

REPORT OF THE
PROCEEDINGS
OF THE SECOND
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY,
PENANG

3 RD SITTING OF THE
FIRST SESSION WEDNESDAY
25 TH, NOVEMBER 1964

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REPORT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE SECOND LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, PENANG.

THIRD SITTING OF THE FIRST SESSION
WEDNESDAY, 25TH NOVEMBER, 1964.

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 Abdul Hamid bin Haji Omar)
- „ 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 Ayer Itam (Mr. Chor Sin Kheng, J.P.)
- „ the Member for Permatang Pauh (Enche Ariffin bin
Shariff, P.J.K.)
- „ the Member for Sungei Pinang (Mr. D. S.
Ramanathan, J.P.)
- „ the Member for Kelawei (Mr. Tan Khim Hoe)
- „ the Member for Dhoby Ghaut (Enche M. S. A. Zachariah)
- „ the Member for Kepala Batas (Tuan Haji Ahmad bin
Haji Abdullah, A.M.N.)
- „ the Member for Bagan Ajam (Mr. Phee Joo Teik)
- „ the Member for Nibong Tebal (Tuan Haji Sahid bin
Hassan, P.J.K.)
- „ the Member for Balik Pulau (Tuan Haji Ahmad bin
Mohamed Taib)
- „ the Member for Tasek Glugor (Enche Ahmad bin
Haji Jamil)
- „ the Member for Butterworth (Mr. Williams David)
- „ the Member for Bayan Lepas (Enche Ismail bin Hashim)
- „ the Member for Kota (Dr. Lim Chong Eu)
- „ the Member for Tanjong Barat (Mr. Teh Ewe Lim)
- „ the Member for Tanjong Tengah (Mr. Teh Geok Kooi)
- „ the Member for Tanjong Utara (Mr. Khoo Kay Por)
- „ the Member for Tanjong Selatan (Mr. Khor Peng Seah)
- „ the Member for Jelutong (Mr. Tan Hock Hin).

ABSENT:

- The Hon'ble the Member for Tanjong Bungah (Mr. Cheah
Seng Khim, J.P.)

1. THE PRAYER.

2. ANNOUNCEMENT BY
HON'BLE MR. SPEAKER.

Mr. Speaker: Ahli2 Yang Berhormat, di-sini saya suka mema'alumkan bahawa sa-puchok surat yang bertarikh pada 15hb. Oktober, 1964 telah di-terima daripada Setia Usaha Tetap, Jabatan Perdana Menteri, ia-itu sebagai jawapan kapada Usul yang telah di-luluskan oleh Dewan ini pada 27hb. Ogos, 1964 dahulu di-dalam mana kita berikrar memberi sokongan yang sa-penoh2-nya terhadap tindakan yang di-ambil oleh Kerajaan Pusat bagi menghapuskan pencheroboh2 Indonesia yang telah mendarat di-daerah Pontian di-Johor dll. Isi kandungan surat daripada Setia Usaha Tetap itu ia-lah saperti berikut:—

“Saya ada-lah di-arah menyemak surat tuan PSUN/PP/11342 (6) bertarikh 29hb. Ogos, 1964 berkenaan dengan perkara yang tersebut di-atas, dan mema'alumkan dengan sukachita-nya ia-itu usul yang terkandung dalam surat tuan yang tersebut di-atas dan juga ucapan penchadang usul tersebut telah di-sampaikan kapada Y.A.B. Perdana Menteri. Perkara tersebut telah di-ambil ingatan oleh Y.A.B. Perdana Menteri dan Yang Amat Berhormat itu adalah menguchapkan berbanyak terima kaseh kapada sekalian Ahli2 Dewan Negeri Pulau Pinang atas perkara ini.”

Pengumuman saya yang kedua pada hari ini ia-lah berkenaan dengan Kumpulan Wang Derma Pertahanan Negara.

Berikut ini ia-lah Ahli2 Yang Berhormat yang telah bersetuju menderma k a p a d a Kumpulan Wang tersebut:—

1. Y.B. Tuan Haji Sulaiman bin Haji Ahmad	\$500
2. Y.A.B. Dato Wong Pow Nee	\$500
3. Y.B. Enche Aziz Ibrahim	\$500
4. Y.B. Tuan Haji Ismail bin Che Chik	\$500
5. Y.B. Enche Kee Yong Chin	\$500
6. Y.B. Enche Chor Sin Kheng	\$500
7. Y.B. Enche Ariffin bin Shariff	\$500
8. Y.B. Enche D. S. Ramanathan	\$500
9. Y.B. Enche Tan Khim Hoe	\$500
10. Y.B. Enche M.S.A. Zachariah	\$500
11. Y.B. Enche Cheah Seng Khim	\$250
12. Y.B. Tuan Haji Ahmad bin Haji Abdullah	\$250
13. Y.B. Enche Phee Joo Teik	\$250
14. Y.B. Tuan Haji Sahid bin Hassan	\$250
15. Y.B. Tuan Haji Ahmad bin Mohamed Taib	\$250
16. Y.B. Enche Ahmad bin Haji Jamil	\$250
17. Y.B. Enche Williams David	\$250
18. Y.B. Enche Ismail bin Hashim	\$250
19. Y.B. Enche Teh Geok Kooi	\$ 10
20. Y.B. Dr. Lim Chong Eu	\$ 50
21. Y.B. Enche Khoo Kay Por	\$ 10
22. Y.B. Enche Teh Ewe Lim	\$ 10

Sekian pengumuman dari saya.

3. PRESENTATION OF PAPERS.

Chief Minister: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon membentangkan di-atas meja Dewan risalat2 yang berikut:—

Bil. 8 tahun 1964 — Laporan Pentadbiran Tanah Negeri Pulau Pinang, Tahun 1963.

Bil. 9 tahun 1964 — Penyata Tahunan Surohanjaya Perkhidmatan Awam, Persekutuan Tanah Melayu, bagi tahun 1961.

Bil. 10 tahun 1964 — Penyata Lembaga Biasiswa Negeri Pulau Pinang bagi Tahun dari 1hb. Januari, 1962 hingga 31hb. Disember, 1962.

Bil. 11 tahun 1964 — Penyata Lembaga Biasiswa Kechil Negeri Pulau Pinang bagi Tahun yang berakhirkan 31hb. Disember, 1963.

Bil. 12 tahun 1964—Peranggaran Perbelanjaan Biasa Negeri Pulau Pinang Tambahan yang Kedua, Tahun 1964.

Bil. 13 tahun 1964—Peranggaran Hasil dan Perbelanjaan Biasa Negeri Pulau Pinang bagi Tahun 1965.

Bil. 14 tahun 1964—Peranggaran Pembangunan Negeri Pulau Pinang, Tahun 1965.

Bil. 15 tahun 1964 — Penyata Kewangan Negeri Pulau Pinang bagi tahun 1963.

Bil. 16 tahun 1964 — Penyata Juru Odit Negara mengenai Kira2 Negeri Pulau Pinang bagi tahun

yang berakhirkan 31hb. Disember, 1963.

Bil. 17 tahun 1964 — Penyata Lembaga Biasiswa Negeri Pulau Pinang bagi tahun dari 1hb. Januari, 1963 hingga 31hb. Disember, 1963.

Bil. 18 tahun 1964—Peranggaran Pembangunan Negeri Pulau Pinang Tambahan yang Ketiga, Tahun 1964.”

4. (A) ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

Member for Tanjong Tengah (Mr. Teh Geok Kooi) asks the Chief Minister:

1. (a) As the City Council appears incapable of solving the problem of siting and accommodating the stall-holders in the new Chow-rasta Market, would the State Government consider stepping into the affair with a view of seeking a justifiable solution to this acute problem?

Chief Minister: Jawapan kepada soalan ini ia-lah—tidak.

Member for Tanjong Tengah (Mr. Teh Geok Kooi) asks the Chief Minister:

1. (b) If the answer is “YES”, will the State Government state how it proposes to solve this problem?

Chief Minister: Memandang kepada jawapan kepada soalan (a), ini tidak-lah berbangkit.

Member for Tanjong Tengah (Mr. Teh Geok Kooi) asks the Chief Minister:

1. (c) If the answer is “NO”, will the State Government explain why?

Chief Minister: Masa'alah ini yang sa-benar-nya ia-lah tanggung jawab pihak Majlis Bandar Raya sendiri.

Member for Tanjong Selatan (Mr. Khor Peng Seah): Ada-kah Yang Amat Berhormat Ketua Menteri di-beri tahu bahawa kerja2 memasang eskalator dan memperbaiki longkang di-Chowrasta Market itu belum di-lengkapkan. Ini berma'ana penchadang itu saperti sa-ekor katak di-bawah tempurong.

Mr. Speaker Penchadang atau penyoal? Setahu saya manusia tidak macham katak. Boleh bacha lagi sekali.

Member for Tanjong Selatan (Mr. Khor Peng Seah): Ada-kah Yang Berhormat di-beritahu bahawa kerja2 memasang eskalator dan juga membuat longkang di-Chowrasta Market itu belum di-lengkapkan.

Chief Minister: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, Kerajaan tidak dapat tahu selain daripada surat khabar.

Member for Tanjong Tengah (Mr. Teh Geok Kooi) asks the Chief Minister:

2. As the City Council has issued licences for hawkers to trade without proper provision of stall sites culminating in their arrests, would the State Government intervene into this matter to remedy the situation?

Chief Minister: Jawapan kepada soalan ini ia-lah—tidak.

Member for Tanjong Tengah (Mr. Teh Geok Kooi) asks the Chief Minister:

3. (a) Allegation is being made against the Rural District Council that unjustified claims on transport allowances have been made by councillors. Would the State Government consider probing into such allegation to put a stop to such malpractices?

Chief Minister: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, oleh kerana nama "Majlis Daerah Luar Bandar Pulau Pinang" ada di-sebutkan dalam bahagian (b) soalan ini, maka di-angap apa yang di-maksudkan oleh Ahli Yang Berhormat itu ia-lah Majlis Daerah Luar Bandar Pulau Pinang. Jawapan kepada soalan ini ia-lah 'Tidak'. Kerajaan Negeri tidak tahu ada-nya tudohan yang sa-umpama itu.

Member for Tanjong Selatan (Mr. Khor Peng Seah): Satu soalan tambahan. Boleh-kah Yang Berhormat Ketua Menteri memberi sedikit penjelasan kepada Ahli Tanjong Tengah berkenaan perbezaan lesen2 penjaja dan pegerai mengikut Undang2 Majlis Bandar Raya.

Chief Minister: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya hendak notis soalan itu.

Member for Tanjong Tengah (Mr. Teh Geok Kooi) asks the Chief Minister:

3. (b) Although the Penang Rural District Council has attained autonomy, could the State Government censure any of their improper actions?

Chief Minister: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, jawapan kepada soalan ini ia-lah "Ya".

Member for Kota (Dr. Lim Chong Eu): Mr. Speaker, Sir a supplementary question. If it is "Yes", will Government look into any complaints or any possibilities on improper actions in the Rural District Council? We are all taken aback by the fact that in the press statement which appeared in the national press some few days back, \$182,000 in unpaid debts to Council was reported. We are also taken aback by the fact that transport allowances to members in the Rural District Council have gone up apparently unchecked.

Chief Minister: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the State Government will certainly look into any matters brought to its notice.

Member for Tanjong Tengah (Mr. Teh Geok Kooi) asks the Chief Minister:

3. (c) If the answer is "YES", what action will the State Government propose to take on the allegation of misuse of Rural District Council Funds by unjustified transport allowances?

Chief Minister: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, memandang kapada jawapan yang di-beri kepada 3(a) maka soalan ini tidak-lah berbangkit.

Member for Kota (Dr. Lim Chong Eu): We feel that it is unsupplementary question. Is the Chief Minister aware of the fact that in the Rural District Council for 1963 the annual allowances for transport vary from \$2,043.12 to \$100.84. Sir, there are vast differences in the application for transport allowances and an interesting fact is that certain Councillors claim up to \$1,203.63 and \$1,005.58 per year although the area of their constituency is not more than four miles.

Chief Minister: Mr. Speaker, Sir, so far the Auditor-General has not made any report or observation that there is misuse of Council funds in respect of travelling rates.

Member for Kota (Dr. Lim Chong Eu): Mr. Speaker, Sir, a supplementary question. We are not referring to the Auditor-General's report on misuse. We are only considering the fact whether the Government will look into the matter of this vast expense on transport claims by Councillors which vary so much.

Chief Minister: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I think that is the responsibility of the Council concerned but, if there is any report of any misuse of the Council's funds, we will certainly look into it.

Member for Kota (Dr. Lim Chong Eu): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I hope that the Chief Minister accepts . . . (interrupted.)

Mr. Speaker: I would like to make this very clear. I do not think the question of misuse has arisen in this Assembly. I do not think there is any misuse of allowances.

Member for Kota (Dr. Lim Chong Eu): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I think the words used in the question are unjustified. So, may I ask another supplementary question?

Mr. Speaker: Provided it is relevant to question 3(c).

Member for Kota (Dr. Lim Chong Eu): We feel that it is unjustified and the Government has already said that they would like us to bring up points to their attention. I hope that the Chief Minister considers our referring to these transport allowances of the Rural District Council officers as coming under the question of unjustified allowances.

Chief Minister: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government will look into it.

Member for Tanjong Barat (Mr. Teh Ewe Lim) asks the Chief Minister:

1. Has any permit been issued for the red earth removal operation on the hill slope off Waterfall Road?

Chief Minister: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, tidak ada permit dikeluarkan bagi mengangkut tanah merah daripada kawasan tepi bukit berdekatan dengan Waterfall Road.

Member for Tanjong Barat (Mr. Teh Ewe Lim) asks the **Chief Minister**:

1. (a) If the answer is "NO", what step is being taken to halt such operation?
- (b) If the answer is "YES", who is responsible for the issue of such permit?
- (c) Is there any condition in the permit to safeguard against any erosion and deforestation?

Chief Minister:

(a) Tidak ada tindakan diambil untok memberhentikan pekerjaan ini kerana tanah2 ini diangkut keluar daripada Lot 5, Mukim 16 ia-itu yang mempunyai surat indenture 38/47/48, yang memberi kebebasan yang penuh kepada tuan-punya tanah untok mengeluarkan sebarang hasil2 benda seperti tanah dan sebagainya mengikut suka hati-nya dan tidak pula terta'alok ia oleh sebarang syarat bagi mengeluarkan bahan2 benda itu.

(b) Memandang kepada jawapan bagi soalan 1(a) di-atas, maka soalan ini tidak berbangkit.

(c) Memandang kepada jawapan bagi soalan 1(a) di-atas, maka soalan ini tidak berbangkit.

Member for Kota (Dr. Lim Chong Eu): A supplementary question, Sir. Is the Government aware that at the present moment the J.K.R., the Public Works Department, is taking red earth from the slopes of the area of Waterfall Road?

Chief Minister: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as far as I am concerned, the Government is not aware.

Member for Kota (Dr. Lim Chong Eu): Sir, in view of the reply by the Hon'ble the Chief Minister, will the Government look into this matter?

Chief Minister: We shall.

Member for Kota (Dr. Lim Chong Eu): A supplementary question, Sir. Is the Government also further aware that an organisation under the name of Poay Huat is also taking red earth from that area outside the City Council Quarry?

Chief Minister: The Government is not aware.

Member for Kota (Dr. Lim Chong Eu): A supplementary question, Sir. In view of the reply, will the Government look into it?

Chief Minister: We shall, Sir, but I do not see what is the point of looking into it because no permit is required for taking the earth from the land.

Member for Tanjong Barat (Mr. Teh Ewe Lim) asks the **Chief Minister**:

2. (a) It was reported that the Hon. the Chief Minister conveyed to the Hon. the Finance Minister dissatisfaction of Penang Island's businessmen over the 101 items imposed by the Tariff Advisory Board. Will the Hon. the Chief Minister state from which body or bodies of business people did he ascertain such views?

Chief Minister: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, pendapat itu tidak diperolehi daripada sesiapa pun.

Member for Tanjong Barat (Mr. Teh Ewe Lim) asks the **Chief Minister**:

2. (b) It was also reported that the Hon. the Chief Minister had stated that Penang Island would soon embark upon industrialisation. Will the Hon. the Chief Minister publicise the State Government's plan of such industrialisation and the intended industrial site?

Chief Minister: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, Kerajaan Negeri tidak bermaksud hendak melaksanakan sendiri ranchangan perusahaan. Kerajaan chuma berchadang hendak menggalakkan-nya sahaja. Ranchangan2 untuk maksud ini sedang di-sediakan sekarang akan tetapi setakat ini butir2 yang lebeh lanjut belum dapat di-beri.

(B) WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

Chief Minister: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, jawapan2 kapada soalan2 yang telah di-kemukakan itu adalah di-bentangkan di-atas meja Dewan.

Mr. Khor Peng Seah asks the Chief Minister:

1. According to the reply given by the Hon'ble the Chief Minister during the last meeting of the Legislative Assembly, a Committee has been appointed to consider the Sungei Pinang flood problems in the Caunter Hall and Bridge Street areas. Will the Hon'ble the Chief Minister clarify further the following:—

- (a) When will the Committee complete its investigations and be able to submit its report to the Government?
- (b) Approximately when will the State Govtrnment be able to dam the floods which are threatening the safety as well as causing various hardships to the ra'ayat?

2. (a) Does the State Social Welfare Department provide financial assistance/subsidy to fire victims in Province Wellesley Central last July?

(b) If so, who and how many families were given such Government subsidies and what was the amount given to each family?

3. (a) Will the Hon'ble the Chief Minister inform the Assembly the types and number of scholarships awarded by the Government in 1964?

Have all these scholarships been awarded to those concerned in the proper and satisfactory manner?

(b) What is the total number of Malay, Chinese, Indian and other students who are in receipt of such Government Scholarships?

4. Has the Government received an appeal for upward revision of salary from the Penang Hill Railway employees and has the Government made any decision?

Chief Minister:

1. (a) In view of the complexity of the problem it appears that it will take some time before the Committee completes its task and submits its report.

(b) The Government does not have a proposal to dam up the floods.

2. (a) Yes.

(b) The six families who received Government's subsidy are as follows:—

<i>Name & address</i>	<i>Amount</i>
1. Ng Meng Tee, 176, Mk. 14, Wang Lee Estate, Bukit Tengah, Bukit Mertajam.	\$ 50.00
2. Tee Peng Hock, c/o Chop Jee Heng, 266, Simpang Empat, Bukit Mertajam.	\$ 50.00
3. Vi Heng Lean alias Ang Boon Chuan, Mk. 19, Kubang Ulu, Bukit Mertajam.	\$200.00
4. Poon Beng, Kulim Road, Bukit Mertajam.	\$200.00
5. Wong Yeah Huah, Kpg. Permatang Tengah, Bukit Mertajam.	\$200.00
6. Yeap Boon Hian, 458, Mk. 11, Kebun Sireh, Bukit Mertajam.	\$200.00
Total	\$900.00

3. (a) There are two types of scholarships awarded by Scholarship Boards set up by the State Government:—

- (i) State Major Scholarship.
- (ii) State Minor Scholarship.

The number of these Scholarships awarded in 1964 are:—

- (i) 35
- (ii) 10

The answer to the second part of this question is "YES".

- (b) (i) *State Major Scholarship.*
102
- (ii) *State Minor Scholarship.*
110

4. Yes, one request dated 6th November, 1964. It is from the Station Masters of the Penang Hill Railway, and it is under consideration.

Mr. Tan Hock Hin asks the Chief Minister:

1. According to a statement made by the Hon'ble the Chief Minister, from the legal point of view, Penang has already come within Malaysian Common Market. In such circumstances, the people of Penang have been put to face various problems. Has the State Government of Penang any plans to solve these problems?

If so, what are the plans and what has been achieved?

2. I have been informed that the residents of Bagan Ajam, Mukim 14, Province Wellesley North, have been ordered by the Government to quit the area.

- (a) May I know the number of families who have been asked to quit?
- (b) Does the Government compensate these families. If so, in what manner?

- (c) I have been informed that most of the residents there not only build their houses on the land but also keep their livestock and plant food crops as a source of their livelihood. The Government's quit order would make them landless and would deprive them from earning their livelihood there. Does the State Government pay them any compensation which commensurates with their loss?

3. (a) Will the Hon'ble the Chief Minister inform me to what extent has the Penang Hill Road project been completed?
- (b) May I know approximately how long will it take to complete it?
- (c) Will the present state of emergency hinder the implementation of the Project?
4. (a) Will the Hon'ble the Chief Minister state the difference of quit rent between small-holdings and large Estates? Why is there such a difference?
- (b) Is there any difference of quit rent between Estates owned by citizens and those owned by non-citizens. If so, how much is the difference and what are the reasons therefor?

Chief Minister:

1. Section 6(2) of the Tariff Advisory Board Act 1963 provides for the progressive and not sudden establishment of the common market. Therefore it is considered that no serious hardships will be caused to the people of Penang Island.

The State Government is drawing up for the Central Government's consideration and approval proposals designed to obviate the hardships that may result. As firstly they have not yet been finalised, and secondly they have not yet been approved by the Central Government it is not possible to reveal them now.

2. The land referred to is required for erection of Medical Department and P.W.D. Quarters.

(a) Altogether 7 families have been asked to quit.

(b) Ex-gratia payments are made to the squatters concerned to cover the following expenditure:—

1. Cost of demolition

2. Cost of Transport to new site

3. Cost of Replacement of damaged materials

4. Cost of Preparation of new site

5. Cost of Re-erection

6. Subsistence Allowance during the transition period.

Alternative sites will be offered to those who have nowhere to go.

(c) Yes.

3. (a) Over 2 miles of a pilot track have been constructed.

(b) Provided funds are available, the Penang Hill Road can be completed within about 2 years.

(c) Not likely.

4. (a) Quit Rent is collected according to the terms and conditions mentioned in the title irrespective of areas; e.g. no quit rent is chargeable on land held under Indenture. Premium and quit rent for alienation of land are decided by the Governor-in-Council on policy as in existence from time to time.

(b) There is no difference in quit rent payable by Federal or non Federal citizen.

5. **BILLS.**

(A) **The Penang Waterfall Gardens (Amendment) Bill, 1964.**

First Reading.

Member for Glugor (Enche Aziz Ibrahim): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon menchadangkan supaya Rang Undang2 yang dinamakan 'Undang2 untuk meminda Undang2 Kebun Bunga Ayer Terjun Pulau Pinang (N.S. Bab 172)' di-bachakan bagi kali yang pertama.

Member for Balik Pulau (Tuan Haji Ahmad bin Mohamed Taib): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya menyokong.

