

REPORT OF THE PROCEEDINGS  
OF THE FIRST LEGISLATIVE  
ASSEMBLY, PENANG

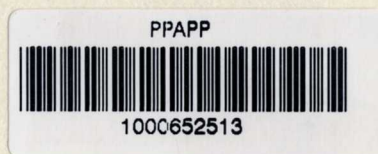
2 ND SITTING OF THE  
FIFTH SESSION WEDNESDAY  
27 TH NOVEMBER, 1963

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# REPORT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE FIRST LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, PENANG.

SECOND SITTING OF THE FIFTH SESSION  
WEDNESDAY, 27TH NOVEMBER, 1963.

## 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 Ayer Itam (Mr. Chor Sin Kheng, J.P.)  
" the Member for Tasek Glugor (Enche Hashim bin Awang, J.P.)  
" the Member for Tanjong Bungah (Mr. Cheah Seng Khim, 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, P.J.K.)  
" the Member for Nibong Tebal (Tuan Haji Sahid bin Hassan, P.J.K.)  
" 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 Jelutong (Mr. Ooi Thiam Siew)  
" the Member for Bayan Lepas (Tuan Haji Rifaie bin Haji Salleh, P.J.K.)  
" the Member for Bagan Ajam (Mr. Phee Joo Teik)

## ABSENT:

- The Hon'ble the Member for Dhoby Ghaut (Enche C. D. Ismail, A.M.N.)



## 1. THE PRAYER.

**Announcement by Hon'ble Mr. Speaker:** Ahli2 Yang Berhormat, sangat-lah munasabah bagi saya pada hari ini mengumumkan di atas kematian Allah Yarham Yang Berhormat Tuan Haji Mohamed Hassan bin Haji Kassim, Ahli Kawasan Balik Pulau. Sesungguhnya, Majlis Meshuarat Negeri telah kehilangan sa-orang yang sangat ikhlas dan jujur. Bagaimana pun kita tidak boleh menahan kehendak Tuhan. Segala kehendak2-nya tetap akan berlaku. Apa yang terdaya bagi kita hari ini ia-lah memohon do'a rastu supaya di-chuchori rahmat di-atas roh Allah Yarham Yang Berhormat Tuan Haji Hassan. Dengan ini saya minta Ahli2 Yang Berhormat dan sekalian hadirin bertafakor selama sa-minit bagi mengingat Allah Yarham Yang Berhormat Tuan Haji Mohd. Hassan bin Haji Kassim.

(The Assembly stands and observes one minute's silence as a mark of respect to the late Tuan Haji Mohamed Hassan bin Haji Kassim, the Hon'ble the Member for Balik Pulau.)

## 2. PRESENTATION OF PAPERS.

**Chief Minister:** Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon membentangkan di-atas meja Dewan, Risalat2 yang berikut:—

Bil. 7 tahun 1963 — Laporan Tahunan Keretapi Bukit Bendera bagi tahun 1962.

Bil. 8 tahun 1963 — Laporan mengenai Pekerjaan Lembaga Biasiswa Kechil Negeri Pulau Pinang bagi Tahun yang berakhir 31hb. Disember, 1962.

Bil. 9 tahun 1963 — Perintah menurut Sekshen 398A Undang2 Perbandaran.

Bil. 10 tahun 1963 — Laporan Juru Odit Negara mengenai Kira2 Negeri Pulau Pinang bagi tahun 1962.

Bil. 11 tahun 1963 — Perang-garan Perbelanjaan Biasa Negeri Pulau Pinang Tambahan yang Kedua, tahun 1963.

Bil. 12 tahun 1963 — Perang-garan Hasil dan Perbelanjaan Biasa Negeri Pulau Pinang bagi tahun 1964.

Bil. 13 tahun 1963 — Perang-garan Pembangunan Negeri Pulau Pinang, tahun 1964.

Bil. 14 tahun 1963 — Penyata Tahunan Kewangan Negeri Pulau Pinang bagi tahun 1962.

## 3. (A) ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

**Member for Tanjong Utara (Mr. Yuen Fook Cheong) asks the Chief Minister:**

1. As the State Government has published a declaration of intended acquisition of the land in Sungai Kluang required for the purpose of building the proposed University College, under Section 8 of the Land Acquisition Act 1960, will the Hon'ble the Chief Minister state whether it is the intention of the State Government to proceed with the Acquisition.

**Chief Minister:** Tuan Yang di-Pertua, Kerajaan memang-lah bermaksud hendak meneruskan urusan membeli-milek tanah itu, kecuali jika ada kawasan lain yang boleh di-dapati.

**Member for Tanjong Utara (Mr. Yuen Fook Cheong) asks the Chief Minister:**

2. If the answer is in the affirmative what steps is the State Government taking to rehouse the 200 over squatter families living in that area.

**Chief Minister:** Tuan Yang di-Pertua, tapak2 yang lain dan sebarang bantuan yang boleh di-beri akan di-tawarkan kepada 'squatters' itu, jika dan apabila mereka di-kehendaki berpindah.

**Member for Tanjong Utara (Mr. Yuen Fook Cheong) asks the Chief Minister:**

3. If the answer is in the negative, whether the State Government has abandoned its plan to have a University College, or has in mind some other site for the proposed University College.

**Chief Minister:** Tuan Yang di-Pertua, soalan ini tidak berbangkit.

**Member for Tanjong Utara (Mr. Yuen Fook Cheong) asks the Chief Minister:**

1. Will the Hon'ble the Chief Minister please state whether it is the intention of the State Government to provide lighting on Government roads within the Free School grounds in front of the Government quarters in that area, as of late several burglaries have occurred in the homes of teachers in these quarters?

**Chief Minister:** Tuan Yang di-Pertua, Kerajaan Negeri memang bermaksud hendak mengadakan lampu di-jalan2 yang ada di-dalam kawasan perkarangan 'Free School'.

**Member for Tanjong Tengah (Mr. Wong Choong Woh):** Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya dapat dengar Ketua Menteri menjawab mengatakan kawasan itu Kerajaan hendak di-pasang lampu, tetapi bila?

**Chief Minister:** Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya fikir itu ia-lah soalan yang kedua.

**Member for Tanjong Tengah (Mr. Wong Choong Woh) asks the Chief Minister:**

2. If the answer is in the affirmative, please state when street lighting will be installed. If the answer is in the negative, please give reasons for not providing such street lighting.

**Chief Minister:** Terima kaseh, Tuan Yang di-Pertua. Saya tidak dapat menyatakan bila lampu2 jalan itu akan di-pasang. Ini adalah bergantung kepada bila masa2-nya yang berkaitan dengan Majlis Bandar Raya itu dapat di-selesaikan.

**Member for Tanjong Selatan (Mr. C. Y. Choy) asks the Chief Minister:**

1. How many houses inside State land alongside the waterfront, including jetties, from Weld Quay to the far end of Bridge Street, have been refused Temporary Occupation Licences or other forms of title up to date?

**Chief Minister:** Tuan Yang di-Pertua, bilangan permohonan2 untok Lesen2 Sementara (T.O.L.), yang tidak di-luluskan ia-lah 62. Tidak ada apa2 permohonan mendapatkan surat milek (title) yang telah di-tolak.

**Member for Tanjong Selatan (Mr. C. Y. Choy) asks the Chief Minister:**

2. Have the land authorities notified the owners of their intention of demolishing these houses? If so, has the State Government made any provisions for the owners to be accommodated elsewhere, in view of the acute shortage of housing in Penang?

**Chief Minister:** Tuan Yang di-Pertua, pehak Pejabat Tanah tidak meruntuhkan rumah2 yang di-dirikan secharam haram di-atas tanah Kerajaan, ia-itu Kerajaan Negeri. Ia hanya mengeluarkan notis2 kepada penduduk2-nya sahaja ia-itu



supaya keluar daripada tanah tersebut. Memberi tapak2 lain kepada orang2 yang menduduki tanah Kerajaan Negeri secharam itu bukan-lah menjadi dasar Kerajaan.

**Member for Jelutong (Mr. Ooi Thiam Siew):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, a supplementary question: In view of the Chief Minister's reply, would it be the intention of the State Government to give these squatters T.O.Ls.?

**Chief Minister:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, that is a new question.

**Mr. Speaker:** You can say that you require notice of that.

**Chief Minister:** I don't think I require notice.

If it is an application from an illegal occupier of State land, I do not think we can consider any application until the matter is put straight.

**Member for Jelutong (Mr. Ooi Thiam Siew):** Another supplementary question arising out of the reply: Is it then the intention of the State Government to follow up its notices with the demolition of all those houses?

**Chief Minister:** Action is being taken, Sir.

**Member for Jelutong (Mr. Ooi Thiam Siew):** Will the State Government follow its logical conclusion of demolishing those houses?

**Chief Minister:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I replied to the previous question earlier that it is not the duty of the Collector of Land Revenue to demolish illegal erection. He has no power to demolish any illegal erection. It is the Court who decides on that.

**Member for Jelutong (Mr. Ooi Thiam Siew):** Yes, it is the Court that decides. That is why I asked

whether it is the intention of the State Government to follow the law, after the notices are being rejected, to its logical conclusion—to take the matter to Court for the demolition of those houses.

**Member for Muda (Tuan Haji Ismail bin Che Chik):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, on a point of order: Under Standing order 25(1)(d), is the question relevant—the solution of an abstract legal question.

**Mr. Speaker:** I invite the Legal Adviser to explain that.

**Legal Adviser:** Mr. Speaker, I think this question is relevant, but whether you allow it or not is a matter for you.

**Mr. Speaker:** I allow it because it is in connection with the demolition.

**Chief Minister:** Sir, it is the duty of every citizen to obey the decision of the Court.

**Member for Jelutong (Mr. Ooi Thiam Siew) asks the Chief Minister:**

1. At the Assembly Meeting on 22nd August, 1963, in rejecting my motion for a referendum on the Free Port Status of Penang Island the Hon'ble the Chief Minister, in his reply stated:

"Mr. Speaker, Sir, the decision on this issue has already been made".

In view of his reply and the subsequent events, I shall be pleased if the Hon'ble the Chief Minister will state whether his statement still holds good.

**Chief Minister:** Keputusan tersebut ia-lah keputusan yang dibuat oleh Kerajaan Pusat. Keputusan itu tidak-lah di-batalkan oleh-nya.

**Member for Jelutong (Mr. Ooi Thiam Siew) asks the Chief Minister:**

2. Will the Hon'ble the Chief Minister please state whether his interview with the Prime Minister on the Free Port Status was in his capacity as Chief Minister of the State of Penang or as leader of the MCA? If the former, I shall be pleased if he will give a full report of his discussions with the Prime Minister on the free port issue. If the latter, will he please state why he considered it unnecessary to represent the people of Penang as Chief Minister in such an important discussion with the Prime Minister?

**Chief Minister:** Tuan Yang di-Pertua, bukan sebagai Ketua Menteri dan bukan pula sebagai ketua Persatuan China Sa-Malaya, tetapi ia-lah sebagai Dato Wong Pow Nee yang telah di-lantek oleh Parti Perikatan untuk mengetuai perwakilan itu menemui Perdana Menteri. Segala urusan, baik ruyuan ataupun permintaan kepada Kerajaan Pusat yang ada kena mengenai dengan jawatan Ketua Menteri telah pun di-buat melalui saloran2 resmi yang biasa.

**Member for Jelutong (Mr. Ooi Thiam Siew):** A supplementary question: If what I understand from the reply is correct, the Chief Minister said that his interview with the Prime Minister was neither as the Chief Minister nor as the leader of the M.C.A., but as Dato Wong Pow Nee, a representative of the Alliance. Do we take it then that the Chief Minister of this State has different views from Dato Wong Pow Nee of the Alliance Party?

**Chief Minister:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the view of the State Government with regard to this matter has been clarified on many occasions.

**Member for Jelutong (Mr. Ooi Thiam Siew):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, another supplementary question: Can I take it then that the view of

the State Government is different from that of Dato Wong Pow Nee of the Alliance Party?

**Chief Minister:** I think, Sir, that is an expression of opinion.

**Member for Jelutong (Mr. Ooi Thiam Siew) asks the Chief Minister:**

3. From newspaper reports, it would appear that our Prime Minister has only shelved temporarily the free port issue. Will the Hon'ble the Chief Minister please state whether this is so? If the answer is in the affirmative will he please state for how long will the free port issue be shelved?

**Chief Minister:** Tuan Yang di-Pertua, berita2 itu ada-lah benar. Tetapi saya tidak-lah dapat menyatakan berapa lama-kah perkara ini akan berkeadaan demikian.

**Member for Jelutong (Mr. Ooi Thiam Siew) asks the Chief Minister:**

4. From newspaper reports, it is understood that the free port status will go if the Government can persuade the people of Penang to accept its decision. Does this mean that the people of Penang will decide, through a referendum, whether or not they desire to maintain the free port status? If it is not Government's intention to have a referendum in future, what other democratic procedures does the Government intend to take to ascertain the wishes of the people on this issue?

**Chief Minister:** Tuan Yang di-Pertua, nampak-nya Ahli Yang Berhormat itu tidak membaca berita2 surat khabar itu dengan teliti. Kenyataan yang di-keuarkan oleh Perdana Menteri kita itu ia-lah bahawa beliau (Tunku) ber-setuju supaya chadangan memasokkan Pulau Pinang ka-dalam Pasaran Bersama Malaysia itu di-tanggohkan kepada satu masa



apabila Negeri Pulau Pinang ini dapat di-pujuk menerima-nya. Berkenaan dengan bahagian kedua soalan itu, keputusan sama ada Pasaran Bersama Malaysia itu patut meliputi Pulau Pinang atau tidak ada-lah terserah kepada Kerajaan Pusat, dan soal mengadakan pungutan-suara atau tidak bukan-lah layak di-putuskan oleh Kerajaan Negeri kerana perkara ini ia-lah perihal Kerajaan Persekutuan. Yang demikian, bahagian2 yang lain dalam soalan ini tidak-lah berbangkit.

Member for Jelutong (Mr. Ooi Thiam Siew) asks the Chief Minister:

5. If it is the desire of the people of this State to stand by its right to maintain the free port status forever, is it the intention of the Government to accept such a decision of the people? If not, why not?

Chief Minister: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya ta' dapat-lah hendak menduga Kerajaan mana-kah yang di-maksudkan oleh Ahli Yang Berhormat itu kerana maksud-nya tidak berapa terang. Jikalau Kerajaan Pusat yang di-maksudkan-nya, sudah sememang-nya-lah saya tidak dapat menduga apa yang akan di-perbuat oleh Kerajaan Pusat jika demikian keadaan-nya. Jikalau Ahli Yang Berhormat itu bermaksudkan Kerajaan Negeri—perkara ini tidak termasuk di-dalam kuasa kelayakan Kerajaan Negeri kerana ia-nya ia-lah perihal Kerajaan Persekutuan. Sungoh pun demikian, sebagai menyambut rayuan perwakilan Parti Perikatan Negeri Pulau Pinang, maka Perdana Menteri kita telah pun bersetuju supaya chadangan memasukkan Pulau Pinang ka-dalam Pasaran Bersama Malaysia itu di-tanggohkan kepada satu masa apabila Negeri Pulau Pinang ini dapat di-pujuk menerima-nya.

Member for Jelutong (Mr. Ooi Thiam Siew) asks the Chief Minister:

6. Forty families from Penang migrated to Pahang under the Federal Land Development Authority's Scheme and left for that State in early November. I shall be pleased if the Hon'ble the Chief Minister will state the total number of landless families who have left Penang under this Scheme up to date, giving details of the date of leaving Penang State, their destination and the number of families in each case?

Chief Minister: Jumlah penoh keluarga2 yang tidak memileki tanah, yang telah meninggalkan Pulau Pinang di-bawah Rancangan Lembaga Kemajuan Tanah Persekutuan ia-lah saperti berikut:—

| Tarikh mereka bertolak | Tempat mereka di-pindahkan | Bilangan Keluarga |
|------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|
| (a) 7.8.59             | Lembah Bilut Peringkat I   | 28                |
| (b) Julai, '61         | "                          | 6                 |
| (c) Mei, '62           | "                          | 1                 |
| (d) 30.6.62            | Kg. Awah Peringkat I       | 42                |
| (e) 10.11.63           | Kg. Awah Peringkat II      | 40                |
|                        | Jumlah                     | 117               |

Member for Jelutong (Mr. Ooi Thiam Siew): Mr. Speaker, Sir, is it possible for the Chief Minister to say how many people are involved in these 117 families — the total number of people involved in these 117 families?

Chief Minister: Mr. Speaker, Sir, 117 families have moved to this area.

Member for Jelutong (Mr. Ooi Thiam Siew): The total number of people involved in these 117 families?

Chief Minister: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I require notice of this question.

Member for Jelutong (Mr. Ooi Thiam Siew) asks the Chief Minister:

7. Is it true to say that these families have migrated to other States because there is no land in the State of Penang for them to cultivate in order to earn their livelihood? If the answer is in the negative, will the Hon'ble the Chief Minister please give details as to where are the areas capable of cultivation in the State of Penang, the acreage in each case and the number of families each plot of land can accommodate?

Chief Minister: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, memang benar keluarga2 ini telah berpindah kerana di-sini tidak ada tanah Kerajaan yang luas dan boleh di-tawarkan kepada mereka untuk menjalankan usaha berchuchok tanam. Jawapan kepada bahagian kedua soalan ini tidak-lah berbangkit.

Member for Jelutong (Mr. Ooi Thiam Siew) asks the Chief Minister:

8. The Hon'ble the Chief Minister in his reply to the Member for Kota stated that "the State Government agrees with the recommendations of the Working Party appointed by the Federal and State Governments that it is more practicable to set up an industrial trading estate at Sungei Mak Mandin in Butterworth than on Penang Island". In view of this statement will the Hon'ble the Chief Minister please state whether there are lands available in Penang Island capable of being developed as an industrial site? If the reply is in the affirmative, please state where such lands exist.

Chief Minister: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, Kerajaan Negeri tiada mempunyai tanah yang agak luas dan sesuai bagi di-majukan sebagai kawasan2 perusahaan.

Member for Jelutong (Mr. Ooi Thiam Siew) asks the Chief Minister:

9. Will the Hon'ble the Chief Minister please state who is now the Secretary of the Religious Affairs Department? Was the post advertised and was the interview conducted by the Public Services Commission? What are the qualifications required for this appointment?

Chief Minister: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, Setia Usaha jabatan itu belum lagi di-lantek.

Member for Jelutong (Mr. Ooi Thiam Siew): Mr. Speaker, Sir, a supplementary question: In view of the Chief Minister's reply, and since I understand that Tuan Haji Mohd. Ali Rouse is no more the Secretary, will the Chief Minister please state who is the Acting Secretary then?

Chief Minister: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, the Acting Secretary is Tuan Haji Abdul Rahim Khan. Saya minta ma'af, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, soalan yang saya jawab itu ia-lah bahagian pertama sahaja. There is another part of the question to which I have not replied yet. May I?

Memandang kepada jawapan yang di-beri kepada bahagian pertama, maka soalan ini tidak-lah berbangkit.

Chalon2 mesti-lah berumur 25 tahun tetapi tidak lebeh daripada 35 tahun dan mesti-lah mempunyai Tauliah Keiuluan (Pass Degree) University Malaya atau lain2 University yang di-akui atau pun telah lulus Pepereksaan Sijil Pelajaran Persekutuan Tanah Melayu dan mesti-lah mempunyai pengalaman pertadbiran di-dalam Jabatan2 Kerajaan atau di-dalam Yayasan2 Ugama selama tidak kurang daripada 5 tahun.

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



in view of the Chief Minister's reply, will the Chief Minister please state when it is the intention of the State Government to fill the appointment with a permanent officer?

**Chief Minister:** As early as possible.

The Public Services Commission has been approached to advertise the post.

**Member for Jelutong (Mr. Ooi Thiam Siew) asks the Chief Minister:**

10. If no advertisement was made calling for applicants, will the Hon'ble the Chief Minister please state why this procedure was not followed in this instance?

**Chief Minister:** Tuan Yang di-Pertua, memandag kapada jawapan yang telah di-beri kapada bahagian pertama soalan 9, maka soalan ini tidak-lah berbangkit.

## (B) WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

**Chief Minister:** Tuan Yang di-Pertua, jawapan2 kapada soalan2 yang telah di-tanya itu ada-lah dibentangkan di-atas meja Dewan.

**Mr. Cheah Seng Khim asks the Chief Minister:**

1. Can the Hon'ble the Chief Minister inform me:— With regard to the Commission of Inquiry to go into the affairs of the City Council, may I know what steps have been taken in this matter?
2. (a) What is Government doing to the Penang Hill Road?  
(b) What progress has been made so far?
3. (a) Whether the housing scheme at the Agricultural Station will come into effect or not?

- (b) If the answer is in the affirmative, how many houses will be built?
- (c) May I know who are eligible for application for these houses?
- (d) Are there any other similar schemes under consideration by the State Government for other parts in the State of Penang?

## The Chief Minister:

1. The State Government has decided to appoint a Commission of Enquiry consisting of a Judge of the Supreme Court as its Chairman and two other Commissioners and has also decided on its Terms of Reference. The State Government has also written to the Ministry of Justice to release a Judge for appointment as the Chairman of the said Commission. However due to the acute shortage of Judges, the Ministry is not yet in a position to release a Judge for the said purpose until a new Judge is appointed. The State Government has also agreed on the persons to be appointed as the two other Commissioners. However, since the name of the Judge has not yet been decided, no approach has been made to the persons concerned and it will therefore be improper to reveal their identities.
2. (a) The Government is proceeding with the acquisition of land required for the Penang Hill Road, while at the same time survey work is being done.  
(b) In view of the emphasis on rural development, the Penang Hill Road project has been accorded a low priority. As such only a pilot track will be constructed under the current Five-Year Plan. This track is the forerunner of the road, and so far approximately 1½ miles have been completed.
3. (a) Yes. Work is already proceeding on this scheme.

## The Chief Minister:

1. The District Council Central, Province (Wellesley, has made use of money loaned by the State Government to purchase approximately 12 acres of land for a Housing Scheme. The Scheme is at Jalan Kulim, Bukit Mertajam and consists of 146 houses built in two phases:—

1st Phase—54 houses. The houses have been completed and were occupied in April, 1963.

2nd Phase—92 houses. The houses are under construction and are expected to be completed in January, 1964.

Applications for houses in both phases were invited from members of the public and considered by the District Council Central Housing Committee. This Committee has interviewed all the applicants and already allocated the 146 houses to those successful.

**Mr. Lee Kok Liang asks the Chief Minister:**

1. Will the Hon'ble the Chief Minister inform this Assembly:

Has the State to contribute anything to projects undertaken or being planned in this State by the Rural and Industrial Development Authority?

2. Is it true that the State Government has shelved plans or abandoned the decision to acquire lands for constructing a site for the proposed university college?
3. Precisely what are the "many factors beyond the control of the State" in regard to the establishment of a university college, which term was used in a written reply to the Hon'ble Member of Sungei Pinang at the Legislative Assembly Meeting held on 22nd August, 1963 at question time? Kindly set out these factors and problems involved.

- (b) 100 low cost houses are to be constructed in the first phase.
- (c) Anyone can apply but only those applicants who satisfy the following conditions will be eligible for allocation of the houses:—  
(1) The income of the applicant and that, if any, of his family should together not be in excess of \$300/- per mensem.  
(2) The applicant should be a permanent resident of the State of Penang.  
(3) The applicant should be living or working in the relevant district.  
(4) The applicant should not be owning a house or houses.  
(5) The applicant must be eligible to own land.  
(6) The applicant must be a principal wage-earner with dependants.
- (d) Yes. One at Telok Bahang, Penang, for 180 houses and another at Berapit, Bukit Mertajam, Phase II for 60 houses.

**Enche Ariffin bin Shariff asks the Chief Minister:**

1. The State Government has given loans to the Bukit Mertajam District Council for housing schemes:

May I know whether the Bukit Mertajam District Council is utilizing the funds to implement such housing schemes?

If the answer is in the affirmative, please state where the housing schemes are, its total number and whether they have been completed—if so, have the houses been allocated to members of the public, and what was the method of allocation. And if not, when will the schemes commence and when will they be completed?



4. Is there a Committee in charge of the proposed project of this university college? If so, kindly let this Assembly know:
  - (a) The members.
  - (b) The numbers and dates of sittings held.
  - (c) The decisions taken.
  - (d) The reports, if any, made.
  - (e) The recommendations, if any, made.
5. If there is no such Committee, then who or which body is responsible for the proposed project? Have they ever met at all? If so, kindly let this Assembly know:
  - (a) The members.
  - (b) The numbers and dates of sittings held.
  - (c) The decisions taken.
  - (d) The reports, if any, made.
  - (e) The recommendations, if any, made.
6. Has the State Government made any decision to reduce the size of the land to be acquired for the site of a University College?
7. Is this State Government responsible in getting a site for the proposed University College? Has the State Government any other responsibilities in this matter?
8. What is the present position of the proposed entry of Penang Island into the Common Market area?
9. Is there any assurance given by the Central Government to this State Government that Penang Island would not lose its Free Port Status so long as the people are against it?
10. What steps, if any, is the State Government taking to ascertain the views of the people on this issue?
11. Has the State Government any plans to build a bridge or a tunnel across the Channel linking the island with Province Wellesley? If so, what is the estimated cost and when will it be completed?
12. For the information of this Assembly will the Chief Minister let us know:
  - (a) The amount in terms of Dollars and in tonnage of the Entrepot trade since September 16th, 1963?
  - (b) The break-down of figures of the Entrepot trade in terms of dollars and weight from its sources of origin and destination for export since September 16th, 1963?
13. Are there plans being made as to whether to declare the whole of Penang Island a free zone or to establish free port zones or to construct bonded warehouses in certain limited areas in the Island? If so, what precisely are the decisions arrived at?
14. With regard to the written reply to my question No. 18 on 22nd August, 1963 at the sitting of the Legislative Assembly will the Chief Minister reveal the nature and contents of the recommendations made by the Industrial Trading Estate Committee and the nature and contents of the decisions made by the Industrial Trading Estate Executive Committee?
15. Will the State Government publish all reports and recommendations pertaining to Penang Hill Road?
16. When does the State Government propose to open the former Hutchings School for purposes of a State Gallery and Museum? What is the delay in not opening it sooner?
17. Is the State Government taking any active steps to construct a Civic and Entertainment Hall from the Queen's Hall Fund? If so, what are these steps and when will such a building be constructed and completed?
18. In view of the importance of culture in a growing nation has the State Government any plans to make regular contributions to bodies interested in the promotion of culture indigenous and otherwise?

### The Chief Minister:

1. The Rural and Industrial Development Authority projects are financed by funds provided by the Federal Government. The State Government has no need to make any contribution to these projects undertaken in the State. However in any special case where the Authority requests for contribution to be made by the State, either in the form of site for the project or financial assistance, the State Government is prepared to consider such request.
2. No, it is not true.
3. These factors include the question of funds for the construction of the University College, the design of the building to be constructed, the faculties to be established, the employment of suitable and qualified people to be its Professors and Lecturers, etc. All these questions are to be considered by the University Authorities with whom the final decision lies. The State Government only donates a site for the University College and may of course make suggestions on matters relating to the proposed University College for consideration of the authorities concerned.
4. The answer is no.
5. The answer is the authorities of the University of Malaya, since the University College is proposed to be affiliated to the University of Malaya. The other particulars asked for are not available since the State Government has received no information thereon.
6. The answer is not yet.
7. The State Government has agreed to donate a site within this State for the construction of the proposed University College and to this extent it is responsible. It has no other responsibilities in the matter.
8. In response to the Penang State Alliance delegation's appeal, our Prime Minister has agreed that implementation of the proposal of Penang's entry into the Malaysian Common Market should be kept in abeyance until such time as Penang could be persuaded to accept it.
9. Our Prime Minister has given his assurance that implementation of the proposal of Penang's entry into the Malaysian Common Market should be kept in abeyance until such time as Penang could be persuaded to accept it.
10. In view of the answer to Question 8, the Government does not consider it necessary to ascertain the views of the people on the issue.
11. The State Government has no plans at present to build a bridge or a tunnel across the Channel linking the island with Province Wellesley.
12. It is presumed that the question refers to the Entrepot Trade of Penang Island. The Economic Affairs Office does not record the day-to-day entrepot trade figures, and it is therefore unable to supply up-to-date information asked for in (a) and (b) in respect of the period since September 16th, 1963. The information asked for is available only in respect of the month of September, 1963, and is given in Appendix A.
13. The Hon'ble the Minister of Finance had in his speech in introducing the Tariff Advisory Board Bill in Parliament referred to the creation of a free port zone, and the provision of bonded warehouses, etc., but in view of the Hon'ble the Prime Minister's decision in response to the State Alliance delegation's appeal referred to in the answer to question 8 this matter has not been pursued further.
14. The Government considers that it is not in the public interest to reveal the recommendations of the Industrial Estate Committee.
15. The Government considers that it is unnecessary to publish reports and recommendations pertaining to the Penang Hill Road.



