

05

26

Jilid III
Bil. 6



Hari Selasa
20hb 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
Second Meeting

Jilid III
Bil. 6



Hari Selasa
20hb 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
Second Meeting

KANDUNGANNYA

USUL-USUL [386]

PULAU PINANG

DEWAN UNDANGAN NEGERI YANG KETIGA

MESYUARAT YANG KEDUA

Laporan Persidangan

PENGGAL YANG KETIGA

Hari Selasa, 20hb November, 1973

HADIR:

- 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 Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Encik Teh Ewe Lim)
" " Kawasan Tanjong Tengah (Encik Tan Gim Hwa, J.M.N.)
" " Kawasan Selatan (Encik Wong Choong Woh)
" " Kawasan Sungei Pinang (Encik S. P. Chelliah, J.P.)
" " Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim, 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 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 HADIR:

- Yang Berhormat Timbalan Ketua Menteri (Encik Ooh Chooi Cheng, J.P.)
Yang Berhormat Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Bungah (Encik Khoo Soo Giap)
" " Kawasan Jelutong (Encik Koay Boon Seng)

DIGANTUNGAN:

- Yang Berhormat Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan)

Dewan bersidang semula pada jam 2.30 petang.

DOA

(B) USUL OLEH YANG AMAT BERHORMAT KETUA MENTERI—(sambungan).

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): Tuan Speaker, Tuan, saya sukacita mendapat peluang mengambil bahagian berbincang Anggaran Pembangunan tahun 1974. Dengan izin, saya berucap dalam bahasa Inggeris.

Mr Speaker, Sir, we have heard the Honourable the Chief Minister, not only in this House but also outside, making speeches and utterances on development. And from these utterances and actions on the part of the Chief Minister one can see that he is obsessed with the idea of development, as if development by itself is going to be a panacea of all our ills. The Honourable the Chief Minister has used development to justify every action of the Government; even actions which are obviously unjustifiable. For example, he used development to rationalise the formation of a Coalition Government; to justify the frequent trips abroad by various Members under the guise of promotion; to justify suspicious land acquisitions and other development projects like the \$200 million City Centre. Development, Sir, is merely a means to an end, and not an end itself. One must look at it in the light of the new economic policy. The success must be determined by what extent the objectives of the new economic policy have been or will be affected; namely, to restructure society in order to correct the economic imbalances or disparities amongst the major groups in the Malaysian society, and particularly among Malaysians. The course is to see to what extent this progress of development in Penang has led to the creation of a society in which Malaysians participate and share equitably in economic and social development.

What is Penang's economic development programme, apart from the

periodic statements made by the Chief Minister, and what can be gauged from the development estimates and the development programme of the Penang Development Corporation and other statutory bodies? There is no one document which spells out fully the State's development programme, and spells out its priorities clearly. It is my contention that any development programme must primarily aim at eliminating poverty, and improving living standards; and that priorities must be based on the extent to which they can bring about such a change. Before we examine the Development Estimates in the light of the above objectives it is important to note that to appreciate fully the full implication of the development of the State as a whole one must take into consideration also the development programmes of the other statutory bodies. And here I will digress further—that in the course of his speech the Honourable the Chief Minister did give us the sources of funds in respect of State Departments, the Penang Development Corporation, the State Water Authority, the Local Authorities, the Penang Port Commission, and the Lembaga Letrik under separate departments. But this is a breakdown as to funds that are available for development by the various departments. We have no intimation whatsoever as to the details of the plans, for example, of the Penang Development Corporation or the Water Authority or the Port Commission or the Lembaga Letrik Negara. And my suggestion is that there should be a consolidated statement to give us a much clearer picture of development in the State. It is thus essential that the State and the statutory bodies in this State should work in close collaboration, and draw up a consolidated programme of action, avoiding duplication, and agreeing on priorities. In spite of what the Honourable the Chief Minister would like us to believe, at least one feels that the collaboration does not appear to be there. I refer, Sir, to the long delay in the establishment of a free trade area in Weld Quay due to the failure of the State Government

and the Penang Port Commission to reach agreement on the price of land to be taken over for the establishment of a free trade area. This state of affairs is unhealthy. And the commercial community of Penang has to pay the price in having to wait until the two parties come to their senses.

In implementing development projects it is essential that our actions must be honest and straightforward, and do not arouse suspicion as to our honesty and integrity in our dealings. I have stressed on a previous occasion, and I again do so now, that the code of conduct of politicians must be high. Whatever we do must not only be right, but be seen to be right. Like Caesar's wife, our actions must be above suspicion. I therefore like to warn the Government that if they chose to ignore this they do so at their own peril.

I like now to refer to some items of the Development Estimates, and to comment on the manner of their implementation. The State has gazetted for likely acquisition under Section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act nearly one-third of the State-land area. I like to question the Government as to whether this is a *bona fide* intention made with the honest belief of carrying it out. One can safely say they there are not sufficient funds in the Development Estimates and the P.D.C. to pay for all the land gazetted to be acquired. The *Gazette* Notifications are vague as to the purpose for which such lands are to be acquired. They are not specific, but worded in the alternative as if the State is not sure as to what purpose the land is to be acquired for. The Government has considered and approved plans for building purposes. After the gazetted of such land for likely acquisition—and on top of all this—such land is being sold at a highly—enhanced price, in spite of the fact that it has been gazetted for likely acquisition under Section 4. All this goes to show that all is not well in the State of Penang in the administration of land matters.

The Honourable Member for Kelawei had alleged in this House that elected Members of the Gerakan Party have involved themselves in land deals. These are very serious charges. And in spite of the very weak denial by the Chief Minister nothing has been done to vindicate these. It will thus be seen that in the acquisition of land the State Government, by the use of Section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, has failed to control land values. On the contrary land values have spiralled upwards under very suspicious circumstances.

I do not intend to speak on land which is acquired and subsequently sold without calling for tenders. The Honourable Member for Bagan Ajam had touched on this. And I shall leave it to him to continue his fight to remedy this malpractice. I like to confine my comments on the importance of uniformity in the sale of price of State land to potential developers. Under no circumstances should applicants, under the guise that they are applying for a bigger area, be given concession rates, or concession terms, as these concession terms are not known to the public at large. Such practice would appear to be discriminating, and designed to favour certain developers. And I like to see steps taken to ensure that this does not happen.

The biggest item for development in the Development Estimates is the figure of \$47 million for the P.D.C. for the period of 5 years. And sums of \$140,000 and \$20,641 million respectively were provided for the year 1974, one being a direct grant, and the other being a loan from the Federal Government. The Report of the P.D.C. has set out in very vague terms its activities. The Report, to say the least, is by no means meaningful, as no Statement of Accounts is being provided. Honourable Members will read for themselves what appears in the P.D.C. Report. Admittedly, it contains more pages than the last Report. But, nevertheless, vital and important information is missing. A body like the P.D.C. which is spending over \$27 million of funds for next year, and with Development

Estimates of \$47 million, I submit, should provide the people of Penang with a more comprehensive Report. And a Report without Accounts is meaningless. It is meaningless because it is impossible for anybody to form any judgement as regards its competence. I shall come back to this subsequently. In the meantime I say that the Chief Minister, as Chairman of the Penang Development Corporation, owes a moral duty to this House and to the people of the State to incorporate the Statement of Accounts in this Report. I ask him in all sincerity: Why manipulate matters to this extent if there is nothing to hide, and if the progress in development is as good and as rosy as he wants us to believe? The Penang Development Corporation will be receiving no less than \$47 million from the State in the form of grant and loan. And on top of all this the State had transferred and will be transferring very large chunks of State land to the P.D.C. for the purposes of leasing them out to potential developers. What is the value of such transfers? Do they only include development costs for various infrastructure? I submit that this is important that a proper accounting be shown to the people of Penang so that a true assessment can be made as to the competence of the P.D.C. as a Government agency in carrying out the projects which are being entrusted to it by the State. This is particularly important in view of the fact that a substantial portion of the funds is being used for overseas travelling under the guise of promotion. It is also important because a large portion of these funds is being utilised for projects in which this House has no direct control.

The \$200 million project of the new Urban Centre has been the subject of discussion in Penang in the last few days. The talk is not so much about the project as such, but over the manner in which the consultants were being appointed. The Honourable the Chief Minister has replied; and I leave it to the public to judge for themselves. What I like to comment here is the fact that the Government, up to this stage,

still do not know when and where they are going to get the funds for all the phases. In reply to a question by an Honourable Member it was stated that they have sufficient funds for phase No. 1. But nothing is mentioned on the other phases—no specific provision. And I submit, Sir, that this is an act of great suspicion. This project, if I may say so, is a mere project of prestige and will not bring about economic benefits to the down-trodden people in the State of Penang by narrowing the gap between the rich and the poor. The beneficiaries are the consultants, the contractors, and the manufacturers and the importers of building materials. To commence on this project so quickly and so hastily is, to say the least, unjustifiable. There is no rhyme or reason why this should be a project of high priority, unless it is for reasons best known to the Chief Minister. He wanted to make sure that the project goes off the launching pad during the lifetime of his Government, for fear that the new Government may abandon it. So much, Sir, for the morality of development projects. So much for the morality of politicians. And I earnestly hope that the Honourable Members outside will take heed of what I have said. They can only ignore it at their own peril.

I shall now come to the Development Estimates as such. And in particular I like to dwell on the Report of the P.D.C. What the P.D.C. in fact told us, Mr Speaker, Sir, is that they have taken over the job from the State Government as a Government agency in the allocation and development of land for industrial estates. And they took great pains to give facts and figures of the number of factories that have applied; the number of factories that started production, and all that. And these are about the only activities, apart from the very few joint ventures which were enumerated, such as the Penang Electronics Sendirian Berhad, a Company which proved to be commercially unsound; a Company which is operated jointly by the State Development Corporation and a private Company called Intan Utara. So a story has

been told to this House of how members of the Gerakan are involved in this particular project. And the Chief Minister tried to rationalise on the formation of this Company by saying that it is because of this Company that they succeeded in launching Penang as an electronics centre. But this is far from the truth. As we have pointed out, and as has been pointed out by learned articles in economic journals, the electronics factories will always go to a country where labour is cheap. No promotion whatsoever is necessary. If labour costs in Penang rise overnight to a figure which the electronics factories find to be uneconomic they will pack up very quickly and fly to another State or another country. These are the facts. And let us not try to mislead the people of this State into believing us that this is a definite promotional effort. I say that the electronics industry would have come to Penang at any rate, with promotion or without promotion, and that the expenditure utilised for this so-called promotion is merely an excuse for officials to utilise State funds for their own private benefit. And what pains me more is that the expenditure is paid not from State funds but from the Development Corporation; and here depriving the State from asking whether expenditure was actually supported by vouchers and whether expenditure was justified or unjustified. This is the state of affairs which we have in this State today. Development Corporations are formed with a view for expediting development, but not as a means of hiding our expenditure. And the fact that no Accounts are rendered in the Report is testimony of the fact that they are really trying to hide. Sir, apart from the Penang Electronics we have a number of others—1, 2, 3, 4, 5. After nearly 3 or 4 years of activities we have five joint ventures. And very little is mentioned about the joint ventures. And, Mr Speaker, Sir, my contention is this: unless the Accounts of the P.D.C. are being provided for scrutiny in this House it is impossible for us to really assess its competence. Large sums of

money are being given to the P.D.C.—in the region not of a million or two millions but in the region of 40 millions. In addition, State lands being alienated to the Penang Development Corporation. Nothing is stated about it in the Report—as to the values of such lands. This is very important. So, unless we have all those figures, it is all very well to say that so many pieces of land are being sold, and all that. But we must have an economic survey. We must know how much you pay for it; how much you pay for infrastructure; how much you pay in the form of interest; and whether the sale price is economic. Even if it is not economic we are not going to condemn you for it, because if you sell State land at an uneconomic price for the sake of development you can tell us, and we will accept that. But we must know what is the price which the State is paying for development. This is a very important thing which we must know, and which the people of Penang would like to know. The Chief Minister is creating the impression that we are getting all this without paying for it; without any price whatsoever. We are building factories here, building factories there. But what is the benefit that the people of Penang are deriving from such. I am saying that development cannot be an end in itself. I give you one instance. Having factories in the State of Penang by no means benefits us if the people of Penang have to pay a higher price for the commodities which such factories are producing. For example, sugar, flour, and what have you. If the local producers are going to be subsidised by the Government in the form of high tariff then, in fact, the people of this country are subsidising the development of that particular industry if we can buy sugar much cheaply by importing them, or if we can get flour more cheaply by importing it. The fact that we have to pay more is testimony that we are subsidising them. And we can not go on subsidising any inefficient industry. If any subsidising is necessary it must be for a number of years—what economists call protection for an infant

industry. So that infant industry must grow up in time, and be able to compete with producers all over the world. It is only when they are able to do that that our people will benefit from the development of such an industry. If that industry is unable to do so, and if our Government keeps on protecting that industry for ever and ever, then it only means that we the ratepayers, the people of this country, are paying for it. So let us be very clear. So, even from the point of view of industrialisation it is not enough for the Chief Minister to tell us that we have development; we have increased the number of factories. We must know what is the price we are paying for all those; what is the price the ratepayers of the State of Penang are paying. The people who pay quit rent which is being used to pay interest on all the loans that are made from the Federal Government, and which are being diverted to the P.D.C. would like to know how you spend the money. And a Report of this nature is not worth the paper it is written on. And I say the Honourable the Chief Minister owes a duty to produce Accounts. And, as I have stated before, if there is nothing wrong with it, and if the whole picture is so good and so rosy, why be afraid to produce these Accounts?

Tuan Speaker Tuan, the speech of the Honourable the Chief Minister contained about 13 pages of notes. It seems to me he deliberately left out items that are of importance. As I have stated, on the question of land acquisition, which is one of the most important items that are before this House, the Chief Minister did not say a word. It was raised earlier. And I wonder why the Chief Minister is so reluctant to talk about so important a subject as land. We have noted that as far as land matters are concerned the Honourable the Chief Minister is not as prudent as he wants us to believe. He talks of acquisition of land for purposes of development. But I must point out that actual acquisitions are quite insignificant. Perhaps the cost of likely acquisitions may be quite tremendous; but as far as actual

acquisition under Section 8 is concerned, by comparison, it is quite negligible. And here I pose this question. The Honourable the Chief Minister talks about his far-sightedness in knowing that land values are going up. Therefore, he quickly acquires under Section 8. In that respect I compliment him. But kindly explain to us about Section 4. And of even greater importance the need is to explain to us why, if he is far-sighted at knowing that land values are going up, as Officer Administering the City Council, he sold large chunks of City Council land in Midlands for a song. If a man is so shrewd, if a man is so prudent as he wants us to believe, why did he do that? Why did he sell City Council land for such low prices if he knew—because he claims to know—that prices of land would go up. And if the State is going to set up a Housing Authority—and the Honourable Member for Bayan Lepas will say it is his portfolio—can the Member for Bayan Lepas tell me that eventually there will be established a State Housing Authority? And what is the State Housing Authority going to do? If the Chief Minister has already started selling big chunks of City Council land to provide development, is the Housing Authority again going to use Section 4 or Section 8 to acquire some more land after selling away City Council land? This is a contradiction which I fail to understand. Is it deliberate, or is it not deliberate? I don't know. The Housing Authority can only function if they have the land. And, as we have pointed out before, the Housing Authority, if they have the capabilities, can do a world of good for the people of the State. They can build low-cost houses. They can go into housing and make profits; and thereby subsidise the low-cost housing with the profits which they have made. And they can only do that if they have the valuable land. And in this respect I am sorry to say that the Government had blundered. And the Chief Minister in his capacity as Officer Administering the City Council had blundered even more badly.

