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Saturday
24th August, 1963

PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES

DEWAN RA'AYAT
(HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES)

OFFICIAL REPORT

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FEDERATION OF MALAYA
DEWAN RA'AYAT
(HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES)

Official Report

Fifth Session of the First Dewan Ra'ayat

Saturday, 24th August, 1963

The House met at Ten o'clock a.m.

PRESENT:

- The Honourable Mr Speaker, DATO' HAJI MOHAMED NOAH BIN OMAR, P.M.N. S.P.M.J., D.P.M.B., P.I.S., J.P.
- „ the Prime Minister, Minister of External Affairs and Minister of Information and Broadcasting, Y.T.M. TUNKU ABDUL RAHMAN PUTRA AL-HAJ, K.O.M. (Kuala Kedah).
- „ the Deputy Prime Minister, Minister of Defence and Minister of Rural Development, TUN HAJI ABDUL RAZAK BIN DATO' HUSSAIN, S.M.N. (Pekan).
- „ the Minister of Internal Security and Minister of the Interior, DATO' DR ISMAIL BIN DATO' HAJI ABDUL RAHMAN, P.M.N. (Johor Timor).
- „ the Minister of Finance, ENCHE' TAN SIEW SIN, J.P. (Melaka Tengah).
- „ the Minister of Works, Posts and Telecommunications, DATO' V. T. SAMBANTHAN, P.M.N. (Sungai Siput).
- „ the Minister of Labour and Social Welfare, ENCHE' BAHAMAN BIN SAMSUDIN (Kuala Pilah).
- „ the Minister of Health, ENCHE' ABDUL RAHMAN BIN HAJI TALIB (Kuantan).
- „ the Minister of Commerce and Industry, DR LIM SWEE AUN, J.P. (Larut Selatan).
- „ the Minister of Education, TUAN HAJI ABDUL HAMID KHAN BIN HAJI SAKHAWAT ALI KHAN, J.M.N., J.P. (Batang Padang).
- „ the Assistant Minister of the Interior, ENCHE' CHEAH THEAM SWEE (Bukit Bintang).
- „ the Assistant Minister of Labour and Social Welfare, ENCHE' V. MANICKAVASAGAM, J.M.N., P.J.K. (Klang).
- „ ENCHE' ABDUL AZIZ BIN ISHAK (Kuala Langat).
- „ ENCHE' ABDUL GHANI BIN ISHAK, A.M.N. (Melaka Utara).
- „ ENCHE' ABDUL RAUF BIN A. RAHMAN, P.J.K., K.M.N. (Krian Laut).
- „ ENCHE' ABDUL RAZAK BIN HAJI HUSSIN (Lipis).
- „ ENCHE' ABDUL SAMAD BIN OSMAN (Sungai Patani).
- „ TOH MUDA HAJI ABDULLAH BIN HAJI ABDUL RAOF (Kuala Kangsar).

The Honourable ENCHE' HAMZAH BIN ALANG, A.M.N. (Kapar).

- „ ENCHE' KHONG KOK YAT (Batu Gajah).
- „ ENCHE' MOHAMED DAHARI BIN HAJI MOHD. ALI (Kuala Selangor).
- „ NIK MAN BIN NIK MOHAMED (Pasir Mas Hilir).
- „ ENCHE' QUEK KAI DONG, J.P. (Seremban Barat).
- „ ENCHE' D. R. SEENIVASAGAM (Ipoh).
- „ ENCHE' S. P. SEENIVASAGAM (Menglembu).
- „ TUAN SYED JA'AFAR BIN HASAN ALBAR, J.M.N. (Johor Tenggara).
- „ ENCHE' TAN KEE GAK (Bandar Melaka).
- „ TENGKU BESAR INDRA RAJA IBNI AL-MARHUM SULTAN IBRAHIM, D.K., P.M.N. (Ulu Kelantan).
- „ WAN MUSTAPHA BIN HAJI ALI (Kelantan Hilir).

IN ATTENDANCE:

The Honourable the Minister without Portfolio, ENCHE' KHAW KAI-BOH, P.J.K.

PRAYERS

(Mr Speaker *in the Chair*)

MOTION

THE DEVELOPMENT (SUPPLEMENTARY) (No. 2) ESTIMATES, 1963

House immediately resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House.

The Development (Supplementary) (No. 2) Estimates, 1963, considered in Committee.

(Mr Speaker *in the Chair*)

Head 114—

The Minister of Defence (Tun Haji Abdul Razak): Mr Chairman, Sir, I beg to move that expenditure amounting to \$5,063,000 under Head 114—Federation Armed Forces, be agreed to.

Sir, all the proposals under this Head are for new projects which are estimated to cost a total of \$50,211,000. Of this sum, the amount of \$5,063,000 is required during the year 1963, while the amount of \$44,648,000 will be required during the years 1964 and 1965, leaving a balance of \$500,000 to complete the projects after 1965.

Most of these projects are for providing accommodation to enable

the Armed Forces to expand to the extent already approved by the Government. By the term "accommodation" I mean barracks and married quarters for officers and soldiers, offices and store-houses, and also hangars for aircraft. I will now go into the projects included in these proposals.

The Royal Malayan Air Force will have a Technical Training School of its own at Kinrara and the sum of \$75,000 is required to convert the existing accommodation into a Training School with its classrooms, demonstration rooms, etc. This size of project is considered of great priority, because we must proceed as far as possible with the training of our men for the Royal Malayan Air Force. The sum of \$500,000 shown against Sub-head 66 is required to construct an aircraft hangar at Kuala Lumpur to provide technical facilities for the new aircraft now on order as the existing facilities are inadequate to meet the needs of the expanded air force. The sum of \$500,000 shown against Sub-head 67 is required to expand the storage facilities at the Aircraft Equipment Depôt to meet the needs of the expanded air force. The amounts shown against Sub-heads 68 and 69 are for constructing additional accommodation at Kuala Lumpur to house the increased intake of recruits to provide

additional hardstandings for aircraft, a crash rescue fire section building and helicopter pads at the Royal Malaysian Air Force Station, Kuala Lumpur. It is also proposed to set up a second base for the Royal Malaysian Air Force. This will not only enable the R.M.A.F. to have a base for operations in the north of Malaya but also will enable the Flying Training School, which is at present located in the Kuala Lumpur Air Station, to be transferred away from Kuala Lumpur—a move considered necessary because of the congestion in the air space in the Kuala Lumpur area particularly in view of the construction of the new international airport. A sum of \$300,000 is required this year to commence the development of this base.

For Sub-head 71, Aircraft, a sum of \$19,324,000 has been entered. This is to complete the payment of the cost of aircraft required for the expansion of the R.M.A.F., in respect of which advance down payments have already been provided in Supplementary Supply Bills which this House has passed in the course of this year. Of the sum stated, \$1,601,000 is required to be spent this year.

For the Army, the financial provision under Sub-heads 82, 84, 85 and 86 is for the expansion of existing cantonments at Taiping, Sungei Besi, Kuala Lumpur and Port Dickson to meet the needs of the expanding Army. Provision asked for against Sub-head 81 is for setting up logistics units in Singapore and Pahang and for expanding existing units in Kuala Lumpur to provide increased logistics support to the Armed Forces. The amount shown against Sub-head 83 is required to construct permanent accommodation for Headquarters 3rd Federal Infantry Brigade at present temporarily located at Bentong and its associated Signal Squadron: the sum of \$400,000 required this year is for the purpose of acquiring land.

I now come to the provision required for the Royal Malaysian Navy. The sum of \$2,450,000 shown against Sub-head 101 is required to provide additional barracks and

married quarters for ratings and instructional accommodation at Woodlands, Singapore. The sum of \$100,000 required this year is to purchase land for this purpose. The provision shown against Sub-head 102 is required to set up a small base in North Borneo to support ships of the Royal Malaysian Navy operating in the Borneo waters; the sum of \$1,455,000 represents the estimated cost of land and the construction of dockyard facilities and living and working accommodation for personnel manning this base. The sum of \$250,000 shown against Sub-head 103 is required to provide accommodation for a unit of the Royal Malaysian Naval Volunteer Reserve at Kuala Lumpur. At present this unit shares accommodation intended for the Territorial Army but this accommodation is required by the Territorial Army which is itself expanding and it has therefore become necessary to provide alternative accommodation for the naval unit.

Sir, I beg to move.

Enche' Zulkiflee bin Muhammad (Bachok): Tuan Pengerusi, saya hendak berchakap sedikit berkenaan dengan Aircraft Equipment Depôt. Yang menjadi soal kapada saya ia-lah beberapa kejadian di-waktu yang akhir ini ia-itu kita telah mendengar bahawa ada kapal² terbang dalam Persekutuan ini telah rosak, kerana hujan yang kuat dan angin yang kuat, maka menyebabkan kapal terbang itu tergesel. Saya berharap kapada Yang Berhormat Menteri Pertahanan supaya jangan-lah pada masa yang akan datang apa yang di-beri estimate ini tidak dapat mengatasi kesulitan itu, sebab apa telah saya dengar daripada Yang Berhormat Menteri Pertahanan ada kapal² terbang kita telah rosak hingga tidak dapat hendak di-perbaiki langsung. Jadi, keadaan yang seperti itu harap di-ambil perhatian benar² oleh Kerajaan, sebab kapal terbang ada-lah harga-nya mahal dan berhajat kapada kawalan yang rapi.

Enche' Mohamed Asri bin Haji Muda (Pasis Puteh): Tuan Pengerusi, saya hendak berchakap dalam perkara Sub-head 65, Technical Training School.

negeri ini berkehendakkan sangat. Saya fikir itu-lah sahaja perkara² yang di-bawa oleh Ahli² Yang Berhormat.

Enche' Liu Yoong Peng (Rawang): Sir, on a point of clarification. In regard to the buying of aircrafts, can the Honourable Deputy Prime Minister tell us whether Tun Lim Yew Hock of Singapore has succeeded in making the Government to buy the aircrafts as suggested by him?

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: Mr Chairman, Sir, we are not buying aircrafts as suggested by Tun Lim Yew Hock.

Enche' K. Karam Singh (Damansara): Mr Chairman, Sir, I speak under Royal Malayan Navy. The whole of Asia has been perturbed by the navies of the big powers patrolling the seas around Malaya—I refer to the British and the American warships which are supposed to be around Malaya's territorial waters. Any other country would have viewed this matter with alarm, but Malayan Government has been playing the fact of these big powers' warships lingering around Malayan waters

Mr Chairman: Order! Order! We are not debating the general principles of the Royal Malayan Navy. What we are debating now is the motion to approve certain expenditure under Head 114, Sub-heads 101, 102 and 103—Kapal di-Raja, Malaya; Naval Bases, Borneo; Royal Malayan Naval Volunteer Reserve. Those are the items which the House is asked to approve. Will you speak on any of the three items only and not on the general policy?

Enche' K. Karam Singh: Mr Chairman, Sir, I am concentrating precisely on these sub-heads, especially Sub-heads 101 and 102. My object in mentioning about these foreign warships is that under no circumstances should our Royal Malayan Navy, or our ships, be associated with the show of force conducted by big power warships and naval bases in North Borneo which would be on the territory of the future Malaysia and should not give facilities to these big power warships to conduct

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: Sir, on a point of order, that is quite irrelevant to the matter under discussion.

Enche' K. Karam Singh: Mr Chairman, Sir, I am speaking under

Mr Chairman: I have warned you that we are not debating on the general policy. We are now debating on Sub-heads 101, 102 and 103. I have allowed you so far, because I thought it was a preamble as you usually indulge in. If you want to make a preamble, make it as short as possible. If you make it too long, I will not allow you to do so. I know you are fond of making very long preambles before you come to your point.

Enche' K. Karam Singh: So, Mr Chairman, Sir, I will not speak any further if the Honourable Deputy Prime Minister, who is so keen to stop me, can give an assurance to this House that this Government will not associate with any "gunboat diplomacy" conducted by big power warships. But, I do not think that this Government will dare to give that assurance, being so committed to the West. Sir, I say that these naval bases

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: That is quite irrelevant, Sir.

Mr Chairman: Yes, that is quite irrelevant. I must stop you continuing on that line.

Enche' K. Karam Singh: I would ask this Government not to allow these naval bases

The Minister of Internal Security (Dato' Dr Ismail): Sir, I would ask you to name the Honourable Member in accordance with S.O. 44 (1).

Mr Chairman: I am now giving you a last warning. If you do not take this last warning, I shall ask one of the Ministers to name you. That is under the procedure for maintaining order in this House. If you keep on persisting on irrelevancy, I must ask you to discontinue your speech, and this is my last warning.

Enche' K. Karam Singh: Mr Chairman, Sir, if your warning is to prevent

me from speaking on these naval bases in Borneo, I would say that the Government and the Speaker have been unfair to me, because there is specific provision for these bases. I would ask you, Sir, to tell me if I can or cannot speak on these naval bases in Borneo. It is no use just trying to close our eyes to this sub-head. I maintain my right to speak on this sub-head, Sir.

Mr Chairman: What is your point?

Enche' K. Karam Singh: Mr Chairman, Sir, my point is that these naval bases should not give facilities to Western warships. I feel I am entitled to speak on this.

Mr Speaker: If you want to speak on "Naval Bases, Borneo," I can allow you.

Enche' K. Karam Singh: Then, what was I speaking upon, Sir? Either the Ministers are misleading you, or you do not know the sub-head, Sir. I am being prejudiced by these Ministers, Sir.

Mr Chairman: Please withdraw your remark. You have said that I do not know the procedure of this House.

HONOURABLE MEMBERS: Withdraw!

Enche' K. Karam Singh: I did not say that you do not know the procedure, Sir.

Mr Chairman: Will you withdraw that?

Enche' K. Karam Singh: I withdraw it, Sir.

Mr Chairman: Please sit down.

Enche' K. Karam Singh: Sir, I want to know why you prevented me from speaking on these Borneo bases.

Mr Chairman: I said that you are not allowed to speak on the general policy of the services which these Development Supplementary Estimates ask for. You are entitled to speak on these items—Sub-heads 101, 102, 103—for which expenditure is to be approved by this House. I have told you time and again, but you seemed to ramble about too long. If you want to speak

on Naval Bases, Borneo, please do so. I shall allow you to do that, but do not try to go beyond it. That is all. I am trying to warn you.

Enche' K. Karam Singh: Sir, I do not understand what you mean when you say that I was rambling about. I was speaking on these Borneo naval bases and the Ministers were trying to mislead you in order to prevent me from speaking. I maintain my right to speak on this, Sir.

Mr Speaker: All right. Please proceed.

Enche' K. Karam Singh: So, Mr Chairman, Sir, I would ask this Government not to give facilities in the naval bases in Borneo or in Malaysia to warships engaged in war exercise conducted by big power navies, because that would clearly show that the naval bases associated with the Malayan or Malaysian Government are being used as provocations against neighbouring territories, especially Indonesia. If that is allowed to happen, we can say that Malaysia is providing a "puppet" for menacing gestures conducted by the big Western powers against our neighbours. I would ask our Government to be especially guarded against this danger, because it is not the British or the Americans who will bear the consequences of these provocations, but the people of Malaya; and in the interests of the people of Malaya I would ask this Government to give an assurance that such facilities will not be accredited to big power navies on war exercises in or around Malaysian territorial waters. That is all I have got to say, Sir.

Enche' Lim Kean Siew (Dato Kramat): Mr Chairman, Sir, I presume we are debating Sub-heads 65 to 103, for I heard you telling my Honourable friend the Member for Damansara that we are debating Sub-heads 101, 102, and 103. Are we therefore debating the whole of Head 114, Sub-heads 65 to 103?

Mr Chairman: Yes, we are debating the whole of Head 114, from Sub-heads 65 to 103.

Enche' Lim Kean Siew: Mr Chairman, Sir, it would appear from these

figures that the Government is asking approval for \$5,063,000—but, in fact, the revised estimates, or what the Government is trying to obtain, is a total of \$50,211,000. Mr Chairman, Sir, it would appear from the figures alone that \$5 million does not mean very much, but nevertheless if we consider the total revised cost of \$50 million, we have to ask ourselves from where are we going to get this money with the falling prices of rubber and tin? Is it the intention of the Government to take away the free port status of Penang so as to get a further annual income to provide for the expansion of the Malayan armed forces? We have warned the House long ago that Malaysia may appear good on paper, but it will lead to increased expenditure, especially in the military service—and we are very glad that these estimates now confirm our warning.

Mr Chairman, Sir, before I go on to deal with each item separately, I do not know whether or not this Bill is the result of a war phobia that has been created by Malaysia. It is very unfortunate that the Assistant Minister of Rural Development should have made public statements at several places that the Malayan armed forces are going to fight Indonesia, and that they were not afraid of going to war.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: On a point of information, Sir, I have no Assistant Minister of Rural Development.

Enche' Lim Kean Siew: I am referring to a person by the name of Enche' Khalid, whom I thought was the Assistant Minister of Rural Development.

Mr Chairman: He is now the Assistant Minister of Commerce and Industry.

Enche' Lim Kean Siew: Oh, I see. He is now the Assistant Minister of Commerce and Industry! I am sorry. People change about so much nowadays that it is very hard to follow. (*Laughter*). Well, Sir, the Assistant Minister of Commerce and Industry had made certain statements, and one would naturally, having heard such bold statements, wait anxiously for the new

Defence budget. But what do we have? We have provisions for aircraft hangars and aircraft equipment for \$1 million, and Sub-head 71 for Aircraft—I think the Honourable the Deputy Prime Minister has said that this would be for helicopters. I am glad, Sir, that we are buying no more "Pioneer" aircraft because, if we were to go to war—as the Assistant Minister for Commerce and Industry had said we would—with our 100-miles-per-hour planes, I do not think they will last very long in the air. (*Laughter*).

Mr Chairman, Sir, of course, if we want to defend our shores, we must have proper naval units. The sum of \$100,000 under Sub-head 101, Kapal Di-Raja, Malaya, is not going to get us a very big boat. We know that it is bigger than a sampan, but how much bigger? So, it is clear that our military forces must be for defence—and, if it is for defence, let us not talk aggression, let us not talk big. If I may say so, let us not put ourselves into the position of a little mouse trying to scream an elephant to death; and all that the elephant has to do is to wag its tail and that will be the end of the mouse.

Mr Chairman, Sir, Sub-head 81, Armed Forces Maintenance Corp Units—(i) Singapore, (ii) Brigade East, (iii) Kuala Lumpur, and Sub-heads 82, 83 and 84, are very interesting items. The provision comes to over a million dollars. In what way is this the result of Malaysia that we should need more money to be spent on the Armed Forces Maintenance Corps Units in Singapore, and Kuala Lumpur, in Taiping Cantonment and Expansion of Sungei Besi Camp? It is possible that Sungei Besi Camp may be a training centre, but why this need to expand our Armed Forces—because we are taking in new territories in Borneo? Now, taking that into consideration, the provision of \$55,000 for Naval Bases in Borneo makes it absurd, because while we are spending over a million dollars here, we are going to spend only \$55,000 in Borneo.