16. It is intended to open the Museum and Art Gallery as soon as possible. There has been no delay.

17. As a first step the various funds, namely, Sir Henry Gurney Memorial Fund, Queen's Hall Fund, and the Penang Merdeka Celebrations Committee Fund have been merged with the Dewan Negara State Hall Fund to form the Dewan Sri Pinang Fund. This has been done by Act of Parliament No. 40 of 1961.

The Government has agreed that the Renong Ground be used as a site for this Dewan.

The Government has appointed a Committee of technical experts to recommend a suitable layout, plans of the Dewan, costs of construction, and annual running costs of the Dewan. Recommendations of this Committee are not yet in hand.

18. The Government has no plans to make regular contributions. However, grants are made on the merits of each application.

**Tuan Haji Sahid bin Hassan asks the Chief Minister:**

1. I would like to know about the New School Building at Simpang Ampat, Province Wellesley South, i.e.:—

(a) What type of school is it?

(b) What is its medium of instruction?

**The Chief Minister:**

This is a Federal matter, and the answer has not been made available by the Ministry concerned.

**Tuan Haji Ahmad bin Haji Abdullah asks the Chief Minister:**

1. In view of the non-existence of any National Secondary School with Malay medium of instruction in Province Wellesley and of the large number of potential students who will be enrolling themselves into that stream, I would like to enquire —

(a) What type of school and level of education do the newly-built schools at Bertam, Kepala Batas, Province Wellesley North cater for?

(b) Has the Alliance Government any intention of constructing a Malay Secondary School in Province Wellesley? If so, when?

**Chief Minister:**

These questions relate to Education matters. The information asked for has not been provided by the Ministry concerned.

#### 4. BILLS.

(1) The Penang State Second Supplementary Supply (1963) Bill, 1963.

##### First Reading

**Chief Minister:** Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon menandatangani supaya Rang Undang2 yang di-namakan 'Undang2 mengadakan peruntukan wang yang di-keluarkan daripada Kumpulan Wang yang di-Satukan untuk perbelanjaan tambahan bagi perkhidmatan2 di-dalam tahun 1963' di-bachakan bagi kali yang pertama.

**Member for Kelawei (Mr. Tan Khim Hoe):** Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya menyokong.

**Bill accordingly read a first time.**

**Chief Minister:** Menurut Sharat2 Peratoran Majlis Meshuarat 59, saya mohon memberi kenyataan bahawa Bachaan Kali yang Kedua Rang Undang2 ini akan di-chadangkan dengan serta merta.

##### Second Reading

**Chief Minister:** Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon menandatangani supaya Rang Undang2 yang

di-namakan "Undang2 mengadakan peruntukan wang yang di-keluarkan daripada Kumpulan Wang yang di-Satukan untuk perbelanjaan tambahan bagi perkhidmatan2 di-dalam tahun 1963" di-bachakan bagi kali yang kedua.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, ada pun tujuan Rang Undang2 ini ia-lah hendak memberi kuasa berkanun mengenai perbelanjaan tambahan yang berjumlah sebanyak \$81,000 (delapan puluh satu ribu ringgit) itu untuk perkhidmatan awam di-dalam Negeri ini, ia-itu sebagaimana yang di-kehendaki oleh Perkara 32 dalam Perlembagaan Negeri Pulau Pinang. Butir2 peruntukan itu ada di-nyatakan di-dalam "Peranggaran Perbelanjaan Biasa Negeri Pulau Pinang Tambahan Yang Kedua, tahun 1963" yang telah di-bentangkan sebagai Risalat Dewan Negeri Pulau Pinang, Bil. 11 tahun 1963.

Tambahan ini di-perlui kerana ayer yang di-gunakan oleh orang ramai ada-lah bertambah banyak. Di-dalam tahun 1962, pada hetong panjang-nya jumlah ayer yang di-gunakan dari Bukit Toh Allang pada tiap2 hari ia-lah sebanyak 2,766,000 gelen, walhal sekarang ini jumlah-nya ia-lah 3,558,000 gelen. Ini berma'ana-lah bahwa ayer yang di-gunakan itu bertambah sebanyak 792,000 gelen sehari. Bertambah-nya penggunaan ayer ini ia-lah kerana banyak penduduk2 membuat sambongan2 bekalan ayer di-bawah Ranchangan Pembangunan Luar Bandar. Oleh sebab lebeh banyak ayer di-gunakan maka bertambah banyak-lah lagi di-kehendaki kuasa letrik, bahan2 kimia dan sebagai-nya. Peruntukan wang tambahan ini di-kehendaki kerana perbelanjaan yang saperti ini.

Lazim-nya apabila ayer yang di-gunakan oleh orang ramai itu bertambah maka bertambah-lah

juga hasil yang di-perolehi dari chukai2 ayer. Tetapi oleh kerana bekalan ayer dalam Ranchangan ini tidak di-jalankan dengan tujuan menchari untong-laba atau pun hanya sa-kadar menchukupi keperluan2 sendiri sahaja, maka tambahan hasil yang di-jangka itu ada-lah kurang daripada tambahan perbelanjaan-nya. Tambahan hasil ia-lah kira2 \$63,000 sahaja manakala tambahan perbelanjaan pula ia-lah kira2 \$81,000.

**Member for Kelawei (Mr. Tan Khim Hoe):** Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya menyokong.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya menyokong.

**Question put and agreed to.**

**Bill accordingly read a second time.**

##### Committee

The Assembly resolves itself into Committee.

The Bill is considered clause by clause and agreed to without amendment.

##### The Assembly resumes Third Reading

**Chief Minister:** Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon melaporkan bahawa Rang Undang2 Bekalan Tambahan Yang Kedua (1963) Negeri Pulau Pinang, 1963, telah di-timbangkan sa-fasal demi sa-fasal di-dalam Jawatan Kuasa dan telah di-persetujui tanpa pindaan. Oleh itu, saya mohon menandatangani supaya Rang Undang2 ini di-bachakan bagi kali yang ketiga dan di-luluskan.

**Member for Kelawei (Mr. Tan Khim Hoe):** Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya menyokong.

**Question put and agreed to.**



Bill accordingly read a third time and passed.

## (2) THE PENANG STATE SUPPLY (1964) BILL, 1963.

### First Reading

Chief Minister: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon menhadangkan supaya Rang Undang2 yang di-namakan 'Undang2 mengadakan peruntukan wang yang di-keluarkan daripada Kumpulan Wang yang di-Satukan bagi perkhidmatan2 di-dalam tahun 1964, dan menguntukkan wang tersebut bagi perkara2 yang tertentu' di-bachakan bagi kali yang pertama.

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

Bill accordingly read a first time.

Chief Minister: Menurut Sharat2 Peratoran Majlis Meshuarat 59, saya mohon memberi kenyataan bahawa Bachaan Kali yang Kedua Rang Undang2 ini akan di-chadangkan dengan serta merta.

### Second Reading

Chief Minister: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon menhadangkan supaya Rang Undang2 yang di-namakan 'Undang2 mengadakan peruntukan wang yang di-keluarkan daripada Kumpulan Wang yang di-Satukan bagi perkhidmatan2 di-dalam tahun 1964, dan menguntukkan wang tersebut bagi perkara2 yang tertentu', di-bachakan bagi kali yang kedua.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, ada pun Rang Undang2 Bekalan ini di-bentangkan ia-lah kerana memberi kuasa berkanun bagi Kerajaan Negeri membelanjakan perbelanjaan biasa-nya bagi tahun 1964. Saya sangat sukachita menyatakan bahawa pada tahun ini, sekali lagi Kerajaan Negeri ini memben-

tangkan satu Penyata Perang-garan Belanjawan yang sa-imbang. Saya juga gembira kerana Perang-garan ini tidak menekan dan menyusahkan orang ramai. Kita berharap mendapat hasil sebanyak \$13,234,761. Perbelanjaan2 untuk pentadbiran Kerajaan, menjaga dan memperbaiki segala perkhidmatan2-nya ada-lah di-taksirkan berjumlah sebanyak \$11,012,266. Jumlah ini ada-lah bertambah sebanyak lebih kurang setengah juta ringgit daripada tahun 1963. Adalah di-chadangkan bahawa yang lebih daripada itu, ia-itu sebanyak \$2,222,495 di-peruntukkan kepada wang Kumpulan Pembangunan Negeri ini yang kelak akan di-belanjakan bagi ranchangan2 pembangunan dalam Negeri ini. Ini ada-lah sesuai dengan dasar2 dan ikrar2 Kerajaan dalam usaha-nya untuk meninggikan taraf hidup penduduk2, terutama sekali yang tinggal di-luar bandar.

Kedudukan kewangan kita pada 1964 ini ada-lah maseh terus tegap dan tegoh. Pada masa kita mengadakan Persidangan Belanjawan yang lalu, kita meramalkan akan mendapat wang hasil mempunyai baki kira2 \$1,713,249, tetapi apa yang sa-benar-nya berlaku pada hujung tahun itu, kita dapati baki-nya sebanyak \$2,745,991. Dalam tahun 1963, kita meramalkan bahawa jumlah kekurangan hasil daripada perbelanjaan sedikit sahaja, ia-itu sebanyak \$43,084. Ada pun sebab2-nya yang kita mendapat jumlah yang sedikit ini ia-lah kerana kita terpaksa memberi bantuan wang sebanyak \$119,003 kepada Majlis Bandar Raya George Town sebagai menepati peratoran2 dalam perjanjian yang di-buat dengan Majlis itu berkenaan dengan mengadakan perbekalan ayer kepada bahagian tenggara (south-east) Pulau Pinang. Wang bantuan yang saperti ini tidak di-duga waktu kita membuat peranggaran

bagi tahun 1963 dahulu. Tetapi jumlah ini telah di-luluskan oleh Majlis Undangan melalui Peranggaran Tambahan, Bil. 1, Ogos, 1963. Jumlah sebanyak \$43,084 yang saya sebutkan di-atas tadi ada-lah anggaran yang sangat longgar.

Ada pun jumlah baki hasil2 pada 'am-nya (General Revenue Balance) atau jumlah baki dalam kira2 hasil wang dalam Kumpulan yang di-Satukan (Consolidated Revenue Account) pada 31hb. December, 1963 itu, ia-lah juga jumlah wang yang di-perolehi daripada sumbar2 dan chara2 saperti mana yang tersebut dalam muka2 surat 5 hingga 12 dalam Peranggaran, ia-itu jumlah baki yang lebih daripada perbelanjaan pada beberapa tahun yang terdahulu. Suka saya menegaskan bahawa sumbar2 yang tersebut itu tidak-lah termasuk wang2 pinjaman. Saya berkata demikian kerana pada Persidangan Belanjawan yang lalu, Ahli Yang Berhormat daripada Kawasan Jelutong telah menda'awa dan menchuba memberi gambaran2 yang menyatakan bahawa wang pinjaman daripada Kerajaan Persekutuan ada-lah sebahagian daripada baki jumlah hasil kita pada 'am-nya. Pendapat-nya yang saperti ini ada-lah salah dan menunjokkan bahawa mereka kurang faham akan selok belok Kerajaan membuat kira2 kewangan. Bahkan jumlah baki ini pun tidak termasuk kumpulan2 wang yang di-simpan oleh Badan2 dan Pertubohan2. Jumlah wang baki daripada hasil 'am-nya itu ia-lah merupakan wang simpanan (reserves) kita sendiri, dan boleh-lah kita meminjam daripada-nya untuk sebarang kegunaan mengikut yang di-luluskan oleh Dewan Undangan Negeri. Pinjaman yang di-dapati daripada Kerajaan Persekutuan untuk ranchangan2 rumah murah itu hanya boleh di-gunakan untuk ranchangan2 itu

sahaja dan tidak untuk perkara2 yang lain. Tambahan pula, chara2 kita mendapatkan wang pinjaman itu bergantung kepada kemajuan yang di-buat dalam ranchangan perumahan itu. Jumlah wang baki daripada hasil 'am itu ada-lah wang Kerajaan Negeri sendiri dan tidak menjadi hak orang lain.

Berhubung dengan ini saya suka memberi sedikit penjelasan sebab2-nya kita meminjam wang daripada Kerajaan Persekutuan untuk ranchangan2 rumah murah. Pinjaman ini ada-lah sebagai bantuan juga, ya'ani kita hanya di-kenakan bunga (faedah) 2% sahaja. Tetapi sebalik-nya pula, jika kita menyimpan wang sebagai "Simpanan Tetap" ia-itu "Fixed Deposit" di-Bank2, kita akan mendapat bunga sebanyak 4%. Dari itu, jika kita menggunakan wang pinjaman daripada Kerajaan Persekutuan, dan menyimpan wang kita sendiri di-Bank, maka kita mendapat untong daripada bunga-nya sebanyak 2% tiap2 tahun.

Kita pernah di-tegor kerana menggunakan wang bekalan kita (reserve) dan sebahagian daripada wang2 simpanan kita (investment). Lihat-lah pada tahun yang lalu Ahli Yang Berhormat daripada Kawasan Jelutong telah mengatakan bahawa kita telah mengeluarkan \$5.3 juta ringgit daripada wang simpanan kita di-antara 1961 dan 1962. Tuan Yang di-Pertua, wang yang di-gunakan itu tidak-lah membazir sahaja, akan tetapi telah di-gunakan untuk memberi kemajuan bagi Negeri kita dan juga menambahkan lagi kema'moran kepada penduduk2-nya. Wang ini di-gunakan pertama-nya bagi faedah penduduk2 di-luar bandar dengan mengadakan ranchangan2 bekalan ayer, lampu letrik, jalan2, parit dan taliayer, rumah2 murah dan sebagainya. Dan juga menambah



serta meninggikan mutu perumahan bagi buruh2 Kerajaan. Pada pendapat Kerajaan, tidak-lah memberi bahaya apa2 jika kita membelanjakan wang ini untuk kemajuan dan kebajikan ra'ayat. Kerajaan gembira melihat bahawa ra'ayat2 pada masa ini sedang maju dari segi ekonomi mereka kerana ini-lah hasil daripada perbelanjaan kita dan Kerajaan berpuas hati bahawa ia membuat perbelanjaan ini dengan bijak-nya.

Ada pun Peranggaran hasil kita pada tahun 1964, (\$13,234,761) ada-lah di-jangka kurang sebanyak \$150,000 daripada anggaran bagi tahun 1963 (\$13,384,999) tetapi jumlah ini tidak-lah seharusnya di-khuatirkan kerana jumlah ini sangat sedikit ia-itu lebih sedikit 1%. Patut juga di-ketahui bahawa ini ada-lah di-sebabkan kita ada menggunakan sebahagian daripada wang bekalan kita (reserve) untuk ranchangan2 pembangunan yang bertujuan meninggikan taraf hidup ra'ayat seluruh-nya. Kita berpendapat bahawa apabila sahaja kita betul2 mencapai kemamoran dengan ada-nya ranchangan pembangunan luar bandar, maka hasil kita akan bertambah sa-mula. Kita mendapat hasil dengan dua chara ia-itu:—

- (a) daripada puncha2 Negeri sendiri seperti chukai2, bayaran lesen2, chukai2 ayer dan lain2 lagi; dan
- (b) daripada Kerajaan Persekutuan ia-itu dalam "federal grant",

Hasil dari puncha2 Negeri berjumlah kira2 58% dan wang pemberian Kerajaan Persekutuan kira2 42% daripada jumlah hasil Negeri kita. Pemberian Kerajaan Persekutuan terdiri daripada pemberian yang berdasarkan bilangan penduduk2 (capitation grant), pemberian kerana jalan raya ia-itu "road grant" dan pemberian kerana

memberi pelajaran agama kepada sekolah2 rendah yang di-bantu oleh Kerajaan. Pihak Pembangunan berkali2 meminta kita supaya menchari jalan2 menambahkan hasil. Bagi menjawab-nya, saya suka menyatakan bahawa "capitation grant" itu ada-lah tidak boleh di-ubah, kerana mengikut Perlembagaan Persekutuan, Bahagian 1 Jadual yang Kesa-puluh, "capitation grant" hendak-lah berdasarkan pada bilangan banchi penduduk2 yang telah di-buat dalam tahun 1957, dan Pihak Perbendaharaan Persekutuan telah pun memberitahu kita bahawa ada-lah melanggar Undang2 jika kita menggunakan bilangan yang lain sa-belum banchi penduduk2 yang baharu di-adakan. Sebagaimana yang dapat di-lihat kita berharap akan mendapat tambahan sebanyak \$47,700 wang pemberian jalan raya. Wang pemberian mengadakan pelajaran agama telah diturunkan menjadi \$95,620 ia-itu setengah daripada jumlah pemberian yang kita berharap pada tahun 1963. Jumlah ini di-kurangkan kerana Kerajaan Persekutuan telah memutuskan akan mengurangkan segala wang pemberian setengah daripada perbelanjaan yang sa-benar-nya, dan keputusan ini ada-lah mengikut Undang2 Persekutuan. Daripada keterangan2 kita ini, ada-lah bertentangan dengan kenyataan jikalau kita hendak mengikut kehendak Pihak Pembangunan ia-itu menchari jalan menambahkan hasil kita. Maka barang sudah tentu kita terpaksa meninggikan chukai2 dan menaikkan harga lesen, chukai2 parit dan ayer dan lain2 lagi. Sepanjang masa, tidak pernah kita berpendapat mustahak dan perlu-nya kita menaikkan chukai2 dan sebagai-nya. Kita maseh memegang pendapat ini, dan oleh yang demikian, kita tidak membuat apa2 perubahan di-bawah Peranggaran ini. Kerajaan sangat sukachita terutama-nya oleh

sebab kita meluaskan lagi perkhidmatan bekalan ayer di-kawasan2 luar bandar. Wang hasil yang sa-benar-nya sebagai chukai2 ayer ada-lah bertambah sebanyak \$170,000 daripada jumlah anggaran \$1,030,000 dalam tahun 1963 menjadi \$1,200,000 dalam tahun 1964. Saya berchadang akan berchakap berkenaan dengan perkara tambahan hasil ini dalam sedikit masa lagi. Kita dapati bahawa jumlah wang chukai2 hiburan pun makin bertambah. Tetapi sebaliknya, hasil daripada faedah wang simpanan telah susut oleh sebab wang yang di-tumpukan kepada ranchangan pembangunan yang telah banyak memberi muna-fa'at kepada sebilangan besar penduduk2 Negeri ini. Hasil daripada Kedai2 Tuak Kerajaan pun berkurang juga sedikit. Ini ada-lah di-sebabkan ramai orang telah berhenti minum tuak dan juga kerana harga2 tuak yang di-beli ada-lah mahal sedikit pada tahun 1964.

Berhubung dengan Peranggaran Perbelanjaan bagi tahun 1964, ada pun perkara2 yang penting yang menyebabkan bertambah-nya jumlah perbelanjaan tahun 1964 daripada jumlah bagi tahun 1963 itu ia-lah:—

- (i) Jumlah wang kenaikan gaji2 pegawai2 Kerajaan yang lazim-nya bertambah pada tiap2 tahun dan juga sedikit tambahan dalam bilangan kakitangan2;
- (ii) Memperluaskan ranchangan bekalan ayer sa-imbang dengan bertambah-nya penggunaan ayer;
- (iii) Memperluaskan ranchangan taliayer ka-beberapa kawasan;
- (iv) Ranchangan2 jalan dan jambatan yang bertambah di-bawah Ranchangan Pembangunan Luar Bandar;

- (v) Tambahan wang untuk ranchangan2 kebajikan;
- (vi) Membeli sa-buah bas untuk di-gunakan oleh Kerajaan dan tidak lagi menyewa bas2 seperti yang di-buat pada masa ini;
- (vii) Chadangan membena sa-buah muzium ia-itu 'Penang Museum'.

Bilangan tambahan kakitangan2 ada-lah lebih sedikit daripada bilangan pada tahun 1963 dan tambahan2 ini ada-lah bagi —

Jabatan Haiwan,  
Perbendaharaan,  
Jabatan Hal Ehwal Ugama,  
dan  
Pejabat2 Daerah Balik Pulau  
dan Butterworth.

Dalam pada itu, ada beberapa jawatan baharu telah di-adakan untuk menggantikan jawatan2 yang ada sekarang ini yang berlainan churak dan tugas-nya.

Perbelanjaan untuk menjaga bekalan ayer ia-lah \$820,000 ia-itu bertambah sebanyak \$240,000. Tambahan ini ada-lah yang terbesar sekali di-bawah satu2 pechahan-kepala dalam seluruh Peranggaran ini. Ini ada-lah di-sebabkan bahawa penggunaan ayer telah bertambah dan dengan sendiri-nya bekalan pun hendak-lah di-tambah. Sebagaimana yang telah saya sebutkan dalam ucapan saya waktu membentangkan Peranggaran Tambahan Kedua tahun 1963, bahawa bertambah-nya penggunaan ayer ini ada-lah di-sebabkan banyak kampong2 telah mengadakan bekalan ayer yang diambil daripada paip2 besar, ia-itu satu daripada Ranchangan Pembangunan Luar Bandar. Bekalan kita ia-lah kira2 5,400,000 gelen pada satu hari dan akan bertambah menjadi 7,050,000 gelen pada sa-hari dalam tahun 1964. Jumlah ini ia-lah bekalan yang di-adakan



oleh Kerajaan bagi seluroh Negeri. Ahli2 Yang Berhormat tentu-lah sedia ma'alum bahawa untuk menepati kehendak2 ini ia-itu membanyak lagi bekalan ayer, maka besar-lah juga jumlah wang-nya yang akan di-belanjakan daripada Kumpulan Wang Pembangunan. Perbelanjaan modal dalam ranchangan bekalan ayer ini ia-lah belanja mengadakan bahan2 untuk membekalkan ayer dan membersehkannya (umpama-nya membena kolam2 ayer, "pumping station" dan jentera2 membersehkkan ayer yang lain) dan juga belanja memasang paip2 besar. Perbelanjaan untuk membekalkan ayer dan membawa ayer daripada kolam2 kepada pelanggan2 ada-lah daripada Peranggaran Biasa. Saperti mana yang telah saya sebutkan terdahulu daripada ini, ranchangan bekalan ayer tidak-lah berupa satu ranchangan yang berdasarkan perniagaan atau pun satu perkhidmatan yang sambilan antara perbelanjaan dengan hasil. Oleh sebab perbelanjaan bekalan ayer ini mendapat bantuan, hasil yang di-perolehi daripada bertambah-nya penggunaan ayer itu ada-lah di-jangka kira2 sebanyak \$170,000 berbanding dengan bertambah-nya perbelanjaan mengadakan bekalan ayer ini ia-itu sebanyak \$240,000. Walau pun begitu keadaan-nya, Kerajaan tidak sekali2 akan memberhentikan ranchangan-nya meluaskan perbekalan ayer mengikut kehendak2 pelanggan2 kerana difikirkan bekalan ayer ada-lah satu perkara yang mustahak dan Kerajaan juga berpendapat bahawa ada-lah menjadi kewajipan tiap2 sesa-buah Kerajaan yang bertanggung jawab mengadakan bekalan ayer yang bersekh dan sesuai dipakai oleh penduduk2.

Bagi tahun 1964, perbelanjaan untuk menjaga kawasan parit dan taliayer ia-lah sebanyak \$597,000 ia-itu bertambah sa-banyak

\$40,000 dari tahun 1963. Kita maseh ingat Tuan Yang Terutama Gabnor dalam ucapan-nya pada bulan Ogos yang lalu telah menyebut betapa mustahak-nya kita mengadakan bekalan ayer yang chukup untuk berchuchok tanam terutama menanam padi di-luar musim. Memandang betapa mustahak-nya perkara ini, maka Kerajaan sekarang sedang melaksanakan beberapa ranchangan taliayer. Dalam tahun 1964, ranchangan2 taliayer di-Sungai Jarak dan juga ranchangan Pam Ayer di-Pinang Tunggal akan siap. Ranchangan yang di-Sungai Jarak itu akan dapat memberi bekalan ayer bagi kira2 1,500 ekar bendang di-Padang Menora dan ranchangan di-Pinang Tunggal itu pula akan dapat mengayer kawasan padi yang di-sebelah timor jalan raya di-kawasan Ranchangan Sharikat Kerjasama Bertam. Dengan adanya ranchangan ini, lebeh daripada 3,000 ekar bendang dapat ditanam dua kali sa-tahun. Disamping itu, lebeh kurang 2,500 ekar bendang di-kawasan taliayer Sungai Kulim akan mendapat bekalan ayer yang chukup. Pada waktu ini dalam Persekutuan Tanah Melayu, Negeri Pulau Pinang-lah yang mempunyai kawasan yang terluas sekali yang menanam padi dua kali sa-tahun (kira2 28,788 ekar). Kedua2 ranchangan yang di-sebutkan tadi neschaya akan menambahkan lagi kawasan yang boleh menanam padi dua kali sa-tahun dan yang demikian dapat meninggikan lagi taraf ekonomi penanam2 padi. Kerajaan Negeri akan bergiat lagi atas jaganan yang sempurna pada parit2 dan taliayer dan juga pintu2 ayer serta jentera2 dan alat2 yang bersangkutan dengan pekerjaan ini dan oleh sebab ini di-dapati perbelanjaan bagi tahun 1964 bertambah sebanyak \$40,000 lagi. Perkhidmatan parit dan taliayer ada-lah juga perlu mendapat bantuan saperti mana perkhidmatan bekalan

ayer untuk rumah2 dan perusahaan2. Tetapi tidak-lah pula berma'ana kita mesti membelakangkan soal kebajikan penduduk2 yang tinggal di-kampung oleh sebab kita mendapat hasil wang yang kurang daripada perbelanjaan yang sa-benar. Dalam zaman penjajahan dahulu mereka itu terbiar sahaja. Yang demikian ada-lah menjadi kewajipan kita untuk memberi sebarang bantuan dan memperbaiki kesalahan dahulu supaya sekarang mereka dapat meninggikan taraf hidup mereka.

Begitu juga perbelanjaan untuk menjaga dan memperbaiki jalan2 dan jambatan2 telah bertambah sebanyak \$19,000. Ini ada-lah disebabkan jalan2 dan jambatan2 makin bertambah. Ini pun ada-lah satu chontoh lagi yang Kerajaan membelanjakan untuk faedah penduduk2-nya terutama sekali yang tinggal di-luar bandar. Di-dalam tahun 1964, Kerajaan akan terus menjalankan dasar dan chita2-nya dengan penoh azam untuk kema'moran dan kebajikan mereka. Kita hanya sa-nya berharap supaya mereka akan terus mempunyai keyakinan dan keperchayaan kapada pentadbiran dan usaha2 kita.