Mr Speaker, Sir, as far as housing is concerned, in the Development Estimates, we have Rancangan Perumahan murah for the 1971-1975 Development Estimates where we provide a figure of \$40,985,000. This \$40 million was altered to \$45 million. And here we have nothing to support an increase of this nature. But as far as utilisation is concerned there is still going to be a balance of 17,128 units utilising a sum of \$2,000,600. This is loan from the Federal Government; and it is set out here that it is going to be utilised for the building of flats in Taman Free School and in Kuala Muda. So in this respect I would like to ask the Honourable the Chief Minister—or perhaps it is more appropriate if I direct the question to the Honourable Member for Bayan Lepas as he is in charge of housing—about the housing scheme for Kedah Road area. It has been approved by the City Council to be completed, but we see no sign of that particular project going off the launching pad. Can the Honourable Member tell us the reason why? Has he met any obstacles as far as this particular project is concerned? I ask that because as far as housing is concerned the people in this State are facing a grave housing shortage. If you wish to increase the number of flats for housing we will be the first to support it. To lift up the very poor housing conditions of the people of our State you will want to have a look at Kampung Malabar where we have an area which is just a complete slum. Surely the State Government can do something by building multi-storey flats in that area to assist the people in that area. Even in the Popular Stalls area there is enough room for a multi-storey tower to go up right in the centre. In fact when it was on the drawing board at one time in the City Council there was a plan to build a tower block in the centre of Popular Stalls. These are the crowded areas of our town. These are the areas where the cubicle-dwellers of George Town need better accommodation. It is no use driving them to Rifle Range or to Taman Free School. There are spaces

in George Town itself for development; and I see no reason why multi-storey flats should not be built in George Town itself. After all, multi-storey buildings must be constructed in areas where land is expensive. There is no sense building multi-storey buildings in Rifle Range where the land is so cheap. It is not economical. If the Honourable Chief Minister is not aware of all these things, surely the Honourable Member for Bayan Lepas who has more time to think and to ponder over matters of this nature can advise the Chief Minister on the economics of housing development.

So I say that even in the town itself—in Weld Quay, in the Bridge Street area where the whole area is flooded with cubicle-dwellers; people who cannot build houses of their own, but have to share with others, living in dire poverty—if we are really sincere in carrying out the new economic policy, these are the things which we have to do. And even in the kampung itself. Let us have a look at Kampung Makloom, and all the other kampungs. The people there are not living in luxury. And a lot of these kampung-dwellers are living on land belonging to other people. They just build a little pondok somewhere. And now, with the housing development coming in, they are being driven from the City. It is inconsistent with the policy of the Government if we are to drive the kampung-dwellers away from the City. We must give them housing within the George Town City area. So I hope that the Honourable Member for Bayan Lepas will consider this problem of housing very seriously, and put forward a Development Estimate which is more consistent with the development policy of the Government, and not a wishy-washy Estimate as is before us today. I say that if the questions of priority are to be considered we must consider housing because housing is one of the best means of eliminating poverty. Housing is one of the best means of bridging this gap between the “haves” and the “have nots.” If we solve the housing problem of the poor we have solved half of their problems.

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat, saya ingat Ahli Yang Berhormat bercakap banyak berkenaan housing, saya suka jika bertukar lain perkara pula.

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): Itu, Tuan Speaker, adalah satu soal yang mustahak.

Tuan Speaker: Ya, tetapi saya telah dengar (*gangguan*).

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): Perlulah saya (*gangguan*).

Tuan Speaker: Saya minta tukar juga, saya dengar panjang sangat. Saya sudah dengar panjang lebar.

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): Baik, Tuan Speaker. Jika Tuan Speaker menyuruh saya tamat perkara ini, saya boleh juga.

I am now talking on the question of priority. And housing to my mind is one of the best means of achieving our ends. So, even on this question of priorities by comparison, I have submitted, and I submit again, that if I were to put it in my priority I would put the Urban Centre very low down in my priority list. The businessmen in the surrounding areas are up in arms against it. They have been doing business in that area from time immemorial; and now you are asking them to leave. What is the trend? Projects of this nature are usually started in areas which are not inhabited. People usually pick a new area. Take the Makati Area in Manila, for example. They didn't pick an area like the Prangin Road area. They picked an area where there was hardly any housing; and from there they started their housing. They have learnt their lesson. The choice to start this is all wrong. The priorities are all wrong. You are causing hardships. They have built up goodwill; and their businesses over a number of years have been in that locality. Be it a roadside shop or a watch repairer—whatever it may be—they cater for a certain class of clientele. Overnight you are going to

destroy their livelihood. That is what you are going to do. And you are having it all done in a hurry for reasons best known to yourself. So this is one glaring example of the very lopsided priorities of our Government.

Another aspect which to my mind should be a matter of greater priority is the question of playing fields for the people of George Town of one big playing field, the Renong Ground, by building Dewan Sri Pinang. They have just taken over the playing field just like that without providing a substitute for the people of George Town. And here we have a paltry provision of \$100,000 for playing fields—whereabouts we don't know. If you are going to take any amenity away from the people of George Town, you must provide them with a locality. When the Renong Ground is being taken away you must look for other places. You could reclaim land along the Weld Quay area, and develop that into a playing area, and enable the people living particularly in the Bridge Street area, in the Noordin Street area, the crowded area—the people who have nowhere to go—at least an opportunity to play around. I say that the City of George Town needs it badly; and it is the duty of the Gerakan to provide such amenities. Even usage of the existing playing fields like the padang in the Dato Kramat Grounds where it is being used for some purposes other than for playing. Because of that, whenever you have Pasar Malam in the Dato Kramat Grounds nobody can utilise the grounds for football for that particular week until Pasar Malam is over. This is a most undesirable state of affairs; and I think that steps should be taken to see to it that if you have taken something away then you should put something back.

Sir, another thing which I would like to stress is this: Talking about public amenities and all that, we have provided the Dewan Sri Pinang as a civic centre. At the same time, in spite of the fact that we have utilised trust money from various funds received—the Queen's Hall Fund and various

other funds—we have the audacity to allow a civic centre like the Dewan Sri Pinang for use by non-civic bodies like the Water Authority and M.A.S. I tell the Government that they have committed a breach of trust. The building was built with public funds expressly given for a civic purpose; and yet they have decided to use it for non-civic purposes. Yes, this is the sort of Government we have. They just do things as they like, without considering the actual purpose of the building itself.

Mr Speaker, Sir, in conclusion I like to say this to the Government: It is all very well to talk about development. It is all very well to talk about the new economic policy. But what is important is that we must act in accordance with our declared policy. It is no use shouting from the roof tops as to what we are going to do, but not carrying out our programmes of action in accordance with our declared policy. And we in this part of the House are compelled to expose the Government, and to show the people of this State a true picture of what they really are; so much so that we will make them reluctant, or make them unable to face the people again.

The Assembly in the past few days has demonstrated quite a number of things. We have demonstrated to the people of Penang how inept and how incompetent the Government is. We have demonstrated to the people of Penang how insincere they are. And we hope that if they intend to face the people again they will make amends. It is not too late for back-benchers; and even not too late for front-benchers to speak their minds. After all, you can't be hiding behind the Honourable the Chief Minister all the time. You cannot allow his blunders to be considered as your blunders. It is about time you grow up and speak up for yourselves, and not sit there as meek 'yeh men' and silent dumb-bells.

Ahli Kawasan Permatang Pauh (Tuan Haji Mohamad Nor bin Haji Bakar): Tuan Yang Dipertua, saya

bangun mengambil bahagian bersama-sama dalam Dewan ini di dalam perbincangan Usul yang telah dikemukakan oleh Yang Amat Berhormat Ketua Menteri pada hari kelmarin berkenaan dengan perbelanjaan Bekalan Pembangunan tahun 1974 bagi Negeri Pulau Pinang ini.

Tuan Yang Dipertua, saya menyokong dengan sepenuh-penuhnya Usul yang telah dikemukakan oleh Yang Amat Berhormat Ketua Menteri kita. Kita faham iaitu Yang Amat Berhormat Ketua Menteri kita telah mengambil masa yang panjang pada hari kelmarin dengan memberi penjelasan-penjelasan peruntukan Belanjawan Pembangunan itu pada tahun 1974 dalam sebarang bahagian yang mana dilaksanakan pada tahun 1974 ini. Keterangan-keterangan yang telah jelas dan lengkap adalah menjadi satu keyakinan bahawa pembangunan yang akan dilaksanakan oleh Kerajaan Negeri ini bagi tahun 1974 adalah sebagai memenuhi hasrat rakyat di dalam Negeri Pulau Pinang ini. Itulah dasar ataupun tujuan Kerajaan Campuran di bawah pimpinan Yang Amat Berhormat Ketua Menteri. Tuan Yang Dipertua, pembangunan yang telah dilaksanakan selama ini di dalam Negeri Pulau Pinang telah dapat kita saksikan dengan terang dan nyata bahawa sudah dapat memberi peluang-peluang kepada rakyat Negeri ini khasnya peluang-peluang mendapat pekerjaan. Keadaan pengangguran pada masa ini dengan sebab pembangunan yang begitu pesatnya telahpun beransur kurang di dalam masalah pengangguran. Segala rancangan yang telah dilaksanakan dengan jayanya dan pesatnya kita juga tidak harus lupa bahawa susunan-susunan rancangan yang telah dilaksanakan pada masa sekarang ini ialah sebahagian besar susunan-susunan rancangan itu telah disusun oleh Kerajaan Perikatan pada masa berkuasa dahulu. Dan kita, dan rakyat Negeri Pulau Pinang ini, sesungguhnya merasai bertuah kita telah dapat peluang dapat seorang ketua yang mentadbirkan Negeri Pulau Pinang ini, iaitu Yang Amat Berhormat Ketua Menteri sebagai ketua dalam Kerajaan Campuran ini

telahpun dapat menjalankan rancangan-rancangan kemajuan dengan begitu pesatnya di dalam Negeri Pulau Pinang ini.

Tuan Yang Dipertua, kita tidak dapat menafikan bahawa kemajuan-kemajuan yang telah dicapai pada masa ini oleh kerana telah nyata baru-baru ini dalam lawatan Yang Amat Berhormat Perdana Menteri kita, Tun Abdul Razak yang mana beliau sendiri telah menyaksikan pembangunan-pembangunan yang ada dalam Negeri ini. Beliau merasa puas-hati memberi kepujian-kepujian kepada Kerajaan Negeri ini di bawah pimpinan Yang Amat Berhormat Ketua Menteri. Bukan sahaja kepujian, Yang Amat Berhormat Perdana Menteri Juga telah melahirkan pembangunan-pembangunan yang ada dalam Negeri Pulau Pinang ini adalah menjadi sebuah negeri contoh. Itu adalah kenyataan. Tuan Yang Dipertua, walau bagaimana sekalipun pembangunan telah dapat dilaksanakan dengan begitu baiknya dan jayanya tetapi pada pendapat Ahli-ahli Yang Berhormat daripada parti Pembangkang yang ada di hadapan kita ini, khasnya daripada parti Pekemas, saya hairan apa yang dibuat, apa yang diusaha oleh Kerajaan Negeri ini, tidak sedikitpun mereka itu merasa senang hati. Saya telah dapat mengikut sejak mulanya persidangan ini daripada 12hb November, 1973 ini sehinggalah pada hari kelmarin saya dapati sifat Pembangkang khasnya Ahli Yang Berhormat daripada Kawasan Bagan Ajam telah pun melahirkan cakapan-cakapan menyentuh peribadi dan sebagainya. Saya suka mendapat tahu adakah ini tugas Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Kawasan Bagan Ajam yang telah diberi mandat oleh ahli-ahli di dalam kawasan beliau untuk hadir memberi kecaman-kecaman yang buruk? Itu saya ingin tahu dan saya berharap kepada Pembangkang yang semacam ini supaya dapat mengubah sikap. Kita harus mengingati yang kita telah dipilih, kita telah dipilih untuk hadir ke dalam Dewan ini dengan harapan yang penuh daripada rakyat yang kita wakili untuk menyampaikan hasrat. Marilah kita berunding

dengan satu tujuan dan matlamat yang baik, demi kemajuan dan kejayaan dalam Negeri Pulau Pinang ini semata-mata dengan niat memberi kepentingan kepada rakyat Negeri ini. Itulah tujuan rakyat kepada kita.

Tuan Yang Dipertua, saya juga ingin menyentuh perkara-perkara yang telah saya fikir sangat perlu dan saya berharap Yang Amat Berhormat Ketua Menteri sebagai ketua Kerajaan Campuran ini bukan sahaja mengambil perhatian tetapi mengambil tindakan yang sewajarnya demi kepentingan rakyat di dalam Negeri Pulau Pinang ini. Saya akan menyentuh dalam bahagian tanah—kawasan pertanian yang telah disyaratkan di dalam Negeri Pulau Pinang ini. Saya telah menganalisisakan dengan pendapat-pendapat daripada golongan kaum tani bahawa tiap-tiap 100 ekar tanah di dalam kawasan pertanian ini 50 peratus ataupun 50 ekar tanah-tanah itu mengandungi Kelas Satu, yang mana pendapatan dalam tiap-tiap satu ekar lebih-kurang 650 gantang padi jika diberaskan lebih-kurang mendapat 390 gantang beras. Tanah yang mengandungi seluas 100 ekar itu kalaulah dijumlahkan tanah yang saya katakan tadi Kelas Satu akan mengeluarkan hasil lebih-kurang 32,500 gantang padi. Jika diberaskan jumlah seluas tanah yang saya sebutkan tadi beroleh lebih-kurang 19,500 gantang beras. Kalaulah diperhargakan pada masa ini tiap-tiap segantang \$2.40—jumlah \$46,800, bererti tiap-tiap seekar tanah Kelas Satu kaum tani beroleh \$936. Kesimpulan sejumlah tanah seluas yang tersebut ialah sebanyak \$46,800. Begitu-lah lebih-kurang dalam jumlah saya. Dan tanah Kelas Dua boleh didapati seluas 45 peratus daripada 100 ekar ataupun lebih tepatnya 45 ekar daripada 100 ekar tadi yang mana pendapatannya pada tiap-tiap satu ekar beroleh 500 gantang padi. Jumlah pendapatan padi dari luas tanah 45 ekar ialah 22,500 gantang, jika diperhargakan sebanyak mengikut harga beras \$2.40 segantang jumlah \$32,400. Pendapatan pada tiap-tiap seekar tanah yang saya kata Kelas Dua tadi pada tiap-tiap satu ekar \$720 sahaja kepada

kaum tani. Jadi jumlah itu, Tuan Yang Dipertua, tidaklah saya tolakkan sebarang perbelanjaan untuk menguruskan dalam usaha bahagian tanaman padi.

Tuan Yang Dipertua, saya dapati ada juga tanah yang saya katakan tadi Kelas Tiga. Tanah ini mengandungi di dalam tiap-tiap 100 ekar boleh didapati 5 peratus ataupun lebih-kurang 5 ekar. Tanah ini tidak dapat diusahakan untuk penanaman padi oleh kerana sebab-sebab yang tertentu, iaitu tanah mengandungi keadaan kawasan yang dalam yang mana air tidak dapat dikeringkan dan tanah itu juga sebahagian daripadanya keadaan terlampau tinggi dan juga sebahagian daripada tanah itu juga sentiasa ditumbuhi oleh pokok-pokok dan hutan-hutan belukar. Jadi oleh sebab itulah tanah yang Kelas Tiga ini tidak memberi hasil walau satu sen pun kepada golongan kaum tani. Jadi kalaulah keadaan tanah ini dibiarkan ataupun tidak dapat diusahakan supaya mendapat hasil yang lebih baik dari apa yang dapat hasil pada masa ini kepada golongan kaum tani, saya rasa ini juga melibatkan kerugian yang besar kepada golongan kaum tani dan juga terlibat besar kepada kekurangan bahan-bahan makanan yang sangat perlu dalam Negeri kita sendiri. Saya telah menganalisiskan di dalam kiraan saya jika sekiranya tanah ini dapat diperbetulkan, dapat disuburkan akan mendapat kelebihan faedah-faedah yang mana seluas 1,000 ekar lebih-kurang mendapat keuntungan daripada jumlah sebanyak \$226,640 dalam masa satu tahun tetapi ini adalah sangat memerlukan supaya pihak Kerajaan mengadakan peruntukan-peruntukan dan apa-apa sahaja yang terdapat untuk melaksanakan kesuburan tanah yang saya maksudkan tadi. Kalaulah keadaan tanah dalam kawasan pertanian ini tidak dapat diberi pertolongan yang sewajarnya, saya dapati kekurangan beras di dalam tiap-tiap 1,000 ekar pada tiap-tiap setahun lebih-kurang 111,000 gantang yang mana beras sebanyak itu dapat memberi makan kepada rakyat Negeri Pulau Pinang itu seramai 55,500 orang dapat dimakan dalam masa sebulan.

