

REPORT OF THE
PROCEEDINGS
OF THE SECOND
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY,
PENANG

I ST SITTING OF THE
FIRST SESSION THURSDAY
28 TH, MAY **1964**

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

FIRST SITTING OF THE FIRST SESSION
THURSDAY, 28TH MAY, 1964.

PRESENT:

- Yang Berhormat Tuan Yang di-Pertua (Tuan Haji Sulaiman bin Haji Ahmad, P.J.K.)
- Yang Amat Berhormat Ketua Menteri (Dato Wong Pow Nee, P.M.N.)
- Yang Berhormat Penasihat Undang-Undang (Enche Wan Suleiman bin Pawan Teh)
- " " Ahli Kawasan Glugor (Enche Aziz Ibrahim, J.M.N., J.P.)
- " " Ahli Kawasan Muda (Tuan Haji Ismail bin Che Chik, A.M.N., J.P.)
- " " Ahli Kawasan Sungei Bakap (Enche Kee Yong Chin, J.P.)
- " " Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Enche Chor Sin Kheng, J.P.)
- " " Ahli Kawasan Permatang Pauh (Enche Ariffin bin Shariff, P.J.K.)
- " " Ahli Kawasan Sungei Pinang (Enche D. S. Ramanathan, J.P.)
- " " Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Enche Tan Khim Hoe)
- " " Ahli Kawasan Dhoby Ghaut (Enche M. S. A. Zachariah)
- " " Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Bungah (Enche Cheah Seng Khim, J.P.)
- " " Ahli Kawasan Kapala Batas (Tuan Haji Ahmad bin Haji Abdullah, A.M.N.)
- " " Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Enche Phee Joo Teik)
- " " Ahli Kawasan Nibong Tebal (Tuan Haji Sahid bin Hassan, P.J.K.)
- " " Ahli Kawasan Balik Pulau (Tuan Haji Ahmad bin Mohamed Taib)
- " " Ahli Kawasan Tasek Glugor (Enche Ahmad bin Haji Jamil)
- " " Ahli Kawasan Butterworth (Enche Williams David)
- " " Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Enche Ismail bin Hashim)
- " " Ahli Kawasan Kota (Dr. Lim Chong Eu)
- " " Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Enche Teh Ewe Lim)
- " " Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Tengah (Enche Teh Geok Kooi)
- " " Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Utara (Enche Khoo Kay Por)
- " " Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Selatan (Enche Khor Peng Seah)
- " " Ahli Kawasan Jelutong (Enche Tan Hock Hin)



1. THE PRAYER.

2. ELECTION OF SPEAKER.

Chief Minister: Tuan Setia Usaha, saya menchadangkan supaya Yang Berhormat Ahli Kawasan Alma mengambil tempat dalam Dewan ini sebagai Yang di-Pertua. Yang Berhormat Ahli Kawasan Alma telah pun menyatakan yang beliau sedia berkhidmat, jika sekiranya di-pilih.

Member for Bayan Lepas (Enche Ismail bin Hashim): Tuan Setia Usaha, saya menyokong usul itu.

Clerk: Saya suka bertanya, adakah apa2 chadangan yang lain?

Oleh kerana tidak ada apa2 chadangan yang lain, maka dengan ini saya ishtiharkan Yang Berhormat Ahli Kawasan Alma di-pilih menjadi Yang di-Pertua Dewan ini.

Mr. Speaker takes and subscribes the Oath of Office and Allegiance in the form set out in the First Schedule to the Constitution of the State of Penang.

3. TAKING OF OATHS BY MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY.

Members take and subscribe the Oath of Office and Allegiance in the form set out in the first Schedule to the Constitution of the State of Penang in the order below:—

Dato Wong Pow Nee (Member for Bukit Mertajam), Chief Minister.

Enche Aziz Ibrahim (Member for Glugor).

Tuan Haji Ismail bin Che Chik (Member for Muda).

Enche Kee Yong Chin (Member for Sungei Bakap).

Enche Chor Sin Kheng (Member for Ayer Itam).

Enche Ariffin bin Shariff (Member for Permatang Pauh).

Enche D. S. Ramanathan (Member for Sungei Pinang).

Enche Tan Khim Hoe (Member for Kelawei).

Enche M. S. A. Zachariah (Member for Dhoby Ghaut).

Enche Cheah Seng Khim (Member for Tanjong Bungah).

Tuan Haji Ahmad bin Haji Abdullah (Member for Kepala Batas).

Enche Phee Joo Teik (Member for Bagan Ajam).

Tuan Haji Sahid bin Hassan (Member for Nibong Tebal).

Tuan Haji Ahmad bin Mohamed Taib (Member for Balik Pulau).

Enche Ahmad bin Haji Jamil (Member for Tasek Glugor).

Enche Williams David (Member for Butterworth).

Enche Ismail bin Hashim (Member for Bayan Lepas).

Dr. Lim Chong Eu (Member for Kota).

Enche Teh Ewe Lim (Member for Tanjong Barat).

Enche Teh Geok Kooi (Member for Tanjong Tengah).

Enche Khoo Kay Por (Member for Tanjong Utara).

Enche Khor Peng Seah (Member for Tanjong Selatan).

Enche Tan Hock Hin (Member for Jelutong).

Mr. Speaker: Ahli2 Yang Berhormat, sa-belum Majlis ini mengambil tempat di-luar, saya suka terlebih dahulu, hendak mengucapkan terima kaseh kepada Ahli2 Majlis Meshuarat ini yang telah memilih saya sebagai Yang di-Pertua Dewan ini dan saya ber-

harap tuan2 akan memberi kerjasama untuk menghormati Rumah ini untuk faedah penduduk2 Negeri Pulau Pinang.

Yang Kedua, amat-lah dukachitanya pada hari ini bahawa Yang Amat Berhormat Tuan Nehru ia itu Perdana Menteri Negeri India telah meninggal dunia. Saya dengan sukachita hendak menjemput Yang Amat Berhormat Ketua Menteri supaya membawa satu chadangan agar Majlis ini membuat satu tanda ta'aziah bagi Yang Amat Berhormat Tuan Nehru itu.

MOTION UNDER STANDING ORDER 118.

Chief Minister: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon menchadangkan —

"Bahawa Peratoran2 Majlis ini ditanggohkan di-bawah Peratoran 118 supaya satu usul ta'aziah dapat dibawa berkenaan dengan kemangkatan sa-orang yang terkemuka."

Member for Glugor (Enche Aziz Ibrahim): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya menyokong usul itu.

The Motion is agreed to.

MOTION BY THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF MINISTER.

Chief Minister: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon menchadangkan —

"Bahawa Dewan ini berdiri dan bertafakor sa-lama satu minit tanda menyatakan besar dukachitanya sebab sa-orang penganjor besar dalam dunia—Tuan Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru telah meninggal dunia."

Member for Glugor (Enche Aziz Ibrahim): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya menyokong.

The Motion is agreed to.

(The Assembly stands and observes one minute's silence as a mark of respect to the late Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India).

Mr. Speaker: Buat sementara waktu, di-jemput para hadziri semua menghadziri. Upachara Pembukaan Resmi oleh Tuan Yang Terutama Gabnor.

The Assembly adjourns at 10.05 a.m.

The Assembly resumes at 10.55 a.m.

4. ADDRESS BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

Mr. Speaker: Di-sini saya suka memberitahu Dewan ini bahawa sa-bentar lagi Tuan Yang Terutama Gabnor akan berangkat kemari untuk menyampaikan Uchapan beliau kepada Dewan. Sa-lepas Uchapan Tuan Yang Terutama itu, maka Dewan ini akan ditanggohkan selama sa-tengah jam.

The Speaker preceded by the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly goes to the entrance of the Chamber to meet His Excellency the Governor.

His Excellency accompanied by his Aides-de-Camp enters the Assembly Chamber preceded by the Speaker and the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.

All present rise and bow as His Excellency proceeds to his seat.

His Excellency the Governor: Yang Berhormat Tuan Yang di-Pertua dan Yang Berhormat Ahli2 Dewan Negeri, Pulau Pinang dan seberang Perai.

Saya menguchap shukor ka-hadzrat Allah Yang Maha Kuasa kerana telah mengizinkan saya sekali lagi melafadzkan ucapan kepada tuan2 dalam majlis yang bersejarah ini. Dengan amat sukachitanya saya mengalu2kan ka-

Dewan ini ahli2 baharu bagi Dewan Negeri Pulau Pinang dan Seberang Perai dan membuka dengan resmi-nya Penggal yang Pertama bagi Dewan Negeri yang Kedua. Saya berharap mudah2an tuan2 akan beroleh kejayaan dalam masa tuan2 menyandang jawatan tuan2 dan akan mengikut jejak langkah Dewan Negeri yang dahulu.

Lima tahun dahulu ia-itu pada 11 haribulan Julai tahun 1959 saya telah mendapat peluang melafadzkan ucapan dalam majlis persidangan Dewan Negeri Pulau Pinang yang mula2 sekali semua ahli-nya di-pilih oleh ra'ayat. Pada masa itu perhubungan2 kita menjalankan Kerajaan pemerentahan sendiri yang berperatoran demokrasi telah tamat dan satu majlis yang semua ahli-nya di-pilih oleh ra'ayat telah pun menjalankan pertadbiran Kerajaan. Waktu itu ada-lah suatu waktu yang bersejarah dan barangkali sa-tengah2 pehak berasa bimbang dan waham kalau2 Kerajaan tiada terdaya hendak menunaikan kewajipan2 dan tanggungan2 yang berat yang patut di-jalankan oleh sa-sabuah Kerajaan ra'ayat yang di-tadbirkan oleh ra'ayat bagi faedah sekalian ra'ayat. Akan tetapi sa-lepas lima tahun daripada itu dapat-lah di-saksikan bagaimana sempurna-nya Kerajaan telah menjalankan pertadbiran Negeri ini dan sesuatu perbuatannya telah di-fikirkan dengan sa-halus2-nya. Dalam masa lima tahun itu Kerajaan kita telah memelihara adat resam demokrasi berparlimen, melancharkan Rancangan Pembangunan Lima Tahun yang terator bagi Negeri ini, mempercepatkan kemajuan ekonomi dan masharakat dan mengekalkan keamanan dan kemesraan di-antara ra'ayat2. Bagi pehak ra'ayat Negeri Pulau Pinang dan Seberang Perai saya menguchap-

kan sa-tinggi2 terima kaseh kepada ahli2 Dewan Negeri yang pertama dahulu yang sangat sedar atas kewajipan-nya masing2 dan telah berkhidmat dengan bersungogoh2 kepada ra'ayat dan Negeri Pulau Pinang ini.

Tuan2 sekalian hendak-lah sentiasa ingat betapa mustahak-nya hal kebajikan ra'ayat. Banyak antara tuan2 yang telah menjadi ahli Dewan Negeri yang dahulu. Saya yakin kemahiran tuan2 dalam hal memerintah akan berfaedah kapada Dewan ini. Pada satu masa dahulu tatkala saya melafadzkan ucapan dalam Dewan Negeri, saya telah menyebut kata2 Shakespeare, kata-nya "Uneasy lies the head that wears the crown" ia-itu bermaksud sa-sa-orang yang memerintah negeri tiada akan merasa senang hati tetapi saya telah tambah pula ia-itu di-Negeri Pulau Pinang ini tiadalah begitu keadaan-nya, kerana keadaan di-sini aman dan Kerajaan kita menjalankan dasar2 yang maju. Saya harap dalam masa lima tahun yang akan datang demikian-lah juga keadaan-nya di-Negeri ini dan ekonomi Negeri dan kehidupan ra'ayat-nya akan bertambah2 maju lagi. Pada hari ini bukan-lah maksud saya hendak menyebut dengan panjang lebar atas kejayaan2 yang telah di-chapai oleh Kerajaan yang dahulu tetapi saya suka hendak menyebutkan sedikit sa-belum saya menyatakan hal2 yang lain.

Saya perchaya tuan2 yang berhormat tentu-lah ada membachar risalat "Pulau Pinang Hari Ini" ia-itu ada di-dalam-nya di-terangkan dengan panjang lebar kejayaan2 Kerajaan yang dahulu. Kejayaan2 yang tersebut dalam risalat itu tidak ada tolak bandingnya pada masa yang sudah2. Beberapa b a n y a k rancangan yang di-usaha dan di-siapkan dalam Negeri ini menjadi dalil ke-

majuan yang di-chapai. Hal2 yang di-ambil berat sekali ia-lah mendatangkan kema'amoran ka-kawasan2 luar bandar dan meninggalkan lagi darjah pertanian. Kerajaan dengan tidak berlengah lagi telah mengadakan kemudahan2 yang selama ini tiada didapati di-kawasan2 luar bandar. Tiada-lah shak lagi keadaan diseluruh kawasan Negeri kita ini telah berubah menjadikan sekalian ra'ayat-nya dapat merasai nikmat dunia yang tamadun serta pula bangun menjalankan ikhtiar dengan bersungguh2 hati.

Oleh kerana telah di-usahakan ranchangan2 membesarkan lagi kawasan2 pertanian dan membanyakkan lagi parit2 dan tali2 ayer maka keadaan di-kawasan2 luar bandar telah berubah daripada meleset menjadi ma'amor. Memandangkan hal sa-orang penanam padi yang menanam padi dua kali sa-tahun boleh dapat menuai 900 gantang sa-tahun pada sa-ekar maka nyata-lah betapa ma'amor-nya kawasan2 pertanian kita yang sekarang ini ada kira2 28,800 ekar sawah yang di-tanam dua kali sa-tahun. Oleh kerana belum juga puas hati lagi pakar2 padi telah berikhtiar lagi hingga dapat mereka suatu beneh padi ia-itu "Melinja" nama-nya. Dengan menanam beneh padi ini harus-lah kita akan mendapat padi lebeh banyak daripada yang sa-habis banyak kita depati pada masa yang lalu. Barangkali banyak diantara tuan2 yang tiada mengetahui ia-itu sa-belum di-mulakan Ranchangan Lima Tahun dahulu penduduk2 di-beberapa tempat di-Negeri ini menggunakan ayer perigi, ayer sungai dan sebagai-nya. Tujuan Ranchangan Pembangunan yang di-jalankan oleh Kerajaan ia-lah hendak mengadakan ayer paip bagi sekalian ra'ayat Negeri ini. Sa-bahagian besar daripada tujuan ini telah terchapai. Dan

lagi Kerajaan Negeri ini telah pula membuat satu ranchangan bagi meminjamkan wang kapada orang2 miskin untok memasang paip di-rumah mereka. Demikian-lah juga hal-nya tentang jalan raya, kuasa letrik dan lain2 yang sa-umpama-nya. Hinggakan kemahuan ra'ayat yang kechil2 pun saperti jambatan kayu atau jalan2 kechil telah juga di-perbuatkan. Satu hal yang besar ia-lah usaha Kerajaan Negeri ini mendirikan rumah2 murah. Di-harapkan usaha ini akan di-jalankan dengan bersungguh2 lagi pada masa yang akan datang. Patut-lah kita ingat ia-itu Kerajaan Negeri ini telah menjayakan usaha2 itu dalam masa Dzarurat dan baharu2 ini pula dalam masa Indonesia menjalankan konfrontasi-nya menentang negeri kita.

Kejayaan yang chemerlang ini ta' akan dapat di-chapai jika ra'ayat tidak bekerjasama bersungguh2 hati dan pegawai2 Kerajaan tidak ta'at menunaikan kewajipan2 masing2. Kita berhutang budi kapada mereka dan kita menguchapkan sa-tinggi2 terima kaseh kapada-nya.

Sekarang bagaimana pula hal-nya pada masa hadapan? Tiap2 Kerajaan mempunyai chita2-nya masing2. Chita2 Kerajaan Negeri ini ia-lah mengekalkan keamanan, menchari kema'amoran dan menjalankan keadilan. Kewajipan Kerajaan kita yang mula2 sekali ia-lah mengekalkan chara hidup demokrasi dan apabila kekal chara hidup demokrasi itu maka tidak dapat tiada aman sentosa-lah Negeri Pulau Pinang ini dalam wilayah Malaysia. Kerajaan kita akan bersungguh2 bekerjasama dengan Kerajaan Pusat menentang pehak2 yang mengancham kebebasan dan demokrasi kita. Kita sangat bersetuju ia-itu sa-saorang itu hendak-lah sentiasa berjaga2 jika ia sayangkan kebebasan dan de-

mokrasi. Menelek kapada keputusan Pilihan Raya yang di-adakan baharu2 ini nyata-lah ia-itu ra'ayat menyokong Malaysia dan betul2 membangkang perbuatan Indonesia mencheroboh dengan tiada apa2 sebab. Negeri ini tetap ta'at setia kapada Negara dan oleh itu Kerajaan Negeri ini akan menyokong apa jua langkah yang di-ambil oleh Kerajaan Pusat bagi mengekalkan kedaulatan kita dan memelihara marwah kita.

Berkenaan dengan ekonomi, Kerajaan kita bukan sahaja akan menjalankan dasar2-nya yang dahulu dengan bersungguh2 hati, bahkan akan menambah keuntungan dan kejayaan-nya supaya tidak ada yang terchichir dalam menchari kema'amoran yang lebeh besar. Tiada berapa lama lagi Ranchangan Pembangunan bagi tahun 1961 hingga tahun 1965 itu akan tamat, dan segala hajat kita akan terchapai. Dari bulan Jun hingga bulan Disember tahun ini dan dalam beberapa bulan tahun hadapan kita akan menyusun Ranchangan Pembangunan bagi tahun 1966 hingga tahun 1970. Oleh kerana telah di-ketahui burok baik-nya dalam masa menjalankan ranchangan yang ada sekarang ini maka dapat-lah Kerajaan yang baharu ini menyusun Ranchangan Pembangunan yang lain dengan lebeh sempurna lagi. Usaha memajukan lagi kawasan2 luar bandar akan di-ambil berat sabagai mana dahulu juga. Jalan2 raya, kuasa letrik, perbekalan ayer dan parit2 dan tali2 ayer akan di-adakan saperti dahulu juga sa-telah di-kaji faedah-nya kapada ra'ayat. Kerajaan akan berikhtiar mengadakan seberapa banyak kemudahan2 yang mustahak dalam zaman yang moden ini supaya kawasan2 kampung tiada ketinggalan daripada kawasan2 bandar. Di-harap dalam masa beberapa tahun yang akan datang keadaan kawasan2 kampung tiada-lah lagi jauh benar

beza-nya dengan keadaan di-bandar2. Ikhtiar akan di-jalankan dengan bersungguh2 supaya penduduk2 kampung lebeh berusaha dalam hal ekonomi. Jalan yang baik sekali bagi menchapai tujuan itu ia-lah memberi penduduk2 kampung berbagai2 rupa pelajaran, menubuhkan sharikat2 kerjasama dengan bertambah2 banyak di-kawasan2 kampung, dan mengatorkan chara2 yang lebeh baik bagi menjual hasil kawasan2 kampung serta mencharikan pasar2-nya yang lebeh baik dan sebagai-nya. Jika kita hendak mengetahui sebanyak mana kemajuan akan di-chapai jangan-lah kita memandang kapada ranchangan2 yang di-adakan itu sahaja, tetapi hendak-lah kita memandang sebanyak mana ra'ayat sanggup berusaha memperbaiki taraf hidup mereka dan meninggikan ekonominya masing2. Sekarang penduduk2 kampung hendak-lah merebut peluang mengelokkan lagi taraf hidup mereka dengan ada-nya di-sediakan jalan2 raya yang lebeh baik, kuasa2 letrik, parit2 dan tali2 ayer dan perbekalan ayer. Mereka akan di-beri segala peluang untok berusaha menjadikan kawasan2 kampung kawasan2 yang ma'amor.

Akan tetapi tidak-lah pula di-maksudkan hendak membiarkan kawasan2 bandar dalam masa hendak memajukan kawasan2 luar bandar itu. Patut-lah kita ingat ia-itu apabila kawasan2 luar bandar maju keadaan ekonomi kawasan2 bandar pun akan turut maju sama.. Pendek-nya boleh-lah di-katakan kema'amoran kawasan2 bandar bergantung kapada kema'amoran kawasan2 luar bandar dan demikian juga kema'amoran kawasan2 luar bandar bergantung kapada kema'amoran kawasan2 bandar. Yang mustahak sekali ia-lah menjalankan ikhtiar supaya perusahaan maju dan subur. Sunggoh pun kawasan perusahaan

di-Sungai Mak Mandin itu tiada maju dengan chepat-nya sebagai mana yang di-sangkalan dahulu tetapi ada harapan besar kawasan itu akan bertambah2 maju lagi dalam dua tiga tahun yang akan datang ini. Sebab-nya maka dikatakan demikian ia-lah kerana kerja membena tambatan2 kapal di-tempat2 dalam di-laut Butterworth dan steshen kuasa letrik di-Prai yang memakan belanja sebanyak \$43/- million telah dimulakan. Apabila siap pula jalan raya yang merentang Semenanjung Tanah Melayu dari Timor ka-Barat itu maka perjalanan dari Negeri2 di-sabelah timor Tanah Melayu ka-Pulau Pinang akan bertambah dekat. Dengan yang demikian dapat-lah barang2 buatan Pulau Pinang di-jual ka-tempat2 lain selain daripada tempat yang ada pada masa ini. Nampak-nya keadaan sekarang ini elok untuk orang2 yang bermodal membuka perniagaan. Tiada shak lagi dalam masa beberapa tahun yang akan datang usaha2 perniagaan akan bertambah banyak dan dengan yang demikian lebeh banyak orang mendapat pekerjaan. Sebagaimana sekarang ini, Kerajaan akan terus memberi kemudahan2 bagi pehak yang bermodal membuka perniagaan dan Kerajaan akan berusaha untuk menyiapkan kawasan perusahaan di-Sungai Mak Mandin itu. Dalam hal ini, Kerajaan tiada-lah terlupa akan dasar-nya hendak menggalakkan lebeh banyak lagi orang2 Melayu mengambil bahagian dalam perdagangan dan perusahaan ia-itu dasar yang terbit daripada Perlembagaan Persekutuan. Demikian juga dalam hal menggunakan Bahasa Kebangsaan Kerajaan tiada-lah sunyi daripada mengambil langkah2 yang manasabah bagi melengkapkan Bahasa Kebangsaan.

Kata orang kekayaan Pulau Pinang terletak pada keindahan

'alam-nya, ia-itu keindahan yang menarek hati orang2 yang datang dari negeri2 asing dan dari negeri2 di-wilayah Malaysia. Perusahaan pelanchong di-Negeri ini ada-lah bertambah maju sa-telah di-besarkan Lapangan Terbang Pulau Pinang hingga kapal terbang jet pun boleh turun di-sini. Kerajaan akan mengambil lebeh berat lagi daripada masa yang sudah2 dalam hal perusahaan pelanchong ini. Di-harapkan Pulau Pinang akan sa-benar2-nya menjadi tempat mengambil angin, berchuti dan rehat bagi seluroh Malaysia.

Bila kita sebut hal pelanchong teringat pula kita akan hal Jalan Bukit Bendera yang di-chadangkan dahulu. Kerajaan membena jalan ini tidak di-utamakan sangat dalam Rancangan Lima Tahun yang ada sekarang. Hal membena jalan ini sudah lama sangat di-sebut2, tetapi tiada suatu langkah pun telah di-jalankan sebelum Kerajaan kita yang dahulu itu berkuasa. Pada masa itu baharulah di-bena sa-batang jalan kecil yang akan jadi tapak jalan yang di-chadangkan itu. Tetapi hendaklah di-ingati rancangan ini akan memakan belanja yang besar dan mengambil masa yang panjang.

Satu lagi perkara yang di-binchangkan pada masa yang lalu ialah kawasan yang elok bagi mendirikan sa-buah Universiti atau Maktab Universiti di-Pulau Pinang. Kerajaan dahulu telah memilih satu kawasan bagi Pehak Berkuasa Universiti membena sa-buah Maktab Universiti di-sini, dan di-jangka langkah pengambilan tanah akan selesai tidak lama lagi. Dalam hal ini barangkali elok-lah saya sebut ia-itu sunggoh pun Kerajaan Negeri sanggup menyediakan tanah bagi mendirikan Maktab Universiti itu tetapi pehak orang ramai patut-lah juga

menyokong ranchangan yang besar dan berfaedah ini.

Ranchangan yang besar sekali bagi kemajuan masharakat ia-lah ranchangan membena rumah2 murah. Usaha Kerajaan dalam hal ini patut sangat di-puji. Kita berhutang budi kepada Kerajaan Pusat kerana telah meminjamkan wang dengan sharat2 yang ringan. Dua ranchangan, satu di-Telok Bahang dan satu lagi di-Berapit telah di-luluskan untok di-jalankan dalam tahun 1964. Tiada berapa lama lagi siap-lah kedua2 ranchangan itu. Memandangkan hal banyak orang yang tertarek hati dengan Ranchangan yang di-Ayer Hitam, Kerajaan berchadang hendak berusaha dengan bersung-goh2 lagi mendirikan rumah2 murah. Oleh kerana tanah menjadi sharat bagi menyusun dengan sempurna-nya sesuatu ranchangan rumah murah, maka sekarang Kerajaan Negeri telah mengasingkan tanah bagi mendirikan rumah2 murah. Walau bagaimana pun ranchangan ini ada-lah bergantung kepada wang pinjaman daripada Kerajaan Pusat, tetapi Kerajaan Negeri ini yakin Kerajaan Pusat akan meminjamkan wang bagi ranchangan2 baharu kerana Kerajaan Pusat telah melihat kejayaan2 yang telah di-chapai. Dengan tertuboh-nya sabuah Kementerian bagi Kerajaan Tempatan dan Perumahan, nyata-lah Kerajaan Pusat akan bersung-goh2 lagi menjalankan ranchangan rumah murah.

Bila saya menyebut perkara yang saya sebutkan sa-bentar tadi mustahak-lah pula saya menyebut tentang kemesraan Kerajaan Negeri ini dengan Kerajaan Pusat. Bagi kebajikan ra'ayat Negeri Pulau Pinang ini, Kerajaan Negeri ini mustahak-lah sentiasa ramah mesra dengan Kerajaan Pusat. Kerajaan Negeri ini sentiasa bekerjasama dengan Kerajaan Pu-

sat dengan sa-daya upaya-nya. Kerajaan Pusat pula sentiasa ber-timbang rasa atas kesusahan2 Negeri ini. Saya amat sukachita mengetahui yang dasar Kerajaan Negeri ini bukan sahaja hendak memelihara perasaan yang mesra itu bahkan akan berusaha supaya tali persahabatan dan persaudaraan itu lebeh2 kokoh lagi daripada yang sudah2.

Pada menamatkan ucapan saya ini saya sekali lagi meminta kepada tuan2 sekalian berusaha-lah bersung-goh2 pada menunaikan kewajipan2 tuan2 sebagai ahli2 Dewan Negeri ini. Rasa-nya tiada-lah payah saya sebutkan di-sini, ia-itu sebagai wakil2 pilehan ra'ayat, tuan2 sekalian ada-lah memikul beban yang berat, tetapi saya yakin tuan2 akan menunaikan kewajipan tuan2 hingga sampai menjadikan Pulau Pinang ini pelabohan yang mashhor di-Malaysia, demikian juga menjadikan pusat perniagaan dan pusat pelan-chong yang megah sekali di-Negara Malaysia. Hendak-lah kita shukor ka-hadzrat Tuhan Yang Maha Kuasa kerana telah menolong kita menjalankan segala usaha kita dalam masa lima tahun yang lalu dan pada hari ini marilah kita berdo'a mudah2an dikurniakan-nya kita taufik dan hidayah dalam sepanjang masa ka-hadapan.

The Assembly adjourns for half an hour.

The Assembly resumes at 12.10 p.m.

5. PRESENTATION OF PAPERS.

Chief Minister: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon membentangkan di-atas meja Dewan Risallat2 yang berikut:—

Bil. 1 tahun 1964 — Penyata Suruhanjaya Perkhidmatan Awam, Persekutuan Tanah Melayu, bagi tahun 1960.

Bil. 2 tahun 1964 — Peranggaran Pembangunan Negeri Pulau Pinang Tambahan Yang Pertama, tahun 1964.

**6. THE MUNICIPAL
ORDINANCE
(ADMENDMENT NO. 1)
BILL, 1964.**

First Reading.

Chief Minister:..Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon menchadangkan supaya Rang Undang2 yang di-namakan 'Undang2 meminda Undang2 Perbandaran' di-bachakan bagi kali yang pertama.

Member for Kapala Batas (Tuan Haji Ahmad bin Haji Abdullah): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya menyokong.

Bill accordingly read a first time.

Chief Minister: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon menchadangkan supaya Peratoran2 Majlis Meshuarat yang berkenaan digantungkan kuat-kuasa-nya untuk sementara bagi membolehkan Rang Undang2 ini di-bawa didalam semua peringkat di-dalam Majlis Meshuarat ini.

Member for Kapala Batas (Tuan Haji Ahmad bin Haji Abdullah): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya menyokong.

Question put and agreed to.

Second Reading.

Chief Minister: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon menchadangkan supaya Rang Undang2 yang di-namakan "Undang2 meminda Undang2 Perbandaran" di-bachakan bagi kali yang kedua.

Pindaan kapada istilah dan ma'ana "nilaian tahunan" (annual value) dalam seksyen 3 Undang2 Perbandaran ada-lah sangat mustahak memandangkan apa yang

berlaku di-Mahkamah Tinggi di Negeri Perak dalam tahun 1957. Mahkamah Tinggi ini telah mengambil ketetapan bahawa pada waktu kita menaksir "nilaian tahunan" bagi sa-barang harta benda membuat taksir itu mesti-lah pehak yang berkuasa yang memberi perhatian kapada kesan2 Undang2 Kawalan Sewa tahun 1956 kapada sewa tahunan yang tuan punya harta benda boleh meminta berkenaan dengan sewa harta benda itu mengikut Undang2 Kawalan Sewa. Ketetapan Mahkamah ini ada berkaitan dengan satu bahagian dalam Undang2 Lembaga Bandaran. Tetapi oleh sebab bahagian yang berkenaan ini ada-lah hampir sama dalam perkataan2-nya seperti yang terdapat dalam Undang2 Perbandaran, maka soal pokoknya atau dasar yang di-tetapkan dalam perkara yang tersebut itu boleh juga di-pakai dalam soal menaksir "nilaian tahunan" di-Pulau Pinang ini.

Ketetapan ini dengan nyata-nya menghadkan kuasa2 Kerajaan Tempatan seperti Majlis Bandar Raya untuk membuat taksiran baharu akan harta benda yang ada di-dalam kawasan yang termasuk di-bawah Kerajaan Tempatan. Oleh yang demikian, Setia Usaha Majlis Bandar Raya di-dalam surat-nya bertarikh 8hb. November, 1961 kapada Kerajaan Negeri, antara lain menyebutkan "bahawa Majlis Bandar Raya ada-lah meminta istilah dan ma'ana "nilaian tahunan" seperti yang tersebut dalam seksyen 3 Undang2 Perbandaran di-pinda mengikut yang di-chadangkan dalam Tambahan 'A' (1)". Tambahan yang di-maksudkan ini ada-lah mengandungi rang yang di-chadangkan bagi meminda seksyen 3 ia-itu sama-lah seperti dengan perkataan2 yang juga di-chadangkan di-sini seperti yang di-sebutkan dalam Rang Undang2 ini.

Kemudian daripada itu beberapa puchok surat lagi telah diterima daripada Setia Usaha Majlis Bandar Raya supaya Undang2 ini di-pindahkan dengan segera.

Sebagai menyokong permintaan-nya, beberapa hujah2 telah diberi oleh Setia Usaha ini dalam surat-nya kepada Setia Usaha Negeri bertarikh 6hb. November, 1962, antara-nya ada-lah seperti berikut:—

“Untuk memberi keterangan yang lebih lanjut dan memberi gambaran yang nyata betapa burok-nya keadaan perkara ini, saya suka menambah di-sini oleh sebab maseh lagi belum dipinda Undang2 yang berkenaan mengikut Undang2 yang dipinda di-Negeri Perak, maka Majlis Bandar Raya mengalami kerugian beratus2 ribu ringgit pada tiap2 tahun bagi hasil yang di-kutip daripada chukai2 harta benda. Beratus2 dan mungkin beberapa ribu orang pembayar chukai yang di-kenakan chukai lebih daripada yang sepatut-nya. Beratus2 buah rumah dan kedai2 perniagaan adalah di-beri penilaian yang sangat rendah daripada yang sa-benar-nya. Sesungguhnya tuan2 pun-nya rumah2 kechil pada masa ini sa-benar-nya, sechara tidak langsung menolong membayar chukai2 yang di-kenakan kepada kedai2, panggong2 wayang, bangunan2 bank, hotel2 dan bangunan2 yang lain. Ini hanya sebahagian kecil sahaja chontoh yang menunjokkan keadaan yang berlaku sekarang. Ada-lah di-dapati bahawa raswah sangat-lah menjadi2 ia-itu terbit daripada duit kopi. Pada fikiran saya, perkara ini makin bertambah burok walau pun Kerajaan Pusat mengambil langkah2 menchegeh-nya. Rasa saya tidak-lah dapat saya memberi gambaran keadaan ini

lebih mudah dan nyata daripada ini”.

Sesungguh-nya pendapat2 Majlis Bandar Raya ini telah di-dapati merebak pula kepada badan2 kuasa tempatan ia-itu local authorities di-Negeri2 yang lain kerana sa-lepas di-kaji hujah2 seperti yang tersebut di-atas, maka Majlis Kebangsaan Kerajaan Tempatan telah meluluskan pada dasar-nya pindaan seperti mana yang di-chadangkan di-sini. Majlis ini ada-lah sa-buah badan yang mempunyai kuasa2 untuk membuat berbagai2 dasar atau polisi di-bawah Perlembagaan Persekutuan. Segala polisi2 yang di-arahkan nya ada-lah mengikut Kerajaan2 Negeri untuk menjalankan-nya. Kesan2 pindaan kepada sekshen 3 ini ada-lah seperti yang di-sebutkan dalam bahagian “Tujuan2 dan Sebab2-nya” rang ini di-kemukakan ia-itu chara2 menaksir “nilaian tahunan” akan terikat kepada bahagian di-dalam Undang2 Kawalan Sewa tahun 1956. Ada beberapa buah Negeri telah pun membuat pindaan2 yang seperti ini terdahulu daripada kita.

Patut juga di-sebut di-sini, oleh sebab ada-nya pindaan ini, maka “nilaian tahunan” ia-itu juga chukai2 yang di-bayar oleh sa-orang tuan tanah atau tuan punya bangunan bagi bangunan2 yang termasuk dalam Undang2 Kawalan Sewa tahun 1956 akan naik. Tetapi tuan punya tanah atau tuan punya bangunan boleh menaikkan sewa2 mengikut banyak mana chukai2 itu di-kenakan, ia-itu mengikut sekshen 6(1)(a) Undang2 Kawalan Sewa tahun 1956. Di-sini tuan punya tanah atau tuan punya bangunan tidak-lah mengalami kerugian. Jika di-halusi hujah2 yang di-kemukakan oleh Majlis Bandar Raya seperti yang tersebut di-atas, mereka yang menyewa bangunan2 ada-lah

pada masa ini dengan sechare tidak langsung mendapat bantuan ia-itu daripada wang yang di-bayar oleh penyewa2 bangunan2 yang tidak termasuk di-bawah Undang2 Kawalan Sewa tahun 1956. Oleh yang demikian jika tuan2 tanah membayar chukai yang di-taksir mengikut Undang2 baharu yang hendak di-pinda ini, mereka hanya mengalami kerugian wang yang di-bayar oleh penyewa mereka sahaja ia-itu sewa yang mereka itu tidak berhak dari segi kemanusiaan.

Pendek-nya pindaan ini tidak akan merugikan sesiapa pun tetapi sebalak-nya ada-lah adil bagi semua pihak.

