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No. 8



Monday
21st August, 1967

PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES

DEWAN RA'AYAT
(HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES)

OFFICIAL REPORT

FOURTH SESSION OF THE SECOND PARLIAMENT
OF MALAYSIA

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MALAYSIA

DEWAN RA'AYAT
(HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES)

Official Report

Fourth Session of the Second Dewan Ra'ayat

Monday, 21st August, 1967

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

PRESENT:

- The Honourable Mr Speaker, DATO' CHIK MOHAMED YUSUF BIN SHEIKH ABDUL RAHMAN, S.P.M.P., J.P., Dato' Bendahara, Perak.
- „ the Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs, Y.T.M. TUNKU ABDUL RAHMAN PUTRA AL-HAJ, K.O.M. (Kuala Kedah).
- „ the Deputy Prime Minister, Minister of Defence, Minister of Home Affairs and Minister of National and Rural Development, TUN HAJI ABDUL RAZAK BIN DATO' HUSSAIN, S.M.N. (Pekan).
- „ the Minister of Finance, TUN TAN SIEW SIN, S.S.M., J.P. (Melaka Tengah).
- „ the Minister of Works, Posts and Telecommunications, TUN V. T. SAMBANTHAN, S.S.M., P.M.N. (Sungai Siput).
- „ the Minister of Transport, TAN SRI HAJI SARDON BIN HAJI JUBIR, P.M.N. (Pontian Utara).
- „ the Minister of Health, TUAN BAHAMAN BIN SAMSUDIN (Kuala Pilah).
- „ the Minister for Welfare Services, TUAN HAJI ABDUL HAMID KHAN BIN HAJI SAKHAWAT ALI KHAN, J.M.N., J.P. (Batang Padang).
- „ the Minister for Local Government and Housing, TUAN KHAW KAI-BOH, P.J.K. (Ulu Selangor).
- „ the Minister for Sarawak Affairs, TAN SRI TEMENGGONG JUGAH ANAK BARIENG, P.M.N., P.D.K. (Sarawak).
- „ the Minister of Labour, Tuan V. MANICKAVASAGAM, J.M.N., P.J.K. (Klang).
- „ the Minister of Information and Broadcasting and Minister of Culture, Youth and Sports, TUAN SENU BIN ABDUL RAHMAN (Kubang Pasu Barat).
- „ the Minister of Lands and Mines and Minister of Justice, TUAN HAJI ABDUL-RAHMAN BIN YA'KUB (Sarawak),
- „ the Assistant Minister of Culture, Youth and Sports, ENSKU MUHSEIN BIN ABDUL KADIR, J.M.N., S.M.T., P.J.K. (Trengganu Tengah).
- „ the Assistant Minister of Education, TUAN LEE SIOK YEW, A.M.N., P.J.K. (Sepang).

The Honourable the Assistant Minister of Finance, DR NG KAM POH, J.P.
(Teluk Anson).

- „ the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Health,
TUAN IBRAHIM BIN ABDUL RAHMAN, J.M.N. (Seberang Tengah).
- „ the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Labour,
TUAN LEE SAN CHOON, K.M.N. (Segamat Selatan).
- „ the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Finance,
TUAN ALI BIN HAJI AHMAD (Pontian Selatan).
- „ the Parliamentary Secretary to the Deputy Prime Minister,
TUAN CHEN WING SUM (Damansara).
- „ the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Agriculture and
Co-operatives, TUAN THOMAS KANA, K.M.N. (Sarawak).
- „ TUAN HAJI ABDUL GHANI BIN ISHAK, A.M.N. (Melaka Utara).
- „ TUAN ABDUL KARIM BIN ABU, A.M.N. (Melaka Selatan).
- „ WAN ABDUL KADIR BIN ISMAIL, P.P.T. (Kuala Trengganu Utara).
- „ TUAN ABDUL RAHMAN BIN HAJI TALIB, P.J.K. (Kuantan).
- „ WAN ABDUL RAHMAN BIN DATU TUANKU BUJANG, A.B.S.
(Sarawak).
- „ TUAN ABDUL RAZAK BIN HAJI HUSSIN (Lipis).
- „ DATO' ABDULLAH BIN ABDULRAHMAN, S.M.T., Dato' Bijaya
di-Raja (Kuala Trengganu Selatan).
- „ TUAN HAJI ABDULLAH BIN HAJI MOHD. SALLEH, A.M.N., S.M.J.,
P.I.S. (Segamat Utara).
- „ TUAN HAJI ABU BAKAR BIN HAMZAH, J.P. (Bachok).
- „ TUAN HAJI AHMAD BIN ABDULLAH, S.M.K. (Kelantan Hilir).
- „ TUAN AHMAD BIN ARSHAD, A.M.N. (Muar Utara).
- „ TUAN HAJI AHMAD BIN SA'AID, J.P. (Seberang Utara).
- „ PUAN AJIBAH BINTI ABOL (Sarawak).
- „ O.K.K. DATU ALIUDDIN BIN DATU HARUN, P.D.K. (Sabah).
- „ DR AWANG BIN HASSAN, S.M.J. (Muar Selatan).
- „ TUAN AZIZ BIN ISHAK (Muar Dalam).
- „ TUAN JONATHAN BANGAU ANAK RENANG, A.B.S. (Sarawak).
- „ PENGARAH BANYANG ANAK JANTING, P.B.S. (Sarawak).
- „ TUAN CHAN CHONG WEN, A.M.N. (Kluang Selatan).
- „ TUAN CHAN SEONG YOON (Setapak).
- „ TUAN CHAN SIANG SUN, A.M.N., P.J.K. (Bentong).
- „ TUAN CHEW BIOW CHUON, J.P. (Bruas).
- „ TUAN CHIA CHIN SHIN, A.B.S. (Sarawak).
- „ TUAN FRANCIS CHIA NYUK TONG (Sabah).
- „ TUAN CHIN FOON (Ulu Kinta).
- „ TUAN D. A. DAGO ANAK RANDAN *alias* DAGOK ANAK RANDEN,
A.M.N. (Sarawak).
- „ TUAN C. V. DEVAN NAIR (Bungsar).
- „ TUAN EDWIN ANAK TANGKUN (Sarawak).
- „ DATIN HAJAH FATIMAH BINTI HAJI ABDUL MAJID
(Johor Bahru Timor).
- „ TAN SRI FATIMAH BINTI HAJI HASHIM, P.M.N.
(Jitra-Padang Terap).
- „ TUAN S. FAZUL RAHMAN, A.D.K. (Sabah).
- „ DATU GANIE GILONG, P.D.K., J.P. (Sabah).

