fill the land if it is a swampy area; provide water pipes Sir,—you had your Water Authority notwithstanding your mistakes—and provide electricity; and licences at the same time; and then notify them to go in. Or better still, get one of your more enterprising Gerakan Members, or even the Coalition Members, to open your own little pigsty there and demonstrate the success of your enterprise. But that is why I said, Sir, that if they are intelligent Members, back benchers we would like to hear what they have to say. The public would like to hear what they have to say here. But the public certainly would not like to hear their curt and idiotic and irrelevant remarks interrupting people. And they have never had the guts to stand up and speak something sensible. Sir, that is what I would think should have been done. Then if the people of Sungei Kluang still refuse and say, "We will not go", the Government has given water and electricity. Or better still, Sir, build the houses for them. Don't give them plans—impossible plans, you know, Sir. This is the type of things they do. That is why I feel this House must know, and the people must know. What do they do? They go around tearing down these houses. That is

what they do, you know. Government development, they said. And then they moved people to this kind of barracks. These are the barracks they moved them to (showing photograph). And then they give them a plan and say, "You must build this house according to this plan out of the old wood from the old house". "You go; take and build", they said. You must build according to our plan. But your plan is a nice house. They lived in sheds formerly. They lived from day to day in sheds. How can they take a 3 ft. × 1 ft. piece of wood there and put up a house which requires probably to be 10 ft. high, or something like that. The Government says, "All this wood can still be used. We compensated you for the difference. That is all". That is the kind of attitude they know. They sit here comfortably, and they draw their allowance and their money. And they are ignorant. To use the words of the Chief Minister, "unaware" of the suffering of the people. Go down to Sungei Kluang and have a look. Go to Sepuloh Kongsi and have a look. Go down to Paya Terubong and have a look about the land of milk and honey. You give a plan to these people, and you give them \$2,000. You told them to go and build their house. Whenever Government resettled people the houses that are built by Government cost more than that by private enterprise. It is always the case. And yet you give the people \$2,000 and say "Go and build the house". Of course, the Chief Minister will say subsequently, "We gave them further *ex-gratia* money". They are entitled to more than that. You have, Sir, destroyed their livelihood. Sepuloh Kongsi is the ideal example for the people of Sungei Kluang not to follow. They have sent a statement to the Press on the 14th of this month; and I would urge Honourable Members of the Government to read that statement. Therefore, Sir, if you provide these facilities for the people, then if they do not want to move in we would be the first to say they are unreasonable. But not when you threatened them; gave them 48 hours to

move. You called in the Riot Squad, the Demolition Squad; slashed down their fences; tore down their houses. That is what you did one day. The Riot Squad was there, so much so that the people protested to the Press, everybody within earshot heard, and so much so that one day there was a protest note, a notice. And this is a report from the local Press—notice was put up on a tree. What did the notice say? I translate in English: "The people in power today do things that may even make a child laugh". That is what it says. And for reading that three innocent youths of Sungei Kluang were arrested and detained for a few days. I raised this matter at one time. The Chief Minister says, of course, that if they were arrested they can take recourse for damages. Everybody can take recourse! But not everybody is rich enough to take recourse; nor does everybody have the capacity, Sir to take on the Government all the time. But there you are. That is the kind of attitude of the Government. That is the worst aspect of this issue—in Sungei Kluang: the attitude of the Government, which is clearly irresponsible and irrespective of the needs of the people, and which does not understand at all what it is trying to do. First, they offered the people Rifle Range flats. I wonder how farmers farm on Rifle Range flats. Do they grow their pineapple trees on the window sill? And they offered them Sungei Dua; and they offered them Paya Terubong; and they offered them Kuala Sungei Pinang, and a host of other places, we understand, endlessly. But what the people want they will not get. The people asked for Genting; the Government was not prepared to give. What are the reasons? Why don't you want to give Genting?

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Enche' Teh Ewe Lim): I understand (*gangguan*).

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan): You'll have your chance to speak. Don't worry. What are the reasons why you will not give it to them? Of course, honourable gentlemen

of the Government thought that in anticipating this debate they would sort things out before the debate starts. So now they offered them where, Sir? Batu Maung—a fishing village. Back to the fish. Sir, Batu Maung is about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Sungei Kluang, it is true. But is this a permanent site? Are you going to move them again? When I used the words the other day the Members of the Government laughed. They thought it was a joke here. It is not a joke. I raised the question 'Where is their final resting place?' And I mean it. Where are you trying to bury the people of Sungei Kluang? That is what I said. And I mean that, because you have moved them from Rifle Range to Sungei Dua; Sungei Dua to Paya Terubong. Paya Terubong you scraped for your so-called centralised hog-rearing scheme. And then you moved them like wandering minstrels to Relau, or whatever else; then to Kuala Sungei Pinang; and now back to Batu Maung. Is that it? Now, have they stopped at Batu Maung? That is the question. Or is Batu Maung a new red herring of the Chief Minister? It is nearer. The people won't object so much. Let them move there first; and after that you decide. That's it; isn't it? The process of attrition—wear them down. No, Sir, that will not happen. We will see to it that that will not happen.

And even at Batu Maung what are the facilities you have provided? Have you provided the water or the electricity? Have you filled up the land? That land down there is subject to flood; tidal flooding too. Salt water is more ideal for crabs. Have you done anything? Have you brought in the water? Answer these questions. You don't have the answers. These are the questions we ask. Have you got the water? Have you got the electricity? Have you allocated the lots? Have you got plans? Have you even drawn up site plans for constructing these buildings, these pigsties? And what about those who rear poultry also at the same time? Are they not entitled to carry on rearing poultry? Now, these are the things. Can you answer

the question? Can you answer? You cannot! And you tell the people; Move out. Move out first. Is that good government? And that is the principle we are attacking—a Government which does things to the extent that the people have absolutely no confidence in you. Sir, Even we do not need to move a Motion of confidence. The people have already lost confidence in you. If you make a decision, make a proper decision, and stick to it. You make a decision which is not proper. You do not know what you are talking about. One Member goes and says: Kuala Sungei Pinang. One Member goes and says: Paya Terubong. Another Member who has nothing to do with the Government *de facto* goes round and says: "You will get another piece of land to open the co-operative," and a hundred and one things. What confidence can the public at large have over a Government which cannot make up its mind? You talk so much about building the infrastructure to attract international capitalists to this country, but you don't talk one word, Sir, about providing the infrastructure for our own farmers and peasants. In fact—your type of Government—the people Sir, have long since lost confidence in anything that you are capable of doing. But here, Sir, is not only the issue of Sungei Kluang. And that's why I said Sungei Kluang is an issue that is like Pandora's box. It opened up a host of evils, and it is the first test case. The first test case should have been the Sepuloh Kongsis. But unfortunately, as the petition and statement from Sepuloh Kongsis says, they were misled, Sir, by a member of the Government. As I read from the statement earlier, they were misled. As I had already warned the Honourable Member of the Government: You can fool the people once, but not every time. And that's why I say there are other issues out of Sepuloh Kongsis, and out of Sungei Kluang. Why? In the process, Sir, of this so-called industrialization programme of theirs, which is basically a show piece, they are going to destroy a Chinese school. What alternatives have you given? I know in answer to my question the Chief Minister has given a