Jadi, inilah Tuan Yang Dipertua, saya harap kepada Kerajaan di bawah pimpinan Yang Amat Berhormat ini supaya mengambil tindakan memberi pertolongan apa sahaja yang terdapat untuk memperbaiki nasib kaum tani. Dengan pertolongan daripada pihak Kerajaan ini, inilah sebagai satu usaha untuk mengubah sedikit daripada kemiskinan yang telah dialami oleh golongan kaum tani pada masa ini. Saya percaya kalaulah perubahan ini dapat dinikmati oleh golongan kaum tani, kaum tani akan dapat memberi peluang-peluang kepada anak-anak mereka untuk melanjutkan pelajaran bukan sahaja ke dalam Negeri tetapi juga ke luar negeri. Jadi, pada masa itulah keadaan nasib kaum tani, anak-anak mereka akan mendapat nikmat perseimbangan dengan rakyat-rakyat yang telah mendapat ketinggian taraf pada masa ini. Dan, Tuan Yang Dipertua, apakah yang diharapkan pertolongan bantuan daripada pihak Kerajaan mengenai golongan kaum tani?

Saya sukalah menjelaskan secara ringkas di dalam Dewan ini iaitu dapat pihak yang berkenaan membaiki taliair yang ada sekarang ini dan mengadakan parit-parit tambahan yang difikirkan perlu untuk kemudahan kaum tani mendapat air dan juga membuang air di waktu yang tidak diperlukan di atas usaha tanaman padi itu. Dan juga mengadakan pegawai-pegawai atau pekerja-pekerja tambahan khasnya, untuk menjaga air mengikut keperluan kaum tani sentiasa di dalam keadaan masa yang mereka kehendaki. Kalaulah tidak ada pegawai yang tertentu untuk membuat pembahagian air supaya dapat disempurnakan di dalam kawasan-kawasan pertanian saya tidak yakin pembahagian air itu akan disempurnakan di dalam kawasan pertanian di dalam Negeri Pulau Pinang ini khasnya. Dan, juga Tuan Yang Dipertua, diharap supaya pihak Kerajaan dapat memberi bantuan baja atas kadar biasa sepertimana yang diberi pada masa yang sudah-sudah, iaitu kalaulah tidak silap ingatan saya, pada masa yang sudah-sudah Kerajaan dapat memberi bantuan sebanyak 30 peratus

harga baja kepada golongan kaum tani. Bantuan itu supaya dapat diteruskan pada masa-masa yang akan datang. Di samping itu, juga patut sangat pihak Kerajaan akan dapat memberi racun-racun tikus dan racun-racun jenis binatang yang merosakkan padi seperti mana masa yang lampau bahawa Kerajaan telahpun biasa memberi racun-racun tikus dengan cara percuma kepada golongan kaum tani.

Dan, juga patutlah Kerajaan mengadakan pegawai-pegawai dan pekerja-pekerja tambahan supaya dapat mengawasi binatang-binatang yang merosakkan tanaman pokok padi seperti mana Kerajaan sudahpun biasanya mengadakan pada masa yang sudah-sudah. Kalaulah fahaman kaum tani dengan mengatakan mata-mata tikus, saya ingat, kalau tak silap pada masa dahulu ada mata-mata. Jadi hari ini, patut juga ada mata-mata tikus. Jadi mata-mata yang menjaga tikus merosakkan pokok-pokok padi dan juga diharap Kerajaan dapat mengadakan peruntukan-peruntukan supaya dapat golongan kaum tani mengadakan gotong-royong untuk membersihkan kawasan-kawasan pertanian seperti mana yang saya jelaskan tadi iaitu kawasan-kawasan yang mengandungi pokok-pokok tumbuhan, hutan-hutan belukar yang tidak mendapat satu sen pun faedah kepada golongan kaum tani—jadi tanah yang semacam itulah patut diadakan peruntukan supaya dapat dibaiki dan disuburkan. Dan juga patut sangat pihak Kerajaan menjalankan tindakan undang-undang kepada tuan-tuan tanah yang tidak mahu membersihkan tanah mereka itu untuk bertanam padi supaya dapat Kerajaan bertindak tegas mencari jalan supaya dapat tuan-tuan tanah itu berusaha bertanam padi bagi mendapat hasil kepada Negara ini.

Tuan Yang Dipertua, saya juga ingin menyentuh dalam bahagian rancangan perumahan samada rancangan perumahan yang dilaksanakan oleh Kerajaan ataupun kepada satu-satu badan yang tertentu yang telah ditugaskan oleh Kerajaan ataupun kepada syarikat-syarikat binaan rumah di dalam

Negeri ini supaya rancangan-rancangan perumahan di masa yang akan datang, di samping pembinaan rumah-rumah yang berharga mahal di dalam satu-satu kawasan itu, hendaklah dibina bersama-sama rumah-rumah yang berharga murah oleh kerana saya dapati pada masa ini di dalam satu-satu kawasan perumahan bolehlah dikatakan bangunan-bangunan itu yang berharga mahal sahaja, tidak ada bangunan-bangunan berharga murah. Jadi kepada golongan rakyat yang berpendapatan kecil di dalam Negeri Pulau Pinang ini, khususnya pekerja-pekerja buruh, tidak akan mendapat peluang membeli rumah-rumah itu oleh kerana keadaan rumah-rumah itu mahal tidak kemampuan menjadi peluang kepada golongan yang berpendapatan kecil. Jadi, saya harap dengan pembinaan rumah-rumah yang berharga murah di dalam satu kawasan rumah-rumah yang berharga mahal, ini akan memberi peluang di antara golongan yang berpendapatan lebih baik dengan golongan yang berpendapatan kecil supaya hidup bersama-sama di dalam satu kawasan dan saya percaya itu juga satu usaha ataupun satu jalan memberi perpaduan di antara rakyat yang berpendapatan kecil dengan rakyat yang berpendapatan baik. Jadi inilah saya harap pembinaan rumah di masa akan datang supaya dapat Kerajaan mensyaratkan kepada syarikat-syarikat di waktu mereka membuat permohonan pembinaan rumah itu.

Tuan Yang Dipertua, saya juga ingin menyentuh sedikit lagi di dalam bahagian keluarga yang menjadi setinggalan-setinggalan di dalam Negeri Pulau Pinang ini. Setinggalan-setinggalan telah timbul ialah kerana pengambilan tanah Kerajaan dengan tujuan memajukan rancangan pembangunan di dalam Negeri ini khususnya setinggalan-setinggalan di dalam kawasan yang saya wakili sendiri iaitu di Kampung Bagan Serai, Permatang Pauh, Bukit Mertajam yang telah terlibat pengambilan tanah, pemindahan rumah seramai lebih kurang 91 keluarga mengandungi tiga kaum masyarakat yang terlibat. Mereka tinggal di tempat

ini dari keturunan nenek-moyang mereka lagi, kalaulah dikira sudahpun beratus tahun. Mereka ini terdiri daripada keluarga yang berpendapatan kecil. Sebahagian besar mereka ini bekerja atas kadar mata pencarian mereka dengan pendapatan yang sangat kecil. Saya berharap kepada Yang Amat Berhormat Ketua Menteri tolong juga mengambil perhatian supaya nasib mereka ini tidak terjejas ke arah yang lebih buruk lagi iaitu supaya dapat Kerajaan mengadakan satu tempat di dalam kawasan itu juga ataupun di dalam kawasan yang berhampiran dengan tempat itu juga supaya dapat dipindahkan mereka itu dan diberi tapak untuk pemindahan rumah-rumah itu dan diharap juga bantuan sebagai ganti pemindahan rumah-rumah mereka itu supaya dapat diberi pertimbangan atas kadar bantuan yang sejajar dengan keadaan harga barang-barang pada masa ini. Oleh sebab kita sudah maklum keadaan keperluan bahan-bahan pembinaan rumah pada masa sekarang ini telahpun naik meningkat. Jadi, kalaulah keadaan bantuan yang diberi oleh Kerajaan itu tidak mencukupi atas kadar yang berpatutan, saya percaya menjadi satu kesusahan yang akan dialami oleh golongan-golongan setinggan yang saya disebutkan tadi. Begitu juga nilai harga-harga tanah mereka juga akan diberi nilai atas kadar yang berpatutan supaya dapat mereka itu membeli ganti tanah-tanah di tempat lain supaya tidak membawa kerugian kepada mereka bagi masa yang akan datang.

Tuan Yang Dipertua, saya ingin menyentuh berkenaan dengan Jabatan Kerja Raya. Pada pandangan saya Jabatan Kerja Raya khasnya di dalam daerah Bukit Mertajam, saya rasa patut sangat bagi pihak Jabatan Kerja Raya ini mengambil perhatian yang sewajarnya bagi membaiki sebatang jalan yang ada di dalam bandar Bukit Mertajam sendiri iaitu Jalan Bunga Raya—jalan menghala ke pasar harian yang mana jalan itu pada tiap-tiap hari menjadi tempat tumpuan kepada rakyat di dalam daerah itu untuk membeli-belah. Saya dapati jalan itu

tersangat buruk, banyak berlubang-lubang dan sebagainya dan keadaan jalan itu pula berhampiran dengan pasar jualan ikan, kita dapati air busuk, sampah-sampah kecil telah banyak dapat meliputi dalam lubang-lubang di jalanraya yang saya sebutkan tadi. Jadi, keadaan penduduk yang berhampiran dengan jalan itu sentiasa di dalam keadaan tidak begitu senang hati. Jadi kalaulah pelawat-pelawat daripada luar negeri, misalnya, datang ke Bukit Mertajam ini memberi satu gambaran yang kurang baik. Jadi itulah saya harap supaya pihak yang berkenaan mengambil tindakan melaksanakan demi kepentingan dan kebaikan jalan yang saya maksudkan tadi.

Itulah, Tuan Yang Dipertua, buat akhiri apa yang telah saya sampaikan di dalam Dewan ini dengan tujuan memberi sokongan yang kuat di atas Usul yang dikemukakan oleh Yang Amat Berhormat Ketua Menteri. Ini adalah memberi harapan yang penuh kepada rakyat Negeri ini semoga dapat dilaksanakan rancangan-rancangan pembangunan dalam tahun 1974 ini. Mudah-mudahan akan tercapai cita-cita dan hasrat rakyat bagi Negeri ini. Terima kasih.

Ahli Kawasan Balik Pulau (Encik Abdul Rahman bin Haji Yunus): Datuk Speaker, dalam membahaskan Usul yang dibawa oleh Ketua Menteri suka juga saya membawa perhatian terhadap dua perkara.

Datuk Speaker, di dalam perkara perbahasan pembangunan ini suka juga saya timbulkan beberapa masalah yang mana paling gembira sekali di hati saya dan rakyat di luarbandar dengan pengumuman oleh Yang Amat Berhormat, yang mana dasar Kerajaan mahukan perseimbangan hidup rakyat di luarbandar dengan dalam bandar dan Kerajaan mahu membandarkan kawasan-kawasan luarbandar.

Datuk Speaker, dengan hal yang demikian, saya ingin sekali lagi mengulangi kepada yang berkenaan apa yang telah saya timbulkan di Dewan ini tempoh hari iaitu memandangkan

kepada peruntukan yang berjumlah \$35,190,385. Dengan yang demikian, saya ingin mengulangi kepada yang berkenaan apa yang telah saya timbulkan di Dewan ini tempoh hari iaitu pembinaan sebatang jalanraya dari pekan Ayer Itam, Pulau Pinang ke pekan Balik Pulau melalui bukit yang hanya lebih-kurang 7 atau 8 batu sahaja. Dengan terlaksananya jalan ini, pada fikiran saya dan rakyat di luarbandar ini, ialah asas Kerajaan untuk menuju ke arah yang ditunjukkan untuk memperseimbangkan ekonomi yang dimaksudkan itu.

Datuk Speaker, masalah-masalah bekalan api letrik di daerah luarbandar Balik Pulau khususnya di Balik Pulau umpamanya di Kampung Genting yang saya timbulkan dahulu dan bekalan air di Kampung Titi Teras, Balik Pulau tidak juga ada kemajuan apa-apa.

Datuk Speaker, di Balik Pulau ada sebidang tanah sawah yang diberi nama Kampung Enam. Tanah ini luasnya lebih-kurang 200 ekar. Tanah ini biasanya ditanam dengan tanaman padi dan dengan tanaman padi inilah menjadi satu masalah kepada petani-petani di kawasan ini. Pertama, Tuan Speaker, segala musuh-musuh padi ini tidak terkawal. Ini menjadi masalah petani di daerah Balik Pulau amnya. Kedua, tanah-tanah ini tidak ada penyesuaian dengan tanaman-tanaman padi. Kenyataan ini telah diberikan oleh Jabatan Pertanian di Mesyuarat Tindakan Daerah Balik Pulau dan Jabatan Pertanian juga menyokong supaya ditukarkan daripada tanaman padi kepada tanaman yang lebih menguntungkan petani-petani di daerah ini. Tetapi apa pula yang dihadapi, Tuan Speaker, segala masalah ini telah dikemukakan kepada Jabatan Parit dan Taliair Negeri. Jawapan yang diberi oleh Jabatan Parit kepada Majlis Tindakan Daerah: "kami tidak ada peruntukan apa-apa untuk menyelesaikan masalah-masalah ini". Dengan keadaan yang demikian, saya rasa dapatlah jabatan-jabatan yang berkenaan mengambil perhatian kepada petani-petani yang malang itu.

Keadaan jalanraya di Balik Pulau, ini bukan maksud saya mahu menyentuh Jabatan Kerja Raya, Balik Pulau. Tidak. Apa yang saya maksudkan ialah Jabatan Kerja Raya, Balik Pulau terlalu luas memandangkan keadaan luasnya kawasan ini tidak berpadan dengan buruh-buruh yang berada di Balik Pulau. Dengan masalah inilah timbul berbagai-bagai masalah di tebing jalanraya tidak terjaga dengan baik dan memuaskan. Boleh menyebabkan kemalangan sebab di tebing-tebing jalan itu terlalu terbiar umpamanya dan keadaan rumput-rumput di tepi jalan menjulang tinggi hingga ke paras dawai talipon.

Tuan Speaker, apa yang saya tahu undang-undang yang dikenakan oleh Majlis Daerah Luar Bandar kepada penduduk di luarbandar yang mendirikan rumah-rumah, pihak Majlis mewajibkan mereka menyediakan sebanyak tujuh keping pelan. Datuk Speaker, berlainan yang diberi penjelasan oleh Yang Amat Berhormat di Majlis ini tempoh hari. Datuk Speaker, sebanyak tujuh keping pelan ini memerlukan wang lebih-kurang \$150. Apa yang saya terfikir, kita seharusnya mengenakan pelan-pelan tapak sahaja untuk mereka. Dengan demikian, tidaklah menjadi masalah yang besar mereka hadapi dengan masalah ini. Datuk Speaker, segala-gala masalah yang saya timbulkan di Dewan ini adalah lojik di segi apa yang dicita-citakan oleh Yang Amat Berhormat supaya memperseimbangkan rakyat di luarbandar dengan bandar.

Dewan ditangguhkan pada jam 4.05 petang.