The Honourable TUAN GANING BIN JANGKAT (Sabah).

- „ TUAN GEH CHONG KEAT, K.M.N. (Penang Utara).
- „ TUAN HAMZAH BIN DATO' ABU SAMAH (Raub).
- „ TUAN HAJI HAMZAH BIN ALANG, A.M.N., P.J.K. (Kapar).
- „ TUAN HANAFI BIN MOHD. YUNUS, A.M.N., J.P. (Kulim Utara).
- „ TUAN HANAFIAH BIN HUSSAIN, A.M.N. (Jerai).
- „ TUAN HARUN BIN ABDULLAH, A.M.N., J.P. (Baling).
- „ TUAN STANLEY HO NGUN KHIU, A.D.K. (Sabah).
- „ DATO' HAJI HUSSEIN BIN MOHD. NOORDIN, D.P.M.P., A.M.N., P.J.K. (Parit).
- „ TUAN HAJI HUSSAIN RAHIMI BIN HAJI SAMAN, S.M.K., J.P. (Kota Bharu Hulu).
- „ TUAN IKHWAN ZAINI, K.M.N. (Sarawak).
- „ TUAN ISMAIL BIN IDRIS (Penang Selatan).
- „ TAN SRI SYED JA'AFAR BIN HASAN ALBAR, P.M.N. (Johor Tenggara).
- „ PENGHULU JINGGUT ANAK ATTAN, K.M.N., Q.M.C., A.B.S. (Sarawak).
- „ TUAN KADAM ANAK KIAI (Sarawak).
- „ TUAN KAM WOON WAH, J.P. (Sitiawan).
- „ TUAN KHOO PENG LOONG (Sarawak).
- „ TUAN EDMUND LANGGU ANAK SAGA (Sarawak).
- „ TUAN LEE SECK FUN, K.M.N. (Tanjong Malim).
- „ TUAN AMADEUS MATHEW LEONG, A.D.K., J.P. (Sabah).
- „ TUAN LIM PEE HUNG, P.J.K. (Alor Star).
- „ TUAN T. MAHIMA SINGH, J.M.N., J.P. (Port Dickson).
- „ TUAN C. JOHN ONDU MAJAKIL (Sabah).
- „ DATO' DR HAJI MEGAT KHAS, D.P.M.P., J.P., P.J.K. (Kuala Kangsar).
- „ TUAN MOHD. ARIF SALLEH, A.D.K. (Sabah).
- „ DATO' HAJI MOHAMED ASRI BIN HAJI MUDA, S.P.M.K. (Pasir Puteh).
- „ ORANG TUA MOHAMMAD DARA BIN LANGPAD (Sabah).
- „ TUAN MOHD. DAUD BIN ABDUL SAMAD (Besut).
- „ TUAN MOHAMED IDRIS BIN MATSIL, J.M.N., P.J.K., J.P. (Jelebu-Jempol).
- „ TUAN MOHD. TAHIR BIN ABDUL MAJID, S.M.S., P.J.K. (Kuala Langat).
- „ TUAN HAJI MOHAMED YUSOF BIN MAHMUD, A.M.N. (Temerloh).
- „ TUAN MOHD. ZAHIR BIN HAJI ISMAIL, J.M.N. (Sungai Patani).
- „ WAN MOKHTAR BIN AHMAD (Kemaman).
- „ TUAN HAJI MOKHTAR BIN HAJI ISMAIL (Perlis Selatan).
- „ TUAN HAJI MUHAMMAD SU'AUT BIN HAJI MUHD. TAHIR, A.B.S. (Sarawak).
- „ DATO' HAJI MUSTAPHA BIN HAJI ABDUL JABAR, D.P.M.S., A.M.N., J.P. (Sabak Bernam).
- „ TUAN MUSTAPHA BIN AHMAD (Tanah Merah).

- The Honourable TAN SRI NIK AHMAD KAMIL, D.K., S.P.M.K., S.J.M.K., P.M.N., P.Y.G.P., Dato' Sri Setia Raja (Kota Bharu Hilir).
- „ TUAN NG FAH YAM (Batu Gajah).
- „ TUAN ONG KEE HUI (Sarawak).
- „ TUAN HAJI OTHMAN BIN ABDULLAH (Hilir Perak).
- „ TUAN OTHMAN BIN ABDULLAH, A.M.N. (Perlis Utara).
- „ TUAN QUEK KAI DONG, J.P. (Seremban Timor).
- „ TUAN RAMLI BIN OMAR (Krian Darat).
- „ TUAN HAJI REDZA BIN HAJI MOHD. SAID, P.J.K., J.P. (Rembau-Tampin).
- „ RAJA ROME BIN RAJA MA'AMOR, P.J.K., J.P. (Kuala Selangor).
- „ TUAN SANDOM ANAK NYUAK (Sarawak).
- „ TUAN SEAH TENG NGIAB, P.I.S. (Muar Pantai).
- „ TUAN D. R. SEENIVASAGAM (Ipoh).
- „ DATO' S. P. SEENIVASAGAM, D.P.M.P., P.M.P., J.P. (Menglembu).
- „ TUAN SIM BOON LIANG, A.B.S. (Sarawak).
- „ TUAN SIOW LOONG HIN, P.J.K. (Seremban Barat).
- „ TUAN SENAWI BIN ISMAIL, P.J.K. (Seberang Selatan).
- „ TUAN SNG CHIN JOO (Sarawak).
- „ TUAN SOH AH TECK (Batu Pahat).
- „ TUAN SULEIMAN BIN ALI (Dungun).
- „ TUAN SULEIMAN BIN HAJI TAIB (Krian Laut).
- „ PENGIRAN TAHIR PETRA (Sabah).
- „ TUAN TAJUDIN BIN ALI, P.J.K. (Larut Utara).
- „ TUAN TAI KUAN YANG, A.M.N. (Kulim-Bandar Bharu).
- „ TUAN TAMA WENG TINGGANG WAN (Sarawak).
- „ DR TAN CHEE KHOON (Batu).
- „ TUAN TAN CHENG BEE, A.M.N., J.P. (Bagan).
- „ TUAN TAN KEE GAK (Bandar Melaka).
- „ TUAN TAN TOH HONG (Bukit Bintang).
- „ TUAN TAN TSAK YU (Sarawak).
- „ TUAN TIAH ENG BEE (Kluang Utara).
- „ TUAN STEPHEN YONG KUET TZE (Sarawak).
- „ TENGKU ZAID BIN TENGKU AHMAD (Pasir Mas Hulu).
- „ TUAN HAJI ZAKARIA BIN HAJI MOHD. TAIB, P.J.K. (Langat).

