

21
Jilid III
Bil. 2



Hari Selasa
13hb November, 1973

LAPURAN PERSIDANGAN
OFFICIAL REPORT

DEWAN UNDANGAN NEGERI PULAU PINANG
YANG KETIGA
THIRD LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY PENANG

PENGGAL YANG KETIGA
Third Session

MESYUARAT YANG KEDUA
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PULAU PINANG

DEWAN UNDANGAN NEGERI YANG KETIGA

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PENGGAL YANG KETIGA

MESYUARAT YANG KEDUA

Hari Selasa, 13hb November, 1973

HAZIR :

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

TIDAK HAZIR :

- " " Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim, J.P.)

Dewan bersidang semula pada jam 2.34 petang.

DOA

USUL DI BAWAH PERATURAN MESYUARAT 30

Tuan Speaker: Ahli-ahli Yang Berhormat, saya dapat satu Usul yang dikemukakan kepada saya oleh Yang Berhormat Encik Tan Phock Kin yang berbunyi seperti berikut:

"This is to give notice that I like to move the undermentioned motion under Standing Order 30 on a matter of urgent public importance:

"That an Independent Public Commission of Inquiry under the chairmanship of a High Court Judge be appointed to investigate into allegation of malpractices and/or corruption pertaining to land matters involving the Government and Gerakan members whether elected or otherwise."

Ahli Yang Berhormat, memandang kepada Motion yang diminta ini ialah tidak ada public importance dan urgent oleh kerana Motion ini sepatutnya diberi dua minggu terlebih dahulu dari ini. Oleh itu, saya menolak Motion ini dan saya tidak benarkan dibahas.

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): Tuan Speaker, berkenaan ini saya mahu bercakap berkenaan dengan Peraturan 30. Ini boleh dibahasakan jika Tuan Speaker bersetuju. Peraturan 30 (3) berkata: "If the Speaker is so satisfied and either:

- (a) leave of the House is given, no Member objecting; or
- (b) if it is not so given, at least ten Members rise in their places to support."

Sebab itu, saya minta Tuan Speaker beri peluang kepada saya memberi keterangan kerana Ahli-ahli Assembly ini boleh dengar keterangan saya dan boleh mengambil keputusan samada setuju, sokong atau tidak sokong atas fikiran saya. Sebab itu, Tuan Speaker, beri saya peluang bercakap satu atau dua patah dalam soal ini.

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat, I have considered the subject matter of the Motion and in my view it is not urgent. I hereby rejected the application of the Honourable Member. The House shall now proceed with the business for the day.

Usul tidak dibenarkan.

(4) Rang Undang-undang Perbekalan (1974), 1973

Bacaan Yang Pertama

Ketua Menteri: Tuan Speaker, saya mohon mencadangkan supaya Rang Undang-undang bernama "Suatu Enakmen bagi menggunakan sejumlah wang daripada Kumpulanwang Disatukan untuk perkhidmatan bagi tahun 1974 dan bagi memperuntukkan wang itu untuk perkhidmatan bagi tahun itu" dibacakan bagi kali yang pertama.

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

Rang Undang-undang dibacakan bagi kali yang pertama.

Ketua Menteri: Datuk Speaker, menurut syarat-syarat Peraturan Majlis Mesyuarat 59, saya memberi kenyataan bahawa bacaan bagi kali yang kedua Rang Undang-undang ini akan dicadangkan dengan serta merta.

Bacaan Yang Kedua

Ketua Menteri: Datuk Speaker, saya mohon mencadangkan bahawa Rang Undang-undang yang dinamakan "Suatu Enakmen bagi menggunakan sejumlah wang daripada Kumpulanwang Disatukan untuk perkhidmatan bagi tahun 1974 dan bagi memperuntukkan wang itu untuk perkhidmatan bagi tahun itu" dibacakan bagi kali yang kedua.

Tuan Speaker sebelum saya bagi ucapan saya, saya minta izin di mana yang perlu saya bercakap dan berucap sedikit di dalam bahasa Inggeris, sebablah ada point-point yang saya haraplah Ahli-ahli yang duduk di depan saya boleh dapat keterangan yang jelas.

Tuan Speaker, tujuan Rang Undang-undang ini ialah untuk mendapatkan kuasa berkanun bagi Kerajaan Negeri

membelanjakan \$18,894,550 untuk perkhidmatan bagi tahun 1974. Seperti mana yang telah saya nyatakan di dalam bacaan pertama tadi Ahli-ahli Yang Berhormat akan mendapat butir-butir kedua-dua perbelanjaan yang telah dipertentukan perbelanjaan perkhidmatan lain di Kertas Bil. 10 tahun 1973.

Datuk Speaker, Ahli-ahli Yang Berhormat akan serta merta perhatikan bahawa secara bandingan dengan jumlah sebanyak \$19,964,900 yang disediakan untuk tahun 1973 bagi perbelanjaan biasa, terdapat sedikit kekurangan tahun ini sebanyak \$1,070,350. Kekurangan ini mencerminkan keazaman Kerajaan untuk mengurangkan sedikit sebanyak perbelanjaan-perbelanjaan biasa. Ahli-ahli Yang Berhormat akan menghargai bahawa perbelanjaan untuk tahun 1974 perlulah dibaca dengan lebih jelas lagi bersabit dengan Anggaran Pembangunan yang dibekalkan dan yang akan dibahaskan sedikit masa lagi di Sidang ini. Oleh kerana perbelanjaan yang pada biasanya dibuat oleh Jabatan Kerja Raya bagi penjagaan bekalan-bekalan air telahpun sekarang diambil alih oleh Pihak Berkuasa Air Negeri dan sebahagian lain daripada perbelanjaan pembangunan yang pada biasanya diperbuat oleh Jabatan Kerja Raya dan sedikit sebanyak oleh lain-lain jabatan-jabatan telah pada masa sekarang diambil alih oleh Perbadanan Pembangunan Pulau Pinang.

Anggaran-anggaran hasil dan perbelanjaan bagi tahun 1974 dengan terangnya mencerminkan kedudukan kewangan yang stabil Negeri ini. Satu analisa mengenai butir-butirnya akan seterusnya menunjukkan Anggaran ini telahpun dirancang dengan teliti dan dikawal dengan berkesan untuk mencapai hasil-hasil maksima bagi setiap ringgit yang telah kita perbelanjakan. Anggaran ini terus memajukan sistem baru bagi menyediakan Anggaran yang pertama kalinya diperkenalkan di dalam Anggaran Belanjawan tahun 1973 dan yang telahpun didapati berkesan, terutama sekali untuk memperkenalkan dan mengawal pelaksanaan, sejajar dengan peruntukan perbelanjaan.

Datuk Speaker, Anggaran tahun ini tidak dijangka apa-apa tambahan di dalam cukai ataupun kadar-kadar cukai yang ada pada masa ini ataupun manamana satu butir-butir hasil yang baru,

Tuan Speaker, we are making it very clear that in this year's Budget for 1974 do not anticipate increases in taxes or the rates of existing items, nor are we introducing any new item of revenue.

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): You have done sufficient damage already. You needn't do any more damage. Election is coming.

Ketua Menteri: I wish I had something to reply to that manakala adalah dijangkakan dengan penuh yakin bahawa pelaksanaan yang Pentadbiran ini jangka majukan dalam tahun 1974 akan menjadikan Anggaran Belanjawan ini satu Anggaran peralihan yang sebenarnya oleh kerana ianya akan memulakan pergerakan peringkat-peringkat pembangunan dan kawalan pentadbiran yang selaras dengan kemajuan yang sedang berlaku di dalam Negeri ini.

Datuk Speaker, dengan izin: It is not in the manner of the sly remark made by the Honourable Member of Ayer Itam, sitting down, that we are preparing a Budget anticipating elections, because although we do not anticipate any increase in taxes, or the rates of existing items, the Government confidently anticipates that the performances which the Administration will deliver in 1974 will make this Budget a transformation Budget because it will put into operation the new phases of development under the administrative control associated with new developments that will be taking place in the State.

Datuk Speaker, kita adalah sekarang bergerak terhadap pelaksanaan rancangan-rancangan Perbandaran di Desa termasuk pembaharuan kawasan bandar sejar dengan Rancangan Bandaran yang Disatukan yang pada masa ini akan diperkukuhkan melebihi kejayaan-kejayaan yang dicapai oleh Kerajaan

di dalam pelaksanaan rancangan-rancangan perindustrian Desa. Lebih-lebih lagi usaha memperbagaikan Agro-horticulture di Desa akan dilaksanakan untuk menjamin satu kemajuan yang dirancangan yang seimbang di dalam ekonomi Negeri ini dan untuk seterusnya mempercepat kadar kemajuan ekonomi yang telah dicapai di dalam Negeri ini.

Oleh yang demikian, Anggaran Belanjawan ini ialah satu Anggaran yang sungguh penting dalam erti kata bahawa ianya menyediakan kita bagi memberikan sokongan yang lebih lagi bagi agensi-agensi pentadbiran kita supaya dapat menambahkan kemajuan-kemajuan sosial dan ekonomi yang telahpun diadakan secara betul dan teratur di tahun-tahun yang lepas sejak tahun 1969.

Datuk Speaker, Rang Undang-undang Bekalan untuk tahun 1974 akan menyediakan satu lebihan sebanyak \$642 305 berbanding dengan satu Anggaran kurangan yang dipersembahkan tahun dahulu bagi tahun 1973 dan ini dengan wajarnya memberi sokongan yang lebih kuat kepada semua perkara-perkara yang telah saya sebutkan terlebih dahulu.

Datuk Speaker, dengan izin: I would like to ask all Opposition Members to take this seriously, and contribute seriously to the discussions on the Budget. The Supply Bill for 1974 will provide for a surplus of \$642,305, as against the deficit Budget presented last year for 1973. And this, of course, further accentuates all the things that I have said earlier; and it brings into sharp focus the difference of attitudes on this side of the House and that Opposite, particularly when we recall that only yesterday the Honourable Member from Bagan Ajam reached upon the question of deficit and the possible bankruptcy of the State.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Because of electric bills.

Ketua Menteri: Datuk Speaker, hasil Negeri ini untuk tahun 1974 adalah dijangkakan berjumlah \$27,047,115 daripada angka yang mana satu jumlah sebanyak \$19,297,779 akan diperolehi

daripada sumber-sumber Negeri, manakala sejumlah \$7,749,336 akan dibekalkan oleh Kerajaan Pusat melalui pemberian mengikut bilangan orang dan Pemberian Untuk Jalan-jalan Negeri. Di dalam perkara ini, hasil yang dianggarkan bagi tahun 1974 merupakan satu tambahan sebanyak \$3,436,290 melebihi hasil yang dikaji semula yang dijangkakan untuk diperolehi pada penghujung tahun 1973.

Apabila kita hargai bahawa tambahan di dalam hasil ini bukanlah disebabkan oleh sumber-sumber hasil yang baru ataupun tambahan baru di dalam kadar ataupun cukai untuk Negeri ini daripada rakyat kita, Ahli-ahli Dewan ini akan memaham kecekapan Pentadbiran kita, terutama sekali di dalam aspek pengutipan hasil Negeri yang diperkenalkan tahun dahulu dan yang sekarang telahpun menyediakan satu sistem pengutipan hasil yang lebih baik dan lebih berkesan. Lebih penting lagi, Kerajaan berpendapat bahawa ini mencerminkan persefahaman, penghargaan dan kerjasama rakyat kita dengan Kerajaan yang semakin bertambah di dalam usaha-usaha kita untuk menggembelngkan semua hasil-hasil kita di dalam Negeri ini untuk menyediakannya bagi pembangunan kita dan ini memberi erti yang baik bagi masa hadapan.

Sungguhnya, kita bolehlah bangga untuk menyatakan bahawa Kerajaan dan juga rakyat Pulau Pinang telah sama-sama bekerja rapat untuk menyediakan asas-asas pokok bagi kemajuan ekonomi Negeri ini.

Akan tetapi, kita tidaklah sepatutnya melupakan hakikat bahawa Kerajaan Pusat terus-menerus memberikan sokongannya terhadap kemajuan yang sedang berlaku di Negeri kita ini. Pada khususnya, kenyataan-kenyataan yang dibuat oleh Yang Amat Berhormat Perdana Menteri baru-baru ini di Dewan Rakyat dan juga di masyarakat umum harus menyakinkan Ahli-ahli Dewan ini bagaimana kestabilan politik dan sosial Negeri kita ini telah memberikan sumbangan yang besar terhadap penyeselarasan yang licin, berkesan dan rapat di antara Kerajaan Pusat dan Kerajaan

Negeri. Saya ingin mengambil peluang ini untuk mengucapkan terimakasih kepada Kerajaan Pusat, di bawah pimpinan seorang pemimpin kita yang benar-benar warganegara Malaysia yang terkemuka, Yang Amat Berhormat Perdana Menteri, Tun Haji Abdul Razak bin Datuk Hussein kerana telah memberikan sokongannya yang penuh kepada Negeri ini secara menghargai usaha-usaha yang telahpun dibuat oleh rakyat Negeri Pulau Pinang dan juga oleh Kerajaan Negeri Pulau Pinang.

Datuk Speaker, dengan adanya kestabilan sosial dan politik dan kerjasama yang rapat di antara Kerajaan-kerajaan Pusat dan Negeri, Negeri ini akan memulakan usaha bagi menggiatkan perkembangan projek-projek kemajuan ekonominya dari tahun 1974, dan seterusnya.

Kita sekarang telahpun sampai ke satu peringkat di mana, manakala kita akan meneruskan Dasar Ekonomi Baru untuk membasmi kemiskinan, membentuk semula masyarakat dan memperbetulkan keadaan ekonomi yang tidak seimbang, kita sekarang dapatlah maju dengan objektif-objektif sosial dan politik kita sendiri untuk menyediakan perhatian yang lebih lagi bagi mengurangkan kesusahan yang masih ada di dalam sektor masyarakat kita yang mana, walaupun tidak menganggur sepenuhnya ataupun tanpa apa-apa cara untuk mendapatkan penghidupan, namun demikian masih memerlukan bantuan terus dari Negeri ini, melalui pelaksanaan dasarnya dan juga melalui agensi-agensi Negeri, untuk menjadikannya kemungkinan bagi mereka mendapat pembayaran yang lebih lagi daripada usaha-usaha mereka di dalam bidang pertanian ataupun di dalam sektor-sektor perindustrian dan perdagangan masyarakat kita. Datuk Speaker, saya haraplah apa yang saya berucap sesungguhnya diterima oleh semua Ahli-ahli dalam Dewan ini sebablah pada masa sekarang ini kita mempunyai kerja yang besar sekali, because we have reached a stage that whilst we shall continue to sustain the New Economic Policy of eradicating poverty, or restructuring society, and of redressing

economic imbalances we are now able to move on with our own socio-political objectives of providing greater attention to reduce the hardship which prevails in that sector of our population which, though not totally unemployed or without means of livelihood, nevertheless require direct assistance from the State, through implementation of its policies as well as through the agencies of the State, to make it possible for them to obtain a higher return for their labour in the agricultural, industrial, commercial and training sectors of our society.

Tuan Speaker, perbelanjaan yang dianggarkan bagi tahun 1974 adalah sebanyak \$26,404,810, dan sepertimana yang telah saya katakan tadi, ini bererti bahawa kita boleh menjangka satu kelebihan sebanyak \$642,305 bagi tahun 1974.