Mr Chairman, Sir, the coastline of Borneo is nearly one-and-a-half times

as long as that of Malaya. In the northern part of Borneo, that is around Jesselton to Sandakan, we have a coastline adjacent to the Philippines Islands of Sulu. Standing on the Sandakan beach and looking right across the sea we will see the Philippines Islands on the horizon; again to the south of Sandakan at Tawau we will see a gulf of about six miles wide; across the gulf is an Indonesian harbour with ships plying to and from the east—from Celebes. Therefore, surrounding the whole of the North Bornean coast are islands and foreign bases which come to within six miles of Sandakan. Can we, therefore, be surprised at the hysterical fear shown by Donald Stephens at the prospect of failure of Malaysia, because of the annoyance, antagonism and hatred that have been generated?

Sir, if it is our intention to have a naval base in Borneo, surely it is not going to be a naval base for the purpose of launching an offensive against the Philippines? Apart from the Philippines, I do not know whom we intend to go to war against. Surely the whole purpose of the Bornean bases must be to prevent piracy and acts of violence and robbery in the high seas, and our coastal defence, not so much against a foreign power but against unlawful elements living in foreign territories that may constantly be raiding our shores.

To the other side, right down to the south-west of Kuching, is the Bornean territory under the control of Indonesian Pontianak the coastline of British Borneo being about 1,000 miles in length, makes it absurd to hope that a naval base costing \$1,455,000 in all, under this budget, is going to be of any use. Either we have a proper naval base or we have nothing at all. Why ask for a budget estimate of \$1,455,000? If we say that this is the first step to such an establishment, then I have to ask how many more millions of dollars will be required to put up a naval base there?

The Honourable the Deputy Prime Minister has, I think, said on another occasion that the free port of Labuan is

going to be scraped. Is the naval base to be established at Labuan? If so, is the whole of Labuan to become a naval fortress, or is it to be dropped? Indications have been given to us that it is to be dropped: if so, where is the naval base to be established? We would like to know, because at least Labuan stands in a more central position, and the whole item is absurd.

Looking at these provisions of this Bill, we can say that this is like giving a little thimble of water to a man dying of thirst in the desert; it is not going to revive him at all; it may only swell his tongue; and it is certainly a waste of money. If we are to have a proper defence, then we must know clearly the role of the army and our military forces. If it is to be defence, then it should not be a ceremonial army, an army of status, an army to supply the paraphernalia and grandeur to our probably aspiring commander-in-chief, the Assistant Minister of Commerce and Industry that he might stand in front of those units and scream "War". Surely Mr Speaker, Sir, somebody has got to pay for this \$50 million, and this \$50 million is not going to help, if we are going to have a structure based upon that of the British. It is quite clear that the provisions under this defence section is a continuation of the policy of our past Budgets, a continuation of the British colonial budget, which hopes to establish military bases in order to show strength and put people in neighbouring countries in fear and at the same time not making it powerful enough to become an anti-British force. It is quite clear that this policy has been heavily influenced by British defence policy, and I would be glad if the Honourable Deputy Prime Minister can tell us that the defence strategy of Malaya is not, or has not been planned with or in conjunction with British military chiefs.

Mr Chairman, Sir, I understand that we have not even got sufficient majors, and that we have had to employ majors from England with an all-in salaries of \$3,000 a month, including quarters and other allowances for help in the house. Whether the figure is

correct or not, the point remains that we have had to use British officers in our Army, and our defence strategy and our defence forces are tied to the British colonial over-all plan in Asia, which includes a naval base and forces in Hong Kong as well as in Singapore. There is no doubt that what is asked for here is an expansion of the military forces which, as we can see, has no useful purpose whatsoever from our economic point of view. These forces are not even land army units which can be used in their spare time for the development of the country. Sir, I hope that the Honourable Deputy Prime Minister would be able to show the logic of this disbursement of money, which will be spent generally on an army which will not be too big; on aircraft which will be useless in war, except to bully the primitives; and a navy which is no better than that suitable for ceremonial purposes.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: Mr Chairman, Sir, I find it very difficult to follow the speech of the Honourable Member for Dato Kramat, because at one time he asked from where would we get the \$50 million for expanding our armed forces, and at another whether we were spending enough money for our armed forces. It is very difficult for the Government to reply to a rambling speech in that form—at one time the Honourable Member advocated less expenditure, and at another asked for more money. Sir, I have explained to this House from time to time what the role of our Armed Forces is, but the unfortunate thing is that the Honourable Member was not in the House when I introduced this Budget in the course of which, I also explained the various items of expenditure that are required. I think, Sir, it would save a lot of time in this House if the Honourable Member had been in the House and had listened to what I said.

I have explained the role of our Armed Forces from the very beginning. Sir, when we achieved independence, we had a very small armed forces. We had to start expanding our Air Force and our Navy—and our first role was to assist the Police in the

maintenance of law and order in this country. Then, as we were able to expand more and more, we undertook the close defence of our territorial waters, and now we have to continue expanding in order that we will be able to defend ourselves in due course against external aggression. That has been the plan which I have been working on for the last few years. Now, this money which is required for the various items under Head 114 is for the Army, Navy and the Air Force and it is for the expansion of our Armed Forces as well as for expansion on account of Malaysia. As I have said, our Armed Forces can only be responsible for the close defence of our territories. We have no aggressive intention. Our Armed Forces is small—so, how can our Armed Forces be a danger to any neighbouring country?

Now, in regard to the bases which we hope to have in the Borneo territories, they are only what we call advance bases—small bases for our ships to shelter in case of bad weather, and for our ships to stop while operating in the territorial waters of Borneo. We have no ships to go on patrol beyond our territorial waters. We have only fast patrol crafts which are intended to be used to counteract against piracy in territorial waters—and this is all that our defence plan is meant for, for the time being. But, naturally we intend to expand in due course.

Then, Sir, it is completely wrong to say that our defence policy is tied to that of the British—completely wrong—because we plan the expansion of our defence forces entirely on our own, in accordance with our needs and in accordance with our financial position. At the moment, under our Defence Treaty, Great Britain and the Commonwealth Forces are responsible for our external defence. As far as internal security and close defence is concerned, it is completely our responsibility, and we plan it ourselves in accordance with our needs.

I do not wish to reply to the Honourable Member for Damansara, because the whole of his speech is completely

irrelevant to the subject under discussion. Nevertheless, I would like to say that we do not allow foreign ships to enter our territorial waters. They can only come in with our permission—and some of them do come on visits. We only have the Defence Treaty with the United Kingdom, and we allow them to use certain of our bases for the defence of our country. That is all. I think it is completely untrue to say that we do allow foreign ships to have bases on our waters. At the moment, the Singapore Base is not under our control, as it is still a British base, and the same is the case with the Borneo bases. This is not a matter for us at the moment. So, it is, therefore, quite untrue to say that we allow foreign ships to come along. Of course, there is nothing to stop ships going in international waters—that is not our concern. We cannot stop ships passing up and down in international waters. We are only concerned with our territorial waters. So, that is the position.

It is true that we only ask for the approval of \$5 million, but, for the benefit of the Honourable Member for Dato Kramat, I did explain that our total estimate is \$50,211,000 which will be spread over a period of four years. Barracks, accommodation and quarters, and all that will have to be built by stages, because they take time to be constructed, but we have got to start planning from now, we have got to start building them from now, if we want to use them in the next few years. Thank you.

Enche' Lim Kean Siew: Mr Chairman, Sir, I am not surprised that the Honourable Minister of Defence has been unable to understand my logic. Well, as they say, we can take a horse to the water, but it is very difficult to make it drink. He has said that on one hand I have said that the money is too little, and on the other hand I have asked from where are we going to get the money. That is exactly the question. Mr Chairman, Sir, I have said quite clearly that this is just like giving a thimble of water to a man dying of thirst in the desert. It is not enough to keep him alive, and it is certainly a waste of that thimbleful of

water. What I am saying is that the way in which our defence has been planned does not serve one purpose or the other. If it is to be purely a defence force, the structure is wrong. If it is to be an offensive force, I do not think our one-hundred-miles-per-hour aeroplanes—about twelve of them—can stand very long; and certainly they will be shot down like *kachang puteh* from the skies (*Laughter*) by the Indonesian M.I.Gs. 17 and 21. I think that I have made myself quite clear on this: that if it is to be a defence force, let us not have this force purely for the purpose of ceremony. As to what should be done, surely the cheapest type of army would be a land army of people who, like the Swiss Army, are trained partially, whilst they continue to earn their livelihood in civilian life, or an army that will do development purposes and work on the land. But, here we have naval bases, we have aircraft, we have a navy, we have everything, one or two of each—one aeroplane or two, one ship or two, one or two naval bases, and so on.

Now, as for the question of naval bases in Borneo, what I understand—if I did not mishear the Honourable Minister of Defence—was that the naval bases in Borneo are to be advance bases for the purpose of shelter for the boats in case of storm. I am not sure if by that he means an advance naval base purely as a naval base for that purpose or a naval base for advance operations for anchorage and refuelling and operation; because if he means what he has said, then I think it is even a greater waste of money. I mean, just to have a naval base for the boats to shelter in case of storms is certainly a waste of money, because they can go up any river. If it is a question of an advance naval base in the Borneo territories, then my question is where? Is it to be Labuan and what will be the nature of operations? It is very important to know that since the nature of our units will depend upon the nature of operation. As far as I can see, the operation against piracy in the high seas around the North Borneo territories would

probably be the function of our naval units operating from our naval base there, a base for our patrolling craft or, shall we call it, our police sea force, as opposed to the police field force, which is in fact a para-military unit. But merely to say that it is an advance base for the purposes of shelter is, I think, begging the question and certainly evading to answer.

As for the assertion by the Minister of Defence that these estimates are not the result of British influence in our military units, I am afraid, Sir, I disagree with him completely. The reason given by him being that we have a Defence Agreement and Britain is responsible for external defence whilst we are responsible for internal defence. Therefore, the internal defence plus the external defence makes a complete defence! Therefore, one wing of it is under agreement and control of Britain, whilst the other wing is, in agreement with the British, developed for internal defence. We are dependent upon Britain for external defence. How then can you say that we are not tied to each other like Siamese twins? We cannot say that because both Siamese twins have a pair of legs each, a pair of hands each and a body each that they are therefore not tied to each other by the head. And like Siamese twins, we are connected to Britain directly by the Defence Agreement; and these estimates are the result of this Agreement, the result of the fact that we, like Siamese twins, exist by virtue of agreement with the British armed forces. And if we examine the previous years' estimates, from 1957 to 1963, we will find no difference in the policy, except for expansion in certain sections required by the logistics of the situation which is Malaysia.

Enche' Tan Phock Kin: I rise to seek clarification from the Minister of Defence with regard to the various items in the Development Estimates which this House is asked to approve. I am seeking clarification because, in the past, training facilities of the Federation Government were not only used by the Government itself but assistance was given to other neighbouring

countries to provide training. In this respect, I think the South Vietnam Government did enjoy some facilities of the Federation Government with regard to the training of their forces. I would like to know from the Honourable Deputy Prime Minister whether, in view of the present change in the South Vietnam Government with regard to the persecutions of Buddhists in that country, the Federal Government is still adhering to the old policy of providing facilities for them. If there was justification for them to do so, due to the fact that both of them have declared themselves to be anti-communists, I submit that the position no longer applies, because at the present moment the activities of the South Vietnam Government is being deplored and condemned by all democratic people in the world, and it is rather disturbing that the Federation Government has made no statement with regard to their stand.

Dato' Dr Ismail: On a point of order under Standing Order 36 (1), under what item is the Honourable Member speaking?

Mr Chairman: He is speaking under Sub-head 65, Technical Training School. I think this is meant only for local people, not people from outside. Will you confine your observation to that?

Enche' Tan Phock Kin: I merely want an assurance, Sir. I hope that it is for local people, but in view of the Government's past policy, I am afraid that it may be used for outside people. And that is the reason why I am trying to seek an assurance from the Minister concerned.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: On a point of information, I have already explained when introducing the estimates—the trouble is that the Honourable Member was not in the House—that it is intended for training our men. So it has nothing to do with training people from outside.

Mr Chairman: You should have been here when the Minister of Defence introduced the estimates. He explained everything, item by item, and it took him about half-an-hour to explain.

Since you were not here, you should have asked your colleagues to inform you what has been going on here.

Enche' Lim Kean Siew: On a point of clarification, it is not what he has informed us, but what he has not informed us that we are anxious to find out.

Mr Chairman: The House has been informed.

Enche' Tan Phock Kin: The reason why I bring this question up is because of the past policy of the Government.

Dato' Dr Ismail: On a point of order under 36 (1), we are dealing only with the items for which money is asked for.

Mr Chairman: We are not dealing with policy at all. I must stop you from speaking on policy. We have done that yesterday—the whole of yesterday was devoted to policy.

Enche' Tan Phock Kin: I am not speaking on policy; I am asking a specific question with regard to the various items.

Mr Chairman: All right, what is your question?

Enche' Tan Phock Kin: It is my hope that the Government will give specific assurances on the matters raised by me.

Mr Speaker: Do you want to answer?

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: No, Sir.

Question put, and agreed to.

The sum of \$5,063,000 for Head 114 agreed to stand part of the Development (Supplementary) (No. 2) Estimates, 1963.

Head 118—

Dato' Dr Ismail: Mr Chairman, Sir, I beg to move that the amount of \$1,000,000 shown under Head 118, Sub-head 69 be approved.

The amount shown against this sub-head and appearing in the eighth column is required to provide accommodation for the headquarters of the Inspector-General of Police to be located in available land at Bluff Road, Kuala Lumpur.

The Royal Malaysia Police Bill which has been presented and read a first time provides for the establishment of a Police Force for Malaysia which will consist of components of the various Police Forces in the States forming Malaysia. This force will be under the command of an Inspector-General of Police who will control and direct the Force. A headquarters staff to assist the Inspector-General of Police will be required. To date, the nucleus of this headquarters staff has already been established and is accommodated in crammed accommodation at the Federal Police Headquarters at Bluff Road. It is planned that the headquarters of the Inspector-General, when fully staffed, by Malaysia Day, should be provided with proper accommodation to enable it to function freely.

When examining this problem of accommodation for the Headquarters of the Inspector-General of Police, the opportunity was taken at the same time to consider the requirement of providing accommodation for the Ministry of Internal Security in view of the proposed plan to integrate the Ministry with the headquarters of the Inspector-General.

To this end, it was originally planned to construct two standard type permanent office blocks at the Police Dépôt, Gurney Road, estimated to cost \$1,000,000 to house these two establishments. This proposal was not pursued when it was ascertained that construction work alone would take six or seven months, quite apart from the need to have a detailed survey of the land which would unnecessarily absorb time. As speed is the essence, there is no alternative but to plan for the construction of semi-permanent accommodation of the type used by the Prime Minister's Department for the Headquarters of the Inspector-General only in the first instance. Such buildings would take 7½ weeks to build and the cost is estimated at \$468,000.

The balance of \$532,000 would be utilised to provide accommodation for the Ministry of Internal Security and for acquisition of State land for this purpose.

Enche' Lim Kean Siew: Mr Chairman, Sir, if I understood the Honourable Minister of Internal Security correctly, a part of this provision of \$1 million will be spent on the new accommodation, or the new offices, for the Ministry of Internal Security. I should have thought that the Ministry of Internal Security has already got adequate offices. Also, Mr Chairman, Sir, we are asked to approve a provision of \$1 million. Let us bear in mind the total budget estimates which, as a result of Malaysia, is \$340,917,088. Surely, Mr Chairman, Sir, the Inspector-General would not mind very much if he stays in some old building for the moment so that we can save at least a substantial part of \$1 million which, though in itself might appear to be a small sum, would open the flood gates to our fortune and we will find ourselves like all spendthrifts who think that by not taking care of their pennies they will be saving their pounds, find themselves ending up in a bankruptcy court. Why should the Inspector-General's Headquarters, according to this item, and the new offices cost \$1 million? Mr Chairman, Sir, surely this action has the influence of our old colonial structure which believes in big buildings to impress. An efficient Inspector-General can work equally well in an old house which the Public Works Department might have to spare. As I see it, the Inspector-General would take the position of the administrative head of the Police forces in Sarawak, Singapore and Sabah. As the administrative head, his functions will be more or less coordination. From the debate on the Federation of Malaysia Police Bill the other day, it was quite clear that whatever the powers the various police forces have, in accordance to the various laws in the various States applicable after Malaysia, there is no intention of changing the policy whatsoever—that was made very clear. If that is so, the Inspector-General will have very little to do except, of course, to establish a more, so-called, efficient internal security department, concerning which we have had an indication by the admission of the Honourable Minister of Internal Security when

dealing with that part of this amount, that is, \$532,000, which is to be spent on the new offices for the Ministry of Internal Security. Now, Sir, why should we start off the Inspector-General by marrying him to the Ministry of Internal Security? I think the sooner we separate and divorce this department from the Inspector-General the better it will be, because if the Inspector-General is to be the administrative head of that section, we do not want him to be too influenced by the Department of Internal Security, which apparently has become a permanent adjunct to our Police Force.

Mr Chairman, Sir, now I would like to touch on two very minor points. Since the Internal Security has been mentioned, would it not be fair at this stage to put the control of the licenses of our printing presses outside . . .

Dato' Dr Ismail: Sir, on a point of Order—S.O. 36 (1). That is entirely irrelevant.

Enche' Lim Kean Siew: Very well, since he does not like me to speak further, I will oblige him and shut up!

Enche' Zulkiflee bin Muhammad: Tuan Pengerusi, yang pertama saya hendak bertanya pada Yang Berhormat Menteri Keselamatan Dalam Negeri ia-itu berkenaan dengan apa yang di-chakapkan-nya tadi sa-banyak \$400,000 lebih kurang, wang ini akan di-gunakan oleh Pejabat Keselamatan Dalam Negeri. Rasa saya, Tuan Pengerusi, tidak-lah patut yang Anggaran Perbelanjaan ini di-buat sa-demikian. Kalau wang itu hendak di-gunakan sa-banyak \$400,000—ia-itu empat daripada sepuluh bagi maksud yang tertentu, elok-lah di-sebutkan benar² dalam Anggaran Perbelanjaan ini, Pejabat Inspector-General memakan belanja sa-banyak \$600,000 dan \$400,000 lebih kurang bagi pejabat, atau lanjutan Pejabat Internal Security, sebab ini ada-lah merupakan satu susunan yang betul, kerana menurut fahaman saya Anggaran Perbelanjaan yang di-kemukakan ini ia-lah untuk memberi gambaran kepada perbelanjaan wang yang di-utokkan menurut nama yang di-tetapkan di-atas

kepala² yang tertentu. Jadi, tidak-lah berapa tepat di-dalam peratoran, kalau perkara ini di-masokkan² bagitu yang menyebabkan perkara itu kemudian hari akan timbul beberapa kesusahan, terutama di-dalam membelanjakan wang itu, kalau bukan menurut kepala perbelanjaan.

Saya berharap supaya Yang Berhormat Menteri ini dapat memikirkan perkara itu dengan Menteri Kewangan.

