

16
Jilid III
Bil. 4



Hari Khamis
24hb Mei, 1973

LAPURAN PERSIDANGAN OFFICIAL REPORT

DEWAN UNDANGAN NEGERI PULAU PINANG
YANG KETIGA
THIRD LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY PENANG

PENGGAL YANG KETIGA
Third Session

MESYUARAT YANG PERTAMA
First Meeting

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PULAU PINANG

DEWAN UNDANGAN NEGERI YANG KETIGA

Lapuran Persidangan

PENGGAL YANG KETIGA

MESYUARAT YANG PERTAMA

Hari Khamis 24hb Mei, 1973

HADZIR :

Yang Amat Berhormat Ahli Yang Mempengerusikan (Timbalan Ketua Menteri Encik Ooh Chooi Cheng, J.P.)

Yang Amat Berhormat Ketua Menteri (Dr Lim Chong Eu)

Yang Berhormat Penasihat Undang-Undang Negeri (Encik Abu Talib bin Othman)

Yang Berhormat Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Encik Teh Ewe Lim)

“ “ Kawasan Tanjong Tengah (Encik Tan Gim Hwa, J.M.N.)

“ “ Kawasan Tanjong Selatan (Encik Wong Choong Woh)

“ “ Kawasan Sungei Pinang (Encik S. P. Chelliah, J.P.)

“ “ Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim, J.P.)

“ “ Kawasan Kepala Batas (Tuan Haji Ahmad bin Haji Abdullah, A.M.N., J.P.)

“ “ Kawasan Butterworth (Encik Ooi Ah Bee)

“ “ Kawasan Glugor (Encik D. C. Stewart)

“ “ Kawasan Permatang Pauh (Tuan Haji Mohamad Nor bin Haji Bakar, J.P.)

“ “ Kawasan Dhoby Ghaut (Encik Khoo Teng Chye)

“ “ Kawasan Nibong Tebal (Encik Teoh Chung Hor *alias* Teoh Kooi Sneah)

“ “ Kawasan Muda (Tuan Haji Abdul Kadir bin Haji Hassan, J.P., P.J.K.)

“ “ Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan)

“ “ Kawasan Tanjong Bungah (Encik Khoo Soo Giap)

“ “ Kawasan Jelutong (Encik Koay Boon Seng)

“ “ Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin)

“ “ Kawasan Sungei Bakap (Encik Veerappen a/k Veerathan)

“ “ Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How)

“ “ Kawasan Balik Pulau (Encik Abdul Rahman bin Haji Yunus)

“ “ Kawasan Tasek Glugor (Encik Mustapha bin Hussain)

TIDAK HADZIR :

Yang Berhormat Tuan Speaker (Datuk Harun bin Sirat, D.M.P.N.)

Yang Berhormat Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Utara (Encik Khoo Kay Por)

Dewan bersidang semula pada jam 9.45 pagi.

DOA

PEMILIHAN AHLI YANG MEM-PENGERUSIKAN DI BAWAH PER-ATURAN MESYUARAT 3 (1) (b).

Setiausaha Dewan: Ahli-ahli Yang Berhormat, dukacita diberitahu kepada Dewan hari ini, Yang Berhormat Tuan Speaker tidak berapa sihat dan tidak dapat hadir di mesyuarat ini. Oleh sebab itu saya sekarang menjemput Dewan mencadangkan memilih seorang daripada Ahli-ahli Yang Berhormat selain daripada Yang Amat Berhormat Ketua Menteri untuk menjadi Tuan Pengerusi mesyuarat ini.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): Tuan Setiausaha, saya mencadangkan supaya Ahli Yang Berhormat daripada Bukit Mertajam mempengerusikan mesyuarat pada hari ini.

Ahli Kawasan Butterworth (Encik Ooi Ah Bee): Tuan Setiausaha, saya menyokong.

Setiausaha Dewan: Terima kasih. Bolehkah saya bertanya Timbalan Ketua Menteri, sanggupkah menerima jawatan ini jikalau dipilih?

Ahli Kawasan Bukit Mertajam (Encik Ooh Chooi Cheng): Saya sanggup

Setiausaha Dewan: Bolehkah saya tanya adakah cadangan-cadangan yang lain? Ahli-ahli Yang Berhormat oleh kerana hanya satu cadangan telah diterima dan disokongkan, sekarang saya mengisytiharkan Ahli dari Bukit Mertajam, Yang Berhormat Encik Ooh Chooi Cheng dipilih untuk menjadi Tuan Pengerusi Dewan ini. Dijemput mengambil kerusi, Yang Berhormat Encik Ooh Chooi Cheng.

Ahli Yang Mempengerusikan: Ahli-ahli Yang Berhormat, saya mengucapkan terima kasih sebab tuan-tuan sekalian telah memilih saya mempengerusikan persidangan di Dewan pada hari ini. Tetapi bila saya menjadi Pengerusi barangkali kita mendapat banyaklah adjournment untuk berehat-rehat menghisap rokok.

Dewan bersidang semula.

USUL 6 (A)

USUL 6 (A). Usul oleh Yang Berhormat Tuan Haji Mohamad Nor bin Haji Bakar. *(Sambungan).*

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): Tuan Pengerusi, saya minta izin bercakap dalam bahasa Inggeris.

We are sitting here today with the Speaker having to take leave. And this is one example of the outcome. It is unfortunate that the Speaker should be the first casualty. After so many late-night sittings, I think, with this in mind, we should be more considerate because we must appreciate the difficult position the Speaker is put into, having to sit there from morning till night. We on this side of the House hope that the Speaker will have a very speedy recovery. And we hope that in future he will not have to undergo such long hours of sitting.

The speech of His Excellency the Governor attempts to put before us the achievements of the Government as from May, 1969—a period of 4 years. We have completed 4 years of Gerakan Government; and now we are entering the 5th. And as far as the speech is concerned it is by no means a speech of solid achievement. It is more a speech stating the hopes and aspirations of the Government, rather than a speech of solid achievement. It is very well padded; and it is done in a very professional manner, as one can see the hand of none other than the Honourable the Chief Minister in it. It contains dubious statistics. And here we have a very clear example of the abuse of statistics for reasons best known to the Government. I will elaborate on all these points in the course of my speech.

So, to appreciate the speech of His Excellency the Governor it is important that one should also understand and appreciate the Government as exemplified by the Ketua Menteri. One must understand the idiosyncrasies; and above all the credibility. The Chief Minister is well-known as a great talker. Anyone who has had any opportunity

of meeting him will confirm that. He talks more than he listens. And in the course of his talk he loves to impress his audience with his knowledge.

Ahli Yang Mempengerusikan: Ahli daripada Ayer Itam, silalah bahas di atas Usul berkenaan dengan ucapan Tuan Gabnor. Tujukanlah seberapa yang hendak ditujukan kepada Kerajaan.

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): Thank you. This is with regard to the basis of the speech. I am trying to put up a rationale for the speech of His Excellency the Governor. While it is full of generalisations, while it is full of misleading ideas, to do so one must understand the idiosyncrasies and the credibility of Government as such, as exemplified by the Chief Minister.

Sir, the functions of the Government are such that the leading personality plays a very important part. So, like every Government, we have advisers. And if the personality is strong—because the Chief Minister is the first among the people—he leads. If he is weak he is being led. So here nobody will deny that the Honourable the Chief Minister is a strong personality. He leads his Government; there is no doubt about it. But this play of leadership goes a bit too far. Leading Members of the Legislative Assembly is one thing. But even to go to the extent of leading experts is another thing. So, as a result the Government may have experts around; but more often than not, instead of listening to the experts they would like to tell the experts what to do. So it is quite understandable that any expert who is worth his salt will be very reluctant to work for the Government, or for an Administration of this kind. As a result we find that although we have a Development Corporation going we don't find, up to date, people of the right calibre serving in this organisation. I am not throwing an aspersion on the present incumbent; but I am just saying that for an organisation of this type we must really have people of experience and of the calibre to carry on the job. Unfortunately, this we do not have.

The important thing is for the Head of an Administration to really appreciate the problems that are before him. One will pardon the Chief administrator; and one does not expect him to know every subject under the sun. But if he takes it on himself to be a "Mr Know-All" then there is nothing anybody can do about it. And this exactly the position. We find that the Head of the Administration is not unlike Somerset Maugham's famous fictional character, "Mr Know-All". I will give one classic example to demonstrate my point. The speech of His Excellency, and speeches by the Honourable the Chief Minister, the Head of Government, are being read with very great interest by all and sundry. He cannot say, "I go through something in my personal capacity". There is no such thing as a "personal capacity". So, I would impress upon the Ketua Menteri that nobody expects him to know everything. There are experts around. So, in whatever speeches he is going to make, because they will reflect on the State of Penang, he must have consultation. And it is by so doing that there will be this credibility that whatever the Ketua Menteri says he says with authority. If it is a technical matter he says so with the advice of the experts; so nobody can ridicule the Ketua Menteri. Any ridicule on the Ketua Menteri will be a ridicule on the State. And even we on this side of the House do not like the Head of our State to be ridiculed. So in this respect I like to refer to the speech in the Federal Parliament lately where he said that sales tax is the cause of inflation in this country. In fact he had drawn the ire of the Honourable Minister of Finance who says it is an anti-inflationary device.

Ahli Yang Mempengerusikan: Ahli Yang Berhormat daripada Ayer Itam, apa yang diucapkan oleh seseorang yang menjadi wakil di Parlimen, apakah yang bersangkutan dengan kerja di Dewan ini?

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): Thank you, Mr Speaker, Sir. This is merely to demonstrate the point of credibility—the importance of the Head of State conducting himself

in a manner more becoming of his position, because we here are a House, Sir. It grieves us to read reports of this nature.

Ahli Yang Mempengerusikan: Honourable Member from Ayer Itam, let's have this very clear. What was said in Parliament was said by possibly the Honourable the Chief Minister in his capacity as a Parliamentarian, as M.P. for Kota, and not as Chief Minister of Penang.

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): That is understandable. I am saying that whatever it is it reflects because of his position. People cannot divorce his personal from his official capacity. Anyway we will leave it at that. I for one would agree with him on his opposition to the sales tax. Anybody would have opposed the sales tax. But we oppose it on an entirely different ground. We oppose the sales tax because the sales is an interim form of taxation. And as such it is not an equitable form of taxation because the tax takes money not only from the rich; and is not in accordance with the principles of one's ability to pay; but everybody, irrespective of his wealth, will have to pay the same if they wanted to consume that particular product. But let us be clear. Let us not say things which are economically unsound, and which give the impression that we are ignorant even of elementary economics. And here again this is just one little instance of his credibility.

Another aspect of the speech—and I here refer to the speech of His Excellency the Governor—is this question of misleading the people by generalisations; and sometimes by abuse of statistical data. This sort of method may be perhaps more suitable for the hustings. When we have elections it is understandable. But a speech of this House must be—well, we must do much better than that—an objective report of achievements. There must not be any attempt to mislead the House or the people of this country.

One other example which happens in this House itself is on the query as to whether workers working in the electronics factory in Bayan Lepas will

have any adverse effects on their eyesight. When asked on this question the Honourable the Chief Minister promptly jumped up to say that there were experts saying that it will not. So this gives the impression that the Government has taken a very great interest in this, and have made inquiries themselves from well-known experts. But when we pry into the question further we discover that they did nothing of that sort. And these answers that experts have looked into it are actually a statement from none other than the Manager of that electronics firm. It would have been much nicer in this House had he told us right from the beginning that he had not taken any action, and that from information received this is what is being said. However, the Government themselves should look into this matter and get independent advice. Then everybody will be much happier. So this is the sort of thing which we in this part of the House do not like to see. And once we see it it is our duty as representatives of the people to expose it. And this is exactly what I have done today.

So, coming to the speech itself, there was mention in an earlier speech of His Excellency the Governor of the agro-horticultural industry. And I remember that earlier we were given a very glorious account of the experiment that has been conducted for the mushroom industry. Unfortunately the speech of His Excellency did not give us any details as to the rate of progress that has been achieved so far on the mushrooms. I know that we have expended quite substantial sums of money on the mushroom industry. We were told right from the beginning that we have the services of a great expert from the United Kingdom in the person of Mr Griffiths. And I for one was anxiously looking forward to the day the Government could announce that the mushroom industry is going to be a viable venture, and that Mr Griffiths will be here with us to see this transformation, and to make the announcement. But, as far as I know, Mr Griffiths is today no longer with us. I do not know where he has been to. I do not know whether he has completed

his job. So I think that it is relevant that in the speech of His Excellency we should be given a more detailed account of the state of progress made by the mushroom experimental station up to date, and this House be informed as to when the State can start the production of mushrooms on a commercial scale.

The second point I like to touch upon is the question of employment. And on this question of employment we were always given statistics. Statistics are only meaningful if we know its source, and how is it being applied. For example, it says here that in 1969 there (?) was an estimated 39,000 unemployed, accounting for 14.16 per cent of the total labour force in the State in 1969. We know very well of the paucity of statistical information. But what are the sources? How (?) do they get this figure of 14.6 per cent? Where do they get the figure of the total labour force in 1969? Is this the figure they obtained from the Employment Exchange? And, if so, to what extent? And this is the thing the Government should tell us because they should be frank and sincere with us. If the figure do not actually represent the position they should let us know. Let us have the information. And on top of that there are 7,000 school-leavers joining the ranks (?) each year. So, if there is a reduction from 14.6 per cent to 10 per cent, does that take into consideration the early increment of 7,000? This is not very clear as far as the report is concerned. But, whatever statistics the Honourable the Chief Minister may want to give us, the people of this country will judge unemployment not so much on the statistics that are being given by the Government, or being given by anybody, but by their own judgment. If we go around us we will always find out—irrespective as to where we go, whoever we go to; whether we go to Kampong Selut, or we go to Val D' or New Village, or, we go to the labour lines—that in Ramasamy's house two of his children are still unemployed; and in Abu Bakar's house there will be two or three, in spite of the fact that there is a claim to assist the Bumiputras; and in Ah Chong's house the same thing will happen. It goes round and round.

So, how are the people to believe that there is a solution to this problem? Providing employment every year to a tune of 10,000 or 15,000 is expected of any Government. What is important here is to relate employment with the growing number of people in the labour market; with our birth rate; with our population growth. That is significant. And any solution to the unemployment problem must first of all be able to absorb the number of people that go into the labour market—No. 1. But if you manage merely to do that your employment figure will still remain the same unless you do something better. You must be able to absorb more people than the ones that go into the market. This is in short the position. But unfortunately in the course of the speech no attempt is made to demonstrate this. And this is a crucial fact. If statistics are going to be meaningful they must be clear, and they must be precise. So this is the position of empty boasts without really proving anything. The fact remains that there are thousands and thousands of youths who are still unemployed. This promise of getting in touch—planning as a whole that the State Government will be establishing soon to maintain constant contact with development agencies and institutions within the State of Penang, and with the other States—and that it will monitor charges in the economic balance of the State. And on this point I like to criticise the Government. Here on a fundamental policy it seems to me that the State Government is fully unaware—whether they are unaware or deliberately refuse to take cognizance of this fact—that the solution of an unemployment problem must be tackled promptly. The Chief Minister gives the impression that he understands Keynesian economics because very often he talks of the multiplying effect of employment. In fact, in this speech he talks about it—2½ times, he says. So, if this is so, the first function of any Government will be to create employment. Not so much to wait for the private sector to create employment; but for the Government itself to create employment. His economic adviser will advise him that in times of recession—

that was a period when the Government was in power; and even up to now where there are large numbers of people unemployed—they should commence their public works activities straightaway. The road up Penang Hill, or even the bridge, if the feasibility study is ready, should be pursued as early as possible because it is only by so doing that you infuse money into the market. You create employment. And with the multiplying effect of employment you increase the demand for goods and services by the people. And, as the Chief Minister will appreciate the multiplier effect will give rise to further employment.

Ahli Yang Mempengerusikan: Honourable Member for Ayer Itam, may I interrupt just a second? I have just given instructions to the usher to place a glass of water on the table of every man who speaks. That is meant for the person in case he wishes to have it. Please don't take it to mean anything else. To every speaker.

Ah'i Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): Thank you, Mr Speaker, Sir, I appreciate very much this gesture on your part. As pointed out, public works by the Government should be pursued at a time when the economic activity of the country as a whole is in a state of recession. You need the activity to pump up activities. But, unfortunately, the Honourable the Chief Minister failed, and his Government failed, to appreciate this very fundamental concept. He always talks of Government projects coming in at the appropriate time, when we manage to have the money. In other words he will only come to it when there is prosperity in the country; where there is success in the private sector; at a time, if I may say so, when there would be inflation in the country. So, for a Government to go into public works at a time of inflation and to pump more money into the market when there is too much money chasing over too little goods is to my mind a failure to appreciate the economic problems that we are faced with. This is the situation. So we talk about providing more funds to get the Hill Road going. We were told that it is a

matter of priority, you have to wait, and all that. And my submission is that it is not sound economic thinking.

As soon as the Government gets into power its fundamental concern, it seems to me, is one of acquiring more and more land. And I think that never in the history of any State or Federal Government in this country have we had a Government that acquired more land than they can possibly deal with. And in this respect the speech itself will tell us the story. In 1969, in the industrial estate in operation in Mak Mandin there were only 15 factories in operation, giving employment to 2,400. He says that today the total estates in the Free Trade Zones cover more than 5,000 acres. And he went on to say that at the end of March, 1973, 52 factories already established occupied an area of 218 acres. And he hoped that subsequently that would cover 417 acres. At the very most you have only about 10% of occupancy after four years of administration. This is typical of the Government wanting to do big things, but unable to achieve them. We require funds to acquire property. Now we have to pay interest to purchase those properties. Is there any calculation on the actual costs that it is going to involve the Government in perhaps for the next ten or maybe even 20 years? I do not know. Is there a feasibility study that by the end of the life of this Government all industrial sites in Prai and Mak Mandin will be absorbed? I am sorry to say I do not know of any pre-feasibility study before acquisition. It was all done in a hurry. And this is only one aspect. And perhaps one may pardon the Honourable the Chief Minister for thinking big if he really makes an attempt to do something about it. And as I pointed out from the Auditor-General's Report, every year he did provide a very substantial sum of money for development; but at the end of the year it was discovered that he could only utilise 50%.

Ahli Yang Mempengerusikan: Honourable Member, may I remind you that you should confine yourself to the speech of His Excellency.

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): He can only utilise 50% of the money that is being expended for development. So this is a very sorry state of affairs. Can he tell us what actually went wrong in this? Is there a miscalculation? Was there a national disaster that put everything out of gear? Or was it a deliberate attempt to budget for more, so as to justify the increase in any land rent, and the increase in other fees? And here is a very important aspect which the Government must look into, and which the tax-ners in the State of Penang, particularly people who are liable to pay quit rents, would like to know. Quit rent is a recurrent income. Every year a substantial sum of money is being collected from quit rents. Though the Honourable Chief Minister is very keen to create the impression that as far as quit rent is concerned, as he is telling the people, the increase is only threefold or fourfold—in fact he said in the Press statement that this is actually the figure—the Auditor-General's Report states this with regard to revenue: In the years 1969, 1970 and 1971 the total revenue collected was \$18.92 million in 1969, \$21.91 million in 1970, and \$26.03 million in 1971. And on land rent this is the interesting thing which is stated: This item of revenue, i.e. land rent, has increased from \$340,874.97 in 1969 to \$3,628,969.19 in 1970, and to \$4,543,257.86 in 1971. Therefore the increase is not twofold, threefold or fourfold, but 13 times. So is this deliberate attempt to budget for more made to equate the position of convincing people who pay quit rent that the Government has not got sufficient funds, and will have to resort to quit rent for this purpose? Here it is important that the Government should be more honest, and should not abuse the use of statistics for their ends—even to the extent of reading, if I may say so, the Budget for their own ends.

I now come to the question of tourism. The Government did boast of the question of tourism. And the increase of tourists to the State of Penang cannot be denied. It is a fact. As far as Government is concerned they did

make an attempt to promote tourism. But whether the attempt was good enough is a debatable question. One aspect of tourism which we must take very serious cognizance of is the fact that we must not allow tourism to disrupt our normal way of life. We must not allow tourism to inflate our economy. We must not allow tourism to spoil our beaches, and to prevent our people from leading their normal way of life. These matters are important. I regret to say that as far as the development of beach hotels is concerned we in Penang are slowly, if the present rate of development is allowed to go on, developing ourselves into a concrete jungle. This is the sort of thing which tourist-developers in Hawaii and other established tourist resorts are fearing. In fact steps have been taken by quite a lot of developing tourists resorts to prevent this sort of development. It is true that unless you allow multi-storey hotels to be built the higher the hotel is the more money they can afford to pay for the land. In other words, land value is dependent on the number of rooms that can be built in any particular hotel. But whether this is beneficial to the Island of Penang is a matter which the Honourable Chief Minister must consider very seriously. I think it was an UMNO Member—seorang Ahli UMNO dari Tanjong Tokong. Saya ingat ada beri ucapan atau press release berkenaan dengan soal ini. Dia bangkang sangat kuat sekali berkenaan dengan tourism, berkenaan menaikkan hotel di pantai Pulau Pinang. Mengikut cakapan Ahli UMNO itu, dia berkata ada banyak penduduk-penduduk dalam kawasan Tanjong Bungah dan Batu Ferringhi kena halau dari rumah mereka ini. Kita tahu undang-undang perkara ini ialah satu undang-undang yang bagi peluang kepada tuan tanah jikalau pelan tuan tanah itu sudah dapat luluskan dari Town Council atau City Council, dia ada peluang mengambil eviction order dalam Rent Tribunal dan bayaran saguhati jumlahnya tidak payah terlebih daripada 4 tahun—4 tahun rental. Sebab itu sebuah rumah penduduk di dalam Tanjong Tokong atau Tanjong Bungah lebih \$1 atau \$2 sebulan sahaja atau \$10. Jikalau ikut

undang-undang ini terlebih sehari dia boleh dapat saguhati dan keluar rumah ialah \$200 atau \$240 atau \$480. Itupun tidak cukup mahu sewa lori atau ambil orang yang pindah rumah itu. Tetapi itu hak tuan rumah, hak tuan tanah, apapun tak boleh buat. Economic policy pun tidak boleh buat apa-apa. Itu undang-undang. Sebab itu apakah Kerajaan mahu buat? Apakah Kerajaan Negeri boleh buat sungguhpun ini cakapan-cakapan orang UMNO? Sungguhpun, tidak tentu yang penduduk situ pun orang UMNO tetapi itu bukan satu soal. Itu berkenaan UMNO pun baik mesti kita mahu menurut. Tetapi bagaimana Kerajaan Pulau Pinang? Bagaimana dia boleh menolong? Saya harap Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Bayan Lepas sebagai seorang Ahli Ex. Co boleh bagi keterangan. Kita boleh nampak banyak dalam Rent Tribunal, banyak juga orang kena evicted, dia bawa anak cucu dia semua—menangis, tetapi apa boleh buat.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): Lawyer boleh untung.