Lebih penting lagi ialah bahawa Rang Undang-undang Bekalan ini akan menyediakan satu Simpanan Hasil Am dalam tahun 1974 yang berjumlah \$9,096,694 memandangkan kepada kelebihan yang dijangkakan itu. Daripada angka ini, akan dapat diperhatikan bahawa Kerajaan Negeri telahpun memupuk dengan berhati-hati Simpanan Hasil Am kita di dalam bentuk cara yang berikut:

1969	...	...	\$12,443,899
1970	...	...	7,270,487
1971	...	...	5,129,191
1972	...	...	8,917,675
1973 (Anggaran Yang Dikaji Semula)			8,454,389

dan bagi tahun hadapan anggaran yang dibuat sekarang ialah \$9,096,694.

Datuk Speaker, oleh itu dapatlah diperhatikan bahawa pada hari ini kita berada di dalam satu peringkat yang boleh dibandingkan dengan tahun 1969 ketika mana kita menyediakan satu Anggaran Belanjawan yang akan dapat dijalankan dengan penuh tenaga satu rancangan kemajuan ekonomi untuk memajukan kita daripada keadaan kebuntuan ekonomi pada masa itu. Pada hari ini kita adalah berada di satu lagi peringkat kemajuan ekonomi yang teguh. Kita penuh yakin bahawa kita

bukan sahaja dapat mencapai semua yang telah dirancang untuk di laksanakan secara pentadbiran tetapi juga kita sedia untuk memberikan dorongan yang lebih kuat lagi untuk maju ke hadapan sambil kemajuan ekonomi ini terus berkembang. Peringkat kedua bagi menambahkan kadar kemajuan ekonomi ini akan mula memberi kesan di dalam tahun 1974.

Kekuatan Anggaran Belanjawan kita dengan itu bolehlah dikaji dari segi bahawa Negeri ini sekarang ada lah sedia untuk memberikan jentera pentadbiran bagi melaksanakan dan meneruskan pentadbiran yang lebih luas lagi dan di masa yang sama Negeri ini adalah bersedia dari segi kewangan untuk memberikan sokongan yang lebih kepada agensi-agensi pembangunan kita sambil mereka mara ke hadapan di dalam bidang-bidang perkembangan ekonomi yang baru.

Datuk Speaker, Anggaran Belanjawan tahun 1974 adalah sungguh menarik di dalam erti kata bahawa kedudukan kewangan Negeri memberikan kita segala keyakinan untuk mendapatkan sokong Kerajaan Pusat terhadap penubuhan satu Pinjaman Pembangunan Negeri di samping memulakan pelaksanaan projek-projek terbesar seperti pembangunan pusat-pusat pembangunan iaitu di Bagan Serai, di Bayan Lepas dan di Tanjong Tokong, di samping pembaharuan bandaran, berasaskan Peringkat I Pembangunan Pusat Bandaran Pulau Pinang. Di masa yang sama, Kerajaan akan dapat menyelia dengan cermat kemajuan kita dalam mencapai matlamat sosio-ekonomi bagi tahun 1974 supaya boleh melaksanakan penubuhan satu Badan untuk memajukan Pusat Latihan Sambil Belajar Bandaraya untuk menjadi sebuah pusat latihan serbaguna yang serupa dengan sebuah Politeknik Negeri, dan Penubuhan PENTANA sebagai asas untuk dimajukan secara berasingan ataupun di dalam lingkungan bentuk Perbadanan Pembangunan Pulau Pinang supaya boleh memberikan semua rakyat-rakyat kita yang lahir dan tinggal di Pulau Pinang faedah-faedah yang lebih lagi diperolehi daripada kejayaan-kejayaan ekonomi kita.

Datuk Speaker, Kerajaan adalah bangga dengan Anggaran Belanjawan tahun 1974, terutama sekali memandang kepada hakikat bahawa di dalam tempoh tiga tahun yang lepas, Pihak Pembangkang telah kerap kali menegur Rang Undang-Undang Bekalan Kerajaan dan selama tiga tahun memberikan ramalan yang buruk, dan cuba mengelirukan rakyat Negeri ini dengan memperkecilkan usaha-usaha Kerajaan dalam mengembelikan sumber-sumber kewangan kita untuk menghadapi keperluan-keperluan pembangunan ekonomi. Dengan memberikan angka-angka yang tetap, Rang Undang-undang Bekalan pada hari ini, dan dengan merujuk kepada Simpanan Hasil Am bagi tahun 1974, dengan jelas menunjukkan bahawa Ahli-ahli Pembangkang adalah menjadi penyebar-penyebar kehancuran yang salah, yang mana perkataan dan ramalan-ramalan mereka yang menyatakan kononnya Kerajaan tidak boleh bergerak dengan cekap menjadikan teguran-teguran mereka ini tidak berfaedah untuk didengar lagi. Secara hakikat, jangkaan kewangan Kerajaan dan kemajuan Kerajaan di dalam bidang ekonomi telah membalikkan teguran-teguran mereka yang salah ini kepada diri mereka sendiri.

Datuk Speaker, dengan izin: The Government feels proud of the 1974 Budget, particularly in view of the fact that in the past three years the Opposition—but not all the Opposition. And the remarks made by the Honourable Member from Ayer Itam are remarks where the cap fits—has consistently harped upon the Government's Supply Bill's; and has for three years consistently predicted the worst, and attempted to confuse the people of our State by trying to deprecate the efforts of the Government in harnessing our financial resources to meet the demands of our economic developments. Datuk Speaker, in black and white clear-cut figures the Supply Bill today, with its special reference to the build-up of our General Revenue Reserves for 1974, clearly shows that these irresponsible Opposition Members have been the false prophets of doom whose words and whose predictions that the Government cannot work efficiently can now no

longer make them worth while listening to. In point of fact the Government's financial projections and the Government's performance in economic progress, which are obvious, should throw back all the malevolent intentions and expressions that they have made right down into their own throats.

Datuk Speaker, lebih penting dari lain-lain perkara, angka-angka dalam Rang Undang-undang Bekalan tahun 1974 menunjukkan dengan jelas kedudukan kewangan Negeri ini yang kuat berhubung dengan pembangunan yang, dengan jelasnya, telah berlaku di dalam Negeri ini sejak perusahaan yang bercorak export diperkenalkan, terutama sekali perusahaan letronik di dalam Kawasan-kawasan Perdagangan Bebas. Sejak kita memulakan rancangan perindustrian di dalam Negeri ini, Kerajaan telah pada setiap ketika dapat mengadakan kemajuan yang semakin pesat di dalam pembangunan ekonomi sambil memelihara kedudukan kewangan kita yang kukuh dan teguh. Oleh yang demikian, kita adalah sentiasa yakin bahawa sambil kita sedang berusaha untuk memulakan langkah ke arah satu lagi peringkat di dalam kemajuan ekonomi, iaitu perbandaran desa termasuk pembaharuan bandaran dan penggalakkan pelancungan yang semakin pesat, Negeri ini akan dapat memperolehi kejayaan yang sama sepertimana yang telah dicapai apabila ia melancarkan rancangan perindustrian yang bercorak export, yang berdasarkan penubuhan Kawasan-kawasan Perdagangan Bebas.

Datuk Speaker, adalah menjadi satu perkara yang menarik perhatian jika kita mengkaji beberapa perkara di dalam hasil Negeri bagi tahun depan yang didapati daripada sumber-sumber Negeri.

Saya berharap Ahli-ahli Yang Berhormat Dewan ini akan menghargai bahawa kita mestilah menerima hakikat bahawa kemajuan seterusnya di dalam pelancaran ekonomi kita hanya boleh diteruskan selagi kita gunakan dengan sepenuhnya sumber-sumber kewangan kita, dan diperkukuhkan sumber-sumber kewangan kita, dan diperkukuhkan sumber-sumber ini melalui keyakinan

rakyat terhadap Kerajaan melalui pelaksanaan rancangan ekonomi kita dengan jayanya. Oleh itu, kita mestilah menjangka bahawa perjuangan untuk mencapai satu dan kedudukan ekonomi yang lebih baik, satu cara hidup yang lebih elok dan gembira bagi rakyat kita, adalah satu perjuangan yang berterusan bagi memperbaiki sumber-sumber kewangan kita dan untuk mengarahkan perbelanjaan kita terhadap kemajuan sosial dan ekonomi pada keseluruhannya.

Datuk Speaker, di dalam hal ini pengorbanan-pengorbanan yang telah dibuat oleh rakyat kita pada hari ini akan memperkukuhkan kemungkinan bagi keamanan, kebahagiaan dan penghidupan masa hadapan jenerasi-jenerasi yang akan datang. Selanjutnya Kerajaan ingin mengambil peluang ini untuk mengucapkan terimakasih kepada semua rakyat Negeri kita ini di atas persefahaman, kerjasama dan penghargaan mereka terhadap usaha-usaha Kerajaan untuk menubuhkan satu peringkat sosial dan ekonomi yang lebih tinggi dan lebih adil di dalam Negeri Pulau Pinang.

Datuk Speaker, it is in this light that we realise that the sacrifices that have been made by our people today will enhance the future potentials for peace, happiness, and the livelihood of generations to come. And this in spite of all the attempts by certain sections of the Opposition to undermine. In consequence the Government would like to take this opportunity to thank the people in our State for their understanding, confidence, co-operation and appreciation of the Government's effort to establish a new and higher socio-economic level of life within a just society in the State of Penang.

Datuk Speaker, Kerajaan adalah yakin bahawa penduduk Pulau Pinang akan merasa bangga menerima hakikat bahawa kita telah dapat berbuat demikian tanpa memperkenalkan apa-apa tambahan di dalam kadar cukai-cukai yang ada. Perkara ini, dengan tidak boleh disangka lagi menunjukkan bagaimana rakyat yang harmoni dan bersatupada, bekerjasama rapat dengan

sebuah Kerajaan yang boleh memberikan pimpinan bagi membina kestabilan politik dan sosial kita supaya boleh maju seterusnya kepada peringkat-peringkat kejayaan ekonomi yang lebih tinggi lagi. Ini adalah satu bukti yang jelas bagaimana keyakinan rakyat terhadap Kerajaan dan di sebaliknya pula keyakinan Kerajaan terhadap rakyat, boleh menghasilkan kejayaan-kejayaan yang jauh, kerap kali di luar dugaan perkiraan anggaran-anggaran yang dijangkakan, dan sudah tentunya sama sekali di luar dugaan mereka-mereka yang berasa kecewa dengan kemunduran dalam tahun sembilan puluhan.

The far-reaching achievement that can result from the confidence of the people in the Government, and similarly the confidence of the Government in the people, oftentimes go beyond and produce results far beyond the expected calculations. And this can be shown by the fact that, whilst Federal Grants in 1972 represented 30.38% of our revenue, in 1974 our own capabilities have made it that Federal Grants now fall to 28.65% of our total revenue. Quit Rent, which had been a matter of controversy, and which the people must accept as a triumph and success, was, in 1972, 12.08% of the revenue; and in 1974 it is estimated that it will be 15.89%. Entertainment Duty in 1972 was 10%, and remains approximately the same, but with quite a marked increase to 11.83% for 1974. Interest from Fixed Deposits and other investments which accounted for only 3.73% in 1972 will now account for 9.76% for 1974. 'Transfer from the State Development Fund, is a new item to our revenue which amounts to 5.18%, totalling \$1,400,000. Grants from the Penang Development Corporation which in 1973 accounted for 2.12% will next year account for 2.40% of our revenue. Sale of toddy remains approximately the same. In 1973 it accounted for 4.45%, whereas it is anticipated that next year sales of toddy will actually account for 3.88% of our revenue. The Penanti Quarry has shown steady improvement in the sense that in 1972 it accounted for 0.66%; 1973—

0.85%; and in 1974 it is anticipated that it will at least produce 92% of our revenue.

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): Did you say 92%.

Ketua Menteri: The Speaker, Sir, apologizes for the sharpness of the ears. I am glad they are following this clearly. It is 0.92%.

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): That's better.

Ketua Menteri: Sale of pigs for 1974—a new item, reflecting the sharpness of the ears of the Honourable Members who just now made hog noises: that will be 0.44%. Premia on Grants which in 1973 dropped to 0.64% will rise to 2.47% in 1974, as against 2.29% in 1972. And for Buildings and Furniture the estimates are that for 1973 and for 1974 they will be kept at the same level at 2.96%. Mr Speaker, Sir, a careful examination of these items of revenue will show clearly that the State has not imposed any new taxes, but has created through its own agencies a revenue-generating economy to sustain our development.

Datuk Speaker, saya ingin sekarang balik kepada Anggaran Perbelanjaan sebanyak \$26,404,810 yang menunjukkan tambahan keseluruhannya sebanyak \$1,613,660 melebihi apa yang disediakan bagi tahun 1973. Tambahan ini adalah disebabkan oleh tambahan di dalam gaji-gaji untuk kakitangan, hasil daripada kajian naik semula tangga gaji, terutama sekali guru-guru agama di dalam Jabatan Hal Ehwal Agama. Kedua-duanya, beberapa perlantikan baru perlu diadakan bagi jabatan-jabatan di dalam Negeri ini supaya boleh menghadapi tambahan kerja yang semakin meningkat yang telah disebabkan oleh tambahan-tambahan yang berasaskan kemajuan yang telahpun diadakan di dalam Negeri ini. Ketiga, adalah perlu untuk membuat peruntukan kewangan tambahan bagi menggunakan pinjaman-pinjaman yang diterima dari Kerajaan Persekutuan bagi tujuan pembangunan di beberapa Kawasan Perindustrian di Perai, Bagan Serai dan

Bayan Lepas. Datuk Speaker, walaupun bagaimanapun, dengan tidak mengira tambahan-tambahan ini, Perbendaharaan telahpun berhati-hati terutama sekali dengan memperkenalkan Yunit Perancang Negeri atau State Planning Unit dan Pejabat Kemajuan Negeri, berhubung dengan Jawatankuasa Tindakan Negeri, untuk menentukan kadar pelaksanaan yang tinggi berbanding dengan perbelanjaan yang telah dibuat.

Satu daripada tambahan-tambahan kepada mana saya ingin membawa perhatian Ahli-ahli Yang Berhormat Dewan ini ialah mengenai Pejabat Hak Milik Tanah di muka surat 18 dalam B. 4. Ahli-Ahli akan mengingat bahawa apabila mengemukakan Anggaran tahun yang lalu, Kerajaan telah menyatakan keputusannya untuk mengambilalih tugas-tugas Jabatan ini daripada Kerajaan Pusat dan hasil daripadanya akan timbullah keperluan untuk menambah kedudukan kakitangan bagi menghadapi tugas-tugas baru Jabatan ini. Kerajaan telah juga menunjukkan keazaman Jabatan ini untuk mencapai matlamat yang telah dibuat bagi menyiapkan pengeluaran sijil-sijil hak milik menjelang tahun 1978 dan dengan itu telahpun diadakan peruntukan bagi 17 jawatan-jawatan yang baru di dalam Jabatan ini.

Datuk Speaker, saya ingin juga mengingatkan Dewan ini bahawa pembentukan Jabatan Perancang dan Kawalan Pembangunan Negeri bererti bahawa Pejabat Tanah perlulah bekerja rapat dengan Jabatan Perancang dan Kawalan Pembangunan Negeri untuk menentukan supaya Kanun Tanah Negara terutama sekali dengan pindaan-pindaan baru yang telah diluluskan di sidang Dewan Rakyat yang lalu, boleh dilaksanakan sepenuhnya dan dengan betulnya supaya boleh memandu dan memimpin kemajuan di dalam Negeri ini melalui aliran-aliran Rancangan-rancangan Pembangunan Sementara bagi Negeri ini yang akan diumumkan tidak lama lagi.