figure—‘We are compensating the school’s Board of Governors the amount of such and such thousands of dollars. You think money can buy education? If money can buy education, I would suggest to the Honourable Members of the Government that with the money we have voted for them, and the pension and gratuity; you better go and buy an education for yourself. The money you compensate cannot compensate for the loss of their school, And this is a unique school, Sir. This school was not built through the Government by grant or aid. This school was built through the sweat and toil of the people of Sungei Kluang—the farmers. The few cents and dollars they contributed. They built this school of atap and wood. They built this school—a ramshackle school. But it is still a school where they have sent their children for generations to school and study because the people of Sungei Kluang were concerned with education. However bad they were, however poor they were, whatever hardship they have to suffer from morning to night tilling their land, breeding their animals, they consider the welfare of their children. But here comes the bulldozer of the Coalition Government’s industrialization programme—a bulldozer which recognizes no pebble, no granite, no rock of sympathy. It will just roll over in its path and say, “Make way for progress.” That is what you are doing. And even a school must make way for you. I never thought we in Penang will live to see the day when Honourable Members of the Government, particularly the Chief Minister, will come and destroy a school. But we have lived, Sir, to see that day today. We have lived to see.

That is one more issue, Sir, for Sungei Kluang: Members of the Government believe that by merely carrying forward the programme—ignoring the truth, pushing aside reasoning power—might is right! The voice, Sir, of the people of Sungei Kluang is still clamouring for justice in spite of the fact of your latest offer of Batu Maung. It is to a great extent, I would say, to forestall this debate that

you give this so-called carrot. But I say, Sir, that it is still not too late for the honourable gentlemen of the Government, particularly the Ex. Co., to reconsider this issue of Sungei Kluang. It is not too late, Sir, to stop crushing their rice bowl. Industrial progress, industrial development can have its outlets in the many and varied industrial estates in this State. They do not need to try at the expense of the people of Sungei Kluang. And I hope that the Members of the Government, in their eagerness, will try to show, with or without any real foundation, that they are doing something for this State; but that they will not at the same time destroy something that they themselves cannot create. Whatever you may say about the occupation of hog-breeding, poultry-breeding, it is still a programme; it is still a way of living; it is still a sort of industry. It is an industry by itself. The Honourable gentlemen of the Government are very persistent in their twisting of facts, distortion of truth.

In the last Session we had the Member for Tanjong Barat—as I said, he is an expert on hogs—who said: “Oh, you do not know what we are trying to do for the people.” He said, “We are trying to do a lot for them; and you people don’t know.”—and these are all in the records—“Do you know that how much of the meat of the hog that is produced in Penang is diseased, and have to be rejected?” Right? It’s in the record.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Enche Teh Ewe Lim): Check the record.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Enche’ Yeap Ghim Guan): It’s in the record, my friend. You can change it!

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Enche’ Teh Ewe Lim): I challenge you.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Enche’ Yeap Ghim Guan): But I have asked a question, Sir, in this Sitting. Everybody on this side heard it. I have asked a question because a Member took that stand from the Chief Minister. And the

Chief Minister has given me an answer : A negligible percentage. Those are his words—a negligible percentage are diseased; the rest are alright. So don't tell us that you are trying to help them because you are trying to give them a better quality. You can still give them a better quality of hogs to breed. But what you are doing we do not know. Gentlemen of the Government, we do not know what you are doing. You are not trying to help them. If you go to other countries and see the hog-breeding programmes do not distort the facts. I have also gone to see the same things because of what you brought out. And I can tell you that in the country that you referred to in the last Sitting there is no Central Hog-breeding Scheme. So don't come to this House and try to bluff us. There is no hog-breeding scheme. There are some farms where very, very rich capitalists have opened some sort of hog-breeding programme of their own. But the Government of that country does nothing to force the people into one central area because they are aware. And we should be aware, Sir, as in some cases—please remember, Sir—Breeding of hogs is not a major industry, but a supplement to their income. Do not forget that. It is the way of life of an industrious people—the people who try to supplement their income. Whatever leftover food they have, and what leftover food they can collect from the restaurants they collect. And they rear a few pigs, and supplement their income. Every now and then, at the end of the year, or middle of the year, they have already fettered one hog. And they take it, and go and sell it. And then they get the money to pay for the books of the children, the school fees, and things like that. If you do not know the real hardship of the people, these are the things. Do not shake your head. It is true. Go to Jelutong and see. Nobody wants to breed pigs next to their bathroom—things like that. They do so out of necessity to supplement their livelihood. And when you insist, Sir—without reason—on central hog-breeding, as you claim—and I say it is a red-herring—you have no programme, honourable

gentlemen of the Government. You have no programme. Then I say that you are trying to cause unnecessary hardship to the people. If you wish to have modern planning, we have no objection, Sir. We have supported—as you said, in principle—your amendment to the Town Boards Ordinance to allow the extension of certain control to the rural areas even. But we warn you, Sir, to use the law properly; not to do as you like. But unless it is in the case where the breeding of hogs is really so offensive, and causes such disturbance, we should try as best as possible to leave these changes to come about through natural development. And let not the Government attempt through its machinery, and through his Licensing Board—let me say—try to intimidate the people. Don't withhold the issue of licences, as you have tried to do in Sungei Kluang, to force the people to give up the breeding of hogs. Now that is on that issue by itself, Sir. But I would like this House to note that as a result of the disturbance, and as a result of inconsistent policy of the Government you have caused a lot of mental hardship to the people, and fear on their part, and disrupted their economic well being. Why do I say that? As a result of the notices that you have issued against them, and as a result of your threats, the people have slowly got rid of their pigs. They sold them. They dare not breed new young piglets. They dare not breed because at any moment you are going to shift them out; and they are going to suffer great economic loss. That is what you have caused them, Sir. Even before moving them out you are causing this hardship at the moment. Did you realise that? You don't. You are obstinate in your contention that we must not stand in the way of the progress. Do you realise that this is the hardship you have caused? Did you give any alternatives in your programme of resettlement for the people who wish to carry on—this word that the Chief Minister has newly introduced: “dicotomy”—in this their profession; that they rear pigs as well as chickens, and eggs for sale. Do you realise that you have now