Juga amat-lah mustahak dan perlu seksyen 16 Undang2 Perbandaran itu di-pinda. Ahli2 Yang Berhormat mungkin maseh ingat bahawa sa-belum perang dahulu hanya jawatan2 kanan sahaja dalam Majlis Bandar Raya yang sama taraf-nya dengan jawatan2 Kerajaan di-dalam Bahagian I dikehendaki di-sampaikan kepada Kerajaan Negeri untuk di-tentukan jawatan tetap di-bawah seksyen 16(4). Bagaimana pun selepas perang dengan naik-nya harga barang2 keperluan hari2 dan juga dengan ada-nya perubahan bagi gaji2 pekerja2 dalam Majlis Bandar Raya, jawatan2 yang rendah sedikit di-dalam Majlis Bandar Raya ia-itu yang sama taraf-nya dengan jawatan2 Bahagian II dan III bagi Pejabat2 Kerajaan, juga dikehendaki di-kemukakan kepada Kerajaan Negeri seperti jawatan2 kanan itu. Jadi dengan pindaan ini, ada-lah di-harap bahawa dasar yang di-jalankan pada sa-belum perang dahulu akan di-pakai semula ia-itu hanya jawatan2 yang kanan sahaja yang perlu di-sampaikan untuk di-masukkan mereka yang berkenaan di-dalam jawatan2 yang tetap. Pindaan kepada sek-

shen 16(5) ada-lah mustahak dan perlu untuk menyamakan tam-bahan2 yang di-buat bagi meminda seksyen 16(4).

Pada masa ini seksyen 29 Undang2 Perbandaran membolehkan Majlis Bandar Raya membayar kepada pekerja2-nya perbelanjaan perubatan mereka. Juru Odit Kanan telah membuat beberapa tegoran berkenaan dengan keadaan yang tidak sama bagi Kuasa2 Tempatan dalam chara2 menggunakan wang bagi perbelanjaan perubatan bagi pekerja2 mereka. Kerajaan ada-lah berpendapat bahawa perkara ini patut di-betulkan dan di-adakan undang2 di-dalam Undang2 Perbandaran yang membolehkan perbelanjaan perubatan di-bayar kepada pekerja2. Dengan pindaan yang di-chadangkan ini akan berhasil menchapai tujuan ini dan juga akan meluluskan mengikut undang2 perbelanjaan2 yang telah pun di-keluarkan oleh beberapa buah Majlis Tempatan.

Ada pun tujuan meminda seksyen 59(4) Undang2 Perbandaran ini pula ia-lah untuk menukar "lima puluh sen" menjadi "empat ringgit" kerana di-dapati jumlah yang kecil yang di-pungut sekarang ada-lah tidak memberi ke-untungan..

Untuk pengetahuan Ahli2 Yang Berhormat, saya suka menyatakan di-sini bahawa pindaan2 yang di-chadangkan dalam Rang Undang2 ini telah pun mendapat kelulusan Majlis Kebangsaan Kerajaan Tempatan di-bawah fasal 95A(6) Perlembagaan Persekutuan Tanah Melayu.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon menchadangkan.

Member for Kapala Batas (Tuan Haji Ahmad bin Haji Abdullah):

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya menyokong.

Member for Kota (Dr. Lim Chong Eu): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on a point of order, may I ask whether we are going through this Bill in the Second Reading clause by clause, or are we going to debate it as a whole. The Honourable the Chief Minister has debated it as a whole. Are we going through it clause by clause, or are we going to take it as a whole?

Mr. Speaker: Ahli2 Yang Berhormat, pada masa sekarang kita di-dalam Bachaan Kali yang Kedua.

It is within the right of the Honourable Chief Minister, in moving the Second Reading, to substantiate the facts which have been delivered to the Assembly. Under the Standing Orders the Bill is open to debate during the Second Reading.

Member for Kota (Dr. Lim Chong Eu): Mr. Speaker, Sir, with regard to this Bill which has been introduced by the Honourable the Chief Minister we on this side of the House feel that it is a little unfortunate that we have taken this Bill before we have the opportunity to debate the gracious Address by His Excellency the Governor, because even in the very short period since we had the privilege of listening to His Excellency's gracious speech there are certain sentences and certain clauses which strike, I am sure, into the hearts of everybody in Penang, on either side of the House, and also outside this House — "The people's welfare should be of paramount importance."

Mr. Speaker: I am sorry to interrupt. We are not yet debating on His Excellency's speech. We are coming to His Excellency's speech and the vote of thanks will

be proposed by the Government side.

We are now on the Second Reading of the Bill. And speaking on the Second Reading of the Bill, under Standing Orders, any Member can speak on the merits of the Bill itself. This is allowed. We are not going any further than that.

Member for Kota (Dr. Lim Chong Eu): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am not debating on His Excellency's speech. I am merely pointing out certain sentiments which will support the arguments I am going to lay in my opposition to the Second Reading of the Bill.

Mr. Speaker: May I know whether it will be relevant to the Bill? Under Standing Order 60 — "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 Kota (Dr. Lim Chong Eu): Yes, Sir...It shall be very relevant because.... (interrupted).

Mr. Speaker: I have to stop you again if it is not relevant.

Member for Kota (Dr. Lim Chong Eu): Yes, Sir. I shall always abide by your decision, Sir.

Sir, the people's welfare should be of paramount importance to all of us all the time. And if you will excuse me, the Government in the future, like all Governments, has a philosophy; and that philosophy is peace, economic prosperity and social justice.

Sir, this Bill which intends to amend the Municipal Ordinance is apparently a very small Bill, but it has a very far-reaching effect on the people. And seeing that it is our intention to keep the peo-

ple's welfare of paramount importance I would like to stress that although this Bill, to begin with, seeks to amend the Municipal Ordinance, if we pass the Bill today, or go through all the Readings today, what will eventually happen is that the effect will not only be confined to the City limits of the State, but it shall have a consequential effect throughout the State. In so far as I understand it, sections of the Municipal Ordinance are also used as guiding principles in the Rural and District Council areas. Therefore, in particular, we note the amendment to section 3 that is contained in clause 2. We understand that the amendment seeks only to provide for a situation where the annual value of any premises shall be made without taking into account the restriction under the Control of Rent Ordinance, 1956. The object of this amendment is very specific and very limited. *Per se*, one would have little to comment on it. But, Sir, I notice that when the Honourable the Chief Minister moved the Second Reading of this Bill he referred to the fact that the intention of making these changes to the Municipal Ordinance arose as far back as November 2nd of 1962; and as a matter of fact even other States had preceded us in making these amendments, with the very laudable objective of Government finding increased revenue from the people. I mean the effect of such a Bill obviously has different consequences taken now than had it been taken, say, three months prior to elections. But be that as it may our intention, however, is just to raise this issue. It is true that other States have made these amendments. It is true that the Ministry for Local Government has also given sanction and consideration that such an amendment under the Muni-

pal Ordinance should be made. It is quite correct that we in the State of Penang, with our limited resources of revenue, should look forward to annual property values as a source of revenue to our State. Sir, however, our objection is just this: Our objection is that the Municipal Ordinance—I am quite sure this will be borne out by other Members opposite us, and my colleagues sitting next to me who have been associated with the City Council—has been crying out for major amendments; not these tiddly-piddly amendments of today, but major amendments which will have direct and important consequences to the future not only of our City but of our State. We have been crying for these amendments for a long time. To our minds a little amendment of this type leads nowhere; and it can lead to a lot of further confusion. It will lead nowhere we will try to explain; where it will lead to further confusion we will also try to explain.

Sir, one of the most important things about making changes to the Control of Rent Ordinance is that it will, under present-day circumstances, allow the City Assessor who is attached to the Land Office to make new assessments on buildings that were built prior to 1956 and 1958.

Legal Adviser: February, 1948.

Member for Kota (Dr. Lim Chong Eu): I stand corrected. I am debating entirely off the cuff. 1948.

Sir, the advantages are quite clear. The disadvantages have been mentioned to some extent cursorily, and pushed aside by the Honourable the Chief Minister—to question a fact that in view of the Control of Rent Ordinance this pernicious habit of tea money and

coffee money has arisen, and so forth, and so on.

Sir, apart from the fact that the assessment will be increased both in the City as well as in the rural areas, here as well as in other parts of the Federation of Malaysia, what will happen is based on one important fact. Prior to independence the State of Penang was considered by the Central Government as an advanced State. We were a 'have' State compared to the other States who were the 'have not' States. We had to mark time for them to catch up.

Mr. Speaker: Let Penang lead.

Member for Kota (Dr. Lim Chong Eu): Mr. Speaker, Sir, as always you have found the correct words, to which I am sure every Member of this House will subscribe. Let Penang lead. But, Sir, let Penang lead, but lead wisely, and not just blindly.

Sir, as I was saying, after independence Penang was considered to be a 'have' State, and the other States the 'have not' States. We were asked to have a standstill or a slower programme to let the other States catch up. That was a praiseworthy and a very clear-cut objective of the Central Government. But since 1957 to 1964, in the last seven years, since the time when I had the honour to be in this House, although on a different side of it, the conditions and the situation have changed. The policies of the Central Government are such in relation to the Government of the State of Penang that there is no question that we no longer lead. There is no question that we are no longer a 'have' State. We are a 'have not' State compared to Kuala Lumpur and Petaling Jaya.

One very important point is that in the City Council of Penang we collect rates at 35% of the annual value. Actually it is 33½%, plus 1½% for Education Rate which I believe may or may not be taken off by the Central Government. But we are one of the few States in the whole of Malaysia which collects an Education Rate with no direct benefit to Education in our own State. However in this particular instance the City Council collects rates at 35%. I believe—I stand to correction by the Honourable the Legal Adviser — that in the rural areas our rates stand at 17–19%. Am I correct?

Legal Adviser: I am not quite sure of that.

Member for Kota (Dr. Lim Chong Eu):... I can say quite definitely that in the case of Kuala Lumpur, which is today considered to be the major City in the States of Malaya, rates are only 22%. In the case of Petaling Jaya the rates are even lower — very much like the value of our rural areas.

Sir, under the circumstances, if we pass this particular clause of this Bill to amend the Municipal Ordinance, what will happen is that we will not help to achieve the stage in our State which is anticipated in His Excellency's speech, namely an equalization of rural development and urban development. What actually will happen is that we will stress a greater difference between the situation prevailing in the City as compared to the situation prevailing in the towns and in the rural areas in the State.

Sir, I feel that if we really want to do something for the future development of Penang one of the things we must be certain about is that with the increase of the

annual value — I am sure the Socialist Front Members in the City Council will be very happy to receive this beneficence from the Alliance Government in the State, with that increase — there is a corresponding assurance that the rates or charges in the City Council will be lowered, or will be satisfactorily equalised with the rest of the State.

There is one other factor, Sir (interrupted).

Mr. Speaker: Before you go to the other factor, will it be much longer, because I intend to adjourn the meeting at 12.45 p.m.?

Member for Kota (Dr. Lim Chong Eu): I am prepared to continue after the adjournment.

Mr. Speaker: I will not deprive you.

Member for Kota (Dr. Lim Chong Eu): Sir, I am prepared.

The Assembly adjourns at 12.45 p.m.

The Assembly resumes at 2.30 p.m.

Member for Kota (Dr. Lim Chong Eu): Mr. Speaker, Sir, just before the adjournment I referred basically to two issues. First, it was my intention to show that if we passed the amendment today we would be making amendments to the Municipal Ordinance in a minor manner, with no real issues in hand, and therefore leading nowhere. And the other point was to show that even such a tiddly-piddly amendment could lead to confusion. And before the adjournment I was saying that one of the things that we on this side of the House would like to know is whether the proposed increase in the annual value on premises following this amendment would meet with a corresponding assurance that the rates and charges,

particularly in the City Council area, will be lowered or will be somewhat equalised with the rest of the State. Sir, that was the point which we arrived at when we adjourned.

The other issue, Sir, is this: Admitted that on the words that are in this amendment that "no account shall be taken of any restriction or control on rent, whether imposed by the Control of Rent Ordinance, 1956, or otherwise, in so far as it limits the rent which may be required or recovered by any landlord", that fairly clearly limits what the amendment seeks to do. So, what actually will happen, Sir, is a situation where annual values of property throughout the State, as I have already indicated to you, will go up. And once they are raised there, will also be corresponding right for the landlords or the owners to increase the rent. Now, whether the landlords are going to benefit from it, or the tenants are going to suffer from it, is not clear to our minds at the present moment. Certainly we are sure that the various Councils, particularly the City Council, will benefit. But whether or not the landlord on the one hand or the tenant will benefit from such an amendment is unclear. And that is what I mean by an amendment which leads to nowhere. We really do not know what is going to happen because, Sir, it is quite clear that if we are thinking of development as a whole, and we are thinking of the welfare of the people of the State as a whole, any legislative amendment should lead us to some progress — lead us to a situation whereby the legislation will allow of real development taking place. For example, I cannot see how this amendment, taken by itself, can lead to any clear-cut development. We have to take into con-

sideration the question of protection of the tenants, the question of sub-tenancy. We have to take into question all the by-laws which will allow all the newly re-valued areas to be built up in a proper manner. We have to take into consideration issues which involve further amendment to the Municipal Ordinance, and which will allow building in a modern manner. I mean, for example, higher-storeyed buildings are not being permitted to be built in the City area at the present time because of restrictions, and because of the antiquated and outdated laws existing in the Municipal Ordinance. So that such an amendment, increasing annual value, thereby increasing rents to the tenants, may not lead to real development in any part of the State where this Ordinance will prevail. Under the circumstances, I feel that one of the major principles which this House should uphold should be that if we are going to increase the rate of tax on the people, or if the people are to be taxed on a higher level, or to pay more for any changes that were proposed, the people should know what benefits are going to accrue to them, or what benefits will accrue to the community as a whole. They must know that, and they must be told that. Otherwise that will bring up my second point — there will be a certain amount of confusion. Will the increase in annual value lead to a situation where the landlord will have the right, as in the case of other buildings, under the Control of Rent Ordinance, 1956, where they will have the right to ask tenants to move away? Will they have a right to dismiss them? Admittedly the words in this amendment will not provide for it. But outside this House a great number of people are not aware of it. Inside this House a great

number of Members on the opposite side are also not aware of the implications of this Ordinance. I do not blame them. In the whole of the State of Penang there is only one copy of the Municipal Ordinance with completely up-to-date amendments; and no Member of this House given this amendment is provided with an up-to-date copy of the Municipal Ordinance to see where and how such an amendment could affect the Municipal Ordinance as a whole. So we who are newly elected into this House, not having much time to study the local problems that are involved, and even those Members who have had greater experience in the City Council and elsewhere, and have had time to study the Municipal Ordinance *in toto*, are not completely aware of the implications of it. Under the circumstances, we on this side of the House certainly feel that it would be best to make haste slowly. There is no need for us at this present moment to push through this amendment in its present state.

With regard to clauses 3 and 4, we have no points to raise. I am talking in general terms again in reply to the Chief Minister's point of view. Clauses 3 and 4 are matters which everybody will generally agree with. There is no urgency. They could always be replaced, and the backdating can be provided for.

But clause 5 — the substitution of the words 'four dollars' for the words 'fifty cents' appearing therein: Sir, I wonder how many Members of this House can tell me what section 59(4) of the Municipal Ordinance is. To enlighten them I will read it to them, because this section of the Ordinance says —

"Where the assessment on any house, land, building or

tenement would not produce fifty cents in one year, no assessment shall be payable thereon."

Sir, that section again, we understand, is correct. I mentioned to you that the Municipal Ordinance requires a lot of changes, and requires immediate changes. A simple example is that in Petaling Jaya they allow new rulings to provide for more rapid building. This particular law — section 59 (4) of the Municipal Ordinance was made as far back as 1913. Today we are reviewing it. In fact there is no property within the State at the present moment which in any one year will not produce a revenue of fifty cents. It is such a small sum. It had some significance in 1913, six or seven years before I was born, but it is of no significance today. But whether we should increase it to \$4 or \$12 or \$10, that is a matter on which I think this House should have a greater opportunity to look at factors to decide. For example, if you have a ground tenant on land which is undeveloped, and you charge your ground tenant \$5 per year you are taxable. If you have no ground tenant, well, you are free. But if you have two tenants, and it comes out you are charging them \$2 a year, because you have two tenants that is \$4 and you are taxable, whereas you would not be taxable if you charge \$1 per ground tenant. You can afford to have empty land with four tenants and still not charge them. That is my interpretation. I am sure the Legal Adviser will elucidate. But whatever it is, Sir, here is another instance where newer Members of this House should be given consideration. We should have been given some chance to consult and review and assess our position on this issue. This Bill

which should have been brought up under the last House is the first thing this House is to debate on. And therefore at this stage of the proceedings, Sir, I urge that we proceed slowly, and give greater consideration to it. Later on when we debate it clause by clause, I shall have something to propose.

Mr. Speaker: Saya hendak tahu sebelum membenarkan Ahli2 lain berchakap, I would like to know whether you oppose the Bill under the Standing Orders, or whether you want to postpone the reading of the Bill to the next Meeting coming up. Or whether you want something else, I am not sure.

Member for Kota (Dr. Lim Chong Eu): Sir, as I have indicated, there are four clauses here in which we are involved, and we have major arguments against clause 2. We have no arguments against clauses 3 and 4, but we have minor arguments against clause 5. And in view of the fact that there is no urgency we also hope that the Government can accept our views that we should proceed with less haste. And it is my intention when we are arguing this clause by clause, and particularly with regard to clause 2, to ask for reference... (interrupted).

Mr. Speaker: We will come to that.

Member for Kota (Dr. Lim Chong Eu): to a Select Committee to deal only with clause 2. As for the rest, as we are debating clause by clause we will have opportunity.

Member for Sungei Pinang (Mr. D. S. Ramanathan): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the leader of the Opposition—I am not quite sure whether I can use that term; anyway the leader

of the major part of the Opposition—has argued against the principles of this Bill, and in doing so he has touched on certain points which I believe he has not accurately presented. For example, in his introductory remarks he led this House to believe that this House was seeking increased revenue from this Bill. I jotted down the point here, and I think we on this side must categorically point out that this Bill will not bring one cent of increased revenue to this Assembly or to this Government, because the purpose of this Bill is to make certain amendments to the Municipal Ordinance; and if at all any increased revenue comes it will come to the City Council.

Member for Kota (Dr. Lim Chong Eu): Sir, on a point of information, I did mention—I was not trying to mislead this House—the fact that the Municipal Ordinance is used to guide the activities of the Rural Councils in their decisions.

Member for Sungei Pinang (Mr. D. S. Ramanathan): I am glad to hear that assurance from the Honourable Member for Kota because I think it must clearly be made to be understood that by proposing this Bill it is not the intention of the State Government to increase its revenue, because it cannot do so. Any increase in revenue would go to the City Council which would benefit by it, if anybody benefits at all. I could not also sympathize with the other arguments that the Member for Kota brought up, which was to say that the Municipal Ordinance is so outdated and old that it needs a complete revision. Now, I agree that it needs complete revision; but I would have thought that that is not an argument against making certain essential

amendments when and as they are required. And I will go further and say that this amendment to the Municipal Ordinance is one of the City Council's seeking; and they have been at the State Government for a considerable length of time. I believe the Honourable the Chief Minister mentioned that the first letter was received by the State Government as long ago as the 8th November, 1961. So this matter has not been entered into in haste. Great consideration has been given; and in fact I believe we are not the first State to make this amendment to the Municipal Ordinance.. We are somewhere about No. 5 or No. 6 in the least; possibly even lower than that. We may be the 7th or 8th. Therefore I would say that we are not going in haste in this matter, but after due and deliberate consideration.

I also could not follow the Honourable Member's arguments that these little amendments will lead to nowhere, while with the same breath he said these will lead to a lot of changes and difficulties. What he really means I couldn't quite follow, because if these amendments do not lead to anywhere then they cannot lead to any amount of trouble or confusion.

Now, one further point that he raised was about the assessment rate. I must say here and now that there is a great deal of public confusion about this so-called assessment rate, and I am surprised that so perspicacious a Member as the Member for Kota seems also liable to this confusion. He referred to the Kuala Lumpur and Petaling Jaya decreases in assessment rate. Now, let me say one thing. I am sure most Members of this House, as well as members of the public, will re-

member that about four or five years ago the Kuala Lumpur Municipality, as it then was, announced with a great fanfare a decrease in the assessment rate from perhaps 25% to perhaps 19% or 20%; and many members of the public thought that it was very nice of the Kuala Lumpur Municipality. But actually what happened was this: two years preceding that so-called decrease in assessment rate a firm of English Assessors had been working at the annual values in Kuala Lumpur, and in most cases they had doubled the annual value. A house with an annual value of \$200, if it paid an assessment rate of 25%, after the so-called decrease had its annual value raised to \$400, and the assessment rate was decreased to 20%. In actual fact, therefore, the owner of the house would have paid \$80 instead of \$50 in assessment. Now, whether that is something that the people of Penang would welcome or not I do not know. I do not think they will because the people of Penang are intelligent and shrewd, and they are not likely to be taken in by the legerdemain by which a so-called decrease is announced. Where the annual value had been raised by us we must be very careful when we talk of the assessment rate. And as to whether any assurance can be given that with the change in annual value there would be a decrease in assessment rate is something beyond the control of this House. That is entirely a matter for the City Council; and we cannot dictate to them as to what they should do about increasing the assessment rate once they have re-valued all properties. That would be the duty of those Members in this House who are also members of the City Council, or other City Councillors to consider and decide upon.

Now, considering the merits of this Bill, I must point out that an amendment such as the one that is under discussion is likely to benefit the City as a whole. I think I can do no better than quote from the Chief Minister's speech in which he himself is quoting from a letter from the City Secretary. With your permission, may I read this little bit here? The City Secretary writes on the 6th of November, 1962:

"In order to bring home to you the seriousness of the position, I would like to add this. The continued failure to enact the 'Perak amendment' is causing this Council many hundreds of thousands of dollars every year in rate income. Hundreds — possibly thousands — of the rate payers are paying far more in rates than they need do — hundreds of the most valuable business premises are grotesquely under-assessed; owners of small dwelling houses are now, in effect, subsidizing the rate liability of shops, cinemas, banks, hotels, garages and so on, to instance only a small part of the overall position; and the corruption resulting from the payments of 'tea money' is, in my view, steadily increasing despite the efforts of the Federal Government. I do not think that I can put the whole position plainer than this."

These are the words of the City Secretary, a man who knows what the actual position in this matter is in the City of George Town, Penang. And therefore to say that this little amendment will not be of benefit to George Town is completely wrong.

There is one more thing I would like to add. Honourable Members who keep in touch with this problem would have read of what is called in these days 'urban renewal', whereby cities have to

have changes constantly made to adapt themselves to the needs of a growing community. Now, we in Penang, especially in George Town, have been very badly handicapped because of the Rent Restriction Ordinance. Many decrepit houses, many dilapidated houses have been continuing with tenants who live in very bad surroundings where the landlords say, "No, we won't spend one cent in repairs." And because they cannot make alterations to their own premises tenants are suffering. Now, that sort of thing is bad for the town as a whole. Where houses become too old there must be provision to change, to alter, to rebuild. And that is why it is only with an amendment of this sort that the kind of urban renewal which is going on in many parts of the world can be safely accomplished in Penang itself.

I have not much more to add except to say that I am very surprised to hear that there is only one copy of the Municipal Ordinance. If the Member for Kota had referred to me I could have given him a copy brought up to date at least up to 1962, though I have not taken much interest in City affairs since then.

Mr. Speaker: I must make a correction. There is one copy which has been completely amended.

Member for Kota (Dr. Lim Chong Eu): How up to date?

Member for Sungei Pinang (Mr. D. S. Ramanathan): In any case, if I may add a word there, a Federal Committee started to amend the Municipal Ordinance. They did a great deal of work, and then they have shelved it, and we do not know when that same Committee will take up the job again. But if we are going to wait for a complete change of the

Municipal Ordinance we are going to have to wait for a very long time. This matter is quite an urgent matter because the City Council has been pressing the State Government for this; and in fact Members of the House and others would remember there was a public comment upon the State government by a minor official of the City Council in which he alleged that we follow a deliberate policy of delaying and opposition and obstruction. Now, that was a very surprising statement to have been made by a minor official of the City Council. But I mention that merely to show that the urgency of this matter comes first from the facts of the situation, and secondly from the City Council of George Town, Penang.

Member for Bagan Ajam (Mr. Phee Joo Teik): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the speech made by the Honourable Member for Kota, that the amendment of this section of the Municipal Ordinance is going to benefit house-owners, I cannot accept. May I request, Mr. Speaker, Sir, that we have the Legal Adviser make clarification as to how far the amendment would be of benefit.

Member for Kota (Dr. Lim Chong Eu): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on a point of information—I think I have been quoted out of context.

Legal Adviser: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya minta permissi tuan berchakap di-dalam Bahasa Inggeris, oleh sebab Yang Berhormat Ahli Kawasan Kota dan ada lagi Ahli2 di-sini yang tidak boleh faham Bahasa Kebangsaan dan oleh kerana perkara ini berkaitan dengan Undang2 dan juga Undang2 sekarang pun ia-lah di-dalam Bahasa Inggeris.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are several points of law which we

will have to bear in mind if these amendments, in particular the amendment to section 3, are not to be misunderstood. That will include the question raised by the Hon'ble Mr. Phee Joo Teik.

In the first place, rates are collected under section 59 of the Municipal Ordinance, and there is no up-to-date copy to tell everyone that under section 59 it is the Council itself—whether it is the Rural District Council or the City Council—who is wholly responsible. The State Government, as the State Authority, may have certain powers in other cases. There are cases where, under certain sections of the Municipal Ordinance, the Commissioners of the City Council or the Rural District Council would have to obtain the leave or approval or the sanction of the State Authority before certain things can be done; but under section 59, the sole powers for assessing rates, levying rates and taking action against people for failure to pay rates are vested in the various Councils themselves.

Secondly, other speakers, apart from the Hon'ble the Chief Minister, have missed their point—and that is that the Municipal Ordinance applies not only to the City Council but also to the various Rural District Councils, with modifications no doubt, but substantially the rate-collecting power is the same. It follows from the fact that the Councils are the ones who are solely responsible for the collection and the enforcement of the payment of rates, and that the State Government does not stand to benefit at all by any increase or decrease in the assessment of the rates collected. Therefore, whether it is 35% as in the City Council, or 17% as in the R.D.Cs., or 20% as in Kuala Lumpur, the

State Government is here only concerned with satisfying the request made and supported by the National Council for Local Government in bringing about this amending legislation.

Perhaps Hon'ble Members would do well to refer to another portion of section 59, and that is Section 59, sub-section (2), which states the objects of rates:

“The objects for which such rate or rates as may be made under subsection (1) (a) shall be made are —

- (i) the maintenance of the police; (This does not now apply, of course.)
- (ii) the maintenance, repair and lighting of the public streets and of places and buildings vested in or belonging to the Municipality;
- (iii) the supply of water to the Municipality and the cost of water-works, drinking fountains, tanks and wells;
- (iv) the extinction and prevention of fire;
- (v) the providing or maintenance of a system of removal of sewage or of night-soil or both;
- (vi) the execution of any Ordinance making provision for the sale of food and drugs in a pure state;
- (vii) the execution of any Ordinance relating to public health;
- (viii) the execution of any Ordinance relating to the registration of births and deaths;
- (ix) the execution of any Ordinance relating to weights and measures;

(x) the general purposes of the Ordinance."

In common with all authorities or bodies which have to provide services which need money, the various Councils would of course charge different rates. I am not holding any brief for the City Council; it is not my function as the State Legal Adviser to do so. But I think Hon'ble Members will realise that the City Council does provide certain other services which the Rural District Councils do not provide or have to rely upon the City Council facilities—for instance, the supply of water. In the case of the Rural District Council, Penang Island, owing to the non-supply of fire-fighting equipment, they have to borrow such equipment from the City Council. And that might account for the difference in the rates charged by the R.D.C. and the City Council.

The other question, Mr. Speaker, Sir, is whether it is the landlord or the tenant who benefits. I do not think I will be quoting, or misquoting, the Hon'ble Member for Kota if I were to read from my notes which say briefly—there is no doubt—it is not clear whether it is the landlord or the tenant who benefits by this proposed amendment to section 3. I think I cannot do better than to refer to what has already been said by the Hon'ble the Chief Minister and, if possible, to expand that a little further. This is a case where public fairness is the overriding question. A landlord with an old building built before the 1st of February, 1948, is not likely to benefit in the sense that, when the rates are raised, he does not get more rent. He merely adds the increase in rates to the rent he is charging, and his tenant pays. Now, you say the landlord does not get any benefit. Does the

tenant get any benefit? The answer is 'Yes' and 'No'. 'No' because the tenant will find that, if he was paying \$50 in rent before, he might have to pay \$60. But 'Yes' in the sense that he is no longer a sort of beggar receiving charity from other tenants in newer houses. The people in houses built after the 1st of February, 1948 (houses which did not come within the Control of Rent Ordinance, 1956) are, according to the City Council—we have no reason to doubt it—subsidizing the other tenants. Now, what that means is that a tenant in an old house is getting a lot of services cheaply because tenants in the newer houses are paying part of his rates for him. In fact, and as the Hon'ble the Chief Minister has said, "In short, this amendment brings loss to none and fair-play to all." The landlords do not lose; the tenants merely lose something to which they have no moral right. They lose a hidden subsidy. Who gains? This is a very appropriate question. There is no doubt that the State Government does not gain. But there is no doubt that the various local authorities do gain—the City Council and the various Rural District Councils. We are not concerned, of course, with areas coming under the Town Boards Enactment, though the provision as regards annual value and rating is more or less the same. The Municipal Ordinance applies only to the State of Penang and Malacca.

Member for Kota (Dr. Lim Chong Eu): Sir, on a point of order, the only way I can interrupt. Actually, it is elucidation I want. It is clear that, if we make this amendment, local authorities in Penang will also benefit, not just the City Council.

Legal Adviser: Not just the City Council. There you need an up-to-date copy of the Municipal

Ordinance. Section 399(a)—even my copy is not up-to-date—allows the various local authorities to adopt such sections of the Municipal Ordinance as they would require for their own purposes, and naturally the very first thing they adopted was section 3; and once you amend section 3, you amend or you improve the annual value or rating powers of the City Council and the other local authorities. So they all gain. They gain in two senses: one, of course, as they say, by being able to 'play fair' with ratepayers. There is no more hidden subsidy in the case of tenants of old buildings. And, two—which might be a City Council secret which probably is the most important fact arising out of this amendment, but which certainly is not the reason why the State Government is bringing this amendment — is the borrowing power of the various local authorities. Now, the borrowing power of local authorities under the Municipal Ordinance is tied down to the annual value of the buildings. I cannot name the section right now, but I believe it is approximately five times the annual value of the buildings coming within that area. If you increase the annual value, you increase the borrowing power. I believe the City Council has almost reached the limit of its present borrowing power, with one or two millions to spare. So, given the power to increase the annual value and multiplying it by five, that would be the increase of their powers to borrow. Now, that is of course an incidental benefit, and might explain the reason for the very strongly-worded press releases one gets from minor officials in the City Council; but it is a very substantial benefit to people who wish to borrow, because otherwise there would be no authority to borrow, and therefore no wherewithal to make improvements.

Lastly, I feel I should deal with the other amendment to section 59, sub-section (4), which was referred to by the Hon'ble Member for Kota. Here again, whether it should be \$4, and not \$40, instead of the original 50 cents is a question of very little importance except that it lays down the lower limit. This figure of \$4, again, was provided by the City Council. They have experience in these matters. I think they have the most experience among all the local authorities. They feel that it is a safe lower limit. One cannot imagine very many buildings coming within the \$4 zone. One can hardly imagine any building the annual value of which could come to less than \$4. But that was a suggestion of the City Council and, being merely a lower limit, I do not see any objection at all to the State Government acquiescing. That, I must stress, is the lower limit; and the chances are that you will find very, very few properties indeed in respect of which the annual value is less than \$40. But this is, of course, a matter of finance. It enables the local authorities not to waste time, staff or money in method of collecting or in their activities of collecting rates. After this, the law will not compel them to spend, let us say, \$50 collecting 50 cents. It is a matter of commonsense only, and it could well be \$40 instead of \$4.

Thank you.

Chief Minister: Mr. Speaker, Sir, just a few words to add to what my colleagues have clarified with regard to the points raised by the Member for Kota. I would like to repeat what I said when I introduced this Bill, and that is—

"For the information of Hon'ble Members, I would like to state that the amendments proposed in the Bill have received the approval of the National

Council for Local Government under Article 95A(6) of the Federal Constitution."

Now, this body, the N.C.L.G. or the National Council for Local Government, is the policy-making body under the Federal Constitution, and its policy, once decided, is binding on the State Government.

Question put and agreed to.

Bill accordingly read a second time.

Committee.

The Assembly resolves itself into Committee.

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

The Assembly resumes.

Third Reading.

Chief Minister: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon melaporkan bahawa Rang Undang2 (Pindaan Bil. 1) Undang2 Perbandaran, Tahun 1964, telah pun di-timbangkan sa-fasal demi sa-fasal didalam Jawatan-kuasa dan telah di-persetujui tanpa pindaan. Oleh itu, saya mohon menhadangkan supaya Rang Undang2 ini di-bachakan bagi kali yang ketiga serta di-luluskan.

Member for Kepala Batas (Tuan Haji Ahmad bin Haji Abdullah): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya menyokong.

Question put and agreed to.

Bill accordingly read a third time and passed.

7. MOTIONS.

(A) Motion by the Hon'ble Mr. Phee Joo Teik,

Member for Bagan Ajam (Mr. Phee Joo Teik): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move the Motion standing in my name —

"That we, the Speaker and Members of the Legislative Assembly, Penang, beg to thank His Excellency for the gracious Address given to this Assembly at the First Sitting of the First Session on 28th May, 1964."

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I feel sure that we are all fully aware of the tremendous developments that have taken place all over the State under the National Rural Development Plan. It would, I think, be correct to say that the very appearance of our rural areas has changed with the establishment of many new roads, schools, hospitals, health centres and playing fields. It is heartening to see that the Government has not been concentrating merely on the provision of amenities for the rural areas. But due attention has also been given to the raising of the income and standard of living of the people. The achievements in the field of agriculture are a splendid illustration of this determination to give added prosperity to the people in the rural areas. Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is encouraging to learn from His Excellency's gracious Address that Government intends to build upon the foundations already laid in the Second Five-Year Plan by going ahead to consider proposals for the Third Five-Year Plan. I am confident that the practical experience gained in the planning and implementation of the Second Five-Year Plan will prove most valuable.

I am happy to observe that, while Government rightly intends to continue to devote its attention to improving the conditions in the rural areas, it is not intended to ignore urban development. I feel sure that with the establishment of the Prai Power Station referred

to in the gracious Address, and with the construction of the proposed multi-million-dollar East-West Highway, industrial developments in the State of Penang will surely proceed on most satisfactory lines.

His Excellency has been pleased to refer to the natural beauty of Penang Island as an attraction for tourists. It is indeed becoming apparent that an increased number of tourists, local and overseas, are calling at Penang these days, especially during public holidays and school vacations. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am happy to hear that Government will devote greater attention in the future to the promotion of the tourist trade. This may well establish Penang on the World Tourist map.

It is encouraging to learn that Government has made good progress in providing low-cost houses for the lower income groups, and intends to expand and intensify its activities in this field. Any move which is designed to enable more people to own houses is laudable and deserves every support. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do feel that a word of appreciation should be due to the Federal Government for the generous financial assistance and support which has made it possible for the State of Penang to implement low-cost housing projects. It is also heartening, indeed, to learn that our relations with the Central Government continue to be most cordial, and that Federal assistance can be confidently expected to implement more low-cost housing projects.