Seterusnya, saya ingin mengambil peluang di sini untuk menitik-beratkan bahawa Kerajaan adalah benar-benar berazam untuk menyokong tugas-tugas

Jawatan Perancang dan Kawalan Pembangunan Negeri dan Pejabat Tanah supaya dapat mencapai kemajuan, terutama sekali mengenai perbandaran, yang selaras dari segi sosial dan politik dengan tujuan-tujuan yang ditetapkan di dalam Dasar Ekonomi Baru. Di dalam hal ini, saya ingin memberi amaran kepada pengusaha tempatan bahawa manakala Kerajaan akan memberi segala sokongan kepada pengusaha-pengusaha yang ingin mendapatkan keuntungan yang berpatutan di dalam kerja-kerja mereka, namun demikian Kerajaan tidak akan teragak-agak untuk mengambil tindakan yang tegas terhadap mereka yang secara tidak bertanggungjawab cuba membuat spekulasi mengenai kemajuan sebagai satu cara untuk membuat eksploitasi dan menaikkan harga-harga tanah dan harta-harta di dalam Negeri kita ini. Di dalam hal ini, saya ingin menasihatkan pengusaha-pengusaha asing untuk lebih sedar akan implikasi-implikasi sosio-ekonomi Rancangan-rancangan Pembangunan Sementara bagi Negeri ini dan hubungannya dengan Dasar Ekonomi Baru. Jabatan-Jabatan Kerajaan dan agensi-agensi pembangunan akan membantu mereka dalam apa cara yang boleh untuk menggalakkan kemungkinan perbadanan-perbadanan bercorak pelbagai-bangsa tidak menjadi terlibat di dalam projek-projek dan sekim-sekim yang kemudiannya tidak boleh diluluskan memandangkan kepada dasar Negara dan Negeri mengenai kawalan pembangunan.

Datuk Speaker, penubuhan yunit Perancang Negeri yang bekerja rapat dengan Jawatankuasa Perancang dan Kawalan Pembangunan Negeri akan ditumpukan untuk menghadapi keperluan-keperluan pembangunan yang sedang berlaku dan yang akan berlaku di masa hadapan di dalam Negeri ini dan kedua-dua pertubuhan ini akan menyelaraskan dan melaksanakan pembangunan yang dicadangkan oleh Kerajaan Negeri dengan rancangan-rancangan yang dijalankan ataupun yang dicadangkan oleh Pihak-pihak Berkuasa Tempatan di samping juga Badan-badan Berkanun dan Jabatan-jabatan

Persekutuan di dalam Negeri ini. Peruntukan telah juga dibuat untuk menambah bilangan kakitangan di dalam Jabatan Ketua Menteri, Pejabat Setiausaha Kerajaan dan juga Pejabat Perancang dan Kawalan Pembangunan Negeri.

Tuan Speaker, Ahli-Ahli Yang Berhormat akan diperhatikan bahawa sejumlah \$424,810 telah diuntukkan untuk menemui bayaran-bayaran Pencen dan Ganjaran kepada Ahli-Ahli Dewan Undangan Negeri yang telah berkhidmat lebih daripada sembilan tahun dan oleh kerana kita telah membahaskan perkara ini baru-baru sahaja dan Dewan ini telah meluluskan Rang Undang-Undang Ahli Pentadbiran dan Ahli Dewan Undangan Negeri (Pencen dan Ganjaran) (Pindaan) 1973, Ahli-Ahli Yang Berhormat akan sedar bahawa langkah ini telah diambil di dalam semangat layanan yang saksama dan adil bagi semua mereka yang telah berkhidmat kepada rakyat dan kepada negeri ini dimasa yang lalu. Kami berharap bahawa ini menggalakkan lebih banyak lagi orang-orang awam untuk mengambil bahagian sendiri di dalam bidang politik dan juga memutuskan untuk terlibat secara aktif di dalam politik bagi memajukan sebuah masyarakat Malaysia di dalam Negeri ini dan di dalam Negara kita, bekerja untuk satu masyarakat Malaysia yang sungguh adil. Adalah hanya dengan mendapatkan bakal-bakal calon yang terbaik dari tiap-tiap sektor dan daripada tiap-tiap lapisan hidup masyarakat kita maka kemajuan supaya Negara Malaysia yang saksama dan adil dapat ditentukan.

Datuk Speaker, saya sukacita menarik perhatian Ahli-Ahli Yang Berhormat Dewan ini kepada tambahan peruntukan yang telah diberikan kepada Jabatan Haiwan untuk penambahan bekalan-bekalan vaccine bagi mencegah penyakit babi dan juga penyakit ayam. Juga telah dapat satu peruntukan sebanyak \$811,170 bagi Jabatan Haiwan, iaitu satu tambahan sebanyak \$232,392 lebih daripada apa yang telah diperuntukan kepada Jabatan ini pada tahun lepas, yang merupakan tambahan hampir 50% daripada angka tahun yang lepas.

Kerajaan Negeri sentiasa mengambil ingatan akan keperluan untuk meneruskan peluang-peluang pelajaran bagi anak-anak kita dengan memberikan kemudahan-kemudahan persekolahan bagi murid-murid miskin yang memerlukan. Dasar Kerajaan ini ialah untuk menggalakkan tiap-tiap seorang kanak-kanak di dalam Negeri ini untuk mendapatkan kelayakan pelajaran yang setinggi-tinggi yang mereka boleh capai. Seterusnya, di dalam tahun 1974, Kerajaan akan menguntukkan \$100,000 sebagai bantuan buku-buku kepada murid-murid yang miskin, peruntukan yang mana adalah hampir dua kali ganda daripada apa yang telah diuntukkan kepada sesiapa di tiap-tiap tahun yang lalu. Perkara yang khasnya ini di dalam perbelanjaan kita akan dikendalikan oleh Jabatan Kemajuan Masyarakat Negeri dengan kerjasama yang rapat dan nasihat daripada Jabatan Pelajaran dan Ahli-Ahli Lembaga-Lembaga Pengurus Sekolah-sekolah. Dengan ringkasnya, bandingan ceraihan butiran-butiran utama bagi perbelanjaan tanggungan ialah seperti berikut:

Tahun 1972 peruntukan di Raja 0.57% dan tahun 1974 0.59%; dan Ketua Menteri dan Setiausaha Kerajaan dalam tahun 1972 0.5% dan dalam tahun 1974 0.6%; dan State Treasury tahun 1972 ialah 24.42% dan tahun depan 27.79%.

Dengan itu, Datuk Speaker, saya ingat tidaklah guna lagi saya baca apa yang ada dalam bilangan 10 yang Ahli-Ahli Yang Berhormat sendiri bolehlah baca.

Datuk Speaker, kita bolehlah bertanya kepada diri kita sendiri bagaimanakah Kerajaan Negeri dapat memberi peruntukan bagi tambahan-tambahan di dalam kemudahan-kemudahan sosial dan pada masa itu juga menambahkan tabung kewangan Negeri. Satu pemeriksaan akan kenaikan hasil akan menunjukkan hal-hal yang menarik ini.

Pertama, penubuhan Perbadanan Pembangunan Pulau Pinang pada 17hb November, 1969 telahpun berjaya.

Pada tahun ini, Perbadanan Pembangunan Pulau Pinang akan memberikan sumbangan kewangan yang jumlah \$150,000 lebih daripada tahun dahulu, iaitu \$650,000 kepada Hasil Negeri dengan cara bantuan kewangan. Selanjutnya lagi, sejumlah \$1,400,000 akan dipindahkan daripada Kumpulanwang Pembangunan Negara kepada Hasil Negeri yang Disatukan. Oleh itu, adalah diperhatikan bahawa penubuhan Perbadanan Pembangunan Pulau Pinang sebagai satu agensi pembangunan di dalam Negeri telah meletakkan kita di dalam satu kedudukan di mana kita bukan sahaja dapat melaksanakan projek pembangunan yang biasanya dikendalikan oleh Kerajaan Negeri melalui agensi ini, tetapi dengan pengurusan yang cermat oleh Perbadanan Pembangunan Pulau Pinang ini telah menjadi satu agensi yang memperolehi hasil dan memberikan sumbangannya kepada hasil Negeri. Inilah di mana kita ada sekarang satu financial serve generating agency. Kami dengan yakinnya menjangka bantuan kepada hasil Negeri ini akan bertambah dari tahun ke tahun oleh kerana hendaklah difahami bahawa selain daripada sumbangan sebanyak \$650,000 kepada Hasil Negeri, Perbadanan Pembangunan Pulau Pinang akan menanggung pembayaran balik bagi pinjaman modal dan kadar-kadar faedah bagi pinjaman-pinjaman ini yang telah dibuat oleh Kerajaan Pusat kepada Kerajaan Negeri melalui usaha pembangunan. Angka-angka ini akan ditunjukkan dengan jelas lagi apabila Anggaran-anggaran Pembangunan ini dikemukakan dan juga dengan pemeriksaan yang teliti terhadap Laporan Tahunan Perbadanan Pembangunan Pulau Pinang yang telah dibentangkan di dalam Dewan ini.

Di dalam Rang Undang-Undang Bekalan, Kerajaan Negeri adalah membuat peruntukan sumbangan sebanyak \$3,306,100 yang mana ianya adalah sumbangan daripada Perbadanan Pembangunan Pulau Pinang bagi pembayaran balik pinjaman dan \$1,152,230 sebagai faedah pinjaman. Selanjutnya lagi, adalah diramalkan di dalam Belanjawan Perbadanan Pembangunan

Pulau Pinang bahawa berhubung dengan Suruhanjaya Pelabuhan Pulau Pinang atau P.P.C. Perbadanan akan memberikan sumbangan sebanyak \$129,787 bersabit dengan pembangunan Dermaga Perai. Dengan itu, jumlah tanggungan kewangan yang dipikul sekarang oleh Perbadanan Pembangunan Pulau Pinang bagi pihak Kerajaan Negeri yang akan termasuk \$650,000 itu sebagai pemberian wang kepada Hasil Kerajaan Negeri adalah di dalam lingkungan \$5,237,917 dalam tahun 1974.

Datuk Speaker, satu angka yang menarik yang saya ingat bahawa ke perhatian Ahli-Ahli Yang Berhormat adalah muka 12, perkara 64, yang menunjukkan hasil sebanyak \$120,000 daripada jualan babi-babi. Ini mencerminkan perubahan dari sistem pawah lama kepada kemajuan Pusat Rancangan Ternakan Binatang-binatang di dalam Jabatan Haiwan yang telah menjadikan Pusat Pemiakan menghantar bekalan-bekalan kepada Pusat Rancangan-rancangan Ternakan Babi yang telah siap di dalam Negeri ini.

Apabila Kerajaan memutuskan untuk memperbesarkan dan mempertingkatkan Pentadbiran Tanah di dalam Negeri ini dalam tahun 1973, adalah dijangkakan bahawa ini boleh menjadikannya satu sistem yang akan mendatangkan hasil. Ini adalah ditunjukkan oleh hakikat bahawa Bayaran-bayaran Menyelidik dan Penjualan Tanah yang terdapat di muka 8, perkara 5-36 (d) akan memberi hasil sebanyak \$450,000 iaitu suatu tambahan sebanyak \$88,700 daripada apa yang diuntukkan oleh Anggaran 1973 yang dikaji semula. Sebagai tambahan, adalah dijangkakan bahawa satu tambahan sebanyak \$200,000 akan didapati daripada faedah-faedah dari wang-wang simpanan yang tertunjuk di muka 13, perkara 68 (b) yang akan memberikan hasil sebanyak \$1,272,000.

Pada tahun depan, Datuk Speaker, Ahli-Ahli Yang Berhormat akan perhatikan di muka 7, perkara 4-33, suatu tambahan hasil adalah dianggarkan daripada Cukai Hiburan kita. Semenjak tahun 1972, perkara ini telah menunjukkan kenaikan, khasnya dengan adanya kenaikan dan taraf hidup

am rakyat kita dan kadar pusingan wang yang semakin cepat di dalam masyarakat kita dan kemasukan pelancung-pelancung yang semakin bertambah di dalam Negeri kita. Di dalam tahun 1974, Datuk Speaker, peruntukan adalah dibuat untuk Cukai Hiburan sebanyak \$3,200,000 yang menunjukkan suatu tambahan sebanyak \$120,000 dari angka bagi tahun sudah daripada Anggaran 1973 yang dikaji semula.

Datuk Speaker, kesemua perkara-perkara hasil ini telah dibuat selepas dikaji dengan teliti dan telah dibuat secara konservatif. Oleh itu, kita boleh menjangkakan bahawa pada penghujung 1974, kedudukan kewangan Negeri ini akan lebih kukuh lagi dari apa yang ditunjukkan di Belanjawan sekarang.

Datuk Speaker, sesungguhnya, kedudukan kewangan Negeri ini sangatlah baik. Walaubagaimanapun, kita mestilah menjaga kadar pembangunan di dalam Negeri ini dan juga meninggikan kadar kemajuan jika kita hendak menentukan bila Negeri Pulau Pinang akan terus menikmati kemakmuran dan rakyat kita mencapai satu masyarakat yang saksama, adil dan gembira perkara-perkara yang mana Kerajaan Negeri adalah berazam untuk memberikan kepada mereka dan yang mana mereka berhak menerimanya.

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

USUL DI BAWAH PERATURAN MESYUARAT 60 (2)

Tuan Speaker: Ahli-ahli Yang Berhormat, saya mendapat satu pindaan daripada Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Sungei Bakap: 'Saya mencadang atas Peraturan 60 (2) supaya membacaan kali yang kedua Rang Undang-Undang Bekalan, 1974, ditangguh 30 hari.'

Ahli Kawasan Sungei Bakap (Encik V. Veerappen): Tuan Yang Dipertua, saya mohon izin bercakap sedikit dalam Bahasa Inggeris.

Mr Speaker, Sir I wish to move, as you read out, that the second reading of the Supply Bill be postponed for 30 days. Mr Speaker, Sir, my reason

for doing this is that the Budget Estimates which has been presented tends to hide more than reveal how the \$24 million which is sought is to be spent. The format, Mr Speaker, Sir—if you will look at it—of the Estimates itself has been completely changed. And if you compare it with the 1970 Budget Estimates, or that for 1971 or 1972, there are many instances, Mr Speaker, which I will show—in spite of the laborious explanation given by the Chief Minister—where large amounts are to be spent under the heading 'Miscellaneous'. For example, Mr Speaker, on page 23 of the Expenditure Estimates, Head 3, item 5500, you see 'Pelbagai'—Miscellaneous. In 1974 we are supposed to spend \$4,801,520 under Miscellaneous. Mr Speaker, Sir, in all honesty if we search our souls, almost \$5 million out of a total Budget of \$24 million is quite a substantial percentage which is to be spent on miscellaneous items.