deprive them of these two alternatives; that you don't have these two professions to look upon now. They have the choice either to breed pigs or poultry. I am giving you too much credit for that. You don't even give them a chance for poultry; pigs alone. Is that reasonable? I urge you that in your programme—if and when you finally draw it up at the rate you are going—you will please make sure that those who are breeding chickens still can breed chickens. And I would like the Honourable Members of the Government to show some honesty on this issue. Honestly and frankly tell us what programmes you have. And this is a beautiful opportunity for them, Sir, to tell us what programmes they have in central hog-breeding; what programmes they have in resettling the people, and so on, and so forth; what, incidentally, you have decided to do with regard to the people of the Sepuloh Kongsu. What are you going to do with them? They are languishing in the sun. These are the things that we would like you to answer. And we would like you to answer all these things honestly, because the Chief Minister has tried to say: "Oh, we never told them. Who said Kuala Sungei Pinang? They themselves asked for it". And then the Member for Tanjong Barat says, "Yes, the Government wants you to go to Kuala Sungei Kluang". So which one is true? Either the Chief Minister is telling the truth, or the Member for Tanjong Barat. But both of them cannot be telling the truth. These are the issues, Sir: Matters of principle, administration of the law. Apply the law equally—the National Land Code. The Rukunegara is there. The Constitution of our country is there. You should not deprive people of rights or possessions without due compensation.

Every morning you pray to God to guide us to do our work with justice in this House. It's very good. We talk about sacrifice. We go to the people of Sungei Kluang and tell them, "sacrifice". Yes, honourable gentlemen, you sacrifice also. But you don't want to. You want your \$250 increment. You want your pension. You

want your gratuity. You are not prepared to sacrifice, but you tell them: "I smash your rice bowl. You sacrifice". Very good. That is not what we expected, Sir, from a Government that was popularly elected. We expect more. And as I said now, it is a matter of great responsibility to bring this Motion because the people of Sungei Kluang are nothing compared to the Chief Minister. He goes to the airport. He drives straight in PG 1. He doesn't look left; he doesn't look right. He doesn't see them. He goes straight to the airport; and straight back. That is all. And even to the extent that when they went to see him somebody fainted. I do not know. His explanation was that the person was suffering from something. But I think he is correct. He is a doctor. I do not dispute it. But I think that it may have been aggravated by what the Chief Minister said. And judging from what the Chief Minister does and says in this House I feel that I am quite right.

But, Sir, it is a grave matter that we have to raise this matter because the people of Sungei Kluang are like an egg against the boulder. The Chief Minister and his Government is the boulder hanging above the egg, to crush it in a moment—David and Goliath. The great Government machinery you can't fight. Sir, even if they can't fight, and even if the battle of Sungei Kluang is lost—the battle is lost, Sir—the spirit must live on. What they stood for, if they die for it, if they are destroyed for it, at least we on this side will make sure that there will be no more Sungei Kluang; there will be no more injustices.

I was told—and in conclusion—that the Member for Bayan Lepas, in the days before the Coalition Government, was deeply interested in the problems that the people faced. And at one time he even helped them to write certain letters, or something. He helped them, you know, on this issue. But since then, since he became a coalition partner, he has become—shall I use the word?—"lemah". He hasn't shown such interest any more.

Sir, whether the people of Sungei Kluang voted for or did not vote for you, it is an issue that concerns principles. And I would like all Members of the Government and the Opposition to look upon it in that abstract sense. I know the Chief Minister will juggle with figures. Later he says, "The Member for Kelawei says we have been unjust. But look at this compensation we are paying". I say these compensation figures have no relevance unless this House is prepared to adjourn to Sungei Kluang and see those premises which the Chief Minister says he is compensating for.

Sir, this is a matter concerning principles that apply to all communities in this State. If the Government machinery can move against the people of Sungei Kluang, they can move against other groups of people. Similarly the same type of injustice will be perpetrated. We urge that the experience of Sungei Kluang should not be lost, and that the Government will reconsider this matter; and in the light of its experience will not bungle—the word is 'bungle'—in all its efforts. And I ask Honourable Members of the Government, those who have taken a stand in the past, and those who have taken a stand publicly in the newspapers for the people, to take a stand now. Those who represent particularly communities where there is this hog-breeding issue, to take a stand now. Take the opportunity, Sir, to speak up and tell us. Tell the public. Let the public know where you stand, Sir. Have you a stand? And where you stand on this issue: on this great issue affecting the farmers and peasants of this country.

This censure Motion reads: "That this Assembly censures the State Coalition Government for its incompetent handling of the resettlement of the people of Sungei Kluang, in particular its failure to find a suitable alternative for the hog-breeders and its failure to present a coherent central hog-breeding scheme which does not jeopardise the livelihood of the farmers." That is our Motion. But it might as well have said: "The resettlement of all the hog-breeders, and all the so-called squatters

of this State." And I would urge the Honourable Gentlemen of the Government to change their attitude. Do not with a blanket phrase call everybody squatters when you yourself have issued T.O.L.s. to them, and insist because you have the right of speech, the right of way, that these are squatters. And I hope that in this debate which concerns the welfare of all the rural people, and even the urban people; and concerns the principle that no-one shall be deprived of property without due compensation and due process of law, Members will take a stand, particularly those of the Government, whether for, Sir, or against this issue; and let the people judge. Let the people judge.

In the final analysis, whether this Motion succeeds or fails, it is the people who judge. And we have merely today in this House echoed—to use the words of the Chief Minister—the thoughts and the thinking, and the feeling of the people.

Ahli Kawasan Jelutong (Enche' Koay Boon Seng): Tuan Speaker, saya mohon menyokong.

Tuan Speaker: Dewan di-buka untuk di-bahath.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjung Barat (Enche' Teh Ewe Lim): Tuan Speaker, saya minta kebenaran berchakap dalam Bahasa Inggeris. Dato' Speaker, Sir, I arise to oppose the Motion because this Motion is typical of the D.A.P. for it is nothing but a political stunt, ill-conceived with political motive, in order to mislead the people into believing the D.A.P., by moving this Motion, is championing the cause of the hog-rearers in Sungei Kluang. Dato' Speaker, I can say right here that the Motion is moved, not because the D.A.P. has at heart the welfare of the hog-rearers, but because the Hon'ble Member from Kelawei hoped to exploit the resettlement of the hog-rearers by twisting it into a political issue just in order to discredit the Government without due consideration to the consequences of the hog industry in Penang

or the future and welfare of the hog-rearers, so long as he and his party could hope to make some temporary political gain out of the issue.

Dato' Speaker, Sir, fortunately the people of Sungei Kluang are too wise to the evil intentions of the D.A.P., although the D.A.P. had hoped that they could hood-wink them into believing that the D.A.P. is their champion. However, Sir, what the Hon'ble Member from Kelawei and his colleagues from the D.A.P. had not reckoned is the fact that the Government and its officials were having very useful discussions with the people over the resettlement. As the Hon'ble the Chief Minister, in his replies to oral questions from the Hon'ble Member from Kelawei who is none other than the mover of this Motion, that among the people, some manifested that they wanted to go to Paya Terubong, some to Batu Maung—and those who are giving up hog-rearing. And here I am replying to him—those who are giving up hog-rearing, they would go to Sungei Dua and the Rifle Range Flats.

