

REPORT OF THE PROCEEDINGS
OF THE FIRST LEGISLATIVE
ASSEMBLY, PENANG

3 RD SITTING OF THE
FOURTH SESSION THURSDAY
29 TH NOVEMBER, 1962

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29th NOVEMBER, 1962.

PRESENT:

- The Hon'ble Mr. Speaker (Tuan Haji Sulaiman bin Haji Ahmad, P.J.K.)
 " the Chief Minister (Dato Wong Pow Nee, P.M.N.)
 " the Legal Adviser (Enche Wan Suleiman bin Pawan Teh)
 " the Member for Glugor (Enche Aziz Ibrahim, J.M.N., J.P.)
 " the Member for Muda (Tuan Haji Ismail bin Che Chik, A.M.N., J.P.)
 " the Member for Sungei Bakap (Mr. Kee Yong Chin, J.P.)
 " the Member for Butterworth (Dr. M. P. L. Yegappan, J.P.)
 " the Member for Dhoby Ghaut (Enche C. D. Ismail, A.M.N.)
 " the Member for Tasek Glugor (Enche Hashim bin Awang, J.P.)
 " the Member for Kapala Batas (Tuan Haji Ahmad bin Haji Abdullah, A.M.N.)
 " the Member for Permatang Pauh (Enche Ariffin bin Shariff)
 " the Member for Nibong Tebal (Tuan Haji Sahid bin Hassan)
 " the Member for Kota (Mr. Lee Kok Liang)
 " the Member for Tanjong Tengah (Mr. Wong Choong Woh)
 " the Member for Tanjong Utara (Mr. Yuen Fook Cheong)
 " the Member for Tanjong Barat (Mr. Tan Chong Bee)
 " the Member for Sungei Pinang (Mr. D. S. Ramanathan, J.P.)
 " the Member for Tanjong Selatan (Mr. C. Y. Choy)
 " the Member for Kelawei (Mr. Tan Khim Hoe)
 " the Member for Ayer Itam (Mr. Chor Sin Kheng, J.P.)
 " the Member for Jelutong (Mr. Ooi Thiam Siew)
 " the Member for Balik Pulau (Tuan Haji Mohamed Hassan bin Haji Kassim)
 " the Member for Bayan Lepas (Tuan Haji Rifaie bin Haji Salleh, P.J.K.)

ABSENT:

- The Hon'ble the Member for Tanjong Bungah (Mr. Cheah Seng Khim, J.P.)
 " the Member for Bagan Ajam (Mr. Phee Joo Teik)

The Assembly resumes at 10.00 a.m.



5. MOTIONS.

(A) Motion by the Hon'ble the Chief Minister.

Chief Minister: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, ada pun usul yang dibawah nama saya ini ia-lah hendak meminta Dewan ini menetapkan bahawa kumpulan wang sebanyak \$15,703,972 seperti yang di-tunjokkan di-dalam Peranggaran Pembangunan Negeri itu patut-lah digunakan bagi tujuan2 sebagaimana yang di-tentukan oleh Peranggaran yang berkenaan. Ketetapan ini ada-lah sesuai dengan seksyen2 4 dan 5(2) Undang2 Kumpulan Wang Pembangunan Negeri Pulau Pinang, 1958 dan apabila di-luluskan ia-nya akan membolehkan Kerajaan Negeri membelanjakan peruntukan2 yang di-masokkan kadalam Peranggaran bagi tahun 1963.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, dasar2 dan chita2 Kerajaan ada-lah terkandung di-dalam rang Peranggaran Pembangunan ini. Sebagaimana yang telah saya sebutkan berulang2 kali dalam Dewan ini, Ranchangan Pembangunan Lima Tahun kita ada-lah berasaskan kepada perninggian taraf hidup orang2 yang dudok di-dalam kawasan luar bandar. Oleh kerana itu, ada-lah menjadi kewajipan kita untuk memperbaiki kawasan2 di-luar bandar yang selama ini telah tertinggal dan terbiar sahaja. Jikalau-lah di-dalam masa yang lalu kita telah memberi kesenangan2 seperti mengadakan ayer panchor, jalan raya yang ada sekarang ini boleh-lah di-alehkan untuk di-gunakan bagi pembangunan yang lain. Oleh sebab itu kita terpaksa menjalankan dasar kita ia-itu untuk memberi kesenangan2 dan kemudahan2 hidup kepada orang2 yang dudok di-kawasan luar bandar yang selama ini telah

tidak di-ambil peduli. Di-dalam peruntukan perbelanjaan bagi tujuan ini saya harap tuan2 akan faham bahawa peruntukan tersebut ada-lah di-buat mengikut beberapa banyak wang yang ada pada kami dan hasil2 yang tersebut mustahillah tidak boleh di-habiskan.

Di-dalam tahun 1962, kami telah boleh bergerak dengan maju-nya dan kami harap dapat berlebeh2 maju lagi dalam tahun 1963. Pada akhir tahun 1963, sa-bahagian besar Ranchangan Pembangunan kita sudah tentu dapat di-siapkan. Kami yakin akan dapat menunaikan tanggungan2 belanja kami dalam Ranchangan Pembangunan sebab kami ada chukup wang dan chukup kakitangan2 jabatan untuk menguruskan-nya. Tentang soal wang pula, boleh-lah tuan2 perhatikan bahawa kami ada baki yang di-anggarkan sebanyak \$6,610,895 dalam Kumpulan Wang Pembangunan Negeri dan kami harap akan menerima daripada Kerajaan Persekutuan pemberian2 bayaran balek dan pinjaman2 wang bantuan bagi Ranchangan Rumah Murah yang berjumlah sebanyak \$6,244,618. Dalam tahun 1961 dan 1962, Kerajaan Negeri telah menguntokkan pemberian2 yang besar dalam Undang2 Pembekalan kepada Kumpulan Wang Pembangunan Negeri dan ini telah boleh di-buat oleh sebab pengeluaran2 daripada wang Baki Hasil 'Am. Dalam tahun ini kedudukan ada berubah sedikit dan oleh kerana Baki Kumpulan Wang ada melebehi, Bayaran2 balek akan diterima daripada Kerajaan Persekutuan dan perbelanjaan bagi tahun 1963 di-kurangkan, maka pemberian wang sebanyak \$2,810,313 daripada hasil sahaja perlu diadakan dengan tidak navah mengeluarkan wang daripada Baki Hasil 'Am. Barangkali ada sa-tengah di-kalangan tuan2 di-sini yang berasa bimbang sama ada Kerajaan

an boleh betul2 mengadakan perbelanjaan terhadap Ranchangan Pembangunan-nya. Jikalau semua wang peruntukan bagi tahun 1963 di-belanjakan, maka Kerajaan Negeri perlu menchari lagi sebanyak \$11 juta ringgit sahaja untuk menyiapkan ranchangan-nya bagi tahun 1964 dan 1965 dan ini berarti kira2 sebanyak lebih kurang \$5.5 juta bagi sa-satahun. Sebanyak lebih kurang \$6.7 juta daripada jumlah \$11 juta itu di-jangka boleh dapat balek daripada Kerajaan Persekutuan dengan jalan pemberian2 bayaran balek dan bantuan2. Yang tinggal sebanyak \$4.3 juta lagi itu akan di-chari oleh Kerajaan Negeri dan saya yakin bahawa wang ini boleh diperuntukkan dengan senang-nya daripada hasil tahunan, termasuk peruntukan2 yang di-masokkan sebagai tanda sahaja.

Ahli2 Yang Berhormat boleh-lah perhatikan bahawa anggaran belanja yang telah di-semak sebagaimana yang di-tunjokkan yang dalam Ruangan 4 Reng-kasan ia-lah \$53,942,991. Angka2 yang telah di-semak ini membayangkan bahawa Ranchangan asal kami telah di-perbesarkan lagi terutama sekali mengenai ranchangan2 parit dan tali ayer. Beberapa buah ranchangan baharu telah pun di-luluskan. Separoh daripada-nya akan di-laksanakan dalam tahun 1963 manakala yang lain2 lagi mungkin dalam tahun 1964. Beberapa buah ranchangan baharu telah juga di-masokkan di-bawah Kepala 101. Di-bawah Kepala 107 boleh juga di-perhatikan bahawa ranchangan jalan raya akan di-perluaskan lagi. Saya tidak-lah berchadang hendak bercerita panjang tentang kejayaan2 yang telah dapat kami chapai selama ini. Sabenar-nya Tuan Yang Terutama Gabnor tatkala membuat ucapan-nya dalam Meshuarat Bu-

lan Ogos yang lalu telah pun menyebut tentang perkara ini. Walau bagaimana pun saya suka hendak menyebutkan dengan rengkas kejadian2 yang berlaku baharu2 ini untuk memberi jaminan kepada ahli2 bahawa kami betul2 berazam hendak menunaikan janji2 kami—kami telah pun membena lebih kurang sejauh 30 batu jalan raya; beberapa buah ranchangan parit dan tali ayer telah dapat di-siapkan atau pun hampir2 siap; sa-buah pengkalan yang panjang-nya 1,000 kaki di-Telok Kumbang telah di-buka baharu2 ini oleh Timbalan Perdana Menteri; kebanyakan daripada sambongan2 bekalan ayer kami yang di-ranchangkan bagi tahun 1961 dan 1962 itu telah dapat di-siapkan; Pusat Belia2 dan Balai Masyarakat boleh di-katakan siap—chuma alatan2-nya sahaja yang belum di-beli; kerja2 untuk menukarkan Bangunan Sekolah Hutching menjadi sa-buah Bangunan Museum dan Balai Seni Lukis ada-lah sedang di-jalankan; beberapa buah projek2 kecil telah pun dapat di-siapkan di-bawah 'Pembangunan Masyarakat' atau pun di-bawah Memperelokkan jalan2 enam kaki dan mengadakan titi2 kecil dan pembetong2; rumah2 murah di-dalam dua buah ranchangan akan dapat di-duduki lebih kurang pada akhir tahun ini atau pun awal tahun hadapan; kawasan sekeliling Seteshen Bawah Keretapi Bukit Bendera yang sedang di-perbaiki itu ada-lah di-jangka dapat di-siapkan pada akhir tahun; beberapa buah ranchangan2 letrik akan juga dapat di-siapkan dalam tahun ini dan lain2 lagi.

Selain daripada kejayaan2 daripada segi kebendaan, kami telah juga dapat mengemukakan chara2 penghidupan baru kepada orang2 di-luar bandar dengan jalan mengadakan amalan Gotong Royong dan Pelajaran Dewasa yang

di-anjorkan oleh Kerajaan Persekutuan. Di-samping itu kami telah juga dapat menanam semangat kemahuan kepada mereka untuk bekerja bagi meninggikan taraf hidup masyarakat kampung. Sikap orang2 di-dalam kawasan2 luar bandar ka-arrah baharu ini ada-lah satu kemajuan yang besar erti-nya dan ini akan dapat menentukan nasib ekonomi luar bandar dalam masa hadapan-nya. Kami tidak pula mengatakan bahawa kelemahan2 kami tiada, tetapi sa-bahagian besar daripadanya telah dapat kami atasi dan kami harap tahun 1963 yang ditunggu itu akan penuh lagi dengan kerja2 yang berhasil.

Saperti dalam masa yang telah lalu, bahagian besar perbelanjaan Pembangunan ada-lah di-tunjokkan di-bawah pechahan kepala-2 'Kerja Raya', 'Parit dan Tali Ayer' dan di-bawah 'Ketua Menteri dan Pejabat Setia Usaha Negeri'. Sunggoh pun saya akan menghadkan perchakapan saya kepada pechahan2-kepala di-bawah Kepala 101, saya suka juga hendak menyentuh sedikit tentang pechahan2-kepala di-bawah Kepala 103 dan 107. Di-bawah pechahan2-kepala 'Parit dan Tali Ayer', beberapa buah ranchangan2 baharu telah pun di-masokkan dan di-antara-nya yang penting sekali ia-lah Ranchangan Parit Bukit Tambun. Perbelanjaan mengenai ranchangan ini akan di-bayar balek oleh Kerajaan Persekutuan dan ia-nya akan di-laksanakan dalam tahun hadapan dan apakala siap nanti, sa-luas 10,000 ekar tanah akan menjadi subur. Di-bawah Kepala 107/3, kawasan di-hadapan Bangunan Tuanku Syed Putra yang di-ketahui sebagai King Edward Place itu ada-lah sedang di-perbaiki. Sa-lepas sahaja Bangunan Tuanku Syed Putra di-duduki, kawasan di-hadapan-nya itu telah

di-perelokkan dengan tujuan bukan sahaja hendak memperbaiki kemudahan2 meletakkan kereta2 untuk pegawai2 Kerajaan dan orang ramai bahkan juga untuk menambahkan lagi kechantehan-nya. Banyak lagi ranchangan2 memperelokkan tempat2 akan di-jalankan dalam tahun 1963. Bangunan Pejabat Besar Pos yang lama itu akan di-runtuhkan dan dengan itu Kota Cornwallis akan jelas kelihatan. Ada-lah di-harapkan bahawa kawasan itu akan di-perelokkan dengan seberapa chatek yang boleh bukan sahaja dengan tujuan supaya pemandangan-nya dapat menawan hati pelancong2 bahkan juga supaya penduduk2 tempatan mempunyai suatu tempat yang indah untuk bersiar2. Sesuai juga saya sebutkan di-sini bahawa pada tahun hadapan bangunan Mahkamah Pengadil yang lama itu akan di-perbaiki dan di-jadikan Bilek Persidangan yang baru bagi Dewan ini sa-belum Dewan ini bersidang dalam Penggal yang akan datang. Bentok bangunan tersebut tidak akan di-ubah. Di-bawah Pechahan kepala 19 'Jalan Bukit Bendera', kami berharap akan dapat menyiapkan sa-batang jalan bagi kegunaan kereta2 'jeep' pada awal tahun 1964. Jalan ini ada-lah perlu supaya dapat kerja2 mengukor di-jalankan bagi membena akhir Jalan Bukit Bendera itu... Saya suka menegaskan bahawa projek2 pembangunan luar bandar ada-lah lebih di-utamakan daripada ranchangan Jalan Bukit Bendera ini. Sunggoh pun begitu, kemajuan ada-lah di-chapai mengenai ranchangan ini.

Di-bawah Kepala 101, Pechahan kepala 1, wang sebanyak \$100,000 telah di-peruntukkan lagi bagi tahun 1963. Peruntukan ini telah di-masokkan bagi perbelanjaan2 mengambil tanah dengan segera. Di-bawah pechahan-kepala ini tanah boleh di-ambil jika sekiranya

di-perlukan untuk menempatkan sa-mula orang2 yang terlibat di-bawah projek2 pembangunan kami. Kerajaan Negeri chuba dengan se b e r a p a boleh-nya membantu orang2 yang terpaksa berpindah di-bawah ranchangan2 pembanguan saperti memberi mereka wang sagu hati, bayaran2 ganti rugi dan jika boleh lagi menempatkan mereka di-tempat2 yang lain. Perkara2 yang saperti ini-lah yang menyebabkan mengapa peruntokan ini sangat berguna.

Pechahan-kepala 3 ia-lah wang2 bantuan bagi sambongan bekalan letrik ka-kawasan2 luar bandar. Pertama sekali saya suka hendak menguchapkan terima kaseh kepada Kerajaan Persekutuan kerana telah bermurah hati bersetuju sanggup menanggung perbelanjaan bagi ranchangan2 letrik bagi kawasan2 luar bandar dalam tahun 1962. Sabenar-nya, Kerajaan Negeri tiada membelanjakan satu sen pun bagi sambongan2 letrik dalam tahun 1962. Ada-lah di-jangka b a h a w a Kerajaan Persekutuan akan sanggup juga menanggung perbelanjaan2 bagi semua ranchangan2 letrik di-kawasan2 luar bandar dalam tahun 1963. Namun demikian, Kerajaan Negeri telah juga mengadakan peruntokan sebanyak \$262,000 dalam tahun 1963, sekira-nya bantuan2 daripada Persekutuan tidak dapat memenuhi keperluan2 kami. Saya suka juga menerangkan di-sini bahawa sambongan2 letrik di-kawasan Seberang Perai ada-lah di-uruskkan oleh Lembaga Letrik Pusat, manakala dalam kawasan Pulau Pinang pula, oleh Majlis Bandar Raya. Kebanyakan ranchangan2 bekalan letrik ka-kawasan2 luar bandar ini ada-lah tidak memberi keuntungan kepada kedua2 pihak berkuasa ini, maka itu-lah sebab-nya, mereka tidak sanggup menguruskan-nya melainkan dengan mendapat ban-

tuang2 wang daripada Kerajaan Negeri. Kerajaan juga tidak mendapat apa2 keuntungan daripada bantuan2 modal yang di-beri langsung itu. Di-sini saya tidak-lah pula berniat hendak menyimpang kepada perkara lain, tetapi hanya hendak memberi tahu Dewan dengan memberi contoh bahawa perbelanjaan Kerajaan adalah di-ranchangkan mengikut keperluan2-nya dan bukan-nya mengikut keuntungan2 yang di-dapati daripada belanja modal. Di-sini-lah terletak-nya perbezaan di-antara Kerajaan dengan pihak2 saudagar—tetapi inilah sapatut-nya yang harus di-lakukan. Saya berkata demikian dengan harapan bahawa perbelanjaan Kerajaan mengenai perkara2 tersebut tidak akan di-salah fahamkan.