Furthermore, Mr Speaker, you have on B. 1, page 25, Subhead 4100, Pemberian, Subsidi dan Carum-carum—\$872,300. We do not know to whom this is to be given. And if we look at Head 10, page 40, item 2800, Miscellaneous Services there is \$1,521,000. Now, Mr Speaker, Sir, you would agree that these are substantial sums of money; and therefore without any explanation it is impossible for this House to vote such an amount to the Government. And it would be unreasonable for us to vote such amount blindly. There are many other cases, Mr Speaker, where the amounts have been reduced also; and there is no explanation. For example, if we look under Agriculture, page 46, Head 16, Subhead 3100—Perabut, Alatan-alatan dan Ternakan—from \$31,000 this was reduced to \$4,140. I think it is elementary practice to show, when there is an increase, why there is an increase. If there is a decrease it must be shown why there is a decrease. Mr Speaker, Sir, I do hope the Chief Minister, being—as he said he was—a man who is fair, just, fair-minded will not now try to mislead the House when he gives an explanation as to why this is done.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I do know—and I am sure that the Honourable the Chief Minister very well knows—that there is in the Federal Government at least a change in the system of presenting the Budget; and that is what has been known to be a programme and performance budget. And as such the format and the method of presenting the Budget are different. But, Mr Speaker, Sir, may I have your indulgence to draw attention of the House to the way the Federal Government presents its Budget. Although it has its estimates, Mr Speaker, the estimates are followed by a book like this which explains the Budget of the Federal Government. This is what you call the programme and performance budget. And, if you would permit me, Mr Speaker, it does not only set out the Treasury statement on giving the increases and decreases, giving the percentage that is allocated to each section. But, Mr Speaker, Sir, it also does show under each Head. And even under the Civil List of His Majesty the Yang Dipertuan Agong—what the Yang Dipertuan Agong is supposed to do, and the performance of it; what are the things that he performs. If I may labour this House a little bit, just on the Agong, each Head is stated—what it is supposed to do, and what its performance should be. For example, in the Budgets, under the money provided for the Yang Dipertuan Agong, Head 1, it shows his duties are the summoning and dissolution of Parliament, the appointment of a Prime Minister and the Cabinet, and also Governors of Malacca, Penang and Sarawak; the dealing with essential Bills, the exercise of prerogative of mercy, and so forth—all the duties of the Agong. And then it says what is the expenditure. Rulers' Conferences, Investiture Ceremonies, Presentation of Credentials, and so forth, are all listed, Mr Speaker, Sir. And there are quite a number of items under Expenditure. And even if you look at the budget of the Treasury there is each Head of expenditure. If you look at the provisions for the Prime Minister his work is stated—what he is supposed to do, and what are the Departments under

him. Therefore, Mr Speaker, Sir, this book explains how. But there is no such thing in this House. How are we to know what the money is spent for? And therefore I would appeal to this fair-minded gentlemen, who is the Chief Minister of Penang, to adjourn this debate for 30 days in order that he may give us some explanatory statement. If not in this form, at least something that will explain to us what it is all about. So with that, Mr Speaker, I move that the second reading of this Bill be postponed to 30 days hence.

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): Mr Speaker, Sir, dengan izin: I would like to support the amendment moved by the Honourable Member for Sungei Bakap. This, Mr Speaker, Sir, is a very serious matter. We are here in this House to discuss the Budget. And the Budget that is presented to this House should set out very clearly the performance of every Head of expenditure. It is understandable that the format is being changed. And here again is the question of uniformity. The State Government chose to follow the system of introducing what is called a performance budget. But I must point out than even in the Federal Government the performance budget was introduced not abruptly; not overnight, but gradually. And in the preface to the 1971 Budget, which was the first time that the performance budget was being introduced, it was stated that, 'This volume, being the third of a series which was first introduced in 1969, supplements the traditional estimate of expenditure of the Federal Government.' So the traditional format was the one which we had earlier in 1972, where the items are spelt out in details. So under every particular Head you have Subheads. For example, perkakas for the pejabat, and all that, a sum of \$3,400. You have the details being spelt out in small paragraphs. This is exactly what has been done. The Federal Government has introduced this in stages. And to supplement the performance budget they have details, as stated by the Honourable Member for Sungei Bakap. So on that basic any Member of the House can come up here; and it will save a great deal of the

time of the House in discussing in detail. We will know exactly what every particular item is for. And this is merely to save the time of whoever introduced the Budget from going into details because the details are already known. But here in this House no details are being stated.

The Honourable the Chief Minister in the course of his speech did not make any attempt even to elaborate what was lacking in the Budget itself, but instead he chose to give a long speech—nothing but mere propaganda—talking about achievements; talking about what they propose to do; and introducing things which should more appropriately be discussed in the Development Estimates—matters pertaining to the P.D.C., and pertaining to development, and all those things. And in his attempt to create a very bright future in the financial state of affairs in the State he failed to inform the House that the position pertaining to the Budget this year cannot be compared with the figures of other years for the simple reason that we now have two big statutory authorities in the form of the P.D.C. which has taken over the administration of land matters, development matters, tourism, and lots of other activities of the Government, and the Water Authority which has taken over quite a big chunk of performance from the J.K.R. So obviously the expenditure side of the J.K.R. has been reduced tremendously because this body has already become an independent body. Similarly the expenditure of the Chief Minister's Department, or the Pejabat Setiausaha Kerajaan, is also being reduced because of certain activities being taken over by the State Development Corporation. Those are the facts which he should inform the House, instead of trying to mislead the House into believing that all is so well; giving us percentages; comparing the two years 1972 and 1974, without telling us the facts. This is typical of Chief Minister. If he can mislead the House he will mislead the House. This was proved very clearly in this House yesterday; or even this morning when he gave us a false picture. He told us an untruth. And here the credibility

of the Chief Minister is in question. It is a very serious charge. I say here quite bluntly that if a person with the status of the Chief Minister should come to this House and attempt to mislead this House then we in this part of the House, and the people of Penang would have second thoughts. Whenever they hear the Chief Minister they would have second thoughts about what he says. His credibility is lost, I am sorry to say. So I would urge the Chief Minister in his enthusiasm to put forward a case. In his enthusiasm to do a little bit of propaganda for his Party he should think more carefully that there is a limit to this sort of thing; that he cannot go on doing this sort of thing without damaging his own image, and damaging the image of the Government. And these are facts. This is not conjecture on my part. I am not speculating. I am not making a propaganda speech against the Chief Minister; making a statement without being able to substantiate it. Here every bit of my statement can be substantiated from the records of this House itself. So I would urge the Chief Minister, in his enthusiasm to paint a glorious picture of the State, not to attempt to camouflage. And he should not attempt to refuse to provide this House with the information that is necessary for an enlightened debate on the Budget. He himself has requested Members of the Opposition to discuss the Budget objectively. And to be able to discuss the Budget objectively we must be provided with all the facts and figures. In his attempt to hide things from the people, and even from Members of this Assembly, he is in fact destroying the democratic process. It is important that all the facts be put. And we should discuss the facts as provided. And so for any Budget to be discussed intelligently it is important that he should provide us with basic information. And, as stated by the Honourable Member for Sungei Bakap, the Government has failed to do that. In fact the Government has taken great pains to hide the details. And in the course of the speech very little is mentioned on the Budget itself. In fact the only figures that were available

were in the comparison between 1972 and 1974, which I say is a meaningless comparison in view of the whole re-organisation of Government activities. So I say that there is substance in this Motion of the Honourable Member for Sungai Bakap. And it is my earnest hope that the Honourable the Chief Minister, if there is some lapse on the part of the Government in not providing the information earlier, would have the magnanimity of admitting this error on their part, and agree to postpone discussion of the Bill for 30 days to enable them to provide us with all the details.

Ketua Menteri: Tuan Speaker, dengan izin: I do not wish to take very long. I am sorry that I did not have time to repeat my speech again in English so that it may be made clear to Honourable Members of the Opposition. But I am sure that they had time to go back and digest it all.

We have seen many attempts made by the Members who jumped away from us to become the Pekemas, in the Opposition, in providing delaying tactics to hold back the Supply Bill.

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): Easiest way out.

Ketua Menteri: There is no question about it, Sir, that this is absolute delaying tactics by the master political twister, the Honourable Member from Ayer Itam, who everybody knows is a Tricky Dick in politics. And now he is trying to make a speech that has nothing to do with the Budget, which he says is not propaganda; but at the same time trying to cast aspersions on my own image, referring to a statement made yesterday which we had clarified.

Mr Speaker, Sir, in the course of debate, if we have a general Bill, and the Bill stipulates certain conditions, certainly the use of the word 'all' is applicable only to the Bill. It is not applicable to everything outside the consideration of the debates at that time. And yet, in spite of this very simple, logical, Parliamentary procedure the Honourable Member for Ayer Itam still continues to twist and turn with his double-forked tongue the things that are not there.

Mr Speaker, Sir, the reason why in the course of my speech I referred to items in 1972 and 1974, No. 1, was due to the fact that I did not wish to take the time of the House much longer than necessary. If the Honourable Members from Sungai Bakap and Ayer Itam have really looked through this Budget, which they are really quite prepared to debate because they have done their work, they will see that in every instance there is a reference to 1973 in relation to 1974. Even, Mr Speaker, Sir, allowing for the fact that during the period of 1971 and 1972 the Honourable Members from Ayer Itam and Sungai Bakap, who were on this side of the House, were already churning inside their stomachs all the treacherous things they had in their heads of jumping over to the other side, they should realise that even in 1972 when we introduced the 1973 Budget, on a performance budget, we had clearly indicated that the general codification of this classification indicating the particular reference to the items that are included in this Budget are clearly identified by the numbers contained at each particular item. Mr Speaker, Sir, this is typical of the way whereby Honourable Members try to forget things which they do not want to remember, and are afraid to remember. They are all the time trying to hide things from their mind because they have so many things politically criminal in their own hearts that they dare not divulge. Mr Speaker, Sir, for example, if the Honourable Members had taken the liberty to look at page 25 they would see that under Heading 4102, there is a complete list of the total amount of expenditure that had been given in the past. Mr Speaker, Sir(gangguan).

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Nonsense! Tricky Dick. Tricky Lim.

Ahli Kawasan Sungai Bakap (Encik V. Veerappen): Mana ada? There is no such '4102'.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Don't delay please. Don't delay the debate.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Did you read the Budget?

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): Let us have the 'Administration'.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Let's have tea.

Ketua Menteri: On the provision for "Supplies" and for "General Administration"—"Perkhidmatan dan Bekalan"—the Honourable Member from Sungai Bakap had in the course of introducing his reason for referring to this item the fact that '4100' indicates a tremendous expenditure. And how can he debate this expenditure, because \$872,300 were being proposed for expenditure? Mr Speaker, Sir, he failed to tell this House. However, I am sure the House will not be misled by him because just next to that particular figure it is shown that for this particular provision the figure provided for under "Subsidi dan Carum-carum" for 1973 was \$812,450, which means the increase (*gangguan*).

Ahli Kawasan Sungei Bakap (Encik V. Veerappen): I never compared the two.

Ketua Menteri: Because you didn't compare the two, you tried to mislead the House that there was a very, very large item of expenditure.

Ahli Kawasan Sungei Bakap (Encik V. Veerappen): You turn to page 23—\$4.8 million: Is that not large? 25% of your total expenditure!

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): Page 23, please.

Ketua Menteri: On page 23 he referred to \$4,811,520, forgetting to indicate that under "Kepala Tanggungan 3—Perbendaharaan" the main sub-head is "Lain-lain Perbelanjaan", which he says is "Miscellaneous". The point is that the total that was spent in 1973 was \$3,278,460. So we are not here debating the situation of \$4 million increase; but really an increase which can be referred to as a natural increase.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Ha ha, what an increase!

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): We want the details.

Tuan Speaker: Saya harap Ahli Berhormat dari Ayer Itam janganlah ganggu.

Ketua Menteri: Mr Speaker, Sir, now the Honourable Member from Sungai Bakap has come to you with a very interesting procedure of bringing up what happens in Parliament as a method of how we should bring up our Supply Bill. Certainly that particular aspect of it is a good thing. Some aspects of it will be noted. I shall certainly await with very great pleasure the time when he goes up to Dewan Rakyat. We will watch what his performance is, in spite of all the goodness of heart he now shows to the Minister of Finance and the Treasury, But, Mr Speaker, Sir, you will understand that this is delaying tactics, because when we turn to what—I did make a mistake—I said about page 25 they immediately jumped to this '25' because '25' happens to be the page that I had dog-eared for them to fall down to. I also dog-eared page 40 where the Honourable Member from Sungai Bakap again under "Perkhidmatan Pelbagai" mentioned that we are now suddenly asked to refer to \$1,521,000 supply. But he again forget to mention that in the next column, just side by side to it, for the year 1973, the Budget provision had been \$1,445,820. Datuk Speaker, who in fact is trying to mislead this House by making it appear that, 'The Chief Minister and the Government have not shown to us what these increase are. How can they expect us to debate the budgeting of \$1,521,000? Not explained. Where is it? Page 25—\$872,300—where in actual fact, if he had taken the simple trouble to read the preceding column, side by side to these figures, he would have a better understanding of the Budget. That is why I said these are his delaying tactics. The mistake I made, Sir, was to refer the Members to '25', knowing that they would jump. They, of course, will jump. And Honourable Members can turn to page 85 and onwards, under all the Appendixes that are given. And in the Appendixes that are given Honourable Members will be able to find for themselves the reasons that are given for the various increases that are being incurred for the various items of expenditure. But having read only page 25, and not gone on further, they jump up

straightaway and try to delay the time of this House by making a ludicrous move. Mr Speaker, Sir, we utterly reject this obvious move of trying to twist things, instead of going right down to work. And that is why in my speech I did say that it's time for us to find proper politicians who will work for the people earnestly; and not come here and just turn a page, and immediately jump to conclusions. That was why, too, when I mentioned 72 and 74 they immediately asked why I didn't mention 73. But every single page of it deals with 73 and 74. And they did not even bother to look at them. Mr Speaker, Sir, they should not try to show their own inaptitude in this place.

Ahli Kawasan Sungei Bakap (Encik V. Veerappen): Tuan Yang Dipertua, bolehkah saya, yang mencadang, bercakap sedikit? Ada halangan sedikit.

Tuan Speaker: Saya tidak benarkan.

Ahli Kawasan Sungei Bakap (Encik V. Veerappen): Tidak apa.

Soalan dikemukakan dan Pindaan tidak dipersetujui.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Tuan Speaker, saya minta division.

Tuan Speaker: Baik.

Dewan ditangguhkan pada jam 4.30 petang.

Dewan bersidang semula pada jam 4.47 petang.

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat, tadi Yang Berhormat Encik Ong Yi How telah meminta divisions. Sekarang saya bertanya kepada Ahli Yang Berhormat adakah lagi kita hendak (gangguan).

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Tuan Speaker, tadi Tuan Speaker telah bersetuju saya minta division. Terimakasih.

YA

Encik Tan Phock Kin
Encik V. Veerappen
Encik Ong Yi How

TIDAK

Ketua Menteri
Timbalan Ketua Menteri
Encik Tan Gim Hwa
Encik Wong Choong Woh
Encik S. P. Chelliah
Tuan Haji Ahmad bin Haji Abdullah
Encik Ooi Ah Bee
Encik D.C. Stewart
Tuan Haji Mohamad Nor bin Haji Bakar
Encik Khoo Teng Chye
Encik Teoh Kooi Sneah

TIDAK MENGUNDI

Encik Yeap Ghim Guan
Encik Khoo Soo Giap
Encik Koay Boon Seng

TIDAK HAZIR

Encik Abdul Rahman bin Haji Yunus
Encik Mustapha bin Hussain
Encik Teh Ewe Lim
Encik Ismail bin Hashim
Tuan Haji Abdul Kadir bin Haji Hassan
Encik Khoo Kay Por

Tuan Speaker: Memandang kepada pembahagian itu, keputusannya ialah: 'ya'—3, 'tidak'—11, 'tidak mengundi'—3, 'tidak hazir'—6. Nampaknya tidak lebih banyak. Dewan disambung semula di atas perbincangan Usul itu.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Tuan Speaker, saya minta izin bercakap dalam Bahasa Inggeris.

Tuan Speaker, this is the second Budget that is presented by the Alliance-Gerakan Coalition Government to this House for Approval. The first one was presented last December. And that was the Budget that was approved in this House without debate at all. And I must say that it was a very disappointing incident indeed when I refer to the last year's Budget which was passed in this House without debate.