ABSENT:

- The Honourable the Minister of Education, TUAN MOHAMED KHIR JOHARI (Kedah Tengah).
- „ the Minister of Commerce and Industry, DR LIM SWEE AUN, J.P. (Larut Selatan).
- „ the Minister of Agriculture and Co-operatives, TUAN HAJI MOHAMED GHAZALI BIN HAJI JAWI (Ulu Perak).
- „ the Assistant Minister without Portfolio, TUAN HAJI ABDUL KHALID BIN AWANG OSMAN (Kota Star Utara).

- The Honourable the Assistant Minister of National and Rural Development,
 TUAN SULAIMAN BIN BULON, P.J.K. (Bagan Datoh).
 „ TUAN HAJI ABDUL RASHID BIN HAJI JAIS (Sabah).
 „ Y.A.M. TUNKU ABDULLAH IBNI AL-MARHUM TUANKU ABDUL
 RAHMAN, P.P.T. (Rawang).
 „ TUAN SYED ESA BIN ALWEE, J.M.N., S.M.J., P.I.S.,
 (Batu Pahat Dalam).
 „ WAN HASSAN BIN WAN DAUD (Tumpat).
 „ TUAN HUSSEIN BIN SULAIMAN (Ulu Kelantan).
 „ TUN DR ISMAIL BIN DATO' HAJI ABDUL RAHMAN, S.S.M.,
 P.M.N. (Johor Timor).
 „ DATO' LING BENG SIEW, P.N.B.S. (Sarawak).
 „ DR LIM CHONG EU (Tanjong).
 „ TUAN LIM KEAN SIEW (Dato Kramat).
 „ TUAN PETER LO SU YIN (Sabah).
 „ DR MAHATHIR BIN MOHAMED (Kota Star Selatan).
 „ TUAN JOSEPH DAVID MANJAJI (Sabah).
 „ TUAN MUHAMMAD FAKHRUDDIN BIN HAJI ABDULLAH
 (Pasir Mas Hilir).
 „ TUAN MUSTAPHA BIN DATU HARUN, S.M.N., P.D.K. (Sabah).
 „ TUAN HAJI RAHMAT BIN HAJI DAUD, A.M.N.
 (Johor Bahru Barat).
 „ TUAN TOH THEAM HOCK (Kampar).
 „ TUAN YEH PAO TZE, A.M.N. (Sabah).

PRAYERS

(Mr Speaker *in the Chair*)

ADMINISTRATION OF OATH

The following Members made and subscribed the Affirmation required by Law:

Tuan Hamzah bin Dato' Abu Samah.
 Tengku Zaid bin Tengku Ahmad.

ANNOUNCEMENTS BY MR SPEAKER

HIS MAJESTY THE YANG DI- PERTUAN AGONG'S REPLY TO ADDRESS OF THANKS

Mr Speaker: Ahli² Yang Berhormat ada-lah saya menyatakan saya telah menerima suatu perutusan daripada Duli Yang Maha Mulia Seri Paduka Baginda Yang di-Pertuan Agong. Sekarang saya bachakan perutusan itu:

“Warakatul-ikhlas wal muhibbah ia-itu daripada Beta Tuanku Ismail

Nasruddin Shah Ibni Almarhum Sultan Zainal Abidin, Yang di-Pertuan Agong Malaysia, mudah²an barang di-wasalkan oleh Rabbul ‘alamin ka-Majlis Yang Berhormat Dato' Mohammed Yusof bin Sheikh Abdul Rahman, S.P.M.P., J.P., Yang di-Pertua Dewan Ra'ayat, Malaysia, yang ada beristirahatul-khir pada masa ini di-bandar Kuala Lumpur dengan beberapa selamat dan kesejahteraan-nya.

Wa ba'adah ahwal Beta sangat sukachita menerima warkah Dato' yang bertarikh 29hb June, tahun 1967 kerana menyampaikan ketetapan ucapan terima kaseh Majlis Dewan Ra'ayat, Malaysia, kerana, titah ucapan Beta pada masa membuka penggal yang keempat Parlimen yang kedua.

Beta meminta kelapangan Dato' apa-lah juga kira-nya Dato' menyampaikan terima kaseh Beta kepada sakalian Ahli² Majlis Dewan Ra'ayat Malaysia, dalam membuat ketetapan yang tersebut dan juga diatas perasaan yang tulus ikhlas yang

telah di-tunjukkan kepada Beta itu akan di-kandongkan di-dalam ingatan Beta sa-lama²-nya. Demikian-lah sahaja Beta mema'alumkan di-sudah dengan salam juga ada-nya."

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

Mr Speaker: Ahli² Yang Berhormat, saya suka hendak mema'alumkan kepada Majlis ini bahawa saya telah menerima satu perutusan daripada Dewan Negara bertarikh 27hb June, 1967, berkenaan dengan perkara² yang telah di-hantar oleh Majlis ini minta di-persetujui oleh Dewan Negara. Sekarang saya minta Setia-usaha membachakan perutusan itu.

(The Clerk reads the Message)

"Mr Speaker,

The Senate has agreed to the following Bills:

- (1) to enable certain privileges and immunities to be conferred, on the basis of reciprocity of treatment, on representatives of foreign countries, being representatives who are other than those accredited as diplomatic and consular representatives;
- (2) to amend the Kidnapping Act, 1961;
- (3) to amend the Prisons Ordinance, 1952;
- (4) to amend the prevention of Corruption Act, 1961;
- (5) to apply sums out of the Consolidated Fund for additional expenditure for the service of the years 1965 and 1966 and to appropriate such sums for certain purposes.
- (6) to amend the laws relating to Customs in Malaysia;
- (7) to make provision for the treatment for income tax purposes of contributions and repayments under the Tin Control (Buffer Stock) Regulations, 1966;
- (8) to amend further the laws relating to income tax of

Sabah, Sarawak and West Malaysia;

- (9) to provide for the regulation of the relations between employers and workmen and their trade unions and the prevention and settlement of any differences or disputes arising from their relationship and generally to deal with trade disputes and matters arising therefrom;
- (10) to amend the Employment Ordinance, 1955;
- (11) to amend the Trade Unions Ordinance, 1959;
- (12) to make provision for the exercise of the powers and functions and the performance of the duties of the Registrar-General of Sarawak under certain federal laws in force in that State;

without amendment.