Di-bawah pechahan-kepala yang berikut ia-itu 'Pembangunan Pelanchongan' wang sebanyak \$33,000 ada di-peruntokkan bagi tahun 1963. Sa-bahagian daripada peruntokan itu ia-lah untuk membantu Persatuan Penggalakkan Pelanchong menjalankan pergerakan2-nya. Menurut Laporan Tahunan Surohanjaya Pelabohan Pulau Pinang, di-dalam tahun 1961 perkhidmatan feri-nya telah membawa seramai 9,400,000 penumpang dan sebanyak 1,408,600 buah keenderaan. Di-dalam tahun 1957 dahulu jumlah-nya ia-lah 7,460,000 orang dan 766,000 buah keenderaan. Angka ini menunjukkan bahawa ranchangan pelanchong ada-lah sangat maju. Pulau Pinang ini memang sudah di-akui sebagai sa-buah tempat peranginan yang terkemuka sekali dalam Persekutuan Tanah Melayu dan Kerajaan adalah sedang berikhtiar dan menchari jalan untuk memajukan lagi perdagangan mengenai pelanchongan ini. Sa-perkara lagi yang patut saya nyatakan di-sini ia-lah ranchangan2 memperelokkan kawasan Kota Cornwallis dan mem-

benakan pintu keluar masuk di-pengkalan Swettenham oleh Surohanjaya Pelabohan Pulau Pinang. Ranchangan2 ini ia-lah bagi memberi kemudahan2 perumpang2 kapal dan berlebeh2 lagi bagi jema'ah Haji dan penumpang2 kapal dari India. Ranchangan2 yang akan mengharumkan nama baik Pulau Pinang sebagai pusat pelanchongan ia-lah ranchangan memperelokkan King Edward VII Place, ranchangan memperelokkan kawasan di-sekeliling Seteshen Bawah, Keretapi Bukit Bendera, ranchangan Belanjawan Keretapi Bendera, Charum kepada Dewan Seri Pinang, ranchangan memperbaiki dan melebarkan jalan2 raya terutama sekali jalan2 raya di-sebelah Timor Laut, ranchangan mengadakan sa-buah "Aquarium" oleh Kerajaan Persekutuan.

Di-bawah Pechahan-kepala 5 ia-itu 'Charum kepada Derma Mesjid Negara'—sebagai menyambut permintaan yang di-buat oleh Kerajaan Persekutuan kepada semua Kerajaan2 Negeri, Kerajaan Negeri Pulau Pinang dan Seberang Perai telah bersetuju memberi sebanyak \$77,551 dalam tahun 1963 dan sebanyak itu juga dalam tahun 1964. Kita dalam Pulau Pinang dan Seberang Perai ini berasa sukacita memberi charum yang saperti itu oleh kerana projek ini akan menerbitkan sa-buah bangunan yang penting dan mashhor dari segi kebangsaan dalam bahagian dunia sebelah di-sini.

Di-bawah Pechahan-kepala 6 ia-itu 'Pembangunan Masharakat' peranggaran yang telah di-kaji samula itu ada-lah di-tambah sebanyak \$50,000 lagi dan peruntokan sebanyak \$49,253 bagi tahun 1963 sedang juga di-buat. Di-bawah peruntokan ini, banyak projek2 kecil luar bandar telah dapat di-siapkan sechura bergotong royong. Projek2 kecil ini telah membuktikan

kan betapa besar faedah-nya kepada orang2 kampung dan amalan gotong royong telah mendorongkan mereka berusaha lebeh tekun lagi untuk kebaikan mereka.

Di-bawah Pechahan-kepala 11 'Ranchangan Perumahan Murah' peruntokan2 sebanyak \$1,265,857 bagi tahun 1963 telah juga di-adakan. Sungguh pun begitu bolehlah tuan2 perhatikan bahawa jumlah peruntokan semua telah disemak menjadi \$2,500,000. Sebab di-buat demikian ia-lah kerana kami berharap hendak membina banyak rumah2 lagi dalam ranchangan2 yang telah pun di-chadangkan dari mula2 dahulu lagi. Kerajaan Negeri berchadang hendak melaksanakan ranchangan2 yang berikut bagi tahun 1963:—

Ranchangan Perumahan Murah Negeri (Ayer Itam)

Ranchangan Perumahan Murah Negeri (Telok Bahang)

Ranchangan Perumahan Murah Negeri (Berapit) Penggal II

Belanja rumah2 di-bawah ranchangan2 ini sahaja berjumlah lebeh kurang \$933,000 yang kami harap akan menerima wang2 pinjaman daripada Kerajaan Persekutuan. Peruntokan2 yang lain ia-lah untuk Kerajaan Negeri mengadakan perkhidmatan2-nya. Pada waktu ini wang ada-lah sedang dibelanjakan untuk mengambil tanah di-Telok Bahang. Rumah2 di-bawah ranchangan Perumahan Murah Negeri di-Berapit telah di-tuduki pada hari menjelang-nya Tahun Baharu, tahun ini. Begitu juga kami berharap dalam tahun 1963, kami akan dapat memberi dua buah lagi ranchangan2 Perumahan Murah ia-itu Ranchangan Kampong Herriot dan Ranchangan Perumahan Murah di-Butterworth kepada orang2 miskin dalam Ne-

geri ini sebagai pemberian2 Tahun. Saya sedar bahawa kejayaan2 yang telah dapat di-chapai dalam masa2 alah mengatasi kekurangan rumah2 bagi orang2 miskin tidak-lah sebegitu memuaskan tetapi walau bagaimanapun kami sedang memperbesar lagi ranchangan ini, Kerajaan Negeri telah pun membuat permintaan untuk wang2 pinjaman daripada Kerajaan Persekutuan mengenai ranchangan2 yang saya sebutkan awal tadi dan ini ada-lah sedang di-kaji oleh Kementerian Dalam Negeri.

Selain daripada meluaskan iktisad tujuan memajukan perusahaan ia-lah hendak memberi pekerjaan kepada penduduk2 Pulau Pinang. Sesuai juga di-sebutkan di-sini bahawa di-bawah pechahan-kepala ini Kerajaan ada-lah menggalakkan perusahaan. Selain daripada mereka2 yang meminta tapak2 di-kawasan Perusahaan di-Sungai Mak Mandin ini ada juga tanda2 yang menunjukkan bahawa harus sa-buah kilang gula, kilang besi dan sa-buah kilang kertas akan ditubuhkan di-dalam Negeri ini. Kerajaan Persekutuan ada-lah sedang memperbaiki kemudahan2 pelabohan dan dengan itu sudah tentu-lah kemajuan perusahaan akan bertambah2 lagi dalam masa yang akan datang.

Pechahan-kepala 16 — 'Balai2 Raya di-dalam Kawasan2 Luar Bandar'. Wang sebanyak \$40,000 ada-lah sedang di-peruntukkan dalam tahun hadapan untuk melanjutkan ranchangan mengadakan Balai2 Raya dalam kawasan2 luar bandar. Balai2 Raya itu menolong meninggikan kehidupan orang2 kampung kerana mereka dapat menganjorkan gerakan2 kebudayaan, sokan dan lain2 yang berguna lagi di-tempat2 tersebut.

Berkenaan dengan pechahan-kepala 17 ia-itu 'Membenakan Padang2

Permainan di-kawasan2 luar bandar', wang sebanyak \$20,000 ada-lah sedang di-peruntukkan bagi tahun hadapan. Seberapa yang boleh, padang2 permainan ada-lah di-bena berhampiran dengan Balai2 Raya. Bukti2 menunjukkan bahawa padang2 permainan ini telah dapat memberi kemudahan2 kepada orang2 yang duduk di-kampung2 untuk mereka bermain2. Belanja yang telah di-kaji sa-mula di-bawah pechahan-kepala ini telah di-tambah sebanyak \$20,000 lagi.

Tentang Pechahan-kepala 18 pula ia-itu 'Memperbaiki jalan2 enam kaki dan mengadakan Jam-batan2 kecil dan pembetong2' belanja yang telah di-kaji sa-mula telah di-naikkan sebanyak \$10,000. Peruntukan bagi tahun 1963 ia-lah sebanyak \$22,561. Banyak projek2 di-bawah peruntukan ini telah pun dapat di-laksanakan secharam bergotong royong. Bukti2 menunjukkan bahawa kerja2 memperbaiki jambatan2 yang kecil ini serta titi2 kecil telah bukan sahaja memberi faedah kepada orang2 kampung tetapi telah juga menolong meninggikan semangat mereka.

Sekarang saya akan menyentuh Pechahan-kepala 20 pula ia-itu 'Membenakan ban2 pelindung di-Nibong Tebal'. Jumlah peruntukan bagi projek ini telah di-tambah dari \$160,000 menjadi \$169,508 oleh kerana harga2 pengambilan tanah telah naik. Projek2 ini telah di-ranchangkan bagi dua tujuan ia-itu pertama menjauhkan Pekan Nibong Tebal daripada ayer bah dan kedua supaya luas lagi tanah dapat di-gunakan. Projek ini akan siap tidak berapa lama lagi.

Pechahan-kepala 21 ia-itu 'Wang Pinjaman kepada Pehak2 Berkuasa Tempatan'. Peruntukan sebanyak \$250,000 telah di-masukkan bagi tahun 1963 dengan tujuan

memberi wang pinjaman2 kepada Penguasa2 Tempatan yang perlukan pembenaan pasar2 baharu untuk menggantikan pasar2 yang ada sekarang ini. Oleh sebab bandar2 semakin sehari semakin bertambah besar, maka pasar2 yang ada sekarang ini tidak-lah di-fikirkan sesuai lagi. Wang2 yang di-pinta oleh Pehak2 Berkuasa Tempatan dalam hal ini ada-lah sedang di-kaji.

Di-bawah Pechahan-kepala 24 ia-itu 'Ranchangan Perumahan', wang sebanyak \$250,000 ada di-peruntukkan semula bagi tahun 1963 dan sebagaimana yang telah saya terangkan dalam tahun lalu, wang ini akan di-pinjamkan kepada Pehak2 Berkuasa Tempatan yang ingin hendak membena ranchangan2 rumah murah yang tidak termasuk di-bawah maksud 'Ranchangan Perumahan Murah' sebagaimana yang di-tentukan di-dalam Undang2 yang memberi kuasa kepada Kerajaan Negeri untuk meminjam wang untuk rumah2 murah.

Pechahan-kepala 25 ia-itu 'Charum kepada Dewan Seri Pinang'. Yang Berhormat Ahli2 mungkin mengetahui bahawa wang2 yang ada dalam tarohan bagi Derma2 Dewan Baginda Queen, Derma Perayaan Merdeka Pulau Pinang dan Derma Dewan Negara telah pun di-satukan menjadi satu Kumpulan Wang Amanah dengan undang2 Persekutuan. Tujuan berbuat demikian ia-lah supaya wang2 tersebut dapat di-gunakan untuk pembenaan Dewan Seri Pinang. Dalam sedikit hari lagi Jawatan Kuasa Dewan Seri Pinang akan menyerahkan laporan-nya kepada Kerajaan Negeri dan oleh sebab bantuan Kerajaan ada-lah di-harapkan maka kami berasa satu peruntukan tanda patut di-masukkan ka-dalam peranggaran tahun hadapan. Tujuan berbuat demi-

kian ia-lah supaya Kerajaan Negeri dapat memberi charum2 kepada projek yang patut di-puji ini. Saya yakin bahawa tuan2 semua bersetuju bahawa Dewan Seri Pinang ini ada-lah wajib bagi kehidupan masyarakat dan kebudayaan di-dalam Bandar Raya yang semakin sahaja semakin bertambah besar ini. Memberi peranggaran berapa banyak-nya pemberian yang akan di-buat oleh Kerajaan Negeri terhadap projek ini ada-lah tidak mungkin tetapi saya jangka ramalan akan dapat di-buat dalam tahun 1963.

Pechahan-kepala 26 ia-itu 'Jalan Kampung, Kampung Pertama/ Kampung Hutan Nibong/Kubang Semang. Projek yang seperti ini ada-lah julong2 kali-nya di-selenggarakan dalam Negeri ini. Jalan ini telah di-tentukan sebagai Jalan Kampung, kerana ia akan di-gunakan terutama sekali oleh keenderaan2 jenis ringan seperti basikal, becha dan sebagainya. Jalan ini telah di-maksudkan untuk memberi perkhidmatan kepada penduduk2 Kampung Pertama, Kampung Hutan Nibong, Permatang Rotan dan Kubang Semang supaya mereka boleh membawa padi2 mereka, baja2 dan lain2 barang berulang alik ka-bendang mereka. Jalan ini akan juga memberi faedah kepada 3,000 ekar tanah yang di-tanam dengan padi dua kali sa-tahun. Lebih kurang 1,000 orang yang kebanyakan-nya penanam2 padi akan mendapat faedah daripada projek ini. Pada masa ini orang2 dalam kawasan tersebut menggunakan batas2 Jabatan Parit dan Tali-ayer, dan juga batas2 lain untuk membawa barang2 hasil mereka dan lain2 lagi dan mengalami beberapa kesukaran. Jalan ini akan di-buat dari keping2 semen yang lebar-nya 5 kaki. Ada-lah di-harapkan bahawa jalan ini dapat di-bena dengan menggunakan kerja2 buroh yang chekap ber-

sama2 dengan kerja2 buroh se-
chara gotong royong.

Pechahan-kepala 27 ia-lah 'Mem-
beli Kereta'. Tujuan mengadakan
peruntukan ini ia-lah kerana hen-
dak memberi sa-buah kereta van
untuk di-gunakan dalam Daerah
Barat Daya sebagai menggantikan
terak yang ada sekarang ini oleh
kerana ia tidak boleh di-pakai lagi
dan memakan belanja yang banyak
untuk menyenggarakan-nya. Kere-
ta van ini di-beli untuk kerja
Pembangunan Luar Bandar ter-
utama sekali bagi melaksanakan
projek2 yang di-jalankan sechara
gotong royong. Ia ada-lah di-
kehendaki untuk mengangkut alat2
perkakas saperti chengkul dan
lain2 lagi serta juga pegawai2
yang mengambil bahagian dalam
projek2 gotong royong. Selain
daripada ini, kereta van tersebut
akan juga di-gunakan untuk tuju-
an2 resmi yang lain bila di-perlu-
kan.

Pechahan-kepala yang akhir se-
kali ia-lah 'Tapak Bagi Universiti'.
Suatu peruntukan tanda telah pun
di-masokkan bagi tahun 1963. Se-
bab-nya kami berbuat demikian
ia-lah kerana kami berharap akan
dapat memutuskan masa'alah tapak
bagi bakal Maktab Universiti atau
Sekolah yang sa-taraf dengan-nya
di-Pulau Pinang. Kerajaan Negeri
telah pun membuat rayuan kepada
Pihak Berkuasa Universiti supaya
di-tubuhkan sa-buah Maktab Uni-
versiti di-Pulau Pinang dan kami
telah di-pinta mengeshorkan satu
tapak untuk penubuhan maktab
tersebut. Dengan mengadakan pe-
chahan-kepala ini Kerajaan me-
nunjukkan bahawa ia ada-lah
berazam memujuk Pihak Berkuasa
Universiti supaya mendirikan sa-
buah Maktab Universiti atau pun
sa-buah bangunan yang sa-taraf
dengan-nya dalam Pulau Pinang
ini. Kami yakin bahawa rayuan

kami itu akan berhasil dan kami
rasa sungguh pun peranggaran be-
lanja mengadakan tapak itu tidak
boleh di-buat lagi, namun patut
rasa-nya di-adakan sekurang2-nya
satu peruntukan tanda bagi tahun
1963. Saya suka memberi tahu
Ahli2 Yang Berhormat sekalian
bahawa soal memilih tapak terse-
but ada-lah sedang di-siasat dan
di-timbangkan. Kami rasa dalam
tahun 1963 dapat-lah kami mem-
buat peranggaran bagi-nya dan
kami harap akan dapat membuat
peruntukan berikutan dengan ini
pada masa itu.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, dengan
memasokkan pechahan-kepala yang
baharu, kami telah menunjukkan
bahawa kami bukan sahaja bera-
zam hendak menunaikan apa2 yang
telah kami katakan dalam Ran-
changan Pembangunan bahkan ka-
mi rela memperluaskan lagi ran-
changan tersebut yang boleh su-
paya dapat memberi faedah2 yang
lebeh berkesan kepada ra'ayat
Pulau Pinang dan Seberang Perai
ini. Ahli2 Yang Berhormat juga
suka mengambil ingatan bahawa
kami hanya melaras Ranchangan
kami dengan memperluaskan-nya
lagi dan tidak meninggalkan se-
suatu pun daripada-nya. Jika se-
saorang menganalisisakan Perang-
garan Pembangunan kami, maka
boleh-lah ia berpendapat saperti
yang berikut:—

- (a) bahawa kami menchuba me-
ninggikan taraf hidup orang2
di-luar bandar supaya kemajuan
negeri kita tidak berat sebelah
dan di-sini-lah terletak-nya anak
kunchi kemajuan masharakat
dan ekonomi yang sa-benar-nya;
- (b) bahawa Ranchangan Parit
dan Tali-ayer kami yang hebat
ini bukan sahaja akan menentu-
kan chukup makanan sendiri te-
tapi juga akan menghasilkan ba-
nyak tanah lagi untuk di-per-
gunakan;

(c) bahawa Khidmat Pengem-
bang Pengetahuan Pertanian
dan Ranchangan Memperbaiki
chara2 Berternak, menentukan
supaya ekonomi luar bandar da-
pat di-perelokkan;

(d) bahawa projek2 kechil di-
bawah 'Pembangunan Mashara-
kat' dan di-bawah pechahan-
kepala yang berdasar kapada
gotong royong akan memulehkan
keperchayaan ra'ayat2 dan akan
mendorong mereka supaya ber-
usaha lebeh giat lagi untuk me-
ninggikan taraf hidup orang2
di-dalam kampung dan mashara-
kat 'am;

(e) bahawa kaum2 nelayan dan
perusahaan2 perikanan ada-lah
penting bagi ekonomi pulau kita
dan ini nyata-lah dengan siap-
nya sa-buah pengkalan di-Telok
Kumbar dan sa-buah ranchangan
perumahan Murah yang sudah
di-ranchangkan di-Telok Kum-
bar untuk faedah2 kaum2 nela-
yan;

(f) bahawa ada-lah sangat mus-
tahak untuk mengadakan banyak
lagi jalan2 raya di-seluruh negeri
ini supaya semua kawasan2 da-
lam luar bandar boleh dapat di-
masokki dan kami yakin dengan
memperbaiki jalan2 perhobong-
an, gerakan2 ekonomi akan men-
jadi lebeh bertambah lagi dan
kawasan2 di-luar dan di-dalam
bandar dapat di-perdekatakan
lagi;

(g) bahawa kemudahan2 saperti
bekalan ayer dan letrik patut di-
adakan bagi tiap2 ra'ayat dalam
negeri ini;

(h) bahawa perusahaan ada-lah
anak kunchi untuk kemajuan
pelabohan kita dan juga bagi
negeri pada keselurohan-nya;

(i) bahawa Jalan Raya Bukit
Bendera yang di-chadangkan itu
serta projek2 yang lain akan

meninggikan nama negeri kita
sebagai sa-buah pusat menarek
pelanchong2 dan menggalakkan
perusahaan pelanchongan;

(j) bahawa Kerajaan betul2 ber-
azam hendak menubuhkan sa-
buah Maktab Universiti serta
juga sa-buah Dewan Seri Pinang
untuk meninggikan kemajuan
dalam lapangan budaya dan pe-
lajaran dan juga bahawa lang-
kah2 yang tegas telah pun di-
ambil untuk mengadakan sa-
buah Museum dan Balai Seni
Lukis;

(k) bahawa Kerajaan sentiasa
mengambil berat tentang ke-
bajikan kaum pekerja2-nya de-
ngan membena rumah2 yang
lebeh baik bagi kaum2 buroh dan
juga dengan memperbaiki kedai2
tuak;

(l) bahawa Kerajaan sentiasa se-
dar tentang keperluan sa-buah
Pusat Belia dan ini telah pun
di-bangunkan supaya belia2 da-
lam Negeri ini boleh mempunyai
sa-buah tempat yang sesuai bagi
mereka menganjorkan gerakan2
mereka.