Maintenance of friendly and harmonious relations with the Central Government is in the interests of the people of this State. His Excellency has touched on the threat that is presently being posed to our democratic way of life. I am sure that all Hon'ble Members will join in the assur-

ance that we are solidly behind the Central Government in whatever action it may take to uphold our dignity, and to preserve our honour and freedom.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move.

Member for Kepala Batas (Tuan Haji Ahmad bin Haji Abdullah): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya menyokong.

Member for Jelutong (Mr. Tan Hock Hin): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, dengan keizinan tuan saya ingin membuat satu pindaan kepada Usul yang di-bawa oleh Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Kawasan Bagan Ajam. Pindaan saya berbunyi demikian:—

“Bahawa kami, Yang di-Pertua dan Ahli2 Dewan Negeri Pulau Pinang mohon menguchapkan sebanyak2 terima kasih kepada Tuan Yang Terutama Gabnor kerana ucapan beliau kepada Dewan ini di-Persidangan yang Pertama pada 28hb. Mei, 1964, tetapi amat-lah di-kesalkan kerana Tuan Yang Terutama Gabnor tidak menyentoh suatu perkara yang penting ia-itu Kerajaan Negeri akan menyampaikan kepada Kerajaan Federal kehendak2 ra'ayat Pulau Pinang yang hendak mengekalkan taraf pelabohan bebas untuk selama2-nya.”

Mr. Speaker: Boleh saya dapat chadangan itu?

(Amendment handed to Mr. Speaker.)

Member for Jelutong (Mr. Tan Hock Hin): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, dengan maksud yang sama dengan pembawa Usul ini saya juga ingin menguchapkan terima kasih kepada Tuan Yang Terutama kerana ucapan-nya dalam Dewan ini tetapi mengikut kebiasaan Uchapan Tuan Yang Terutama Gabnor ada-lah satu ucapan dasar Kerajaan. Saya rasa sebagai satu ucapan dasar Kerajaan, perkara

yang begitu penting kepada kehidupan ra'ayat ta' harus di-tinggalkan, Soal Taraf Pelabohan Bebas Pulau Pinang ini ada-lah sangat2 besar dan sangat2 penting kepada ra'ayat Pulau Pinang. Sebagai ucapan dasar Kerajaan yang begitu penting, hasrat ra'ayat dan pendapat2 ra'ayat harus di-utamakan dan sikap Kerajaan terhadap soal ini harus di-istiharkan dalam-nya.

Sejak soal ini timbul pada tahun yang lalu, telah menjadi bahan2 perchakapan orang ramai di-Pulau Pinang ini. Di-mana2 ada perhimpunan orang, soal ini, soal Pelabohan Bebas ini, di-perkatakan orang. Hampir semua pertubohan2 di-Pulau Pinang telah pun membincangkan perkara ini dan pada tahun yang lalu hampir dua ratus pertubohan2 di-Pulau Pinang telah berkumpul dan menegaskan sikap mereka terhadap Taraf Pelabohan Bebas ini. Soal ini begitu penting hingga hampir keseluruhan penduduk2 Pulau Pinang mengambil perhatian yang berat kepada sa-tiap perkembangan soal ini. Semua parti2 politik dalam pilihan raya yang lalu telah berchakapkan perkara ini dalam kampen-nya. Saya perchaya sebahagian besar pengundi2 menjadikan soal ini menjadi suatu syarat yang utama bagi mereka memutuskan parti manakah mereka hendak undi. Mengapa ra'ayat Pulau Pinang begitu berat mengambil perhatian kepada soal ini? Kerana perkara ini bukan sahaja akan mempengaruhi harga barang2 di-seluruh Pulau Pinang bahkan akan menentukan nasib beribu2 orang yang bekerja sebagai pengangkut, driver atau lain2 yang bekerja di-pelabohan Pulau Pinang. Perniagaan entreport trade dan perniagaan lain2 yang bersangkutan, yang ada perhubungan dengan Taraf Pelabohan Bebas ini pun akan menerima satu pukulan yang besar kalau taraf ini di-batalkan. Semua jenis

perniagaan pun akan terpengaruh. Dan berpuncha dari itu, semua jenis perniagaan termasuk penjaja dan penarek becha pun akan terlibat. Dengan lain perkataan, kehidupan ra'ayat akan terancam, semua kesuburan ekonomi dan kemajuan Pulau Pinang akan terlambat.

Sejak dari zaman penjajahan British, hampir2 dua ratus tahun yang lalu, Pulau Pinang telah menjadi Pelabohan Bebas. Maka ra'ayat Pulau Pinang menikmati hak ini bukan-lah sebagai satu hak istimewa tetapi ada-lah hak tradisi yang lama sudah di-milekinya. Kalau hak tradisi ini mahu di-rampas dari ra'ayat Pulau Pinang, apakah chara yang dapat mengatasi kesulitan ra'ayat yang timbul dari kehilangan taraf pelabohan bebas melalui perkembangan perusahaan di-Pulau Pinangkah atau apa?

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, kerana kedudukan alam, Pulau Pinang tidak mungkin menjadi kawasan perusahaan yang dapat mengadakan pekerjaan yang chukup untuk penduduk2-nya kerana Pulau Pinang tidak ada tempat yang chukup untuk mendirikan kilang; kedua Pulau Pinang tidak ada satu "Causeway" atau jambatan yang menghubungkan dengan Seberang Perai seperti keadaan di-Singapura. Dan Pulau Pinang sendiri tidak boleh menjadi tempat pasaran yang chukup besar untuk menjadi barang2 perusahaan sekiranya Pulau Pinang di-jadikan kawasan perusahaan. Maka barang2 perusahaan harus di-hantar ka-Seberang Perai dan lain2 tempat untuk menchari pasaran-nya. Maka perbelanjaan mengangkut akan sangat besar dan harga barang2 perusahaan dari Pulau Pinang akan lebih mahal daripada barang2 perusahaan dari tempat2 yang lain. Bagaimanakah barang2 perusahaan dari Pulau Pinang

dapat bertanding dengan barang2 perusahaan dari tempat2 yang lain. Dengan keadaan yang semacam ini, siapa mahu mendirikan kilang2 di-Pulau Pinang? Dari faktor2 tersebut tadi, jelaslah kepada kita, Pulau Pinang ini tidak sesuai dan tidak boleh menjadi satu kawasan perusahaan. Sudah barang tentu penduduk2 Pulau Pinang tidak boleh berharap kepada perkembangan perusahaan untuk mencari makan. Rancangan Perusahaan di-Mak Mandin yang sudah berapa tahun telah di-agong2kan oleh Kerajaan Perikatan hingga hari ini tidak nampak apa hasil lagi. Kerana keadaan ini-lah ra'ayat Pulau Pinang mahu ta' mahu kena bersandar kepada Taraf Pelabohan Bebas untuk memajukan Tourism dan Perniagaan melalui entreport trade. Oleh sebab ini-lah keseluruhan ra'ayat Pulau Pinang mahu mengekalkan Taraf Pelabohan Bebas untuk kehidupan dan nasib mereka. Ini bukan-lah pendapat saya sa-orang sahaja, tetapi adalah kehendak2 hampir keseluruhan ra'ayat Pulau Pinang. Ini dapat di-buktikan betapa marah-nya ra'ayat bila mereka terdengar hak mereka ini mahu di-rampas. Dalam Pilihan Raya yang lalu semua parti2, termasuk Perikatan, telah menegaskan pendirian mereka ia-itu mereka mahu mengekalkan Taraf Pelabohan Bebas. Sekarang Pilihan Raya sudah lalu, ra'ayat Pulau Pinang dengan hati yang gelisah sedang menunggu sikap Kerajaan Negeri dan keputusan yang terakhir dari Kerajaan Federal. Mereka maseh ragu2 lagi. Saya berpendapat Dewan ini harus menghilangkan keraguan ra'ayat dan menerangkan kedudukan sekarang dan perkembangan baharu kepada ra'ayat. Sunggoh pun perkara ini ada-lah perkara Federal, tetapi saya berpendapat sebagai badan perwakilan ra'ayat Pulau Pinang, Dewan ini berke-wajipan menentukan sikap terhadap perkara ini berdasarkan ke-

hendak2 ra'ayat. Sebagai wakil ra'ayat, kita harus menyuarakan kehendak2 dan hasrat2 ra'ayat. Mengekalkan Taraf Pelabohan Bebas ada-lah hasrat ra'ayat Pulau Pinang. Saya harap semua Ahli2 Yang Berhormat di-Majlis ini dapat menghilangkan prejudice politik mereka dan dengan hati yang sama menyuarakan hasrat ra'ayat dan menyampaikan kehendak2 ra'ayat kepada Kerajaan Federal supaya Kerajaan Federal tidak dapat mengabaikan kehendak2 dan tuntutan ra'ayat, kalau Kerajaan betul2 bertanggung jawab dan menghormati demokrasi dan menjaga kepentingan ra'ayat. Sekian, terima kaseh.

Member for Tanjong Selatan (Enche Khor Peng Seah): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya menyokong pindaan ini. Kita tahu perkara Pelabohan Bebas ini ada-lah satu perkara yang chukup penting kepada ra'ayat di-Pulau Pinang — sebagai sawah kepada penduduk2 di-Kedah. Sekira-nya Taraf Pelabohan Bebas ini di-batalkan, maka tentu ra'ayat dalam Pulau Pinang ini akan menghadapi suatu keadaan yang chukup susah ia-itu menderita, kerana banyak orang akan hilang pekerjaan-nya.

Pada akhir2 ini, Taraf Pelabohan Bebas selalu di-sebutkan2 oleh ra'ayat. Kalau ta' salah, saya maseh ingat, tidak berapa lama dahulu, Rambongan M.C.A. ada pergi ka-Kuala Lumpur dan rombongan itu dapat satu keputusan ia-itu Kerajaan Pusat akan memberi lima juta ringgit (\$5,000,000) bantu ra'ayat Pulau Pinang untuk mendirikan kilang2 atau membuat perusahaan dalam Negeri Pulau Pinang, selepas pelabohan bebas di-batalkan. Tetapi kita tahu, kalau Taraf Pelabohan Bebas ini di-batalkan, ra'ayat di-Negeri ini hilang sa-puloh juta ringgit (\$10,000,000) sa-tahun. Kita hilang sa-puloh juta ringgit sa-tahun

dan hanya dapat lima juta ringgit dari Kerajaan Pusat. Saya rasa kalau Negeri Pulau Pinang mahu masuk dalam Pasaran Bersama Malaysia itu, di-Negeri Pulau Pinang ini ada lagi satu bahagian — Seberang Perai boleh masuk dalam Pasaran Bersama tetapi Pulau Pinang harus di-kecualikan.

Mr. Speaker: Ta' takut tinggal sa-orang nanti?

Member for Tanjong Selatan (Enche Khor Peng Seah): Dan saya merasa seperti apa yang dikatakan oleh Wakil dari Jelutong itu, di-Pulau Pinang ini susah mahu mendirikan kilang2 atau mahu memperkembangkan perusahaan Pulau ini, kerana mengikut Kerajaan sekarang pun ada Rancangan Perusahaan di-Mak Mandin. Itu ada-lah satu tempat yang cukup baik untuk perusahaan, tetapi sayang-nya tidak ada apa2 kemajuan lagi. Kalau di-Pulau Pinang ini mahu mendirikan kilang, seperti yang di-chadangkan oleh Yang Berhormat Ahli Kawasan Kota dahulu—membuat satu jambatan besar dari Pulau Pinang ka-Seberang, ini saya fikir tidak sesuai dan "pelek", kerana perbelanjaan itu akan lebih banyak daripada kita mendirikan kilang2 di-Prai. Sebab itu saya harap pada mesuarat ini kita harus—terutama pihak yang berkuasa harus—ada satu sikap yang tegas supaya ra'ayat boleh tahu bagaimana kita akan berusaha mempertahankan taraf pelabohan bebas, kerana Election sudah lepas dan ini-lah masa-nya untuk menunaikan janji2 yang diberi dalam Pilihan Raya yang lalu.

Saya harap juga Ahli Dari Kota boleh berdiri tegoh dan menyokong chadangan kami dan jangan pula bales kepada chadangan dulu yang desak membatalkan taraf pelabohan bebas. Saya harap semua orang boleh

memikirkan dengan teliti-nya keburokan yang akan terjadi kalau kita membatalkan—kalau Kerajaan Pusat membatalkan — Taraf Pelabohan Bebas ini. Kita harus menyampaikan fikiran kita dan fikiran ra'ayat demi kepentingan mereka. Kalau Taraf Pelabohan Bebas ini di-batalkan, maka penganggoran akan bertambah, seperti yang sudah berlaku pada hari ini — kerana Confrontasi itu, ra'ayat sudah bertambah susah sambong menyambong dan lain2 lagi. Perkarachau-bilau belaku dalam sa-buah Negeri yang mempunyai pemandangan yang amat indah, satu Negeri yang mahu menarek pelanchong2 dari Negeri yang lain itu memang tidak baik. Kita harus menghapuskan segala kachau-bilau atau soal2 gangster — atau mengurangkan-nya. Sebab itu saya harap chadangan kami ini mendapat sokongan dari semua pihak dalam Dewan ini. Sekian.

Mr. Speaker: Ahli2 Yang Berhormt, sa-belum tuan2 mengambil bahagian dalam perbahathan ini ada-lah satu pindaan ka-atas chadangan asal yang berbunyi:—

"Bahawa kami, Yang di-Pertua dan Ahli2 Dewan Negeri Pulau Pinang mohon menguchapkan berbanyak2 terima kasih kepada Tuan Yang Terutama Gabnor kerana Uchapan beliau kepada Dewan ini di-Persidangan yang Pertama pada 28hb. Mei 1964, tetapi amat-lah di-kesalkan kerana Tuan Yang Terutama Gabnor tidak menyentuh suatu perkara yang penting ia-itu Kerajaan Negeri akan menyampaikan kepada Kerajaan Federal kehendak2 ra'ayat Pulau Pinang yang hendak mengekalkan taraf pelabohan bebas untuk selama2-nya."

Pindaan ini bermaksud pada perbahathan di-atas soal pelabohan bebas sahaja, jadi tiap2 yang mengambil bahagian di-dalam chadangan ini hanya di-benarkan berchakap di-atas masa'alah pelabohan bebas dan tidak lain daripada

itu. Di-jemput ahli2 yang suka mengambil bahagian.

Chief Minister: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya bangun membangkang chadangan itu bukan katakkan Kerajaan Pulau Pinang batal kan apa yang kata janji dalam pilihan raya, tetapi pada pandangan saya itu usul yang di-bawa na' katakan yang kita hendak berjanji atau buat yang mana saya fikir ta' boleh jadi ia-itu "untuk selama2-nya". Ini perkataan "selama2-nya" mana satu manusia yang berani berjanji—kerana kedudukan hari ini di-dunia sa-hari ka-sa-hari dari semacham ka-semacham. Jikalau satu perkara yang boleh bagi baik atau boleh jadi lagi baik atas kedudukan di-Negara kita, lagu mana kita boleh jalankan perkara itu jikalau kita sudah berjanji selama2-nya. Lagi satu, saya suka bertanya Ahli daripada Jelutong, pada hari ini taraf pelabohan bebas di-Pulau Pinang adakah bertukar? Jikalau tidak bertukar, itu berma'ana Kerajaan kita ia-itu Parti Perikatan yang mana berjanji sudah dijalankan. Dan apa sebab di-dalam Uchapan Tuan Yang Terutama pada hari ini tidak sebutkan atas pelabohan bebas — bukan kerana Kerajaan Negeri Pulau Pinang sudah lupa atau ta' ambil fikiran atas pelabohan bebas — memang Kerajaan Pulau Pinang sentiasa ada memikirkan perkara itu dengan halus. Tetapi tanggungjawab2 masing2 mesti tahu takat mana yang kita bertanggungjawab itu. Tetapi saya boleh berjanji dan saya suka beritahu kepada Ahli Kawasan Jelutong ia-itu Perdana Menteri Malaysia telah pun berjanji dahulu tidak mahu tukar atau ubah pelabohan bebas di-Negeri kita ini selagi Pulau Pinang tidak mahu ambil bahagian atas perkara ini. Jikalau saya boleh kasi tahu di-Bahasa Inggeris, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, sebab ucapan saya di-Bahasa Kebangsaan ini belum pass lagi. Kalau

begitu baik-lah saya kasi tahu di-Bahasa Inggeris yang mana Perdana Menteri telah berkata masa dahulu ia-itu "The Hon'ble Prime Minister has agreed that the implementation of the proposal to include Penang Island in the common market should be kept in abeyance until such time as Penang can be persuaded to accept it". Perjanjian ini di-beri oleh Perdana Menteri. Saya yakin kita boleh menerima. Kalau begitu, saya harap-lah Ahli Kawasan Jelutong itu jangan lagi bimbang atas perkara ini.

Member for Muda (Tuan Haji Ismail bin Che Chik): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya bangun membangkang pindaan Usul itu ia-lah dengan sebab perkataan 'mengekal-kan' itu berat, Tuan Yang di-Pertua—sebab saya suka menarek perhatian Dewan ini apakah perjanjian yang telah di-buat oleh East India Company dengan Sultan Kedah dahulu, ia-itu di-pajaknya Negeri Pulau Pinang dan Seberang Perai ini selama ada chakrawala, selagi ada mata hari bulan. Tetapi apa sudah jadi? Mengikut peredaran dunia, hari ini sudah bertukar. Sebab itu-lah saya pandang perkataan 'mengekal-kan' itu tidak di-kehendaki. Dengan sebab taraf pelabohan bebas itu tidak berubah pada hari ini, jadi tidak-lah di-kehendaki pindaan di-dalam usul ini.

Member for Kota (Dr. Lim Chong Eu): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to say that I am bidding for time, in view of what you have previously instructed us, and also in view of the fact that this amendment to the Motion has been raised apparently with some anticipation by the Hon'ble Members sitting on my left.

Earlier on in the debate in this House, the Hon'ble Member from Sungei Pinang referred to the fact that we, the Opposition on this

side of the House, could not be referred to as a unified Opposition or a single Opposition. You notice three empty seats separating us, across which the Hon'ble Member for Tanjong Selatan appealed to me to support the Motion. Sir, we are debating now the amendment to the Motion, so I have the right to talk on the actual motion later on. Sir, quite apart from the fact that we only have three empty seats separating us, we are naturally very happy to find that the only subject which the Hon'ble Members from Jelutong and Tanjong Selatan can bring up over the matter of His Excellency's gracious Address is the question of the free port status of Penang. They have very quietly and very cleverly forgotten this other more important issue of allegiance to Malaysia, and recognition of Malaysia, and defence of Malaysia. We however accept in good faith that when the Hon'ble Members took the Oath to-day they have changed their line with regard to Malaysia as the most important line which represented the policy of the party which is popularly called "Kepala Lembu"—whether it is 'Banteng' or 'Seladang', I am not prepared to say. But we are happy, in any case, that they no longer take that matter up as an issue, and we have left it aside, in view of the fact that their top leaders have also in the last week or so now professed a change of line, and also accept Malaysia. Now, over this fact, we hope that this little period of isolation—normal cases of quarantine—over the late rash that erupted in our Hon'ble Friend's party during the elections will subside, and when the appropriate period of quarantine is over, and we are sure that there is less danger of infection, we might perhaps find the three chairs not so far, and we might be able to unite.

Mr. Speaker: Write to the Speaker if you want to get closer later on!

Member for Kota (Dr. Lim Chong Eu): I am thankful for this interruption because this separation was not designed by us; it was obviously not designed by you. We of course welcome them near. We are immune; we have already been immunised.

But over this question of the Penang free port status, and the particular manner in which this amendment has been proposed, we would like clearly to say that our Party, throughout the last elections, fought very clearly over the question of the retention — not only just the retention, but the permanent retention—of the free port status of Penang; not only based upon the promise by the Hon'ble the Prime Minister of the country, but by any written change in the Constitution, and changes in the appendices to the Constitution, whereby the free port status of Penang can be enshrined as a permanent issue in the Federation. However, Sir, I listened to the plea, particularly from the Hon'ble Member for Tanjong Selatan, because he asked me, the Member for Kota, to join him; and I naturally feel very proud to be asked. But I feel a little bit chary at the same time because I wonder whether what they maintain in this House reflects, in fact, what they maintained outside this House, particularly during the last elections, if we are to accept the fact that the Hon'ble Mr. Lim Kean Siew is the leader of the Socialist Front in Penang. It is so often very difficult to find them running away from one section to another section, particularly at this time. I remember very clearly that there were several publications in the newspapers during the campaign month whereby the Socialist Front changed its views;

and it was quite definitely stated at one period of the elections that the Socialist Front considered that the retention of the free port status of Penang was not the real solution to the future of Penang. As a matter of fact, there was a proposal of a five-point situation with Customs bonded areas and bonded warehouses which provoked me during the elections to the remark that the bull has sprouted five horns. So one has got to be very careful over the points that were raised, and the intentions that were raised by the Hon'ble Member for Jelutong and the Hon'ble Member for Tanjong Selatan. However, we accept in good faith their observation, and we say on this point that there is no doubt at all that, in so far as the electorate in Penang Island was concerned, even if we ignore the fact that the Socialist Front during the campaign had an ambiguous policy over the question of the free port status, they were much more interested in defending Soekarno and Indonesia, and the free port status to them was only a secondary issue at that time. But on the part of the Alliance Members who campaigned during the elections there was no question. They told the people, in the words which the Hon'ble the Chief Minister used, that as far as the free port status is concerned the Alliance Party in Penang supports the concept of the free port status, but it was willing to accept the promise of the Prime Minister as binding. We, on the other hand, maintained that it was necessary not just to accept a promise from the centre; that we should not be subservient to the centre, but we should take into account the fact that a large majority of the people in the State of Penang, particularly those in the Island of Penang—we do not know how many of the people in the Mainland, that is, in Province

Wellesley—voted for the Alliance, voted for the United Democratic Party or voted for the Socialist Front, or for the P.M.I.P. for that matter, over this issue. There may be some whose sympathies obviously lie with us because they in the Province can see very clearly for themselves that by joining the Common Market they have no advantage; and regularly people from the Province come over to Penang in order to purchase small commodities of domestic usefulness and take back to the Province. But that is a matter we cannot assess. As I said, I am bidding a little bit for time. But on the question of Penang Island we have no doubt whatsoever that every single voter—whether they voted for the Alliance Party, or whether they voted for the Socialist Front, or whether they voted for the United Democratic Party — all of them, amongst other factors, voted in favour of the retention of the free port status of Penang in different degrees. To that extent we find ourselves in sympathy with our two friends on the other side, in the fact that on this very important issue of the free port status of Penang the Address by His Excellency the Governor made no mention of it. However, we are not entirely in agreement with the amendment that was put forward, quite apart from the fact that it would be ineffective. We shall in the course of the debate on the proper Motion have opportunity to refer to the question of the free port status again from our point of view. However much we find ourselves in sympathy, we have to be a little guarded in this. It may be just a bit of cooing under air-conditioned circumstances; or members from the other side find the temperature less high, so they try to woo the people with nice words, and follow the words used by His Excellency —“the gentle winds of change”, and not the heat we are more

accustomed to outside this House. So we take the statements they make with some degree of caution. Although we not only sympathise but we fully appreciate that the desire of the people of Penang is for the retention of the free port status, we shall not in this particular amendment to the Motion associate ourselves with the Members slightly to the left of us.

Member for Sungei Pinang (Mr. D. S. Ramanathan): Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have heard this evening a learned discussion of infection and the consequences of getting closer, and how to avoid it or perhaps lessen its influence. Coming as it does from a learned medical Member of this Assembly, I must accept the fact, I suppose, that the chances of infection from the left to the right have now decreased a bit; but he thought of making a qualifying clause by saying that he must be careful of the wooing that is at present going on, and I do hope that in the end wiser cautions will prevail.

However, coming to the question of free port status, there are two or three points on which I feel that I should make a comment. If it is a question of desiring free port status, I fully agree with the Hon'ble Member for Kota that everybody in Penang will like it, will desire it, because who in his right senses would not like to live in a free port area so that he can get things cheaper than his neighbours? There is no question about it at all. It is also quite correct to say, I suppose, that many of the electorate who voted did not specifically vote on this one point, but they would like to retain the free port status. But the important point to remember is this: I mentioned this in the last Assembly, and I am going to repeat that there comes a time when history catches up with states and nations. and Penang made its choice in 1956 when the Reid Commission was here. Penang

had to choose as to whether it will become a part of the Federation or adopt some other line, and the choice was made then. Now, *post facto*, there are people saying — and some Socialist Front leaders recently have said — “Why didn't Penang ask for the same terms of entry into Malaysia that Singapore obtained when it did so?”. Now that is being wise after the event, and therefore I think at the present time the assurance from the Prime Minister that we will not be rushed into it, that only after Penang has been persuaded will we be asked to enter the Common Market is, I believe, a good one, and one which we should accept because what is the alternative to this? What is the alternative to the question of free port? Are we going to stay out? If so, how are we going to do it? Now, these are questions which every thinking citizen should ask himself. I started by saying that it is desirable to have free port status here, and the assurance of the Prime Minister goes to the extent of saying that until Penang is persuaded it will continue to remain so. But we must always take into consideration the larger national interests. And that is one point which not only the Members of this House but all the people of Penang ought to think of. After all, the whole of Penang — by which I mean both Penang and Province Wellesley — at one time had free port status. At present, what is happening? Many Members of this House do not have the free port status that was enjoyed by them only a few years ago. Therefore, we must, as Members of the Legislative Assembly, think a little ahead of others. And, whilst I admit it is a very good electoral question, we must also not forget the larger interests of the country as a whole. Let us again remember that many countries which refused to get into a Common Market at one time later

found that when they wanted to get into it they could not do so, and have regretted their refusal to get into the Common Market when it was first offered to them. So we must learn from the example of others. And therefore I think it behoves all of us to consider seriously this question of free port status. I genuinely believe that anyone who says he wants free port status forever is asking any Government an impossible thing because a request to maintain a free port status forever is, I think, a real impossibility, and a request which should not be made by sane and sensible people.

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

Mr. Speaker: Sa-belum tuan meneruskan ucapan tuan, saya berchadang hendak menangguhkan Dewan ini pada pukul 5.00 petang. Jadi kalau boleh, habis-kah-lah sa-belum pukul 5.00 petang.

Member for Jelutong (Mr. Tan Hock Hin): Saya agak saya tidak ingin berchakap sangat panjang, tetapi chuma menjawab satu dua point yang telah timbul di-dalam Dewan ini. Tadi kita terdengar Yang Amat Berhormat Ketua Menteri telah memberitahu kepada Dewan ini — Perdana Menteri telah memberi jaminan ia-itu, Kerajaan Pusat akan menunggu hingga ra'ayat Pulau Pinang dinasihatkan menerima supaya Taraf Pelabohan Bebas ini di-batalkan atau Pulau Pinang di-masokkan dalam Pasaran Bersama Malaysia. Tetapi sebab itu-lah ra'ayat Pulau Pinang berpendapat hendak mengekalkan Taraf Pelabohan Bebas selama2-nya. Kerana keadaan alam dan kerana Pulau Pinang tidak mungkin menjadi satu kawasan perusahaan yang dapat mengatasi kesulitan2 sekiranya taraf ini di-batalkan. Kalau kehendak ra'ayat begini dan kalau semua Ahli2 Yang Ber-

hormat menganggap Taraf Pelabohan Bebas ini—kapada ra'ayat Pulau Pinang—ada-lah satu perkara yang baik, maka kita haruslah menegaskan sikap kita kepada ra'ayat dan menyampaikan kehendak2 ra'ayat kepada Kerajaan Pusat. Tadi, Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Kota telah mengatakan kami membawa pindaan berkenaan dengan Taraf Pelabohan Bebas ini, kami telah menganggap soal Malaysia itu tidak penting. Kami menimbulkan perkara ini, bukan bererti soal Malaysia tidak penting, atau kami pro-Soekarno atau anti-Malaysia atau apa. Dasar kita ada-lah mahu menyelesaikan perkara Malaysia ini melalui cara perdamaian. Maksud kami ini, jangan-lah kami di-tuduh tidak ta'at setia kepada Negara atau pro-Indonesia atau pro-Soekarno—tidak. Kita ada-lah sa-buah parti yang ta'at setia kepada Negara, dan dari semasa ka-semasa, parti kami telah memberi dan menegaskan pendirian kami ini. Kami membawa atau menimbulkan soal ini sebab perkara ini penting kepada ra'ayat Pulau Pinang dan dalam ucapan dasar Kerajaan ini tidak menyebutkan perkara ini—dalam ucapan Tuan Yang Terutama Gabnor.

Maka itu-lah saya bangkit dan saya harap Dewan ini dapat menentukan sikap kita kerana ra'ayat di-luar berpendapat mereka mahu mengekalkan taraf ini. Kita sebagai satu badan perwakilan ra'ayat patut menyampaikan kepada Kerajaan Pusat ia-itu ra'ayat Pulau Pinang tidak mahu taraf ini di-batalkan.

Sebab Tuan Yang di-Pertua ingin menangguhkan Dewan ini sa-belum pukul 5.00, maka saya tidak mahu menjawab sechara panjang2. Terima kaseh.

Question put and amendment defeated.

The Assembly adjourns at 4.55 p.m. to 29th May, 1964, at 10.00 a.m.

29TH MAY, 1964.

PRESENT:

Yang Berhormat Tuan Yang di-Pertua	(Tuan Haji Sulaiman bin Haji Ahmad, P.J.K.)
Yang Amat Berhormat Ketua Menteri	(Dato Wong Pow Nee, P.M.N.)
Yang Berhormat Penasihat Undang2	(Enche Wan Suleiman bin Pawan Teh)
„ „	Ahli Kawasan Muda (Tuan Haji Ismail bin Che Chik, A.M.N., J.P.)
„ „	Ahli Kawasan Sungei Bakap (Enche Kee Yong Chin, J.P.)
„ „	Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Enche Chor Sin Kheng, J.P.)
„ „	Ahli Kawasan Permatang Pauh (Enche Ariffin bin Shariff, P.J.K.)
„ „	Ahli Kawasan Sungei Pinang (Enche D. S. Ramanathan, J.P.)
„ „	Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Enche Tan Khim Hoe)
„ „	Ahli Kawasan Dhoby Ghaut (Enche M. S. A. Zachariah)
„ „	Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Bungah (Enche Cheah Seng Khim, J.P.)
„ „	Ahli Kawasan Kepala Batas (Tuan Haji Ahmad bin Haji Abdullah, A.M.N.)
„ „	Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Enche Phee Joo Teik)
„ „	Ahli Kawasan Nibong Tebal (Tuan Haji Sahid bin Hassan, P.J.K.)
„ „	Ahli Kawasan Balik Pulau (Tuan Haji Ahmad bin Mohamed Taib)
„ „	Ahli Kawasan Tasek Glugor (Enche Ahmad bin Haji Jamil)
„ „	Ahli Kawasan Butterworth (Enche Williams David)
„ „	Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Enche Ismail bin Hashim)
„ „	Ahli Kawasan Kota (Dr. Lim Chong Eu)
„ „	Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Enche Teh Ewe Lim)
„ „	Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Tengah (Enche Teh Geok Kooi)
„ „	Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Utara (Enche Khoo Kay Por)
„ „	Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Selatan (Enche Khor Peng Seah)
„ „	Ahli Kawasan Jelutong (Enche Tan Hock Hin)

ABSENT:

The Hon'ble the Member for Glugor (Enche Aziz Ibrahim, J.M.N., J.P.)

The Assembly resumes at 10.00 a.m.

Mr. Speaker: Ahli2 Yang Berhormat, Majlis bersidang sa-mula. Kita sekarang berada di-dalam chadangan yang di-bawa oleh Ahli daripada Bagan Ajam.

Member for Tanjong Bungah (Mr. Cheah Seng Khim): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the motion. I agree with His Excellency that the winds of change have come over the Island, and the gentle breeze is blowing across our shores. This reminds me of Hawaii where one always finds gentle breezes throughout the day and night. However, in Hawaii the Government gives, and is giving, top priority to tourism; and the result is that millions of dollars are pouring in into the State's coffers every year. In Malaya, or in Penang in particular, tourism is not getting the priority it deserves. Take, for example, the Penang Hill Road. When I was a young man I heard about the road up the Hill; and when I entered politics in 1955 my maiden speech was to build a road up the Hill; and to-day, what do we have? We have only a jeep track. I hope the Government will reconsider its attitude towards tourism. At present there is only a whisper of a breeze blowing as far as tourism is concerned; and I hope that this whisper will in the very near future turn into a bigger volume, that is, a gentle breeze.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to refer to the low-cost housing scheme at Telok Awak mentioned by His Excellency in his speech. This assurance that it will be completed by 1964 will, I am sure, bring cheer to the people of Telok Bahang, and bring joy to many families.

I support the Motion. Thank you, Sir.

Member for Kota (Dr. Lim Chong Eu): Mr. Speaker, Sir, may I ask if it is in order, since we came in late and the debate was already taking place over His Majesty's speech... (interrupted.)

Mr. Speaker: His Excellency's speech.

Member for Kota (Dr. Lim Chong Eu): I mean, His Excellency's speech... for us to move an amendment to the Motion?

Mr. Speaker: It is in order.

Member for Kota (Dr. Lim Chong Eu): We would like to move an amendment to the Motion with regard to His Excellency's gracious Address to this Assembly yesterday; to the extent that the Motion as it now stands reads —

"That we, the Speaker and Members of the Legislative Assembly, Penang, beg to thank His Excellency for the gracious Address given to this Assembly at the First Sitting of the First Session on 28th May, 1964."

Delete the inverted commas thereon, and add the following paragraph:—

"However, we consider that the people in the State of Penang, and in particular those who live and work in the Island of Penang, would have been given greater assurance and confidence over their future welfare, whilst at the same time perhaps the relationship between the State Government and the Central Government will become even more cordial and the bonds existing between them will be strengthened even more had His Excellency been advised to include in His Gracious Address a special reference to the desire and determination of the people of Penang to retain and preserve the "Free Port Status" of Penang Island; especially since this issue was one of the principal issues taken up by all the major political parties in the State,

including the Alliance Party, during the last State and Parliamentary Elections when the electorate clearly demonstrated their support for the Alliance Party over this issue on the basis of the promise made by the Prime Minister of Malaysia 'that the State of Penang will retain the Free Port Status of the Island of Penang until the people of Penang can be persuaded to change it' by voting in favour of the Alliance Party and thereby returning their candidates into power in the State Legislative Assembly."

(A m e n d m e n t handed to Mr. Speaker).

Mr. Speaker: What is that? Spare copy? I think you can pass it to the Government bench to study because it is too long.

Member for Kota (Dr. Lim Chong Eu): It is only one paragraph, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: Ahli2 Yang Berhormat, oleh kerana pindaan diatas chadangan daripada Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam bersangkutan dengan free port atau pelabuhan bebas, saya menerima pindaan ini.

Member for Tanjong Barat (Mr. Teh Ewe Lim): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I support.

Member for Kota (Dr. Lim Chong Eu): Sir, yesterday, although we did touch on the question of the free port status, and in view of the amendment to the Motion then proposed by the Hon'ble Members for Jelutong and Tanjong Selatan, I did say that we found great sympathy with their views over the free port status. However, we were not able to associate ourselves with the amendment put forward by them because, firstly, the words that were used by them indicated virtually a regret and an opposition to the Motion which stands in the name of the Hon'ble Member for Bagan Ajam. Further,

the issue that was brought up yesterday mentioned the question of the permanent retention of the status of the free port of Penang. Sir, I said yesterday that, whilst we were very naturally thankful to the Hon'ble Members from Tanjong Selatan and Jelutong for bringing up this issue, which virtually was a major election issue of the United Democratic Party at the last elections, we felt it was somewhat inconsistent in view of the fact that the Socialist Front during the campaign in the last elections took as their major issue the question of Malaysia, and also the question of the free port. Their leadership had indicated slightly different views expressed from the Motion moved by them yesterday. Sir, there is a distinct difference in the amended Motion that we have presented because it is consistent with our Party's policy that whilst we are elected here and form the Opposition in the House it is our Party's principle to maintain and help the Government develop the highest traditions of Parliamentary democracy which is referred to by His Excellency in his gracious speech. So it is not our intention in any way to criticize the Motion. But it is our intention however, wherever possible, to work together in conjunction with the Government in so far as the welfare and the general well-being of the people of our State are concerned. Sir, there is no question that as far as the well-being and the welfare of the people of Penang are concerned the question of the retention of the free port status looms large in the minds of a very large number of people living in our State.