Ada-lah menjadi dasar Kerajaan supaya membantu mangsa2 kemiskinan dan mangsa2 benchana 'alam. Sesuai dengan dasar ini, maka Kerajaan ada menambah peruntukan wang sebanyak \$15,000 bagi kemudahan kebajikan. Dengan jumlah ini, peruntukan kita menjadi \$90,000 dalam tahun 1964. Jumlah ini telah naik 100% dalam tempoh dua tahun, ia-itu tahun 1963 dan tahun 1964. Kerajaan sedar bahawa peruntukan sa-jumlah itu tidak-lah menchukupi untuk memenohi segala permohonan2 bantuan. Tetapi, hendak-lah kita ingat bahawa wang Kerajaan ada-lah di-gunakan untuk memberi sahabis2 banyak faedah kapada sa-

banyak2 orang. Kerajaan akan menambah wang peruntukan dalam perkara ini manakala boleh.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, satu dari-pada perbelanjaan2 yang banyak bertambah pada tahun 1964 ini ia-lah perbelanjaan membeli sa-buah bas untuk di-gunakan oleh Jabatan2 Kerajaan dalam Negeri ini. Bas ini berharga kira2 \$22,000. Pada waktu ini, tidak ada satu Jabatan pun yang mempunyai bas-nya sendiri dan apabila Jabatan itu berkehendakkan bas untuk membawa peserta2 dan juga pegawai2 menghadiri kursus2, umpama-nya Kursus Tata Ra'ayat, Kursus Latehan Pertanian dan menghadiri meshuarat2 Dewan dan sebagai-nya, maka terpaksa-lah Jabatan ini menyewa bas atau pun dengan menggunakan lori2 Jabatan itu sendiri. Dari segi ekonomi dan dalam jangka panjang, tentu-lah chara yang dibuat sekarang, ia-itu menyewa bas, memakan belanja yang banyak dan membawa penumpang2 dalam lori ada-lah chara yang tidak bijak. Perbelanjaan membeli bas ini dan juga perbelanjaan2 menjaga-nya dan yang lain2 ada-lah di-anggar berjumlah hampir2 \$31,500 saperti dalam Peranggaran Pejabat Setia Usaha Negeri.

Berkenaan dengan chadangan hendak mendirikan sa-buah muzium itu, suka saya menyatakan bahawa Kerajaan Negeri berpendapat soal2 berkenaan dengan kesenian dan kebudayaan tidak-lah seharusnya di-ketepikan begitu sahaja walau pun Kerajaan pada masa ini juga sedang giat berusaha meninggikan taraf ekonomi penduduk2-nya. Kita mempunyai sa-buah bangunan yang sesuai untuk sa-buah muzium di-Pulau ini, ia-itu bangunan Sekolah Hutching yang lama itu. Memang-lah saharus-nya dan kena pada tempat-nya Negeri ini mempunyai sa-buah muzium kerana Negeri kita sa-



buah Negeri yang utama dari segi pelanchongan apatah lagi kita juga mempunyai banyak murid2 sekolah. Kita berharap apabila muzium ini di-tubuhkan kelak, maka ia akan menjadi satu lagi pusat tumpuan kebudayaan dan akan menarek pelanchong2 datang kasini. Telah pun di-putuskan bahawa muzium yang di-chadangkan ini akan di-beri nama "Penang Museum" dan bagi permulaan-nya akan di-tadbirkan oleh sa-buah Jawatankuasa yang terdiri daripada Pegawai2 Kerajaan dan juga orang ramai yang di-fikirkan ada mempunyai minat dalam lapangan ini dan akan di-pilih oleh Kerajaan. Tetapi lama kelamaan, muzium ini hendaklah di-tadbirkan oleh sa-buah lembaga yang bebas yang di-tubuhkan di-bawah Undang2 yang di-ishtiharkan oleh Kerajaan Persekutuan dan di-luluskan oleh Parliamen. Kita telah membuat perancangan yang di-kehendaki untuk mentadbirkan muzium ini ia-itu kira2 \$40,000 setahun. Ada-lah di-chadangkan jika tidak ada apa2 halangan, muzium ini akan di-buka pada awal tahun 1964. Maka oleh sebab itu-lah chuma \$30,000 sahaja di-masokkan dalam Peranggaran bagi tahun 1964 ini.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya telah berchakap berkenaan dengan Peranggaran pada keselurohan-nya. Sekarang saya suka hendak berchakap mengenai Kepala 18 ia-itu "Perbendaharaan". Teman2 saya akan berchakap berkenaan dengan Kepala2 yang lain dalam Peranggaran ini. Berkenaan dengan Kepala 1, saya telah juga menyentoh-nya.

Di-bawah Kepala 18 — "Perbendaharaan" kita dapati tidak ada tambahan dalam bilangan jawatan, hanya ada satu pertukaran yang kechil sahaja. Kita mengurangkan dua jawatan Kerani dalam "Jawatan Kerani tambah-sentara

(Bahagian Tinggi)" (Supernumery Clerical Service (Higher Division)) dan mereka2 itu di-masokkan ka-dalam dua jawatan yang baharu dengan nama "Book Keepers". Ada-lah di-fikirkan bahawa pekerjaan kira-mengira dalam Perbendaharaan patut-lah di-buat oleh "Book Keepers" dan tidak oleh kerani2.

Satu tambahan yang ternyata dalam peruntukan Perbendaharaan ia-itu yang di-bawah pechahan-kepala "Komishen untok Pemungutan Bayaran Ayer" ia-itu 'Commission for Collection of Water Rates and Charges'. Peruntukan ini bertambah daripada \$62,300 menjadi \$70,000. Jumlah ini bertambah kerana kita akan dapat mengutip hasil yang lebih banyak kerana banyak penduduk2 memasang panchor2 ayer ka-rumah2 mereka di-bawah Rancangan Pembangunan Luar Bandar. Semua harga ayer dan chukai ayer ada-lah di-kutip oleh Majlis2 Tempatan dan kita memberi komishen kepada mereka sebanyak 5% daripada jumlah yang di-kutip mereka.

Selain daripada itu, kita juga membuat peruntukan membeli sa-buah Mesin Penyimpan Kira2, sa-buah peti besi dan alat semboyan untuk tindakan keselamatan bagi peti2 Perbendaharaan di-bawah di-Bangunan Tuanku Syed Putra. Ketiga2 alat pejabat ini ada-lah mustahak. Perbendaharaan sememangnya patut mempunyai satu Mesin Penyimpan Kira2 yang baik. Mesin yang ada sekarang ini sudah terlampau lama dan tidak boleh di-harap. Peti yang akan di-beli itu ia-lah untuk menyimpan surat2 dan barang2 yang berharga. Alat semboyan pun ada-lah mustahak untuk keselamatan.

Pada akhir-nya, saya suka menyatakan bahawa Kerajaan telah beberapa kali di-tudoh chuma

memboros wang dan membentangkan Peranggaran yang di-buat se-chara rekaan2 sahaja. Tudohan yang saperti ini telah juga saya nafikan dalam ucapan saya apabila membentangkan Peranggaran pada tahun yang lalu. Kerajaan ada-lah sentiasa berkhidmat dengan bersungguh2 dan giat-nya untuk kebajikan ra'ayat. Tidak-lah perlu bagi-nya untuk bermuka dua dan menyembunyikan kenyataan serta dasar2-nya daripada orang ramai; ra'ayat sendiri kenal benar akan Kerajaan dan Kerajaan pun tahu segala segi kehendak2 ra'ayat. Kerajaan akan terus berkhidmat kepada ra'ayat dengan se-chara ini dan dengan tujuan dan ikrar yang saperti ini dan dengan berjimat chermat Kerajaan telah membuat Peranggaran yang ter-ator bagi tahun 1964.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon menchadangkan supaya Peranggaran Belanjawan 1964 ini di-luluskan. Terima kaseh.

Member for Tasek Glugor (Enche Hashim bin Awang): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya menyokong. Sa-belum itu, saya suka-lah berchakap sedikit sebanyak di-atas chadangan yang di-bawa oleh Yang Amat Berhormat Ketua Menteri di-atas Peranggaran ini. Ahli2 Yang Berhormat tadi telah pun mendengar sendiri bahawa Peranggaran yang di-bawa ini ia-lah satu Peranggaran yang sa-imbang. Sungguh pun begitu, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya per-chaya dalam membahathkan perkara2 ini tentu-lah ada daripada pehak satu2 akan membagi beberapa "critics" dan sebagai-nya. Tetapi saya harap-lah pada hari ini, oleh sebab Peranggaran yang di-kemukakan itu ada-lah satu Peranggaran yang sa-imbang, maka "critics" itu tidak-lah berpanjangan dan tidak berapa keras. Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya suka menyebutkan sedikit sebanyak

yang mana kita ketahui pada hari ini, terutama sekali berkenaan dengan anggaran kewangan yang di-untokkan kepada kampong2 dan sebagai-nya di-luar bandar. Kita tadi telah mendengar daripada Ketua Menteri sendiri yang dia mengatakan bahawa ada-lah sebanyak lebih kurang \$2,700,000 telah pun di-untokkan kepada ranchangan2 yang akan di-beri kepada orang2 daripada luar bandar. Bagi pehak orang2 di-luar bandar, saya ucapkan banyak2 terima kaseh di-atas peruntukan itu.

Hari ini, harus juga ta' berapa kerat daripada kita dalam Majlis ini mengetahui sa-benar2-nya macham mana suka orang2 kampong menenggok ranchangan2 yang telah pun di-buatkan oleh Kerajaan terutama sekali, saya mengatakan kampong2 terpenchil saperti kampong2 di-tempat saya — Ekor Kuching. Tuan2 pun harus, dalam Majlis ini, tiada biasa dengar. Saya tahu tetekala saya kechil dahulu, kalau hendak pergi ka-Ekor Kuching kena-lah naik kereta lembu daripada pukul 6 pagi, pukul 2 baharu sampai Ekor Kuching. Kemudian tetekala ambil ubi kayu sedikit sebanyak, pukul 8 malam atau pukul 9 malam baharu sampai balek. Tetapi pada hari ini Ahli2 Yang Berhormat sekalian dan Tuan Yang di-Pertua, dalam dua tiga hari yang sudah, tetekala saya melawat ka-sana, ada orang mengatakan Kerajaan belum buat jalan sebegitu elok. Sebagai mengambil sempena lawatan saya, saya pun cheritakan saya ada-lah sa-orang daripada anak tempat tuan2. Saya cheritakan macham mana sebagai sa-orang penduduk kampong telah naik kereta lembu daripada pukul 6 pagi hingga pukul 2 baharu sampai ka-sana. Pada hari ini jalan telah pun di-bena. Di-dalam sedikit masa lagi jalan itu di-sambong pula ka-Tasek Glugor dengan satu jalan yang memakan belanja berjuta2 ringgit—



daripada Tasek Glugor hingga ka-Ekor Kuching hingga ka-Pinang Tunggal dan hingga ka-Paya Keladi. Pada masa ini ranchangan telah pun di-buat untuk perkhidmatan bas. Jadi ini-lah satu perkara yang kita ta' dapat memikirkan bagaimana orang2 kampung itu suka. Bukan setakat itu sahaja, Tuan Yang di-Pertua dan Tuan2 Yang Berhormat sekalian, pada hari ini banyak-lah orang2 di-dalam kampung itu, sunggoh pun jalan tiada berapa elok, tetapi boleh jalan sedikit sebanyak, dengan motokar burok2 atau motorcycle. Pada masa dahulu dan juga pada dua tiga tahun dahulu, kita tiada mimpi yang akan mengadakan kereta2 sebagai itu. Tetapi dengan takdir Tuhan, oleh sebab Kerajaan kita dengan murah hati telah membuat peruntukan daripada sa-tahun ka-setamun, ranchangan itu akan di-adakan tidak berapa lama lagi.

Lagi satu, kita telah dengar daripada Ketua Menteri tadi, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, yang mengatakan ada-lah satu ranchangan taliayer telah pun, pada ketika ini, di-ranchang ia-itu membawa ayer daripada Sungai Muda, sungai yang besar di-sebelah utara di-sana, daripada Sungai Muda akan di-adakan satu pam yang memakan belanja banyak wang. Pam itu akan membawa pula ayer kapada Sungai Jarak ia-itu kampung saya sendiri-lah, Tasek Glugor dan sebagai-nya yang akan mengalir ayer kapada lebeh kurang 5,500 ekar dan lepas itu akan di-bawa pula kapada Sungei Kulim, chamber ayer ini bagi ayer kapada bendang yang lebeh kurang 2,500 ekar dan sa-lepas itu akan membawa ayer pula kapada Kampong Pertama dan sebagai-nya. Jadi semua, kata Ketua Menteri tadi, lebeh kurang 28,000 ekar tanah akan mendapat ayer. Pada hari ini, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, dan Tuan2 Yang Berhormat sekalian, jikalau

tuan melawat satu di-antara tiga empat kampung yang saya katakan tadi, tuan2 dapat-lah rumah2 baharu sedikit daripada rumah2 dahulu. Rumah2 papan pun ada. Saya hendak cherita, tetekala saya budak2 kechil dahulu, ada-lah rumah2 itu tidak ada papan sa-keping pun, melainkan ada-lah dinding2 itu di-buat daripada buloh dan juga dengan daun Bertam dan sebagai-nya. Tetapi hari ini, rumah2 itu dapat di-dirikan dengan kayu sagi, dan juga dinding papan. Jadi di-atas itu, bagi pehak orang2 kampung yang di-sebelah sana, saya ucapkan terima kaseh kapada Kerajaan kita.

Lagi satu, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya suka menyebutkan di-atas "mechanisation of sawah", dalam bahasa Melayu kata bagaimana hendak pakai jentera untuk memajak sawah2 dan sebagai-nya. Dua tiga tahun dahulu, kita tidak fikir trektor2 akan masok dalam sawah2. Tetapi dengan di-tunjokki oleh Pejabat Pertanian dan sebagai-nya, maka kita nampak-lah tetekala musim memajak sawah, beberapa banyak trektor telah masok dalam kampung. Harus dalam sedikit masa lagi dengan ada "Engineers" yang datang melawat Negeri kita, mereka nanti reka satu trektor yang boleh jalan dalam sawah, satu trektor akan dilengkapi supaya trektor itu boleh masok satu2 sawah dengan tidak tenggelam dan sebagai-nya. Pada masa ini, bukan-lah saya mengatakan trektor itu sangat2 sempurna, ada juga yang saya lihat trektor2 yang tenggelam sahingga 2 hari tidak dapat di-korek balek. Jadi saya harap-lah tetekala kita membuat anggaran, barangkali tahun hadapan, kita masok banyak lagi wang kapada anggaran pertanian supaya petani2 itu dapat melengkapkan trektor2 mereka saperti mana yang dikehendaki untuk sawah2 di-dalam Negeri kita ini.

Juga, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, tadi dalam ucapan-nya Dato Ketua Menteri mengatakan kita dukachita-lah tidak ada tanah yang mana boleh kita bagikan kapada orang2 kita di-sini untuk berchuchok tanam dan sebagai-nya, tetekala Ahli Yang Berhormat daripada Jelutong menanya. Jadi di-atas itu saya dukachita, sebab saya biasa juga menyatakan kapada satu2 pehak oleh sebab Pulau Pinang ini sangat kekurangan tanah maka patut sangat-lah ketutamaan itu di-berikan kapada Negeri kita ini terutama sekali dalam menghantarkan orang2 kita ka-Negeri Pahang atau ka-Negri Sembilan dan sebagai-nya supaya ra'ayat kita dapat tanah untuk di-tanam padi atau getah dan sebagai-nya. Jadi dalam perkara itu pun saya perchaya-lah Kerajaan kita tidak akan lupa kesusahan yang kita hadapi pada masa ini. Maka kita harap-lah tetekala kita membuat anggaran pada tahun yang akan datang ini kita tidak lupa hal ehwal orang2 peladang2 yang sangat2 miskin tanah dan akan mengadakan tanah untuk mereka itu sendiri. Jadi dengan itu saya tidak-lah payah berchakap fasal orang2 di-bandar2 ini. Di-bandar ada jetty besar, ada rumah2 bangunan sampai 15 tingkat. Tapi saya sa-orang daripada anak kampung, saya chuma minta-lah lebehkan peruntukan saperti mana yang di-nyatakan oleh Dato Ketua Menteri tadi, wang akan di-beri kapada penduduk2 daripada luar bandar. Dan saya harap-lah jikalau kita membimchangkan perkara ini, tuan2 tidak ambil-lah masa banyak kerana wang yang akan di-untukkan banyak itu ada-lah di-berikan kapada orang yang menolong kita pada hari ini, kerana mereka itu-lah yang menanam padi dan sebagai-nya untuk kita makan setiap hari. Jadi ingat-lah, makanan kita datang-nya daripada orang2 kampung. Sekian-lah, terima kaseh.

Mr. Speaker: Ahli2 Yang Berhormat, saya suka menyatakan yang mana kita ini membacha kali yang kedua di-atas Rang Undang2 ini. Di-dalam Peratoran Meshuarat 60(1) —

'On the motion being made, "That a Bill be now read a second time," the discussion shall be confined to the principles and merits of the Bill.'

Jadi saya minta Tuan2 "confine" bahathan Tuan2 itu kapada "merits" Undang2 ini. Jikalau ada orang2 yang hendak berchakap berkenaan dengan pembangunan, maka ada satu chadangan yang akan di-bawa pada akhir meshuarat ini — ini akan di-bawa oleh Yang Ahmat Berhormat Ketua Menteri. Tuan2 boleh-lah berchakap berkenaan dengan pembangunan di-masa ini kelak. Saya suka merengkaskan masa. And everybody who wants to speak just speak on the merits of the Bill in accordance with Standing Orders on the Second Reading of the Bill.

Member for Jelutong (Mr. Ooi Thiam Siew): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like first of all to thank you for your clarification that at the Second Reading we are supposed to touch on the merits of the Bill. It was my intention to stand up on a point of order, but I have the greatest respect for the Chief Minister, hence I feel he should be given every opportunity to explain himself. However, notwithstanding the explanation given by the Chief Minister, we are of the opinion that it is not surprising to us to note that the State's financial position is getting gloomier from year to year, and that in spite of our warnings in the past they were left unheeded to such an extent that I am wondering what name I should give to the Draft 1964 Estimates. It would appear



that instead of progress, which the State Government always claims, we are slipping back, both from the revenue point of view and the necessary expenditure to keep the Administration efficient.

I shall now touch on the question of State revenue. Although no doubt the sources of State revenue are restricted, according to what the Chief Minister said, I am unable to understand why there should be a decrease in the estimated revenue for the Penang State for 1964. As we all know, State revenue, in accordance with the Tenth Schedule of the Federal Constitution, comes from three sources—Part I, Capitation Grant; Part II, State Road Grant; and Part III, Sources of Revenue assigned to States.

Part I, which is Capitation Grant, is based on population. We therefore wonder whether it is due to population decrease in the State of Penang that the Federal Grants, which include this Capitation Grant, have decreased from an estimated total of \$5,617,373 for 1963 to \$5,578,565 for 1964. Yet, in our view, this could not be the case for I feel sure that the population in 1964 will be even greater than that in 1960 when the estimated Federal Grant for that year was \$5,671,320. Are we to take it that the figures supplied by the Government are unrealistic in the sense that the actual revenue to be obtained will be far off the estimated figures given by them, this being the observation made by an impartial person, the Auditor-General?

It is not known whether the decrease in the Federal Grant is due to a decrease in the Road Grant in accordance with Part II of the Tenth Schedule of the Federal Constitution. During the past three years the State Govern-

ment showed great pride in pointing out the construction of this road and the construction of that road in the rural area. Therefore I feel sure that the mileage of State roads has increased to qualify for a larger Federal Grant for State roads.

Perhaps the Honourable the Chief Minister may be able to give this Assembly a full explanation as to why the Federal Grant for 1964 appears to be the second lowest for the five years. Should any Member of the Government side venture to suggest that the decrease in mileage of State roads may be due to the City Council taking over certain State roads within the City area I would say in reply that the number of State roads and their mileage within the City are negligible. However, if the mileage of State roads has decreased it is then not understood why expenditure on maintenance of State roads is estimated to cost more in 1964 than in the previous years. Here again perhaps the Chief Minister may be kind enough to give an explanation.

Touching on Part III of the Tenth Schedule of the Federal Constitution, which refers to Sources of Revenue assigned to States, it is inexplicable why these sources of revenue are also decreasing. The estimated total of \$7,656,196 is even lower than the estimated figures for the years 1962 and 1963. Perhaps I may be excused for repeating the warning which I gave to this Assembly at previous Budget Meetings to the effect that the State Government has utilised the General Fund balances to such an extent that the financial position of the State is in a very precarious position. This is shown by the fact that interest on State fund balance, estimated at \$506,500 for 1964, is the lowest on record, and com-

pares unfavourably with the actual interest received for 1962 of \$894,558.

I would like to express my thanks to the Chief Minister for his clarification that we were able to get Federal loans for low-cost housing at 2%; and therefore instead of utilising our capital reserves it would be better to get Federal loans at 2%. With this explanation, if we had utilised our own funds the interest which is shown at \$506,500 would be even less than what it appears to be. Hence it definitely shows a trend that our State balances are not so rosy as the Government side would like to show.

I repeat the accusation made by the Honourable Member for Kota last year, "that the Government is not constructive", and that it is accepting its revenue every year without seeking new Heads of Revenue. His second accusation is that the State Government is undertaking development projects which are not revenue-earning projects but just showpieces to create the impression that the State Government is a rich and progressive Government. How true is the statement of the Honourable Member for Kota.

On the expenditure side, it is deplorable to note the heavy increase in expenditure in personal emoluments. Personal emoluments have risen from \$3,187,821 in 1960 to \$4,026,450 for next year..... (interrupted.)

**Mr. Speaker:** It does not include the emoluments of the Speaker.

**Member for Jelutong (Mr. Ooi Thiam Siew):** Whether it includes or not, it is in the budget.

.....an increase of nearly \$1-million, or approximately 25% over these years.

It is also deplorable that O.C.A.R. should also increase tremendously over these years from \$5,483,103 in 1960 to \$6,736,214 for 1964, an increase of over \$1,200,000, or approximately 20% over these years. Whereas the State Government spent a total of \$8,670,924 in 1960 to run the State Administration, it has now budgeted for \$10,762,633 for 1964, leaving a balance of \$2,222,495, as the Chief Minister said, as the State contribution from its Revenue Account for Development projects. This sum is the lowest on record, when we notice that in 1963 \$2,810,313 was contributed to the Development Fund, \$3,220,132 contributed in 1962, \$3,216,118 in 1961, and \$3,392,310 in 1960. It would therefore be observed that over \$1-million is being taken off Development projects for the running of the Administration. Such actions cannot in any way be considered progressive measures of our State Government.

Just to give examples of this reckless spending by the State Government, I would like to remind this Assembly that we consider the building of the multi-storied State Government Building as an extravaganza. After the initial cost of over \$3½ million, the State Government is being burdened every year in maintenance of this building to the tune of nearly \$200,000, a sum which the State Government can ill afford to spend in the light of the budget figures. Even with the increase in the sum allocated to general welfare work for 1964 to \$90,000, it appears silly to laymen that, whereas the State Government is prepared to spend only \$90,000 on welfare work, \$180,000 is being earmarked for the maintenance of the State Government Building.

The second example is the increase in maintenance cost of



State water supplies. It is not understood why within a period of just two years the maintenance cost has risen from \$512,000 to \$820,000 for 1964, an increase of \$308,000, or approximately 60%. I feel sure that even the consumption of water from the State water supply has not increased to that extent for which the maintenance cost can be considered to be reasonable.

The Public Works Department continues to purchase yearly many new typewriters, for which a clear explanation has not been given. Four new typewriters were purchased in 1962, and there is now this provision for the purchase of another three typewriters in 1964. If other Departments were to follow the example of the Public Works Department, I wonder what would be the grand total of new typewriters for the whole of the State Administration.

Although the State Government is so keen in spending money unnecessarily, it is strange that it has yet to fulfil its responsibilities towards local authorities on the question of contributions in lieu of rates to be paid to local authorities. It must be clearly understood by the State Government that contributions in lieu of rates is a responsibility embodied in the Federal Constitution. It therefore appears rather strange that six years have elapsed, and yet the proper contribution has yet to be paid to local authorities. I understand that every attempt to settle this issue early has been in vain, and appeals have fallen on deaf ears, despite the fact that the Auditor-General has continuously, year in and year out, made his observations on this question. The \$90,000 provided for assessment to the City Council is only an interim payment. I hope that the State Government will not continue to shirk

its responsibility towards local authorities, and will settle the matter without any further delay.

Before I resume my seat I would like to make one last comment. It refers to the Religious Affairs Department. Although I am not questioning the annual increase of expenditure for this Department, since the Government has accepted Islam as the State religion, I am questioning the wisdom of the State Government in the matter of filling vacancies in this Department. It is a well-known fact that three top appointments in this Department are held by staunch UMNO leaders who may or may not have resigned from their political party. Whilst we are trying to keep the Civil Service free from politics; whilst we are consistently upholding the impartiality of the Civil Service; and whilst the Alliance Government condemns another political party in Kelantan for exercising political influence in that State's Civil Service, let us not be accused of a similar crime in that the Penang State Civil Service may be polluted by political influence. Questions at Assembly Meetings on such appointments have received vague answers. But what we have feared may appear to come true. It is hoped that it is still not too late for the Government to try and remedy the situation by picking the best candidates for these posts rather than giving them as 'prize appointments' to the supporters of the Alliance. With this warning I close my speech, and hope that my comments will receive the attention of the Honourable the Chief Minister.

Thank you.

**Member for Glugor (Inche Aziz Ibrahim):** Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya telah mendengar ucapan yang panjang daripada Yang

Amat Berhormat Ketua Menteri sa-lepas itu Ahli Kawasan Tasek Glugor yang di-jawab oleh Ahli Kawasan Jelutong dan untok Ketua Menteri-lah memberi jawapan dalam sedikit masa lagi. Tetapi saya suka pada hari ini hendak berchakap sedikit sebanyak, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, berkenaan dengan Rang Peranggaran Perbelanjaan Biasa, 1964 (Ordinary Estimates). Di-sini saya suka hendak memberi tahu dalam Majlis ini, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, berkenaan dengan Jabatan Pertanian (Agriculture), Parit dan Taliayer (Drainage and Irrigation), Hutan (Forest), Mergastua (Game) dan Haiwan (Department of Veterinary).

Sa-benar-nya, Tuan Yang di-Pertua dan Tuan2 Yang Berhormat, jabatan2 yang di-bawah berbagai2 Kepala itu mempunyai hubungan yang rapat terutama sekali di-antara Pertanian dengan Parit dan Taliayer. Yang Amat Berhormat Ketua Menteri dalam ucapan-nya tadi telah pun menerangkan bahawa ranchangan2 Parit dan Taliayer ada-lah menambahkan banyak lagi kawasan yang mendapat parit dan taliayer dan kawasan mempunyai bekalan ayer yang cukup. Oleh sebab itu kita dapati kawasan yang di-tanam makin bertambah luas dan lebeh banyak memberi faedah, dan kita telah dapat menambahkan hasil padi dalam tahun 1962, umpamanya dalam musim padi tahun itu hampir 1.4 juta gantang lebeh daripada hasil tahun 1961 ia-itu daripada 10.3 juta gantang dalam tahun 1961 menjadi 11.7 juta gantang dalam tahun 1962. Selain daripada bertambah-nya kawasan yang di-tanam dan lebeh luas penggunaan-nya, satu perkara yang menambahkan hasil padi ini ia-lah pengetahuan2 dan perkhidmatan pertanian sechare moden dan juga penggunaan beneh2 terpilih dan juga baja2 yang baik. Dengan chara2 pertanian yang

moden ini kita dapati hasil bagi satu ekar padi yang di-luar musim bertambah daripada 443 gantang sa-ekar dalam tahun 1961 menjadi 495 gantang dalam tahun 1962 dan hasil daripada padi yang di-tanam mengikut musim bertambah daripada 402 gantang dalam tahun 1961 menjadi 436 gantang satu ekar dalam tahun 1962.