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): Lawyer untung tidak untung, itu bukan satu soal. Ada juga lawyer yang buat percuma.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): Itu lawyer politician. (*Ketawa*).

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): Kita tidak susah—lawyer charge—cakap.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim) Lawyer buat.

Ketua Menteri: Cakap banyak.

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): Percuma lagi cakap, itu susah kalau tidak kerja. Sebab itu jikalau kita mahu buat pekerjaan ini, berkenaan dengan tourism kita ingat sesuaialah Ahli Mesyuarat Kerajaan mesti mahu ambil tindakan berkenaan dengan soal ini. Saya harap dalam masa akan datang kita boleh menegak satu solution berkenaan perkara ini.

Berkenaan padi, kita dengar banyak dicakap. Sebab itu, kita ada sekarang double cropping, treble cropping dan sebagainya. Tetapi, apa yang mustahak sekali berkenaan padi, iaitu berkenaan orang yang tanam padi—kaum tani. Kerajaan Persekutuan ada mengeluarkan satu Akta. Akta itu bernama Akta yang mahu menolong orang-orang menanam padi—iaitu Akta mahu beri kepada kaum tani security of tenure—boleh tanam padi di dalam sawah dengan tidak payah susah hati kena evicted. Sebab itu, jikalau mahu perkara itu dalam Akta, mesti kita mahu ada rules-nya. Tidak ada rules macam mana mahu menolong penanam padi. Tetapi saya tahu hingga sekarang, hingga ini hari rules inipun belum siap. Rules ini yang mustahak. Apa sebab? Rules ini tulis bagaimana kita boleh menolong orang tani. Rules itu mesti menulis satu; tuan tanah jikalau dia mahu sewa beri kepada petani, mesti ada satu agreement—satu perjanjian.

Perjanjian ini mestilah didaftarkan dalam Kerajaan yang sama. Itulah yang menjadi evidence. Perjanjian ini adalah mengikut Akta itu dan jikalau hendak exhibit bagaimanakah dibuat? Bagaimana kaum tani mempunyai security of tenure iaitu habis satu season mereka boleh extend lagi seperti semua itu. Tetapi apapun tidak dibuat. Sekarang kita selalu mendengar Ketua Menteri berkata beliau bekerja dengan Kerajaan Kuala Lumpur. Ada rapport dalam semua bahagian. Tetapi perkara inipun tidak dijalankan lagi. Mana ada rapport? Tidak nampak sedikit koope-rasipun. Perkara ini bukanlah susah sangat. Pegawai Collector of Land Revenue atau . . . (*gangguan*).

Ahli Kawasan Tasek Glugor (Encik Mustapha bin Hussain): Pemungut Hasil Tanah.

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): ya, berkata ada sedikit kesusahan jika kita hendak daftar. Kita mesti tahu semua title itu dengan betul. Sudah ikut—bukan isytiharan Registrar of Land Title. Hendaklah dilihat supaya semuanya betul. Sebab itu sekarang satu note ditulis. Kepada siapa sayapun tidak tahu. Dia kata rules itu sudah pass. Apabila rules

itu sudah pass hendaklah diberi tahu. Tetapi masa ini, point saya Akta dan rules itu diluluskan pada tahun yang lepas. Habis itu semua petani menjadi susah. Mereka tidak tahu. Tidak ada security.

Berkenaan dengan nelayan kita ingat itupun ada di dalam Manifesto Gerakan. Manifesto Gerakan kata mereka hendak membuat kerja iaitu memberi kepada trawler fishermen dan inshore fishermen tiga perkara dan mencari satu solution. Itu betul mustahak. Sekarang inshore fishermen susah hendak mencari makan. Berkenaan soal ini, saya mempunyai satu opportunity berjumpa dengan Ahli-ahli Persatuan Nelayan di . . . (gangguan).

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

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): Telok Kumbar. Mereka memberitahu saya bahawa mereka meminta bantuan kepada Kerajaan supaya memberi mereka kehidupan yang senang sedikit. Tetapi bantuan itu sehingga sekarangpun mereka belum dapat lagi. Saya bertanya kepada mereka Wakil Rakyat di Telok Kumbar siapa? Adakah dia datang bercakap dengan Ahli-ahli Persatuan ini? Mereka kata Ahli itu tidak datang ke sini. (Ketawa). Tempatnya di Sungai Ara—orang support. Dia buat tidak tahu sahaja sebab kami penduduk di Telok Kumbar.

Ahli Yang Mempengerusikan: Ahli dari Ayer Itam, saya ingat itu interpretation of personality. Kita confine ourselves kepada ucapan Tuan Yang Terutama mengenai dasar yang dijalankan oleh Kerajaan.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): Tuan Speaker, bolehkah saya bagi keterangan? Saya rasa tidak mengapa bagi peluang itu sebab saya boleh jawab kerana ada orang-orang dari Ayer Itam yang bercakap seperti itu. (Ketawa).

Tuan Speaker: Saya mintalah kita bahas perkara-perkara di dalam Dewan ini mengikut Standing Order kita. Yang sudah lepas nampaknya luaslah perkara-perkara yang kita bahas di sini

kerana Usul itu ialah satu Usul membenarkan semua perkara dibahas di sini. Tetapi patutlah kita ikut juga Standing Order dan janganlah kita keluar dari Standing Order itu. Jika kita terkeluar dari Standing Order barangkali boleh sampai ke satu masa di mana kita tidak dapat mengawalinya. Kita tidaklah mahu kejadian ini berlaku.

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): Terima kasih, Tuan Speaker. Dalam Bahasa Inggeris aside itu sedikit perubahan bukan hendak bercakap panjang. (Ketawa).

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): Saya mahu bercakap sedikit sahaja. (Ketawa).

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): Jika Tuan Speaker bagi ruling begitu, saya rasa Ahli dari Kawasan Bayan Lepas hendak bercakap. Kitapun ada action. Boleh juga hendak bercakap jika Tuan Speaker beri kebenaran. Kita juga beri kebenaran kepadanya. Sebab itu saya harap Kerajaan Pulau Pinang bolehlah beri sedikit pertolongan kepada nelayan-nelayan di situ. Eloklah saya tidak usah cakap fasal politik atau apa-apa. Perkara itu kita mesti buat. Berkenaan soal ini juga saya bercakap di Telok Kumbar. Eloklah saya bercakap Telok Kumbar sekarang. Tidaklah lain-lain tempat lagi. Penduduk-penduduk di Telok Kumbar memberitahu juga bahawa tempat-tempat lain semuanya ada Balai Rakyat tetapi di Telok Kumbar sehingga sekarang belum lagi ada sebuah Balai Rakyat.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): Barangkali tidak ada tempat bagi perjumpaan Pekemas.

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): Ini bukan perjumpaan PEKEMAS. Tetapi ini satu soal berkenaan dengan citizen kita di dalam kawasan itu. Mereka minta sebab Telok Kumbar bukan satu tempat yang kecil. Penduduk-penduduk di situ bertambah dalam masa 1 hingga 2 tahun. Sebab itu penduduk-penduduk di situ hendak mengadakan satu mesyuarat Persatuan

Nelayan atau persatuan-persatuan lain. Ini adalah satu tempat di mana boleh diadakan mesyuarat.

Dengan izin Tuan Speaker, I now come to the portion of animal husbandry. And here we have a general statement on this question of a complex to be constructed in Juru. And what I am more interested to know is: what concrete steps the State Government is taking on this question of a central hog rearing farm to cater for the Sungei Kluang and other areas? How do they hope to solve the problem? How do they hope to meet the objections and, in this case, very legitimate objections of the hog rearers. And in this respect, I hope the Member for Tanjong Barat, in the course of his reply, will give us some information on these objections; of income tax objections or various other matters; problems of rearing pigs as a side-line by a family. To what extent can you hope to do it without disrupting this old pattern?

And I did at a former meeting of this House propose the organisation of Co-operatives for such matters. I do not know whether the Government is going to take this up.

And as I pointed out at a previous Co-operative meeting, the methods of co-operative organisation can be very flexible. It need not be purely run on a profit-sharing basis. It can be sharing of equipment without sharing of profits. There are various modifications that can be put to the organisation of co-operatives. And I hope we will enlist the assistance of the Co-operative Department to get this going.

I now come to paragraph 18 which is actually a compliment being paid to the hard work of Government officers to the dedicated services of the Police and Armed Forces and lastly, but by no means least, to the enthusiastic efforts of the staff of the Penang Development Corporation and local authorities. And here again there must be a conflict of opinion. It was only yesterday that the Member for Butterworth came up with an attack on Senior Officers of the Penang Development Corporation. I fail to understand.

The Member for Butterworth is the Political Secretary to the Chief Minister. And he has come up with a very serious charge, though the charge did not mention any details by giving instances of expenditure to justify his complaint. But here it seems to me there is certainly something very wrong in the State of Penang where the Political Secretary to the Chief Minister can come up with such statements.

It is accepted practice that the Cabinet or the Exco. must speak with one voice. Those who do not agree must resign. Does that apply to the Political Secretary? It is implied that the Political Secretary is a reflection of the Ketua Menteri. Is the Political Secretary echoing a view-point which the Ketua Menteri is reluctant to do so himself; and thus of all sorts of conjectures which the speech of the Honourable Member for Butterworth has given rise. It may be his own view-point. And yet, one may say, it may be the view-point of the Chief Minister. As the Honourable Member for Kelawei says, perhaps in sign language he has been prompted into making a statement of that nature. We do not know.

But there must be a clarification in this House; and I hope in the course of this debate this will be clarified. Because in fairness to the officials of the Development Corporation the Chief Minister must investigate this and make a statement one way or the other as to whether the statement is founded or unfounded.

So we hope that since this is by no means a matter that requires a Commission of Inquiry it can be resolved in a matter of minutes. And I hope that the Chief Minister will utilise the next few hours to go into this.

So coming now to this question of the cost of living (gangguan).

Ahli Yang Mempengerusikan:
Are you going to a new point, Honourable Member?

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): Yes, a new point.

Dewan ditangguhkan pada jam 10.57 pagi.

Dewan bersidang semula pada jam 11.10 pagi.

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): Tuan Speaker, dengan izin bercakap dalam bahasa Inggeris.

I now come to the question of the rising prices of food. In his speech His Excellency the Governor mentioned his awareness that our workers may have to set aside a greater portion of their income in order to purchase a house and other commodities. The State appreciates and realises that an unchecked price increase can nullify the increase in the earning power of our people, which in turn can negate the fruits of our development. And it is for this reason that the State Government has called for a firm control of prices—more effective price-tagging in particular of essential foods and goods; and also of low-cost housing. The enthusiastic work of the Consumers' Association is very commendable. So here what in fact the State Government is doing is practically nothing. They are merely urging the Federal Government to do something, and giving the Consumers' Association a pat on the back. That is about all they do. They have no idea whatsoever as to what they can do themselves. They are merely asking other people to do the work for them. This is a very inactive method of running a Government. And this is a very inactive method of expressing one's concern over the rising prices of food, and the rising prices of houses.

The Honourable the Chief Minister is fully aware that price-tagging is ineffective. And yet the Honourable the Chief Minister—or the State Government for that matter—could not put forward any concrete measures to solve this problem.

I like to put to the State Government that they could at least suggest the formation of Co-operative Societies as a means of assisting the consumers towards having a way or means of purchasing their food and their other requirements without opening themselves to be exploited by the profiteers. But the State Government

made no suggestion whatsoever. I would venture to suggest that even in conjunction with the Consumers' Association the State Government with its resources can assist the running of Co-operative Stores throughout the State. With Government assistance by the provision of subsidized rental for such stores, and with the co-operation of the consumers themselves I am sure this will be a more concrete method of helping to curb price increases.

But the second point is of even more importance—low-cost housing. Time and again we hear of this low-cost housing—we must help the people; we must provide them with low-cost housing. How are we going to go about it? Here is a field in which the State Government can do a great deal. They have full powers over land. They control the City Council, the Local Authorities. All that is within the jurisdiction of the Honourable the Chief Minister, if only he understands the problem. He poses the problem, appealing to others to do it; but he himself does nothing about it. And I put it to him that he himself is in a position to do it if only he wanted to do something. If only he were sincere in helping the people to acquire low-cost housing he could have done a great deal. As I pointed out, he made one very fundamental blunder. And that blunder was the selling of State lands and City Council lands to private entrepreneurs for purposes of development. How are you going to curb increasing prices of houses if you sell land to private entrepreneurs who in turn develop it purely for profit? A private entrepreneur will only maximise profit. That is the only language he knows. Profit, profit, and nothing else. There are not a social organisation. They are not concerned in alleviating the living conditions of the poor. They may build low-price houses; but they won't sell it at a low price. They will sell it at as high a price as they possibly can get. And on top of that you have to contend with the manipulators. You will have to contend with the speculators. They will go in and pay a deposit to buy a house without intending to buy it, and thereby hiking up the price further.

Sometimes it may be the work of developers themselves, getting somebody to come in and reserve a particular house, thereby resulting in overall increase of prices.

Let us make a study of the land in Midlands. What is the price at which the Chief Minister sold the land? Let the Chief Minister ponder for himself. It was barely two years ago when he sold that piece of valuable land to developers. Today the price of the same piece of land is more than double. Who is benefiting from it? Is it the occupiers, the buyers of this property? It is not.

And here again in many instances lands are acquired by the State Government for public purposes. And eventually, after acquiring it by compulsory acquisition or what have you—by private negotiations as a threat of acquisition; it amounts to the same thing—you decide to sell the land away to private developers for development. Is that a public purpose? It is not a public purpose to assist entrepreneurs to make money. If it is going to be a public purpose you must build the low-cost housing yourself. You must build the houses yourself, and sell them off. And there you have an element of control. You can do your social services. You can sell it, and even subsidise the price. This is a situation we have; and it is a very serious matter. You are merely paying lip-service to low-cost housing by having a sentence here. In fact you are not doing anything. You are not lifting a finger to it.

You mention that one of the functions of the Penang Development Corporation is not merely to do promotional work but to render services to the people. It was even suggested that you should have a Housing Division of the Penang Development Corporation. The Housing Division is to take over low-cost housing; to build low-cost housing; to assist the lower-income group. But up to date I am sorry to say nothing has been done.

I pointed out much earlier to this anomaly of calling the flats and the various low-cost housing estates which are being let out to the lower-income

group low-cost housing merely because the production cost is low. But not because the State, or for that matter, the City Council or any Authority, gave these people an element of subsidy. The rental of most if not all of these houses is based on what is termed an economic rental. An economic rental is such that it will pay for itself—for the loans, for the service charges, and for everything within a period of years. An analysis of the amount of arrears of people who live in such houses is testimony of the fact that in spite of the fact that rental is charged at \$30, with \$4 or a few dollars for services and all, the people are still finding it very difficult to pay. It is understandable—an average salary of \$100, \$120, \$150, with a wife and two children to maintain. How do you expect them to pay for that? It constitutes about one third of their earnings. And this is the position. If we are really sincere in wanting to assist we can do so by subsidies. And we have pointed out time and again how this can be made to generate itself; and that the Housing Section of the Development Corporation can have a self-sustaining system whereby they could assist the lower-income group.

And this concern over the plight of the workers; this open expression that the price of living has risen somewhat: But what has the State Government done? The State Government, and the Chief Minister as a model employer: If he is sincere about it all, and if he is of the view that the cost of living has risen, it will be indeed a very good gesture on his part if he can agree that as far as employees are concerned they will receive a cost-of-living allowance to allow them to tide over this period of difficulties when commodities have gone up in price. We do not have to wait for the Trade Unions to negotiate for wage increases. This is an instance true to the adherence to the policy of the Rukunegara of alleviating the imbalances, and of helping the under-privileged. It may be quite a unique thing to do. It is not a thing expected of a private entrepreneur, but from the Government. And from no less a person than the Ketua Menteri of this State who has

openly made statements of his concern over the high cost of living; of his concern over the imbalances. There is something he can do about it. And I hope that he will demonstrate his sincerity by making a move in this direction, however small the allowance may be.

One of the most important proposals put forward by His Excellency the Governor is that the State will set up a State Planning and Development Control Department. Well, here, though belated, is a move in the right direction. One would have expected the Chief Minister to have got this Department going right from the beginning. One of the criticisms which is being levelled against the State Government, and against development in general in the State of Penang, is based mainly on this lack of planning. The disaster, the blunder of the Penang Electronics and other ventures are due mainly to this lack of planning; the haste to jump into a project without making a study of its viability, a study of its marketing possibilities, and other essential services. Here, for every project enquired into large sums of money are to be expended on every one. And before we do so it is important that we should make a very close study. Had this been done in the initial stage we would not have faced this problem of State funds being thrown down the drain. It is my sincere hope that this Planning Unit will come out with concrete proposals that will benefit the people of this State.

On the State Water Authority, I do not intend to anticipate debate on this. I shall be moving a Motion on this; and I will at that particular stage elaborate on my grounds for calling for a revision of the water rates.

So as far as the speech of His Excellency the Governor is concerned, mention was made of a number of things. But what is conspicuous is the lack of mention of matters that form part of the Election Manifesto of the Gerakan programmes that have yet to be implemented, and yet left unsaid in this particular speech of His Excellency. One can appreciate the idea of the

Honourable the Chief Minister appertaining to priority. But, as I pointed out earlier, this idea of priorities is all wrong, particularly in view of the situation with regard to providing employment. I do not intend to repeat myself here on that. But also this argument of not providing funds for services is another case in point. The Honourable the Chief Minister seems to think that his first priority will be on development, and development as such. And unless development projects bring in income he is not prepared to go on other activities. But one must appreciate here that there are matters which require prompt attention; and things which may not require substantial sums of money. And in matters like that I think, as a gesture of conforming to the Election Manifesto, the Honourable the Chief Minister should at the earliest possibility do something about it.

I refer here to small things like providing for cultural activities, which was stated in the Gerakan platform—that we shall institute a State Cultural Council which would be responsible, amongst other things, for the creation of a State Public Library. This has been done without adequate funds no doubt; but this has been done with books and periodicals in several languages. And it went on to say—and these are the things that have not been done yet a State Design Centre and a State Publication Bureau to encourage the production of Malaysian literary works. And “We will further develop the existing State Museum and Art Gallery”. So on this issue, though the State Library has been formed with a paltry grant of \$50,000, I shall deal with it subsequently when the Supplementary Budget comes up for discussion.

What has the State Government done with regard to the creation of a Design Centre and the Publication Bureau? This I would like to hear from the Honourable the Chief Minister.

And while on the subject of the Gerakan Manifesto, it was stated that “We recognise the importance of a strong, healthy trade union, and we shall protect its growth in the State. We shall declare May 1st as a public holiday”.

May 1st has been declared a public holiday, not by the State Government but by the Federal Government. Members of this House may remember that as early as the time when the Gerakan came to power it was proposed to make May Day a holiday. But the Honourable the Chief Minister, being a meek "yes" man, simply disregarded the decision to make it a public holiday because he felt at that time, whether rightly or wrongly, that the Federal Government did not like it. Here if you want an example of "Your obedient servant" you have it in the Honourable the Chief Minister. And it was only after the Federal Government had agreed to make May Day (ganguan).

Ahli Yang Mempengerusikan: Honourable Member from Ayer Itam, I think it would have been very proper for the Honourable Member to bring up matters which the State Government has not done. But May Day has been declared a holiday. I think it is out of order to talk about it in relation to the Governor's speech.

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): Very well, Mr Speaker, I am merely pointing out the circumstances under which it was made a holiday.

Ahli Yang Mempengerusikan: If you are proceeding on a new point, may I at this stage say that since tea has arrived a bit late, or I earlier adjourned the House a bit too early, before the tea gets cold the House is adjourned till 12 noon.

Dewan ditangguhkan pada jam 11.37 pagi.

Dewan bersidang semula pada 12.02 tengahari.

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): Tuan Speaker, dengan izin bercakap dalam Bahasa Inggeris:

Well, on the question of Trade Unions I like to remind the Honourable the Chief Minister of the days when he was the leader of the U.D.P. and the time when the U.D.P. was contesting a by-election in the constituency of Ayer Itam, and the energy that he devoted

towards fighting for the rights of the employees of the Penang Hill Railway. And I think it was the Honourable the Chief Minister himself who pointed out that the employees of the Penang Hill Railway had the unfortunate position of not knowing their exact position: Are they employed in accordance with the terms and conditions of State Government servants, or are they employees enjoying the same conditions as City Council employees? They are neither here nor there. And as a result the employees of the Penang Hill Railway do not enjoy the same terms and conditions of employment as Government servants or as City Council employees. The Railway, as we all know, is run by a Manager who is the Electrical Engineer of the City Council. And that is about all. The connection with the City Council is only by virtue of the fact that the Manager is the Electrical Engineer. And that is because in the old days that was the only Electrical Engineer in the State of Penang. And at the present moment the trade union representing the workers of the Penang Hill Railway have made representations to the Government—and those are very reasonable representations—to be able to enjoy the same facilities as other Government servants, the benefits of the Suffian Report, and other allied demands. So, I hope that the Chief Minister, now that he is in a position to assist, will take a positive stand on this and help the people whom he at one time promised to help. There are others also in the Government who profess themselves to be staunch trade unionists. Whether they have raised a voice or a finger to assist the Penang Hill Railway workers I do not know. But apparently they did do nothing of that sort. That is the thing that necessitates the submission of a memorandum to the State Government. So I earnestly hope that something will be done; and done soon, so that the employees of the Penang Hill Railway will be able to enjoy better terms and conditions.