Dato' Speaker, Sir, naturally it is not possible to satisfy each and everyone of them, especially when so many people are involved. However, by and large, the people of Sungei Kluang are quite willing and they have been able to see through the mask of deceit and falsehood hiding the evil and sinister face of the D.A.P. I am able to say this, Sir, because I have with me right now a copy of the Sin Pin Jih Pao of the 29th, in which it is stated very clearly. I can tell you what the people say about that—their representative and spokesman of the Multi-Purpose Co-operative Society of Sungei Kluang—"State Executive Members, the Hon'ble the Chief Minister" (which is mostly in Chinese heading) "and the State Government, on the contrary,"

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan): Nonsense!

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Enche' Teh Ewe Lim): have disassociated themselves with whatever attacks and criticisms of the State

Government by the D.A.P. because they feel the D.A.P. was indulging its cheap politics." As the mover cannot read Chinese

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan): Don't worry, don't worry.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Enche' Teh Ewe Lim): he can approach the Hon'ble Member from Jelutong. You can ask him to read it for you

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan): Don't worry. 4 more co-operatives under the Gerakkan

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Enche' Teh Ewe Lim): so that you will know what the people of Sungei Kluang think of the D.A.P.

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Kelawei

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan): Dia minta saya, bukan awak? Kalau mahu minta saya kenal, senang. Ya, tentu kenal punya.

Tuan Speaker: Sila duduk.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Enche' Teh Ewe Lim): When the Hon'ble Member speaks, I do not even disturb.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan): You do, you do.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Enche' Teh Ewe Lim): Dato' Speaker, Sir, from my own analysis of the Motion and its contents, I am convinced that the Motion is calculating and shrewdly worded in order to distort, discredit and to mislead, thereby presenting a picture that the State Coalition Government is incompetent in the handling of the resettlement, that it has failed to find a suitable alternative and that it has failed to produce a coherent central hog-rearing scheme. Dato' Speaker, Sir I must say that, though shrewd and calculating as the mover is, I consider him immature and novice politically, because the mover does not realise that he cannot prevent the movement of events and events have proved him wrong, especially when he

endeavours to twist falsehoods into truth, just like endeavouring to turn lead into gold. Dato' Speaker, Sir, no wise and sensible politician will attempt to make temporary political gain with the full knowledge that it will ultimately lead to his own political downfall—the exposure of the mover. However, Sir, it is not my duty to teach the D.A.P. how to conduct themselves.

And he asks the question: "Why in Penang?" Why not? "Why we cannot select other lands?" Well, the answer is: "Penang is a very small State and State land in Penang is very little and limited as a large portion of the land in Penang is privately-owned, and the State of Penang only has something like 27,000 acres of State land and that includes hill land, swampy land and mangrove swamps, and the larger portions of the land, especially some of the best lands, are privately-owned. Dato' Speaker, Sir, with the very restricted and limited lands that the State Government possesses, we have got to make the best use of them economically and profitably so that the State and the people could be benefitted from any utility of land. Dato' Speaker, Sir, this is where Penang differs from the other larger States in Malaysia, and this is where Penang lacks most miserably.

However, Dato' Speaker, with proper planning we have been able to make full exploitation of the land available to us so that whatever we lack should not obstruct us in our development, but on the contrary it should pose as a challenge for us to work on. Dato' Speaker, Sir, this is exactly what we mean when we mention the dynamism of the State Government, especially when taking into consideration the smallness of the State and the largeness of its population in relation to the size and the very complex nature of our problem, that is, as a free port, depending upon the flow of commerce to some other form of survival. Dato' Speaker, Sir, with the gradual declination of commerce in Penang which is the live-blood of Penang, due to the erosion of the free port which first started as far back as 1964, the challenge ahead of us is, Sir, how to check

the decline and to restore to her its lost prosperity, and that is, in fact, what the State Government has been doing since elected into power.

And in our efforts to re-gain for Penang its lost prosperity, industries appeared to be part of the answer in checking the decline, and to this end the State Government planned and pursued very actively the setting up of industries in the State of Penang. However, in our planning we have got to take into consideration industries which are labour-intensive in order to absorb a large number of school-leavers every year and also to provide employment for those who are thrown out of employment due to the erosion of the free port. Dato' Speaker, Sir, in our analysis we have discovered that the electronic industry which is labour-intensive and which is one of the most progressive industries in the world today, and in order to select a suitable site, Bayan Lepas with its excellent air-communication, its abundance of human resources and its absence of built-up areas. However Dato' Speaker, Sir, what was least expected was the very rapid uptake in this industry, and this industry was only started barely 1½ years ago with Penang Electronics Berhad as the pioneer and of which the Hon'ble Member from Kelawei and his other two colleagues used to take political pot-shots both in and outside of this House just to ridicule the State Government and its efforts by criticising. In fact, just now Ahli Kawasan Kelawei mentioned that the Penang Electronics could only provide 60 jobs. He is wrong.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan): Your answer.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Enche' Teh Ewe Lim): However, out of this very short period Dato' Speaker, Sir, more than 9 factories have already made application for the Bayan Lepas areas, and of this 9 at least 6 are now in operation, while the other factories are in the course of construction. Dato' Speaker, Sir, he should realise that Penang, from a mere sea-port and now with its new industry, has

zoomed to become one of the electronic centres in the world, and this is something which we should be proud of, and in this very House Hon'ble Members, especially the D.A.P., try to ridicule the Government. We have showed to them what we have done. The number of people that are being employed at present right now in these factories exceeds more than a thousand, and very soon this thousand will run into a few thousands. He was asking me because of my statement that it will provide employment for 8,000. I am replying to him now. And, in fact, one factory is running a 24-hour 3 shifts service for its employees.

Dato' Speaker, Sir, because of the rapid expansion and development of the electronic industry in Penang, a total of 49 squatter houses in Sungei Kluang have been affected by the development right at the moment. The resettlement of these squatter houses, Dato' Speaker Sir, is therefore for the sake of progress and development which should provide more employment for the people of Penang. Dato' Speaker Sir, as I mentioned just now and I am repeating it, Penang is a small State, only 390 square miles—and with our limited land, as other lands mostly belong to the private sector the State Government in the resettlement of squatters, is not that simple as what the Hon'ble Member from Kelawei was suggesting. Dato' Speaker, Sir, in spite of the fact that under the Law squatters are without legal status—and I can tell you here that the squatters in Sungei Kluang have been notified as far back as in 1970, that their T.O.L., that is, Temporary Occupation Licence, when the temporary occupation licence expired will be terminated. They were already therefore notified and were already told. It is not as what the Hon'ble Member from Kelawei has implied—that the Government is so ruthless; in 48 hours you must leave. They were notified in 1970—it is not 1972—and in spite of this fact, Sir, the Government nevertheless went into great depth to find a suitable site; here I repeat—to find a suitable site for the squatters so that they could continue on with their livelihood as hog-rearers. It is not as what

the Hon'ble Member from Kelawei suggests: "Break their rice-bowls; drive them out; bull-doze their houses!" All these are only his imagination.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan): Go and have a look.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Enche' Teh Ewe Lim): Dato' Speaker, Sir, on account of the restriction and limitation of State land in Penang it must be borne in mind that the task of selecting a suitable site, and yet would not upset any other State Development Plan, is not that easy because of the limitation. We would like to offer them better sites. But where are the sites?