Oleh hal yang demikian, Ran-
changan Pembangunan Luar Ban-
dar tidak-lah boleh di-nafikan se-
bagai tidak membawa kemajuan.
Sungguh pun begitu, Ranchangan
Lima Tahun kami ada-lah seder-
hana sahaja dan di-buat mengikut
ukuran yang berpatutan. Kami
tidak membelanja berlebehan2 dan
perbelanjaan kami ada-lah di-buat
dengan tujuan yang dalam bahasa
Inggeris berbunyi "The greatest
happiness for the greatest num-
bers". Saya maseh ingat lagi
waktu saya menyebut ini tahun
lalu sa-orang pihak Pembangkang
telah berkata bahawa kalimah itu
ia-lah kalimah Socialist yang ter-
baik sekali. Boleh jadi betul kata-
nya itu tetapi ini ia-lah sabenar2-
nya yang kami chuba menchapai

dengan jalan kami sendiri. Hendak memberi semua orang suka ada-lah susah dan jikalau kami chuba juga berbuat demikian, kami tidak ubah-lah seperti cerita 'Manusia dengan Kaldai-nya' dalam cerita yang di-karang oleh Aesop. Walau bagaimana pun kali chuba dengan sedaya upaya-nya memberi kesukaan kepada semua golongan ra'ayat.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon menchadangkan:

"Bahawa Dewan ini meluluskan perbelanjaan sebanyak \$15,703,972 ia-itu sebagaimana yang di-tunjukkan di-dalam Peranggaran Pembangunan Negeri, 1963, yang di-bentangkan sebagai Risalat Bil. 15 tahun 1962, Dewan Perhimpunan Undangan, Negeri Pulau Pinang, dan membuat ketetapan bahawa wang itu akan di-gunakan untuk perkara2 yang di-tentukan di-dalam Peranggaran Pembangunan, Tahun 1963 yang tersebut itu."

Member for Ayer Itam (Mr. Chor Sin Kheng): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya menyokong.

Member for Jelutong (Mr. Ooi Thiam Siew): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have listened with great interest to the speech made by the Hon'ble the Chief Minister when moving his Motion seeking approval of this Assembly of the expenditure of \$15,703,972 shown in the Penang Development Estimates, 1963 and tabled as Legislative Assembly, Penang, Paper No. 15 of 1962.

It is really false logic for the Hon'ble the Chief Minister to state that the Five-Year Government Development Plan is going to increase rural economy and raise the living standards of the rural people. If he were to look into the Government's Red Book itself, he would notice that the Government plans to raise the rural national

income by 12% in 1965. It works out that the Government intends to increase the national income of 2.4% per year. But by the same Red Book Government is aware, that the population increase from 1961 to 1965 is based at the rate of 3.3%, thereby giving a population increase of 16½% compared with the increased national income of 12½%. Mr. Speaker, Sir, these are not our figures: these are the expected figures shown in the official Red Book. By these figures what does it mean? Will the people in this country really receive a higher standard of living by the Development Plan as anticipated by the Alliance Federal Government — 16½% population increase, 12½% national income increase — which is a deficit of 4½% within the next five years; and where are we going to show that the people's national income will keep on increasing? It is false logic. Even a blind man can see it. Now, even the population increase of 3.3% is based on the figures from 1956 to 1960, and we are being told again by the Federal Government that it is making every effort to increase the health of the rural folks. By increasing the health of the rural folks, they are cutting down the infantile mortality rate, they are prolonging the lives of the people, even more than the 3.3% anticipated by the Government by their own measures.

Mr. Speaker: I am sure the Family Planning Association can help a bit!

Member for Jelutong (Mr. Ooi Thiam Siew): They can try.

Chief Minister: We oppose that.

Member for Jelutong (Mr. Ooi Thiam Siew): Mr. Speaker, Sir, that is why, as I said, it is false logic on the part of the Hon'ble the Chief Minister to say that the Development Plan will see to it

that they will increase the rural economy.

To go further—to approve a total expenditure of over \$15 million in capital works in one year appears attractive but, glancing through the pages of Legislative Assembly Paper No. 15 of 1962, we find that there is nothing in which the State Government can be proud of. Last year, the Hon'ble the Chief Minister took objection to certain words used by me in my comments on his Motion, which he considered unparliamentary. It is not my intention to resort to name-calling but to give an objective view on the Development Estimates for next year. In so doing, I would crave your indulgence, Mr. Speaker, for being long-winded in my speech because of the great number of faults I have found in the Development Estimates for 1963, which made it impossible for me to cut short my speech. I shall first of all talk in general terms and, later on, refer to each subhead in the Development Estimates.

We are told that the Rural Development Plan will benefit the people but all along, capital works in this State have done nothing to improve the living standards of the people, whether they be padi planters, fishermen, rubber tappers, vegetable growers, or the rural folk. Why is this so? I have stated the reasons and, furthermore, the capital works undertaken by the State Government are only show-pieces, to give a false impression to other countries that the economy of the country is rich and stable and that the people are enjoying a good standard of living.

The State Government has spent over \$3½ million on the Bangunan Tuanku Syed Putra. It shows pride in this building but does it

realise that such an imposing structure is not going to improve the standard of living of the people in this State? It may give some semblance of prestige to the Alliance Government, and that is all.

The Alliance State Government has also spent millions of dollars on rural roads. We are not questioning the necessity of having these roads but we do question the wisdom of having such roads with a width of 60 feet or thereabouts. The money that could be saved by constructing narrower roads could be utilised for more lucrative projects which really touch on the question of rural economy. Would not a 36 ft. wide road suffice in such rural areas? And the money expended on the other 24 feet, which would make the cost approximately 40% less, could equip the State Government with the necessary funds to assist the fishermen, the padi planters and the rural folk. This, in essence, is our accusation of neglect and squandering of funds by the Alliance State Government.

Why is it that there is neglect on the part of the Alliance State Government? Every household in this State has yet to boast that it has electricity and water. Since these are the two essentials of living, they should be the first charge of any capital work undertaken by the Alliance Government. Yet we find that the Alliance State Government has reduced, for the year 1963 over a quarter of a million in its subsidies for extension of electricity supply to the rural areas. It is rather strange for Alliance State Government to cut down expenditure on an important service to finance less important capital works.

The State Government has also neglected its responsibility relating

to flooding due to the silting of rivers and/or other causes ancillary to it. Has the State Government done anything to alleviate the flooding in Prai? Following the Chief Minister's visit there, we expected sympathy and understanding of the plight of the people in that area. Instead, we find that the State Government is arrogant in telling the people there that they should not complain too much. Is this the attitude we expect of a Government elected by the people?

I now come to the figures of Income and Expenditure for the year 1963 in respect of the State Development Fund. As I said before, the estimated expenditure for 1963 of \$15,703,972 appears attractive. But what is the true picture? The true picture is: of this sum, the estimated balance on 1.1.63 of \$6,610,895 is approved capital expenditure for past years, the works of which have either not been carried out or are uncompleted and are now carried forward to 1963. Works payable out of Federal grants total over \$5 million, thereby leaving approximately \$3,600,000 for capital works undertaken by the State Government from its own funds. An analysis of the various subheads shows that there are no new capital works, to be undertaken by the Public Works Department and its ancillary service of water supply. Whatever figures indicated in the Development Estimates for them under Head 107 and Head 108 are approved capital works of previous years. The only new capital work which I notice is under Head 103, Drainage and Irrigation. There is a total provision of \$259,000 for new capital works for water gates in Kuala Sungei Pinang and Toh Man, and other works in Sungei Acheh and Sungei Kulim. These can however be termed "Minor" capital works.

Under Head 101, Chief Minister and State Secretariat, it is not understood why the State Government should consider the purchase of a vehicle of \$7,375 as a development project, although there is provision under Subhead 26 for certain works to be done to Kampong Road, Kampong Pertama, etc. of \$68,816.

It is regrettable that only token votes are inserted for Dewan Sri Pinang and for the site of the University College although from the speech of the Hon'ble the Chief Minister he made a lot of fuss as to these two projects. Since they are token votes, the two projects cannot in any way be undertaken in 1963. It would appear that it is the intention of the State Government then not to proceed with these two important matters.

The balance of the contribution appropriated by the Supply Enactment of approximately \$2½ million is unfortunately being spent by the Alliance State Government on other items which have no bearing on improving rural economy, and I give below how the money is to be expended.

Under Head 101, Subhead 1, Acquisition of Land—it is not known why the Government should provide for an additional \$200,000 for land acquisition. The reason given by the Hon'ble the Chief Minister for the increase by Government under Subhead 5—its contribution to the National Mosque Fund—from \$91,124 to \$246,226, an increase of \$155,102, is flimsy.

For Subheads 6 and 11, Community Development and Low Cost Housing Scheme—these are possibly the only two items of expenditure which will benefit the people.

From news trickling out from the State Government, it would appear to us that the industrial

development of Mak Mandin appears to be a failure, and it is rather shocking that the Government should tie \$2½ million in this project without producing any results. We would like to know in what way the Government intends to recover this \$2½ million. With present interest on fixed deposit alone on this sum, we could get over \$100,000 annually for the coffers of the State Government.

Under Head 107, Public Works, it is rather disquieting to note that the Bangunan Tuanku Syed Putra, which originally was intended not to cost over \$3 million, has passed the \$3½ million mark; and it is not understood why this should be so.

It is also not understood why plant and technical equipment of the Public Works Department should have an increase of \$167,000, an increase of nearly 50% over the original estimate.

Under Subhead 26 of the Public Works Department, it is noted that the State Government intends to spend an additional \$1,091,000 on State roads. We hope that in so doing, the State Government will take heed of our advice regarding unnecessary spending, and have narrower but adequate roads.

In summing up, I would like to suggest to the State Government that it should not cut down the subsidies for extension of electricity supply to the rural areas. This work should only stop as and when every family in this State has electricity supply.

I would also like to suggest that, instead of the token votes of \$10 each for the Dewan Sri Pinang and the site for the University College, at least \$100,000 be provided for each. It will then give a better

impression that the State Government is really actively considering these two projects.

More money should also be provided for Head 109, Veterinary Department, for it is a shame that what is being provided under this Head are sums which have been provided in the past and there is no new provision for 1963.

How are we to improve the standard of living of the rural folks unless we keep on assisting them year by year?

Government should also provide for capital works to be done regarding jetties for the Pantai Acheh fishermen and the Kuala Sungei Pinang fishermen. Unless this is done, they will continue to live in hardships.

I therefore appeal to the Hon'ble the Chief Minister that, when considering Supplementary Development Estimates for next year, he should take cognisance of the suggestions put forth by us.

Thank you.

Member for Glugor (Enche Aziz Ibrahim): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, pada pagi ini saya bangun dan menyokong chadangan yang dibawa oleh Ketua Menteri ia-itu berkenaan Perbelanjaan Pembangunan Negeri yang di-bentangkan pada pagi ini. Jadi saya sudah memang hendak beri ucapan baru2 ini, tetapi Ahli Kawasan Jelutong, sahabat saya bangun dan telah memberi ucapan yang panjang baru2 ini. Tuan Yang di-Pertua, berkenaan dengan rural ekonomi "is not logic" kata Ahli Kawasan Jelutong di-dalam chadangan Ketua Menteri yang baru2 ini dan dia beri ucapan, mengatakan semua-nya ini ada-lah untuk faedah orang ramai—faedah ka-

pada orang2 luar bandar. Kerajaan Perikatan boleh memberi tahu kepada Dewan ini bukti-nya siapa2 orang2 luar bandar bandar yang mendapat ekonomi-nya lebeh, lebehkan duit di-dalam tangan masing2. Jadi di-dalam ucapan saya hendak menyokong chadangan Ketua Menteri, saya boleh beritahu sedikit sebanyak kepada Ahli Kawasan Jelutong dan tuan2 sekalian ia-itu macham mana rural ekonomi sudah berjaya—hari ini saya boleh katakan, banyak-lah penduduk2 luar bandar yang mendapat lipat ganda wang di-dalam pocket masing2.

Saya ambil kepala 102, pechahan 3 pertama sekali, ia-itu Pertanian, Nelayan dan Pejabat Tanaman—Agriculture. Pada hari ini saya hendak beritahu kepada Ahli2 di hadapan saya, di-dalam Rancangan Lima Tahun yang Kedua, di-dalam Pejabat ini—Pejabat Tanaman dan Taliayer—Kerajaan sudah mengeluarkan beratus2, ribu ringgit, berjuta2 untuk satu2 rancangan di-dalam bendang, sawah, taliayer—irrigation atau drainage dan juga membaiki taliayer, membaiki batas2—bunds, membaiki tempat2 yang bah dan tempat2 yang boleh bah. Di-dalam tempat ini Kerajaan membuat chadangan supaya mengeluarkan ayer, ia-itu dengan chara Drainage & Irrigation — Taliayer — Pumping Scheme dan baru2 ini Rancangan Pintu—Water Gate, Headworks, Drainage & Irrigation yang semua ini mempunyai satu tujuan, ia-itu hendak bagi kepada semua orang yang pergi ka-bendang menanam padi, supaya dapat menanam padi dua kali setahun. Walau pun tidak dapat 2 kali ganda pendapatan-nya tetapi pendapatan-nya lebeh lagi dengan chara membaiki batas2 itu. Jadi di-sini—di-dalam Pejabat Tanam2an,

Kerajaan akan mengadakan lebeh lagi wang. Satu perkara—Agricultural Education Extension Services, jadi di-sini dalam pechahan 3, Kepala 102, ia-itu mengadakan extra land, mengadakan alat2 tulis menulis ia-itu membagikan kepada orang kampung — membagikan pelajaran supaya orang2 dalam kampung dapat mempelajari ilmu tanaman lebeh2 lagi. Jadi dalam Pejabat Taliayer pula, saya suka memberi tahu kepada tuan2 di-sini, terutama sekali kepada Ahli Kawasan Jelutong, ia-itu di-dalam Development Estimate Kerajaan akan mengadakan 12 projek2 baru. 12 projek baru ini di-dalam Drainage & Irrigation Department, ia-itu meminta \$3,700,000.00. Jadi saya hendak beritahu sedikit sebanyak — 12 projek2, apa sebab \$3,700,000.00 yang Kerajaan keluarkan untuk sawah bendang dalam Pejabat Taliayer, adakah hendak pergi buang dalam parit duit ini? Adakah hendak di-belanjakan duit ra'ayat Negeri dengan membuang sahaja? Tidak. Jadi satu daripada banyak2 projek2 ini, saya boleh beritahu, ia-itu projek yang baru ia-itu Bukit Tambun Drainage Scheme yang memakan belanja banyak di-situ dan terutama sekali hendak bagi faedah di-dalam Bukit Tambun Drainage Scheme — 10,000 ekar tanah2 di-situ yang mana baiki tempat itu mengeluarkan ayer dan pam ayer itu—bila 10,000 ekar tanah ini sudah di-perbaiki kelak. boleh-lah orang di-situ — “small holders” menanam pokok buah2an, menanam padi, pokok2 kelapa atau apa2 juga. Jadi ini-lah satu Scheme dalam Development of Rural Road, ada provision tahun hadapan yang mana Kerajaan telah masukkan \$100,000.00 kesiapan2, tetapi ini satu Scheme yang besar, tetapi mula2 duit yang hendak di-belanjakan \$100,000 bagi 10,000 ekar—saya hendak bagi tahu kepada

tuan2 sekalian yang boleh dapat faedah daripada Kawasan Bukit Mertajam, Seberang Perai sana.

Lagi satu Scheme yang besar juga, saya hendak bagi tahu kepada tuan2 sekalian, Bukit Minyak dan Bukit Tengah, di-Seberang Perai Tengah, yang itu juga satu Drainage Scheme ia-itu di-Juru Padi Area dan di-situ juga memakan belanja \$1,476,000 \$1,476,000 bukan \$10,000, Kerajaan belanjakan kerana di-situ ada 7,300 ekar tempat yang boleh di-tanam pokok2, supaya orang2 kampung—“farmers” boleh mengambil bahagian di-dalam tempat itu. Dan di-Bukit Minyak sahaja 2,000 ekar dan di-Bukit Tengah ada lagi 600 ekar di-Juru Padi area ada jadi semua ini di-champor jadi dekat 7,300. Jadi ahli2 jangan-lah salah faham mengatakan Kerajaan Perikatan itu menjalankan rancangan2 ini dengan chuma hendak membuang duit sahaja dan tiada faedah kepada orang luar bandar—ini adalah silap tuan2.