(Sgd.) DATO' HAJI ABDUL RAHMAN,
President"

ASSENT TO BILLS PASSED

Mr Speaker: Ahli² Yang Berhormat, saya suka juga hendak menyatakan disini bahawa Duli Yang Maha Mulia Seri Paduka Baginda Yang di-Pertuan Agong telah sudi memperkenankan Rang Undang² yang telah pun diluluskan oleh Dewan Ra'ayat dan Dewan Negara pada meshuarat-nya baharu² ini.

- The Kidnapping (Amendment) Bill.
- The Prisons (Amendment) Bill.
- The Prevention of Corruption (Amendment) Bill.
- The Supplementary Supply (1965 and 1966) Bill.
- The Customs Laws (Malaysia) (Amendment) Bill.
- The Income Tax (Tin Buffer Stock Contributions and Repayment) Bill.
- The Income Tax Laws (Malaysia) (Amendment) Bill.
- The Industrial Relations Bill.
- The Employment (Amendment) Bill.
- The Trade Unions (Amendment) Bill.

The Foreign Representatives (Privileges and Immunities) Bill.

The Transfer of Functions (Registrar-General of Sarawak) Bill.

KEMATIAN ALLAH YARHAM YANG BERHORMAT TUAN ABDUL SAMAD BIN GUL AHMAD MIANJI DAN ALLAH YARHAM YANG BERHORMAT TUAN HUSSEIN BIN TO' MUDA HASSAN

Mr Speaker: Sa-bagaimana Ahli² Yang Berhormat sakalian ma'alum, kita maseh lagi bersedeh oleh kerana kematian Allah Yarham Yang Berhormat Tuan Abdul Samad bin Gul Ahmad Mianji, Ahli bagi Pasir Mas Ulu, dan Allah Yarham Yang Berhormat Tuan Hussein bin To' Muda Hassan, Ahli bagi kawasan Raub, baharu² ini. Kita telah kehilangan dua orang Ahli yang telah beberapa tahun menjadi Ahli Dewan Ra'ayat. Saya telah juga mengirinkan kawat ta'ziah kepada balu kedua² orang Ahli Yang Berhormat itu menguchapkan ta'ziah kepada mereka dan bermohon do'a mudah²an Allah chuchorkan rahmat ka-atas roh kedua² orang Allah Yarham itu.

MENGALU²KAN AHLI² BAHARU

Mr Speaker: Ahli² Yang Berhormat, bagi pehak kesemua Ahli² dan bagi diri saya sendiri, saya suka hendak mengalu²kan Yang Berhormat Tuan Hamzah bin Dato' Abu Samah dan Yang Berhormat Tengku Zaid bin Tengku Ahmad yang baharu sahaja di-pileh menjadi Ahli Dewan Ra'ayat (*Tepok*).

PARLIAMENT (MEMBERS' REMUNERATION) ACT, 1960

Mr Speaker: Ahli² Yang Berhormat, ada-lah di-ma'alumkan ia-itu Majlis Dewan Ra'ayat pada meshuarat-nya dalam bulan Jun yang lalu telah meluluskan satu Usul hendak meminda Jadual Undang² "Parliament (Members' Remuneration) Act, 1960". Dewan Negara pula dalam meshuarat-nya berikutan dengan meshuarat Dewan Ra'ayat ia-itu dalam bulan Jun telah

juga membincangkan usul yang bersamaan, tetapi sa-bagaimana Ahli² Yang Berhormat sedia ma'alum, Dewan Negara telah meminda usul tersebut. Dengan demikian kerana kedua² Dewan Ra'ayat dan Dewan Negara tidak meluluskan satu usul yang sama maka pada masa ini Jadual Undang² "Parliament (Members' Remuneration) Act, 1960, "tidak-lah di-pinda. Demikian-lah sahaja saya ma'alumkan.

PERTANYAAN² BAGI JAWAB MULUT (ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS)

PERAYAAN ULANG TAHUN MERDEKA YANG KE-SAPULOH

1. Tuan Haji Ahmad bin Abdullah (Kelantan Hilir) bertanya kepada Perdana Menteri:

- (a) berapa lama perayaan² Ulang Tahun merdeka yang kesapuluh akan di-adakan;
- (b) berapa orang kenamaan dari luar negeri akan di-undang menyaksikan perayaan itu; dan
- (c) berapa anggaran belanja yang di-untukkan bagi perayaan itu.

The Prime Minister: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, keramaian yang akan di-adakan Perayaan sa-puluh Tahun kita itu ia-lah sa-lama lima malam, lima hari, daripada 27hb Ogos hingga 31hb Ogos. Orang² yang kenamaan yang telah di-jemput ia-lah orang² yang telah menerima bintang kebesaran P.M.N. (Panglima Mangku Negara) yang dahulu menjadi Duta kita di-sini. Syarat-nya mereka bayar belanja datang sendiri. Dan apabila mereka ada di-sini, kita layan sa-bagai tetamu khas dan juga sa-lain daripada orang² itu bukan-lah orang yang kenamaan, chuma ada student² daripada keturunan Melayu dari Ceylon yang ingin hendak hadir melihat keramaian itu dan saya telah memberikan scholarship kepada mereka itu sa-banyak lima orang dan juga dua orang yang telah bekerja sa-lama 20 tahun di-London, di-High Commission kita,

orang ini kita bayar di-bawah Scholarship Study Tours. Sa-lain daripada itu tidak ada sa-siapa pun yang kita jemput.

Anggaran perbelanjaan yang diluluskan oleh Kerajaan ia-lah \$300,000 tetapi perbelanjaan ini sangat-lah kurang daripada apa yang kita akan belanja. Jadi saya telah menulis surat meminta sokongan daripada orang ramai dan sekarang ini banyak-lah wang telah pun di-hadiahkan untuk perayaan ini.