Bill accordingly read a first time.

Member for Glugor (Enche Aziz Ibrahim): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon menchadangkan supaya Peratoran2 Majlis Meshuarat di-gantungkan kuatkuasanya setakat mana yang perlu bagi membolehkan Rang Undang2 ini di-bawa dalam semua perengkat di-dalam majlis meshuarat ini.

Member for Balik Pulau (Tuan Haji Ahmad bin Mohamed Taib): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya menyokong.

Question put and agreed to.

Second Reading.

Member for Glugor (Enche Aziz Ibrahim): Tuan Yang di-Pertua saya mohon menchadangkan supaya Rang Undang2 yang dinamakan 'Undang2 untuk meminda Undang2 Kebun Bunga Ayer Terjun Pulau Pinang (N.S. Bab 172)' di-bachakan bagi kali yang kedua.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, sekshen-kechil 3 dalam sekshen 4 Undang2 Kebun Bunga Ayer Terjun Pulau Pinang mensharatkan bahawa se-

sa-orang yang melanggar sebarang undang2-kecil Kebun Bunga Ayer Terjun di-Pulau Pinang akan dikenakan denda tidak lebih daripada \$50/- apabila ia di-dapati salah oleh sesa-buah Mahkamah Polis. Pihak Jawatan-kuasa Kebun Bunga berpendapat bahawa jumlah denda itu ada-lah berasaskan kapada nilai mata-wang pada masa sa-belum perang dahulu dan jumlah itu terlalu sedikit serta tidak menjadi unsur penchegah yang berkesan pada masa ini. Tuan Yang di-Pertua, oleh yang demikian pihak Jawatan-kuasa itu memperakukan supaya jumlah denda itu di-tambah menjadi lima ratus ringgit (\$500/-) ia-itu denda yang boleh menjadi unsur penchegah yang benar2 berkesan.

Saya perchaya Ahli2 Yang Berhormat dalam Dewan ini akan bersetuju bahawa pindaan ini adalah perlu. Kebun Bunga itu ia-lah tempat bagi penduduk2 Pulau Pinang dan pelawat2 bersiar2 dan menghiborkan hati mereka. Jadi, amat-lah perlu keindahan dan suasana nyaman di-Kebun Bunga itu di-pelihara dan di-kekalkan. Sabenar-nya ini-lah tujuan pindaan yang di-chadangkan itu. Terima kasih.

Jadi, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon menchadangkan.

Member for Balik Pulau (Tuan Haji Ahmad bin Mohamed Taib): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya menyokong.

Member for Tanjong Selatan (Mr. Khor Peng Seah): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya membangkang pindaan ini. Walaupun pindaan ini ada-lah satu perkara yang kecil, tetapi Undang2 Kerajaan sekarang maseh banyak lagi mengikut Undang2 atau menguna Undang2 di-masa penjajah — Undang2 ini maseh tidak di-pinda sama sekali. Sekarang Kerajaan mahu meminda denda terhadap

orang yang melakukan kesalahan dalam Kebun Bunga Ayer Terjun dari \$50/- menjadi \$500/- mengikut alasan Kerajaan ini kerana nilai mata wang telah bertambah ia-itu \$50/- pada zaman dahulu menjadi \$500/- sekarang. Ini bererti tambah 10 kali ganda. Kalau \$1/- sa-lepas perang dahulu sudah menjadi \$10/- sekarang. Tetapi ada-kah keadaan pada hari ini sudah berubah seperti apa yang di-katakan oleh Kerajaan. Gaji kaum buroh pada sa-lepas perang dahulu mithal-nya \$20/- . . . (interrupted).

Mr. Speaker: Saya suka menarek perhatian tuan, pindaan kapada Undang2 Kebun Bunga Ayer Terjun ini ia-lah menetapkan denda kapada orang yang membuat salah, tidak kira kaum buroh atau Ketua Menteri. Siapa yang membuat salah kena denda \$500/-. Di-bawah Standing Order 60(1), saya bachakan di-dalam bahasa Inggeris —

"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."

Member for Tanjong Selatan (Mr. Khor Peng Seah): Chuba kita memandang, dari \$50/- bertambah menjadi \$500/-, ini bererti gaji \$20/- dahulu sudah menjadi \$200/- pada masa sekarang. Kita harus membuat Undang2 yang sesuai dengan keadaan. Saya merasai banyak lagi kalau Kerajaan mahu meminda Undang2 — di-Bukit Bendera banyak lagi tanah2 yang tidak boleh di-sewa atau dijual kapada orang2 yang lain atau ra'ayat, melainkan orang2 puteh sahaja. Ini ada-lah satu Undang2 yang paling merugikan ra'ayat . . . (interrupted).

Chief Minister: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya suka juga hendak meminta penjelasan dari Ahli

Yang Berhormat itu berkenaan dengan tanah2 Bukit Bendera dijual kepada orang puteh sahaja. Di-mana dia dapat Undang2 itu?

Mr. Speaker: Daripada Kebun Bunga pergi Bukit Bendera, tolong bawa perkara ini kepada masa-alah yang bersangkutan dengan Kebun Bunga.

Member for Tanjong Selatan (Mr. Khor Peng Seah): Sebab itu saya merasai Undang2 ini adalah tidak sesuai dengan keadaan pada masa sekarang dan kesalahan2 yang di-lakukan di-Kebun Bunga harus di-kenakan denda yang sesuai dengan penilaian atau mata wang sekarang.

Member for Kepala Batas (Tuan Haji Ahmad bin Haji Abdulllah): Saya rasa pelek Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya fikir Rang Undang2 ini fasal perkara orang membuat salah harus kena hukum. Kaum2 buroh dan orang2 miskin tidak ada bersangkutan paut. Ini Rang Undang2 Pindaan menjaga keselamatan. Ini bukan Undang2 Penjajah yang di-buat ini. Menjaga keselamatan ada-kah Undang2 Penjajah? Minta ma'af tuan2.

Member for Tanjong Utara (Mr. Khoo Kay Por): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise on behalf of my Party to support the amendment of this Bill, but we wonder why it has been brought up so late. (Interrupted.)

Mr. Speaker: Please excuse me. I have not accepted the amendment yet. You must move the amendment first in the Assembly before you support it. Although you gave notice, you still have to move it.

Member for Kota (Dr. Lim Chong Eu): Mr. Speaker Sir, he is supporting the whole amendment.

Member for Tanjong Utara (Mr. Khoo Kay Por) (continuing):

. . . the amendment of this Bill but we wonder why it has been brought up so late, after a lapse of several years after the War, thereby causing the State Government the loss of some possible revenue from the fines in respect of offences committed under this Ordinance, which the Government now considers to be inadequate. At least we can understand why the Senior Horticultural Assistant has had to deny the public the privilege of admiring the lovely and famous orchids of Penang, the best of which have had to be confined to the residence of the Governor and the Chief Minister. I am sure. . . (interrupted.)

Mr. Speaker: Not the Speaker!

Member for Tanjong Utara (Mr. Khoo Kay Por): Not the Speaker, Sir.

Member for Muda (Tuan Haji Ismail bin Che Chik): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on a point of clarification — what has the Senior Horticultural Officer got to do with the Gardens?

Member for Tanjong Utara (Mr. Khoo Kay Por): I am sure we are all of the opinion that the public should be given the opportunity to admire the loveliness of our own flowers. Thank you.

Chief Minister: Mr. Speaker, Sir, on a point of clarification — I wish to correct the wrong impression of the Hon'ble Member. The orchids which were put in the Chief Minister's house and the Residency were not actually brought from the Gardens — they were grown in the garden of the Chief Minister, or the Residency.

Member for Jelutong (Mr. Tan Hock Hin): Saya bangkit menyokong apa yang di-katakan oleh Yang Berhormat Ahli dari Tanjong Selatan. Kami memandang

pindaan ini ada-lah tidak sesuai dengan keadaan dan kami berpendapat hukuman yang hebat bukan-lah chara yang betul dan tepat. Kita dapat tahu juga di-Negeri kita ada Undang² yang menghukum mati terhadap pembunuhan, tetapi pembunuhan berlaku juga. Sebab itu kami berasa apa yang penting sekali ada-lah mengadakan pendidekan kapada ra'ayat. Walau pun \$500/- ditambah menjadi \$5,000/- tidak akan berkesan kalau ra'ayat maseh tidak tahu mengikut Undang². Maka chara yang tepat ada-lah mendidekan ra'ayat. Sebab itu kami merasai pindaan ini ada-lah tidak perlu, dan kami membangkang pindaan ini.

Member for Kota (Dr. Lim Chong Eu): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had no intention to participate in this debate but I am absolutely amazed by the views put forward by our two Hon'ble Friends sitting on the extreme left of this side of this House. How much further can they go in their wrong thinking, one wonders; because it has been pointed out again and again that the object, and reasons, of the Bill is to increase the fine from \$50 to \$500. I only wish that we could increase the fine even more. It is very unfortunate that we should have to impose any fines on any part of our own general public but, unfortunately, there are members in the general public who have virtually committed crimes and who make wrongs against the interests of the general public; and I am surprised to find the Hon'ble Members from the Socialist Front supporting the interests of those who are prepared to commit against the public interest. . . (Interrupted.)

Member for Jelutong (Mr. Tan Hock Hin): Mr. Speaker, Sir, satu penjelasan. Kami bukan menyokong ra'ayat yang membuat salah. Kami hanya mengatakan chara

yang menambah hukum ini bukan-lah chara yang tepat dan betul.

Mr. Speaker: Satu penjelasan dalam meshuarat ini. Kalau saorang Ahli bangun meminta penerangan, mesti tanya dahulu Ahli yang sedang berchakap mahu bagi jalan atau tidak. Jika saorang Ahli bangun bersangkutan dengan peratoran, sila-lah sebutkan dibawah Peratoran mana-kah?

If any Member rises from his seat seeking explanation or clarification from another Member who is speaking, he must obtain permission from that Member speaking whether he will give way or not. If such a Member will not give way, he is not entitled to speak. And if he rises on a point of order, he must quote under what Standing Order of this Assembly. That is the procedure that is going on. I do not like anybody jumping up when somebody is making his speech, and jumping up speaking like a mail train.

Member for Kota (Dr. Lim Chong Eu): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am hardly a mail train. I am glad, however, that you have brought this matter up. But I did sit down and give way to the Hon'ble Member. It gives us an opportunity to show how confused their thinking is. I have no doubt, however, that there is confusion in their minds. Although the language that they profess to speak is the National Language, I sometimes wonder whether it is Malaysian or Indonesian!

The point is this: the Waterfall Gardens is a place which is meant for the enjoyment of the public in Penang. Unfortunately, in the course of years, people who go to the Waterfall Gardens abuse this privilege which we provide to the general public and they do steal plants and they do still break away things. This is a very unfortunate

matter. We agree, however, that the question of just placing fines is not enough and we should make an effort to plead to the general public not to try and abuse what is their own right and what is of benefit to themselves. Sir, if in fact the general public will co-operate with the Government and nobody creates any misuse of the Waterfall Gardens, there will be no need to impose any fine on anybody. However, I do say that because this is a public area, if anyone in the general public abuses that right, we should fine him and fine him even more than \$500! (Applause.) Sir, we have some of the loveliest things in the world which people come from all over the world to see — for example, referring to the orchids that my Hon'ble Friend earlier on referred to. The Waterfall Gardens supervisor, I am sure, would have wished to have been able to plant more orchids in the Waterfall Gardens but, unfortunately, because of the habitual (almost) incidents of pilfering and breakage in the Waterfall Gardens, he has had to confine these orchids some where else.

Sir, I feel there is every reason for us to support this amendment to the Waterfall Gardens Ordinance and we should not be misled by the polemics of our friends on the extreme left.

Member for Permatang Pauh (Enche Ariffin bin Shariff): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, mengikut kata Ahli dari Tanjong Selatan dan Jelutong bahawa Rang Undang2 ini tidak sesuai dengan keadaan zaman. Dalam membahathkan Rang Undang2 ini Ahli Yang Berhormat itu telah berkata dan saya rasa dalam ucapan2-nya ada menyentoh berkenaan dengan kaum buroh, orang kaya dan sebagainya-nya. Saya rasa kalau ia menyemak betul2, tujuan Rang

Undang2 ini ia-lah menchegeh unsur2 kesalahan. Jadi berma'ana menchegeh unsur2 kesalahan tidak-lah bererti menekan mana2 pehak. Ya'ani yang kaya atau yang miskin kalau yang melakukan kesalahan sama-lah sahaja, tetapi mengikut keadaan alam sekarang, jika denda itu murah, kecil, selalu-nya orang tidak berapa takut. Begitu juga Ahli Yang Berhormat itu berkata jika di-naikkan hingga \$5,000 pun orang tidak takut. Jadi saya sendiri hairan adakah pada fikiran Ahli Yang Berhormat itu denda ini patut di-mansuhkan dan barangkali juga ia akan meminda Undang2 ini—sesiapa yang melakukan kesalahan itu hendak di-beri hadiah atau bagaimana atau pun jika orang melakukan kesalahan ini hendak-lah di-hantar ka-Sekolah Menchuchi Otak mithalan-nya.

Member for Jelutong (Mr. Tan Hock Hin): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya minta penjelasan. Maksud saya bukan-lah ... (interrupted).

Member for Sungei Pinang (Mr. D. S. Ramanathan): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to a point of order. Is it in order for the Hon'ble Member for Jelutong to rise so many times to speak?

Member for Jelutong (Mr. Tan Hock Hin): I wish to make a clarification. Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya tidak bermaksud mengatakan hukuman itu langsung tidak ada atau di-buang sama sekali, itu tidak. Saya mengatakan \$50/- ini sudah sesuai dan tidak payah-lah kita pinda2 lagi. Dan saya harap kami berchakap dalam Bahasa Kebangsaan ini tidak-lah bererti kami dari Indonesia dan saya harap juga orang yang berchakap Bahasa Orang Puteh bukan-lah dari England.

Member for Tanjong Selatan (Mr. Khor Peng Seah): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, dari segi penjelasan.

Mr. Speaker: Hendak minta penjelasan atau pun hendak memberi penjelasan?

Member for Tanjong Selatan (Mr. Khor Peng Seah): Saya hendak memberi penjelasan.

Mr. Speaker: Saya ingat sudah chukup.

Member for Tanjong Selatan (Mr. Khor Peng Seah): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, kerana ada sedikit salah faham. Saya hendak memberi penjelasan kepada Ahli Permatang Pauh berkenaan ia mengatakan denda terhadap kaum buroh.

Mr. Speaker: Saya tidak terima itu. Dari mula tadi saya sudah tahan awak. I have given my ruling. Dari mula tadi saya kata sudah chukup.

Member for Tanjong Selatan (Mr. Khor Peng Seah): Saya minta memberi penjelasan, saya kata begini . . . (interrupted).

Mr. Speaker: Saya sudah tahan awak. Speaker punya tahan sudah chukup-lah.

Member for Tanjong Selatan (Mr. Khor Peng Seah):.. Saya minta Tuan Yang di-Pertua memberi . . . (interrupted).

Mr. Speaker: Saya tidak benarkan lagi.

Member for Tanjong Barat (Mr. Teh Ewe Lim): Tuan Speaker, I was quite amazed by the outburst from the two Socialist Hon'ble Members. I think the whole objective of this Bill is to give protection and act as some sort of deterrent for the mischief. I think all of us are aware that, as our Hon'ble Member for Kota has just said, there are very good collections of orchids in our Waterfall Gardens and it was in

fact very unfortunate that during the last war this collection was destroyed by the Japanese.

Regarding the fine of \$500, it would not apply to anyone if that particular person has not committed any mischief or offence. So this \$500 fine is just a deterrent: so we should accept it. As the Hon'ble Member for Kota has just said, we should in fact even increase the fine.

Member for Tanjong Selatan (Mr. Khor Peng Seah): \$5,000!

Member for Glugor (Enche Aziz Ibrahim): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to say in this meeting the suggestion even to increase to \$1,000 one day is also a good idea. In fact, we have put there \$500. I think I should congratulate the Member on the opposite side. We should have more fines in the future but, to begin with, this \$500 — what I think is this: from \$50 to \$500 we are putting before this Assembly because from what the Members for Jelutong and Tanjong Selatan have been saying, if you put more money, money does not count. If people want to do it, they will do it but I think from this \$500 people will know because from the last record, say from this year, if the Members for Jelutong and Tanjong Selatan from the Socialist Front care to study it, I can tell them that the mischief done in our Waterfall Gardens has actually spoilt the name of Penang, the prestige of Penang.

Mr. Speaker: Are they doing that during the day time or night time?

Member for Glugor (Enche Aziz Ibrahim): Most probably in the day not much but I think you know, Tuan Speaker, usually it is done in the night and thefts, churi, robbery, taking away plants and

damaging our grounds among other things will spoil our prestige if we do not do this.

Now talking about buruh just now, of this and that, people spoil this, I think our Members at the back said that the law is not made for one section or two but for all, and anybody who goes and does this after we have agreed to this amendment they will be fined whoever they are. So, thinking of the prestige of the Gardens that we have in Penang comparing to, say, Singapore and Kuala Lumpur and other gardens, I think, according to our prestige, we have the finest in South-East Asia — in fact, second to none in the world. Therefore, the increase of this fine may gradually make these mischief-makers a little bit on the careful side. So, therefore, at this stage we would agree to \$500 and later, if the suggestion be put by the Member for Kota and Tanjong Barat is also a good one, why not we increase more? But if the mischief goes on again and again, I think we have got to do that. We have to clamp down on these mischief-makers, bad hats. So I hope the Members for Tanjong Selatan and Jelutong will agree with this amendment.

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.

Member for Glugor (Enche Aziz Ibrahim): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon melaporkan bahawa Rang Undang2 Kebun Bunga Ayer Terjun Pulau Pinang (Pindaan) Tahun 1964 itu telah pun dipertimbangkan sa-fasal demi sa-fasal di-dalam Jawatan Kuasa dan telah di-persetujui tanpa pindaan. Oleh itu, saya mohon menandatangani supaya Rang Undang2 ini sekarang di-bacha bagi kali yang ketiga serta di-luluskan.

Member for Balik Pulau (Tuan Haji Ahmad bin Mohamed Taib): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya menyokong.

Question put and agreed to.

Bill accordingly read a third time and passed.

(B) The Penang State Second Supplementary Supply (1964) Bill, 1964.

First Reading.

Chief Minister: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon menandatangani supaya Rang Undang2 yang di-namakan 'Undang2 untok mengadakan peruntukan wang yang di-keluarkan daripada Kumpulan Wang yang di-Satukan untok perbelanjaan tambahan bagi perkhidmatan2 di-dalam tahun 1964' di-bachakan bagi kali yang pertama.

Member for Nibong Tebal (Tuan Haji Sahid bin Hassan):..Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya menyokong.

Bill accordingly read a first time.

Chief Minister: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, menurut syarat2 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 untuk mengadakan peruntukan wang yang dikeluarkan d a r i p a d a Kumpulan Wang yang di-Satukan untuk perbelanjaan tambahan bagi perkhidmatan2 di-dalam tahun 1964' di-bachakan bagi kali yang kedua.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, tujuan Rang Undang2 ini ia-lah hendak memberi kuasa berkanun mengenai peruntukan-wang tambahan sebanyak \$252,903 bagi perkhidmatan awam di-dalam Negeri Pulau Pinang ini ia-itu sebagai-mana yang di-syaratkan oleh Atikah 32 dalam Perlembagaan Negeri Pulau Pinang. Butir2 mengenai peruntukan-wang bagi perbelanjaan itu ada di-huraikan di-dalam Peranggaran Perbelanjaan Biasa Negeri Pulau Pinang Tambahan Yang Kedua Tahun 1964 yang di-bentangkan sebagai Risalat Dewan Negeri Pulau Pinang Bil. 12 tahun 1964.

Sebab-nya tambahan2 itu di-kehendaki bagi pechahan-kepala 1 — Gaji — di-bawah Kepala2 Perbelanjaan yang terdapat di-dalam Rang Undang2 ini ia-lah kerana tangga gaji kerani2 telah di-naikkan. Selain daripada ini tangga gaji Jurutrenkas2, Pembantu2 Pertanian Muda, Pegawai2 Kebajikan Mesarakat, Pembantu2 Peranchang Bandar dan Pegawai2 Petempatan telah juga di-naikkan dalam tahun ini. Perubahan tangga gaji ini juga menyebabkan peruntukan Gaji di-bawah Kepala 1, 2, 3, 16 dan 17, perlu di-tambah.

Peruntukan-wang tambahan adalah di-kehendaki bagi pechahan-kepala yang lain2 itu kechuali pechahan-kepala 6 di-bawah Kepala 18 dan pechahan-kepala 4 di-bawah Kepala 10 yang terdapat di-dalam Rang Undang2 Bekalan

Tambahan yang di-chadangkan itu, kerana pekerja2 gaji-hari telah di-tukar menjadi pekerja2 gaji-bulan. Di-dalam Undang2 Bekalan Tambahan yang lalu, wang telah di-untukkan bagi beberapa buah Jabatan yang tertentu, ia-itu Jabatan Pertanian dan Pejabat Kebun Bunga, kerana Jabatan2 tersebut tidak mempunyai wang yang cukup untuk menemui perbelanjaan tambahan yang disebabkan oleh pertukaran pekerja2 gaji-hari ka-gaji bulan itu. Wang2 tambahan itu ia-lah untuk membayar gaji pekerja2 yang berkenaan bagi tahun 1964 dan juga untuk membayar sa-bahagian daripada gaji kebelakangan pekerja2 itu bagi tahun 1963. Pihak Kerajaan sekarang sedang berunding dengan Pihak Pekerja dalam Majlis Whitley dan di-persetujui bahawa pekerja2 dalam Kumpulan Pekerja2 Perusahaan dan Buroh2 Kasar atau IMG Group itu hendak-lah di-bayar tidak lebih daripada jumlah gaji untuk 27 hari ya'ani sebagai gaji kebelakangan tahun 1963. Bagaimana pun bayaran gaji untuk 27 hari itu telah pun di-persetujui untuk menyenangkan kira2 bagi gaji kebelakangan tiap2 sa-orang pekerja dalam Kumpulan Pekerja2 Perusahaan dan Buroh Kasar. Kerja mengira gaji bagi mereka ini akan mengambil masa yang amat panjang, terutama bagi jabatan2 yang mempunyai ramai pekerja2 gaji hari seperti Jabatan Kerja Raya dan Jabatan Parit dan Taliayer. Perkara2 seperti tidak hadir tanpa kebenaran, dan bekerja pada hari kelepasan yang di-wartakan, terpaksa di-perhitungkan. Bayaran gaji kebelakangan yang telah di-beri pada awal tahun ini ia-lah berkenaan dengan gaji untuk tidak lebih daripada 10 hari. Sekarang ini baki bayaran gaji yang di-persetujui itu sudah pun di-jelaskan. Oleh kerana wang yang ada tidak mencukupi bagi perbelanjaan yang lain2 sa-hingga akhir

tahun sebab gaji kebelakangan itu terpaksa di-bayar maka dengan sebab itu-lah pehak Jabatan Pertanian, Jabatan Parit dan Taliayer, Pejabat Kebun Bunga Kerajaan, Jabatan Kerja Raya dan pejabat Daerah berkehendakkan peruntokan-wang bagi pechahan 2 kepala yang selain daripada pechahan-kepala 1 itu.