Inspector-General's Headquarters ini akan di-orangkan oleh beberapa orang sa-bagai pegawai dan kaki-tangan-nya; saya suka mendapat penjelasan yang tegas dari Yang Berhormat Menteri Keselamatan Dalam Negeri dalam hal ini ia-itu ada-kah benar bahawa yang akan mengetuai Pejabat Headquarters ini ia-lah sa-orang yang bukan ra'ayat negeri ini yang dahulu-nya

Dato' Dr Ismail: Mr Chairman, Sir, on a point of order 36 (1).

Enche' Zulkiflee bin Muhammad: Saya bertanya sahaja, Tuan Pengerusi.

Mr Chairman: Tanya pun, itu policy.

Dato' Dr Ismail: Tuan Pengerusi, tegoran Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Bachok ia-itu sa-bagaimana yang saya katakan mula² tadi, kita meminta satu million ringgit ini ia-lah hendak membuat khas Inspector-General's Headquarters, tetapi oleh sebab masa-nya sudah suntok dan tanah pun belum dapat, jadi ada-lah di-fikirkan bentok rumah yang hendak di-buat itu ada-lah saperti bentok Pejabat Perdana Menteri supaya di-buat dengan lekas, dan dengan itu ada-lah saving-nya sa-banyak \$532,000 dan oleh sebab Inspector-General ini di-bawah Kementerian Keselamatan Dalam Negeri, kita akan meminta virement daripada Treasury supaya duit ini akan digunakan untuk membuat peruntukan Pejabat Ministry of Internal Security.

Mr Chairman, Sir, the Honourable Member for Dato Kramat is under the misapprehension that the office of the Inspector-General is not in the Ministry of Internal Security. I would like to say that it is part of the Ministry of Internal Security.

Now, as regards his other observation, it is so irrelevant that I do not think there is any need for me to reply at all. Here, it is just a matter of asking for the money to build the Inspector-General's Headquarters. As is well known, the Government has always tried to economise money on buildings through the Research Section of the Public Works Department whereby buildings are only constructed at a minimum cost so as to meet with the requirements of each Ministry. Also, as is known, at the moment the office space is so short in the Federation that even if we do not build the office of the Ministry of Internal Security, we have to build offices for other Ministries. What has happened at the moment is that the offices occupied by the Ministry of Internal Security are not really meant for the Ministry of Internal Security. It was temporarily accommodated, and what was thought was that since the Ministry of Internal Security has a lot of other departments under its control, it would be nice if we could put all of them under one building—that is the ultimate objective.

Question put, and agreed to.

The sum of \$1,000,000 for Head 118 agreed to stand part of the Development (Supplementary) (No. 2) Estimates, 1963.

Head 122—

The Minister of Education (Tuan Haji Abdul Hamid Khan): Mr Chairman, Sir, I beg to move that a sum of \$13,231,368 as shown in the Development (Supplementary) (No. 2) Estimates, 1963, for the Ministry of Education under Head 122 of Command Paper No. 24 of 1963 be approved.

As Honourable Members are aware, the authorised provision for the Ministry of Education for the Second Five-Year Plan 1961-65 is \$260 million. Of this sum, some \$70.4 million has been expended up to the end of 1962, that is, \$27.3 million in 1961 and \$43.1 million in 1962.

The approved provision for 1963 is \$40.026 million and this has been

found to be inadequate to meet 1962 contractual commitments carried over to 1963 and also to meet other inescapable commitments.

The Ministry's original overall bid of \$69.4 million for 1963 was reduced to only \$40,026,799 and as a result of this drastic reduction it has not been possible for the Ministry to carry out its 1963 development programme as originally scheduled.

In order to complete the 1962 projects and also to finance new projects originally planned for 1963 but could not be carried out due to the shortage of funds, a supplementary provision of \$13,231,368 is required as follows:

- (a) To complete 1962 projects carried over to 1963—\$5,536,168.
- (b) To finance the construction of new primary and secondary schools which could not be carried out because of the shortage of funds—\$7,695,200.

Almost all new educational projects planned for 1963 have to be suspended until supplementary funds are made available. The question of providing educational facilities, both in primary and secondary schools, in order to accommodate new intake in 1964 and also to properly accommodate existing pupils is a matter of great urgency.

With your permission, Sir, I would like to comment briefly upon the Sub-heads shown under Head 122:

(a) *Sub-head 1—Primary School Programme—*

A supplementary provision of \$5,231,200 is required. Of this, a sum of \$2,166,000 is required in order to complete the 1962 projects carried over to 1963 and \$3,065,200 to finance the construction of new schools and classrooms in order to accommodate new intake in early 1964.

(b) *Sub-head 2—Secondary Continuation School Programme—*

A sum of \$1,087,168 is required in order to complete projects launched in 1962.

(c) *Sub-head 3—Secondary School Programme—*

A supplementary provision of \$6,453,000 is required. Of this, \$1,823,000 is for the purpose of completing projects launched in 1962 and the remaining sum of \$4,630,000 is required in order to finance the construction of new schools and classrooms. Among these secondary school projects are the following major items:

- (i) A new Secondary Malay School with 21 classrooms at Telok Anson.
- (ii) The extension of Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan, Sultan Abdul Halim, Jitra.
- (iii) New Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan, Kluang, with 15 classrooms.
- (iv) Extension to the High School, Batu Pahat.
- (v) Sekolah Menengah Jenis Kebangsaan (Laki²) Cheras, Kuala Lumpur.

(d) *Sub-head 11—Ra'ayat School—*

A supplementary provision of \$50,000 is required in order to complete the 1962 projects carried over to 1963.

(e) *Sub-head 12—Hostel Programme—*

A sum of \$410,000 is required in order to complete projects launched in 1962.

Sir, I beg to move.

Enche' Too Joon Hing (Telok Anson): Mr Chairman, Sir, I rise to speak on Sub-heads 1 and 3, that is in respect of the estimates provided for primary and secondary schools programmes, and particularly with reference to the problem of teaching the national language in the national type primary and secondary schools.

Sir, it is already an admitted fact that nowadays there exists in all the national type primary and secondary schools an honest effort to teach Malay to the students, in order to meet the compulsory requirement for passing the promotion examinations—Lower Certificate of Education and Federation of

Malaya Certificate of Education examinations. However, due to the shortage of an adequate supply of qualified teachers for teaching the national language to all the national type . . .

Tuan Haji Abdul Hamid Khan:

Mr Chairman, Sir, on a point of order—the Honourable Member is not speaking on what we are asking for.

Mr Chairman: I have to be lenient in this special case, because the Honourable Member had no time to speak on the policy and I am exercising relaxation in his case. He is the only one. I refused him permission to speak yesterday, because there was no time. I knew he was irrelevant, but I have to exercise relaxation.

Enche' Zulkiflee bin Muhammad:

Would that be a precedent, Sir?

Mr Chairman: No.

Enche' Ibrahim bin Abdul Rahman

(Seberang Tengah): Tuan Pengerusi, saya juga telah bangun untuk membahaskan dasar perbelanjaan. Sakira-nya Tuan Pengerusi membenarkan Yang Berhormat itu berchakap, saya fikir, patut-lah membenarkan saya berchakap.

Mr Chairman: Saya tidak benarkan awak berchakap, kerana awak telah bangun berchakap sa-malam. Please proceed!

Enche' Too Joon Hing: Sir, these estimates are to provide for education programmes and, therefore, the teaching of the national language is also included in the programmes of the primary and secondary schools. As I have said, the shortage of teachers for teaching the national language to all national type primary and secondary schools has hindered the students in attaining the required standard in the national language for the examinations. Beside this, it is a well-known fact that where schools are provided with teachers of the national language, these teachers used to be absent—and this absence from schools has resulted in a setback in the learning of the national language. Under such circumstances, a large number of failures annually in the national language paper in these unfortunate schools is to be expected,

as had happened in the past. As a consequence many bright students had been deprived of going for further studies or of the opportunity of going to a university or college in later days, in spite of the fact that they had passed in many other subjects. This, Sir, has caused great dissatisfaction from parents, who have complained of the harsh and drastic condition of insisting on the passing of the national language. The failure of the students in a way was no fault of the students themselves, but was rather due to the inability of the Ministry to provide sufficient teachers to teach this subject—the national language. Sir, I have been requested to appeal to the Minister that until more and sufficient qualified teachers are available to these schools, the national language should be relaxed, or the standard be lowered, in order not to penalise the students and deprive them of the opportunity of further education. This, Sir, seems to be a very reasonable and fair request, and I ask the Minister to consider it, so that our students will not be thrown into the streets and be subject to the evils of undesirable and unlawful societies.

Sir, another point which I wish to raise is in regard to Government aid for the teaching and learning of the national language. The Alliance had in the past, in this House and outside, declared that the Rahman Talib policy was based on that of the Razak policy and, in fact, there was no difference or very little change in this policy. But, Sir, under paragraph 18 of the Razak Report it is stated:

“ . . . we recommend that the teaching of Malay to and the learning of Malay by all pupils shall be a condition of Government assistance in all schools.”

In this case, paragraph 18 says “all schools”—that is, irrespective of what type or what kind of schools—whether national type or independent schools; they must teach and the students must learn the national language. If the schools comply with this condition, they will be given grant in aid. So far, Sir, the part of the condition that schools must learn Malay was implemented, but the other part of that

policy which provides grant in aid or assistance for the teaching of the national language was not implemented.

Sir, nowadays, many independent schools are facing a lot of difficulties in getting these teachers through the lack of funds. In these estimates there is an item in respect of "Ra'ayat Schools", which I presume are independent schools; they are provided with funds each year. Therefore, I would request the Minister to consider providing funds to implement that part of the condition for providing Government grants in aid, or at least some aid, for the teaching of Malay in the schools.

Sir, yesterday, I heard the Honourable Member for Alor Star saying that he was unhappy because the Alliance Government's policy was not honestly and sincerely implemented—and this had all along been my argument. Therefore, I am glad that there is at least one Member on the Government bench who holds my view. However, Sir, I disagree with him that the Opposition had been using the Rahman Talib policy to twist about. Actually, Sir, the Opposition has been trying to explain that the Alliance Government has failed to implement the policy earnestly and interpret the policy sincerely.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I would not like to speak very much, except to ask the Minister to consider the points I have raised and, at least, give the schools a chance to make progress in respect of the national language, which I am sure everyone in this House would support wholeheartedly.

Sitting suspended at 11.38 a.m.

Sitting resumed at 12.00 noon.

(Mr Speaker in the Chair)

Debate resumed in Committee.

Enche' Tan Cheng Bee (Bagan):

Mr Chairman, Sir, I would like to touch on Head 122, Sub-head 1, Primary School Programme. I see here a provision of \$5,231,200 for this primary schools' programme. I would request

the Minister to consider applications of the Chinese and Tamil schools for grants for school buildings. It has been the practice for the Ministry to grant only 50 per cent of the cost of buildings for these schools without taking into account the cost of the sites of the buildings. Land, nowadays, Sir, is very expensive, and I can quote one instance in Prai Village where the Board of Managers of the Chinese School there applied to the Prai Estates Limited just to acquire two acres of land. The Management told the Board that they would consider their request only if they could offer a sum not exceeding \$25,000 to \$30,000 for an acre of land. If this School were to acquire only two acres of land, it would cost nearly \$50,000, and this money would have to be collected from public donations. In a village like Prai, where the Chinese population is very small, I consider it is very difficult for the public there to subscribe such an enormous sum. Anyhow, I have been told that the Board of Managers at the Prai Chinese School have been able to collect a sum of nearly \$10,000 and that they have now acquired a site in Prai Town; a little distance away from the road; and they have made an application to the Minister of Education for a grant for the building. In this case, I would appeal to the Minister of Education to consider granting the full cost of the building for Prai Chinese Primary School building, and also to give similar sympathetic considerations for all applications from Village or Kampong Primary Schools in areas where the Chinese or Tamil resident population are rather small.

Tuan Haji Azahari bin Haji Ibrahim (Kubang Pasu Barat): Tuan Pengerusi, saya bangun untuk meminta penjelasan daripada Yang Berhormat Menteri Pelajaran ia-itu berhubung dengan Kepala 122, Kepala Kechil 1—Primary School Programme. Di-dalam ucapan-nya, Menteri Yang Berhormat ini telah menerangkan ia-itu di-antara wang sa-banyak \$5,231,200 ini, maka \$5,000,000 lebih kurang akan di-gunakan untuk bangunan² Primary School. Jadi saya belum dapat keterangan lagi sekolah² mana-kah yang akan di-buat,

terima di-mana² ranchangan yang hendak di-jalankan, tetapi apa yang menjadi hampa kapada kita kerana di-daerah itu sangat mustahak di-adakan hostel bagi murid² perempuan, kerana di-daerah itu ada lain sedikit dengan daerah lain dalam Persekutuan ini.

Berhubung dengan ini orang² di-situ perhubungan-nya ada-lah menggunakan tiga chabang, ia-itu sungai, kere-tapi, jalan raya dan jalan kaki. Saya suka hendak menarek perhatian Dewan ini dengan sebab tidak ada hostel² yang saya maksudkan tadi, sa-orang budak perempuan terpaksa bangun pukul 4.30 pagi kerana hendak mengejar kereta yang membawa mereka ka-sekolah yang lebih daripada 20 batu jauh-nya, dan kalau daripada rumah-nya ka-jalan raya pula sa-jauh dua batu, jadi sudah-lah bangun 4.30 pagi dan balek pula ka-rumah pukul 6.00 petang, makan pagi lebih kurang sahaja, itu pun mereka terpaksa membelanjakan 40 sen atau 50 sen sa-hari. Jadi, kalau sudah makan sa-hari sakali, tentu-lah mandi pun tidak tentu. Kalau sa-kira-nya makan tidak chukup, mandi sudah kurang di-mana kita dapat otak kanak² itu baik boleh menerima pelajaran, kerana manakala balek sudah leteh, otak-nya tidak sanggup lagi menerima bekalan pelajaran dan pagi besok pula terpaksa hendak bangun jam 4.30 pagi pula.

Dalam masaalah ini, Tuan Pengerusi, saya perhatikan atas jawapan Yang Berhormat Menteri tadi bahawa hostel² akan di-buat bila keadaan tempat itu memaksa. Jadi, pada hemat saya dan saya penoh perchaya bahawa programme hostel itu ada pada tempat saya di-Kuala Lipis, tetapi rupa-nya kehampaan ini telah nyata dengan jelas daripada peruntukan wang ini chuma empat ratus sa-puloh ribu sahaja di-untukkan kapada Asrama².

Jadi, terlanjor saya bercherita fasal hostel ini biar-lah saya gambarkan perkara ini supaya jelas kapada Yang Berhormat Menteri, kerana saya rasa beliau jarang pergi ka-tempat saya, kalau beliau pergi pun ka-tempat yang senang sampai. Sa-orang budak atau murid yang hendak berulang-alek kena bayar tambang bas tidak kurang dari-

pada \$20.00 sa-bulan sa-lain daripada masaalah bangun pagi. Belanja hari² tidak kurang daripada 50 sen. Ada satu cherita yang aneh, Tuan Pengerusi, daripada kejadian hendak mengejar bas pagi ada sa-orang budak telah kehilangan mata-nya hari ini dengan sebab terlanggar kayu apabila ia hendak mandi, ia hendak chepat takut tertinggal bas. Kalau sa-kira-nya perkara ini boleh berlaku kapada budak laki² tentu-lah tidak hairan pada satu masa kelak boleh berlaku kapada budak perempuan. Bagaimana perasaan sa-orang bapa apabila anak-nya kehi'angan mata atau lain² kechederaan kerana hendak pergi sekolah? Kita timbangkan-lah sama, sebab kita semua ada anak.

Jadi, ini-lah saya mohon. Kalau sa-kira-nya saya meminta pun saya meminta-lah, dan kalau merayu pun saya merayu-lah, dan kalau hendak sembah pun saya sembah-lah

Tuan Haji Abdul Hamid Khan: Ta' payah sembah-lah. (*Ketawa*).

Enche' Abdul Razak bin Haji Hussin: Saya tarek balek kalau ta' payah. Saya memohon hostel perempuan itu di-buat.

Sa-lain daripada itu, Tuan Pengerusi, saya hendak menyentoh berkenaan dengan Primary School Programme. Saya ucapkan terima kaseh banyak kerana di-dalam kawasan saya ada juga di-bangunkan sekolah baharu. Yang ada itu saya tidak napikan, tetapi yang tidak ada ia-lah rumah guru. Masaalah rumah guru ini sulit sangat di-tempat saya. Saya ada pergi melawat ka-sekolah² yang baharu di-dirikan itu ada sa-tengah tempat rumah guru di-dirikan, tetapi ada sa-tengah² tempat tidak di-dirikan rumah guru. Sekolah baharu yang di-ranchangkan ini pun tidak di-dirikan rumah guru. Jadi, saya minta pada masa yang akan datang rumah guru itu di-buat sa-kali, dan saya minta supaya Kementerian Pelajaran menambah lagi bangunan rumah guru di-kawasan saya, sebab hal ini ada-lah satu masaalah yang rumit. Sa-orang guru yang tidak ada rumah-nya sendiri tentu-lah tidak dapat memberi khidmat yang baik. Ini mengikut

pengalaman saya pada masa yang lalu, Tuan Pengerusi. Jadi saya harap di-dalam peruntukan Primary School Programme ini rumah guru di-masokkan sama. Jadi atas dua perkara atau masaalah yang saya chakapkan ini sa-kali lagi saya merayu kepada Yang Berhormat Menteri Pelajaran supaya menimbangkan dengan baik, terutama sa-kali tentang hostel perempuan yang saya nyatakan tadi. Berdasarkan daripada ucapan Yang Berhormat Menteri yang akan menimbangkan tentang hostel ini pada tempat² dan keadaan yang menasabah, maka pada hemat saya tempat saya yang perlu di-beri perhatian lebeh dahulu daripada tempat lain apabila projek hostel ini hendak di-adakan.

Enche' Abdul Rauf bin A. Rahman (Krian Laut): Dato' Pengerusi, saya bangun menyokong Anggaran Perbelanjaan Tambahan bagi tahun 1963 yang di-minta oleh Kementerian Pelajaran berjumlah \$13,231,368 dan saya berharap apakala wang tambahan ini di-luluskan hendak-lah Kementerian ini menjalankan usaha² atau pun ranchangan² yang di-ranchangkan oleh Kementerian itu. Sa-lain daripada itu, Dato' Pengerusi, saya suka berchakap di-dalam Head 122 sub-head 3—Secondary Schools Programme. Jika saya tidak silap, di-dalam masa kita meluluskan Anggaran Belanjawan bagi tahun 1963 di-dalam ucapan Yang Berhormat Menteri Pelajaran ada menyebutkan ia-itu Kementerian Pelajaran akan mendirikan pada tiap² negeri satu Sekolah Menengah yang bahasa penghantar-nya ia-lah bahasa kebangsaan. Dato' Pengerusi, saya mendapat faham bagi negeri Perak ada-lah Sekolah Menengah yang di-ranchangkan akan di-dirikan di-dalam negeri Perak, ia-itu bertempat di-Parit Buntar di-mana Kementerian Pelajaran juga telah mempersetujui tempat itu.