Kerajaan ada juga menguntokkan perbelanjaan untuk Pejabat Taliayer ia-itu membaiki coastal plain ia-itu tepi2 bund, tepi2 sungai yang mana ada kita boleh naikan bund itu supaya kita ada bund lebeh tinggi lagi dan supaya ayer ta' masok ka-dalam bendang2 dan tempat2 tanam2an. Kerajaan juga ada scheme bagi tahun 1964, yang mana boleh dapat 10,000 ekar—di-Seberang Perai. Jadi berkenaan lagi satu project, saya hendak bagi tahu kepada tuan2 di-sini, ia-itu di-Sungai Udang, Tanjong Berembang Drainage Scheme.

Tempat yang di-namakan Bunding Scheme di-situ Kerajaan ada, sebelum perang tempat ini semua sudah rosak. jadi Kerajaan balek dengan hendak buat rancangan

an supaya hendak baiki tempat ini, elokkan dan scheme ini di-namakan Berembang Drainage Scheme. Dan di-sini, Sungai Krian, kerana tanah di-keliling itu ada dapat rosak dan dengan chara hendak memperbaiki-nya tempat2 ini, Kerajaan berchadang hendak mengadakan bund supaya orang2 boleh tanam kelapa dan padi di-tempat2 ini.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, dan tuan2 sekalian, lagi satu project ia-itu satu Programme, nama-nya Krian Extension Programme ia-itu dalam rancangan Kerajaan di-Sungai Krian ia-itu, bila ada di-perbaiki tempat ini, lagi sedikit masa, ia-itu pada masa sekarang sudah ada 600 ekar tanah padi yang sudah dapat di-perbaiki di-keliling Sungai Krian Extension Programme. Perbelanjaan sebanyak \$20,000/- sudah di-masokkan di-dalam perancangan tahun 1963 kerana Kerajaan hendak acquire tanah ini—ia-itu Krian Extension Programme, untuk memperbaiki tempat ini. Jadi perbelanjaan sudah di-masokkan—\$20,000/- untuk tahun hadapan bagi membeli tanah. Lagi satu project, Tuan Yang di-Pertua dan tuan2 sekalian ia-itu di-Seberang Perai juga, nama-nya Pokok Sena Pumping Scheme. Pokok Sena Pumping Scheme ini ia-itu satu provision di-masokkan oleh Kerajaan bagi tahun 1963 dan di-harapkan dalam tahun 1964 akan dijalankan Scheme ini. Dengan chara mengadakan Pump ini Kerajaan ada rancangan supaya 450 ekar di-keliling ini boleh dapat faedah kepada orang2 kampung dan orang2 yang pergi ka-bendang.

Lagi satu project — ia-itu di-Kubang Semang, phase yang kedua yang mana boleh membawa faedah dalam 300 ekar lagi tanah tanam padi. Di-sini saya suka bagi tahu kepada tuan2 sekalian Irrigation Scheme di-keliling ini harus dapat di-siapkan di-dalam kawasan ini

dan dengan tali ayer di-perbaiki ia-itu di-Sungai Rambai di-tempat2 yang tinggi dan di-Sungai Ara, di-kawasan di-sini dan dengan di-perbaiki tempat di-situ Kerajaan boleh mendapatkan double crop-
ping —tanam dua kali sa-tahun.

Tuan2, berkenaan dengan drainage ia-itu, mengeluarkan ayer daripada tempat2 yang boleh bah. Di-dalam satu tempat bernama Permatang Berah Project, yang mana Kerajaan Persekutuan atau Federal Government akan buat ranchangan supaya dapat reimbursement, dapat balek daripada Scheme ini dan di-harap Kerajaan Persekutuan akan bantu lagi satu Scheme di-kawasan ini, yang mana satu tempat yang bawah daripada road end daripada Jalan Raya Penaga yang di-namakan Penaga Road dan di-kawasan Seberang Perai Utara dan di-keliling jalan ini ada 300 ekar tempat tanam padi. Dengan membaiki drainage, mengeluarkan ayer Kerajaan akan belanjakan duit di-sini, di-Permatang Berah, jadi di-harapkan dalam tahun 1963, bund, drainage ini boleh memberi faedah kepada orang2 di-kawasan sana.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua dan tuan2 sekalian, berkenaan dengan water gate tadi, Ahli Kawasan Jelutong berchakap, soal yang Kerajaan hendak bantu perkara yang kechil ini, habis itu hendak buat Kawasan Kuala Sungai Pinang dan Balik Pulau—buatkan satu gate kechil yang mana boleh membawakan kemajuan kepada orang2 luar bandar. Saya hendak bagi tahu orang2 di-Negeri ini, bukan-lah di-Sungai Pinang dan Balik Pulau sahaja Kerajaan berchadang hendak buatkan tali ayer—satu water gate—pintu ayer, di-Kuala Sungai Pinang Balik Pulau jadi yang mana water gate ini akan memakan belanja. Satu lagi ranchangan yang besar—di-Sungai Kuala

Sungai Pinang, bila masuk ayer terlampau lebeh, bila kita kurangkan ayer itu, tempat ini jadi chenderam dan ta' sama dengan tempat tanam padi dan control water gate ini akan di-buatkan supaya banyak-nya ayer di-dalam bendang akan di-maintain. Jadi di-situ Kerajaan akan berbelanja banyak duit, kerana di-situ keliling Balik Pulau di-Kuala Sungai Pinang dan di-Sungai Rusa, masuk Balik Pulau semua water control system ini akan di-jalankan pada tahun 1964. Selama dua tiga tahun orang di-sini telah dapat susah sedikit kerana ta' dapat padi. Tetapi orang2 di-sini akan dapat dua tiga kali boleh dapat faedah daripada water gate ini. Jadi ranchangan Kerajaan sudah ada, ta' mahu bagi orang susah. Hendak bagi lebehkan lagi pendapatan orang2 di-sana.

Water gate — taliayer di-To' Man, di-Sungai Burong Balik Pulau, ranchangan ini bukan memakan belanja \$1,000/-, \$2,000/- tetapi memakan belanja yang banyak kerana Kerajaan hendak melebuhkan lagi productivity ia-itu melebuhkan lagi pendapatan daripada sawah bendang. Berkenaan satu lagi projek yang besar ia-itu di-Sungai Aceh, Tuan Yang di-Pertua dan tuan2 sekalian, di-Sungai Aceh yang kita dengar fasal perkara ini baru2 tadi, ini bukan-lah salah daripada orang2 yang menanam padi dengan kerana penyakit merah.

Penyakit merah di-Sungai Aceh, saya dapat tahu ia-itu berkenaan dengan Krian Irrigation Scheme, di-Seberang Perai Selatan, di-sini kita ada bersama dengan Kerajaan Negeri Perak, di-sini Pumping Scheme daripada Krian, bawaan ayer di-Sungai Aceh dan Kawasan Nibong Tebal sana, jadi penvakit merah ini membawa kerugian, Kerajaan ada ranchangan supaya

di-Krian Irrigation Scheme, kita baiki tempat itu, tolakkan ayer yang kita ta' mahu itu supaya penyakit2 ini ta' datang ka-Sungai Aceh di-Seberang Perai Selatan. Dan dalam Perak Estimate, dan Kerajaan Perak punya Estimate ada satu perbelanjaan \$8,000,000/- (interrupted).

Mr. Speaker: Saya fikir ta' palyah-lah sebutkan Perak punya Estimate. Kita di-dalam Penang Estimate.

Member for Glugor (Enche Aziz Ibrahim): Kerana bantuan ini datang daripada Perak punya Estimate, jadi saya kena sebutkan Perak punya Estimate. Jadi, dalam situ ada \$8,000,000/-: perbelanjaan ini akan di-gunakan untuk memperbaiki tempat2 di-Seberang Perai Selatan—Sungai Aceh. Lagi satu berkenaan irrigation, ia-itu taliayer—memperbaiki taliayer di-Sungai Aceh. Saya hendak beritahu kepada tuan2 di-sini, ia-itu tributary, pechahan taliayer supaya di-situ juga akan di-adakan membaiki tempat itu, supaya mendapat untong—supaya pada hari hadapan akan lebeh lagi pendapatan penduduk2 di-situ.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya hendak sebutkan lagi berkenaan memperbaiki sungai. Di-Sungai Kulim, Sungai Kulim Headworks namanya, ia-itu satu headworks di-dalam jagaan Pejabat Taliayer ia-itu dalam tahun 1936 headworks ini sudah pechah, rosak dan Kerajaan Negeri akan mengadakan perbelanjaan supaya mengganti gate2 yang pechah dengan yang baru dan supaya di-dalam tahun hadapan 9,000 ekar tanah padi yang ada di-situ akan mendapat faedah daripada Sungai Kulim Headworks ini. Kerajaan akan mengadakan perbelanjaan untuk membaiki tempat itu.

Mr. Speaker: Banyaklah lagi pintu ayer, water gate itu?.... (laughter).

Member for Glugor (Enche Aziz Ibrahim): Baik saya berhenti, tetapi banyak lagi ada... (laughter).

Tetapi dalam subhead (1) saya hendak beri tahu kepada tuan di-sini, berkenaan dengan Sungai Muda River Irrigation Scheme, di-sini, di-Kuala Sungai Muda, satu perbelanjaan yang kita lebehkan untuk masa hadapan ia-itu lebeh daripada \$200,000/-. Jadi untuk perkara ini, Kerajaan telah memasokkan perbelanjaan sebanyak \$200,000/- ia-itu hendak memperbaiki Sungai Muda Irrigation Scheme ia-itu hendak membeli barang2—steel piling supaya diperbaiki lagi tempat itu. Berkenaan dengan technical equipment dan barang2 yang hendak di-beli, wang sebanyak \$55,000/- akan di-belanjakan di-dalam tahun 1963. Jadi kerana hendak membeli Excavator Pontoon, dalam bahasa Inggeris, ini memakan belanja \$50,000/- kerana hendak memperbaiki Nibong Tebal punya Irrigation Scheme. Dengan ada-nya Nibong Tebal Scheme ini, Kerajaan dapat tahu ini akan membawakan faedah kepada 12,200 ekar tanah, ia-itu tanah yang boleh di-tanam pokok kelapa, oil palm dan juga getah, di-dalam 12,200 ekar tuan2.

Perkara dalam perbelanjaan membeli technical equipment and plant, Kerajaan ada membuat ranchangan berkenaan memberikan barang2 berkenaan river clearing yang di-jalankan oleh Pejabat D.I.D.. Pejabat Tali ayer, membersehhkan sungai2 yang kotor. Project ini pun besar juga, ia-itu di-Seberang Perai — Scheme di-Pinang Tunggal. Kerajaan ada revise berkenaan melebuhkan perbelanjaan sebanyak \$1,400,000/- Di-lebuhkan wang ini ia-lah hendak

"acquisition of land" acquire land — hendak beli tanah. Kerajaan melebihi wang ini ia-lah untuk menghabiskan Pumping Scheme dalam 2 tahun lagi. Ranchangan ini sedang di-jalankan. Di-sini terkena-lah Kerajaan berbelanja kerana Kerajaan hendak menolong 3,000 ekar tanah padi.

Jadi tuan2 sekalian berkenaan Pejabat Taliayer, saya hendak bagi tahu sedikit sebanyak tentang lagi satu Ranchangan di-dalam Drainage & Irrigation Department, satu perkara yang akan memakan belanja yang banyak—satu juta ringgit, kerana hendak menolong orang2 yang susah, orang2 kampung yang susah hendak pergi ka-bendang.

Berkenaan Pejabat Veterinary pula, saya hendak bagi tahu kepada tuan2 sekalian, Pejabat ini hendak melebihi pendapatan orang2 dalam Kampong supaya orang2 kampong dapat wang lebeh — dengan poultry system saya hendak bagi tahu, Kerajaan bagi ayam kepada orang2 kampong, lepas itu ambil balek ayam yang lama itu. Veterinary Department bagi benih yang baru, Kerajaan ambil daripada Veterinary Department benih yang lama itu dan tukar dengan benih yang baru, yang muda.

Mr. Speaker: Apa yang hendak di-buat dengan ayam lama itu?

Member for Glugor (Enche Aziz Ibrahim): Kalau boleh, di-jual-lah di-Chowrasta Market dengan harga \$1.00 sa-kati. Tukar ayam baru dengan ayam yang lama. Kerajaan ambil balek ayam yang lama itu dan jual. Kerajaan menchuba melebihi pendapatan orang2 kampong dengan chara bagi pawah, ia-itu bagi pinjam daripada Veterinary Department, kambing, lembu dan juga babi — pigs. Da-

lam satu dua tahun ekonomi dalam kampong2 boleh jadi maju. Kerajaan bagi 4 ekor kambing, 3 kambing jantan dan sa-ekor betina. Lepas satu tahun boleh dapat 16, 2 tahun 32 ekor. Lepas itu Kerajaan ambil balek daripada mereka 1 betina dan 3 jantan. Dalam satu tahun orang2 kampong boleh dapat 16 ekor ... (interrupted).

Member for Kota (Mr. Lee Kok Liang): Does he guarantee success?

Member for Glugor (Enche Aziz Ibrahim): Belum-lah tahu lagi. Tetapi mengikut report yang kita dapat, belum-lah ada hilang atau pun tidak berjaya. Kambing2 di-dalam kampong di-bagi injection. Ada pegawai2 menyiasat dan bagi nasehat2 kepada orang2 kampong itu. Tetapi belum-lah dapat result, kerana baru sahaja di-jalankan. Begitu juga lembu, pigs — ada juga yang bagi pawah, tang mana yang boleh. Begitu jugalah kita bagi satu jantan dan tiga betina. Dengan chara ini bolehlah pendapatan orang2 kampong di-tambah — ia-itu dengan chara bagi pawah. Jadi, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, itu-lah sahaja sedikit sebanyak keterangan saya di-atas rural ekonomi dan saya sokong usul Yang Amat Berhormat Ketua Menteri baru2 ini tadi. Terima kaseh.

Member for Kota (Mr. Lee Kok Liang): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya bukan hendak chakap banyak. Saya sudah dengar banyak dan saya rasa dalam Dewan ini sudah penoh ayer. Saya minta Tuan Yang di-Pertua buatkan satu Water Gate.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, to be brief, I have to make two remarks on these Development Estimates. The first is the attitude of the Government which is like a person who walks

backwards with his face towards the future. It is a peculiar situation; but that impression is on my mind. At the same time, looking at the Development Estimates, I feel that the State Government is like a person who has put in a million dollars in the bank; has withdrawn within a year \$200,000; used about \$10,000, and put back again \$190,000; next year draws out \$150,000; uses \$30,000, and then puts back \$120,000. In other words, if we look at the Development Estimates we should have spent about 42 or 43 million dollars for three years on the work. But the actual expenditure is not 43 million dollars.. We have not used up so much. In fact it will be roughly one-third of that figure. I feel it has become a tendency of the State Government to over-estimate the expenditure so as to create the impression that they are doing something, or that they are serious about a certain project. But this is not the case. The case is that if you look at certain items in the Development Estimates you may find that it is put down as \$200,000, while only \$20,000 is used; and then carried forward to next year with an increase of \$70,000 to make it \$250,000. The point I feel is that in these Development Estimates about six million dollars comes from the Federal Government or will be reimbursed from the Federal Government, leaving roughly six million dollars from our own resources—maybe from our own savings or from other grants from the Federal Government to the State Revenue. The point I would like to stress here is that most of the important capital works are planned under the Five Year Development Plan of the Federal Government, of which we are the agency. I cannot find any inclination in the State Government to plan ahead

as to how to increase State revenue by developing certain projects in the State such as, for instance, tourist agency and other projects, which is the only available source of revenue left for us.

Now I would like to speak on two or three topics which I feel I must touch upon. The point is: on Sungei Mak Mandin, we have spent about \$1,800,000 on this project, leaving about \$700,000 to be spent. The important thing is that there was at first 123 applicants of which 45 were sent forms; and of the 45 only about 25 or 23 accepted and returned their forms and we only approved roughly about 15, I believe. And yet we still do not know how much capital sum is involved by those persons who are willing to enjoy the facilities of our industrial estate. In fact, it is very slow: there is no sense of urgency in the drive. We made or we drew glowing pictures of the future of Butterworth, the rise of the mythological town of Sungei Mak Mandin which will help us, which will be a leading guide in this State because of its industrialisation.

The Chief Minister mentioned three industries coming in—the steel mill, the paper mill and the sugar mill; and yet it has taken such a long time. In fact, on sources of information I heard, it will not be effected until the term of this Assembly is over. In fact, at the most optimistic, I do not know whether they will set about putting in the actual works until 1965. This again shows that the State Government lacks urgency in the sense that it hasn't got what you call a Commercial Committee: in other words, a Commercial Committee which will devise commercial ways of promoting industry or attracting industries into the State. At the same time, I can say that

the State Government too, lacks what is called a Tourist Committee. You have a Tourist Association which is embodied with representatives from the State but with other men on it. But there is no such thing as a Tourist Committee on the State Government. It is a very important thing if the State Government is going to promote the tourist industry and not leave it to a semi-public body because, if the Government thinks that the tourist industry has the same potentialities as the rubber estate or as the clove industry—as the Member for Glugor said, as for the interchange of goats, lambs—if the Government feels that the tourist industry is a potential force, I think it should have started it years ago and—unfortunately, the tourist Senator is not present to-day.

Member for Sungei Pinang (Mr. D. S. Ramanathan): He is touring.

Member for Kota (Mr. Lee Kok Liang) (*continuing*). . . . is not present to-day, or I think he may support my contention that we must do something very serious and more earnest towards promoting tourism, either from internal or from international tourists; and that is an industry which we can develop because we know our place well, far better than the Kuala Lumpur bureaucrats know! We know how to develop it, we know the habits of our people, we know what lures there are to attract the tourists to this State.

Another point I want to stress is that last time I spoke on the need for building another Old Peoples' Home which may cost about \$300,000 or \$400,000, because I set out in my speech at that time the real need for an Old People's

Home because of the congestion or, rather, the long list of applicants to go into the existing Homes—the Jubilee Home and the one in Sungei Nibong. But I find that the State Government has only made miserable grants for welfare cottages: even that is not paid up in full for this year. Instead of that, the Government has no fear of this; without any doubt it spent about \$300,000 over its estimate on the Bangunan Tuanku Syed Putra. That expenditure of \$300,000 is a flicker of the eyelid, shows actually the inclination of the Government or the way how the Government is attuned to prestige developments, prestige projects; but it has not gone to the real source of the thing and it has not, in fact, thought seriously about setting up a new Home by granting the Welfare authorities facilities, or even by granting semi-public bodies facilities, for building up a Home by way of grants or subsidies.

