

Uchapan: ADHO
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Uchapan Y.B. Menteri Pelajaran, Enche Hussein Onn, di-upachara menyampaikan biasiswa oleh Pengurus Kerja, Sharikat Volvo Sweden di-Hotel Merlin, Kuala Lumpur, pada 29.10.71, Jam 8.00 malam

Sebagaimana yang telah di-umumkan tadi, Sharikat Volvo dengan sangat bermurah hati, telah menghadihkan empat biasiswa kepada warganegara Malaysia. Biasiswa2 ini akan di-hadihkan kepada penuntut2 kerana mempelajari mata2 pelajaran Sains, Kejuruteraan dan Pengurusan Perniagaan. Tempat pengajian-nya ia-lah di-universiti2 di-negara kita ini. Tiap2 biasiswa itu ia-lah kerana pengajian penuh selama empat tahun, dan berharga \$3,000/= pada tiap2 tahun pada tiap2 sa-orang. Ini ada-lah bermaana bahawa tiap2 mahasiswa itu akan di-hadihkan sebanyak \$12,000.00 dan jumlah besar kerana empat biasiswa ini ada-lah \$48,000.00

Langkah yang bijak dan kemurahan hati Sharikat Volvo ini amat-lah menarek hati saya, dan jika saya tidak salah, hati tuan2 dan puan2 juga. Saya perchaya bahwa raayat Malaysia keseluruh-nya suka saya, bagi pehak-nya, menyampaikan kepada Sharikat Volvo itu ribuan terima kaseh. Tauladan yang di-tunjokkan oleh Sharikat Volvo itu, ia-itu menghadihkan biasiswa2 ini, amat-lah chemerlang dan kita semua berharap moga2 tauladan ini akan di-sambut dan ikuti oleh Sharikat2 yang **lain**, terutama sekali sharikat2 yang besar2.

Ladies and gentlemen. As I was saying, Volvo Corporation, Sweden, and Volvo Malaysia Berhad, have very generously given four scholarships to Malaysian citizens. These scholarships are for students who are studying science, engineering, or perhaps business management, in our universities. Each of these scholarship is for a full four-year course of study. Each is worth \$3,000/= per year. This means that each scholarship is worth \$12,000.00. The total sum for the four scholarships is therefore \$48,000.00.

Permit me to say that the kind and generous offer made by the Volvo Organisation has stirred, not only my heart, but also the hearts of all the people of Malaysia. May I then, on their behalf, thank the Volvo Organisation for these scholarships. The example which the Volvo Organisation has set, will, I trust inspire other business organisations, especially those big and prosperous ones, and I, and indeed all of us inside and outside this hall, look forward in the near future, or should I say in the immediate future, to hearing that other business organisations in this country have been inspired and will also be awarding scholarships for higher studies. I know that some have already done so; but what about those which have not?

Ladies and gentlemen. May I say with all humility that among the Asian countries, Malaysia, during the decade 1960-1970, provided the most for education. According to the statistics compiled by UNESCO, Malaysia, during the said decade, spent on education 5% of her Gross National Product. Here are the comparative figures:-

India	2.6
Japan	4.2
Korea	2.4
Nepal	0.6
Pakistan	1.4
Philippines	2.8
Thailand	2.8
South Vietnam	1.2

Since independence, our country has spared neither expense nor efforts to provide education for our people - from the primary right up to the university levels. For example, in 1960, the annual recurrent expenditure on education was \$165 millions, 1965 it went up to \$333.9 millions, 1970 it went up to \$457.3 millions, and for this year (1971) it is \$528.3 millions.

Another example is:-

Enrolment in our schools

	<u>1960</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
Primary Schools	1,078,000	1,421,000	1,458,000
Lower Secondary	89,000	379,000	404,000
Upper Secondary	25,000	85,000	92,000
Form VI - Arts	793	5,290	(n.a. yet)
Form VI - Science	772	5,350	(n.a. yet)

Total in schools, colleges and universities in 1971 over 2,000,000, compared to just over 1,000,000 in 1960.

Malaysia, being a developing country, is fully conscious of the vital parts which science and technology will play in her development. We are determined to succeed in our Second Development Plan. The Plan is no doubt big, but not over-ambitious as to make it impracticable. We are practical people, and never have claimed to do things which we are incapable of doing. Although we are confident of success, we do not, however, underestimate the magnitude of the tasks ahead of us. It is a challenge to all of us, and it is a challenge which I will gladly, but not lightly, accept.

The Volvo Organisation, if I may say so, have rightly and wisely stipulated that the scholarships should be for the study of science and engineering. These are the subjects which

the Government has laid great emphasis on. To put them into effect, the Education Ministry has and will take a number of actions. For examples:

- (a) We are ceaselessly improving our science, technological and vocational education from the primary right up to college and university levels.
- (b) We have, are and will continue to provide and increase the facilities for these types of education.

- (c) Under our Second Development Plan, we will increase the number of vocational schools by another six in addition to the 9 already in existence. We will also increase the number of technical schools by another 5 in addition to the 3 already in existence. We will have 10 more fully residential secondary schools in addition to the 8 we already have. These 10 additional secondary schools will be for science and technology only. Each school will accommodate about 1200 pupils.
- (d) The Technical College at Kuala Lumpur has increased its enrolment and within the Second Development Plan period will be converted to a College of Technology.
- (e) The enrolment at the Ungku Omar Polytechnic, Ipoh, will be gradually increased, and we have included in our requests for UNESCO's assistance for another polytechnic.
- (f) Last, but by no means least, in 1969 we have established two new universities, the University Kebangsaan and the University at Penang. The University Kebangsaan has already a science faculty and is in the process of setting up an engineering faculty. Two-thirds of the studies at the University at Penang are in the sciences.

These are briefly what we are doing and planning. We are mobilising the whole of our qualified manpower resources to implement our Second Development Plan. If necessary, we will not hesitate to recruit additional personell from overseas as these types of people are the kingpin to the success of our Second Development Plan.

Akhir-nya, tuan2 dan puan2 sakalian, Kerajaan yakin dan perchaya bahawa raayat Malaysia keseluruh-nya akan memberi sokongan dan kerjasama dengan segenoh-nya kepada Kerajaan supaya Rancangan Pembangunan Negara kita yang Kedua ini berjaya. Di-atas kejayaan Rancangan ini bergantung-nya kemaamoran negara kita, kesatabilan negara kita, keamanan negara kita, dan akhir-nya sekali perpaduan yang erat di-antara raayat negara kita yang berketurunan daripada berbilang bangsa dan ugama.





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