Dewan bersidang semula pada jam 4.28 petang

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

Mr Speaker, Sir, the Development Budget for 1974 that has been brought into this House last night is indeed the biggest one that has ever been presented to this House, the amount of which

stands at \$35,191,383, in comparison with the Development Budget for 1973 which was \$21,739,347. For 1972 it was \$70,088,008; and in 1971 the figure was \$24,302,744. The biggest jump comes from the loan from the Federal Government for the P.D.C. which takes up \$20,641,000; with \$700,000 for the Water Authority. We have here received a Report from the P.D.C. which—as I have gone through the Report—contains more break-down materials than facts and figures which are really needed for discussion in this House. As for the Water Authority, we have so far not received any Report from this Authority; and therefore it is difficult to anticipate very much constructive criticism from this House on the Water Authority. I sincerely call upon the Honourable the Chief Minister, as the Chairman of the two Authorities, to present to this House facts and figures as regards these two Authorities—important documents like the Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account of these two Authorities—so that we can discuss the matters intelligently and objectively when we have those figures and facts on these two Authorities presented to us in this House, in view of the fact that these two Authorities are handling State development funds in the region of \$30 million to \$40 million, which is a lot of money. In fact, perhaps one day it might come to the stage when they are handling budgets which might be bigger than the State Development Budget. Therefore, I also sincerely hope that the budgets of these two Authorities, as they are handling State funds also, will be presented to this House for discussion.

Mr Speaker, Sir, another general comment I have is about the co-ordination of the work among different bodies. Mr Speaker, Sir, the State Development Planning Unit should take immediate steps to co-ordinate work for our State development projects amongst different bodies such as the State Authority, P.D.C., Water Authority, City Council and Rural Councils. This step is of utmost importance, and is of great urgency,

especially as this kind of co-ordination of work is very important when we are handling projects like flood alleviation, maintenance of roads, playing fields, and other projects like that. In the past these Authorities have been trying to play the game of football where matters concerning these projects were brought up to the Honourable the Chief Minister. For example, when coming to the project of flood alleviation there are two bodies involved—that is, the Drainage and Irrigation Department, and the Local Council. Certain projects are handled by the Local Councils, such as drains within the Council district; but certain projects like rivers, and so on, are handled by the D.I.D. And it is in this respect that when there is a report of floods in certain areas the D.I.D. usually kicks the football to the Local Council; and the Local Council kicks it back.

Mr Speaker, Sir, another example is road repairs. In our State we have different kinds of roads—the Federal highway, State roads and Council roads; and private roads also. Mr Speaker, Sir, when there is a report, or there is a complaint as regards potholes on the road, or as regards certain roads that have broken-down, and so on, the report is usually lodged with an Authority, say the State Government; and it is usually kicked back with a note saying that this is a Local Council project. And when certain roads are damaged and need repair we usually report the matter to the State Government; but it is said that this is a Federal highway.

Again, coming to projects like playing fields, here it is also stated in the speech by the Honourable the Chief Minister that now the P.D.C. is handling the projects for the construction of playing fields. Mr Speaker, Sir, I have also at one time proposed certain playing fields to the Honourable the Chief Minister, but he said that it is not a State Government project; it is a Council project. So now there are several Authorities also involved when complaining about playing fields. In Butterworth I know the playing field

for children is a Council project. But here again, how that the Honourable the Chief Minister has brought in the P.D.C. which, as he said, is also handling playing fields, he probably means that the playing fields are specially for the Bayan Lepas industries. That probably is what he means. And also I believe that those playing fields are for the privileged ones. Therefore I suggest that the State Development Planning Unit should tackle all the incoming inquiries; and then redirect to other authorities concerned with the projects. The State Government or the State Development Planning Unit should not tell our people, "Oh, this is not a project of the State Government. You should approach the Council". And don't tell our people, "Oh, this is not a project of the D.I.D. It is also a Council project".

And with roads it is also the same thing. Regarding roads, whether it is a Federal highway, a State road or a Council road, when there is a complaint about repairs required to roads, the State Government should take action straightaway to direct the inquiry to the authority concerned, and not tell the complainants to go to this or that authority, like a football being kicked around. I am very happy that the Honourable Member from Bayan Lepas is in agreement with me.

Mr Speaker, Sir, the third general comment I have to make here is, as my colleague the Honourable Member for Ayer Itam had put it, that the Government has got to consider the question of priorities. The Government should identify the projects according to the priorities. Mr Speaker, Sir, in the past years the Government has given top priority to industrial development, especially the development of Bayan Lepas electronics factories which is enjoyed by only a privileged group in our State. And it is regretted that in a project like low-cost housing, according to the answer given to me in this House, the Government has not built any low-cost housing since 1969. And those they have are from the Crash Programme entered into by the Alliance

Government. There are also matters like community development, flood alleviation, social health development, and so on, and so forth. I will come to the subjects later on when we come to the Heads one by one. Mr Speaker, Sir, these are projects that concern the livelihood of our people. It is also noted with regret that only \$764 was spent on the erection of stand-pipes in Butterworth in the last 4 years. The projects concerning the poor people of our State should have priority equal to that which we are extending to the Bayan Lepas industries.

Mr Speaker, Sir, the fourth comment I have here is a fair and just attitude in implementing the Development projects. In the past the Government has given most of its attention to foreign investors when implementing development projects; and very little attention is given to our own people. It is quite obvious that the foreign investors can bring in very big sums of money to be invested in our country, which we welcome to a certain extent. But I feel that prompt attention should also be given to our own people who wish to set up small industries in our State. Mr Speaker, Sir, that is what I say is a fair and just attitude—to help the industries, be they multi-million-dollar concerns or a-few-thousand-dollar concerns. We should extend the same facilities for them, whether they are big or small. That is what I call being fair and just. In fact I have heard a number of complaints from small industries in Butterworth, that they did not receive that much attention from the State Government as those big industrialists coming to this country. So I urge the State Government, when tackling the industrial promotion programme, to please treat our people in the same way as you treat those people coming from foreign countries.

Mr Speaker, Sir, now I am coming to Subhead 39, Head 101—Ketua Menteri dan Setiausaha Kerajaan. The subject which I am now coming to is very dear to my heart—land reclamation projects. Sir, with much regret I noted the amount provided for 1974 for these

land reclamation projects is only a token sum of \$10, although the projects have been originally estimated at \$12 million, and reduced to \$5.6 million later. Mr Speaker, Sir, for all these years only something like \$19,000 was utilised out of the estimate of \$12 million. And in 1973 there was only a token sum of \$10, thereby leaving behind the estimated amount of \$5,580,980. This money has not been utilised. Here is an impression that I am having, or that the Government is giving to the people: That the Government does not appear to be very keen or very serious about these land reclamation projects. Mr Speaker, Sir, at this moment there is an obvious and acute shortage of land in our State, as a result of which the price of land has shot up sky-high. And this is the time when the Government must give top priority to these land reclamation projects. Sir, when I was in Singapore last year I happened to meet an expert in land reclamation.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): From where?

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

Mr Speaker, Sir, he told me that the estimated cost of land reclamation ranges from \$2 per square foot to \$2.50 per square foot. And he also told me that if any Government goes all out to implement this project there would be no difficulty in reclaiming something like 300 acres of land a year. Mr Speaker, Sir, from my own estimate, if we reclaim land at Weld Quay, at Tanjong Tokong, and along the beach in Bagan Jermal and Kampong Gajah, Butterworth, the land can easily be sold at from \$7.00 per square foot to \$7.50 per square foot. I think you will agree with me regarding the price. You may not agree with the cost of land reclamation; but it comes from an expert. I do not know how he got the figure. But I know this is the selling price.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): You are not an expert.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): The profit from reclamation of land would give the Government something like \$5 per square foot. Now, if the State Government gives top priority to this project, and goes all out for land reclamation, we should be able to achieve something like 300 acres a year. And this, as I work it out myself, will fetch extra revenue for the Government of around \$40 million per year. This is a lot of money, The State of Penang needs the money for various projects. And I hope the Government will plan how to get hold of this money.

Mr Speaker, Sir, also as I said before, our Budget is a very, very small Budget if we compare it with the Selangor Budget or the Perak Budget.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): Selangor gets \$200 million from the Federal Government.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Apart from the \$200 million they are getting over \$80 million.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Encik Teh Ewe Lim): Why don't you measure it by the size of Penang and Selangor? Come on.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): I am making the comparison. It is up to you to work out whether the comparison is right or wrong.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): Wrong.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Mr Speaker, Sir, you see, our State is very lucky because . . . (*gangguan*).

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): So it is lucky.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): You haven't heard the last part of it.

... because our State is surrounded by the sea (*ketawa*). Our island is surrounded by the sea. So because of this we will have all the facilities for land reclamation. And here I would call upon the State Government to seriously think of this project for the year to come, 1974. Mr Speaker, Sir, I know this Token Vote of \$10 would not be sufficient for any land reclamation project for next year. But if the Government would bring in a Supplementary Budget, and if the Government would find the money for the project, I am prepared to support it.

Mr Speaker, Sir, consider the problems of the squatters who are squatting on Government land. Now, the Government is almost helpless in clearing them out because there are thousands of them; and if we should clear them out thousands of people will have nowhere to sleep. Therefore, if the Government can implement this land reclamation, and reserve certain parts of the reclaimed land for the squatters. I think it will cost Government very much less for the resettlement of squatters.

Mr Speaker, Sir, another Sub-head I am coming to is Community Development. Mr Speaker, Sir, the amount provided for Community Development in 1974 is \$200,000. And, as explained by the Honourable the Chief Minister, this is \$80,000 more than last year. But Mr Speaker, Sir, if you follow the detail, out of this \$200,000, \$100,000 is being taken away for building of an extension to the Muzium Negeri, leaving only \$100,000 for other Community Development Projects. In this way there is no increase of \$80,000. It is a decrease of \$20,000 for Community Development projects. Sir, I have stated in this House time and again that Community Development projects concern most of the poor people in our State. And I have stated in this House again and again that in a place like Butterworth there is no Community Hall; and insufficient water-pipes for the rural districts. Stand-pipes for the rural districts, and many other sanitary facilities in the kampungs are

inadequate for the people living in these districts. Mr Speaker, Sir, all these years nothing much has been done for our people. For example, I stated just now that since 1969 when the Gerakan Government came into power until now with the Coalition Government they have only spent \$764 to erect two stand-pipes in Butterworth. And there are hundreds of thousands of poor people who need stand-pipes in Butterworth.

Mr Speaker, Sir, it makes me sick when I read the answers from the Honourable the Chief Minister to my questions at the last Sitting of this Assembly—that only \$109,000 has been spent in the District of Province Wellesley North for Community Development projects since 1969. For 5 years it is only \$109,000, which works out to be \$20,000 a year, and over \$1,000 a month. Mr Speaker, Sir, this very, very small amount is thought to be adequate to promote Community Development projects in Butterworth. We know that it is not enough at all. It is only something like a token sum for these poor people. Therefore I am urging the Government to bring in a Supplementary Development Budget in this House in the coming Sitting to increase the amount for these Community Development projects. And again I am quite prepared to support such a Motion for an additional sum for these Community Development projects.

Mr Speaker, Sir, now I am coming to the low-cost housing; and I am talking from a different point of view from that brought up by my colleague, the Honourable Member from Ayer Itam. Mr Speaker, Sir, the provision for low-cost housing projects for 1974 is \$2.6 million which, if I work out on a low-cost flat, might cost the Government \$6,000 a unit. This amount is only enough to build 433 units. Mr Speaker, Sir, also, it makes me very depressed to note from the answers to my questions in this House that since the year 1969 the Gerakan Government, and then the Coalition Government, built no low-cost houses in our State. What they

claim that they have built are those low-cost flats that they took over from the Crash Scheme that was brought into this country by the Alliance Government. The present Government has taken over from the previous Alliance Government a liability worth something like \$50 million in low-cost housing, as a result of which the Government has to repay the Federal Government an annual amount of some \$2 million, whilst the State only estimates to get \$1.9 million as instalments from the purchasers of the low-cost houses. Sir, if this is going to be the situation the State Government will not have its own funds for the projects of low-cost housing schemes, but has to keep on borrowing from the Federal Government for development of our own low-cost housing schemes. Therefore, I have urged before that the State Government should approach the Federal Government for grants for low-cost housing schemes so that our State Government can use the grants as a revolving fund for the future development of the low-cost housing schemes in our State.

Mr Speaker, Sir, although the Government has announced its plan to build low-cost houses in Taman Free School and Kuala Muda, it appears that the work is going on very slow. Also, in the case of Kampung Melayu the projects are held up by alterations to the scheme to include light industries, and so on. And here I would call upon the Honourable the Chief Minister and his Government to speed up the Planning Department so that our people can expect early completion of these housing schemes. There are thousands and thousands of people who are waiting for these houses. And if the Government should have any differences among the Departments concerned they should resolve the differences as soon as possible, so that the work to complete the schemes can be brought in now. Mr Speaker, Sir, the following two projects of low-cost housing scheme I would call upon the Government to bring alive. These two projects were killed by the State Government, whether it was by the

former Alliance Government or by the present Government. One project is the Chain Ferry Road project which was intended for 320 (?) units of flats. Sir, the Government has sold the site for this project, and this has denied the people of Butterworth the right to own these 322 (?) units of flats (*gangguan*).

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat, kita sudah dengar panjang lebar berkenaan dengan low-cost housing di Chain Ferry Road. Oleh itu saya tidak benarkan menyebut lagi. Kita sudah dengar panjang lebar berkenaan dengan itu. Yang Amat Berhormat Ketua Menteri pun sudah menjawab. Saya percaya Ahli-ahli pun sudah faham.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Yes, Mr Speaker, Sir. I have nothing on the land deal at all. I am only calling upon the Government to build 320 units of low-cost flats to replace the 322 units, the site of which has been sold. This is what I am calling upon the Government to do. The Government has denied these people the right to own the 320 units of low-cost flats; and I think it is wrong for the Government to deny the poor people in Butterworth who need the flats so urgently, so desperately. And here I hope that the Honourable Member from Bayan Lepas, as Chairman of the Housing Committee, would take steps to find an alternative site to build these 320 units of low-cost flats. By the way. I would say "thank you" in anticipation that you have nodded in agreement to my suggestion.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): You always anticipate everything. This is very bad for you.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): I thank you in anticipation. I said "in anticipation". (*Ketawa*).

Mr Speaker, Sir, especially, I am trying to remind the Honourable Member for Butterworth that these 320 units of low-cost flats are in his

constituency; and he will be failing the trust that his constituency people have in him if he doesn't bother the Honourable Member from Bayan Lepas to take steps to implement another project to replace this one that is lost.

Mr Speaker, Sir, another low-cost housing project is the Bagan Ajam project. Sir, this project was abandoned; I do not know whether by the present Government—I am not very sure—or by the previous Alliance Government.

Tuan Speaker: Habis, kalau Yang Berhormat sendiri pun tidak tahu berkenaan itu, bagaimana hendak bercakap? Jadi, saya ingat tidak usah bercakap.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): It is not very important. (*Ketawa*). It was abandoned by the State Government, so it is not so important; and who abandoned it doesn't matter.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): You do not know?

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Mr Speaker, Sir, a certain amount of money amounting to \$70,000 had already been spent.

Tuan Speaker: Mana Ahli Yang Berhormat tahu? Ahli Yang Berhormat sendiri pun tak tahu, macammana Ahli Yang Berhormat bercakap?

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): From the Audit Report. But I was not sure about the year.

Tuan Speaker: Kalau begitu saya tidak benarkan.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): But I know the amount—\$68,000.

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat, oleh itu saya tidak benarkan. Kalau Ahli Yang Berhormat sendiri pun tidak tahu, macammana hendak bercakap perkara itu.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): All right—a certain amount.

Tuan Speaker: You yourself are not sure about, so don't confuse yourself. You are just wasting our time.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): But I know there was a project for Bagan Ajam low-cost housing, and that project was abandoned. O.K., I do not say which Government. And there was a certain amount of money, around \$70,000, spent to prepare the site for that project. Now the site is still there. The ground has been prepared. And I believe there are drains already being prepared. So here I am pleading with the Honourable Member from Bayan Lepas, as Chairman of the Low-cost Housing Committee, to see whether or not it is possible to bring this project alive. Where you have to spend a little bit more money it doesn't really matter because the people in Butterworth really need these low-cost houses, especially at this time when there is a great shortage of land for building more houses, and the prices of houses have shot up sky-high. And these are the people who cannot afford to buy houses of \$10,000-\$20,000; but they can only afford to buy Government flats or houses by paying monthly instalments of \$30 or something like that. So I hope the Honourable Member from Bayan Lepas will take action to see that these two projects can be brought alive again.