At the same time, I feel I must bring the attention of the Government to the fact of the chaos on the foreshore in Weld Quay. The Chief Minister answered a few of my written questions with respect to Weld Quay but I understand there is now outstanding hundreds of applications, not only for houses or land but for places or godowns along Weld Quay. I do not know whether and I feel the Government may not have a Committee of Weld Quay to deal with that problem, and I feel the Collector of Land Revenue is bogged up in work with such matters that they cannot do anything. You send the applications to the State Town Planning Officer—they would be unable to help them because there is no scheme, there is no planning behind it. How are you going to choose among those hundreds of applicants for houses or for go-

down space, and all those things, unless the Government has formed a Weld Quay Committee either for reclaiming the foreshore, or distributing the vacant lots, or for other purposes—because there are valuable foreshores in that area which must be reclaimed by the Government to provide some living space or for godown space or for office space. This is an item which I find missing or not mentioned at all in His Excellency's speech or in the speech made by the Chief Minister. I find under Agriculture a certain lack, despite the phrases directed to it by the Member for Glugor. We know that the rubber prices are going down and that the Federal Government is making schemes or thinking out schemes, but we in Penang have not pushed ourselves forward. Have we got any plans for coconut plantations? Have we any plans for palm oil factories? How is it that the coconut plantations have run to Batu Pahat? From the Federal source instead of coming to Penang which is well known for the production of copra and for the production of palm oil. These are the two items that we must get to our State. I am saying that as a State the Alliance Government, although they belong to the same body, should not take the attitude that what is good for the parent or what the parent does in the Federal Capital must necessarily be good for the son or the daughter in Penang. I think the State Government has not taken a firm attitude, or what is called a State attitude, towards problems of the State but rather has left it to the devices or to the experts of the Federal Government. I feel that is the main criticism against the Government for its lackadaisical attitude and for the attitude it has shown that it does not care so much about the State but it cares very much about its power.

Member for Permatang Pauh (Enche Ariffin bin Shariff): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, Peranggaran Pembangunan tahun 1963 ini pada pendapat saya pada keseluruhannya ada-lah memuaskan dan telah di-ator dengan begitu rapi sebagaimana keterangan daripada Ketua Menteri yang panjang lebar itu, saya rasa patut-lah di-beri tahniah kepada Kerajaan kerana mengator Peranggaran Pembangunan Tahun 1963 dengan begitu rapi dan lichen. Walau bagaimana pun telah dianggap dari awal lagi, bagaimana baik dan kemas-nya di-atorkan tentu-lah mendapat kechaman dan tegoran yang hebat daripada Pehak Pembangkang bila2 masa pun, biar pun baik, mesti-lah di-bangkang. Dalam perkara ini Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya suka menyentoh Kepala 101, pechahan (3) — Peruntukan untuk bantuan menyambong bekalan letrik kawasan2 luar bandar. Memandang kepada besar-nya jumlah perbelanjaan di-dalam pechahan ini saya memohon kepada Kerajaan supaya di-kawasan2 di-dalam luar bandar terutama-nya di-dalam kawasan saya, biar pun ranchangan itu pada mula-nya telah dimasukkan di-dalam Buku Merah dan ranchangan2 yang di-masokkan ka-dalam Buku Merah kemudian pula hendak-lah di-selenggarakan dengan seberapa segeranya. Dalam kawasan saya, semua ranchangan2 berkenaan dengan letrik telah di-masokkan ka-dalam Buku Merah dan di-jalankan dengan baik walau pun belum di-selenggarakan, tetapi mengikut ranchangan, ini akan di-jalankan dengan terator. Berhubung dengan ini suka-lah saya menarek perhatian Dewan ini kepada tudohan daripada Pehak Pembangkang, ia-itu mengikut Warta Mingguan 25.11.62, Ketua Barisan Socialist telah berkata: "Ra'ayat Pulau Pinang ini tidak akan mendapat kesenangan bekalan letrik dan

lain2 kesenangan2 di-daerah2 luar bandar hingga timbul tahun 1964 bila Sosialis Fron berkuasa nanti". perkara yang semacham ini ia-lah da'ayah politik, tetapi saya suka menarek perhatian Pehak Pembangkang, perhatikan-lah jumlah di-dalam Peranggaran ini dan juga, kalau senang2 sila-lah datang ka-kawasan2 luar bandar, terutama-nya ka-kawasan di-sebelah Seberang Perai, tetapi di-dalam Bandar Raya, saya ta' tahu-lah, perkara yang semacham ini ia-lah perhatikan-lah sendiri dan tanya-lah orang2 di-kawasan2 itu, apa yang mereka telah terima di-dalam masa Ranchangan Pembangunan Luar Bandar di-jalankan. Kalau ada juga orang yang mengatakan tidak ada apa2, saya fikir orang itu kelam mata-nya dan kelam hati-nya.

Dalam perkara ini juga Kepala 101 pechahan (11) Ranchangan Perumahan Murah — Saya hanya meminta kapada Kerajaan melalui Ketua Menteri, ia-itu di-dalam kawasan Ketua Menteri sendiri, berdekatan dengan rumah saya di-Kampung Berapit, Ranchangan Perumahan Yang Kedua itu haruslah di-jalankan dengan segera.

Kepala 18 pechahan (18)—jalan 6 kaki, titi kechil dan pembetong2. Dalam perhubungan ini saya rasa mustahak-lah di-jalankan dengan chara bergotong royong dengan memberikan tanah dan serbok batu serta pembetong2 kapada penduduk2 yang berkehendakkan-nya. Penduduk2 di-kawasan2 mahu bekerja dengan sukarela ya'ani dengan chara bergotong royong. Ranchangan ini amat-lah berguna. Sa-orang pehak pembangkang wakil-nya tidak ada di-dalam Dewan ini mengatakan jalan2 tanah merah yang di-buat dengan chara bergotong royong itu tidak berfaedah sama sekali. Saya suka-lah mengambil perhatian, kalau

pun hendak di-katakan tidak berguna, tetapi permohonanENCHURAH2 datang-nya untok di-benajalan yang saperti ini, untok kegunaan orang2 kampung—supaya orang2 kampung itu sendiri dapat membawa keluar hasil mereka dengan tidak payah bersusah payah saperti sa-belum lagi di-adakan jalan2 ini.

Kepala 101 pechahan (26) — Kampung Hutan Nibong/Kubang Semang. Saya berterima kaseh kapada Kerajaan kerana mengadakan Ranchangan yang besar ini. Jalan ini akan memberi faedah yang besar kapada penduduk2 di-dalam kawasan2 bendang yang selama ini merandok selut. Bila hendak keluar daripada kawasan ini sangat-lah susah. Dengan adanya peruntokan ini saya berharap kapada Kerajaan dan perkara ini di-timbangkan terus oleh Ketua Menteri untok di-teliti kerja2 itu supaya memberi puas hati. Untok keterangan2 tuan2 sekalian, perkara ini patut benar-lah di-beri keutamaan yang sa-penoh-nya dan di-jalankan dengan segera, kerana permohonan telah di-bangkitkan oleh orang2 di-tempat2 yang berkenaan daripada tahun 1960 lagi.

Kepala 103 pechahan (1) ia-itu mendalamkan Sungai2. Saya berharap supaya sungai yang chetek dan berliku2 yang ada sekarang ini, di-Sungai Kulim, saya minta benar2 agar perkara ini di-selenggarakan dengan seberapa segera yang dapat.

Kepala 103 pechahan (18) — Padi di-Bagan Serai. Sekarang ini walau pun di-dalam ranchangan yang akan di-buat oleh Jabatan Tali Ayer, tetapi saya minta kapada Kerajaan agar di-segerakan ranchangan ini. Pada masa ini ada-lah menyusahkan orang2 di-dalam kawasan itu hendak menanam 2 kali sa-tahun. Jika ayer chukup di-kawasan2 ini orang2 di-

situ akan mendapat padi 2 kali sa-tahun. Dalam perkara mengadakan bund2 dan tali ayer dalam kawasan bendang suka-lah saya jika Kerajaan dapat menolong orang2 kampung mendapatkan taraf hidup yang lebih lagi. Satu daripada chara yang dapat di-buat oleh Kerajaan, saya suka menarek perhatian tuan2 ka-kawasan saya, Mukim 5, Seberang Perai Tengah, belum ada tali ayer dahulu orang2 di-situ mendapat padi hanya satu kuncha sahaja dalam sa-tahun, lebih2-nya 2 kuncha, tetapi pada masa sekarang dengan ada-nya chukup ayer dan dengan nasehat2 daripada pegawai2 dan dengan menggunakan baja2 yang baik maka padi di-dalam kawasan2 itu telah meningkat sa-hingga 5 kuncha, kadang2 6 kuncha sa-relong—2 kali pula pada sa-tahun. Ini pada fikiran saya ada-lah chara yang boleh meninggikan taraf hidup penduduk2 di-luar bandar.

Pechahan (19) — Ranchangan pam ayer di-Kubang Semang. Saya menguchapkan terima kaseh kapada Kerajaan kerana mengadakan ranchangan ini kerana beberapa lama dahulu di-dalam Surat2 Khabar sebagaimana yang kita tahu penduduk2 di-dalam kawasan ini telah meminta Kerajaan mengadakan projek yang semacham ini, kerana di-dalam kawasan itu hasil padi telah jatuh akiba ayer masin. Dengan ada-nya projek ini ada-lah di-tambah ayer yang sedia ada di-dalam Sungai Kubang Semang ini dengan ayer yang dapat daripada Sungai daripada luar.

Pechahan (23) Ranchangan tali ayer di-Bukit Minyak/Bukit Tengah yang di-sebutkan oleh Yang Berhormat Wakil Kawasan Glugor, walau pun hanya ada peruntokan tanda sahaja, saya ada-lah berharap benar2 agar perkara ini di-masokkan ka-dalam Peranggaran tahun hadapan.

Kepala 105 — Kedai2 Tuak — juga saya ta' lupa menguchapkan terima kaseh kapada Kerajaan kerana telah memperluaskan Kedai Tuak di-Bukit Mertajam kerana selama ini yang kita dengar 'bar' dan 'restaurant' sahaja yang chan-tek2 dengan kemudahan2 dan dengan wang yang \$9,000/- ini saya rasa peminum2 tuak juga boleh mendapat layanan yang sempurna tetapi harus juga ta' ada 'air condition'.

Tajok 107, perkara (26) ia-itu Jalan2 Kerajaan Negeri. Saya harap di-dalam kawasan saya jika ada lagi jalan2 yang belum di-buat, dalam pengetahuan saya segala jalan2 ini sudah di-baiki. Jalan2 yang ada di-dalam Ranchangan Buku Merah telah di-buat, kalau belum di-buat pun tetapi ada-lah sedang di-dalam ranchangan. Di-dalam Kampung Toh Ellong, di-dalam Kawasan Yang Berhormat Ketua Menteri, tempat itu sedang di-dalam ranchangan dan penduduk2 di-sini berpuas hati kerana ranchangan hendak mengadakan jalan sa-luas 66' dan mendapat kebenaran hanya-lah 44' sahaja. Di-dalam perhubungan jalan2 ini saya memohon kapada Ketua Menteri, di-dalam kawasan-nya ia-itu jalan Muthu Palaniappa yang keadaan2-nya sekarang ini saya lihat sekerat sahaja dan saya berharap-lah keterangan daripada Ketua Menteri mengenai jalan ini dan apa ranchangan yang akan di-jalankan berkenaan jalan itu.

Kepala 109 — Haiwan. Pada masa sekarang boleh-lah saya katakan perkara memberi pawah di-dalam Kawasan Bukit Mertajam sangat berkekurangan. Entah bagaimanakah kawasan itu tidak mendapat peruntokan mendapat pawah daripada Kerajaan saya pun ta' tahu. Saya berharap benar2 supaya perkara ini di-tebarkan dengan lebar-nya terutama-nya

oleh Jabatan Haiwan agar penduduk2 di-dalam kawasan saya boleh mendapat kemudahan ternakan lembu dan kambing pawah ini.

Kepala 111 ia-itu Kebajikan Masharakat. Berkenaan membena rumah Kebajikan ini patut di-beri pujian yang tinggi kerana Kerajaan ada peruntukan untuk rumah kapada orang2 yang tidak berupaya, tetapi belum-lah ada sa-buah pun rumah saperti ini di-Bukit Mertajam. Saya berharap permohonan daripada orang2 yang tidak berupaya akan mendapat perhatian yang berat.

Buat penghabisan-nya ia-lah Kepala 112 ia-itu berkenaan dengan Pasokan Bomba. Dalam peruntukan ini suka-lah saya memberi perhatian ia-itu di-Bukit Mertajam, saya rasa rumah bomba di-sini ia-itu sekarang ini tidak-lah menchukupi. Patut sangat-lah Kerajaan mengadakan sa-pintu lagi rumah kerana menjadi kesukaran bagi ahli2 bomba tinggal jauh daripada tempat bekerja. Pekerjaan ahli2 bomba itu lain dari yang lain kerana ahli2 bomba itu tidak boleh meninggalkan tempat kerja mereka, takut kalau2 ada kebakaran dan saya berharap kepada Kerajaan supaya permintaan ahli2 bomba itu di-segerakan. Dan juga untuk perhatian Kerajaan kapada ahli2 bomba ini di-beri barang2 permainan dan sebagai-nya kerana ahli2 bomba itu dapat bermain2 jadi saya rasa permainan yang menggunakan lapangan yang kecil di-beri lagi oleh Kerajaan.

Akhir-nya, untuk penghabisan sekali, baru2 ini dalam lawatan Yang Berhormat Tun Abdul Razak ka-Bukit Mertajam, beliau telah menegaskan pembangunan luar bandar bukan hanya-lah untuk kampong2 sahaja tetani malah-nya peruntukkan telah di-beri pula kapada perkampungan

baru. Saya berharap dengan adanya peruntukan ini, perkampungan baru juga akan mendapat layanan tetapi jangan-lah pula Kerajaan melupakan Kampong2 Nelayan di-kawasan Seberang Perai dan nelayan Juru. Sekian, terima kaseh.

Member for Sungei Pinang (Mr. D. S. Ramanathan): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to move an amendment to the Chief Minister's motion. The amendment reads exactly as the motion stands in the Order Paper except that it has the following addition: after the words "said Development Estimates, 1963" add the words:—

"and amended as follows:—

Head 101

Subhead 25, Contribution to Dewan Sri Penang	\$100,000
Subhead 28, Site for University	\$100,000
Subhead 12, Industrial Development	\$500,000"

(The Member for Sungei Pinang hands over amendment slip.)

Mr. Speaker: Ahli2 Yang Berhormat, saya menerima pindaan ini. Sekarang chadangan yang ada di-hadapan kita ini ada-lah di-pinda saperti berikut:

Sa-lepas daripada semua perkataan di-dalam chadangan itu tambahkan kapada Kepala 101, Pechahan Kepala 25, peruntukkan kapada Dewan Sri Pinang \$100,000/-, Pechahan Kepala 28 — Tapak bagi Universiti \$100,000/-, Pechahan Kepala 12 yang berjumlah \$700,000/- di-bawakan kapada \$500,000/-.

Sekarang saya menjemput Ahli2 Yang Berhormat berchakap di-atas pindaan ini sahaja.

Member for Sungei Pinang (Mr. D. S. Ramanathan): I have noted, Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the speech by the proposer of this Motion that he had quoted Jeremy Bentham's well-known remark about this Development Estimates "producing the greatest happiness for the greatest number." I am not sure whether the Honourable the Chief Minister knows that that is supposed to be one of the common ideas of Socialist thought. I am sure, of course, that if he had been aware of that he would have at least avoided it. In any case I am glad he did it, because it is on this score that I am moving this slight amendment to the Development Estimates. I have no hesitation in saying that if the State Government clearly worked actively at getting a University College established in Penang it would be the source of greatest happiness to the greatest number of people as a whole in Penang. I cannot see that the State Government is paying serious attention to this question. I am further confirmed in that line of thought by the reply given yesterday to my question as to whether the State Government has contacted the Federal Government on this question, and what the views of the Federal Government are on this question of establishing a university college in Penang. The answer given by the State Government was "No", "No contact has been made to the Federal Government", "the Federal Government has not been approached on this matter". That reply plus the fact that we are providing no more than a token vote of \$10 is to me—as I am sure it is to the majority of people in Penang — an indication that the State Government is not approaching this question with the seriousness that it merits.

We are now dealing with the Development Estimates for 1963. Do the Members of the Government Bench realise that one of the greatest developmental needs of a country is the development of education? You cannot have a modern and progressive country unless you have trained people to run the country. You cannot have workshops, factories and other such modern establishments unless you have the personnel trained to run them. Now, I cannot, therefore, really consider that the Government has done its duty by just providing a token sum of \$10 for this very, very important item. I have said this before and I repeat it now, that Penang was established as primarily a naval station when it was first founded. Later it developed in other respects. Today I find that it is often mainly referred to as a Tourist and Holiday Centre. Now, unless we do something about making Penang at least an Educational Centre, Penang is going to recede into unimportance, and it will become no more than a Holiday Centre. We have the educational background for this. Indeed the State Government has already accepted in principle the idea of having a University College here. But what is now lacking is that the Government is not showing enough energy and vigour in the pursuit of this matter. Even when the debate on this was held some months ago, I maintained that the approach should be through the Federation Government because universities nowadays are really a matter for the Central Government. In other advanced countries it is the Central Government that proceeds to deal with the establishment of universities and other facilities for higher education. They may do it in one of many ways: they may ask the existing university to sponsor a college, or they may appoint a

University Development Board, or they may together with the University Authorities look into this question. But I find now that the matter is being dealt with at such an easy-going manner that at this rate it would appear as if ten years might elapse before even a site can be found. That is why I feel if this amendment were accepted today, it would convey to the people of the State at least an idea that the State Government is going to tackle this problem with the speed and urgency that it requires.