Sir, in our motion of amendment, we have made this amendment on two points; and the first point, Sir, is that such a Motion would in fact give the people of the State of Penang, and in parti-

cular those who live and work on the Island of Penang, a greater assurance and confidence over their future welfare because, it is true, yesterday during the course of the debate, and also on other previous occasions in the public Press and in previous Sessions of this House the Hon'ble the Chief Minister had referred again and again to the promise made by the Prime Minister of Malaysia over the question of the free port status and its relationship to Penang Island.

Sir, the second thing we mentioned is that we hope also that such an inclusion of a reference to the retention of the free port status of Penang in His Excellency's gracious Address would perhaps augment the cordial relationship, and strengthen the bonds existing between the State Government and the Central Government because we believe that, whilst it is true we should preserve cordial relationships and have strong ties with the Central Government, these relationships, however cordial, must be strengthened on the basis of an equitable situation existing between the State and the Central Governments; and yet it should not come only from the generous heart of the Prime Minister of Malaysia whilst we go only with begging hands. Sir, the cordiality should exist on the basis that the State of Penang exists as a real entity in Malaysia; and we shall in the next five years in this Assembly, Sir, try to prod the opposite side more and more to exert influence to indicate to the Central Government that the existence of the State of Penang is a reality and an entity which should be treated with parity, uniformity and with the same equal status with other States comprising the Federation of Malaysia.

Sir, on this issue we feel, and we hope, that the Members from

the opposite side of the House will support the amendment because we realise that sometimes it may be a little difficult for the Members in the front bench opposite to express even their deep-hearted opinions. It may be a wiser political caution for them to refrain from mentioning issues which are slightly controversial; but there is no question at all, I am sure, in this. The problem of the retention of the free port status of Penang is of paramount importance in so far as the welfare of the people of Penang is concerned.

Sir, I would only briefly indicate figures to illustrate the fact that the people supported the Alliance Party. Sir, we have worded this amendment in such a manner that we have very strictly accepted the decision of the people in the last elections. I am quite sure nobody will disagree with us that the problem of the retention of the free port status of Penang was a major issue during the last elections. Admittedly, because the last elections were held simultaneously as the State and Parliamentary Elections, the issue of the preservation of the integrity and sovereignty of Malaysia loomed large. But, in the State of Penang, we know that apart from the question of rural development in Province Wellesley the question of the retention of the free port status of Penang Island was a major issue. Sir, it was such a major issue that my honourable friend from Tanjong Selatan did mention that the M.C.A. felt it very necessary, prior to the elections, to send over delegations—and I believe one of the delegations did include the Hon'ble the Chief Minister in his capacity in the M.C.A.—to see the Prime Minister of Malaysia over this question. During the elections, too, Sir, the Finance Minister did warn the people of Penang that if they failed to elect the

Alliance into power, and voted the Opposition into power, by a stroke of his pen he would cut off the free port status of Penang. Now, the people of Penang have taken all this into account, and they have weighed the question of this issue as taken up by the various political parties. Sir, the U.D.P. came out very strongly for the permanent retention of the free port status of Penang. However, we did not win enough support from the people to advise His Excellency in his gracious Address; otherwise, we would have added words such as "greater determination" and "greater desire". However, the Hon'ble Members from the Socialist Front also did take up the issue of the retention of the free port status, but confused it somewhat with the Malaysian issue; and also confused it somewhat with proposed suggestions of bonded areas. Even they took up the question of the free port status. But the Alliance Party in Penang, certainly during the elections and prior to the elections, did try to assure the people of Penang, and assuage them, and won their support by a statement — I stand to be corrected on the exact words; I may remember from the words which the Hon'ble the Chief Minister used yesterday — on the promise made by the Prime Minister of Malaysia that the State of Penang will retain the free port status of the Island of Penang until the people of Penang can be persuaded to change it. These, I think, were the words: "until the people of Penang can be persuaded to change it".

Chief Minister: Mr. Speaker, Sir, on a point of clarification, I would like to read what was exactly said.

Mr. Speaker (To Member for Kota): Will you give way?

Member for Kota (Dr. Lim Chong Eu): Certainly, Sir.

Chief Minister:

"The Hon'ble the Prime Minister has agreed that the implementation of the proposal to include Penang Island in the Common Market should be kept in abeyance until such time as Penang can be persuaded to accept it."

That is the correct version of the letter.

Member for Kota (Dr. Lim Chong Eu): Sir, I thank the Honourable the Chief Minister because I would like to use the very words used. And later on, with your permission, I will make an amendment to my own amendment to include the words exactly as said by the Honourable the Chief Minister if we could have a copy of it incorporated.

Mr. Speaker: Whatever the amendment, we intend to finish the meeting today.

Member for Kota (Dr. Lim Chong Eu): Yes, Sir.

I want to indicate certain figures, Sir. In Penang Island — if we take Penang Island as the area where the people are more directly concerned with the issue of the free port status of Penang, although I am quite sure, as I said yesterday, that quite large numbers of the people living in Province Wellesley are also sympathetic to this question, and I would later on clarify the situation—out of rough figures, these figures, with minor adjustments, can be made for the State. Over 122,000 people voted in the last State and Parliamentary Elections in the Island of Penang, and of these 46,700 odd voted for the Alliance Party, over 41,000 voted for the Socialist Front, and over 31,000 voted for the United Democratic Party. Sir, these are figures which we take realistically, and we hope that our friends on the extreme

left of us will take to heart because had it not been for the fact that they unfortunately took the illness of bullheadedness — pox or cow pox — at the wrong time perhaps, and we had found a solution to work together even before we came to this House, and formed a united front, the result of these Elections may well have been different. Not only would we have filled up these three remaining seats here, but we might well have reversed the entire situation in this House. Sir, however, we hope to slowly develop that in the future.

Mr. Speaker: But that is not part of the Motion. The amalgamating of the Socialist Front with the U.D.P. is not part of the Motion.

Member for Kota (Dr. Lim Chong Eu): It is to this extent, Sir. If we were to take the Alliance support by itself over 46,000 people voting for the Alliance on the promise made by the Prime Minister of Malaysia, and we take it that each elector represents a figure of three who are dependent on him, over 120,000 people are involved. Now, if the Alliance, however, do not mind associating only in figures with us, a combination between the Alliance figures and our figures make an impressive total of over 77,000—a total number of dependants of over 200,000. And if we take the figures added between the Socialist Front and ourselves, Sir, they certainly exceed the total figures of the Alliance in Penang Island—here also very impressive. Sir, in view of this fact we say that the electorate clearly demonstrated their support for the Alliance Party over this issue on the promise made by the Prime Minister of Malaysia. Sir, I would only like to conclude, with your permission, by making an amendment to my own amendment, that

the words which I have put after “the Prime Minister of Malaysia” be altered to include the corrections which the Honourable the Chief Minister has brought up, and to read exactly the words that were used by the Honourable the Chief Minister earlier.

Mr. Speaker: If you were to amend that, I have to have a copy again because I don’t have a copy of the Prime Minister’s letter with me too.

Member for Kota (Dr. Lim Chong Eu): Sir, if the Honourable the Chief Minister would assist us we will take it down slowly.

Chief Minister: With your permission, Sir—

“The Honourable the Prime Minister has agreed that the implementation of the proposal to include Penang Island in the Common Market should be kept in abeyance until such time as Penang can be persuaded to accept it.”

Member for Kota (Dr. Lim Chong Eu): Sir, if I am correct, I will read it:

“ on the basis of the promise made by the Prime Minister of Malaysia ” (interrupted)

Mr. Speaker: Where does this come? After which part of the Motion?

Member for Kota (Dr. Lim Chong Eu): Towards the end of the paragraph—

“ when the electorate clearly demonstrated their support for the Alliance Party over this issue on the basis of the promise made by the Prime Minister of Malaysia ”

Delete all that is in the inverted commas as exist, and add the words:

“that the implementation of the proposal to include Penang Island in the Common Market should be kept in abeyance until such time as Penang can be persuaded to accept it”;

and then the rest continues the same—

“by voting in favour of the Alliance Party and thereby returning their candidates into power in the State Legislative Assembly.”

Mr. Speaker: May I have the amendment to the amendment?

(Mr. Speaker is handed the amendment.)

Anyone to second the second amendment?

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

Mr. Speaker: I have to refer to the Standing Orders because this is an amendment to the original Motion, and then amendment to the amendment.

Under the Standing Orders I have to put to the House each amendment accordingly, one after another. It is best, because the amendments had come from one Member, that the first amendment to the original Motion be withdrawn, and this present amendment be considered.

Member for Kota (Dr. Lim Chong Eu): Sir, I am willing to withdraw the first amendment, and use this as the real amendment to be considered. That will save the trouble of voting over the issue.

Member for Sungei Pinang (Mr. D. S. Ramanathan): Mr. Speaker, Sir, may I have a clarification? In this amended amendment I notice at the end of the last words “Legislative Assembly”, there is an inverted comma. Now, do I take it that that inverted comma should be deleted? In fact, it should be deleted because the actual words of the Prime Minis-

ter’s letter end with “should be kept in abeyance until such time as Penang can be persuaded to accept it”—and that is the end of the quotation. So there should be no quotation mark at the end of “Assembly”.

Member for Kota (Dr. Lim Chong Eu): Mr. Speaker, Sir, that is a typing error. There should have been a closed quote after the words attributed to the Prime Minister; and the last inverted comma is to replace the inverted comma at the end of the Motion as it stands which I proposed should be deleted in moving my amendment, and ending up here, Sir. I hope that is quite clear. Therefore, the Motion, Sir, will then completely read as it stands, to include only this paragraph as amended.

Mr. Speaker: Saya suka menerangkan lagi bahawa kita sekarang berada di-dalam chadangan yang kedua. Pindaan yang pertama telah di-tarek balek oleh Ahli daripada Kota. Pindaan ini-lah yang menjadi masa’alah di-depan Rumah ini.

Member for Tanjong Barat (Mr. Teh Ewe Lim): Mr. Speaker, Sir, in supporting the amendment, I feel it is only proper, since all the political parties in their election campaigns had come forward with the promise—the Alliance, the Socialist Front to a certain extent, and the United Democratic Party—of the maintenance of the Penang free port status, it is only proper that in His Excellency’s gracious speech this amendment be included so that the people of Penang could know that all the elected Assemblymen in this Council are in support of the retention of the free port status of the Island of Penang. For this I hope the House will not hesitate to give support to this amended Motion.

Thank you.

Member for Sungei Pinang (Mr. D. S. Ramanathan): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to oppose this amendment.

It has been well said that very often we human beings use words to hide what we think, and it seems to me that this very long paragraph proposed as an amendment to the gracious speech achieves this purpose very well. It contains various statements which can only be considered as not strictly correct. For example, in the second half it says—

“this issue (that is, the free port status issue) was one of the principal issues taken up by all the major political parties in the State including the Alliance Party,”

It may have been true of the U.D.P. and the Socialist Front because it served their purpose to take up the question of the free port status; and it is perhaps also true that the Alliance had to reply in their election campaigns to various statements from the other parties on this question of free port status. But it was not certainly taken up by the Alliance Party as a major issue. What the Alliance Party was concerned with was to see that the people had a very clear idea of what was involved. When the present Minister of Finance came here and said that by a stroke of the pen the free port status could be removed, he was actually expressing his own appraisal of the situation as it existed. When the Socialist Front said that by an appeal to the Tariff Advisory Board they can retain forever the free port status of Penang, I immediately denied their claim and said that that was a puerile statement intended to deceive the public because the Tariff Advisory Board is a Board established by the Central Government; and the Central Government is not bound

to take the advice, though it may do so if it wants to. Therefore, to say that the Alliance made this one of the principal issues in the last election campaign is simply not correct.

I notice also that the Hon'ble Member for Kota brings in the question of figures in the last elections. What he hoped to prove by bringing in these figures I do not quite follow, but if he is trying to say that because the other opposition parties polled more votes therefore they were voted in for their stand on free port status, and that those who voted for the Alliance Party voted against free port status, I think that is also wrong because the General Elections were conducted, as he himself mentioned, on both national and local issues; and I believe that, as far as the Alliance is concerned, we were more concerned with the national issue and, therefore, it would not be accurate to describe the votes or the figures in the last elections as indicating any clear opinion of the electorate on this one particular question, because there were so many questions discussed, and people are influenced by so many factors in deciding for whom they are going to vote.

I was going to say something about the last part, but now that the amendment has been made it is clear that the Hon'ble Member for Kota accepts that the actual wording is different from what he has put down in the original amendment.

Further, the last three lines —

“by voting in favour of the Alliance Party and thereby returning their candidates into power in the State Legislative Assembly”—

would appear to have no connection with the rest of the paragraph, and therefore it seems as if those words have been put there merely to confuse the issue. I

have already said in this connection, when the first amendment was brought in by the Member for Jelutong, that the question of free port status has many aspects, and that naturally we who live in Penang would like to have it continued. We must consider it also from the national angle, and not merely press this forward as a matter which benefits merely the people of the Island of Penang. Again, here I must re-emphasize one thing: free port status benefits the people of the Island of Penang, not the people of Penang, because Penang consists of both Province Wellesley and the Island of Penang; and for a long time, by administrative methods, the Province has been excluded from the free port status which Penang as a whole had had before. That is the fact of the situation, and that is why we must oppose this amendment because it is merely intended to be a criticism of the gracious speech from the Throne, and as such we cannot accept it.

Member for Sungei Bakap (Mr. Kee Yong Chin): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to oppose the amended Motion of the Member for Kota. He mentioned that the relationship between the State Government and the Central Government will become even more cordial and the bonds existing between them will be strengthened even more had His Excellency been advised to mention about the Free Port Status in his gracious Address. Well, I can assure the Hon'ble Member for Kota that as long as the Alliance governs the State of Penang relationships with the Central Government will always be ever cordial

In supporting his Motion he just mentioned about the election campaign, in which the Alliance Government supported the free port. I assure him that we on the mainland never used that in our elec-

tion campaign because we were not in the free port area. We have to pay import taxes. Therefore we never mentioned that or promised our electorate during the Election campaign. On the other hand, he used the free port as an issue for making this amendment, and he asked for permanent retention of the free port.

Member for Kota (Dr. Lim Chong Eu): Not me, Sir.

Member for Sungei Bakap (Mr. Kee Yong Chin): You did mention during your speech that the U.D.P. is always fighting for the permanent retention of the free port. That is one of your aims. However, I believe that permanency is a thing which no one can subscribe to because we are not sure what will happen on the morrow. Neither can we be sure what will happen when we get out of this room. At any rate, this long amendment has not much gist in it except the retention of the free port status and the elections, and more or less it is only a criticism of H.E's speech.

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to oppose.

Member for Permatang Pauh (Enche Ariffin bin Shariff): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, sa-benar-nya adalah satu perkara yang salah sekali sekira-nya ada orang berkata — kemenangan Perikatan dalam Pilihan Raya yang lalu oleh Parti Perikatan telah banyak memberi janji berkenaan dengan Pelabohan Bebas. Walau pun ada Yang Amat Berhormat Menteri Kewangan datang ka-Pulau Pinang ini dalam penerangan Pilihan Raya-nya berkenaan dengan Pelabohan Bebas, tetapi saya rasa apa yang di-katakan oleh Menteri Kewangan itu telah pun berlaku sekarang — Pelabohan Bebas maseh berjalan sekarang. Tetapi kalau sekira-nya ra'ayat memilih Parti

Pembangkok, harus pada hari ini Pelabohan Bebas telah tamat.

Untuk penerangan kepada sahabat saya Ahli Kawasan Kota, di-Seberang Perai Parti Perikatan tidak pernah, dalam sebarang campaign Pilihan Raya, membuat sebarang janji berkenaan dengan Pelabohan Bebas. Walaupun begitu, kita pehak Perikatan telah menyapu bersih semua sekali kerusi2 di-Seberang Perai — dalam mana di-sana orang2 gagah tokoh2 dari parti lawan kita telah pun kalah — ini dengan tidak ada sebarang janji berkenaan dengan Pelabohan Bebas dan ada pula yang hilang wang pertarohan-nya.

Dengan kemenangan Perikatan, boleh-lah saya katakan bahawa rayat di-dalam Negeri ini telah pun menerima semua dasar2 dan kerja2 kebajikan dan pembangunan yang telah di-jalankan oleh Kerajaan Perikatan selama berkuasa lima tahun yang lalu—tidaklah semata2 dengan Pelabohan Bebas ini.

Sekian, terima kaseh.

Chief Minister: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is the normal practice for Opposition Parties to criticise any speech from the throne. This is expected. However, I am glad to note today that criticism is not so unrealistic as it used to be. But if the Honourable Members opposite do not criticise the speech they would be neglecting their duty,

To bring up the issue of the relationship between the Central Government and the State Government is I think a very good opportunity for me now to express our sincere thanks to the Federal Government, and appreciation of the cordiality extended to the State Government of Penang. Without this cordial relationship our development projects and the amenities that the people of

Penang are enjoying to-day would not be possible.

The responsibility of the State is clearly defined in the Constitution. The State has certain powers; but with the coming of Merdeka the State has given up certain rights to the Central Government. I am sure the Honourable Member for Kota is fully aware of the situation because he was with me before Merdeka, and even after Merdeka, preparing the Constitution for the Penang people.

Now, what greater assurance do we want than the one coming from the Prime Minister who has assured us of the future of Penang? To ask for perpetuity of the free port of Penang is I think something which is not possible for any human being to promise. I am glad that the Member for Kota has not used the word "perpetuity" now. And I do hope the people of Penang will once and for all realize that in this world it is not possible for any human being to promise anything perpetual. We know our country is progressing; and with this progress we must follow with the times. But one thing I can assure Honourable Members of this House: that whatever the Alliance Government proposes to do it would be for the benefit and welfare of the people. If it is for the good of the people of Penang to retain the free port status we, the Alliance Party, would certainly support this question. Not only would we support; we will do our best to retain it. But if the time comes when there is something better than free port, why not we, the people of Penang, investigate and consider: are we going to remain in this state, whereas other States are progressing? And as such I think there is no need for any more assurance from the Government with regard to the free port status of Penang.

I am glad that my honourable colleague has explained that the Minister of Finance, as far as my memory goes, did not say that if the people of Penang voted the Opposition — I repeat, voted the Opposition — with a stroke of the pen the free port status will disappear. What I still remember is that the Minister of Finance has the power to take away the free port status of Penang with a stroke of the pen. There was no intimidation, neither was there any threat.

In this connection, I would like to assure Hon'ble Members that the question of free port status was never brought up during the election campaign in the Province. If the Opposition Parties, the U.D.P. or Socialists, think that this question of the free port was brought up in the Province then I think the U.D.P. or the Socialists would have been in the same position. But the major issue that was brought up during the election campaign in the Province, and even in Penang, was the question of the integrity and sovereignty of our country. The people voted the Alliance back into power, having full confidence of the efficiency, integrity and sincerity of the Alliance Party. They have seen, and they have tasted the better standard of living now in our country since Merdeka. The rural development has clearly shown to the people of Penang that the Alliance Party is sincere in its promises. We made certain promises in the year 1959; and most of those promises have been fulfilled. That was the major issue to decide which Party should come into power. Free port was one of the issues taken up in Penang Island. But still the Alliance, on other issues, have captured the support of many people on the Island.

So, Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to assure this House that

there is no greater assurance that we can get for the benefit of the people of Penang than what we have already got from the Prime Minister of Malaysia; and that before any changes take place, according to the promise made, Penang would again be consulted. And I can assure the House that if free port is still of great benefit to the people of Penang we will certainly do our best to support it. But if there is a better way of improving the standard of living of the people of Penang Island we will not hesitate to persuade our people to understand it. And I do hope that Opposition Parties would not, just for the sake of opposition, mislead our people for the future of our State.

Member for Tanjong Selatan (Enche Khor Peng Seah): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, pada mula-nya, pada masa saya mendengar pindaan yang panjang lebar itu, saya merasai besar hati kerana pindaan ini mungkin bersangkutan dengan satu perkara yang chukup besar yang mahu memberi "greater assurance and confidence" untuk ra'ayat punya "future" atau nasib ra'ayat di-masa akan datang. Tetapi amat-lah kechewa kepada saya sa-lepas saya dengar penjelasan atau keterangan daripada Yang Berhormat Ahli Kawasan Kota itu hanya satu soal sahaja ia itu soal "Free Port", soal pelabohan bebas. Sa-benar-nya, soal pelabohan bebas ini — alasan atau apa sebab2-nya kita mahu mempertahankan taraf pelabohan bebas telah kami beri pada meshuarat kelmarin. Pada masa kelmarin, saya sudah kechewa kerana Parti U.D.P. tidak menyokong, tetapi hari ini mengambil soal itu sebagai pindaan mereka sendiri.

Mr. Speaker: Itu tidak apa-lah, lawan kechek.

Member for Tanjong Selatan (Enche Khor Peng Seah): Tetani, pada fikiran saya ini ada-lah,

pendirian U.D.P., selalu tukar2. Sa-benar-nya, dalam masa Pilehan Raya, soal pelabohan bebas ini bukan satu soal yang besar kepada U.D.P. Soal yang besar kepada U.D.P. ia-lah pelajaran — tetapi ia menentang dasar pelajaran parti Perikatan yang dibuat oleh ia sendiri dan yang disign oleh ia sendiri—ini ada-lah “contradiction” atau bertentangan dengan fikiran mereka sendiri. Dan saya merasai juga, bukan kata Front Socialis, sa-lepas Election sudah tukar dasar kami—dan kami tidak mahu menentang lagi yang ta’adil, atau kami tidak mahu memperjuang mempertahankan pelabohan bebas ini. Kami maseh tegoh begitu. Apa yang kami telah chakapkan dalam Pilehan Raya, kami tidak akan tukar. Kami tidak juga tukar pandangan kami terhadap Malaysia, kami maseh critic, tetapi oleh kerana Malaysia sudah menjadi satu kenyataan, sudah jadi Undang2 dalam Perlembagaan. Kami sebagai sa-buah Parti yang berjuang melalui Perlembagaan, kami harus patoh kepada Perlembagaan dan kami wajib juga mengcritic apa yang Kerajaan melakukan salah. Kami maseh berdiri tegoh dan pendirian kami adalah jelas dan tidak ada pinda2. Pada masa dulu, Pemimpin U.D.P, atau Yang Berhormat Ahli Kawasan Kota itu menyokong chadangan mahu membatalkan pelabohan bebas, tetapi pada hari ini dia sudah sifatkan dia sendiri sebagai “hero” mempertahankan pelabohan bebas. Saya tidak merasa susah hati, kerana Front Socialis dalam Malaya ini ada banyak lagi wakil2 dan anggota dan penyokong2. Pengerusi Front Socialis yang bertanding dalam Pilehan Raya itu tidak hilang deposit, tetapi sebak-nya U.D.P. (interrupted.)

Mr. Speaker: Tetapi itu tidak masuk dalam soal “free port”.

Member for Tanjong Selatan (Enche Khor Peng Seah): Saya merasa kita harus jujur kalau soal itu soal yang bersangkutan dengan kepentingan ra’ayat—walau-pun chadangan datang daripada parti mana pun, kita harus menyokong, kita harus bekerjasama dalam Dewan ini dan bukan sahaja mahu memberi penerangan untuk parti sahaja atau memberi penerangan politik untuk sesa-buah parti—satu niat yang tidak jujur kepada ra’ayat. Saya tidak bersetuju dengan niat mereka yang bermain politik itu. Sa-benar-nya, chadangan ini sudah di-chadang oleh Front Socialis kelmarin. Pada mula-nya, saya agak mungkin dia mahu menyebutkan soal “welfare” atau soal kebajikan ra’ayat, soal penganggoran atau soal2 lain lagi yang termasuk dalam soal kebajikan ra’ayat dalam Pulau ini. Tetapi malang-nya, hanya satu soal sahaja yang disebut oleh mereka dan saya merasa juga kami tidak mahu menipu atau memainkan politik dalam Dewan ini dan saya..... (interrupted.)

Member for Muda (Tuan Haji Ismail bin Che Chik): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya minta penjelasan, adakah perkara ini bersangkutan dengan “Free port”. Nampak saya ini “campaign” antara parti Kepala Lembu dengan U.D.P.

Mr. Speaker: Nanti pada masanya, saya yang menahankan perkara itu.

Member for Tanjong Selatan (Enche Khor Peng Seah): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya hanya mengatakan fasal “Free port”. Adakah “Free port” ini satu perkara yang besar dalam Pilehan Raya bersangkutan dengan ini....(interrupted.)

Mr. Speaker: Ada orang kata besar dan ada orang kata kecil.

Member for Tanjong Selatan (Enche Khor Peng Seah): Kerana

U.D.P. menudoh kami tidak membawa soal "Free port" dalam Pilihan Raya hanya dalam sini kami mahu chuba memberi keterangan dan saya menchuba memberi keterangan kepada Ahli2 Yang Berhormat supaya tahu juga keadaan yang sa-benar-nya dan bukan sahaja ada orang boleh datang ka-sini menipu orang yang tidak dengar "campaign" Front Socialis atau tidak baca Manifesto kami. Tuan Yang di-Pertua, sebab itu saya harap kita boleh memikirkan dengan teliti terhadap soal pelabohan bebas juga—tetapi oleh kerana chadangan kami telah di-kalahkan dengan kekechualian U.D.P. pada meshuarat kelmarin dan saya merasa chadangan ini ditimbul lagi sekali tidak-lah mustahak dan tidak ada guna sama sekali.

Member for Kota (Dr. Lim Chong Eu): Mr. Speaker, Sir, saya minta ma'af kepada Ahli Tanjong Selatan kerana memberi jawapan dalam Bahasa Inggeris.

The speech made by the Honourable Member for Tanjong Selatan was rather interesting. And we on this side of the House naturally feel it always a good thing that we go on talking, because as we go on talking and talking we will be getting closer and closer in our approach and our ideas. I think unlike some people who think that the only way of curing bullheadedness is to cut off the head or that a shock such as what happened in the last elections might awaken them to certain realities. The essential difference between our amendment and the amendment made by them is that we seek in this amendment to associate ourselves to a large extent with the views that the Government holds with regard to free port status. And I believe that the speech made by the Honourable the Chief Minister virtually in effect reflects much of the

sentiment which is contained in our amendment. We have even accommodated the Government bench by making an amendment to our amendment to include the very words that they used.

Sir, it is true that changes will take place. It is also true that no one individual can guarantee the perpetuity of any guarantee to the State Assembly. But it is our hope — and I am sure it has been expressed by Members of the Alliance Party — that our nation shall go on living forever, even though you or I and we pass away. And it is hoped that if we abide by the Oath we took as we came into this House yesterday, to uphold this nation, we should try to perpetuate this nation. Sir, this argument does not involve either the person of myself, or the persons of all the Members of this House; it involves this House. We may come; we may go; we may even change seats; we may even change opinions; we may find different views as we go on, so long as we work towards the benefit of the country. The country is not something nebulous; it means the people living in it. So long as we work for the benefit of the country, we hope that this House will go on. We are out not only to sustain our nation forever; we are also out to promote and sustain Parliamentary democracy forever or so long as this nation exists. So I think, Sir, the question of perpetuity of the House or the decisions taken in this House, has no relevance to the individual persons because we are here for only a short time. But this House, Parliamentary democracy, and the nation, we hope will go on forever and ever, so long as there are human beings in this world and in this nation. So this question of changes should not be broached and mixed up with the question of perpetuity.

There is another question brought up by the Honourable the Chief Minister. This is where we stand, both opposite, and slightly different to this side of the House. Sir, I am not trying in any way to undermine or mislead the people. We are here to represent the people. We are not here to fight the election battles again. We are here to express in this House views which are transmitted to us by people living in the island of the State of Penang. We certainly cannot say that the island of Penang is not a part of the State of Penang; and we cannot say that the island of Penang is not an important part of the State of Penang. They constitute an integral thing. I will talk on that further as I go on. We are here not to mislead the people. We are here to represent to the Government the views of the people who have elected us here to act on their behalf.

Sir, there is a little confusion in the minds of the State Government with regard to what the State Government should do, and what the Central Government should do. I am quite sure that in the course of the next few debates, whenever Members on this side of the House who are on the right or left may bring up certain matters, the immediate famous words will be used from the other side to bang us down—"This is not a matter concerning the State; this is a matter concerning the Federal Government." So, over the issue of the free port status of Penang, if there is any real cordiality it must exist both in the State as well as in the Federal Government. The assurance which has been given to us so far has come from the Prime Minister of Malaysia. Everybody agrees that the Prime Minister of Malaysia is an extremely generous man, and a far-sighted man, and a great statesman, and has done a lot for this country. However,

Sir, if we are debating the gracious Address of His Excellency we are pressing a matter of State importance. And we would like to see in the gracious Address an assurance given by the State Government to the people of Penang about their own future, and over this question the future of Penang's free port status naturally looms large.

Sir, the Members for Permatang Pauh and Sungei Bakap brought up this question of cordiality and Province Wellesley opinion. To me, since my younger days when I was in close association with the Honourable the Chief Minister we found many agreements, and we worked together on behalf of the State. It is not we who had changed, Sir; the circumstances have changed. But we are a little more adamant; we are a little more principled; and we are a little bit more firm in our own convictions, and we had not changed. I remember that in the First Session of the First Assembly in 1959 when we had an elected majority and there was a Chief Minister, after Merdeka, the free port status was mentioned by His Excellency in his gracious Address; yet slowly this question of free port status is pushed aside. But I assure you that the free port status of Penang will remain being an important issue; and it will go on being an important issue, not only in this House but outside this House. And all I am saying is that we accept the promise given by the Prime Minister. We would like to see it included, however, by His Excellency in his gracious Address, so that it would mean that the State Government also *bersetuju*, also agrees, and also shows cordiality over this question of the free port status with regard to the promise made by the Prime Minister. Thereby, if the State Government also gives this assurance, and the Prime Minister gives this assurance, then

the people of the island of Penang, and the people of the State of Penang will be given greater assurance and confidence over their future welfare.

Sir, now we come to the first speaker, and that is the Honourable Member for Sungei Pinang. He said I used long words to try and hide my feelings. My feelings are very clear. We would like to see the people of Penang given greater assurance and greater confidence over their future, and particularly those living on Penang Island.

Sir, the question of State and national interest is a matter of great interest, because later on when we debate His Excellency's gracious Address we shall have opportunity to use the very words used by the other side to criticize them for rejecting this particular amendment.

Sir, I brought the figures not to confuse the issue. I did not try to bring up figures to show that we, the United Democratic Party, were greater heroes, as suggested by the Honourable Member for Tanjong Selatan. I brought out the fact that we realistically accept that the Alliance Party in Penang Island polled more votes than either the Socialist Front or ourselves. We accept that as a fact. But we also say that in Penang Island the Alliance took up the issue on the basis of the promise made by the Honourable Prime Minister of Malaysia. The Socialist Front took it up in a little bit more confused way, and they maintained it very much more strongly than ourselves — much stronger for the free port status. We very clearly, in my Manifesto which I will not trouble you to read, included the free port status of Penang on a permanent basis. Now, these were the three issues

taken up by the three Political Parties. The Honourable Member for Sungei Pinang has suggested that I am trying to confuse the issues, and that the words taken up were not really a correct statement. Sir, one of the essential laws of life which will go on after we have all disappeared is: there is an action, there is a reaction. Even if the Alliance Government or the Alliance Party refused to take up the question of the free port status as a major issue, unfortunately the Opposition Parties did take it up as a major issue; and the Alliance Party, if it is a vital organization, has to react to it. We took it up; they replied to us. So they took it up too. But they have to hold the baby. The Honourable the Prime Minister has assured us on this question being taken up. Therefore I naturally defer to the greater scholastic opinion from the Honourable Member for Sungei Pinang. I feel that there is no mistake about the words 'took up'. It is perfectly clear, and there is no misleading part of it. Sir, I say this: if the Alliance Government in the State of Penang are really and earnestly confident in themselves, and really adhere to the assurances that they have been giving us all these mouths; this question of the free port status of Penang was agitated by a statement made in a previous Session in the previous House when the Honourable the Chief Minister made a statement over the free port status of Penang which sparked off a series of debates throughout the whole State of Penang; if the Alliance Government believes this is a matter of importance then they should say so. In making this amendment we have not in any way criticized them. We have used the very words that you used to make this amendment. The thing is this: changes have taken place. Many years ago people from Province Wellesley used to say Penang

has everything. Now we have to listen to Members from Province Wellesley say, "We are THE group, and you the people of Penang have to come to us." Sir, I talk as in the old days: "Let us not think of Penang Island; let us think also of Province Wellesley." That was the cry seven, eight, nine years ago. Today I say to the Members from Province Wellesley, "Don't just think of Province Wellesley; think of the State as a whole, and think of Penang Island." This question of free port status has been a confusing issue. We are not actually having a free port. We are in technical terms a short-listed port — we are not even a free port. But the question of the free port status of Penang involves this: whether the whole of Penang Island, which is part of the State of Penang, should be in the free port area, or that just one little bit of Penang Island be cut off and be made into a free port area. And I ask the Members of Province Wellesley to think not only in terms of their *Kawasan*, or their Constituency in Province Wellesley, but to think of the State as a whole, both the island and the mainland as one, and to think that whatever benefits Penang will gain will naturally accrue to the whole State of Penang, and therefore to Province Wellesley. So think as a State; don't think as just a part of the State.

Sir, in view of the fact that the gracious Address by His Excellency omitted this question of the free port status, we feel that the people of this State are a little bit perturbed. However, if in spite of our amending the Motion in a manner to suit you, let us direct our remarks to the amendment made by the Honourable Members sitting to the left of us. Sir, had we been given the opportunity yesterday for consultation we

would probably have made minor amendments and adjustments with them over the words because, Sir, it is not our intention to criticize or attack the Government or to break the gracious Speech. It is our intention to assist the Government in so far as it is possible to give greater assurance and confidence to the people of the State of Penang, and particularly to the people living in the island of Penang, over the future. Sir, these words themselves are carried in the speech — "The people's welfare should be of paramount importance to all of you at all times."

Over the question of cordiality, the Member for Sungei Bakap said that I have over-emphasized it. But again in the gracious Speech you notice, towards the end, that even the Alliance Government seek to strengthen the bonds even further. So we are expressing exactly the same sentiments that you are expressing. The words that are contained in the amendment have been copied directly from here (His Excellency's Address), so that the words are your own very words. And I would be very surprised and ashamed if the Members of the front bench opposite us cannot support this amendment when they expect us to support the very words that are used in His Excellency's Address which are contained in this amendment. I hope we put aside, as the Honourable Member for Tanjong Selatan said, Party interest, and so on, and think of the welfare of the State, and the people of the State. I am quite sure that if you look very carefully and eliminate all these other terms which I used, which are in fact words which you have used on the other side, the important issue here is to give the people in the State of Penang, and in particular those who live and work in the island of Penang, a greater assurance and confidence

in their future welfare. That is all we ask for in this amendment, and that is the issue. If the opposite side of this House refuse to accept this amendment it must be taken that they refuse to give the people of the State of Penang, and the people of the island of Penang greater assurance and greater confidence about the future.

Sir, that is all I have to say; and I hope that in considering the issue we do not let Party issues prevail. Think in terms of the State.

Thank you, Sir.

Question put and amendment defeated.

Member for Kota (Dr. Lim Chong Eu): Mr. Speaker, Sir, under Standing Order 114, I ask that we divide.