Sir, another subject I am talking here is the acquisition of land under Head 101, Sub-head 1, which bears only a Token Vote of \$10. I feel that the Government is not honest in making this provision. I am fully aware that the Government is going to acquire land for the Prai Barrage Project in Butterworth next year. And also, the Government wants to acquire land for the construction of the Balik Pulau/Relau Road. And also, the Government needs to acquire land for the North Coast Road. These are facts that are gathered from the speech by the

Honourable the Chief Minister when he presented the Development Budget. Well, there are so many projects that need land. And the Government has declared that they are going to acquire land. Therefore it is very difficult for me to understand how the Government is going to use that Token Vote of \$10 to acquire land for these purposes. I do not know how the Government is going to use that \$10. Perhaps the Government can vire funds from other Heads. But then the Government is going to deprive the implementation of projects under other Heads. And I hope they are not going to vire funds from community development projects. Perhaps the Government may think of a Supplementary Budget to be brought into this House for this Head. But then if this is the case I am hoping that the Government will do so at an early date; and not bring in its Supplementary Budget into this House at the end of the year, because the Government also has to think of how to raise funds for this project.

Sir, also, the Government has been thinking of acquiring land for the Urban Centre in Penang. Where is this provision coming from? Is it coming from the P.D.C., or coming from the State Government? We need an answer. Mr Speaker, Sir, here I must strongly call upon the Government to be fair when acquiring land for public purposes. If the Government wants to exercise powers conferred upon them under the Land Acquisition Act then it should be equally applied to all concerned; and not one set of laws for certain people, and another set of laws for other people. What I mean is that sometimes the Government uses the Land Acquisition Act to acquire land from certain people; but sometimes they negotiate with another set of people for purchase of another piece of land. Sir, I am calling upon the Government to ensure that if it wants land for any public purposes the Land Acquisition Act should be equally applied to all concerned. I have many examples which show that the Government has not exercised the Land Acquisition Act fairly, but I do not

wish to bring all of them here. The only thing I am hoping for is that in future the Government will be fair and just in using the Land Acquisition Act to purchase the land they want for public purposes.

Mr Speaker, Sir, in the next year to come, that is 1974, the Government is going to acquire land for the City Centre. And I would again strongly call upon the State Government not to be too hasty in trying to evict people from where they stay at the moment. If the Honourable Members from the Government side have read the "Echo" today they would have seen that the "Echo" made a survey among the residents in those affected areas; and almost everybody speaks against the project of the City Centre—"Businessmen against Penang Urban Centre". So, more or less everybody the "Echo" reporters interviewed is against the project (*gangguan*).

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Encik Teh Ewe Lim): How many of them involved?

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): because they haven't got anybody speaking for them.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Encik Teh Ewe Lim): Less than a dozen.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Mr Speaker, Sir, the Honourable Members from the other side would understand more than I do that there are people who have been staying there for the last 50 years; and, as my colleague, the Honourable Member for Ayer Itam has put it, they have built up their goodwill in the district. So, Mr Speaker, Sir, here I am not accusing anything. But I am suggesting that the Government form a Committee, which might consist of certain businessmen from outside, to look into the business of how to vacate these people who have been there for the last 50 years or more. Here also I suggest that the Government holds frequent dialogues with the people there, with a view not to dictate to them

the Government's terms and Government's ideas but to listen to them—what they have to say about the Government's projects. Very often I have seen the Government holding dialogues with the people; but it is more to tell them what to do than to listen to them—that they are in difficulty. Mr Speaker, Sir, this is my suggestion. Don't shake your head. This is my suggestion. If my suggestion is not good throw it away.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjung Barat (Encik Teh Ewe Lim): Wrong.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Sir, another subject I am coming to is loans to Local Authorities. Sir, I believe that the City Council and the District Council North are very, very rich Councils in our State. The City Council has a Budget which is almost twice the size of our State Budget; and the District Council North even has, I think, millions of dollars deposited with the banks as fixed deposits. These two are the very, very rich Councils. But I refer particularly to the District Council North. They haven't done very much on development projects that will help the people living in the District. The provision under this Head is also a Token Vote of \$10. I do not know how the Government is going to use this \$10 Token Vote. I think it is less than the money I have got in my pocket. How is the Government going to use this \$10 as a loan to all the Local Councils? But, Sir, the State Government is also under the Honourable the Chief Minister's control. I would like to suggest that the Honourable the Chief Minister and the State Authority look into the matter of helping the District Council North to implement development projects for the place. For example, Mr Speaker, Sir, places like Clarke Road in Butterworth are filthy. They are full of litter; and the drains are choked. And also places like Mata Kuching and Raja Uda. The rivers and drains are also choked. But those are the drains that have been built some 10 or 15 years back; and they are all of no use today.

Mr Speaker, Sir, the Government is holding public money; and the public expect that the Government will use public money to implement projects that will benefit the public in this State. But, Sir, if the Government is holding public money and putting it in the bank who will be benefited by putting the money in the bank as fixed deposits? So I urge the State Government to guide the District Council to implement the development projects that will benefit the people staying around the District.

Mr Speaker, Sir, now we come to the very interesting subject of the bridge and causeway. Sir, in the speech of the Honourable the Chief Minister he assures the House, and he assures the Penang public, that this big Penang/Province Wellesley bridge is going to be a reality because the Honourable the Prime Minister has agreed to the project. But let us look at the provision for this project for 1974. The sum is only \$10,000. So in 1974 there is only a sum of \$10,000 for this big bridge that will cost something like over \$100 million. What can you do with this \$10,000?

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): Datuk Speaker, saya rasa, Yang Berhormat Ahli dari Bagan Ajam tidak tahu apa yang dia cakap. Projek *bridge* ini adalah projek Kerajaan Pusat. Kita utukkan ini bagi *office facility*.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Mr Speaker, Sir, may I put this question to the Honourable Member from Bayan Lepas: If the project is a project of the Kerajaan Pusat, why does the State Government provide \$10,000?

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): I told you it is for office administration.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): I am asking the question: What is this \$10,000 for? What can we do? You can answer me afterwards because there is nothing stated here to say what is the purpose of it.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): It's for office accommodation.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Thank you very much for your answer.

Mr Speaker, Sir, here I got the answer. This \$10,000 is used to provide an office for whom?

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): If you want to stay also can.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Mr Speaker, Sir, when the Gerakan was on the election platform the Chief Minister said, "There is no 'if' and there is no 'but'. No 'if' and no 'but'. "When the Gerakan comes to power there will be the bridge. We will start constructing the bridge rightaway". This is what the Gerakan said.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): No 'if' and no 'but'; but Mr Ong.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): "No 'if' and no 'but'. When the Gerakan comes to power we will start work to construct the bridge".

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): Mr Ong in the Opposition.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Mr Speaker, Sir, I say: If you are going to interrupt it is going to be a delay of time—*buang masa*. That is what the Chief Minister says. (*ketawa*). You are "buang masa"; not I.

Mr Speaker, Sir, now the Honourable the Chief Minister talks about the bridge only today—4 years after he came to power. He had said, "As soon as the Gerakan comes into power we are going to start building the bridge. There is no 'if' and there is no 'but'. Today he said, "The Honourable the Prime Minister has agreed to the

bridge". That is all, Agreed to build the bridge. That is, the idea is agreed to by the Honourable the Prime Minister. Sir, when? This is an important question. For example, on the question of the Indoor Stadium I kept on asking; I kept on pestering; I kept on pressing—When? When are you going to start the work? "Akan datang", which we see in every cinema hall. Mr Speaker, Sir, when are we going to have the bridge? In the year to come? Next year? In 5 years' time, 10 years' time or 20 years' time? When can we expect to have the bridge? It is "akan datang". We know it is going to be a reality perhaps in another 100 years' time. There must be a bridge for Penang in 100 years' time, I can bet.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjung Barat (Encik Teh Ewe Lim): You will live to see it.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Mr Speaker, Sir, this question of "when" is going to be very difficult to answer, especially when we think of the P.P.C. now building the extra jetty for the ferries, and that jetty is going to be completed in the coming year. That will relieve the traffic congestion. That will at least last for another 5 to 10 years before the queue mounts up again.

So here now is the question that is very plain to the House. What has been agreed to by the Honourable the Prime Minister may not be what we will get in the years to come—"I only agree" "Oh, there must be a bridge." Everybody can agree to that. But when are we going to have the bridge? That is the question. We are all waiting to hear the answer. If the Honourable the Prime Minister will say, "All right, in the year 1979 we will start the work of building the bridge," that is a promise. At least we know that in 1979 we will start to build the bridge; and in 1984 we will have the bridge. There is no time given.

Sir, I am coming to the next subject. Try just to be patient. I know you are going to stop me. (*Ketawa*).

Now, Mr Speaker, Sir, the bridge has been political propaganda for all these years. And I believe it is still going to be political propaganda for another 10 years to come. Everybody will say, "I want to build the bridge." Everybody is saying, "There is going to be a bridge." But we the people in Penang, know very well that it is going to be a castle floating in the air. We can see it, we can hear it, but we cannot (*gangguan*).

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat, saya harap janganlah diulang-ulang. Kalau Ahli Yang Berhormat tidak ada lain yang hendak bercakap, saya ingat Ahli Yang Berhormat sila duduklah.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Lagi satu point. The last point about J.K.R. Here the provision for the J.K.R. under this Head is \$3,907,776. Sir, this Department handles mainly the maintenance of the State roads. And I believe the J.K.R. also handles the repair and construction of the Federal roads. And also I believe the J.K.R. would handle the construction and maintenance of the Council roads as well.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): Not City Council.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): I refer mainly to Butterworth.

Mr Speaker, Sir, as I put it just now, there are Federal roads, there are State roads, and there are Council roads. Sir, here I want to propose to the State Government that as far as the J.K.R. is concerned, it is entrusted to maintain all kinds of roads.

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat, saya minta jangan diulang-ulang. Ahli Yang Berhormat sudah bercakap berkenaan dengan *road* dan ini balik kepada *road, road, road, road*—saya tidak benarkan.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): It is a proposal for the

Department of the J.K.R. When coming to the repair of bridges as well as roads the J.K.R. Department (*gangguan*).

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat, tadi sudah bercakap berkenaan dengan *road*. Saya tidak benarkan cakap lagi. Ahli Yang Berhormat pun sudah berbahas panjang berkenaan ini.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): O.K. Mr Speaker, Sir, I hope that the J.K.R. Department will co-ordinate all the work. And if there are any differences regarding departmental concern it should be the duty of the J.K.R. itself to resolve the difference between the Departments concerned within the J.K.R. itself because normally the J.K.R. has to distinguish whether a road belongs to the Council or belongs to the State before they do the work and get the money. I think it should be the other way round—get the work done first; and sort out the differences later on. Perhaps it will involve the principle of budgeting. But then, where this kind of thing is concerned, the Government can always bring in a Supplementary Budget into this House. And if it is really for the good, and for the benefit of our people we the Members here—I can say very certainly for myself—will support such Supplementary Supply Bill also.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I have come to the end of my speech; and I must thank you very much for patiently listening to me. (*Ketawa*).

Ahli Kawasan Tasek Glugor (Encik Mustapha bin Hussain): Datuk Speaker—terima kasih. Saya ada dua atau tiga perkara yang saya suka membawa dalam membahus Usul ini. Yang pertama, Datuk Speaker, adalah berkenaan dengan Kepala 101—Jabatan Ketua Menteri dan Pejabat Setiausaha Kerajaan.

Pecahan-kepala yang pertama adalah berkenaan dengan pengambilan tanah. Masaalah ini—pengambilan tanah Datuk Yang Dipertua, adalah satu perkara yang selalu berbangkit

dengan Kerajaan menghadapi masaalah pembangunan hendak cari tapak. Jadi, kerumitan yang dihadapi oleh rakyat, khasnya tuan-tuan tanah, adalah wang balasan atau wang pampasan yang diberi adalah tidak cukup dan tidak boleh memuaskan hati sesiapa pun.

Tiap-tiap kali bila Kerajaan ambil tanah Datuk Yang Dipertua, selalunya kita dapat semua orang yang terlibat adalah menghadapi kerumitan oleh kerana Kerajaan beri wang yang tidak cukup, dan Kerajaan tidak beri apa-apa tempat khasnya untuk mangsa-mangsa pengambilan tanah kerana kerja-kerja dan mata pencarian mereka yang hilang oleh sebab pengambilan tanah itu dan tidak diberi apa-apa secara pembalasan. Dan harga yang diberikan juga atau wang pampasan yang diberi pun tidak seimbang oleh kerana Datuk Yang Dipertua, ada setengah tempat barangkali tuantanah itu kaya—Kerajaan beri dekat \$6,000 atau \$8,000 seekar. Ada setengah tanah paya, tanah udang ketak pun dapat dekat \$8,000 yang tidak ada tanaman apa pun.

Bila datang tanah-tanah dipunyai oleh petani-petani kita yang miskin, yang mempunyai katalah, yang tengah satu ekar sahaja, Kerajaan bayar habis tinggi \$5,000. Saya fikir ini satu perkara yang tidak seimbang tidak patut dan saya rayu bagi pihak mangsa-mangsa yang terlibat supaya Kerajaan berikan satu harga yang sama dan yang munasabah.

Datuk Speaker, perkara yang kedua—ialah berkenaan dengan Pecahan-kepala 36—Pinjaman dan Caruman Perbadanan Pembangunan Pulau Pinang, peruntukan adalah dekat \$20 juta lebih. Datuk Speaker, saya sebagai seorang rakyat Negeri ini rasa perasaan tinggi oleh kerana Kerajaan ada membina banyak kilang-kilang, khasnya kilang letronik di Bayan Lepas. Tetapi Datuk Yang Dipertua, adakah Kerajaan dapat satu jaminan daripada pelabur-pelabur luar atau taukeh-taukeh kilang itu daripada luar negeri? Adakah Kerajaan dapat jaminan selepas lima tahun “statutory

period” mereka tidak “fly over” kata-lah Sumatra di mana buruh-buruh lagi murah? Adakah Kerajaan dapat jaminan? Bolehkah kata 12,000 pekerja di kilang itu dapat tentu masa hadapan mereka? Ini saya fikir Yang Amat Berhormat Ketua Menteri mesti ambil berat sedikit oleh kerana kalau saya tidak silap selepas lagi tiga atau empat tahun pelabur-pelabur asing apabila mereka sudah dapat keuntungan yang banyak, mereka akan pergi ke lain negeri di mana mereka boleh dapat pekerja-pekerja atau buruh-buruh yang murah sekali, oleh kerana tujuan mereka ialah membuat keuntungan sahaja.

Saya harap Kerajaan cari satu jalan mengikatkan mereka supaya mereka tetapkan di sini bukan sahaja di masa lima tahun tetapi di masa lima puluh tahun.

Datuk Speaker, perkara yang ketiga ialah berkenaan dengan Pecahan-kepala 43, iaitu berkenaan dengan Mesjid Negeri. Peruntukan yang diberi Datuk Speaker, adalah \$100,000—kalau saya tidak silap. Saya fikir \$100,000 ini tidak cukup. Saya syorkan di sini supaya kita ada Mesjid Negeri yang besar, yang indah, yang terkemuka sekali yang boleh, berharga tidak kurang dari \$5 juta. Apa yang saya suka cadangkan kepada pihak-pihak yang berkuasa yang merancang Mesjid Negeri kita ini, adalah tempat yang hendak dibina Mesjid ini adalah sesuai dengan keadaan yang ada sekarang. Saya dengar ada ura-ura yang berkata bahawa Mesjid ini akan ditempatkan atau dibina di Northam Road atau di Farquhar Street di Pejabat J.K.R. yang lama atau di Scotland Road. Tempat-tempat ini bagi pandangan saya dan juga umat Islam yang banyak—saya tahu adalah tidak sesuai Datuk Yang Dipertua. Tempat yang sesuai sekali ialah di Padang Kota di Esplanade yang dekat dengan Dewan ini—supaya Datuk Yang Dipertua, bila orang-orang luar negeri datang dengan kapal atau dengan kapal terbang atau dengan keretapi atau dengan feri mereka boleh nampak daripada jauh satu lambang, satu

lambang ugama yang resmi, dan ini saya fikir semua kita dari Dewan ini dan di luar boleh beri persetujuan. Mudah-mudahan Mesjid yang indah itu boleh juga beri perangsang atau ilham dan barangkali mana tahu Yang Amat Berhormat Ketua Menteri boleh peluk Ugama suci kita yang diramalkan kalau Datuk Yang Dipertua tidak lupa oleh Professor Syed Hussain Al-Attas dulu.