Another matter which I like to raise is mentioned in the Manifesto—to give Government and relevant organisations within the State greater representation

in the Penang Port Commission. Though it has not been said, it is an open fact that the State Government does not work in harmony with the P.P.C. It is a well-known fact that relations between the State Government and the Penang Port Commission are by no means very cordial. I do not know whether any steps have been taken to enable the State and other relevant organisations within the State to have more representations in the Penang Port Commission. And here I think the Honourable the Chief Minister owes an explanation. And he must tell the people whether he has carried it out, and whether his move to get more representation has been successful or has been kicked out. The only representation in the State in the Port Commission at the moment is the State Secretary in his official capacity. And I am sorry to note that matters which concern the State Government and the Penang Port Commission have not always been resolved in the amicable manner which we expect statutory bodies to resolve. They often fight like cats and dogs over little things. At one time the Honourable the Chief Minister even put forward the idea of taking over the Penang Port Commission. How preposterous the idea is! I think everybody knows it. How can the State ever dream of taking over the Penang Port Commission, however much they dislike the Penang Port Commission? Negotiation over the free port area in Weld Quay is a very important case in point. And even the Honourable the Finance Minister stated in Parliament that he has done all he has to do for the free port area to come into operation. The only thing that is holding it up is this disagreement—those are the actual words used—between the Penang Port Commission and the State Government. And when I asked the Chief Minister to elaborate on this disagreement he told the House that there was no disagreement whatsoever. However, they could not agree on what price to pay for the various services. If this inability to agree was not disagreement then we do not know what disagreement is. So, you have this sort of position. And this is

like trade unions negotiating—one asking for the moon, and the other trying to give as low a price as he possibly can. This is not the way to run the Government. This is not the way to run an Administration. And who suffers in the long run? The commercial firms who are very anxious to get the free port area running. They are the people. They have been waiting and waiting and waiting. And up till today the State Government and the Penang Port Commission still cannot resolve that little problem. As far as both the organisations are concerned it is public funds that are involved. In the long run whatever money the Port Commission makes or whatever money the State Government makes does not go to any private pockets. It is the people themselves who will enjoy more facilities as provided by the P.P.C., or more facilities as provided by the State Government. What is the point of arguing on a figure? Surely a reasonable figure can be arrived at. And because of these arguments the business community of Penang will have to wait and wait and wait. The free port zone is in fact a *quid pro quo* for the taking away of the free port status of Penang. We made strong representation that the import surtax of 2 per cent which was increased to 4 per cent be reduced; and we were told that the Federal Government will help to industrialise the State; will help to provide other amenities so that the disadvantage or the losses arising from the taking away of the free port status, and the imposition of the 2 per cent surtax can be removed. And the free port zone is one of these facilities that are being put in to assist the people of Penang. However, this long delay is benefiting nobody. And I would like to urge the Honourable the Chief Minister to take a very serious view of this, and to try to reach an amicable settlement on this issue, and get the free port area going as soon as possible. There is a promise in the Manifesto that we shall make strong representation to the Federal Government on the need to introduce incentive schemes to attract capital to Penang so that it can rival Singapore in commerce, industry and tourism. So here I am concerned with

commerce. The Honourable the Chief Minister seems to think that the solution lies in industrialisation. If it lies in industrialisation, what is going to happen to people in Penang and to the commercial community in Penang? Surely steps must be taken to assist them; and incentives given as promised in the Manifesto. The shops in Campbell Street, in Penang Road, with the erosion of the free port status, must be assisted some way or another. But as far as I can see no active steps are being taken to assist our commercial community. The nearest assistance was the free-port area. But here again this will only give very limited assistance.

I have seen in other countries arrangements whereby tourists can purchase goods from the shop itself without going to any free-port zone whatsoever—from the shop itself; and for the goods to be delivered either in the airport area in the port of call, wherever it may be. And these arrangements have resulted in the shops of that particular country enjoying the same prosperity in spite of the fact that there was a Customs barrier, because it was the intention of their Government to assist the commercial community there by making it possible for tourists to make duty-free purchases, not from Customs areas, but from the shops themselves. And surely ways can be devised whereby this can be made possible. Now, the Honourable the Chief Minister did not see fit to go into details of devising a method whereby the shopkeepers of Penang Road, Campbell Street, and all the other areas which are in the constituency of the Chief Minister himself can find a way of recovering the former prosperity which they have enjoyed.

Now, on the question of Public Service Commission, it was the declared policy of the Gerakan to have a Public Service Commission to recruit civil servants for the State itself. But it has now been 4 years since the Government has come into power; and we have yet to see a Commission being appointed. So it is about time the Honourable the Chief Minister gives us a report. If it is not his intention to do so, let it be said

in this House. And let us hear his reasons as to why he decided to go back on that particular promise.

It will be seen that as far as the Government is concerned talk of employment, talk of increase in the number of tourists are the only two things which they are shouting from the roof top. But as far as employment is concerned they refer in particular to the electronics industry. But, just like tourism, it was pointed out that the influx of the electronics industry into the State of Penang is by accident rather than by design. It is an accepted fact that they would have come at any rate, whether the State Development Corporation started a promotional programme to attract the electronics industry into Penang—whether they did so or they did not do so—the electronics industry would have come here anyway. As pointed out earlier, they come here because of the cheap labour.

They come here because the cost of labour has increased in Hong Kong, in Taiwan and in Singapore. This is exactly the position. And, in spite of what the Chief Minister would like us to believe, the very existence of the Penang Electronics Sendirian Berhad, and the very presence of their adviser who is none other than Mr Ross of Ross International, Federal sources at that time were of the view that the presence of the industry in this particular form would jeopardize rather than encourage the electronic industries coming into Penang. They were doing this with grave concern. And in spite of all these events the Penang Electronics have proved to be a flop. And in order to disguise this failure the Honourable the Chief Minister shrewdly came up with the idea that Penang Electronics is not here to produce, but is merely concerned with promotion. This is an open secret. Everybody knows about it. They talked about Ross. And in fact one of the Members of the House (*ganguan*).

Ahli Yang Mempengerusikan:
Honourable Member from Ayer Itam, if you are going to deal with the subject of the electronics industry in Bayan Lepas, and the wage structure there as not being very satisfactory, I will allow

you to carry on. But if you are going to speak of Penang Electronics and Ross without any connection with the speech of the Governor I may rule it out.

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): Thank you, Mr Speaker. This has a great deal of relevance to the speech by the Governor. This has relevance to the fact that the Honourable Chief Minister or the Government boasts of the fact that employment has boosted up because of the electronics industry coming into Penang. But the question here is this, as I said before: The electronics industry will come into Penang anyway, just as it will go to Malacca, or to any other places where there is cheap labour. But what is important is this: Whether this particular electronics industry will at a later stage branch out into other subsidiary industries, thereby sustaining the electronics industry as such in Penang, is the important point. And it will not be too late for the Chief Minister to wait until the time when this has actually happened to boast about his employment. But until you come to that stage it is premature to boast of that. And I for one will not be surprised that the industry disappears as quickly as it comes in, unless this particular problem of diversifying the industry as such in the State is being achieved. It is my earnest hope that the Government will, in the course of the next years and on future occasions when we have the opportunity of discussing the speech of His Excellency the Governor, give this House information without any paddings whatsoever. He can reserve those paddings for the election platform, or for a public meeting which is outside this House. This House should be concerned more soberly with serious discussions on problems that this State is facing; and I sincerely hope that he will bear this in mind. If he has to use statistics let him use it. But do not abuse the use of statistics. I sincerely hope that in the course of the debate today the Honourable the Chief Minister will clarify the various points that have been raised by Members of the Opposition, and in

particular the point which I mentioned just now which, I think, a lot of Honourable Members here will be anxious to know—whether he shares the view of the Member for Butterworth with regard to his attack on the officials of the Penang Development Corporation.

Ahli Kawasan Jelutong (Encik Koay Boon Seng): Tuan Speaker, 'dengan izin bercakap dalam Bahasa Inggeris.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I would like to take part in this debate on the Motion of thanks to His Excellency the Governor, although we regret that our amendment was summarily rejected without the benefit of a debate (gangguan).

Ahli Yang Mempengerusikan: Honourable Member from Jelutong, are you talking on the amendment itself again now, or are you talking of the original motion?

Ahli Kawasan Jelutong (Encik Koay Boon Seng): I had no opportunity to speak on the amendment.

Ahli Yang Mempengerusikan: But the amendment has gone off. If I had been the Speaker I wouldn't have allowed the amendment because on a proposal like this you can go 360 degrees round the world. And also, there is no need for amendment. But let us not talk of the amendment now. I give you free latitude to speak on this particular Motion.

Ahli Kawasan Jelutong (Encik Koay Boon Seng): Now I take this opportunity to express my views on the original Motion. We in Penang look forward to the time when the Federal Government will allow Penang to have a better airport. The present arrangement, in spite of the generosity of the Ministry of Defence, is no substitute for a proper airport for Penang; an international one. I do not see how if Haadyai can have an international airport Penang cannot. But on the question of Haadyai (gangguan).

Ahli Yang Mempengerusikan: Honourable Member, please do not read your speech. You may make reference to notes; but please do not read.

Ahli Kawasan Jelutong (Encik Koay Boon Seng): If the Federal Government can treat Sinai airport in Johore, next to Singapore, with priority, why not Penang which takes precedence in politics or economics? The lack of an adequate runway in the . . . (*gangguan*).

Ahli Yang Mempengerusikan: Honourable Member, if you want to read the speech I may have to stop you.

Ahli Kawasan Jelutong (Encik Koay Boon Seng): Thank you, Tuan Speaker.

We also regret that in the development of the Bayan Lepas industrial area Government never foresaw the extension.

Ahli Yang Mempengerusikan: Honourable Member, please do not read your speech. This is the third time I am telling you. Please deliver a speech; but do not read a speech.

Ahli Kawasan Jelutong (Encik Koay Boon Seng): The Government never foresaw the expansion of tourism, and the demand for facilities. And as my colleague the Leader of the Opposition said, in connection with the roads to Batu Ferringhi and Telok Bahang, the main road to Bayan Lepas is wholly inadequate for heavy traffic. The inconsiderate and unplanned erection of factories adjacent to the road will mean that any future road expansion will be very difficult. Is the State Government contemplating a new coast road? On the question of roads, perhaps the Chief Minister in the course of his speech will also tell the House whether indeed the Bagan Luar Road has been frozen to allow for road expansion for an 8-lane Federal highway, as the original north-bound highway to Jalan Raja Uda is bad.

Tuan Speaker, we also regret that His Excellency's speech made no reference to Penang Electronics. Is it true that it is going to wind up?

We hope that this year we will see less world trips by Members of Government. In the past four years, on one pretext or another, Government Members have been trotting around the

world. This year the Member for Bukit Mertajam made two trips to Japan, Hong Kong and Europe.

Ahli Yang Mempengerusikan: Honourable Member for Jelutong, since you are on the subject I will allow you to go on; but please do not read the speech. Once you have passed the subject of the Honourable Member from Bukit Mertajam going round the world, if you read it again I shall stop you.

Ahli Kawasan Jelutong (Encik Koay Boon Seng): Thank you.

Ahli Yang Mempengerusikan: While you are on this subject I will allow you to go on.

Ahli Kawasan Jelutong (Encik Koay Boon Seng): Tuan Speaker, we regret to note that the Dewan Sri Pinang has been under-utilized. And we now learn that the Library still cannot move in because of delay on the part of Government. We in the D.A.P. have expressed doubts about the Library's removal—as passing the Enactment is one thing, but carrying things out is another—which has been approved nearly a year after the passing of the Bill. The Library has still not moved in.

On the utilization of the Dewan, we understand that the Women Lawyers Association has applied to use the Dewan; and I understand that the usual charge will be made. We in the D.A.P. would urge the Government to make special concessions for organisations, especially non-profit-making ones, whose activities at the same time add to and project publicity for Penang abroad. A conference of professional people like this will certainly promote Penang in their respective countries. And this is free advertisement. Surely if we can spend \$50,000 on the Grand Prix we can give a little concession to the holding of an International Conference in this city.

Another dubious piece of exhibition not on priority is the recent Development Pesta at Sungei Ara at the cost of \$80,000. I wonder if this was for the special benefit of the Member for Bayan Lepas. I can think of many priority projects for the spending of \$80,000. I hope

this is not an election gimmick like the exhibitions held by Wong Pow Nee before the 1969 Elections. The Government is unable to alleviate flooding in the Malay kampungs in Bagan Jermal; and Kampong Bahru in Mak Mandin is neglected after ten over years, as was pointed out by my colleague yesterday. But \$80,000 can be spent on three days' exhibition. That is what I call a waste.

Mr Speaker, Sir, we are disturbed at the manner in which the Chief Minister slaps acquisition notices at random all over our northern district, and allows these to expire or to be renewed without any action to really acquire. This is unfair to the owners as this results in the freezing of their land. This indiscriminate abuse of the Acquisition Act is to be deplored. Since owners faced a freeze of their lands for from six months to a year, will the Chief Minister consider remission of quit rents for those period? It is unfair to freeze this land, and prevent owners from developing, and at the same time charging them quit rents.

Finally, Sir, we note with regret that the Chief Minister had not advised the Governor to include in his speech a reference to the probable economic effects and the serious unemployment problems that will arise from the proposed withdrawal of R.A.A.F. personnel and their dependants on completion of a pull-out in 1974 or 1975. And what active steps have been taken by the Government to prevent any serious repercussions, and cushion its effects? We suggest the State Government set up a high-powered Committee to do a study into the effects, and co-ordinate with the Federal Government so that a proper time-table and period of phasing is worked out which will not unduly upset our economy. We regret that the State Government had so negligently omitted to advise His Excellency on this and other matters. And although we support the Motion in principle, Sir, we regret that we do so with great reservation. Thank you.

Ahli Kawasan Nibong Tebal (Encik Teoh Kooi Sneah): Tuan Speaker, dengan kebenaran bercakap dalam Bahasa Inggeris. Tuan Speaker, I rise to support

the Motion by my colleague in the Coalition Government that this Assembly, Speaker and Members of the Legislative Assembly, Penang, beg to thank His Excellency for the gracious speech addressed to this House on 21st May, 1973.

I must congratulate His Excellency the Governor of Penang for his gracious speech which has dealt at length with the overall planning and development that have taken place in the State of Penang. I must congratulate the State Government for its effort and determination to make Penang a progressive, prosperous and model State in Malaysia.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Bungah (Encik Khoo Soo Giap): On a point of Order—46 (v). I think the Member for Nibong Tebal is reading out his speech instead of only making reference to his speech. Would you please make a ruling that the Honourable Member from Nibong Tebal refrain from reading his speech?

Ahli Yang Mempengerusikan: I was watching him, as I was watching the Honourable Member from Jelutong. And if he had I would have made a ruling. In the case of the Honourable Member from Jelutong I did not want to embarrass him. I had to look at the clock, so I could not see him read.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Bungah (Encik Khoo Soo Giap): Sir, I hope you will keep a closer watch on the Member for Nibong Tebal.

Ahli Yang Mempengerusikan: I shall.

Ahli Kawasan Nibong Tebal (Encik Teoh Kooi Sneah): Mr Speaker, Sir, the fact that Penang has progressed very rapidly under the present Government is very evident and indisputable. The Opposition Members, however, do not seem to agree out of jealousy of the success of the Government. And, worse of all, they cast aspersions against the Government; and they choose to undermine the confidence of the people in its efforts to make Penang a model State. Mr Speaker, Sir, this sort of action should be condemned. It is very

highly irresponsible, such as we can find in the type of leaders of the D.A.P. in the State of Penang.

Mr Speaker, Sir, the people of Penang have seen and felt the pace of change and development, with factories coming up, tourists flowing in, and unemployment reduced. On top of that the people feel very happy and secure to stay in Penang.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I am confident that with the overall planning of urbanisation and industrialisation the people of Southern District will benefit also. I must thank the Chief Minister of Penang for planning to set up an industrial estate in Province Wellesley South. This was confirmed by him in reply to an early question put in by me during question time.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I now come to Province Wellesley South and the constituency of Nibong Tebal which I represent. We have 60,000 people living in Province Wellesley South; and 70% of them are padi farmers, hog farmers and rubber-tappers.

All in all, Province Wellesley South is a very small District, and needs special attention. There is a large-scale potentiality in this agro-based industry; and it should be exploited without hesitation.

Mr Speaker, Sir, with the pace of development in Province Wellesley South it is important that the land processing works be channelled through the Land Office more rapidly. Implementation of industrialisation has stimulated a lot of applications for subdivision and conversion of land for housing estates and so on. In this respect, Mr Speaker, Sir, our people have fallen into the trap of some unscrupulous landowners who have collected money from the purchasers without submitting applications for subdivision. Finally the purchasers of the land were caught in the position of not being able to build a house or a factory on this land because the landowners did not apply for subdivision. On the other hand, Mr Speaker, Sir, we would advise the purchasers to press these landowners to apply for subdivision.

But applications submitted to the Land Office were not replied to very quickly. Mr Speaker, Sir, so as to accelerate the pace of industrialisation the Land Office should be constantly checked.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I am very happy to note from His Excellency the Governor's Speech that the Government is also energetically promoting the establishment of an animal husbandry complex in Juru. The effort of the Government is evident in providing large sums of money; and a 60-acre site was acquired for this purpose. Mr Speaker, Sir, though the Government has been very keen in this respect, our farmers know the present conditions. Though we are supposed to give a better breed of pigs, and a better quality of chicks to the farmers, Mr Speaker, Sir, the Contractor who was supposed to supply these pigs to the Government did not have a good breed; and he bought back these pigs from the farmers. And these pigs did not sometimes give birth to better pigs. Mr Speaker, Sir, the chicks which were imported from a foreign country, and distributed to the farmers also could not be very successful because of low productivity. Mr Speaker, Sir, with this effect I think it is essential to set up a Joint Committee with the representatives of farmers and Farmers' Associations working in co-operation with the Government. It is crucial to the improvement of the live-stock industry.

Mr Speaker, Sir, the pawah system as it stands will not proceed very far, and will not be a successful one unless a breed-selection programme is carried out by the Veterinary Office, and the pigs which are given to farmers are tested.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I must congratulate the Government on setting up an animal husbandry complex. However, I am of the opinion that the Veterinary Office must be expanded to include more veterinary breeders, nutrition and management experts so as to ensure the success of this scheme.

Mr Speaker, Sir, lastly I would come back to the old issue of the cemetery in Province Wellesley South, which matter I brought up in this

Assembly in 1971. I am glad that the Government has taken action in this respect. However, no proper investigation was carried out by the then Acting Collector of Land Revenue, Nibong Tebal, though he was vested with the powers under the Rules of the Burial Ordinance, 1896—unless the register of the cemetery and the licences was certified as correct, and reported back to the Governor in Council.

Mr Speaker, Sir, this is a very important issue. And the Chinese in Province Wellesley South are faced with a situation of dying without a place in which to be buried, as the old Chinese saying goes.

Mr Speaker, Sir, the burial grounds in our State are governed by the Burial Ordinance and Burial Rules. Licences are issued pursuant to this Ordinance; and the Collector of Land Revenue in each District is vested with powers to check. Mr Speaker, Sir, I shall now draw the attention of this House to the fact that licences can be revoked and cancelled according to the Burial Rules.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I would now read the Burial Rules under *Gazette* Notification No. 1000 of 1908—Rules made by the Governor in Council under the Burial Ordinance 1896. Rule No. 5 says:

"The owner, trustee or person in charge of a burial ground shall retain the Burial Permit and shall copy into a Register (which shall be in the form of the Third Schedule) the particulars set forth in the certificate with regard to the name, age, sex, nationality, residence and date and cause of death of the deceased person; and shall further record the date of the burial and particulars of the position of the grave."

Rule No. 6 says:

"The owner, trustee, or person in charge of a burial ground shall permit the Collector of Land Revenue or any person authorized by him to inspect the Register and the file of Burial Permits, and to make copies and extracts therefrom."

Rule No. 7 says:

"The owner, trustee, or person in charge of a burial ground shall maintain in proper manner the boundary marks of the burial ground, and shall keep the burial ground clean and free from undergrowth and weeds."

Mr Speaker, Sir, I have got evidence here to prove that two individuals who hold licences in Province Wellesley South in regard to this burial ground do not conform with the Rules of this Ordinance. Under these circumstances, and with the wishes of the people of Province Wellesley, I therefore sincerely appeal to the Governor in Council to revoke the licences issued to these two individuals, and to re-issue the licences to the people in Province Wellesley South. Mr Speaker, Sir, it is a very-long-outstanding issue; and I hope the Government will take immediate action so that justice will be done.

Thank you, Sir.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Tengah (Encik Tan Gim Hwa): Tuan Speaker, dengan izin cakap dalam Bahasa Inggeris.

It is evident from His Excellency's Gracious Speech that Penang has achieved a big leap forward in its planning for development in the field of industrialisation, tourism, rural urbanisation and other agro-horticultural programmes. Now, if we are to look back to 1969 we would see that we were rather hampered by a period of emergency which took us to 1971 before we could reconvene our Assembly here. Although hampered by that, yet I am proud, as a Member of the Government on this side, to say that we have achieved a very great improvement for Penang. And to substantiate I shall quote the Governor's Speech, here on page (*gangguan*).

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Do you wish to borrow our copy?

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Tengah (Encik Tan Gim Hwa): No, no, don't worry. I will find it. In 1969 we had only 15 factories in question. (*gangguan*).

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Under the Alliance.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Tengah (Encik Tan Gim Hwa): with total job opportunities for 2,004

workers. But I am happy to say that today we have 52 factories established, and 70 factories approved for construction before the end of this year. We have also provided job opportunities for about 29,000, which is more than 12 times the 1969 figure.

With regard to the tourism promotion programme, we have achieved a great deal in this field. In 1969 altogether there were 32,000 overseas tourists visiting Penang, whereas by the end of 1972 we had doubled the figure to 64,000. And it is expected that by 1980 the number of tourists visiting Penang will exceed 500,000. Now, these are the things which really come as surprise to the Opposition, because (*gangguan*).

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Surprised by the audacity.

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

Ahli Kawasan Tanjung Tengah (Encik Tan Gim Hwa): they are here only to criticise or discredit what the Government has done without substantiating it, whereas we have in front of us the facts and figures.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Dengan izin: Will you be prepared to give the facts and figures which you are talking about?

Ahli Yang Mempengerusikan: Honourable Member for Kelawai, may I know (*gangguan*).

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): I am asking for clarification.

Will you give way for 10 minutes for clarification?

Ahli Kawasan Tanjung Tengah (Encik Tan Ghim Hwa): No, unless you are standing on a Standing Order.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Then don't say that you are substantiating. The Governor's Speech gives no facts and figures; no suggestions; just bald phrases which you are repeating.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjung Tengah (Encik Tan Gim Hwa): So, I would say that this is a very great improvement to the State. And from the Honourable Member for Kelawei's speech we can note that right from the beginning of this Assembly he has been harping on a few topics only. Although he has delivered quite a sensational and long speech in this House, if you really look into it he has been harping only on a few issues: that is to say, quit rent, the bridge, free-port status of Penang, (*gangguan*).

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): What about the bridge?

Ahli Kawasan Tanjung Tengah (Encik Tan Ghim Hwa): electronics. That is all.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): What about electronics?

Ahli Kawasan Tanjung Tengah (Encik Tan Gim Hwa): I will come to electronics.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): And the bridge also.

Ahli Yang Mempengerusikan: I hope, Honourable Members, if you do interject don't go to the point of being a nuisance.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjung Tengah (Encik Tan Gim Hwa): The Honourable Member for Kelawei has taken Electronics as his pet subject in this House. He is looking at one side of the coin. When the electronics industry was introduced in Penang we had three objectives for setting up this industry: No. 1: At that time we discovered from the previous Administration that the State of Penang was facing a very acute position of unemployment which was about 14 to 16 per cent; and the State Government had to find something to reduce this unemployment. Therefore electronics, being a labour-intensive industry, was given top priority. The second objective was to establish Penang as the electronics centre in Malaysia. And the third objective, of course, was to make profits.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Now, what about the profits?

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Tengah (Encik Tan Gim Hwa): I will come to that.

So, for the first objective, if you care to read His Excellency the Governor's Speech on page 7 you will see that in 1970 there were only 60 workers in this new field of industrialisation, whereas it increased to 700 in 1971, and rose to 3,300 by the end of 1972. And it is estimated that by the end of 1973 there will be at least 7,000 workers employed in this industry. Therefore you can see that the first objective has been very successful. And I am sure that all responsible Members of this House will agree that Penang has today become the centre of electronics industries in Malaysia.