Tambahan sebanyak \$6,000 adalah di-kehendaki bagi Kepala 10, pechahan-kepala 4 — Pembelian Tuak—kerana sekarang ini harga tuak sechara kontrek adalah mahal daripada harga tahun 1962 atau 1963. Dahulu-nya, Kerajaan chuma membayar sebanyak \$1.00 atau \$1.01 sahaja sa-gelen tuak tetapi sekarang harga-nya ia-lah \$1.07, \$1.09 atau \$1.13 di-tiga buah kawasan yang berasingan di-Negeri ini.

Sebab yang utama sekali di-kehendaki peruntokan-wang sebanyak \$12,000 bagi pechahan-kepala 6 di-bawah Kepala 18 "Perbendaharaan" ia-lah kerana wang sebanyak \$11,674 terpaksa di-bayar balek kapada pehak Kementerian Pelajaran. Ini ia-lah berkenaan dengan sa-keping tanah yang telah di-beri milek kapada Kementerian tersebut tetapi setelah di-ukor dan di-sukat didapati luas-nya adalah kurang daripada yang di-hetongkan. Bayaran balek ini tidak di-duga sewaktu Peranggaran Tahun 1964 di-sediakan dahulu.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon menhadangkan.

Member for Nibong Tebal (Tuan Haji Sahid bin Hassan): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya menyokong.

Member for Kota (Dr Lim Chong Eu): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise only to make this observation, which may have relevance to what we have to say later on in this session. Sir, we notice that by

this increase to the Second Supplementary Estimates of \$252,903 and also later on in the Orders of the Day, under Motion 6(A) where the application is for another \$10,000 . . . Sorry, that is Development Estimates — I beg your pardon. This total of \$252,903 added to the First Supplementary Estimates, 1964 of \$248,864 make a total of \$501,767 total supplementary estimates for 1964. Sir, if we are not incorrect and refer to the figures which are given in the Estimates of the Supply Bill, the Government in actual fact had a revenue of \$13,807,637 in 1964. Roughly speaking, therefore, Sir, the Government in fact under-estimated the expenditure for 1964 in the neighbourhood of 4% and also under-estimated the revenue for 1964 to the extent of very nearly five hundred over thousand so that, in actual fact in 1964, with the total from the Budget and the increased revenue, there was a surplus of \$71,109. That is our rough estimate. All that we wish to point out is that we have no comments to make against this principle of this expenditure except that Government did have a latitude of 4% calculation for revenue and for expenditure in 1964.

Member for Sungei Pinang (Mr. D. S. Ramanathan): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have one comment to make on the remarks of the Hon'ble Member for Kota. I do not think it can be in fairness really suggesting that Government miscalculated the expenditure, because many of these increases in the various Government departments have arisen owing to salary increases which have been freely negotiated at the Whitley Council and other Trade Union organising groups. Trade Unions are a necessary part of democratic government and it is not always possible to foresee far ahead, in advance, how much would be the claims of

the Trade Unions in any one year. Therefore, many of these increases actually are the result of increases agreed upon by the Central Government with its own employees and naturally, therefore, affecting the State.

Chief Minister: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have not much to add to what my colleagues have explained. The increase is unforeseen and, therefore, to say that the Government drew up the Budget and underestimated the expenditure by 4% of revenue is not very correct.

Question put and agreed to.

Bill accordingly read a second time.

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 (1964) Negeri Pulau Pinang Tahun 1964 telah pun di-pertimbangkan safasal 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 serta di-luluskan.

Member for Nibong Tebal (Tuan Haji Sahid bin Hassan): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya menyokong.

Question put and agreed to.

Bill accordingly read a third time and passed.

(C) The Penang State Supply (1965) Bill, 1964.

First Reading.

Chief Minister: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon menandatangani supaya Rang Undang2 yang di-namakan 'Undang2 untuk mengadakan peruntukan wang yang dikeluarkan daripada Kumpulan Wang yang di-Satukan bagi perkhidmatan2 di-dalam tahun 1965 dan menguntokkan wang tersebut bagi perkara2 yang tertentu' di-bachakan bagi kali yang pertama.

Member for Bagan Ajam (Mr. Phee Joo Teik): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to second.

Bill accordingly read a first time.

Chief Minister: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, menurut syarat2 Peratoran Majlis Meshuarat 59, saya memberi kenyataan bahawa Bachaan Kali yang Kedua Rang Undang2 itu akan di-chadangkan serta merta.

Second Reading

Chief Minister: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon menandatangani supaya Rang Undang2 yang di-namakan 'Undang2 untuk mengadakan peruntukan wang yang dikeluarkan daripada Kumpulan Wang yang di-Satukan bagi perkhidmatan2 di-dalam tahun 1965, dan menguntokkan wang tersebut bagi perkara2 yang tertentu' di-bachakan bagi kali yang kedua.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, ada pun Rang Undang2 Bekalan ini adalah di-bentangkan untuk memberi kuasa berkanun bagi Kerajaan Negeri membelanjakan perbelanjaan biasa-nya bagi tahun 1965.

Kerajaan Perikatan ada-lah dengan sukachita-nya membentangkan bagi 3 tahun berturut2 satu

penyata peranggaran belanjawan yang sa-imbang. Ini ada-lah menunjukkan yang kita berhati2 dan chermat mengenai polisi kewangan kita dan ada-lah satu bukti yang chukup terang bahawa kedudukan kewangan kita ada-lah tegoh. Jika boleh, saya suka mengatakan anggaran ini ada-lah anggaran belanjawan yang ringan ya'ani kita tidak akan menaikkan chukai2, hasil2 dan bayaran2 yang lain. Penduduk2 di-Negeri ini akan terus membayar chukai2, hasil2 saperti mana yang mereka membayar pada tahun ini.

Jumlah hasil yang di-jangka pada tahun 1965 ia-lah \$13,505,296 dan anggaran perbelanjaan menadbirkan Kerajaan dan menjaga serta memperbaiki perkhidmatan2-nya yang lain ia-lah sebanyak \$11,768,618. B a g i s e b a n y a k \$1,736,678 ada-lah di-masokkan ka-dalam kumpulan wang pembangunan Negeri ia-itu mengikut polisi Kerajaan yang telah sudah. Saperti yang tuan2 tahu, kumpulan wang pembangunan Negeri ada-lah di-gunakan bagi menjalankan segala ranchangan2 pembangunan Negeri ini. Tidak-lah payah saya mengulang lagi menghuraikan bilangan atau daftar berbagai2 jenis ranchangan yang telah di-laksanakan oleh Kerajaan dan yang sedang di-jalankan. Rekod atau chatitan2 berkenaan dengan kejayaan kita dalam lapangan pembangunan ini ada dalam buku "Negeri Pulau Pinang Hari Ini" dan pada fikiran saya penduduk2 Negeri ini maseh ingat segala kejayaan2 itu. Ada-lah di-jangka hingga akhir tahun ini, ranchangan2 pembangunan yang memakan belanja sebanyak \$36.7 juta akan siap ia-itu termasuk ranchangan2 yang di-jalankan sejak tahun 1961 dan jumlah ini ada-lah daripada wang kumpulan wang pembangunan Negeri. Peruntukan kapada kumpulan wang pembangunan Negeri daripada wang hasil Negeri ada-lah ber-

kurang pada tahun 1965 daripada tahun2 yang telah sudah. Pada tahun 1961 dan 1962 kita telah mengeluarkan wang dari kumpulan wang simpanan kita ia-itu "reserve fund" dan wang ini telah di-gunakan untuk melaksanakan Ranchangan2 Pembangunan Lima Tahun yang Kedua yang akan selesai tidak lama lagi. Pada tahun2 yang berikut-nya, kita dapat menggunakan wang hasil biasa bagi melaksanakan ranchangan2 pembangunan ini. Bagaimana pun, saya suka memberi jaminan kapada penduduk2 di-Negeri ini, walau pun peruntukan daripada wang hasil kapada ranchangan pembangunan beransor kurang dari sa-tahun ka-sa-tahun, tetapi dalam perkara ini tidak usah-lah kita bimbang kerana ini ada-lah menunjukkan bahawa Ranchangan Pembangunan Lima Tahun kita itu hampir akan selesai. Di-sini saya suka juga hendak memberi jaminan kapada Ahli2 Yang Berhormat, ada-lah sudah menjadi tujuan yang ternyata dan diketahui umum bahawa Kerajaan Perikatan akan terus meneruskan menjalankan segala kerja2 dan usaha2-nya yang terpuji yang telah di-chapai dengan chemerlang itu dengan mendapat lebeh lagi bantuan daripada Kerajaan Pusat dan seboleh2-nya dengan wang yang di-perolehi daripada puncha2 yang lain.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, telah beberapa kali saya pernah berkata bahawa kita ada-lah sentiasa berhati2 dan menimbangkan dengan chermat-nya atau bersikap "Ukor baju di-badan sendiri" dalam polisi kewangan kita dan dengan berpegang pada dasar ini kedudukan kewangan kita ada-lah sentiasa tegoh. Pada akhir tahun 1963, jumlah wang simpanan kita ada-lah kira2 sebanyak \$2,702,907. Manakala kira2 kewangan tahun 1963 itu di-tutup, kita dapati jumlah yang sa-benar-nya telah menjadi \$3,632,189 ia-itu \$886,198

lebih daripada anggaran kita. Sa-sungguh-nya kita berasa suka-chita yang kita telah dapat menjaga kedudukan kewangan kita yang sentiasa tegoh sa-lama beberapa tahun ini. Jumlah wang simpanan kita di-jangka akan meningkat naik lagi pada akhir tahun 1964 ini, waktu kita menutup kira2 tahunan. Kedudukan kewangan yang tegoh ini, saya tegas-kan sekali lagi, bukan-lah satu kejayaan yang kecil, terutama apabila kita tahu bahawa kita telah membelanjakan kebanyakan daripada ranchangan2 Negeri ini daripada wang dan puncha wang kita sendiri dan tidak daripada wang2 pinjaman daripada Kerajaan Pusat.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, ada tiga perkara berkenaan dengan perancangan hasil dan perbelanjaan yang saya suka hendak menerangkan dengan panjang lebar:—

- (a) Perbelanjaan tahunan yang berulang bagi Kepala2 C1-C3 dan S1-S19 dalam Perancangan kita itu ada-lah bertambah. Perkara ini tidak dapat di-elakkan walau pun pada keadaan saperti biasa kerana gaji2 kakitangan Kerajaan ada-lah bertambah dari sa-tahun ka-sa-tahun. Patut juga di-ketahui bahawa tingkatan gaji kakitangan2 Kerajaan ada-lah mempunyai kenaikan gaji pokok yang tetap pada tiap2 tahun. Jumlah kenaikan ini hanya dapat di-kurangkan sedikit oleh jumlah gaji2 kakitangan2 yang meletakkan jawatan atau yang bersara dan jawatan2 kosong ini di-penuhi oleh kakitangan2 yang baru. Tetapi patut juga kita ingat bahawa gerakan dan pentadbiran Kerajaan dalam beberapa tahun ini tidak-lah saperti keadaan biasa — boleh-lah di-katakan luar biasa, iaitu makin bertambah dan

perlu di-laksanakan dengan tidak membuang masa. Keadaan ini di-timbulkan oleh Ranchangan2 Pembangunan Kerajaan yang bertujuan hendak memberi kema'amoran, kesejahteraan kepada ra'ayat yang tinggal di-luar bandar dan juga bertujuan menjadikan ekonomi luar bandar saimbang dengan ekonomi di-pekan2 dan di-bandar2. Pada waktu mula2 memegang tampok pemerintahan, Kerajaan Perikatan telah pun sedar akan keburokan ekonomi luar bandar pada waktu itu dan sejak itu Kerajaan Perikatan terus melancharkan ranchangan2 raksaksa pembangunan luar bandar-nya bukan sahaja dengan niat dan tujuan hendak meninggikan taraf ekonomi penduduk2 di-luar bandar, akan tetapi juga hendak memberi kemajuan yang saimbang di-seluruh negara. Dasar pelaksanaan ranchangan pembangunan kita yang saperti ini sungguh menarek perhatian negeri2 luar dan pelawat2 dari merata2 negeri di-seberang laut yang datang mempelajari chara2 kita bekerja dan mengkaji pengalaman kita untuk di-jalankan di-negeri2 mereka masing2, supaya mendapat kejayaan yang sama. Ada-lah sangat mustahak bagi kita menumpukan segala tenaga dan kemampuan kita bagi memajukan kawasan2 luar bandar walau pun terpaksa kita bergerak dengan lebih perlahan bagi ranchangan2 di-kawasan bandar. Tetapi kita perchaya dan mengaku bahawa pengalaman dan chara kita bertindak itu sa-sungguh-nya mendatangkan hasil yang chemerlang. Di-bawah Ranchangan Pembangunan Luar Bandar, berbagai2 jenis dan beberapa banyak ranchangan2 telah di-

laksanakan di-kawasan2 luar bandar dan tidak-lah payah saya huraikan ranchangan2 itu satu persatu di-sini. Bagaimana pun, sedikit sahaja saya suka menyentuh di-sini. Ranchangan2 yang sa-begitu banyak yang telah siap itu, perlu di-jaga dan di-pelihara. Dan untuk menjaga ranchangan2 itu kita berkehendakkan perbelanjaan — maka sebab itu-lah perbelanjaan biasa kita mesti bertambah. Umpama-nya, jalan2 raya, ranchangan parit dan tali-ayer, hendak-lah sentiasa dijaga dan di-perbaiki jika betul2 kita hendak menchapai tujuan kita yang asal ia-itu meninggikan taraf ekonomi kita. Kalau kita tidak menjaga-nya maka barang sudah tentu ranchangan2 itu sia-sia sahaja dan ekonomi orang2 kita dan Negeri ini akan mundur. Oleh yang demikian, seperti mana yang dapat kita lihat sendiri, perbelanjaan biasa kita pada tiap2 tahun semakin bertambah bukan hanya di-sebabkan bertambahnya jumlah gaji kakitangan2 sahaja, akan tetapi juga sebab kita perlu mengeluarkan belanja menjaga ranchangan2 pembangunan kita yang telah siap itu. Jumlah yang bertambah pada tiap2 tahun adalah banyak juga. Pada tahun 1964, perbelanjaan biasa kita lebih sebanyak \$437,580 daripada tahun 1963 dan pada tahun 1965 ini pula jumlah itu di-anggar akan lebih sebanyak \$756,352 daripada perbelanjaan tahun ini. Perbelanjaan tahun 1965 bertambah, adalah juga di-sebabkan perubahan2 tangga-gaji bagi beberapa banyak kumpulan kakitangan2 Kerajaan termasuk kumpulan pekerja2 yang dahulu bergaji hari itu yang sekarang ini di-panggil

Kumpulan Pekerja2 Perusahaan dan Buroh Kasar, Pembantu2 Pertanian, Pembantu2 Muda Pertanian, Pembantu2 Peranchang Bandar, Kerani2, Juru2 Trengkas, Pegawai2 Kebajikan Masharakat, Pegawai2 Petempatan dan Penghulu2. Kerajaan ada-lah bera-sa sukachita mengadakan kenaikan gaji2 ini kerana kakitangan2 Kerajaan ada-lah golongan yang melaksanakan dasar2 Kerajaan dan juga ranchangan2 pembangunan Kerajaan dan sa-sungguh-nya mereka ini telah menjalankan tugas2 masing2 dengan ta'at dan setia dan dengan chekap-nya. Di-sini saya suka mengambil peluang menguchapkan berbanyak2 terima kaseh kepada mereka kerana perkhidmatan mereka itu.

- (b) Satu perkara lagi berkenaan dengan anggaran belanjawan kita ia-lah bahawa hasil Negeri ini boleh di-katakan hampir2 tidak berubah. Jumlah hasil yang di-jangka akan diperolehi pada tahun 1965 adalah sedikit sahaja lebih daripada anggaran asal bagi tahun 1964. Kelebehan ini ada-lah kira2 \$270,535. Puncu2 kita mendapat hasil ada-lah ditentukan dalam Atikel 109 dan 110 dan Jadual yang Kesepuluh Perlembagaan Persekutuan. Pemberian Kerajaan Federal kepada Kerajaan Negeri di-bawah Jadual yang tersebut dan di-bawah Sekshen 37(2) Undang2 Pelajaran 1961 berjumlah kira2 42% daripada jumlah hasil Negeri pada tahun 1965. Hasil daripada punca pemberian Kerajaan Persekutuan sedikit sangat perubahan-nya. Jumlah yang berubah ia-lah daripada wang pemberian yang di-beri oleh Kerajaan Pusat berkenaan dengan urus-

an pengajaran Ugama di Sekolah2 R e n d a h Bantuan Kerajaan. Jumlah ini berubah di-sebabkan kenaikan biasa gaji2 guru2 ugama dan pegawai2 yang lain. Hasil daripada puncha2 yang lain, umpama-nya chukai2, bayaran2 lesen, hasil2 ia-itu "rates", bayaran2 yang lain2 dan lain2 lagi ada-lah berjumlah kira2 58%. Kerajaan Negeri pada masa ini sedang mengkaji kedudukan hasil Negeri ini dengan tujuan menchari jalan menambahkan hasil-nya dengan tidak mendatangkan beban kepada penduduk2 Negeri ini.

- (c) Satu lagi perkara yang patut di-sebutkan berkenaan dengan anggaran belanjawan kita ialah bahawa sedikit sangat bilangan ranchangan2 pembangunan yang dapat mendatangkan hasil yang berupa wang ringgit kepada Kerajaan Negeri. Walau pun ada beberapa ranchangan yang mendatangkan hasil saperti ini, saperti kutipan harga2 ayer, tetapi hasil daripada puncha ini terpaksa di-tolak pula perbelanjaan2 bagi menjaga pusat2 bekalan ayer, kolam2 ayer dan harga mengeluarkan ayer yang boleh di-minum. Dalam beberapa perkara ada-lah di-dapati harga2 menjaga-nya ada-lah lebih tinggi daripada hasil yang di-dapati daripada puncha itu. Umpama-nya apabila kita mendapat wang pemberian daripada Kerajaan Persekutuan sebanyak \$4,500 bagi tiap2 sa-batu jalan sa-lepas dua tahun jalan itu siap. Tetapi harga menjaga sa-batu jalan ini di-hetong panjang sebanyak \$4,486 itu hampir2 menggunakan semua wang pemberian yang di-terima daripada Kerajaan Pusat. Berjuta2 ringgit telah di-

belanjakan bagi ranchangan parit dan taliayer dan beribu2 ringgit lagi bagi menjaga ranchangan2 itu. Tetapi wang chukai ayer yang di-perolehi berjumlah hanya kira2 1/6 atau 1/7 sahaja daripada jumlah belanja kawasan taliayer itu ia-itu sebanyak \$103,300 pada hal perbelanjaan tidak kurang daripada \$714,250 pada tahun 1965. Begitu juga bagi ranchangan rumah murah, beratus2 ribu ringgit telah di-belanjakan untuk ranchangan2 jalan didalam-nya, parit dan memasang paip ayer dan sebagainya tetapi wang perbelanjaan bagi perkara2 itu tidak dapat di-tuntut balek daripada Kerajaan Pusat ia-itu mengikut dasar-nya. Tetapi bagaimana pun, ranchangan perumahan ini mendatangkan hasil kepada pehak yang berkuasa tempatan. Umpama-nya apabila rumah2 murah itu siap maka pehak yang berkuasa tempatan boleh-lah mengutip chukai pintu dan sebagai-nya. Begitu juga bagi ranchangan2 bekalan ayer dan taliayer, kawasan yang mempunyai ranchangan2 ini akan bertambah nilai harga-nya dan ini akan menambahkan hasil pehak yang berkuasa tempatan kerana mereka dapat menaikan chukai2 di-kawasan2 itu.

Chara2 Kerajaan menjalankan urusan2 dalam lapangan pembangunan tidak-lah sama dengan chara2 yang di-ikut oleh pertubohan2 perniagaan. Apabila Kerajaan menjalankan satu2 ranchangan pembangunan ia tidak berharap akan mendapat balek wang modal yang di-belanjakan-nya itu. Semua ra'ayat patut-lah ingat akan perkara ini. Apabila sa-suatu ranchangan itu di-jalankan ada-lah menjadi tujuan dan harapan Kerajaan bahawa ra'ayat

akan menggunakan-nya dengan sa-penoh2-nya untok raedah bagi kehidupan mereka sendiri, dan apabila mereka hidup maju, maka dengan sendiri-nya kema'amoran Negeri ini akan bertambah. Tetapi oleh sebab kemampuan dan kebolehan Kerajaan dari segi kewangan ada-lah terhad, maka tidak-lah dapat Kerajaan melaksanakan kesemua ranchangan2 mengikut kehendak2 tiap2 ra'ayat di-Negeri ini. Dari masa ka-sa-masa, Kerajaan pernah juga mendapat sungutan daripada penduduk2 bahawa Kerajaan belum lagi membuat itu dan membuat ini. Tetapi biar-lah saya katakan di-sini bahawa Kerajaan telah menjalankan dengan segala daya upaya-nya mengikut kemampuan yang terhad itu. Agak-nya kena pada tempat-nya sekarang jika saya sebutkan di-sini pendapat President Kennedy yang berbunyi bahawa ra'ayat tidak-lah perlu bertanya berapa banyak Negeri akan dapat memberi sa-suatu kepada mereka, tetapi sebalik-nya mereka hendak-lah bertanya mereka sendiri berapa banyak yang mereka boleh menolong membantu Kerajaan.