Datuk Yang Dipertua, saya tidak mahu makan masa, tetapi ada dua atau tiga perkara lagi.

Dewan ditangguhkan pada jam 5.35 petang.

Dewan bersidang semula pada jam 5.46 petang.

Ahli Kawasan Tasek Glugor (Encik Mustapha bin Hussain): Terima kasih, Datuk Speaker. Saya sambungkan ucapan saya. Datuk Speaker, saya juga menyentuh Kepala 107—Jabatan Kerja Raya—Pecahan-pecahan-kepala 15 dan 43 iaitu berkenaan dengan memperbaiki jambatan-jambatan dan jalan-jalan dan pemberian kepada pihak-pihak berkuasa tempatan untuk road frontage. Walaupun, Datuk Yang Dipertua, sahabat saya Ahli Yang Berhormat daripada Kawasan Bagan Ajam sudah bercakap tentang jalan-jalan yang berlubang-lubang, saya minta izin menyentuh juga masalah ini dari segi lain.

Datuk Yang Dipertua, rakyat kita yang duduk dalam Negeri ini tidak tahu jalan mana yang dikuasai oleh Kerajaan dan jalan mana yang dikuasai oleh Majlis Tempatan. Jadi bila ada lubang-lubang di jalan-jalan, mereka selalu merayu kepada pihak berkuasa untuk memperbaiki menutup semua lubang-lubang itu. Takut, manalah tahu tengah-tengah malam kita jalan masuk dalam lubang lalu patah kaki.

Datuk Yang Dipertua, berkenaan perkara itu saya suka membawa masalah lubang-lubang di Lorong Gajah di Fettes Park, Pulau Pinang. Penduduk-penduduk di sana adalah menghadapi satu masalah yang rumit

sekali. Kerana apabila mereka tulis kepada Majlis merayu Majlis membaiki lubang-lubang itu, mereka diberi notis bahawa Municipal Ordinance Seksyen 106—kalau saya baca seksyen ini Datuk Yang Dipertua, minta izin baca dalam bahasa Inggeris, sebab dia bagi dalam bahasa Inggeris. Tempat yang khas: "Now therefore the Rural District Council, Penang Island, hereby gives you notice in pursuance of the provision of Section 106 of the Municipal Ordinance, Chapter 133, to repair and render the State streets safe for passage in a workman-like and substantive manner within a period of 30 days from the date of this notice."

Datuk Yang Dipertua, ini adalah satu perkara yang dalam bahasa Inggeris dipanggil blackmail. Oleh kerana, Datuk Yang Dipertua, apabila rakyat merayu tolonglah tutup lubang jalan, mereka dapat satu notis. Kamu semua kena repair sendiri dalam tiga puluh hari. Kalau tidak repair kami akan membaiki jalan itu dan kami akan paksa mereka semua membayar cost-cost yang dijalankan. Ini satu perkara yang tidak bagus, tidak sedap dan tidak patut, Datuk Yang Dipertua. Inilah saya fikir pihak-pihak yang berkuasa khasnya Yang Amat Berhormat Ketua Menteri, sungguhpun beliau tidak ada di sini tetapi beliau mendingar di dalam bilik. Saya merayu kepada mereka supaya keadaan-keadaan yang menyusahkan rakyat diselesaikan. Saya mati akal, Datuk Yang Dipertua. Fettes Park dengan jalan yang indah yang diperbaiki sekarang iaitu coast road tetapi sebaliknya tidak sampai 200 ela tidak dapat satu keadaan yang amat buruk sekali. Semua rakyat menderita. Jadi, kalau saya dapat izin daripada Datuk Yang Dipertua, satu pepatah yang cukup tepat di sini ialah 'Kua nyeoh tau; Bay kau bak.' Perkataan itu dalam bahasa Hokkien. Bubuh kepala kambing tapi jual daging anjing. Inilah keadaan yang ada sekarang.

Saya bawa teguran ini Datuk Yang Dipertua, bukan hendak kecam Kerajaan. Barangkali Ahli-ahli atau Yang Amat Berhormat Ketua Menteri atau

Yang Amat Berhormat Timbalan Ketua Menteri sibuk di tempat-tempat lain barangkali di luar negeri. Disebabkan sibuk tadi beliau tidak sempat datang tengok dengan teliti keadaan yang sebenarnya jadi di balik tirai. Di depan tirai nampak elok sedikit, di belakang ini tidak cantik. Jadi, apabila Yang Amat Berhormat membuat gulungan dalam perbahasan ini saya harap beliau akan menjawab apa yang saya bangkit.

Akhirnya, Datuk Yang Dipertua, saya suka juga sentuh atas Kepala 107—Jabatan Kerja Raya—Pecahan-Kepala 45—Padang-padang dan Taman-taman Permainan. Dan juga berhubung dengan Kepala 113—Kebun Bunga—Pecahan-kepala 2—Taman Hiburan Am. Ini, Datuk Yang Dipertua dan Datuk Yang Dipertua pun sedar dalam Seberang Perai tidak ada satu tempat yang boleh dikatakan jadi taman bunga atau tempat yang kita boleh pergi rihat. Dan saya pun membuat cadangan di sini supaya di kawasan Bukit Mertajam, Daerah Cherok Tok Kun dan Bukit Panchor kita ada penapisan air. Bukit-bukit ini boleh jadi satu taman bunga. Barangkali satu hari selepas Pilihanraya kita berdua boleh merenung bersama atas kehilangan deposit kita. (*Ketawa*).

Datuk Speaker, saya juga sanjung apa yang dicadangkan selalu oleh Yang Berhormat Ahli dari Bagan Ajam yang selalu meminta satu recreational ground atau taman diadakan di Butterworth dan di Bagan Ajam. Ini saya fikir amatlah mustahak sekali oleh kerana dalam masa moden sekarang ini Datuk Yang Dipertua, dalam keadaan yang pesat, lalu lintas pun sangat pesat, tidak ada masa yang banyak manusia sakit otak. Saya tidak tahulah kalau kita ada satu taman bunga di Bagan Ajam, kita harap Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Kawasan itu boleh dapat sedikit (*Gangguan*).

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): Pergi rihat.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Saya mohon menyokong penuh. (*Ketawa*).

Ahli Kawasan Tasek Glugor (Encik Mustapha bin Hussain): right.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): Datuk tahukah apa dia kata? Orang itu sakit otak. (*Ketawa*).

Ahli Kawasan Tasek Glugor (Encik Mustapha bin Hussain): Datuk Yang Dipertua, saya tidak kata orang mana yang sakit otak. (*ketawa*).

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Second Master Twister. (*ketawa*).

Ahli Kawasan Tasek Glugor (Encik Mustapha bin Hussain): Datuk Speaker, Sir, akhirnya saya suka bercakap atas menggalakkan pelancungan iaitu tempat-tempat tumpuan pelancung. Kalau saya tidak silap kita ada pulau-pulau kecil di keliling Pulau Pinang seperti Pulau Betong dan Pulau Rimau. Hingga masa sekarang ini kita tidak ambil berat sedikitpun. Pulau-pulau ini boleh menjadi pusat pelancungan, Datuk Yang Dipertua. Jadi, saya harap Kerajaan ambil perhatian. Bukan ada rimau di sana. Jadi, kita boleh membina macam-macam di situ. Apabila kita buka pusat pelancungan di sana, silalah pelawa Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Bagan Ajam dan saya. (*ketawa*).

Terima kasih, Datuk Speaker.

Penasihat Undang-undang: Tuan Yang Dipertua, saya minta izin bercakap dalam Bahasa Inggeris.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise seeking clarification from Ahli daripada Bagan Ajam who has accused the Government of applying different sets of laws to different sets of people with regard to land acquisition in the State. As I know it, there is only one Land Acquisition Act in the State; and that is the Land Acquisition Act of 1960. There are no two laws about it. And I fail to see what other law the Honourable Member seems to refer to. The procedure of land acquisition is provided for in the Land Acquisition Act. The

Inquiry to be conducted by the Collector for the purpose of determining compensation payable to the owner of the land acquired is provided for in the Act. There is also a provision in this Act which authorises the Collector to negotiate when conducting this Inquiry. This is done; and there is no question of irregularity for negotiations to be held for the purposes of land acquisition. I hope the Honourable Member can clarify what he really meant when he said that a different set of laws is used for a different set of people.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Tuan Speaker, Sir, saya minta izin supaya bercakap dalam Bahasa Inggeris. I used that phrase which in fact does not literally mean that there is a different set of laws for different people. I used that to emphasize my point—that Government used different methods for different people in the acquisition of land. For example, when the Government wanted land in Bagan Serai they used the method of negotiating with the owners; but when they wanted land elsewhere they used the power conferred on them under the Land Acquisition Act. So I used that phrase only to emphasize what I said—that the Government is using different methods for different people when coming to the Land Acquisition Act. I know there is only one law in the Land Acquisition Act; but I used that to emphasize what I really mean.

Penasihat Undang-undang: Datuk Yang Dipertua, I think that for the purpose of the acquisition of both lands the method used was in accordance with the Land Acquisition Act. It is only applying different Sections as provided in the Land Acquisition Act. So it is not true therefore that there is any irregularity, which Yang Berhormat Ahli daripada Bagan Ajam tried to insinuate.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): I have already clarified the point just now. I used it to emphasize my point. So this clarification should be good enough. I didn't really mean that the Government has

different set of law for different people. I mean it is their method of dealing with it that is more or less like having a different set of laws for different people. I used that phrase to emphasize my point.

Penasihat Undang-undang: But it is not irregular anyway. I hope the Honourable Member could (*gangguan*).

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): If it is not irregular, it is immoral.

Penasihat Undang-undang: I cannot see how it is immoral when it is so authorised.

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): You may be authorised to do certain things; and still it may be immoral to do them in that sort of manner. After all, the law is there merely as a guide. In administering the law we must not only administer it legally from the sense or point of view that it conforms strictly to the law, but we must see to it as politicians that our actions can be morally supported. So you cannot jolly well use one aspect of the law for one thing, and another provision of the law for another thing. That is exactly what the Honourable Member for Bagan Ajam means. He does not mean literally that there are two sets of laws. There are two provisions allowing the Government either to negotiate or to acquire. And he feels that it is wrong for the Government to acquire in one instance, and to negotiate in the other instance, without telling the people the circumstances why they adopt this particular ruling instead of the other ruling. So, to the mind of the Honourable Member for Bagan Ajam it appears to him that this position is unsatisfactory. And that is the reason why he exposed it in this House.

Tuan Speaker: Jadi Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Bagan Ajam, adakah puas hati dengan keterangan yang diberi oleh Penasihat Undang-undang?

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): I understand there is only one set of laws; but it is a matter of application. Outside people do not understand that. Many of them are not of the learned profession. That is the talk of outside people—that there are two sets of laws. I used this to emphasize.

Tuan Speaker: All right, the matter is closed.

Ahli Kawasan Muda (Tuan Haji Abdul Kadir bin Haji Hassan): Yang Berhormat Tuan Speaker, saya bagi Kawasan Muda juga dengan sukacitanya menyokong akan Anggaran Perbelanjaan Pembangunan yang dibawa oleh Yang Amat Berhormat Ketua Menteri. Oleh kerana saya berpendapat segala anggaran-anggaran itu boleh dikatakan semuanya memberi faedah dengan tujuan pembangunan dan kemajuan dan juga melaksanakan perkara-perkara yang dikehendaki oleh rakyat Negeri ini. Jadi saya sangatlah hairan juga kerana Parti Pembangkang yang selalu menegor dan selalu menggunakan soalan-soalan ataupun pandangan-pandangan yang sengaja dibawa untuk menjadikan pertikaian di dalam perbahasan yang boleh dikatakan membuang masa di dalam Dewan ini. Tetapi saya tidak hairanlah, sememang tujuan Parti Pembangkang, walau baik, walau elok, kalau cukup pun dia mesti bangkang.

Datuk Speaker, berkenaan dengan anggaran pembangunan, sepanjang yang perhatian saya dan sepanjang pendapat saya boleh dikatakan cukup dan baik dan mungkin dapat melaksanakan akan projek-projek ataupun akan perkara-perkara yang akan dijalankan dalam tahun 1974 yang akan datang. Jadi saya berpendapat boleh dikatakan di dalam segala bidang ataupun di dalam segala bahagian jabatan-jabatan yang berkenaan boleh dikatakan semuanya ada dan boleh dikatakan cukup dengan secara tidak langsung. Misalnya seperti Jabatan Kerja Raya, Jabatan Parit dan Taliair, Pihak Berkuasa Air, Lembaga Letrik Negara dan lain-lain lagi jabatan yang tidak payah

saya sebut-sebut di sini. Tetapi walau sekalipun Datuk Speaker, sukaiah juga saya memberi pandangan dengan jabatan-jabatan yang berkenaan misalnya seperti Jabatan Kerja Raya dan mungkin juga menyentuh Jabatan Pihak Berkuasa Air berkenaan dengan jalan-jalan yang telah dikorek oleh Pihak Berkuasa Air.

Jalan-jalan dengan apa yang saya tahu, dengan yang saya lihat sendiri, daripada Bukit Minyak Sabut di sana yang berdekatan dengan tempat saya sampai ke Penaga atau kampung di sana, jalan-jalan itu dikorek sebab ditanam dengan paip yang baru, oleh kerana tujuan membesar dan menggantikan paip-paip yang lama dan kecil itu. Jadi bila dikorek, ditimbin balik. Ditimbin pun tidak begitu elok dan tidak begitu baik dan tidak begitu baik seperti asalnya. Jadi sekalipun perkara ini saya telah bawa di dalam Mesyuarat Jawatankuasa Pembangunan dan Tindakan Daerah, nampaknya adalah juga berkesan setelah Tuan Pegawai Daerah berhubung dengan pihak Jabatan Parit dan Taliair, Jabatan Kerja Raya dan Pihak Berkuasa Air. Dalam itu pula pihak Jabatan Kerja Raya kata bukan dia punya kerja. Yang korek itu ialah Pihak Berkuasa Air. Tetapi nampaknya Pihak Berkuasa Air telah mengambil langkah untuk mengatasi segala yang dikehendaki itu iaitu yang mana yang tertimbus yang tenggelam yang tinggi yang berlubang semuanya diperata balik.