Now we come to the profit point of view.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Penang Electronics. Yes, Penang Electronics.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Tengah (Encik Tan Gim Hwa): The Honourable Member for Kelawei proudly showed a copy of the audited Accounts which he got from the Registrar's office to prove that Penang Electronics has suffered a heavy loss. We must admit that Penang Electronics has been suffering losses.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Good.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Tengah (Encik Tan Gim Hwa): By looking at the figures there, he did not know how the loss was sustained, and in what way it came about.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Tell us.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Tengah (Encik Tan Gim Hwa): Well, I am telling you. You should listen because you do not know what it is.

Ahli Yang Mampengerusikan: Honourable Members, please let us have some decorum in this House.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): I am trying to encourage him.

Ahli Yang Mampengerusikan: He does not need encouragement.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Tengah (Encik Tan Gim Hwa): Actually the loss was sustained because we had to incur a lot of promotional expenditure as this industry was new to the country, and we had to depend a lot on foreign expertise to set up the factories, to buy the equipment as well as the raw materials, and to find a market. Now, when we first started we incurred some \$200,000 promotion expenditure. And the other factor which contributed to the loss was the written-down value, or what we call "depreciation" of the plant and machinery or equipment used. The third factor was that it was not (gangguan).

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): On a point of clarification, dengan izin: Are you prepared to allow clarification?

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Tengah (Encik Tan Gim Hwa): What clarification do you want?

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Just say 'Yes' or 'No'.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Tengah (Encik Tan Gim Hwa): O.K., I allow you.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Is it not true that in the first year of accounting no depreciation was allowed? So what are you talking about? It is written down there.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Tengah (Encik Tan Gim Hwa): You can show me afterwards.

The third factor was that there were some old stocks for which we could not find a market; and these were written down to their market value. Therefore it is not actually a trading loss that sustained by Penang Electronics. It is only those factors which had affected the results. And I am glad to tell this House here today that since the beginning of this year the Penang Electronics has

been able to break even, in spite of the fact that it had to go through these difficulties.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Hearsay. Produce the accounts in this House.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Tengah (Encik Tan Gim Hwa): Well, you can get the accounts from the Registrar of Companies, why worry?

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

Ahli Yang Mempengerusikan: Honourable Members, don't indulge in direct clashes like that. Otherwise you will be held to (*gangguan*).

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Tengah (Encik Tan Gim Hwa): I am sorry.

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

Ahli Kawasan Sungei Pinang (Encik S. P. Chelliah): Fishmonger over there. (*ketawa*).

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Tengah (Encik Tan Gim Hwa): Therefore the Honourable Members in this House can see for themselves that the loss sustained cannot be considered as a total failure of the Penang Electronics.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Partial failure.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Tengah (Encik Tan Gim Hwa): I don't say it is partial.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Oh. What is not total if it is not partial?

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Tengah (Encik Tan Gim Hwa): Now, as far as tourism is concerned we must thank the Federal Government for giving us the use of the Butterworth military air base; and also the Malaysian Airline System which gives us a direct flight from Hong Kong to Penang, as well as increasing the frequency of flights for the route Bangkok-Penang. That has in one way or another helped the tourism industry in the State to progress further.

Referring to the Honourable Member for Bagan Ajam, he was mentioning an indoor stadium for the State of Penang.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): I wake up.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Tengah (Encik Tan Gim Hwa): Yes, you wake up. (*ketawa*). Now, that was (*gangguan*).

Ahli Yang Mempengerusikan: Are you supposed to make a very much longer speech?

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Tengah (Encik Tan Gim Hwa): Well, I have got still a few points to go.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): We will be patient.

Dewan ditangguhkan pada jam 1.01 tengahari.

Dewan bersidang semula pada jam 2.38 petang.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Tengah (Encik Tan Gim Hwa): Tuan Speaker, dengan izin bercakap dalam Bahasa Inggeris. Just now I was talking about this indoor stadium, as brought up by the Honourable Member for Bagan Ajam. The Honourable Member for Bagan Ajam expressed his confusion (*gangguan*).

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

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Tengah (Encik Tan Gim Hwa): over the construction of an indoor stadium. I think that ever since this Assembly was reconvened in April, 1971, the Honourable Member for Bagan Ajam has been confusing himself all the time. At one time he was sitting over here; then going over the other side; then coming here.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Tuan Speaker, Peraturan 46. This is a personal insinuation, because we do not want to say, "You come in from here, from there". Tak sangkut.

Ahli Yang Mempengerusikan: 46 apa?

Ahli Kawasan Nibong Tebal (Encik Teoh Kooi Sneah): Ada sangkut.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): 46 (xiii) (d)—indulge in personalities. He was trying to say that I was sitting here, there, confusing myself. He is replying to my question about the indoor stadium. Whether I am coming here, there or anywhere, it doesn't (*gangguan*).

Ahli Kawasan Butterworth (Encik Ooi Ah Bee): It is a fact.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): But it doesn't concern the subject he is talking about.

Ahli Yang Mempengerusikan: Has it any bearing on your talk about the indoor stadium?

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Tengah (Encik Tan Gim Hwa): Yes. I was saying that he says he has been confused. So I say he has been always confused.

Ahli Yang Mempengerusikan: If there is bearing then I will allow you to go on replying to that.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Tengah (Encik Tan Gim Hwa): Yes. He is always confused in this House; so I have no reason to believe that he cannot be confused in this also. I was just trying to say that he has been confused in this House all the time. That is why I said he has been confusing this House for four or five times. And I think the next time he confuses the House he will end up somewhere in Perak, I think.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Tuan Speaker, I ask him to withdraw that remark. (*Ketawa*).

Ahli Yang Mempengerusikan: That is a personal remark.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Tengah (Encik Tan Gim Hwa): O.K., I withdraw.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Apologise. (*Ketawa*).

Ahli Yang Mempengerusikan: That is not necessary.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Tengah (Encik Tan Gim Hwa): I would like to enlighten the Honourable Member for Bagan Ajam on this issue of indoor stadium. Originally a Vote was allocated in the City Council Budget for \$1.5 million. At that time when the Budget was prepared it was made with the understanding that a verbal agreement had been reached with the Ministry of Youth and Culture that they would make a dollar-for-dollar contribution, because the indoor stadium was estimated to cost in the region of \$2.5 to \$3 million. And I remember there was one Dinner where I was asked to say something about this indoor stadium. And I did mention that if the Ministry of Youth and Culture failed to fulfil their promise to us then the State Government would come in to help to build the indoor stadium. And I hope that will clear any doubt that anybody may have in the matter.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): On a point of clarification, Tuan Speaker, dengan izin: I remember the Press statement was that the State Government will build the \$2.5 million indoor stadium. I only want to know whether the City Council is going to build it, or the State Government is going to build it. And is it going to be \$1.5 million or \$2.5 million? I ask only for facts. And I hope that that could be clarified.

Ahli Yang Mempengerusikan: Well, you ask the question; and the question has been answered. The Honourable Member for Tanjong Tengah is making his speech on this debate, touching upon the subject.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Tengah (Encik Tan Gim Hwa): Ya. I think I have already given a reply on this.

Now, on this motor racing, the Honourable Member for Kelawei as well as the Honourable Member for Bagan Ajam criticised this spending on motor racing. The motor racing was put up as part of the programme for promotion of tourism in the State. The amount of \$50,000 advanced to the Organising Committee was not given as

a grant, but as an advance. And whatever monies collected by way of admission fees will be accounted for. Therefore it is not true that the entire \$50,000 will be spent.

The Honourable Member for Ayer Itam also touched on the tourism aspect of it. I am sure that the Honourable Members of this House will still remember that before the Honourable Member for Ayer Itam crossed over he was my predecessor in the Tourism Promotion Committee.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Ha. What happened?

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Tengah (Encik Tan Gim Hwa): And now that he begins to see that Penang is experiencing a boom in tourism I am sure that he must be quite jealous of the results shown. Therefore he has to make some cry over it to discredit the Government. He was also in touch (gangguan).

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Mr Speaker, Sir, dengan izin, di atas Standing Order, saya ingat (gangguan).

Ahli Yang Mempengerusikan: Standing Order apa?

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Standing Order 46 (xiii). Saya ingat Ahli dari Tanjong Tengah sudah impute improper motives di atas satu Member. Tetapi itu pun tidak apa kalau itu Member ada di sini. Tetapi ini lebih buruk—"jealous"; tidak boleh.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Tengah (Encik Tan Gim Hwa): I think yesterday when the Honourable Member for Bagan Ajam made a personal charge on the Honourable Member for Butterworth he also did it in his absence.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): He chose to be absent. (ketawa).

Ahli Yang Mempengerusikan: Let us proceed, Honourable Members, with some sense of duty and decorum.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Tengah (Encik Tan Gim Hwa): The Honourable Member for Ayer Itam also touched on the issue of the squatters problem along the north coast where some expensive hotels are proposed to be put up. We have so many times issued public statements saying that before any development takes place we will always ensure that the people's livelihood will be looked after first. And to cite an example, the Honourable Member for Kelawei also touched on the Rasa Sayang Hotel. I think he touched on the squatters.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Do you mind if I clarify? Dengan izin.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Tengah (Encik Tan Gim Hwa): O.K. Go ahead.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): I wonder whether the Honourable Member for Tanjong Tengah was here. If he can refer to the records of the House and find me uttering the words "Rasa Sayang Hotel" I will give him \$1,000 here. Will you please pay attention. Don't make allegations which you do not hear at the time, and do not even remember.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Tengah (Encik Tan Gim Hwa): Now, this case of the Rasa Sayang Hotel was actually a private matter; and it was settled peacefully between the parties. There were altogether 12 squatters squatting on the land on which Rasa Sayang Hotel was to be built; and the hotel management had set aside an area of one acre on the landward side of Batu Ferringhi for the squatters to rebuild their houses on it. And not only that. The State Government also came in to help solve the problem.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Tuan Speaker, dengan izin, di atas Peraturan. On Standing Order 46 (i) again. I would like Mr Speaker, to make a ruling because another Speaker—we have got plenty of speakers in this House nowadays—ruled against me, I remember, on this point which I would like you further to make a ruling on—I wonder whether the

rulings will be the same, which every Member accepts—that a speaker shall speak standing, and shall address his observations to the Speaker. I remember that when I spoke during the Motion of “No Confidence” against another Speaker I had one hand in my pocket; and I was told that I shouldn’t have my hand in my pocket. I think it must be under the same Standing Order.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): Yes, it is true.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Yes, thank you very much. Now I notice the Member for Tanjong Tengah has been not only having one hand but two hands in his pockets. (*ketawa*). Can we have a ruling on that? You must have at least two hands in your pockets, but you cannot have one hand in the pocket?

Ahli Yang Mempengerusikan: Honourable Member, under 46 (i) I can see nothing about hands in the pockets. (*ketawa*).

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): So, can I take it that we can now have our hands in our pockets?

Ahli Yang Mempengerusikan: As long as I sit in the Chair presiding. (*ketawa*).

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Tengah (Encik Tan Gim Hwa): So, to satisfy you I will speak without my hands in my pockets.

Now, the State Government also came in in order to help development. I understand that the squatters met with some problems of connecting water pipes into their respective houses, for which they had to pay. So an appeal was made, and it was considered. And assistance was also granted to each family of about \$150 which will be repaid by monthly instalments. So, as far as we can see here, there shouldn’t be any problems regarding this Rasa Sayang Hotel.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Bungah (Encik Khoo Soo Giap): Tuan Speaker, on a point of clarification.

I think, Sir, that the Rasa Sayang Management was connected with the

Prai Sugar Management for the construction of the Rasa Sayang Hotel. Before they asked the squatters to leave the area for the building of the Rasa Sayang Hotel they did make some promises as to the provision of water and electricity entirely free of charge to those families. But those promises were not carried out, with the end result that those families have to pay for their own installation of piped water and electricity. It is the Government’s contention that those people face no difficulties. In fact they faced with a lot of difficulties—promises made by developers were not fulfilled. What is the Government going to do with these developers?

Ahli Yang Mempengerusikan: Honourable Member from Tanjong Bungah, actually you made a statement. You cannot make a statement. You said you needed some clarification. We are in this House trying to get to the bottom of things; trying to correct things; trying to do the right thing wherever possible, so I allowed you to carry on. I thought you were going to ask him for some clarification.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Tengah (Encik Tan Gim Hwa): I think that will clear up the doubt you have in mind.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): There is no doubt.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Tengah (Encik Tan Gim Hwa): But there is another case where the Honourable Member for Bagan Ajam charged the Chief Minister for being a playboy (*gangguan*).

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Playboy or playgirl?

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Tengah (Encik Tan Gim Hwa): I do not know if you are a playgirl.

. running all over the world.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): On a point of clarification.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Tengah (Encik Tan Gim Hwa): No, I will not entertain any more points of clarification

unless they are based on a point of order. He is a playboy. He is asking me questions.

Ahli Kawasan Ke'awei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): How do you know I am asking?

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Tengah (Encik Tan Gim Hwa): Well, you have been doing it.

So, if the Honourable the Chief Minister were to continue with this playboy style of spending then the State will go bankrupt one day. I would like to assure the House that the State Government will not go bankrupt. But I cannot assure the House that no Member in this House will not go bankrupt.

Ahli Kawasan Ke'awei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Mr Speaker, Sir, di atas Peraturan. Is the Member indulging in personalities? Order 46. I am asking for a ruling. Under Standing Order 46 (xiii) a Member must not—

- (a) impute improper motives to any other Member;
- (b) make a personal charge against any other Member;
- (c) use offensive expressions;
- (d) indulge in personalities.

I know the Member for Tanjong Tengah has not through the very word expressed it; but he has through innuendos in this House. Is he saying that the Member for Bagan Ajam is bankrupt?

Ahli Yang Mempengerusikan: Honourable Member for Kelawei, you have asked me for a ruling; and my ruling is 'No'.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): That is the basis of what I am talking about.

Ahli Yang Mempengerusikan: You asked for a ruling under Standing Order 46 (xiii).

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Then he is not imputing?

Ahli Yang Mempengerusikan: No, because what he said was that there is no guarantee that any Member of this House will not go bankrupt.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Including the Member for Tanjong Tengah. Oh, I see. Then it is alright.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Tengah (Encik Tan Gim Hwa): Including you also.

Now, surely when the Honourable Member for Bagan Ajam made a personal charge on the Honourable Member for Butterworth in his absence he was challenged to repeat it outside; but he said that he had no money to engage a lawyer to fight the case out. I am sure that he has two comrades who are members of the learned profession. And they can easily help him out if he dares to take up the challenge; of course, unless they would also ask money from him. So, I would consider that making a personal charge without substantiating it is a very bad habit in this House; and it should not be continued unchecked.

The Honourable Member for Kelawei has come to this House with a lot of accusations against Government for not doing this, and not doing that. And sometimes he may even charge us for not standing up to speak; and sitting down like dumb and deaf people. For this I would like to say that although he may be a member of the learned profession I agree that—and I also admit—he may be able to bluff and twist better than us.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): He is better over there.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Tengah (Encik Tan Gim Hwa): Surely I will not agree that he can speak the truth better than us.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): The records will show.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Tengah (Encik Tan Gim Hwa): Now, on the issue of the Dewan Sri Pinang, the Honourable Member for Jelutong says that he understands that the Lady Lawyers' Confederation will be using the Dewan Sri Pinang which the State Government has not allowed them to use free of charge. I understand that no reply has been given to them. And I do not know

how the Honourable Member for Jelutong gets this information, because it is still under consideration. And he also said that the Dewan Sri Pinang should be given free for charitable purposes. I think that is already being put into practice.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Dengan izin—clarification, if you are not afraid, (gangguan).

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Tengah (Encik Tan Gim Hwa): No, I am not prepared. And I am not afraid. If you have got a chance you can take it.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): because you are misleading the House. The word was 'concession'; not 'free'.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Tengah (Encik Tan Gim Hwa): I am not misleading.

Ahli Yang Mempengerusikan: The Honourable Member for Kelawei, if you are not given the floor, please!

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): You don't listen well enough.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Tengah (Encik Tan Gim Hwa): Therefore you can see how the Honourable Members of the Opposition behave in this House. On one day they force a vote of 'No Confidence' on the Speaker, and condemn the Speaker like nobody's business, whereas one or two days later they tell the Speaker that they give him very great respect—the Honourable Member for Bagan Ajam.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): As a speaker.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Tengah (Encik Tan Gim Hwa): So, you see how hypocritical they are. And I would urge the Honourable Members of the Opposition to be more responsible, and to be more conscientious in delivering their speeches. They only come to this House to discredit the Government, in spite of the fact that we are trying to do our best for the State of Penang.

Finally, I would like to urge the Honourable Members both from the Government benches as well as the Opposition to think and work for the people of Penang rather than to play dirty tricks in this House. Thank you.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): Tuan Speaker, saya bangun di sini (gangguan).

Ahli Yang Mempengerusikan: Jangan bubuh tangan di poket. Tidak apa boleh bubuh dua-dua (ketawa).

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): untuk mengambil bahagian memberi ucapan terima kasih kepada Tuan Yang Terutama Gabenor yang telahpun memberi ucapan beliau dalam Majlis ini pada 21hb Mei, 1973. Sepanjang persidangan kita pada kali ini pihak Kerajaan telahpun mendengar ucapan-ucapan yang dibuat oleh Ahli-ahli Pembangkang, berjam-jam lamanya dan saya rasa sekarang ini adalah pula bagi pihak Kerajaan untuk menjawab segala hujah-hujah yang dibawa oleh pihak Pembangkang. Kami di pihak Kerajaan bercakap, dan pada masa Ahli-ahli pembangkang bercakap, mendengar dengan tanpa gangguan, di atas ucapan-ucapan yang dibuat oleh Ahli-ahli Pembangkang. Saya masih ingat lagi Ahli Kawasan Kelawei bercakap dalam usul yang serupa ini hari kelmarin, 3 jam, tidak ada seorang Ahli daripada Kerajaan mengganggu ucapan beliau.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Mana tak ada?

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): Jadi saya rasa (gangguan).

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Rujuk kepada rekod.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): Tuan Speaker, kalau kita seorang ahli politik biarlah kalau kita bercakap dan kita kata pada orang, tolong dengar apa pula orang

hendak kata pada kita. Jangan impatient. Jadi, kita patutlah adakan semangat beri dan ambil. Oleh itu, saya harap masa saya memberi ucapan ini tidak adalah Ahli-ahli Pembangkang yang cuba disturb sekiranya jika saya melanggar Peraturan 46 (ii) (gangguan).

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Tuan Speaker, 46 (ii): Yesterday he was disturbing me.

Ahli Kawasan Sungei Pinang (Encik S. P. Chelliah): Sedikit-sedikitlah.

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

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): You did yourself.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Ini hak istimewa.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): Tuan Speaker, saya sungguh tertarik hati dan bersama-sama dengan Tuan Yang Terutama Gabnor bercakap iaitu masalah kemajuan dalam Negeri ini. Jadi, Tuan Yang Terutama bercakap dan memberitahu Ahli-ahli Dewan ini bagaimana kemajuan-kemajuan yang telah kita capai itu dibandingkan dengan masa-masa yang lepas dan masa sekarang dan masa yang akan datang. Inilah pokok ucapan yang telah dibuat oleh Tuan Yang Terutama Gabnor. Pada saya, Tuan Speaker, kemajuan-kemajuan yang dicapai di dalam Negeri ini adalah bergantung kepada tiga masalah pokok. Satu, kestabilan politik, yang kedua keamanan dalam Negeri, dan yang ketiga penyertaan rakyat dalam Negeri ini dalam rancangan-rancangan Kerajaan. Jadi, saya rasa inilah tiga pokok yang besar yang boleh dan yang telah diucapkan oleh Tuan Yang Terutama Gabnor atas kejayaan Negeri ini. Saya suka membawa Dewan ini merenung di atas tiap-tiap satu perkara yang saya cakap ini, samada kemajuan-kemajuan yang kita buat itu bergantung kepada tiga aspek tadi. Satu ialah masalah kestabilan politik. Negeri kita dan juga Negara kita telahpun menghadapi Pilihanraya pada tahun 1969 di mana di dalam Pilihanraya itu

Parti Gerakan telah dipilih oleh rakyat terbanyak duduk dalam Dewan ini dan apakala Parti Gerakan Rakyat mendapat majority dan diminta menubuhkan Kerajaan di Negeri ini. Tetapi malangnya pada masa itu juga Negeri kita menghadapi sesuatu kekacauan dalam Negeri dan Undang-undang Darurat diisytiharkan. Berjalanlah keadaan darurat dalam Negeri selama beberapa lama dan sehingga pada bulan April tahun 1971 barulah Dewan ini dapat dipanggil dan Ahli-ahli Yang Berhormat sekalian dapat bersidang dan dapat hadir dalam Dewan ini dan boleh bercakap dan memberi pendapat-pendapat apa yang bersangkutan dengan rakyat Negeri ini. Kestabilan politik yang saya maksudkan, Tuan Speaker, ialah dalam masa keadaan darurat dalam Negeri kita dan Parti Gerakan mempunyai 16 orang wakil pada masa itu, saya rasa dan saya sendiri pada masa Dewan kita bersidang, mula-mula sekali dalam bulan April, saya membayangkan pandangan saya bahawa Parti Gerakan sendiri tidak begitu kukuh. Kita nampak ada keretakan. Jadi, dengan sebab itu, apa yang saya cakap itu telahpun berlaku dan bolehlah kita ibarat kalau macam kelapa setelah kita kukur atau setelah kita parut, jadi kita tapis, santannya, kita ambil dan hampas kita buang. Jadi, sekarang Parti Gerakan yang tinggal ialah pati, ialah santan tetapi yang keluar ialah hampas.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Lemak.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): Manakala berlaku perkara yang demikian itu dalam Negeri, saya rasa banyakkah kemajuan yang tidak boleh dibuat oleh sebab keadaan kestabilan politik Kerajaan sendiri tidak betul. Dan, perkara yang kedua ialah keamanan dalam Negeri. Saya rasa tidak ada suatu negeri dalam dunia ini dapat membuat kemajuan bagi rakyat negeri itu kalau sekiranya tidak ada keamanan. Dalam masalah ini saya rasa, saya bersetuju benar dengan Tuan Yang Terutama Gabnor memberi ucapan terima kasih kepada pasukan-pasukan keselamatan kita

samada Polis dan Tentera yang telah mengawal Negeri ini sebagai aman dan dapat menjalankan segala rancangan Kerajaan. Perkara yang ketiga ialah penyertaan rakyat. Penyertaan rakyat inilah satu masalah yang besar. Kalau sekiranya pihak Kerajaan membuat segala rancangan untuk faedah mereka tetapi kalau rakyat sendiri tidak dapat menerima akan hasrat-hasrat dan kehendak-kehendak Kerajaan, ataupun kemajuan-kemajuan yang dibuat oleh Kerajaan, saya fikir tidaklah dapat juga kemajuan yang kita kehendak. Jadi, hari ini, terpulang pada kita semua, terutama sekali, Ahli-ahli dalam Dewan menerangkan kepada rakyat bagaimana patut penyertaan rakyat di atas kemajuan yang berlaku dalam Negeri ini yang patut disambut oleh rakyat sekalian.