Ada pun tugas yang utama bagi Jabatan Pertanian ia-lah menyebarkan pengetahuan dan melateh peladang2 chara2 pertanian yang moden itu. Usaha ini di-jalankan dengan mengadakan beberapa kursus yang di-atorkan oleh Kerajaan Negeri dan sharahan2 untok peladang2, dan menerbitkan risalah2. Tugas yang saperti ini akan di-teruskan dengan lebeh giat lagi pada tahun 1964. Dalam usaha ini juga, supaya lebeh memberi kesan dan berguna, maka Jabatan ini terpaksa mengadakan latehan2 dan pertunjukan dan kita akan membeli sa-buah trektor untok menggantikan yang lama itu dan juga akan membeli beberapa buah filem. Trektor ini di-anggarkan berharga \$10,910. Selain daripada ia di-gunakan bagi tujuan yang disebutkan itu, trektor ini juga dapat di-gunakan untok kerja2 penyeledikan2. Ada satu perubahan dalam peranggaran Jabatan Pertanian ini pada tahun hadapan. Kita telah di-nasihatkan oleh Kementerian Pertanian dan Sharikat Kerjasama (Ministry of Agriculture and Co-operatives) bahawa ranchangan membela babi di-Ayer Itam itu baik di-masokkan di-bawah tadbiran Jabatan Haiwan. Oleh sebab ini kita dapati peruntokan bagi pechahan-kepala 5 kurang sebanyak \$7,200. Wang peruntokan bagi ranchangan ini di-masokkan di-bawah Kepala "Haiwan" (Veterinary).

Yang Amat Berhormat Ketua Menteri telah pun menghuraikan akan banyak-nya tambahan dalam



peranggaran Jabatan Parit dan Taliayer (Drainage and Irrigation), ia-itu di-Kepala 5, pechahan-kepala 3 — “Penyenggaraan kawasan Pengayuran” (Maintenance of Irrigation Areas). Sebagaimana yang di-terangkan oleh Yang Amat Berhormat itu, tambahan ini ada-lah kerana banyak lagi kawasan yang di-masokkan di-bawah kawasan pengayuran. Jabatan ini ada-lah bertanggung jawab menjadikan Negeri ini sa-buah Negeri yang mempunyai kawasan yang terluas sekali menanam padi dua kali sa-tahun di-dalam Persekutuan. Ada lagi satu pechahan-kepala di-mana peruntukan bagi tahun 1964 telah di-perkurangkan sebanyak \$5,750 ia-itu pechahan-kepala “Penyenggaraan Kawasan Pembuangan Ayer (Berchukai)” ia-itu “Maintenance of Drainage Areas (Rateable)”. Ahli2 Yang Berhormat ta’ harus khuatir apabila melihat peruntukan ini di-kurangkan atau pun menudoh bahawa Kerajaan hendak membiarkan kawasan pengayuran ini. Kita dapat mengurangkan peruntukan ini kerana ada beberapa kerja yang tertentu ia-itu yang sedang di-laksanakan dan kerja2 ini akan dapat di-selesaikan dalam tahun 1963 ini. Pekerjaan yang saperti ini tidak pula di-jalankan pada tiap2 tahun. Di-bawah Kepala 5, ada di-masokkan satu pechahan ia-itu pechahan-kepala baharu dengan nama “Pembangunan Semula/Penempatan Semula kerja2 Taliayer” dengan peruntukan sebanyak \$5,000. Dengan sendiri-nya nama pechahan-kepala ini menunjokkan kerja2 yang akan di-buat, ia-itu menjaga pintu2 dan tempat2 kawalan ayer.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, Negeri kita ini ada-lah Negeri yang kechil dan kita tidak mempunyai banyak hutan2 dan juga mergastua. Tambahan2 yang penting tidak di-buat dalam peranggaran bagi tahun 1964 di-kedua2 jabatan ini.

Berkenaan dengan Kepala “Kebun Bunga Kerajaan” (Government Gardens and Plantations), jabatan ini-lah yang menjaga dan mengawal Kebun Bunga dan juga kawasan Kebun di-Bukit Bendera. Sedikit tambahan di-buat dalam perbelanjaan berulang bagi jabatan ini kerana jumlah peruntukan pada masa ini di-dapati tidak mencukupi untuk menjaga kawasan2 yang berkenaan dengan sempurnanya. Juga di-bawah “Perbelanjaan Khas” ada-lah di-chadangkan supaya di-beli 6 buah mesin rumput bagi jabatan ini. Mesin2 ini ia-lah untuk menggantikan sa-buah mesin yang lama dan yang sangat berat itu. Kalau di-kira jumlah harga 6 buah mesin ini ada-lah lebih murah daripada sa-buah mesin jenis itu.

Pada tahun hadapan, Kerajaan akan menumpukan pandangan-nya yang lebih berat lagi kepada usaha membela ternakan di-kawasan2 luar bandar. Satu lagi chara2 yang dapat orang2 kampung menchapai kemajuan dan meninggikan taraf ekonomi mereka ia-lah usaha membela ternakan dan bahan2 serta peluang dalam lapangan ini memang tersedia ada. Oleh sebab Kerajaan sentiasa memberi galakan dan bantuan dalam lapangan ini melalui Jabatan Haiwan, ia-itu ‘Veterinary’, maka Negeri ini banyak mempunyai ayam-itek jika di-bandingkan dengan Negeri2 yang lain di-Persekutuan. Namun demikian, galakan sahaja tentu tidak mencukupi. Kerajaan hendak-lah juga sentiasa memberi nasihat dan memperhatikan bahawa ternakan orang2 kampung itu tidak terkena penyakit. Maka wajib-lah jabatan ini bersiap sedia memberi perkhidmatan2 yang dikehendaki di-mana2 sahaja. Kita telah mengadakan 2 jawatan Penolong2 Pegawai Haiwan, satu daripadanya daripada kaum wanita. Ada pun tujuan kita mengadakan satu bagi wanita ini ia-lah supaya

dapat ibu2 dan kaum wanita yang tinggal di-kampung lebih senang lagi berhubung dengan Jabatan Haiwan melalui pegawai wanita ini. Telah menjadi kebiasaan kita, terutama wanita2 di-kampung, berasa segan hendak berchakap dengan orang2 lelaki. Apabila pegawai wanita ini masuk ka-kampung2, maka dengan senang sahaja-lah ia akan dapat menasihatkan dan berchakap dengan ibu2 berkenaan dengan perkhidmatan Jabatan ini. Sa-imbang dengan tujuan kita dan tugas kita makin bertambah, maka kita ada membuat peruntukan bagi mengambil 3 orang buroh dan membeli sa-buah kereta van bagi Jabatan ini. Kita juga akan mengadakan satu jawatan jurutaip yang telah sekian lama di-kehendaki oleh Jabatan ini. Tadi saya telah menyebutkan, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, bahawa rancangan membela babi di-Ayer Itam ‘Pig rearing in Ayer Itam’ itu akan di-tadbirkan oleh Jabatan Haiwan dan bukan oleh Jabatan Pertanian (Agriculture). Peruntukan bagi-nya telah juga di-masokkan di-bawah Jabatan ini.

Dengan ini, saya ucapkan terima kaseh, Tuan Yang di-Pertua.

Member for Ayer Itam (Mr. Chor Sin Kheng): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I wish to speak on Heads 10 and 16, “Government Toddy Shops” and “Social Welfare”.

Under Head 10 we are providing only \$545,000 for purchase of toddy in 1964, compared with \$575,000 in 1963. The decrease is because the habit of drinking toddy seems to be on the decline. Government toddy shops are a major source of revenue for Government. In 1964 we shall be getting less revenue from this source because of the expected fall in sales, and also because the contract price for toddy is going up in 1964. We are providing a new van under

this Head of Estimates to replace a very old and uneconomical vehicle.

Sir, under Head 16 — “Social Welfare”, we provided an increase of \$30,000 for general welfare work in 1963. The Chief Minister has already stated that in 1964 we are now providing a further increase of \$15,000, bringing the total to \$90,000. I am sure that even this increase will not fully satisfy the many requests for welfare assistance. The purpose under this Vote is to provide relief, not permanent assistance. There is no doubt that many people are in a very unfortunate position; but the Government has got to look after the demand on its funds for other purposes, all of which bring benefit to the people. I should like to inform Members of the Assembly that welfare assistance is also made from the Subventions Vote under Head 1. Grants are being made from this Vote to various organisations. We shall be continuing this practice in 1964.

Thank you.

Member for Sungei Bakap (Mr. Kee Yong Chin): Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have just heard the comments on our Estimates by the Member for Jelutong. I am indeed glad to hear his voice, for at one time we thought we would not be able to hear his voice. However, I observe that his tongue is shorter. What I mean is that his comment is not so sharp. However, I would like to explain away his criticism of the Government for ‘the reckless spending and the unwarranted increase on emoluments’, and other increases in the maintenance of the P.W.D.

Firstly, I would like to clarify why those increases are necessary, as shown in the Heads of Estimates of the Public Works Department, that is, under Heads 11 to



14. We all are aware of the vast increases in the responsibilities for the Public Works Department, with such rural development projects being carried out for the last 4 years. In 1963, with such heavy responsibilities, we have provided several staff increases and upgradings. But in 1964 we have only one Personal Emoluments change. It is the upgrading of the post of Office Assistant under Head 11, from Clerical Superscale B to Clerical Superscale A. The upgrading is provided because one or two Federal Departments which are still in Penang are to be shifted to Kuala Lumpur soon; and when they do so a few clerks belonging to the State Clerical Service will be left behind. It is to provide an opening for this man that the post is now upgraded. Hence it has a certain effect on increase on Personal Emoluments in this Head.

Under Head 12, on spending, two subheads are related to each other, that is, subhead 6 "Maintenance of Electrical Installations in Government Buildings and Quarters" which exceeds 1963 provision by \$6,000, and subhead 16 "Replacements and Extensions of Electrical Wirings and Fittings" which is less than the 1963 provision by \$3,300. The figures for 1964 for these two subheads are based on the estimates submitted by the City Council of George Town in respect of Penang Island, and the Central Electricity Board in respect of Province Wellesley. These electrical installations are necessary because the two electrical authorities condemned the wiring of those premises. Hence the spending is necessary, and to my mind is quite reasonable. Under the same Head the cost of maintenance of roads and bridges has gone up by \$19,000 from \$1,630,000 to \$1,649,000 because of the increase of the mileage of roads

under the Rural Development Plan.

Under Head 13, there are no significant increases.

Under Head 14 is the largest single item of increase in the whole estimates of the State. This is for the maintenance of water supplies; and the Chief Minister has already explained the reasons for this increase.

Though the Honourable Member for Jelutong, as a Member of the Opposition, has got to criticize the increase on maintenance he has failed to realize that the water supply projects had increased so much that the maintenance of water supply projects will automatically demand the increase of staff. I therefore support the Estimates.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Member for Muda (Tuan Haji Ismail bin Che Chik): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya suka hendak berchakap di-dalam Kepala 3 ia-itu Pejabat Daerah dan Tanah. Di bawah Kepala ini ada dua pechahan-kepala baharu ia-itu "Borang2 Undang2 Tanah Negara" dan pechahan-kepala 13 "Pembinaan/ Membaharui Bilek Kebal". Bagi pechahan-kepala 12, kita menguntukkan sebanyak \$5,000. Saperti yang di-ketahui, Undang2 Tanah Negara, Pulau Pinang dan Melaka akan berjalan kuat kuasa-nya di-Negeri ini. Oleh yang demikian, borang2 mengikut Undang2 hendaklah di-gunakan dan wang peruntukan ini ia-lah untuk perbelanjaan mengadakan borang2 ini. Di-bawah Undang2 ini kita adalah di-kehendaki mengguna dan menyimpan segala daftar tanah (Registers of Land Titles) dan tidak hanya menyimpan rekod2 sahaja. Daftar2 ini ada-lah berharga, dan oleh yang demikian, maka ada-lah mustahak di-simpan

dalam bilek2 kebal. Wang peruntukan sebanyak \$27,000 di-bawah pechahan-kepala 13 ia-itu untuk membaharui bilek kebal yang sedia ada dan membena bilek2 kebal yang baharu di-Pejabat2 Daerah yang belum ada mempunyai bilek yang saperti ini. Pejabat Daerah Timor Laut, Pulau Pinang tidak terlibat dalam perbelanjaan ini kerana Pejabat ini sudah mempunyai sa-buah bilek kebal yang baik.

Dan lagi, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya suka hendak berchakap juga berkenaan dengan Jabatan Hal Ehwal Ugama ia-itu di-bawah Kepala 15. Yang Berhormat Ahli Kawasan Jelutong tadi di-dalam tegoran-nya telah mengatakan ada-lah tiga jawatan yang penting di-dalam Jabatan Ugama itu dipegang oleh orang2 kuat U.M.N.O. Tudohan2 itu ia-lah semata2 berdasarkan politik. Tuan Yang di-Pertua dan Ahli2 Yang Berhormat, di-dalam negara yang Merdeka ini banyak orang2 yang bersangkutan dengan politik tetapi pegawai2 di-dalam Jabatan Hal Ehwal Ugama itu sekarang tidak mengambil bahagian yang chergas. Tudohan yang saperti ini tidak-lah benar, kerana ada-lah tiga jawatan penting dalam Jabatan Hal Ehwal Ugama itu ia-lah Yang di-Pertua yang sekarang ini di-sandang oleh Pemangku Kathi Besar Sementara Jawatan ini ia-lah sementara kerana "Scheme of Service" (peraturan) berkenaan dengan jawatan itu belum lagi di-luluskan. Lan-tekan ini akan di-buat oleh Duli Yang Maha Mulia Seri Paduka Baginda Yang di-Pertuan Agong dengan shor daripada Surohanjaya Perkhidmatan Awam dan bukan-lah oleh Kerajaan Negeri. Sekarang jawatan ini, sebagaimana yang saya sebutkan tadi ia-lah dipegang oleh Pemangku Kathi Besar Sementara.

Begitu juga dalam ucapan Yang Amat Berhormat Ketua Men-

teri tadi, ia mengatakan bahawa jawatan Setia Usaha jabatan itu ia-lah sementara sahaja. Jadi saya ta' faham apakah sebab-nya yang di-tuduhkan jawtan2 ini ia-lah jawatan yang di-pegang oleh orang2 kuat U.M.N.O. Saya berharap tuduhan yang semacham ini tidak akan berlaku lagi.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua dan Ahli2 Yang Berhormat, ada pun tujuan dan dasar pembangunan luar bandar yang sedang berjalan pada masa ini bukan-lah hanya untuk meninggikan taraf ekonomi ra'ayat sahaja tetapi ia-lah hendak membasmikan buta huruf dan mening-gikan taraf pengetahuan dunia dan akhirat di-kalangan mereka. Kementerian Pembangunan Luar Bandar telah menubuhkan Kelas2 Pelajaran Dewasa dan di-sini murid2 di-ajar membaca dan menulis dan juga pelajaran ugama Islam. Apabila sa-sorang faham akan pengajaran ugama, maka tidak dapat tiada ia akan terpengaruh dengan rasa hendak hidup aman dan damai dan ini dapat menjauhkan huru-hara di-Negeri ini. Maka dengan pandangan inilah kita telah memikirkan betapa perlu-nya di-tambah kelas2 yang mengajar pelajaran ugama dan bagi Peranggaran tahun 1964 ini, peruntukan sebagai bayaran elaun kepada Guru2 Ugama ini di-adakan sebanyak \$8,200. Dengan peruntukan ini juga kita akan mengadakan empat jawatan Guru2 Ugama lagi—tiga untuk wanita dan satu untuk lelaki. Dua jawatan Guru2 wanita ini ia-lah untuk tiga buah sekolah perempuan di-Pulau ini, yang pada masa ini sudah mempunyai bilangan murid yang berkehendakkan sa-orang Guru. Guru lelaki itu akan di-tempatkan di-sabua sekolah yang bilangan penuntut Islam ada-lah saperti mana bilangan di-sekolah perempuan tadi.



Di-dalam peruntukan Jabatan Hal Ehwal Ugama telah di-masokkan perbelanjaan membeli sa-buah Mesin Pendua (Duplicating Machine). Pada masa ini, Jabatan ini menumpang pakai mesin kepunyaan Jabatan Persekutuan yang tidak lama lagi akan berpindah ka-Kuala Lumpur.

Sekian-lah, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, terima kaseh.

**Member for Tanjong Tengah (Mr. Wong Choong Woh):** Tuan Yang di-Pertua Majlis Undangan Negeri Pulau Pinang, saya bangun memohon di-beri peluang untuk menyuarakan serba sedikit tentang anggaran perbelanjaan negeri bagi tahun 1964—muka 62.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya berpendapat di-dalam anggaran perbelanjaan tentang sumbangan bahagian jumlah Kebajikan Masyarakat ia-lah hanya sebanyak \$188,865. Dari angka ini saya dapati pula sebanyak \$103,865 ada-lah di-belanjakan bagi gaji2 pegawai dan perbelanjaan lain2. Jadi baki di-tangan untuk menggunakan wang ini untuk kebajikan ra'ayat ia-lah hanya sebanyak \$85,000 sahaja.

Saya perchaya Kerajaan Negeri Pulau Pinang pun telah mengetahui tarikh 1hb. November, 1963, oleh kerana sejak teket Lembaga Kebajikan Masyarakat menambah bilangan pembukaan-nya, Jabatan Kementerian Kewangan pun telah bertambah hasil-nya. Mengikut angka2 yang di-istiharkan dalam surat khabar, Lembaga Kebajikan Masyarakat telah memutuskan untuk menambah enam kali pembukaan lagi pada tiap2 tahun. Ini berti Kementerian Kewangan memperoleh tambahan hasil sebanyak 45 juta sa-tahun. Angka2 ini ada-lah menurut siaran Senator Tan Tong Hai, Pengerusi Lembaga Kebajikan Masyarakat.

Tidak shak lagi, penentuan ini akan dapat menambah hasil negara. Pada hakikat-nya, wang ini tentu-lah datang dari kalangan ra'ayat. Sebab itu, sebelum kita mendapat tahu kegunaan hasil tambahan ini dari pihak yang bersangkutan, ada-lah menjadi kewajiban Dewan ini untuk memberi perhatian, supaya hasil tambahan itu dapat di-gunakan pada tempat yang sewajar-nya, demi kepentingan ra'ayat. Dan dengan itu, baharu-lah dapat di-sesuaikan dengan tujuan mengadakan teket loteri Lembaga Kebajikan Masyarakat ini.

Saya harap Dewan Negeri kita ini dapat memberi tahu kepada umum, sudah-kah kita menuntut pihak Jabatan Kementerian Kewangan supaya menambah wang bantuan dari hasil tambahan itu kepada Negeri kita untuk faedah kebajikan Negeri ini seperti perbelanjaan menolong ra'ayat yang dalam keadaan sangsara.

Umum mengetahui, oleh kerana konfrantasi dan putus perhubungan antara Negara kita dengan Indonesia, ra'ayat dalam Negara kita terutama dalam Negeri Pulau Pinang telah menghadapi berbagai kesusahan dalam kehidupan mereka. Mithal-nya kebanyakan pekerja2 yang bergantung kehidupan mereka dengan pekerjaan dipelabohan telah menganggor kerana putus-nya perniagaan antara negara kita dan Indonesia.

Saya merasai, Dewan ini harus memberi perhatian dan menchari jalan penyelesaian terhadap penganggoran kaum pekerja dipelabohan. Di-sini, saya suka menchadangkan supaya Dewan ini membentok satu Jawatan-kuasa Khas, guna memberi pertolongan kepada kaum pekerja yang sedang menganggor sekarang ini dan juga menyelesaikan soal penganggoran yang semakin bertambah dalam Negeri kita ini.

Saya juga berharap Dewan ini dapat memberi jaminan kepada ra'ayat bahawa wang bantuan yang di-derma oleh Jabatan Kementerian Kewangan itu, akan dipergunakan untuk segala usaha2 kebajikan masyarakat dan tidak membuat kerja2 yang tidak memberi apa2 faedah kepada ra'ayat tetapi hanya untuk propaganda.

Saya pun merasa Kerajaan harus memberi perlindungan kepada orang2 tua yang susah dan juga peminta sedekah yang berada di-tepi2 jalan. Manakala di-sebut soal rumah orang tua itu, saya harap Kerajaan juga dapat memperbaiki chara penjagaan dan kesopanan pekerja2 dalam rumah2 orang tua itu supaya mereka dapat hidup dengan hati senang dan tidak lari keluar meminta sedekah seperti keadaan sekarang. Sekiranya keadaan yang burok ini berlanjutan, maka ini ada-lah satu penghalang kepada usaha menarek pelanchong yang sedang berkembang sekarang.

Saya pun menerima banyak pengaduan dari ra'ayat ia-itu apabila orang tua yang berpenyakit pergi meminta pertolongan dari Jabatan Kebajikan Masyarakat, selalu-nya tidak mendapat layanan yang baik dari kakitangan2 Jabatan itu. Peristiwa ini, saya harap Dewan ini dapat memberi perhatian dan mengambil tindakan yang sesuai.

Sekian-lah, terima kaseh.

**Member for Permatang Pauh (Enche Ariffin bin Shariff):** Tuan Yang di-Pertua, dalam ucapan membentangkan Peranggaran tadi, Yang Amat Berhormat Ketua Menteri telah pun berucap dengan panjang lebar dan mengatakan bahawa rang anggaran perbelanjaan yang di-kemukakan pada hari ini ada-lah kemaz, terator dan baik begitu rupa dan telah

kedengaran, kita pun ada-lah ber-setuju dengan pendapat Yang Amat Berhormat Ketua Menteri. Tetapi ada-lah satu perkara yang susah benar, perkara ini bagaimana baik sekali pun jika kita hendak sokongan daripada pihak pembangkang apa lagi Ahli Kawasan Jelutong. Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya suka-lah berchakap dalam perkara ini mula2 berkenaan dengan seperti yang di-terangkan oleh Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam tadi, bahawa sumbar kewangan yang besar sekali pendapatannya ia-lah daripada kedai2 tuak. Dengan itu saya berharap kedai2 tuak patutlah di-beri layanan yang agak istimewa sedikit, kerana sekarang ini, jika di-bandingkan kedai2 tuak dan kedai2 yang lain atau tempat2 hiburan yang lain ada-lah kita dapati, kedai2 tuak ini kurang memuaskan. Saya katakan-lah di-Bukit Mertajam mithalan-nya, kedai tuak tidak begitu chantek keadaannya, dan saya berharap Kerajaan supaya memberi layanan yang baik sedikit kepada kedai2 tuak kerana walau pun orang2 yang datang di-situ boleh-lah dikatakan orang2 yang berpendapatan rendah, oleh kerana tuak ada-lah sa-jenis minuman yang memabukkan tetapi murah - walau pun murah, saya berharap kita janganlah pula memberi layanan yang murah kepada mereka kerana ini ada-lah memberi hasil pendapatan yang besar kepada Negeri kita.

Berpaling kepada peruntukan dalam Jabatan Tanaman2, musuh yang paling besar sekali kepada padi ia-lah tikus. Baharu2 ini dalam kawasan saya kita telah mengadakan gotong royong membunuh tikus. Selama 4 jam kita telah membunuh sebanyak hampir 13,000 ekor tikus. Dengan begitu untuk menggalakkan petani2 supaya bergotong royong dalam masa hadapan membunuh tikus ini, saya berharap satu peruntukan untuk memberi sedikit, apa nama, mi-



numan atau pun untuk memberi sagu hati kepada tiap2 ekor tikus yang di-bunuh, patut-lah di-adakan. Begitu juga dalam perkara "Ketua Menteri" peruntukan sebanyak \$20,000 untok Bulan Bahasa Kebangsaan. Saya berharap wang yang \$20,000 ini bukan-nya kerana hendak memberi hiburan atau pun makan minum kepada peserta2 yang hadir dalam Majlis2 Bulan Bahasa Kebangsaan, tetapi sa-elok2-nya wang ini dibelanjakan bagaimana chara hendak memaju dan melaksanakan Bahasa Kebangsaan, bukan kerana memberi hiburan2.

Berpaling saya kepada Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Tengah yang telah berchakap panjang lebar berkenaan dengan perkara Kebajikan Masharakat dengan menudoh mengatakan kami "propaganda", kata-nya tadi. Tetapi ia juga tidak kurang-lah juga "propaganda" yang di-keluarkan-nya dalam perkara ini. Saya berharap Ahli yang berkenaan tidak-lah memikirkan bahawa di-pehak sana sahaja yang memikirkan kepentingan ra'ayat, tetapi sa-belum pun tegoran ini di-datangkan, chuba-lah semak kembali tiap2 tahun di-dalam Peranggaran2 Perbelanjaan. Saya rasa tidak pernah di-potong, malah di-tambah. Jadi dengan ini saya merasa tidak-lah kami hanya ber-"propaganda" tetapi biar-lah saya harap kepada Ahli Yang Berhormat jangan-lah banyak sangat "propaganda". Barangkali kerana dekat2 hendak Pilehan Raya ini, mudah2an, satu siaran akhbar akan di-keluarkan, dan dengan ini megah-lah rasa-nya dan tentu-lah sokongan akan bertambah. Saya harap kalau hendak tudoh orang "propaganda", kita pun tidak lebeh tidak kurang juga, lebeh besar "propaganda" lagi. Dan lagi kalau benar2 kita hendak bekerja kerana ra'ayat, selain daripada Jabatan Kebajikan Masharakat Kerajaan, di-tiap2 daerah, saya tidak tahu lagi dalam kawasan

Ahli yang berkenaan ada-kah ta' ada, ada Jawatan Kuasa Kebajikan Daerah. Jadi kita jangan-lah hanya berharap kepada Kerajaan sahaja. Kalau benar2 kita hendak bekerja kerana ra'ayat, Ahli yang berkenaan, apa lagi yang menjadi Wakil Ra'ayat, yang selalu berdegar2 mengatakan datang daripada kalangan murhain yang benar2 hendak membela ra'ayat, saya harap tolong-lah kutip duit banyak lagi. Chari-lah jalan macham mana hendak mendapatkan duit, kemudian dengan wang itu belanjakan-lah untok menolong ra'ayat dengan sebanyak2-nya.

Selain daripada itu, saya pun suka-lah hendak menerangkan sedikit kepada Ahli Kawasan Jelutong — saya pun hairan banyak kali sangat dalam Majlis ini Ahli Kawasan Jelutong yang memang-nya ta' habis2 dan ta' puas hati kepada Majlis Ugama. Hal yang di-sentuh itu, saya rasa, kalau saya ta' silap, ia-lah Pemangku Yang di-Pertua dan Pemangku Setia Usaha sekarang. Tetapi Ahli2 yang lain daripada pehak pembangkang itu tidak ada yang bunyi suara yang begitu deras. Harus kerana Ahli2 yang lain itu sedar sedikit, dan kadang2 memerhati kebelakang apa yang berlaku di-tempat2 yang mereka sendiri berkuasa. Saya rasa dalam tempat2 itu pun tidak kurang kunchu2 dan tokoh2. Berkenaan dengan jawatan Pemangku Yang di-Pertua dan Pemangku Setia Usaha, saya rasa Pemangku Yang di-Pertua itu dipileh atau pun pilehan itu ia-lah kuasa Yang di-Pertuan Agong, kerana jawatan itu baharu ditubuhkan, dan orang yang paling layak sekali ia-lah orang yang ada sekarang ini, kerana ia mempunyai pengalaman yang baik berkenaan dengan Ugama Islam. Selain daripada itu, sekarang ini, perkara itu tadi telah pun dijawab oleh Yang Amat Berhormat Ketua Menteri dalam jawapan-nya

kapada Ahli Kawasan Jelutong. Yang menunjukkan dia chukup ta' puas hati itu, dia sekali lagi telah membangkitkan, dalam ucapan yang mengempas2—elok-lah saya terangkan bahawa perkara jawatan2 ini ia-lah mengikut keputusan yang di-buat oleh Majlis Ugama yang lalu. Begitu juga jawapan Yang Amat Berhormat Ketua Menteri telah pun di-sampaikan kepada Surohanjaya Perkhidmatan Awam, jadi saya merasa kalau-lah keputusan Surohanjaya Perkhidmatan Awam itu nanti, lain2 kali saya rasa, harus-lah Ahli Kawasan Jelutong tidak akan bawa2 lagi perkara ini dalam Majlis ini. Sekian, terima kaseh.

**Member for Butterworth (Dr. M. P. L. Yegappan):** Tuan Yang di-Pertua, sukachita saya hendak berchakap berkenaan dengan Kepala 6, ia-itu "Perkhidmatan Bomba".

Sebenar-nya tidak ada ranchangan pembangunan yang khas dibawah Kepala ini. Hanya kita akan membeli sa-buah "trailer pump" yang berharga \$4,500 .... (interrupted.)