Dato' Speaker, Sir, because of what the Honourable Member has mentioned—you are suggesting, "Why not burn down their houses?"—hugh! Unlike a certain country which the D.A.P. holds so close to their hearts,

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan): Name it, name it.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Enche' Teh Ewe Lim): the State Coalition Government will not stoop so low, as you know, to start mysterious fires. We do not stoop so low. It was you who suggested it.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan): Name it.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Enche' Teh Ewe Lim): We do not stoop so low as to start a mysterious fire to raze down a squatter area. We had never done it and will never do it. What we did was: we discussed, we persuaded the people, we explained to them. And it is regretted that such fires in that country at times cause loss of human lives—innocent human lives—and loss of properties.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan): Crocodile tears.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Enche' Teh Ewe Lim): And, Dato' Speaker, Sir, that is the reason why, in spite of the allegations and accusations

from the Member for Kelawei, some of the squatters of Sungei Kluang have still not shifted, and yet they are still being tolerated.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan): Tolerated?

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Enche' Teh Ewe Lim): Ya. And yet we are told we sent bulldozers to bulldoze them.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan): 'Tolerated' is the word.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Enche' Teh Ewe Lim): In fact, Dato' Speaker, close rapport has been maintained between the Government and the hog-rearers. The hog-rearers were quite upset, and were quite worried.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan): Quite? Very.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Enche' Teh Ewe Lim): Dato' Speaker, Sir, to go thoroughly into the matter I must explain actually what transpired. Actually what transpired was that the expansion of the electronics industry had reached a stage where these 49 houses were affected. To make way for expansion of the industry the squatters were offered by the State Government a site at Paya Terubong. However, they did not like the site, I agree. I am not trying to hide. There is nothing to hide. It is not as what you suggest—we are hiding. We are not hiding. They did not like the site because of the terrace and the undergrowth. But then several hog-rearers are already rearing hogs over there.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan): Where?

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Enche' Teh Ewe Lim): Paya Terubong.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan): Yes, forced in by you. Misled by you.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Enche' Teh Ewe Lim): And because of the rejection by the hog-rearers Government has to consider another site. In fact, when making *ex-gratia*

payments to these people I myself suggested to the people that they go to Juru in Province Wellesley, because over in Juru there already are hog-rearers. And Government has a plan to develop Juru as the other site in Province Wellesley for central hog-rearing. Dato' Speaker, Sir, after making this offer, and with the rejection by the people, another site was proposed by them; not by the Government. This site is a site involving 110 acres in Genting.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan): Genting. That's right.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Enche' Teh Ewe Lim): After inspection and careful consideration the Government acceded to the request. They wanted Genting. We agreed to Genting. They suggested Genting because the land is flat. And the Government agreed—you can go to Genting. I mean that was the attitude of the State Coalition Government. But then it was discovered that Genting was too low. In case of continuous rain the area would be flooded. And the neighbouring areas are all padi fields. So in the case of continuous rain the effluent from the hog farms will flow into the irrigation canals where the people are making use of the water for bathing. When the people of Genting heard about the proposed resettlement of the hog-rearers in Genting they objected strongly. And this could be a very sensitive issue, you know, because of the effluent from the pigsties flowing into the irrigation canals where the people there make use of the water for bathing. As you know, most of the people there are Muslims. The people of Sungei Kluang being reasonable, they themselves readily abandoned the Genting Scheme.

Ahli Kawasan Tasek Glugor (Enche' Mustapha bin Hussain): Dato' Yang di-Pertua, saya hendak minta sedikit penjelasan. Kedua² Ahli² sudah berchakap berkenaan dengan hog-rearers ini—yang saya tahu juga ada orang berpegang mengheret babi—babi jantan. Masa'alah itu tidak di-bangkitkan. Ada-kah masa'alah itu di-hadapi? You know, this man holding the male hogs (*Ketawa*).

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Enche' Teh Ewe Lim): That was what I mentioned this morning—"Khan Too Ko" in Chinese.

Ahli Kawasan Tasek Glugor (Enche' Mustapha bin Hussain): Oh! what happened to him?

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Enche' Teh Ewe Lim): Leading the boar. Pergi kahwin-lah.

Therefore, Tuan Speaker, we can appreciate that it is not that simple to find a suitable site. And I am very glad to say that when I acquainted the people of Sungei Kluang about the problems—the difficulties of the State Government—they were very appreciative, in spite of the fact that they had their anxieties. They were upset, and they were worried; but still they have not given up the hope that the State Government will ultimately find for them a site. With the discovery of flooding in Genting, Government has got to consider another site. And because of the limitation of land in Penang it is not so easy. State land is very little. As Honourable Members who were formerly in the Ex. Co. they should know. And it is here that Kuala Sungei Pinang came into the picture.

The site in Kuala Sungei Pinang is a big chunk of alluvial land involving something like 430 acres; but initially about 3 acres have been cleared by the hog-rearers. And this piece of land extends from Kuala Sungei Pinang in the north to Kuala Jalan Bahru in the south, and is situated, I think, about $\frac{3}{4}$ miles from the village of Kuala Sungei Pinang. However, Dato' Speaker, Sir, in order to make sure, doubly sure, that the site is suitable beyond any doubt a high-level delegation comprising of all the Heads of Departments (*gangguan*).

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan): Excluding the people. That's right.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Enche' Teh Ewe Lim): That is where I cannot be held responsible for quotations in papers which are irresponsible.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan): Ah! Shame!

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Enche' Teh Ewe Lim): I did not say anything.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan): Newspapers being irresponsible. Which one?

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Enche' Teh Ewe Lim): Well, you know. You are asking.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan): Which one?