AYES.

Dr. Lim Chong Eu
Mr. Teh Ewe Lim
Mr. Teh Geok Kooi
Mr. Khoo Kay Por

NOES.

Chief Minister
Tuan Haji Ismail bin 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
Mr. Cheah Seng Khim
Tuan Hj. Ahmad b. Hj. Abdullah
Mr. Phee Joo Teik
Tuan Haji Sahid bin Hassan
Tuan Haji Ahmad bin Mohd. Taib
Enche Ahmad bin Haji Jamil
Mr. Williams David
Enche Ismail bin Hashim

Abstentions.

Mr. Khor Peng Seah
Mr. Tan Hock Hin
Mr. Speaker

Absent.

Enche Aziz Ibrahim

Mr. Speaker: Ahli2 Yang Berhormat, kita sekarang kembali kepada chadangn asal.

Question put and agreed to.

(B) MOTION BY THE HON'BLE
ENCHE AFRIFFIN BIN SHARIFF.

Member for Permatang Pauh (Enche Ariffin bin Shariff): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, usul di-bawah nama saya ini ia-lah berkenaan dengan perlantekan Jawatan-Kuasa Peratoran2 Majlis Meshuarat. Ahli2 Yang Berhormat sekalian mungkin maseh ingat lagi bahawa pada masa yang sudah2 chuma ada sa-buah Jawatan-Kuasa sahaja yang bertanggung jawab berkenaan dengan Peratoran2 Majlis Meshuarat dan Perlebehan2. Maksud kita sekarang ini ia-lah hendak mengadakan Jawatan-Kuasa2 yang berasingan untok kedua2-nya, ia-itu satu untok Peratoran2 Majlis Meshuarat dan yang satu lagi untok Perlebehan2. Dengan berbuat demikian, baharu-lah sama saperti yang di-amalkan dalam Parliamen.

Tugas Jawatan-Kuasa ini ia-lah untok menimbangkan semua perkara2 yang bersangkutan dengan Peratoran2 Majlis Meshuarat, yang di-rujokkan kapada-nya oleh Dewan Negeri, dari sa-masa kasa-masa dan membuat laporan berkenaan dengan-nya. Pengerusi Jawatan-Kuasa Peratoran2 Majlis Meshuarat Dewan Ra'ayat ia-lah Yang Berhormat Tuan Speaker-nya sendiri. Oleh itu, untok menchapai persamaan, maka di-cha-

dangkan-lah supaya Tuan Yang di-Pertua sendiri menjadi Pengerusi Jawatan-Kuasa Peratoran2 Majlis Meshuarat Dewan Negeri ini. Saya yakin bahawa keahlian dan pengalaman Tuan Yang di-Pertua berkenaan dengan Peratoran2 Majlis Meshuarat itu akan memberi faedah yang besar kepada Jawatan-Kuasa tersebut dan juga kepada Dewan ini.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon menhadangkan —

“Bahawa Dewan ini membuat ketetapan melantik ahli2 yang berikut menjadi ahli2 Jawatan-Kuasa Peratoran2 Majlis Meshuarat Dewan Negeri, Pulau Pinang:—

1. Y.B. Tuan Yang di-Pertua (Pengerusi)
2. Y.B. Enche Phee Joo Teik
3. Y.B. Enche Williams David
4. Y.B. Enche Ismail bin Hashim.
5. Y.B. Enche Teh Geok Kooi

dan Pengerusi serta dua orang Ahli2 yang lain ada-lah cukup untuk menjadi koram bagi menjalankan meshuarat. Jawatan Kuasa ini tidak berkuasa memanggil sesiapa jua pun berhadapan dengan-nya (ataupun) meminta supaya surat2 kenyataan atau risallah2 di-kemukakan kepada-nya, kechuali jika Dewan ini membuat ketetapan yang sa-balek-nya.”

Sekian, terima kaseh.

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

Question put and agreed to.

(C) Motion by the Hon'ble Mr. Chor Sin Kheng.

Member for Ayer Itam (Mr. Chor Sin Kheng): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the

Motion standing in my name reads as follows:—

“That this Assembly resolves that the following be appointed as Members of the Committee of Privileges of the Legislative Assembly, Penang:—

1. Hon'ble Mr. Speaker (Chairman)
2. Hon'ble Tuan Haji Ismail b. Che Chik, A.M.N., J.P.
3. Hon'ble Enche Kee Yong Chin, J.P.
4. Hon'ble Enche D. S. Ramanathan, J.P.
5. Hon'ble Tuan Haji Ahmad b. Haji Abdullah, A.M.N.
6. Hon'ble Enche Teh Ewe Lim
7. Hon'ble Enche Tan Hock Hin

and that the Chairman and three other Members shall form a quorum. The Committee shall have power to send for persons, papers and documents and to report to the Assembly from time to time.”

Sir, the function of this Committee is mainly to consider matters affecting the remuneration, allowances and other privileges of the Assemblymen, and to make recommendations to the Assembly from time to time.

According to the procedure adopted by Dewan Ra'ayat, I am proposing that you, Mr. Speaker, Sir, should be the Chairman of this Committee, and the membership should include Government front benchers, which proposal is again in accordance with the procedure adopted by Dewan Ra'ayat whose Committee of Privileges consists of the Speaker as its Chairman, and several Ministers as members.

Sir, in accordance with the provision of Standing Order 109(1) regarding the requirement to reflect the balance between the Go-

vernment and the Opposition, it is proposed that the Committee shall also include two members of the Opposition, one from the United Democratic Party, and the other from the Socialist Front. I am glad to say, Sir, that the two Opposition members whom I am going to propose in my Motion have been nominated by the respective Opposition Parties concerned.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move.

Member for Butterworth (Mr. Williams David): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to second.

Question put and agreed to.

(D) MOTION BY THE HON'BLE
TUAN HAJI AHMAD BIN HAJI
ABDULLAH.

Member for Kepala Batas (Tuan Haji Ahmad bin Haji Abdullah): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya bangun menhadangkan usul di-bawah nama saya.

Mengikut Peratoran Majlis Meshuarat 109A Dewan ini perlu-lah melantek sa-buah Jawatan-Kuasa Kira2 Kerajaan yang Ahli2-nya terdiri daripada Ahli2 Dewan ini sendiri. Jawatan-Kuasa ini hendak-lah di-tubuhkan dengan sa-bberapa segera yang boleh se-lepas sa-suatu penggal itu di-mulakan. Oleh yang demikian, memang kena pada tempat-nya jika usul ini di-pertimbangkan sekarang.

Ahli2 Yang Berhormat sedia ma'alum bahawa mengikut Peratoran Majlis Meshuarat 109A, Jawatan-Kuasa itu hendak-lah mengandongi sa-orang Pengerusi dan tidak lebeh daripada tiga orang ahli terdiri dari mereka yang bukan ahli2 Majlis Meshuarat Kerajaan. Dalam menguruskan pekerjaan-nya, Jawatan-Kuasa itu ada-lah berkuasa untuk

memanggil Pegawai2 Kerajaan Negeri berhadapan dengan-nya ataupun meminta risallah2 dan kira2 yang ada dalam jagaan Pegawai2 Kerajaan Negeri itu se-lepas mendapat izin Setia Usaha Negeri.

Tugas Jawatan-Kuasa ini ia-lah untuk memereksa kira2 tahunan Negeri Pulau Pinang yang sudah di-odit. Dengan itu dapat-lah ia menentukan yang wang Kerajaan di-belanjakan dengan sejimat2-nya dan tidak membazir, dan juga wang itu di-belanjakan mengikut saperti mana yang di-putuskan oleh Dewan ini. Jawatan-Kuasa tersebut akan mendapat panduan dan pertolongan daripada Juru Odit Negara yang akan di-jemput menghadziri tiap2 meshuarat. Jawatan-Kuasa ini akan membuat laporan kapada Dewan Negeri dari sa-masa ka-sa-masa.

Ahli2 Yang Berhormat sekalian tentu-lah sedar bahawa Jawatan-Kuasa ini ia-lah sa-buah Jawatan-Kuasa yang mustahak dan bertanggung-jawab kerana ia mengawasi perbelanjaan wang Kerajaan. Oleh itu mustahak-lah sa-orang ahli yang berpengalaman di-lantek menjadi Pengerusi-nya. Jadi, saya chadangkan Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam ia-itu Yang Berhormat Enche Phee Joo Teik di-lantek kerana ia telah pun biasa dan pernah berkhidmat sebagai Pengerusi Jawatan-Kuasa tersebut. Mengikut Peratoran Majlis Meshuarat 109(1) di-chadangkan pula ia-itu sa-orang Ahli daripada pehak pembangkang hendak-lah di-lantek menjadi ahli Jawatan-Kuasa tersebut.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon menhadangkan —

“Bahawa Dewan ini membuat ketetapan melantek Ahli2 yang berikut ini menjadi ahli2 Jawatan-Kuasa Kira2 Kerajaan bagi Penggal yang Pertama, Majlis Dewan Negeri Pulau Pinang

yang Kedua, ia-itu untuk mereksa kira2 dan laporan2 yang di-tetapkan di-bawah Peratoran Majlis Meshuarat 109A (1), dan membuat laporan2 tersebut sebagaimana yang difikirkan menasabah oleh Jawatan-Kuasa itu:—

1. Y.B. Enche Phee Joo Teik (Pengerusi)
2. Y.B. Tuan Haji Ahmad bin Mohamed Taib
3. Y.B. Enche Williams David
4. Y.B. Enche Khoo Kay Por

dengan Pengerusi serta dua orang Ahli menchukupi menjadi koram bagi menjalankan meshuarat."

Sekian sahaja, Tuan Yang di-Pertua.

Member for Tanjong Bungah (Mr. Cheah Seng Khim): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya menyokong.

Member for Tanjong Selatan (Mr. Khor Peng Seah): Saya suka membawa satu pindaan terhadap chadangan Yang Berhormat dari Kepala Batas itu. Pindaan saya begini —

Tukar nama Yang Berhormat Enche Phee Joo Teik (Pengerusi) dengan nama Yang Berhormat Enche Khoo Kay Por di-No. 1, dan di-No. 4 nama Yang Berhormat Enche Khoo Kay Por di-tukar menjadi Yang Berhormat Enche Phee Joo Teik.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, alasan saya menchadangkan pindaan ini ia-lah untuk mensesuai perjalanan Parlimen dengan Negara2 Commonwealth dan Dewan Ra'ayat British. Saperti mana Ahli2 Yang Berhormat di-dalam Dewan ini sedar bahawa Jawatan Kuasa Kira2 Kerajaan ia-lah mengawasi rekod di-atas kira2 Kerajaan. Dari itu Peratoran Dewan menunjokkan bahawa anggota2 Executive Council tidak di-perbolehkan menjadi

anggota Jawatan Kuasa — ini sechara betul tidak begitu baik. Sa-orang Pengerusi hendak-lah juga bebas dari segala tekanan politik supaya dia boleh menunaikan kewajipan-nya tanpa takut dan ragu2. Sa-orang Pengerusi daripada Parti Pemerintah tidak bebas dari pengaruh politik kerana ta'at setia kapada Parti menghindar dia menjalankan tugas-nya sechara jujur. Dari itu keperluan awam boleh jadi berkurang dan dengan ini saya chadang untuk meminda supaya Ahli daripada Pihak Pembangkang ia-itu Yang Berhormat Enche Khoo Kay Por dari Tanjong Utara di-lantek sebagai Pengerusi. Saya harap Kerajaan akan, untuk kepentingan demokrasi berparlimen, menerima pindaan saya. Terima kaseh.

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

Mr. Speaker: Ahli2 Yang Berhormat, sekarang ada satu pindaan di-atas chadangan asal ia-itu berkenaan dengan nama Pengerusi Yang Berhormat Enche Phee Joo Teik di-gantikan dengan Enche Khoo Kay Por dan Enche Phee Joo Teik menjadi ahli yang di-dalam No. 4 itu. Ini ia-lah pindaan dan pindaan ini telah mendapat sokongan.

Chief Minister: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, Parti Perikatan yang pegang kuasa menjalankan dasar, kebanyakan mengikut Dewan Ra'ayat ia-itu di-dalam Negeri kita. Saya suka juga memberitahu Dewan ini, jangan-lah kita mengikut Dewan British atau Dewan2 yang di-luar negeri. Kita ada satu Dewan Pusat. Itu-lah Dewan yang kita patut beri sokongan yang penoh. Untuk pengetahuan Ahli2 kita di-sini, perkara ini bukan-lah perkara besar — sudah berjalan bertahuun2. Tuan Pengerusi yang kita chadangkan itu, kita fikir boleh jalankan kerja dengan tertib dan itu-lah kami di-

sebelah sini menyokong ia-itu Y.B. Enche Phee Joo Teik menjadi Pengerusi.

Member for Kepala Batas (Tuan Haji Ahmad bin Haji Abdullah): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, Jawatan-Kuasa ini ia-lah Jawatan-Kuasa Kira2 Kerajaan — yang berkaitan dengan perkara wang public — ma'alum sahaja. Pindaan yang hendak di-pindakan chuma tukar yang di-atas turun ka-bawah, yang di-bawah naik ka-atas. Telah pun Y.A.B. Ketua Menteri menjelaskan, sa-benar-nya kalau sekira-nya waswas, hati rasa bimbang, perjalanan Kerajaan ini tidak berapa betul—satu daripada yang di-sini, Pengerusi-nya tentu tidak boleh menjalankan apa kehendak-nya. Dalam 4 orang ini satu daripada-nya menguruskan hal ehwal perkara2 yang berkaitan dengan kira. Jadi apa yang mendatangkan satu mushkil di-dalam usul yang saya bawa ini?

Jadi walau bagaimana sekali pun, di-antara 4 orang ini, yang mana kesemua-nya ada-lah Ahli2 Dewan, sama ada dari pehak parti Kerajaan sendiri, sama ada daripada parti pehak Pembangunan, perkara yang berkaitan dengan hal ehwal kewangan ini perkara besar. Jadi kesemua bertanggung jawab kerana menjaga supaya perjalanan2 di-atas perbelanjaan wang2 itu tidak berjalan dengan ta' tentu atau ta' kena pada tempat-nya. Jadi hal ini ta' payah-lah ambil yang atas bawa turun ka-bawah — maka sebab itu-lah bagi pehak saya sendiri telah membawa usul ini dan saya rasa pindaan ini tentu sekali tiada satu orang pun yang ber-setuju.

Question put and amendment defeated.

Mr. Speaker: Kita balek kapada chadangan asal.

Question put and agreed to.

(E) Motion by the Hon'ble Mr. Kee Yong Chin.

Member for Sungei Bakap (Mr. Kee Yong Chin): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move —

"That this Assembly approves the expenditure of \$30,000 shown in the First Supplementary Development Estimates, 1964, tabled as Legislative Assembly, Penang, Paper No. 2 of 1964, and resolves that the said sum shall be applied for the purposes specified in the said First Supplementary Development Estimates, 1964."

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am happy to say that the Central Government has extended the Padi Fertilizer Subsidy Scheme to the State of Penang. Under this scheme, padi farmers can get certain fertilizers such as Basal Mixture and Urea at a price which is less than the price paid by the Government for them. Of course the fertilizers have to be obtained from the Co-operative Banking Union of Province Wellesley which is the agent for distribution of fertilizers bought with Government funds in Penang State. The Padi Fertilizer Subsidy Scheme is in operation with effect from the 1964 off-season crop in the State. For this season, padi farmers have to pay \$3.90 for a bag of basal mixture (72 1/3 lbs. per bag), and \$6.40 for a bag of urea (55 lbs. per bag), whereas without the subsidy they would have had to pay \$4.80 and \$8.00 respectively. The difference in the two sets of prices is made up by a grant from the Central Government under the subsidy scheme. The Central Government has earmarked \$30,000 for the State of Penang for the year 1964. I should like to say 'thank you' to the Central Government for this and other help which it is giving to the State of Penang.

The grant from the Central Government, however, is of a re-

imburseable nature. This means that the State Government must have a suitable subhead in its Development Estimates, and spend first from that subhead and recoup the expenditure from the Central Government afterwards by means of audited quarterly statements. The object of the Motion is to create this subhead so that the benefits of the Padi Fertilizer Subsidy Scheme can be enjoyed by the people of Penang. The subhead to be created bears the name of this scheme, and is under Head 102 of the 1964 Penang Development Estimates.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move —

"That this Assembly approves the expenditure of \$30,000 shown in the First Supplementary Development Estimates, 1964, tabled as Legislative Assembly, Penang, Paper No. 2 of 1964, and resolves that the said sum shall be applied for the purposes specified in the said First Supplementary Development Estimates, 1964."

Member for Tassek Glugor (Enche Ahmad bin Haji Jamil): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya menyokong.

Member for Kota (Dr. Lim Chong Eu): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I stand up to ask whether the Hon'ble Member for Sungei Bakap

would enlighten us as to how much of this sum of money will be spent on fertilizers which are purchased locally — let us say, within the nation — and how much of it will be spent on fertilizers that are imported from other countries. I do not know whether it is possible to get this.

Member for Sungei Bakap (Mr. Kee Yong Chin): Mr. Speaker, Sir, in answer to the question from the Hon'ble Member for Kota, these fertilizers are purchased through tenders, and the Basal Mixture and Urea are imported from foreign countries. We do not have it locally.

Chief Minister: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, I think we require notice of this question in order to give a correct answer.

Question put and agreed to.

8. ADJOURNMENT.

Chief Minister: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon menandatangani supaya Dewan ini ditangguhkan sekarang.

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

The Assembly adjourns at 12 noon.

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

SECOND SITTING OF THE FIRST SESSION
THURSDAY, 27TH AUGUST, 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 Tanjong Bungah (Mr. Cheah Seng
Khim, J.P.)
" 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 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 Kota (Dr. Lim Chong Eu)

1. THE PRAYER.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY HON'BLE MR. SPEAKER:

Mr. Speaker: Ahli2 Yang Berhormat, dengan sedeh-nya kita semua mengetahui ia-itu Tuan J. P. Souter telah mati dengan keadaan yang amat kejam pada 28hb. Julai, 1964 pada 10.30 malam. Tuan J. P. Souter ada-lah bekas ahli bagi Settlement Council dan juga ahli bagi State Council. Dengan ini saya rasa amat-lah menasabah tanda peringatan di-beri kapada Tuan J. P. Souter itu. Saya menjemput Ahli2 Yang Berhormat supaya bersama dengan saya bangun memberi ta'aziah kapada Tuan J. P. Souter selama 1 minit.

(The Assembly stands and observes one minute's silence as a mark of respect to the late Mr. J. P. Souter.)

2. PRESENTATION OF PAPERS.

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

Bil. 3 tahun 1964 — Penyata Tahunan Keretapi Bukit Bendera bagi Tahun 1963.

Bil. 4 tahun 1964 — Peranggaran Perbelanjaan Biasa Negeri Pulau Pinang Tambahan Yang Pertama, Tahun 1964.

Bil. 5 tahun 1964 — Peranggaran Pembangunan Negeri Pulau Pinang Tambahan Yang Kedua, Tahun 1964.

Bil. 6 tahun 1964 — Penyata Perbelanjaan Serta Merta dan Yang Di-luar Jangkaan yang menyebabkan wang2 pendahuluan dikeluarkan daripada Kumpulan Wang Belanja Mengejut — dibentangkan kapada Dewan Negeri mengikut Peratoran Majlis Meshuarat 111(l).

Bil. 7 tahun 1964 — Laporan Jawatan-kuasa Kira2 Kerajaan mengenai Kira2 Negeri Pulau Pinang dan Kira2 Keretapi Bukit Bendera bagi tahun 1962 dan juga Penyata Juru Odit Negara berkenaan dengan-nya.

3. (A) ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

Member for Tanjong Utara (Mr. Khoo Kay Por) asks the Chief Minister:

1. What is the present position regarding the controversy between the sandmine company and the farmers in Relau area?

Chief Minister: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, jika sekira-nya apa yang di-maksudkan oleh Ahli Yang Berhormat itu ia-lah berkenaan dengan tanah2 Lot 62 Bahagian III dan IV, di-Mukim 13 — maka lombong pasir di-situ belum lagi dijalankan.

Member for Tanjong Utara (Mr. Khoo Kay Por) asks the Chief Minister:

2. Has any solution been arrived at to the satisfaction of both parties? If so what are the agreements? What steps has the State Government taken so far?

Chief Minister: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, di-atas permintaan Permungut Hasil Tanah, Daerah Timor Laut, maka pelombong pasir itu telah bersetuju memberhentikan dahulu urusan lombong-nya sa-hingga sharat2 yang tertentu di-patohi oleh si-pelombong. Pelombong itu telah di-pinta mengemukakan pelan2 yang betul mengenai lombong pasir itu ya'ani mengikut sebagaimana yang diperakukan oleh Jurutera Parit dan Taliayer Negeri.

Member for Tanjong Utara (Mr. Khoo Kay Por) asks the Chief Minister:

3. Is this sandmine company licensed?

Chief Minister: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, jawapan-nya — tidak.

Member for Tanjong Utara (Mr. Khoo Kay Por) asks the Chief Minister:

4. Who is responsible for the issue of this licence?

Chief Minister: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, lesen tidak-lah di-kehen-daki oleh kerana tanah itu telah di-beri-milek sa-belum tahun 1936.

Member for Tanjong Utara (Mr. Khoo Kay Por) asks the Chief Minister:

5. Has the issuing authority taken into consideration the welfare of about three hundred vegetable farmers, padi growers, poultry and pig rearers occupying nearly four hundred acres of farming land in Relau before the issue of a sand-mining licence in that area?

Chief Minister: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, oleh kerana perkara lesen tidak ada kena mengena, maka soalan ini tidak-lah berbangkit. Sunggohpun begitu, Kerajaan sentiasa mengambil berat tentang hal kebajikan peladang2 tersebut dalam perkara2 yang ada kena mengena dengan tanah mereka.

(B) WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

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

Mr. Cheah Seng Khim asks the Chief Minister:

1. Will the Hon'ble the Chief Minister inform this Assembly what steps, if any, have been taken by the City Council to remedy flooding in the Caunter Hall area within the City Limits of George Town?

2. Will the Hon'ble the Chief Minister inform this Assembly whether the City Council has availed itself of the loan of \$200,000/- which the State Government set aside for them in the previous Assembly?

3. Will the Hon'ble the Chief Minister inform this Assembly what steps (if any) the State Government proposes to take in order to instil into the Socialist Front dominated City Council a greater sense of urgency in the matter of remedying the problem of flooding, especially in the Caunter Hall Road as well as in other low-lying areas within the City limits of George Town?

Chief Minister:

1. A Committee comprising officials of both the State Government and the City Council is studying the problem of flooding within George Town. The City Council's action will probably depend on the recommendation of this Committee.

2. Not yet.

3. The Government has taken two positive steps:—

(a) The Committee referred to in answer to question 1 has been set up to study the problem of flooding; and

(b) In 1960 the State Government agreed to provide the loan referred to in question 2. The loan is still available.

Mr. Tan Hock Hin asks the Chief Minister:

1. (a) Has the State Government received recommendation from the City Council of Penang regarding the formation of Free Port Status Committee to study the situation and to make proper representation to the Tariff Advisory Board?

(b) What are the steps the State Government intends to take in respect of this recommendation to safeguard the interest of the people of Penang?

2. (a) Is it the intention of the State Government to make representations to the Tariff Advisory Board concerning the view of the people of Penang for the maintenance of the Free Port Status?
- (b) If the answer is in the affirmative, when such representations will be made?
- (c) If the answer is in the negative, what are the reasons for not making such representations?
3. Regarding the Kampong Melayu Housing Scheme:—
 - (a) Please state the category of people who are entitled to make application.
 - (b) Is there any advertisement in the newspapers calling for application for this Housing Scheme?
 - (c) How many applications have been received by the State Government?
 - (d) How many of these applications are eligible and how many are not eligible?
 - (e) Please give the reasons for those who have been turned down by the State Government?
 - (f) To those applicants who are eligible, what fair method of allocating the State Government intends to take or has taken?
 - (g) Is the Hon'ble the Chief Minister aware that rumours are flying about that the State Government is allocating these houses to the Alliance's supporters?
- (b) The views have already been expressed to the Tariff Advisory Board. This was done on 13th August, 1964.
- (c) In view of the answer to question (b), this question does not arise.
3. There is no scheme known as the Kampong Melayu Housing Scheme. If the Hon'ble Member is referring to the Low Cost Housing Scheme at Jalan Kampong Melayu, Ayer Itam, then the answers are:—
 - (a) All members of the public are entitled to make application. Only those who fulfill the following conditions are eligible to be considered:—
 1. The family income of an applicant must not exceed \$300/- per mensem;
 2. The applicant should be a permanent resident of the State of Penang;
 3. He/She should not be owning a house;
 4. He/She must be eligible to own land;
 5. He/She must be the principal wage earner with dependants;
 6. He/She should be living in the North-East District of Penang Island.
 - (b) An advertisement was inserted in the following newspapers on 24th February, 1964 calling for applications for this Housing Scheme:—

Chief Minister:

1. (a) No recommendation has been received from the City Council.
- (b) Since no recommendation has been received, this part of the question does not arise.
2. (a) It is always the intention of the State Government to express its views.

Straits Echo, Penang.
Warta Negara, Penang.
Sing Pin Jit Pao, Penang.
Kwong Wah Jit Pao, Penang.
- (c) 3,193 applications were received.
- (d) 2,823 are eligible; 370 not eligible.
- (e) They are either ineligible or unqualified.

(f) The method being adopted is short-listing after giving careful scrutiny of individual applications. Final selection will be done by balloting.

(g) No.

Mr. Teh Ewe Lim asks the Chief Minister:

1. (a) May I know the number of applications from factories and manufacturers interested in the Mak Mandin industrial sites?
(b) How many of these applications are from abroad and how many are from locally?
2. (a) How large is the Mak Mandin Industrial Site, and it has accommodation for how many factories?
(b) When fully developed approximately how many people will stand to gain with employment from this industrial site?
3. What steps are being taken by the Penang State Government to publicise the Mak Mandin Industrial Site both locally and abroad with a view to induce investors?

Chief Minister:

1. (a) 126 inquiries were originally acknowledged. Of these ultimately only 43 were interested in obtaining sites. Proformas were sent to them and only 25 completed proformas for sites were returned. Since then another 9 applications have been received.
(b) Two applications are from abroad; the rest from local concerns.
2. (a) The total area of the Mak Mandin Industrial Trading Estate is approximately 320 acres divided into 155 plots varying in size from one-half of an acre to 10 acres. It is not possible to say how many factories can be esta-

blished there, because the requirement of land for each factory is not uniform.

(b) No forecast can be made as to how many people will gain employment in the Industrial Trading Estate as the number, size and type of factories to be established cannot be foreseen.

3. A brochure entitled "Industrial Estate at Mak Mandin, Butterworth" has been printed and circulated to the following:—

1. Malaysian Embassies and High Commissions in other countries;
2. Ministry of Commerce and Industry;
3. All Chambers of Commerce, Penang;
4. Several Industrialists, businessmen and commercial firms.

Copies have also been given to the State Information Officer for distribution to the press and to interested persons.

Mr. Teh Geok Kooi asks the Chief Minister:

1. After a delay of more than a year, has the Penang State Government now managed to secure the services of a judge to preside over the Commission of Enquiry probing into the allegations of corruptions and malpractices of the former S.F. dominated City Council?
2. If the reply is in the negative, then may I know whether the Penang State Government has applied any pressure to secure one?
3. On the other hand, if the services of a judge have now become available, then when will this Commission of Enquiry be held?

Chief Minister:

1. No — the Ministry of Justice is not prepared to release a Judge for this purpose.

2. Several letters have been addressed to the Ministry.
3. In view of the answer to Question 1, this question does not arise.

Mr. Khor Peng Seah asks the Chief Minister:

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

(a) How many plank houses have been constructed without the permission of the Government at the foreshore along Weld Quay up to Cecil Street Ghaut?

(b) Since when were these houses constructed?

(c) Has the Government any scheme to utilise the said foreshore? If the answer is in the affirmative, for what purposes and when?

(d) Why was the construction of some houses approved and others disapproved along the said foreshore?

2. How many people reside in such plank houses along Weld Quay up to Cecil Street Ghaut?

3. Has the Government any project to fill in part of the foreshore? If so, is such filling meant for:—

(a) Building of Low-cost flats;

(b) Harbour facilities;

(c) Factory Buildings?

Furthermore, if there is such a project, is it still in a planning stage, or has it progressed to such an extent that works can be carried out?

4. Will the State Government give top priority to the problem of the residents along the said stretch of the foreshore in regard:—

(a) to their economic plight as a result of confrontation.

(b) to allow T.O.Ls. to those houses which are unauthorised.

(c) to, if all else fails, pay them adequate compensation for caus-

ing them to remove from such unauthorised houses.

5. Will the Hon'ble the Chief Minister state why was it that neither he nor the Land Office put a stop to the initial stages of building some new houses along the said foreshore but led the public to believe that all was well by their attitude of "do nothing"? After such new houses have been completed why then take any action against ignorant buyers of such houses?

6. Is it the intention of the Government to ask the Central Government to persuade all factories in the State to give first preference to the people of Penang in regard to employment.

7. (a) As the bund in Prai was damaged many years ago and has caused severe floods in the area, and as the Hon'ble Chief Minister had promised the people there that he would see to the rebuilding of the bund, will the Hon'ble Chief Minister inform this Assembly of the progress of his promise?

(b) As there is no indication that the State Government or Local Authority has carried out any repairs or reconstruction of the said bund, will the Hon'ble the Chief Minister inform this Assembly as to the target date when such works will be implemented? Kindly state the reasons for the delay?

(c) Has the Government compensated people in Prai for the loss and damaged caused by the floods? Does the Government know whether anyone else has paid any such compensation to them?

8. Is it not the responsibility of the Government with regard to the flooding caused by the Sungei Pinang river in the area along Caunter Hall Road and Bridge Street to take steps to control such flooding? Will the Hon'ble the Chief Minister let this Assembly know what progress has been made so far? If not, I would like to know why?

9. The Minister of Local Government and Housing, the Hon'ble Mr. Khaw Kai Boh and the Chairman of the State Low Cost Housing Committee, the Hon'ble Enche M. S. A. Zachariah have stated in the newspapers that the Government is contemplating to build low cost flats at the Noordin Street Ghaut. Will the Hon'ble the Chief Minister inform the Assembly:—

(a) Have any discussions been held with the residents there?

(b) Will the Government consider compensating the present occupiers in the area before commencing to build?

(c) The number of flats to be built?

(d) The size of each flat?

(e) The number of rooms in each flat?

(f) Whether the flats are to be sold or let out?

(g) If let out, what will be the rent per month?

(h) The approximate date when the site will be cleared?

(i) The approximate date when the works will be completed?

(j) The approximate date when occupation will be granted?

Chief Minister:

1. (a) 112 houses.

(b) Since	1961	...	25 houses
"	1962	...	6 "
"	1963	...	57 "
Since early 1964	...	24	"
			112 "

(c) Yes, for public purposes as and when plans are ready and funds available.

(d) None of the 112 illegal houses referred to in paragraph 1(a) has been approved.

2. It is not possible to give a correct figure without proper census.

3. Yes, for harbour facilities. It is expected that the work will be carried out soon.

4. There are no houses along the said stretch of the foreshore.

(a) }
(b) } In view of the answer given,
(c) } these questions do not arise.

5. It is not correct to say that the Land Office did not take early action at the initial stage of the construction of the buildings. They were warned by the officers of the Land Office to stop immediately all the illegal structures whenever they were found. These warnings were not heeded and the persons concerned continued to complete the buildings. As soon as it could be ascertained as to who were responsible for the illegal constructions, notices to quit were served on the persons concerned followed by Court action.

6. The State Government will continue to persuade factories in the State to give first preference to the people of Penang in regard to employment.

7. (a) It is not correct to say that the Chief Minister promised that the bund would be rebuilt. What he said was that the State Government would take whatever steps possible to alleviate the flooding problem. The State Government has prepared plans which would help to solve the flooding problem in Prai permanently. But the immediate implementation of these plans is not possible in view of some legal problems and economic factors. The State Government is however considering to carry out temporary repairs to the existing bund. With the support and co-operation of the landowners, the State Government expects to carry out these repairs soon.

- (b) The reasons for the delay are legal and economic considerations which have forced the State Government to defer measures designed to give permanent protection from floods.
- (c) No. The State Government is not liable. No.

8. According to technical advice, the flooding is not directly caused by the river but is caused by a combination of several factors, i.e., heavy rain and spring tide. This is clearly proved by the fact that at any other time the area is free from flooding. It is, therefore, not quite correct to say that the State Government is solely responsible for taking steps to control such flooding.

A Committee to consider the Problems of Flooding within City Limit of George Town has been appointed consisting of:—

1. State Secretary, Penang.
2. State Legal Adviser, Penang.
3. State Financial Officer, Penang.
4. City Secretary.
5. City Engineer.
6. State Drainage and Irrigation Engineer.
7. State Engineer, Penang.

Assistant State Secretary 'A'
(Secretary)—

to examine and study the problem of flooding within George Town and to submit recommendations to the State Government and other relevant authorities.

Two Sub-Committees have been formed:—

- (a) Technical Sub-Committee.
- (b) Legal Sub-Committee.

The Terms of Reference of the Technical Sub-Committee:—

- “(i) To examine and study the problem of flooding within the City Limits and to submit technical recommendations for alleviation of this flooding;

- (ii) To submit a report on the financial consideration involved in implementing the recommendations;
- (iii) To examine and report on the financial obligations of the owners of properties which will be benefitted by the alleviation of the flooding towards the cost of implementation of the technical recommendations.”

The Terms of Reference of the Legal Sub-Committee:—

- “(i) To assist and advise the Technical Committee on existing legislation and other sundry legal matters relating to the proposals for the alleviation of flooding;
- (ii) To examine the adequacy of existing legislation and to submit recommendations for any additional legislation that may be necessary for the implementation of the recommendations of the Technical Committee;
- (iii) To submit a report on the extent of the responsibility of owners for their portions of the watercourses where owned privately and their obligations regarding the implementation of the recommendations of the Technical Committee.”

The Technical Sub-Committee is making detailed investigations and will in due course put up proposals to the Main Committee.

The second part of the question does not arise.

9. The Noordin Street Ghaut proposal is one of several proposals which are under contemplation by the Government. As such no details have yet been worked out and therefore it is not possible to provide answers to the detailed questions (a) - (j).

Enche Ismail bin Hashim asks the The Chief Minister:

1. Please state how many State Scholarships and State Minor Scholarships have been awarded from 1961 to 1964 (year by year).

Chief Minister:

	1961	1962	1963	1964
1. State Scholarships	25	30	34	35
State Minor Scholarships	4	10	10	Not yet awarded

MOTION UNDER STANDING ORDER 30(1).

Member for Bayan Lepas (Enche Ismail bin Hashim): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon menandatangani supaya persidangan ditangguhkan, ia-itu mengikut Peratoran Majlis Meshuarat 30(1), kerana hendak membentangkan satu perkara yang tertentu yang sangat penting dan mustahak kepada orang ramai seluruh-nya. Perkara ini ada-lah berkenaan dengan pendaratan askar2 (gurilla) Indonesia di-Daerah Pontian di-Johor baru2 ini. Dan juga berkenaan dengan kejayaan yang chemerlang yang di-perolehi oleh Perdana Menteri Malaysia ketika melawat ka-luar Negeri. Perdana Menteri kita telah pun berjaya mendanat sokongan2 yang berupa mata benda dan sokongan moral dari Kerajaan British.... (interrupted.)

Mr. Speaker: Sebelum tuan berucap dengan panjang lebar, dapatkah saya menerima chadangan itu?

(Motion handed to Mr. Speaker.)