Mr Speaker, Sir, the Supply Bill of the year concerns everything that has happened in everybody's Constituency; and therefore it is the duty, and it is

the responsibility of all the elected Members of this House to come and air their views and grievances, and any other problems that should be brought into this House. It is rather shocking that I have noticed last year the Budget for 1973 was brought into this House without debate.

Mr Speaker, Sir, as for the Opposition Members, we know what happened before the Budget was presented to the House. The atmosphere was so unbearable that we all had to leave the House; and therefore the Budget was passed without debate. This is creating history in the practice of parliamentary democracy in our country; and, I also believe, history of the whole of the parliamentary democratic institutions in the world.

Ketua Menteri: Shame on those who walked out. Shame on those who walked out. Shame on those who walked out.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Tricky Lim.

Ketua Menteri: More shame on those who had to be ejected.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Dirty Lim!

Tuan Speaker: Saya harap janganlah ganggu.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Tuan Speaker, can I go on? Kindly persuade the Honourable the Chief Minister to respect the House a bit more, so that we can be given a chance to speak here.

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): Bagi ruling, Tuan Speaker. Bagi ruling, Tuan Speaker.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): If there is another disturbance like that, Sir, it might prevent us from speaking any more.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I thought that with the mentality, and with the experience of the Honourable the Chief Minister he would know better than to disturb young Members coming to this House to speak, (*ketawa*) and to discourage young Members from airing their views

for their own constituencies. Mr Speaker, Sir, I must congratulate the Honourable the Chief Minister for his good performance in trying to discourage the young Members from speaking when he used the word "bodoh", and so on, and all sorts of things. But he himself did not know the contents of that page 85 until somebody pointed out to him that there was certain information contained on page 85 which has just now (*gangguan*).

Ketua Menteri: Don't fall to a bait.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Sir, it is the Honourable the Chief Minister, that experienced Member of this House, who did not do his homework; not the young Members here. (*ketawa*).

Mr Speaker, Sir, I again congratulate the Honourable the Chief Minister who did so well last year in ejecting or in suspending the Opposition Leader in this House, so that we all had to walk out. This performance of the Chief Minister will go down in the history of the Commonwealth in parliamentary democracy.

Ketua Menteri: Tuan Speaker, on point of clarification, not all of the Members were suspended. Some of them walked out.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): I don't know whether the Honourable Member forgot to cut his hair so that his ears are covered up, and he can't hear properly. I did say, 'suspending the Opposition Leader'. Now I hope that he will cut his hair a little shorter so that he can hear what I really say.

Now, the name of the Honourable the Chief Minister will go down in the history of the Commonwealth parliamentary organisation as a person who is creating the biggest mess. This means that there is no other parliamentary organisation where a whole year's budget was passed without even a word from the Members at the back. Yesterday I heard so much 'Ya, Ya' over there I just felt like saying 'Ya.. And when I hear the 'Ya, Ya', I brought the 'Ya' out; so it was 'Ya' everywhere. This year, and also last year, I had been

awaiting the Budgets with great anxiety, and also with great anticipation. Mr Speaker, Sir, anxiety to know what Coalition Government was going to give to the people of Penang; and anticipation that there would be drastic changes in the Budget that would give vigour, drive and energy to the new Coalition Government.

Mr Speaker, Sir, we all remember that when the Coalition Government was formed the Honourable the Chief Minister announced to the public that the Coalition Government was going to bring benefit to the people; the Coalition Government is for the interests of the people; the Coalition Government is going to do everything for the good of the people. So, support the Coalition Government—security, peace, and so on, and so forth. And he said it in no uncertain terms. He said very clearly that the Coalition Government will benefit the people; the Coalition Government is for the interests of the people. Now, let us find out, for the last 1½ years, how much the Coalition Government has done for the ordinary people of Penang. I don't mean those big capitalists; those big investors from overseas who can get things done with the cheaper labour we have in this State. I mean the ordinary people and businessmen; the ordinary workers. What has the Coalition Government done?

Now, let us look at the Budget. I was full of anticipation when I received the Budget. And when I read the Budget I thought this Budget was going to give something that would show signs that the Coalition Government is going to give benefit to the people. But here I discovered with great disappointment that this year's Budget is as unrealistic, as blundering, and as messed-up as the Honourable the Chief Minister once described the Budgets prepared by the Alliance Government under the Chief Ministership of Tan Sri Wong Pow Nee, because here we see very clearly that there is no drastic change at all as regards the way the Budgets are prepared. Well, there are no signs at all in the Budget to show that the Coalition Government is going to give benefit to

the people. To illustrate what I said, let us look at the figures I quote. In 1969 total revenue was 17.167 million; expenditure was 16.555 million; the surplus was 0.611 million. And it is very coincidental that the surplus this year and for the next year was also 0.264 million. We all know that the 1969 Budget prepared by the former Alliance Government was really meant for general elections; and I think that is the sign for the general elections coming up next year. And I hope so. In 1970 the total revenue was budgeted at 20.522 million. It was a balanced Budget prepared by the Honourable the Chief Minister here because he first came to office so he felt that he must prepare a balanced Budget in order to please people. In 1971 the total revenue was 24.184 million; the total expenditure was 28.948 million; and the deficit was 4.763 million. And so on, and so forth, until 1974, with total revenue estimated at 27.047 million, and total expenditure budgeted at 26.404 million; a surplus of 0.642 million.

Mr Speaker, Sir, here we can see—I missed the '72' and '73' because it is more or less the same—that the above figures show that the Budget prepared by the present Coalition Government has no differences from what has been prepared by the former Alliance Government, or by the Gerakan Government. In fact I should have seen, and should have expected—and all the Penang people should have expected—that this Budget was going to be an entirely different Budget; a Budget that would show the special duties or special taxes that would be given to us as special gifts from the Federal Government.

Mr Speaker, Sir, one thing that is worth mentioning here is that the size of the Budget has been considerably increased if we compare it with the Budget prepared for 1969. In 1969 the size of the Budget was \$17 million approximately; and today's Budget is around \$27 million, an increase of \$10 million. Now, let's look at how this \$10 million was increased. Well, the first thing which comes to my mind is the increase of nearly \$4.5 million of land

rent, this constituting nearly 50% of the total increase of \$10 million. Mr Speaker, Sir, the rest, nearly \$5 million, represents the small increases here and there, as the Honourable the Chief Minister has pointed out just now. And this is the only little bit of noticeable change in the Budget prepared by the Honourable the Chief Minister under the Coalition Government, as compared with the former Alliance Government. This year, under the present Coalition Government, we have in land rent just about \$5 million increase.

Mr Speaker, Sir, before coming to the detailed comments on this year's Budget I would like to make two general comments on the way the Honourable the Chief Minister and his Government prepared the Budget. Mr Speaker, Sir, I did whole-heartedly plead that I am heartily supporting that Bahasa Malaysia should be our only National Language. I try my best to study during my spare time; and I hope that in another couple of year's time I may be as fluent as the Honourable the Chief Minister today when he can deliver his Budget Speech wholly in Bahasa Malaysia.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): And he can read it in Bahasa Malaysia.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Mr Speaker, Sir, we also understand that our Order Paper can be in both languages—Bahasa Malaysia and Bahasa English; and our Government *Gazettes* can be in two languages—Bahasa Malaysia and Bahasa English. Why in the documents like the Budget is there a complete absence of Bahasa English? Is it the idea of the Honourable the Chief Minister to make it difficult for people like myself to study the Budget, and to understand the Budget? Has he got anything to hide in the Budget by not inserting Bahasa English in the Budget? Mr Speaker, Sir, if this is the idea of the Honourable the Chief Minister I hope he will not have that idea in his mind because even though I am not so good in Bahasa Malaysia, and many Members also here and many Members at the back are not so fluent and not so good in Bahasa Malaysia,

but when it comes to important documents like the Budget I am going down every inch of the way to study, even if I have to employ a special tutor to teach me Bahasa Malaysia.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Encik Teh Ewe Lim): You will be caned.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): What did you say?

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Encik Teh Ewe Lim): You will be caned.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): I did not hear you. "Ya" or "Betul"? Which do you want? Sir, he is disturbing me; not that I am disturbing him. (*ketawa*). If he has the guts he should stand up and speak.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I emphasised very clearly just now that I am in full support for Bahasa Malaysia to be our only National Language in this country. And there is no doubt about it that all the Members will endorse my view. But I also feel that the Order Paper and the Government *Gazette* can be in Bahasa English and Bahasa Malaysia as well. I am calling upon the Honourable the Chief Minister—I hope he can wake up—to ensure that in future the important documents like the Budget include Bahasa English to make it a bit easier for us to study the Budget. So, if the Honourable the Chief Minister is honest, and is truthful in preparing the Budget he should not be afraid of letting us have more information in the Budget. I believe the Honourable the Chief Minister would like us—and he had said so—to criticise the Budget intelligently and constructively. And if he is honest in what he said I think we should have the Bahasa English version as well as Bahasa Malaysia included in the Budget.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I hope you won't say I ulang-u'ang here because the next general comments have something to do with the Motion that was moved by my colleague, the Honourable Member for Sungei Bakap. Mr Speaker, Sir, this year's Budget as well as last year's Budget were prepared in such a way that there was a complete

absence of information. When my colleague moved the Motion he was asking for comparison figures of 1973 and 1974. But the Honourable the Chief Minister twisted round and said that he couldn't even read the comparison figures here.

Mr Speaker, Sir, this year's Budget, and also the last year's Budget, completely lacked information in all expenditure items. We do not know what the expenditure items here are for—just a line to show 'Bayaran balik—\$10,000; just to show 'Perjalanan dan Pengangkutan Orang—\$10,000'. How is this amount of money to be spent? There is no information here at all. I think, Mr Speaker, Sir, you yourself can look at the Budget as well. How are you going to debate this Budget intelligently, constructively, when there is a complete absence of information here? For example, "Perkhidmatan Pelbagai—\$612,410"; The payments for the Miscellaneous Service of \$612,410 are completely absent. This information is completely absent from the Budget. If the Honourable the Chief Minister is honest—that is to say, if he wants the Opposition Members to criticise the Budget intelligently and objectively—he should include all the information. Well, if the Honourable the Chief Minister would like to follow the Parliament style of having this performance Budget at least what he can do is to include an Appendix here so that we can study the information from the Appendix. For example, this morning he did not know that there was an Appendix at page 85 which gave extra information for the expenditure under T. 3—Treasury. He did not know that this kind of information can be attached also. This Appendix can be attached to every sheet of this Paper that is presented to us. Mr Speaker, Sir, in the past, for example, Head 1—Ketua Menteri dan Pejabat Setiausaha Kerajaan—used to contain 9 pages of information. And today it is all put into 11 lines, and put on the table: You criticise the Budget'. How are you going to criticise it? Mr Speaker, Sir, I believe you yourself have also been invited to certain Chinese dinners where you have 9 or 10 courses

served on the table, one by one. I know, Mr Speaker, Sir, that if 10 or 12 courses are served one by one on the table you can criticise every course—whether it is good or no good. But if someone were to put all the 12 courses into one bucket, and put it on the table and say, 'You taste it and criticise that', how are you going to criticise? This is precisely what the Honourable the Chief Minister and the State Government have done: put everything in one bucket—12 courses of Chinese dishes in one bucket on the table—and said, 'Eat it and criticise'. (*ketawa*). Mr Speaker, Sir, I am trying to draw an analogy in my argument.

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): Rojak, rojak.

Ahli Kawasan Sungei Pinang (Encik S. P. Chelliah): Gado-gado.

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat, saya makan nasi kandar taruh semua kuah dalam. (*ketawa*).

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): I believe that once in a while you have been invited to some Chinese dinners; and I hope you appreciate what I say.

Mr Speaker, Sir, there are many important items which are missing here in the Budget—for example, important items like travelling allowances which the Honourable the Chief Minister has spent like water; the luxurious office. How much is needed for his luxury office, like the sitting room in his residence? How much is needed for 1974? These are all missing. Also, for example, the provision for standpipes. It was contained in the 1970 Budget; and, I think, in the 1971 and 1972 Budgets, until 1973 when there was a complete absence. How much is provided for the Budget, standpipes? And also other examples. What is the State Government's contribution to the Scholarship Fund? This, people want to know.

Ahli Kawasan Glugor (Encik D. C. Stewart): What farm?

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Scholarship Fund.

Ahli Kawasan Glugor (Encik D. C. Stewart): I thought you said, "dairy farm".

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Just now you could not hear; and now you also can't hear.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Very clear. Loud and clear. You were sleeping.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Mr Speaker, the question of the Scholarship Fund: Many of our Penang people are very interested to know how much the poor people are to expect for the next year. There is complete absence. I have not had the time to go through the Budget Speech by the Honourable the Chief Minister. I believe, if I understand the Bahasa right, he did not mention how much is going to be provided for the Scholarship Fund, the subject of which all the Penang people are very interested.

Mr Speaker, Sir, important expenditure like travelling overseas, travelling for Members of the Government, and also meeting allowances and things like that which constituted a very big amount of expenditure in the past years are completely absent here. I do not know how much the Government needs for these purposes. I am coming to the end of this illustration; so, Mr Speaker, Sir, I hope you will bear with me for a few moments.

Sir, if the Government really wants us, the Opposition Members—and we will call ourselves responsible Opposition Members—to criticise the Budget intelligently, to criticise the Budget objectively, it must give us all the information that is required. When we try to criticise the Budget in the absence of all this information which has to be relied on we have to guess how much is needed for certain purposes. We have to use guess-work. And this is not a good thing for this House to do. We, as responsible Opposition Members, don't like to have the guess-work. And therefore I am urging that the State Government and the Honourable the Chief Minister—especially you—in the

next year, although the Budget may be presented in the same form as it is now, which is called a performance Budget, to at least give us Appendixes attached to every Head so that we can get some information from the Appendixes. This is my suggestion. In that way we can contribute to the House our constructive criticism.

Mr Speaker, Sir, so much for the general comments on the Budget. And now I wish to come to the Budget proper. Firstly, I would like to touch on the revenue of our State. Here is where I say the Budget for 1974 is a very disappointing one because it shows no sign of improvement in revenue for our State. In 1972 the total revenue of our State was budgeted at \$20.697 million. Under the Coalition Government it was decreased to \$17.697 million. And this year it comes back to \$19.297 million. Mr Speaker, Sir, if we were to compare the estimated revenue for 1974 with that of 1973 we notice that there is an increase of \$2.24 million. I have been trying to find out, when I studied the Budget, where the increases are. And I found seven points here that would cause increase in the size of this year's revenue. The land rent was increased by \$0.5 million—from \$3.86 million to \$4.377 million. Entertainment tax was increased by \$0.5 million—from \$2.72 million to \$3.2 million. 'Search and registration of units of land' was increased by \$0.3 million—from \$0.15 million to \$0.45 million. This is a drastic increase. Another item is Recoveries which has increased by \$0.39 million—from \$30,000 to \$0.42 million. This is another drastic increase. Interest on fixed deposits. It was mentioned by the Honourable the Chief Minister just now that this was increased by \$0.4 million. This is another nice size of increase in interest on fixed deposits. Increase on loans has been \$1.1 million—from \$0.13 million to \$1.272 million. This is another very big increase. So all these are the factors contributing to the increase in the Budget of 1974, compared with the Budget of 1973. But here we see no new sources of revenue for the State; and therefore this Budget can only be called a standstill Budget which contains nothing that will help the

people of Penang to improve their well-being. In fact I had been hoping that the Budget of 1974 would show some signs of new sources of revenue for our State. But there is nothing. Instead, the revenue is decreased. And I thought it was only because the Coalition Government was formed last year, when the Budget was prepared, that there was no time for the Honourable the Chief Minister to contact the Federal Government for new sources of revenue for our State. But at least this year I was expecting that the Honourable the Chief Minister would have negotiated with the Federal Government for the new sources of income for our State. Sir, the size of the Budget for our State is nothing very exciting; and nothing that has justified the claim by the Honourable the Chief Minister when he explained the aims and reasons for the formation of the Coalition Government to the Penang people. And with much regret I am to say that the City Council Budget is nearly \$42 million, compared with our Budget which is only about \$27 million. The State Budget is even smaller than the City Council of George Town Budget.