Sa-lepas berchakap dengan panjang lebar maka ada-lah di-dapati bahawa ketiga2 perkara yang saya sebutkan tadi ada-lah yang bertanggung jawab mengurangkan sechara beransor jumlah peruntokan bagi tiap2 tahun kepada kumpulan wang pembangunan Negeri. Saya percaya ada-lah menjadi kehendak dan harapan tiap2 orang penduduk di-Negeri ini bahawa ranchangan2 pembangunan dapat di-laksanakan dengan tidak tersekat2 supaya kita sekalian akan dapat hidup ma'amor, maju, aman dan sentosa. Jita kita benar2 hendak menchapai kehendak2 ini maka perlu-lah kita meminta bantuan yang lebeh banvak lagi daripada Kerajaan Pusat walau pun kita sendiri hendak-lah juga menchari jalan dan berikhtiar menam-

bah hasil Negeri ini. Tadi saya telah juga berkata, kita sedang mengkaji perkara ini dengan teliti dan saya suka menegaskan sekali lagi bahawa Kerajaan tidak menambah beban kepada ra'ayat dan kepada mereka yang membayar chukai kepada Kerajaan melainkan sa-lepas dan apabila Kerajaan berpuas hati bahawa tindakan menaikkan chukai2 dan sebagai-nya tidak akan menyusahkan mereka dan menyentoh taraf hidup ra'ayat.

Sekarang saya suka berchakap sedikit berkenaan Kepala S1 dan S18. Perkara yang patut diterangkan ia-lah jawatan Setia Usaha Politik dan perbelanjaan dari wang "Kumpulan Kesesakan". Jawatan Setia Usaha Politik, saya suka memberi jaminan kepada Ahli2 Yang Berhormat telah dimasukkan dalam peranggaran sa-lepas di-kaji dan di-halusi dengan sa-penoh2-nya. Tugas2 dan tanggung-jawab2 Ketua Menteri telah bertambah banyak sekali sejak beberapa tahun ini. Ra'ayat Negeri ini, sekarang ini dari sa-hari kasa-hari, makin faham dan mahir dengan chara2 pentadbiran demokrasi, sa-hingga pada sa-tiap masa mereka tidak putus2 datang berjumpa dengan Ketua Menteri baik di-rumah-nya, di-pejabat-nya atau di-mana2 sahaja beliau melawat. Perjumpaan dengan mereka itu ada-lah mengambil masa yang banyak. Ranchangan Pembangunan Luar Bandar di-merata2 tempat di-Negeri ini juga perlu diperhatikan dan di-lawati—ini pun satu lagi tugas Ketua Menteri. Tetapi beliau memang suka berbuat demikian hanya nampak-nya susah benar bagi-nya sekarang hendak melawat seperti yang di-buat dahulu. Ketua Menteri juga mempunyai tugas2 melayan berbagai2 pertubohan kebajikan dan social seperti menghadziri perjumpaan yang di-anjorkan oleh mereka. Pertubohan yang seperti ini sudah sa-harus-nya di-ambil berat kerana

mereka juga berkhidmat dan bergerak membantu Kerajaan mengubah baik dan memberi kebajikan kepada ra'ayat. Baru2 ini pula, satu tugas berat telah di-pikul-nya yang di-timbulkan oleh dasar pencerobohan Indonesia. Ketua Menteri di-tugaskan menjalankan kewajipan2 yang amat berat mengenai keselamatan Negeri serta menjaga ketenteraman dan kesejahteraan ra'ayat Negeri ini. Sasungguh-nya Ketua Menteri berasa makin susah sedikit hendak berjumpa dengan tiap2 orang dan juga melayan sa-suatu perkara dengan sa-halus2-nya dan menjalankan tugas2 yang berkehendakkan panduan politik. Sebagai sa-orang ahli politik, Ketua Menteri tidaklah pula boleh mengabaikan kewajipan2 politik-nya, dan ini bukan sahaja tidak elok bagi-nya tetapi juga tidak adil di-sisi orang ramai. Keadaan yang saperti ini tidak boleh di-biarkan terutama pada waktu ra'ayat semakin faham dan sedar akan selok belok politik. Tuan2 tentu bersetuju dengan saya bahawa kewajipan2 dan tugas2 yang berbau politik tidak-lah sa-harus-nya di-jalankan oleh pegawai2 yang telah dalam jabatan Kerajaan. Oleh itu sa-lepas di-halusi perkara ini sa-dalam2-nya, maka pehak Kerajaan saya telah memutuskan bersetuju bahawa kerja2 perhubungan raya di-antara Kerajaan dengan orang ramai itu hendak-lah di-jalankan oleh sa-orang yang dapat menumpukan sapenoh2 perhatian-nya dalam lapangan itu. Agak-nya boleh saya berkata, bahawa chadangan mengadakan jawatan Setia Usaha Politik ini ada-lah sesuai dan sa-jajar dengan keadaan dan perkembangan politik kita yang maju ini.

Wang dari "Kumpulan Wang Kesusakan" pula ada-lah di-kehendaki bagi perbelanjaan yang tidak di-duga atau yang di-kehendaki dengan segera-nya. Perbelanjaan yang saperti ini mungkin berlaku terutama pada waktu dzarurat

yang ada sekarang ini. Amat-lah susah hendak di-tentukan jumlah sa-suatu perbelanjaan saperti ini. Jumlah \$7,500 yang di-masokkan di-sini hanya anggaran sahaja.

Di-bawah Kepala 18, peruntokan-wang bagi Pechahan-kepala 3, "Komishen kerana Memungut Chukai dan Bayaran2 Ayer" adalah bertambah sebanyak \$7,500 kerana lebeh banyak lagi चुukai dan bayaran ayer yang di-jangka akan di-pungut. Kerajaan Negeri membayar komishen sebanyak 5% kepada ketiga2 Majlis Daerah di-Seberang Perai dan Majlis Daerah Luar Bandar, Pulau Pinang kerana memungut चुukai dan bayaran2 ayer bagi pehak Kerajaan.

Chuma ada satu perkara sahaja lagi yang saya suka menyentoh ia-itu berkenaan dengan Kebajikan Masharakat yang mendapat perhatian yang lebeh berat itu. Ahli2 Yang Berhormat sekalian tentu dapat memerhatikan bahawa jumlah wang yang di-peruntokkan bagi "Kebajikan 'Am" di-dalam peruntokan-wang Jabatan Kebajikan Masharakat ini telah di-tambah hampir2 50%—ini menunjukkan bahawa Kerajaan sangat bermurah hati dan mengambil berat atas hal ehwal masharakat dari golongan yang kurang bernasib baik. Perkara ini saya tinggalkan kepada Ahli yang akan beruchap berkenaan dengan Kebajikan Masharakat — beliau akan memberi hujah2 yang lebeh lanjut lagi berkenaan perbelanjaan bagi perkara ini.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, akhir-nya sebagai penutup ucapan saya ini, sukachita saya menyatakan bahawa tahun 1965 boleh-lah di-sifatkan sebagai tahun kita bersedia, berjaga2 dan berhati2. Kami pehak Kerajaan selalu mengatakan bahawa untuk mengekalkan faham demokrasi dan kebebasan maka perlu-lah kita waspada dan berjaga-jaga pada setiap masa. Lebeh2

lagi pada masa sekarang ini, waktu pehak Indonesia melancarkan dasar konferantasi dan pencherobohan-nya. Keadaan sekarang tidak-lah pula sa-harus-nya menyekat atau melambatkan ranchangan2 pembangunan luar bandar. Akan tetapi jika sekira-nya keadaan menjadi burok maka ra'ayat mesti-lah sanggup dan bersedia membuat pengorbanan2. Amat-lah di-kesalkan bahawa pehak Indonesia telah melancarkan dasar pencherobohan-nya itu di-sa'at negara kita sedang maju dengan pesat-nya dan kita sedang menikmati taraf hidup yang boleh dikatakan tertinggi sekali di-dunia sebelah sini. Walau bagaimana pun, setakat mana yang ada kena mengena dengan Negeri Pulau Pinang saya suka menyeru kepada ra'ayat sekalian supaya sentiasa berjaga-jaga dan sentiasa bersedia mengawal pantai, pulau dan tanah semenanjung kita supaya tidak di-cherobohi oleh musuh2 kita dari dalam dan juga dari luar negeri. Chara yang terbaik sekali bagi sesa-buah negeri itu di-perlindungi daripada serangan musuh ia-lah dengan bersikap tabah hati, mempunyai penoh semangat dan ta'at setia. Sa-hingga ini orang ramai telah pun memberi kerjasama yang sangat rapat dan dari itu di-sini saya suka mengucapkan terima kaseh kepada mereka. Kita semua mesti-lah berkorban untuk mempertahankan negara kita. Sunggoh pun sekarang ini kita terpaksa menghadapi dan menentang pencherobohan, tetapi belanjawan kita tetap juga sederhana dan tidak menambahkan sebarang beban kepada sesiapa pun. Perang-garan tahun 1965 ini telah di-sediakan dengan chermat dan berhati-hati dan dengan tujuan menjimatkan perbelanjaan. Hasil dan kemampuan kita yang terhad itu ada-lah di-pergunakan dengan sabijak2-nya supaya sekalian ra'ayat dapat menikmati faedah dengan sa-penoh2-nya.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon menchadangkan.

Member for Bajan Ajam (Mr. Phee Joo Teik): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to second.

Member for Glugor (Enche Aziz Ibrahim): Di-dalam ucapan Y.A.B. Ketua Menteri berkenaan dengan peruntokan-wang perbelanjaan biasa tahun 1965, saya suka berchakap dalam Dewan ini berkenaan dengan perkara Jabatan Pertanian dan Jabatan Parit & Taliayer—Agricultural and Drainage & Irrigation Department.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua dan tuan2 Yang Berhormat, buat menyambong ucapan Ketua Menteri, saya suka hendak memberi tahu dalam Dewan ini ia-itu pertanian di-dalam Negeri kita ini ia-lah tulang belakang bagi ekonomi Tanah Melayu dan begitu juga ekonomi seluruh Malaysia. Di-Negeri Pulau Pinang, padi ia-lah tanaman yang sangat penting. Kawasan tanah sawah yang boleh di-tanam dua kali sa-tahun yang ada di-dalam Negeri ini ia-lah kawasan yang terbesar sekali di-seluruh Negeri2 Tanah Melayu ini ia-itu 29,212 ekar dalam tahun 1964. Tambahan pula, penanam2 padi-lah yang berkehendakkan pertolongan yang banyak sekali daripada Jabatan Pertanian, atau dengan lain2 perkataan, kaum tani-lah yang memerlukan bantuan yang banyak daripada Kerajaan. Dari itu, mereka ada-lah di-beri perhatian yang khas oleh Kerajaan.

Kerajaan Perikatan sangat mengambil berat di-atas sebarang binchana yang di-alami mereka, mithal-nya kerosakan tanaman akibat kemarau atau kerosakan yang di-sebabkan oleh musuh2 tanaman dan penyakit2. Untuk mengurangkan kesulitan2 mereka yang di-sebabkan oleh binchana2 itu maka Kerajaan menguntokkan

wang yang lebeh banyak lagi dalam peranggaran bagi Jabatan Pertanian ia-itu untuk menchegeh musoh2 dan penyakit2 yang menghinggap i tanam-tanaman itu. Kerajaan juga telah mengambil keputusan hendak membeli banyak lagi pam2 ayer. Walau bagaimana pun Kerajaan berdo'a semoga binchana2 itu tidak berlaku. Mengikut pengalaman yang sudah2, banyak permintaan2 untuk meminjam pam ayer telah di-terima pada permulaan musim menanam padi biasa. Oleh kerana sekarang ini penanam2 padi sekalian semakin hari semakin gemarkan padi jenis "Malinja" maka banyak-lah lagi permintaan2 yang di-jangka akan di-terima. Kepujian patut-lah di-beri kepada Jabatan Pertanian kerana berjaya mengeluarkan padi jenis "Malinja" itu.

Member for Kota (Dr. Lim Chong Eu): Mr. Speaker, Sir, under Standing Rules and Orders 46(v) on page 27—"A Member shall not read his speech".

Mr. Speaker: I do not see the Member reading.

Member for Glugor (Enche Aziz Ibrahim): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, berkenaan dengan kira2 ini na' kena tengok dalam surat juga-lah.

Mr. Speaker: Ahli daripada Kota kata tuan bacha. Tetapi saya ta' nampak tuan bacha. Ta' usahlah peduli pada dia.

Member for Glugor (Enche Aziz Ibrahim): Kerajaan berpuas hati bahawa tambahan pam2 itu amatlah berguna—ia-nya juga merupakan bantuan yang besar kepada penanam2 padi sekalian.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, kejayaan dalam usaha2 pertanian sa-bilangan besar-nya ada-lah bergantong kepada parit2 dan taliayer. Dengan sebab itu banyak

ranchangan2 parit dan taliayer dilaksanakan oleh Kerajaan. Di-antara ranchangan2 yang dilaksanakan itu ia-lah Empangan Sungai Juru atau jalan tambak di-Sungai Juru. Ranchangan ini ia-lah dua ranchangan tetapi disatukan atau "a combined road and drainage scheme" — dan di-biayai terus oleh Kerajaan Pusat. Ia-nya harus dapat di-siapkan pada penghujung tahun 1965. Luas kawasan yang mendapat faedah daripada-nya ia-lah lebeh kurang 3,500 ekar.

Berkenaan dengan ranchangan2 taliayer pula, Ranchangan Pam Ayer di-Pinang Tunggal dan Ranchangan Taliayer Sungai Jarak itu akan dapat siap dan perkhidmatannya di-jalan dengan sa-penoh-nya pada pertengahan tahun hadapan. Sa-luas 5,000 ekar tanah akan mendapat faedah daripada ranchangan2 tersebut. Dengan bertambah-nya luas kawasan itu dan juga hasil daripada pertukaran pekerja2 gaji hari ka-gaji bulan maka jumlah perbelanjaan yang terpaksa di-keluarkan oleh Kerajaan bagi menjaga kawasan2 taliayer itu akan bertambah sebanyak \$117,250 lagi. Tambahan ini boleh di-dapati di-pechahan-kepala 3 dibawah Kepala 4 dalam Peranggaran Negeri. Sunggoh pun Kerajaan akan membelanjakan wang yang lebeh banyak untuk menjaga kawasan2 itu dan sunggoh pun kawasan2 tersebut akan mendapat faedah2 taliayer pada tahun hadapan, akan tetapi Kerajaan tidak di-jangka akan dapat memungut chukai taliayer dari kawasan2 ini pada tahun hadapan. Sebab-nya ia-lah sa-belum chukai taliayer boleh di-kenakan, terlebih dahulu ranchangan2 itu mesti-lah di-selesaikan dan kawasan2 itu pula di-wartakan sebagai kawasan2 taliayer. Walau chukai ayer di-kenakan sekali pun, namun tidak juga boleh di-perolehi wang lebeh daripada \$20,000 daripada kawasan2 itu. Ini ia-lah kerana di-Negeri ini

chukai taliayer sangat rendah ya'ani tidak bertukar semenjak tahun 1956 atau 1957—sebanyak \$4, \$3 dan \$2 sa-ekar mengenai tiga jenis tanah, sunggoh pun sa-bahagian besar daripada kawasan itu kini sudah dapat ditanam padi dua kali sa-tahun. Untok ma'aluman Dewan ini bantuan yang di-beri oleh Kerajaan berkenaan dengan ranchangan2 taliayer amat-lah besar jumlahnya — harga menjaga-nya ia-lah di-antara \$600,000 dan \$700,000 manakala chukai yang boleh dipungut ia-lah lebeh kurang \$100,000 sahaja. Bantuan ini di-beri ia-lah kerana hendak menentukan yang peladang2 sekalian dapat hidup dengan ma'amor.

Terima kaseh.

Member for Kota (Dr. Lim Chong Eu): Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have come to this meeting with an open mind and we are prepared to listen to the arguments by the Hon'ble the Chief Minister with regard to the provisions of the Penang State Supply Enactment. However, Sir, after considering the speech that was made by the Hon'ble the Chief Minister, we feel that it is necessary for us to propose an amendment to the Motion, under Standing Order 60(2), that "that a Bill intituled 'An Enactment to apply a sum out of the Consolidated Fund to the service of the year 1965 and to appropriate such sum for certain purposes' be now read a second time" should be amended in the following manner:—

Delete the word "now" and insert after the words "a second time" the following words: "at some subsequent date".

Therefore, the amendment to the Motion will now read:—

"that a Bill intituled 'An Enactment to apply a sum out of the

Consolidated Fund to the service of the year 1965 and to appropriate such sum for certain purposes' be read a second time at some subsequent date."

Sir, we feel that we have to move this amendment in this manner because we are restricted under the rules of debate with regard to the Supply Bill. Under Standing Order 110 and the various sub-clauses, we are restricted only to move amendments to reduce the provisions of the Supply Bill when it is being read in Committee. That is the only amendment whereby we are permitted under the Standing Rules and Orders. The only other amendment that we are provided for in our Rules and Orders is in Standing Order 60(2) where we can make amendments on the second reading in this manner. So, Sir, I wish to point out immediately that our Motion to make an amendment is directly due to the fact that the restriction of the Standing Rules and Orders are such.

We had previously indicated very clearly that the United Democratic Party does not represent an irrelevant and vicious type of Opposition, that we are prepared to co-operate in every way that we can with the Government for the betterment of the State. Under those circumstances, we feel that it is necessary for us, as an effective and loyal Opposition, to bring up matters of importance to this House and stress to the members of the Government views which we consider extremely important to all of us in the State of Penang. If we recall the speech made by His Excellency the Governor, the gracious speech he made at the opening of the session of this House, you will remember that His Excellency mentioned that "the people's welfare should be of paramount importance to all of you at all times". Sir, it is in this spirit

that we move this amendment to the Bill and we hope that the Members will give every consideration to what we have to say.

The main reason why we move this Bill is that, in general, we have not very much quarrel to make over the policies and principles with regard to the Supply Bill as mentioned by the Hon'ble the Chief Minister earlier on. The references that he made to the Supply Bill with regard to increases of expenditure and so on are, to our minds, not very relevant although I shall make a point with regard to the Political Secretary later on. The main reason why we are unhappy about this Supply Bill is because there is no provision in the Supply Bill for the Government to take action with regard to the future needs of Penang. We have to consider in this respect the fact that later on, under Standing Rules and Orders, we shall be debating under 6(B) a Motion with regard to the Development Estimates for 1965; and, if we refer quickly to the Report by the Auditor-General which was published and circulated to Members, paragraph 17, we can find out immediately that the opinion of the Auditor-General with regard to the Development Fund Income and Expenditure can be briefly summed up in one sentence in this paragraph, namely, "The Estimates cannot be regarded as realistic". Sir, we are not commenting on the Development Estimates but I wish to point out why we have decided to move this amendment at this stage and not confine our criticisms to a later stage, when we are debating the Development Estimates — because we are trying to urge the Government to make provision for action and planning for the future of Penang and, under the circumstances, we think that that provision should come under the Supply Bill. We are also making the

amendment in a manner whereby we defer the Bill to a subsequent date so that Government may decide, under the powers that are given to the Chief Minister in Standing Rules and Orders, to take back the Bill and consider whether or not, in the light of the arguments that we are going to put forward, it should not make certain adjustments to the Supply Bill for the benefit of the State of Penang.

I come now to the crux of the question. We consider that without doubt to-day everything that has been said already by the Hon'ble the Chief Minister with regard to the Supply Bill only represents a standstill Budget — an old, long story like a gramophone record heard year in and year out — but it does not meet the most important and most urgent requirement in the State of Penang to-day. Under those circumstances, we consider that the Supply Bill is not realistic; that without doubt, if you go anywhere in the State of Penang, apart from the front bench of this House, you will hear that the people are anxious and uncertain about the question of the Malaysian Common Market and the question of the retention of the free port status of Penang Island and what our future will be. As we are debating now, Sir, the Hon'ble the Finance Minister of the Central Government is pulling out tricks from his bag which will bring more groans from the people of this country, and certainly to the people of the State of Penang.

Sir, we also know that with the recent promulgation of the 101 items of the Tariff Board's decision to the Common Market, the people in Penang Island are all greatly perturbed about their future. Sir, under those circumstances, we feel that if the Government were to make a proper

Supply Bill for the future of Penang—in the very words of the Hon'ble the Chief Minister, for the future happiness of the people of Penang—we must at this moment make provision for some kind of organisation such as a State Economic Development Planning Board, which can plan for what we need, or what the people of Penang require, for our future livelihood; and that provision we do not see although under "Exigencies" provided as Schedule S.1 we have a provision of \$7,500. Sir, the question of the Malaysian Common Market and the question of the retention of the free port status of Penang Island is also a matter of urgent importance to this House because earlier on to-day in a written question by my Honourable Friend, the Member for Tanjong Barat, he asked questions about what the Hon'ble the Chief Minister had done with regard to the proposals of the Tariff Board; and the Hon'ble Member sitting on the left of me had also asked the question, for written answer, with regard to the problem of the Common Market but the manner in which the question was framed indicates to some extent the uncertainty of the questioning. For example, the question asked: "from the legal point of view, Penang has already come within the Malaysian Common "Market"—and what the Government has got to-day. The reply from the Government is that "no serious hardships will be caused to the people of Penang Island", and so forth and so on. So, even in this House, we have touched on the question of the Malaysian Common Market; we have touched on the question of the retention of the free port status of Penang Island. So, right from the very onset, let us be clear in our minds what we mean. There is a great deal of talk because there is a great deal of confusion about the Common Market and the free port status of

Penang. In actual fact, we in this House represent a group, the important legislative group, who can see the whole picture concerning the State of Penang—not in terms of Penang Island and not in terms of Province Wellesley but as the State of Penang. Under those circumstances, it is a legal fact that Penang is already in the Malaysian Common Market, that is to say, that part of Penang which is at the present moment Province Wellesley is already in the Common Market—that is, the State of Penang is already in the Malaysian Common Market. The question, therefore, is whether the free port status of Penang should be confined, as it has been up to now, in the whole of Penang Island or to a circumscribed area, or Customs Area in Penang, or by the provision of bonded warehouses. Naturally, the people of Penang Island are very much more worried than the people in Province Wellesley. The people in Province Wellesley already had it. They are already in. They can say nothing. If they join us, we can fight for them, too. They are already in. The people in Province Wellesley might very well try to enjoy the best of two worlds—the very words of the Hon'ble the Finance Minister — by agreeing with the people of Penang Island that the solution is to create a Customs Area, not only in Penang Island but also in Province Wellesley so that the rest of Province Wellesley could enjoy the privileges of a free port. Sir, before we go further, let us be sure what we mean by a free port.

Mr. Speaker: Before we go further, I would like to know one question, too. The reasons you put up about the free port to support the postponement of the second reading of the Supply Bill — are there any other reasons than those?

Member for Kota (Dr. Lim Chong Eu): Sir, a lot more reasons.