Tetapi saya berasa sedih, di-atas ranchangan yang telah di-ranchangkan oleh Menteri Pelajaran berkenaan dengan hendak membuat Sekolah Menengah di-Parit Buntar, sa-hinggalah masa ini saya tidak dapat tahu, kerana belum lagi ada angan² atau ranchangan² yang tepat yang hendak di-buat Sekolah Menengah di-Parit

Buntar itu. Dato' Pengerusi, sa-tahu saya tapak Sekolah Menengah yang akan di-dirikan itu telah di-ambil oleh Kerajaan, tetapi bukan hendak mendirikan-nya. Ini-lah yang saya tidak dapat tahu bila-kah masa-nya sekolah ini akan di-dirikan. Di-sini nampak-nya Kementerian ini berkehendakkan \$6,453,000 ia-itu Ranchangan Sekolah Menengah yang hendak di-adakan bagi tahun 1963 ini ia-itu tambahan daripada peruntukan yang telah kita luluskan.

Di-sini saya suka mendapat penerangan daripada Kementerian ini, adakah wang yang \$6,453,000 ini termasuk perbelanjaan untuk mendirikan Sekolah Menengah di-Parit Buntar itu? Jika sa-kira-nya peruntukan ini termasuk bagi mendirikan Sekolah Menengah Parit Buntar itu, bila-kah masa-nya sekolah itu akan di-dirikan? Kalau ta' silap saya, Tuan Pengerusi, dalam masa kita meluluskan Anggaran Belanjawan tahun 1963 untuk membuat ranchangan berkenaan dengan perkara ini, saya telah mengingatkan kepada Kementerian ini ia-itu segala perbelanjaan bagi ranchangan² yang di-minta oleh Kementerian ini hendak-lah perbelanjaan ranchangan itu di-jalankan sa-bagaimana yang di-tetapkan daripada permintaan Kementerian ini. Jangan-lah kita minta Anggaran Perbelanjaan bagi tahun 1963 yang kita sudah luluskan, atau pun sudah di-luluskan oleh Dewan ini, tetapi menjalankan ranchangan itu pada tahun 1964 atau pun pada tahun 1965. Dengan keadaan yang demikian, selalu-nya kita di-tempelak oleh ra'ayat atas akuan yang kita berikan itu, akan tetapi kita tidak tunaikan. Jadi, sa-kali lagi saya meminta pada Kementerian ini untuk memberitahu, atau untuk menerangkan ia-itu wang yang sa-banyak \$6,453,000 bagi peruntukan yang hendak di-gunakan bagi mendirikan sekolah² menengah itu, adakah termasuk satu daripada-nya sekolah yang hendak di-dirikan di-Parit Buntar itu; dan jika sa-kira-nya termasuk dalam perbelanjaan ini, bila-kah masa-nya sekolah menengah itu hendak di-dirikan di-sana, sama ada dalam tahun 1963 atau dalam tahun 1964, atau dalam tahun 1965?

Saya berharap supaya Yang Berhormat Menteri Pelajaran ini dapat menerangkan hal kedudukan yang sebenarnya dalam perkara ini. Sa-takat ini-lah sahaja, Tuan Pengerusi, terima kasih.

Enche' Lee Siok Yew (Sepang): Mr Chairman, Sir, I would like to touch on "Primary School Programme", and I am very happy to see that a sum of \$5,231,200 is allocated to the Ministry of Education for this. I hope the Minister concerned will consider this very, very carefully and see to it that this sum of money will benefit to all schools.

Sir, in my constituency, we have put up new schools and, at the same time there are old schools in the rubber estates, kampongs and new villages. However, I much regret to inform this House that the existing schools in the Chinese new villages, as well as those in the rubber estates, when the Board of Managers submitted their applications to the Education Department asking for certain grants for the maintenance, or for repairing of school building, these applications were turned down on very simple reason, "Sorry, no funds", at the same time advising the Board of Managers to submit their applications to the Lotteries Board for assistance,

Mr Chairman, Sir, I think it is correct to say that all schools are recognised by the Government, but the parents especially those living in the kampongs, estates, and new villages, are very poor. So, if the Ministry cannot give certain sums of money to help them maintain and repair their schools or put up additional classrooms, I am afraid the school going children in future cannot get classrooms in these schools. If I may, I would like to bring one very good example to this House—that of one Tamil School in Sedgeley Estate in my constituency. The Board of Managers submitted application to the Education Department in 1959 asking the Education Department for help to build a new school. Since 1959, up to now—1963—a number of letters had been addressed to the Education Depart-

ment, but no reply was given. Further, the Board of Managers wrote a letter to the Education Minister last year, but that letter was also not replied to. Therefore, Sir, I appeal to the Minister concerned to allocate a certain sum of money this year as requested by this particular school concerned, so that a new school be built this year. Then the rubber tappers' children's may be given education in their mother tongue.

Lastly, Mr Speaker, Sir, I repeat once again, that this provision of money asked for should benefit all primary schools in this country. Thank you, Sir.

Dato' Mohamed Hanifah bin Haji Abdul Ghani (Pasir Mas Hulu): Tuan Pengerusi, saya suka hendak berchakap dalam sub-head I—Primary Schools Programme. Dalam menyentuh perkara ini, saya suka menarek perhatian Yang Berhormat Menteri Pelajaran supaya beliau dapat mengambil pandangan yang lebih berat di-Pantai Timur, saya berpendapat bahawa pihak Yang Berhormat Menteri ini ada-lah chuai dalam menjalankan tugas bagi mendirikan sekolah² rendah di-Pantai Timur ia-itu di-Kelantan, wal-hal bilangan penduduk² Melayu di-sana ada-lah ramai bilangan-nya yang berjumlah penduduk-nya hampir 600,000 orang, tetapi kekurangan sekolah² rendah itu ada-lah sangat di-kesalkan.

Yang kedua, kebanyakan bangunan² sekolah² rendah yang ada sekarang ini pun sudah burok dan patut di-gantikan dengan bangunan² baharu. Maka dengan ini, saya berharap pada pihak Yang Berhormat Menteri Pelajaran supaya mengarahkan pandangan-nya ka-Pantai Timur, Kelantan, kerana bilangan penduduk² Melayu kita sana ramai, dan kita pada hari ini berkehendakkan supaya anak² kita mendapat maju di-dalam lapangan pelajaran, maka perlu-lah bangunan sekolah² di-banyakkan dan yang burok di-baiki.

Di-dalam sub-head 3—Secondary Schools Programme. Sekolah menengah bahasa pengantar-nya bahasa Melayu tidak ada langsung di-Kelantan, yang ada ia-lah kelas²-nya sahaja dan menumpang di-bangunan sekolah² lain.

ada-lah berlainan buku² yang di-pakai-nya, sedangkan sa-sabuaah sekolah itu hanya berdekatan beberapa batu sahaja

Enche' Ibrahim bin Abdul Rahman: Tuan Pengerusi, peruntukan untuk buku tidak ada di-situ, saya ingat untuk bangunan sahaja.

Mr Chairman: Awak hendak kata on a point of order, atau apa?

Enche' Ibrahim bin Abdul Rahman: On a point of order, 36 (1).

Mr Chairman: Masaalah di-hadapan kita ini ia-lah Primary School Programme. Jadi tolong-lah tumpukan kapada programme itu. Saya sendiri ta' dapat hendak menerangkan sama ada buku itu masok di-dalam Primary School Programme, atau tidak. Saya ta' dapat hendak menghadkan perkara itu.

Che' Khadijah binti Mohamed Sidek: Tuan Pengerusi.

Mr Chairman: Dudok dahulu! Saya belum habis. Mengikut peratoran ini, apabila Speaker maseh berchakap, ta' ada Ahli Yang Berhormat boleh bangun. Tolong-lah jangan kita kembali kapada perbahathan atas dasar ini, kerana kalau kita kembali pada dasar itu, panjang lagi cerita-nya. Jadi, tolong-lah tumpukan ka-atas peruntukan ini sahaja.

Che' Khadijah binti Mohamed Sidek: Terima kasih, Tuan Pengerusi. Saya merasa peruntukan bagi sekolah² rendah ini termasuk-lah alat kelengkapan pelajaran keselurohan-nya di-situ, Tuan Pengerusi. Jadi, ta' boleh dipisahkan buku itu masok ka-dalam programme ini. Saya merasa ini termasuk, Tuan Pengerusi, dan di-dalam soal buku ini, saya minta-lah dengan sa-sunggoh-nya kapada pehak Menteri supaya dapat memberikan jawapan dengan jelas-nya kapada ibu bapa orang² Melayu yang merayu di-dalam soal ini.

Tuan Pengerusi, saya sangat merasa hairan, kerana banyak orang² Melayu di-dalam Dewan ini berkata aah! (*Ketawa*).

Mr Chairman: Saya minta-lah jangan kata ooh-kan! (*Ketawa*). Order!

Order! The time is up. The meeting is suspended till 4.30 this afternoon.

Sitting suspended at 1.00 p.m.

Sitting resumed at 4.30 p.m.

(Mr Speaker in the Chair)

EXEMPTED BUSINESS AND ADJOURNMENT SINE DIE

(Motion)

Tuan Haji Abdul Hamid Khan: Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to move the following motion under Standing Order 12:

That the House shall not adjourn this day until after the completion of all Government business set down on the Order Paper for today and that at its rising the House do stand adjourned *sine die*.

The Minister of Health (Enche' Abdul Rahman bin Haji Talib): Sir, I beg to second the motion.

Question put, and agreed to.

Resolved,

That the House shall not adjourn this day until after the completion of all Government business set down on the Order Paper for today and that at its rising the House do stand adjourned *sine die*.

THE DEVELOPMENT (SUPPLEMENTARY) (No. 2) ESTIMATES, 1963

House immediately resolved itself into Committee of the whole House.

(Mr Speaker in the Chair)

Debate resumed.

Head 122—

Enche' Ahmad bin Arshad (Muar Utara): Tuan Pengerusi, saya hendak berchakap berkenaan dengan pelajaran di-dalam Head 122, dan saya chuba berchakap sa-berapa ringkas sebab banyak perkara telah di-sebutkan oleh Ahli² Yang Berhormat dahulu daripada saya. Saya hanya hendak menarek perhatian Yang Berhormat Menteri berkenaan dengan Primary School Programme, Secondary Continuation Schools Programme dan Secondary Schools Programme saperti yang tersebut di-dalam sub-head 1, 2 dan 3.

Dalam usaha Kerajaan melaksanakan bangunan² Sekolah Menengah, saya menguchapkan tahniah kepada Kementerian ini, sebab telah memberi keistimewaan kepada negeri Johor dengan mengadakan banyak Sekolah² Menengah Jenis Kebangsaan, Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan dan Sekolah Lanjutan di-daerah Johor Baharu, Batu Pahat, Kluang termasuk-lah Muar, dan satu daripada-nya, Tuan Pengerusi, di-Tangkak. Saya bagi pehak penduduk Tangkak menguchapkan terima kaseh kepada Kementerian ini sebab telah menguntokkan wang \$½ juta lebeh untuk membangunkan sa-buah Sekolah Menengah Inggeris. Dalam bulan April yang lalu Yang Berhormat Menteri Pelajaran telah menengok bangunan itu dan naik di-atas bangunan itu dengan megah dan ria

Mr Chairman: Order. Order. Ada-lah masalaah di-hadapan Majlis ini bukan berkenaan dengan sekolah yang sudah di-buat. Peruntokan yang di-minta ini kerana hendak membuat sekolah tahun yang akan datang. Tolong jangan berchakap panjang tentang sekolah² yang sudah di-buat itu.

Enche' Ahmad bin Arshad: Tuan Pengerusi, ada hubungan-nya dengan Sekolah Menengah yang sudah di-buat itu ia-lah sampai sekarang alat dalam bahagian ma'mal (science) belum ada. Oleh itu saya harap dengan peruntokan wang yang di-minta oleh Yang Berhormat Menteri Pelajaran akan mengingati supaya kekurangan itu dapat di-sempurnakan.

Sa-perkara lagi, Tuan Pengerusi, berhubung dengan Sekolah² Rendah. Saya gemar menarek perhatian bahawa dalam daerah Muar banyak Sekolah Ra'ayat yang belum di-bangunkan oleh Kerajaan, terutama sa-kali dalam kawasan saya. Saya tidak hendak berchakap tentang sekolah hendak runtoh sa-bagaimana yang di-sebutkan oleh Ahli² Yang Berhormat. Di-tempat saya ada lain masalaah ia-itu orang di-sana banyak anak. Jadi oleh sebab banyak anak sekolah tidak muat ia-itu bilek darjah kurang di-tempat itu. Satu perkara saya nampak, Tuan Pengerusi, dalam Sekolah Rendah ia-itu Sekolah Inggeris Sungai Mati, Sekolah Abdul-

lah nama-nya. Sekolah itu di-buat menompang di-sekolah Melayu, murid-nya ada 400 orang. Jadi dengan keadaan menompang, mereka tidak ada padang permainan dan lain² lagi. Saya harap dengan peruntokan ini Kementerian Pelajaran akan mengambil ingatan untuk mendirikan sa-buah Sekolah Inggeris Sungai Mati dengan sempurna, tidak payah menompang di-sekolah kebangsaan itu.

Sa-lain daripada itu, Tuan Pengerusi, Sekolah Lanjutan di-sana di-tompangkan di-Sekolah Kebangsaan Laki² Bandar Tangkak sa-lama dua tahun. Sa-bagaimana kita sedia ma'alum dalam hal keadaan menompang semua-nya serba kekurangan. Saya telah di-beritahu sa-kira-nya Sekolah Menengah Inggeris itu sudah sempurna, Sekolah Lanjutan itu kelak akan di-tompangkan di-sekolah Inggeris itu. Jadi saya dan ra'ayat tidak hendak sa-lama²-nya sekolah itu menompang. Saya harap dengan peruntokan kerana Sekolah Menengah ini kalau tidak boleh di-dirikan Sekolah Lanjutan di-Tangkak, tolong untokkan wang beli tanah untok tapak Sekolah Lanjutan itu.

Enche' Mohamed Asri bin Haji Muda: Tuan Pengerusi, ramai Ahli² Yang Berhormat telah berchakap pada sa-belah pagi tadi berkenaan dengan Kementerian Pelajaran ini. Sa-benarnya kalau-lah chakap² yang saperti itu memberi keritik kepada Kerajaan, itu datang-nya daripada kami di-sini, sudah tentu-lah di-anggap sa-bagai satu tegoran yang berdasarkan sentiment dan sa-bagai-nya, tetapi oleh kerana pandangan² atau pun tegoran² itu datang-nya dari pehak sahabat saya, Ahli² Yang Berhormat yang menyokong Kerajaan, maka bagus-lah, mudah²an akan menjadi satu kesedaran kepada Yang Berhormat Menteri Pelajaran ini di-dalam mengambil tindakan pada masa akan datang.

Head 122, sub-head 11—Ra'ayat Schools ada peruntokan sa-banyak \$50,000. Kenyataan daripada Yang Berhormat Menteri Pelajaran ini, ia-lah kerana menyempurnakan bengkalai dalam tahun 1962 atau dengan lain perkataan kerana menyempurnakan

ranchangan kerja bagi sekolah² ra'ayat yang tidak berjalan dalam tahun 1962. Saya suka mendapat tahu, apa-kah sebab-nya yang besar maka ranchangan dalam tahun 1962 itu tidak berjalan, bukan sahaja sekolah ra'ayat, seperti yang kita nampak kenyataan daripada Yang Berhormat Menteri tadi, bahkan bahagian sekolah rendah pun ada juga di-antara peruntukan ini akan dilakukan kerana menyempurnakan bengkalai dalam tahun 1962 itu. Maka apa-kah sebab yang besar yang menyebabkan pembangunan sekolah² ra'ayat dalam tahun 1962 itu terbengkalai, ada-kah dengan kerana kechuaiian Kementerian ini, atau pun kerana kechuaiian daripada Kementerian Kerja Raya, Pos dan Talikom yang bertugas bagi membangunkan bangunan itu, atau pun kerana ta' dapat wang yang cukup atau sa-bagai-nya. Sebab, kedudukan sekolah² ra'ayat dalam negeri kita ini yang saya tahu, sekolah² ra'ayat yang banyak di-dapati ia-lah di-negeri Kelantan dan negeri Kedah, di-mana sekolah² ra'ayat ini walau pun nama-nya sekolah ra'ayat, tetapi pelajaran-nya ada-lah sama dengan pelajaran sekolah² rendah, atau pun sekolah² kebangsaan dalam negeri ini, dan dengan ada-nya sekolah² ra'ayat itu erti-nya ada-lah satu daripada sumbangan yang di-beri oleh ra'ayat negeri ini kepada tugas² yang sa-patut-nya kerja² itu di-pikul oleh Kementerian Pelajaran ini sendiri, sebab tugas memberi pendidekan pelajaran kepada ra'ayat itu ada-lah tugas bagi Kerajaan Pusat.

Jadi, patut-lah pehak Kementerian Pelajaran ini berterima kaseh kepada ra'ayat yang telah bersusah payah begitu lama bagi membuat sekolah² ra'ayat itu, dan chara memberi terima kaseh yang sa-baik²-nya ia-lah membangunkan, atau pun memberi bangunan sekolah² ra'ayat itu dengan sa-berapa segera yang boleh, sa-hingga segala yang burok dan robek itu akan bertukar chorak kepada sekolah yang baik dan sempurna, dan akhir-nya akan menjadi sekolah kebangsaan yang terus di-bawah jagaan Kementerian Pelajaran. Saya suka menyatakan bahawa ada sa-buah sekolah ra'ayat di-dalam kawasan saya, lebih kurang

satu tahun lebih lama-nya telah sujud ka-bumi, dan perkara ini telah pun di-ma'alumkan kepada Pejabat Pelajaran dan juga Kementerian Pelajaran ia-itu Sekolah Ra'ayat Kampong Keling nama-nya yang sa-hingga sekarang ini tidak mendapat pembaikan dan perhatian daripada pehak Kementerian Pelajaran. Jadi, saya ingin mendapat tahu, sampai bila-kah sekolah ra'ayat yang seperti itu akan mendapat perhatian daripada pehak Kementerian Pelajaran ini, dan barangkali hendak-nya mudah-an di-dalam peruntukan yang sa-banyak \$50,000 ini ada-lah peruntukan itu sa-bahagian-nya ditumpukan kepada sekolah ra'ayat di-Kampong Keling itu.

Saya suka-lah memberikan pandangan pada pehak Yang Berhormat Menteri Pelajaran ini ia-itu supaya pada masa² yang akan datang jangan-lah ada lagi peruntukan dari satu masa ka-satu masa kerana menyempurnakan bengkalai yang ta' berjalan, dan hendak-nya jadikan-lah kerja² bagi Kementerian Pelajaran ini di-dalam melakukan tugas-nya segala peruntukan yang di-untukkan bagi tahun yang seperti itu dapat di-belanjakan dengan sa-baik²-nya, dan dengan yang demikian pembangunan itu dapat berjalan dengan lancar-nya.