Saya, Tuan Speaker, bersetuju benar dengan Ahli daripada Kawasan Kelawei dan juga Ahli daripada Bagan Ajam, bahawa kita, yang datang ke sini ialah mempunyai tanggungjawab masing-masing. Saya bersetuju, kita mempunyai tanggungjawab. Kita dipilih oleh rakyat, duduk dalam Dewan ini samada bagi pihak Pembangkang atau pihak Kerajaan. Kita mempunyai tanggungjawab. Dan, dalam masaalah ini saya rasa rakyat memilih seseorang itu bukanlah dikira daripada qualification atau kelulusannya tetapi rakyat memilih seseorang itu setakat mana sanggup orang itu mengorbankan dirinya dan memberi jasa dan perkhidmatan kepada rakyat yang dia wakili. Jadi, saya rasa tidak timbul masaalah kalau saya jadi lawyer, baru saya boleh duduk di sini sebagai wakil rakyat.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Siapa cakap itu, awak sahaja.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): Don't interrupt.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Tak usah itulah.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): Datuk Speaker, itulah keadaannya. Itulah sifatnya

wakil rakyat yang terdiri daripada DAP. Tiga jam kita duduk di sini dengar ucapan beliau kelmarin, tiada seorang yang mengganggu, tetapi hari ini, bila kita hendak bercakap, dia ganggu dan suka menghabiskan masa di Dewan ini tidak tentu fasal dan tidak tentu perkara.

Saya, Tuan Speaker, tidak faham bagaimana kehendak Ahli-ahli daripada Pembangkang dalam masaalah mentadbirkan Negeri ini. Sebab yang saya kata begitu kerana Ahli-ahli Pembangkang bila datang ke dalam Dewan ini selalu mengkritik Kerajaan tidak buat kerja dan tidak membuat sesuatu ataupun tidak buat cukup untuk rakyat. Tetapi bila di luar segala kerja dan usaha yang dibuat, selalu dibuat, dicaci dan dicondemn. Jadi, di manakah kedudukan yang sebenar? Apa pihak Pembangkang? Ini Ahli Pembangkang, bila datang ke Dewan ini selalu mengatakan bahawa Kerajaan buat tidak cukup kepada rakyat tetapi di luar apa yang dibuat oleh Kerajaan selalu menjadi halangan dan menjadi sekatan kepada mereka. Contohnya saya suka bawa perhatian Dewan ini iaitu kita di Pulau Pinang ini sangat kurang tanah-tanah yang dimiliki oleh Kerajaan jadi kalau saya tidak silap Kerajaan memiliki tanah ialah sebanyak 13 ribu ekar lebih dalam Negeri ini. Jadi, dalam 13 ribu ekar, banyak tanah-tanah ini yang kita tidak boleh guna sebab ada tanah paya dan juga ada tanah bukit yang kita tidak boleh guna untuk kemajuan. Jadi, sekarang kita hendak buat kemajuan apa-apa yang mesti kita buat sekarang kita terpaksa kena ambil tanah-tanah yang dimiliki oleh rakyat untuk Kerajaan mengadakan pembangunan-pembangunan dalam Negeri ini. Tetapi, Tuan Speaker, Ahli Yang Berhormat daripada Balik Pulau kelmarin, bercakap bahawa Kerajaan ini sebagai "lintah darat moden"—mengambil tanah rakyat dan dijual pula tanah itu kepada industri-industri, kapitalis-kapitalis. Jadi, saya rasa masaalah ini patutlah Ahli-ahli Pembangkang sekalian dapat faham dan kalau sekiranya mereka itu tidak faham patutlah

mereka mengambil ataupun menanyakan pihak Kerajaan. Janganlah membawa perkara salah faham ini kepada rakyat. Masaalah ini ialah sekarang Parti Pembangkang menyalah-gunakan sesuatu perkara yang dibuat oleh Kerajaan dan mengelirukan rakyat di luar Dewan ini. Jadi, dalam masaalah ini juga Kerajaan pada masa mengambil tanah-tanah ini digunakan sebagai tapak perindustrian dan juga tapak-tapak bangunan untuk tujuan khas Kerajaan, saya rasa ada kalanya dan boleh jadi selalu berlaku dalam Negeri ini tanah-tanah itu diduduki oleh orang ataupun diduduki oleh penduduk yang mempunyai tanah itu beberapa lama. Tetapi, pihak Kerajaan tidaklah zalim sebagaimana yang telahpun dibangkitkan oleh Ahli-ahli Pembangkang. Pihak Kerajaan tidak sezalim itu, sebagaimana yang telah dibayangkan oleh pihak Pembangkang tadi. Sebab, kalau kita mengambil harga tanah-tanah itu dan ada penduduk di atas tanah itu, kita cari tanah, kita bagi mereka duduk tanah yang lain dan pada hasrat mereka tanah-tanah yang diberikan baru-baru ini kepada mereka akan di alienated-kan atau diberi geran kepada mereka itu dan selain daripada itu Kerajaan telah menawarkan dan memberi saguhati yang berpatutan.

Saya suka membawa kesatu pandangan dalam Dewan berkenaan masaalah airport—masaalah Lapangan Terbang di Bayan Lepas. Dan, mengikut Ahli daripada Kawasan Kelawei dia kata patut mahu siap sebelum Pata Conference, sebelum Persidangan Pata.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Extension.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): Yalah extension. Airport yang ada sekarang ini patut siap. Kalau tidak begitu faham Bahasa Kebangsaan tidak usah campur.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Saya ingat awak pun tidak berapa faham.

Ahli Yang Mempengerusikan: I think the Honourable Member will have interjection not up to the point of interruption.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): Itulah politician yang bagus Tuan Speaker. Suppose to be yang bagus. Jadi, airport ini, saya rasa, dalam tahun lepas, barulah kita dapat tahu sebab ini ialah di bawah kawalan dan penguasaan Kerajaan Pusat. Apa yang Kerajaan Negeri tahu pada tahun sudah Kerajaan Pusat sudahpun dapat pinjaman daripada Asian Development Bank sebanyak \$50 juta wang kita. Dan apa yang saya dapat tahu Kerajaan Pusat juga akan membelanjakan selain daripada itu sebanyak \$23—juta lagi di atas sambungan landasan yang ada sekarang ini. Yang menjadi masaalah kalau sekiranya pembesaran lapangan terbang yang hendak dielakkan ada lebih kurang 200 rumah yang akan terlibat di atas pembesaran lapangan terbang ini. Inilah sekarang, ini yang menjadi tugas Kerajaan Negeri di manakah kita hendak mencari dan menempatkan orang-orang yang sekarang ini terlibat dengan pembesaran lapangan terbang. Jadi, manakala Kerajaan Negeri bertindak dalam masaalah ini kita harap Ahli-ahli daripada Pembangkang tidaklah ambil issue ini sebagai satu issue untuk dibawa dalam Dewan ini dan kita pindahkan (gangguan).

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Kalau adil, kalau adil. Kalau tidak adil tentu mahu mengambil di sini. Kita tidak boleh jamin.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): Siapa yang bercakap Tuan Speaker? Saya minta ruling.

Ahli Yang Mempengerusikan: Saya sudah kata ada interjection tidak apa, jangan interruption. Jikalau interruption lagi saya tahulah sebagai Speaker mengambil tindakan.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): Terima kasih. Jadi, kita akan memindahkan penduduk-penduduk yang akan terlibat di atas tanah yang di mana Lapangan Terbang Bayan Lepas ini akan diperbesarkan dan kita harap pihak-pihak pembangkang tidak akan menggunakan issue ini sebagai satu issue politik yang kotor

dan buruk. Begitu juga lain-lain tempat, Tuan Speaker. Dalam masaalah Kerajaan mengambil tanah-tanah untuk dijadikan tapak-tapak perusahaan di dalam Negeri ini banyaklah Ahli-ahli politik menggunakan kesempatan pemindahan orang-orang yang ada di atas tanah itu kepada modal politik mereka. Kita tahu masaalah politik ini. Masaalah yang begini selalu dijadikan modal di mana sekarang ini pula berhampiran dengan Pilihanraya yang akan datang. Jadi, ini semua masaalah-masaalah yang macam ini menjadi satu issue yang hendak menaikkan seseorang dan juga menaikkan sesuatu parti. Tetapi sebagai seorang yang duduk dalam Kerajaan yang bertanggungjawab, terutama sekali, bagi kawasan di mana saya wakil perkara-perkara yang macam ini selalu diambil perhatian dan diberi pertimbangan yang saksama.

Berbalik kita, Tuan Speaker, atas masaalah pekerjaan-pekerjaan atau penganggur-penganggur yang ada dalam Negeri ini di mana Tuan Yang Terutama Gabenor dalam memberi ucapan beliau, saya rasa, dalam Negeri kita ini sekarang menghadapi 2 masaalah. Masaalah yang pertama, bagaimana yang diterangkan oleh Tuan Yang Terutama Gabenor iaitu berkenaan dengan keadaan kedudukan penganggur-penganggur yang ada dalam Negeri ini. Dalam tahun 1969, Negeri kita mempunyai penganggur-penganggur yang hampir-hampir 40 ribu orang dan tiap-tiap tahun juga murid-murid kita yang keluar daripada sekolah lebih kurang 7 ribu tiap-tiap tahun bertambah dan ini menjadi masaalah yang besar kepada Negeri ini, bagaimanakah kita hendak menyelesaikan atau memberi pekerjaan kepada pemuda-pemudi kita. Sekarang ini masaalah pengangguran ialah satu masaalah yang besar bagi Negeri kita kalau sekiranya Kerajaan tidak mengambil satu-satu usaha dan daya untuk menyelesaikan masaalah ini. Sebab apa, Tuan Speaker, 14% hingga 16% penganggur-penganggur yang tidak bekerja kepada satu negeri sangat bahaya sebab-sebab bukan sahaja penganggur-penganggur ini akan pergi ke Parti Pembangkang

yang boleh bercakap sahaja, boleh membuat janji tetapi orang-orang ini boleh pergi dan membuat sesuatu yang boleh merosakkan ketenteraman Negeri kita. Jadi walaubagaimanapun, Kerajaan kita terpaksa berusaha dan berikhtisar bagi menyelesaikan masaalah ini kalau tidak dapat kita menyelesaikan semua sekali tetapi mengurangkan angka 14% atau 16% ini. Itulah Kerajaan kita berusaha dan tadi Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Ayer Itam bercakap menyelesaikan masaalah pengangguran, mestilah bukan diserahkan kepada badan-badan swasta sahaja, tetapi Kerajaan mestilah mengadakan beberapa peluang bekerja yang boleh kita menyelesaikan atau boleh kita hapuskan masaalah pengangguran ini. Saya fikir kalau kita serahkan semua penganggur kita yang ada dalam Negeri kita sekarang ini; kalau akhir tahun 1969 ada 39,000; kita campur lagi dengan 4 tahun yang keluar dari sekolah sekarang ini 28,000 lebih kurang ada 67,000—kalau kita bawa 67,000 penganggur yang ada di dalam Negeri ini bekerja di dalam jabatan-jabatan Kerajaan, saya fikir tidak ada suatu jabatan yang boleh menerima orang-orang ini. Kalau kita hendak bagi jadi Policemen, misalnya, tidak ada orang yang polis hendak tangkap. Semua polis yang ada dalam Negeri ini. Dan kalau hendak jadi kerani tidak ada perkara yang hendak ditulis dan dibuat oleh kerani yang 67,000. Jadi pihak Kerajaan tentulah tidak dapat menyesuaikan semua pemuda-pemudi kita yang 67,000 kepada pekerjaan yang diberi oleh Kerajaan.

Jadi, kita terpaksa mengadakan beberapa peluang pekerjaan iaitu pihak-pihak swasta menggalakkan pihak-pihak swasta tolong, khususnya, membuka kilang-kilang dan sebagainya. Inilah satu jalan yang kita boleh selesaikan masaalah pengangguran ini. Bila kita selesaikan masaalah pengangguran ini iaitu satu masaalah yang besar timbul pula satu masaalah. Adakah orang-orang yang kita beri kerja dapat cukup gaji mereka? Ini satu masaalah lagi. Sekarang dua masaalah ini yang mana kita hendak menyelesaikan dahulu. Masaalah menghapuskan pengangguran

dalam Negeri inni patut kita selesaikan dahulu atau hendak menyelesaikan masaalah gaji pekerja-pekerja yang ada di sini? Sebagai Kerajaan yang mana patut kita selesaikan dahulu? Saya rasa patut kita selesaikan masaalah tidak ada kerja—orang-orang yang tidak ada kerja dalam Negeri ini dahulu. Selepas mereka ini dapat kerja dan masaalah gaji mereka juga selesai, barulah kita pergi pula kepada pihak Swasta ataupun baru dapat kita betulkan. Saya rasa beginilah juga keadaannya yang dibuat oleh negeri-negeri yang maju yang ada hari ini dalam dunia. Misalnya kalau kita ambil contoh—Hong Kong ataupun Singapura yang dekat, begitulah keadaannya pada masa dahulu Singapura pun mengalami keadaan yang begini macam kita sekarang. Tetapi setelah pekerja-pekerjanya mendapat kerja dan segala industri dan perusahaan datang ke Singapura hari ini, semua boleh kita kata cukup pekerjaan. Pada masa itu pekerja-pekerja sendiri dapat membetulkan keadaan kehidupan mereka dan keadaan gaji mereka. Dan kita percaya ini berlaku dalam Negeri kita. Dalam Pulau Pinang akan berlaku masaalah semacam ini, yang saya tahu hari ini saya boleh tunjuk satu contoh. Masa dahulu senang kalau kita hendak cari gadis-gadis misalnya bekerja di rumah-rumah sebagai tukang masak. Tetapi sekarang ini susah hendak dapat kerana semua gadis-gadis itu pergi bekerja di kilang-kilang yang ada di Bayan Lepas. Jadi sekarang ini kita dapat tahu kilang-kilang di Bayan Lepas itu tidak cukup pekerja-pekerja perempuan atau pekerja-pekerja wanita dan curi pula di antara satu kilang dengan satu kilang, lama kelamaan terpaksa kilang-kilang itu sendiri akan naikan gaji kerana berkehendakkan pekerja-pekerja untuk menjalankan perusahaan mereka dan akhirnya dengan sendiri masaalah itu selesai. Apa yang hendak kita usaha, apa yang diusahakan oleh Kerajaan dan dapat sokongan daripada parti-parti Pembangkang ialah berapa banyak yang boleh kita tarik industri-industri atau pengusaha-pengusaha untuk datang ke Negeri kita memberi peluang kepada pekerja-pekerja. Itulah yang mustahak

saya rasa, apa yang betul kita jalankan. Tetapi kalau ada Pembangkang bercakap menakut-nakutkan pengusaha-pengusaha datang ke Negeri ini, saya rasa itu adalah satu usaha bukan sahaja hendak bagi Kerajaan Negeri ataupun hendak menolong Kerajaan Negeri, tetapi adalah nak melihat banyak lagi pemuda-pemudi kita tidak dapat kerja. Adakah itu satu usaha yang jujur atau satu usaha yang baik. Itu saya hendak tanya Pembangkang-pembangkang se-kelian.

Sekarang, Tuan Speaker, timbul pula masaalah terutama sekali dalam Pulau Pinang ini sendiri pekerja-pekerja kita, pemuda-pemuda yang kurang mendapat peluang pekerjaan. Sebelah wanita itu boleh kita kata, kalau tidak dapat boleh bagi semua pun saya fikir dalam 70% atau 80% kita dapat memberi peluang kepada mereka. Tinggallah sekarang masaalah pemuda-pemuda kita yang tidak ada kerja. Apa yang dibuat oleh Kerajaan sekarang, saya tahu melalui Perbadanan Kemajuan Negeri ialah Kerajaan sekarang berusaha mencari industrialist-industrialist yang datang ke Negeri ini yang boleh dapat menggunakan tenaga-tenaga laki-laki yang datang ke sini. Saya dapat tahu ada beberapa banyak industrialist ataupun pengusaha-pengusaha kilang yang datang ke sini kerana hendak membuka kilang tetapi yang hendak memakai tenaga wanita, kita telahpun suruh pergi ke lain-lain negeri. Apa yang kita hendak sekarang di Pulau Pinang ialah pengusaha-pengusaha yang boleh datang membuka kilang di sini menggunakan tenaga laki-laki. Kita harap dengan usaha, dengan cara yang kita buat begini pemuda-pemuda tidak berapa lama akan datang, pemuda-pemuda kita yang ada dalam Negeri ini akan dapat bekerja sebagaimana juga rakan-rakan mereka daripada kaum wanita.

Tuan Speaker, ada satu perkara yang saya suka menarik perhatian Dewan ini, iaitu Ahli-ahli daripada parti Pembangkang ada menyebut Kerajaan, ataupun ucapan Tuan Yang Terutama Gabenor itu boleh kata selalu diulang-ulang dalam sesuatu perkara. Misalnya projek mushroom dan lain-lain lagi. Saya rasa

masaalah ini sebagaimana yang saya terang tadi Kerajaan dalam membuat ucapan ataupun Tuan Yang Terutama Gabnor dalam membuat ucapan itu, beliau selalu membandingkan projek-projek ataupun kejayaan-kejayaan yang dibuat oleh Kerajaan pada tahun yang berikut itu dan di samping itu beliau terpaksa membandingkan apa yang telah dijalankan di tahun-tahun yang lepas dan apa yang dibuat di tahun yang akan datang. Jadi saya rasa lagi satu masaalah yang dihadapi oleh Tuan Yang Terutama Gabnor ialah masaalah dalam Negeri kita ini kalau kita tengok dalam Perlembagaan, tidak ada banyak benda yang boleh dicakup padalannya perkara-perkara itu berlaku dan dibuat dalam Negeri kita. Misalnya macam sekarang, Police Station, Post Office, Clinic, Hospital, Tuan Yang Terutama tidak dapat bercakap benda-benda itu semua sebab itu bukanlah kuasa negeri tetapi adakah benda-benda itu tidak berlaku? Tidak dijalankan dalam negeri? Saya rasa ada dibuat dalam negeri yang tidak dapat dicakup dan diucapkan oleh Tuan Yang Terutama Gabnor. Jadi Tuan Yang Terutama Gabnor bercakap dalam Dewan ini atau memberi tahu kepada Dewan ini dan kepada rakyat dalam Negeri ini atas hak-hak yang ada dalam kuasa Kerajaan Negeri sahaja. Tuan Speaker, saya tertarik hati dengan beberapa orang Ahli daripada Pembangkang juga bercakap dan kalau kita tidak lupa, pada masa Yang Berhormat Ahli daripada Kawasan Ayer Itam membawa Usul pindaan beliau kepada Usul yang dibawa oleh Yang Berhormat Ahli daripada Permatang Pauh ada menyebut bahawa Kerajaan tidak mengambil perhatian yang berat tentang kenaikan harga barang-barang yang ada dalam Negeri ini. Saya rasa kalaulah Ahli-ahli Yang Berhormat membaca ucapan Tuan Yang Terutama betul-betul, saya rasa Ahli-ahli Yang Berhormat itu tentulah dapat faham bahawa kedudukan harga barang-barang yang ada dalam Negeri kita ini tidaklah dipandang begitu sepi ataupun tidak diambil tahu oleh Kerajaan Negeri ini. Sebagai yang telahpun diterangkan oleh Yang Amat Berhormat Ketua

Menteri dalam masa soal-jawab kelmarin, kita telahpun mengambil beberapa tindakan untuk menurunkan harga barang-barang yang ada, terutama sekali barang-barang yang menjadi keperluan kita hari-hari. Dalam memperkatakan soal ini saya rasa harga barang-barang ini, bukanlah sahaja tugas Kerajaan tetapi saya rasa terutama sekali kalau kita ambil contoh misalnya beras, kita tahu betul-betul beras yang ada dalam Negeri kita ini walaupun tidak mencukupi untuk keperluan dalam Negeri kita, tetapi hampir-hampir 90% pengeluaran kita cukup untuk digunakan atau untuk dimakan oleh rakyat Negeri ini. Tetapi apa yang menjadi masaalah sekarang ialah pada saya, saya nampak satu ialah saudagar-saudagar kita ataupun peniaga-peniaga kita yang ada di dalam Negeri ini setengah-setengahnya tidak bertanggungjawab menggunakan masaalah ini mencari keuntungan dengan seberapa banyak yang boleh. Jadi kalau boleh, kita dalam Dewan ini merayu supaya saudagar-saudagar janganlah cuba mendapatkan keuntungan yang banyak dan gunakan masa yang begini untuk mencari untung yang lebih.

Tuan Speaker, kalau Ahli-ahli Dewan sekalian membaca ataupun menilik kepada ucapan yang telahpun dibuat oleh Tuan Yang Terutama, ia itu berhubung dengan perkara yang telahpun dibawa dan dibangkitkan oleh beberapa orang Ahli terutama sekali Ahli daripada Kawasan Kelawei dan juga Ahli daripada Kawasan Ayer Itam, saya rasa Dewan ini dan juga rakyat Negeri ini patutlah berhati-hati dalam masaalah ini. Saya nampak kedua-dua Ahli Dewan ini pada masa mereka ini bercakap dalam Dewan, mereka boleh menggunakan Bahasa Kebangsaan dengan baik. Tetapi selalu, dan kita tengok, saya sendiri perhati, bila datang kepada UMNO sahaja baharulah bercakap Bahasa Kebangsaan tetapi fasal yang lain-lain tidak bercakap dalam Bahasa Kebangsaan. Saya tidak tahu apa sebab maka hanya ada Bahasa Kebangsaan itu untuk UMNO atau untuk rakyat yang ada dalam Negeri ini. Jadi saya nampak

dalam Dewan ini ada perkara-perkara yang mengenai UMNO bercakap dalam Bahasa Kebangsaan tetapi bukan yang mengenai UMNO bercakap dalam Bahasa Inggeris. Adakah—saya tanya lagi sekali—Adakah UMNO sahaja atau adakah rakyat Negeri ini?

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Tuan Speaker, dengan izin.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): Izin apa?

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Clarification.

Ahli Yang Mempengerusikan: Benarkah Ahli Yang Berhormat itu beri Clarification?

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): Tidak payah Tuan Speaker.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Dia sudah minta satu soal, tetapi sekarang kita mahu minta clarification dia cakap tidak boleh. Tak apa, tidak berani tak apa.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): Bukan tidak berani.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Cakap sahajalah, tunjuk sahajalah, bukan berani dengar clarification.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): Tuan Speaker, saya telah benarkan beliau bercakap tiga jam kelmarin dengan tidak ada gangguan (gangguan).