Tuan Haji Ahmad bin Abdullah: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, tidak-kah Yang Teramat Mulia Tunku Perdana Menteri sedar bahawa kemerdekaan ini yang kita hendak mengadakan Perayaan Ulang Tahun yang Kesepuluh telah menghapuskan orang Melayu sa-bagai satu bangsa di-dalam tanah ayer mereka dan telah menjadikan mereka itu sa-bagai kaum yang terkecil di-dalam tanah ayer mereka? Oleh yang demikian perayaan ini hendak-lah di-jadikan hari perkabongan bagi orang² Melayu sakalian kerana mereka itu telah terhapus di-dalam tanah ayer mereka.

Mr Speaker: Soal itu tidak ada kenamengena dengan soalan ini.

Dr Tan Chee Khoon (Batu): Mr Speaker, Sir, is the Honourable Prime Minister aware, that contrary to what he has stated just now, that only \$300,000 has been allocated for the Merdeka Celebrations, there has been a press report that the Central Government is about to spend one million dollars? Will the Honourable Prime Minister clarify this difference between what he has stated now and what has been stated in the Press?

The Prime Minister: I have just stated that the expenditure allotted for this celebration is \$300,000 and I have invited others to make suitable donations to make up the amount of \$1,000,000 that we will be spending. On the other hand, if we cannot get that amount, then we would have to get Parliament to vote for extra money to make up the amount we spent. I think the amount is worth spending.

Dr Tan Chee Khoon: Mr Speaker, Sir, is the Honourable Prime Minister aware then that what he has just explained is a very nice way of getting round and "menipu", if I may use the word menipu in bahasa kebangsaan, to pull a fast one (Interruption).

Mr Speaker: Will you withdraw that word "menipu", because "menipu" is not

Dr Tan Chee Khoon: I withdraw that, Sir, and use the English phrase "to pull a fast one!"

Mr Speaker: "Menipu" means to deceive.

Dr Tan Chee Khoon: Sir, it is a matter of construction. However, I bow to your judgment. The English phrase that I will use is 'to pull a fast one' on the people of this country in that he has stated that if the gifts he wishes to extract from the capitalists of this country and I have no grouse over that—does not amount to \$700,000 then he will make good that difference with public funds. Will the Honourable Prime Minister give us an assurance that rather than doing that, he should go all out to get money from the big business in this country give us the assurance that the Central Government will only spend \$300,000 out of public funds, and not come to us later in the year by way of Supplementary Supply Bills tucked up some where in some odd corner and hope that it will get passed in this House.

The Prime Minister: Mr Speaker, Sir, I think it is worth spending that money. On the other hand, if I cannot get that money from the public then I would have to come to the Parliament for it. I feel that after 10 years of the glorious time that we have had, the Honourable Member cannot begrudge us to celebrate the Tenth Anniversary of our independence; the next celebration will probably be the Twenty-fifth (Silver)—another 15 years: then, there will probably be the Gold, and I hope the Honourable member will be alive to see all this (Applause).

Dr Tan Chee Khoon: I hope the Honourable Prime Minister will be around when they celebrate the Silver Anniversary of our Merdeka. Mr Speaker, Sir, is the Honourable Prime Minister aware that, while we do want to join him and share in the joys of Merdeka and the celebrations of Merdeka, there must be a sense of proportion in the spending by the Central Government in that there are other priorities in this country which need greater attention from the Central Government? Is the Honourable Prime Minister aware that, speaking as a resident of Selangor, that in Pulau Ketam, the Central Government has only given \$20,000 to the fire victims there, when the need is in the region of one million dollars? If he were to allocate another \$100,000 from this million dollars that he wishes to spend on Merdeka celebration, the people of Pulau Ketam will be eternally grateful to him.

The Prime Minister: Mr Speaker, Sir, this is a paltry amount, because we have attended to the people's needs, the country's needs, and we have spent nearly five thousand million dollars; and what is the point in raising just this small amount of so many thousand dollars, as if we could not afford to spend it, to show our feeling for these, as I said, 10 glorious years of our independence?

Dato' Mohamed Asri bin Haji Muda (Pasir Puteh): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, berapa-kah jumlah derma yang telah di-dapati daripada orang ramai sehingga hari ini dan ada-kah jumlah itu telah cukup memuaskan hati Tunku Perdana Menteri? Dan apa-kah sebabnya maka jumlah yang di-nyatakan oleh Tunku Perdana Menteri baharu² ini terlalu sedikit, apa-kah mengikut perasaan Tunku Perdana Menteri jumlah itu sedikit oleh kerana kurang propaganda atau pun oleh kerana kurang kesedaran kepada negara daripada setengah orang² yang hartawan yang sa-patut-nya memberikan derma-nya lebih untuk kehendak Tunku Perdana Menteri.

The Prime Minister: Derma yang sa-benar-nya saya tidak minta kepada

public, saya tulis surat satu persatu kepada sahabat² saya itu. Jadi dengan kerana itu-lah dapat sedikit, kerana sahabat² saya ini tidak kaya. Jadi sekarang ini sudah tidak cukup wang, saya kena-lah menulis lagi kepada orang² ramai yang kaya yang bukan sahabat saya.

Tuan Stephen Yong Kuet Tze: Mr Speaker Sir, will the Honourable Prime Minister inform this House whether the money that he has in mind would be partly allocated to Sarawak and Sabah—and in this connection, may I say that it is a bit tricky, because Sarawak and Sabah did not have independence in 1957, and their independence within Malaysia was only 3 years?

The Prime Minister: Mr Speaker, Sir, it will be allocated to all the States, and it is for that reason we have had to spend this much; and outside of what we give to the States, we hope the States will collect themselves so as to have a really good celebration on this occasion.

Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, soalan tambahan sedikit. Saya dapat tahu bahawa daripada jumlah yang hendak di-belanjakan dalam masa hari 10 tahun merdeka ini termasuk satu peruntukan yang kecil bagi membawa orang² daripada Kelantan mari tengok Kuala Lumpur terutama orang² yang bekerja kuat dalam pilihan raya kecil di-Rantau Panjang (*Ketawa*). Jika perkara ini sudah ada, ada-kah juga hendak di-bawa orang² PAS sahaja bukan orang Perikatan? (*Ketawa*).

Mr Speaker: Itu soal tidak ada kena-mengena dengan perkara ini.