Ahli2 Yang Berhormat, saya menerima chadangan ini. Sebelum chadangan ini dapat di-benarkan untuk di-bahath, saya suka menarek perhatian Ahli2 Yang Berhormat kepada Peratoran Meshuarat 30(2)—ia-itu di-kehendaki 10 orang bangun menyokong chadangan ini.

(16 members stand up).

Terima kaseh.

Member for Bayan Lepas (Enche Ismail bin Hashim): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon menandatangani usul di-bawah nama saya ini. Ahli2 Yang Berhormat sekalian tentu sedia ma'alum bahawa pada pagi2 hari Ithnain, 17hb. Ogos, 1964, seramai lebih kurang 40 orang gurilla Indonesia telah mendarat di-daerah Pontian dalam Negeri Johor. Mereka ada-lah bersenjata lengkap dan memang sudah nyata bahawa tujuan mereka ia-lah hendak menduga kekuatan pasokan keselamatan kita dan, jika boleh, hendak menimbulkan kachau bilau di-dalam Negeri ini ia-itu dengan chara merosakkan sasaran2 penting dan tempat2 yang mustahak yang lain atau pun membunuh pemimpin2 negara kita. Tindakan2 terakhir yang di-lakukan oleh pemimpin2 Indonesia ini ada-lah menunjokkan dengan nyata-nya bahawa niat jahat mereka hendak menghanchorkan Malaysia itu bukan berupa setakat konfrontasi sahaja tetapi mereka bersungguh2 hendak mena'aloki kita walau pun dengan sechara kekerasan ia-itu menggunakan senjata.

Shukor-lah Kerajaan Pusat telah bersiap sedia dan oleh kerana ra'ayat dan pasokan2 keselamatan kita berazam hendak menentang anchaman ini, maka pendaratan yang di-buat sechara senyap2 itu telah dapat di-ketahui dan kebanyakan daripada pencheroboh2 Indonesia itu telah dapat di-tawan atau di-bunuh. Pada masa ini tindakan membersehhkan kawasan yang berkenaan ada-lah sedang di-ialankan dan tidak berapa lama lagi saki baki pencheroboh itu akan menemui nasib saperti mana yang di-temui oleh rakan2 mereka sa-belum itu.

Sungguhpun begitu, sangat-lah di-dukachitakan kerana di-antara gurilla2 Indonesia yang mendarat

itu ada juga terdapat beberapa orang ra'ayat Malaysia yang tidak ta'at setia. Mereka ini dahulu-nya telah mendapat latehan di-pulau2 Indonesia yang berdekatan dengan Negeri ini dan sekarang mereka telah kembali sebagai pengkhianat dan pencheroboh untuk menghancurkan tanah ayer mereka sendiri. Pembelot2 yang tidak mengenang budi ini patut-lah di-hukum dengan seberat2-nya mengikut undang2. Sebak-nya pula kita sangat berbangga dengan anggota2 pasukan keselamatan kita yang telah menunjukkan keberanian dan ketabahan hati mereka menjalankan tugas2 mereka untuk menentang pencheroboh2 itu. Sunggohpun mereka bergerak dalam kawasan yang susah dan keadaan yang merbahaya mereka telah berjaya memburu pengganas2 itu. Jadi, bagi pihak Kerajaan dan penduduk2 Negeri Pulau Pinang, kita menguchapkan berbanyak2 terima kaseh dan menyatakan bahawa kita sangat2 berhutang budi kepada mereka. Penduduk2 yang tinggal di-daerah Pontian pula patut-lah di-beri pujian yang tinggi, kerana mereka telah memberi kerjasama yang penoh kepada pihak2 yang berkuasa yang berkenaan dan kepada pasukan keselamatan kita. Kerjasama mereka itu telah menjayakan tindakan memburu pengganas2 itu. Ini ada-lah merupakan satu tauladan yang baik bagi di-chontohi oleh penduduk2 yang lain di-seluruh negeri ini.

Sunggohpun pengganas2 Indonesia itu telah mendarat di-Johor akan tetapi penduduk2 Pulau Pinang tidak-lah seharus-nya merasai yang diri mereka telah terlepas daripada serangan2 yang seperti itu. Malahan, pihak Indonesia telah dua kali mendarat di-pantai Negeri ini—sekali di-Telok Tempoyak dan sekali lagi di-Telok Kumbar. Pengganas2 itu telah dapat di-tangkap dan di-bawa ka-

Mahkamah dalam masa yang singkat sahaja kerana pihak Polis dan penduduk2 di-sini chukup waspada. Jadi, oleh hal yang demikian, di-sini saya suka mengambil kesempatan merayu kepada penduduk2 Negeri ini sekalian, baik yang di-bandar mahu pun yang di-luar bandar supaya bersiap sedia dan berjaga2 pada setiap masa dan buat-lah apa yang boleh untuk menolong Kerajaan ia itu seperti menjadi anggota pasukan kawalan (Vigilante Corps) yang bakal di-tubuhkan tidak berapa lama lagi. Di-samping itu kita juga berikrar bahawa kita akan menyokong Kerajaan Pusat dengan sepenoh2 hati ia-itu bagi sebarang tindakan untuk menghapuskan pencheroboh2 yang mendarat di-tanah ayer kita ini.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, di-saat yang genting seperti ini maka sudah kena pada tempat-nya kita memberi sokongan dan bantuan yang sepenoh2-nya kepada Kerajaan Pusat dalam tindakan-nya menghapuskan pencheroboh2 dari Indonesia itu. Di-samping itu, kita menggesa Kerajaan Pusat supaya mengambil langkah2 keselamatan mencheegah pendaratan2 seperti itu di-Pulau Pinang dan ditempat2 yang lain di-seluruh Malaysia ini. Tindakan yang lebeh tegas patut-lah di-ambil terhadap anasir2 subversive yang bersembunyi di-kalangan kita ia-itu mereka2 yang bertujuan hendak meruntuhkan kedaulatan Malaysia.

Di-sini patut-lah juga di-sebutkan bahawa ra'ayat jelata Negeri ini, tidak kira apa bangsa dan keturunan-nya, patut-lah sedar betapa mustahak-nya kita sekalian bersatu padu dan sa-bulat sa-kata dalam sa-buah negara untuk menentang musuh2 kita itu. Bak kata pepatah "Bersatu tegoh, bercherais runto". Jika sekira-nya kita berpechah belah, maka neschaya-lah Sukarno dan komplot2-

nya akan dapat memusnahkan kita dengan senang sahaja. Oleh itu, ra'ayat Negeri ini mesti-lah mengengapikan perselisihan2 kechil sesama mereka dan sebak-nya mereka hendak-lah bersatu padu sebagai satu negara di-bawah satu bendera. Kita mesti-lah mempunyai keazaman untuk menentang bukan sahaja konfrontasi dari segi ekonomi bahkan juga sebarang pencherobohan bersenjata seperti yang di-lancharkan oleh pengganas2 Indonesia pada pagi2 17hb. Ogos, 1964 di-daerah Pontian Johor itu.

Bahagian kedua dalam usul saya ini ia-lah berkenaan dengan chadangan hendak meminta Dewan Negeri ini membuat ketetapan menguchapkan tahniah kepada Yang Amat Berhormat Perdana Menteri, Yang Teramat Mulia Tengku Abdul Rahman Putra yang di-kasehi itu akan kejayaan-nya yang chemerlang mendapat jaminan2 daripada Kerajaan British dan negara2 Komenwel yang lain2, Kerajaan Amerika Sharikat dan Kerajaan2 Negeri2 yang besar di-dunia ini untuk memberi bantuan mata benda dan moral kepada negara kita bagi menghadapi konfrontasi Indonesia. Tugas yang di-jalankan dengan jaya-nya oleh Perdana Menteri kita itu ada-lah satu tugas yang sangat berat. Oleh hal yang demikian, sudah semesti-nya kita memberi ucapan tahniah yang setinggi2-nya. Seluruh ra'ayat di-dalam negara ini ada-lah sangat terhutang budi kepada beliau.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon menchadangkan —

“Bahawa persidangan ini mengambil ketetapan dan bersetuju menyokong dengan sepenoh2-nya akan tindakan yang telah di-ambil oleh Kerajaan Pusat bagi menghapuskan pencheroboh2 Indonesia yang telah mendarat di-daerah Pontian di-Johor. Juga persidangan ini meminta supaya tindakan

dan kawasan keselamatan yang ketat di-jalankan untuk menchegegah pencheroboh2 yang mungkin akan mendarat di-Pulau Pinang dan juga di-kawasan2 yang lain di-Malaysia. Tindakan2 yang lebeh terang hendak-lah juga di-ambil kepada anasir2 subversive yang chuba hendak meruntuhkan kedaulatan negara Malaysia.

Persidangan ini juga selanjut-nya mengambil ketetapan dan bersetuju menguchap setinggi tahniah kepada Yang Teramat Mulia Tengku Abdul Rahman Putra Al-haj, Perdana Menteri Malaysia kerana kejayaan-nya yang chemerlang mendapat sokongan2 yang berupa mata benda dan sokongan moral daripada negeri2 Komenwel dan Amerika Sharikat dan Negeri2 lain waktu beliau melawat keluar negeri baharu2 ini bagi kita menghadapi konfrontasi Indonesia.”

Sekian, terima kaseh.

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

Question put and agreed to.

4. BILLS.

(A) **The Penang State First Supplementary Supply (1964) Bill, 1964.**

First Reading.

Chief Minister: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon menchadangkan supaya Rang Undang2 yang di-namakan ‘Undang2 untuk mengeluarkan wang daripada Kumpulan Wang yang di-Satukan untuk perbelanjaan tambahan bagi perkhidmatan2 di-dalam tahun 1964’ di-bachakan bagi kali yang pertama.

Member for Kepala Batas (Tuan Haji Ahmad bin Haji Abdullah): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya menyokong.

Bill accordingly read a first time.

Chief Minister: Menurut syarat Peratoran Majlis Meshuarat 59, saya memberi kenyataan bahawa bacaan yang kedua Rang Undang2 ini akan di-chadangkan dengan serta merta.

Second Reading

Chief Minister: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon menchadangkan supaya Rang Undang2 yang di-namakan 'Undang2 untuk mengeluarkan wang daripada Kumpulan Wang yang di-Satukan untuk perbelanjaan tambahan bagi perkhidmatan2 di-dalam tahun 1964' di-bachakan bagi kali yang kedua.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, adapun tujuan Rang Undang2 ini ialah hendak memberi kuasa berkanun mengenai peruntukan wang tambahan sebanyak \$248,864 untuk perkhidmatan awam di-dalam Negeri Pulau Pinang ia-itu mengikut sebagaimana yang di-kehendaki oleh Atikal 32 dalam Perlembagaan Negeri Pulau Pinang. Butir2 mengenai peruntukan wang tambahan itu ada di-huraikan di-dalam Peranggaran Perbelanjaan Biasa Negeri Pulau Pinang Tambahan Yang Pertama, Tahun 1964, yang telah di-bentangkan sebagai Risalat Dewan Negeri Pulau Pinang Bil. 4 tahun 1964.

Peruntukan wang tambahan sebanyak \$15,352 ada-lah di-kehendaki bagi Kepala 1 — Ketua Menteri dan Pejabat Setia Usaha Negeri. Sa-bahagian daripadanya, ia-itu sebanyak \$6,500 ia-lah untuk pechahan kepala yang bertajok 'Hiboran'. Semenjak Malaysia ditubuhkan semakin ramai-lah lagi pembesar2 dari luar negeri yang datang ka-Pulau Pinang ini. Ini ada-lah satu kehormatan yang tinggi bagi Negeri Pulau Pinang kerana di-anggap penting dan mustahak. Jadi, kita berasa sangat beruntung dapat menjadi "tuan rumah" dan dapat melayani

mereka. Akan tetapi, peruntukan wang sebanyak \$12,500 yang ada dalam peranggaran kita itu tidak-lah menchukopi dan oleh itu ia-nya patut-lah di-tambah sebanyak \$6,500 lagi.

Sebanyak \$8,852 pula ada-lah di-kehendaki bagi perbelanjaan2 yang pada mula2-nya dahulu di-keluarkan daripada Kumpulan Wang Belanja Mengejut. Wang yang di-kehendaki bagi satu pechahan kepala yang baru yang bertajok "Kurniaan Bintang2 dan Darjah Kebesaran" telah pun digunakan untuk membeli pingat2 bagi di-kurniakan kepada warga-negara2 atau orang ramai yang layak mendapat-nya pada hari menyambut Ulang tahun Keputeraan Tuan Yang Terutama Gabnor.

Tambahan kepada Kepala 2 — Pertanian — ada-lah di-maksudkan bagi dua pechahan kepala ia-itu:—

Pechahan Kepala 5 —

Penyenggaraan Perkhidmatan2 Pengembangan	... \$5,560
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Pechahan Kepala 10 —

Meshin dan Alat2 Kelengkapan	... \$3,872
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Peruntukan tambahan bagi pechahan Kepala 5 ia-lah kerana kumpulan pekerja2 gaji hari telah di-tukar menjadi pekerja2 gaji bulan. Dengan sebab itu-lah maka pekerja2 yang berkenaan itu sekarang di-gelar "Kumpulan Pekerja2 Perborohan" atau dalam Bahasa Inggeris, "Industrial and Manual Groups", dan gaji-nya di-tambah sa-hari pada tiap2 bulan. Pada masa yang sudah2, mereka chuma mendapat gaji untuk 26 hari sahaja — itu-lah yang sehabis2 tinggi sekali. Akan tetapi, sekarang ini mereka di-bayar gaji atas kiraan 27 kali gaji mereka tiap2 hari. Pertukaran dari gaji hari menjadi gaji bulan ini ada-lah di-terima oleh Kerajaan de-

ngan kuat-kuasa mulai dari tahun 1963 — gaji2 kebelakangan ia-itu 'arrears' bagi bulan2 dalam tahun 1964 itu sudah pun di-jelaskan. Pertukaran gaji ini tidak di-duga sewaktu kita menyediakan perang-garan tahun 1964 dahulu. Jadi tidak-lah dapat di-adakan peruntokan bagi-nya dalam peranggaran tersebut.

Dengan ada-nya pertukaran pekerja2 gaji hari menjadi pekerja2 gaji bulan, maka satu perkara lagi telah timbul. Perkara itu juga telah menyebabkan tambahan peruntokan yang di-kehendaki itu. Sewaktu pekerja2 itu mendapat gaji hari dahulu, pada tiap2 tahun gaji mereka bagi lima belas hari yang terakhir dalam bulan Disember ada-lah di-bayar daripada peruntokan wang tahun yang berikutan. Tetapi sekarang, oleh kerana mereka mendapat gaji bulan maka gaji mereka untuk bulan Disember sepenoh-nya adalah di-bayar daripada peruntokan wang tahun yang berkenaan itu juga. Jadi, ini berma'ana bahawa gaji mereka bagi bulan Disember tahun 1964 terpaksa-lah di-bayar daripada peruntokan wang tahun 1964. Tetapi gaji mereka bagi lima belas hari terakhir dalam bulan Disember tahun 1963 telah pun di-bayar daripada peruntokan wang tahun 1964, ia-itu pada awal tahun ini. Ini berma'ana pada tahun ini kita terpaksa-lah membayar gaji Kumpulan Pekerja2 Perborohan untuk tempoh 12½ bulan. Ini pula ia-lah kerana pada penghujung tahun 1963 baharulah Kerajaan mengambil keputusan mengiktiraf pertukaran taraf pekerja2 gaji hari menjadi pekerja2 gaji bulan.

Peruntokan wang tambahan sebanyak \$3,872 yang di-perlukan bagi Pechahan Kepala 10 itu juga ada-lah di-sebabkan oleh perkara yang mengejut tetapi tidak di-duga. Baru2 ini beratus2 ekar tanah sawah di-Seberang Perai

Utara telah di-serang oleh sa-jenis serangga — ini merosakkan padi2 yang di-tanam itu. Sesuatu hendak-lah di-perbuat untuk mengelakkan perkara ini merebak. Pam2 penyembor ubat yang khas ada-lah di-kehendaki dengan segera. Jadi, pada mula2-nya wang untuk membeli pam2 itu pun di-keluarkan-lah daripada Kumpulan Wang Belanja Mengejut.

Peruntokan bagi Kepala 5 — Parit dan Taliayer Berulang Tiap2 Tahun — dan peruntokan bagi Kepala 9 — Kebun2 dan Taman2 Kerajaan, Pechahan Kepala 4 sampai 7, ada-lah sangat mustahak dan perlu khas-nya kerana pekerja2 gaji hari telah di-tukar menjadi pekerja2 gaji bulan. Tambahan kapada Kepala 9 Pechahan Kepala 1 — Gaji — ada-lah perlu kerana sa-orang kerani perengkat rendah telah di-tukar daripada Pejabat Kebun Bunga dan sebagai ganti-nya pula sa-orang kerani perengkat tinggi telah di-ambil.

Peruntokan tambahan yang di-kehendaki bagi Kepala 13, Kerja Raya—Bekalan Ayer, dan Kepala 14, Kerja Raya — Bekalan Ayer Berulang Tiap2 Tahun, ada-lah perlu untuk membolehkan Kerajaan membelanjakan dengan segera bagi perkara2 yang timbul akibat dasar konfrontasi Indonesia. Dalam keadaan ini maka di-dapati tempat2 yang penting sangat perlu-lah di-kawal untuk menentang perbuatan2 khianat. Belanja mengambil langkah2 keselamatan itu berjumlah sebanyak \$161,000 ia-itu sebagai belanja pokok dan \$31,500 sebagai belanja2 yang berulang dalam tahun 1964. Jumlah2 wang yang tersebut itu ia-lah merupakan jumlah wang tambahan yang di-peruntokkan bagi Kepala 13 dan 14 di-dalam Rang Undang2 Bekalan Tambahan.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon menhadangkan.

Member for Kepala Batas (Tuan Haji Ahmad bin Haji Abdullah): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya menyokong.

Question put and agreed to.

Bill accordingly read a second time.

Committee.

The Assembly resolves itself into Committee.

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

The Assembly Resumes.

Third Reading.

Chief Minister: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon melaporkan bahawa Rang Undang2 Bekalan Tambahan Yang Pertama (1964) Negeri Pulau Pinang, Tahun 1964, telah pun di-timbangkan sa-fasal demi sa-fasal di-dalam Jawatan-kuasa dan telah di-persetujui tanpa pindaan. Oleh itu saya mohon meniadakan supaya Rang Undang2 ini di-bachakan bagi kali yang ketiga serta di-luluskan.

Member for Kepala Batas (Tuan Haji Ahmad bin Haji Abdullah): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya menyokong.

Question put and agreed to.

Bill accordingly read a third time and passed.

(B) The Constitution of the State of Penang (Amendment) Bill, 1964.

First Reading.

Chief Minister: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon meniadakan supaya Rang Undang2 yang di-namakan 'Undang2 untuk meminda Atikal 30(3) dalam Per-

lembagaan Negeri Pulau Pinang' di-bachakan bagi kali yang pertama.

Member for Butterworth (Mr. Williams David): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to second.

Bill accordingly read a first time.

Chief Minister: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon meniadakan supaya Peratoran2 Majlis Meshuarat yang berkenaan digantungkan kuat-kuasa-nya buat sementara bagi membolehkan Rang Undang2 ini di-bawa di-dalam semua peringkat di-dalam Majlis Meshuarat ini.

Member for Butterworth (Mr. Williams David): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to second.

Question put and agreed to.

Second Reading.

Chief Minister: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon meniadakan supaya Rang Undang2 yang di-namakan 'Undang2 untuk meminda Atikal 30(3) dalam Perlembagaan Negeri Pulau Pinang' di-bachakan bagi kali yang kedua.

Penyata harta dan tanggungan Kerajaan Negeri ini ada-lah termasuk di-dalam Peranggaran Negeri; dan di-dalam penyata itu pula ada di-tunjokkan beberapa kumpulan wang amanah yang di-jeniskan "Kumpulan Wang Amanah Kerajaan". Kumpulan2 wang amanah ini di-adakan dengan wang2 yang di-keluarkan daripada Kumpulan Wang Yang di-Satukan, dan ia-nya telah pun di-luluskan oleh Dewan Negeri ini pada masa yang sudah2. Di-antara kumpulan2 wang itu, yang biasa dan kerap kita dengar, ia-lah:—

(i) Kumpulan Wang Belanja Mengejut.

(ii) Kumpulan Wang Penda-huluan untuk membeli Kenderaan.

- (iii) Kumpulan Wang Penda-
huluan Diri (Pegawai2
Kerajaan).
- (iv) Kumpulan Wang Ran-
changan Baja Padi.

Wang2 yang di-keluarkan dari-
pada kumpulan wang yang ter-
sebut itu tidak-lah di-tunjokkan
di-dalam peranggaran tahunan.
Jadi, chadangan ini ada-lah ber-
tujuan supaya perbuatan yang
lazim itu menjadi sah di-sisi un-
dang2. Tujuan mengadakan Rang
Undang2 (Pindaan) Perlembaga-
an Negeri Pulau Pinang, Tahun
1964 ini pula ia-lah supaya cha-
dangan itu di-kuat kuasakan. Ini
dapat di-laksanakan dengan me-
minda Fasal (3) dalam Atikal 30
dalam Perlembagaan Negeri ia-itu
dengan menambahkan satu lagi
cheraian yang baru yang berbunyi
saperti berikut:—

“(c) sebarang jumlah daripada
wang Kerajaan Negeri yang
telah di-terima atau di-
peruntokkan bagi sebarang
kumpulan wang amanah
yang di-ujudkan oleh atau
mengikut undang2”.

Di-sini, saya suka menyatakan ba-
hawa banyak Negeri2 di-Tanah
Melayu ini telah pun meminda
Perlembagaan Negeri masing2 sa-
perti ini juga ia-itu supaya men-
jadi sah di-sisi undang2 bahawa
wang2 yang di-keluarkan daripada
kumpulan2 wang amanah jenis ini
tidak payah lagi di-tunjokkan di-
dalam peranggaran hasil dan per-
belanjaan tahunan.

Dengan meminda Perlembagaan
Negeri saperti itu maka cheraian
yang serupa perlu-lah di-tambah-
kan kepada Sekshen 14(3) dalam
Jadual yang Kedelapan dalam Per-
lembagaan Persekutuan. Ini ia-lah
kerana Jadual yang Kedelapan
dalam Perlembagaan Persekutuan
itu mengandongi senarai syarat2
yang di-kehendaki supaya di-
masukkan ka-dalam Perlembagaan

Negeri. Sekshen 14 ia-lah ber-
kaitan dengan penyata kewangan
tahunan. Kerajaan Persekutuan
telah pun meminda Perlembagaan
Persekutuan mengikut sebagai-
mana yang di-kehendaki oleh
Undang2 (Pindaan) Perlembaga-
an Tahun 1964 (Bil. 19 tahun
1964) yang mana telah pun di-
luluskan oleh Parlimen beberapa
minggu yang lepas.

Jadi, di-sini saya suka menyata-
kan bahawa Kerajaan Persekutuan
pun telah juga meminda Perlem-
bagaan Persekutuan ia-itu supaya
menjadi sah di-sisi undang2 ba-
hawa wang2 yang di-keluarkan
daripada kumpulan2 wang amanah
yang di-adakan dengan wang dari-
pada Kumpulan Wang yang di-
Satukan itu tidak payah lagi di-
tunjokkan di-dalam peranggaran
tahunan-nya. Ini telah di-perbuat
menerusi Undang2 (Pindaan)
Perlembagaan, Tahun 1962 (Un-
dang2 Bil. 14 tahun 1962).

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mo-
hon menchadangkan supaya Rang
Undang2 (Pindaan) Perlembaga-
an Negeri Pulau Pinang, Tahun
1964 ini di-luluskan.

**Member for Butterworth (Mr.
Williams David):** Mr. Speaker,
Sir, I beg to second.

Question put and agreed to.

**Bill accordingly read a second
time.**

Committee.

The Assembly resolves itself
into Committee.

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

The Assembly Resumes.

Third Reading.

Chief Minister: Tuan Yang di-
Pertua, saya mohon melaporkan
bahawa Rang Undang2 (Pindaan)

Perlembagaan Negeri Pulau Pinang, Tahun 1964, telah pun ditimbangkan sa-fasal demi sa-fasal di-dalam Jawatan-kuasa dan telah di-persetujui tanpa pindaan. Oleh itu saya mohon menchadangkan supaya Rang Undang2 ini di-bachakan bagi kali yang ketiga serta di-luluskan.

Member for Butterworth (Mr. Williams David): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to second.

Question put and agreed to.

Bill accordingly read a third time and passed.

(C) The Executive Council (Members' Remuneration) (Amendment) Bill, 1964.

First Reading.

Member for Sungei Pinang (Mr. D. S. Ramanathan): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon menchadangkan supaya Rang Undang2 yang di-namakan 'Undang2 untuk meminda Undang2 (Bayaran kepada Ahli2) Majlis Meshuarat Kerajaan, Tahun 1959' di-bachakan bagi kali yang pertama.

Member for Bagan Ajam (Mr. Phee Joo Teik): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya menyokong.

Bill accordingly read a first time.

Member for Sungei Pinang (Mr. D. S. Ramanathan): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon menchadangkan supaya Peratoran2 Majlis Meshuarat yang berkenaan digantungkan kuat-kuasa-nya buat sementara bagi membolehkan Rang Undang2 ini di-bawa didalam semua perangkat di-dalam Majlis Meshuarat ini.

Member for Bagan Ajam (Mr. Phee Joo Teik): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya menyokong.

Question put and agreed to.

Second Reading.

Member for Sungei Pinang (Mr. D. S. Ramanathan): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon menchadangkan supaya Rang Undang2 yang di-namakan 'Undang2 untuk meminda Undang2 (Bayaran kepada Ahli2) Majlis Meshuarat Kerajaan, Tahun 1959' di-bachakan bagi kali yang kedua. Saya perchaya Ahli2 Yang Berhormat sekalian tentu telah dapat memerhatikan bahawa Rang Undang2 ini ada-lah bertujuan hendak meminda Undang2 (Bayaran kepada Ahli2) Majlis Meshuarat Kerajaan, Tahun 1959, dengan memotong cheraian (d) dalam Jadual I dan menggantikan-nya dengan cheraian (d) yang baru ia-itu sebagaimana yang terdapat di-dalam Fasal 2 Rang Undang2 ini.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, if I may proceed in English, I want at the outset to clarify one point. This is not a Bill—I repeat not—a Bill for amending or altering the remuneration of Executive Councillors. It seeks rather to regularize the position with regard to the supply of electricity and water to the furnished quarters provided for the Chief Minister according to Schedule I (d) of Enactment No. 6 of 1959 intituled "An Enactment for the remuneration of Members of the Executive Council".

This amendment is considered desirable because the Chief Minister, Penang, together with the Chief Minister in Malacca, and Mentri2 Besar in other States have since Merdeka been paying \$32 per month for electricity and water supply to their official residences. Any amount in excess of this sum has been met from State funds. In pre-Merdeka days the Resident Commissioners in Penang and Malacca, and the British Advisers in the other States were accorded this concession. However, it has now been pointed out

by the Auditor-General that paragraph (d) of Schedule I of the Executive Council (Members' Remuneration) Enactment, 1959, merely states "Furnished quarters including servants and gardeners shall be provided and maintained free of charge". No mention is made of free water and electricity supply in excess of \$32. The Attorney-General to whom the Auditor-General appears to have referred the matter has also expressed the view in respect of the relative Kedah Enactment that quarters "maintained free of charge" does not cover the free supply of electricity and water. If a free supply of water and electricity is to be given a provision similar to that of the Johore Enactment No. 18/59 (which is being reproduced in Clause 2 of our Bill today) should be inserted to regularize the position. This is the purpose of our proposed amendment.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the Bill standing in my name be now read a second time.

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

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 Sungei Pinang (Mr. D. S. Ramanathan): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon melaporkan bahawa Rang Undang2 (Pindaan)

(Bayaran kepada Ahli2) Majlis Meshuarat Kerajaan, Tahun 1964, telah pun di-timbangkan sa-fasal demi sa-fasal di-dalam Jawatan-kuasa dan telah di-persetujui tanpa pindaan. Oleh itu saya mohon menhadangkan supaya Rang Undang2 ini di-bacha bagi kali yang ketiga serta di-luluskan.

Member for Bagan Ajam (Mr. Phee Joo Teik): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya menyokong.

Question put and agreed to.

Bill accordingly read a third time and passed.

(D) The Legislative Assembly (Members' Remuneration) (Amendment) Bill, 1964.

First Reading.

Member for Muda (Tuan Haji Ismail bin Che Chik): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon menhadangkan supaya Rang Undang2 yang di-namakan 'Undang2 untuk meminda Undang2 (Bayaran kepada Ahli2) Dewan Negeri, Tahun 1959' di-bachakan bagi kali yang pertama.

Member for Tanjong Bungah (Mr. Cheah Seng Khim): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to second.

Bill accordingly read a first time.

Member for Muda (Tuan Haji Ismail bin Che Chik): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon menhadangkan supaya Peratoran2 Majlis Meshuarat yang berkenaan di-gantungkan kuat-kuasa-nya untuk sementara bagi membolehkan Rang Undang2 ini di-bawa di-dalam semua perengkat di-dalam Majlis Meshuarat ini.

Member for Tanjong Bungah (Mr. Cheah Seng Khim): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to second.

Question put and agreed to.

Second Reading.

Member for Muda (Tuan Haji Ismail bin Che Chik): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon menandatangani supaya Rang Undang2 yang di-namakan 'Undang2 untuk meminda Undang2 (Bayaran kepada Ahli2) Dewan Negeri, Tahun 1959' di-bachakan bagi kali yang kedua.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, Rang Undang2 yang di-hadapan Dewan ini sekarang ada-lah bertujuan hendak menambahkan lagi bayaran yang di-beri kepada Ahli2 Dewan pada tiap2 bulan ia-itu dari \$375 menjadi \$500 sa-bulan mulai daripada 1hb. Julai, 1964.

Ahli2 Yang Berhormat sekalian harus maseh ingat lagi bahawa sebelum 1hb. Januari tahun 1962 dahulu, Ahli2 Dewan Negeri cuma menerima \$250 sahaja sa-bulan. Wang sebanyak itu didapati tidak berapa chukop, dan dengan sebab itu-lah maka pada 16hb. Ogos, 1962 Rang Undang2 (Pindaan) (Bayaran kepada Ahli2) Dewan Negeri, Tahun 1962 di-luluskan. Selepas kelulusan ini maka elaun Ahli2 Dewan Negeri pun di-tambah menjadi \$375 sa-bulan mulai daripada 1hb. Januari 1962.

Saya fikir, jadi ta' salah lagi jika di-katakan bahawa tugas2 dan tanggung-jawab kita makin bertambah banyak sejak tahun 1962. Ini ia-lah kerana satu perkara yang besar telah berlaku ia-itu rancangan pembangunan luar bandar ada-lah semakin hari semakin lancar dan meluas, dan dengan sendiri kawasan2 luar bandar pun bertambah luas. Dalam Perengkat Kedua Rancangan Pembangunan Luar Bandar itu, berpuluh2 buah Jawatan-kuasa Kemajuan Kampong telah ditubuhkan di-seluruh Negeri ini. Jadi, sebagai ahli2 Jawatan-kuasa

Pembangunan Luar Bandar Daerah yang juga menjadi Ahli2 Dewan Negeri, maka tugas2 Ahli2 Dewan Negeri yang berkenaan itu amat-lah di-perlukan seperti memimpin, mengalakkan dan seterusnya menolong memajukan jawatan-kuasa2 kampong yang ada di-dalam kawasan mereka masing2.

Pada masa ini Ahli2 Dewan Negeri lebeh banyak berjalan kesana kemari untuk menjalankan tugas2 mereka dan ini juga bermakna mereka terpaksa mengeluarkan belanja yang banyak. Tidak-lah pula adil yang wakil2 ra'ayat di-minta menjalankan tugas2 mereka sahingga poket mereka itu kosong. Dengan sebab2 ini-lah maka di-bawa usul ini — ia-itu bertujuan menambahkan lagi elaun Ahli2 Dewan Negeri menjadi \$500 sa-bulan mulai daripada 1hb. Julai, 1964.

Di-sini suka juga saya menambah bahawa di-Negeri2 lain pun sudah di-sedari yang elaun sebanyak \$375 sa-bulan itu tidak menchukopi. Negeri Johor telah pun mengambil keputusan supaya elaun itu di-tambah menjadi \$500 sa-bulan mulai daripada 1hb. Julai, 1964, ia-itu mengikut Undang2 (Pindaan) (Bayaran kepada Ahli2) Dewan Negeri, Bil. 5 tahun 1964. Perlis dan Trengganu pun telah menyiarkan Rang Undang2 yang menunjukkan maksud mereka hendak membayar \$500 sa-bulan kepada Ahli2 Dewan Negeri. Jadi, jika Rang Undang2 ini di-luluskan, bukan-lah Negeri kita sahaja yang mula2 sekali berbuat demikian.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon menandatangani supaya Rang Undang2 di-bawah nama saya ini di-bachakan bagi kali yang keduanya.

Member for Tanjong Bungah (Mr. Cheah Seng Khim): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to second.

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 Muda (Tuan Haji Ismail bin Che Chik): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon melaporkan bahawa Rang Undang2 (Pindaan) (Bayaran kepada Ahli2) Dewan Negeri, Tahun 1964 telah pun ditimbangkan sa-fasal demi sa-fasal di-dalam Jawatan-kuasa dan telah di-persetujui tanpa pindaan. Oleh itu saya mohon menchadangkan supaya Rang Undang2 ini di-bachakan bagi kali yang ketiga serta di-luluskan.

Member for Tanjong Bungah (Mr. Cheah Seng Khim): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to second.

Question put and agreed to.

Bill accordingly read a third time and passed.

(E) The Speaker (Remuneration) (Amendment) Bill, 1964.

First Reading.

Member for Muda (Tuan Haji Ismail bin Che Chik): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon menchadangkan supaya Rang Undang2 yang di-namakan 'Undang2 untuk meminda Undang2 (Bayaran) Yang di-Pertua, Tahun 1959' 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.

Member for Muda (Tuan Haji Ismail bin Che Chik): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon menchadangkan supaya Peratoran2 Majlis Meshuarat yang berkenaan di-gantungkan kuat-kuasa-nya buat sementara bagi membolehkan Rang Undang2 ini di-bawa di-dalam semua perengkat di-dalam Majlis Meshuarat ini.

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

Question put and agreed to.

Second Reading.

Member for Muda (Tuan Haji Ismail bin Che Chik): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon menchadangkan supaya Rang Undang2 yang di-namakan 'Undang2 untuk meminda Undang2 (Bayaran) Yang di-Pertua, Tahun 1959' di-bachakan bagi kali yang kedua.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya berasa sangat sukachita kerana dapat menchadangkan supaya Rang Undang2 yang ada di-hadapan Dewan ini sekarang di-bachakan bagi Kali yang Kedua-nya.

Sudah sekian lama kita berpendapat bahawa elaun2 yang tertentu yang di-beri kepada Tuan Yang di-Pertua tidak-lah berapa chukup. Elaun2 yang saya maksudkan itu ia-lah Elaun Ra'i sebanyak \$50 sa-bulan. dan Elaun Rumah sebanyak \$75 sa-bulan. Saya perchaya Ahli2 Yang Berhormat juga bersetuju bahawa elaun2 tersebut tidak menchukupi. Jadi, pada fikiran saya, Elaun Ra'i sebanyak \$150 sa-bulan ada-lah lebih berpatutan. Berkenaan dengan hal rumah pula, saya rasa Tuan Yang di-Pertua patut-lah di-beri sa-buah rumah Kerajaan yang di-lengkapkan dengan perkakas2-nya sekali ia-itu sama sa-

perti rumah yang di-beri kepada sesa-orang pegawai Kerajaan dalam Bahagian I. Kalau ta' ada rumah, bantuan sewa rumah yang sama banyak-nya dengan jumlah yang di-beri kepada sesa-orang pegawai Kerajaan dalam Bahagian I hendak-lah di-bayar kepada-nya. Jadi, ada-lah di-chadangkan supaya keadaan ini di-perbaiki dan ini-lah di-kemukakan Rang Undang2 itu di-hadapan Dewan ini sekarang.