Saya bersama²-lah dengan Ahli² Yang Berhormat pehak penyokong Kerajaan tadi yang menyeru kepada Kementerian Pelajaran ini supaya melakukan tugas-nya dengan betul, segala duit yang di-peruntukkan untuk di-luluskan oleh Dewan ini akan dapat di-belanjakan dengan betul, dan ta' payah-lah Rumah ini mendengar kalimah² untuk menyempurnakan tugas dalam tahun 1962 itu ta' selesai, atau tahun berapa ta' selesai.

Enche' Ibrahim bin Abdul Rahman (Seberang Tengah): Tuan Pengerusi, saya suka hendak berchakap berkenaan dengan Sub-head 2—Secondary Continuation Schools Programme—peruntukan sa-banyak satu juta ringgit lebih bagi sekolah² lanjutan ini. Saya mendapat tahu berkenaan dengan sekolah² lanjutan ini, ramai orang telah merungut, atau pun berasa ta' puas hati yang mana mereka mengatakan

ini hanya sa-bagai melepaskan batok di-tangga sahaja. Jadi, saya berharap kepada Yang Berhormat Menteri Pelajaran ini supaya mendirikan lebih banyak lagi sekolah² menengah jenis kebangsaan. Jikalau mengikut laporan yang telah di-buat oleh Yang Berhormat Menteri Pelajaran tadi ia-itu lima enam buah sekolah menengah akan di-dirikan, seperti di-Telok Anson, Sultan Abdul Halim, Kluang, Batu Pahat dan Cheras. Saya ta' tahu sama ada sekolah menengah itu

Tuan Haji Abdul Hamid Khan:

Untuk penjelasan, ada-kah Ahli Yang Berhormat itu berkehendakkan sekolah menengah jenis kebangsaan, atau sekolah menengah kebangsaan; yang saya dengar tadi ia-lah sekolah menengah jenis kebangsaan.

Enche' Ibrahim bin Abdul Rahman:

Yang saya maksudkan itu ia-lah sekolah menengah kebangsaan—minta ma'af.

Jadi, sa-lagi sekolah menengah kebangsaan itu tidak di-dirikan, maka tujuan hendak merasmikan bahasa kebangsaan dalam tahun 1967 itu, rasa saya tipis, kerana kalau kita dirikan sekolah menengah jenis kebangsaan dengan banyak-nya, maka ta' dapat tidak kanak² sekolah dari semua bangsa akan pergi ka-sekolah² jenis kebangsaan, terutama-nya sekolah Inggeris. Oleh yang demikian saya berharap sangat-lah kepada Yang Berhormat Menteri Pelajaran ini supaya menggantungkan buat sementara bagi sekolah² menengah jenis kebangsaan itu dan dirikan-lah sekolah² menengah kebangsaan yang bahasa penghantar-nya ia-lah bahasa Melayu. Terima kasih.

Wan Yahya bin Haji Wan Mohamed (Kemaman): Tuan Pengerusi, saya chuma hendak bertanya sahaja, saya ta' hendak berchakap apa². Mengikut apa yang saya tahu, sa-buah rumah hostel sa-patut telah di-dirikan di-Kemaman dalam tahun 1960 dahulu ia-itu di-Sekolah Menengah Sultan Ismail, tetapi sa-hingga pada tahun 1963 sekarang ini pun, ta' ada nampak apa². Jadi, saya fikir, kalau saya mengambil masa pun, agak-nya ta' berapa mustahak di-dalam Dewan yang Ber-

hormat ini, kerana ramai Ahli² Yang Berhormat telah berchakap di-dalam Dewan ini tentang berapa sukar dan susah-nya kalau sekolah itu tidak mempunyai hostel. Saya rasa tidak-lah perlu bagi saya untuk membuat apa² ucapan lagi, kerana saya fikir Ahli² Yang Berhormat dan juga Kementerian yang berkenaan ini akan lebih mengetahui tentang tiap² sa-buah sekolah yang tidak mempunyai rumah tumpangan asrama itu, bagaimana susah-nya ibu² bapa mereka hendak menghantar anak²-nya ka-sekolah. Saya suka hendak mendapat tahu daripada Yang Berhormat Menteri Pelajaran sama ada wang peruntukan yang sa-banyak \$410,000 ini ada-kah termasuk hostel yang akan di-dirikan di-Kemaman itu?

Enche' Zulkiflee bin Muhammad:

Tuan Pengerusi, nyata daripada perbahathan ini bahawa kelambatan² yang telah berlaku di-beberapa buah tempat di-dalam Tanah Melayu ini, dan saya perchaya ini patut-lah di-akuai oleh Yang Berhormat Menteri Pelajaran dengan tidak lagi mengatakan bahawa itu sengaja di-buat². Sunggoh pun, Tuan Pengerusi, saya suka juga bagaimana sahabat saya Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Pasir Puteh meminta supaya pertimbangan di-berikan oleh Yang Berhormat Menteri Pelajaran dalam soal kelambatan ini, ia-itu adakah ranchangan yang dahulu-nya yang di-buat oleh Kerajaan, terutama dalam Kementerian Pelajaran dengan mengadakan satu cabang di-dalam Kementerian Pelajaran ini ia-itu cabang Architect Branch supaya dapat menolong benar² bagi kemajuan untuk mempercepatkan pembangunan sekolah² di-tempat² yang tertentu, atau pun pada hari ini cabang itu telah tidak dapat menjalankan kerja-nya dan telah mati di-atas buaian-nya.

Tuan Pengerusi, saya tidak lagi hendak mengadu hal sangat kepada Menteri Yang Berhormat ini, sebab saya pandang kelamabatan Kementerian ini menjalankan kerja sukar difahami. Di-Bachok semenjak Dewan ini mula mendapat wakil ra'ayat yang di-pilih, saya telah membawa masalah Sekolah Badak yang mula-nya sekolah itu susah tidak chukup tempat, dan

kemudian-nya bochor, rosak dan berapa tahun lepas itu roboh dan pada hari ini tidak ada di-bumi Allah Subhanahu Wata'ala ini. Apabila saya chakapkan perkara ini berapa bulan dahulu, ada-lah sa-patah dua yang di-jawab oleh Menteri Yang Berhormat mengatakan begitu dan bagini. Baharu² ini, Tuan Pengerusi, banyak batu² di-longgokkan di-Kampung Badak itu, saya pun berasa kembang hati, saya fikir tentu-lah hendak di-bangunkan sekolah, rupa²-nya kilang tembakau yang di-bangunkan di-situ, sekolah Badak itu tidak di-dirikan. Jadi pada hari ini saya menuntut penjelasan kapada Menteri Yang Berhormat apakah yang menghalangkan Kementerian ini meninggalkan satu kewajipan yang telah di-aku² akan di-jalankan dengan jadual waktu yang tertentu di-dalam membangunkan sa-buah sekolah bagi ra'ayat yang berkepentingan kapada pelajaran itu. Primary School Programme akan menjadi programme yang tidak sempurna sa-kira-nya masa tidak di-perhatikan. Maka saya berharap jangan-lah hal ini berulang lagi. Chuma harapan saya ini akan habis pada tahun ini sebab Kementerian ini akan mula menggelengkan kepala-nya, kerana bulan August dan bulan October negeri Kelantan akan di-timpa hujan yang banyak. Berkata-lah sa-orang Menteri Yang Berhormat dahulu, kami tidak akan melambatkan pekerjaan yang telah di-ranchangkan oleh Kementerian kami, walau pun terpaksa membayarkan dengan harga yang banyak, kerana mengatasi kerumitan ayer hujan. Berangan²-lah siapa hendak berangan². Sekolah tidak ada hingga hari ini. Tidak-lah saya ketahui apa pula akan di-jawab oleh Yang Berhormat Menteri kita yang baharu ini, atau pun dia akan chuba lagi memberi helah²-nya. Tuan Yang di-Pertua, ada ampun jika sa-orang Menteri mengatakan tidak ada wang bagi satu² sekolah untuk di-bangunkan, sebab itu keuzuran negara yang kita fahami bersama. Tetapi, apa-kah yang dapat di-berikan sa-bagai pema'afan sa-kira-nya telah di-aku² oleh Menteri itu berkali² bahawa dia akan bertindak dan membuat-nya, tetapi tidak melakukan sa-suatu.

Tuan Pengerusi, satu daripada perkara yang bukan sahaja mengechiwakan saya, tetapi mengechiwakan orang lain tentang bangunan asrama. Di-Kota Bharu ada sa-buah sekolah bernama Zainab Menengah, sekolah ini mempunyai asrama. Pada suatu masa dahulu telah di-kemukakan kenyataan kapada C.E.O.—Ketua Pegawai Pelajaran Negeri menyatakan asrama itu telah lebih daripada kesang-gupan. Tetapi, Tuan Pengerusi, walau pun kenyataan itu telah di-sampaikan dan permintaan telah di-buat tidak juga dapat Kerajaan membuat sa-suatu pun. Saya menyertai dengan sahabat² saya daripada pihak sini dan pihak sana bahawa asrama ini ada-lah satu perkara yang penting bagi anak² kita di-kampung² bukan sahaja kerana mengatasi jauh perjalanan yang di-katakan oleh Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Lipis tetapi juga mengatasi kerumitan² suasana mewujudkan hidup dengan pelajaran yang mesti ada pada tiap² penuntut. Tuan Pengerusi, sudah pada tempat-nya Menteri Yang Berhormat ini memikirkan panjang di-dalam hal yang seperti ini. Sa-kira-nya kelambatan² yang berlaku kerana Architect Branch, maka hapuskan-lah Architect Branch itu. Dan kalau kelambatan² itu berlaku, kerana Pejabat Kerja Raya lambat, atau tidak ada Engineer, maka bagi-lah kapada Pejabat Kerja Raya supaya keutamaan di-berikan kapada bangunan sekolah. Hal ini tidak dapat di-tanggohkan, sebab umur kanak² itu pula tidak akan dapat di-tanggohkan. Tuan Pengerusi, sahabat saya Ahli Yang Berhormat di-sana, lupa saya kawasan-nya, yang mengatakan kalau kritik² itu datang daripada kami, lambat² di-perhatikan oleh Menteri, tetapi kalau datang dari pihak Pembangkang kurang kaki kepak di-adakan. Saya hendak tengok pada hari ini apa yang di-katakan oleh Ahli Yang Berhormat itu atau kedua² Ahli Yang Berhormat itu sanggup-kah tidak berkaki di-dalam menjalankan kerja.

Tuan Haji Abdul Hamid Khan: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, sa-bagai kita sedia ma'alom ia-itu perbahathan berkenaan dengan Kementerian Pelajaran ini telah pun mengambil masa yang

panjang dan juga kerana apa kata sa-tengah² orang, banyak orang banyak ragam tetapi di-sini banyak ragam banyak chita², kita hendak itu dan ini. Akan tetapi pada awal ucapan saya itu saya telah menyatakan ia-itu peruntokan bagi Kementerian ini pada tahun 1963 sahaja pada asal-nya ialah \$69.4 juta akan tetapi telah dipotong menjadi \$40,026,799. Dan oleh kerana ini saya telah pun menyatakan tidak dapat-lah Kementerian ini menjalankan kerja² yang di-kehendaki dengan sa-penoh-nya. Ini ada-lah bukan kerana Kementerian ini chuai; dan oleh kerana Kementerian ini ada hasrat dan tujuan hendak menjalankan kerja-nya dengan sa-berapa banyak yang boleh, maka ini-lah sebab-nya kita minta wang peruntokan tambahan sa-banyak \$13,231,368 itu. Oleh kerana itu saya tidak-lah boleh menerima yang di-katakan oleh Ahli Yang Berhormat di-sana itu yang mengatakan Kementerian ini chuai.

Saya juga suka menerangkan di-sini di-atas pekerjaan² yang di-jalankan oleh Kementerian Pelajaran. Sa-orang Ahli Yang Berhormat baharu tadi menyatakan di-sini, bahawa beliau itu hendak tahu sa-kira-nya Architect Branch Kementerian Pelajaran tidak menjalankan kerja-nya atau pun tidak dapat menjalankan kerja-nya. Saya suka memberi keterangan memandang daripada segi memperchepatkan lagi pembenaan bangunan² bagi sekolah² dan sa-bagai-nya dan memandangkan kapada kekurangan kaki-tangan professional sa-bagai engineer dan sa-bagai-nya maka Architect Branch itu telah pun di-hapuskan, dan sekarang ini kerja² itu ada-lah di-jalankan di-bawah P.W.D. dengan mengadakan satu "division" bagi sekolah². Banyak Ahli² Yang Berhormat telah berchakap berkenaan dengan hostel. Bagi menjawab-nya, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, perkara itu tidak-lah juga menjadi satu ketinggalan bagi Kementerian Pelajaran, dan saya sendiri memang faham sa-benar-nya ia-itu hostel ada-lah satu perkara yang mustahak, tetapi sunggoh pun bagi satu² perkara yang mustahak itu tidak-lah juga dapat kita mengadakan dengan sa-kali gus; mesti-lah di-jalankan mengikut peringkat²-nya; kerana ini memandang bukan sahaja

kapada keadaan kewangan, tetapi juga kapada kebolehan menjayakan kerja.

Saya suka menyatakan di-sini, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, untuk ma'aluman Ahli² Yang Berhormat supaya mereka mendapat tahu ia-itu hostel² bagi tahun ini telah pun di-mulakan dan sedang dalam pembenaan saperti berikut. Di-Johor: di-Batu Pahat, Keluang dan Mersing. Di-Melaka: Durian Daun Girls Hostel. Di-Negeri Sembilan: Malay Girls Hostel, Seremban. Di-Selangor: Banting dan Sabak Bernam. Di-Pahang: Padang Tengku, Maran, Temerloh. Di-Trengganu: Tengku Ampuan Intan School Hostel, Kuala Berang. Di-Kelantan: Yahya Putera Kuala Kerai Hostel dan Kamil Pasir Road Hostel ia-itu di-negeri sahabat saya yang baik itu (*Ketawa*).

Berkenaan dengan Sekolah Badak, ada di-hadapan saya ini sa-buah buku yang menunjukkan "progress"-nya ia-itu bagaimana perjalanan satu² rancangan di-jalankan di-dalam projects Kementerian ini, dan Sekolah Kebangsaan Badak itu ada 12 bilek darjah sekarang ini dalam peringkat B ia-itu, peringkat "detailed planning". Jadi, itu-lah bukan ma'ana-nya kita ini tutupkan mata kita sahaja. Yang saya janji itu ada-lah sekolah itu akan di-bena, dan sudah pun di-mulakan.

Banyak Ahli² Yang Berhormat telah berchakap berkenaan dengan Sekolah Lanjutan, dan saya pun telah menyatakan tentang Sekolah Lanjutan ini ia-itu ada sa-buah Jawatan-Kuasa yang sedang mengkaji kedudukan sekolah² itu. Ada juga Ahli Yang Berhormat yang telah membawa pandangan supaya Sekolah² Lanjutan jangan di-tambah kerana itu harus akan merugikan jika di-bena dengan peruntokan wang yang banyak. Akan tetapi saya suka menyatakan bahawa satu² bangunan sekolah itu bukan-lah hanya dapat di-gunakan oleh satu² jenis pelajaran sahaja. Jika-lah Jawatan-Kuasa yang sekarang ini mengkaji kedudukan Sekolah Lanjutan itu dan pada pendapat-nya patut di-adakan satu chara yang lain maka sudah tentu bangunan itu boleh di-gunakan untuk jenis persekolahan yang lain itu atau pun Sekolah Menengah dan

sa-bagai-nya. Berkenaan dengan Sekolah Ra'ayat, kita ada meminta peruntukan bagi Sekolah Ra'ayat dan tujuan-nya ada-lah untuk memperbaiki keadaan² sekolah itu. Tanggong-jawab untuk memberi persekolahan pada anak² negeri ini ada-lah tanggong-jawab Kerajaan. Jika sa-kira-nya ada Sekolah Ra'ayat yang telah di-dirikan oleh penduduk² di-mana² kampung, Kerajaan ada-lah menjalankan ikhtiar, dengan peruntukan wang yang sa-umpama itu, untuk mendirikan bangunan² yang lain supaya Sekolah² Ra'ayat itu dapat di-tukarkan menjadi Sekolah² Kebangsaan. Di-antara lain² ada satu syarat, ia-itu hendak-lah tanah tapak sekarang itu mesti-lah di-serahkan kepada Federal Government. Berkenaan dengan hostel, saya telah beritahu tadi.

Satu perkara yang telah di-bangkitkan oleh Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Dungun ada-lah tentang buku² text. Saya telah pun terangkan sa-malam berkenaan dengan perkara itu. Kalau saya tidak salah dengar, beliau telah menyatakan pada zaman Inggeris dahulu ada memberi peluang buku² dan sa-bagai-nya, dan sekarang ini tidak, kata-nya. Saya telah menapikan di-mana saya telah menerangkan pada masa dahulu hanya buku "Benih Akal", ia-itu satu buku yang di-pakai tahun masuk dan itu-lah tahun keluar, "Benih Akal", sahaja. Dan beliau itu juga menyatakan, dan ini menghairankan saya, ia-itu kata-nya, kalau tidak lah sebab dia, saya tidak dudok di-sini. Saya hairan, kerana yang saya tahu, pada tahun 1959 pada masa Pilehan Raya yang lalu pada masa mana saya telah di-pilih menjadi sa-orang Ahli Parlimen, dan dari itu saya telah di-pilih pula oleh Perdana Menteri dengan di-persetujui oleh Duli Yang Maha Mulia Yang di-Pertuan Agong serta dengan izin Tuhan telah menjadi sa-orang Menteri. Kedudukan saya di-sini bukan-lah oleh sebab beliau itu, kerana beliau itu ada-lah daripada parti pembangkang. Saya tidak nampak bila masa dia menolong saya pada tahun 1959 itu. Dia telah menyatakan bahawa saya mengecil²kan dia; tidak tahu-lah kalau beliau itu ingatkan kepada saya ini pada masa itu

(Ketawa), dan oleh kerana itu dia menjelma bukan dengan diri-nya, tetapi dengan bayangan, saya tidak tahu-lah. Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Telok Anson, saya dengar tiap² kali dia masuk dalam Dewan ini tidak ada lain lagi melainkan record lama itu juga-lah yang di-pusing dan di-putar balek sa-hingga sekarang ini, berkenaan dengan pelajaran bahasa China dalam Sekolah² China, akan tetapi untuk menyedapkan hati kita dia telah bersama² membangkitkan pelajaran bahasa kebangsaan supaya orang tahu dia satu champion atau pun juara bagi bahasa kebangsaan juga. Ini boleh jadi hanya hendak menyedapkan telinga orang kita sahaja, dan sebalek-nya, beliau berkehendakkan supaya bahasa kebangsaan itu di-longgarkan. Saya baharu² ini telah memberitahu dan jaminan ia-itu perkara ini ada-lah di-pertimbangkan dari sa-tahun ka-satahun, dan memang pada tahun yang sudah syarat² atau markah² yang di-kehendaki sa-bagai markah kelulusan dalam peperiksaan bahasa kebangsaan yang di-mestikan sa-bagai satu "compulsory subject" ada-lah sa-rendah²-nya. Dan itu jaminan saya memang sudah beri. Akan tetapi, saya tidak boleh dan tidak akan menghapuskan syarat "compulsory pass" ia-itu satu syarat yang mesti dalam peperiksaan bahasa kebangsaan itu, kerana saya fikir tiap² sa-orang murid yang belajar walau pun dengan keadaan sa-macam ini yang boleh di-katakan sa-tengah tempat tidak begitu banyak guru² bahasa kebangsaan yang ada kelulusan, tetapi ini-lah sebab-nya kita menurunkan markah pas, dan saya perchaya tiap² sa-orang murid yang ada berusaha dapat berjaya.