Mr Speaker, Sir, from the look of this year's Budget, and also from the look of last year's Budget we can draw a definite conclusion that the Coalition Government is not for the good of Penang people. It is not in the interests of Penang people. And, sad to say, it does not really mean what the Honourable the Chief Minister has claimed—that it is for the security and peace of our Penang State. If it is really so the Budget here should have shown the size of new sources of revenue for our State. It is only that the Coalition Government would bring the security of the seat of the Honourable the Chief Minister. It gives the Honourable the Chief Minister the peace of mind to sit at the seat where he is sitting now. He doesn't have to worry about being a pauper like he has done before. Mr Speaker, Sir, here I strongly urge the Coalition Government to take immediate steps to approach the Federal Government for additional sources of revenue for the State; and also for bigger grants for development of our State.

Mr Speaker, Sir, in the last Sitting I mentioned Article 109 of the Federal Constitution. The Honourable the Chief Minister, instead of replying to what I referred to—Article 109—went on to mention 110, 111 and 112 which are of no concern to our State. They concern the State of Borneo. Mr Speaker, Sir, I urge the Honourable the Chief Minister and his Government to approach the Federal Ministers to amend Article 109 of the Federal Constitution in order—*(a)* to increase the grant known as Capitation Grant as for the last many years although the population of the State of Penang has increased tremendously this Capitation Grant has not been increased very much. In 1969 the Capitation Grant was budgeted at \$4.038 million; and this year the figure was only \$4.851 million—a very, very small increase of \$0.8 million. Here I am calling upon the Honourable the Chief Minister, with all my heart and with all my soul, to take immediate steps to approach the Federal Government for the amendment of Article 109 of the Federal Constitution so that this Capitation Grant can be increased. *(b)* to increase the State Road Grant. Mr Speaker, Sir, in 1969 the figure for this State Road Grant was more than was budgeted—at \$1.77 million; and this year it is budgeted at \$1.92 million—a very, very small increase of \$150,000. Mr Speaker, Sir, is it honest to say that small figure of \$1.92 million is enough to maintain the State roads? Is it honestly so? We know the Honourable the Chief Minister has said so much about development of our State; and that so many people are coming to our State. And therefore, in order to show that we the State of Penang are energetic, the Government is energetic, and our people are good, we must maintain the State roads properly. And with this meagre \$1.92 million, a very small amount, how are we going to maintain our State roads in Penang? Mr Speaker, Sir, the Honourable the Chief Minister should know well that under this Article 109, Parliament may from time to time by law vary the rate of Capitation Grant. And this is the time for the Honourable the Chief Minister to approach

the Federal Government for a further increase to the grant known as the Capitation Grant.

Also, Mr Speaker, Sir, under the same Article—109 (3)—Parliament may by law make grants for specific purposes to any State. And therefore, Mr Speaker, Sir, I like to ask the Honourable the Chief Minister and his Coalition Government also to approach the Federal Government for grants for specific purposes for our State under Article 109 (3) of the Federal Constitution. Mr Speaker, Sir, the Honourable the Chief Minister has said just now when he delivered the Budget speech that the Honourable the Prime Minister when he visited our State recently praised very highly the achievements of our State. Now, while the Honourable the Prime Minister's memory is still fresh, is the time that the Honourable the Chief Minister must approach the Honourable the Prime Minister for further grants for specific purposes of our State. Here I must repeat: grants, grants; not loans. Mr Speaker, Sir, if you approach the Federal Government for loans the amount of loans will mount up; and for years we have to repay the loans and interest. This does not help our State. Now, if we have grants we can use the funds for our future development. And these funds will become revolving funds that we can use for the future development of the State. Mr Speaker, Sir, as I said just now, under Article 109 (3) of the Federal Constitution, I am asking the Honourable the Chief Minister to approach the Federal Government and especially the Honourable the Prime Minister, for grants for specific purposes for our State. We have so many things happening in our State. We have the industrial development; we have electronics; we have the low-cost housing; and we have the Water Authority. So we should ask for grants for these specific purposes. I will give more illustrations on this matter when I come to the debate on the Development Budget.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I also wish to refer to Part V of the Tenth Schedule of the Federal Constitution which gives the State of Borneo additional sources

of revenue like import and export duties. Sir, if the State of Borneo can be privileged to have these additional sources of revenue like import and export duties, and while the Honourable the Prime Minister today has so great an opinion of our State, I think this is the time for the Honourable the Chief Minister to approach the Prime Minister for the amendment of the Customs Ordinance so as to give the State of Penang the privilege of having these extra or additional sources of income, like import and export duties. This is the chance, Mr Speaker, Sir, I am asking the Honourable the Chief Minister to take this chance before it has gone with the wind.

Mr Speaker, Sir, just now the Honourable the Chief Minister said so much about the Budget for 1974 being full of sources that would help the well-being of the people of Penang. But here, Mr Speaker, Sir, if you look through the Budget, page by page, line by line, and word by word, there is nothing whatsoever that will help our own small business-men, small cottage industries, small-time workers; and those daily workers. There is nothing at all in the Budget that is meant to help these people. Mr Speaker, Sir, our State economy depends greatly on the business-men in our State, especially the business-men along the streets like Campbell Street, Penang Road, Kimberly Street, and so on. I regret that all these years there has been nothing whatsoever that the Government and its own economic planning units of economic advisers have done to help those small business-men in our State. Mr Speaker, Sir, all these years the business-men in our State suffered tremendously; and suffered various shocks. Firstly, in 1969 when the Alliance lost the General Election in Penang they took away the free-port status. And that was the first shock to the Penang business-men. Secondly, there was an increase of surtax by 2 per cent—from 2 per cent to 4 per cent. This brought the second shock to the Penang business-men. And thirdly the imposition of the 5 per cent sales tax. Some business-men have to employ extra clerks to deal with the

sales tax. This was the third shock to the Penang business-men. And that is not all, Mr Speaker, Sir. Today the prices of essential commodities have gone up so high that it makes the living of the people so difficult. Two years ago, if one earned \$300 a month it was quite sufficient to maintain his family. But now, at this month of this year, if he were to earn \$300 a month the money would be equivalent to something like \$150 a month. Some small business-men, especially hawkers and petty traders, earn something like \$10 or \$15 a day. But that money today, if we compare it with that of 1973 or last year, becomes half of that value. \$400 today is like \$200 if we compare it with the money of last year. I know the Honourable the Chief Minister will reply that this is a world trend; prices of essential commodities are rising because of world trends; the whole world suffers the same. But again I think the Honourable the Chief Minister has just come back from East Australia and East Europe. He should know very well that the earning capacity of the people there is very, very much higher than the earning capacity of people in our State. They can afford the increases in prices of the essential commodities. But we the people and our own business-men cannot really suffer that much loss. Mr Speaker, Sir, there is nothing contained in the Budget speech by the Honourable the Chief Minister that would indicate that the State Government has plans to help these business-men through these very hard times.

Mr Speaker, Sir, another thing is the Budget here and the Budget speech. The Budget speech by the Honourable the Chief Minister has made no mention at all as to how the Government is going to help the small cottage industries, and small kampung industries. All they are thinking of is the big industries in Bayan Lepas, the big industries in Prai, and so on, and so forth. What about those small cottage industries in Kampong Simpah? Does the Honourable the Chief Minister know that there are small cottage industries in places like Kampong Simpah which have no water, no

electricity, no drains, and no sanitary facilities? These people work in desperate hardship, but they are completely neglected by the present Government. There is not a word contained in the speech by the Honourable the Chief Minister as regards people whom we call down-trodden people. Sorry, I am not really as good in English as you are.

Mr Speaker, Sir, if the Honourable the Chief Minister was honest and sincere when he said that the Coalition Government is for the good of the people, and is in the interest of the people, he must, as he has done before, try once again to approach the Federal Government to find out how the State Government and the Federal Government can work together to help the poor business-men in our State, and to help those industries now being carried on in kampongs and in the rural districts. The least, Mr Speaker, Sir, the Chief Minister can do is to approach the Federal Government to find out whether there are ways and means to compensate the loss of free port status. For example, perhaps the Honourable the Chief Minister can approach the Federal Government and negotiate with them whether or not the sales tax or the surtax can be exempted for all the goods coming to the Island. This will be one way to compensate for the loss of the free port status.

Mr Speaker, Sir, we all understand why Penang lost the free port status. It is because the Alliance lost the last general elections in 1969. They only got 4 seats out of 24 in this House; and they got so angry that they took away the free port status from the Penang people. Now that the one who defeated the Alliance Government has gone to *khawin* the Alliance Government I think their anger should now diminish; their anger should have all gone. And this is the time that the Honourable the Chief Minister says, "Now that we are *khawin*, and we have become husband and wife, we should try to help the Penang people again, so that perhaps the surtax or sales tax for all the goods imported into this Island can be taken off today".

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat, jangan ulang-ulang.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Mr Speaker, Sir, it is not *ulang-ulang*. It is to emphasise the point from another angle (*ketawa*). Mr Speaker, Sir, it is the question of the free trade zone which he Honourable the Chief Minister at one time claimed that he (*gangguan*).

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat, lagi bercakap berkenaan dengan free trade zone. Ahli Yang Berhormat sudah pun bercakap berkenaan dengan free trade zone tadi.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): No, I haven't spoken about the free trade zone at all. I said 'free port status'. Mr Speaker, Sir, perhaps the Honourable the Chief Minister will stand up and say "Well, now that we have the free trade zone in operation this compensate the Bayan Lepas"

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): It is not in operation. The free trade zone is not in operation.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Or coming into operation. This will be the compensation for the loss of the free port status.

Sir, the present free trade zone in Bayan Lepas only does not help the ordinary people of Penang. It only helps the foreign investors and big capitalists at this moment. So the people of Penang are hoping that when the Weld Quay free trade zone is put into operation one day it will give the ordinary business-men of Penang a chance to be in the free trade zone for their business. But, Sir, here again this free trade zone in Weld Quay; When is it going to be implemented? What is the way of having an early date of implementation for this Weld Quay free trade zone? Well, the Honourable the Chief Minister in reply to the questions in this Assembly at the last sitting has said that there is negotiation between the State Authority and the P.P.C. This is not a reason. This is what I would call delaying tactics of the State Government. The Honourable

the Chief Minister has said that we the Members of the Opposition always employ delaying tactics in the House so as to obstruct the passage of Bills. But here the Honourable the Chief Minister and his Government are trying to employ delaying tactics to obstruct the operation of the free trade zone in Weld Quay. Whatever the differences between the State Authority and the P.P.C. is a question to be solved by the two statutory bodies. Why is there a delay? You can put the Weld Quay free trade zone in operation first, and then talk about the differences later on. This would in some way help the business-men here. But nothing! When it comes to helping our own business-men here the Honourable the Chief Minister is completely silent.

Sir, here I take this opportunity to urge the Honourable the Chief Minister and the Members of his Government to sit down quietly in the nice, beautiful, air-conditioned sitting-room of his residence and think for a moment of the hardships of the small business-men in our State; of the daily-rated workers in our State; of the hawkers and the petty traders in our State—how much they are suffering, and how we, the State Government and the economic officers of our State, can help these people. Mr Speaker, Sir, I am urging the Honourable the Chief Minister to sit down for a few minutes in his comfortable, air-conditioned sitting-room and his beautiful office to think for a moment how the State Government and economic officers can help our own business-men here. Sir, the Honourable the Chief Minister at this stage might turn round and say, "Yes, we have done something for our business-men in Penang. I and my colleagues have visited Indonesia and other countries." Sir, with 4% surtax, and with 5% sales tax, and many other import taxes, and so on, the price of our goods are very much higher than in our neighbouring countries like Singapore. How on earth, Mr Speaker, Sir, can our business-men compete with the business-men in our neighbouring countries when we have to pay sales tax, surtax and import duties? Sir, therefore, it goes back to the surtax. If the

Honourable the Chief Minister really thinks that he is going to help the businessmen here to trade with the Indonesian people the first thing he must do is to approach the Finance Minister at the next meeting of Parliament to have this 4% surtax and 5% tax moved. Then I would say we have a very good chance to trade with Indonesia, especially the people in Medan and Aceh.

Mr Speaker, Sir, while still on the question of revenue, we must have noticed that the biggest single item of revenue in our State comes from land tax. And this year this land rent is budgeted as \$4.3 million. Sir, while the Penang people are suffering from hardships due to this loss of free port status, and from the increase of taxes, the Honourable the Chief Minister has added the burden to our people by introducing land rent for our State. This land rent was created by the Gerakan Government. And when it was first introduced in our State even the Honourable Member from Bayan Lepas—I am sorry he is not here—launched a vigorous attack on the Honourable the Chief Minister for introducing this land rent. Sir, the Honourable the Chief Minister has announced a reduction of land rent by 10% last year. And this justifies what I said—that this land rent has been causing a great deal of hardships to the people in our State. Therefore the Honourable the Chief Minister, in order to calm down the anger of the people of our State, has reduced the land rent by 10%. But there are cries everywhere that the land rent must be reduced by 50%, or even more. And I don't know how the Government can do that. Judging from the sufferings of the people arising from this land rent it is quite justified that the Government must reduce the land rent by 50%. But when we look at the Budget every year, if the land rent is reduced by 50%, say \$2.2 million, well, the deficit will be amounting to nearly \$2 million; and I don't think it is practical and realistic for the Government to reduce at this stage the land rent by 50%, unless the Honourable the Chief Minister can approach the Federal Government for amendment to the Customs Ordinance so as to give us extra

sources of income that will compensate the amount that is the reduction of the land rent.

Mr Speaker, Sir, in 1969, the size of the Budget was about \$17 million; and, apart from the capitation grant and State road grant, the revenue of our State was about \$10 million; and there was a surplus of \$600,000. And this year we have land rent of \$4.3 million; and we only have a surplus of the same amount. And last year, and the year before last there was a deficit, even if we take into account the land rent quoted. So, Mr Speaker, Sir, it means that the extra money we have collected from the land rent has been spent by the present Gerakan and present Coalition Government. This is the way to show how extravagantly and arrogantly the Chief Minister and his Government spend public funds.

Sir, only yesterday the Honourable the Chief Minister moved the amendment to the Pensions and Gratuities Bill for the Members of this House. And someone who was somewhere else—people like Tan Sri Wong Pow Nee now in Italy—finally woke up one morning and found that he himself got so much; something like \$400,000 extra money for himself. This would add an extra burden to our State. Sir, this Tan Sri Wong Pow Nee—and his Alliance Government—did not think of getting money for his own pocket. But our Honourable Chief Minister who at one time shouted, 'Down with Wong Pow Nee' today is trying to get money for his own pocket, and add (*gangguan*).