Juga di-chadangkan Tuan Yang di-Pertua patut di-bayar bayaran tetap mengenai elaun perjalanan kereta sebanyak \$100 sa-bulan, bukan elaun yang di-kira mengikut jauh perjalanan-nya ia-itu seperti yang di-buat sekarang. Ini ada-lah lebih padan dengan taraf jawatan Tuan Yang di-Pertua. Seterus-nya, di-chadangkan pula supaya Tuan Yang di-Pertua di-beri elaun dereba (pemandu kereta) sebanyak \$100 sa-bulan dengan syarat Tuan Yang di-Pertua hendak-lah mengambil sa-orang dereba bekerja dengan-nya.

Selain daripada itu, Rang Undang2 ini juga mensharatkan bahawa Tuan Yang di-Pertua hendak-lah di-beri sa-pasang pakaian resmi pada waktu beliau mula2 dilantek dan selepas itu, sa-pasang sa-tahun.

Mr. Speaker: Bila basah kena hujan macham mana? Ta' payah salin-kah?

Member for Muda (Tuan Haji Ismail bin Che Chik): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon mencha-dangkan supaya Rang Undang2 yang ada ini di-bachakan bagi kali yang kedua-nya.

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

Member for Kepala Batas (Tuan Haji Ahmad bin Haji Abdullah):

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, perkara ini perkara Yang di-Pertua sendiri, tidak perkara yang penting. Kita tahu dari sejak kita berada di-dalam Dewan ini, dari mula2 sehingga sekarang, boleh di-katakan Dewan ini berjalan dengan baik. Layanan2 yang telah di-beri bukan kepada Ahli2 Perikatan sahaja, tetapi terhadap Pehak Pembangkang juga, Yang di-Pertua ini telah melayani dengan baik. Pendek kata daripada mula2 kita berada di-Dewan ini hingga sampai sekarang ini —kalau Dewan yang lama, tahu-lah kedudukan Yang di-Pertua kalau mengikut Dewan ini. Kalau di-dalam Negeri pula, taraf-nya bukan-lah daripada taraf yang rendah, kalau di-ikut betul2. Tetapi pada masa2 yang lalu, bila saya hendak berchakap tentang perkara ini, ma'alum-lah Tuan Yang di-Pertua ini kawan saya ... (interrupted.)

Mr. Speaker: Dalam Dewan tidak berkawan.

Member for Kepala Batas (Tuan Haji Ahmad bin Haji Abdullah): Di-luar. Jadi manakala datang satu usul di-bawa di-dalam Dewan ini, saya rasa benar2 betul Yang di-Pertua kita ini, mengikut chara protocol bukan "protonggol"—ada-lah dari taraf yang tinggi. Ta' payah-lah kita hendak membesar2kan soal ini — ini soal taraf. Kalau tidak ada salah masuk dalam Dewan ini pakai kain chukin pun boleh. Maka sebab itu-lah saya rasa apa yang telah di-bawa oleh ahli daripada Pehak Kerajaan itu ada-lah kena pada tempat-nya, dan saya tidak mahu berchakap banyak lagi—mengikut taraf-nya sudah kena pada tempat-nya.

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 Muda (Tuan Haji Ismail bin Che Chik): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon melaporkan bahawa Rang Undang2 (Pindaan) (Bayaran) Yang di-Pertua, Tahun 1964 telah pun di-timbangkan sa-fasal demi sa-fasal di-dalam Jawatan-kuasa dan telah di-persetujui tanpa pindaan. Oleh itu saya mohon menchadangkan 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.

5. MOTIONS.

(A) Motion by the Hon'ble Enche Aziz Ibrahim.

Member for Glugor (Enche Aziz Ibrahim): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon menchadangkan di-dalam Majlis pagi ini bahawa:—

“Bahawa Dewan ini meluluskan perbelanjaan sebanyak \$20,000 ia-itu sebagaimana yang di-tunjokkan di-dalam Peranggaran Pembangunan Tambahan Yang Kedua, Tahun 1964, yang di-bentangkan sebagai Risalat Dewan Negeri Pulau Pinang Bil. 5 Tahun 1964, dan seterusnya membuat ketetapan bahawa wang itu akan di-belanjakan untuk perkara2 yang di-tentukan di-dalam Peranggaran Pembangunan Tambahan Yang Kedua, Tahun 1964 yang tersebut itu.”

Tuan Yang di-Pertua dan Ahli2 Yang Berhormat, dalam Meshuarat Dewan Negeri yang lepas, Peranggaran Pembangunan Tambahan yang Pertama, Tahun 1964, telah di-luluskan. Perbelanjaan tambahan masa itu ia-lah sebanyak \$30,000 dan tujuan-nya ia-lah untuk memberi bantuan baja2 yang tertentu bagi usaha2 menanam padi. Sambutan daripada penanam2 padi ada-lah baik dan memuaskan. Dengan sebab itu maka Kerajaan Pusat mengambil keputusan hendak menambahkan lagi pemberian bantuan kepada penanam2 padi di-Negeri Pulau Pinang ia-itu dari \$30,000 menjadi \$50,000 dalam tahun 1964 ini. Kita telah membelanjakan lebeh kurang \$13,546 kerana memberi bantuan kepada petani2 yang menanam padi di-luar musim. Jadi, berma'ana b a h a w a peruntokan wang yang ada sebanyak \$30,000 itu chuma hanya tinggal lagi \$16,454 sahaja. Dengan pemberian wang sebanyak \$20,000 oleh Kerajaan Pusat itu maka dapat-lah Kerajaan Negeri memberi bantuan berjumlah \$36,454 kepada sekalian penanam2 padi biasa bagi tahun 1964 ini. Di-sini saya suka menyatakan bahawa Kerajaan Negeri Pulau Pinang sangat-lah terhu-tang budi kepada Kerajaan Pusat di-atas bantuan yang di-beri-nya itu.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, sebagaimana yang telah di-terangkan di-meshuarat yang lepas di-Dewan ini, bantuan yang di-beri oleh Kerajaan Pusat itu ada-lah berupa perbelanjaan yang akan di-ganti balek. Ini bererti, Kerajaan Negeri mesti-lah membelanjakan wang daripada pechahan-kepala peruntokan yang sesuai dalam Peranggaran Pembangunan Negeri, kemudian di-pinta balek perbelanjaan itu daripada Kerajaan Pusat dengan mengemukakan kepada-nya penyata2 suku tahun yang sudah di-odit itu. Kelulusan mengadakan pechahan-kepala per-

belanjaan itu telah di-persetujui oleh meshuarat Dewan ini pada masa membuat Peranggaran Pembangunan Tambahan yang Pertama dahulu. Pechahan-kepala yang saya maksudkan itu ia-lah di-bawah Kepala 102 dalam Peranggaran Pembangunan dan ia-nya di-beri tajok "Ranchangan Bantuan Baja Padi". Jadi, tujuan usul ini ia-lah untuk mengadakan wang tambahan sebanyak \$20,000 di-bawah pechahan-kepala ini bagi tahun 1964. Ini ia-lah supaya jumlah yang sebanyak \$50,000 yang di-maksudkan bagi tahun 1964 itu akan boleh di-dapatkan balek daripada Kerajaan Pusat selepas ia-nya di-belanjakan.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon menhadangkan —

"Bahawa Dewan ini meluluskan perbelanjaan sebanyak \$20,000 ia-itu sebagaimana yang di-tunjokkan didalam Peranggaran Pembangunan Tambahan Yang Kedua, Tahun 1964, yang di-bentangkan sebagai Risalat Dewan Negeri Pulau Pinang Bil. 5 Tahun 1964, dan seterusnya membuat ketetapan bahawa wang itu akan di-belanjakan untuk perkara2 yang di-tentukan di-dalam Peranggaran Pembangunan Tambahan Yang Kedua, Tahun 1964 yang tersebut itu".

Member for Bayan Lepas (Enche Ismail bin Hashim): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya menyokong usul itu dan sebagai wakil ra'ayat bagi kawasan Bayan Lepas dimana satu2-nya tempat padi yang banyak di-dalam Pulau ini, saya mengambil peluang menguchapkan ribuan terima kaseh kepada Kerajaan atas bantuan yang berharga ini. Dan di-harap-lah supaya bantuan ini dapat menolong Pak Tani di-kawasan saya. Dan dengan adanya kerjasama di-antara Kerajaan dengan Pak Tani2 kita, saya perchaya chita2 Kerajaan hendak menolong meninggikan taraf hidup mereka akan lebih2 berjaya lagi. Juga tidak-lah lupa saya mengu-

chapkan setinggi2 tahniah kepada Pak Tani sekalian ia-itu atas usaha mereka menanam padi dua kali setahun dan melebuhkan lagi hasil pengeluaran padi bagi Negeri ini. (interrupted.)

Mr. Speaker: Ta' payah-lah makan jagong.

Member for Bayan Lepas (Enche Ismail bin Hashim): Akhir-nya saya suka menegaskan lagi sokongan saya di-atas usul itu. Sekian, terima kaseh.

Question put and agreed to.

(B) Motion by the Hon'ble Mr. Chor Sin Kheng.

Member for Ayer Itam (Mr. Chor Sin Kheng): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to move the motion which stands in my name.

Section 13(m) of the Constitution of the University of Malaya as prescribed by section 1, subsection (xiii) (e) of Statute II of the University provides that the Court of the University of Malaya shall include one representative of each State Legislative Assembly as appointed by such Legislative Assembly.

Hon'ble Members may be aware that the previous representative of this Assembly to the Court of the University was Y.B. Tuan Haji Sulaiman bin Haji Ahmad, P.J.K. His term of office came to an end when the First Legislative Assembly was dissolved on 1st March, 1964. It is therefore necessary for us to appoint a new representative to the Court of the University of Malaya. In moving this resolution, I would like to place on record our appreciation of the diligent manner in which Y.B. Tuan Haji Sulaiman served as a representative of this Assembly to the Court of the University of Malaya. (Applause.)

We are aware that Y.B. Tuan Haji Sulaiman bin Haji Ahmad, P.J.K. has taken on added responsibilities and that it would be difficult for him to spare his time to continue as a representative of this Assembly to the Court of the University. I am sure Hon'ble Members will agree that Y.B. Enche D. S. Ramanathan is well qualified to be the representative of this Assembly. His interest and experience in education is well known to all of us. I am confident that he will serve with distinction as a representative of this Assembly to the Court of the University of Malaya.

In accordance with the Statutes of the University of Malaya, the appointment of our representative should date from the anniversary of the University's Foundation Day. The appointment of Y.B. Enche D. S. Ramanathan will therefore date from 1st January, 1964.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move —

"That this Assembly resolves that Y.B. Enche D. S. Ramanathan, J.P. be appointed as a representative of this Assembly to the Court of the University of Malaya under section 13(m) of the Constitution of the University of Malaya as set out in the Schedule of the University of Malaya Act, 1961, for a term of 3 years as provided for under section 23(1) of the same Constitution."

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

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

Question put and agreed to.

(C) Motion by the Hon'ble Mr. Kee Yong Chin.

Member for Sungei Bakap (Mr. Kee Yong Chin): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move the motion standing in my name.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, in 1956 the former Bukit Mertajam Town Council decided that the then existing markets in Bukit Mertajam were old and therefore (interrupted.)

Mr. Speaker: They are very old.

Member for Sungei Bakap (Mr. Kee Yong Chin) (continuing): and therefore should be replaced by new ones. The old buildings had been built in 1911. As you have said, Mr. Speaker, Sir, they are very, very old. It is therefore decided to implement the proposal for improvement of the markets in three phases:—

- Phase I — Construction of a Fruit Market.
- Phase II — Construction of a Fish Market.
- Phase III — Construction of a Vegetable Market.

The Council completed Phase I and Phase II in 1957 and in 1959, respectively, with its own funds. The successors of the Council, i.e. the District Council Central, Province Wellesley, now wish to proceed with Phase III of the plan. Unfortunately, they are not able to carry this out without the assistance of the State Government in the form of a loan.

Site and building plans for the new market building have been prepared by the State Government's Public Works Department. The new building will be constructed on the site of the existing Vegetables Market and will be a two-storey structure. It is expected to cost about \$285,000 and the District Council Central applied to the State Government for a loan of this amount.

The market is a revenue-producing project because rentals will be charged on the stalls in it, and the proposed market will have more than double the number of stalls which are in the building which is to be demolished. Moreover, Bukit Mertajam needs a larger market. In view of these considerations, the State Government has decided to approve the application for the loan. The terms will be that the loan will have to be repaid within 12 years, and will be free of interest for the first year, but will carry an interest of $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ per annum for the remainder of the period. These terms are acceptable to the District Council Central. In this connection the District Council Central has power to borrow money, as Section 343(1) of the Municipal Ordinance as applicable to that District Council reads as follows:—

‘343. (1) The Councillors may, with the sanction of the Governor-in-Council and subject to the provisions of Section 344, borrow such sums of money or any part of such sums as are necessary for the purposes described in sub-section (2), and may, with the like sanction, fix such rates of interest and such periods for the repayment of the sums borrowed with interest as they think fit.”

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the money will be paid from the State Development Estimates — Head 101, Subhead 21, “Loans to Local Authorities”. But Section 4 of the Penang State Development Fund Enactment requires that all monies in the Development Fund shall be applied only to such purposes of development as may be specified by the resolutions by Legislative Assembly.

I therefore move the following motion standing in my name:—

“That this Assembly resolves that in accordance with the provisions of

Section 4 of the State Development Fund Enactment, 1958, a sum of \$250,000 shall be paid out of the provisions in the 1964 State Development Estimates, Head 101, Subhead 21, to the District Council Central, Province Wellesley, for the purpose of constructing a market by way of a loan repayable in 12 years at a rate of interest which will be nil for the first year and $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ per annum for the subsequent years.”

Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

Member for Tasek Glugor (Enche Ahmad bin Haji Jamil): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya menyokong.

Question put and agreed to.

The Assembly adjourns at 11.45 a.m.

The Assembly resumes at 2.30 p.m.

Announcement by Hon'ble Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker: Ahli2 Yang Berhormat, sebelum Dewan ini ditangguhkan, saya suka hendak mengingatkan kepada Juru2 Tulis supaya menchatitkan bahawa Dewan ini menguchapkan setinggi2 terima kaseh kepada bekas Penasihat Undang2 kita yang dahulu ia-itu Enche Wan Suleiman yang mana Enche Wan Suleiman telah memberi kerjasama yang baik dan telah membantu Dewan ini didalam segi Undang2 dan juga saya minta di-chatitkan yang mana Dewan ini mengalu2kan kedatangan Tuan Hamid sebagai Penasihat Undang2 baru bagi Dewan ini.

6. ADJOURNMENT.

Chief Minister: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya menhadangkan supaya Dewan ini ditangguhkan sekarang,

Member for Balik Pulau (Tuan Haji Ahmad bin Mohamed Taib):

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya menyokong.

Member for Bayan Lepas (Enche Ismail bin Hashim): Yang Berhormat Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya ingin menyatakan di-dalam Dewan ini perasaan dari penduduk2 Bayan Lepas, terutama kawasan di-mana tapak Universiti Malaya akan di-buat. Di-sini saya suka-lah menegaskan bahawa penduduk2 tersebut tidak-lah menolak ada-nya Universiti di-kawasan tersebut, bahkan mengalu2kan penubuhan-nya. Mudah2an nanti akan banyak-lah anak2 mereka yang akan belajar di-Universiti itu dan menjadi pemimpin2 negara ini di-belakang hari kelak. Tetapi apa yang menjadi resah dan gelisah mereka ia-lah berkenaan dengan pengambilan tapak Universiti itu. Sebagai yang telah di-ma'alumkan, hampir 500 ekar tanah akan terbabit. Hasil dari pengambilan tanah tersebut, lebih kurang 30 buah rumah penduduk2 di-situ akan kena pindah. Kita tahu mereka itu bergantung pencharian-nya dengan berchuchok tanam dan berternak binatang2 sahaja.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, oleh yang demikian, saya berharap dapat kira-nya Kerajaan mengelakkan sedikit tapak Universiti itu atau mengurangkan sedikit pengambilan tanah tersebut dan dengan jalan demikian terlepas-lah dari sawah2 dan tempat2 berchuchok tanam mereka yang akan di-khas-kan kepada tapak Universiti itu ia-itu sebanyak lebih kurang 30 hingga 40 ekar. Saya tahu Kerajaan sendiri ta' suka berbuat demikian. Jika sekira-nya Kerajaan dapat menolong, dapat-lah terlepas dari pemindahan 30 keluarga yang saya sebutkan itu.

Satu lagi, berhubung dengan perkara ini juga, saya dapat tahu ada ura2 dari pihak tuan tanah yang sekarang ini akan mengu-

rangkan pekerja2 buroh-nya. Oleh yang demikian, saya berharap Yang Amat Berhormat Dato Ketua Menteri boleh memberi jaminan manakala siap Universiti ini kelak, akan mengambil dan menggunakan pekerja2 buroh2 di-Universiti tersebut dari penduduk2 yang berhampiran dengan kawasan tersebut terutama orang2 yang menjadi mangsa sebagai yang saya sebutkan tadi.

Sekian, terima kaseh.

Member for Tanjong Bungah (Mr. Cheah Seng Khim): Mr. Speaker, Sir, this year, as we all know, is a fruit year—the scheme suggested by the Honourable Minister for Agriculture to promote the growing of more fruit trees and the eating of more local fruits. I support this scheme, and I would like to say that without monetary help from the Federal and State Governments the first objective will not be obtained. I ask for more subsidy for the legitimate growers of cloves and nutmegs. At present they are getting only \$5 per tree.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, you may wonder why I only ask for cloves and nutmegs. My reply is that nowhere in Malaysia can these cloves and nutmegs grow better than in the Island of Penang. I therefore ask that growers of cloves get an extra \$10, and for growers of nutmegs another \$5 per tree. I am sure this is a very reasonable request. And I am sure also that all those interested in this industry will agree with me, including the Government officers in charge.

Another matter arising out of the growing of fruit trees is that in Penang Island we are in need of an Agricultural Experimental Station; and I also would like to say that we have the land in Udini Road in Glugor which is most suitable for this Experimental Sta-

tion. The terrain and the soil are most congenial for the experiments. I understand that the State Government is thinking of acquiring a piece of land in Relau for this purpose. Apart from spending more money, I understand that the soil there is not as suitable as the soil we have in Udini Road.

I therefore commend my two requests to the State Government, that is, the increase of subsidies for cloves and nutmegs, and the creating of an Experimental Station in Udini Road to the State Government.

Thank you, Sir.

Member for Jelutong (Mr. Tan Hock Hin): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya ingin menarek perhatian Dewan ini kepada satu perkara berkenaan dengan lombong2 pasir di Luar Bandar. Baru2 ini ada banyak saudagar2 dan sharikat2 pasir telah membeli tanah di-beberapa tempat di-kawasan Luar Bandar dan mahu membuka lombong2 pasir-nya. Lombong2 pasir ada-lah satu perusahaan yang penting dan perlu kepada perusahaan perumahan, dan beruntung kepada ekonomi negeri. Sesiapa pun tidak mahu menyalahkan tiap2 perusahaan yang berfaedah kepada negeri ini. Tetapi ada sebahagian saudagar2 pasir dan sharikat2 pasir, kerana mereka mahu mendapat keuntungan yang banyak apabila mereka membuka lombong2 pasir-nya, maka mereka tidak lagi peduli yang lombong-nya mengancam kehidupan orang ramai. Mereka membuka lombong2 pasir-nya di-tempat2 yang boleh mengancam penduduk2 di-sana. Penduduk2 yang terancam pula menentang pembukaan lombong2 pasir itu — maka timbul-lah pergaduhan dan perselisihan antara pihak pelombong2 pasir dengan penduduk2. Perkara semacam ini telah berlaku di-beberapa tempat di-Kawasan Luar Bandar. Mithal-

nya di-Telok Bahang dan di-Relau. Di-Relau, sa-buah sharikat lombong pasir telah membeli tanah dan mahu membuka lombong pasir di-situ. Lombong pasir itu akan menggunakan ayer sungai untuk kegunaan-nya. Sekira-nya ayer sungai itu di-gunakan oleh lombong pasir, maka ayer sungai itu akan kurang dan tidak menchukopi untok kegunaan kebun2 sayor dan sawah padi. Maka sayor dan padi di-sana akan kering dan mati. Lebih dua ratus keluarga penduduk2 Relau ada-lah berchuchok tanam. Jika tanaman mereka tidak berhasil, kehidupan mereka akan terancam. Saya sangat senang hati mendengar pagi ini Y.A.B. Ketua Menteri menjawab kapada soalan yang di-tanya oleh Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Tanjong Utara, bahawa lombong2 pasir ini belum lagi di-jalankan. Sekira-nya lombong2 pasir ini di-jalankan, kehidupan penduduk2 di-sini akan terancam.

Membiarkan sa-buah sharikat mendapat keuntungan, tetapi kerana itu orang ramai menderita ada-lah tidak adil. Kerajaan berkewajipan menjaga kehidupan orang ramai dari ancaman orang lain, maka Kerajaan Negeri harus mengadakan satu sikap yang tegas terhadap perkara ini, mengharamkan lombong pasir yang mengancam kehidupan orang ramai. Saya berharap apabila Kerajaan Negeri mahu mengizinkan lombong pasir menjalankan kerja-nya, Kerajaan Negeri harus menyiasat terlebih dahulu. Jika terdapat lombong pasir itu tidak akan mengancam kehidupan orang ramai, baru boleh-lah Kerajaan mengeluarkan sijil. Kalau demikian saya percaya perselisihan semacam itu tidak akan timbul lagi dan kehidupan petani2 itu tidak akan di-ancam oleh tuan2 punya lombong2 pasir.

Member for Tanjong Selatan (Mr. Khor Peng Seah): Tuan Yang

di-Pertua, pada sidang Dewan hari ini, saya suka menimbulkan dua perkara untuk perhatian Yang Berhormat Ahli2 pehak pemerentah terutama Yang Amat Berhormat Ketua Menteri supaya menga-rahkan pehak yang berkenaan mengatasi-nya.

Perkara yang pertama ia-lah berkenaan dengan rumah2 papan di-sepanjang pantai Weld Quay hingga Cecil Street Ghaut. Mengikut jawapan Kerajaan pagi ini, ada 112 buah rumah2 papan yang belum dapat lesen sementara dari Kerajaan. Oleh itu, peristiwa menyita rumah2 itu di-katakan selalu berlaku pada masa akhir2 ini. Saya rasa tindakan itu terlalu kejam dan tidak harus di-lakukan terhadap ra'ayat yang miskin ini. Kerana kemiskinan ra'ayat ini terpaksa mereka menyimpan wang-nya hingga berpuluh2 tahun atau pun meminjam dari kawan2 untuk menchukupi satu atau dua ribu ringgit baharu mereka dapat mendirikan sa-buah rumah papan untuk kediaman mereka. Walau pun saya sedar bahawa rumah2 itu telah di-bena tanpa kebenaran Kerajaan, tetapi pada hakikat-nya ada beberapa buah rumah yang di-bena di-pantai itu dengan mendapat kebenaran Kerajaan. Kalau Kerajaan tidak suka mereka mendirikan rumah2 di-sana, maka pehak yang bersangkutan harus menegah pembenaan rumah2 tersebut dari sejak permulaan lagi. Sesudah rumah2 itu siap di-bena dan mereka telah pun tinggal di-situ hingga dua atau tiga tahun, mengapakah pula di-waktu ini baharu Kerajaan mengambil tindakan menyita rumah2 mereka? Ada-kah ini berma'ana pehak yang bersangkutan ada mempunyai apa2 maksud yang tertentu, atau pun sengaja mahu menyusah2kan ra'ayat yang miskin itu? Ada-kah Kerajaan sedar kalau tindakan penyitaan itu terus di-lakukan akan menyebabkan beribu2 orang

tidak ada tempat kediaman dan banyak wang ra'ayat terbuang dengan sesia.

Saya perchaya semua Ahli2 setuju bahawa tujuan undang2 pembenaan rumah itu di-adakan ia-lah untuk menjaga peratoran rumah dan keselamatan ra'ayat. Tetapi sekarang rumah2 itu sudah pun di-bena hingga dua atau tiga tahun dan kalau Kerajaan tidak begitu mustahak untuk menggunakan pantai itu, lebeh baik Kerajaan mengarahkan pehak yang bersangkutan supaya menghantar pegawai-nya kesana untuk menyiasat dan memberi T.O.L. kepada mereka kalau rumah2 itu tidak ada bahaya-nya. Kalau pehak pemerentah menganggap terlalu banyak rumah2 atap di-tepi2 pantai itu akan memburokkan keindahan Pulau Pinang ini, maka itu ada-lah kewajipan Kerajaan untuk menolong mereka mendapatkan rumah2 yang lebeh sesuai pada masa yang akan datang.

Oleh kerana itu, saya harap Kerajaan dapat menimbangkan keadaan mereka secepat mungkin kerana dengan putus-nya perhubungan di-antara Negara kita dengan Indonesia, sebahagian besar ra'ayat di-daerah ini telah makin menderita dengan mana ada baik-nya kalau Kerajaan memberi T.O.L. kepada mereka supaya dapat meringankan beban yang mereka hadapi sekarang, terutama dua buah rumah di-pantai Noordin Street Ghaut yang baharu di-situ dua hari dahulu dapat di-izin semula untuk mereka tinggal di-dalam rumah dan bukan di-kaki lima atau di-tepi2 jalan sebagaimana keadaan mereka sekarang.

Satu perkara lagi ia-itu berkenaan dengan ayer bah. Dalam beberapa tahun ini selalu ayer bah terjadi di-kawasan Prai. Saya tidak faham apa-kah sebab-nva Kerajaan tidak mahu berusaha mengatasi kesulitan ayer bah itu.

Menurut ingatan saya, Ahli2 Dewan ini dan Ahli2 Majlis Daerah Seberang Perai Utara dari Front Socialist sudah banyak kali menimbulkan soal ini dalam Dewan, tetapi hingga sa'at ini, tidak ada tindakan yang telah di-ambil oleh Kerajaan. Kerajaan hanya memberi jawapan yang ringkas dengan mengatakan tanah itu di-punyai oleh tuan2 tanah. Kerajaan tidak bertanggung jawab membuat batas bund di-sana. Tetapi saya merasai ini ada-lah soal kebajikan penduduk2 di-dalam Negeri kita dan bukan soal tuan2 tanah sahaja. Bekas tuan tanah yang dahulu mengambil 12 pekerja khas menjaga batas bund di-Kampung Dock dan Kampung Selut dan pada masa itu batas di-situ luas-nya 5 kaki, tetapi sekarang sa-telah Sharikat Prai Realty menguasai hanya ada 3 orang sahaja yang menjaga-nya dan batas itu lebar-nya pun tinggal 1 kaki sahaja. Batas di-Kampung Selut itu sudah runtoh berpuluh2 kaki panjang-nya dan batas di-Kampung Dock itu ada 8 tempat yang sudah runtoh. Kalau ayer pasang, maka ayer menchurah masuk ka-kampung2 dan rumah2 ra'ayat. Tuan tanah itu tidak mengambil tahu sama sekali kesulitan penduduk2 di-situ. Saya merasai kalau Kerajaan tidak mahu membuat batas bund itu, harus menggunakan kuasa Kerajaan buat meminta tuan2 tanah itu memperbaiki batas itu dan meminta perbelanjaan tersebut ditanggung oleh tuan tanah yang berkenaan. Kalau saya tidak salah, Caledonia Estate di-Nibong Tebal yang telah di-pechah2kan dan dijual kepada pekebun2 kechil, di-situ terdapat banyak parit2 yang penoh dengan sampah dan ayer bertakong. Kerajaan telah pun menghantar orang membersehhkan parit2 itu dan meminta perbelanjaan-nya di-bayar oleh tuan tanah itu. Kalau Kerajaan sanggup mengambil tindakan terhadap pekebun2 kechil di-Nibong Tebal,

apa-kah sebab-nya tidak boleh mengambil tindakan terhadap tuan2 tanah Sharikat Prai Realty yang lebeh kaya itu?

Ada orang memberi tahu kepada saya bahawa tuan2 tanah di-Prai itu akan mendirikan kilang2 di-sana, maka sengaja mereka membiarkan ayer bah berlaku supaya penduduk2 di-sana terpaksa pinda sendiri tanpa di-bayarkan ganti-rugi. Tapi kepentingan beribu2 ra'ayat di-sana sanggup di-korbankan oleh Kerajaan demi kepentingan beberapa kapitalist besar sahaja. Ini bukan sahaja tidak adil, malah satu tindakan yang amat kejam.

Ada-kah tuan2 tanah Prai Realty itu ada perhubungan politik yang chukup rapat dengan Kerajaan? Saya fikir Yang Amat Berhormat Ketua Menteri dan juga kebanyakan Yang Berhormat Ahli2 pun tahu siapa tuan2 tanah itu. Kita sebagai Wakil Ra'ayat tidak boleh menyebelah kepentingan beberapa orang kaya dan melupakan kepentingan beribu2 ra'ayat yang menderita di-Prai itu. Sebab itu saya harap Kerajaan boleh menetapkan satu masa yang tertentu untuk memperbaiki batas itu. Mengikut jawapan Kerajaan Negeri ini sedang menimbangkan perkara ini. Jika sekira-nya tuan2 tanah yang berkenaan memberi sokongan dan kerjasama mereka, maka Kerajaan Negeri berharap kerja2 itu dapat di-jalankan tidak berapa lama lagi. Tetapi ini adalah hanya satu janji dan saya harap perjanjian yang lebeh tegas di-buat ia-itu, bilakah akan di-jalankan kerja2 itu?

Member for Tanjong Tengah (Mr. Teh Geok Kooi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to speak in respect of Civic Courses for the masses. As we are all well aware, our State Government has organised civic courses for the people. I feel such

courses are still inadequate to enable the illiterate masses to fully understand the working of the Government, and the law of the country. These illiterate people who are mostly ignorant of the law of our country quite often commit offences without realising it; and as a result many of them are being prosecuted for offences which they would very much like to avoid. If only these people are fully acquainted with the laws of the country, the various Courts of law in the State could be greatly relieved of the numerous cases handled by them daily. Furthermore, the people need not have to be inconvenienced for being prosecuted for something which they have no intention whatsoever of committing.

The mere fact of bringing them to Court will not be conducive to solve the problem. Here then lies the importance of providing more civic courses to educate the people on the laws of the country. It would be far better to keep the people on the right track than to prosecute them, and then to rehabilitate them later on. More civic courses should therefore be conducted by the staff of the State Information Department in educating the illiterate.

I have pleasure, however, to observe that in some of the present civic courses, praises are being levied on the ruling party in power for the so-called achievements and progresses. As such courses are to educate the illiterate, and not for the purpose of being used as the propaganda machinery of the ruling party, these civic should therefore be left in the impartial hands of the officials of the State Information Department, without any interference from the State Government. Politics and praises of any political party should be excluded from such courses. No official or

member of any political party should be allowed to conduct such courses. I am quite sure that all of us here are very keen to see our State of Penang in a happy and peaceful state, and I therefore hope that my proposal will be given consideration by the State Government.

Thank you.

Member for Bagan Ajam (Mr. Phee Joo Teik): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am happy to learn that the State Government has provided about 50 acres of land at Mak Mandin to resettle displaced squatters who have and who are being evicted to make way for proposed State and Central Government projects in Butterworth area. So far, those evicted were from Mariam Timbol-site of the proposed railway station, Mak Mandin-site of the State Government's Industrial Estate, and Kampong Simpah for the proposed road joining Jalan Raja Uda and Bagan Lallang. Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is, I should say, a very sound policy; and I wish to take this opportunity to thank the State Government for having the welfare of these people at heart. But I hope that the Government will take one step further.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, it must be appreciated that in view of the various Government projects that are under construction at Butterworth — to mention a few: the deep sea berths, the industrial estate, the proposed highway bridge at Chain Ferry Road, and the proposed railway station at Mariam Timbol — in the very near future, it is expected that private developers are anticipating an influx of population. And therefore if there is an influx of population there is bound to be a housing boom for residential houses, business and office premises. When one visits Butterworth, Mr.

Speaker, Sir, one can see for himself the number of buildings that are under construction in various parts of the town. And I am sure one can easily visualize the number of squatters that are being evicted, either by Court order or by private negotiations, to make way for the housing schemes and estates. All this progress is not achieved without hardship falling upon these poor and humble people living in those huts. Mr. Speaker, Sir, many people have argued on the fact that those who are evicted by private negotiations have been fully compensated, and it is up to them to fend for themselves in their search for land to rebuild their houses. But then we must also consider the question as to where they are to go or where they can find alternative sites to rebuild their houses. Mr. Speaker, Sir, here it must be admitted that the price of land in Butterworth is shooting up daily, and that no landowners—most certainly in the area which was under the jurisdiction of the former Butterworth Town Council—would ever entertain an increase of squatter houses on their land. The reason is simple, Mr. Speaker, Sir. It is a fact that vacant lands will fetch a higher market value than lands dotted with squatter houses within the same mukim. And it is also a known fact, and I don't think there should be any argument about the position of the market value of this land. Therefore, Mr. Speaker, Sir, in due course you will find that the actual residents of Butterworth are being pushed further and further out of the District, and newcomers who can afford to buy houses in the various housing estates will take their places, and workmen who are being evicted will be pushed further and further away from their place of work or employment, unless the Government steps in and gives them a helping hand.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, a squatter census was taken by the then Butterworth Town Council in the year 1960, and according to the census there were approximately 27,000 squatters residing in 4,052 houses, and comprising of 3,996 families. Mr. Speaker, Sir, this was the position 4 years ago. But within these 4 years there has been an influx of population as more employment is being made available in Butterworth due to various housing schemes, development projects, opening of shops, business houses, godowns and light industries. And in view of what I have just said I feel that it is about time and only right and humanitarian for the Government to see that those who are dehouseed are being rehoused.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I therefore suggest that the Government formulates a scheme big enough to accommodate future evicted families; and such schemes be provided with the necessary road access, water, drainage, sanitation, and other basic conveniences. And if my proposal is accepted I feel that 250 acres is sufficient at the rate of 20 houses to an acre. And I would also suggest, Mr. Speaker, Sir, that to alleviate the present resettlement problem in Butterworth District at the moment only squatters who are evicted by State and Central Government schemes are eligible to apply for land from the Collector of Land Revenue for alternative sites to rebuild their houses. But I wish to request the State Government to relax the qualification, and also to make those people or squatters who are evicted by Court orders and by any schemes or projects undertaken by the District Council North to be eligible for the 50-acre site at Mak Mandin. The suggestion I made just now, Mr. Speaker, Sir, is one of the ways to alleviate the squatter problem there. And I would also like to request the State

Government to consider more low-cost housing projects in Butterworth in the way of semi-detached houses or flats to accommodate the evicted people as time goes on, and as the place develops.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I see in the Orders of the Day some questions brought up by the Hon'ble Member for Tanjong Selatan who was talking about squatters along the foreshore from Weld Quay to Cecil Street Ghaut. With reference to his question 4(c), I find that he is more interested in requesting the Government to make ex-gratia payment to them rather than to suggest a better solution. If I may be permitted, Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would suggest that flats be constructed in the near vicinity to house them, so that they can be near their place of occupation, and consideration be made to defer eviction, if possible, until such time as they could be rehoused.

Thank you, Sir.