Tuan Mohd. Daud bin Abdul Samad (Besut): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, soalan tambahan. Sa-bagaimana keterangan yang telah di-beri oleh Yang Teramat Mulia Tunku Perdana Menteri sa-kejap tadi, pihak Kabinet telah membuat peruntukan sa-banyak \$300,000 yang akan di-belanjakan di-dalam perayaan 10 tahun merdeka ini, dapat-kah Tunku menerangkan bahawa dalam \$300,000

itu berapa banyak-kah peruntokan yang akan di-belanjakan untuk letrik, makanan dan minuman?

The Prime Minister: Makanan tidak berapa banyak, kerana kita hendak buat dengan chara kecil, dengan chara berselerak, bukan dengan chara besar. Jadi dalam jamuan itu ada Ahli² Parlimen, orang² yang mengambil baha-gian—ini semua di-jemput.

RANG UNDANG² UNTUK MEMBENARKAN LIWAT

2. Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah bertanya kepada Perdana Menteri adakah Kerajaan akan mengemukakan suatu Rang Undang² yang sama dengan Rang Undang² yang telah di-luluskan oleh Parlimen British baharu² ini untuk membenarkan liwat di-sisi undang².

The Prime Minister: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, soal *homosexual* ini belum lagi di-timbulkan di-sini. jadi barangkali di-England pun belum lagi di-luluskan, jadi harus di-luluskan, kerana di-sana orang ramai suka bermain yang itu (*Ketawa*). Di-sini yang saya tahu tidak begitu ramai (*Ketawa*). Kalau Ahli Yang Berhormat boleh bagi sedikit report atau penyata kepada saya dapat-lah saya tahu dengan sa-benar-nya (*Ketawa*). Jadi dengan kerana itu negeri ini tidak-lah berchadang hendak meluluskan satu Undang² berkenaan dengan *homosexual*. Dan juga kalau kita hendak luluskan tidak kena juga dengan Undang² Ugama, kerana ugama Islam telah menegah langsung hal itu, patut Ahli Yang Berhormat itu tahu hal itu, dia daripada Parti Islam (*Ketawa*).

Dr Tan Chee Khoo: Mr Speaker, Sir, has the Honourable Prime Minister any facts regarding the incidence of homosexuality in this country, or is it may be the Member for Bachok is a little worried because the incidence is a little too high in Kelantan? (*Laughter*).

Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah: Soal tambahan. Ada-kah sampai kepada ma'alumat Yang Teramat Mulia Tunku Perdana Menteri, bahawa walau pun Kerajaan belum berniat hendak mengemukakan saperti ini tetapi desas-desus di-kalangan

Ahli² dalam Dewan ini pada masa akan datang akan mendesak Kerajaan supaya mengadakan, bukan maksud kerana hendak perkara itu timbul di-negeri, tetapi untuk membantut berlaku saperti mana ada ura² daripada Port Dickson bagitu juga beberapa kawasan, jadi ada-kah Perdana Menteri kita sedar ada perkara² ini di-dalam negara kita.

Perdana Menteri: Saya tahu ada kadang² dalam polis eskot ada keluar dua tiga orang di-jalan Batu Road (*Ketawa*). Tetapi bukan bagitu banyak, bagitu ramai. Jadi dengan kerana itu tidak-lah di-kehendaki kita bangkitkan dalam soal ini.

Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah: Soalan tambahan. Mengikut pengalaman Yang Teramat Mulia Tunku Perdana Menteri yang pernah dudok di-England bagitu lama, apa-kah perkara ini tidak menjadi satu perkara penyakit masyarakat dan bagaimana pandangan Yang Teramat Mulia Tunku Perdana Menteri dalam perkara itu jika di-bawa ka-dalam negeri ini.

Perdana Menteri: Masa belum sampai lagi, jadi bagaimana orang kata, masa kita sampai ka-jambatan baharu-lah kita melintas.

MASAALAH² BESAR YANG DI-BINCHANGKAN DI-DALAM MESHUARAT² YANG DI-ADAKAN DI-ANTARA PERDANA MENTERI MALAYSIA DAN PEMIMPIN² IRAN DAN TURKI

3. Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah bertanya kepada Perdana Menteri :

(a) apa-kah masalaah² besar yang telah di-binchangkan di-dalam meshuarat² yang telah di-adakan dengan tiba² di-antara beliau dengan pemimpin² Iran dan Turki;

(b) sa-jauh mana-kah Malaysia terikat dengan keputusan yang di-chapai di-meshuarat² itu.

Perdana Menteri: Lawatan saya, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, ka-negara² Turki dan Iran ada-lah merupakan

lawatan muhibbah kerana saya dapat jemputan daripada dua² negara itu. Dan sa-masa saya ada di-sana chuma saya chakap di-atas hal² yang berbangkit di-Timor Tengah dan hal² berkenaan dengan persahabatan antara negara kita dengan negara² itu dan hal² sa-bagaimana patut di-tubuhkan satu Trade Agreement antara kita dengan negara² itu, kerana negara² ini ada juga guna-nya apa² keluaran daripada kita ini seperti getah dan sa-bagai-nya. Dan kita juga ada berguna bagaimana petrol daripada Iran. Jadi antara kita dengan negara² dua ini belum lagi ada perhubungan atau pun perundingan chara hendak merapatkan diri di-dalam hal² perdagangan dan sa-bagai-nya. Jadi, itu-lah tujuan besar hendak mengenalkan diri dengan negara² ini dan boleh di-katakan dalam lawatan sedikit hari, dua hari dalam satu² negara itu ada-lah telah membangkitkan satu perasaan muhibbah antara negara itu dengan kita. Sa-lain daripada itu tidak ada apa² dalam lawatan saya yang saya mengambil apa² keputusan pun. Ini bukan hal hendak mengambil keputusan chuma-nya hal muafakat hendak chari kebaikan antara negeri mereka dengan negeri kita ini.

LETTERS TO PUBLIC BY CIVIL SERVANTS

4. Dr Tan Chee Khoon [*under Standing Order 24 (2)*] asks the Prime Minister to assure this House that civil servants writing letters to members of the public should end their letters with the term "Saya yang menurut perintah" rather than "Yang benar" which is often used by the Police especially in Penang, in order to make clear that civil servants are in fact servants of the public.

The Prime Minister: According to the Manual of Office Procedure, I understand letters written by civil servants to the public should end with the words either "I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant" or "I am, Sir, your obedient servant", which in Malay is "Saya yang menurut perintah". However, in addressing commercial firms the commercial

phraseology which ends "Yours faithfully" which in Malay is "Yang benar" may be used, if desired. I can, therefore, assure the Honourable Member that the procedure in the Manual of Office Procedure in respect of letters to the public will be followed by civil servants.