Tuan Speaker: Yang Berhormat dari Kelawei, harap saya minta jangan di-ganggu.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Enche' Teh Ewe Lim): Why I say it is irresponsible? It mentioned "from all walks of life", which is not true. The delegation was a high-level Government delegation. With this high-level delegation an inspection was made, and a study was made. And this took place on the 24th April, 1972. The officers who were present or who were represented by their deputies were:

The State Secretary;

The State Financial Officer;

The State Veterinary Officer, who himself is an expert on hog-rearing;

The Commissioner of Lands and Mines;

The Director of J.K.R., who would be able to tell us whether the land is suitable or not;

The State Development Officer, for plans for development;

The State Planning Officer;

The Director of Fisheries (Why do we bring the Director of Fisheries into the picture? I will tell you why. And this is where the Honourable Member from Kelawei has been quoting in this House);

The State Agricultural Officer;

The Director of Drainage and Irrigation;

The Deputy C.P.O.;
 The O.C.P.D., Balik Pulau;
 The District Officer, Balik Pulau;
 The Secretary of the Penang Development Corporation;
 The Chief Medical and Health Officer;
 The Chief Education Officer;
 The State Information Officer;
 The Chairman of the Religious Affairs Council; and also a representative from the Rural District Council.

The very fact, Sir, that the Chief Medical and Health Officer, the Chief Education Officer, the Deputy Chief Police Officer and the O.C.P.D., Balik Pualu, were invited to attend was to enable them to express their views after the inspection. This was to ascertain whether any clinic, any school—because we are aware that a school is involved In resiting these people we have got to provide them with an alternative school for the education of the children of these hog-rearers. It is not because we are that unreasonable. We take this into consideration; and even consider whether it is necessary to put up a Police Post, in case the site is suitable. And there is every possibility that this site will become a little new township. After all, in our central hog-rearing scheme we have in mind the Province as well as the Island. This is one of the sites which we have in mind. And I can assure this House that the decision taken by this high-level delegation was unanimous. Therefore it is not correct for the Honourable Member from Kelawei to say that the site is unsuitable. After all, who is he? And what is his qualification in animal husbandry to proclaim that the place is not suitable?

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan): People say the site is unsuitable. That is enough for me.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Enche' Teh Ewe Lim): I mean that as far as law is concerned I agree with him. I take my hats off to you.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan): Who are you

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Enche' Teh Ewe Lim): About animal husbandry, you can keep quiet. At least I am guided by expert advice. I do not express my views blindly.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan): You are talking hog.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Enche' Teh Ewe Lim): Dato' Speaker, Sir, therefore from here it is very obvious that there is no substance in this Motion to justify the unsuitability of the site, other than to use this Motion as a political weapon against the Government in order to discredit the Government, and to mislead and confuse the people. I can say here that in my own discussions with some of the hog-rearers of Sungei Kluang on their four points of objection in their reluctance to go to Kuala Sungei Pinang, namely—

- (1) periodical flooding of the site;
- (2) infestation of mosquitoes;
- (3) lack of water supply; and
- (4) remote distance from George Town,

I managed to convince these people that their four points of objection are quite unwarranted. And I have illustrated and explained to them; and they agreed to accept it because from the Drainage and Irrigation Department I managed to learn that although in the survey the lower parts of the village of Kuala Sungei Pinang are subject to periodical flooding the site itself is high, and has never been known to have been flooded. On the question of mosquitoes, once the site has been cleared of undergrowth proper drains and canals will be put up. Once you put up canals and drains, and fill up the land—although it is already high—there is no reason for any more flooding. In fact now there is no flooding. When you improve upon it there is no reason to say that it will be flooded. And on the question of mosquitoes, at present there are already hog-rearers in Kuala Sungei Pinang rearing hogs there. If you have not seen them that means that you have not made a thorough inspection.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan): Not in that site itself; for Heaven's sake.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Enche' Teh Ewe Lim): In the village of Kuala Sungei Pinang.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan): Go and have a look.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Enche' Teh Ewe Lim): I have gone up there a dozen times.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan): The leeches are waiting for you.

Tuan Speaker: Ahli dari Kelawei, saya harap jangan di-ganggu selalu.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan): Dia minta saya.

Tuan Speaker: Nanti saya bagi peluang Yang Berhormat berchakap lagi.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Enche' Teh Ewe Lim): Once you put up proper drains, proper canals, and clear the undergrowth the question of mosquitoes will be automatically eradicated.

On the question of water supply, Sir, we know that the neighbouring areas are all padi fields; and the cultivation of padi calls for the supply of water. In fact the padi fields in Kuala Sungei Pinang are getting water from the Sungei Pinang waterfall. The water flows into the river; the river into the padi fields; and from the padi fields it flows into the site; and from the site out into the sea. And also, a study of the tides was made, which revealed that the tide comes in from the north, and the receding tide will go out south. And to control the flow of tides there are tidal gates. Right now there are tidal gates. So there is no question of floods in that area.

USUL DI-BAWAH PERATORAN MESHUARAT 9.

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Enche' Tan Phock Kin): Tuan Speaker, Sir, can I interrupt the Honourable Member for Tanjong Barat? I think we

should be very grateful to the Honourable Member for Tanjong Barat for a very detailed exposition of the Government's stand on this. The Motion is a very important Motion. And I think it justifies all the detailed exposition by the Honourable Member for Tanjong Barat. No doubt we have agreed that this matter be discussed, and that the House will not adjourn until we have fully discussed this matter. But I would like to move a Motion to have a very short adjournment for dinner. And we can come back and really discuss this matter in full. I am sure that the Honourable Member for Tanjong Barat will still be going on with his explanation. And after that I am sure Members of the Opposition would also like to reply to it in quite great detail. And in that respect I would like to move that this House adjourn until eight o'clock.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan): The base is not here. He cannot give you a reply.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Enche' Teh Ewe Lim) Dato' Speaker, I think there is not much. When I finish, you sokong.

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Enche' Tan Phock Kin): There are speakers here also, you know. There are speakers here who will be replying to you. We must end sometime, even at eleven o'clock.

(Ketawa).

Tuan Speaker: Kita sudah buat satu keputusan, kita akan habiskan itu perkara. Saya ingat tidak banyak lagi.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan): Saya ada satu chadangan lain yang mesti di-jalankan.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Bungah (Enche' Khoo Soo Giap): I suggest that we put it to the vote.

Ahli Kawasan Sungei Pinang (Enche' S.P. Chelliah): Boleh, boleh.

Solatan di-kemukakan dan di-perseutujui dengan undi suara.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Enche' Ismail bin Hashim): Minta division.

YA

Enche' V. Veerappen
 Enche' Tan Phock Kin
 Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan
 Enche' Khoo Soo Giap
 Enche' Koay Boon Seng
 Enche' Abdul Rahman bin Haji Yunus
 Enche' Mustapha bin Hussain
 Enche' Ong Yi How

TIDAK

Enche' Khoo Kay Por
 Enche' Tan Gim Hwa
 Enche' Wong Choong Woh
 Enche' S. P. Chelliah
 Enche' Ismail bin Hashim
 Enche' Ooi Ah Bee
 Tuan Haji Ahmad bin Haji Abdullah
 Enche' D. C. Stewart
 Tuan Haji Mohamad Nor bin Haji Bakar
 Enche' Khoo Teng Chye
 Enche' Teoh Kooi Sneah
 Tuan Haji Abdul Kadir bin Haji Hassan

TIDAK HADZIR

Ketua Menteri
 Enche' Ooh Chooi Cheng
 Enche' Teh Ewe Lim

Tuan Speaker: Keputusan undi pindaan dari Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Ayer Itam, 8 "ya", "tidak" 12 dan "tidak hadir" 3. Oleh itu pindaan itu tidak di-persetujui.