Mr. Speaker: Please be specific, If you are touching on the details of the free port, I do not think we are discussing that. We have no right to discuss the policy of the Common Market because this policy is a Federal problem. I appreciate that you are bringing up a subject of predominant interest to the local people in Penang; but, if you touch on policy, I am afraid I have to rule that out of order.

Member for Kota (Dr. Lim Chong Eu): Sir, I am talking about the livelihood and the future of the people of the State of Penang. I am talking about the provision for the development and future interests of the people of Penang. Sir, I hope that, under those circumstances, I am not out of order. There is no question that the future of the people of Penang, the future of the State of Penang is involved by questions which are determined in the Central Government—no question about it at all that we are involved. The question is how we can solve this problem and we are trying to work out a provision to this reply to the views and policies of the State Government. We are in an unfortunate position—the fact that the Government has had one year to prepare the Supply Bill and come here with prepared statements, whereas we come here with open minds and we have to wait to find out what Government has to say before we make up our minds to take what action we want. Sir, under those circumstances, I am afraid I must ask your forbearance to allow me to collate pieces of facts and information which I have got strewn over here to support my argument.

Sir, before we go any further, let us be clear about what a free port means. There is no question that Penang is not a free port: it

is a misnomer. We are a port enjoying a shortlisted list of commodities. We are not entirely a free port because we collect taxes for the Government on the three most important items of revenue — tobacco, liquor and petroleum. There are other items of revenue from which Penang is not exempt but, in common when people talk about the free port status of Penang, we accept that this short-listed port is the free port status we referred to in general.

Sir, let us examine what has happened to the State of Penang, or one portion of the people in the State of Penang, and I say this in trying to define it with every desire in my mind to keep the concept of Penang as a whole. I am trying to analyse the situation in Penang. What has happened to that part of Penang which is now in the Common Malaysian Market—Province Wellesley which is now in the Malaysian Common Market? According to the Central Government, if we join the Common Malaysian Market, then we will enjoy the privilege of industrialisation, of further development and bringing greater welfare to the people of Penang. What has happened? We have got 300 acres in Mak Mandin and some private enterprise over at Prai. At the last meeting of this House, my Honourable Friend from Tanjong Barat asked the Chief Minister what is the benefit of Mak Mandin; what is the future industrial development of Mak Mandin. The Hon'ble the Chief Minister was unable to give an adequate reply at that time. However, when I brought the matter up at Federal Parliament, the answer from the Minister of Commerce and Industry was rather revealing and rather interesting. Sir, in brief we say this: Penang is also in the Common Market but that part of Penang, Province Wellesley, which is already in the Common Market

has already been in the Common Market in the last five or six years. Although the term 'Common Market' has only come into use since the inauguration of Malaysia, we have in actual fact been part of the Principal Customs Area ever since the last five or six years. But what benefit has it brought to the people of Province Wellesley—Mak Mandin and industrialisation? We talk in terms of industrialisation, and further industrialisation. Sir, industrialisation to us means only one thing. If it is to be of any significant importance to the people of Penang, it must provide better jobs, more jobs, for the future generations of Penang. So, until we know how much we are going to provide for, or plan for, in the development of industrial sites, we are not making any development at all to the State of Penang. Sir, under the circumstances, we also have in the State of Penang the people who live in Penang Island who, according to the words of the Hon'ble the Prime Minister, have to be persuaded to join the Common Market. Sir, I hope the word 'persuaded' means persuaded, that is to say, we are given plans and ideas to make us think it is better for us to abandon our present free port status to join the Common Market; and 'persuaded' does not mean what the American gangster means—you know, their persuader is a gun! We are not being coerced to give up our free port status. Sir, my party represents the views of quite a considerable portion of the people in Penang who are absolutely interested in the question of the free port status of Penang and who are involved in the entrepot trade of Penang. Under the circumstances, we shall really be persuaded and not forced into this question of giving up our free port status. Sir, we want to know whether, under these present circumstances, Penang can really enjoy the best of two worlds

or whether Penang has got to make a decision of choosing one of two evils. We want to know how we can proceed forward in the future and it is important for us to make this point to-day, and not next year or at the next Supply Bill because, as we all know, the period of integration and the transitional period of the development of the Malaysian Common Market as recommended by the Reuff Commission in 1963 ends in 1968; and, therefore, unless we begin to make our plans to-day, unless we begin to think forward to-day, we will be got wrong-footed in 1968 and Penang will really go down the drain and what we have failed to do will make a mockery of the unofficial motto which you yourself, Mr. Speaker, is very fond of referring to — "Let Penang lead". Instead of leading, we will be left behind.

Sir, there is no question at all—we must make such a provision to-day and under those circumstances we are not attempting to try and say we have the solution. We are not trying to say we know what we should do. Although we have made a rough suggestion that a good idea is to provide for further increase in wharfage over on Penang Island, the provision of industrial siting up to 1,000 acres in Province Wellesley and up to 1,000 acres in Penang Island, the development of better communications between the Island and the Mainland, including—another pet subject, if I may mention, Sir, of yours—the possibility of a tunnel. We say it is easier for us to start hydro-foil services from other points in Penang Island to the Mainland. If we can make this type of provision, and if we plan carefully for this type of provision and convince the people of Penang that in a matter of 5 years, in a matter of 10 years, our future is better than what it is now, then let us go ahead and make our plans and

develop Penang in accordance with what we think. On the other hand, do we consider that the best way to enjoy the best of two worlds is to allow Penang, the Province Wellesley portion of Penang, to remain in the Common Market but for Penang Island to develop and expand purely on the question of tourism and the question of minor industries? The question of entrepot trade is already a dead-end, with Indonesian confrontation and development in other areas, and also with the East to West road which was mentioned by His Excellency the Governor now going to Sungei Siput.

Sir, the gist of my argument is this — that the only sane way and the only honest way that either the Government or the Opposition can bring out to try and solve the problems of Penang is to provide for the mechanism, or create an organisation, to survey actually what are the needs of the people of Penang and what are the prospects of the State of Penang in the future and to try and interpret that survey into a proper line of action so that we, the people of Penang, can look forward to the future not only with peace but with confidence that the future will bring us greater security and greater prosperity. Sir, the only way is to survey and plan: that is all we ask for and that is all we think should be provided for at this present stage. Sir, I am quite certain that, although the general members of the public are as keen as we are to know what is the impact of Indonesian confrontation on the livelihood of the people in Penang (and the Chief Minister has already said that, because the Tariff Advisory Board provisions provide for a progressive and not a sudden establishment of the Common Market, it will not therefore create serious hardships to the people of Penang Island), we would like to know the

1962 report on the question of employment and under-employment in the State of Penang — how many are unemployed; how many are under-employed; how many people are affected by the standstill in the port. On a survey made by ourselves, which I must say is very casual, we think that anything up to 10,000 people working in the port area of Penang are effected by the Indonesian confrontation and by this question of the Tariff Board. We consider that this is a very important figure and we consider that this figure is only a very minimum figure. There may be far more people who are involved. 10,000 workers means 10,000 families, and 10,000 families means that an average of 40,000 people in Penang Island are involved. So there is no question of “no serious hardships”. “Serious” is a matter of degree—for example, during the election period, the Hon’ble the Minister of Finance had to come and support our weakening Alliance here. He mentioned the fact that the total sum expected from revenue from Penang Island was in the neighbourhood of \$7,000,000. Worked on terms of our census figures, this comes to \$20.8 a year and, therefore, it comes to \$1.73 per head per month. That, Sir, we think, is questionable but we are not going to question this very deeply because, economically and financially, estimates can be made in various different ways. It breaks your heart and I hope your conscience is stirred. This figure cannot be correct because, if people in Penang Island are now already suffering from lack of employment and already suffering from under-employment because of the fall of entrepot trade due to Indonesian confrontation, if to-day we give up our free port status and join the Common Market, what will the effect be? It will not be that one person will have to pay \$1.75: he will have to pay more. For

example, if a man were to take one cup of coffee under Common Market rates, it will go up from our present rates in Penang compared to previously. It will go up by 5 cents. If he takes some mee, it will also be up by 10 cents or more. So, if a man working in the port area were just to have this increase of 20 cents a day to his daily needs, it will mean an expenditure of approximately \$6 per month increase; and this is a figure which is considerably higher than the figure of \$1.75 per month put forward by the Hon'ble the Minister of Finance. However, just as we do not criticize these figures, we are putting up our figures only as an example and we do not stand very firm on our figures. We only brought this matter up to show the latitude of difference which can be made and further emphasizes the need for a proper economic survey by people who are qualified and trained about what the people of Penang need and what our economic future is determined by. Sir, we also know that under the provisions of the Tariff Board and the recommendations of the Reuff Commission, the Tariff Board impositions should be phased and that the transition should be progressive and the implementation of the Common Market should not affect the entrepot trade of Penang. However, recently the Tariff Board exercises indicated that there was going to be a reduction in quota of the import on motor-car spare parts and tyres, and so on, from 100% to 9.9%. Sir, that is hardly progressive, although reviewing the newspaper reports—and the Tariff Board is at the present moment meeting—we find that certain members considered that this type of quota should be adjusted over a period of four years. But I think myself, Sir, that if we in this House can forget party partisanship and work in unity for the benefit of the people of Penang,

and if we can represent the interests of the people of Penang and make a representation to the Tariff Board about how the people in Penang feel, how the people in Penang will suffer, then, Sir, I think we can really do something for the people of Penang. The Tariff Board says it will phase it. However, we have seen one instance where the phasing is too drastic, I think, although other benches will take the matter up if this House can give this kind of information from Penang its blessings and give it its support: then it will carry far more weight with the Tariff Board. If, however, the provisions of the Tariff Board are going to be phased and going to be progressive according to the recommendations, there is nothing to stop the Hon'ble Minister of Finance who is now speaking, or has already spoken, in Kuala Lumpur to increase the revenue duties in such a manner that will affect every single one living in the Island of Penang; and there is nothing we can do to stop it except by unified opposition to anything done by the Central Government which is of adverse effect to the livelihood of the people of Penang. Again, we are not going to suggest that we are the people who know everything of the complaints of the people of Penang. However, we do insist that this type of complaint and this type of attitude cannot at the same time be established by the Government. It can only be established if the Government were to take the correct step and make provision in this present Supply Bill for the creation of a State Economic Development Planning Board, or some other organisation of that nature, to look into the future of Penang.

Sir, this question of the Common Market, this question of the free port status of Penang is a very serious one. If we do not

tackle it now, if the Members of the front Bench opposite us fail to waken up to their responsibilities, what will happen in the future will be that the people will remember you as the people who went back into power in 1964, but the people who sold the people of Penang down the drain, the people who forgot to bear their responsibilities and look ahead, the people who were not brave enough to look into the future and carry out their responsibilities as representatives of the people of Penang and were quite subservient to the people in Kuala Lumpur. That is how we stand to-day and I hope that the words will stir up and activate you, and not make you angry. This is not the time for anger but the time of cool, calculated appraisal of where we stand and where the State of Penang stands and in what direction we are going to go ahead.

Sir, you will forgive me if I say that it may seem that our arguments are irrelevant but they are extremely relevant to this Supply Bill because I am going to carry out a minor exercise in revising this Budget if you will bear with me. Now, the question of budgetting is a question which is kept by a Government as an exercise of extreme skill, part of the Olympian estimates of the Government in power and the politics of the Alliance Party. There are secrets and mysteries of budgetting which the ordinary people of Penang cannot understand, Sir, and only the Government by its perceptions, its ability to refer to 1961, 1962, 1963 and 1964 Estimates, can balance it.

Sir, earlier on to-day when we were commenting on the question of the Second Supplementary Bill for 1964, we indicated that Government, even with the best of intentions — and here we must praise Government: when you

have done right, we praise you; when you have done wrong, we criticize you—Government, according to the Auditor-General's Report for 1963, apart from the Development Estimates, in actual fact carried out the control of revenue and expenditure in a realistic manner. We accept the Auditor-General's Report and we say you have done well. However, we indicated roughly to you that the estimates for 1964 for revenue, for income, was about 4%, or slightly more than 4% — more than what was provided for and the estimates for expenditure for 1964 was also about 4%, in actual fact giving you a surplus of \$71,000 although you tried to give a balanced Budget. Sir, it only indicates that there is a great flexibility in budgetting. Budgetting must however carry out certain fundamental budgetting policies.

There are three, almost four, points which we want to bring in our revised estimates. The first point, Sir, on which I have already talked about at some length, is the Government's desire really to do something for the future of Penang and the Government's willingness to make provision for a survey about how the future economic development of Penang will progress. The other matter in mind is that Government at this present moment of national exigency, when we are facing Indonesian confrontation, should try and make savings and control and curb unnecessary expenditure on travelling, transport; also, Government should cut down on unnecessary entertainment; and Government should also try and cut down on unnecessary housing and hotel allowances. Sir, we would like to have seen in this Budget provisions made for hotels and provision made for housing because it would then be more clear to us how much of this hotel expenditure is met

during travelling and how much of this hotel expenditure is met for the purpose of transit of officers who are sent to us under the will and guidance of Kuala Lumpur. We in Penang have had a space of exchange of officers, all meaning more expenditure to us. We should be able to claim this money back from the Central Government and the Government should have no hesitation in claiming these allowances from the Central Government as soon as possible. If the Central Government makes an exchange of officers, then the Central Government should provide for their temporary housing but, if we ask for an exchange of officers, then the State will provide for housing. That, Sir, is basically the idea and the other one which we oppose is this question of the Political Secretary on which the Chief Minister had spoken at great length. Sir, the only point I wish to talk about the question of the Political Secretary at this present moment — because I have a lot more to say when the Bill itself is debated later on—is to point out the fallacy of being proud. Members of the Government must not be proud. You are elected representatives of the people and, therefore, you should serve the people and consult the people when you want to make changes to the Constitution of this country. This question of the provision of a Political Secretary, just another Assistant Secretary to the Chief Minister, as the Chief Minister has mentioned, is merely a matter of \$9,600 per year, after \$13,000,000. is a very, very small drop but it has got constitutional overtones because, if you look under "Bills", item (F), we are going to debate later on in the day the question of the amendment to the State Constitution.

Sir, the Alliance Government, as soon as it gets a majority of two-thirds, fiddles around with our

Constitution. They make changes to the Constitution without giving us prior notice and telling the people. As soon as they have the chance, they will change it. We will talk about this later. All I want to say is that if, in fact, you are going to make a constitutional change to provide for the creation of the post of a Political Secretary, there is every reason to take the Supply Bill to be read a second time on a second day because the provision of a Political Secretary under those circumstances is unconstitutional. You have not yet passed the Bill, No. 5(F); you have not gone through this debate. Now you are asking to provide a Political Secretary, for an item which we have not yet agreed in this House should be provided for by a change in the Constitution. Sir, I think we are putting the cart before the horse. All this indicates the arrogance of the Alliance Government. You think you have a Whip, you have two-thirds of the majority, you are certain you are going to pass the next Bill. This type of arrogance is a dangerous approach and a dangerous arrogance at this time because, faced with Indonesian confrontation, faced with the need of creating unity in this country, faced with the spirit of 'Berjaya', Government cannot ignore the opinions brought up by the Opposition—opinions admittedly in the minority but opinions which, equally with yours, serve the interests of this country and are equal with yours in the preservation of sovereign rights in this country. Sovereign rights are not measured by \$500 and \$250, which various Members have contributed. That is entirely due to the Alliance Whip — the more you give, the better for us and the better for the nation. It is a pity you decided only \$500 and not \$5,000.

Sir, it is important for us to understand this question of the

provision for a Political Secretary from another point of view. We must be very sympathetic with the Hon'ble the Chief Minister. He gave a lengthy list of his difficulties and of the hard work he has. Agreed, he has worked very hard and we hope the Members in the front Bench will help him more. However, later on, when we come to the constitutional debate, there is one point which has happened as a precedent. When the Hon'ble the Chief Minister last year, or the year before, had to take a holiday and to go on leave, to leave this country, there was a great lot of 'susah' as to whether there was a Deputy Chief Minister or whether there was an Acting Chief Minister, or provision for Acting Chief Minister, and so forth and so on. Sir, under those circumstances, if you are going to amend the Constitution for the post of Political Secretary, you should take all these matters into consideration. You can take the matter into consideration with regard to whether or not it is now time for us to have a better Cabinet form of government for the State of Penang in view of the future needs of this country, the great pressures of work which the Chief Minister has referred to. The work should now be evened out. Earlier on, after Merdeka, we had the Membership System—various members of Executive Council were in charge of certain portfolios. This is the time for us to seriously consider this question. We would have been happy to see provision for an Economic Secretary who will help the Government in planning for the future development of Penang. We would not have objected if the Government had provided for a new Assistant State Secretary. Increase the Civil Service so that the Civil Service can assist in the work of Government. If the Government wants to have everything on its head, it will pop up another Political Secretaryship

and this is a question which we are very careful about in the sense that we understand why you want to make certain constitutional changes and why the Political Secretary should be brought under an Oath of Secrecy, and so on. But the Political Secretary placed in a nebulous position, in a position of constitutional power more important than that of a Civil Servant, less important than that of a Chief Minister, can either function in a proper way or he can function neither as a flesh nor fowl man in the sense that a Political Secretary can very easily become a political commissar. This provision of a Political Secretary is only a copy-cat idea of what has happened in Parliament. Just because in Parliament they now decide that they are going to have Political Secretaries, therefore we in Penang also must have Political Secretaries. Sir, in Parliament the Government already has Ministers. The Government increased the number of Ministers, The Government made provision also for Assistant Ministers. So, if you feel the need and you are overworked—we all know you are overworked: you are overworked to such an extent, you have so many appointments it is very difficult to get you to attend any appointment at the punctual time . . . (interrupted.)

Mr. Speaker: I thought you had given your word that if you have anything to say about the Political Secretary, you will do so when we come to the Bill amending the Constitution later.

Member for Kota (Dr. Lim Chong Eu): Yes, a lot more—this is only a little bit.

Therefore, we feel that the Government feels the need for more assistance for the work that they are undertaking but we cannot see the increased work. After

all, last year you provided for a Budget of \$13,500,000—I cannot remember the exact figure—and this year you are providing for a similar Budget. The amount of work is about the same but, if you phase the work, you will find the burden much less.

Under the circumstances, I would like to indicate roughly how we can revise the Budget. We consider, first, that the provision for an organisation to make a survey for the future development of Penang is of paramount importance and that such an organisation should be called a State Economic Development Planning Board. We propose that such an organisation should not come under Special Expenditure, should not come under Development Estimates, but should come under Schedule S.1 under the Special Expenditure given to the Chief Minister. We think that, in view of the great seriousness and urgency of the provision of such a survey and such an estimate of our future possibilities, a provision of \$100,000 is not too much a sum for us to make provision for such a Board to work effectively. Can we find such an expenditure of \$100,000? Sir, in making this exercise, it is not just to support our view that we want \$100,000 for such a Board but we want to indicate how we think the Government has become a little bit slack in attacking the problem of its budgetting and the question of the Estimates. So, Sir, we propose that such a revised estimate could take into account both revenue as well as expenditure. Therefore, if we increase the revenue by \$50,000 and we cut down the expenditure by \$50,000, we would have, therefore, a total of \$100,000 which we could allocate to the formation of this very important body.

Sir, the question of revenue—if you look under page 10, item 11,

under “Bonded Warehouses” of the Budget which was sent to us—the Budget has been prepared very assiduously—there are minor mistakes which we will refer to later on. Page 10, item 11, is “Bonded Warehouses”. The original estimate is \$18,000 for the year 1965. Now in 1963, we budgetted and we collected \$20,200 and in 1964 we collected \$31,000 although in 1964 we provided for an estimated revenue from bonded warehouses of \$18,000. Sir, under the circumstances, if we look back further—you can go back to the Budgets for 1963 and 1964—you will find that the revenue that we collect here from bonded warehouses has steadily increased from \$20,000 to \$30,000, and so on. Under the circumstances, we consider that provision for an increase of \$2,000 to \$20,000 for bonded warehouses under revenue is not excessive.

If you turn to page 12, item 27, under Spirit and Toddy Shop Licences, here in 1963 we collected \$130,996; in 1964 \$161,756. In 1964 the Government budgetted for a revenue of \$117,000. This year we budgetted for \$116,728 in this item alone. If we increase the revenue to \$14,000, to \$130,728, it is not too excessive and well within the bounds of the expected duty.

If you turn to page 13, item 32, which comes under “Entertainment Duty”—in 1963 we collected \$1,977,425 in 1964 \$2,000,000, and we are making provision for \$1,800,000. We think we can easily increase this another \$15,000 to \$1,815,000. In actual fact, we are only making minor adjustments to indicate areas where we can tackle. If we want to tackle this problem, we can make increases to a few thousands but we are only trying to find \$50,000 in this exercise to show how the Government can be a little bit more careful, a little bit more energetic and a little bit more aware of our future responsibilities.

If you turn to page 15, item 36, "Late Fees"—this question is very important because it is referred by the Auditor-General, Under "Late Fees" — in 1963 we collected \$21,513, in 1964 \$17,980 and we are only making provision for \$13,000 this year. We have here: show the Government confidence and increase it to \$15,000—let us say, an increase of \$2,000. This, again, is not too high.

We now refer to page 22, item 59, "Penang Hill Railway", If you refer to page 129, the Penang Hill Railway estimates will indicate to you that they are making savings of \$2,860 but Government is making a provision of \$360 for Penang Hill Railway although they estimated a surplus. There is provision for special entertainment and special provision for V.I.Ps. going up Penang Hill of \$2,500. Sir, I think the V.I.Ps. going up Penang Hill are the people who contribute to the revenue of Penang Hill. Therefore, there is no need for us to make a new provision of \$2,500 for V.I.Ps. going up Penang Hill: \$500 is sufficient and therefore we can make savings of \$2,000, which you can put under items of revenue — that gives us another \$2,000.

Now, to round up our figure to the sum of \$50,000, we refer you to page 23, item 64(b), "Fixed Deposits". In 1963 the Fixed Deposit was \$373,791, in 1964 \$350,000 and we are budgetting for only \$160,000 this year. Sir, if we increase another \$15,000 for an estimated increase in this item, that rounds up our figures in one . . . two . . . three . . . six items, all making a provision of \$50,000.

Sir, I say this is an exercise which could do much to create savings if we go through this carefully. But our intention is to indicate how Government can increase the revenue by less than

1%, about .76%, and therefore by this minor adjustment Government can show that it is awake and not sleeping, awake no to the question of making a Supply Bill but to the fact that the Supply Bill must make provision to solve the difficulties of the future to meet the needs of our people.