Tetapi sekalipun begitu Datuk Speaker, saya berpendapat bukanlah pula kata seperti perpatih Melayu "Hendak ajar itek berenang"; hari ini jalan-jalan itu yang telah dikorek tepi-tepi yang dibubuh paip ataupun jalan-jalan yang telah direpair ditambah lagi batu dan tar iaitu jalan daripada Permatang Bendahari pergi ke Kuala Muda di sana, saya lihat jalan-jalan itu tinggi daripada tebingnya, tar itu tinggi daripada tebing, bukan $\frac{1}{2}$ kaki bahkan barangkali ada juga yang hampir 1 kaki. Jadi jalan itu maklumlah bukan macam jalan lain. Bukanya tidak begitu luas semacam main road yang

ada sekarang ini. Kalaulah hendak berselisih di antara satu dengan satu, yang satu hendak pergi dan yang satu hendak datang. Misalnya dua biji bas yang akan berselisih, satu bas, satu lori, tentu yang mana satu terpaksa kena berhenti kerana hendak mengelakkan daripada tergelincir daripada tar yang dibubuh di tengah-tengah jalan kerana tebing itu tidak ada. Jadi inilah saya beri perhatian supaya merayu kepada pihak Jabatan Kerja Raya tolong mengambil perhatian kepada jalan-jalan yang semacam itu; kerana jalan-jalan yang semacam itu selalu membahayakan kenderaan-kenderaan lebih-lebih lagi kenderaan-kenderaan yang besar-besar seperti yang besar-besar seperti bas dan lori yang memuatkan muatan-muatan yang berat-berat. Baru-baru ini sebagai yang saya terangkan tadi, Pihak Berkuasa Air telah mengorek tanah jalan dan menanam paip baru. Hari ini tanah itu masih lembut, tebing jalan itu sudah merekah, setengah itu sudah curam ke parit. Itu pun merbahaya juga. Hari itu 3, 4 biji lori terkandas di jalan, lori yang berselisih dengan bas. Kena lori itu pula lori Fraser and Neave yang memuat minumanlah yang berat itu, tali mesinnya terkandas. Barulah masa itu hendak ambil cangkul, panggil orang-orang kampung pula, panggil pemuda-pemuda, upah korek baru dapat lori itu berjalan, sampai setengah hari ataupun satu hari. Jadi itulah saya merayu kalau boleh Pihak Jabatan Kerja Raya tolonglah perhati dan kalau boleh, anggaran yang begitu banyak saya nampak, ambillah sebahagian, tamponglah atau tempeklah di tepi-tepi jalan itu supaya tebing dapat dilihat daripada jalan, khasnya jalan daripada Permatang Bendahari ke Kuala Muda yang lebih kurang 72 batu.

Datuk Speaker, juga di sini saya ambil peluang memberi pandangan dan merayu juga kepada pihak Lembaga Letrik Negara yang mana selalu jua wakil daripada Kawasan Sungai Muda di sana banyak datang berjumpa dengan saya mengadukan hal. Pertama sekali berkenaan dengan mereka meminta sambungkan letrik ke kampung-kampung mereka yang terhujung atau

yang terpencil sedikit. Sekalipun pihak Lembaga Letrik Negara mengakui anggaran perbelanjaan ini, dia kata sekiranya kalau Kerajaan Negeri buat peruntukan, bolehlah dia buat. Sekarang nampaknya peruntukan bagi Lembaga Letrik Negara pun sudah banyak juga, saya haraplah Lembaga Letrik Negara tolonglah ambil berat tentang penduduk-penduduk di luar bandar sana seperti di cerok-cerok yang terpencil, supaya dapat menyambungkan bekalan letrik ke kampung mereka. Boleh dikatakan berpuluh-puluh kampung yang saya telah bawa di dalam Mesyuarat Pembangunan bagi daerah Butterworth, belum lagi mendapat layanan sehingga hari ini. Setengahnya Lembaga Letrik Negara tidak pergi check, begitu, begini, satu tahun baru pergi cacak tiang. Cacak tiang pun sampai 6 bulan, sampai hari ini wire tidak pasang lagi. Katanya estimate dah habis. Saya harap Pihak Lembaga Letrik Negara janganlah ambil berat dan ambil perhatian di bandar sahaja, kenalah ambil perhatian di luarbandar sama. Saya percaya pihak Lembaga Letrik Negara dan Kerajaan Negeri telah mengambil berat tetapi kerana anggarannya itu tidak begitu cukup. Di tahun 1974 saya rasa mungkin wang-wang yang ada hari ini cukup dan patut segeralah menyampaikan atau menyambungkan bekalan-bekalan letrik itu di luar-luar bandar.

Datuk Speaker, di sini juga saya suka memberi pandangan, menyentuh pihak Jabatan Parit dan Taliair yang selalu juga sudah merayu berkenaan dengan perkara di luarbandar khasnya Kawasan Muda. Kawasan Muda daripada Kuala Muda sampai Pinang Tunggal semuanya di tepi-tepi sungai belaka. Banjir pun di situ dan projek yang banyak pun di situlah. Jadi saya selalu dan kadang-kadang dalam mesyuarat Pembangunan Daerah boleh dikatakan selalu berbath panjang dengan Pegawai daripada Pihak Jabatan Parit dan Taliair. Kadang-kadang kita se akan-akan bertengkar dengan dia. Dia kata dia tidak ada peruntukan, tiada ada begitu, begini tidak ada. Kadang-kadang kita kata dia patut buat perjanjian, dia kata

tidak payah. Ini satu perkara yang saya rasa kalau selalu saya bawa mungkin akhirnya saya akan tidak begitu baik dengan Pegawai-pegawai Jabatan Parit dan Taliair.

Saya percaya kalau anggaran itu ada boleh jadi awal tahun ini cubalah buat panguan ataupun bahagian-bahagian. Ini memang ada di dalam senarai yang saya dapat dan detail-detail itu ada, tetapi tidak cukup dan saya harap dari masa kesemasa atau selewat-lewatnya akan dimasukkan di dalam budget '75 dan '76 nanti bagi masa hadapan. Tetapi walau bagaimanapun, saya beri terima kasih kepada Jabatan Parit dan Taliair yang telah menghasilkan ini pun telah dihuraikan perkara-perkara yang dibawa oleh wakil-wakil rakyat ataupun ketua-ketua kampung dengan melalui penghulu-penghulu dan menyambungkan kepada Tuan Pegawai Daerah.

Datuk Speaker, di sini juga saya ingin memberi perhatian dan pandangan dengan pihak Jabatan Talikom. Saya tinggal di Penaga sana, jadi pihak Talikom atau orang yang menggunakan talipon di Penaga sana, disambung daripada exchange Kepala Batas. Selalu kalau hendak bercakap dari Penaga dalam pukul 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, selalu tergendala. Kalau hendak minta samada dengan cara automatik misalnya kata hendak dial ke Butterworth atau pun nak ke Tanjung atau ke Pulau Pinang pun tak dapat. Apa fasal pun tidak tahu. Kadang-kadang minta pada operetor, panggil operetor itu pun tidak dapat, tidak ada. Berjam-jam kita tunggu sampai pening kepala. Melainkan naik kereta pergi Kepala Batas, pergi bercakap di sana baru dapat. Jadi yang tergendala selalu di Penaga. Kepala Batas pun di kawasan itulah ataupun di Permatang Tok Labu, Permatang Janggus sampai Permatang Sintak belum sampai ke Kepala Batas, sangat susah. Jadi walau bagaimanapun saya berharap pihak jabatan yang berkenaan tolonglah siasat di manakah silapnya, di manakah cederanya. Otomatik macamana

punya silapkah atau apa-apakah hendak dibaiki supaya tidak tergendala lagi.

Juga saya dapat tahu dengan jelasnya dari pihak pondok Polis di Penaga. Tiap-tiap hal yang mustahak, pusing hendak bercakap dengan Kepala Batas tidak dapat. Sampai $\frac{1}{2}$ jam tidak dapat, 1 jam tidak dapat. Jadi mahu tidak mahu, start motosikal pergi sendiri bercakap dengan O.C.S. di sana. Tetapi walau bagaimanapun, saya berharaplah, bukan saya mahu menuduh tidak. Biarlah yang berkenaan ambil berat atas perkara-perkara untuk menyelesaikan atau pun untuk mengatasi perkara-perkara yang tidak sempurna atau pun perkara yang tidak cukup lengkap.

Datuk Speaker, jadi saya ucapkan terima kasih banyak kepada Kerajaan Negeri yang telah membuat peruntukan untuk perumahan kampung nelayan di Kuala Muda di sana yang dianggarkan sebanyak \$300,000, walaupun setahun ke setahun. Jadi saya bagi pihak wakil Kawasan Muda bagi pihak nelayan-nelayan atau penduduk-penduduk Kuala Muda mengucapkan terima kasih banyak kepada Kerajaan Negeri yang telah menguntukkan perbelanjaan bagi tahun 1974 sebagai permulaan. Juga Tuan Speaker, lagi sekali saya mengucapkan ribuan terima kasih kepada Kerajaan Negeri kerana telah membuat anggaran perbelanjaan berkenaan dengan mengadakan batas ban di Bakau Tua yang membanjiri di sungai itu yang mana boleh memelihara daripada kerosakan atau pun daripada banjir yang boleh membanjiri kawasan yang lebih kurang 300 ekar itu. Ini satu perkara yang sangat dipandang besar dan disanjung tinggi oleh penduduk-penduduk di Bakau Tua khususnya dan amnya di kampung-kampung yang berdekatan dengan situ yang sebagai ahli-ahli pesawah atau pun petani-petani yang sangat berkehendakan kepada batas ban, patut diadakan dengan secepat mungkin.

Lagi sekali terima kasih atas anggaran belanjawan mengenai titi, daripada sungai naik ke pengekalan di

Kuala Muda dan juga Bakau Tua—saya dapati daripada senarai yang diadakan anggaran oleh pihak Kerajaan Negeri ini.

Datuk Speaker, saya juga mahu bercakap sekali lagi berkenaan dengan Jabatan Pertanian. Jabatan Pertanian memang satu Jabatan yang utama ataupun yang sangat besar bagi penduduk-penduduk di luar bandar. Adalah berkenaan dengan pertanian baik-pun sawah, dusun, kebun sayur, kebun ubi, dan dusun apa-apa lagi tetapi malangnya ada juga perkara-perkara yang tidak memuaskan seperti kata saudara saya tadi Wakil dari Permatang Pauh—ubat tikus, ubat itu dan ubat ini memang tidak mencukupi. Tetapi satu perkara yang besar yang saya nampak berkenaan dengan pam air untuk dipinjam kepada petani-petani yang mana menjadi ahli Persatuan Peladang. Sepanjang yang saya tahu, pam untuk mengepamkan air daripada parit taliair besar ataupun daripada parit gila tidak disampaikan ke sawah ataupun ladang-ladang yang tinggi sedikit ataupun yang terpencil arah ke darat atau di kampung. Memang tinggi, barangkali pam air tidak sampai. Kalau dia ada wang—eloklah di beli ataupun wajib dia membeli kerana hendak menggunakan air untuk masuk ke sawah dan ke bendangnya. Tetapi malangnya petani-petani ini pun Datuk Speaker dan juga Ahli-Ahli Dewan semua tahu, bukanlah seperti kita yang menjadi Wakil Rakyat yang duduk dalam Dewan ini. Kehidupan petani-petani ini memang tidak mencukupi—tidak payah saya panjang fasal harga beras dan padi.

Bagi pihak Kerajaan dan juga bagi pihak Ahli-Ahli Dewan ini, sepanjang yang saya tahu Jabatan Pertanian Butterworth dalam 5 atau 6 bulan yang lalu, tetapi hari ini saya tidak tahu—cuma ada tiga pam sahaja yang diberi pinjam kepada berpuluh-puluh petani di Seberang Perai Utara yang mengandungi beberapa yunit Syarikat Peladang di sana. Jadi di antara itu ada beberapa zon di sana—tiga atau empat. Di Penaga ada pusatnya, di Kepala Batas ada pusatnya, Sungai Dua ada,

Tasek Glugor ada. Ahli Syarikat beratus-ratus—seorang pinjam pam bukanlah boleh sekerat hari bukan boleh satu hari—24 jam, sekurang-kurangnya tiga atau empat hari pam untuk masuk ke bendang. Patut Jabatan Pertanian menyediakan berpuluh-puluh saya fikir empat puluh atau lima puluh pam tidak mengapa. Tentulah dipergunakan atau dipinjamkan oleh petani-petani tadi. Barang-barang itu bukan boleh rosak atau boleh busuk. Boleh dipakai berpuluh-puluh tahun. Ini satu perkara yang boleh menolong dan menyenangkan petani-petani yang ada di dalam serba kekurangan, lebih-lebih lagi wang ringgit pun tidak ada. Hendak beli harga pam ini lebih-kurang \$200.

Saya tidak tahu harganya yang betul. Kalaulah Jabatan Pertanian dapat menyediakan pam untuk dipinjam kepada peladang-peladang untuk dipam air ke sawah mereka sangatlah baik dan saya percaya petani-petani cukup puashati dan saya ucapkan terima kasih kepada Jabatan Pertanian khususnya dan kepada Kerajaan Negeri kita amnya.

Datuk Speaker, seperkara lagi yang saya hendak merayu dan membawa ke dalam Dewan ini adalah berkenaan dengan buku-buku pinjaman kanak-kanak dalam sekolah melalui Jabatan Kebajikan Masyarakat. Selalu buku-buku ini lewat. Sekolah sudah buka dua bulan baru buku sampai, ataupun tiga bulan baru buku sampai, ataupun enam bulan baru dapat buku. Di mana yang sangkut, saya tidak dapat tahu. Adakah Jabatan Kebajikan Masyarakat punya fasal, ataupun Jabatan Pelajaran punya fasal, saya tidak tahu. Tetapi saya fikir perkara ini bersangkutan dengan Jabatan Kebajikan Masyarakat. Saya sebagai seorang Wakil Rakyat, banyak ibu bapa yang miskin datang berjumpa dengan saya mengadukan hal anak-anak mereka yang berada di dalam sekolah rendah—dan yang banyak di sekolah rendahlah. Keduanya di sekolah menengah pun ada juga. Mereka kata anak mereka tidak ada buku dan tidak upaya hendak beli. Jadi memanglah lazimnya ataupun biasanya kita tahu

pihak Kerajaan Negeri ada juga mengeluarkan buku-buku pinjaman daripada Jabatan Kebajikan Masyarakat dan juga pihak Jabatan Hal Ehwal Ugama Islam ada juga mengeluarkan buku-buku pinjaman untuk anak-anak orang Islam yang miskin. Jadi, pada pendapat saya, patut sangatlah pihak Jabatan Kebajikan Masyarakat khususnya Kerajaan Negeri mengambil perhatian perkara ini tentang di manakah sangkut dan supaya anak-anak yang miskin tadi dapat belajar dan tidak tergantung ataupun tidak tersia-sia masanya di bangku sekolah. Tidak ada buku hendak dibaca dan tidak ada buku hendak ditulis—inilah saya harap kalau boleh biarlah sekolah hendak buka dua hari lagi buku sudah dapat siap dan baru-lah bagus. Setengah-setengah daripada guru pula yang ada sekarang ini tidak begitu berfikir, maklumlah khususnya orang-orang muda, kadang-kadang budak-budak itu tidak ada buku disuruhnya balik dan kadang kala tidak ada buku disuruhnya berdiri selama dua jam kerana hendak rotan tidak boleh—ini pun satu masaalah juga. Jadi budak-budak ini balik dan katanya guru marah minta ibu bapa beli buku. Tidak ada buku apa guna datang ke sekolah. Budak-budak ini sudah malu. Balik khabar dekat ibu bapa, mereka tidak upaya hendak membeli khususnya orang nelayan di Kuala Muda.

Datuk Speaker, jadi kadang-kadang anak mereka sudah habis darjah lima sekolah rendah dan lulus dapat LCE Gred I atau 2, dia boleh sambung ke sekolah menengah, tetapi tidak upaya kerana miskin. Tambang bas dan duit makan tengahari tidak ada dan macam mana hendak pergi ke sekolah. .Sekalipun pihak Jabatan Pelajaran telah mengambil perhatian dan adakan bantuan lebih sesuai diberi kepada budak-budak atau murid-murid yang mempunyai syaratnya. Tetapi Biasiswa Kecil atau Biasiswa Negeri tidak jadi apa-apa, tidak cukup, dan ini patut juga pihak Jabatan Pelajaran mengangalkan biasiswa dengan menjadikannya lebih besar sedikit. Kalau setakat \$10 tidak cukup, cuma lepas duit bayaran sekolah sahaja lain apa

pun tidak boleh buat. Hendak tumpang makan pun tidak boleh, hendak beli buku pun tidak boleh dan tambang bas pun tidak boleh. Walaubagaimanapun, Datuk Speaker, saya harap pihak Kerajaan Negeri dan jabatan yang berkenaan tolonglah ambil berat dengan cukup-cukup teliti berkenaan dengan buku-buku pelajaran yang saya terangkan baru tadi.