**Member for Jelutong (Mr. Ooi Thiam Siew):** On a point of order — are we going into the merits of the Bill or going into the details of each Head in the Estimates?

**Mr. Speaker:** We are on the merits of the Bill, in the Second Reading.

**Member for Jelutong (Mr. Ooi Thiam Siew):** I understand he is going through the details of the Head.

**Mr. Speaker:** He is explaining the merits of Head 6.

**Member for Butterworth (Dr. M. P. L. Yegappan) (continuing):** .... untok menggantikan yang ada sekarang ini yang tidak boleh dipakai lagi. "Trailer" ini di-tempatkan di-Butterworth.

Balai Bomba di-Kepala Batas hampir siap dan kita pun ada kereta bomba yang akan di-hantar ka-situ. Pada masa ini kereta ini ada di-Butterworth. Patut juga Ahli2 Yang Berhormat mengetahui bahawa Kerajaan hanya menuntut perbelanjaan berulang sahaja daripada Majlis2 Daerah di-Seberang Perai dalam perkhidmatan bomba ini.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, dengan perkataan2 ini sekarang saya suka memberi jawapan kepada ucapan Ahli Kawasan Jelutong tadi di-dalam Bahasa Inggeris.

**Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Hon'ble the Member for Jelutong has started his well-planned and prepared attack on the Government, true to his job and duty..... (interrupted.)**

**Mr. Speaker:** But the Government can have a well-planned and proper defence!

**Member for Butterworth (Dr. M. P. L. Yegappan):** That is what I am coming to, Mr. Speaker, Sir ..... but with disappointment. He has been mentioning that the Government's revenue appears to be dwindling, and at one stage of his speech he has lamented for the Government being poor. It appears that the Hon'ble Member for Jelutong has an erroneous conception about Governments. Governments are not profiteering concerns: they are not to make business. Government is meant to carry out the administration, at the same time to get revenue for the Administration. That is what the Government has done. The Hon'ble Member for Jelutong may think that he has brought discredit to the Government by bringing in his unpalatable remarks, but he will be greatly disappointed when I tell him that he has only paid tribute and presented a bouquet to the Government. He has lamented at one stage for Government not in-



dulging in borrowing at the same time he has also lamented for the Government not plunging into squander-mania. I would like to point out to the Hon'ble Member that these are the sterling qualities and the essence of a good and efficient Government.

To add climax to the entertainment offered to us just now by the fund and frolics statement made by the Hon'ble Member for Jelutong is his comparison between the amount that is provided for social welfare work and the maintenance of the Government Building. I do not know what kind of conception he has got about social welfare work. Social welfare may be of different kinds, but the Government's belief is on permanent social welfare service. This \$85,000 is meant to give immediate relief in cash form to needy people. But he has failed to notice the permanent social welfare work launched by the Government in the form of a rural development scheme which is an unparalleled scheme and unparalleled social welfare work of the moment.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

**Member for Kota (Mr. Lee Kok Liang):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am glad I caught your eye. I will be very brief.

**Mr. Speaker:** I intended to adjourn the meeting at a quarter to one.

**Member for Kota (Mr. Lee Kok Liang):** I speak on the subject of social welfare relief. First of all, I appreciate that it is the duty of the State Government to look after the souls of our inhabitants; and we have done it at a very fast rate. We expanded the Religious Affairs and Courts at a very fast rate. This year we provided about \$386,000 for expenditure on this

Department. But at the same time it must be emphasized that the State Government's duty does not end with looking after the soul, or helping to look after the soul of the inhabitant. They should look after the material side of the inhabitant. And in this instance I regret to note that the expansion of the Social Welfare Department is by comparison fairly slow. We only spend about \$188,000 on this Department. And on relief work we are spending this time \$85,000. Even if we say we are spending \$100,000 it would amount to about 3 cigarettes per person that we are spending on relief work. Now, my criticism is not merely to point out this fact, but to point out that if we have the will we can provide more relief from a source of income which has remained stagnant in the State. I refer specifically to the Capitation Grant which is granted from the Federal Government to the State Government under the provisions of the Constitution.

As is well known, our population increases year by year, and officially I believe from the papers the rate of overall increase amounts to about 3% of the total population, and especially so in the urban areas. Now, look at what we have got. In this Estimates contribution from the Federal Government on Capitation Grant for this year is \$4,038,400. And the surprising thing is that instead of increasing this Grant we have decreased the Grant by about \$128. In the Estimates for the year 1963 we estimated the Grant at \$4,038,528. This is a surprising decrease. Does it mean that our population has gone down to the extent of about 20 to 30 persons since last year? Last year we budgeted for '528'; this year we have budgeted for '400'. I feel this is a source of income which our State Government could plumb. And we could

use this money for purposes of relief. And this is my brief point: I hope that the State Government would take this into consideration and press the Federation Government to increase this Grant.

The Assembly adjourns at 12.45 p.m.

The Assembly resumes at 2.30 p.m.

**Member for Tanjong Utara (Mr. Yuen Fook Cheong):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to associate myself with the remarks made by my colleague from Jelutong. I am rather surprised to hear that the Member from Butterworth was surprised that he could not understand what my colleague from Jelutong was saying when he said that the State financial position was in a very precarious position. Now, one would have just to take a very cursory look into the Estimates for the previous three years to show how precarious the position is like. If I were to start with the Estimates for the year 1962, you will find that the State revenue as shown in that year was \$7,859,689 and this was reduced to \$7,767,626 in the subsequent year, and further decreased to \$7,656,196 in the Estimates for the next year. Now, in the same period under review it is noticed that the recurrent expenditure on Personal Emoluments keep on rising—that is, \$3,796,768 in 1962 to \$3,936,296 in 1963 and now to \$4,026,452 for the next year. If we were to continue with a position like this, Mr. Speaker, I am sure we will come to a stage when the State will be in such a position that it will have no more reserves to dig into. We have been warned this morning by the Member for Ayer Itam that the revenue from toddy would be reduced in future in view of the fact that the contract price for toddy would be in-

creased, and also because the habit of the people in taking to drinking has declined. So I would suggest that the Government should be made aware of this precarious position.

Now, coming to what the Member from Sungei Bakap said this morning — from what I understand from him to infer—we are not against the normal increase in Personal Emoluments due to the yearly increments in salaries, but we would expect that the efficiency of the Administration should likewise be maintained. I have heard just now of the boastful cry from the Member from Butterworth that the Alliance stands for good and efficient government. Whilst the goodness is in doubt, certainly the efficiency leaves much to be desired. I have only to quote from a very independent and impartial source—if I may, Mr. Speaker?—to show the inefficiency of the Government. I am quoting from the Report of the Auditor-General on the Accounts of the State of Penang for the year 1962 by D. G. Bompas, J.M.N. It states here in page 6, under 32, "Control of Expenditure":—

"Regulations provide that except with special sanction stores purchased locally should be obtained by contract after public tender where the estimated cost for the year exceeds \$1,500. No contract was entered into for the supply of animal feed to the Veterinary Department for the first half of 1962."

In another case, it says —

"Instances were observed during the year in the course of audit where works indents were issued by the Public Works Department after the work had commenced or been completed. The danger of this practice is that there is no formal document by which to check the work or exercise proper control."



I will quote further another inefficiency of the Government. It says —

"A stenographer was employed against a vacancy for a typist from September, 1961 to November, 1962. As a result the establishment for stenographers was exceeded by one post, and salary was paid in excess of the authorised amount by \$6,075."

And, despite the numerous complaints by the Opposition, we still find that the reports of the proceedings of Legislative Assembly Meetings are still way back in arrears, and are not received by Members of the Assembly until about a year late.

Coming back to the question of the yearly revenue decrease — does it occur to the Government that it must do something about it, to study into the question as to whether they are able to increase or acquire new sources of revenue? Although this matter was raised last year, I am at a loss to understand why revenue from Federal sources by way of Capitation Grant has remained the same for the last four years since 1961, and that is at \$4,038,528 in 1961, 1962 and 1963, and, as mentioned by the Member from Kota, very surprisingly this amount was reduced by \$128 in the estimates for 1964. This is a very, very remarkable situation. Surely the population in Penang has increased since 1961 and one would expect that the Capitation Grant would be correspondingly increased. I must charge the Government for having failed to take this matter up with the Federal Government.

Now this applies equally well to the State Road Grant. We all know that the number of vehicles in Penang has increased, and increased possibly by double its number since 1961. The State road

projects have also increased. Yet we find that the State Road Grant we are receiving from the Federal Government as shown in the estimates in 1964 is a mere about 8% increase over that we received in 1961. The State Government must realise that it has its responsibilities towards the citizens of Penang and must not submit meekly to the paternalism of the Federal Government.

I hope the State Government will take note of all the comments I have made. Thank you very much.

Member for Tanjong Barat (Mr. Chong Bee): Mr. Speaker, Sir, although the Member who has spoken last has brought up this point, I think it is important that the Hon'ble the Chief Minister should see to it that this report of the proceedings of this Assembly should not have to wait for one year to come out. I received this (holds up a copy of the Report of Proceedings of 28th November, 1962) just a couple of days back — dated 28th November, 1962. At one sitting of this Assembly, quite a long time ago, I asked the Chief Minister whether it was through the inefficiency of the Secretariat that it has come out late: the reply was 'No'. The Secretariat was efficient. Then I said that it must have been shortage of staff. And then I discovered that the procedure which was obtaining was changed. Instead of putting a list of names of the Members, five or six names in one group, with the draft to be sent round from one Member to another, the new procedure adopted last year was changed to this: each Member was given a draft and was told by which time he should send it back so as to expedite the work of printing this report. Now, if we look at page 21, Head 1 and page 22, Head 1, Personal Emoluments, we

find that in 1963, item No. 9, there were 7 Clerks in the General Clerical Service and 8 for 1964; page 22, "Council and Assembly" — the number remains the same; so that there is just an increase of one clerk. And probably they tried their best after assuring us so many times that this report would come out soon. Yet it has taken another year to come out. I hope that, if the Chief Minister feels that they need more clerks, then put it down and get more clerks and see that the work is done efficiently. Even the Parliament, I learned, comes out with reports very much sooner than our State Assembly, which has so very little, comparatively speaking — the work done here with only 24 Members and Parliament with over 100 Members with so many speeches to take down — yet they can come out with the report of their proceedings so much earlier. So I hope the Chief Minister will look into it and not allow us to wait for one year to find out what has happened in this Council.

Thank you.

Member for Sungei Pinang (Mr. D. S. Ramanathan): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have at past Budget Meetings played quite an active part in criticising the Budget. Though I now have taken on a new perspective, I still intend to continue to criticise; but this time I want to criticise the criticsers!

I have listened to the Opposition's criticism of the Budget, but I have yet to see one single point of constructive criticism given on the Ordinary Estimates for 1964 that we are now discussing. As usual, the main point of attack was made by the Hon'ble Member for Jelutong, and I cannot help feeling that, as usual, he has been playing about with a lot of figures but has not really made any worthwhile or

acceptable criticism. I will illustrate what I mean by referring to a set of figures which he quoted extensively. He said the estimated State revenue for 1964 has decreased considerably, and spoke at length about it. What do the figures reveal? At last year's Budget, the State portion of our revenue was \$7,767,626. For next year the estimated figures for State revenue are \$7,656,196 — a difference of a few hundred dollars. Now, in a Budget of this size, the difference of a few hundred dollars from estimated local revenues is, I would point out, a very negligible figure. Therefore, there is nothing alarming in this very, very tiny decrease. And, therefore, I would say that to say that the State revenues had decreased alarmingly is to be merely an alarmist in one's pronouncements.

Several of the speakers on the Opposition touched on this Capitation Grant, but the only valid point that I could note was the point raised by the Hon'ble Member for Kota who said that the figure had changed. If that were so, I am sure the Hon'ble the Chief Minister would give an explanation. But, apart from that, it would appear even then that the Capitation Grant is about the same. From Federal sources we get for 1964 \$5,578,565. In 1963 the figure was \$5,617,373 and, again, the difference is a very, very slight one. Therefore, to say that the Capitation Grant has been drastically reduced would be quite wrong. Besides, the Chief Minister has already explained the reason why the Capitation Grant cannot be increased in his speech. No doubt he spoke in Malay but, since all the Members of the Opposition are experts in Malay, I am sure that they have understood very easily; and he pointed out that the Capitation Grant is fixed on the census returns — and the last census was



in 1957. Therefore, if there is going to be any increase in Capitation Grant it will be when the next census takes place. That was very clearly pointed out by the Chief Minister in his speech. Then there was a charge of reckless spending, followed some time later by a charge of not enough spending; and this reckless spending, in so far as I can make it out, was in the increase of Personal Emoluments. Strangely enough, both the Member for Jelutong and the Member for Tanjong Utara are strong Trade Unionists and they would know, or at least they should know, that in the ordinary course of events annual increments form invariably an addition to the cost of Personal Emoluments. .... (Interrupted.)

**Member for Tanjong Utara (Mr. Yuen Fook Cheong):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, on a point of clarification — if you will refer to my speech, I said that we are not against the normal increase in Personal Emoluments.

**Member for Sungei Pinang (Mr. D. S. Ramanathan):** I do not see the need for clarification. I never said he was against it. I merely said he touched on it. And the point I am trying to emphasize is this: that Personal Emoluments are bound to increase in any establishment, and I imagine that the Hon'ble Member for Jelutong, who has some experience of preparing budgets of his own, should be well aware of this fact instead of raising that as a criticism of the State Budget.

The other point is this. It is true that the establishment tends to increase, but I would say again: this is to be expected. It is a normal part of the development of any country. We took office four years ago. Since then many plans have been put into effect, many

new roads have been built, many new kampongs have been supplied with water and electricity. Now, every new development of this nature involves an increase in personnel, and if there is an increase in personnel there is bound to be an increase in Personal Emoluments. Water does not flow into the tap all by itself; electricity does not go into the wires by chance, by accident; they all have to be looked after, and as we provide new facilities we have to provide new staff. Therefore, there should be no surprise at any increase in office personnel.

One or two criticisms of actual expenditure were, I thought, a little trivial. Imagine criticising the purchase of four typewriters for the Public Works Department which has, I notice, a budget expenditure of over \$5,000,000. Four typewriters are supposed to be extravagant purchases! I leave it to the general public to find out whether that is really a constructive or fair criticism of the Budget.

There is one other point which the Member for Jelutong touched upon. He used very strong terms, and he warned the State Government against the crime of political jobbery. This is the first time I have heard the word "crime" used in this connection, but I do hope that his warning would also be taken up by the local governments in the State of Penang, and that every local government will also see to it that they do not practise political jobbery, which is giving out jobs to those of the same political persuasion. This is very good advice, and I hope that all local governments — from the highest local government to the lowest type — will also observe that very carefully.

The Member for Tanjong Utara also quoted one or two examples of

so-called inefficiency by referring to the Auditor-General's criticism. Now, the Auditor-General serves a very useful and essential purpose. But to quote one instance of something not having gone to tender as an attack upon the Government is, I submit, a wild exaggeration. If there were repeated cases then you can say justifiably that the Government has been inefficient; but just to quote one case and say that because of that the Government is inefficient is merely to take a propaganda view of things; and that is not a fair judgment of the whole Budget.

I have myself looked through the items of the Budget. As far as I can see the general principle is to do more for the rural areas. By and large, that is in my view quite a reasonable and praiseworthy policy to adopt because we are all aware that, though there is hardship and poverty in the towns, there is much more in the rural areas, and I cannot imagine anybody who has the least feelings of humanitarianism who does not approve of a Government policy which tries to do more for the rural people who have suffered and who are continuing to suffer even more than the urban people. Therefore, I would say that this Budget follows the general policy of improving the lot of our fellow-citizens in the rural areas and, therefore, is a Budget which ought to be heartily welcomed by everybody.

**Chief Minister:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to reply to some of the comments made by the Hon'ble Members of the opposite side.

I note now that a new word has been coined to term that our Ordinary Budget is rather "reckless". The Members for Jelutong and Utara feel that there is some fear or doubt about the future of our

financial position. I think in my speech earlier I mentioned that our financial position is sound and will continue to be sound.

There are two points that I wish to touch in detail because Hon'ble Members from the opposite side were rather anxious that Government should look into the possibilities of increasing our revenue; and one of which is on Capitation Grant or Federal Grant. I am glad that the Hon'ble Members on the opposite side are aware that there are two sources of revenue to our State. One is from the Federal Grant which consists of Capitation Grant and Road Grant; and now a new grant towards religious instruction. I am surprised to hear from Hon'ble Members of the opposite side that they are not fully aware of the provision in the Constitution with regard to Capitation Grant. Of course, I must admit that there are certain points in our revenue estimates with regard to Capitation Grant which I shall now clarify. I think this has misled a number of Members on the opposite side because in the revenue estimates, on page 12, item 69, we would see that in 1962 the actual receipt of Capitation Grant is \$4,038,400 and that in 1963 the original estimates have gone up to \$4,038,528; but in the revised estimates for 1963 it has come back to the 1962 estimate, and that appears for 1964 also, that is, \$4,038,400. Now, this is due to some error for which the State is not responsible. The previous figure of \$4,038,528 was based on Census Report No. 1 prepared by the Department of Statistics. The Federal Treasury has said that it should be based on Final Report No. 14. The latter Report shows 32 persons less; hence the change of the figure back to \$4,038,400. In my speech earlier, I explained fully the question of Capitation Grant. For the



benefit of Hon'ble Members on the opposite side, again I would like to repeat that Capitation Grant is fixed because Part I of the Tenth Schedule of the Federation of Malaya Constitution says that the Capitation Grant should be based on the population of the State as determined in the last census, that is, the census held in 1957; and the Federal Treasury has said that it is unconstitutional to use any other figure before another census is taken. I hope this has clarified the doubts of the Members on the opposite side with regard to the request for more grants for capitation.

Now, the Road Grant. It will be noticed that there is an increase of \$47,700 for that Grant. Of course, we shall have more from this when the final report has been approved; but, for the information of Hon'ble Members, it takes about two years for the Federal authority to decide and to approve grants for new roads and, therefore, we have to be a little patient for the extra grant.

Unfortunately, there is a decrease in the grant towards religious instruction. Now this has been reduced to \$95,620. This is because the Federal Government has decided to reduce it to one-half of the actual cost of religious instruction. This decision is based on Federal law and, therefore, Hon'ble Members, we are now aware of the situation, whether we could get increases from Federal grants. I mentioned earlier that there is a possibility of more grants from the Road Grant.

Then, the other source of State revenue is from State-owned sources, that is, from duties, taxes, licences, water charges, etc. Now, the Opposition has been asking us to explore ways and means of increasing our revenue and, if we

were to accept the Opposition's suggestion that efforts be made to increase the revenue, the increase could be achieved only by increasing duties, taxes, water rates, irrigation rates and other charges. All along we have never considered it necessary to raise the rates of these charges, taxes or fees. We are still of the same view and, as such, we have not made any changes in them under the Budget.

With regard to the drop in interest—I said some time ago, I think it must be some time last year, that we would be drawing out our reserves. In fact, we have been drawing out our reserve or incurred deficits by contributing heavily to the Development Fund in order to bring benefits whenever possible, having regard to the projects to the people in the rural areas in the form of roads, water supply, electricity, proper drainage, adequate irrigation, better living conditions for labourers, and so on. The money was used for them; and I think all Hon'ble Members are aware of the development that has taken place. Definitely I can assure Hon'ble Members that the Government has not squandered or spent any money of the public recklessly. Whatever we do we are doing for the benefit of our people in this State. Therefore, the Government sees no harm in spending money to improve peoples' welfare. In fact, the Government is very happy to see the people progressing economically as a result of its expenditure, and is satisfied that the money has been well spent.

Hon'ble Members from the other side, too, deplore the increase in emoluments, and also O.C.A.R. In this case, I would like to express my thanks to the Hon'ble Member for Sungei Pinang to have given his explanation with regard to such necessary expenditure, and

I am glad to hear that he will continue his established policy to criticise. In fact, now it will be to criticise the criticiser if the criticism is unfair or unconstructive; and I think he has done pretty well to-day.

In view of the magnitude of our Development Plan which commenced in 1961, it is reasonable and very necessary to provide for an increase in recurrent expenditure. I explained that we cannot heavily increase development expenditure without increasing recurrent expenditure and, subsequent to completion of development projects, maintenance charges of such projects such as roads, bridges, water supply, irrigation and drainage works must therefore be increased.

I am glad to hear again Members have been championing for the cause of relief for needy cases. In fact, this is the policy of the State Government; but it must be remembered that Government has reconciled the needs for social welfare assistance with the financial resources at its disposal. This increase will undoubtedly increase the scope of social welfare assistance next year, although the increase is very small, only about \$15,000, but we must admit there is an increase. By far and large, the General Welfare vote is used to provide money to people to tide them over any difficult times, and the object is not to provide permanent assistance. I would like to mention that the State Government does provide other grants to voluntary organisations or Homes from the Subvention vote. Now, apart from State assistance, the Federal Government also makes such grants to organisations in Penang. It would therefore be wrong to assume that the provision of \$90,000 in the General Welfare vote is the limit of welfare assistance from Government.

With regard to buying typewriters for Departments, I may assure Hon'ble Members that most of these new typewriters are necessary to replace those old ones condemned by the Board of Survey.

With regard to contribution in lieu of rates to local authorities, Article 156 of the Federal Constitution stipulates that the contribution in lieu of rates should be in accordance with such amount as may be agreed between the Government and the authority levying such rates. The State Secretariat has agreed that the properties be valued by the Federation Chief Valuer, and it is expected that in due course the State will discuss with the authorities concerned the contribution which the State will make to these authorities.

With regard to expenditure on running costs of the Bangunan Tuanku Syed Putra, this expenditure, or rather running cost, is partly recoverable from Federal Departments accommodated there and, therefore, the amount shown in the Estimates will not be the correct figure paid by the State because it will be partly recoverable.

The Hon'ble Member for Tanjong Barat made a request that the Proceedings of this Assembly should be delivered to Hon'ble Members promptly. I shall try to do what I can but, in so far as the work connected with the Proceedings of Assembly is concerned, the work is done solely by the Council and Assembly Section of the State Secretariat. I can of course see to the production of this, but I do not think it desirable. Nor is it desirable to involve too much in the work of the Assembly as the Opposition may then accuse the State Government of interference in the business of the Assembly!



The request made by the Hon'ble Member for Tanjong Tengah for more money from the Lotteries Board—we shall convey your request to the authorities concerned.

**Member for Tanjong Tengah (Mr. Wong Choong Woh):** Dalam Bahasa Kebangsaan.

**Chief Minister:** Permintaan daripada Wakil daripada Tanjong Tengah ia-itu hendak-lah Kerajaan mengambil langkah meminta wang yang lebih daripada Lotteri Kebajikan Masyarakat—saya boleh-lah membawakan permintaan itu kepada Jawatan Kuasa yang bersangkutan dengan hal itu. Tetapi Kerajaan memang selalu ada membuat permintaan dari semasa kasemasa dan saya juga mengambil peluang menguchapkan terima kasih kepada Jawatan Kuasa itu yang sudah bertahun2 memberi bantuan kepada kesatuan2 di negeri ini. Banyak-lah duit yang sudah dapat.

Itu-lah sahaja, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, jawapan saya kepada perkara2 yang berbangkit atas Bill ini dan terima kasih.

Question put and agreed to.

Bill accordingly read a second time.

**Committee**

The Assembly resolves itself into Committee.

The Bill is considered clause by clause and agreed to without amendment.

The Assembly resumes

**Third Reading**

**Chief Minister:** Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon melaporkan bahawa Rang Undang2 Bekalan

(1964) Negeri Pulau Pinang, 1963 telah di-timbangkan sa-fasal demi sa-fasal di-dalam Jawatan Kuasa dan telah di-persetujui tanpa pin-daan. Oleh itu, saya mohon men-chadangkan supaya Rang Undang2 ini di-bachakan bagi kali yang ketiga dan di-luluskan.

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

Question put and agreed to.

Bill accordingly read a third time and passed.

## 5. MOTIONS.

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

**Chief Minister:** Tuan Yang di-Pertua, ada pun Usul yang saya bawa ini ia-lah hendak meminta Dewan ini meluluskan bahawa kumpulan wang sebanyak \$14,667,914 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 sekshen2 4 dan 5(2) Undang2 Kumpulan Wang Pembangunan Negeri Pulau Pinang 1958 dan apabila di-luluskan maka dapat-lah Kerajaan Negeri membelanjakan peruntokan2 yang tersebut dalam Peranggaran bagi tahun 1964 ini.

Kita semua tahu bahawa dalam ranchangan pembangunan ekonomi Negeri kita, kita memberi ke-utamaan kepada pembangunan di-luar bandar dan dalam pada itu kita juga memberi kemajuan2 kepada mereka yang tinggal di-bandar dan di-kota. Sejak ber-jalan-nya ranchangan ini, kita telah membuat perubahan yang banyak dan melaksanakan beberapa kemajuan2 di-kawasan2 luar ban-

dar. Perjalanan di-antara kam-pong dan bandar ada-lah amat senang kerana kita telah membena jalan2 dan jambatan2. Begitu juga dalam ranchangan perbekalan ayer, banyak kampung2 yang pada satu masa dahulu tidak mempunyai bekalan ayer, tetapi sekarang sudah mendapat bekalan yang memuaskan. Kita dapati kira2 40,000 ekar bendang yang mendapat ranchangan parit dan taliayer dan kira2 29,000 ekar bendang boleh di-tanam padi dua kali sa-tahun, ia-itu luas yang tinggi sekali dalam Persekutuan. Selain daripada itu, kita mengadakan bekalan letrik ka-beberapa buah kampung. Kemu-dahan2 yang lain pun tidak juga ketinggalan. Hingga akhir tahun ini kita akan membelanjakan lebih daripada \$30,000,000 untuk pembangunan di-bawah ranchangan2 luar bandar yang mana menjadi chita2 Kerajaan kita. Walau pun kemudahan2 ini terang dan nyata dan juga kemajuan yang di-chapai itu sangat memuaskan, namun Kerajaan maseh sedar bahawa 2/5 daripada tugas2-nya belum selesai lagi. Kerajaan akan ber-pelok tuboh dan berpuas hati ha-nya apabila segala ranchangan2-nya telah di-laksanakan atau pun sa-hingga kemudahan2 itu dapat memberi kemajuan dan kema'moran kepada penduduk2 dan negara. Chita2 Kerajaan ia-lah melaksanakan sa-habis2 banyak ranchangan yang dapat pada tahun hadapan. Di-sini ternyata daripada muka surat 2 dalam Peranggaran Pembangunan 1964 bahawa baki wang yang harus di-gunakan dalam tahun 1965 ada-lah kurang daripada 1/5 daripada jumlah per-belanjaan untuk ranchangan2 pembangunan.

Baki wang yang akan di-belan-jakan bagi tahun 1965 berjumlah sebanyak \$8,475,899. Jumlah ini kurang sedikit 1/5 daripada jumlah asal walaupun dalam Perang-garan Pembangunan 1964 kita

telah menambah jumlah-nya seba-nyak \$2,297,735 ia-itu daripada \$53,714,963 menjadi \$56,687,728. Biar-lah saya mengaku di-sini ba-hawa jabatan2 kita sanggup me-nyelesaikan segala tugas2-nya mengikut jadual dan juga kita mempunyai wang peruntokan bagi segala ranchangan2 itu. Kita akan berkehendak kira2 \$8.5 juta untuk ranchangan2 tahun 1965. Kita berharap kira2 \$4.6 juta boleh di-dapati daripada Kerajaan Perse-kutuan. Jadi Kerajaan akan men-chari sebanyak \$3.9 juta dan kita akan dapat mengadakan peruntok-an ini daripada Wang Negeri.