Sir, to counter-balance the Estimates in expenditure, we can make savings in expenditure in, I think, various ways. In general, Sir, I have indicated that we will tackle this question first by opposing the establishment of a post of Political Secretary—\$9,600.

Turn to page 44, Head S.1, "Hospitality Fund". Sir, this is a very interesting item and the people of Penang should know about it—this Hospitality Fund. For years we have been providing \$12,500 for "Hospitality" and under "Hospitality" are, I think — if I remember correctly — two major items, "Naval Ships" and "Other Visitors". Suddenly we are increasing "Hospitality" from \$12,500 to \$19,000. Sir, these are times of austerity. You are asking people to save, you are asking people to tighten their belts. By the time we adjourn and hear the 1.30 news, the Finance Minister of the Alliance Government will have indicated to us that the people will have to suffer more. If the people have to tighten their belts and save, the Government should not waste money on unnecessary matters. \$12,500 had been provided for "Hospitality" in the last four or five years. Why suddenly increase it by another \$6,500? So we say, "Cut it down". That give you another saving.

Exigency Fund Sir, I think the Exigency Fund is a good thing but we consider the Exigency Fund by itself as an indication of Government's lack of interest about unforeseen circumstances. We have

references by the Hon'ble Member for Sungei Pinang and by the Hon'ble the Chief Minister about how certain items are unforeseen. But the most important item you have not foreseen is how to provide for a solution of the problems of the State of Penang. Cut out this Exigency Fund and create this item of \$100,000 for a provision of a survey by a State Economic Planning Board.

Mr. Speaker: Kalau tuan banyak lagi hendak berchakap sambong-lah pada tengah hari nanti.

The Assembly adjourns at 1.00 p.m.

The Assembly resumes at 2.30 p.m.

Member for Kota (Dr. Lim Chong Eu): Mr. Speaker, Sir, at the time when we were adjourned, I was in the process of describing the exercise in trimming the Budget and referring in particular to how we would like to trim the expenditure estimates, and I just discussed the question of the Hospitality Fund. Sir, I earlier on mentioned that this is an exercise to indicate how we could save \$50,000 just as we had earlier on tried to indicate how we could increase the revenue by \$50,000 without affecting the Budget one way or the other and at the same time demonstrating to the people of Penang confidence in the future by providing an item of estimate, namely, the survey based on the State Economic Development Planning Board.

Sir, if you refer to page 47, Head 1, Subhead 39, we see here an item for \$7,500 for an Exigency Fund. Sir, we understand that the Government has got many unforeseen problems and, unfortunately, the reason why we have to say what we have to say now is that amongst the unforeseen circum-

stances the Government has not thought it fit to be aware of and provide for the possibilities of development in the future. For example, I was listening with great care to the speech by the Hon'ble the Chief Minister and, had he indicated that the Government was willing to consider the provision of such a survey under the Exigency Fund, much of the trouble which we are going through would have been avoided. But, however, the exigency that is provided for is \$7,500 and we think that is a cookshy figure. It could be cut down by \$1,000 to \$6,500, making a round figure of \$6,500 for Exigency Fund.

Now, if you refer to page 69, Head 3, Subhead 13, under "Entertainment"—I had indicated, Sir, that once Government asked the people to be aware of the contingencies of the time, you must exercise savings. But right from the top, the Hon'ble the Chief Minister has provided for \$6,000 for "Entertainment". We have no quarrel with that. We have increased the Hospitality Fund. We have tried to trim that down. Now we see under "District and Land Offices" a provision for \$2,500 for Entertainment and we think that completely redundant and unwarranted, and we suggest that that should be taken off, making a saving of another \$2,500.

Sir, this question of the Land Offices and the District Offices and the Councils I have touched on earlier, I am quite sure the District Councils can make savings if they will practise a greater control over the revenue and a greater control over the estimates. If you go through the accounts of the Auditor-General and if you go through the report I have quoted earlier on in the leading English newspaper, certainly the District Councils can save the money to

provide for any exigency or any kind of "rai" or entertainment which they intend. So we think that this \$2,500 should be taken out.

Sir, the other series of items which may make up the rest of the \$2,500 — I will just mention in heads but deal with the principle because they all come under "Housing and Hotel Allowances" and we think they operate from one major item.

Page 103, Head 13, item (20)—here the Housing Allowance provided in 1964 was \$6,582: it has gone up to \$8,977. We think that this could be cut down to a figure which is more appropriate and to appropriate \$6,672 which is higher than the provision in 1964, and at the same time indicating that Government is going to control this question of housing and thereby making a saving of about \$2,305 which could be put into this State Planning Economic Development Planning Board.

There are other items under "Housing and Hotel Allowances" which I now refer to. **Page 38, Head 1, item (36)**—\$6,888 to be cut to \$5,744, saving \$1,144. **Page 30**, again the same type of housing under **Head 1, item (48)**—\$540 cut down to \$270, saving \$270. **Page 58, Head 3, item (29)**—\$2,610, saving \$702 leaving \$1,908. **Page 62, Head 3, item (57)**—estimate provided for is \$5,544: we save \$596 and allow \$4,948. **Page 66, Head 3, item (88)**—\$2,148: save \$298 leaving \$1,850. In each instance, you will notice you have provided an increase compared to 1964. We have cut down what we think is unnecessary. **Page 103** we have already mentioned. **Page 111, Head 16, item (10)**—to save \$627, cut down to \$2,632. **Page 114, Head 17,**

item (9)—\$3,502: save by \$390, providing \$3,112. **Page 118, Head 18, item (17)**—\$3,914 minus \$432, leaving \$3,482. **Page 121, Head 19, item (11)**—\$3,536 minus \$1,786, leaving \$1,750. The total savings under "Housing and Hotel Allowances" is \$8,550.

Now, under the general head of "Transport and Travelling". We have indicated the absolute necessity for Government to save. If Government does not set the example, everybody else will claim travelling allowances. The amounts claimed for transport is an indication of the manner in which Councillors can very easily make claims for their transport and travelling, and this is a kind of expenditure where the Government can give good attention to and make savings.

I refer in general to the bigger items. **Page 41, Head 1, Subhead 4(2)**—\$14,000 provided for as "Transport and Travelling": we think it should be cut down by \$5,650 to make it \$8,350. **Page 68, Head 3, Subhead 9(2)**—\$37,000: cut down by \$1,750, leaving \$35,250. **Page 76, Head 4, Subhead 5** — \$23,000: cut down by \$1,950, leaving \$21,050. **Page 80, Head 6, Subhead 6**—\$1,500: take away \$150, leaving \$1,350. **Page 83, Head 7, Subhead 6(1)**—\$2,800: take away \$750, leaving \$2,050. **Page 92, Head 10, Subhead 7(2)**—\$4,000: take away \$1,250, leaving \$2,750. **Page 98, Head 11, Subhead 5**—\$58,000: take away \$2,950, leaving \$55,050. **Page 105, Head 13, Subhead 4**—\$19,000: take away \$950, leaving \$18,050. Lastly, **page 123, Head 19, Subhead 4(2)**—\$16,000: again take away \$950, leaving \$15,050. Savings, therefore, under this general Head will come to \$16,350.

Therefore, savings under the three major items total \$50,000. Therefore, if we have savings of \$50,000 and an increase in revenue of \$50,000, we have \$100,000 in hand.

Sir, I now want to recapitulate all that we have said and why we have brought our amendment in this form. First, Sir, over the question of the Political Secretary. We think that the question of the Political Secretary can bear well our statement that the second reading of the Bill should be taken at a subsequent date, allowing us time to debate the virtues of a Bill which comes under the Orders of the Day as item 5(F); and, once we have debated that, then the question of the Political Secretary could be discussed with a free mind.

The other items I have already indicated, if the Government were to show savings and, at the same time, demonstrate an awareness of the need of the people of Penang by 'Penang' I mean both Province Wellesley and Penang Island—and provide for a survey. Sir, I must again repeat this because we know that, whenever we talk of industrial sites in Penang, whenever we talk of adding more port facilities for the Island of Penang, immediately the cry is: "Where can you get the land?"; "How can you get the land?". Sir, we know through a statement in the Press about a month ago that the Hon'ble the Chief Minister said that the Central Government is assisting the State Government to the extent of \$3,000,000 for the purpose of reclaiming about 300 acres of the foreshore of Penang. Sir, we do not know whether this provision is included in these Estimates. We do not know whether this provision is part and parcel of the recommendations of the Reuff Commission which suggested that an area should be reclaimed from the foreshore to be set aside for

the establishment of a Customs Area or a Bonded Warehouse area. Now, if that is so, Government is also preparing to take away the right of the people of Penang Island on the question of the retention of the free port status without making any real advance for the provision of the future. But, even so, I mentioned that in the reclamation of that part of the foreshore along Weld Quay, certainly Government can survey the situation further and consider whether or not in the process of reclaiming these 300 acres not only provision is made for a Customs Area or Bonded Warehouse area but new extensions should be made to Swettenham Pier. Now we have been told in the past that everything was impossible: there was no deep-water berth, no deep-water areas in Penang. That was what was said about Province Wellesley, too, 30 years ago, when the plans for Prai went phut and they said it was impossible to create deep-water berths on the Mainland side. Now, new expert information was sought and expert opinion is now able to find provision for six new deep-water wharves in Penang Island and I think myself that there is every reason for us to spend a certain sum of money to make a proper survey whether or not we can increase our port facilities when we are going to spend about \$3,000,000 of public money. There are other instances, I am sure, that the extension of the foreshore can bear well further examination because I am fairly that, if we can reclaim the foreshore in front of Weld Quay, we can think in terms of reclamation of the foreshore — not in terms of 300 acres but in terms of 10,000 acres or more along the whole stretch of the foreshore from Weld Quay right down to Sungei Pinang and even further to Glugor. Once the reclamation is started, we should have a positive approach to the problem

of reclamation and such reclamation, Mr, Speaker, Sir, is a possible development for the future industrial status of Penang. If you consider the rough estimates of provision of \$3,000,000 for an area of 300 acres at 30 cents a square foot on reclamation of the foreshore, that is, we think, a very good idea and a very cheap way of providing alternative sites over on the Penang Island area, and certainly if it is well controlled and if there is a Government control of land—if, for example, the Economic Development Board should suggest that the most important part of development is the control of the price of land. For example, in Province Wellesley because of Government activity and provision for industrial development in Mak Mandin, the price of land has already gone up and because there is no concurrent Government control, you are pressing yourself out of economic progress and economic industrial development. The necessity to control the price of land must be one of the things that Government must bear in mind. Sir, in providing for such industrial site development in Penang, we can consider how they can employ this site and here is a situation where we come to, I think, the crux of the matter. In the past, the Government in the State has tended to some way, because of the old Colonial heritage, to look towards avuncular support and so look to the Colonial Government; and today the Government still looks to the Central Government for provision for any development. The time has come when the future of Penang, the livelihood of the people in Penang, must be the responsibility of the people of Penang and the representatives of the people who sit in this House. We must exercise greater energy, we must exercise greater foresight, and we must be able to inculcate amongst our own people the desire

and the real spirit of development of the State of Penang; and here I think the lead should be taken not in Kuala Lumpur but here right now in this House because over the question of the future livelihood of Penang, I hope there should be no partisan division between the Alliance, the Socialist Front and the United Democratic Party. Over the question of the future development of Penang, the future livelihood of Penang, we in this House should stand united and our representative, the Hon'ble the Chief Minister, whenever he goes up to Kuala Lumpur should have the full backing of this House and the full backing of the people in this State in asking for more for this State. If we do not make this change, if we do not have the ability to suggest the type of changes that we want to the Central Government, Penang will surely stagnate and slowly die away.

Sir, without trying to disparage the efforts of the present Government of the State of Penang nor trying to give any credit to the P.A.P. Government in Singapore in the equivalent period of time, when they were in power they had been able to plan more and to provide more for the people in Singapore, not because they have greater facilities but simply because they have a better economic plan over there in Singapore. They have an Economic Board, a Development Board. Sir, this is very important because, if we take the recommendations of the Reuff Commission as an example of what development could be done in the whole of Malaysia, the one cogent factor that arises from that report, the one weakness of that report is the comparison between Penang and Singapore. The Commission started out to try and equate Penang's port development and Penang's interest in entrepot trade in equivalent terms with

those of Singapore. However, the Commission has to take into consideration the state of advanced development and the provision for advanced development which exist in Singapore compared to Penang, and we only have three years in this period of transition up to 1968, when we must make a bid. Sir, under the circumstances, because Government has failed to awaken to the fact that there is need to provide for planned economic development, bringing greater opportunity of employment for the people of Penang, bringing greater opportunity of increase in the livelihood of the people of Penang, therefore in consequence our Development Estimates, our development plans are unrealistic and this present Supply Bill to some extent is also unrealistic.

I give you a simple example — low-cost housing. The Hon'ble the Chief Minister has mentioned that that is a good thing. The Hon'ble the Chief Minister has mentioned the intention of Government to carry on rural development, and to that we give our full-hearted support; and our amendments to the Supply Bill so indicates that on general policies we are agreed. However, Sir, what is the use of providing housing in Kampong Bahru when the main industrial site is in Mak Mandin, or the main industrial site is eventually going to be in the Weld Quay or Bridge Street area? We must provide the local facilities and the local housing at the area of the industrial siting. Further, the control of the low-cost housing project leaves much to be desired. The Report by the Auditor-General about rents and arrears not being collected also makes low-cost housing a matter of great interest. However, Sir, it is not my intention at this present moment to go into a series of miscellaneous items which have been brought out by my constituents, to

bring it to the notice of the Government about what we want. When the amendment has been debated and the Government's motion is being debated again, I shall bring all these little points up. But when I touch on the question of low-cost housing — the Government had way back, I think in 1956, bought land in Tanjong Tokong and, I think, spent \$200,000 for that land. But what has Government made out of that land which was bought in Tanjong Tokong? No doubt the Government to-day tries to assuage and assure the members of U.M.N.O. and the members of the Malay community that in future its low-cost housing project will take into account the difficulties of the Malays. But they could have done it long ago. They could have done it in a better way, if with the same area of land and the same expenses the Government can provide far more low-cost housing for more people and the people who really need it.

That is an example. Another example, Sir, is the question of Kampong Makam. I know it is wakaf land. At the same time, if the Government had the initiative, the Government can assist the Endowment Board to help create a new low-cost housing area on a scheme which will benefit the State of Penang in the Kampong Makam area; and, therefore, the Malay community, who are a little bit resentful over the Kampong Bahru low-cost housing situation, would not only be assuaged politically but can see for themselves the desire of Government to progress and develop further.

Sir, to wind up my points, I urge the Government to give every consideration to the facts that I have brought up, if the Government could see fit to make it clear that the Exigency Fund, for example, that is provided in the Supply Bill is to be allocated in part for a token provision of the

establishment of a survey organisation such as the State Economic Development Planning Board as I have suggested. I am sure the Alliance would prefer their own name. That name is immaterial to me provided the facts are realistically. If that provision would be made in the Exigency Fund, much of my argument is taken out. On the other hand, Sir, if the Government to-day still thinks in terms of partisanship, if the Government still is unaware of the growing need of the people, then, as I have said, this Budget Meeting will have let the people down.

Member for Tanjong Barat (Mr. Teh Ewe. Lim):... Tuan Speaker, I second.

Mr. Speaker: Masa'alah dihadapan Majlis ini ia-lah Rang Undang2 ini di-bachakan bagi kah yang kedua. Chadangan ini telah pun mendapat sokongan dan saya buka untuk bahathan tuan2.

Chief Minister: Mr. Speaker, Sir, since in my introductory speech earlier this morning I brought out very clearly in the National Language that this Budget was carefully drawn up after a thorough survey of the needs of the country, of our State, I can assure Hon'ble Members on the opposite side that this is not a cooked-up Budget, nor a rushed one. It has been carefully considered.

With regard to the points raised by the Hon'ble Member for Kota, I will reply when I sum up my Bill; and as such I oppose the postponement of the reading.

Member for Sungei Pinang (Mr. D. S. Ramanathan): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to oppose the amendment. We have had to-day a very interesting exhibition of opposition practice. Earlier this morning, we had what appeared to me to be an exhibition of immaturity, and later we were treated to what I

thought was opposition of a more mature type. But, all the same, the Hon'ble Member for Kota had something of the ways and mannerisms of a magician because, in the course of his speech, he touched on numerous subjects very much as a magician introduces patter in the course of his performance. Very much of the patter is purposely intended to deceive the audience because he does not want the audience to look closely at what he is doing. So the patter is there to distract and deceive, and I think that the Hon'ble Member for Kota did this extremely well. He touched on numerous points, and I am certainly not going to attempt to reply to every one of these points. But I will touch on two things which will show that very often he contradicted himself.

He spent a long time in trying to prune down certain expenses in the Budget. Now that, I admit, is the prerogative of the Opposition because in any democratic country the Opposition always finds, or has to find, some fault in the course of the Budget. If on any one item in the Budget more is spent, then they say less should be spent; if less is spent, they say more should be spent. That is the usual practice of the Opposition. But I was rather surprised to find that, while he suggested pruning down expenditure in various ways, he also wanted the introduction of a ministerial system of government. I am sure that, if the Hon'ble Member is as knowledgeable as is thought, if a ministerial system of government were introduced here with a full quota of Ministers and establishment, it would be a tremendous increase in Government expenditure. He asked us to cut down \$5,000 here. \$6,000 here. and so forth. In other words, he is asking Government to cut down in administration. Well, that exercise is prerogative but at the same time to suggest that we have a full

panoply of ministerial government is, I think, erring on the other side. That is why I say that he has been contradicting himself on various points—he must make up his mind whether it is saving that he wants, or expenditure.

There were other points, too. Though he presented the matter very well, I thought he was inaccurate. For example, he referred to Kampong Bahru housing and said, "Why housing there?", and not near Mak Mandin? Surely he is not unaware of the fact that in Butterworth and in Prai there are also housing projects which serve the neighbourhood of the Mak Mandin industrial site. Therefore, to say that to have a housing project at Kampong Bharu is altogether an extravagance or a waste is, I think, quite wrong.

As to the points he touched upon, two were far from being objective, completely partisan in their viewpoint. He talked at great length on the free port status and he went so far as to say that, if the present Government front bench does not oppose this, then we would have sold Penang down the drain. I am afraid there, too, he was putting on a lot of patter but hiding certain essential facts because—I have said this before in this Assembly and I will repeat it again—the position, in so far as the free port status is concerned, was a matter which had really been dealt with much earlier than one, or two, or three years ago. How did Province Wellesley, just a part of the State of Penang, come to be in the Common Market area? I am sure I am not wrong when I say that the Hon'ble Member for Kota was himself a member of the Government, I believe, at the time when this transpired and then very reasonably I think I can ask, "Who sold who down the drain?"

Then again, he says that members of the front bench here are guilty of arrogance. I do not think you will find anywhere in any State a more humble row of front benchers than those that he sees on this side. I do not think the Hon'ble the Chief Minister, who is noted for his sociability and good nature, can ever be accused of arrogance. In fact, if there is any arrogance, I have found a great deal of arrogance in other places than in the front bench!

Now, there were certain other criticisms which he made. I would say that such criticism from a less knowledgeable person would be admissible, but not from one who is as well-versed in politics and as experienced as he is in political matters. Does the Hon'ble Member for Kota forget that Penang is not an independent State but a member of a Federation? To talk as if we can decide policy here, to talk as if economic matters are solely our concern, is to mislead the public because we are a part of the Federation, we are a part of a bigger country, and therefore national interest should also be looked into. We cannot say simply that we will just look after the people of Penang because that is a matter which we cannot do; and, if we had wanted to do that—as I mentioned earlier, it should have been done in 1955 or 1956 when the question of the proposed new Federation of Malaya was being discussed, when the Reid Commission came here. That was the time when the matter should have been dealt with us the Hon'ble Member for Kota seems to think we can do it now. That is why it is very important that those of us who are the elected representatives of the public should make matters very clear through our actions in the Assembly and elsewhere about the exact position politically as it exists. We are a member of a Federation and, therefore, though

naturally we will have to argue and press our case, we must not completely ignore the other States in the Federation.

Now, he made one comparison with Singapore. I would say that that is an unfair comparison when we consider the wealth of Singapore and what I can only describe as the comparative poverty of Penang. Here is a small State with \$13,000,000 as our annual revenue from all sources. There is a State which is disbursing an annual revenue of \$300,000,000. Now what sort of comparison can you have between a mouse and an elephant? Therefore, to say that because Penang hasn't done so well as Singapore is quite unfair to Penang.

There are one or two other points about which he has spoken on which probably the Hon'ble the Chief Minister will touch later. For example, he mentioned that the amount of hospitality has gone up a great deal. I do not wish to touch on this but I am sure when the Chief Minister replies, he will explain the reason in so far as it can be at present revealed for this proposed large increase in hospitality. It is his suggestion that all these tricks of legerdemain in the matter of the Budget — cut down from expenditure, increase the revenue and then have a total of \$100,000—are all for this purpose of an economic unit. Now, Singapore did it but the one point we must remember about Singapore is that until September, 1963, Singapore was for all practical purposes an independent unit and they could negotiate from a point of strength with both the Government of Malaya and with the British Colonial Office. That is not the position in which Penang today finds itself and that is why the idea of studying these matters with a Board or by a Board of economic experts is a good one but

whether Penang as a State can do it in an independent way is another matter altogether because any study that is taken here must also take into consideration the whole country. We cannot simply say, "Oh, we will study the aspects of economic development only in so far as Penang is concerned. We do not care what happens elsewhere". That, I think, is to take a short-sighted view of our problems and therefore I do not really feel that his idea can be supported and I certainly oppose the amendment.