Juga Datuk Speaker, saya suka sambung sedikit berkenaan dengan sewa tanah bendang bagi petani-petani. Sekalipun Kerajaan Negeri menyediakan Undang-Undang ataupun peraturan-peraturan berkenaan dengan sewa tanah tetapi hari ini saya tahu yang tiap-tiap daerah ada penghulu-penghulu baru membanci dengan memberi form minta masukkan berapa luas tanah, mukim mana dan siapa punya? Dan ini barangkali, boleh jadi, ada dua atau tiga tujuan seperti yang dikatakan oleh Tuan Haji Mohamad Nor wakil Permatang Pauh, ada kelas satu, dua dan tiga dan mungkin cukainya pun ada perbezaan pula tetapi yang saya sangat-sangat perlu ialah berkenaan dengan penyewa-penyewa ataupun orang-orang miskin yang tidak mempunyai tanah sendiri terpaksa menyewa dan sebaliknya tuan-tuan tanah dan tidak semua—sebahagian daripada tuan tanah tidak timbangrasa dan tidak insaf tidak kasihan sebab petani-petani yang menyewa bendang bendang mereka oleh kerana mereka sekarang tahu harga padi naik sekunca \$23 pun ada, sekunca \$21 pun ada, sekunca \$19 pun ada. Sebaliknya taukeh-taukeh kilang ataupun orang-orang swasta menaikkan hingga \$25, \$27 sekunca pun ada juga. Jadi tuan tanah yang tidak bertimbang rasa tadi, kalau padi macam harga biasa hari ini, saya dapati hitung panjang dalam \$100—\$10 dia terima duit sewa. Sekali mesin satu relong \$100. Kemudian hari ini harga padi sedang melambung “Mat Candu” sampai \$27. Sepikul dipernaikkan oleh pihak swasta dia mahu pula sewa dengan padi pula tidak mahu dengan wang dia mahu sekunca. Kalau sekunca harganya sepikul \$27. Berapa? Bukankah

sudah dekat \$150. Ini telah menjadi pertengkaran dengan orang-orang yang menyewa tanah bendang dan tuan-tuan tanah yang tidak bertimbang rasa tadi. Bukan semua tuan tanah, saya kecualikan, jangan kata saya borong semua—tidak. Setengah tuan-tuan tanah sangat tamak atau haloba dan tidak bertimbang rasa akan titik-peluh orang-orang yang miskin tadi. Tuan-tuan tanah yang menyewa tanah setengahnya ada tarik balik dan dibuatnya sendiri. Hari ini traktor banyak, kobota banyak boleh buat kerja satu hari 20 relong dengan tidak begitu teruk tuannya duduk cekak pinggang sahaja keluar duit, kobota tengala semua habis. Kerat dan sampai ke peringkat dijual dan begitu dan begini—buat 20, 30 relong dia duduk sahaja dan menerima wang dari kilang padi. Saya rasa ini tidak patut. Tetapi saya tidak menuduh siapa-siapa tetapi saya dapat banyak aduan hingga tuan-tuan tanah beri balik duit pun ada tetapi ada penyewa yang mempunyai muka tebal dengan perasaan saya pergi berjumpa dengan Wakil Rakyat dan merayu. Saya kata apa boleh saya buat, apa ada kuasa Wakil Rakyat berhubung dengan soal tanah. Berkenaan dengan tanah yang ada kuasa ialah CLR. Dia pergi jumpa dengan CLR pula. Tuan tanah bercakap begitu-begini. Dihantar Notice Server ataupun seorang wakilnya berjumpa dengan tuan tanah dan perkara ini begitulah sahaja. Penyewa itu balik dan tidak boleh buat apa-apa pun. Jadi inilah yang saya merayu dan saya berharap kepada Dewan ini dan Kerajaan Negeri tolonglah melaksanakan Undang-Undang Sewa Tanah dengan secepat mungkin yang boleh. Kalau tidak soal menyewa tanah mungkin akan menjadi salah faham yang boleh membawa kepada perkara-perkara yang tidak diinginkan kelak. Jadi hilang kehormatan. Sebagai seorang yang mempunyai moral seperti tuan tanah dia akan cari seorang penyewa yang tidak begitu tinggi moral supaya dia boleh kata yang bukan-bukan. Saya berharap Kerajaan Negeri tolonglah buat Undang-Undang Sewa Tanah ini dengan seberapa cepat

seperti yang dijalankan di Negeri Kedah beberapa tahun. Dan akhir sekali Datuk Speaker, saya ucapkan terima kasih banyak kerana memberi peluang kepada saya bercakap di dalam Dewan ini.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Encik Teh Ewe Lim): Tuan Yang Dipertua, saya bangun untuk mengambil bahagian di dalam bahas Usul ini dan jika perlu saya minta izin bercakap di dalam Bahasa Inggeris. Datuk Speaker, estimate ini saya rasa satu estimate yang penting dan mustahak.

Tuan Speaker, Sir, the Estimate for 1974 to my mind is a very important one. And if Honourable Members from the Opposition are really sincere and genuine in all that they have spoken in this Assembly regarding development in Penang—development for the sake of the people—then I see no reason why they should obstruct the passage of this Motion. As already demonstrated by Honourable Members on the opposite side, in fact, Datuk Speaker, Sir, (*gangguan*).

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Who obstructs?

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Encik Teh Ewe Lim): Datuk Speaker, Sir, from all that they have spoken, and the manner in which they conducted themselves, if they are sincere then they should come forward not to hinder but to enable the Government to approve this Estimate. Mr Speaker, Sir, in his own words the Honourable Member from Bagan Ajam did say that as compared the Development Estimate of 1973 which amounted to \$21 million the Development Estimate for next year is now \$35 million. That itself, Sir, indicates an increase of almost 75% over the Development Estimate for this year. And this is all because of the various projects that the Government is implementing next year.

The Honourable Member from Ayer Itam, as usual, questioned the method of land acquisition. He seems to

insinuate that the Government had not been fair in the implementation of its land acquisition because he feels that the Government has put almost one-third of the State under land acquisition; and this prevents the private sector from developing. However, what he is (gangguan).

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): I did not say anything of that sort. Tuan Speaker, may I clarify whether in my speech I did mention that it prevented the private sector from developing. My whole argument was this: That the Government attempted under Section 4 to acquire one-third. I am questioning whether they genuinely intend to acquire; or it is merely put there without knowing for sure whether they are going to acquire or not to acquire. That was the whole crux of my argument. My argument was that Section 4 was used by the Government for likely acquisition. So if you are likely to acquire the place you must for sure what you are going to use the place for; and not simply put in Section 4 without being definite, and even without stating specifically for what purpose you want that particular land. I mentioned that in your development you put it in the alternatives. And that goes to show that you don't quite know what you want the particular piece of land for. This is exactly what I said. I am not saying that you are depriving the private sector. If you have the use for it, go ahead. I am only saying that you should only do so if you are genuinely intending to acquire.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Encik Teh Ewe Lim): Tuan Yang Dipertua, one of the intentions of applying land acquisition is to prevent speculation, so that people will not speculate. And it is arising out of such land acquisition that Government made this decision on the areas that are to be placed under certain development.

And a point the Honourable Member from Ayer Itam has brought up, and which when he was on this side of the

House he endeavoured even to defend, is the question of the electronic industries. He did mention about electronic industries coming to this country, not because the Honourable the Chief Minister went abroad to promote this industry but because of the cheap labour that this country provides. And he went one step further to mention that these industries depended upon cheap labour. Correct me if I am wrong. With your permission, Sir, I happen to have with me a copy of the "Malaysian Business" November, 1972 issue. And if it is the opinion of the Honourable Member from Ayer Itam that this monthly is not an authority on business I do not know what it is then. Well, in this very issue, Tuan Speaker, Sir, and under the heading "Job Corner" is "Electronics Assembly discovers Malaysia". And this very magazine, Sir, with your permission, even illustrates the background to the introduction of the electronic industries into this country. And I like to state here that very soon after the event unemployment was identified as one of the main problems in 1967. A search was on for an industry that would soak up labour on a large scale. And, incidentally, in 1969 when we took over the State Government of Penang, and the Honourable Member for Ayer Itam was sitting together with us, he in fact had a hand in all our discussions and deliberations with regard to industries that we should have in order to absorb the large numbers of unemployed in the State of Penang. And it was because of our aim to reduce unemployment in Penang that we studied it closely. And the Honourable the Chief Minister, in spite of the heavy pressure of work around him at that time, looking after not only the security of the State, but also the development of the State, and how the State should move, even took the trouble to go abroad to introduce this industry, so that with this industry as a base we could attract other industries into the State of Penang, and help to reduce the large numbers of unemployed in our State.

And although you make allegations that the types of industries that we set up in our country do not help in reducing the cost of such products I certainly believe the Honourable Member from Ayer Itam is fully aware that the State Government does not have power over price control. In fact this is something which I believe the Federal Government only is capable of controlling.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Do you have a portfolio on that?

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Encik Teh Ewe Lim): It doesn't mean I have a portfolio. We always look into all these things. We look into the constant increase of prices; and we take the trouble to inform the Federal Government when and wherever there is any unjustified increase.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Transmission power.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Encik Teh Ewe Lim): Sir, I certainly believe that you realise the limitations of the State Government; and also that such electronic factories are not meant so much for local consumption. They are meant to be export-orientated, so that our goods could be exported to other parts of the world, and could enable us to earn valuable foreign exchange. This is one very interesting point that the Honourable Member from Ayer Itam touched upon.

And he did mention about the State on the one hand endeavouring to acquire land, and on the other hand selling land. He quoted as an instance the Midlands; and he did question: If the State Government was keen to acquire land, why should the area in Midlands be sold? But what he has very conveniently avoided to mention is the fact that Midlands was sold by tender. The land was sold to the highest tenderer. He was questioning: Because of the present high price of land, why was the land sold at the

time? The Midlands land was sold to the highest tenderer. And he did mention about not enough housing being carried out since (*gangguan*).

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): You are not answering the question which you are posing yourself.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Encik Teh Ewe Lim): It was the highest tender to the City Council.

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): I am not questioning whether it was the highest tender or not the highest tender. I am posing the question: If you are aware of the fact that there is a shortage of land in this country, and you are going to acquire land for State use, why do you at the same time sell off the land?

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Encik Teh Ewe Lim): That was already planned for that development. And Council in disposing of that chunk of land hoped to get back the money and plough it into other more valuable projects, rather than to allow large sums of money to lie idle. Surely you are aware of all these things. You were on this side of the House at that time. And for you to come now and bring this thing up, give the impression that all is not right, will just expose to the people what sort of person you are.

And on the question of not having provided enough housing since coming to power he mentioned one more specific area; that is, the Popular Stalls—why is it that another extra block is not being built? As the former Deputy Mayor of the City of George Town, don't tell me that you did not have a hand in that project. You had a hand in that project. If you want to ask the question you had better direct the question to yourself. You were then the Deputy Mayor of the City of George Town; so don't at this stage try to push the baby over to us.

Then, Tuan Speaker, Sir, he brought up the question of playing fields, and made allegations that another big chunk of land which was known as Renong Ground was being utilised for some other purpose instead of being made use of as a playing field. Tuan Speaker, Sir, I think one of the reasons for this is that—I may be wrong; but I am open to correction—
 (*gangguan*).

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): He is not sure.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Encik Teh Ewe Lim): It is not a question of being sure.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): You stopped me when I was not sure.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Encik Teh Ewe Lim): It is a matter of opinion because at that time when the State Government implemented the Dewan Sri Pinang project I think that what they had in mind was that because of the proximity of the Renong Ground and the Esplanade (*gangguan*).

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Are you sure?

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Encik Teh Ewe Lim): Yes. It is only just across the road. And also, Renong Ground used to be known as a very bad area. It was very badly lighted, unlike the Esplanade. And it was quite a common thing in those days to hear of people being waylaid at Renong Ground. Because of that I think the Government at that time, by putting the Dewan Sri Pinang there, felt that it would be better utilised. And surely the Honourable Members on the other side of the House know very well that

the City of George Town is only 9 square miles in area; and most of the holdings are private holdings. The City Council and the State have very little land. It is very convenient and very simple for Honourable Members in the Opposition to ask “Why can’t you do this?” and “Why can’t you do that?” But a person who was once the Deputy Mayor of the City of George Town certainly should know that it is not all that simple to say, when you want to implement a thing, “Oh, you can do it here” or “You can do it there”. That is one of the problems facing not only the State but also the City Council. When they want to implement something they have to acquire, sometimes by compulsory acquisition, which means money going out. And the question of awards and what not will take time. And, in George Town, in any housing project the City Council usually insists on open spaces, so that people living in those areas will have greens and open spaces for the children to play, and for the people to relax.

And he even went one step further to make criticism about the Pasar Malams that deprive people of the use of playing fields. If the Honourable Member from Ayer Itam had only taken the trouble to visit any of the Pasar Malams either at Dato Kramat Padang or at the Esplanade he would have found that only a small portion is being used for the Pasar Malam. And in spite of the holding of the Pasar Malam either at Dato Kramat Padang or at the Esplanade there is still ample ground for the people to stroll, or even to play football if they liked. Is it therefore true that the holding of Pasar Malams deprives the people of playing fields?

On the criticism by the Honourable Member from Bagan Ajam regarding

the question of the reduced number of stand-pipes in Butterworth—"only two stand-pipes"—I think that in the past my colleague the Honourable the Chief Minister had explained it very clearly, and we made our stand very clear on the question of these stand-pipes. I am sure that if the Honourable Member from Bagan Ajam feels proud to be a Malaysian he would be the last to urge the installation of stand-pipes. That is something which was left behind by the Colonial British whereby our womenfolk had to take their bath in public and the objects of ridicule. We are very proud here that our plan is not to put more of these stand-pipes. Our stand here is to provide, if possible, each and every house in the kampung with piped water. And that is something which we are proud to handle. We are not of the sort of mentality as that of the Honourable Member from Bagan Ajam.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): On a point of clarification, dengan izin: The point is this, Mr Speaker, Sir: There are still thousands of people squatting on Government land. There are no T.O.L. or other licences of status. I believe the Honourable Member from Tanjong Barat will be aware of the fact that there are thousands still staying in the kampungs that have no water in their houses. And I don't think it is quite possible at this moment for the Government to provide water to every house. So the position at this moment is that they have no water. They do not know where to get water for their use. That is the situation. They need stand-pipes until such time when the Government is able to provide water for every house. I would strongly recommend that there be no stand-pipe at all for the area. But at this moment I believe the Honourable Member for Tanjong Barat himself will be aware of the fact that there are

thousands of people squatting on Government land without any facilities for water. You are aware of the fact. This is more or less an emergency measure.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Encik Teh Ewe Lim): Tuan Yang Dipertua, one serious allegation that the Honourable Member for Bagan Ajam made this afternoon was the difference of facilities now being provided for foreign investors and local investors I do not think it is fair to this House for the Honourable Member from Bagan Ajam to come and make a general statement. He would be helping this House if he could give an instance, because the stand of the State Government is that we invite all investors, irrespective of whether they are foreign or local. And in fact we would encourage our local people to invest in our country, rather than for them to invest abroad. I mean that if he is sincere, and if it is a fact he should have informed the Government of any particular instance in which difference of facilities were being given to investors. I don't think he can because it is only a general statement.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Next session.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Encik Teh Ewe Lim): You are welcome.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): We will be in Bukit Panchor for the next session.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Do not treat it as a sensitive issue.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Encik Teh Ewe Lim): And his criticism of a Token Vote of \$10 for acquisition of

land to my mind is not honest because this token provision is made so that funds could be vired if possible.

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

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Encik Teh Ewe Lim): So this criticism was not sincere.

Actually, the cost of acquisition of land is normally charged to the project. I can give an example like the Prai project which cost \$2,000,000, and is provided under Head 103.

Tuan Speaker, what is most encouraging in this Estimate is a project which we feel a very important one for

implementation; and that is the Balik Pulau/Relau Road which extends for over five miles, Sir, it will cost the State about \$4.9 million
(*gangguan*).

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat, ada panjang lagikah?

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Encik Teh Ewe Lim): Lebih kurang lagi tengah jam.

Tuan Speaker: Oleh itu kita tangguhkan Dewan hingga 2.30 esok

Dewan ditangguhkan pada jam 7.02 malam sehingga 21hb November, 1973, jam 2.30 petang.