Usul tidak di-persetujui.

Dewan di-tanggohkan pada jam 6.35 petang.

Dewan bersidang sa-mula pada jam 7.03 malam.

USUL DI-BAWAH PERATORAN MESHUARAT 9

Ketua Menteri: Tuan Yang Di-Pertua, mengikut Peratoran 9, Tuan Yang Di-Pertua, suggoh pun tadi saya chadang meshuarat ini di-tanggoh sampai

semua perkara² pun sudah berunding tetapi baru² saja saya berunding dengan Ahli² Yang Berhormat. Saya chadang Dewan ini tanggoh pukul 7.30 malam ini sampai hari Isnin pagi pukul 9.30.

Dengan izin, Mr Speaker, although I had earlier on proposed an amendment to Standing Orders on adjournment, after discussion with the various speakers of both sides of the House it appears that there is a desire that the meeting be adjourned at 7.30 and the Assembly should be reconvened on the following Monday at 9.30 a.m.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan): Tuan Speaker, dengan izin. I think if this Motion is to be moved we have to observe Order 39 because we are covered by Order 39 now. It says that: "When a proposition has been proposed, debated and disposed of, it shall not be competent for any Member without special leave of the Speaker to raise a proposition substantially identical therewith within a period of six months." I think that we have to go by that provision. And unless the Speaker goes by that provision I don't think that a proposition can be made. So I think the mover of this Motion will have to move under 39 first.

Ketua Menteri: Dato' Yang Di-Pertua, dengan izin. I think this is a matter of adjournment which requires your permission. As we said, we have discussed it in your room and you yourself have announced it.

Ahli Kawasan Nibong Tebal (Enche' Teoh Kooi Sneah): Tuan Speaker, saya mohon menyokong.

Soalan di-kemukakan dan di-persetujui.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Enche' Teh Ewe Lim): Tuan Yang Di-Pertua saya minta kebenaran. Tuan Speaker, Sir, I was speaking on the point regarding the flooding of the site and now I would like to touch on the distance of the site from the town. Regarding the distance of the

site from the town where the pig merchants reside, after all, I will not say that it is that far. The distance is something about 28 miles, whereas in Ipoh and K.L., the pig merchants have to travel, I think, 50 to 60 miles in order to make their selection and purchases because in this particular trade, the pig merchants have got to go to the site to make selections. The pig rearers—the hog rearers—do not convey the pigs down to the town. Therefore, Sir, and also the hog rearers, in making purchases of food orders and feedmills for the animals and themselves, you see, such supplies and deliveries are made by the suppliers who have their own transport to serve the buyers. Therefore, Dato' Speaker, Sir, distance is not really the problem and the site is not as remote as what it is believed to be.

Dato' Speaker, Sir, although the Sungei Kluang hog rearers are not appreciative of this site, I am very glad to say that other hog rearers have already made applications to the State Government for the sites when news was mentioned that Kuala Sungei Pinang would be the site for the central hog rearing. This, therefore, proves, Sir, that the site is suitable and can be popular and as the Government is the electoral result of the people, naturally we have got to listen and to accept the views of the people and their premises. And it is arising out of their appeal for another site closer to their present home, I am very glad to say that the State Coalition Government, who is the Government of the people, has finally agreed to provide a site at Batu Maung. In the finality of this decision, Dato' Speaker Sir, it must be stressed that the State Government has not given up the Kuala Sungei Pinang site although, in order to accommodate the Sungei Kluang hog rearers, we agreed to allow them to go there to Batu Maung.

Therefore, Dato' Speaker Sir, by our actions and by our deeds, we proved that the State Coalition Government is not ruthless, inhuman or heartless as being branded by the D.A.P. and other people. I wish to say that the Government's plan—and here I can inform the Honourable Member from Kelawei that

we have a plan—is to register a target figure of 250,000 heads in the pig population in order to enable the State to venture into the overseas export market. The present pig population in Penang is in the region of 140,000 pigs. Therefore to assist the hog-rearers of Penang to reach this figure Government endeavoured to improve on the local conservative method of hog-rearing which is found to be rather primitive. The conservative method of hog-rearing is found to be also unsatisfactory, apart from being uneconomical. The rate of growth is slow in comparison with the modern method; and as a result it is uneconomical. And, Dato' Speaker, Sir, in the event of severe competition I am afraid our local hog-rearers would lose out to well-organised farms producing hogs by the modern method of production and similar farms could now be found in Ipoh and Kuala Lumpur. Well-organised farms using the modern method—and this is very important—can produce hogs at a faster growth rate of $4\frac{1}{2}$ months, against the present conservative method involving more than 7 months. Therefore in this there will be a saving in time and food for the hog involving something like $2\frac{1}{2}$ months. Furthermore, Dato' Speaker, Sir, the new type of feed-meals, known as pig gestation, which is being used so extensively is served in the modern farms; and they make pigs grow faster. And this is very important; they consume less, but they grow faster. And this helps in the economic aspect of hog-rearing. Also, by the modern method, diseases and death which could ruin a hog-rearer financially are reduced to a minimum. And here I clarify. In the last Meeting I did not say that a large percentage of the pigs are diseased. What I said was—and I urge the Honourable Member from Kelawei to dig the wax from his ears—that it has been discovered in the abattoir, when slaughtering pigs, at times nearly 50% of the carcass of pigs are diseased—in other words the slaughtered pigs—could not be consumed. It is condemned because the pig is diseased; and this involves loss to the butcher. I did not say that in the State of Penang 50% which the Honourable

Member from Kelawei tried to twist. The carcass! That means the slaughtered pigs. And also, in the modern method of pig-rearing a small area of 4 acres could produce 10,000 pigs. Using a smaller area they could produce more. And I think that what the Honourable Member from Kelawei has in mind is, you know, the type of method they are using in Jelutong, where they allow the pigs to roam about, and to get diseased through taking rubbish. But that is not the modern method.

And then another thing, Sir. The conservative method of watering the hogs two or three times a day is very uneconomical. And this is exactly what our present hog-rearers are doing. They are using the conservative method. Firstly, there is a wastage of water—and the cost of this water would add to the running cost—whereas in the modern method such frequency in watering is unnecessary.

Dato' Speaker Sir, the Government is aware that the hog industry commands a very huge potential market, not only locally but around the region of South-East Asia. It is because of this huge potential market that has yet to be tapped that the Government is so keen and interested. We have a plan; not to say we haven't been working on a plan. We are planning. As it is, Penang is the leading State in Malaysia in the production of hogs; and these hogs are sold as far as Ipoh and Kuala Lumpur. And shipments of these hogs have also been sold as far as Hongkong. Our hogs, I am very proud to say, have been accepted in Hongkong as "disease-free". And this is very true, Sir. This aspect of it is very important because as an island surrounded by sea, and separated by the Penang channel (Gangguan).