Ada juga sa-tengah daripada Ahli² Yang Berhormat yang berkehendakkan supaya bantuan bagi sekolah² China umpama-nya di-beri 100 peratus. Ini, Tuan Pengerusi, ada-lah berkaitan di-atas taraf sa-suatu sekolah, ia-itu sekolah² yang bangunan-nya tidak di-punya² oleh Kerajaan. Sekolah² yang sa-umpama itu biasa-nya di-beri bantuan sa-banyak 50 peratus, kerana bangunan sekolah itu apabila di-dirikan tidak di-pulangkan kepada Kerajaan, hanya dapat di-pinjamkan, tetapi

bangunan itu ada-lah hak kepunyaan badan yang mendirikan itu. Saya fikir ini sangat patut. Jadi sebab itu-lah tidak dapat di-beri 100 peratus. Kalau hendak 100 peratus bangunan itu hendak-lah di-pulangkan kepada Kerajaan.

Ada Ahli Yang Berhormat bertanya berkenaan dengan Sekolah Jerlong. Sekolah ini telah runtuh dan Kementerian telah pun dapat tahu hal ini dan telah meluluskan peruntukan wang sa-banyak \$80,000 bagi membena sekolah itu.

Berkenaan dengan Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan yang di-bangkitkan oleh beberapa Ahli² Yang Berhormat, saya suka memberitahu kepada Dewan ini ia-itu Sekolah² Menengah Kebangsaan yang sudah di-bena dan siap ia-itu:

Johor	1
Melaka	—
Negeri Sembilan	—
Perak	—
Pulau Pinang	—
Kedah	1
Perlis	—
Pahang	—
Trengganu	—
Kelantan	—
Kuala Lumpur	—

Bangunan sedang di-dalam pembe-
naan (under construction):

Johor	2
Melaka	1
Negeri Sembilan	1
Selangor	2
Perak	—
Pulau Pinang	1
Perlis	1
Pahang	2
Trengganu	1
Kuala Lumpur	1

Untuk ranchangan tahun 1964:

Johor	4
Melaka	2
Negeri Sembilan	2
Selangor	2
Perak	4;

termasok satu sekolah di-Parit Buntar, saya harap sahabat saya itu senang hati-lah.

Enche' Abdul Rauf bin Abdul Rahman: Terima kaseh-lah.

Tuan Haji Abdul Hamid Khan:

Pulau Pinang	3
Kedah	3
Pahang	2
Trengganu	3
Kelantan	1
Kuala Lumpur	3

Sekolah Kebangsaan Jerlong, Kedah, sekolah ini ia-lah satu daripada sekolah² yang akan di-bena dengan wang yang saya minta ini.

Berkenaan dengan Sekolah Alam Shah di-mana sa-orang daripada Ahli Yang Berhormat telah menyatakan tidak ada hostel bagi murid perempuan. Tuan Pengerusi, hanya ada 8 orang murid perempuan yang belajar di-dalam Sekolah Alam Shah itu, dan sudah tentu-lah bagi bilangan yang kecil sa-umpama itu kita tidak dapat mengadakan hostel. Saya fikir kalau adakan hostel pun tentu-lah mereka itu berasa tidak begitu ramai kawan²-nya daripada murid perempuan. Apabila ramai murid perempuan boleh-lah kita adakan hostel, tetapi itu ada-lah memandang kepada keadaan masa nanti.

Berkenaan dengan Rural Schools Quarters atau rumah² guru di-luar bandar itu saya tengok dalam estimates ini ada-lah di-bawah Kepala 10 dan tidak ada di-dalam kepala² kecil yang kita bahathkan hari ini. Akan tetapi, saya akan jawab supaya jangan beliau itu berasa hampa. Saya suka menyatakan ia-itu ada peruntukan sa-banyak \$2 juta, dan kita berharap dengan peruntukan ini banyak lagi rumah² bagi guru dapat di-sediakan bagi tahun ini.

Tuan Pengerusi, saya tengah men-
chari² kalau ada lagi perkara² yang belum saya terangkan, kerana Ahli² Yang Berhormat tadi kebanyakan berchakap perkara itu juga berulang², jadi saya susah menchari-nya. Saya rasa perkara itu barangkali saya telah terangkan satu persatu, dan sa-kira-nya ada Ahli² Yang Berhormat yang belum dapat jawapan-nya, saya sedia memberi jawapan-nya sa-kira-nya ada Ahli² Yang Berhormat mengingatkan saya dengan chara bersurat.

Enche' Zulkiflee bin Muhammad: Tuan Pengerusi, saya hendak bertanya di-atas penerangan yang di-kemukakan oleh Yang Berhormat Menteri Pelajaran tadi ia-itu tentang pengurangan yang di-lakukan sa-banyak dua puluh juta ringgit kepada peruntukan pelajaran saperti yang di-nyatakan oleh beliau, boleh-kah saya mendapat tahu apa-kah asas² pengurangan ini di-lakukan, sama ada Treasury, atau pun sama ada dengan persetujuan beliau sendiri?

Yang kedua, saya ingin mendapat tahu berkenaan dengan Architect Branch. Architect Branch telah di-hapuskan untuk mempercepatkan kerja. Dahulu Architect Branch ini ialah untuk mempercepatkan kerja. Saya juga hendak memahami tentang masaalah ini, dan sekarang ini ada-kah Yang Berhormat Menteri Pelajaran ini yakin bahawa dengan mengembalikan perkara ini kepada P.W.D. maka perkara ini akan dapat di-jalankan dengan lebih lincis lagi. Sa-belum beliau menjawab, perlu saya sebutkan bahawa kekurangan kakitangan teknek (technician) di-dalam P.W.D. ada-lah nyata dalam ucapan² Yang Berhormat Menteri Kerja Raya, Pos dan Talikom dan di-dalam apa yang kita lihat hari² hanya tempat² pembangunan, dan kenyataan ini dapat di-lihat manakala banyak pembangunan² Kerajaan yang di-lakukan bukan oleh P.W.D. tetapi di-lakukan oleh kontraktor. Jadi, dapat-kah Yang Berhormat Menteri Pelajaran ini meyakinkan tentang kelichinan kerja, walau pun dia mendapat peruntukan sa-banyak \$13,231,368 bagi tahun ini daripada \$20 juta ringgit yang telah dikurangkan dari tahun dahulu, maka yakin-kah dia bahawa benda ini dapat di-jalankan?

Berkenaan dengan Sekolah Badak tadi tentang cerita plan itu, itu sudah lama saya dengar.

Enche' Too Joon Hing: Mr Speaker, Sir, the Honourable Minister has not replied to my query this morning regarding Government assistance to private independent schools. As I have already pointed out, under paragraph 18 of the Razak Report it is stated that schools giving lessons in the National

Language should receive Government assistance, and in view of the fact that we have got here in the estimates an item for Ra'ayat Schools, and Ra'ayat Schools are, I presume, private independent schools, I want to know if similar assistance is to be given to the independent schools for the teaching and learning of Malay in those schools.

Enche' Abdul Razak bin Haji Hussin: Tuan Pengerusi, saya suka hendak mendapat penjelasan yang lebih terang sedikit, ia-itu ada-kah Yang Berhormat Menteri berchadang untok hendak membena sa-buah asrama perempuan di-Sekolah Menengah Inggeris, Kuala Lipis, bagi menampung sa-bagaimana yang telah saya sebutkan pada sa-belah pagi tadi.

Yang kedua, ada-kah Yang Berhormat Menteri berchadang hendak menimbangkan sa-mula tentang pembinaan asrama di-Padang Tunku itu, yang mana Yang Berhormat Menteri sendiri tahu tentang keadaan dan kesulitan di-tempat itu. Terima kasih.

Enche' Lee Siok Yew: Mr Speaker, Sir, I would like the Honourable Minister to reply to the question which I asked this morning, that is whether the Tamil School at Sedgely Estate is to be built this year. The site is available, and I would like to see this Tamil School built this year.

Tuan Haji Abdul Hamid Khan: Tuan Pengerusi, berkenaan dengan pertanyaan Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Bachok itu, ada-kah dengan menghapuskan Architect Branch itu dan di-pulangkan kerja²-nya kepada P.W.D. maka dapat lebih lagi melichinkan dan mempercepatkan pehak Kementerian saya mengerjakan pembangunan sekolah² itu. Di-sini, saya suka menyatakan bahawa ini memang-lah satu perkara, jikalau kita memikirkan keadaan daripada satu keadaan kepada satu keadaan yang lain, berma'ana menukarkan keadaan itu kepada satu keadaan yang lebih sempurna. Jadi, ini-lah harapan kita. Architect Branch ini di-hapuskan sa-telah perkara ini di-kaji dengan sa-baik²-nya, dan ini akan dapat melichinkan kerja² kita.

Berkenaan dengan kekurangan wang tadi, apa sebab wang yang dahulu

tahun 1960 itu di-kurangkan sa-banyak \$20 juta; ini ada beberapa sebab, ia itu ada-lah negara kita ini sedang menjalankan berbagai² ranchangan, bukan sahaja dari segi persekolahan bahkan juga dari segi kemajuan negara yang lain², seperti ranchangan luar bandar dan sa-bagai-nya, dan duit ini ada-lah di-bahagi²kan mengikut apa yang dapat di-peruntokkan bagi sa-suatu tahun itu. Dan sungguh pun kita telah meminta lebeh, dan kita tidak dapat begitu banyak, National Development Planning Committee telah mentaksirkan kerja² yang patut di-buat, dan yang boleh di-buat, ia itu "capacity of work" dan memandang kapada segi itu juga, Planning Committee ini telah memandang ia itu kerja yang dapat di-lakukan oleh Kementerian ini hanya sa-banyak itu sahaja, tetapi apabila kita telah memberi keterangan kapada pehak² yang berkenaan itu, bahawa Kementerian Pelajaran boleh menjalankan kerja² yang boleh memakan belanja yang lebeh banyak lagi, dan dengan keterangan² itu mereka telah bersetuju, sa-kira-nya di-luluskan oleh Dewan ini, memberi peruntukan sa-banyak \$13,231,368 lagi.

Berkenaan dengan pertanyaan Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Telok Anson meminta bantuan untuk sekolah² rendah private. Kata beliau dia berkehendakkan supaya sekolah² private itu di-beri bantuan sa-rupa dengan sekolah² ra'ayat. Ada-lah bantuan yang kita beri kapada sekolah² ra'ayat itu ia-lah untuk membolehkan sekolah² itu menjadi sekolah kebangsaan. Ini-lah chara-nya dan sa-kira-nya sekolah private China ini hendak membolehkan diri-nya menjadi sekolah kebangsaan, harus-lah kita boleh timbangan, tetapi dengan syarat yang sa-rupa.

Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Lipis ada bertanya berkenaan dengan peruntukan asrama bagi murid² perempuan di-sana. Perkara ini tidak ada di-dalam pengetahuan saya, dan sa-kira-nya sa-suatu perkara itu di-pandang mustahak dan ada wang-nya, bukan sahaja bagi sa-suatu tempat yang tertentu, akan tetapi tentu-lah kita sa-bagaimana yang kita telah adakan satu asrama perempuan seperti yang saya telah terangkan

tadi ia itu di-tempat lain tentu-lah saya akan timbangan.

Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Sepang ada bertanya berkenaan dengan Tamil School di-Sedgeley Estate. Saya pun ingat yang beliau ini telah memberi kapada saya sa-puchok surat berkenaan dengan sa-buah sekolah. Saya suka hendak bertanya dengan Ahli Yang Berhormat itu, ada-kah betul surat yang tuan beri kapada saya itu berkenaan sekolah ini?

Enche' Lee Siok Yew: No.

Tuan Haji Abdul Hamid Khan: Belum lagi, dan kalau begitu saya akan siasat perkara ini.

Enche' Too Joon Hing: Mr Speaker, Sir, my question is whether the Minister would consider giving Government assistance for the teaching of the National Language in the independent schools, because under paragraph 18 of the Razak Report, which the Rahman Talib policy is based upon, it is stated very clearly that the condition for getting assistance is that the school must teach the National Language. I am asking whether the Government would consider giving Government assistance for teaching the National Language in these schools.

Tuan Haji Abdul Hamid Khan: Tuan Pengerusi, ini tidak masuk dalam perkara² yang kita sedang bincangkan sekarang ini. Ini berkenaan dengan Development project. Ini bukan fasal membayar gaji guru² dan sa-bagai-nya.

Question put, and agreed to.

The sum of \$13,231,368 for Head 122 agreed to stand part of the Development (Supplementary) (No. 2) Estimates, 1963.

Head 123—

Mr Chairman: I propose that the sum of \$2,864,921 shown under Head 123, Medical and Health be approved.

The Minister of Health (Enche' Abdul Rahman bin Haji Talib): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya bangun mencha-dangkan wang sa-banyak \$2,864,912 bagi Head 123 Perubatan dan Kesihatan di-luluskan. Tuan Yang di-Pertua, benarkan-lah saya menerangkan

dengan ringkas sebab²-nya wang ini di-minta mengikut sub-head² yang di-sebutkan.

Kepala Kechil 20—Ma'amal dan Setor Pusat Pharmasi Kerajaan, Petaling Jaya—

Tambahan peruntokan \$566,912 yang di-minta itu ada-lah jumlah yang sa-patut-nya telah di-belanjakan dalam tahun 1962 tetapi telah tidak dapat di-belanjakan oleh kerana kelambatan yang tidak dapat di-elak berkenaan pembenaan bangunan projek itu. Oleh yang demikian maka ada-lah di-minta jumlah ini di-peruntokkan sa-mula sa-bagai tambahan bagi peruntokan asal tahun 1963 yang berjumlah sa-banyak \$3,244,555 itu. Projek ini di-jangka akan siap dalam bulan November 1963.

Kepala Kechil 218 (i)—Ranchangan Kesihatan Luar Bandar—

Peruntokan awal yang telah di-persetujukan bagi tahun 1963 ia-lah sa-banyak \$4,722,000 berbanding dengan tanggungan pembayaran mengikut kontrak sa-banyak \$7,500,000. Sa-hingga hari ini tambahan wang sa-banyak \$1,900,000 telah di-adakan dengan chara pemindahan daripada Kepala² Kechil yang lain dan dengan demikian hanya sa-banyak \$878,000 sahaja lagi mustahak di-adakan supaya dapat di-tunaikan tanggungan pembayaran mengikut kontrak tersebut itu. Tanggungan \$7,500,000 ini ia-lah bersangkutan belanja pembenaan Pusat² Kesihatan Besar, Pusat² Kesihatan Kechil dan Klinik² Bidan yang telah di-mulakan kerja-nya dalam tahun 1962 tetapi hanya akan siap dalam tahun 1963 ini. Tambahan peruntokan yang di-minta ini tidak mengandongi projek baharu.

Kepala Kechil 219—Memperbaiki Rumah² Sakit—

Peruntokan asal tahun 1963 berjumlah chuma \$3,500,000. Berbanding dengan ini tanggungan pembayaran mengikut kontrak ada-lah berjumlah sa-banyak \$4,170,000, ia-itu di-kehendaki untuk menunaikan pembayaran bersangkutan dengan projek² yang telah di-mulakan pembenaan-nya da-

lam tahun 1962, tetapi yang akan siap hanya dalam tahun 1963 ini. Oleh yang demikian mustahak-lah di-adakan tambahan peruntokan sa-banyak \$670,000 itu. Tambahan peruntokan ini tidak mengandongi perbelanjaan bagi projek baharu dalam tahun 1963.

Kepala Kechil 220—Rumah Sakit Baharu—(i) Rumah Sakit Besar, Kuala Lumpur—

Kepala Kechil ini ada-lah di-sertakan di-sini semata² untuk menunjukkan chadangan baharu untuk membelanjakan wang peruntokan \$26 juta di-bawah kepala kechil ini, supaya dapat di-asingkan sa-banyak \$15 juta bagi Rumah Sakit Latehan Petaling Jaya. Chadangan baharu ini ada-lah juga perlu di-buat memandang kepada keadaan ranchangan Rumah Sakit Besar, Kuala Lumpur itu yang di-jangkakan tidak akan di-laksanakan pembenaan-nya sa-chara besar²an sa-hingga lewat tahun 1964 atau awal tahun 1965. Dengan yang demikian tidak-lah di-kehendaki semua-nya sa-kali peruntokan asal sa-banyak \$26 juta itu sa-hingga lepas tahun 1965, bahkan chuma \$10 juta sahaja di-kehendaki hingga akhir 1965.

Kepala Kechil 220 (iv)—Rumah Sakit Latehan, Petaling Jaya—

Nama asal Kepala Kechil ini ia-lah “Perbelanjaan Awal Bagi Rumah Sakit Petaling Jaya”. Nama ini telah di-tukar kepada “Rumah Sakit Latehan Petaling Jaya” supaya menunjukkan bahawa projek ini akan di-mulakan terus pembenaan-nya. Jumlah anggaran perbelanjaan telah juga di-pinda supaya mengandongi semua sa-kali jumlah perbelanjaan projek ini yang mustahak di-adakan di-dalam masa Ranchangan Pembangunan Lima Tahun Yang Kedua. Anggaran perbelanjaan ini sa-hingga akhir tahun 1965 ia-lah \$15 juta. Peruntokan asal tahun 1963 ia-lah \$30,090, dan anggaran ini mustahak di-tambah kepada jumlah \$780,090. Oleh yang demikian peruntokan tambahan sa-banyak \$750,000 ada-lah di-kehendaki dalam tahun ini. Peruntokan tambahan ini ia-lah untuk membayar perbelanjaan berkenaan menyediakan tapak dan belanja Akitek dan Pena-sehat²-nya.

Tentang mustahak-nya di-adakan Rumah Sakit Latehan ini tidak-lah payah saya terangkan satu persatu-nya memada-lah di-nyatakan negara berkehendakkan beberapa banyak doktor² dengan sa-chepat mungkin, untuk mengatasi kekurangan yang di-hadapi sekarang ini.

Enche' Liu Yoong Peng: Mr Speaker, Sir, I have only a small point to raise on Sub-head 220 (iv)—Teaching Hospital, Petaling Jaya. I presume this Teaching Hospital has something to do with the Medical Faculty of the University of Malaya and, if that is the case, why is it in Petaling Jaya—unless, of course, Petaling Jaya is to be enlarged? The locality of the present University of Malaya, as I understand it, is in Pantai Valley. So, there is a difference between Pantai Valley and Petaling Jaya. If the Teaching Hospital is not in Pantai Valley but in Petaling Jaya, then that it is not on the same site with the Medical Faculty. I think that is something which the Minister should explain.