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Adakah minta satu soal?

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): Boleh jawab masa lain.

Ahli Yang Mempengerusikan: Sila teruskan.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): Jadi masalah ini Tuan Speaker, dan saya nampak terutama sekali Ahli daripada Kawasan Kelawei beliau ini cuba menjadi juara

kepada semua masalah. Jadi saya nampak dalam attitude ataupun dalam sikap yang dibangkit ataupun yang dibawa oleh Ahli Kawasan Kelawei, beliau ini cuba membawa satu-satu perkara itu, memburukkan satu-satu perkara itu bukanlah kepada Kerajaan seluruhnya tetapi ditumpukan kepada Ketua Menteri, ditumpukan kepada Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas, dan ditumpukan kepada semua Ahli-ahli Kawasan yang ada dalam Kerajaan. Saya fikir masalah ini, masalah politik yang macam ini saya rasa tak usah dibawa ke dalam Dewan ini, kalau hendak dikritik ataupun kalau hendak dikritikkan masalah-masalah yang berlaku dalam pihak Kerajaan, lebih baiklah disebut pihak Kerajaan, tidak usah tuduh satu-satu orang yang ada dalam Kerajaan. Jadi saya fikir kalau hendak menunjukkan masalah dalam Dewan ini, biarlah bercakap tunjukkan masalah besar-besar. Sebab kita dalam Kerajaan ini adalah Kerajaan yang telah disokong oleh semua, tanggungjawab semua orang bukan tanggungjawab seorang. Beliau, Yang Berhormat Ahli daripada Kawasan Kelawei bawa banyak masalah yang saya rasa kalau kita hendak kutip satu-persatu dan hendak menjawab satu-persatu dalam Dewan ini, saya rasa tentulah mengambil masa sebab beliau telahpun bercakap dalam Dewan ini selama tiga jam kelmarin. Jadi saya rasa, saya sendiri rasa ada juga di antara ucapan-ucapan yang dibuat oleh beliau itu saya sendiri bersetuju (gangguan).

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Baik.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): Tetapi yang saya bersetuju itu menjadi syak-wasangka. Adakah apa yang dicakap itu betul-betul keluar daripada hati, keluar daripada hasrat yang betul-betul jujur, yang betul-betul jujur. Kalaulah segala yang diucapkan yang saya bersetuju itu keluar betul-betul daripada hati dan perasaan yang jujur, saya rasa itu satu kebaikan bagi Negeri kitalah. Satu kebaikan bagi Negeri kita. Walaupun banyak daripada

bahagian-bahagian ucapannya yang saya tidak bersetuju, yang saya kata ini yang sedikit yang saya bersetuju itu yang menjadi soal, yang menjadi syakwasangka kepada saya, samada keluar ucapan itu daripada hasrat dan jiwa, fikiran yang betul-betul yang terbit secara ikhlas. Misalnya satu contoh saya ambil, ialah masalah dasar ekonomi baru Kerajaan—dasar ekonomi baru Kerajaan, bila bercakap fasal dasar ekonomi baru Kerajaan ini beliau mengubah daripada ucapan Bahasa Inggeris kepada Bahasa Melayu. Kita bersetuju mesti buat itu, sebab apa—itu mengikut dasar ekonomi baru (gangguan).

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Tuan Speaker, dengan izin. Do you mind if I clarify on your misleading statement?

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): You can clarify later on.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Now, because you are misleading the House. Have I ever mentioned one word New Ekonomi Policy. Please look up the record before you mislead the whole House. Mr Speaker, I think you also were here (gangguan).

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): Tuan Speaker, siapa mahu cakap Tuan Speaker? Saya seronok, bila ada orang kacau lagi bagus, saya lagi seronok lagi banyak peluang saya bercakap, lagi banyak Ahli Kelawei disturb ataupun kacau saya lagi banyak peluang saya boleh bercakap. Lagi banyak perkara saya boleh hentam dia.

Jadi Tuan Speaker, dalam masalah ini, macam masa saya kata tadi Tuan Speaker, adakah beliau ini betul-betul jujur? Betul-betul jujur dan begitu juga dalam masalah penggunaan Bahasa Kebangsaan yang bercakap tentang masalah P.D.C. memilih "PDC" sebagai lambang, sebagai tanda P.D.C. Jadi saya suka menarik perhatian—bahawa Kerajaan sentiasa, terutama sekali Kerajaan Campuran yang ada hari ini dalam Negeri ini, kita sedar

bahawa keadaan ekonomi orang-orang atau bumiputera yang ada dalam Negeri ini, terutama dalam Pulau Pinang ini sangat merosot jika dibandingkan dengan lain-lain rakan-rakan kita yang ada dalam Negeri ini. Satu contoh saya ambil—sekarang ini kalau dicampurkan semua modal orang-orang bumiputera yang ada dalam Negeri ini tidak dapat bertanding dengan satu orang rakan kita yang lain, modal satu rakan kita yang lain. Saya fikir Ahli Kawasan Kelawei tidak faham apa yang saya bercakap ini (gangguan).

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Saya ingat awak pun tidak faham.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): Saya ulang lagi sekali.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Lagi sekali, kita sini pun tidak faham.

Ahli Yang Mempengerusikan: Please don't interrupt anymore Honourable Members.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): Fasal apa saya tengok muka Ahli Kelawei itu berlainan daripada biasa.

Tuan Speaker: If Honourable Members insist on interrupting then I think we may have to take a less humorous attitude. We have been having quite a pleasant atmosphere up till now in this House. Just keep it that way. Don't let it deteriorate. This is something we don't want.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): Terima kasih, Tuan Speaker, saya ulang lagi sekali. Apa yang saya katakan tadi, kalau kita campur semua modal-modal yang ada kepada bumiputera dalam Negeri ini, dalam Pulau Pinang ini dicampur semua sekali tidak dapat bertanding dengan seorang ahli perniagaan atau saudagar yang ada dalam negeri terdiri daripada bukan bumiputera—satu—semua sekali kita campur dengan satu kita tidak dapat lawan. Jadi itulah kelemahan yang ada kalau kita banding. Jadi dengan

sebab itu Kerajaan yang ada sekarang ini sedar atas masalah ini, dan saya rasa beberapa usaha telahpun, dibuat, dan Tuan Yang Terutama sendiri dalam ucapan beliau telahpun bercakap dan menerangkan masalah ini di mana Kerajaan, melalui Perbadanan Pembangunan Pulau Pinang telah menubuhkan satu syarikat yang saya harap syarikat ini dapat mengumpulkan modal-modal orang Melayu yang ada dalam Negeri ini untuk berniaga, untuk membuat perniagaan.

Saya rasa dalam masalah ini kita harap dan Kerajaan Negeri harap orang-orang Melayu yang ada dalam Negeri ini dapat tampil ke depan dan memberi sokongan kepada usaha Kerajaan ini dengan menjadi ahli dalam syarikat ini. Saya, Tuan Speaker, tidaklah hendak melihat dan mahu mendengar di masa-masa yang akan datang pula, dan keluar cakapan-cakapan daripada Ahli-ahli Pembangkang bahawa Kerajaan telahpun menubuhkan ini kerana hendak mencari publisiti dan sebagainya. Jadi kita tak mahu mendengar dan dengan sebab itu daripada sekarang ini saya telahpun bercakap dengan menerangkan keadaan ini. Kita tak akan khabar akan perkara-perkara yang akan berlaku dan perkara-perkara yang boleh berlaku akan keluar di masa-masa yang akan datang. Satu masalah yang dibangkitkan oleh Ahli-ahli kita daripada pihak Pembangkang ialah masalah penubuhan Pihak Berkuasa Air Negeri, dalam Negeri kita baru-baru ini. Saya selaku wakil rakyat yang duduk dalam Kerajaan dan datang daripada luar bandar, saya rasa pihak orang-orang luar bandar hari ini berasa sungguh berterima kasih kepada Kerajaan kerana penubuhan Pihak Berkuasa Air, walaupun perkara ini Dewan kita menghadapi satu Usul yang saya rasa kita hendak bercakap perkara ini patut bercakap di sana.

Tuan Speaker: Saya benarkan jikalau Ahli daripada Bayan Lepas hendak membahaskan atau bercakap di atas perkara itu keluar daripada Usul itu. Usul yang akan datang daripada itu, keluar daripada Usul, berkaitan dengan The Water Authority boleh dibahaskan sekarang.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): Tuan Speaker, apa yang saya hendak cakap ialah pada masa dahulu, sebelum Badan atau Pihak Berkuasa Air ditubuhkan dalam Negeri kita, air ini dikuasai oleh dua kuasa. Satu dalam Bandaraya sendiri dan sebahagian besar dari Pulau Pinang ini sendiri adalah dikawal atau dijaga dan diuruskan oleh Majlis Bandaraya dan yang lain-lain ialah oleh J.K.R. Dalam kawasan-kawasan di mana kuasa air ini dijaga atau dikawal oleh J.K.R. masa dahulu, pihak-pihak penduduk-penduduk di sana telahpun dikenakan cukai air pada tiap-tiap tahun iaitu sebanyak 3% dicukai mengikut keadaan hasil rumah mereka itu. Jadi, dalam masalah ini, ada beberapa banyak orang-orang kita yang ada di luar bandar hari ini yang perlu kena bayar cukai 3% ini kepada Pihak-pihak Berkuasa Air, dahulu \$20—\$30 kadang-kadang \$50 tetapi sekarang perkara itu sudah dimansuhkan oleh Pihak-pihak Berkuasa Air sekarang. Satu perkara lagi yang saya suka bawa ialah pada masa dahulu, cukai air kita atau pun hasil air kita yang dibayar oleh pengguna-pengguna adalah berlainan.

Ahli Yang Mempengerusikan: Di atas itu adalah berkaitan dengan Usul.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): Terima kasih, Tuan Speaker. Jadi, lagi satu masalah ialah dahulu ada dibangkitkan oleh orang-orang luar bandar bahawa air ini yang digunakan dan diambil dalam Negeri ini adalah dari kawasan-kawasan di luar bandar, dibawa mari ke bandar. Kemudian orang dalam bandar sendiri bayar cukai hasil murah tetapi orang luar bandar bayar lebih. Sekarang keadaan dan masalah itu telah habis dan semua rakyat dalam Negeri ini dapat membayar dengan harga sama. Jadi, inilah lagi satu masalah yang rakyat dalam luar bandar khususnya dapat memberi terima kasih yang banyak kepada Kerajaan di atas usaha-usaha yang telahpun dibuat oleh Kerajaan pada hari ini.

Tuan Speaker, saya sekarang suka-lah membawa beberapa masalah-masalah yang telah dibangkitkan oleh

Ahli-ahli khasnya Ahli-ahli Pembangunan yang telahpun mengambil bahagian dalam Usul ucapan terima kasih kepada Tuan Yang Terutama Gabnor. Satu ialah masaaalah yang telah dibangkitkan oleh Ahli daripada Kawasan Ayer Itam. Saya sungguh berasa hairan Tuan Speaker, hari ini kerana saya dapati Ahli daripada Kawasan Ayer Itam ini telahpun mengambil masa yang panjang jugalah, seolah-olahnya hendak menunjuk bahawa Ahli daripada Pekemas pun ada juga benda yang hendak dicakap serupa juga macam apa yang telahpun diucapkan oleh Ahli daripada Kawasan Kelawei. Kalau tidak di masa-masa yang lepas kita tengok Ahli-ahli terutama sekali Ahli-ahli yang terdiri daripada Parti Pekemas datang ke sini meraba-raba mencari modal sendiri hendak bercakap dan ada kalanya yang kita dapati selalu akan membawa usul-usul meminta supaya Dewan ini ditangguhkan dan boleh balik. Saya nampak mereka itu tidak begitu tertarik hati dengan perjalanan Dewan dan juga masaaalah-masaaalah yang dihadapi oleh rakyat. Apa yang mereka itu lebih pentingkan ialah masaaalah perniagaan mereka sendiri. Saya, satu perkara yang telahpun dibangkitkan oleh Ahli daripada Ayer Itam ialah masaaalah satu, rayuan yang dibuat oleh salah seorang Ahli UMNO yang beliau terbaca dalam surat khabar iaitu berhubung dengan rancangan-rancangan Kerajaan hendak menjadikan pantai utara Pulau Pinang sebagai tempat di mana dapat kita majukan masaaalah-masaaalah pelancungan.

Saya rasa seronok sedikit sebab dua Ahli daripada Pekemas datang.

Jadi, saya rasa masaaalah ini kita tidaklah boleh membawa kalau seorang Ahli UMNO bercakap ertinya semua orang UMNO dan semua orang Melayu tak setuju dengan masaaalah itu. Ini terpulang kepada masaaalah masing-masing, walaupun kita duduk dalam parti manapun, kadang-kadang dalam parti sendiripun tidaklah selalu kita dapat menyesuaikan pendapat sesuatu dengan semua orang. Saya percaya ada kalanya Yang Berhormat Ahli daripada Ayer Itam dan Sungei Bakap tidak dapat bersetuju dalam sesuatu masaaalah,

ada juga masanya, tidak semuanya ya dua-dua dan datang dalam Dewan ini satu datang, satu tidak datang, tidak dapat sama. Manusia kita dalam dunia inipun tidak sama. Tuhan bagi jari limapun tak sama. Jadi, masaaalah ini Kerajaan memang mengambil perhatian yang berat dan kita sebagai rakyat kalau kita hendak majukan pantai itupun bukanlah ertinya kita mengorbankan rakyat yang ada di dalam kawasan itu. Berhubung dengan perkara itu juga, saya rasa Ahli Kawasan Kelawei telahpun membangkit berkenaan dengan orang-orang yang ada di dalam kawasan itu yang tidak mahu bekerja sebagai orang-orang yang bekerja dalam hotel. Biarlah kalau boleh mereka-mereka itu mesti bekerja nelayan. Pendeknya, kalau tok mereka bekerja nelayan, bapa mereka mesti bekerja nelayan, cucu mereka pun mesti bekerja nelayan. Itulah kehendak Ahli daripada Kawasan Kelawei. Jadi Kerajaan hendak mengubahkan corak hidup, pendapatan dan keadaan orang-orang yang ada dalam kawasan Pulau Pinang di pantai Kelawei itu tidak boleh dibuat. Itu kehendak dan satu daripada hasrat yang saya kata tadi. Adakah itu keluar daripada hasrat yang jujur atau tidak jujur. Inilah satu perkara yang saya rasa patut rakyat terutamanya yang ada dalam Pulau Pinang ini mengambil dan membuat kajian apakah ucapan beliau ini betul-betul jujur terhadap rakyat yang ada disitu. Kalau hari ini orang-orang kita bekerja sebagai nelayan tetapi pada satu masa kalau keadaan telah memaksa dan ada peluang-peluang yang baik lagi bagi mereka supaya taraf hidup mereka boleh mereka mengubah ke taraf hidup yang lebih tinggi. Itu adalah kehendak dan hasrat Kerajaan yang hendak dibuat. Bukan suruh mereka bekerja nelayan daripada tok sampai ke cucu. Saya, lagi satu perkara ialah masaaalah berkenaan dengan perkara yang dibangkitkan oleh Ahli daripada Kawasan Ayer Itam di mana tadi Tuan Speaker kata tidak benarkan bercakap tetapi saya minta hendak bercakap sedikit sebab saya nampak Tuan Speaker, masaaalah ini Ahli daripada Kawasan Ayer Itam, seperti mana yang saya kata pada dua hari yang lepas ialah beliau adalah seorang yang sangat

bijak. Saya akui beliau ialah seorang yang paling bijak dan paling pintar. Pintar cara hendak belah, cara hendak pecah-pecah dan cara hendak jatuhkan seseorang itu dengan menunjukkan satu masalah dan kelemahan pada orang itu. Di dalam Kerajaan memang kita tahu bahawa beliau telah cuba beberapa kali hendak memecahkan Ahli-ahli Kerajaan ini supaya berpihak-pihak. Saya rasa dalam masalah ini Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam sangat bijak dan kita boleh angkat topi . . . (*gangguan*).

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): Mana ada topi hendak boleh angkat (*ketawa*).

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Sokonglah.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): Jadi Tuan Speaker, masalah ini ialah masalah yang beliau bangkitkan. Ada dua perkara dalam kawasan saya yang mulanya saya tidak hendaklah bercakap sebab perkara ini adalah perkara personal, perkara yang mengenai diri kita masing-masing dan sebagai seorang wakil rakyat, kita ada tugas-tugas kita dalam kawasan-kawasan kita sendiri tetapi beliau telah bercakap bagi kawasan saya dan saya rasa dalam kawasan beliau pun ada banyak perkara yang saya boleh bercakap di mana hari ini saya jumpa orang-orang yang berada di kawasan beliau itu, bukan sahaja tidak percaya kepada Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam, malah ada yang tidak mahu tengok muka pun ada . . . (*gangguan*).

Ahli Yang Mempengerusikan: Mengenai perkara itu adalah personality, itu outside debate-lah.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): Terima kasih Tuan Speaker, dua masalah yang dibangkitkan itu, iaitu satu, masalah Balai Raya tidak ada di dalam kawasan saya di Telok Kumbar. Yang sebenarnya sebagai wakil bagi kawasan itu, saya tahu apa kerja saya. Saya telahpun bawa perkara ini dan kalau beliau sendiri hendak tahu priority list yang ada di District Balik Pulau memang ada satu Balai Raya di Telok Kumbar. Kalau hendak, boleh minta kepada Tuan D.O. dan kalau hendak suruh saya bagipun

boleh bagi, tetapi sebab dasar Kerajaan hari ini, terutama sekali Kerajaan Pusat, pemberian Balai-balai Raya ini dahulu banyak kita gunakan daripada hasil pemberian dari Kerajaan Pusat di bawah Kementerian Pembangunan Negara dan Luar Bandar. Tetapi dasar Kerajaan sekarang yang saya tahu, Kerajaan Pusat mengurangkan sedikit perkara yang semacam ini. Jadi, Balai Raya yang kita cadangkan di Telok Kumbar itu tidaklah dapat dibuat sehingga hari ini. Walau bagaimanapun saya sebagai wakil bagi kawasan itu, telahpun membawa perkara itu beberapa kali dan kita harap pada satu masa yang akan datang Balai Raya di kawasan saya, di Telok Kumbar itu, akan dapat didirikan dan pada masa itu saya akan jemput Ahli daripada Kawasan Ayer Itam boleh pergi ke situ dan kalau hendak membuat perjumpaan Parti Pekemas pun, saya boleh benarkan.

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): Awak benarkan kita pergi ke sana?

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): Dan satu masalah di dalam penubuhan syarikat kerjasama yang ada di Telok Kumbar ini ialah meminta bantuan kepada Kerajaan Pusat. Yang sebenarnya saya sendiri menjadi ahli syarikat itu bersama-sama dengan ahli-ahli di kawasan itu yang terdiri daripada penduduk-penduduk di situ. Tetapi, saya hari ini, ada sedikit masalah kerana Kerajaan belum lagi menimbang untuk memberi bantuan lagi kepada syarikat-syarikat kerjasama tetapi Kerajaan akan menimbang untuk memberi bantuan kepada Persatuan-Persatuan Nelayan. Jadi, sekarang kita sudah menyusun dan menubuhkan satu Persatuan Nelayan bagi kawasan Telok Kumbar di mana bersambung dengan Balik Pulau. Maka manakala penubuhan persatuan ini, kita harap bantuan yang kita minta akan dapat. Saya tidak tahu di mana mula dapat . . . (*gangguan*).

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): Persatuan itu sudah ditubuhkan. Saya bukan cakap syarikat kerjasama.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): Ah! Saya tahu.

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): Berhubung dengan soal itu (*gangguan*).

Ahli Yang Mempengerusikan: Belum minta clarification.

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): Clarification. Di dalam soal itu, Persatuan Nelayan sudah ditubuhkan. Sebab itu, Persatuan Nelayan itupun juga mengikut advice dari Fishery Department. Tetapi sudah tubuh lama sudah—1 atau 2 tahun, tetapi bantuan belum dapat lagi. Itulah soal.

Ahli Yang Mempengerusikan: Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Ayer Itam (*gangguan*).

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): Itu saya ingat sudah sangat lama (*gangguan*).

Ahli Yang Mempengerusikan: Atas clarification cukuplah setakat itu. Itu bukan minta penjelasan dari orang yang berucap.

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

Ahli Yang Mempengerusikan: Itupun tidak apalah. Biarkan.

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

Ahli Yang Mempengerusikan: Kerana Tuan Speaker baru tetapi (*gangguan*).

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): Persatuan Nelayan itu ada di Telok Kumbar tetapi tidak mengikut apa yang dikehendaki oleh Kementerian Perikanan sebab Kementerian Perikanan berkehendakan supaya bukan sahaja kawasan di Telok Kumbar, tetapi Balik Pulau sekali masuk menjadi satu kumpulan persatuan. Sekarang ini orang-orang di Telok Kumbar sahaja menubuhkan persatuan itu dan meminta supaya dapat disambungkan sehingga ke Balik Pulau. Urusan penubuhan itu sedang kita jalankan sekarang. Itulah penerangan yang

saya boleh beri. Kemudian, saya rasa Ahli daripada Kawasan Jelutong menyentuh berkenaan dengan Pesta Pembangunan Negeri Pulau Pinang, baru-baru ini, yang diadakan oleh Kerajaan di Sungai Ara. Ini adalah satu pesta di mana hendak beri satu compliment atau puji kepada saya, tetapi ini saya rasa tidak bersangkutpaut. Sebab itulah Pesta Pembangunan ini dibuat oleh Kerajaan adalah mengikut apa yang telahpun dibuat oleh Kerajaan Pusat sendiri iaitu meminta supaya rakyat kita yang ada di dalam Negeri ini mengambil bahagian di dalam segala rancangan-rancangan yang diberikan oleh Kerajaan.

Jadi, pesta ini ialah untuk mengalakkan rakyat mengambil bahagian dalam kemajuan-kemajuan dalam rancangan-rancangan Kerajaan yang ada. Tetapi jadinya pesta itu di Sungai Ara bukanlah kerana saya sebagai wakil dari kawasan itu. Kita sudah pilih beberapa tempat tetapi tempat itu yang paling sesuai sebab kawasan itu ialah kawasan di mana dapat kita tempatkan beberapa rumah ataupun pejabat-pejabat Kerajaan yang senang yang tidak payah kita gunakan kawasan-kawasan yang lain.