Member for Glugor (Enche Aziz Ibrahim): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya membangkang atas pindaan yang di-buat oleh Ahli Kawasan Kota. Tuan Yang di-Pertua dan tuan2 sekalian, saya hendak bagi tahu dalam Majlis ini kita sudah ada Pilehan Raya dalam Negeri Pulau Pinang. Saya fikir kita yang mula, daripada tahun 1955 sampai sekarang tahun '64 jadi sudah 9 tahun. Jadi dalam 9 tahun ini Budget di-bentangkan dalam Dewan ini—kita ada Pilehan Raya dalam tahun 1955 Kerajaan Perikatan menang dan Dr. Chong Eu, Ahli Kawasan Kota pun tahu. Lepas daripada itu tahun 1959, Kerajaan ini juga menang Pilehan Raya dan datang tahun '64 Kerajaan ini juga, Perikatan, menang dalam Pilehan Raya dan memegang teraju Kerajaan Negeri. Macham Ahli Kawasan Kota chakap pandang-lah kapada orang ramai, orang ramai kalau ta' ada "confidence" kalau ta' perchaya kapada kita hari ini, Kerajaan Perikatan tetap tidak dapat mai dudok lagi sekali di-sini sa-lepas tahun '64 punya Election. Jadi saya patah balek dalam 9 tahun ini, kalau kita ada General Election, sebab ada "confidence" ada keperchayaan oleh orang ramai, itu-lah kita datang balek sudah 3 kali. Jadi Budget kita kalau kita bentangkan dari dulu, kita punya perbelanjaan semua karut, kalau tidak betul, tipu kapada orang ramai, orang ramai-lah

menjadi satu saksi, menjadi satu pengadil kepada kita. Tetapi kalau semua perbelanjaan tidak betul kita di-sini tidak boleh ada di-sini pada hari ini. Jadi ini saya boleh kata, sa-orang ahli yang di-pilih oleh orang ramai dan semua kita juga, kerana ada keperchayaan itu-lah Kerajaan Perikatan menang balek dan memegang teraju Kerajaan sampai tahun 1969. Tahun '70 saya ta' tahu lagi — chukup sampai 2-tahun — satu tahun mai kita sudah chukup 15 tahun. Jadi 15 tahun boleh-kah satu orang hendak lantek kita, pileh kita kalau ta' ada keperchayaan kepada Kerajaan Perikatan mai di-sini. Sampai tahun '69 ini chukup 15 tahun. Jadi ini satu pandangan saya kepada Ahli Kawasan Kota.

Yang kedua-nya — “increases” ia-itu Ahli Kawasan Kota kawan kita kata, Kerajaan lebehkan wang ringgit dalam banyak perkara, minta kalau boleh potong. Bukan kita suka hendak lebehkan, tentu kita hendak potong. Tetapi keadaan sekarang kita ada banyak “progress” dan daripada tahun '55 sampai sekarang, saya fikir kita ta' boleh nafikan kita punya “progress”, kita punya “development”, kita punya orang yang datang ka-Negeri ini, kita punya perhubungan dengan Negeri2 di-Malaya dan Malaysia dan dunia — saya fikir dalam tahun 1955 sampai sekarang kalau bandingkan duit yang kita lebehkan bagi satu2 perkara, di-sini saya hendak kata kepada Ketua Menteri kita hendak lebehkan lagi hari ini, bukan na' potong — na' lebehkan. Fasal keadaan masa sudah tiba. Jadi tiap2 hari, tiap2 minggu, tiap2 bulan, kalau visitors yang mai hendak tengok Negeri, orang ma' na' tengok kita, orang mai na' tengok Kerajaan, puji bermacam2 — “tremendous progress”. Jadi kita punya Budget ni “very very small”. Tapi kita betul2 macham Ketua Menteri kata “Cut your coat according to your cloth”.

Perkara ini kita tengok dengan keadaan dan dengan bilangan yang sedikit sebanyak yang Kerajaan tambah, pada pandangan kita sangat sesuai. Jadi tahun dulu sudah ada kita punya Supplementary Supply Bill dalam meshuarat dahulu. Apa sebab kita ada Bill itu, tadi Ahli Kawasan Sungei Pinang sudah kata “unforeseen”. Perkara “unforeseen” kita tidak boleh tahu. Hari ni kita tengok satu teligram, satu rombongan na' datang tengok Negeri kita—perkara ini kita kena “accept” dan terima. “Research Team”, “Survey Team” ada mai, jadi yang ni Kerajaan kena jaga. Jadi yang ni kena gunakan duit yang tidak ada dalam Peranggaran. Jadi tahun depan kita tidak tahu, dalam “Ordinary Estimate” kita kena lebehkan supaya lebeh kurang biar-lah “realistic” angkata. Jangan-lah terlampau jauh — na' kena minta duit dalam “Supplementary Bill”.

Saya na' bagi tahu kepada Ahli Kawasan Kota berkenaan dengan “Economic State Development Board” macham Singapore, tetapi saya hendak bagi tahu, sekarang tidak ada “Board” itu pun “economy” ada juga. Tetapi bukan Negeri ini buat, through Federal Government. Central Government ada ini Board. Mengikut National Policy kita ada under the Colombo Plan, ada Research Team, ada dia hantar expert, semua melalui Central Government datang ka-Negeri kita ini, ada through the U.N. Research Team, W.H.O., I.L.O. macham2 ada dia punya Technical Aid, Technical Research Team, mai tengok kita punya natural resources—tanah—apa hasil boleh dapat. Mereka datang beberapa kali dan juga kita ada Medical Team mai tengok keadaan kita di-sini. Lain2 perkara technical ini banyak dan saya bagi satu chontoh. Ada Colombo Research Team Kerajaan hantar ka-Pulau Pinang dan buat kerja tiga empat tahun, hari ini Negeri Pulau

Pinang sudah dapat nama — the only State in Malaya, the only State may be in Malaysia, that grows padi, the best padi, the biggest acreage padi under double cropping—tanam padi dua kali setahun. Pada tahun 1955 tidak ada begini banyak, enam tujuh ribu ekar, sepuluh lima belas ribu, hari ni dengan research work ini kita dapat di-bawah Colombo Plan Research Team sekarang kita dapat 30,000 ekar bendang yang boleh di-tanam dua kali dalam Negeri Pulau Pinang. Kita-lah “the best and the biggest” dalam Malaysia hari ni, kita ta’ tahu dalam lain2 Negeri, tetapi dalam Malaya tetap, kita pukul semua Negeri dalam double cropping. Dengan chara ini orang2 semua dapat pendapatan lebeh. Orang2 yang ka-bendang dapat duit lebeh dengan chara begini.

Di-sini saya na’ bagi tahu, kita ada expert bagi tahu berkenaan dengan ayam itek (poultry rearing) yang itu hari ini kita punya State ada self sufficient poultry—dulu kita kena import daripada Thailand. Ini hari Penang State juga, poultry and pig rearing, all through the research work. ada menggunakan modern technic macham mana na’ bela benda2 ini semua. Pig rearing satu perkara yang besar, satu industry — the best in Malaya juga Penang State. Jadi yang ni pun sebab apa yang kita boleh buat lagu ini sampai self sufficient, dapat (interrupted.)

Member for Kota (Dr. Lim Chong Eu): Through the help of the Central Government.

Member for Glugor (Enche Aziz Ibrahim): Research Team yang di-hantar ka-sini dapat menolong kita, jadi fasal economic position, saya tidak berapa bimbang. Macham kita punya nelabohan (deep water wharves) yang ni kita ada satu expert yang na’ mai buat

kerja, kita dapat keuntongan. Penang Hill, esok ni kita boleh tubuhkan satu Penang Hill Development Committee untuk menchari jalan macham mana kita boleh bagi elok supaya dapat hasil supaya orang pi dudok sana dan kita dapat revenue lebeh lagi ini perkara kechil, kita boleh buat. Ta’ payah na’ tunggu satu Economic State Development Board macham Singapore. Singapore tidak masok Federation beberapa lama, baru saja masok dalam Malaysia ni. Kalau dahulu dia champor Federation, tentu sekali Federation of Malaya Government hantar Team itu pi Singapura macham mana dia hantar kapada kita. Jadi yang ni satu daripada chontoh2 yang saya na’ bagi tahu kapada Ahli Kawasan Kota, berkenaan dengan Agriculture, satu perkara yang kita dapat through this research team, kita dapat “wonder crop”. Sampai hari ini kita banyak hairan—“not I did it” bukan kita yang buat—research team mai, kita tengok depan mata padi malinja. Apa dia padi malinja? “It is something new”. Siapa yang buat ini creation—through the research under the Colombo Plan. Padi malinja sudah menjadi satu pendapatan kapada orang ramai—orang pi ka-sawah bendang sampai hairan bila nampak pokok itu. Bila harvesting season mereka dapat pendapatan banyak. Satu “wonder crop” sudah jadi dalam Malaya, lagi sikit hari seluruh Malaysia boleh dapat padi malinja — ini pun daripada research team juga yang bagi tahu kapada Kerajaan dan sekarang kita dapat satu nama Malinja. Sudah dapat pendapatan yang banyak pula dalam double cropping. Tahun depan, tahun ini dan tahun2 yang datang, orang akan berebut2 hendak padi malinja ini. Jadi economic position do grow — orang pun lagi bagus, lagi seronok dapat pendapatan lebeh dan orang pun puas hati. Jadi kalau hendak kata budget yang kita hendak bentangkan hari

ni, na' luluskan, minta pula Ahli Kawasan Kota—ta' usah-lah—dia buat pindaan bermacam2 bunyi tadi—chukup panjang. Jadi lepas ini Ketua Menteri boleh bagi pandangan-nya, saya chuma bagi satu dua perkara sahaja bagi menjelaskan kapada Ahli Kawasan Kota. Terima kaseh.

Member for Muda (Tuan Haji Ismail bin Che Chik): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya bangun membangkang chadangan meminda Rang Undang2 ini. Tetapi saya mengambil peluang ini menguchapkan sa-tinggi tahniah kapada Yang Berhormat Ahli Kawasan Kota di atas ucapan-nya yang panjang lebar, selama dua jam, sebagai sa-orang tokoh politik yang mahir ia itu Ketua Political Party, Ketua Alliance pada satu masa dan pada hari ini Secretary General, Setia Usaha Agong United Democratic Party, dengan sebab Ahli Yang Berhormat itu di-dalam ucapannya yang panjang lebar itu pandai dan bijak sebab apa bila orang2 dalam Negeri Pulau Pinang ini membacha laporan, apa yang dia kata tentu-lah di-dalam pendapat ra'ayat seluroh Negeri Pulau Pinang ini ia-itu beliau ini membelakan nasib orang2 di-dalam Negeri Pulau Pinang ini. Kerana Kerajaan pada masa ini tidak begitu chergas melihat di-atas untong nasib orang2 di-sini. Tetapi saya suka menarek perhatian Ahli2 Yang Berhormat di-dalam Dewan ini, di-dalam ucapan beliau ini ada-lah beliau chuma menegaskan perkara2 masa'alah2 yang ada di-dalam kawasan-nya sendiri di-dalam Dewan Ra'ayat di-dalam kawasan Tanjong di-dalam Kawasan Kota, sunggoh pun beliau sekali2 mengatakan ia itu Seberang Perai itu satu bahagian daripada Negeri Pulau Pinang ini. Tetapi saya perchaya Yang Berhormat Ahli Kawasan Kota itu tidak pergi ka-kampong2 di-dalam Seberang Perai dan saya suka mengambil peluang ini, sekira-nya

ada masa, pergi-lah melawat ka-kampong2 di-dalam kawasan saya saperti Rantau Panjang yang ada 13 batu daripada Butterworth, sebab perubahan2 yang ada pada masa ini, perubahan2 di-dalam kawasan2 luar bandar itu banyak.

Lagi satu perkara, saya tidak berhajat beruchap panjang, berkenaan dengan ta'at setia, beliau mengatakan tadi ada-lah \$500/- bukan harga ta'at setia. Tuan2 Yang Berhormat dan Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya perchaya ta'at setia itu tidak boleh di-beli sa-orang yang bagi \$1/- itu pun ada ta'at setia. Negara kita di-dalam keadaan dzarurat dan tiap2 ra'ayat kena-lah menunjukkan ta'at setia sebagai seruan yang di-buat oleh Seri Paduka Baginda Yang di-Pertuan Agong. Kita yang tidak boleh menumpukan khidmatan dengan chara tenaga hendak-lah kita memberikan wang dan saya perchaya Ahli2 Yang Berhormat yang di-sebelah sini telah menunjukkan ta'at setia mereka dengan chara menderma wang sekadar masing2. Sebab itu saya suka menjelaskan di-sini ia-itu ta'at setia itu tidak boleh di-beli dan tidak boleh di-jual. Tiap2 warga negara yang ta'at setia hendak-lah menunjukkan chara bagaimanakah ta'at setia-nya itu.

Ahli Yang Berhormat Kawasan Kota telah menyentoh, saya nampak, dengan bijak-nya hendak memotongkan semua yang tersebut di-dalam belanjawan itu ia-itu potong semua "Housing Allowance". Tetapi saya dapati ada-lah elaun sewa rumah itu yang di-naikkan oleh sebab baru2 ini sahaja telah di-putuskan oleh Kerajaan elaun2 sewa rumah di-naikkan bagi semua kakitangan Kerajaan di-semua peringkat dengan sebab itu-lah di-naikkan. Kalau di-potongkan itu tentu-lah ta' dapat di-bayar elaun itu. Begitu juga Ahli Yang Berhormat Ahli Kawasan Kota telah berchakap berkenaan dengan elaun Pegawai2 Daerah

sebanyak \$2,500 ia-itu satu perkara yang baru di-masokkan. Sebab-nya di-masoki perkara itu Tuan Yang di-Pertua, ada-lah tugas2 Pegawai2 Daerah itu pada masa ini lebeh berat daripada yang sudah2. Pegawai2 Daerah itu bukan-nya sa-mata2 dudok di-bilek pejabat-nya di-bawah kipas angin, tetapi dia kena melawat daripada pagi sampai ka-petang dan kadang2 sampai ka-malam dan ramai orang yang datang berjumpa dan kena-lah di-ra'ikan. Dengan sebab itu-lah di-buat peruntokan \$2,500 ini.

Jadi, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, sekarang satu perkara yang saya suka menegaskan di-sini, sungoh pun telah di-sebutkan oleh sahabat saya Ahli Kawasan Sungei Pinang, ia-itu Yang Berhormat Ahli Kawasan Kota ini tentu sudah tahu yang Pulau Pinang ini satu bahagian daripada Persekutuan Tanah Melayu. Apabila Perlembagaan Persekutuan ini di-luluskan oleh Parliamnt pada 15hb. Ogos, 1957, Yang Berhormat Ahli Kawasan Kota siapa perchaya adalah sa-orang Ahli Parliamnt pada masa itu. Jika di-benarkan, izinkan saya membacha apa yang di-telah di-uchapkan oleh Yang Amat Berhormat Tengkgu Perdana Menteri pada masa itu —

"It must be remembered that the freedom to which we aspire is a freedom to govern ourselves under a system in which parliamentary institution shall be exclusively representative of the people's will."

Itu saja-lah, saya harap Yang Berhormat Ahli Kawasan Kota akan menimbangkan balek ia-itu patutkah Pulau Pinang ini berasingan dari Persekutuan Tanah Melayu ini dan Malaysia pada hari ini. Terima kaseh.

Member for Tanjong Barat (Mr. Teh Ewe Lim): Tuan Speaker, Sir, in supporting my colleague,

the Honourable Member for Kota, from the counter-proposal that has been brought up you will find that in fact you can do a lot in helping to cut down expenditure and increasing revenue. The counter-proposal that was put forward is a very sensible one. And in fact we on this side of the House are even prepared to give credit where credit is due.

Arising out of what has been said, figures which have been produced this morning as well as this afternoon will show that if only the Government takes more care in going through carefully with the Budget they can, from Revenue, add an extra \$50,000, and, from Expenditure, save \$50,000, whereby with this sum we can, as my colleague, the Honourable Member for Kota said, have an Economic Development Planning Fund.

Why is it we ask for this Fund? We know that as far as Penang Island is concerned we are in the danger of losing our free port status. And it is only natural that arising out of this fear we have got to consider means and ways to meet the time when we really lose our free port status. We are not opposing for the sake of opposition. We put forward a reasonable view. Changes have come to such an extent that it is necessary that we must have a restricted Budget. We have proved that the Budget could be improved upon, But from the Budget itself we see that old tune is being played year and year over again, with a sprinkling here and there, a bit of increase here and there. I mean that if all of us have got the interest, not only of Penang Island but of the State of Penang, we should support the Honourable Member for Kota. Thank you.

Member for Jelutong (Mr. Tan Hock Hin): Tuan Yang di-Pertua,

kami dari Socialist Front pada dasar-nya menokong pindaan yang di-bawa oleh Ahli Kawasan Kota ini. Apabila kita kaji Rang Peranggaran bagi tahun 1965, kami berpendapat Kerajaan Negeri hanya mengikut garis2 yang lalu sahaja dan tidak-lah saimbang seperti apa yang di-katakan oleh Yang Amat Berhormat Ketua Menteri tadi yang mengatakan Kerajaan telah chermat dalam perbelanjaan ini. Kami bukan-lah mengecham atau mengkritik kerana kita pembangkang dan ini bukan-lah kerana untuk faedah atau kepentingan parti. Kita berpendapat dasar kita harus di-fikirkan atau di-jangkakan pada pandangan yang luas untuk kepentingan ra'ayat yang kita wakili. Sebab itu dalam peranggaran ini saya katakan tadi kami pada dasar-nya menyokong pindaan ini dan kami ingin menarek perhatian bahawa sungguh pun kita ada-lah sa-buah badan dalam keluarga Persekutuan ini, tetapi kita ada-lah dalam satu State dan kita harus juga mengadakan satu badan yang sendiri sungguh pun kita tidak bermaksud berpisah dari Kerajaan Pusat. Tetapi kita harus juga mengadakan satu badan untuk mengikhtiarkan a t a u membuat ranchangan2 yang sesuai dengan Negeri kita ini.

Pendapat ini atau chadangan yang di-bawa oleh Ahli dari Kota pada pagi ini ada-lah sesuai dengan chadangan2 atau ranchangan2 kita yang kami bentangkan dalam kampanye Pilehan Raya dahulu. Dalam manifesto Pilehan Raya kami, telah berchadang mengadakan "State Planning and Development Board". Ini ada-lah berfaedah kepada Negeri kita dan dengan ada-nya badan ini dapat juga kita ber-co-ordinate dengan berbagai2 ranchangan yang di-buat oleh Kerajaan Pusat. Dan tadi Ahli dari Kota telah dengan butir2-nya membawa pindaan, tetapi pada kami, sungguh pun tidak menyokong de-

ngan sa-penoh2-nya, tetapi pada dasar-nya maksud atau kehendak2 ini ada-lah baik dan ini ada-lah satu chadangan patut di-kaji dengan teliti.

Sekian, terima kaseh.

Member for Permatang Pauh (Enche Ariffin bin Shariff): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya bersama2 dengan ahli2 di-sebelah sini hendak memberi tentangan kepada pindaan yang di-datangkan. Tadi Ahli kawasan Jelutong mengatakan dalam Manifesto Pilehan Raya ada menyebutkan berbagai2 ranchangan Socialist Front dan apa yang saya tahu, di-dalam Dewan ini, pada tiap2 kali Peranggaran Perbelanjaan dari Kerajaan di-kemukakan, maka tetap sahaja-lah pembangkang mengecham dan menu-doh. Tetapi dari apa yang telah di-lafadzkan oleh Ahli Kawasan Jelutong—gendang lagu lama yang telah di-putarkan berkali2 sahingga menjemukan—kalau 7 kerusi yang lepas, sekarang tinggal 2. Jadi saya rasa, walau bagaimana pun, ini hendak-lah di-ingati baik2 oleh Ahli Kawasan Jelutong supaya jangan lagi memusing lagu2 lama.

Berkenaan dengan perkara ranchangan2 yang tidak sesuai, pada kami, ranchangan2 yang ada sekarang ia-lah ranchangan2 yang paling sesuai. Belum pun ada dalam Manifesto dari parti saudara itu kami telah mengadakan beberapa ranchangan2 yang telah pun berhasil, tetapi pehak saudara hanya baru mengatakan "planning" tetapi saya rasa apa yang telah ada pada hari ini, mithal-nya perusahaan2 yang ada, yang baru datang ka-Negeri ini ada-lah hasil daripada ranchangan2 yang telah kami buat dan yang tidak di-sedari oleh Pehak Socialist Front.

Member for Dhoby Ghaut (Enche M. S. A. Zachariah): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, while opposing

the amendment moved by the Honourable Member for Kota, I would like to say a few words. Briefly, it was very interesting to hear my friend the Honourable Member for Kota speak at large on the various aspects of the Supply Bill. And more so, it was still interesting to hear a lot of his passing remarks over the Members on this side of the House. Of course we all agree that he is a very experienced and very intelligent politician. Some of the aspects which my friend the Honourable Member touched upon have been briefly answered by some of my colleagues; and I am sure the Honourable the Chief Minister will give a detailed reply later.

One thing caught and drew my attention while the Honourable Member for Kota was speaking on the low-cost housing, somewhere in the concluding stages of his speech. And it was not very clear to me whether he feels that the low cost housing in Kampong Melayu, Ayer Itam, is a mere waste, as he was suggesting alternative sites. If the Honourable Member for Kota had only observed the number of applications that poured in to the Secretariat while we invited applications for the First Phase of the Kampong Melayu low cost houses which have just been completed and allocated, I am sure he would not have said this. Just for the information of the Honourable Member for Kota, I would like to say that for 100 houses that have been completed we received a total of over 3,300 applications from the poorer income group of the people of Penang Island. That shows how much demand there is for low cost houses for areas like the one we have mentioned just now. And at the same time I observed from his remarks that he seemed to sympathize with the poor Malays. Well, I can assure the Honourable

Member for Kota (interrupted).

Member for Kota (Dr. Lim Chong Eu): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on a point of clarification: Not "seemed"—sympathize!

Member for Dhoby Ghaut (Enche M. S. A. Zachariah): Well, anyway, if he has not sympathized, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, I believe — and of course I am sure — he is not fabricating to breed illwill among the poor Malays against the Government. Thank you.

Member for Sungei Bakap (Mr. Kee Yong Chin): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to oppose the amendment made by the Hon'ble Member for Kota. In asking for the amendment to be postponed to a later date, he has none other than a desire to ask for more time to study the Budget and make further criticisms. Well, as you are aware, under Standing Order 15, Part (2), we were all given a week's notice to study the Order Paper. I think that is quite sufficient time,

Needless for me to comment on other comments which he had made about the free port, which he himself is quite aware that part of the State of Penang is now in the Common Market. We are not enjoying the free port as those other people in the Island of Penang. Besides which, I am sure as a very patriotic Malaysian he has got to bear in mind that national interest of the country must come first—that, I have no doubt, he has got in his mind. However, perhaps for publicity's sake, he brings this up to win further support for his party. That might be his idea.

To ask for deletions of some items and the reduction of our expenditure, and increasing of revenue, is just playing the part of

a conjuror, as was said by the Member for Sungei Pinang. It is just a case if you win 100 votes and can get back 50 votes, there is still a chance of 50-50.