Jumlah wang yang tersedia bagi ranchangan2 pembangunan bagi tahun 1964 di-taksirkan sebanyak \$14,667,914. Saperti mana yang dapat di-lihat dalam Kira2 Per-anggaran Pembangunan Negeri pada muka 1, sebanyak \$6,038,949 ada-lah baki jumlah wang Kum-pulan Pembangunan kita pada 1hb. January, 1964. Kerajaan Perse-kutuan di-jangka akan memberi pinjaman dan peruntokan seba-nyak \$6,367,436 dan wang2 pin-jaman yang di-bayar balek \$39,034 dan sebanyak \$2,222,495 ada-lah sebagai hasil bagi tahun 1964. Pada 1hb. January pada tiap2 tahun, kita ada mempunyai baki wang dalam Peranggaran Pem-bangunan Negeri. Perkara ini se-lalu di-salah fahamkan dan Kera-jaan di-katakan tidak membelanja-kan apa2 untuk pembangunan. Tudohan ini ada-lah salah. Kerap kali juga Kerajaan di-tudoh mem-buat angka2 dan jumlah2 sebagai rekaan sahaja. Jumlah baki wang pembangunan negeri pada tiap2 tahun tidak-lah sama dan yang demikian tidak-lah boleh di-reka2 sahaja. Jumlah yang kita dapati pada 1hb. January, 1964 itu ada-lah baki wang peruntokan tahun 1963, ia-itu sebanyak \$15,703,972. Walau pun kita mempunyai baki pada hujung tahun ini, tetapi tidak-lah berma'na bahawa kita



tidak membelanja apa2 pun dalam tahun ini. Sebenarnya daripada wang peruntukan tahun 1963 ia-itu \$15,703,972, kita telah mengadakan berbagai2 ranchangan chuma ranchangan2 yang berharga kira2 \$6,038,949 sahaja yang belum selesai di-jalankan tetapi kerja2 ini akan di-teruskan dalam tahun 1964. Oleh itu wang ini hendaklah di-masokkan pula dalam Peranggaran tahun 1964 ini. Dengan lebih jelas lagi, tiap2 baki pada hujung tahun ada-lah dikehendaki untuk tahun hadapan-nya membayar kerja2 yang telah pun di-janji pada tahun dahulu itu. Sejak tahun 1961, kita telah menyumbangkan sebanyak \$17,748,414 (kira2 17¼ juta) daripada Anggaran Biasa kepada wang pembangunan. Dalam pada itu berjuta2 ringgit telah di-berikan kepada kita oleh Kerajaan Persekutuan. Dari contoh ini, jika sekiranya tuduhan yang di-buat kepada Kerajaan bahawa Kerajaan tidak membelanjakan apa2 dalam ranchangan pembangunan maka tentu kita dapati lebih daripada \$20,000,000 wang ada di-dalam Kira2 Wang Pembangunan Negeri pada 31hb. December, 1963. Selain daripada itu juga ranchangan2 yang telah di-siapkan seperti jalan, parit dan taliayer, bekalan ayer, bekalan elektrik, ranchangan2 perumahan ada-lah menjadi bukti bahawa Kerajaan ada membelanjakan wang untuk ranchangan pembangunan.

Sukachita saya menunjukkan bahawa Kerajaan makin mengambil perhatian berat kepada pembangunan luar bandar, ia-itu dalam tahun 1964, kita menambah satu pechahan-kepala yang baharu "Memperbaiki Kampong2 Baharu" (Improvements in New Villages) dengan wang peruntukan sebanyak \$160,000. Ini tidak-lah bermakna bahawa penduduk2 di-Kampong2 Baharu tidak di-beri bantuan sebelum daripada ini. Tetapi dalam

tahun 1964 ini dan tahun2 yang akan datang, perhatian yang lebih berat akan di-beri kepada mereka. Memperbaiki Kampong2 Baharu ini ada-lah termasuk di-dalam ranchangan pembangunan luar bandar ya'ani di-masokkan di-dalam ranchangan Buku Merah, dan Kampong2 Baharu ini akan mendapat sama layanan seperti yang di-beri kepada kampong2 biasa. Pada masa Dzarurat dahulu, penduduk2 di-Kampong2 Baharu itu mungkin merasa terpisah daripada kampong2 yang lain kerana mereka di-tempatkan dalam lengkungan pagar duri dan ada daripada mereka yang berasa tidak di-pedulikan oleh Kerajaan. Tetapi sekarang ini, mereka tidak perlu berfikir demikian atau menganggap rendah.

Sukachita saya menarek perhatian bahawa bukan-lah wang sebanyak \$160,000 itu sahaja yang di-belanjakan untuk memperbaiki keadaan dalam Kampong2 Baharu, kerana sejak di-adakan Kampong2 Baharu ini, mereka telah mendapat berbagai2 jenis peruntukan wang daripada Kerajaan2 Persekutuan dan Negeri dan di-perchayai bantuan Kerajaan Persekutuan akan di-teruskan. Sebenarnya, Kampong2 Baharu ini pada 'am-nya ada-lah lebih maju daripada kampong2 biasa kerana kampong2 ini baharu sahaja di-buka. Jumlah wang peruntukan yang di-beri oleh Kerajaan Negeri dan juga Kerajaan Persekutuan akan dapat memperbaiki lagi keadaan hidup penduduk2 dan memberi kemudahan2 yang lebih meluaskan.

Satu lagi perkara yang suka saya sebutkan yang menunjukkan bahawa Kerajaan sangat mengambil berat kepada perkara2 kebajikan bagi rakyat-nya terutama sekali mereka yang tinggal di-luar bandar. Satu pechahan-kepala baharu dengan nama "Pinjaman mengenai Bekalan Ayer" (Loans

for Water Supply Connection) telah di-adakan pada kali ini. Ini akan memberi peluang kepada penduduk2 untuk meminjam wang daripada Kerajaan bagi mengadakan bekalan ayer daripada paip2 besar ka-kampong2 masing2. Chara2 dan peratoran2 memberi pinjaman ini dan chara2 membayar balek sechara beransor2 sedang diselenggarakan. Jumlah peruntukan dalam Peranggaran ini ada-lah kecil, tetapi sebagai permulaan, kita berharap jumlah ini cukup bagi pinjaman kepada 200 keluarga. Jika ranchangan ini di-dapati berjaya dan memberi hasil yang baik, kita akan mengadakan lebih banyak lagi peruntukan pada tahun2 yang akan datang.

Sekarang saya suka menarek perhatian tuan2 kepada Kepala 101, pechahan-kepala 3—"Bantuan2 untuk menyambungkan bekalan letrik ka-kawasan2 luar bandar" (Subsidies for Extension of Electricity Supply to Rural Areas). Kita telah membuat peruntukan wang yang lebih sedikit daripada tahun 1963, ia-itu sebanyak \$278,000 bagi ranchangan bekalan letrik ka-25 buah kampong di-Pulau ini dan di-Seberang Perai. Dalam tahun 1963, kita maseh menerima bantuan daripada Kerajaan Persekutuan bagi ranchangan ini ia-itu sebanyak \$78,218/-, walau pun jumlah ini tidak sama banyak-nya dengan tahun 1962, ia-itu kita mendapat sebanyak \$250,210/-. Kita sangatlah berhutang budi kepada Kerajaan Persekutuan kerana bantuan ini. Wang2 bantuan ini ada-lah untuk di-bayar kepada Majlis Bandar Raya George Town bagi Pulau ini dan kepada Lembaga Letrik Pusat bagi Seberang Perai, ia-itu sebagai pemberian modal kepada Majlis dan Lembaga ini untuk mengadakan ranchangan2 letrik, kerana ranchangan2 bekalan letrik di-luar bandar pada 'am-nya

tidak-lah memberi keuntungan wang apa2.

Juga di-bawah pechahan-kepala 6, "Pembangunan Masharakat" (Community Development), kita ada membuat peruntukan yang lebih sedikit ia-itu berjumlah \$50,484/-. Peruntukan ini akan di-belanjakan bagi ranchangan2 gotong royong. Ranchangan yang seperti ini memang menggalakkan penduduk2 mempunyai semangat perpaduan dan sadar akan tanggung-jawab kepada masharakat-nya.

Di-bawah pechahan-kepala 11 ia-itu "Ranchangan Perumahan Murah" (Low Cost Housing Scheme), Kerajaan ada-lah berchadang hendak membuka dua ranchangan Rumah Murah lagi dalam tahun 1964:—

- (a) Ranchangan Perumahan Murah Telok Bahang;
- (b) Ranchangan Perumahan Murah Berapit, Perengkat II.

Ada-lah di-jangka bahawa jumlah sebanyak \$488,000 akan di-kehendaki untuk membina rumah2 dalam kedua2 ranchangan ini. Pada mula2-nya kita berchadang hendak membina rumah2 ini dalam tahun 1963, tetapi perkara ini tidak dapat di-jalankan kerana kita tidak mendapat pinjaman wang daripada Kerajaan Persekutuan. Kita telah sekali lagi membuat permintaan pinjaman dan berharap pada kali ini akan di-luluskan. Wang ini ada-lah sebahagian daripada perbelanjaan yang di-kehendaki untuk mengadakan Ranchangan Perumahan Murah. Perbelanjaan mengadakan tapak2 rumah, membina jalan, mengadakan bekalan ayer dan parit2 ada-lah juga termasuk dalam perbelanjaan Ranchangan Perumahan Murah. Perbelanjaan2 yang seperti ini tidak pula di-tuntut daripada bakal2 tuan rumah kelak. Mereka hanya membayar harga mendirikan rumah2 sahaja.



Perbelanjaan yang saya sebutkan tadi ada-lah merupakan bantuan daripada pihak Kerajaan Negeri dan jumlah perbelanjaan seperti ini di-anggar sebanyak \$442,100/- untuk kedua2 ranchangan bagi tahun 1964. Sukachita saya menambah di-sini bahawa dalam tahun 1963, kita telah mengadakan dua Ranchangan Rumah Murah, satu di-Kampong Herriot, Pulau Pinang dan satu lagi di-Bagan Jermal di-Butterworth. Sa-buah lagi ranchangan rumah murah sudah pun di-mulakan di-Pulau ini, ia-itu letak-nya berhampiran dengan Pusat Pertanian Ayer Itam. Apabila ranchangan ini siap dalam tahun 1964, kira2 100 kelamin akan dapat tinggal di-situ. Tentu sekali bilangan rumah2 yang sudah di-dirikan dan yang maseh berjalan sekarang ada-lah kechil jika di-bandingkan dengan bilangan yang di-kehendaki. Bagaimana pun Kerajaan Negeri ini ada-lah berazam akan mengatasi masaelah perumahan dalam Negeri ini se-chara beransor2.

Pechahan-kepala 12, "Pembangunan Perusahaan" (Industrial Development) — kita biasa mendengar tuduhan2 yang mengatakan bahawa Ranchangan Kilang2 Perusahaan di-Mak Mandin ada-lah sia2 sahaja dan sharikat2 perusahaan tidak tertarek dengan ranchangan2 itu. Saya suka menafikan tuduhan ini dan suka meminta Ahli2 Yang Berhormat dalam Dewan ini menyemak balek jawapan yang di-beri oleh Kerajaan Negeri ini dalam Persidangan Dewan yang lalu. Di-situ kita dapati bahawa beberapa tapak perusahaan telah pun di-luluskan kepada sharikat2 perusahaan dan perusahaan yang di-chadangkan itu ada-lah berbagai2 jenis, seperti ubat2 dan rachun pokok2 dan bina-tang2 kechil, minyak masakan, tepung dan kilang membuat barang2

besi. Selain daripada itu, ada juga sharikat2 yang akan membuat perusahaan2 bungkusan getah, perkayuan, perusahaan balak dan perusahaan tali guni. Dalam pada itu, banyak sharikat2 berchadang membuka kilang2 perusahaan di-kawasan Butterworth dan Prai. Ahli2 Yang Berhormat tentu sedia ma'alum bahawa Kilang Gula yang saya sebutkan pada tahun yang lalu, sekarang ini sedang di-bena berhampiran dengan Kuala Sungai Perai. Memang diakui bahawa kilang2 perusahaan di-Mak Mandin itu lambat sedikit berjalan, tetapi hendak-lah kita ingat bahawa sa-belum menjalankan sa-suatu ranchangan itu, tiap2 sharikat hendak-lah terlebih dahulu mengkaji ranchangan2 mereka dengan teliti dan ini-lah yang melambatkan sedikit kerja2 mereka. Tetapi apabila dua atau tiga buah kilang telah di-dirikan, maka yang lain akan ikut dengan segera-nya.

Pechahan-kepala 15, "Mengorek dan memperbaiki parit2 di-kampong2" (Construction and Improvements to drains in villages) — Jumlah wang peruntukan bagi ranchangan ini di-tambah sebanyak \$10,000 daripada jumlah bagi tahun 1963. Wang ini akan digunakan untuk ranchangan2 yang kechil.

Pechahan-kepala 18, "Memperbaiki jalan2 enam kaki dan mengadakan titi2 kechil dan pembedong2" (Improvement to bridle paths and provision of small bridges and culverts) — Kerajaan juga ada menambah wang peruntukan bagi ranchangan ini sebanyak \$27,894/- menjadi peruntukan bagi tahun 1964 sebanyak \$32,000/-. Oleh sebab beberapa ranchangan di-bawah pechahan-kepala ini di-jalankan sechara gotong royong, maka di-dapati kejayaan ada-lah lebeh banyak berbanding dengan wang yang di-belanjakan.

Pechahan-kepala 28, "Tapak untuk University" (Site for a University). Wang peruntukan bagi perkara ini ada-lah yang terbesar sekali bagi tahun 1964 di-bawah kepala 101 ia-itu berjumlah \$1,500,010. Dalam persidangan yang lalu, saya telah menyebutkan bahawa satu tapak untuk University telah di-pilih di-Sungai Kluang dan tapak ini telah di-lawati oleh Pihak University dan mereka ber-setuju dengan-nya. Tetapi beberapa orang penduduk2 maseh tinggal di-sini. Ada-lah menjadi dasar Kerajaan bertanggung jawab memindahkan penduduk2 (squatters) daripada kawasan2 yang berthabit dengan Ranchangan2 Kerajaan, memberi wang sagu hati dan hadiah2, menchari tanah baharu dan mendirikan rumah2 baharu jika mustahak. Nampak-nya ranchangan Jalan Ayer Itam/Relau akan siap ta' lama lagi, maka oleh sebab itu kita telah memilih satu kawasan chadangan bagi University ini di-Relau. Kawasan ini sudah pun di-ishtiharkan akan di-beli-milek mengikut Undang2 Membeli-milek Tanah. Pihak University akan melawat kawasan ini melihat sama ada sesuai atau tidak. Walaupun demikian, tidak-lah niat kita hendak memansuhkan kawasan Sungai Kluang ini sama sekali.

Pechahan-kepala 29, "Charum untuk 'Tempat Ikan'" ia-itu (Contribution for Aquarium). Kita ada mendengar bahawa Kementerian Pertanian tidak akan meneruskan ranchangan-nya membena sa-buah 'Tempat Ikan' (Aquarium) di-Glugor. Tetapi Kerajaan Negeri ini maseh mengadakan peruntukan sebanyak \$80,000 bagi ranchangan ini. Kita berpendapat memang banyak faedah-nya kepada Negeri ini jika ranchangan ini di-adakan dan juga sa-hingga hari ini kita belum menerima surat2 resmi daripada pihak Ke-

menterian, tetapi kita telah pun menulis kepada-nya berkenaan dengan perkara ini.

Kita telah membuat beberapa perubahan dan pertukaran dalam ranchangan2 pembangunan kita ia-itu mengadakan beberapa ranchangan2 yang baru yang di-fikirkan lebeh perlu lagi, umpama-nya ranchangan2 parit dan taliayer, ranchangan bekalan ayer dan juga ranchangan menubuhkan sa-buah Universiti. Kita juga memasokkan ranchangan kemajuan kampong2 baharu dalam bidang ranchangan pembangunan kita. Ada pun tujuan asal segala ranchangan2 ini ia-lah memberi kemudahan2 kepada penduduk2 di-luar bandar seperti mana yang di-beri kepada mereka yang tinggal di-bandar dan juga kepada keseluruhan-nya untuk memajukan dan meninggikan taraf ekonomi orang2 kita di-kampong. Kemudahan2 yang membawa kemajuan ekonomi makin sa-hari makin bertambah. Banyak daripada ranchangan2 yang di-buat memberi banyak hasil dan banyak pula penduduk2 menambahkan mata pencharian mereka. Kerajaan Negeri kerap kali juga di-tegor akan perkara ini, tetapi tegoran dan kritik2 itu tidak langsung melemahkan semangat kita. Sebak-nya pula, kita mempunyai azam yang tegoh dan dengan hati yang tabah akan meneruskan ranchangan2 kita kerana kita yakin dan perchaya betapa mustahak-nya kemajuan ekonomi pada penduduk2 luar bandar itu untuk kema'amoran, kesejahteraan dan kedaulatan negeri kita.

Pada akhir-nya, izinkan saya memberi setinggi2 terima kasih kepada pegawai2 Kerajaan dan lain2 yang ada berkenaan dengan ranchangan2 pembangunan dan juga kepada semua orang ramai yang sentiasa memberi kerjasama



dan sokongan membantu Kerajaan memajukan dan menjayakan ranchangan-nya yang penting itu ia-itu ranchangan pembangunan.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon menchadangkan —

“Bahawa Dewan ini meluluskan Perbelanjaan sebanyak \$14,667,-914 sebagaimana yang di-tunjokkan di-dalam Peranggaran Pembangunan Negeri tahun 1964 yang di-bentangkan sebagai Risalat Bilangan 15 tahun 1963, Dewan Perhimpunan Undangan, Negeri Pulau Pinang, dan membuat ketetapan bahawa wang ini akan di-gunakan untuk perkara2 yang di-tentukan di-dalam Peranggaran Pembangunan, Tahun 1964 yang tersebut itu.

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

Member for Glugor (Enche Aziz Ibrahim): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya bangun dan memberi sokongan kepada Usul yang di-bawa oleh Ketua Menteri berkenaan dengan Peranggaran Pembangunan Negeri tahun 1964 (Development Estimates 1964). Saya suka hendak bagi tahu Dewan ini berkenaan dengan Pertanian (Agriculture), Parit dan Taliayer (Drainage and Irrigation) dan Haiwan (Veterinary).

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, di-bawah Kepala 102—“Pertanian”—tidak ada sa-orang pun yang akan menafikan betapa mustahak dan perlu-nya ranchangan2 pertanian dalam soal ekonomi Negeri kita. Oleh sebab ini-lah kita dapati bahawa dalam Ranchangan Pembangunan Luar Bandar, Kerajaan mengadakan berbagai2 ranchangan parit dan taliayer dan juga Kerajaan telah meneruskan dengan sesungguhnya ranchangan2 per-

khidmatan yang lain (extension services). Ada pun tujuan perkhidmatan2 lanjutan ini ia-lah untuk memberi jaminan bahawa peladang2 kita akan mendapat banyak faedah dari chara2 berchuchok tanam yang moden itu. Kita telah mendirikan sa-buah asrama di-Pusat Latehan Pertanian ia-itu di-Bukit Mertajam dengan tujuan supaya banyak lagi penduduk2 akan mendapat faedah dengan menggunakan chara2 yang moden dalam lapangan pertanian dan dalam sedikit masa lagi banyak pelateh2 akan dapat belajar di-situ. Kerajaan maseh juga meneruskan ranchangan menchari benih terpilih untuk memberi faedah kepada mereka yang tinggal di-luar bandar. Steshen Perchubaaan Padi di-Nibong Tebal yang ada pada hari ini di-anggap tidak dapat mememohi segala kehendak2 dengan sepenoh-nya kerana Steshen itu sangat kecil; hendak menyimpan benih2 di-bawah ranchangan “Seed Certification Scheme” ada susah sedikit dan benih2 padi ini ia-lah untuk di-beri kepada peladang2 dan ada-lah di-fikirkan untuk memberi perkhidmatan yang lebih baik kepada ra'ayat maka Steshen Perchubaaan Padi ini hendaklah di-perbesarkan. Oleh itu, kita telah memasokkan satu pechahan-kepala yang baharu di-bawah Kepala 102 dengan wang peruntukan sebanyak \$7,000/-

Kepala 103 — “Parit dan Taliayer”. Jabatan Parit dan Taliayer ada-lah sa-buah Jabatan yang sangat penting kepada Kerajaan kerana melalui jabatan ini, Kerajaan memberi kemudahan2 kepada penduduk2 di-luar bandar seperti parit dan taliayer. Dalam tahun 1963 ini, kita telah memasokkan dalam Peranggaran 12 ranchangan yang baharu dan kita berharap mendapat bantuan daripada Kerajaan Persekutuan bagi 6 ranchangan2 ini ia-itu:—

|                                                           |             |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| 1. Ranchangan Parit di-Bukit Tambun                       | \$1,250,000 |
| 2. Ranchangan Parit di-Bukit Minyak/Bukit Tengah dan Juru | \$1,476,000 |
| 3. Ranchangan Parit Sungai Udang/Tg. Berembang            | \$ 300,000  |
| 4. Ranchangan Pam Ayer Pokok Sena                         | \$ 280,000  |
| 5. Ranchangan Pam Ayer Kubang Semang (Perengkat II)       | \$ 117,000  |
| 6. Parit Permatang Berah                                  | \$ 25,000   |
| Jumlah semua                                              | \$3,448,000 |

Kerajaan Persekutuan telah pun meluluskan 4 buah ranchangan yang berharga \$3,031,000. Kita ada-lah berhutang budi kepada Kerajaan Persekutuan kerana bantuan yang berharga ini. Walau pun kita mendapat bantuan ini, kita maseh juga membuat peruntukan tanda di-bawah pechahan-kepala 25 dan 27 ia-itu, ranchangan pam ayer di-Pokok Sena dan ranchangan parit di-Permatang Berah. Wang untuk kedua2 ranchangan ini akan di-beri oleh Kerajaan Persekutuan dalam tahun 1965. Dua buah ranchangan yang belum di-luluskan itu maseh lagi di-timbangkan, dan kita maseh membuat rayuan. Kita juga meminta Kerajaan supaya membena sa-buah bund dengan pintu2 ayer sekali di-Balik Pulau dengan tujuan supaya kawasan sa-luas 215 ekar yang sekarang di-penuhi oleh pokok2 bakau dapat di-tanam dengan pokok2 kelapa. Oleh sebab itu, kita memberi peruntukan tanda di-bawah pechahan-kepala ini, ia-itu bilangan 34 dalam tahun 1964. Suka juga saya, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, memberi tahu bahawa ranchangan parit di-Bukit Tambun

akan memberi kemudahan2 kepada sa-luas 10,000 ekar tanah di-antara Sungai Juru dengan Sungai Krian. Ranchangan parit di-Bukit Minyak/Bukit Tengah dan di-kawasan padi di-Juru akan memberi kemudahan juga kepada 10,000 ekar tanah. Lebih kurang 300 ekar, sekeliling Penaga akan mendapat ayer daripada ranchangan Permatang Berah. Begitu juga seluas kira2 450 ekar di-Mukim 8 dan 12, akan mendapat ayer yang chukup daripada Ranchangan Pam Ayer Pokok Sena.

Berkenaan dengan kejayaan yang telah di-chapai, tiga buah ranchangan sedang berjalan dan akan siap sa-belum hujung tahun ini ia-itu —

(a) *Ranchangan Parit di-Nibong Tebal:*

Ranchangan ini mempunyai bund pantai (coastal bund) sepanjang 21 batu. Ranchangan parit di-kawasan ini tidak begitu menchukupi, tetapi mengikut ranchangan yang kita buat, segala kekurangan ini akan dapat di-atasi. Dengan ada-nya ranchangan ini, seluas 12,200 ekar tanah yang sekarang ditanam dengan pokok2 kelapa, kelapa bali dan juga getah akan mendapat beberapa kemudahan. Kebanyakan tanah ini ia-lah kepunyaan orang2 kampung, melainkan sa-buah estate sahaja ia-itu “Byram Estate”.

(b) *Ranchangan Perayeran di-kawasan padi Bagan Serai:*

Ranchangan ini telah pun di-siapkan dan mendapat ayer yang chukup terutama bagi kawasan di-sebelah barat jalan raya ia-itu kawasan padi di-Bagan Serai. Kira2 260 ekar bendang akan dapat menambahkan hasil2 pada tahun



ini dan tahun2 kahadapan, ia itu sebanyak 50 gantang sa-ekar. Sa-belum daripada ini, kawasan ini bergantung ka-pada ayer hujan sahaja.

(c) *Ranchangan Pam Ayer Ku-bang Semang (Perengkat I):*

Ranchangan ini pun sudah siap. Dengan pam jenis "boster" kita dapat menghantarkan ayer kepada kawasan2 yang tinggi di-sebelah barat Kubang Semang. Kira2 375 ekar akan mendapat kemudahan daripada ranchangan ini dan di-jangka hasil padi akan bertambah sebanyak 100 gantang sa-ekar. Kawasan ini ada-lah sebahagian daripada kawasan perayeran Sungai Kulim yang di-kenakan chu-kai2 ayer.

Dua ranchangan yang lain, ia itu Ranchangan Sungai Jarak dan Pinang Tunggal yang juga akan memberi kemudahan kepada beribu2 ekar tanah, akan siap pada tahun 1964.

Saya tidak berchadang hendak menghuraikan banyak lagi kemudahan2 yang Kerajaan dapat memberi kepada ra'ayat di-bawah Jabatan Parit dan Taliayer. Ranchangan2 yang telah siap pada tahun ini ia-lah:

- (a) pintu ayer Kuala Sungai Pinang/Balik Pulau;
- (b) pintu ayer Tok Man;
- (c) memperbaiki tebing2 anak2 Sungai Krian dan Sungai Acheh;
- (d) meluaskan lagi kawasan ayer di-Sungai Acheh;
- (e) menggantikan pintu2 dan Pusat Pam Ayer Sungai Kulim.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, memadailah sahaja jika saya katakan ba-

hawa sesungguh-nya, ranchangan2 yang saya huraikan di-atas adalah bukti yang nyata bahawa Kerajaan ada-lah jujur dalam usahanya memberi kemudahan2 dan kebajikan2 kepada ra'ayat. Kapada mereka terutama peladang2, kami akan terus berkhidmat dan jika di-izinkan Tuhan, kami akan meneruskan khidmat2 ini di-bawah Ranchangan Lima Tahun yang Ketiga.

Saya datang kapada Kepala 109 —"Haiwan" (Veterinary). Ada pun satu chara yang agak mudah orang2 kampung menambahkan mata pencharian mereka ia-lah dengan chara membela ternakan dan ayam itek. Mereka mempunyai tanah dan tenaga untuk perusahaan saperti ini, apatah lagi perusahaan2 ini tidak berkehendakkan modal yang banyak. Faedah2-nya banyak, bukan sahaja dari segi ekonomi akan tetapi dari segi kesihatan juga, kerana mereka dapat makan telur2 ayam dan itek mereka itu dan kadang2 dapat menyembeleh ternakan itu dan makanan2 ini ada-lah jenis yang digalakkan oleh pihak2 yang berkuasa kesihatan. Oleh sebab faedah2-nya banyak, maka Kerajaan sentiasa memberi perhatian yang berat dan mengadakan kemudahan2 kapada orang2 kampung yang suka dalam perusahaan ini. Perusahaan ini sangat berjaya di-Negeri ini kerana kita-lah sa-buah Negeri yang terbanyak sekali mengeluarkan hasil ayam itek — Negeri Pulau Pinang ini. Oleh sebab ternakan saperti kerbau lembu dan babi pun banyak mendatangkan faedah, maka Kerajaan telah memperluaskan lagi ranchangan pawah-nya (pedua) pada tahun 1964 ini. Dalam lapangan ini, kita tidak mendapat bantuan yang banyak daripada Kerajaan Persekutuan, tetapi hanya perkhidmatan2 pegawai2-nya sahaja. Tetapi kita telah meminta sedikit bantuan daripada Kementerian

Pertanian dan Kerjasama dan jika permintaan kita itu di-luluskan, maka kita akan menambahkan lagi peruntukan bagi Jabatan Haiwan (Veterinary Department).

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, sekarang saya bersama2 menyokong supaya Usul yang di-bawa oleh Ketua Menteri di-dalam Peranggaran Pembangunan itu di-luluskan.