The other item for which in the present estimates provision is to be made is \$10/- for the Dewan Sri Pinang. Here again I think the Government is taking matters far too easy. Besides, I also feel that on this particular question the Government is not being fair, because if you would look at your Paper No. 16 of yesterday's Revenue and Ordinary Expenditure for 1963 you would find that the Government has already at its disposal a sum of \$216,000. This sum was collected from the public of Penang through various means. The biggest amount was a sum of \$111,321 collected for the Queen's Hall Fund; then the Penang Merdeka Celebrations Fund and the Dewan Negara State Hall Fund—all these have been combined together to produce this total. As far back as three years ago when a Meeting was held by the State and the City Council representatives this idea was discussed, and I remember making at that time an informal suggestion that, if things were to be done quickly and effectively and that if we were going to realise that hope of a City or Civic Hall worth the dignity of Penang, then both the State Government and the City Council should participate in this affair and help to bring it about by equal contributions. And now I find that only a token sum

of \$10 is devoted to this purpose. Well, we have now accumulated a balance of \$216,000. I believe a tentative plan was already prepared and ready, when it was found that that plan when being prepared would cost a little over a million dollars. Now, surely our State, of which we are also proud, needs a place for our civic needs. It would be a place for the whole population of the State of Penang. As I remembered it, the Dewan Sri Penang was to have its premises to house the Penang Library, and the Penang Library is a State library which is for the use of the whole State of Penang; it is not a library for the citizens of George Town, and that is why I feel that even in this matter the State Government should show a greater sense of urgency. We are now dealing with Development, and what better way can we develop Penang than by providing the State with something like the Dewan Sri Pinang, and also by showing the people that we are really behind this idea of establishing a University College in Penang.

I do not intend to make any comments in general on the rest of the Development Estimates. My friends on this side have touched on many aspects to it already. But I do feel that the Government is, in its anxiety to go ahead with the Rural Development Plan.....

Mr. Speaker: Hon'ble Member, I think you confine yourself to the amendment because I have to put the amendment to the House. When you go to the original motion....

Member for Sungei Pinang (Mr. D. S. Ramanathan): Well, Mr. Speaker, Sir, as a matter of fact that refers to the original motion. I will, therefore, stop now and hope that on this matter

which I believe even the Government has accepted in principle that political consideration will play no part as both these amendments are for the general welfare of the people of Penang. So I hope that the amendment will be accepted.

Member for Tanjong Tengah (Mr. Wong Choong Woh): Tuan Yang Di-Pertua, saya menyokong.

Member for Butterworth (Dr. M. P. L. Yegappan): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to oppose this amendment to the original motion.

Member for Kota (Mr. Lee Kok Liang): Shame!

Member for Butterworth (Dr. M. P. L. Yegappan): The Government has taken all possible steps to establish a university college in Penang. It is clearly given in these Development Estimates, but of course opinion differs. Even in the speech by the Hon'ble Member who moved this amendment, he says his sole object is not to amend the present motion, but to satisfy the public. He claims it, Sir, that if these figures are altered it would satisfy the general public of Penang. What we actually need is the educational facilities at university level, and he has pointed out just now we have discussed this in detail and at great length at the last Meeting and that these things have been pointed out clearly to him; but again our Hon'ble Member comes here to say that it is the matter for Government to deal with, when in fact it has been repeatedly published in the local press that the Chairman of the University Council himself has stated that it is a matter for the State itself to have the University College. I think the Hon'ble Member for Sungei Pinang will agree with me that he was present when the Vice-Chancellor of the

University of Malaya was present here; and clearly stated that it was not essential to have big and attractive buildings to start a university—but the actual thing which is needed is the staff. He said—he even went to the length of saying that the university could be started even under the shade of a tree. And that we all quite agree.

Here, we have several schools which could be called, in any way, as colleges; and if we look back, we had only up to School Certificate that is the Senior Cambridge Qualification in the country. But during the past seven years it has been improved, and in the State now we have got an additional three Pre-University Classes which are being called either the Higher School Certificate Classes or the Lower and Upper Form VI. This thing has already filled the gap that has been in existence between the curricular studies and the university studies, and of course it won't be long before the University College emerges itself in Penang. But what we should attempt to do is to find the staff and then to look for the building. It is not the building that materialises much and even in the speeches by the Mover of this amendment it was said that we should have trained people to come to the factories and businesses. If we should have trained people for such factories and businesses what about the trained people for this university college? Can we leave it in the hands of inexperienced tutorial staff of the University to do so? We should aim in getting the university staff first, then think for the university building.

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, Sir, I think by just altering these figures in the Estimates is not going to solve the problem, but it is going to remain forever as it is. The actual effort which we should launch is towards raising the

standard of some of these classes into university classes for arts—for conferring Arts Degrees rather than going for the Science Degrees in the first instance. Later on, when facilities are available and things are favourable, then a college will emerge. Therefore, Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would say here again, much to the disgust and disappointment of the Hon'ble Member for Tanjong Barat, that I think language is an instrument of expression and the words we use have got certain specific meaning and certain technical applications. Therefore, the words do not lose their meaning, even they are used any number of times. They have the same meaning whether they are used only once or several times. Therefore I think it is quite necessary for me to use those two words "unwarranted" and "uncalled for"—in this amendment.

Member for Tanjong Barat (Mr. Tan Chong Bee): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I never intended to make a speech, but I was aroused by the remark made by the Hon'ble Member for Glugor in his speech. I felt so thirsty when he mentioned the water gates and glowing description of the various projects that I have to go out for a drink outside. I was enjoying myself quietly here until our Hon'ble Member for Butterworth aroused me by saying that whatever Members of this side proposed it is always "uncalled for" and "unwarranted". What the Member for Sungei Pinang is asking is to raise the sum from \$10/- to \$100,000/-. That is "called for", and it is necessary that we should show the public of Penang that the State Government is interested in this noble cause. I was breezing at the speech made by Dato Sir Alexander Oppenheim as mentioned by the friend on the Opposite

Side. He did say that we could, if we wanted a university, start it under a tree—to impress on the people that we could if we have the will, even though under a tree. But he did go further and make a very important remark which I would like the Hon'ble Member for Butterworth to listen to carefully. He said that you must not only think of having a university college but you must look further ahead and may be for a University in Penang and several more in view of the fact that Malaysia is coming. Three Universities will not be enough in the Malay Peninsula, and the sooner we show the public of Penang that we are interested and the sooner we write to the Federal Government that we are interested, the Federal Government may think that this is a flash in the pan. The people of Penang are interested, and how can the people of Penang start collecting funds, if the State Government just vote \$10 for this. I hope the State Government will realise that they are realistic and will agree with the amendment which have been moved.

Member for Kota (Mr. Lee Kok Liang): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I listened to the remarks made by the Member for Butterworth. It reminds me rather of, not the gush of waters through a water gate, which the Member for Glugor spoke of today, but little drips from the tap, refusing to open up when the need to open up is there.

First of all, this amendment is for \$100,000 for a University site, and \$100,000 for the Hall—Dewan Sri Pinang. Now, you know, Universities are important institutions, not only to the products they produce from the Universities, but to the State where it resides, or to the place where a University is. You look around. You hear of Oxford University in Oxford town, Cambridge University in Cam-

bridge town, London University in London town. Then you have the Singapore University, and other Universities like Hong Kong. In fact the State Government does not realize that we here are not concerned with the Faculties that need to be set up, the administrative problems that will arise, or even the recruitment of staff. We here are only concerned with the site.

You will have read in newspapers that in the case of the Commonwealth Games, or in the case of Olympic Games, or in the case of Asian Games, there were many contestants who were willing to throw their cities open so that these Games could come to their country or to their cities, because it has a prestige and it is a publicity for that very State. On a smaller scale, what would happen, for instance, if we do not press our case on the Federal Government, and a University is given to Perak at Kuala Kangsar. What would happen? They will say Kuala Kangsar serves North Malaya. Penang will be left out of it. Just think negatively of what would have happened. Our State would have gone down in prestige compared to the State which gets a University College. We are speaking of tangible values in this Assembly on this matter. It is not a matter in which you can measure in dollars and cents. It is a thing that is invisible. It is an honour that may cling to this State. And therefore I commend my honourable colleague for bringing this amendment to the Assembly today. We are not fighting for dollars and cents; and it does not mean that if you have a University you have more dollars or cents. We are fighting for the fact that Penang will be raised to a state where it may be known, not only in South East Asia, but may be known throughout the world. If it is well planned the

University may turn out not only second-rate products but world-class products. I am not speaking of castles in the air or anything of that sort. But I think if you want to have a vision we must have a vision that is glowing—something that will bring credit to this State, Penang.

You go to any part of the world. May I ask the Member for Kelawei: When he says he comes from Penang, and goes to Las Vegas, does anyone in Las Vegas know where Penang is? But people in Las Vegas may know where Singapore is. People in Las Vegas may know where Harvard University is, just as we in this country may know where Harvard University is.

This is not something that our State should take at a slow pace. How do we know that other States are not bidding for this very valuable project? How are we sure that Perak is not interested? Perak may have the facilities for the reason it says it is central for North Malaya in Kuala Kangsar, and covers all that area between Kuala Lumpur and Penang. This is the sense of urgency that I find lacking. We must think that although you belong to the same political party as the Federal Government you must at the same time think in terms of interest of the State; or else, if there is no thinking in terms of interest of the State we are merely agencies of the Federal Government. We might because of this close down the State, or call it just a glorified City Council. We must think in terms of the State, or you may be just a glorified City Council without State influence. In fact you may be just City Councillors for the Rural District. This is the point I am going to stress.

And again, about Dewan Sri Pinang. Anyone who walks down from the tourist ships, or anyone

who comes down from outstation, they just go round Penang streets; they visit the temple. Why do they visit the temple? Some of them do not pray, but they visit the temple to see how culture is formed in this temple. They are very curious. We have money collected for this purpose. For many years, ever since I returned to this country I heard about the Queen's Hall, I heard about Merdeka Hall. Now I hear about Dewan Sri Pinang. I do not know what I will hear in the future. The point is, this is only one million. We must think big although we may not do things big. But we must compare with things which happen in other parts. In America there is the New York Centre—the new one for visual arts, for theatres, for concerts. They have planned and they have built one portion of it which cost roughly about \$70 in American money. We are only modest. We want, say, about 500,000 or 700,000 local dollars for a Hall. But the spirit, the need for that Hall arises in New York just as it arises in Penang. After all, even when the people from India or China came to this country, after making money they just didn't eat the money. They have to have some culture, to use the money in the way their culture patterns it to be used. The same thing goes with Indonesians, and the same thing goes with Malays. And that is the point where we say we need a Hall, a Library, and perhaps a Museum in that place. I would like to have some indication on this point. The Chief Minister spoke about converting the Hutchings School into a Museum. I don't know where that money comes from—whether money from the Dewan Sri Pinang Fund is going into this Museum. I would like to have some indication on this point. But the Museum alone is not enough. We need something more than a Museum. We need

some place where the young people, or where the artists gather, or where the people could read books and raise slowly educational and cultural standards in this country. We are called the graveyard of culture; but surely this is an exception. We are not the graveyard of culture, but we are the stagnant pool of culture. We have not developed culture actively. We have received culture from so many sources, but we are still stagnant here, wallowing in the same cultural patterns that our forefathers used years ago. We have not developed our culture. But with a Civic Hall where there is a place for people to gather, or where there is a place where all the artists may meet and discuss and do things, it may become a seed bed, a nursery for culture development, which is just as important as material development.

I only hope that the Members of the Government bench will support this amendment. And if it is not supported I would use the favourite words of the Member for Butterworth: If you do not support the amendment it is uncalled for and unwarranted.

Member for Jelutong (Mr. Ooi Thiam Siew): Mr. Speaker, Sir. I heard with amusement what the Honourable Member for Butterworth said when he opposed the amendment moved by the Honourable Member for Sungei Pinang, because from his speech there seems to be a lot of contradictions.

First of all, he would like the House to get the impression that the State Government has taken all possible steps to establish the University College. Having said it, he tried to prove to this House that at the present moment our education standards up to the University level seem to suffice by quoting the number of students at

the Higher School Certificate level, and also at the Secondary level. I am wondering whether he realized that secondary education is not the same as University education and that schools for secondary education could not by any stretch of imagination be considered as Universities. And to take that as an example of possibly the possible steps taken by the State Government would I feel be stretching the possibility too far.

Furthermore, he tried to quote what the Vice-Chancellor said about the State taking the initiative rather than the Federal Government. I feel sure, by the State taking the initiative it does not mean that the State Government cannot approach the Federal Government, since education is a Federal matter, to support any project in which the State Government would like to proceed with a University College. And that was why when the Honourable Member for Sungei Pinang quoted the reply given by the Honourable the Chief Minister we were rather aghast that no approach has yet been made to the Federal Government.

It is also true to say that the Vice-Chancellor has said that University education could also be undertaken under trees—well, if the State Government agrees with it.

And as the Honourable Member for Butterworth seems to say 'look for the staff', if you are going to look for the staff, and if looking for the staff it becomes a Federal matter, has the State Government taken any action to ask the Federal Government to look for the staff? That is the point that we are getting into.

Member for Butterworth (Dr. M. P. L. Yegappan): On a point of clarification, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: On the point of clarification, you would like to ask the Member whether he will give way for the clarification.

Member for Jelutong (Mr. Ooi Thiam Siew): I will.

Member for Butterworth (Dr. M. P. L. Yegappan): Mr. Speaker, Sir. Points have been clarified before on the subject. This University affair is not an affair for the Government; and they have been clearly informed that the Federal Government has been approached. They have given a favourable reply for the formation of a University College in the State, but it will be a matter for the University authorities.

Member for Sungei Pinang (Mr. D. S. Ramanathan): Mr. Speaker, Sir. On a point of clarification again. Did I hear clearly the Member for Butterworth says that the Federal authorities have been approached? Because the answer given yesterday—the written answer—says the Federal Government has not been approached.

Member for Tanjong Utara (Mr. Yuen Fook Cheong): Approached this morning?

Member for Sungei Pinang (Mr. D. S. Ramanathan): The answer is very explicit.

Chief Minister: Mr. Speaker, Sir. The State Government has approached the University authority; but the State Government has not approached the Federal Government yet. I hope this is quite clear.

Member for Sungei Pinang (Mr. D. S. Ramanathan): Thank you. Thank you, Sir.

I really want to make that point clear, because my question specifically asked if the Federal Government has been approached, and the answer here is that the Federal Government has not been approached.

Chief Minister: Mr. Speaker, Sir. On a point of clarification again. The Government is working on the Motion approved by this House.

Member for Jelutong (Mr. Ooi Thiam Siew): Mr. Speaker, Sir. I would like to thank the various speakers for their clarification. But let us proceed further. As the Honourable Member for Butterworth said that the Federal Government has considered University education as a responsibility of the University Council, can I take it as correct?

Member for Butterworth (Dr. M. P. L. Yegappan): Mr. Speaker, Sir. It is a matter for the University authorities.

Member for Jelutong (Mr. Ooi Thiam Siew): Mr. Speaker, Sir. I am sure that the State Government is quite aware that the University authorities are in full support of the University College in Penang; and from then it is for the State Government to take the initiative and, with the help of the University authorities, approach the Federal Government to have the necessary funds for this University College.

Mr. Speaker: I think we are on the amendment. It is just to increase the sum from \$10 to \$100,000. I don't think we should debate the whole of the detail of how the University College is to be built.

Member for Jelutong (Mr. Ooi Thiam Siew): Mr. Speaker, Sir. This really relates to the amendment.

Before the State Government can approach the Federal Government, it is for the State Government to take the initiative of supplying at least—or show some semblance that it is interested by

having—\$100,000 as suggested by the Honourable Member for Sungei Pinang.

Chief Minister: Mr. Speaker, Sir. On a point of clarification, I would like the Honourable Member to say that the Federal Government has supported the establishment of a University. I may have misunderstood.

Member for Jelutong (Mr. Ooi Thiam Siew): No, I was saying that the University authorities are in agreement with the State Government for this University College in Penang. Right? Now, since the University authorities are in sympathy, the State Government and the University authorities can approach the Federal Government. Before we can do it we have got to show the Federal Government that we are interested in this University College. And it is in that respect that the amendment really indicates that we are interested.

Mr. Speaker: \$10 is not enough?

Member for Jelutong (Mr. Ooi Thiam Siew): \$10 would show to the Federal Government that the State Government feels that it can postpone this in 1963, and possibly in 1964 or 1965. But I would like the State Government to realize that it has always been said, 'Let Penang lead', that "Penang is the premier State for education." We have good Primary education. We have very good Secondary schools.

Chief Minister: Hear, hear.

Member for Jelutong (Mr. Ooi Thiam Siew): Let us not be left behind in this quest for University education. And since the University authorities, as has been stated, are in full agreement I would hope that we would not wait for too long. And the Honourable Member for Butterworth said that we

won't wait too long. How long? One decade? Two decades? By the time it is one decade another University would not be sufficient. At the present moment two Universities are not sufficient. And if in another decade we have got ten Universities it would still be insufficient. So let us move forward quickly. Thank you.

Chief Minister: Mr. Speaker, Sir. I rise not exactly to strongly oppose, but before I come to that I wish to touch upon the remarks made by the Honourable Member for Sungei Pinang in which, as expected, he would claim again that the remarks used, 'the greatest happiness for the greatest numbers', is a Socialist phrase. Well, as I mentioned earlier in my speech in Bahasa Kebangsaan—I wonder if the Members really understand—I said that this may be so. But what exactly we are trying to do is to achieve in our own way. You may claim who owns the phrase, or who initiated the phrase, or who constructed the phrase. What is more important is what we are doing with regard to the phrase. The Alliance Government is not claiming an Alliance phrase, or whatever phrase. The Alliance Government is trying to do what we think is proper, because it is very difficult to please everybody. And if we try to do so we may meet the same end as I mentioned in Bahasa Kebangsaan just now—"the man and the donkey".

So, coming to the Motion proposed by the Honourable Member for Sungei Pinang, I must say that I appreciate the mover's good intentions. But I must oppose the Motion, not for the sake of opposing, but because I have good reason to do so.