REGIONAL GROUPING OF SOUTH-EAST ASIAN COUNTRIES

5. Dr Tan Chee Khoon [*under Standing Order 24 (2)*] asks the Prime Minister to state with reference to his statement made on 20th May, 1967, that "Malaysia would not isolate itself from any regional grouping of South-East Asian countries" what the regional grouping is, and whether it is to be a political or a non-political grouping.

The Prime Minister: I did say that Malaysia should not isolate itself from any regional organisation or any regional grouping in South-East Asia. The reason for it is, as I have made myself clear, in order to work for peace and economic stability and goodwill and friendship between us and other countries. We feel that if we can get ourselves together and associate ourselves to give us the economic well-being in this region of Asia, we will have to improve the situation here. Apart from it, I think, we are too small to be on our own. I think it is in our interest as well as it is in the interest of every country in South-East Asia to try and get together, to co-operate and work together for the good of the people in this region and for the good of our country. Therefore, the Deputy Prime Minister attended the Bangkok Conference and Indonesia, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Malaysia agreed to form an organisation called ASEAN. This organisation has already set up its aims which, I think, the Honourable Member had the opportunity to read in the papers. I have nothing more to say about that. It is only our hope, our wishes, and desire that this organisation will progress for the benefit of all concerned.

Dr Tan Chee Khoon: Is the Honourable Prime Minister aware that in

Bangkok with the birth of ASEAN, there were objections on the foreign bases amongst the member nations of ASEAN raised by Indonesia. If so, will the Honourable Prime Minister tell us what steps does His Majesty's Government wish to take in order to see that ASEAN has no overtones of defence and will not be converted into SEATO, for example.

The Prime Minister: Tun Razak can reply to that more clearly than I.

The Deputy Prime Minister (Tun Haji Abdul Razak): Mr Speaker, Sir, at the Bangkok Conference there was no real objection by any country to the stationing of foreign bases in this region. The Declaration says that all the five countries agree that foreign bases are temporary in nature and that, I think, is a statement of fact on which we all agreed—that the foreign bases are temporary and in no way prejudice the sovereignty, integrity and independence of the countries concerned.

Dr Tan Chee Khoon: Can the Honourable Deputy Prime Minister tell us how temporary is “temporary”, because is he not aware that American bases and British bases in this part of the world have been in existence long before the war—and that is more than a quarter of a century?

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: “Temporary” is a matter of definition as far as we are concerned. With the proposed withdrawal of the British from our country now, our bases are more temporary than temporary.

MALAYSIA'S DEFENCE POLICY

6. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Prime Minister:

- (a) to make a statement on his recent defence talks with the British Prime Minister;
- (b) whether he would publish a White Paper setting out Malaysia's defence policy for the seventies and have it debated by this House.

The Prime Minister: In view of the fact that I will be making a statement on this, I do not know whether the Honourable Member would think that it would be better to withdraw this question, or defer it until I have made my statement?

Dr Tan Chee Khoon: If the Honourable Prime Minister will let us have an opportunity not only to listen to his statement but also an opportunity to debate on the statement, which is more important

The Prime Minister: Mr Speaker, Sir, this is a question of policy as to whether we should debate our defence policy and reveal to the whole world, enemy and friend alike, what our defence is like. I do not think it is right. I mean, if we have to debate the defence policy, it would be just touching on the principle, not on the details, which if debated in this House would not prevent people from bringing out details and so on, which would be rather more helpful to the enemy than to the friend.

The second part of this question is, whether we would publish a White Paper setting out Malaysia's defence policy for the seventies and have it debated by this House. That is why I say that it is dangerous to debate in this House on matters affecting our defence policy.

Dr Tan Chee Khoon: This is not a supplementary question but this is a clarification. We in this House, as much as the Prime Minister is, are very conscious of security in this country; and if we ask for a debate on the defence policy we are not going to ask how many units of Malaysian troops are stationed in Kuching, how many in Kota Bharu, and the like. We want to debate the defence policy of this country, and is the Honourable the Prime Minister not aware that in other democratic countries, the defence policy is always debated in the respective Houses of Parliament?

The Prime Minister: Mr Speaker, Sir, I have to think over this and will let the Honourable Member know.

USE OF THE BANQUET HALL, PARLIAMENT HOUSE

7. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Prime Minister:

- (i) when the regulation permitting the use of the Parliament Banquet Hall for the public at a fee of \$250 was made;
- (ii) the number of times and the occasions for which the Hall was hired out at this rate;
- (iii) whether it is the intention to allow the Parliament Banquet Hall to be used by commercial firms for launching a new commercial product, e.g. tooth-paste or perfume;
- (iv) whether he can cite the instance of a single country practising parliamentary democracy which has permitted a similar and shameless derogation of the dignity of its supreme legislature by allowing the use of parliamentary hall and environs for partisan use or commercial project; and
- (v) whether he will consider using his influence to secure the immediate revocation of this shameless regulation unbefitting of and derogatory to the dignity and respect of Parliament.

The Prime Minister: Mr Speaker, Sir, it is not our intention to rent out the Banquet Hall in this Parliament for all functions, particularly for business functions, and so on. What we have done in the past is to rent out the Dining Hall for functions that are organised by the Government servants or organised by Government officials and those that have one Minister as chairman or patron. That is why I have had celebrated in the Hall below functions connected with football, connected with culture, and so on. It is never our intention to allow this Hall to be rented out to the public.

Tuan C. V. Devan Nair: Would the Honourable the Prime Minister, Sir, then care to explain how was it that it was announced recently that the M.C.A.—it is not a Government

Department, unless the M.C.A. would like to say that it is a Government Department—were going to hold a dinner in honour of the President of the M.C.A. in the Parliament Banquet Hall?

The Prime Minister: On that occasion, Mr Speaker, Sir, the Minister was Chairman and the function was held to do honour to the Minister of Finance, who received an award from His Majesty the Yang di-Pertuan Agong. That was why it was held here (*Interruption*). I am sorry, the venue was changed to Rothman's Pavilion.

THE SUFFIAN SALARIES COMMISSION REPORT—RELEASE

8. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Prime Minister when the Suffian Salaries Commission Report would be released to the public, and whether he is now in a position to state whether the Government would release the report in full.