Ahli Kawasan Sungei Bakap (Encik V. Veerappen): Good men do that.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): . . . and add an extra burden to our people. You are adding burdens to the Penang people. This is not your money. If this is your own money then I would say, 'Yes, and good luck. You spend it off'. But this is our money. The money belongs to the people of Penang; and you are doing this for somebody. Not only are you doing it for yourself, but you are doing it now for the people whom you hunted down before. And I think

and hope you remember what you said about Wong Pow Nee before. Today you are getting money into his pocket by adding extra burdens to our people here. Is this, Sir, what you call doing good? And are you going to give benefit to the people of Penang? I hope you won't twist what I say now. By giving money to the people whom you hunted down before, without him even knowing about it, and adding a burden to our own people in Penang, you call it something in the interests of our own people in Penang? Sir, I raised my voice to emphasise (*ketawa*). He may not hear because his hair has grown so long. So, it is no wonder today when I walk round the streets of Penang, everybody will say, 'I rather prefer Wong Pow Nee to be our Chief Minister than our Lim Chong Eu because how wasteful, how arrogant, how extravagant are the ways of the Honourable the Chief Minister, throwing away public funds.' If you could resist the temptation of introducing that Bill the State would bear a lesser burden by over \$400,000. And how much you could make use of that \$400,000 to help the down-trodden people in Penang; to help those living in Kampong Simpah.

When I think of it—and I think all the people in Penang will share my view—I feel heart-sickened. This is how the State Government spent public money. One day perhaps someone in Australia who is a good friend of the Honourable the Chief Minister, or someone in East Europe or in Communist China will wake up one morning and find that there is money in his pocket without his then knowing about it. And that is money which belongs to us.

Sir, the next item which constitutes the major portion of the revenue for our State is Entertainment Tax. This year the tax was budgeted at \$3.2 million, in comparison with the amount that is budgeted here (*ketawa*)—if we compare with that budgeted at \$2.2 million in 1969, an increase of 50%. This is Entertainment Tax. And I must say that this is a little bit of improvement for our State. Then people

can afford to go to places of entertainment, and pay more Entertainment Tax, and add extra revenue to our State. Sir, as I said just now, this is one of the major sources of our revenue—the Entertainment Tax that is budgeted at \$3.2 million, which is, Sir, the major source of our revenue. And here I am asking the Government to nurse the business in the entertainment world carefully. The State Government and its economic planning advisers must think of ways and means of helping business-men in entertainment circles. If this part of the business is nursed very, very carefully we could expect more and more revenue in Entertainment Tax coming to our State. Sir, I would suggest that the State Government and its economic advisers try to look into ways and means of helping the people in the entertainment circles. It is very often that when we go to a night club we see the strip-tease band, and so on; and that is all to it. This happens in every big city in the world. So I feel that there are some ways in which the State Government can help the people in the entertainment world to have some other shows that will attract more people to the night clubs; for example, quartet shows, certain kinds of bands, and so on.

Sir, another way that we can help the people in the entertainment world is by helping the business-men to earn more money, and to promote their business. And if the ordinary business-men in our State can make more money then they can afford to go to places of entertainment; and so our State can get more revenue from this source.

Sir, there is really not much to comment on the side of Revenue because the sources of our revenue in our State are very limited, and one cannot really comment very much on it. Therefore, Mr Speaker, Sir, I am now coming to the Expenditure items. Sir, the first item that comes to my mind is the item under T. 3 on page 23—the Treasury. Sir, if we would refer to Appendix 1 on page 85, which the Honourable the Chief Minister missed until the last moment just now, it shows that under this Head there was a total of \$7.339 million budgeted under this Head. Sir,

out of this, if I have my Bahasa right, the amount of \$2.102 million was interest for the loans we raised from the Federal Government; and there is an amount of \$4.801 million which is capital repayments on the loans we have raised. So the total amount we have to repay to the Federal Government amounts to \$7.339 million next year.

Sir, if we were to go through all the items, one by one, on page 85 we will notice that a large part is for the low-cost housing which was built by the Alliance Government in 1968/1969 under the Crash Programme which was drawn up to win the 1969 General Election. So today we, present Government, have to carry the baby; and each year our State has to pay to the Federal Government a sum amounting to something like \$7 million. Sir, here I would like to ask the State Government (*gangguan*).

Dewan ditangguhkan pada jam 6.17 petang.

Dewan bersidang semula pada jam 6.34 petang.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Tuan Speaker, dengan izin: Mr Speaker, Sir, I am now on Head 'Treasury', T.3. Sir, here I wish to refer to Appendix I on page 85. Here we can see the total amount the State Government has to repay to the Federal Government under Code 4300. I believe that is the interest for the loans we have raised, because here it says nothing; only 'Code 4300'. So I presume that it is the interest that we are repaying to the Federal Government for the loans that we have raised all these years. So the interest we have paid to the Federal Government amounts to \$2,102,920. Under Code 5500, which I believe is the capital repayment for the loans that we have borrowed from the Federal Government this would amount to \$4,801,510. The total amount is nearly \$7 million. This is a lot of money for the State Government to repay to the Federal Government. Mr Speaker, Sir, if we refer to the Budget under the yellow pages, we can see that the total Capitation Grants is only budgeted at \$4.851 million, and the State Road Grant at only \$1.929 million. The total

is approximately \$6.8 million. So today we find that in our State we have to repay to the Federal Government more than we can get from the Federal Government. So, here I am not bohong-bohong in saying that the Honourable the Chief Minister is trying to lead the State to the stage of bankruptcy. I do not mean literally bankruptcy; I believe the Honourable the Chief Minister should understand that. As he is an experienced politician he should know that I do not mean that literally; but I mean that in future our State will run into the kind of financial difficulties where each year we have to pay more to the Federal Government than the Federal Government pays to our State.

Now, Mr Speaker, Sir, the Honourable the Chief Minister has a very ambitious development programme for our State. He mentioned about—what I'd call it—the "City Centre" which will cost \$200 million, which I believe he intends to raise by way of loan from the Federal Government. He also mentioned that he was going to build over 1,000 units of low-cost housing in 1973. And it now comes to 1974—another about 1,500 units in 1974. I think he referred to either 1975 or 1976—I do not know which year. He said it; but we do not know. So when all these come into materialization we have to keep on borrowing money from the Federal Government until such time that the repayment amounts to so much that the State cannot afford to pay back to the Federal Government. So there will come a day when we have to borrow from the Federal Government to repay to the Federal Government. And it is at that stage that I mean that the Gerakan-Alliance Coalition Government is leading the State to the state of bankruptcy. I do not mean it literally; but I use it to describe the future difficulties the State Government is going to have if we keep on borrowing and borrowing, and the repayments mount up and mount up.

Sir, here if we look to page 85, Appendix I, we can see that, out of 17 items, 12 items are for repayment of the loans we used for low-cost housing. And I regret to say that this low-cost housing which was built under the

Crash Programme—the Alliance Government intended to use it for the 1969 Elections—was the baby of the Alliance Government. In fact the Federal Government should bear this baby. Today this baby was chucked to the present State Government. So here the State Government will have to pay a large amount of money as a repayment, with interest, for this baby which was chucked to the present State Government by the Federal Government. So the least the State can do today is to say, “This is your Alliance baby. You, the Federal Government, have to bear it.” This would help the State Government to decrease our burden.

Sir, while I am on this low-cost housing I would like to suggest to the Honourable the Chief Minister that the State Government sets up a Housing Authority, as in the case of the Water Authority. So in this way the State can ask the Federal Government—instead of lending the money—for the development of the low-cost houses. Make the total amount—I gather it is about \$50 million or \$70 million—a grant to the Housing Authority. In this way, Sir, the State can make use of this money as a revolving fund for the development for low-cost housing in future in our State.

Sir, you will see from Item 12 on page 85—“Rancangan Perumahan Murah Jalan Rifle Range—that we have to pay to the Federal Government under Code 4300 nearly \$439,000 as interest and nearly \$760,000 as capital repayment. This amounts to nearly \$1.2 million. So in this Item alone, Mr Speaker, Sir, if the State Government can persuade the Federal Government to let the State retain this money and use it for future development I think the State will be greatly benefited by it, instead of having to keep on borrowing money from the Federal Government for our low-cost housing projects.

Sir another Item on the same page: Item 17—the last Item. Here again we can see that the payment under Code 4300—which means the interest, I guess—is \$703,310; and the payment under Code 5500, which is capital

repayment, is \$1.33 million. Sir, as we can see from the Report of the P.D.C., in Bagan Serai Estate, out of 1,017 acres of land only less than 40 acres were taken up. How much income the State could have derived from the Bagan Serai Estate! And today we have to pay nearly \$2.2 million as repayment to the Federal Government. Does the State get enough income in the repayment on this particular estate?

Sir, in answer to an Oral Question yesterday the Chief Minister claimed that “Look here. Now the price of the land in the Bagan Serai Estate has increased so many times. So you see the Government is doing the right thing.” Sir, this is what I call speculation. How would you know at the time when you purchased the Bagan Serai Estate some four years ago that the price today would jump up by four or five times? What happens if the price drops by 50% or 60%? It is not for the State Government to speculate in these land deals. There is enough speculation in Penang in land deals. And, as accused by the Honourable Member for Kelawei yesterday, certain members of Gerakan, whether Members of this House or not, are speculating in these land deals. And here I must remind the Honourable the Chief Minister that it is not the job of the State Government to speculate in this kind of land deals. This is good if the price of the land jumps up by three or four times. But what happens if it drops by 50% or 60%? The whole thing may be worth \$6.2 million; today—\$1 million or \$2 million. So, Mr Speaker, Sir, in view of the fact that the State has to repay nearly \$2.2 million for this particular Bagan Serai Estate, how much money, today can the State Government derive from this particular Estate? How much? People want to know. If the land in that Bagan Serai Estate is not taken up at the rate the Honourable the Chief Minister would expect it to be taken up, then where is the State going to get the money for this repayment of \$2.2 million per year. The next year it will be more. This is why I say the Honourable the Chief Minister is leading the State into a state of bankruptcy. And I am not bohong in saying that.

Sir, again we look at Item 15—Kawasan Perusahaan Perai. Here the interest we are paying for this particular Estate amounts to \$448,720; and the capital repayment is nearly \$2 million. Altogether it is about \$2.5 million. And now let us see what has happened. Prai Estate: Only 140 acres of land have been taken up so far, according to the answer if my memory serves me right. Sir, here again we have to think of how the State can repay the loan to the Federal Government together with the interest. Here we have to pay nearly \$2.5 million to the Federal Government. Can we derive income from this particular Prai Estate at \$2.5 million a year, so that we can repay the Federal Government the loan? Sir, this is why I say that one day we may find in our State that we have to borrow from the Federal Government in order to make the repayments, and pay the interest for the money we borrowed from them.

Sir, I have suggested many times in this House in the past that the State does not really want loans. What the State seeks, and must look for, is grants. For example, we now have the Authority which is known as P.D.C. Why not the Honourable the Chief Minister, whilst still having a very, very cordial and very, very good relationship with the Honourable the Prime Minister and the Federal Government, approach the Honourable the Prime Minister and ask that the total amount that the State has borrowed from the Federal Government be made a grant, so that we do not have to pay them every year? And whatever income we can derive from these industrial estates we can use as a revolving fund again, as I have stated when I spoke about low-cost housing. These are the important things. These are the things that are very urgent; that we really need for our own development purpose. If we have to borrow from one hand and repay the other we are juggling about the money. Sir, this is not the idea. We should have retained all the money the Federal Government has given to our State as a revolving fund for our future development. Sir, I will come more to it when I come to

the debate on the Development Budget. I will cite other examples that are shown in the Development Budget.

Here, Mr Speaker, Sir, under the Head of the Treasury—T. 3—we are very lucky that we have Appendix I attached so that we can find a certain amount of information from it. But what happens to the expenditure under other Heads—for example. Head 1, Ketua Menteri dan Pejabat Setiausaha? Here, there are altogether 14 lines. Mr Speaker, Sir, will the Honourable the Chief Minister tell this House what was behind his mind when he prepared this Head of the Budget which used to contain some 9 or 10 pages of information? Nothing to explain here. Mr Speaker, Sir, just now the Honourable the Chief Minister said, “Oh, can you find the information on page 85”, and so on and so forth. “All this is information I am giving to you.” But I don’t know whether the Honourable the Chief Minister has looked at this page or not—nothing except the information concerning gaji only; not even allowances. If you go on with it you will find how many people are needed in the different Departments, and how much each one of them is paid. And you have to make your own calculation in order to arrive at the figures. That calculation will take many, many hours.

Mr Speaker, Sir, here I cite an example. And this is a very, very simple example as regards the explanation for the item “Gaji dan Upahan”. This information shows “Gaji” only. Well, on page 53, under Head 1, Ketua Menteri dan Pejabat Setiausaha Kerajaan, if you go through the list you will see that under “Pegawai Kerani Kanan” there is “Operator Talipon. Tingkatan Tinggi”, and the gaji is shown by this Code No. D. 250, and so on, and so forth. So, in order to arrive at the figure of \$700,520, as budgeted for 1974 on page 25, I ask the Honourable the Chief Minister how long it will take to calculate so that these figures can be arrived at. It may take 3 days or 5 days in order to get the figures. Why make it so difficult for us—that we have to take extra 4 or 5 days to refer to this one; and then refer to, say, Lampiran

V which shows the amount of salaries payable to each of the divisions. Why not make it easier for us, like when you prepared the 1970 or 1971 Budgets, although in 1972 the English version disappeared from that year's Budget. But still, with a little bit more time to refer to the Bahasa Malaysia and Bahasa Inggeris, we can get the figures right. At least we understand what the figures are. If we have to use guesswork it will not be very fair.

Sir, under Head 1, with say 14 or 15 lines of information on page 25 which shows the total amount of \$3,213,240—money spent under the Chief Minister and Setiausaha Kerajaan how does the Honourable the Chief Minister intend to spend this money? I hope you can give the House a satisfactory answer. Alright, you say 'gaji'. You take 5 days to work it out from the Appendix at the back. But what about other items—Tambahan Gaji Kakitangan (*ketawa*), and all those other items? How are we going to spend this money? You just give us a lumpsum figure; and we can guess. This is not fair. Therefore I suggest that this year is too late; and we cannot do anything. The Honourable the Chief Minister even refused to postpone this Bill for 30 days so as to give us more time; so we have to swallow this thing in this Assembly; and with the words of 'Ya' and 'betul' the Bill is gone through. That is what the Honourable the Chief Minister expects. I hope next time I come here I will carry a bottle. And with the Ya's coming in I will go there and say that the Bill has gone through. Sir, this is very, very disappointing indeed. Nothing can be more disappointing than looking at this Budget. \$3,213,340 to be spent under the information of only one page. How do you expect us to criticise this Budget? I don't know how to criticise this Budget, in fact. The only thing I would do is to look at the old Budget here, and try to get some information from it; and so going down one by one. But this will not help because the amount indicated here will not be the same. What is the Honourable the Chief Minister trying to hide from us by taking off all the information? In last year's Budget I

have seen a little bit of information at the corner here—last year's Budget, 1973. I haven't got it here. But there is a little bit of information at the corner here. (Have you got it? Thank you very much.) Now, here you can see last year's Budget. Alright, I put the same Head—Head 1, last year's Budget. Mr Speaker, Sir, you can see a little bit of information here and there in several pages. But here today in the 1974 Budget, even a little bit of information is denied us. Is this the way you treat Members of this House? Is this the way you expect us to criticise the Budget objectively, constructively and honestly? This is not the way. You are trying to hide something from us; and put the money down your own sleeves, and down the sleeves of some people like Wong Pow Nee, thousands and thousands of miles . . . (*gangguan*).

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat, saya harap Ahli Yang Berhormat tarik balik cakapan itu—"masuk dalam sleeves wang itu". Saya harap Ahli Yang Berhormat tarik balik cakapan itu.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): I withdraw.