Member for Jelutong (Mr. Ooi Thiam Siew): Mr. Speaker, Sir, first of all, looking into the Development Estimates, and as has been pointed out by me just now, the contribution from the State General Funds to the development projects for 1964 is the lowest on record. Still, however, we heard just now from the Chief Minister and from the Honourable Member for Glugor the same projects repeated as if in a gramophone record. Hence today I would like to take a longer time to explain how in the Development Estimates we have got the new schemes, what are the old schemes being revoked, and what are the schemes which the State Government have left out. I have to do so because whenever Honourable Members of the Opposition make comments in this Assembly on any matter relating to Assembly business, and relating to Development Estimates, we are accused by Honourable Members on the Government side of, to use the words of the Chief Minister, giving "false pictures of what the Government is doing".

My sincerity and honesty were even challenged by the Honourable the Chief Minister at last year's budget meeting to such an extent that it prompted the Honourable Member for Sungei Pinang, who has now crossed over to the Government side, to question the wisdom of the Honourable the Chief Minister in imputing improper motives of another Honourable

Member of this Assembly. Previous to that, I was hauled up by you, Mr. Speaker, and requested to withdraw the word "hidden" which I used when commenting on the way the Development Estimates were prepared. I would now like to take up the challenge once again, to prove beyond any doubt in this Assembly, from the Development Estimates for 1964 before this Assembly, that my criticisms in the past are now being supported not only by Members of the Opposition but by an official who is supposed to be very impartial in politics, and who by the very nature of his work must give a neutral ruling in matters of accounts, and how the accounts and finances of the Government can be safeguarded.

With your permission Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to refer to the Observations made by the Auditor-General, Mr. D. G. Bompas, J.M.N., regarding the unrealistic provisions of the State Government's Development Estimates. May I, Mr. Speaker? On page 2, D.—Statements of Development Fund Income and Expenditure, these are the observations:

"The original Development Estimates 1962 were for the sum of \$16,905,165 and Supplementary Estimates were approved for \$580,000 and \$81,293. In addition the Chief Minister directed that no less than \$3,297,250 unspent provision of previous years be carried forward to 1962. The total authorised provision of the year therefore amounted to \$20,863,708. Actual expenditure amounted to \$11,313,484.24 only, of which \$2,685,924.30 was reimbursed from Federal funds as in 1962 and a further \$770,711.49 has since been received or is expected shortly. Expenditure from loan funds amounted to \$737,592."

Paragraph 12:

"The year's expenditure was \$2.7 million more than in 1961, but it was



nevertheless little over half the amount authorised. The provision in most of the heads was greatly in excess of actual expenditure and there was no expenditure from nine sub-heads with provision totalling \$1.39 million. The provision authorised cannot be said to have been estimated realistically."

He goes further —

"Similar errors in the past left large sums unspent at the end of 1961 which had been appropriated previously and which were available to be carried forward in an ensuing year by direction of the Chief Minister for the completion of the works concerned. The extent to which this power could be used in my view weakened the control of the Legislature over the Development Fund. I consider that use of this power should be severely restricted and that so far as possible the annual estimates should be used as the authority for Development Fund expenditure. Nine of the thirteen revotes authorised by direction of the Chief Minister in 1962, including one for \$1.5 million for State Roads, were not used.

I am doubtful whether the purposes for which the Development Fund may be used have been adequately defined by the State Legislature by resolution in accordance with the law."

Mr. Speaker, Sir, my intention in quoting the Auditor-General is to point out to very important observations made by the Auditor-General. I shall take the second observation first because explanation of the first observation will entail a longer time in bringing forth figures to improve that he was right, that the Opposition was right, and that the Government had been wrong all the while. His second observation relates to the power of the Chief Minister who can appropriate large sums of unspent balances from one Head of Expenditure to another Head of

Expenditure, or from one subhead of expenditure to another subhead of expenditure, without any prior approval, and therefore without proper control of this Legislature. We are not challenging the honesty and sincerity of our Chief Minister. His honesty and sincerity are, in my view, beyond question. But as the Opposition pointed out at previous Assembly Meetings, the misuse of such powers given to the Chief Minister can set a dangerous procedure when this Assembly has a less honest Chief Minister.

Suggestions from Honourable Members of the Opposition, for example, from the Honourable Member for Kota as well as the Honourable Member for Sungei Pinang, to curb such powers fell on deaf ears of the Government Side. I would therefore urge the Honourable the Chief Minister and the State Government to consider this observation of the Auditor-General, and to accept the procedure that any variation of sums appropriated for development estimates should be with the consent and approval of this Legislature. In making this appeal I would like the State Government to consider my comments for all they are worth, and that this is not a criticism made just for criticism's sake.

We now come to the second observation made by the Auditor-General, that is, "the provision authorised cannot be said to have been estimated realistically". Although his observation relates to the Estimates for 1962, it is also applicable to the Development Estimates for 1964 which we are now called upon to approve.

Why is the Development Estimates for 1964 unrealistic? Let us study the figures very carefully. The State Government in tabling

the Development Estimates for 1963 last year estimated an expenditure of \$14,803,972, direct expenditure, and \$900,000 from loans in 1963. This gives a total of \$15,703,972 to be spent this year. Yet we find now from the figures given that the State Government only expects to spend \$6,344,214, leaving a balance of \$9,359,758 as revotes for 1964. The State Government may like to query how I got the figure of \$6,344,214. This figure is obtained from their own figures of estimated expenditure up to 31.12.63 of \$33,543,915 less their estimated expenditure as at 31.12.62 of \$27,199,701. The difference is therefore \$6,344,214.

When I used the word "hidden" at the previous Assembly meeting my honest intention was challenged. Therefore I have taken great care in working out these figures to prove that the State Government was not prepared to make clear their figures for Assemblymen to be able to understand them. In view of my above calculation, the figure of \$9,359,758, although it is estimated from the Government's own figures which are to be revoted in 1964, I am unable to understand why the estimated balance as at 1.1.64 should be shown as \$6,038,949 in the Development Estimates for 1964. Perhaps the Honourable the Chief Minister can answer this and account for the big difference of over \$3 million? Let us, however, go further into this jigsaw puzzle of figures.

We are being told by the Honourable the Chief Minister that the estimated expenditure for development projects is \$14,667,914 of which \$13,937,914 is estimated direct expenditure, and \$730,000 loan expenditure. If we are to take \$9,359,758 which represents revotes of unspent balances, this

leaves a sum of \$5,308,156 of Development Estimates for 1964. It would therefore show that for the coming year, approximately two-thirds of the total is revoted, and the State Government can only add one-third of the total as development expenditure for 1964. I am pointing this out in support of my arguments of previous years, and also that of the observation of the Auditor-General when he remarked that the 1962 development expenditure was "little over half the amount authorised". It means that half of the amount authorised for 1962 had to be revoted for 1963. And it would appear to us that in 1964 the position is even worse than what it used to be, which gave rise to the observations made by the Auditor-General. I have remarked previously that this is a juggle of figures to give a rosy picture of our development progress in the State of Penang. I have tried to be objective; therefore I took more time to scrutinise in detail each development earmarked for 1964, and this is what I have found.

Under Head 101—Chief Minister and State Secretariat: Subhead 11—there is an additional provision of \$500,000 for Low Cost Housing, it is true.

Under subhead 15—there is also an increase of \$10,000 for the Construction of Drains in Villages.

Under subhead 18—an increase of \$27,894 for Improvement to Bridle Paths and Provisions of Small Bridges and Culverts.

Subhead 28 is a new provision of \$1½ million for University Site, it is true.

There are also three new sub-heads — 29, 30 and 31 — for expenditure totalling \$430,000, making an overall total of \$2,467,894,



and with savings from the construction of a 1,000-foot long jetty at Telok Kumbar under subhead 19 of \$100,790, the grand total shows an increased new expenditure under Head 101 for 1964 of \$2,367,104. This is the only big new expenditure in 1964.

Under Head 102—Agriculture—of which the Honourable Member for Glugor seems to talk so much, there is a new subhead for an expenditure of \$7,000 to be expended next year for the extension of the experimental Padi Station; that is all.

Under Head 103 there is an increase of \$24,000 under subhead 23 for the Bukit Minyak/Bukit Tengah Drainage Scheme and Juru Padi Area; and that is for 1964.

Under Head 107—Public Works—there are no new development works, but adjustments of expenditure of various subheads — 14, 15, 24, 27, 28 and 35—giving a net increase in expenditure of \$8,631 for next year.

Under Head 108—Public Works Water Supply—increased expenditure is required for subheads 1, 2, 3 and 4 totalling \$528,000; and I am unable to understand why the State Government requires \$113,000 from its original estimate of \$15,000 for “Refund of Cost of Reticulation to Private Housing Estates”. The word “reticulation” is too big for me to comprehend, and I shall be pleased if the Honourable the Chief Minister can tell us what this expenditure is intended for.

Under Head 112—Fire Brigade—the increase in expenditure is for the Fire Station and Quarters at Nibong Tebal under subhead 5; and also under subhead 6 the new expenditure of \$38,000 is for

Firemen's Quarters in Bukit Mer-tajam.

The sum total of these new and increased expenditure is \$2,972,735. We have therefore now three sets of figures; and I am unable to know which is the correct figure. The new development works: will they cost \$2,972,735 or \$5,308,156 or \$8,628,965? An explanation from the Honourable the Chief Minister is called for. He should be made aware that all the figures I have quoted are taken from the official Development Estimates of the Penang State Government.

What does the production of these figures prove? It proves that people can perhaps be fooled by juggling of figures. Therefore I would now like to go further by stating the facts as to whether the State Government has or has not done sufficiently enough for the people of Penang.

I have stated before, and I will keep on repeating it until the State Government has been made to realise the needs of the people. The electrification of the rural areas is “a must” and should be a top priority project for the State Government. Yet we find that from the original estimate of \$2,296,300, the State Government has reduced it to \$2,046,090; and up to date only \$800,000 is estimated to have been spent — less than half of what the State Government has set aside. To earmark only \$278,000 for 1964 is not sufficient. The pace of electrification of the rural areas is too slow, and more money should be earmarked by the State Government each year to complete the whole scheme, possibly by the end of 1965. The people should not be asked to wait longer for the supply of electricity.

The second important thing which the State Government has

neglected is industrial development for the State. We are being told repeatedly that only rapid industrialisation can save Penang. Yet on this matter of industrialisation the State Government has adopted an attitude which can only be described as comical or tragic. Why do I consider it comical or tragic? In the Development Estimates, the State Government has earmarked \$2½ million for the industrial development of Mak Mandin Estate. Last year we were shown in the Development Estimates of 1963 that the State Government expected to spend up to \$1,800,000 by 1962, and the balance of \$700,000 by this year to complete the scheme. It therefore led this House to believe that the scheme will be completed this year, and possibly give employment to the people in Penang, and earn revenue for the State Government next year. Yet what do we find in the 1964 Estimates? We are now shown that by the end of 1963 the estimated expenditure will only be \$1,693,510 — a sum less than what the State Government estimated it will have spent by the end of 1962 of \$1,800,000. The Estimates show that \$806,490 will be spent next year to complete the project, thus enabling the State Government to collect back what it has actually invested in the project. I hope that when the new Assembly sits next year we will not be burdened again to see that the industrial site at Mak Mandin is, after all, not yet developed, and may have to be worked out from the very beginning again, thereby wasting time, energy and finance.

It is nice to see that the State Government has earmarked \$1½ million for the University Site. I would like to appeal to the Chief Minister that in acquiring any site for this University, if there should be squatters, vegetable farmers and others who are to be affected

by this acquisition, every consideration should be given by the State Government to the provision of alternative accommodation, and a sufficient area for them to obtain their livelihood.

I am surprised that the State Government, although it was able to provide for a 1,000-foot jetty for the fishermen in Telok Kumbar, yet a similar request from the fishermen in Kuala Sungei Pinang, Pulau Betong and other fishing villages has fallen on deaf ears. Can we take it that the State Government has not fully appreciated the plight in which the fishermen in those places are, especially in this period when big capitalists are using trawler-net fishing, thus depriving the small fishermen of their subsistence? It is high time the State Government changes its policy, and assists the fishermen and the farmers.

I have also noticed from the Development Estimates that padi planters are being given little assistance. Perhaps this accounts for the exodus of Malay families to Pahang. The exodus proves that the State Government is incapable of looking after them, and therefore they have had to be sent out to other lands to earn their livelihood. If such a measure had been taken by us we would have been charged with not protecting the interests of the Malay folks. Can the State Government please explain why it has been considered necessary to send away the kampong folks to other States in the Federation? Is it an admission of its failure to give work to the Penang Malays who have now to eke their livelihood in other States in the Federation?

It is therefore time that the State Government present a more realistic Development Estimates which will provide work for the



people in Penang and which is likely to increase the standard of living of the people here. Until this is done, Members of the Opposition will continue to take up cudgels for the under-dogs—the fishermen, the padi planters, the farmers and the working class people of this State.

I shall be pleased if the Honourable the Chief Minister will take note of all these comments. And although it is usual for the Government to reject suggestions of the Opposition made in open Assembly Meetings, yet it is hoped that our suggestions will be acted upon for the good of all.

Thank you.

**Member for Sungei Bakap (Mr. Kee Yong Chin):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the long prepared criticism of the Hon'ble Member for Jelutong is not surprising as it is part of his duty to do so; otherwise there won't be any opposition. I would not, of course, give him a long reply except that I will touch on clarification on the subhead for the refund of cost of reticulation to private housing estates. A private housing estate requiring a new water supply reticulation in an area covered by Government water supply is required to make a deposit for the cost of the work estimated by the Public Works Department. This deposit is held until it is evident that the consumption of water in the housing estate will produce an annual income of 12½% of the capital cost of the reticulation. If it does not produce this income within three years the deposit is forfeited and credited to State revenue; but if it does, then the deposit is refunded in full. In actual practice, the deposit is used to meet the cost of the reticulation; and the refund of the deposit, should the need arise, is made from this vote. Therefore

it is estimated that \$70,474 will have to be paid out in 1964. So I do believe that the Hon'ble Member for Jelutong will be quite clear about the increase of \$15,000 to \$70,474 for 1964. He, too, I believe, is quite aware that quite a lot of housing estates are coming up in Butterworth and Bukit Mertajam.

**Member for Jelutong (Mr. Ooi Thiam Siew):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, on a point of clarification—I am wondering how it is possible that after the State Government has taken money from people and put it into Revenue Account this should be taken out of the Development Account.

**Member for Sungei Bakap (Mr. Kee Yong Chin):** This reticulation—it is a deposit under development, that is, development of the area. We have got to supply the water mains and recover back from the developers.

**Member for Jelutong (Mr. Ooi Thiam Siew):** What I am saying is that it should be under the Supply Bill rather than the Development Estimates since the original revenue obtained from those persons is credited under General Revenue.

**Member for Tanjong Selatan (Mr. C. Y. Choy):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I refer to Head 101, Subhead 12, Industrial Development. If I am not mistaken, Sir, the Chief Minister touched on this matter. He said that the Mak Mandin Estate is progressing a bit slow, and that only two or three factories are working at the moment. Is that right, Sir? Because I would like to draw attention that in our neighbouring State, Perak, the industrial site of Tasek near Ipoh, although they developed very late—after we have started our Mak Mandin project—they have already gone ahead, and more buildings

have been put up and almost in the course of completion, and signboards and roads are all up, and they are going faster than us. At the same time, we read a few days ago, in Taiping they are contemplating another industrial site there. If we are slow, Sir, I am afraid pioneer industries and other big investments may withdraw their original proposals of starting their industries in Mak Mandin and go somewhere else, to the detriment of the State of Penang. I would therefore request the Hon'ble the Chief Minister to study this once again and see if this could be given top priority. Thank you.

**Member for Ayer Itam (Mr. Chor Sin Kheng):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to speak on Head 111, Social Welfare.

There are two subheads under this Head — 'Youth and Civics Centre, George Town' and 'Grants to Build Welfare Cottages'. Good use is being made of the Centre by various youth clubs which have no accommodation of their own, and also by the Government for holding Courses for the people so that they may know the working of democracy and the working of the Government better.

In 1963 we have got \$2,000 in the Estimates to purchase equipment for this Centre. Unfortunately, not the whole of this sum will be spent in 1963 because a part of the centre is being temporarily used by the residents of the former Waterfall Hostel. In view of this sharing of the Centre, there is not much space for the equipment to be installed. The provision of \$1,647 is required for this purpose as it is hoped that the former residents of the Waterfall Hostel will be able to have a building of their own towards the end of 1964. Full complement of the

equipment required will be bought when the move takes place. As regards grants for building welfare cottages, we are providing a similar amount as in 1963.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I spoke on Government Toddy Shops during the discussion on the Ordinary Estimates. Here I wish to add that the extensions to the Prai and Bukit Mertajam Toddy Shops have been completed this year. Thank you.

**Member for Butterworth (Dr. M. P. L. Yegappan):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, as the Hon'ble Member for Jelutong has touched on the amounts provided for the Fire Station and quarters in Nibong Tebal as well as Bukit Mertajam, I wish to speak on Head 112, Fire Brigade. It will be appreciated that the Fire Service is a local government responsibility under the Municipal Ordinance. But the State Government does provide capital assistance for this purpose wherever and whenever possible.

At Subhead 1, in 1963 we have provided \$111,000 for helping the Rural District Council of Penang Island. The Council has still not taken advantage of this sum. The same amount is again provided for 1964.

The Fire Station at Kepala Batas is almost completed, and it will be opened soon. The cost of the Fire Station and quarters at Nibong Tebal has been raised from \$70,000 to \$90,000. This is because the plan of the building has been changed. Land has already been acquired, and it is expected that the whole project will be completed in 1964.

It will be noted that we are providing a new subhead for the purpose of building two new units of quarters for firemen in Bukit Mertajam. It has been necessary to



do this because private accommodation in Bukit Mertajam is very difficult, and because firemen have got to be as close to their Fire Station as possible.

Once again, I should like to say that all these subheads constitute a subsidy to the various local authorities.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir,

**Member for Kota (Mr. Lee Kok Liang):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to speak very shortly on a point that puzzled me, which may be because I do not know the workings of the State Government; I am in such a state of ignorance. Last year, in the Development Estimates, we provided for a development sum of \$15,703,972; but apparently this year we have carried forward a sum of \$6,038,949, which means, therefore, out of the fifteen million or so dollars last year we provided we spent only a sum of about \$9,000,000, which is roughly two-thirds of the sum which we budgeted for. If it were a sum of a much lesser figure, or percentage of, say, one-tenth, I could at least understand that due to certain contingencies the sum could not be spent; but in this case there is carried forward a sum of about one-third which is not spent — and that I could not understand. Now we are asked to provide for \$14,000,000 or so. I can only hope that there will not be any carrying forward in the next year. It is a very bad habit in the sense that if we provide for certain sums and underspend it by one-third we would be creating a very wrong impression. Firstly, the impression is that we are going ahead with certain developments, and that we fail to carry out our budget according to our promise. This is the first impression. The second impression is that we have planned

badly in the sense that we have overestimated the sum and we do not require such a large sum. This in any way creates a bad impression.

The thing I would like to speak on — a point in which my constituency is involved — is the point of the state of unemployment among the dock workers. This can be tied up with the Budget. I regret that it is not so tied up with the Budget. We have plans to expand Weld Quay according to the State Government, and yet I see that we do not make any provisions for expanding Weld Quay. It is a very well-known economic principle that in cases of unemployment, or in cases where the country or a certain area is full of unemployed people, the Government instead of restricting spending should spend more on capital works or public works so as to engage the labour of those unemployed and provide a means of livelihood for those who are thrown into the unemployment pool. In my constituency, which is Kota, the state of unemployment is fairly serious in view of the fact that owing to circumstances beyond the control of the workers they are thrown into the unemployed status. I think that the Chief Minister himself is aware of the fact that there are healthy, able-bodied young workers in the docks who now daily twaddle or idle in the coffee shops, sitting in their blue dungaree costume or dress in dingy coffee shops—not to say to smoke cigarettes or take coffee, but just sitting there like crows, hoping for work which hasn't come and will not in the next few months come. Their problem, or their plight, is fairly serious; so I hope that the Government could make provisions by Supplemental Budget for expanding Weld Quay, and expand it very fast, to absorb this unemployment

problem until the normal situation resumes. And apparently the Government could have such monies without needing to go for loans, if we study the Budget of the Development Fund for the past few years. In 1962 we budgeted for certain figures, and then we carried over a figure of \$6,000,000. In 1963 we budgeted for certain sums, and we carried forward \$6,000,000. Therefore, on this analysis, it appears most likely that we will not spend what we budgeted for this year and, therefore, there is some surplus which we could use for helping these dock labourers. It is alright to say that this is the problem of the Federation Government. But this is a problem, I must state, which is before the very eyes of the State Assembly; and this is the problem which the State Assembly could very well tackle within its own financial limits for the next few months. It is not necessary to wait for the Federation Government to start anything because it is not a major problem compared to the problems of unemployment in the country. I am only speaking of a fairly restricted area which is very hard hit owing to the peculiar situation, and owing to the fact that these workers depend for livelihood on ships, unloading of ships, and for carrying goods. And I am very sad to note that this is a problem that has been omitted from the Development Fund. The Government has, as I stated before, schemes for expanding Weld Quay. Cannot we at this stage make provisions for reclaiming the land around Weld Quay and use the surplus labour for the purpose? The scheme could be planned for the next 3 or 4 months, or even 6 months. I do hope that the State Government would study the Development Fund again and really try to get the money from this same source.

**Chief Minister: Mr. Speaker,** Sir, as usual, Government is being accused of underspending or not spending the Development Fund. From year to year I have been trying to clarify this. But to-day we have a stronger accusation basing on the report of the Auditors. There have been charges of underspending of expenditure; and I will not dispute the fact that expenditure does not always come up to estimate. But Hon'ble Members will agree that, to some extent, this is inherent in our democratic system of government which does not permit the Government to spend money or incur liabilities without a vote of provision, or in excess of it, thereby compelling the various controlling officers of voted funds to hold back a reserve to meet contingencies, which sometimes is not spent. I therefore urge Hon'ble Members not to discredit the Government on this account, but to take note of the fact that all the money needed for the programme of development up to 1964 will be in the Development Fund by then; and there will be no question of any scheme being held up for lack of funds. Instead, the development programme will be pushed forward with all the power and vigour at our command for the greater prosperity of our people and our country. Out of a total programme costing over \$15,000,000 launched in 1963, work up to the value of over \$6,000,000 is not expected to be completed in 1963 and, therefore, the programme is continuing in 1964. We should therefore keep the sum of money to pay for the completion of that programme. In other words, the balance represents committed funds which will be required in the subsequent year.

The Hon'ble Member for Jelutong is wondering why the contribution to the Development Esti-



mates this year is so low. It is so because most of the projects have either been completed or will be completed in 1964. And we know that development projects are phased over five years, that is, from 1960 to 1965. I think the Hon'ble Member for Jelutong has got the wrong idea of the amount expended for electrification of rural areas. I think he is not aware of the amount of the contribution made by the Federal Government. Together with the Federal contribution, the total amount expended for 74 projects completed for electrification in rural areas amounted to \$1,884,579. We are indeed grateful to the Federal Government for making quite a substantial contribution to assist in this rural development project.

*Assistance to fishermen*—I again will not dispute that there is not enough done to help the fishermen in our State. As I said over and over again, development projects will continue. For Pulau Betong — I would like to invite the Member for Jelutong to visit the area, and he will be able to see what development has been completed for the fishermen there. For the other areas, it is receiving the attention of the Government and I hope something will be done in the near future.

I would like to correct the wrong impression, or wrong idea, of the Hon'ble Member for Jelutong in that he thinks that the Government of Penang sent away the people of Penang to other States. We never like to do it. In fact they were not sent away; it was done at their own request by those people—the land-hunger. We know that in Penang the Government is not able to offer land to our people and, therefore, I do not see anything wrong for the Government to assist those who wish to find land if there is land in other

States. In fact, Government has been assisting these people with their transport expenses and other subsidies. It is never the intention of the Government to send our people away.

In reply to the enquiries made by Members from the opposite side regarding our Industrial Estate at Mak Mandin, it will be noted that in my reply to several questions at the last meeting I said that several sites for industries have been approved in the Estate. Admittedly there is some delay in factories being put up in the area, but it should be realised that industrialists who invest their money have to examine their proposal very carefully; hence the delay. But I am sure that once one or two factories are set up others will follow suit. I am not able to say what development is taking place at the Tasek Industrial Estate, but I am told so far only one industry, that is the piping industry, is set up there.

Government is endeavouring to do everything possible to offer employment to our people. And one of the objects of these Development Estimates is not only to uplift the standard of living of our people, but also to provide employment for our people. The development of Weld Quay is under active action by the Government, and also by the Port Authority, that is, the Penang Port Commission. I think there is going to be work on development of this part of our Island soon; and I hope this will help to offer more facilities to our importers and exporters.

The Hon'ble Member for Kota thinks that we are not making use of our surplus. Definitely we have been using our surplus, and if he were to examine our Estimates he would find that since 1961 we have been contributing more than

\$17,748,448 from the Ordinary Estimates to the Development Fund. In addition, there have been millions of dollars provided by the Federal Government. Now, if it is true that the State does not spend money on development projects then there ought to be \$20,000,000 left in the Development Fund, that is, on 31st December, 1962. I think to say that we are not spending our reserve is not true.

Well, Sir, that is what I have to reply to most of the points raised by the Hon'ble Members from the opposite side.

*Question put and agreed to.*

## 6. ADJOURNMENT.

**Chief Minister:** Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon menhadangkan supaya Dewan ini di-tanggohkan sekarang.

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

**Member for Tanjong Bungah (Mr. Cheah Seng Khim):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am very happy to hear that the State Government will build about 100 low-cost houses at the Agricultural Farm in Ayer Itam, and that similar projects of this type will be carried out in other parts of the State of Penang. This is indeed good news, for to-day developers of building schemes cater only for the middle or higher-income group, and those who are not so fortunate will have to depend on the Government for the low cost housing schemes — these people who through no fault of their own have to stay in overcrowded houses in congested areas. We the Alliance Government should help them and build some more low-cost houses. Whilst on this subject, I have two points to mention:

The first one is that some years ago about 5 acres of land at the Agricultural Farm were acquired by the then Settlement Government for extension to the Agricultural Farm; and after that there was a talk of returning the land to the Malays in small lots or in one big building scheme. I hope that action will be taken on this matter very soon.

The other matter I have in mind is about the low-cost housing in Telok Awak, Telok Bahang. There were many young fishermen who were anxious to buy cheap houses. And when the Government scheme was made known to them they were happy. Some of them were so happy that they got married—marriages which were good though a bit hasty. But now they are landed with children. I hope the Government will consider their plight as they are now living with other people.

Equally important to this low-cost housing is the water rate levied on the rural people. I hope the Government will take over this water rate, and so stop the people from grumbling every year.

That is all I have got to say.

**Member for Permatang Pauh (Enche Ariffin Bin Shariff):** Tuan Yang di-Pertua, di-Jalan Kulim di-Kampung Bharu, Bukit Mertajam, banyak rumah2 baharu sekarang telah di-dirikan. Di-dalam itu termasuk-lah sebanyak 4 buah yang telah siap di-buat dan 92 buah rumah yang sekarang sedang di-bena, di-jangka siap dalam bulan Januari 1964, bagaimana jawapan Yang Amat Berhormat Ketua Menteri dalam jawapan bertulis tadi. Jadi jika di-bandingkan dengan banyak-nya rumah yang ada sekarang, maka nampaklah kepada kita bahawa rumah2 yang di-bangunkan oleh Kerajaan,



ia-itu rumah2 murah ada-lah sedikit benar. Jadi saya berharap Kerajaan sepatutnya-lah mengadakan lebih banyak lagi ranchangan perumahan di-dalam kawasan ini. Ranchangan Perumahan di-Berapit yang sekarang ini belum ada apa2 berita, saya berharap mudah2an ranchangan ini akan dapat di-segerakan.

Selain daripada itu, bangunan2 sekolah2 di-kampung2 itu saperti di-Bukit Teh dan Kebun Sireh telah pun siap di-bena dan saya berharap sekolah2 yang belum lagi di-bena, dan sekolah2 yang sekarang ini ada-lah leteh keadaan-nya, saperti di-Permatang Pasir dan Jalan Bharu, patut-lah di-laksanakan dengan seberapa yang chepat kerana keadaan murid2 yang belajar di-sekolah itu sekarang ini telah pun sesak.