Jadi, Tuan Speaker, masalah yang telahpun dibangkitkan oleh Ahli daripada Bagan Ajam iaitu dalam ucapan Tuan Yang Terutama Gabenor hanya ada sebaris yang menyebut berkenaan dengan Kerajaan Campuran di Pulau Pinang ini. Jadi, saya tidak tahu macam mana? Adakah hasrat ataupun kehendak Ahli daripada Bagan Ajam semua ucapan daripada Tuan Yang Terutama Gabenor tertumpu kepada campuran kita—campuran ini saya tidak tahu. Kita cerita bila kita tubuhkan. Yang itu sahaja. Jadi, begitu kehendak Ahli Bagan Ajam yang itu saya tidak tahu. Jadi saya rasa dalam masalah ini, kita bukanlah banyak menerangkan dalam ucapan Tuan Yang Terutama Gabenor tetapi kita tahu apa yang kita buat. Inilah masalah politik dalam Negeri ini apa sebab kita tubuh Kerajaan Campuran. Saya rasa, pada masa saya bercakap tadi, saya tahu iaitu misalnya nyior yang kita parut tadi kita tapis tinggal santan, Kemudian timbul sekarang ini hasrat Kerajaan iaitu adakah

sekarang ini sebagai wakil yang dipilih oleh rakyat, apakah tugas-tugas kita yang besar yang kita hadapi sekarang. Saya rasa tugas yang besar sekarang hendak memberi kemajuan kepada rakyat dalam Negeri—dan memberi kemudahan-kemudahan kepada rakyat dalam Negeri kita. Dengan hasrat inilah, Tuan Speaker, kita dan saya sendiri pada masa sebagai Pembangkang dahulu, saya tetap bercakap beberapa kali kalau tidak ada masalaah-masalaah yang boleh menguntungkan rakyat kita memberi sokongan, kita memberi sokongan. Kami tidaklah menentang Kerajaan pada masa itu dalam semua bidang sehingga membawa usul misalnya tidak percaya kepada Tuan Speaker. Apa perkara-perkara yang kami fikir yang boleh menguntungkan rakyat, kami menyokong. Jadi, dengan hasrat inilah Tuan Speaker, kami di sini masuk bercampur dengan tujuan kami hendak membuat sesuatu untuk kemajuan rakyat di Negeri ini kalau boleh. Sebab Negeri kita ini sekarang dalam proses pembangunan dalam kita merancang dan membangunkan Negeri kita. Jadi, kalau ahli-ahli politik banyak bercakap masalaah politik, menunjukkan kesalahan-kesalahan yang kecil yang dibuat oleh Kerajaan dan mengikut jejak Ketua Menteri—kalau dia pergi manapun ikut dan apa yang tidak salah dibawa dalam Dewan ini berbahas untuk bahan bercakap.

Saya rasa tujuan kita ialah hendak menolong dan membangunkan Negeri ini dan memajukan Negeri ini. Hasrat kita atau tujuan kita yang besar ialah hendak memajukan Negeri ini, hendak menolong rakyat supaya semua orang dapat hidup dengan aman dan dapat rasa nikmat hidup bersama-sama. Inilah hasrat kita dan kita cuba hendak melupakan fahaman-fahaman politik yang ada, yang terdiri daripada parti-parti kami untuk tujuan memberi kemudahan dan kemajuan kepada rakyat. Saya rasa dengan hasrat inilah, sekarang ini, kami yang ada di sini sebagai Kerajaan Campuran bekerja dan selain daripada itu kami percaya ini suatu perkara yang mustahak yang saya rasa yang berjalan keadaan ini selama setahun lebih. Kami percaya-mempercayai di antara satu

sama lain. Misalnya Ketua Menteri percaya saya, saya percaya Ketua Menteri; dan saya percaya Tuan Speaker, Tuan Speaker percaya saya. Itulah sifat dan semangat yang kami jalankan sekarang. Kita tidak tahulah bagaimana sebab masa dahulu. Pada masa dahulu tiap-tiap ahli daripada Gerakan yang keluar di sini kerana tidak ada percaya-mempercayai, itu saya tidak tahulah. Yang menjadi kesusahan ini kerana tidak ada percaya-mempercayai barangkali di antara satu dengan lain. Kita cuba lupa kan masalaah-masalaah politik bercakap fasal politik kerana kita hendak tumpukan kemajuan kita kepada memajukan Negeri ini dengan tujuan hendak memberi kemudahan dan nikmat kepada rakyat dan di samping itu kita percaya-mempercayai di antara satu dengan lain. Saya rasa, kalaulah kita ada kepercayaan di antara dua belah pihak, 2 parti ini, yang ada coalition sekarang Kerajaan ini akan dapat berjalan, bukan sahaja, setakat pilihanraya ini, boleh jadi pada masa-masa yang akan datang juga.

Akhirnya, Tuan Speaker, saya suka menyentuh masalaah-masalaah yang dibawa oleh Ahli daripada Kawasan Kelawei dalam masa ucapan beliau di Majlis ini pada semalam. Satu perkara yang saya nampak Ahli Yang Berhormat daripada Kawasan Kelawei selain daripada saya duduk di Dewan ini bersama-sama Yang Berhormat sudah hampir setahun lebih, saya rasa kalau beliau memberi ucapan, saya fikir sangatlah bagus dan menarik hati. Tetapi, satu perkara yang saya rasa, kalaulah kita hendak membuat kawan, saya fikir orang yang macam itu atau Yang Berhormat macam ini tidak boleh dibuat kawan. Sebab saya kata, pada pendapat saya, beliau selalu meminta, sepatutnya perkara-perkara, benda-benda yang patut dibuat itu hendaklah bukan seorang sahaja membuatnya, patutlah diberi kepada orang lain terutama sekali dalam masalaah-masalaah membahaskan ucapan Gabenor patut setengah-setengah bahagian diberi peluang kepada parti lain, macam PEKEMAS. Dan saya rasa Ahli daripada Kawasan Sungei Bakap sendiri bersetuju sebab dia menganggu-angguikan kepala. Jadi, dialah sebuah parti, tidak diberi

peluang dan tidak diberi langsung dibantai kesemua. Itu satu, yang kedua beliau cuba menjadi sebagai seorang pahlawan ataupun juara dalam semua masaalah, dalam semua masaalah-masaalah apa juga yang ada dalam dunia ini, beliau seoranglah pahlawan. Jadi, sebagai contoh saya tunjuk mula-mula sekali, beliau tujukan ucapannya ini—cuba hendak merendah-rendahkan usaha yang hendak dibuat oleh Kerajaan menunjukkan banyak kecaman-kecaman itu kepada Ketua Menteri, kemudian lepas daripada itu, dia mengaturnya satu, satu, satu tiap-tiap ahli yang ada di sebelah Kerajaan. Kemudiannya, manakala datangnya masaalah-masaalah mengenai orang Melayu dibawa kepada saya dan kepada UMNO. Itu, saya rasa tidaklah mustahak. Kita bawa perkara-perkara orang Melayu, masaalah UMNO dalam Dewan ini. Kalau kita hendak bercakap UMNO—jangan—banyak masaalah-masaalah yang kita boleh bercakap bukan dalam Dewan tetapi kita bercakap di luar Dewan. Dalam Dewan tidak usah bawa perkara Melayu dan UMNO sahaja. Saya fikir semua rakyat yang ada dalam Dewan ini adalah tanggungjawab kita bersama bukan UMNO dan mesti orang Melayu sahaja dan DAP mesti juga China sahaja. Saya fikir itu tidak.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Cakapan awak.

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

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Awak silap.

Dewan ditangguhkan pada jam 4.10 petang.

Dewan bersidang semula pada jam 4.35 petang.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): Tuan Speaker, semasa Dewan ini ditangguhkan tadi saya sedang membangkitkan satu masaalah, iaitu masaalah kita Ahli-ahli yang dalam Dewan ini yang dipilih oleh rakyat datang ke sini adalah terdiri daripada berbagai-bagai parti politik samada duduk di

pihak Kerajaan dan juga duduk di pihak Pembangkang. Jadi kita datang ke sini bukanlah menjadi juara sesuatu puak ataupun sesuatu golongan.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Ulang-ulang.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): Jadi kalau—saya kata kalau sekiranya UMNO mesti bercakap fasal orang Melayu sahaja dan parti-parti lain mesti bercakap fasal satu bangsa yang lain, saya rasa tidaklah dapat kita buat untuk kemajuan rakyat Negeri ini. Tetapi tugas Kerajaan ialah menengok dan melihat semua rakyat ada dalam Negeri ini mendapat bahagian masing-masing. Itulah tujuan dan itulah juga tugas Kerajaan sekarang. Kemudian balik kepada beberapa perkara yang dibangkitkan oleh Ahli daripada Bagan Ajam, iaitu satu masaalah mengikut apa yang telahpun dibawa oleh Yang Berhormat Ahli daripada Bagan Ajam ialah berkenaan dengan Kerajaan selalu, dalam tiap-tiap kali ucapan atau titah ucapan Tuan Yang Terutama Gabenor cakap fasal muhibbah, cakap fasal keselamatan dalam negeri dan fasal-fasal itu, saya rasa Tuan Yang Terutama Gabenor mempunyai tugas untuk melihat negeri ini selalu dalam keadaan yang aman, sebab inilah menjadi pokok kemajuan Negeri kita, saya rasa kalau Tuan Yang Terutama bercakap dalam masaalah itu bukanlah ini satu perkara yang diulang-ulang tetapi yang mustahak, yang patut diingatkan kepada rakyat dalam Negeri ini. Masaalah-masaalah keamanan adalah menjadi satu masaalah pokok untuk kemajuan Negeri kita. Satu perkara lagi yang dibawa oleh Ahli daripada Bagan Ajam ialah berkenaan dengan Kerajaan mengeluarkan Penyata Perbelanjaan bagi tahun ini tidak langsung ditulis dalam Bahasa Inggeris. Jadi saya tidak tahu di mana kedudukan Ahli Pembangkang sendiri, sebelah pihak kata mestilah gunakan Bahasa Kebangsaan tetapi sebelah pihak pula kata kita mesti guna Bahasa Inggeris. Jadi itulah menunjukkan, Tuan Speaker, apa yang kita hendak buat dalam Kerajaan Negeri kita hendak dengar sebelah mana? Pembangkang mana?

Lagi satu masaaalah ialah masaaalah berkenaan dengan Ahli-ahli di dalam Dewan ini tidak diberi peluang cukup untuk bercakap. Itu apa yang saya dapat kutip dari apa yang diucapkan oleh Ahli daripada Bagan Ajam. Saya rasa sebagaimana yang saya telah sebutkan tadi, Dewan ini telahpun memberi peluang yang cukup kepada semua Ahli Dewan ini untuk berucap.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Baru sahaja.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Since December Session.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): Tuan mahu bercakapkah?

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Tidak mahu bercakap.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): Saya rasa dalam Dewan ini saya boleh lihat bagaimana adilnya Kerajaan memberi peluang kepada parti-parti Pembangkang untuk menyuarakan hasrat mereka, sebab kita percaya dan tahu tugas tuan-tuan yang datang ke sini ialah membawa perkara-perkara yang tuan-tuan fikir tidak betul, tidak elok yang dibuat oleh Kerajaan. Tetapi dalam masa tuan-tuan, Ahli-ahli Yang Berhormat membawa perkara itu, biarlah perkara-perkara itu menasabah yang boleh diterima oleh Kerajaan, janganlah ada yang membawa perkara-perkara dalam Dewan ini berlainan di dalam hati tuan-tuan dan di luar pula berlainan misalnya. Satu perkara lagi yang dibangkitkan oleh Ahli daripada Bagan Ajam ialah berkenaan dengan Kerajaan, iaitu membuat Pejabat Ketua Menteri sebanyak hampir-hampir \$100,000. Saya suka bagi tahu kepada Ahli yang berkenaan pejabat yang kita buat dengan belanja sebanyak \$900,000 itu adalah bukan pejabat Ketua Menteri sahaja tetapi ada beberapa pejabat lagi termasuklah Pejabat P.D.C. ataupun Perbandanan Pembangunan Pulau Pinang. Jadi sekarang kalau tuan-tuan selalu datang ke pejabat Kerajaan atau Bangunan Tuanku Syed Putra kita sekarang kita menghadapi masaaalah kekurangan pejabat. Jadi saya rasa Kerajaan menggunakan wang Negeri ini untuk menambahkan satu pejabat lagi.

Ini adalah sesuai dan manasabah bukanlah dibuat untuk kesenangan Ketua Menteri, seluruh Bangunan Tuanku Syed Putra hingga ketinggian 9, bukan hanya untuk Pejabat Ketua Menteri sahaja. Saya rasa tuduhan macam ini tidaklah patut. Itu sebagai tuduhan-hanya untuk melepaskan geram dan dendam sahaja.

Masaaalah kegunaan atau pengambilan tanah oleh Kerajaan macam saya kata tadi, ialah kerana Kerajaan tidak dapat elak, tidak dapat hendak lari daripada kegunaannya itu, sebab tanah Kerajaan tidak cukup untuk membuat pembangunan di Negeri ini terpaksa kita mengambil tanah, kalau tidak kita tidak dapat membuat pembangunan. Kalau kita tidak dapat buat pembangunan, Pembangkang-pembangkang nanti kata apa Kerajaan buat. Jadi yang mana kita mesti pakai? Kalau sekarang kita hendak buat pembangunan mesti kita gunakan tanah, mesti kita ambil tanah. Kalau kita ambil tanah tuan-tuan kata mengapa Kerajaan ambil tanah. Kalau tidak ambil tanah pula tuan nanti kata apa yang Kerajaan buat selama ini. Yang mana patut kita buat sekarang?

Kalau tidak kita tak dapat buat pembangunan, kalau kita tak dapat membuat pembangunan tuan-tuan datang di sini kata—"apa Kerajaan buat?" Jadi yang mana kita hendak pakai sekarang. Kalau hendak membuat pembangunan, mesti kita kena gunakan tanah, mesti kita kena ambil tanah—kalau kita ambil tanah tuan-tuan kata fasal apa kita ambil, kalau tak ambil tanah pula tuan-tuan akan berkata apa Kerajaan buat selama beberapa tahun dan mana yang patut Kerajaan buat sekarang ini.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Jangan jual tanah.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): Fasal ambil tanah itu masaaalah lain.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Jual tanah, ambil tanah.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): Balik saya kepada Yang Berhormat Ahli daripada

Kawasan Kelawei ialah yang menjadi kepada "pet subject" ataupun perkara yang paling seronok sekali beliau bercakap ialah masalah Kerajaan tak membuat apa terhadap penduduk-penduduk yang ada dalam Bagan Jermal di mana satu ban telahpun pecah dan air selalu naik pada masa air pasang. Saya rasa Kerajaan ada dan sedang memerhati masalah itu dan bukan sahaja untuk membuat ban itu, tetapi saya sebagai seorang daripada Ahli yang duduk dalam Dewan ini dan pada masa saya duduk sebelah sana juga saya menyebut hendak meminta Kerajaan memerhati dan melihatkan keadaan kawasan itu. Dan kalau kita perhatikan, saya bersetuju dengan Ahli Yang Berhormat Kawasan Kelawei, sangat sedeh keadaan kawasan itu. Hari ini hasil daripada permintaan saya itu Kerajaan telahpun berunding dengan UDA untuk menjadikan kawasan-kawasan itu kawasan rancangan-rancangan kemajuan UDA. Saya boleh beritahu kepada Yang Berhormat dan pihak UDA telahpun bersetuju.

Jadi itulah saya tidak tahu bagaimana kehendak Ahli-ahli Pembangkang. Saya tidak faham dan fikir Kerajaan macam "letrik". Mengikut cerita Nabi Musa dalam Islam beliau ada tongkat dan apabila ketuk sahaja tongkat itu jadilah apa yang dikehendaki. Jadi apa sahaja yang kita fikir, ketuk sahaja tongkat itu, jadi.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Satu tahun.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): Jadi kita bila bercakap hendak membuat satu-satu rancangan mesti ada perundingan selepas perundingan, timbangan dan sebagainya. Dan membincangkan masalah-masalah yang akan dihadapi pada masa kemajuan-kemajuan itu hendak dibuat serupa juga seperti Lapangan Terbang di Bayan Lepas, kita terpaksa kena memikirkan beberapa masalah.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Naik gaji Ahli Dewan cepat nampak.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): Ayak pun terima juga, jangan kata begitu.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Itu tak pakai.

Ahli Yang Mempengerusikan: Semua terima.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): Jadi bukan sebelah ini sahaja yang terima.

Jadi itulah masalahnya Tuan Speaker. Saya tertarik hati satu masalah yang dibawa oleh Ahli daripada Kawasan Kelawei, ialah masalah bagaimana Kerajaan menyelesaikan setingan-setingan di Sungei Keluang.

Ahli Yang Mempengerusikan: Saya tengok nampaknya Ahli daripada Kawasan Kelawei jadi "pet" Ahli daripada Kawasan Bayan Lepas. Tadi cakap "pet subject" jadi "pet memberlah".

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): Bukan "pet member" Tuan Speaker, kerana Ahli Kawasan Kelawei sudah cakap banyak jadi subject yang ia bercakap, saya bercakap balik.

Ahli Yang Mempengerusikan: Kalau pet bagus juga.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): Saya pun tidak ada janggut.

Tuan Speaker saya rasa bolehlah kita nampak di sini hasil daripada perjuangan Ahli daripada Kawasan Kelawei maka Kerajaan telah mengadakan dan telahpun menyelesaikan masalah penduduk-penduduk di Sungei Keluang. Itu saya rasa, ini satu daripada cara mencari publisiti politik yang paling murah. Saya rasa sebagai Ahli dalam kawasan itu, saya telahpun bertindak begitu keras sekali untuk mendapat penduduk-penduduk itu diubah atau dipindah dan dengan keadaan yang ada sekarang ini bukanlah dengan hasil perjuangan Ahli daripada Kawasan Kelawei.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Masa buka—bayang pun tak nampak.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): Bayang tak nampak, tetapi orang ada. Jadi saya rasa, saya tidak faham Ahli daripada Kawasan Kelawei ini sendiri di mana beliau selalu membawakan perkara-perkara yang pada pendapat saya, cuba hendak menidakkan kerja-kerja orang lain, hanya membangkitkan perkara-perkara yang hanya beliau seorang sahaja yang buat, seolah-olahnya beliau seoranglah yang jadi juara dalam Negeri ini. Jadi, dalam ucapan beliau yang panjang lebar beberapa kali beliau cuba menidakkan kerja-kerja yang dibuat oleh Kerajaan dengan hanya membangkitkan masaalah-masaalah yang rumit khasnya Parti DAP itu sahaja yang buat. Saya fikir masaalah ini kita patutlah dan saya sukalah menasihatkan kepada Ahli daripada Kawasan Kelawei kita tak usahlah bawa perkara-perkara yang semacam itu dalam Dewan, sebab walaupun kita ini terdiri daripada parti-parti yang berlainan yang datang ke Dewan ini dipilih oleh rakyat dan orang semua kenal siapa tiap-tiap seorang kita ini. Kita tidak payah lagi menyuarakan apa yang ingin parti kita hendak, apa yang parti kita mahu dan tidak payah lagi pakai badge datang ke Dewan mengenalkan kitalah parti itu, kitalah parti ini—kalau kita semualah pakai badge, saya rasa penuh badge dalam Dewan ini.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Akan pakai.

Ahli Yang Mempengerusikan: Itu tak usahlah, kalau mereka suka pakai biarlah.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): Saya suka menarik perhatian kepada Ahli daripada Kawasan Kelawei juga iaitu dalam masa beliau membuat ucapan, beliau berkata bahawa Kerajaan ini tidak ada rancangan untuk membuat sesuatu kepada orang-orang yang ada dalam bandar, hanya yang beliau dengar ialah rancangan-rancangan “urban renewal scheme” dan rancangan ini telahpun lama terdengar oleh beliau. Jadi, saya rasa masaalah pembangunan dalam Negeri kita bukanlah boleh kita buat manakala kita teringat sahaja kita dapat

buat. Jadi, saya tidak faham, saya sungguh tak faham ada Ahli daripada Pembangkang pula, yang bercakap Kerajaan buat satu rancangan dengan tidak ada fikir panjang dan tidak ada pelan. Jadi, kalau kita fikir kita hendak buat satu rancangan, kita adakan rancangan dan ia memakan masa yang panjang sedikit. Perkara itupun tidak betul juga. Jadi, yang mana betul, kita pun tidak tahu. Jadi, ini hanya semata-mata Ahli-ahli yang ada dalam Dewan ini cuba hendak menidakkan semua kerja-kerja yang dibuat oleh Kerajaan dan tujuan yang besar sekali ialah hendak mengelirukan pandangan dan pendapat rakyat yang ada dalam Negeri ini. Kerja-kerja yang semacam ini kita tahu, sebab kerja-kerja ini ialah kerja-kerja yang berhampir dengan “Demam Pilihanraya”.

Jadi, saya rasa kalau hendak adakan kempen untuk menaikkan kita, bukanlah tempatnya di Dewan ini, tetapi di luarlah. Bukan di sini dan kita, sememang benar, sebagai Kerajaan Negeri ini membenarkan sesiapa juga parti-parti mana hendak membuat kempen seminggu sekali ataupun tiap-tiap malam dia buatlah. Berapa orang hendak pergi dengar, pergilah, kita tidak tegah dan kita tidak larang, tetapi bukan di Dewan ini untuk membuat kempen semacam itu.

Akhirnya, Tuan Speaker, saya suka lah menerangkan kepada Ahli-ahli dalam Dewan dan juga pada rakyat Negeri ini pihak Kerajaan, kalau membuat rancangan-rancangan kita untuk memajukan Negeri ini yang boleh memberi faedah kepada rakyat kita mempunyai priority, kita mempunyai masa dan kita mempunyai lapisan-lapisan masa dan jadi, kadang-kadang boleh jadi, kita membuat sesuatu rancangan itu, rancangan itu baik dan boleh memberi keuntungan kepada rakyat tetapi oleh sebab ada beberapa masaalah yang kita tidak dapat jalankan rancangan itu terpaksa kena mengambil masa. Sebab yang saya kata begitu, kerana bukanlah satu-satu rancangan itu boleh kita buat dengan kita bercakap sahaja, sebab kita berkehendakkan wang dan sebagainya. Sebagaimana yang Ahli-ahli Dewan semua maklum keadaan kewangan

dalam Negeri kita sangat terhad. Kita terpaksa berunding dengan Kerajaan Pusat untuk mendapatkan wang memberi bantuan kepada kita menjalankan rancangan-rancangan ini. Jadi, bila kita bercakap masaalah bantuan dengan Kerajaan Pusat ada pula Ahli daripada Pembangkang khasnya Ahli daripada Kawasan Kelawei bercakap kita terlampau banyak dekat sangat dengan Kerajaan Pusat, patut mahu jauh sedikit dan barulah kita dapat membuat apa yang patut kita buat. Saya rasa semakin jauh kita pergi dengan Kerajaan Pusat, semua rancangan-rancangan yang kita hendak buat tak akan dapat berjalan. Dan dalam masaalah ini juga Ahli daripada Ayer Itam bercakap kita mesti mengikut Perlembagaan 109, kita mesti dapatkan wang daripada Kerajaan Pusat. Jadi, yang mana yang betul, satu pihak kata kita mesti rapat dengan Kerajaan Pusat, minta Kerajaan Pusat memberi bantuan-bantuan kepada Kerajaan Negeri dan satu pihak kata kita mesti jauh daripada Kerajaan Pusat.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Bukan jauhlah—bukan subservient-lah.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): Tuan Speaker, saya tidak mahulah balik, bila saya jawab balik buang masa.