Sir, the only way to criticise this Budget by looking at the old Budget. And I hope—this year it is too late—that next year the Government will be kind enough to include an Appendix for every Head that will explain how expenditure is asked for under each item. And I shall be very grateful if the Honourable the Chief Minister could then take note about it when he prepares the next year's Budget.

Mr Speaker, Sir, if I heard the Honourable the Chief Minister right, I see that the large amounts, amounting to something like over \$9 million, are to be spent for salaries in our State. Sir, it is right to say that if we want the State to develop, and if we want things done for the good of the State we need manpower. I agree to that. I have no quarrel with the money spent on salaries. But here I would like to make only one observation as regards the money spent for salaries. Sir, all this time I have said—and I will repeat

it again in this House—that all Government servants must adopt a courteous attitude towards the public when they approach the Government Departments. Sir, one day I was in the Land Office in Butterworth. I have seen several people waiting to pay land rent; and these people were standing in front of the desk of the clerk for nearly 20 minutes, waiting to pay the land rent. Sir, is this the way to treat the public? Can't the Government officers bother to pull a couple of chairs and say, "Please sit down"? I am stressing here that it is important that Government officers must remember that they are public servants; and the public are their masters. They pay the salaries of these people. And I must also urge the Government to instruct all its officers to treat the public who come to the Government offices with courtesy and with goodwill. It does not cost the officer anything by just pulling a chair and saying, "Please sit down".

Tuan Speaker: Yang Berhormat, nampaknya Yang Berhormat sudah menyeleweng ke lain jalan pula. Itu bukan dengan pekerjaan di dalam pejabat. Cubalah cakap berkenaan dengan perkara ini.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): No. Sir. I only cited it as an example. And I am on the "gaji" of the Government officers. Sir, I appreciate what you tell me.

Tuan Speaker: Berkenaan dengan Budget ini sahaja; jangan sebut yang lain-lain.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Yes, I am coming to the gaji. I am talking about the Budget. Sir, I have always held the view that Government officers should treat the public like a shopkeeper treats the customers coming to his shop. The same courtesy that the shop-owners extend to their customers should be adopted by Government officers towards the public who come to their offices. They should remember that the public who come to their offices are their customers; and customers are always right; and they must be treated with courtesy and goodwill, and given all the

assistance that is required by them. Mr Speaker, Sir, I am making this a suggestion to the State Government, and especially to the Honourable Member from Bukit Mertajam, or the Timbalan Ketua Menteri, that the Government hold a kind of Courtesy Week or Courtesy Month, and try to get the idea through to the officers on how to pull a chair for the members of the public who come to the Government offices, and how to say "Please". I believe the Honourable Member from Bukit Mertajam will appreciate what I said. And I suggest that the Honourable Member engineer a kind of, what I call, Courtesy Week among the Government officers.

Ahli Kawasan Bukit Mertajam (Encik Ooh Chooi Cheng): How many chairs will be needed.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): That depends on the Departments.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I have said it before; and I will say it again. The public must feel free to come in to discuss problems with the Government officers; and they should not be shouted at when officers lose their tempers—I do not mean any particular officer—because they had lost their sleep the previous night. Don't shout at the public. Try to treat them as if they are your customers. I hope that the Government will organise a kind of Courtesy Week one day to get the idea of courtesy to the public to their minds.

Sir, now coming to the Expenditure Items, I would like to take Head 1. I am afraid I cannot really make my criticism according to this Budget book because there is a complete lack of information for us to do anything about this book.

Sir, I think there are a few subjects I would like to bring up here. And the first subject I would like to touch on is 'Majlis dan Dewan'. I hope the Honourable the Chief Minister remembers what he said in this House something like two years ago—that he would create a new Head under the Honourable the Speaker. I hope he still remembers what he said in this House.

He had promised to this House that he would create a new Head under Mr Speaker. But up to now what has been done about this new Head? Whatever the Speaker wants I believe, according to the new system of budgeting, is still under Head 1—'Ketua Menteri dan Pejabat Setiausaha Kerajaan'.

Sir, the Honourable Member from Sungei Pinang yesterday, in moving the Speaker's Bill, had said that the Government wanted and was anxious and in earnest to uphold the dignity and respect for the Speaker, is it right? And I am asking you: Were you honest when you said that? Are you honest? Do you expect Mr Speaker, when he wants money, to go to the Ketua Menteri and say, "Please give me some money so that I can spend for certain purposes."? Why can't you create a new Head for the Speaker so that he can spend money freely without having to go to the Chief Minister's Office and say, "I want the money. Please sign it."?

Sir, up till today there is no staff in the Dewan. I refer to you, Mr Speaker, because you are the Head of this House. And when I refer to you it means I refer to the whole House. There is no staff in this Dewan working under the Speaker. Were you honest when you said you wanted to uphold the dignity and the respect of the Speaker when you moved the Bill yesterday? Are you honest? The Speaker, when he wants anything done, has to grope right, left and centre. And is this what you call wanting to maintain the dignity of the Speaker? So, if the Honourable Member for Sungei Pinang, on behalf of the Government, is really honest in saying that the Government wants to maintain the respect and dignity of the Speaker this is the time you have to create a new Head under the Speaker, so that the House can use the staff without having to borrow from left, right, centre and everywhere.

Sir, we notice also that because of the lack of staff under the Speaker the Assembly Reports are tremendously delayed—6 months, and even one year. And even the Minutes of the last Meeting of this Assembly only reached me

this morning. It takes six months for the preparation of the Minutes of an Assembly Meeting—only a few lines; not very much information there. There is no difficulty in writing up the Minutes. Some bigger organisations can prepare the Minutes within two weeks. Why do we take six months to prepare our Assembly Minutes? Is it because the Speaker has no staff under his control? He has to borrow someone here and someone there in order to get the work done. And when the Honourable the Chief Minister has foreign visitors, visitors, and wants to do something more urgently, he will say, "Sorry, this staff belongs to me. I want these things done urgently. Your things can be delayed." Is this House more important than the Office of the Chief Minister, or is the Chief Minister's Office above this House? Why has the House to borrow staff from the Chief Minister's Office? Why can't we have our own staff? Mr Speaker, Sir, the Honourable the Chief Minister may turn round and say, "Well, last time you asked for the long couch, or something else. Now it has been provided, so you should be satisfied with that little gesture. Don't say that any more." Mr Speaker, that is not enough. It does not give us anything personally. We want it only for convenience. It is more important that this House has its own staff, and maintains a staff that is independent, and does not have to take instructions from the Honourable the Chief Minister's Office. The staff should be under the direct instruction of Mr Speaker. I hope you agree with me when I say this.

Sir, another problem in this House which I have been talking about again and again in every Assembly Meeting—even when I was sitting at the back I was talking about that—is that the Library of the Assembly is disgraceful. It is really disgraceful for any foreign people to come and visit our Assembly, and see that this is your Library. Is this the Library of our Dewan that is making laws for the State? I think it is a shame for the Honourable the Chief Minister. It is a disgrace that the Library is not at all equipped. Even the past Proceedings of the House are not in the Library. And even if we want to go in

the Library is always locked. If the Honourable the Chief Minister will go out for a while and see, it is locked, and there is nothing there. Why? It is because there is no staff of this House to maintain the Library; and also there is no money to equip the Library. The Honourable the Chief Minister can go to Europe and spend—I don't know how many thousand dollars. Must be—\$30,000 to \$40,000; and to Australia, I don't know how many thousand dollars. Then can't he even spend, say, \$5,000 or \$10,000 to equip our own Library? Sir, here I strongly urge the Honourable the Chief Minister to keep his own promise to this House that you will create a new Head under Mr Speaker, so that the House can have its own staff rather than borrow, and its own sitting room.

Sir, the Registry of Marriages is still occupying one wing of this House. There are people going for business in the Registry; and they will certainly come over to this House. And the House that is meant to be the highest authority in this State has closing doors (kum mui) everyday. Where is the Speaker? Where is the staff? In Chinese we say 'kum mui'. Sir, I think you agree with me that the Honourable the Chief Minister, as soon as possible, should create a new Head so that, we hope, this Registry of Marriages can be removed to the Dewan Sri Pinang where ample space is available and so that the Assembly which is called the highest authority to make laws for our State can have the whole building to itself, instead of sharing a little bit here, and sharing a little bit there. We are subleasing. We have no money, so we have to sublet part of our building to the Registry of Marriages. Is this fair for a place which we call the highest authority that makes laws for this State?

Mr Speaker, Sir, as I said just now, the Budget under Head 1—Ketua Menteri dan Pejabat Setiausaha Kerajaan—gives no information at all as to how the Government is going to spend public funds next year under this Head; and therefore the people of Penang do not know how much the Honourable the Chief Minister needs for, perhaps, his

bedroom, or his own residence, or a new sitting room, or perhaps the audience room, or dark room for photography, or something like that. How much do you need in 1974 for your own residence? Sir, the public has already known that you have made a sitting room costing nearly \$50,000 from the public funds—funds which are enough to build two semi-detached houses for the Penang people. And you use that money to build a comfortable sitting room or airconditioned room! Now, how much more does the Honourable the Chief Minister need for further extension, alteration or improvement to the residence of the Chief Minister? I know, Tuan Speaker, Sir, you will say it is the residence for the Chief Minister; and one day anybody can become the Chief Minister, and go to that house.

Tuan Speaker: Boleh—Ahli Berhormat juga.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): I will not be entitled to, I will tell you frankly. (*ketawa*).

Sir, in all those ten years when the Alliance Chief Minister stayed in that residence he did not spend that much money. And immediately the Honourable the Chief Minister moved in there, within one year or less than that, he started throwing money around—'Please make a nice sitting room for me. Please air-condition here. Please alter this. Please amend this.

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): Did he say "Please"?

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): I have overheard a member of the staff of the J.K.R. saying, "We have been rushed here and there, pushed here and there by the Chief Minister like" I don't want to use the word. First of all I don't like to use it. This is how the Honourable the Chief Minister wants things: "Do it fast. Do it quickly. I want this, no matter how much it costs."—It is not your money (*ketawa*)—"Get it done." I am prepared to sit down and let you deny it. You did say that. Alright, deny, deny.

Ketua Menteri: I deny it. (*ketawa*).

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Did you never say in front of me (*ketawa*) in your own residence: "I only want the things done, no matter what the cost is." Didn't you say: "I want it done fast."? Did you ever say that in your house?

Ketua Menteri: Tuan Speaker, since the Honourable Member asks, and his mind is so twisted, and his memory is so uncertain, I can deny it. (*ketawa*).

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Very good.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Cut the cockerel.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): This is a fact that I am saying.

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat, kelmarin saya kata persidangan kita akan tamat pada pukul 7.30.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Ada panjang lagi.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Sir, I feel this will continue till tomorrow morning. (*ketawa*).

Tuan Speaker: Sekarang ada lagi lima minit. Adakah panjang lagi? Tinggal berapa minit sahaja lagi.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Tidak boleh habislah, Tuan Speaker. Ada banyak lagi di sini.

Sir, I know the Honourable the Chief Minister is going to a certain function this evening, so let's continue tomorrow morning (*ketawa*).

Ketua Menteri: Tuan Speaker, I also deny that.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Sir, shall we agree to that—tomorrow morning? (*ketawa*).

Sir, we, the Members of this side, want to know how much money would be needed again next year for the alteration or improvement of the residence of the Chief Minister. And we also want to know how much money would be needed for the alteration or improvement of the new office. I believe the money that has been spent for the new office amounted to \$130,000, which

the Honourable the Chief Minister shared with the P.D.C. I think the Honourable the Chief Minister took a large part of it; and that is a large amount of money. Now, look at what the former Alliance Chief Minister has spent. Nothing. He was using that old office; and he was quite comfortable. He had been there for ten years. And immediately the Honourable the Chief Minister comes—prrr . . .—he throws away the money. (*ketawa*). This is public money. I feel heart-sickened; but I don't know how the Honourable the Chief Minister feels. That is why I say many people in our State would rather prefer Wong Pow Nee to rule the place, instead of having this Lim Chong Eu.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Shame. Dissolve both of them.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Mr Speaker, Sir, I have not finished yet. And we have no information here it is very difficult to go into the details of the Budget. But I have been provided with some guide-lines from the previous Budget.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I would like to touch on the item "Contribution to Local Councils". Mr Speaker, Sir, here I particularly like to refer to the District Council North, Province Wellesley, where I am staying. Mr Speaker, Sir, if the Honourable the Chief Minister would like to deny again, I would let him have the chance to deny that there are a lot of irregular practices in the Council.

Ketua Menteri: Mr Speaker, Sir, not only do I deny it, but I ask the Honourable Member to provide evidence first.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Yes, that is what I intend to do.

Mr Speaker, in the District Council there is a person employed as Administrative Assistant. He is an active Gerakan member; and the Honourable Chief Minister cannot deny that he was not employed before the Gerakan came into power. He was employed after the Gerakan came into power. Is this not an irregularity?

Ahli Kawasan Sungei Bakap (Encik V. Veerappen): Of course, it is.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Second example, Mr Speaker, Sir. Arising from the reply yesterday afternoon, the tender for the scavenging contract was re-called three times and awarded to the former Gerakan Chairman of Bagan Division. How are you going to explain that? If somebody else is awarded the contract there is an explanation. But this man is a faithful follower of Dr Lim Chong Eu; and he was awarded the contract. The first time he was not awarded, so they called the tender again. The second time he did not tender, so they called it again. And the third time he was awarded the contract. Would you deny that this is an irregularity? Let him have a chance if he wants to stand up.

Ketua Menteri: I have already denied it.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): But it is a fact. How are you going to deny it? You are going to deny a fact? If it is, I have to say that here; and it is on record. I am prepared if (*gangguan*).

Ketua Menteri: Mr Speaker, Sir, (*gangguan*).

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): I say "If".

Ahli Kawasan Sungei Bakap (Encik V. Veerappen): You are a gentleman. Give way to the Chief Minister. (*ketawa*).

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Do you agree with that? When you reply you will give way to me for clarification? Do you agree to that? O.K. That is a bargain.

Ketua Menteri: Mr Speaker, the Honourable Member stated that there were irregularities, and asked me to deny it, which I did. Now he is asking me to deny what he has stated. As a matter of fact, Mr Speaker, Sir, I shall have to examine what he states, and see whether it is true or not, because he has not proved any irregularity.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Mr Speaker, Sir, it is a matter of opinion. (*Ketawa*).

Ketua Menteri: Mr Speaker, Sir, clarification: A charge of irregularity must infer a transgression either of a rule or a law governing the body. Sir, it is a question of opinion if the Honourable Member for Bagan Ajam wants to use it as a matter of opinion. As I have already said, I have always been astonished by the degrees and number of opinions that he is capable of.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Mr Speaker, Sir, the Honourable the Chief Minister has denied many things I have said here. If you want solid proof there are two ways: One way is to have an independent body of inquiry into the irregularities in the Council. Would you accept that as a challenge?

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): He is afraid.

Ketua Menteri: Mr Speaker, Sir, the Honourable Member raised this point at question time; and I had indicated that it is within the competence of the Authority to accept or not to accept tenders that were proposed. If in actual fact there was an attempt here to favour a Gerakan member we need not have gone through tenders. It could have given the first time, or whatever it is. So obviously, with regard to the implication of irregularities made by the Honourable Member for Bagan Ajam, although it has been explained at great length during question time he still maintains his own opinion, and he wants to submit to any other body for judgement. But he has not been able to prove any irregularities.

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat, saya sudah puas hati berkenaan dengan mana yang telah dijawab oleh Ketua Menteri. Perkara ini saya tidak benarkan dibangkitkan lagi.

Dewan ditangguhkan pada jam 7.34 malam sehingga 14hb November, 1973, jam 2.30 petang.