Selain daripada itu, dalam Bukit Mertajam sekarang ini pejabat2 Kerajaan kedudukan-nya berselerak, saperti mana pejabat2 Kerajaan di-Pulau Pinang sebelum di-adakan Bangunan Tuan-ku Syed Putra dahulu. Saya tidak-lah meminta supaya di-adakan di-Bukit Mertajam ini sebagai-mana Bangunan Tuan-ku Syed Putra yang begitu besar. Tetapi dalam ranchangan pembangunan ini, saya meminta agar di-Bukit Mertajam juga di-adakan sa-buah bangunan di-mana pejabat2 Kerajaan dapat di-kumpulkan supaya senang ra'ayat datang membuat urusan, tetapi tidak-lah sechantek Bangunan Tuan-ku Syed Putra. Kalau setengah pun jadi-lah. Sekian-lah, terima kaseh.

**Member for Kota (Mr. Lee Kok Liang):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the late J. F. Kennedy, the President of the United States, in one of his speeches quoted T. S. Elliot the poet, saying that civilisation is not measured by miles of asphalt roads or by a thousand lost golf balls.

I think that is a very good statement which will help me to start my little persuasion on the proposed University. We must get rid of our stereotype impression of a University. So I would paraphrase the quotation and say that a University is not measured by 10 million bricks or 600 acres of land. A University is measured by something intangible, by a spirit of adventure, a spirit of research, a spirit of progress.

We on our part in this Assembly have accepted a Motion to start something like a University College; and the Chief Minister has replied to me in my written question that the responsibility of the State is only as to the acquisition of the site. And apparently this too has been subscribed to in an editorial of the Straits Times. But what I want to persuade today is that our responsibility does not end there surely. It does not mean that if we provide a site we have nothing more to do with the University. I feel we should make an intelligent approach to this problem.

There are two problems as I see it: First, the problem of getting sinews of the University; in other words, to obtain the requisite finance. And the second problem is to get the technical know-how in order to plan a University. In as far as the first problem is concerned the State, I am sure, cannot shake its hands off it completely. For instance, in England there is an offer to set up seven National Universities. Towns and cities are invited to bid for these places; and they are asked to provide not only acres of land, but they are asked to provide money as well.

I feel we can approach this problem of money in three ways: money from the Federation Go-

vernment, to see how much can be obtained; money from philanthropists, to see how much we can obtain; and money from foundations. I am sure the Chief Minister, if he is vigorous enough, can tackle the problem of finance, and tackle it well.

The second problem of technical know-how is much more complex than dollars and cents. We have relied heavily on the University Authorities in Kuala Lumpur — and for that matter in Singapore — probably because we want to start a University College. But have we ever examined the problem that we do not need to start a University College in the usual traditional way, and say we want a full-fledged University? This is done in England at the present moment. They have discarded the old way of approach to construction of a University. They have discarded the idea of starting from a University College. They go at once for a full-blown University; and they have done it successfully.

Another problem which is also complex is that the University in Kuala Lumpur and the University in Singapore are based on what is called a 'red-brick' University. That type of University serves some purpose. But then there are improvements in the structure of a University. Cannot we have a new type of University completely different in structure from the University in Singapore, the University in Kuala Lumpur? Such Universities can follow or take the good points of the new Universities in England or the new Universities in Australia. There they have done away with certain ancient types of system. They do not abide by Faculties. They have gone in for Schools. In other words, for example, they do not go in for single subjects like B.A.

in Economics only, B.A. in English only, B.A. in Malay only. That is the system of Kuala Lumpur; that is the system in Singapore. We could have a new type of University where we could combine two Degrees in one by the addition of one year. You can have Arts and Law in one Degree; you can have Science and Medicine in one Degree; Science and Dentistry in one Degree; Malay Studies and History in one Degree. This is a problem. And then our University can be unique because of its situation. We can concentrate on Marine Biology; we can concentrate on the Shipping Industry as a subject in this University.

I have talked to certain University Authorities, and they..... (interrupted.)

**Mr. Speaker:** Will it be long? You have reached the limit of 7 minutes.

**Member for Kota (Mr. Lee Kok Liang):** May I have an extension of one or two more minutes?

I have talked to certain University Authorities, and they themselves favour a new type of University, and they say, "Why should you be tied to our apron strings when we are struggling to find a new type of University ourselves? We ourselves are going to England to study the new national type of University. So please start afresh, and please do not rely heavily on us because we do not have time. We are already bogged up to our noses with our own work." This, of course, is not said officially. So, although Education is out of the State jurisdiction, may I suggest that if the Chief Minister wants to re-think on the subject, we should start something like an Academic Advisory Planning Board for the University or University College,



and then get the right men into that; and if possible to spend some money to get a University expert on it. At the same time, may I also stress that it is not necessary to have completely built-up buildings in a University before we call it a University. A University can be started from shacks and shanties. While we do that then we can start our building. It is not necessary to have impressive buildings at the initial stages. What we must have is impressive lecturers; we must have a spirit of adventure, a spirit of enquiry. That is most important. As you know, in the olden days the Universities of the East were carried on under the rain trees, under the banyan trees. Confucius had his classes under trees. And Buddha who was also a great lecturer in religion also held his lectures under the banyan tree. Can't we return to the old system; start something simple in buildings but great in spirit?

**Member for Nibong Tebal (Tuan Haji Sahid bin Hassan):** Tuan Yang di-Pertua, meski pun soalan2 yang telah saya kemukakan melalui Soalan2 Bertulis mengenai Sekolah Baharu yang telah pun dibina di-Simpang Ampat, Seberang Perai Selatan, apakah jenis Bahasa Pengantar-nya, saya belum lagi menerima jawapan daripada pehak yang berkenaan. Tetapi walaupun begitu, saya perchaya bangunan sekolah itu boleh-lah di-gunakan untuk murid2 lepasan Sekolah2 Kebangsaan. Tetapi saya lebih2 lagi berharap supaya Sekolah yang telah siap di-bina di-Simpang Ampat itu dapat di-jadikan Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan, maka sesuai-lah dengan cita2 Kerajaan untuk mendaulatkan Bahasa Melayu dan menjadikan-nya Bahasa Resmi bagi Negeri ini dalam tahun 1967. Selain daripada itu, Kerajaan Pusat juga telah pun berjanji

yang mana Kerajaan akan mendirikan Sekolah2 Menengah bagi tiap2 daerah. Oleh itu saya rasa sukachita jika Sekolah yang telah siap di-bina di-Simpang Ampat itu—supaya sekolah itu dapat di-jadikan Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan untuk penuntut2 dalam daerah Nibong Tebal atau pun Seberang Perai Selatan.

**Member for Bayan Lepas (Tuan Haji Rifaie bin Haji Salleh):** Tuan Yang di-Pertua, bagi pehak kami penduduk2 di-luar bandar begitu juga dalam bandar, menguchapkan ribuan terima kaseh kepada Kerajaan Negeri kata-nya hendak buat satu Maktab Universiti di-Pulau Pinang ini. Jika begitu, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, kami perchaya Kerajaan ini yang menjalankan perikemanusiaan yang mengambil insaf kepada penuntut2 yang berkelayakkan tetapi tidak mampu pergi ka-seberang laut sana. Inilah chadangan Kerajaan yang sangat adil. Sebab apa saya kata begitu, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, sebagaimana sekarang ini boleh dikatakan chuma anak2 orang kaya2 sahaja yang dapat masuk di-Universiti. Bagi pehak anak2 orang pertengahan, tidak dapat masuk kerana ta' mampu dengan perbelanjaan yang hendak pergi seberang laut sana. Oleh itu bagi pehak kami sekalian berharap kepada Kerajaan kita untuk mendirikan Maktab Universiti itu dengan seberapa segera. Terima kaseh.

**Chief Minister:** Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya suka juga menjawab ucapan yang di-berikan oleh Ahli Tanjong Bungah dan Permatang Pauh bersangkutan dengan rumah murah. Di-sini saya suka menguchapkan berbilang2 terima kaseh kepada Yang Berhormat Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Bungah dan Yang Berhormat Ahli Kawasan Permatang Pauh kerana mereka itu sangat mengambil berat tentang masa'alah perumahan dan juga

kerana telah memberi ulasan2 atau tegoran2 yang membena.

Sebagai menjawab-nya, saya suka memberi jaminan kepada Yang Berhormat teman2 saya itu dan juga Yang Berhormat Ahli2 Dewan ini bahawa Kerajaan Negeri ada-lah sentiasa mengambil berat dan perhatian akan keperluan2 dan kebajikan ra'ayat sewaktu sesa-buah Rancangan Perumahan Murah itu di-susun oleh Kerajaan. Kerajaan Negeri memang berchita2 dan bertujuan hendak mengadakan banyak lagi rumah2 murah yang sempurna dan lengkap keadaan-nya untuk di-jual kepada orang2 yang berpendapatan kecil, dengan chara membayar beransor2 pada tiap2 bulan. Ini ada-lah sesuai dengan dasar Kerajaan Negeri dan Kerajaan Pusat, ia-itu hendak menchiptakan demokrasi memileki harta.

Kerajaan telah pun menyiapkan tiga buah rancangan perumahan yang mengandungi sebanyak 170 buah rumah2 murah. Rancangan2 itu ia-lah di-Berapit, Bukit Mertajam, 54 buah; di-Kampung Herriot, Pulau Pinang, 35 buah; di-Bagan Jermal, Butterworth, 81 buah rumah. Sesa-buah rancangan sa-banyak 100 buah rumah2 murah telah pun di-mulakan di-Pusat Pertanian, Kampong Melayu, Ayer Itam. Kerajaan memang sedar bahawa rumah2 yang 100 buah itu tidak dapat mengatasi masa'alah perumahan, akan tetapi hendak-lah di-ingat bahawa masa'alah yang segitu besar memang tidak boleh di-selesaikan dengan sekelip mata sahaja. Kerajaan Negeri yang di-kuasai oleh Parti Perikatan ini akan menguruskan perkara rumah2 murah sechura berhati2 dan dengan penoh kezazaman.

Untuk tahun 1964, Kerajaan Negeri telah pun selesai merancang dua buah projek rumah

murah, sa-buah di-Telok Bahang dan sa-buah lagi di-Berapit, Bukit Mertajam. Rancangan di-Telok Bahang itu mengandungi 180 buah rumah dan yang di-Berapit mengandungi 60 buah rumah. Kerajaan Negeri telah pun memohon pinjaman wang daripada Kerajaan Pusat untuk kedua2 rancangan itu, dan sebaik2 sahaja permohonan itu di-luluskan maka kerja2 akan di-mulakan-lah.

Di-samping Kerajaan Negeri berusaha dengan sedaya upaya-nya mengadakan rumah2 murah untuk golongan yang berpendapatan kecil, pehak2 berkuasa kerajaan tempatan juga tidak-lah pula berdiam diri sahaja. Di-dalam ucapan Tuan Yang Terutama Gabenor kepada Dewan ini dahulu, beliau telah menyentuh berkenaan dengan rancangan yang di-laksanakan oleh pehak Majlis Daerah Tengah. Kerajaan Negeri memberi bantuan wang pinjaman sebanyak \$200,000 kepada pehak Majlis tersebut ia-itu untuk membeli-milik tanah sebagai tapak bagi mendirikan 146 buah rumah. Ahli2 Yang Berhormat sekalian mungkin juga ingat kembali bahawa Dewan ini telah meluluskan Majlis Bandar Raya meminjam wang daripada Kerajaan Persekutuan sebanyak \$900,000 ia-itu untuk rancangan perumahan-nya di-Kampung Selut.

Dalam soal perumahan ini juga, sharikat2 perumahan tidak kurang juga berusaha. Sebagaimana yang Ahli2 Yang Berhormat sekalian sedia ma'alum, beberapa buah rancangan perumahan telah pun di-laksanakan oleh mereka. Sungoh pun rancangan2 perumahan yang di-laksanakan oleh pemodal2 itu ia-lah untuk golongan yang bergaji besar atau orang2 kaya, tetapi saya perchaya, Dewan ini bersetuju dengan saya bahawa mereka itu juga ada-lah memberi khidmat kepada orang ramai untuk mengatasi kerumitan2 dan



masa'alah2 perumahan di-kawasan2 meleset (atau kawasan2 sesak) di-dalam Negeri ini.

Dengan ada-nya usaha2 dari tiga jurusan seperti ini ia-itu dari pihak Kerajaan, pihak2 berkuasa tempatan dan kaum2 pemodal, maka saya tidak shak lagi bahawa masa'alah perumahan yang rumit ini akan berkurang.

With regard to the question of water rates raised by the Hon'ble Member for Tanjong Bungah, I would like to state that the Government is aware of the controversy regarding the imposition of water rates in the water supply area of the State outside the City area. As Hon'ble Members are aware, the Government reduced the water rate in 1962 from 5% to 3%; and I can assure Hon'ble Members that this rate will be subject to review from time to time by the State Government.

Supply of water by the Government is not a profitable undertaking. First and foremost, the capital outlay, that is the cost of constructing reservoirs, pumping stations, treatment plans, and laying of pipes constitutes an important portion of the development expenditure on water supply. Hon'ble Members will have noted that in the Second Five-Year Development Plan the State is planning to expend not less than 9½ million dollars for improvements and extensions to water supply. The cost of capital works is not recovered fully by the State, and is not therefore passed on to consumers.

Hon'ble Members will have noticed from our Ordinary Estimates for 1964 that the total expenditure on water supply amounts to \$1,394,318.00 made up as follows:—

|                                                                               |                       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Head 13, Personal emoluments & O.C.A.R. ...                                   | \$ 247,818.00         |
| Head 14, Annually Recurrent ...                                               | \$1,003,500.00        |
| Head 1, Sub-Head 37, Water for Public Stand Pipes ...                         | \$ 73,000.00          |
| Head 18, Sub-Head 3, Commission for Collection of Water Rates and Charges ... | \$ 70,000.00          |
| <b>TOTAL ...</b>                                                              | <b>\$1,394,318.00</b> |

On the other hand the revenue from water charges amounts to only \$1.2 million. Revenue from water rate amounts to \$204,000.00. The total revenue from these two items will therefore be about equal to the annual expenditure on water supply. But since recovery of capital charges has not been included in the charge to consumers, the State is, to that extent, subsidizing the water supply. Moreover, cost of replacement of capital works, maintenance of water supply buildings, and contribution for the emoluments of the State Engineer on supervision work have not been included in the expenditure. If these were taken into account the actual cost of production would certainly be higher.

Hon'ble Members will still recall that at the last Sitting of this Assembly it approved a Supplementary Provision of \$147,003.00, out of which \$119,003.00 was for the Government to pay the City Council in accordance with the loan agreement of \$500,000.00 for the purpose of extending water supply to the south-eastern area of Penang Island. It is expected that some similar arrangement will have to be made with the City Council whenever there is a need to extend supplies to areas outside the City Council area.

The State Government could, of course, reduce or even do away with the water rate. This, however, will mean that either the State Government will have to raise the water charges to a level equivalent to the actual cost of production, or to subsidize further the cost of producing water, and thereby restrict the amounts available for other development expenditure. Neither of these alternatives is worthwhile. It is the avowed aim of this Government to make available a sufficient supply of wholesome water to every inhabitant in the State. Much more will have to be done to make this possible, and it is therefore essential that at least for the time being water rate will have to be charged.

With regard to the land in the Ayer Itam Agricultural Station, the Government has set aside an area of about 5 acres which was originally acquired to resettle Malays affected by the development in that area for the development of housing for Malays and, therefore, I wish to assure Hon'ble Members your request has been noted.

Jawapan saya kepada permintaan Yang Berhormat Ahli Permatang Pauh atas sekolah2 di-kawasan tuan itu, saya boleh berjanji menghantarkan permintaan itu kepada Kementerian yang berkuasa. Berkenaan dengan pejabat2 Kerajaan itu, ini kena-lah Kerajaan menimbang-nya dengan teliti.

With regard to the suggestion put up by the Honourable Member for Kota regarding the proposed University College in Penang, I would like to state that the State

has already written to the Honourable Minister of Education requesting his support in obtaining finance, and other related matters connected with the establishment of the University College.

I have also written to the Minister and the University Authorities who will examine all the aspects, and possibly invite the State and the public to submit views and donate funds, etc., for the proposed University.

Berhubung dengan chadangan Ahli Yang Berhormat kawasan Nibong Tebal, ia-itu supaya bangunan Sekolah baru di-Simpang Ampat, Seberang Perai Selatan, di-tukarkan menjadi sa-buah Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan, maka saya suka mengucapkan ber-banyak2 terima kaseh kepada Ahli Yang Berhormat itu kerana ia sangat mengambil berat tentang hal ehwal pelajaran.

Di-sini boleh-lah saya memberi jaminan kepada Ahli Yang Berhormat itu bahawa chadangan-nya akan di-kemukakan kepada pihak Kementerian yang berkenaan bagi timbangan-nya.

Saya juga mengucapkan ber-banyak2 terima kaseh kepada Ahli Yang Berhormat daripada Bayan Lepas yang memberi sokongan penuh atas rancangan kita untuk menubuhkan sa-buah University College di-Pulau Pinang. Ini memang-lah dasar Kerajaan. Patut di-Pulau Pinang ada sa-buah University College untuk orang2 kita di-Pulau Pinang ini. Terima kaseh.

The Assembly adjourns at 6.00 p.m.



ANSWER TO QUESTION NO. 12 FROM  
ENCHE LEE KOK LIANG

## Imports from Indonesia

| Items                           | Unit     | Quantity  | \$                 |
|---------------------------------|----------|-----------|--------------------|
| <b>1. Entrepot Trade Items</b>  |          |           |                    |
| Coffee beans, not roasted       | ... ton  | 29.43     | 46,869             |
| Pepper white, unground          | ... "    | .70       | 1,229              |
| Copra                           | ... "    | 2,020.43  | 739,176            |
| Rubber                          | ... "    | 3,650.31  | 3,546,202          |
| Ores & concentrates of tin      | ... "    | 702.43    | 3,609,687          |
| Patchouli oil                   | ... gal. | 2,719.00  | 98,890             |
| Arecanuts                       | ... ton  | 285.63    | 30,927             |
| Coral, trochus shells           | ... ton  | 11.00     | 3,808              |
| Tea, black leaf                 | ... lbs. | 32,958.00 | 23,390             |
| <b>2. Items for consumption</b> |          |           |                    |
| Cabbages, fresh                 | ... ton  | 380.35    | 23,234             |
| Fresh vegetables, other         | ... "    | 669.29    | 51,989             |
| Rice bran                       | ... "    | 7.15      | 719                |
| Beans, dried                    | ... "    | 6.69      | 2,599              |
| Chillies, dried                 | ... "    | 6.86      | 5,175              |
| <b>3. Manufactures</b>          |          |           |                    |
| Copra cake                      | ... ton  | 320.92    | 70,617             |
| Petroleum & petroleum products  | ... "    | 8,494.82  | 1,055,570          |
| Unwrought tin                   | ... "    | 1.50      | 10,200             |
| <b>4. Raw materials</b>         |          |           |                    |
| Oil palm, nuts & kernels        | ... ton  | 417.37    | 96,649             |
| Rattans & canes, whole          | ... "    | 4.25      | 1,284              |
| Miscellaneous                   | ...      |           | 12,938             |
| Total:                          |          |           | <u>\$9,431,152</u> |

## Exports to Indonesia

| Items                                     | Unit         | Quantity | \$               |
|-------------------------------------------|--------------|----------|------------------|
| <b>1. Foodstuffs</b>                      |              |          |                  |
| Meal & flour of wheat                     | ... ton      | 24.33    | 7,140            |
| <b>2. Manufactures</b>                    |              |          |                  |
| Cotton woven fabrics dyed n.e.s.          | ... sq. yds. | 16,171   | 6,385            |
| Cotton woven fabrics, printed n.e.s....   | ... sq. yds. | 40,146   | 13,590           |
| Motor cycles                              | ... No.      | 1        | 600              |
| Parts & accessories of motor vehicles     | ...          | —        | 3,312            |
| Motor vehicles, passenger, other than new | ... No.      | 11       | 59,500           |
| Special transactions                      | ...          | —        | 2,238            |
| Sacks & bags of other textile materials   | ... ton      | 2.87     | 19,860           |
| Insulated wire, other                     | ... ton      | 4.73     | 26,429           |
| Miscellaneous                             | ...          |          | 18,609           |
| Total:                                    |              |          | <u>\$157,663</u> |



Imports from Thailand

| Items                           | Unit        | Quantity  | \$                 |
|---------------------------------|-------------|-----------|--------------------|
| <b>1. Entrepot Trade Items</b>  |             |           |                    |
| Rubber                          | ... ton     | 1,226.39  | 1,668,233          |
| Ores & concentrates of tin      | ... "       | 743.91    | 4,146,124          |
| <b>2. Items for consumption</b> |             |           |                    |
| Beans, dried                    | ... ton     | 126.34    | 64,422             |
| Common salt                     | ... "       | 1,067.65  | 39,251             |
| Chillies, dried                 | ... "       | 27.80     | 28,429             |
| Duck's eggs not for hatching    | ... per 100 | 8,800     | 62,315             |
| Edible dry peas                 | ... ton     | 75.01     | 38,016             |
| Groundnuts, green, unshelled    | ... "       | 89.58     | 50,256             |
| Groundnuts, green, shelled      | ... "       | 108.62    | 76,905             |
| Maize unmilled                  | ... "       | 1,499.60  | 281,363            |
| Meal, groats & flour of maize   | ... "       | 653.46    | 129,678            |
| Macaroni spaghetti              | ... cwt.    | 2,978.66  | 67,435             |
| Rice                            | ... ton     | 2,429.65  | 1,011,340          |
| Gingelly seeds                  | ... "       | 6.34      | 6,835              |
| Tamarind                        | ... "       | 69.64     | 16,347             |
| Soya beans                      | ... "       | 51.00     | 20,529             |
| Thyme, saffron spices           | ... lbs.    | 16,784.00 | 3,903              |
| Bran, other than rice bran      | ... ton     | 145.49    | 30,357             |
| <b>3. Raw materials</b>         |             |           |                    |
| Wood charcoal                   | ... ton     | 2,533.51  | 136,553            |
| Kapok                           | ... "       | 4.22      | 4,661              |
| Vegetable seeds                 | ... lbs.    | 4,000.00  | 1,197              |
| Tobacco unmanufactured          | ... "       | 11,000.00 | 11,145             |
| <b>4. Manufactures</b>          |             |           |                    |
| Copra cake                      | ... ton     | 306.24    | 45,238             |
| Coffee husks for animals        | ... "       | 9.17      | 1,844              |
| Oil cake, other                 | ... "       | 17.85     | 4,110              |
| Tapioca refuse                  | ... "       | 1,080.44  | 114,808            |
| Sarongs                         | ... doz.    | 1,190.01  | 30,866             |
| Outer garments                  | ... "       | 348.65    | 11,377             |
| Toilet soap                     | ... cwt.    | 50.00     | 6,551              |
| Sacks & bags of jute, unused    | ... ton     | 135.41    | 90,860             |
| Leather, dressed                | ... lbs.    | 21,855.00 | 16,200             |
| <b>5. Item not for food</b>     |             |           |                    |
| Eggs for hatching               | ... per 100 | 527       | 12,000             |
| Miscellaneous                   | ...         |           | 51,143             |
| Total:                          |             |           | <u>\$8,280,291</u> |

Exports to Thailand

| Items                                         | Unit     | Quantity  | \$                 |
|-----------------------------------------------|----------|-----------|--------------------|
| <b>1. Foodstuffs</b>                          |          |           |                    |
| Coffee, not roasted                           | ... ton  | 14.85     | 15,345             |
| Wheat flour                                   | ... ton  | 22.14     | 7,200              |
| Tea black, dust                               | ... lbs. | 45,240.00 | 37,401             |
| <b>2. Manufactures</b>                        |          |           |                    |
| Bars & rods of iron or steel                  | ... ton  | 46.62     | 19,312             |
| Calcium carbide                               | ... cwt. | 134.00    | 1,948              |
| Cycle tyres                                   | ... No.  | 1,000     | 2,385              |
| Diesel engines over 50 h.p.                   | ... No.  | 2         | 33,100             |
| Medicaments including veterinary medicaments  | ... —    | —         | 40,723             |
| Motor vehicles, passenger, new                | ... No.  | 4         | 18,195             |
| Petroleum products                            | ... ton  | 5,357.72  | 907,360            |
| Plates not less than 3 mm., iron or steel     | ... ton  | 6.52      | 5,034              |
| Parts for diesel engines                      | ... —    | —         | 28,308             |
| Parts & accessories for floating dredges      | ... ton  | 3.01      | 3,440              |
| Parts and accessories of motor vehicles       | ... —    | —         | 7,277              |
| Paints & enamels n.e.s.                       | ... gal. | 512.00    | 7,318              |
| Tubes & pipes of iron or steel welded         | ... ton  | 20.02     | 13,666             |
| Tubes & pipes of iron or steel seamless       | ... "    | 20.87     | 13,389             |
| Wire rods and tubes for metal spraying        | ... "    | 6.66      | 21,851             |
| Sacks & bags of jute, unused                  | ... "    | 6.56      | 20,840             |
| Motor vehicles, passenger, other than new     | ... No.  | 7         | 16,080             |
| Chassis with engines but without cabs         | ... No.  | 1         | 11,226             |
| Plates of iron or steel over 4.75 mm. thick   | ... ton  | 33.70     | 12,908             |
| Power driven pumps, centrifugal, n.e.s.       | ... No.  | 2         | 19,580             |
| Excavating machinery                          | ... "    | 1         | 50,000             |
| Motor vehicles for transport of goods not new | ... "    | 13        | 43,500             |
| Tractors, crawler 25 BHP to 50 BHP            | ... "    | 1         | 30,000             |
| Miscellaneous                                 | ...      |           | 209,334            |
| Total:                                        |          |           | <u>\$1,596,720</u> |



Imports from Burma

| <i>Items</i>                        | <i>Unit</i> | <i>Quantity</i> | <i>\$</i>        |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|------------------|
| <i>1. Entrepot Trade Items</i>      |             |                 |                  |
| Ores and concentrates of tin ...    | ton         | 52.42           | 281,800          |
| <i>2. Items for consumption</i>     |             |                 |                  |
| Rice ...                            | ton         | 194.94          | 82,329           |
| Beans, dried ...                    | "           | 400.76          | 117,579          |
| Edible dry peas ...                 | "           | 35.77           | 14,969           |
| Lentils including dhal ...          | "           | 173.98          | 86,508           |
| Seeds of anise, coriander, etc. ... | "           | 36.25           | 15,244           |
| Broken rice for animals ...         | "           | 150.00          | 35,450           |
| <i>3. Manufactures</i>              |             |                 |                  |
| Oil cake, other than copra cake ... | ton         | 154.89          | 44,502           |
| Paraffin wax ...                    | "           | 119.00          | 52,868           |
| <i>4. Raw materials</i>             |             |                 |                  |
| Oil seeds, oil nuts n.e.s. ...      | ton         | 11.12           | 7,474            |
| Blacks for flooring, teak ...       | —           | —               | 18,642           |
| Miscellaneous ...                   |             |                 | 25,782           |
| Total:                              |             |                 | <u>\$783,147</u> |

Exports to Burma

| <i>Items</i>                                   | <i>Unit</i> | <i>Quantity</i> | <i>\$</i>        |
|------------------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|------------------|
| <i>1. Foodstuffs</i>                           |             |                 |                  |
| Coconuts, fresh                                | per 100     | 4,531           | 69,175           |
| Arecanuts ...                                  | ton         | 866.78          | 188,449          |
| Tapioca pearl ...                              | "           | 47              | 11,987           |
| <i>2. Manufactures</i>                         |             |                 |                  |
| Parts for centrifuges, purifying apparatus ... | —           | —               | 10,348           |
| Gambier block, cube ...                        | ton         | 19.76           | 28,275           |
| Miscellaneous ...                              |             |                 | 15,236           |
| Total:                                         |             |                 | <u>\$323,470</u> |