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan): What else do you expect an island to be surrounded by? (Ketawa).

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Enche' Teh Ewe Lim): from the Malaysian mainland, with a disease-free certificate for its hogs, Penang can

enjoy an oversea export market which the other States in Malaysia will not enjoy because the Malaysian mainland is subject to the spreading of swine fever and other sicknesses. And why has the State Government laid so much emphasis on hog-rearing? The simple reason is that unlike other livestock, multiplication of hogs is very high. A single birth of 10 piglings at one time is not uncommon. And there are two births a year. So if the thing is being run properly our hog-rearers will benefit. Why is it that the State Government is interested in F.A.M.A.? Because with a stable export market it will help to stabilise the price of pigs; and in Penang our pig-rearers will benefit out of any stability in the price because in the past there were instances that the price of pigs was known to have dropped to as low as \$50 per picul, which will make hog-rearers lose tremendously. This is one of the reasons why the Government is placing emphasis on hog-rearing which could also create ancillary industries such as canning, bacon, ham and lard, all of which will go towards providing more employment for the people of Penang. Unfortunately, Sir, Government's good intention of going deeply into the hog industry has been misunderstood. And this has been further aggravated by it being twisted by such irresponsible politicians as the Honourable Member for Kelawei in the form of this Motion with highly sinister political motive. However, Sir, it does not necessarily mean that when Government did not spell out publicly its intention, or its plans, it could mean a failure to present a coherent central hog-rearing scheme, as suggested in the Motion.

Dato' Speaker, Sir, just to illustrate how much emphasis is being placed on this industry, the Penang Development Corporation, which is an agency of the State Government, may be prepared to invest up to \$1½ million in joint ventures with our local hog-rearers. This way Government is helping them; not destroying their rice bowl. Government is even prepared to assist hog-rearers in establishing modern well-organised hog-farms by encouraging formation of Hog Farmers Co-operatives. And all the

hog-rearers need for their contribution of capital will be in the form of their livestock. In this way the Penang Development Corporation can go into joint ventures with them, just in case the hog-farmers could not financially and individually embark upon well-organised hog-farming, because we realise this would cost them quite some money.

Dato' Speaker, Sir, it must be stressed here that in order to go into highly competitive hog-rearing our local hog-rearers must take upon themselves a completely new outlook which will revolutionize the whole industry. They must learn to discard the primitive and conservative method in hog-rearing, and adapt themselves to the modern method which will fetch them more and better returns with lesser costs. This is where the Government attempts to assist the hog-rearers not only to improve hog-rearing—the breed, the meat—but also to better themselves. We are also aware that the people are conservative, and they are adverse to changes. We are aware of this. We know. That is why in the earlier part of my speech I mentioned “We persuade them; we tell them; we do not go headlong, and then break their rice bowl”. However, Sir, if such changes are for the better then the hog-rearers should learn to accept them, though this might cause them some dislocation at the beginning. We agree, we know, that with a change-over to this modern method there is bound to be some dislocation.

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Enche' Tan Phock Kin): Can I interrupt, just to clarify on one important point before you go away to the details? Thank you very much for your endeavour to explain a way. But you talk about joint participation—the State Government is prepared to spend \$1½ million. Can you tell us about the financial implication of this—the share of profit? How is this scheme going about? How are profits going to be shared? You talk of joint participation with the \$1½ million. Can you tell us about the Co-operative scheme? If it is

a Co-operative, how are the profits going to be shared by the State Government on the one hand and the co-operators, on the other? Detail.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Enche' Teh Ewe Lim): Well, the mechanics of it are still being worked out.

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Enche' Tan Phock Kin): If you have not got any plans, how are you going to tell the people to accept it? That is a very fundamental point. How are you going to assist them? You do not have the details. No wonder they caused all the trouble. You must tell them exactly, you see, before they can accept it.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Enche' Teh Ewe Lim): We will tell them. We'll tell them.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan): How? You do not know how to tell them. (*Ketawa*).

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Enche' Teh Ewe Lim): Dato' Speaker, Sir, Honourable Members of this House, as responsible leaders of the people, should try to assist in helping the people to effect the changes which are for the better, rather than to seek unscrupulously cheap political capital out of the issue. And this is exactly what the D.A.P. is doing—seeking cheap political capital by way of this Motion. We in the State Coalition Government are aware that in this industry quite a number of hog-rearers do not indulge in hog-rearing as their main occupation. We know. In fact we know better than you.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Enche' Yeap Ghim Guan): Good.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Enche' Teh Ewe Lim): They have other main occupations, but they have gone into hog-rearing on a small scale as a subsidiary or part-time industry in order to earn some extras to supplement their income. We must admit that we cannot do much to help this type of hog-farmers, as they would not be able to contribute much to the development

of the hog industry in the State. What would be preferable is for people to be prepared to take up hog-rearing as their main occupation in order to ensure success in this industry. And this is what the Government is doing in order to encourage them. And I can say here, Dato' Speaker, Sir, that in order to encourage hog-rearers to overcome hardship from the loss of other income when they go solely into hog-rearing—what the Government had in mind is to provide them with some extra land for cultivation so that they can do some planting. They can cultivate vegetables. Another way of helping them is that in the central hog-rearing, barrow pits will be dug around; and the effluence of the hog farm will flow into the barrow pit. And in this barrow-pit what we can do is to help these people to rear fishes and prawns. I did not mean to say that we ask them to give up their occupation, and become fishermen. No. This is exactly what I told them; and this is exactly how I illustrated to them that this scheme will help the hog-rearers. Apart from the fact that they get some land for cultivation they can rear fishes and prawns. And in Singapore where I visited a very successful hog farm the

effluence of the hog farm is utilised for planting of orchids. And apart from rearing hogs they rear crocodiles. (*Ketawa*). It is a fact. Dead pigs are fed to the crocodiles; no wastage; from one industry to another. This is very contrary to the accusation that the State Coalition Government is jeopardizing the livelihood of the hog-rearers when it is in fact helping and assisting them. In the same statement as made in May, 1972, the people of Sungei Kluang made it very plain that they are interested in earning their livelihood. Their only hope is that the Government could offer them suitable sites on which to earn their living as hog-rearers. This is exactly what the State Government is doing. And they have no intention whatsoever of indulging in politics to take the Government to task, which is purely a D.A.P. stunt. Therefore, Dato' Speaker, Sir, in concluding I not only oppose this highly irresponsible and sinister Motion, but I also condemn it with disgust and contempt.

Dewan di-tangguhkan pada jam 7.27 malam hingga 19hb Jun, 1972, jam 9.30 pagi.