

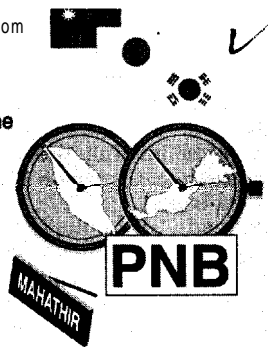


# A PRIME MINISTER'S MAJOR MILESTONE

**1981** • Look East policy introduced. To emulate work ethics from countries in the far east, chiefly Japan. **Best** seen in projects such as the Dayabumi Complex and Penang Bridge.

**1982** • Standardise time for the whole country. All clocks in the peninsula advanced by 30 minutes to be in tune with Sabah and Sarawak (1982).

- Set up **Permodalan** Nasional Berhad to encourage Bumiputera savings by managing **Bumiputera** shares in trust **funds** (1982).
- Embarked on Clean, Efficient and **Trustworthy** campaign to wipe



out corruption among civil servants (1982).

- introduced the clock-in punch card system for civil servants (1982).
- introduced the use of name tags for civil servants (1982)

**1983** • Advanced the Malaysia **Incorporated** concept where government and the private sector cooperate for economic growth (1983).

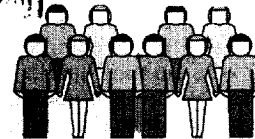
• Announced **privatisation** policy to increase productivity and efficiency of **services**, while **reducing** the Government's **financial and administration burden** (1983).

- Started the Leadership by Example campaign (1983).
- Announced plans for a national car project (1983),

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**1984** • Set the **country's** population target to 70 million by year 2100 (1984).

• Introduced the National Agricultural **Policy** to help increase income **level** of **farmers** by creating mini-plantations and improving their management **skills** (1984).



**1985** • The national car - the Proton Saga - comes off the **assembly** line (1985).



**1987** • Elected as president of the **International Conference** on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking (1987.)

**1988** • Revived Umno In 1988 after it was declared illegal the year before..



**1989** • Hosted **Commonwealth Heads Of Government Meeting** and introduced the **Langkawi Declaration** on environment protection (1989).

• Underwent open-heart surgery at a government hospital - an endorsement of the capability of local **surgeons** (1989).



**1991** • Proclaimed Vision 2020 as a **roadmap** to a fully **developed country** economically, politically, socially, spiritually, **psychologically** and culturally (1991).

• instrumental in organising the Langkawi international Maritime and **Aerospace** Exhibition (1991)



## VISION 2020

**1993** • instrumental in introducing **constitutional amendments** to remove the immunity of the Malay **Rulers** from being charged for **criminal offences** (1993).

• Changed the tempo of national anthem Negaraku into a new fast march tempo (1993).

**1995** • Became the first **world** leader to answer questions live on the Internet (1995).



**1997** • Set a National information Technology Agenda to propel the country as a **centre** of excellence for multimedia technology -with Multimedia Super Corridor and its flagship **applications** as a test bed (1997).



**1998** • imposed currency controls to curb offshore currency speculation in the **ringgit** and regulate short-term **capital** flows (1998).

\*The Kuala Lumpur international Airport, his brainchild, opens (1998).

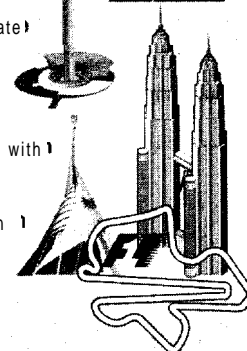


**1999** • Moved into the new administrative capital, **Putrajaya** (1999).

• Officially launched the world's tallest **buildings** - the Petronas Twin Towers in conjunction with the National Day celebration (1999).

• Opened the National **Theatre** (Istana Budaya) which can seat 1,800 people (1999).

• Malaysia hosted the penultimate leg of the world Formula One championship, the Petronas Malaysian Grand Prix, for the first time ever. Another **brainchild** of the Prime Minister, the event was held at the Sepang international Circuit (1999).



**2000** • The third Saturday of every month was declared a holiday for civil servants nationwide (2000).

• Malaysia's first **locally** designed car, Proton **Waja**, was launched by Dr **Mahathir** (2000).