But before I take my seat, I would like again to assure the Hon'ble Member for Kota that we members of this side, the Government, have always the interests of the people of Penang at heart. He commented that we had no thought for the people of Penang this morning but I can assure him that we do have it: otherwise, Penang would be in the Common Market by now.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

Member for Tanjong Selatan (Mr. Khor Peng Seah): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, nampak-nya kebanyakan Ahli2 Perikatan megah kerana kemenangan dalam Pilihan Raya tetapi soal Peranggaran tahun 1965 yang kita bentangkan ini harus jangan terangan2 dari segi kemenangan sahaja tetapi harus jangan lupa menimbang dari segi kepentingan ra'ayat, dari segi permintaan ra'ayat dan dengan hati jujur mahu menolong ra'ayat. Pada fikiran saya, atau sikap kami, sa-buah Kerajaan kalau dikuasai oleh sa-buah parti yang menjaga kepentingan kaum modal, maka ra'ayat yang di-perintah itu mesti-lah menderita dan sangsara. Saya mengatakan begini kerana saya yakin tidak salah seperti apa yang kami kata 3 tahun dahulu—Malaysia akan membawa keka-chauan dan pergaduhan. Dari Peranggaran atau dari hasil Negeri yang Kerajaan dapat pada tiap2 tahun, membuktikan sejak 1962, hingga sekarang ada-lah makin merosot. Saya perchaya kemerosotan ini tidak akan berhenti kalau di-ketuai oleh sa-buah parti yang sebegini, dan hanya satu jalan sahaja ia-itu naikkan chukai untuk parti pemerintah, walau pun Yang

Amat Berhormat Ketua Menteri telah mengatakan tadi—tidak akan menaikkan chukai. Tetapi sudah banyak kali menambahkan chukai mahu pun Kerajaan Pusat atau pun dalam Negeri kita untuk menambah kekurangan wang Kerajaan.

Sejak penubuhan Malaysia, Negeri Pulau Pinang boleh di-katakan sa-buah Negeri yang menghadapi pukulan yang hebat sekali — banyak pekerja2 yang sudah hilang kerja dan juga kerana hilang Pelabohan Bebas atau pun mahu memasokkan Pulau ini dalam Pasaran Bersama—ini semua akan menyebabkan bertambah pengangguran dalam Negeri kita. Kerajaan kita tidak ada ranchangan yang baik dan juga menjalankan ranchangan ini dengan sa-chepat mungkin, maka kemundoran ra'ayat dalam Negeri kita ini tentu akan lebeh hebat dalam masa yang tidak lama lagi ini. Di-Negeri Pulau Pinang ini, kita mengutip chukai daripada ra'ayat, tetapi banyak ra'ayat terutama ra'ayat yang menderita itu telah di-abaiakan atau Kerajaan tidak menitek beratkan soal2 ra'ayat yang menderita itu. Mithal-nya kaum nelayan yang kita dapat chukai2 daripada mereka tetapi lesen pukat harimau yang mengancam penghidupan kaum nelayan kecil itu tidak di-sebutkan atau di-jaga sama sekali (interrupted).

Mr. Speaker: Itu di-bawah Kementerian Pertanian yang di-dudok di-Federal sana. Pukat harimau itu kita tidak ada kuasa.

Member for Tanjong Selatan (Mr. Khor Peng Seah): Dalam Peranggaran Belanjawan, saya rasa Kerajaan akan menambah Setia Usaha Politik itu tidak-lah perlu kerana dalam Pejabat Ketua Menteri sudah ada Setia-usaha, 4 Penolong Setia-usaha dan juga ada Private Secretary lagi dan 8 orang

Ahli2 Ex. Co. dengan gaji mereka \$750, termasuk elaun2 lain jumlah mereka dapat lebih daripada \$1,000/- dan mereka boleh di-ang-gap sebagai full-time politicians dan mereka harus (interrupted).

Member for Muda (Tuan Haji Ismail bin Che Chik): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya minta memberi penjelasan berkenaan dengan Ahli Ex. Co.

Member for Tanjong Se'atan (Mr. Khor Peng Seah): Mereka harus membuang masa yang banyak untuk membantu Ketua Menteri dari segi politik. Kalau mahu menolong Ketua Menteri membuat statement—kalau dari segi itu—parti perikatan harus bertanggung jawab atau Ketua Menteri sendiri harus menanggung itu. Saya harap dapat Kerajaan menimbangkan fikiran2 dari kami kerana Setia Usaha Politik itu tidak memberi faedah kepada ra'ayat saya harap pihak Kerajaan dapat menimbangkan-nya dengan teliti. Sekian, terima kaseh.

Member for Muda (Tuan Haji Ismail bin Che Chik): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya ingin memberi penjelasan—Ahli Ex. Co. bukan Setia Usaha Ketua Menteri dan Ahli Ex. Co. mendapat elaun ia-itu \$500/- sebagai Ahli Dewan dan \$375 sebagai Ahli Ex. Co.

Member for Kelawei (Mr. Tan Khim Hoe): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to oppose the amendment by the Member for Kota. My colleagues here have more or less replied to all his questions except one. He mentioned that the Alliance was weaker during the elections. I would like to remind the Honourable Member for Kota that we have now 18 seats — one more than the last time.

Mr. Speaker: There is one thing I would like to mention.

Don't make this Assembly a political campaign. There is no political campaign in this Assembly. (To Member for Kota): Do you wish to reply?

Member for Kota (Dr. Lim Chong Eu): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have listened to the comments from the Government side and this side; and first I wish to say that although our views are vastly different we are quite happy that our Honourable Members sitting to the left of us find themselves in agreement with us.

With regard to the replies from the Government, I wish first of all to assure the Member for Muda on a matter which apparently hurt him—with regard to my reference to the \$500 contribution to the National Defence Fund. I think he misunderstood my point, because we said exactly the same thing. We said that no matter whether a man contributes \$500 or \$250 or less that man's loyalty cannot be measured by the amount of his contribution, and was in no way meant to disparage the generosity of the members of Executive Council. I hope he feels somewhat happier on that.

Apart from that, Sir, the general comments made by the Members of the Government opposing my amendment were understandable. I have mentioned that we were forced by the Standing Orders to adopt this method. If there were another method contributive to the solution we would have chosen it. Unfortunately Standing Orders allow us only this form of objection to the Government proposal. In actual fact there is no magic on my part, as suggested by the Honourable Member for Sungei Pinang. If, however, the Honourable Member for Sungei Pinang wished to be hypnotized by me he could. But there is no magic. All I have indicated, Sir, is, briefly,

that we are not happy with the Government's Supply Bill. We consider the Government's Supply Bill is unrealistic. We consider that the Government's Bill is stagnant. We consider that it shows lack of initiative, and lack of awareness of the needs of the people of Penang.

Various Members have indicated — particularly the Member for Sungei Bakap says — that they are aware of the problems of the people in Penang Island. We are happy they are aware. We only hope they are more aware of it. And the only way in which we can indicate our awareness of the needs of the People of Penang is to provide for the planning of our future. And that is the one point which Members have forgotten. I myself indicated that this little pruning exercise which I indicated is a mere exercise to show to you that budgeting is not something wonderful, only possible to Government. You can budget in various ways, and well within the possible estimates. But the big thing is for us now to decide that for the sake of the future of Penang, for the sake of the future of the livelihood of the people of Penang, both in Province Wellesley as well as in Penang Island, we must begin to probe ahead, see ahead as to what we can do. And unless we know what we need we can hardly talk to the Central Government.

I agree that the Central Government has got many, many views. I will mention the fact that the whole question of the Common Market arises from the recommendation of the Reuff Commission. However, I have already indicated that the Reuff Commission itself made errors in comparison and we know that the Central Government have plans for the benefit of the nation but it is in the nature of the development of this country that the Central

Government should look at the wider prospect of the national interest. We in Penang should look to the interests of Penang, and I say that without a proper survey you cannot truly represent the interests of Penang. I say that, with the good intentions the members of the Government may have when they go up to Kuala Lumpur and talk with members of the Central Government about the interests of Penang—I tell you that you are talking nonsense because you have no background, no basis for the future to talk with them; and we ourselves must provide such a survey board, such a system of economic survey, so that we, when we go to the Central Government, will know what we are talking about; and this board must be able to be in relationship with the people at large so that we can really represent the interests of the people. I understand that, if you go up to the Central Government and say, "Well, we want \$5,000,000", or later a Bill will be enacted — low-cost housing — "We want \$4,500,000 for housing", why not \$5,000,000, why not \$6,000,000? To my mind \$4,500,000 is just a cockshy figure, just a guess in the dark, and on this point I want to assure the Hon'ble Member for Dhoby Ghaut . . . (interrupted.)

Member for Dhoby Ghaut (Enche M. S. A. Zachariah): I beg your pardon. I can assure the Hon'ble for Kota that the \$4,500,000 in the Bill which I intend to move later in the day is not cockshy but facts and figures.

Member for Kota (Dr. Lim Chong Eu): I thank the Member for Dhoby Ghaut very much but when it comes to the Bill we will prove that it is not so. All I wanted to assure the Member for Dhoby Ghaut was that it is not our intention to create ill-will between the communities, or anybody at all, and the Government. Our in-

tention is really to try and urge the Government to give further consideration to the problems of the people of Penang. In actual fact, there is dissatisfaction over the allocation of the Kampong Bahru low-cost houses. That we cannot ignore other interests we understand. But the point we want to indicate is this; not that we are opposed to the building of low cost housing in Kampong Bahru. There is great need for low cost housing in this country. But what is the direction of the building of low cost housing? Mak Mandin people will still apply for it, I think myself at the present moment on the present situation our industrial development is in Mak Mandin. We should provide more low cost housing over at the Province because it is clear to us that development of the industrial sites in Province Wellesley will bring more people into that area; and we must provide more facilities for the people. But what we are saying now is that for the future of the State of Penang there should be more industrial sites, not only in Mak Mandin but elsewhere. And if we are going to provide more industrial sites the low cost housing should be co-ordinated with the industrial development of this State. That is what we mean by "cockshy". We can do Boy Scout provision in our Supply Bill. But there is no indicated plan. And from that point of view I would like to touch on the matter brought up by the Member for Glugor. He was very kind because he mentioned this question of Malinja padi. But before doing so I would like to remind him that I was associated in the question of agricultural development. And it is only an indication to you, Sir, that it takes many years before a Planning Board can put its plans into effective action. And if it takes 7 years before padi culture can develop to its present stage, it will take even more years to make in-

dustrial development in Penang a reality from what it is today.

And I would like to reply to the Honourable Member for Muda when he quoted the Preamble by the Honourable Prime Minister in the Constitution. That is a wonderful Preamble. And I hope that he understands also and agrees with me that when we talk about representative Government we include the Government as well as the Opposition. We mean that Parliamentary Democracy in this country must have a Government, and must have an Opposition; and both in balance make Democracy work. I think in the same spirit we should try and broaden our views.

And referring to the Constitution takes me to the Honourable Member for Sungei Pinang who has very briefly transposed himself and attacked me for being a magician. As I stated earlier, there is no magic. His criticism may be levelled against the propositions that I have put forward as a test. On the other hand he has also indicated that the question of the retention of the free port status was a matter that should have been taken way back in 1956 when I was so associated with that Report. That is correct; and that is why I know the terrible danger we are in today. That is why I know what we decided in 1956—to allow of the partial integration of Penang into what is called the Principal Customs Area. That is what Province Wellesley was put into. It has led us nowhere. The people in the Province have got no prospects compared to Petaling Jaya or Tassek. The people in Province Wellesley are just beginning to have a chance of moving ahead. And that is not due to planning on the part of the Government, but to the craze of the Ministers in Kuala Lumpur. And I suggest that for the sake of the future of

Penang our Members of the Government benches should exercise more of their time to think about the future of Penang. It is because I am quite convinced in my mind that we went blindly into the Principal Customs Area in 1957; and it is because the results have been so unrewarding that I insisted that the people in Penang should retain free port status until such time as Government can provide an alternative project which they understand can improve their livelihood. And that is all we are asking for in this provision of a Survey Board, so that the people can see that the future means something to them.

Sir, that brings us to the Honourable the Chief Minister who has very wisely refused to comment on anything I have said. He will reserve his comments when he makes his own speech; and therefore I shall reserve my comments when he makes his own speech. However, Sir, I make this plea again. We knew for a fact when we came in here that this Motion would be defeated; that was certain. But in the nature of things it was unfortunate that we had to move this Motion in this manner, because if this Motion were carried it does not mean in actual fact that we can delay the Supply Bill for another week. What it means is that the Government will fall. That is the meaning of the implication. But by virtue of the Standing Orders we have to move it that way. But at the same time I would like to remind Honourable Members, particularly the Honourable Member for Glugor, that if you fail the people you will fall one day.

Sir, the position is just this: we consider that the provision for an item in the Supply Bill which will

allow a body to investigate and survey the economic possibilities of the State of Penang — Penang Island and Province Wellesley — and to make plans to advise the State Government how to proceed with the implementation of that plan, whether with the help of the Central Government or with the energy provided by our own revenue, or by a combination of State Government and private enterprise elsewhere for the benefit of Penang, is a matter of absolute urgency — a matter which cannot be ignored. And if you fail to agree with us today, I implore you for the sake of the people of Penang — and here I assure the Honourable Member for Muda that we are attacking partisanship and representing views which I am sure would share if he were not under the whip. Although he represents people in Province Wellesley he lives in Penang. He knows the situation in Penang; and given the opportunity to speak out his heart he must say that it is the feelings of the people in Penang. We were putting forward the feelings and the fears of the people of Penang. If the Government cannot meet this at the present time I think that the Government is failing in its duty. And I implore you that if you go against the proposal of amendment—at least try and bring in a Supplementary Budget with a provision for such a planning unit as soon as possible, because this need transcends your existence or my existence in this House, or the need of the people of Penang — something which we cannot ignore.

Question put and amendment defeated.

Member for Kota (Dr. Lim Chong Eu): Mr. Speaker, Sir, under Standing Order 114, may I ask for a division.

AYES

Dr. Lim Chong Eu
Mr. Teh Ewe Lim
Mr. Teh Geok Kooi
Mr. Khoo Kay Por
Mr. Khor Peng Seah
Hr. Tan Hock Hin

NOES.

Chief Minister
Enche Aziz Ibrahim
Tuan Haji Ismail b. Che Chik
Mr. Kee Yong Chin
Mr. Chor Sin Kheng
Enche Ariffin bin Shariff
Mr. D. S. Ramanathan
Mr. Tan Khim Hoe
Enche M. S. A. Zachariah
Tuan Haji Ahmad bin Haji
Abdullah
Mr. Phee Joo Teik
Tuan Haji Sahid bin Hassan
Tuan Haji Ahmad bin
Mohamed Taib
Enche Ahmad bin Haji Jamil
Mr. Williams David
Enche Ismail bin Hashim
Mr. Speaker

Absent.

Mr. Cheah Seng Khim

Mr. Speaker: Ahli2 Yang Berhormat keputusan-nya — 17 tidak bersetuju dan 6 bersetuju. Pindaan ini tidak di-terima. Kita sekarang dalam bacaan kedua Rang Undang2 Supply Bill. Ada Ahli2 yang hendak berchakap dalam bacaan yang kedua?

Member for Jelutong (Mr. Tan Hock Hin): Tadi saya telah mendengar Yang Amat Berhormat Ketua Menteri berchakap dengan panjang lebar terhadap perang-

garan bagi tahun depan. Kerajaan membanggakan terhadap perang-garan ini dengan mengatakan chu-kai bagi tahun depan tidak naik. Sa-olah2 ini ada-lah satu kemajuan yang besar tetapi saya terpaksa mengatakan, kami tidak puas hati terhadap peranggaran ini. Kami berpendapat dasar Kerajaan hari ini hanya mengikut dasar2 yang di-warasi daripada zaman yang dahulu sahaja dan sudah keting-galan zaman. Dasar ini telah di-tunjukokkan dalam peranggaran ini dan kami ingin menunjokkan ba-hawa apabila kami mengecham atau mengkritik, maka Kerajaan atau Ahli2 dari pihak Kerajaan selalu mengatakan, memang-lah menjadi kebiasaan kami menge-luarkan kechaman. Tadi Ahli dari Permatang Pauh mengatakan ka-mi memainkan lagu2 yang lama. Tetapi sepanjang masa ini kami mengkecham, mengkritik dan menchadangkan chadangan yang membena. Ini terbukti daripada laporan yang di-kemukakan oleh Auditor General, yang mengatakan peranggaran ini tidak realistic. Kalau ini di-katakan atau di-keluarkan dari mulut kita, ahli2 dari pihak Kerajaan mesti-lah mengatakan ini dari pembangkang tentu-lah mengatakan begitu. te-tapi Auditor-General yang di-lan-tek oleh Kerajaan Pusat yang mengatakan demikian. Saya tidak ingin menyentuh perkara ini de-ngan panjang kerana ada kesem-patan lagi bagi saya menimbulkan perkara ini.

Chief Minister: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon memberi ke-terangan kepada Ahli dari Jelutong. Ada-lah laporan atas perang-garan daripada Auditor-General itu, atas Development Estimate tidak atas Ordinary Estimate.

Member for Jelutong (Mr. Tan Hock Hin): Sebab itu-lah saya tidak mahu menyentuh soal ini de-ngan panjang — sebagai chontoh sahaja. Apabila saya mengkaji

Peranggaran ini kami dapat-lah membuktikan Peranggaran ini tidak-lah sesuai. Saya ingin mencontohkan dalam Peranggaran ini ia-itu di-bawah Kebajikan Masha-rakat, dalam ini Kerajaan telah membelanjakan \$93,000 untuk gaji2 pegawai2 pejabat ini. Tetapi peruntukan wang untuk kebajikan am hanya \$130,000 sahaja. Ini ada-lah satu perkara yang pelek kalau kita bandingkan gaji2 dengan wang peruntukan untuk kebajikan am. Kerajaan menggunakan \$93,000 untuk gaji2 Pegawai2 atau kakitangan2 Kerajaan, hanya untuk memberikan \$130,000 sahaja kepada ra'ayat. Tepat-lah kalau saya katakan ini merupakan — suara naga tetapi jalan semut.

Saya suka mengatakan bahawa sungguh pun Kerajaan pada tahun ini telah menambahkan wang peruntukan bagi kebajikan am, tetapi mengikut keadaan sekarang, peruntukan ini jauh tidak cukup kerana kami semua sedar bahawa sa-telah Malaysia di-tubuhkan oleh Kerajaan. Perikatan, berpuluh2 ribu pekerja2 telah hilang pekerjaan mereka dan mengikut pendapat kami atau dalam estimate kami, sa-kurang2-nya ada 10,000 pekerja2 dengan sechara langsung hilang pekerjaan mereka. Tetapi pekerja2 yang hilang pekerjaan mereka dengan sechara ta' langsung banyak juga dan ini telah menjunokkan lebih daripada 10.000 keluarga menghadapi kehidupan yang susah dan sangsara. Maka lebih kurang \$130,000 ini ada-lah sangat2 kurang untuk membantu ra'ayat yang susah ini. Sungguh pun saya tidak ingin mengharapka n b a n y a k ra'ayat yang menganggor dan meminta wang bantuan daripada Kerajaan, tetapi ini ada-lah kejadian. ini ada-lah kenyataan dan ini juga kerana perbuatan Kerajaan yang tidak adil dan tidak betul sebab itu-lah penganggoran ini bertambah hebat. Kalau saya katakan lebih daripada 10,000 keluarga

yang kehidupan mereka susah dan harus di-bantu, mengikut perhitungan kami, maka sa-orang itu dapat tidak sampai \$5 bagi satu tahun dan bagaimanakah Kerajaan dapat membantu ra'ayat dalam keadaan yang susah. Tadi ada saya sebutkan gaji2 \$93,000 untuk pegawai2 pejabat ini dan \$130,000 untuk mereka membahagikan atau memberikan kepada ra'ayat. Saya tidak bermaksud mengatakan Kerajaan membelanjakan \$93,000 untuk pegawai2 ini ada-lah boros atau tidak berguna, tetapi saya hanya berpendapat wang untuk kebajikan am itu terlampau kurang.

Mengenai gaji2 yang di-beri oleh Kerajaan pun terdapat tidak adil dan tidak sesuai dan ini telah menimbulkan tidak puas hati di-antara kakitangan Kerajaan. Ada Ketua Pejabat yang gaji-nya berdasar kerani perengkat sahaja. Sa-rupa juga gaji2 untuk pekerja2 Keretapi Bukit Bendera pun tidak adil. Gaji yang mereka terima adalah sangat rendah. Mengikut pengetahuan saya, mereka menerima \$3.22 sa-hari sahaja, tambah elaun 28 sen sa-hari maka menjadi hanya \$3.50 sahaja. Di-hetong berdasarkan 27 kali gaji hari mereka, sabulan mereka menerima hanya \$94.50 sahaja — tidak sampai \$95.00. Saya dapat tahu juga, ada di-antara mereka — yang berkhidmat lebih daripada 23 tahun tetapi gaji yang mereka terima sa-rupa juga dengan gaji yang mereka terima pada zaman penjajah. Gaji mereka tidak bertambah, tetapi harga barang atau keperluan hidup bertambah. Mungkin Kerajaan dapat menjawab mengatakan keuntungan dari Keretapi Bukit Bendera itu tidak banyak dan saya ingin mengatakan — Kerajaan tidak boleh berdasar sebagai perniagaan. Maka kita tidak boleh memperhetongkan gaji2 pekerja2 berdasarkan perniagaan ia-itu untung atau rugi. Sebab itu saya harap

Kerajaan dapat mengkaji sekali lagi sikap ini dan menambah gaji mereka dan saya dapat tahu, dari jawapan Yang Amat Berhormat Ketua Menteri tadi dalam jawapan bertulis yang di-kemukakan oleh Ahli dari Tanjong Selatan ia-itu Kerajaan telah menerima permintaan mereka dan Kerajaan sedang mengkaji atau menimbangkan dan saya harap Kerajaan dapat memuaskan atau dapat mengadakan satu sikap yang adil dan memperhetongkan kehidupan mereka serta menaikkan gaji mereka.

Mr. Speaker: Panjang lagi-kah?

Member for Jelutong (Mr. Tan Hock Hin): Saya ingat ta'panjang

tapi kalau boleh, saya ingin meneruskan ucapan saya (interrupted).

Mr. Speaker: Kalau panjang saya na' tanggohkan meshuarat ini dulu.

Member for Jelutong (Mr. Tan Hock Hin): Saya pulangkan kepada Tuan Yang di-Pertua.

Mr. Speaker: Ahli2 Yang Berhormat Majlis ini di-tanggohkan sa-hingga pukul 10.00 pagi besok.

The Assembly adjourns at 4.30 p.m. to 26th November, 1964 at 10.00 a.m.