Member for Tanjong Barat (Mr. Teh Ewe Lim): Mr. Speaker, Sir, with the recent visit of the Tariff Advisory Board to Penang with a view of inducing the people of this Island to join the Malaysian Common Market, I feel that I should take this opportunity of touching on the very important subject of the 'Free Port Status of Penang Island'. This very important issue, as you will come to realise later on, does not concern the well-being and prosperity of Penang Island only, but also those of Province Wellesley, the other part of the State of Penang.

Many reasons have already been advanced by members of this Assembly and members of the various Chambers of Commerce in Penang to the Tariff Advisory Board concerning the importance of this free port status in regard to the well-being and prosperity of

Penang, and of the serious repercussions that would follow upon Penang Island's forced entry into the Common Market. However, I wish to touch upon some other important factors in support of the retention of the free port status of Penang Island, which may or may not have been mentioned before.

When we talk of the well-being and prosperity of Penang, we would be very right if we include those of Province Wellesley, as Province Wellesley is the other part of Penang which lies across the Channel. Penang Island, as all of us realise, is very much backward in all respects as compared with Singapore—industrially, commercially and economically. A survey taken quite some time ago revealed that there is no prospect of industrialization on Penang Island due to suitable industrial site or land being unavailable. Hence, the question of industrialization of Penang Island on a large scale can therefore be ruled out. Presuming that a bold attempt is being made to industrialise Penang Island in spite of the restriction in land, still Penang Island would be greatly handicapped by the Channel barring her from the mainland, whereby movement across the Channel by means of ferry boats is both slow and uneconomical. Singapore on the other hand differs vastly from Penang, being blessed with the Causeway, which gives her easy, expedient and economical access to the mainland. With the unfriendly attitude of our neighbour, Indonesia, culminating in the severance of relationship, Singapore has got to seek outlets for her manufactured products and to keep herself and her industries going. Here then I must give credit to the Singapore Government for managing to join Malaysia and to enjoy the privilege of a very valuable outlet on rather liberal terms. It is there-

fore to the benefit of Singapore to join the Common Market; whereas, could the same be said of Penang Island?

Since the founding of Penang Island more than 150 years ago, Penang Island has developed over the past century from a mere fishing village to become the second city of Malaysia, depending upon free trade and her free port status. The free port status is therefore not something which is new to her, and for which she is seeking. This privilege was accorded to her since she was founded more than 150 years ago; and no one—or for that matter any State—has ever queried or envied her privileged position until only recently, because it was accepted by all that Penang Island, with no large-scale industries to support her people, has to depend upon free trade and her free port for existence.

With free trade and her free port status as her life-line, Penang Island prospers, and thus could manage to contribute her gains to the Central Government, who in turn allocate part of Penang's gains to the development of the other backward States. The well-being of some of these backward States such as Perlis, Kelantan, Trengganu and Kedah therefore benefit from the well-being and prosperity of Penang. As the other part of the State of Penang, Province Wellesley also benefits in similar manner. In fact, a very good lesson could be taken from Hongkong and Kowloon, and the prosperity that they are now enjoying. With Hongkong as a free port depending upon commerce and free trade, all industries and factories are located on Kowloon. In similar manner we could develop Penang Island and Province Wellesley, with Penang Island retaining her free port, and Province Wellesley having all the industries and factories. If this has

not been properly pursued in the past, then it is still not too late to do so now. Like Hongkong and Kowloon, the well-being and prosperity of Penang Island and Province Wellesley are interlinked. If the people of Province Wellesley and some of the backward States could be made to realise that they are indirectly benefitted from the well-being and prosperity of Penang Island, then whatever envies and prejudices expressed by the Tariff Advisory Board about these States hold no water. If, however, these States entertain such envies, then it could be likened to the envies and grudges held by the limbs against the privileged position of the stomach without realising that the stomach, in accepting the food consumed, digests it and in turn gives strength to the limbs. From here we can see that our well-being is inter-dependable upon each other. By her generosity and loyalty to the Central Government, Penang Island is therefore very far from being selfish, as suggested by the Tariff Advisory Board.

The Tariff Advisory Board did mention about smuggling being conducted from bases on Penang Island; but this evil is being confined to a few. It would be most unfair to penalise some 400,000 honest and loyal citizens for the evils committed by a few. Furthermore, the removal of free port status on account of smuggling would only reflect Government's failure, and the inefficiency of the relative Department concerned. After all, this evil is also being committed in all great ports of the world such as London, New York and others. When talking of the anticipated revenue of \$7,280 000 with the removal of Penang Island's free port status, what is this amount when compared with the potentialities and richness of the tourist trade which the Government fails to exploit, and of

which Penang Island with its gold sea beaches and cool mountains is best suited. With no worthwhile industries of her own, or much commodities for export, how does Hawaii progress? Instead of seeking revenue with foresight, the Government is doing it by killing the goose that lays the golden egg. Other countries such as Japan, Bangkok and Hongkong are reaping rich harvests out of the tourist trade, but our Government has not lifted a finger to exploit what is before us.

The duty of the Tariff Advisory Board is to sell the idea of Common Market to the people of Penang Island in order to induce her to join the Common Market. Frankly speaking, are the four reasons advanced by the Tariff Advisory Board convincing? In the first place, we have to realise that the Tariff Advisory Board has no power to commit anything on behalf of the Central Government, for it is only an advisory body. Their professed benefits of more jobs for our children, no duty for locally manufactured goods, and industrial development are groundless, because industrialization of Penang Island is already an accepted impossibility. What is the compensation by way of development in other spheres for the loss of its free port status has still not been revealed by the Central Government. In fact, up to this very day the Central Government has still not placed before the people of Penang Island any of their definite plans so as to convince and to induce the people of Penang Island into accepting the Common Market.

Because of her unique position in Northern Malaya, Penang Island is therefore a first-class clearing house for the various States in the North. In spite of confrontation resulting in hardship, Penang Island could still con-

tinue to progress because of her free port and her invaluable services as a first-class clearing house. Why not let us develop it rather than to abandon it? Because of the likely development of the Kra Canal, our neighbours, Thailand and Indonesia, are contemplating establishment of free ports respectively in Southern Thailand and Northern Sumatra. Are we therefore to accept that Malaysia would only sit tight, while her neighbours progress, and their ports flourish? Hawaii, which depends so much upon tourist trade has also taken steps to turn Honolulu into a free port for the expansion of trade between the United States, Japan and Australia, so that the suggestion by the Tariff Advisory Board of Free Port being colonial heritage is without any foundation. On the shoulders of the twenty-four of us lie the well-being and future of the State of Penang. Let us sink our political differences and ideologies, and unite as one body to present our case of free port status to the Central Government. Let us drive to the realisation of the Central Government the very unwise attempt of killing the goose to get the golden egg. Whether Penang will progress and prosper as all of us would hope for, or pass into obscurity and poverty, would depend upon our efforts to preserve its free port status. The twenty-four of us shall be judged by posterity for any calamity that may befall Penang if we fail in our duties.

Thank you.

Member for Butterworth (Mr. Williams David): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, the people of Prai had their first experience of tidal floods in October, 1962, when some portions of the bunds were broken. The affected areas were Kampong Selut, Kampong Dock, Main Road and Kampong Railway.

In the early days the land in Prai belonged to three owners, the Railway, the Government and Prye Township. The lands belonging to the Government were lands which were raised higher than the tide level. The land of the Prye Township was still on low land, but they built a very good bund around their area. They derived two benefits: one, land rent from tenants who were given permission to build houses on an agreement basis; two was their coconut crops. The land belonging to the Prye Township changed hands. The new owners were not interested in the crops but in the rent, and their attention to the bund was very little. As time went on the new owners sold portions of their land to newcomers. Owing to the lack of maintenance of the bund, the bund broke in 1962 and the people suffered during the tidal flood. The losses were heavy; and as a result of this there was a hue and cry from the public of Prai which resulted in the Government taking action and promising to do its best. The people got together under the *gotong royong* and repaired the bund. They lived in fear and suspense. But this was not for a very long time. On 9th May, 1964, the bunds broke again, and tidal floods came in. The Chairman, Butterworth District Council, the Health Officer and the Welfare Officer visited the affected parts with the elected Councillors, among whom was the humble speaker, not the Speaker of the House. A Committee was formed, and people were vacated and given food. I am not prepared to elaborate here, but I have seen with my own eyes, having visited the site. The Honourable Member for Bagan Constituency in Parliament, and the Member for Butterworth Constituency in the State Assembly were subjected to a barrage of questions. For example, of the sarcasm and humiliation I would like

to quote in Malay some words used by the people when we visited the site:

‘Tuan ada bagus? Tuan ada dudok rumah batu, saya orang dudok didalam ayer. Tuan ada tidor di-atas tilam, saya orang tidor dalam ayer.’

The reason for this is that this part of Prai was a stronghold of the Opposition Party and they, having lost, took the opportunity to hit at us. However, we took in whatever we could stomach.

Hon’ble Members of this House must have seen reports of this in the local papers, and also articles blaming the Government. We are fortunate for not living in Prai at this time. The sight was a wonderful one and a horrible one — wonderful in a sense. I have here photographs of the floods which I am prepared to pass round to the Members of the House if they would like to see them—nightsoil buckets floating, contents strewed and floating; refuse by the ton on the surface of the water; water in houses damaging household property.

Various private committees were formed, demanding one thing or the other. The people of Prai saw Heads of Departments arriving in cars and having meetings. When the tide was down, the water still remained owing to bad drainage in Prai. Members of the House will be shocked when I say that the former kampong drains, having been neglected, were in line with the existing ground level. The only difference was that the existing ground level was a natural colour while the former drains still showed the blackness up to the top of the ground, just reminding the public that there were drains existing some time ago. When the sun came, the good earth began to absorb the water. After this, constant flooding prevailed. A Flood

Committee was formed, and they approached me. We had a delegation, and the Chief Minister was good enough to meet us. The Chief Minister was very sympathetic, but he began to explain a very elaborate scheme costing \$1.6 million. When we told him our troubles, the Chief Minister promised to do his best, and is still doing so.

Arising out of this, a meeting was called by the District Officer with the Rural Development Officer, the Drainage & Irrigation Officer, the Chairman, District Council, and the Health Officer, together with me. The main object was not to elaborate on the scheme but to see if something could be done to stop further flooding. The party went to Prai and saw the bund in its worst state. At this time we were fortunate to have one Mr. A who has had vast experience in the building of bunds and their maintenance, owing to his previous experiences in estates. He went on to say that he would get mechanical equipment which would save the bund. The Drainage & Irrigation Engineer gave his comment on the technical side, and the party agreed; and it was estimated that something like \$20,000 to \$30,000 was needed. But it is regretted that at the time of inspection the first damage was only 8 feet: it went on to 10, 20, 40, and to-day it is 80. A report was given to the Chief Minister. After this, I was in constant touch with the Hon'ble the Chief Minister, and sometimes troubled him late at night—not that I wanted to do so, but I was harassed. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I apologise if I have disturbed the Hon'ble the Chief Minister from his sleep. Here... (interrupted.)

Mr. Speaker: You disturb me by speaking for more than 7½ minutes.

Member for Butterworth (Mr. Williams David) (continuing): Here I must mention my thanks to Heads of Departments who worked with me on this project. Later we found out from the Legal Adviser that the owners' permission was very necessary. We did not receive much co-operation. But only yesterday evening I heard something, and it is with pride and pleasure I repeat now that the biggest owners of the Prye Realty yesterday have sent in a letter saying that they would give their fullest support, both in permission and finance. But the question of finance is still under correspondence with the District Officer. May I, Sir, thank the Prye Realty to-day. We have received letters from other owners who seem to have written in the same way. More civic-conscious citizens, two weeks ago, have repaired this bund; but how long it will stand I leave it to everyone's imagination. In fact, a resolution has been made. I am aware of what the Government is doing and, as an elected member of this area, I am answerable to the people there—therefore, I have to bring this up. The resolution was that I bring to the notice of the Government the plight of the Prai people now suffering owing to floods. It is four months now and, owing to this slow action the people of Prai feel that the Government has neglected them. Sometimes I wonder why the proverb, "Prevention is better than cure", is not being observed. If an outbreak of major disease had happened, the blame would be thrown on the Government. But, thanks to the Almighty, nothing has happened.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I appeal to the Government to use their good offices and influence to seek better co-operation from the landowners, and expedite the matter in the shortest possible time in the interests of humanity. Let us do

what is right, and not point out who is right or who is wrong.

Finally, I would say that as a "back-bencher" I am a member of the ruling Party, which is the Government of Penang. As such, it is our duty to look after the interests of the people of Penang; and, in particular in this case, Prai—a one-time stronghold of the Opposition. I hope the Government will not let down the people of Prai. I am confident the day will not be far off when the "Kepala Lembu", as the Hon'ble Member for Kota put it in the previous meeting, would soon lose the "kepala" from the "lembu", making it helpless, if we could solve this problem of Prai. As the first anniversary of Malaysia is fast approaching within the next few days, I do sincerely hope that the Hon'ble the Chief Minister will give us glad news about the bund in Prai.

Thank you, Sir.

Chief Minister: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya berasa sukachita bahawa Yang Berhormat Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas menyokong chadangan hendak membena Universiti Kolej itu, dan di-sini saya suka menguchapkan berbanyak2 terima kaseh kapada-nya kerana menitek beratkan hal kebajikan penduduk2 yang akan terlibat dalam urusan membeli-milek tanah di-Sungei Keluang itu. Di-sini saya suka juga mengambil kesempatan untuk memberi jaminan kapada Yang Berhormat Ahli2 Dewan ini sekalian ia-itu pada masa yang sudah2, Kerajaan sentiasa sahaja mengambil berat di-atas hal kebajikan ra'ayat dan Kerajaan akan terus berbuat demikian pada masa2 yang akan datang.

Ranchangan asal yang di-chadangkan mula2 dahulu itu telah pun di-pinda menjadi kechil sedikit. Ini ia-lah kerana Kerajaan Negeri bersimpati dengan pendu-

dok2 yang terlibat itu yang telah menyampaikan rayuhal2 mereka. Sunggoh pun begitu, saya rasa elok-lah saya tegaskan bahawa sebuah Universiti yang chukup lengkap ada-lah memerlukan kawasan yang luas mengisi segala bangunan2-nya. Bagi sementara waktu ini, Kerajaan chuma berchadang hendak membeli-milek kawasan ini sahaja dahulu. Tetapi sunggoh pun di-buat beberapa pindaan, sebanyak 32 buah rumah2 maseh juga terlibat. Saya rasa Kerajaan tidak boleh membuat perubahan2 lagi pada masa ini.

Ahli2 Dewan Negeri ini mungkin tertarek hati juga mengetahui bahawa ada di-chadangkan supaya Universiti itu di-dirikan di-Seberang Perai jika sekira-nya banyak sangat masa'alah yang di-hadapi berkenaan dengan membeli-milek tanah di-Pulau Pinang ini. Walau bagaimana pun, pada pendapat Kerajaan, Universiti itu patut-lah di-dirikan di-Pulau ini. Sebab2 dan alasan2-nya memang banyak. Jadi, saya berasa sangat gembira kerana Yang Berhormat Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas menyokong Universiti itu di-dirikan di-Pulau Pinang.

Sebagaimana Ahli2 Yang Berhormat sekalian sedia ma'alum, memang-lah menjadi dasar Kerajaan Negeri memberi bayaran2 ehsan atau sagu hati kapada penduduk2 yang terlibat dalam ranchangan2 Kerajaan. Tujuan-nya ia-lah untuk membolehkan mereka itu memindahkan rumah2 mereka ka-tempat2 yang lain. Kadang2, bila tempat2 lain tidak boleh di-dapati, Kerajaan memberi tanah kapada mereka dengan chara pajak ia-itu selama 99 tahun. Jadi, boleh-lah di-katakan bahawa Kerajaan ada-lah menchuba dengan seboleh2-nya untuk mengurangkan kesulitan penduduk2 yang terlibat dalam sebarang ranchangan pembangunan yang di-lancharkan oleh Kerajaan.

Dalam ucapan-nya tadi, Yang Berhormat Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas ada mengeshorkan supaya penduduk2 yang terlibat itu diberi pekerjaan sebagai ganti pekerjaan mereka yang lama. Ini ialah satu shor yang sangat baik. Oleh yang demikian, shor-nya itu akan di-kemukakan kepada Pihak Berkuasa Universiti untuk timbangan.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, regarding the Adjournment Speech of the Honourable Member for Tanjong Bungah, there is a subsidy scheme for cloves, and there is none in respect of nutmegs. The Cloves Subsidy Scheme was introduced in 1952, and is financed by the Central Government. The aim of the scheme was to encourage owners to replant their holdings which had been neglected during the Japanese occupation. During the occupation, as a result of the neglect, most of the clove trees had been killed by either pests or disease. Under this scheme a grant of \$5 is provided for each clove tree which is replanted, and the grant is spread over 5 years. It is true that the response for this subsidy scheme has been poor.

In consequence of this poor response a Committee was set up by the State Government towards the end of 1960 to find ways and means of making the subsidy scheme more popular. The Committee recommended that the rate of subsidy be increased to \$30 per tree, and recommended a total subsidy of \$315,000. The figure was based on an acreage of 150 to be replanted, and 200 acres to be newly planted, and on the assumption that each acre had an average of 30 clove trees. This recommendation was supported by the State Government, but unfortunately the Federal Government did not accept the proposal, probably because the Federal Government considered the figure of \$30 per tree to be on the high side.

The State Government has subsequently reconsidered the matter, and feels that the rate should be increased from the present level of \$5 to \$15 per tree, instead of \$30 per tree. It also agrees that a subsidy scheme should be introduced in respect of nutmegs, and that the subsidy should be \$10 per tree. The State Government has put forward these latest proposals to the Central Government, requesting funds for their implementation. The Central Government has been urged to provide the funds under the First Malaysia Development Plan. The proposals, if accepted, will cost the Central Government a total of \$232,500, but the response of the Central Government is being awaited. It is hoped that we shall meet with success.

With regard to the Honourable Member's suggestion for an Agricultural Experimental Station in the new area, I would like to assure the Honourable Member that that suggestion will be considered by the Government.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, berbuhong dengan perkara yang di-bangkitkan oleh Yang Berhormat Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Selatan itu, maka di-sini saya suka mene-gaskan kepada sekalian Ahli2 Dewan ini bahawa Kerajaan me-mang sedar akan kesulitan2 yang di-alami oleh penduduk2 luar ban-dar di-sebabkan kerja2 melom-bong pasir di-kawasan2 yang ber-kenaan itu. Kerajaan telah pun menchuba dengan seboleh2-nya untuk mengadakan sekatan2 atau kawalan2 yang tertentu bagi mengatasi kesusahan mereka itu.

Mengikut rekod2 yang ada da-lam simpanan Kerajaan, di-dalam Negeri ini ada sebanyak 16 buah lombong pasir ia-itu di-tempat2 yang berikut:—

Daerah Timor Laut — 9 buah
—terletak di-atas tanah yang
sudah di-beri-milek.

Daerah Barat Daya — 2 buah
—terletak di-atas tanah yang
sudah di-beri-milek.

Seberang Perai Utara — 4 buah
—terletak di-atas tanah Kera-
jaan Negeri.

Seberang Perai Tengah — sa-
buah—terletak di-atas tanah
yang sudah di-beri-milek.

Seberang Perai Selatan—Tiada.

Untuk menggunakan tanah bagi urusan melombong pasir, maka terlebih dahulu perlu-lah di-perolehi geran tanah yang tertentu. Geran tanah yang di-maksudkan itu ada bermacam2 jenis-nya. Sungguh pun begitu, kebenaran tidak-lah perlu di-beri jika sekiranya urusan melombong pasir itu dalam tanah2 yang di-beri-milek sa-belum 1hb. Januari, 1936. Tetapi bagi tanah2 yang di-beri-milek selepas tarikh itu, kebenaran Gabnor dalam Majlis mestilah di-perolehi terlebih dahulu. Sekatan atau kawalan mengenai urusan melombong pasir ada-lah termasuk di-dalam sekshen 11 hingga 15 dalam Undang2 Pemeliharaan Tanah, Tahun 1960.

Kerajaan hanya boleh bercham-por tangan jika sekira-nya ayer sungai itu menjadi kotor dan tanah2 runtuh akibat kerja melombong pasir. Hal ini ada-lah terta'alok kepada sekshen 11 dalam Undang2 Pemeliharaan Tanah, Tahun 1960 yang berbunyi saperti berikut:—

“11. Whenever it appears to a Collector on grounds to be recorded by him in writing with reference to land owned by any person —

(a) that earth, mud, silt, gravel or stone from such land has caused or is likely to cause

damage to other land, whether alienated or not, or to any water-course, whether natural or artificial, or has interfered or is likely to interfere with the due cultivation of other land, whether alienated or not; or

(b) that by reason of the steepness of the slope of such land, damage has been or is likely to be caused to such land by erosion or displacement of earth, mud, silt, gravel or stone upon or from such land;

the Collector may, by notice served on the owner or occupier of such land, require him to shew cause, at a time and place to be stated in such notice, why an order should not be made under this Act prohibiting him from doing or requiring him to do, any act or thing which may under section 14 be prohibited or required to be done.”

Pada masa yang sudah2, kuasa sekshen yang tersebut itu telah pun di-jalankan atas beberapa hal saperti ini. Tindakan yang tegas juga telah di-ambil mengikut sekshen 14 dalam Undang2 Pemeliharaan Tanah, Tahun 1960 yang berbunyi saperti berikut:—

“14. (1) If an owner or occupier of land who is required to show cause as aforesaid fails without reasonable excuse (to be allowed by the Collector) to attend in person or by any representative referred to in section 12 at the time and place mentioned in the notice, or, having so attended, fails to show cause to the satisfaction of the Collector why an order in respect of the land referred to in the notice should not be made, the Collector may—

(a) make an order in writing under his hand prohibiting, either absolutely or to such extent as may be prescribed in the order, interference with or destruction or removal of any trees, plants, undergrowth, weeds or grass within or from such parts of the said land as are specified in the order;

(b) with the sanction of the State Secretary, make an order in writing under his hand requiring the making on the said land of drains and water-courses, and the construction thereon of dams and retaining walls, of such character and dimensions and in such positions as are specified in the order;

(c) with the sanction of the State Secretary, make an order in writing under his hand requiring the doing on or in respect of the said land of any act or thing which appears to the Collector likely to prevent, and prohibiting the doing on or in respect of the said land of any act or thing which appears to the Collector likely to facilitate the passage of earth, mud, silt, sand, gravel or stone from the said land to other land, whether owned by any person or not, or to any river, canal or drain.

(2) Any order made under this section may prescribe the time within which any work, act or thing required by such order to be made or done shall be completed."

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya tidak menafikan bahawa ayer sungai memang banyak di-gunakan oleh penduduk2 luar bandar. Tetapi, di-samping itu, rasa saya, kita

mesti-lah mengakui ia-itu ranchangan2 pembangunan itu-lah berkehendakkan bahan2 yang penting seperti pasir—maka timbul-lah kerja2 melombong pasir. Ranchangan2 perumahan kini dijalankan di-merata2 tempat diseluruh negeri ini. Semakin banyak ranchangan2 itu semakin bertambah-lah banyak pasir itu di-kehendaki. Ranchangan2 perumahan bukan sahaja memberi peluang kepada ra'ayat untuk mendapat pekerjaan sementara, malahan keadaan hidup ra'ayat pun menjadi bertambah baik.

Oleh sebab kita mempunyai Undang2 untuk mencheegah pengotoran ayer dan mengawal runtohan tanah, maka pada fikiran saya, tidak ada sebab lombong2 pasir tidak boleh di-adakan di-dalam Negeri ini.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, sebagai menjawab ucapan2 penganggohan oleh Ahli2 Yang Berhormat Enche Khor Peng Seah dan Enche Williams David, saya suka menyatakan berkenaan dengan banjir di-Prai, Kerajaan Negeri ini memang sedar dan tahu tentang masa'alah banjir di-Prai itu. Kerajaan telah pun menyediakan ranchangan2 yang lengkap hendak membena batas (bund) ia-itu untuk menahan banjir ka-situ buat selama2-nya. Akan tetapi, ada beberapa perkara yang perlu di-pertimbangkan sebelum ranchangan2 itu dapat di-laksanakan dengan serta merta. Perkara2 ini ia-lah yang mengenai segi Undang2 dan yang berkaitan dengan ikonomi.

Sungguh pun begitu, kedua2 perkara ini tidak-lah pula menyebabkan Kerajaan Negeri sengaja melupakan atau memandang sepi akan keloh-kesah atau kesulitan2 penduduk2 akibat banjir di-Prai itu. Malahan, Kerajaan Negeri kini bersungguh2 menimbangkan chadangan hendak memperbaiki

batas2 yang ada itu bagi sementara waktu. Tidak-lah dapat di-ketahui berapa lama batas2 yang di-perbaiki itu boleh tahan, kerana mengikut apa yang di-katakan oleh pakar2 teknik, perkara ini bergantung-lah kepada chara2 menjaga-nya. Jurutera Parit dan Taliayer Negeri menyatakan bahawa batas2 yang telah di-perbaiki itu chuma boleh tahan untuk sementara waktu sahaja-jadi, ia-nya terpaksa-lah di-jaga baik2 dan di-awasi pada setiap masa. Kerajaan Negeri telah pun berutus dengan semua tuan2 tanah bertanya sama ada mereka rela membenarkan batas itu di-perbaiki, dan seterusnya menderma wang untuk urusan2 membaiki dan menjaga batas tersebut. Hanya sa-orang dua sahaja yang telah memberi jawapan tetapi jawapan daripada yang lain2-nya itu ada-lah sedang di-tunggu. Di-harap semua tuan2 tanah itu akan bersetuju dengan permintaan Kerajaan Negeri itu dan dengan itu nanti maka tidak berapa lama lagi dapat-lah di-adakan sakurang2-nya perlindungan bagi sementara waktu.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, soal rumah2 papan yang di-bena secharam di-kawasan Weld Quay ini ia-lah satu perkara yang sangat menarek perhatian Kerajaan Negeri Pulau Pinang dan saya sendiri. Masa'alah-nya ia-lah berkenaan dengan perkara meruntuhkan lebih kurang 100 buah rumah disepanjang kawasan Weld Quay itu. Kerajaan memang sedar bahawa penduduk2 yang tinggal dalam kawasan ini telah mengalami penderitaan yang terok akibat putus-nya perhubungan perdagangan di-antara Malaysia dengan Indonesia. Perkara ini ada-lah sedang di-kaji dengan teliti oleh Kerajaan, dan Kerajaan juga sedang berusaha dengan sedaya upaya-nya untuk membantu dan menolong orang2 yang mendapat kesusahan akibat putus-nya per-

hubungan perdagangan di-antara kedua Negara itu.

Kami, Ahli2 pehak Kerajaan di-dalam Negeri ini, telah pun membuktikan bahawa kami sentiasa sahaja mementingkan kebajikan ra'ayat. Kerajaan Pusat yang dikuasai oleh Parti Perikatan dan juga Kerajaan2 Negeri, sejak dari dahulu lagi sentiasa sahaja bekerjasama dengan rapat di-antara satu dengan lain, untuk menjaga kebajikan ra'ayat jelata. Tanggong jawab ini kami pikul dengan sepenoh2-nya. Akan tetapi, dalam menjalankan usaha2 menjaga kebajikan ra'ayat itu, Kerajaan juga terpaksa patoh kepada peratoran2 yang tertentu. Di-antaranya, yang terpenting sekali ia-lah patoh kepada Undang2 negeri ini. Jadi, selain daripada itu, tugas kami juga ia-lah mengawasi yang Undang2 negeri ini di-patohi oleh ra'ayat sekalian. Oleh yang demikian, jika sekira-nya Undang2 tidak di-endahkan oleh ra'ayat maka ra'ayat sendiri mesti-lah memikul akibat-nya dan menghadapi hukuman2 Undang2 itu.

Sa-ratus buah rumah2 yang terdiri di-kawasan Weld Quay itu ada-lah di-bena oleh orang2 yang tidak bertanggung jawab dan tidak mengendahkan Undang2. Pada masa yang sudah2, Kerajaan telah menerima banyak permohonan2 untuk membena rumah di-kawasan2 tersebut. Dan kesemuanya tidak di-luluskan kerana Kerajaan tidak sekali2 berniat hendak membiarkan penduduk2 sekalian susah dan menderita.

Kerajaan mempunyai sebab2 yang menasabah menolak semua permohonan2 itu. Tuan2 mungkin sudah sedia ma'alom bahawa Kerajaan kini sedang merangkakan satu ranchangan yang besar untuk membangunkan semula kawasan Weld Quay itu. Oleh kerana ranchangan ini ia-lah satu ranchangan yang boleh di-katakan "Ranchangan raksaksa" maka nasihat

dari berbagai2 pehak berkuasa mesti-lah di-pinta terlebih dahulu sebelum sesuatu ranchangan yang tetap itu boleh di-laksanakan. Mengikut ranchangan, mungkin kawasan yang luas di-situ terpaksa di-tambun. Kerja2 maseh di-ranchang dan dengan kerana itu-lah Kerajaan tidak hendak membenarkan kawasan2 itu di-duduki. Kami berpendapat jika Kerajaan berse-tuju membenarkan orang2 mendirikan rumah2 di-kawasan itu maka sudah tentu-lah banyak lagi kesusahan dan kesulitan akan timbul.

Penduduk2 di-kawasan itu memang sedar tentang masa'alah yang akan timbul, tetapi malangnya mereka tidak menghiraukan langsung nasihat2 yang di-beri oleh pegawai2 Kerajaan. Pehak2 berkuasa yang berkenaan sentiasa sahaja menasihatkan orang ramai supaya jangan membena apa2 bangunan pun di-kawasan itu; tetapi sunggoh pun begitu pada masa ini kita dapati lebeh kurang 100 buah rumah telah di-dirikan di-kawasan tersebut. Sekarang, penduduk2 itu membawa pula masa'alah mereka kepada Kerajaan. Saya rasa penduduk2 itu sendiri mesti-lah memikul akibat perbuatan2 mereka itu. Kerajaan tidak-lah boleh di-tudoh bersikap keras-Kerajaan telah pun memberi amaran2 dan masa yang cukup kepada penduduk2 itu.

Kerajaan chuma boleh memberi nasihat sahaja. Jika nasihat yang di-beri itu tidak di-hiraukan — ta' dapat-lah di-buat apa2 melainkan tindakan mengikut Undang2. Kerajaan telah pun menchuba hendak membantu mereka dengan apa saja jalan yang boleh. Tetapi, sekarang perkara ini telah pun dibawa ka-Mahkamah. Perintah meruntuhkan rumah2 itu ia-lah perintah yang di-keluarkan oleh Mahkamah—jadi, sekarang cham-por tangan berkenaan dengan perintah itu ada-lah serupa de-

ngan perbuatan menentang perintah Mahkamah. Pada masa ini banyak lagi saman2 yang belum di-keluarkan. Dari itu, saya suka merayu kepada penduduk2 yang berkenaan supaya mengambil tindakan yang sewajar-nya sebelum Mahkamah mengeluarkan perintah-nya. Apabila sahaja perintah Mahkamah di-keluarkan maka Kerajaan tidak-lah dapat berbuat apa2 lagi untuk menanggohkan atau memansuhkan kuat kuasa perintah itu.

Dukachita saya menyatakan di-sini bahawa ada sa-buah pehak berkuasa tempatan yang tertentu yang telah bertindak memasukkan bekalan ayer dan letrik di-beberapa buah rumah itu. Kalau-lah pehak berkuasa yang bertanggung-jawab saperti itu berbuat demikian-jadi, bagaimana-kah Undang2 hendak di-kuat kuasakan. Dalam hal ini, saya suka mengingatkan pemimpin2 parti politik tentang tugas2 dan kewajipan mereka kepada ra'ayat. Sebagai wakil2 ra'ayat maka tuan2 mesti-lah menunaikan kewajipan2 itu. Oleh yang demikian, saya berharap tuan2 akan berpendirian lebeh saksama dan lebeh rialistik lagi berkenaan perkara2 yang saperti ini.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, first of all I would like to thank the Honourable Enche Teh Geok Kooi for supporting the Government to have more Civics Courses in our State. The history of Civics Courses and Civics Days takes us back to the period when the Emergency was at its highest all over the Federation of Malaya, when the Government thought it was a good idea to allow the people, that is the ra'ayat, to see for themselves how the administrative machinery of the country functions. It is the people who as taxpayers foot the bill of running the Administration, and therefore the Government feels that at all times

they should be given the opportunity of knowing how the money is spent. That is the reason why responsible members of the public having some following, and enjoying a reasonable measure of confidence of the people in the respective areas, are selected to attend these Courses. It is our contention that these Courses will prove beneficial not only to them but also to the people in the neighbourhood. The main reason for these Courses is therefore educational. But organizing such Courses regularly the Government is able to disseminate views to the people through the various responsible members. When these influential and respected leaders go back to their respective areas they can help to clear up any misunderstanding. Generally the District Officers, after consulting the community leaders, submit the names for such Courses.

There are two types of Courses which are generally held, namely, the Civics Day and the Civics Assembly. The Civics Day, covering the whole day, is usually opened by the District Officer. The Civics Assembly on the other hand usually starts at about 2.30 p.m. and goes on to almost midnight. At both of these functions various Heads of Departments are invited to give talks and answer questions. The Departmental Heads who figure prominently at such talks are the following:—

State Agricultural Officer

State Drainage and Irrigation Engineer

Assistant Commissioner for Co-operative Development

State Engineer

State Development Officer

Adult Education Officer

Chief Police Officer

Chief Education Officer

State Information Officer

These Heads of Departments talk on the work done in their own Departments. Very often subjects of special interest are selected, and in the past these have proved to be very popular.

In addition to the above, Field Officers of the Information Department hold numerous Civics Discussions with people in the rural areas. Usually about eight to ten persons participate in such discussions. During such discussions all matters of interest to the people are brought out into the open and discussed freely.

Now, all these things have been done to emphasize the important role that the citizens of Malaysia can play in bringing about greater harmony and co-operation among the races living in this country. The sound and proper administration of a Government depends upon the co-operation of its citizens; and if the citizens are conscious of their duties and responsibilities towards their State and fellow citizens then there is no reason why even the biggest problem cannot be solved. I do feel that we have achieved our aim in spreading a greater civic consciousness amongst the people; and the Civics Courses held over the years have contributed immeasurably towards this.

Speakers who are invited to address students usually are from the areas from which the students come. In the main, however, the members of the State Executive Council and the Speaker participate actively in these Courses. The members of the State Executive Council are the people who are in a better position to speak on the policies of the Government; and the Speaker usually addresses

the students on all matters pertaining to the Assembly.

Now, in reply to the Honourable Member for Bagan Ajam, I would like to repeat that it is the policy of the Government to pay reasonable ex-gratia payments, and to provide alternative sites, wherever possible, only to squatters affected by Government projects. Now, for Government to undertake to provide sites for squatters affected by private developers, I think this will be too heavy for the Government to shoulder. However, it is the Government's intention to encourage house-ownership to persons in the low-income group by building low-cost houses, but the difficulties faced are lack of available State land and funds.

Now, in reply to the speech of Mr. Teh Ewe Lim, Member for Tanjong Barat-Mr. Speaker. Sir with the passing of the Tariff Advisory Board Act last year by Parliament the inclusion of Penang Island in the Malaysian Common Market is an accomplished fact.

However, as Honourable Members will remember, the Prime Minister has agreed that implementation of the progressive inclusion of Penang Island in the Market be kept in abeyance until Penang can be persuaded to accept it.

It can now be said that the process of persuasion has begun. The Tariff Advisory Board has recently sought the views of Penang, and has endeavoured to explain the benefits of joining the Common Market. Penang has given its views, and will scrutinize the proposals of the Tariff Advisory Board from time to time to ensure that the people do not suffer undue hardship.

Well, Sir, I think I have replied to the points raised by the Honourable Member for Butterworth in *Bahasa Kebangsaan*; I do not think there is any need to reply in English. So, with this I say "Thank you".

The Assembly adjourns at
4.08 p.m.