Firstly, we the Government are making token provision for the site of the future University Col-

lege in Penang; and we are doing so because the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Malaya has requested us to suggest suitable sites in Penang. I repeat: suitable sites in Penang. We are not making provision to contribute to a fund, nor for an endowment for the establishment of such an institution. All that we now aim to do is to provide a site. We are now looking into this matter, and we hope to be able to offer the University authorities a choice of suitable sites some time next year. It is therefore impossible to guess what it would approximately cost Government. It is only after the selection of a site that we can arrive at an estimate. We may be in a position to offer State land, or we may have to acquire land for the purpose. Land values, as Honourable Members are aware, vary from locality to locality. Moreover, we are not certain what acreage of land will be required.

My second point is that as a Government we should try and be as accurate as possible in making provisions in the Estimates. If we cannot estimate accurately, or be approximately accurate, then we should make token provision until such time as we can work out an estimated figure. You may then ask me: 'Why make token provision at all?' The purpose of creating this Subhead with token provision is to indicate that Government has approved the project in principle, and has included the project in its plan. Financial provision will be made when an estimate can be worked out. And an estimate can only be worked out when there is a tangible basis to work on. I would like to stress that we are not at the moment creating a Fund or Endowment, nor are we going to contribute to a Fund or Endowment to establish a University College in Penang. No such request has been made at official level; but if such a request were

made then we may consider entering a separate Subhead such as 'Contribution to the University College, Penang, Fund', or an Endowment.

The physical construction of a University College and running costs will be more a matter for the University Authorities; but if asked to assist we shall have to consider this in the context of our financial position.

Our main occupation now is to offer a suitable site as cheaply as possible for this project. If we succeed in this we would have accomplished a major step in the establishment of a University College in Penang.

The Honourable Member for Kota feared that if no substantial amount is shown in the Estimates such proposal may go to other States. Our concern now is that as there is a need for a University College in Penang—I am glad to hear every one supports it—our next move will be: Which land can we offer for such a project? By providing \$100,000 in the Estimates, I do not think will convince the Federal Government or the University Authorities of our sincerity. If we agree today to provide in the Estimates \$100,000, and the Perak Government offers a site to the University Authorities for a University College, which offer do you think the University Authorities will accept? It is quite obvious. Therefore, since the selection of a suitable site must of necessity take some time, I can see no urgency in putting a cocksure figure in the Estimates at this stage.

Contribution to the Dewan Sri Pinang: I am very glad to hear today that the House supported this idea. It is the idea of the Alliance Government in Penang to build such a project. With the

support of the various Committees concerned such a project was made possible. Here again only a token amount is provided because we are waiting for the report of the Dewan Sri Pinang Committee. The report and recommendation would then help us, to make positive plans. The State Government would then be in a better position to estimate its contribution for the project. I hope nobody would adopt the attitude of "Susu lembu; sapi dapat nama". Nor do I hope the Opposition will adopt the famous saying of Malay —

Chakap dolak-dalek;
Berdiri tiada tegas.

Member for Sungei Pinang (Mr. D. S. Ramanathan): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to have a clarification on one point raised by the Chief Minister. He said that Dewan Sri Pinang is an Alliance project. Is it not correct to say that funds with the City Council were also allowed to merge with funds of the present Government with the full consent of the City Council?

Chief Minister: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I hope I mentioned the words 'initiated by the Alliance Government'. It is not a project by the Alliance Government. It was initiated by the Alliance Government.

Member for Jelutong (Mr. Ooi Thiam Siew): Mr. Speaker, Sir. On a point of clarification: Even if the scheme is initiated by the Alliance Government, it was initiated on the prompting by a Motion taken at the City Council.

Chief Minister: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I repeat, 'susu lembu; sapi dapat nama'.

Mr. Speaker (to Member for Sungei Pinang): Do you wish to reply?

Member for Sungei Pinang (Mr. D. S. Ramanathan): Yes.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have been greatly perturbed by comments made by the Honourable Member from Butterworth because, if I and my colleagues here have understood him correctly, his present feeling with regard to the establishment of a College seems to be somewhat different from what it was at the time of the debate, because he is now speaking of improving the work of Sixth Form Classes, and he says that there are many schools in Penang which are of College standard. I am really surprised at this because that Honourable Member is a Member who has had the benefit of going to a University, and he should know very clearly that there is a vast gap between a School and a University; and whatever we may do to improve standards in a school, by no means can we compare Schools to a University. I agree that the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Malaya did say that Universities can be started under trees. I think that one of the world's most famous Universities does a great deal of its work under trees—the University founded by Rabindranath Tagore. But that is not the point of the amendment. The point of the amendment is this: it is true that \$10 can be taken as a Token Vote, but if any active work, even in the surveying of a site, or other incidental expenses for getting hold of a site are required a figure like \$100,000 would enable the Government to get going with the business, whereas a figure like \$10 is merely an indication that the interest of the Government now seems to be nothing more than a token interest. That is why they gave a token figure.

As regards the comments by the Honourable the Chief Minister. I must make it clear that the amend-

ment does not ask for a Fund or Endowment. It merely asks for an increased figure, so that Government can proceed with more energy in this matter and achieve even its limited objective of finding a site the quicker. Otherwise it may probably have to come back here for a Supplementary Vote to get going. Of course, I am aware that the Chief Minister has certain powers to expend a certain amount of money for purposes which he may need. But even so I cannot see what harm there is in acceding to this amendment. And I cannot see any point of principle involved by which Government can say 'We oppose this in principle' because they have accepted the College idea in principle already. So all that I can think of is that anything that comes from this side must be opposed. In other words they want to oppose for the sake of opposition. However, I can say this on good authority because I have talked of this with all my colleagues. If ever—and this is not such an unlikely chance—the Socialist Front sites on the other side, which is likely—and I hope Members on the other side will admit that it is likely..... (interrupted) (A chorus of 'NO' from Government Members).

Mr. Speaker: What has that got to do with the amendment?

Member for Sungei Pinang (Mr. D. S. Ramanathan): (continuing) I would say that one of the first things we would do is to vote not \$100,000 but a million dollars if necessary to see that the day fast approaches when Penang can be said to have a University College of its own.

Question put and amendment defeated.

The Assembly adjourns at 1.15 p.m.

The Assembly resumes at 2.30 p.m.

Mr. Speaker: Kita sekarang berada di dalam chadangan yang asal. Ahli2 yang belum mengambil bahagian berchakap, boleh-lah berchakap.

Member for Tanjong Selatan (Mr. C. Y. Choy): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Honourable the Chief Minister touched on flood relief and State roads in his speech. I would like to touch briefly on flood alleviation and State roads.

Under Head 101, Subhead 9, there is a provision of \$200,000 to be expended in 1963 under Flood Alleviation in Rural Areas. Members on this side of the House have always been kept in the dark regarding new projects and other State matters; and I would therefore request the State Government to include the town of Prai and surroundings under this Flood Alleviation Scheme because it is one of the places which needs help of an urgent nature. The town of Prai and its surroundings have long been neglected, and were subjected to unprecedented flooding from September until the earlier part of this month on three occasions, and on each occasion it lasted from three to four days, which caused extensive damage to property and livestock. A Flood Relief Committee which is a non-racial and non-political nature was formed in Prai immediately when the flood first started, and its members toiled late into the night to look into the safety of the people, and also to find ways and means to alleviate the flood situation. The inhabitants of Prai were grateful to this Committee; but I regret to say that it has met with hostility and rebuff from the District Office in Butterworth. And also, about a fortnight ago, a certain number of top Government officials have visited Prai and called the inhabitants together to speak to them at a public meeting regarding flood

matters. I have also evidence that a certain high official, acting probably on false information, condemned the Prai Flood Relief Committee in no uncertain terms, and said that some of the names of the Committee members have been recorded as mischief-makers. I call this intimidating and instilling fear into the people who have the civility to come forward and do something for the welfare of the people. I would ask this House whether forming a Committee to carry out public service is an offence against the State which warrants taking down their names as mischief-makers. I therefore appeal to the Chief Minister to see that this sort of treatment will not be meted out to law-abiding citizens in the future. In this connection I would, with your permission, Mr. Speaker, Sir, quote the words of the Honourable the Chief Minister when he spoke in this House on 28th/29th December, 1960 —

"I wish to make the assurance that the State Government is consistent in its policy to improve the standard of administration to maintain staff efficiency for the proper functioning of the administrative and technical machinery."

As Prai is in a very sorry plight after the floods, I would request the State Government to give top priority to the development of this town, and to include it in any flood alleviation project in rural areas in 1963, or to include it in any other scheme such as under the Head of Protective Bund at Nibong Tebal in 1962.

The other matter I would like to bring to the notice of this House is, Mr. Speaker, Sir, Subhead 107, Public Works, Item 26, of which there is an estimate of \$4,298,000 in 1963. We on this side of the House are not against building rural roads, but we do question the

advisability of constructing rural roads which the local inhabitants do not want.. I refer to a new side road off the main road in the village of Bayan Lepas. It is a 66-foot-wide road already constructed half way; but the project has now to be terminated on account of public opinion there. On the question of rural roads my colleague from Jelutong has already touched on it very appropriately in his speech yesterday.

In conclusion I therefore hope that the State Government will realize that when planning new projects in future the local inhabitants who are most affected should first be consulted, and give emphasis on certain development schemes which actually benefit the people.

Mr. Speaker (to Chief Minister): Do you wish to make any reply?

Chief Minister: Mr. Speaker, Sir, It is not a surprise to me to receive such comments from the Opposition with regard to our Development Estimates. It appears that it is quite customary for the Opposition to paint not only gloomy but very often false pictures of what Government is doing. For example, the Honourable Member from Jelutong said that capital works have done nothing for rural people. That sort of remark is not only misleading, but I think false.

I thank my colleague, Honourable Enche Aziz Ibrahim, for taking up the task of explaining in detail all those matters in which he has special interest.

I wonder if the Honourable Member for Jelutong is really sincere or honest in his remarks that the rural development projects had done nothing for the rural people.

Member for Sungei Pinang (Mr. D. S. Ramanathan): Mr. Speaker,

Sir, is it in order to impute improper motives to Members of this House?

Mr. Speaker: I don't think the Honourable the Chief Minister was imputing improper motives.

Member for Sungei Pinang (Mr. D. S. Ramanathan): He was questioning the Honourable Member for Jelutong's honesty and sincerity.

Mr. Speaker: On his criticism, not his person.

Chief Minister: Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I am sure our ra'ayat will not be so easily misled by such irresponsible statements. Government has spent millions of dollars, and will consider to spend more for the uplift of the standard of living in the rural areas up to the standard of living, if possible, in the urban areas. I admit that whatever Government has done is not enough. Development is not one day's work, or one year, or 10 years. It is a continuous process. For the State Government of Penang, that is the Alliance Government, to have carried out such development for the people in rural areas without increasing any taxation within the power of the State, and without creating unnecessary loan—loan which will burden the ra'ayat—in order to carry out these projects, I think is indeed a credit to the Government.

The Honourable Member for Jelutong and also some other Members queried the justification of having 66-foot wide roads. There are roads where the P.W.D. insist on having a width up to 66 feet. There are roads less than 66 feet. But definitely not all roads have been constructed up to 66 feet wide. We insist on 66-

foot wide road reserves for main trunk roads and for major service roads. I hope Honourable Members will agree with me that with the increased amount of traffic, and the types of vehicles that we are having in our country, proper planning for roads is very, very necessary. Take, for example, roads in the City area where the local authority has to impose various regulations to control traffic—no-parking areas, one-way traffic, and various other rules. Now, all these are done to control traffic. So a responsible Government must plan all its projects properly and carefully. Generally roads are built with bitumen surface up to 22-24 feet wide only, but we need the reserve for future expansion. There are also roads less than 40 feet wide; and there are also roads slightly more than 40 feet wide. It all depends on the needs for the area. To make a sweeping statement that all roads have to be 66 feet wide, I think, is very, very incorrect.

And I can assure Honourable Members of this House there is no reduction of any project in our Development Programme. Our Development Estimates may show that there are no new proposals for certain projects. That is because we hope to complete a proposal by the time when our term is over. But that does not mean that the Government is satisfied. Government is still planning. In fact, in my speech I referred on several occasions that there have been projects planned for 1964 and 1965. That shows Government has been planning not for this term only; if possible, for the coming term. Well, take the Vote for the University and Dewan Sri Pinang. I have given my explanation why we have such Token Votes provided in our Estimates.

I am really surprised to find that the Bangunan Tuanku Syed Putra that is our new Government

Office building, is a target of attack by the Opposition on several occasions. And that is why I brought up the well-known Malay saying 'Dolak-dalek', that is, very inconsistent in one's stand. I agree that we have to spend a little more; but then it is not a waste. It is for the benefit not only of the workers who are housed in that building but for the convenience of the general public. I do hope that Members of this House will weigh carefully when you propose or support projects like the University or, say, Dewan Sri Pinang. I hope tactics which have been practised in this House will not be used in future for these projects.

The Honourable Member for Kota suggested quite a number of Committees. Government will examine his proposal, and if necessary we hope to adopt them.

With regard to coconut and other palm cultivation, I wish to assure Honourable Members that Government has approached the Federal Government with regard to these matters.

And I wish to repeat that whatever amount that is provided in the Estimates, it is a sincere obligation of the Government to see that all these projects are being implemented. We may return to this House for more money. Or if there is occasion to save we shall not hesitate to do so. The time to complete these projects will depend on the capacity of the Department and the material available.

The Honourable Member for Tanjong Selatan wished Government to include Prai in this provision of Head 101/9, that is, \$200,000 for flood alleviation in rural areas. I hope the Honourable Member will note that that amount is a loan, and that amount is not confined to any local authority. Any local authority desiring to apply for this money can be

assured that their application will receive very sympathetic consideration from the Government. And that also applies to the next one, 101/10—loan for urban area. Unfortunately this money has not been taken up yet.

I wish to take this opportunity to thank the people of Prai who have co-operated with the Government and who have remained patient and listened to the advice given by the Government Departments. There were several people too hasty in their requests who—I won't say irresponsible—sometimes tend to be senseless. It is no use to complain, or no use to blame anybody should there be any catastrophe. Government's action is to solve the problem—the problem which requires immediate attention. And the Government is indeed very grateful, and appreciates the gesture and spirit of the people who co-operated very well with the District Officer, the District Welfare Committee, and the local authority of Province Wellesley North. I wish to assure Members that Government is aware of the problem in Prai. The Government has taken action to investigate. Again, I would request this House to be patient, and not to run in haste and repent at leisure.

Since we have debated at length about Token Vote, I do not wish to go back to it, except to stress that whatever Government does Government will be doing according to the needs of the people. It is never the intention of the Government to oppose the wishes of the people out-right. As I said earlier, it is impossible to please everybody. There are fortunately a very small section of the people in Penang who take pleasure in opposing any proposal by the Government, for example road construction and other projects. The particular road raised by the Honourable Member from Tanjong Selatan was built at the request

of the people; and because the people in that area didn't want the road to be extended further the Government accepted the suggestion and stopped it there. I may assure the Honourable Member that it is the Government's desire to accept any advice—sensible advice, responsible advice, and constructive advice. But I wish to say that Government is always firm in its decision; otherwise the country will be in chaos, particularly with our rural development projects where much of the land is to be acquired, and a lot of houses of squatters have got to be removed or pulled down. But then I am glad to say that there are quite a number of areas where people accepted the advice of the Government, and thus we are able to fulfil our promise to the people, that is, to uplift the living standard of the rural people without sacrificing the development and progress of our urban people.

Sir, as such I hope Honourable Members will accept these Development Estimates, and rest assured that this is not the end of our Development Programme but is just the beginning of Government's 5-Year Development Plan. This is the second year. And we hope, if the people of Penang will accept us and return us to this House again, we shall continue the good work that we have done. But the Alliance people are never boastful to say we shall come back, or we will come back. Nobody can prophesy as to who will come back. Nobody can say definitely what will happen tomorrow.

Let us be sincere, and let us work, and not just come here to show off or to be proud; we come back here to work for our people. As long as the people want us we remain. But definitely we will not mislead, we will not tell lies, we will not paint any false picture; neither do we promise what we

know for certain we could not do. We shall endeavour our best to do what we have promised to the people. With the help of the people, and with the help of the Almighty, we hope to accomplish our Development Plan.

Member for Jelutong (Mr. Ooi Thiam Siew): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on a point of clarification—the point of clarification that it is misleading for the Honourable the Chief Minister to state that there are only traffic restrictions of a local authority. If he is going to compare and be truthful about it, that traffic restrictions are not of the making of one local authority but of all big local authorities. Traffic restrictions are being imposed in all other countries. And if he is honest about it, and sincere about it, he would make comparisons not with half truths or little truths, or one-tenth of the truth, but the whole truth.

Chief Minister: Mr. Speaker, Sir, on a point of clarification, I am not opposing or commenting on the restrictions imposed by any local authorities. What I tried to do was to bring out the necessity of providing wide roads because most of the people or local authorities in the State are aware that with the increase of traffic, and the type of traffic we have here, we need to have wider roads. If we have wider roads in the City area I don't think there will be any necessity to have 'No parking' or single traffic lanes. But because the roads are narrow we need to have such control. And therefore to have 66 feet for main trunk roads or major service roads is very, very essential.

Question put and agreed to.

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MOTION UNDER STANDING ORDER 34(ii).

Member for Jelutong (Mr. Ooi Thiam Siew): Mr. Speaker, Sir,

on a point of order: under Standing Order 34(ii), I would like to move for the adjournment of this Assembly, and that Motions (B) and (C) be taken up at the next Assembly Meeting. I have got my reasons, which are because the two Motions as tabled are not in accordance with Standing Orders. Can I give my reasons for so stating?

Mr. Speaker: You can propose that. I have got to put it to the House.

Member for Jelutong (Mr. Ooi Thiam Siew): Can I give my reasons for requesting adjournment?

Mr. Speaker: Make it short.

Member for Jelutong (Mr. Ooi Thiam Siew): Mr. Speaker, Sir, As you would have noticed, Motions (B) and (C) make reference to Plan No. A/1 and Plan No. A/2. These two Plans are not tabled at this Assembly Meeting, and as such Members of this House could not be aware as to what is being related to these two Motions, and hence unless these two Plans are available I feel it is not possible for this House to debate the two Motions. Hence my Motion for this House to be adjourned, and that these two Motions be taken at the next Assembly Meeting.