Enche' Too Joon Hing: Mr Chairman, Sir, I rise to speak on Sub-head 219, Improvements to Hospitals. During the Budget Meeting in 1961, I brought to the notice of the former Minister of Health the condition of the Hospital Attendants' Quarters in Telok Anson. Those quarters were in a wretched condition. Sir, I have pointed out at that time there were only about 39

Enche' Abdul Rahman bin Haji Talib: Sir, on a point of order—Standing Order 36 (1). This is "Improvements to Hospitals" and not Attendants' Quarters.

Mr Chairman: I have to be a bit lenient to the Honourable Member, because yesterday when he wanted to speak on the principle I stopped him with the promise that I would give him a chance today. Therefore, I am just giving him a little latitude. He is the only one. (*Laughter*).

Enche' Too Joon Hing: Thank you, Sir. There are 39 units in the hospital compound in Telok Anson, and in these 39 units there are about 350 occupants—this is indeed over-

crowding. Recently some slight improvement has been made to increase the barbed wire fencing and so on, but after all that is not what is desirable. Further, Sir, I am sure that the Honourable Minister has already been there and knows that when the high tide comes in the whole place is flooded and the tenants have no place to sleep. Sir, the former Minister had promised that by 1962 there would be ten new units ready for these people to shift in. So, I am asking the Minister to say as to when would these ten units, or any extra units, be ready because of this very sad plight of these attendants. This question has been brought up as far back as 1953, and as this question has taken up quite a lot of time, I think the Minister should look into this and try to provide these people with decent and suitable quarters.

Enche' Mohamed Asri bin Haji Muda: Tuan Pengerusi, saya hendak berchakap di-dalam Sub-head 219 berkenaan dengan memajukan hospital. Saya perhatikan kedudokan hospital dalam negeri Kelantan ada-lah satu keadaan yang sangat menyedehkan, banyak kawan² saya telah menyebutkan tentang perbahathan dasar berkenaan dengan soal kedudokan hospital di-Kelantan sana. Sekarang ada sa-buah hospital besar di-Kota Bharu dan sa-buah hospital kecil di-Kuala Kerai, kedudokan bangunan² hospital yang ada sekarang ini boleh-lah di-katakan sa-bahagian daripada-nya, sudah-lah tidak cukup untuk memenohkan keadaan orang²-nya yang sakit di-dalam negeri Kelantan itu sendiri. Jadi, patut-lah pehak Menteri Yang Berhormat ini memikirkan pada masa yang akan datang supaya bangunan² hospital di-Kota Bharu dan lain² tempat juga di-adakan dengan sa-berapa yang dapat.

Di-Pasir Mas mithal-nya, ada sa-buah hospital sahaja, nama saja hospital, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, tetapi doktor tidak ada, kalau ada orang yang sakit yang agak berat sedikit, terpaksa di-bawa ka-Kota Bharu yang jauh-nya lebih kurang 12 batu, tetapi jalan-nya hampir sa-jam kerana jalan mengikut sungai. Ini semua-nya

ada-lah masalaah² yang harus di-fikirkan oleh Menteri Yang Berhormat itu tentang soal² kedudukan hospital negeri Kelantan itu.

Negeri Kelantan Menteri Yang Berhormat itu tahu bahawa penduduk-nya lebih daripada lima ratus ribu, yang sa-benar-nya chuma di-Kuala Kerai sahaja satu masa pernah saya pergi melawat waktu ada terjadi orang sakit saya dapati kedudukan hospital Kuala Kerai itu di-kawal oleh sa-orang sahaja Medical Officer. Jadi apakala saya perhatikan keadaan yang demikian sudah sampai-lah masa-nya mesti di-besarkan ia-itu mengadakan beberapa pegawai² yang banyak. Bagitu juga hospital di-Kota Bharu manakala kita perhatikan ward tiga, boleh-lah di-katakan bersusun² kedudukan-nya lebih kurang macham hospital Kuala Lumpur ini juga, sampai hendak lulus badan pun payah. Waktu memikirkan perkara membesarkan hospital Kuala Lumpur ini maka Kota Bharu juga mesti-lah jangan ketinggalan, sebab ini juga ada-lah tanggung-jawab Menteri yang sama. Itu-lah perkara yang mustahak saya nyatakan pada Yang Berhormat.

Kepala 218 berthabit dengan perkhidmatan kesihatan luar bandar. Saya perhatikan keadaan pusat² kesihatan tidak ada chukup kaki-tangan, maka rumah² pusat² kesihatan itu bukan-lah pegawai kesihatan itu yang dudok, tetapi ada-lah di-dudoki oleh sa-tengah² pegawai² Kerajaan bahagian lain yang tidak ada rumah, maka diberikan peluang dudok di-rumah pegawai kesihatan itu, kerana rumah itu kosong. Jadi orang yang dudok itu tidak bersangkut langsung dengan kesihatan. Di-negeri Kelantan itu, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, sampai sekarang ini tidak ada sa-orang pun Health Officer ia-itu pegawai kesihatan yang bertauliah, semua soal urusan kesihatan ada-lah di-pegang oleh Senior Health Inspector. Jadi, itu-lah fasalnya banyak kejadian² yang berlaku boleh-lah di-katakan satu daripadanya ada-lah sebab kekurangan kaki-tangan dan kekurangan pegawai² itu sendiri.

Enche' Lee Siok Yew: Mr Chairman, Sir, I am speaking on Sub-head

219—Improvements to Hospitals, and in this connection I would touch on the hospital in Kajang. Kajang is the capital of the District of Ulu Langat with 80,000 people, but it has only one doctor. This poor doctor has to treat at least 50 to 60 out-door patients; at the same time that he has to attend to those patients in the hospital; he, besides that, has to attend court cases. Further, he has to pay visits once a week to Sepang Health Sub-centre and the Semenyih Health Sub-centre. Therefore, almost all of the out-door patients are treated by the Hospital Assistant. The Hospital Assistant asks the patient "What is your complaint—stomach ache, headache?" Then he will examine the patient and give a prescription. Sir, I have raised this question since 1960 and have requested the Honourable Minister of Health to post one more doctor to Kajang Hospital. I now appeal to him once again "we want one more doctor for Kajang Hospital".

Enche' Aziz bin Ishak (Muar Dalam): Tuan Pengerusi, satu perkara yang saya hendak berchakap ia-itu berkenaan dengan kepala kechil 219 ia-itu Hospital, berkenaan dengan Hospital di-Muar sana. Saya ada-lah sa-orang pelawat hospital di-sana, tetapi tiap² kali saya melawat dan saya membuat report dalam buku lawatan Hospital itu telah di-kemukakan membuat pagar di-hospital Muar itu. Jadi, oleh sebab hospital Muar sana hanya sa-orang sahaja yang menjadi Jaga, tidak-lah dapat di-kawal orang² yang masok di-dalam Hospital itu ia-itu masok melihat dan melawat orang² sakit pada masa yang tidak ditentukan, kalau tidak ada pagar² itu. Kita dapati juga beratus² ekor kucing dan anjing masok ka-dalam kawasan hospital itu dengan tidak dapat di-kawal dan malam² hari kedengaran sangat bising. Saya harap-lah supaya Menteri Yang Berhormat dapat memikirkan perkara ini.

Enche' Abdul Rauf bin A. Rahman: Tuan Pengerusi, saya hanya dapat berchakap satu sahaja dalam membahathkan Rang Undang² ini ia-itu saya hendak berchakap berkenaan dengan Improvements to Hospitals di-dalam

Sub-head 219. Tuan Pengerusi, penduduk di-dalam jajahan Krian lebih kurang 130,000 orang dan pada masa ini boleh di-katakan kebanyakan penduduk di-situ bukan sahaja daripada bangsa bukan Melayu, tetapi juga orang Melayu sendiri suka pergi ka-hospital. Tetapi yang mendukachitakan saya sedikit ia-lah berkenaan dengan doktor di-hospital itu nampak-nya tidak dapat menjalankan tugas dengan sa-penoh-nya kerana dalam hospital itu chuma ada sa-orang sahaja doktor. Jadi saya telah banyak mendapat rungutan berkenaan dengan doktor di-situ yang tidak dapat menjalankan tugas-nya dengan sa-penoh-nya. Saya percaya doktor itu tidak dapat menjalankan tugas-nya, kerana boleh di-katakan pada tiap² hari tidak kurang daripada 60-70 orang datang jumpa doktor untuk meminta ubat, atau pun untuk di-pereksa penyakit-nya masing². Jika sa-kira-nya doktor ini menjalankan tugas-nya dengan sa-penoh-nya, saya fikir doktor ini tidak dapat hendak membuat pekerjaan yang lain, hanya untuk menjaga orang² ini. Jadi dengan ini saya berharap-lah kepada Yang Berhormat Menteri Kesihatan untuk menambah sa-orang doktor lagi di-hospital Parit Buntar. Hospital ini bukan sahaja di-gunakan oleh penduduk dalam Krian yang sa-ramai 130,000 orang, tetapi juga penduduk yang bersempadan dengan jajahan Parit Buntar ia-itu Bandar Baharu perintah Kedah dan di-sabelah Nibong Tebal perintah Pulan Pinang. Jadi dengan ini saya rasa jika sa-kira-nya doktor ini tidak di-tambah sudah tentu-lah doktor yang ada itu menjalankan pekerjaan-nya 24 jam dengan tidak berhenti. Saya sendiri telah menyaksikan, sa-hingga makan tengah hari doktor itu tidak dapat balek, makanan-nya di-hantar daripada rumah, sebab menjalankan kewajipan-nya menjaga atau pun memeriksa orang sakit. Itu-lah harapan saya supaya Kementerian ini menambah sa-orang lagi doktor di-dalam hospital itu.

Sa-lain daripada itu, saya suka hendak berchakap sedikit berkenaan dengan ward. Di-dalam hospital itu

daripada dahulu sa-hingga hari ini tidak ada ward Second Class. Saya fikir dalam jajahan itu kaki-tangan Kerajaan ada lebih kurang 100 orang yang layak duduk dalam Second Class. Oleh sebab di-dalam hospital itu tidak ada ward Second Class, mereka terpaksa pergi ka-Taiping. Jadi orang ramai meminta supaya di-dalam hospital itu di-adakan ward Second Class untuk orang sakit yang datang hendak berubat dan tidak payah pergi ka-Taiping yang jauh-nya 30 batu itu. Itu-lah permintaan saya kepada Kementerian ini, dan saya harap Kementerian ini mengambil perhatian yang berat atas apa yang saya sebutkan itu.

Enche' Chan Siang Sun (Bentong):

Mr Chairman, Sir, I do not want to ask for more doctors or new hospitals, but I ask for my Bentong new poly-clinic. As far as I know, tender was called for and accepted in July, 1962, and then I went round telling the people everywhere that we are having a new poly-clinic in Bentong. But until today we have not seen anything coming up. I made a couple of enquiries from the Ministry of Health and they told me it is coming, but until now we have not seen anything yet. During the course of his speech while introducing the estimates, the Minister said that the additional funds asked for do not provide for any new projects for 1963. So I would like to request him earnestly that he should try to have the Bentong poly-clinic by early next year at least. That is all I would like to say.

Enche' Ibrahim bin Abdul Rahman:

Tuan Pengerusi, saya hendak berchakap berkenaan dengan Improvements to Hospitals di-dalam Sub-head 219. Bukit Mertajam sa-bagaimana Yang Berhormat Menteri sendiri tahu ada sa-buah rumah sakit yang chukup lengkap dan terbesar dalam Seberang Prai dan orang² sakit daripada selatan, dan utara Seberang Prai semua-nya di-hantar ka-hospital Bukit Mertajam. Dalam hospital Bukit Mertajam ada unit untuk membelah (surgery). Pada hari ini ada sa-orang doktor yang pakar berkenaan dengan pembelahan yang telah berlateh di-England. Jadi apa yang saya berharap kepada Yang Berhormat Menteri Kesihatan supaya

melengkapkan perkakas pembelahan di-hospital itu. Kerana baharu² ini ada sa-orang sakit yang telah mendapat kemalangan di-jalan raya telah di-bawa ka-hospital, doktor terpaksa membelah orang itu dengan serta-merta, tetapi oleh sebab tidak ada chukup perkakas, maka orang sakit itu terpaksa di-hantar ka-hospital Pulau Pinang. Tuan Pengerusi, Pulau Pinang dengan Bukit Mertajam jauh sadikit. Kalau siang hari, walau macham mana pun, boleh di-hantar, tetapi masa ferry ka-Pulau Pinang itu sa-takat 12.00 malam sahaja; jadi sa-lepas pukul 12.00 malam kalau sa-kira-nya ada kemalangan waktu malam atau suboh tentu-lah orang sakit itu akan mati dengan tidak dapat di-rawat atau pun di-ubati oleh doktor. Oleh sebab itu saya merayu kapada Yang Berhormat Menteri supaya melengkapkan alat pembelahan di-dalam hospital Bukit Mertajam itu.

Enche' Zulkiflee bin Muhammad: Tuan Pengerusi, bertuah-lah Dewan ini kerana mendapat, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, yang baik hati yang dapat kami dengan-nya meminta doktor dan Hospital Assistant daripada wang pembangunan ini. Saya pun gadoh juga pada Kementerian Kesihatan ini. Di-dalam Rural Health Services Kementerian Kesihatan telah menyuroh orang berubat ka-klinik. Di-Bachok belum ada lagi hospital, dan ta' tahu-lah saya bila akan di-adakan oleh Yang Berhormat Menteri ini. Jadi pergi-lah orang kampong hendak berubat. Apa yang di-jumpa oleh mereka itu, kalau nasib dia baik penolong hospital itu ada di-klinik itu ia-itu sa-belah pagi, kalau datang di-sabelah petang dia tidak ada, kadang² terbalek. Jadi, Tuan Pengerusi, saya tidak-lah marah dan gadoh kapada penolong rumah sakit itu, tetapi yang menjadi soal kapada saya ia-lah sa-kira-nya hendak di-jalankan Rural Health Services biar-lah ada orang hendak menjalankan-nya. Membangunkan rumah sahaja tidak chukup. Dan sa-kira-nya di-adakan kelinik biar-lah kelinik itu di-buka di-masa orang lain menjalankan kerja ia-itu sa-belah pagi dan petang. Sa-kira-nya hendak di-adakan di-sabelah pagi dan petang, maka kita berhajatkan kapada dua orang Hospital Assistant di-dalam

satu kelinik. Maka di-Bachok saya telah menyebutkan barangkali dekat enam kali, saya chelah²kan juga, dan hari ini saya tidak berchadang hendak menyebutkan, tetapi oleh kerana orang lain pun rajin, maka saya rasa sudah sa-patut-nya-lah bagi Kementerian ini memikirkan hal ini. Jawapan Kementerian ini sa-mata² mengatakan: Kita tengah training orang. Saya pun tidak mengerti, training sampai berapa tahun, training ta' pandai² lagi. Jadi, sudah sa-patut-nya kalau dua sa-tengah tahun itu, sudah boleh-lah orang itu di-keluarkan dan di-hantarkan sa-orang ka-Bachok. Oleh itu, saya mintalah pada Menteri Kesihatan ini supaya memikirkan perkara ini dengan halus-nya.

Tuan Haji Mokhtar bin Haji Ismail (Perlis Selatan): Dato' Pengerusi, berchakap dalam Head 123, Sub-head 218—Rural Health Services, saya tidak hendak berchakap panjang di-dalam hal Rural Health Services ini, melainkan ada satu perkara yang saya fikir patut-lah perkara ini mendapat perhatian daripada Kementerian Kesihatan tentang penyakit² baharu yang munchol di-kampong², dan penyakit ini sangat-lah mustahak bagi pihak Kementerian Kesihatan ini memikirkan bagaimana supaya dapat di-hapuskan. Penyakit baharu ini, Dato' Pengerusi, ia-lah penyakit tidak mahukan anak—ta' berkehendakkan anak banyak. Jadi, penyakit ini-lah yang mendatangkan satu bahaya bagi orang² yang dudok di-kampong², kerana dalam masa kemajuan ini, sa-lama ada perusahaan Rural Development, maka banyak-lah jalan² baharu dan kemudahan² di-dapati. Jadi, oleh kerana itu, ramai kaum² ibu yang hendak keluar daripada kampong², dengan sebab itu mereka tidak berkehendakkan banyak anak, sebab kalau ada anak banyak, nampak-nya susah-lah bagi mereka itu hendak keluar. Maka dengan kerana itu, ramai-lah di-antara mereka itu menggunakan ubat² yang merbahaya, sa-umpama akar kayu dan lain² lagi.

Saya memikirkan yang perkara ini amat-lah mustahak di-masokkan satu peruntokan wang supaya dapat di-adakan penerangan kapada orang²

yang tinggal di-kawasan luar bandar itu dengan menerangkan betapa bahaya-nya jikalau mereka itu menjalankan kerja yang merbahaya ini yang mana ini akan dapat merosakkan kesihatan kaum² ibu, terutama pada masa sekarang ini Kerajaan sedang menggalakkan family planning, dan biar-lah kerja² yang sa-umpama itu dapat di-kembangkan ka-dalam kampung² supaya pehak yang berkenaan dapat memberikan satu penerangan yang lengkap kepada kaum² ibu supaya jangan mereka itu terkena penyakit² yang merbahaya. Di-tempat saya, biasa-nya ada yang membawa maut, kerana perchaya kapada akar kayu.

Yang kedua, Dato' Pengerusi, saya menguchapkan berbanyak terima kaseh pada pehak Kementerian Kesihatan, kerana baharu² ini telah munchol satu penyakit wabak taun daripada negeri Thailand, dan nampak-nya bahawa Pejabat Kesihatan Negeri Kedah, Perlis dan seluruh-nya telah bekerja dengan begitu susah payah dua puluh empat jam satu hari, tetapi satu perkara yang saya hendak memberikan pandangan kapada Kementerian Kesihatan ini ia-lah berkenaan dengan Quarantine Station, Padang Besar yang di-buat lebih kurang 40 tahun dahulu. Pada masa dahulu ta' apa-lah, kerana jauh, tetapi pada masa sekarang ini Quarantine Station itu telah dudok berhampiran dengan rumah² orang. Jadi saya minta dan merayu pada pehak Kementerian Kesihatan ini supaya memikirkan bagaimana supaya mengadakan Quarantine Station itu tidak lagi berhampiran dengan rumah orang² yang dudok di-situ. Sekian-lah sahaja, terima kaseh.

Enche' Abdul Rahman bin Haji Talib: Mr Chairman, Sir, I would like to reply to some of the observations made by Honourable Members in this House.

The Honourable Member for Rawang has doubted whether the Teaching Hospital at Petaling Jaya has any connection with the Faculty of Medicine. I can assure him that the Teaching Hospital and the Medical Faculty are on the same site. The

reason why I did not call it a "Teaching Hospital, Pantai Valley" is that it is not to be sited in that valley, and is going to be sited on the hill which is included in the Petaling Jaya Authority.

The Honourable Member for Telok Anson has raised the question about the construction of additional units of Attendants' Quarters at Telok Anson. I was told that under Sub-head 219 a certain amount of money is provided for the provision of additional units of quarters for attendants. However, I would certainly consider the Honourable Member's request but the difficulty is that the present site of the Attendants' Quarters at Telok Anson is almost being washed away by the river, and I think it would be a mere waste of public funds if we build them on the same site and so we have got to look for an alternative site.

Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Pasir Puteh ada mengatakan berkenaan dengan kekurangan kaki-tangan di-hospital² dalam negeri Kelantan, dan dia mengatakan juga bahawa di-Pasir Mas umpama-nya, ada sa-buah hospital tetapi tidak ada sa-orang doktor pun. Sa-bagaimana yang saya katakan bahawa peruntokan di-bawah Sub-head 219 ini ia-lah peruntokan lanjutan; Ahli Yang Berhormat itu meminta supaya peruntokan ini di-belanjakan untok membaiki hospital² dalam negeri Kelantan. Bagaimana yang saya katakan tadi bahawa peruntokan ini ia-lah lanjutan, ia-itu wang yang di-kehendaki bagi menyiapkan projek² yang di-mulakan dalam tahun 1962 dan yang akan siap dalam tahun 1963. Apabila kita mendapat peruntokan baharu dalam tahun 1964 permintaan Ahli Yang Berhormat itu akan saya timbangkan.

Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Sepang dan juga Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Krian Laut telah menyatakan tentang kekurangan doktor di-hospital², ia-itu di-hospital² Kajang dan Parit Buntar. Sa-bagaimana yang telah saya nyatakan bahawa kekurangan ini di-akuī dan telah saya nyatakan ia-itu apabila kita mendapat lagi doktor² yang diambil dari luar negeri, kehendak² bagi

kedua² hospital itu akan di-timbang-kan.

The Honourable Member for Bentong, I think, is a little bit worried about the Poly-clinic at Bentong. I do not know whether he is in the House at the moment, but I can assure him that a provision has been set aside from this sub-head and that the construction of the Poly-clinic in Bentong will be proceeded with.

Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Muar Utara ada menyatakan bahawa hospital di-Muar selalu di-masoki anjing. Perkara ini saya akan siasat dan akan mengambil tindakan yang sa-patut-nya bagi membaiki keadaan yang tidak memuaskan hati itu.

Another Honourable Member, I think, has asked for a surgery unit for Bukit Mertajam Hospital. I will certainly look into this matter.

Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Bachok dan juga Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Pasir Mas ada menyebutkan berkenaan dengan kekurangan doktor dan kaki-tangan-nya di-Kelantan. Sa-bagaimana yang saya telah nyatakan bahawa perkara ini telah di-akuï dan berpuncha dari dua sebab. Yang pertama ia-lah kekurangan kaki-tangan yang meliputi seluroh Tanah Melayu, yang kedua kesusahan kita hendak menghantar pegawai² ka-Kelantan. Kadang² apabila kita minta sa-saorang itu pergi bertukar ka-Kelantan, dia pun memberi notice. Dengan sebab itu Kelantan pun ta' dapat, dan kita pula kehilangan sa-orang pegawai yang terlateh. Ta' tahu-lah saya, ada-kah hal itu ada kait-mengait-nya dengan keadaan di-negeri Kelantan yang di-bawah pemerintahan PAS itu.

Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Perlis Selatan ada meminta supaya Kementerian ini memberikan penerangan berkenaan dengan hal family planning. Saya suka menerangkan di-atas hal ini ia-itu family planning ini bukanlah kerja yang di-jalankan oleh Kementerian ini, tetapi di-jalankan oleh satu pertubohan, dan di-atas kehendak² Ahli Yang Berhormat itu akan saya sampaikan kepada pertubohan itu.

Ahli Yang Berhormat itu juga ada menyatakan berkenaan dengan Quarantine Station, Padang Besar, ia-itu kata-nya keadaan di-situ tidak memuaskan. Perkara itu memang telah di-ketahuï oleh Kementerian saya, dan baharu² ini Timbalan Pengarah Perkhidmatan Kesihatan telah menyiasat, tetapi saya belum lagi mendapat penyata-nya, dan kekurangan itu akan di-baiki.

Enche' Zulkiflee bin Muhammad:

Tuan Pengerusi, saya pun hairan juga kenapa doktor² ini, kalau hendak di-hantar ka-Kelantan, maka dia berhentilah, tetapi saya berani-lah menchabar Menteri Yang Berhormat ini bahawa dia tidak-lah sangkut-paut dengan PAS (*Ketawa*).

Question put, and agreed to.

The sum of \$2,864,912 for Head 123 agreed to stand part of the Development (Supplementary) (No. 2) Estimates, 1963.

Head 139—

The Minister of Works, Posts and Telecommunications (Dato' V. T. Sambanthan): Sir, I beg to move that a sum of \$672,950 shown under Head 139, Sub-head 40, be approved. A sum of \$672,950 is required under this Head. This amount is needed to meet the cost of extra reinforcements—builders works, mechanical and electrical works, etc. These additional commitments were not foreseen when the provisional bills were prepared by the Consultant Quantity Surveyor on the preliminary architectural drawings available at the commencement of the project. The detailed designs and drawings for these projects have, however, been completed and final estimates have been prepared and priced. Incidentally, Sir, I am sure Members will be interested to know that the new Parliament Building will be ready for occupation some time in October—and this meeting in this Chamber is also, incidentally, the last meeting that will be held here.

Sir, it is interesting to note that this Chamber started functioning some

time in 1948 and one of the first Members then is the present Minister of Finance, who has the record of having been a Member uninterruptedly for this whole length of period; then, in 1951, there came a young man, a bachelor, who was called Dato' Abdul Razak, and he, I think, married a year later; after that, there came a slightly tallish person called Tunku Abdul Rahman—and I am told that his attendance was rather erratic; then came another Member called Dr Ismail. All these men from the old Council are still in this House. In 1955, of course, we had the first elections and then the numbers swelled, and in 1959 the numbers increased to 104, and we have most of those Members who were elected in 1959. Of course, it is tragic that we lost two of our Members—the lamented Dato' Onn and, of course, Tuan Haji Sulong from Kuala Lipis. Among those who sat here was the then Leader of the Senate—the late Tun Leong Yew Koh.

Sir, during these few years between 1959 and 1963, we have had many debates in this House and we have, off and on, seen the progress of democracy being built slowly but steadily here. Off and on, of course, there have been fiery speeches; off and on, some Members talked very loudly and sometimes fearlessly, and I would have felt with Shakespeare, "Thou did offendeth thy lungs to speak so loud". Then, of course, some Members have taken upon themselves to speak at length but not with much substance—and of this Byron says, "His speech was a fine example, on the whole, of rhetoric which the learned call rigmarole"; and, of course, sometimes one feels when some speeches tend to be rather nasty in character, that may be, "the speech is a mirror of the soul—as the man so he speaks". But on the whole, Sir, I am sure this House, off and on, has been impressed by the speeches of the Honourable Member for Bachok and of other Members too, who have spoken at length with conviction and intelligence. So we, I think, with a certain amount of lamentation, have got to look at the prospect of leaving this House. However, Malaysia being

bigger and the needs for members being greater, it is perhaps wise that we move to this new building.

As I have said, we will move to the new building some time in October, Sir. There, of course, we will all meet with added members—more than 50 per cent of our present strength; and there again this factory of democracy will work anew and, with God's grace and with the good thoughts and desires of Members here, we will surge forward in the building of a new nation.

It is incidentally, Sir, one of the coincidences that my Honourable friend, the Minister of Finance, who was the first of those who come here, should today be that Member, who has three motions to his credit—the last items of this meeting in this Chamber.

Sir, I beg to move. (*Applause*).

Enche' Zulkiflee bin Muhammad:

Tuan Pengerusi, Yang Berhormat Menteri Kerja Raya, Pos dan Talikom telah lebeh dahulu berchakap kapada Dewan yang mulia ini tentang sejarah Dewan yang bertuah ini. Saya sendiri, Tuan Pengerusi, merasa terikat kapada Dewan ini dan menginsafi bahawa hari ini-lah ada-lah hari persidangan yang akhir yang akan kita terasa bersama di-Dewan ini. Sudah sa-patut-nya-lah saya menyatakan bahawa di-dalam beberapa perkara yang di-chakapkan oleh Menteri Yang Berhormat banyak saya rasa patut di-chakapkan. Ada pula beberapa perkara terlupa Menteri Yang Berhormat itu menyebutkan berlaku di-dalam Dewan ini ia-itu sedikit sa-banyak sa-saorang mungkir janji di-dalam Dewan ini banyak pula janji itu tidak jadi. Sa-bagaimana Menteri Yang Berhormat merasa kadang² sengit² dan sengat² daripada beberapa ucapan² di-sini bagitu juga perasaan yang di-rasakan oleh Ahli Yang Berhormat yang lain terutama sa-kali Ahli Yang Berhormat di-sebelah sini daripada Ahli Yang Berhormat di-sebelah sana. Dewan ini, Tuan Pengerusi, sunggoh pun Dewan yang kecil pada bidang rupa-nya telah menjadi satu tapak bagi perkembangan demokrasi di-dalam

negeri ini. Bahawa bangunan ini tidak-lah sa-penoh di-gunakan sa-bagai Dewan bahkan sama dengan bangunan² yang lain tidak-lah mengurangkan, walau sedikit pun taraf amalan demokrasi yang berlaku dalam negeri ini. Bahkan kita merasa bangga bahawa kita telah dapat sa-buah Dewan yang kecil yang kita akan tinggalkan ini menunjukkan bahawa kita tahu hidup di-dalam demokrasi dan tahu mengamalkan-nya. Akan kita tinggalkan Dewan ini dengan ingatan² atau kejadian² yang berlaku di-dalam-nya terutama ingatan² di-dalam library. Sebagaimana Ahli² Yang Berhormat membaca buku di-kachau oleh bunyi talipon, dan orang² berchakap yang menyebabkan orang yang membaca buku itu terpaksa keluar.

Dan saya berharap ia-itu Yang Berhormat itu tentu-lah dapat menimbangkan dalam Parlimen kita yang baharu itu dengan rancangan kita sendiri, ia-itu tidak-lah berlaku pandangan² dan perkara² yang seperti itu lagi bahawa berkenaan dengan kerusi² untuk berbual² di-dalam library dan ada pun talipon direct exchange, ditempat yang sa-patut-nya orang² diam. Saya, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, mengharapkan bahawa bangunan yang akan kita pindah itu akan menjadi satu bangunan yang lebih bersejarah daripada bangunan ini, walau pun kesayangan kita kepada Dewan ini tidak-lah berkurang, bahkan sa-patut-nya Dewan ini tidak-lah di-rombak daripada keadaan-nya yang sekarang ini. Ini akan di-gunakan untuk maksud² yang sa-suai dengan perkembangan demokrasi di-dalam negeri ini, dan sa-suai dengan kehidupan ra'ayat mengamalkan persefahaman yang baik, yang jujur, dan ikhlas.

Question put, and agreed to.

The sum of \$672,950 for Head 139 agreed to stand part of the Development (Supplementary) (No. 2) Estimates, 1963.

Head 153—

Mr Chairman: I now propose the last item, a provision for \$5,000,000 under Head 153 be approved.

The Minister of Finance (Enche' Tan Siew Sin): Mr Chairman, Sir, in the speech which I made when introducing this motion, I dwelt on this item at great length and there is nothing further to add to what I said then.

Question put, and agreed to.

The sum of \$5,000,000 for Head 153 agreed to stand part of the Development (Supplementary) (No. 2) Estimates, 1963.

Question put, and resolved,

"That this House resolves that a sum not exceeding \$27,832,230 be expended out of the Development Fund in the financial year 1963, and that to meet the purpose of the Heads and Sub-heads as set out in the second column of the Statement laid on the Table as Command Paper No. 24 of 1963, there be appropriated the sums specified opposite such Heads and Sub-heads in the eighth column thereof."

House resumed.

Enche' Tan Siew Sin: Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to report that the Committee has considered the motion referred to it and has agreed to it. I accordingly move,

That this House resolves that a sum not exceeding \$27,832,230 be expended out of the Development Fund in the financial year 1963, and that to meet the purpose of the Heads and Sub-heads as set out in the second column of the Statement laid on the Table as Command Paper No. 24 of 1963, there be appropriated the sums specified opposite such Heads and Sub-heads in the eighth column thereof."

Dato' V. T. Sambanthan: Sir, I beg to second the motion.

Question put, and agreed to.

Resolved,

That this House resolves that a sum not exceeding \$27,832,230 be expended out of the Development Fund in the financial year 1963, and that to meet the purpose of the Heads and Sub-heads as set out in the second column of the Statement laid on the Table as Command Paper No. 24 of 1963, there be appropriated the sums specified opposite such Heads and Sub-heads in the eighth column thereof."

**THE CUSTOMS DUTIES
(AMENDMENT) (No. 6) ORDER,
1963**

Enche' Tan Siew Sin: Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to move the motion standing in my name, viz.:

That this House resolves that in accordance with the powers vested in it by virtue of sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Customs Ordinance, 1952, the Customs Duties (Amendment) (No. 6) Order, 1963, which has been laid before the House as Statute Paper No. 48 of 1963 be confirmed.

The Customs Duties (Amendment) (No. 6) Order, 1963, seeks to amend the proviso to paragraph 6 (1) of the Customs Duties Order, 1961, which deals with preferential rates of duty on goods of Commonwealth origin. At present the granting of a preferential rate of duty on goods of Commonwealth origin is governed by paragraph 6 (1), and the proviso thereto, of the Customs Duties Order, 1961. This paragraph provides that a preferential rate of duty can be conceded on goods imported into the Federation if such goods are shown to the satisfaction of the Comptroller "to have been grown or produced or manufactured in and consigned direct from Commonwealth countries", which expression includes United Kingdom dependencies. The proviso to this paragraph further provides that such a preferential rate of duty can also be accorded to goods which have been firstly consigned to Penang and Singapore and subsequently reconsigned to the Principal Customs Area.

However, goods of Commonwealth origin reconsigned from Sabah or Sarawak to the Federation, i.e. the Principal Customs Area, or from the Federation to the two Borneo States are not given similar preferential treatment. It has now been agreed between the respective Authorities that certificates of origin issued in Malaya on goods reconsigned from the Federation to Sabah and Sarawak will be recognised by the Customs Authorities in those territories for the purpose of granting a preferential rate of duty. Similarly, the Federation Customs Authorities will accord a preferential rate of duty on goods reconsigned from the two States to the Federation. The

Customs Duties (Amendment) (No. 6) Order, 1963, seeks to implement this agreement.

This new arrangement will benefit Federation exporters as the balance of trade is in the Federation's favour, and any loss of revenue arising from the grant of preferential rates of duty on goods reconsigned from the Borneo States to the Federation will be negligible since imports from these countries are limited.

Sir, I beg to move.

Dato' V. T. Sambanthan: Sir, I beg to second the motion.

Enche' Liu Yoong Peng: Mr Speaker, Sir, when goods are being reconsigned, these goods that are being reconsigned from Singapore and Penang would be given preferential treatment—therefore, it is all right. However, there are two points which I should mention here: firstly, the whole question of Commonwealth preferential treatment and, secondly, the question of reciprocity, where goods, for instance, come from Australia via Labuan and enter Malaya, after the approval of this motion, they will be given preferential treatment; but what we have to consider is whether goods that are in the unusual event of being sent through Labuan to Australia will be given the same preferential treatment. Of course, under the Commonwealth preference or imperial preference, that will be so. What I want to say is, whether in practice our officers are vigilant enough to look to it that we do get the treatment in practice.

Enche' Tan Siew Sin: Mr Speaker, Sir, I must admit that I find the speech of the Honourable Member for Rawang rather incoherent. I am not sure what he is driving at. (*Laughter*).

Enche' Liu Yoong Peng: If the Minister of Finance will ask his experts in the Ministry, he will understand what I am talking about. (*Laughter*).

Question put, and agreed to.

Resolved,

That this House resolves that in accordance with the powers vested in it by virtue of sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Customs

Ordinance, 1952, the Customs Duties (Amendment) (No. 6) Order, 1963, which has been laid before the House as Statute Paper No. 48 of 1963 be confirmed.

FINANCIAL PROCEDURE ORDINANCE (No. 62 OF 1957)

(The Association of South-East Asia Fund)

Enche' Tan Siew Sin: Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to move—

That this House resolves that in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (4) of section 10 of the Financial Procedure Ordinance, 1957, the Second Schedule to the said Ordinance be amended by adding thereto the following new item:

“The Association of South East Asia Fund”.

As Honourable Members will be aware, the second meeting of the Foreign Ministers of the Association of South East Asia was held in Manila from 2nd to 4th April this year. A full report of this meeting has been published by the three member countries concerned, and the various decisions and recommendations made by the Foreign Ministers at that meeting have been accepted in principle by their respective Governments. Honourable Members will recall that this Report was tabled in this House on 30th May, 1963, as Command Paper No. 17 of 1963.

One of the most important decisions recorded in the Report is the unanimous agreement of the three member countries that there should be established an Association of South East Asia Fund, or the ASA Fund in short. It has been agreed that the ASA Fund shall initially amount to the equivalent of US\$3 million, for the purpose of implementing projects approved by the Association which may be properly financed from this Fund. The Fund may be replenished or increased from time to time as agreed by the member countries.

As a first step towards the establishment of this Fund it will be necessary for each member country to contribute to the Fund an amount equivalent to US\$1 million, which will be paid in the currency of the member country

concerned in three equal annual instalments. The contribution by each member country will, however, be held in the custody of that particular member country.

As I have stated before, the Fund will only be used to finance agreed projects from which all member countries derive benefits, but in cases where a particular member country derives a greater share of the benefits, the proportion of the cost to be shared by each member country will be decided by the Governments concerned. These Governments will also decide the order of priorities of the projects to be financed from the Fund.

It is obvious that the proper disbursement and accounting of monies from this Fund must be subject to proper control. The three member countries are currently studying this problem and an *ad hoc* committee composed of representatives from each country will be formed to make recommendations on the rules and procedures which will be necessary for this purpose.

As it has been agreed, that the financial year of the Fund shall commence on 1st October and shall end on 30th September of the following year, and that payment of the first instalment shall be made as soon as possible after 1st July, 1963, it is now necessary for the Federation Government to contribute its first instalment to the Fund.

As far as the Federation is concerned, it is considered that it would be proper for its contribution to the ASA Fund to be held in the Consolidated Trust Account of the Consolidated Fund until it is needed for agreed projects. As Honourable Members are aware, such a trust account can be created under the provisions of sub-section 4 of section 10 of the Financial Procedure Ordinance, 1957, by resolution in this House which would have the effect of adding this trust account to the Second Schedule to this Ordinance.

Once such a trust account has been created, our contribution to the ASA Fund can be appropriated to this

account, and the monies will be held by our Government until required for agreed projects under the auspices of the Association of South East Asia.

Sir, I beg to move.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: Sir, I beg to second the motion.

Enche' Zulkiflee: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, oleh kerana chadangan ini baik, saya setuju.

Question put, and agreed to.

Resolved,

That this House resolves that in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (4) of section 10 of the Financial Procedure Ordinance, 1957, the Second Schedule to the said Ordinance be amended by adding thereto the following new item:

"The Association of South East Asia Fund".

Adjourned sine die at 6.35 p.m.