Ahli Yang Mempengerusikan: Masa panjang.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): Tuan Speaker, inilah satu masaalah selain daripada membincang dan memikirkan masaalah-masaalah kewangan. Kita terpaksa juga memikirkan masaalah bagaimanakah projek-projek kita itu dapat kita laksanakan dengan tidak menyusahkan rakyat yang ada bagi kawasan itu sendiri. Kita terpaksa kena cari jalan bagaimana kita hendak mengubah. Sebab dalam negeri kita ini tidak ada satupun kawasan kita, tanah kita, yang ada dalam Negeri ini, kalau kita hendak membuat kemajuan tidak terlibat penduduk-penduduk di atas tanah itu.

Negeri kita bukanlah semacam Negeri Pahang ataupun sebelah Negeri Perak di mana kita buat rancangan, kita pilih satu tanah kosong. Di situ kita, boleh buat apa yang kita hendak buat dengan tidak terlibat rakyat dalam Negeri itu, tetapi dalam Pulau Pinang ini di mana sahaja, hari ini, kalau kita hendak membuat pembangunan mesti mengenai rakyat. Jadi, kita harap manakala Kerajaan mengadakan rancangan-rancangan untuk kemajuan keseluruhan rakyat Negeri ini kita harap kita akan dapat kerjasama daripada rakyat yang terlibat dalam rancangan-rancangan itu dan bila kita bercakap fasal ini ada dua masaalah.

Tuan Speaker, masaalah yang pertama Ahli-ahli daripada Pembangkang patut tampil ke hadapan hari ini menyokong Kerajaan dan menerangkan kepada rakyat bahawa ini satu rancangan yang baik yang boleh diterima dan patut diberi galakan supaya rakyat menerima dan kita boleh jalan rancangan itu dengan seberapa cepat yang boleh. Tetapi dalam masaalah ini berlainan bila sampai kepada pembangunan yang semacam itu yang mengenai rakyat, orang yang menjadi batu penghalang kepada rancangan-rancangan itu menghasut rakyat ialah Ahli-ahli daripada parti Pembangkang. Inilah selalunya berlaku dalam Negeri kita, tak ada masaalah dan tak dapat dinafikan selalu kita baca dalam surat-surat khabar, mereka inilah menjadi juara di sebelah rakyat, bahawa rancangan Kerajaan ini menyusahkan mereka itu pada halnya mereka berkehendakkan dasar ini, berkehendakkan kemajuan ini dibuat di Pulau Pinang. Kita hendak buat kemajuan mesti kita terlibat dengan penduduk-penduduk yang ada dalam Negeri ini.

Yang kedua, ialah masaalah bagaimana penerimaan rakyat sendiri, bagaimana penerimaan rakyat di atas rancangan itu. Saya rasa sehingga hari ini apa yang saya tahu rakyat kita memberi kerjasama yang sepenuhnya kepada segala rancangan yang dibuat oleh Kerajaan. Kita tidak nampak satupun daripada penduduk-penduduk kita dalam Negeri ini manakala Kerajaan merancang satu-satu rancangan walaupun mengenai diri mereka sendiri,

rumah mereka sendiri mereka sedia menyokong dan apa yang mereka minta ialah Kerajaan menempatkan mereka itu di tempat yang sesuai dan memberi bantuan untuk memindah rumah mereka dengan harga-harga yang berpatutan. Jadi, dalam masa-alah ini selalu Kerajaan menimbang-kan rayuan-rayuan yang dibuat oleh rakyat atau penduduk-penduduk yang terlibat. Tidak ada rancangan yang dibuat oleh Kerajaan dihalang rakyat keluar dengan tidak memikir dan menimbang-kan masaalah-masaalah ini. Tidak ada rakyat, yang ada dalam Negeri ini, yang kita hendak buat rancangan kita hambat macam itu sahaja keluar. Tidak pernah berlaku, yang berlaku hanya yang kita boleh dapat lihat dalam surat-surat khabar ialah parti-parti Pembangkang mem-bawakan perkara-perkara itu menjadi-kan rakyat dalam Negeri ini kelam-kabut dan salah faham. Inilah sikap yang ada pada parti Pembangkang. Saya tidak faham sungguh-sungguh, Tuan Speaker, sikap mereka ini. Saya tidak faham sikap apa yang mereka bawa ini. Di sini minta Kerajaan adakan rancangan-rancangan kemajuan Pulau Pinang ini mengikut apa yang mereka hendak dalam Dewan ini, tetapi di luar merekalah menjadi batu peng-halang. Inilah satu daripada Pem-bangkang yang bertanggungjawab kepada Negeri ini dan juga kepada rakyat Negeri ini? Adakah Pembang-kang yang bertanggungjawab? Kita di sini datang bukan hendak meng-ambil publisiti yang boleh kita ber-cakap; aku bercakap 3 jam—aku bercakap 5 jam. Tetapi bercakap menghalang Kerajaan membuat segala rancangan-rancangan untuk faedah rakyat. Sebab itu saya kata, Tuan Speaker, setengah daripada ucapan yang dibuat oleh Ahli daripada Kawasan Kelawei ini saya setuju, tetapi saya syak adakah jujur atas ucapan itu—betul-betulkah keluar daripada hasrat dan kehendak yang betul—ini dia. Ini kenyataan yang patut rakyat semua mahu tahu. Tuan-tuan yang datang ke sini kerana apa? Kerana mahu mengambil publisiti. Esok, oh! Boleh nampak dalam surat khabar —aku bercakap banyak dalam

surat khabar, hentam Kerajaan. Hentam cara apa?

Tuan Speaker, saya tidaklah mahu bercakap panjang kerana saya fikir kita sekarang ini bukan masa untuk kita bercakap panjang. Apa yang patut kita buat ialah bekerja. Kalau kita datang bercakap hendak tunjuk siapa bercakap panjang dan itu cuma cakap yang boleh mengelirukan rakyat, saya rasa tidak guna dan sebab itu ada kadangkalanya kami pihak Kera-jaan ini—kita sedia membusu atas masa-alah yang dibawa oleh Pembangkang kerana kita tahu cakap-cakap yang di-bawa oleh Pembangkang itu cakap yang menghalang kerja-kerja Kerajaan. Ada tuduhan yang menyatakan ada Ahli-ahli dari Kerajaan tidak boleh bercakap dan yang boleh bercakap cuma Yang Amat Berhormat Ketua Menteri.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Berjawab.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): Suara apa itu dan dari mana datang pun saya tidak tahu. (Ketawa). Boleh jadi kerana Dewan ini ada hantu di dalam.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Hantu dari sana.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): Dari mana? Tugas kita dalam Dewan ini ialah hendak melihat dan menengok ke-majuan yang kita dapat jalankan dan berikan kepada rakyat dan kita tahu tugas kita dikehendaki oleh rakyat dan sebagai Kerajaan kita hendak buat beberapa banyak yang boleh kita buat dengan kemampuan yang ada pada kita. Kita tidak dapat buat sesuatu jika kita tidak mampu. Kalau kita buat baju kita mesti ukur dengan badan kita dan harga baju itu dan kainnya yang macam mana mesti ikut kemampuan kita dan begitu juga kalau dia hendak berbuat dia mesti menge-tahui dengan keadaan dan kemampuan seperti wang dan berbagai-bagai lagi. Saya rasa kemajuan ini kita boleh buat dalam Negeri kita adalah dengan kita kurangkan bercakap macam yang kita buat sekarang. Jadi saya rasa

rakyat kita setelah kita capai kemerdekaan beberapa tahun ini rakyat telah jemu, rakyat telah jemu dengan cakap-cakap politik yang banyak, rakyat telah jemu. Apa yang rakyat hendak sekarang, tunjuk, hasil, tunjuk kerja-kerja yang boleh memberi keuntungan kepada mereka. Dengan sebab itu, saya fikir dan saya merayu kepada Ahli-ahli khasnya Parti Pembangkang kita kurangkanlah sedikit cakap-cakap politik ini dan mari kita bekerja bersama-sama untuk pembangunan untuk faedah rakyat Negeri ini. Ini saya minta. Saya tahu bercakap tadi, saya kata tujuan kita masuk Coalition—masuk Kerajaan Campuran inilah tujuan kami yang besar—tujuannya bekerja bukan tujuan hendak bercakap fasal politik. Tujuan kita bekerja memberi sesuatu kepada rakyat yang hingga hari ini kita sudah capai kemerdekaan dan kita sedar ada beberapa banyak yang dapat kita buat lagi hendak membina—hendak membina satu negeri bukan mengambil masa satu tahun ataupun satu bulan—negeri yang maju mengambil masa berpuluh-puluh tahun bahkan beratus tahun untuk membangunkan negeri itu. Kita baru Merdeka kita terpaksa bekerja kuat untuk membangunkan Negeri kita—lupakan masaalah politik dan pertentangan politik seperti yang ada dalam Negeri ini. Ini yang kita mahu dan patut Wakil-wakil Rakyat yang ada ini keluar berjumpa rakyat dan menerangkan kepada rakyat apa yang sepatutnya mereka buat dengan hasrat yang ada dengan Kerajaan sekarang dan minta rakyat umum bekerja dengan Kerajaan dan dengan kerjasama baru dapat bergerak bersama-sama dengan pergerakan diantara Kerajaan dengan rakyat dan bersama-sama menerima rancangan-rancangan ini barulah kita dapat masuk dan mempermajukan Negara kita sebenarnya. Dengan seberapa yang lekas seperti mana yang dikehendaki oleh Parti Pembangkang, bukan jadi obstruction, jadi penghalang. Lagi satu Tuan Speaker, adalah masaalah bagaimana rakyat boleh terima. Tadi saya kata kalau sekiranya hari ini Ahli daripada Wakil Rakyat yang ada dalam Dewan ini dapat menolong

Kerajaan dengan keluar dan menerangkan kepada rakyat apa yang sepatutnya dibuat sekarang ini saya merayu kepada rakyat pula supaya tampil, ke hadapan sekarang bersama-sama dengan Kerajaan menyambut apa juga rancangan yang dibuat oleh Kerajaan bukan untuk faedah Kerajaan tetapi untuk faedah mereka.

Kalau sekiranya ada perkara-perkara boleh jadi dalam masa-masa kita membuat pembangunan rakyat akan mendapat sedikit sebanyak kesusahan dan kesusahan ini menjadi satu cabaran kepada mereka. Dan kita minta kalau boleh mereka itu mengubah sikap mereka yang lama kepada sikap yang baru yang dikatakan revolusi mental yang kita harap bahawa rakyat boleh terima dan boleh kita jalankan segala rancangan-rancangan kita.

Saya rasa dengan adanya kerjasama yang baik daripada Kerajaan Pusat dan juga Kerajaan Negeri, saya percaya rakyat akan menerima faedah-faedah daripadanya. Dan kalau rakyat-rakyat kita yang ada di luar bandar akan menerima dan merasa akan nikmat ini bagaimana yang dirancang iaitu berhubung dengan ekonomi, pembangunan ekonomi baru dan saya harap seperti yang saya terangkan tadi Kerajaan Negeri memang sedar atas kelemahan sesuatu itu yang membawa kita bersama-sama ke zaman lama dalam segi bidang ekonomi kepada seluruh rakyat Negeri kita. Kita harap sekarang ini supaya rakyat memberi kerjasama dan kerjasama yang telahpun mereka berikan itu kita bagi pihak Kerajaan bersyukur dan berterima kasih dan berharap yang mereka akan tampil ke hadapan bekerja lebih kuat dari apa yang ada pada hari ini.

Saya, lagi satu, cuma ingin bawa kepada pengetahuan Dewan ini dengan adanya Kerajaan Campuran ini, kita ada Majlis-majlis macam Consultative Committee, Consultative Council. Dalam mesyuarat-mesyuarat ini kita bangkitkan masaalah berkenaan dengan hilangnya mata pencarian oleh sebab ada beberapa item barang-barang ini yang telah keluar dan masuk dalam kawasan Kastam. Saya masih ingat lagi apa yang telah dijanjikan oleh Yang

Berhormat Menteri Kewangan sendiri iaitu Pulau Pinang akan dapat sebagai satu daripada bantuan atas kehilangan-kehilangan ini. Dan kita harap dengan adanya rancangan-rancangan dan dengan adanya kerjasama dengan Kerajaan Pusat dan bantuan yang diucapkan atau yang dicakapkan oleh Menteri Kewangan itu dapat kita terima dan hasilnya kepada rakyat.

Saya fikir cukuplah, Tuan Speaker, kalau bercakap panjang pula tidak guna—sebab saya tidak mahu bercakap banyak—kalau saya hendak bercakap boleh bercakap lagi.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Minyak tidak cukup.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): Bukan fasal minyak tidak cukup, air pun lebih.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Air mahal. Pakai caltex.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): Esso pun ada.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Taukeh Esso.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): Saya tidak suka kita buang masa Dewan kita. Kalau boleh kita selesaikan masalah ini seberapa cepat yang boleh dan kita dapat bekerja lagi untuk faedah rakyat.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Encik Teh Ewe Lim): Tuan Yang Dipertua, saya bangun untuk mengambil bahagian dalam bahas Usul ini dan saya minta kebenaran bercakap dalam Bahasa Inggeris.

Tuan Speaker, Sir, we on this side of the House wish to thank his Excellency the Governor for his very courteous speech which covers a wide aspect of projects and developments in the State of Penang, some of which are being implemented, some are in the course of being implemented, some are being closely considered and set for implementation, while others are completed.

Tuan Speaker, Sir, after having been left in the cold doldrums with the gradual erosion of the free port and entrepot trade within this region, Penang

languished in a pitiful state of stagnation. But we are very happy now that our plans and our early efforts to re-establish Penang as an advanced and progressive State are now beginning to crystallize into a concrete shape. Tuan Speaker, Sir, this is very much in evidence in the development that is going on in places and in localities such as the Prai Industrial Estate, Bayan Lepas, the north coast around Batu Ferringhi and Tanjong Bungah, Bagan Serai in Province Wellesley, and Pulau Jerejak. And anyone who has visited these places will agree that the pace of change and development has been really fantastic. Tuan Speaker, Sir, we are not blowing our own trumpets, as the results of our efforts are beginning to surface and to reveal themselves. Visitors and foreigners to the State who have seen the various spheres of development are in fact blowing the trumpet very loud for us. And with your permission, Sir, I like to show to the House two copies of (gangguan).

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): You are advertising for the Company, is it?

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Encik Teh Ewe Lim): With your permission, Sir, I would like to quote from the "*Malaysian Business*" of February, 1973. This is a magazine printed by the *Straits Times*; not by Gerakan.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): By the Alliance.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Encik Teh Ewe Lim): "Today a vigorous brain drain has set in, as professional people, executives and skilled workers move back to good jobs in the State where they were born." But yesterday the Opposition were making allegations that there was a brain drain from Penang to the other States. And it went on further, "Unemployment is down sharply, probably from round about 14% at its height to about 11%; and new jobs are being created so rapidly that further decline seems certain". Decline not in the sense of decline in Penang, but decline in unemployment.

Tuan Speaker, Sir, as already mentioned, throughout the period of nine years from 1960 to 1969 we had only some 15 factories, with employment for 24,000. Now, within a short space of four years we have now proved to you that we have 52. And on top of this we are having another 70 factories.

Tuan Speaker, Sir, unemployment used to be the scourge of our State, with the unemployment figure of 39,000. And that figure was being challenged by the Honourable Member for Kelawei who was asking how we managed to get the figure.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Dengan izin: I think you are wrong. I never challenged the original unemployment figure of 39,000 or 40,000. What I challenged was the subsequent figure. Even what you read there says 11%.

Ahli Yang Mampengerusikan: Will the Honourable Member please address the Chair.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): The member for Tanjong Barat reads that as 11%. And now in the space of a few months you have subtracted another percentage—10%. So even what you read contradicts what you say.

Ahli Yang Mampengerusikan: Again, may I remind you to address the Chair.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Precisely. So you are wrong.

Ahli Yang Mampengerusikan: No, no. Again please address the Chair.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Mr Speaker, Sir, I think the Members of the Government should either clean their ears, or try to take a tape recording of what we (gangguan).

Ahli Yang Mampengerusikan: No, no. I was saying to you, Honourable Ahli from Kelawei, address this Chair; and don't address a Member as "you".

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): He also said, 'you'. That is the whole trouble. (*ketawa*).

Ahli Yang Mampengerusikan: You may look as if you are talking to him, but calling me.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): So the point is that I wish Members of the Government would remember what we say. I never said that. I think you will recall I never said I questioned the figure. I do not know how he attributes things like that to me. I feel very sad about it.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Encik Teh Ewe Lim): Thank you, thank you. At least I believe that was the figure quoted by someone from the Opposition.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Don't blame me like that. (*ketawa*).

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Encik Teh Ewe Lim): Tuan Speaker, Sir, on top of this 39,000 we have yearly a figure of 7,000 school-leavers for which we have to create employment. But with the success that we have obtained in the establishment of factories, and in attracting foreign investors, as already mentioned—and here I crave your indulgence in allowing me to repeat—there is something like about 30,000 jobs. And it could be a continuing 30,000, thereby helping to reduce unemployment in Penang. This is best confirmed by a very independent and authoritative magazine, Malaysian Business. And Tuan Speaker, Sir, it is our fear that at this present rate of development in the State of Penang our problem will no longer be the creation of jobs, but will be a problem of how to secure workers for the factories.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): At \$2 a day?

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Encik Teh Ewe Lim): I will come to that. You need not worry.

Tuan Speaker, Sir, this is in fact our problem. And I am very proud to say that unlike the early stage of our efforts

in bringing industries into the State of Penang, where we were very keen on labour-intensive industries in order to create employment, we have now come to a stage where we can select the type of industries.

On the question of unemployment the Honourable Member for Tanjong Bungah and the Honourable Member for Ayer Itam have touched on a great deal. I do not know whether the Honourable Member for Tanjong Bungah is blind—excuse me for using the word—or he is at least deaf, because he said that there was no development in Penang. Come on, let's face facts. And a fact is a fact. To anyone who has gone to all the places that I named—Bayan Lepas, the North Beach, Batu Ferringhi, Prai and Pulau Jerajak—it will be seen that these places are throbbing with activities. It is only the blind who cannot see it; and it is only the deaf who have not heard about it. If foreigners who have come all the way here can praise the development of Penang it is really a surprise for an Honourable Member of this House not to have known of such development in the State.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Bungah (Encik Khoo Soo Giap): Tuan Speaker, dengan izin: Could I clarify? Thank you.

Sir, I think I said the rate of economic growth was not fast enough to keep pace with the ever-increasing number of people who are looking for jobs. I did not say there was entirely no development. The rate of economic development was very slow.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Encik Teh Ewe Lim): Thank you for the clarification.

At least the Honourable Member for Ayer Itam is honest enough about the development in Penang. But his fears were that the development may go to such an extent that our State would turn into a concrete jungle. Correct me if I'm wrong.

Tuan Speaker, the success of the electronics factory in Penang has proved to the people of Penang, and also to

the rest of Malaysia, the dynamism . . . (gangguan).

Ahli Yang Mempengerusikan: Honourable Member for Tanjong Barat, the success of the electronics factory in Penang has been mentioned before. Let us not repeat the success of electronics. Think of it similarly when you talk about the failure of electronics. Let it not be repeated also.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Encik Teh Ewe Lim): I should correct myself. I would say the success of the industry. At least it brings to ridicule the earliest scoffings of the D.A.P. You people scoffed at it you know. Here, I would like to repeat again with your indulgence that at the earlier stage of this industry these were the very people who said, "You produced 60 jobs, and no more".

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Mr Speaker, Sir, dengan izin:

Now, please again do not distort. What I said is that the Penang Electronics factory produced only 60 jobs. And I still further say that it is running at a loss. It is a fact. I have distinguished between Penang Electronics producing so-called consumer electronic goods, and those factories producing integrated circuits just for re-export to their mother companies.

Ahli Yang Mempengerusikan: Honourable Member for Kelawei, on the question of number you have clarified your point.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Encik Teh Ewe Lim): Tuan Speaker, Sir, at best it was just a guess from him. And, of course, being bankrupt of criticism—and I use the word "envious"—they are envious of the success of the Penang State Government. Yes, let's be honest enough. Well, the D.A.P. faithfully attempts to criticise the lower wages.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): You have said that before.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Encik Teh Ewe Lim): Let me say here: You can check with the older staff of the

electronics industry affected. They are now earning more. It is only the new recruits that have been paid \$2. Many of them are now drawing \$3.40, \$3.80 a day. Tuan Speaker, Sir, any sensible person would certainly agree that it would be better to get a job first and work one's way up for increments later on, rather than not to have a job and be earning nothing. For those of us who can afford, especially those who can have luxurious air-conditioned offices, they can afford to criticise. Your office too. Don't point there.

Ahli Yang Mampengerusikan: Honourable Member, please address the Chair.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Encik Teh Ewe Lim): Sorry, Sir.

Tuan Speaker, anyway critics of this industry cannot run away from one fact; and that is that we are creating the jobs, and we are delivering the goods as promised to the people of Penang in March, 1969.

Tuan Speaker, in spite of our success in attracting industry to Penang we are, however, confronted with one very important problem; and that is the scarcity of land, because our State incidentally seems to be one of the smallest States in Malaysia, with an area of 388 square miles. Our problem becomes much more acute when we take into consideration that the State holds something like 27,000 acres of mostly swampy lands and hill lands. And this holding accounts for 9.5% of our total land area. So you can imagine our problem. State land is very limited. And that is why I was quite surprised to hear Members like the Honourable Member for Ayer Itam mention about the State Government acquiring more land. Surely as an Honourable Member of the State Government, knowing the problems of the State Government, and knowing the amount of holdings the

State Government has, if we want to go into industry, and if we want to attract investors to come to Penang, we have to acquire the land, whether we like it or not. And in answer to the Honourable Member for Bagan Ajam who was accusing the Government of acquiring land and selling the land, naturally you have to acquire the land. And when industrialists come to set up factories we alienate the land to them for factories.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Tuan Speaker, on a point of clarification, dengan izin:

I was referring to the selling of land acquired for public purposes, just like low-cost housing. I do not mean selling the land to the industrialists which is for the purpose for which the land is acquired.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Encik Teh Ewe Lim): Thank you for making the clarification, because if you do not clarify I do not know what you meant.

Therefore, Tuan Speaker, Sir, whenever development takes place the State Government is inevitably forced to acquire land by compulsory acquisition. And this in turn caused the State Government to dig into its very limited financial resources.

Ahli Yang Mampengerusikan: Honourable Members of the House, today is the fourth day of the Sitting; and most Members have indicated to me that the first night's sitting almost knocked them out, and that there is general consensus of opinion that today we should knock off early. I therefore adjourn the House till 9.30 tomorrow morning.

Dewan ditangguhkan pada jam 5.31 petang sehingga 25hb Mei, 1973, jam 9.30 pagi.