Member for Kota (Mr. Lee Kok Liang): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I second the Motion.

Question put and Motion defeated.

(B) Motion by the Hon'ble the Chief Minister.

Mr. Speaker: I would like to know from the Members of the Government if this Plan has been circulated as one of the items tabled for today with the Orders of the Day. (Plan No. A/1 produced by the Chief Minister).

Chief Minister: Not tabled; but in my speech it will be mentioned.

Mr. Speaker: Then what is the purpose of circulating this Plan?

Chief Minister: It is for them to follow the argument.

Mr. Speaker: I must take it that this Plan is not officially tabled.

The Member for Tanjong Barat (Mr. Tan Chong Bee): Mr. Speaker, Sir, How can we see from here? Mr. Speaker, can we see the Plan from here?

The Member for Jelutong (Mr. Ooi Thiam Siew): Mr. Speaker, Sir, can I move an adjournment for the Opposition to see the Plan?

Mr. Speaker: Again, on the moving of an adjournment I have got to put it to the vote.

Member for Jelutong (Mr. Ooi Thiam Siew): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I move that the meeting be adjourned for 15 minutes.

Member for Kota (Mr. Lee Kok Liang): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I second.

The Motion is agreed to.

The Assembly adjourns at 3.00 p.m.

The Assembly resumes at 3.15 p.m.

Chief Minister: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, usul di-bawah nama saya ini ia-lah untuk mendapat kebenaran Dewan ini di-bawah sekshen 4 Undang2 Pantai untuk menambun lebeh kurang 48 ekar pantai dan dasar laut yang terletak di-sebelah tenggara Lot 225 Mukim 1, Daerah Tengah Seberang Perai dan juga untuk mendapat kebenaran mengeluarkan tanah

tersebut untuk di-gunakan bagi tapak bangunan dan membena pengkalan2 di-sempadan-nya. Kawasan yang saya sebutkan itu ia-lah terletak di-sebelah selatan pengkalan "Caltex" yang terdiri di-kuala Sungei Prâi. Ahli2 Yang Berhormat sudah pun melihat Pelan No. A/1 yang menunjukkan kedudukan kawasan itu.

Saya suka juga menerangkan bahawa tujuan menambun kawasan ini ia-lah, kerana Lembaga Letrik Pusat berkehendakkan sa-kepang tanah sa-luas 48 ekar di-Perai untuk mendirikan sa-buah pusat jentera letrik. Pusat yang baharu itu akan menggunakan kuasa wap. Kawasan itu akan juga di-gunakan bagi mendirikan bangunan2, jalan2 raya dan lain2 lagi yang di-kehendaki untuk pusat jentera letrik itu. Sa-sudah sahaja kawasan itu di-tambun ia-nya harus-lah di-keluarkan kepada pihak yang berkehendakkan-nya. Apabila di-dirikan pusat jentera yang baru itu di-atas tanah tersebut pihak Lembaga Letrik Pusat akan juga mendirikan bangunan2, membena jalan2 raya, pengkalan dan lain2 lagi di-situ.

Ranchangan mendirikan pusat jentera letrik yang baru di-Prai itu ia-lah di-anggap sebagai satu ranchangan yang mustahak dan yang patut di-segerakan. Patut juga saya sebutkan di-sini, kuasa letrik ada-lah di-kehendaki dengan lebeh banyak lagi terutama-nya di-Pulau Pinang ini dan 'am-nya di-utara Tanah Melayu. Dalam tahun 1964 ada-lah di-jangka bahawa kuasa letrik yang di-kehendaki di-Seberang ia-lah lebeh daripada 10,500 kw dan kuasa letrik yang di-kehendaki di-Pulau ini akan juga bertambah. Di-dalam tahun 1966, jumlah kuasa letrik yang di-kehendaki ia-lah di-jangka kurang sedikit daripada 50,000 kw dan 27,000 kw daripada-nya ia-lah bagi kawasan di-

sebelah Seberang. Pada masa ini kuasa letrik yang di-keluarkan oleh Pusat Jentera Letrik di-Butterworth dan Pusat Jentera Letrik Bandar Raya Pulau Pinang ia-lah sebanyak 27,000 kw. Apabila Pusat Jentera Letrik Bandar Raya di-perbesarkan kelak pada penghujung tahun 1963 jumlah-nya akan bertambah menjadi 37,000 kw tetapi jumlah kuasa letrik yang boleh di-hantar-kan ka-Seberang Perai dengan menggunakan cable 11 kv yang lama itu ia-lah cuma 12,000 kw. Jikalau ia-nya di-champorkan dengan kuasa letrik yang di-keluarkan oleh Lembaga Letrik Pusat di-Butterworth itu ia-itu sebanyak 6,000 kw, jumlah-nya ia-lah cuma 18,000 kw. Dengan itu nyata-lah bahawa di-dalam tahun 1966, kawasan seberang sana akan mengalami kekurangan kuasa letrik sebanyak 9,000 kw. Oleh sebab itu nyata-lah mustahak di-dirikan Pusat2 Jentera Letrik yang baru di-situ.

Pusat Jentera Letrik yang di-chadangkan itu pada mula2-nya akan mengeluarkan kuasa letrik sebanyak 60,000 kw tetapi ia-nya telah di-reka supaya boleh mengeluarkan kuasa letrik sebanyak 270,000 kw. Pusat ini akan di-sambungkan oleh beberapa batang cable di-dalam laut, dengan Pusat Jentera Letrik Bandar Raya di-Glugor itu. Kuasa letrik daripada pusat jentera letrik di-Prai itu akan juga di-hantar ka-beberapa tempat di-dalam Seberang Perai, Negeri Kedah dan di-beberapa tempat di-Utara Negeri Perak. Pusat itu akan juga di-sambungkan dengan pusat2 jentera letrik yang menggunakan ayer yang sedang di-bena di-Cameron Highlands dan kemudian kepada pusat2 jentera letrik yang akan di-bena kelak di-Ulu Sungei Perak. Apabila pusat jentera letrik yang di-Perai itu siap kelak dan ia-nya di-sambungkan dengan pusat jentera letrik

Bandar Raya di-Glugor itu maka tidak payah-lah lagi pusat jentera letrik yang ada di-Pulau Pinang ini di-perbesarkan lagi kerana Pusat Jentera Letrik yang di-Prai itu akan di-uruskan dengan harga yang murah dan kuasa letrik-nya pun akan di-jual dengan harga yang murah. Apabila pusat ini siap kelak maka Lembaga Letrik Pusat akan dapat mengurangkan harga letrik di-Seberang Perai dan menurunkan-nya supaya ia sama dengan harga letrik yang di-jual di-dalam Kawasan Tengah, Lembaga Letrik Pusat.

Tapak ini telah di-pilih sa-lepas mengadakan penyelidikan yang rapi di-beberapa tempat di-Prai. Tapak pusat jentera letrik Bandar Raya George Town yang lama itu telah juga di-pereksa tetapi ia-nya di-dapati sangat kecil dan tidak sesuai. Kawasan yang telah di-pilih itu apabila di-tambun akan menjadi tapak yang paling baik sekali dan harga membena pusat jentera letrik di-situ ada-lah juga murah sedikit. Ayer untuk menyejukkan jentera di-situ akan di-dapati dengan mengepam ayer laut melalui paip2 sepanjang 500 ela yang terletak di-atas palang2. Di-hujung paip itu akan di-dirikan sa-buah rumah pam.

Saya suka menerangkan kepada Ahli2 Yang Berhormat sekalian jika kita tidak hendak Seberang Perai kekurangan kuasa letrik di-dalam tahun 1966 maka ranchangan ini hendak-lah di-mulakan dalam awal tahun 1963. Saya telah di-beri tahu bahawa Jawatan Kuasa Peranchangan Pembangunan Negara telah pun mengetahui berkenaan ranchangan pehak Lembaga Letrik Pusat ini dan telah pula memberi persetujuan-nya tentang ranchangan ini. Pusat Jentera Letrik yang di-Prai itu ia-lah satu daripada ranchangan besar, Lembaga Letrik Pusat bagi tahun 1960-1967 dan juga satu

daripada Ranchangan Lima Tahun yang Kedua Kerajaan Persekutuan.

Saya patut menegaskan di-sini bahawa ranchangan itu ia-lah satu ranchangan yang penting di-dalam Negeri ini dan juga kepada Negara kita. Ranchangan itu menunjukkan bahawa kita telah memikirkan terlebih dahulu hendak2 pada beberapa tahun yang akan datang dan juga mengadakan kuasa letrik bukan sahaja dengan mewah-nya bahkan juga dengan harga yang murah. Apabila kita membenarkan supaya 48 ekar pantai dan dasar laut itu di-tambun, ber-ma'ana-lah kawasan tanah Negeri ini akan bertambah sebanyak itu juga. Sebagaimana yang Ahli2 sekalian ma'alom Negeri kita ini sangat kekurangan tanah dan jikalau kita hendak membuat ranchangan pembangunan, jalan yang baik sekali ia-lah dengan menambun pantai dan dasar laut. Pekerjaan ini di-chadangkan akan di-mulakan dengan serta merta dan mengikut ranchangan yang ada sekarang ini tender untuk menjalankan pekerjaan itu akan di-keluarkan pada bulan January, 1963. Kerajaan Negeri meng-ucapkan berbilang2 terima kasih kepada Kerajaan Persekutuan kerana telah membenarkan Lembaga Letrik Pusat menjalankan ranchangan yang sebegini besar di-dalam Negeri Pulau Pinang.

Sekarang saya mengeshorkan:

"Bahawa Dewan ini menurut syarat2 Sekshen 4 Undang2 Pantai, Bab 122, meluluskan supaya di-tambah dan di-tambun lebeh kurang 48 ekar tanah pantai dan dasar laut di-sebelah tenggara Lot 225, Mukim 1, Daerah Tengah, Seberang Perai, ia-itu sebagaimana yang terlukis di-dalam Pelan No. A/1 dan selepas itu mengeluarkan tanah itu, mendirikan bangunan2 di-atas-nya serta membena pengkalan2 dari sem-padan2-nya."

Member for Permatang Pauh (Enche Ariffin bin Shariff): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya menyokong.

Question put and agreed to.

(C) Motion by the Hon'ble the Chief Minister.

Chief Minister: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, usul di-bawah nama saya ini ia-lah untuk mendapat kebenaran Dewan ini di-bawah Sekshen 4 Undang2 Pantai bagi mengorek lebeh kurang 265 ekar dasar laut yang terletak di-dalam kawasan Dataran "Great Kra" di-bahagian timur laut Pulau Jerejak dan barat daya kuala Sungei Prai. Ahli2 Yang Berhormat telah pun melihat Pelan No. A/2 yang menunjukkan kedudukan kawasan itu.

Tujuan mengorek dasar laut itu ia-lah hendak mendalamkan selat di-situ dan juga hendak menggunakan pasir dan lumpur yang di-perolehi daripada-nya untuk menambun dasar laut di-Perai yang di-kehendaki oleh Pehak Lembaga Letrik Pusat sebagai tapak mendirikan Pusat Jentera Letrik. Baru2 ini tadi Dewan ini telah pun meluluskan usul mengenai perkara ini. Saya suka menerangkan di-sini, selat yang saya sebutkan tadi itu tidak perlu di-korek jika sekiranya pasir dan lumpur tidak di-kehendaki bagi menambun kawasan yang di-minta oleh pehak Lembaga Letrik Pusat itu. Ranchangan menambun itu akan di-jalankan dengan membena benteng daripada batu dan kemudian kawasan itu akan di-keringkan dengan menimbun pasir dan lumpur di-situ. Kawasan itu akan di-tambun dengan pasir yang akan di-sedut daripada dasar laut di-Dataran "Great Kra" yang seluas 265 ekar itu. Pasir itu akan di-angkut dengan tongkang ka-Prai dan pasir itu akan di-churahkan ka-dalam kawasan yang hendak di-

gunakan oleh pehak Lembaga Letrik Pusat itu dengan menggunakan pam. Semua-nya lebeh kurang 1 juta padu pasir akan di-kehendaki jika kawasan itu hendak di-tambun sa-tinggi 14 kaki daripada paras laut. Pekerjaan ini akan mengam- bil masa lebeh kurang 12 bulan dan sa-lepas beberapa lama pasir yang 14 kaki tinggi-nya itu akan mendap dan kawasan itu akan tinggal chuma 7 kaki sahaja tinggi-nya.

Di-sini saya suka juga meng- ambil peluang menyatakan bahawa Kerajaan Negeri telah di-minta oleh Surohanjaya Pelabohan Pulau Pinang menimbangkan satu ran- changan-nya yang hendak mema- jukan tempat yang di-gunakan bagi membawa ka-darat barang2 daga- ngan daripada kapal2. Di-bawah ranchangan ini ada-lah di-chadang- kan supaya di-tambun satu ka- wasan pantai dan dasar laut yang boleh di-katakan luas juga. Chara kawasan itu akan di-tambun sa- rupa juga-lah dengan chara yang di-jalankan di-dalam kawasan yang di-kehendaki oleh pehak Lembaga Letrik Pusat di-Prai itu. Oleh sebab itu ada-lah juga di-chadang- kan apabila ranchangan Surohan- jaya Pelabohan Pulau Pinang itu di-luluskan kelak maka pasir yang di-kehendaki untuk ranchangan itu akan di-ambil daripada kawasan Dataran "Great Kra" juga. Se- bagaimana Ahli2 Yang Berhormat sekalian ma'alom pekerjaan mengo- rek ia-lah satu pekerjaan yang banyak memakan belanja dan ber- kehendakkan pengalaman yang luas. Berkenaan perkara ini pehak Lembaga Letrik Pusat ada-lah sentiasa berunding dengan pehak Surohanjaya Pelabohan Pulau Pinang.

Saya suka juga menegaskan bahawa mengorek dasar laut yang saya sebutkan tadi bukan sahaja akan mendalamkan selat di-situ bahkan juga akan menyenangkan pekerjaan menambun kawasan2

yang di-kehendaki oleh Lembaga Letrik Pusat dan Surohanjaya Pelabohan Pulau Pinang. Oleh sebab itu patut-lah kita sekalian memberi galakan dan sokongan kita kepada ranchangan2 itu. Kera- jaan Negeri menguchapkan ber- banyak2 terima kaseh kepada Kerajaan Persekutuan kerana de- ngan kerjasama-nya maka ran- changan ini baru-lah dapat di- jalankan. Oleh itu saya mohon menchadangkan:

"Bahawa Dewan ini menurut syarat2 Sekshen 4 Undang2 Pantai, Bab 122, meluluskan supaya di-korek lebeh kurang 265 ekar dasar laut yang terletak di-dalam kawasan Dataran 'Great Kra' ia-itu sebagaimana yang terlukis di-dalam Pelan No. A/2."

Member for Tasek Glugor (Enche Hashim bin Awang): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya menyokong.

Question put and agreed to.

6. ADJOURNMENT.

Chief Minister: Tuan Yang di- Pertua, saya mohon menchadang- kan supaya Dewan ini di-tanggoh- kan sekarang.

Member for Dhoby Ghaut (Enche C. D. Ismail): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya menyokong.

Member for Permatang Pauh (Enche Ariffin bin Shariff): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, apabila sa-lepas Kemerdekaan Tanah Ayer kita ini, pelajaran menengah yang meng- gunakan Bahasa Kebangsaan telah pun di-adakan. Dari mula2 lagi pelajaran menengah ini di-adakan di-dalam Sekolah Jenis Kebangsaan hingga-lah sampai masa ini sa- buah bangunan sekolah yang menggunakan Bahasa Kebangsaan sebagai bahasa pengantar-nya belum-lah di-adakan. Hari ini kebanyakan murid2 di-kampung2 yang telah lulus di-sekolah rendah, apabila hendak memasoki sekolah

menegah, terpaksa-lah masok ka- dalam sekolah2 Jenis Kebangsaan ya'ani menumpang tempat Sekolah Inggeris, saya sebutkan mithal- nya, di-Bukit Mertajam, Darjah Bahasa Kebangsaan untuk kelas2 menengah dari tingkat I sampai tingkat III ia-lah bertempat di- Sekolah Jenis Kebangsaan High School. Sekolah High School ini pun hanya mempunyai darjah sa- takat tingkat III sahaja. Mana- kala hendak melanjutkan pela- jaran ka-tingkat IV atau V ter- paksa-lah pula murid2 yang dari kampung ini datang ka-Pulau Pinang untuk melanjutkan pela- jaran mereka, dan oleh kerana tidak ada sa-buah sekolah yang bahasa pengantar-nya Bahasa Ke- bangsaan, ini tidak-lah boleh men- jadi satu perkara yang boleh menarek perhatian, menjadi daya penarek, untuk orang2 menghantar anak2 mereka ka-sekolah yang bahasa pengantar-nya Bahasa Ke- bangsaan.

Saya dengan penoh harapan, memohon supaya Kerajaan meng- ambil perhatian yang berat di-

dalam perkara ini, supaya mendi- ran Sekolah Menengah, sa- kurang2-nya sa-buah, pada masa ini dan besar-lah harapan saya jika sa-buah sekolah yang saya katakan tadi di-dirikan di-Seberang Perai Tengah.

Chief Minister: Tuan Yang di- Pertua, bagi menjawab Uchapan Penanggohan Yang Berhormat Enche Ariffin bin Shariff, Ahli Kawasan Permatang Pauh, saya suka menyatakan di-sini bahawa Kerajaan Negeri sedia menyokong sebarang chadangan supaya di- dirikan sa-buah Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan di-dalam Negeri ini, jika sa-benar2-nya ramai orang yang berkehendakkan-nya. Oleh kerana pelajaran ia-lah tang- gongan Kerajaan Persekutuan, saya akan sampaikan ulasan2 dan shor2 yang telah di-kemukakan oleh Ahli Yang Berhormat itu kepada Kerajaan Persekutuan untuk mendapat timbangan-nya. Terima kaseh.

The Assembly adjourns at 3.37 p.m.