The Prime Minister: I think the Honourable Member has been informed that the Suffian Salaries Commission Report will be released soon, at least as soon as we have obtained agreement from the Official and Staff Side. I can assure the Honourable Member that everything has been done to try and find an agreement and to release the Report in full.

FIGHTS BETWEEN MALAYSIAN SOLDIERS AND POLICE AND CIVILIANS IN SARAWAK AND SABAH

9. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Defence the reasons for the recurrent fights between Malaysian soldiers on the one hand and the police and Malay civilians in Sarawak and Sabah, and what steps have been taken to put a stop to such fights.

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Defence (Tun Haji Abdul Razak): Mr Speaker, Sir, there have been no fights in Sabah between Malaysian soldiers and the civilians. In Sarawak the fights have been localised to Kuching area only. Close and friendly

relations exist between members of the Malaysian Armed Forces and the local civilians in all parts of the country. The fight which took place in Kuching is no more than one can expect in such circumstances when we have smartly dressed young soldiers attracting young girls and thereby creating envy among local youths, who are being exploited by thugs interested in creating trouble. Various steps have been taken to put a stop to such fights. A Goodwill Committee, consisting of Military Police and other Departmental representatives and representatives of local civilian organisations, has been in existence in Kuching since 1963 and holds meetings regularly. Increased combined Police and Military Police patrols are carried out in the town area of Kuching from 6 p.m. daily. After the recent fight, soldiers were confined to barracks until the situation returned to normal. The causes of the recent fight in Kuching are being investigated by the Military Police and the Kuching Police.

Dr Tan Chee Khoon: Mr Speaker, Sir, is the Honourable the Minister for Defence aware that far from smartly dressed and handsome young men being the envy of the local people there have been reports, and I think they are true, that those smartly dressed young men instead of being the magnet of the belles of Kuching have gone into the kampongs to chase after the belles there, and thereby causing resentment amongst the people, particularly the Malays of Sarawak?

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: I do not think that statement is quite true. I do not think that it is a question of young soldiers chasing after the girls. As I said, these young soldiers, smartly dressed soldiers, are being attracted by these young girls, and what happens when young men are being attracted by young girls, I think, Honourable Members can themselves imagine.

Dr Tan Chee Khoon: Mr Speaker, Sir, can the Honourable the Minister for Defence then explain, why these young men only, according to him, attract the attention of the women, young women, of only one community and not of other communities?

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: This is not necessarily confined to one community. I think there have been cases in other areas, but in Kuching, perhaps, unfortunately has arisen this fight, and that is why it has attracted much attention. But, this is part of life, and it has been going on in other places, and not only confined to soldiers but also, I think, other young men and women too.

Dr Tan Chee Khoon: Mr Speaker, Sir, we do accept that young men always are attractive to women, but will the Honourable Minister for Defence consider providing quarters for married soldiers, garrison quarters in Sarawak and Sabah, so that the soldiers can bring their families over there, in order to minimise the incidents of clashes between the civilians and the military in Sabah?

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: We are doing this as fast as we can.

Tuan Stephen Yong Kuet Tze: Will the Honourable Minister consider, as the precautionary measures which have been taken appear to be not very effective, because of the frequent repetition of incidents of this sort, taking severe action against these rather frisky young men?

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: As I said, everytime that an incident like this occurs, full investigation is carried out, and if any one of the soldiers is found to be misbehaving himself, then action will be taken, as has been taken in the past.

Tuan Ong Kee Hui: Mr Speaker, Sir, is the Honourable Minister of Defence aware that quite apart from Kuching, there have been cases of soldiers stationed in the more remote areas such as Engkilili and Bau, where incidents have occurred with soldiers trying to molest local maidens, and whether he would take steps to ensure that such incidents do not happen again, because it could cause serious repercussions?

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: As I said, Sir, steps are being taken to prevent incidents which have arisen occurring

again, but this is part of life. As I said, if you have young men and women, not only between soldiers but also ordinary young men and women, it is difficult to completely wipe this out. As far as soldiers are concerned, they are members of a disciplined force, we on our part will do our best to enforce discipline, and if they are found to be guilty of misbehaviour, action will be taken against them.

Dr Tan Chee Khoon: Is the Honourable the Minister of Defence aware that during confrontation far more troops were stationed in Sarawak, and they were troops of the British forces at that time, and there had been no reports of clashes between the British troops and the civilians over the question of the soldiers molesting women? Can the Honourable the Minister of Defence explain the difference in behaviour as between the British and the Commonwealth troops and our own troops?

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: Mr Speaker, Sir, it is completely unfair to infer that our soldiers are more badly behaved than others. During confrontation we had our soldiers too in Sarawak, but during confrontation, perhaps, they were busy fighting and had less time for leisure (*Laughter*). That is why, I think, less incidents happened at that time.

PROTECTION AGAINST EXTERNAL AGGRESSION

10. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Defence to clarify his statement, "Our aim is to have an umbrella to protect us against external aggression" and to state from where the aggression is expected to come.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: My statement as quoted by the Honourable Member for Batu is straightforward, and the meaning of the figure of speech contained therein is obvious and requires no further clarification. Sir, no one can say whether aggression will take place and from what direction it may come, but for purpose of defence we must be prepared to meet any form of aggression.

Dr Tan Chee Khoon: Perhaps, I am a simpleton and I do not know much

about defence matters. Can the Minister of Defence enlighten us what is this "Umbrella"? Is it going to be a naval umbrella, is it going to be an air umbrella, or is it going to be an umbrella provided by land forces? I shall be very grateful for a clarification by the Honourable Minister.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: Mr Speaker, Sir, "umbrella" here means a defence umbrella—the defence of our country against aggression from outside, from which side aggression would come.

Dr Tan Chee Khoon: Is the Minister aware that in this nuclear and missile age, an umbrella is obsolete as we understand it, particularly a naval umbrella which, now that it cannot go through the Suez Canal, will have to go via the Cape of Good Hope and as for an air umbrella, long before the supersonic jets can arrive in this part of the world, a missile from Peking may well land in this part of the world, negating the need for such an umbrella. If so, will the Honourable Minister of Defence stop thinking of trying to meet force with force but to try to reorientate our foreign policy, and then the need for such an umbrella may not be there?

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: Mr Speaker, Sir, whatever improvements there might be in defence technique, it is still necessary that we must do our best to take measures to defend ourselves, and as the Honourable Member suggested, in the matter of foreign policy too it has been our policy all these years to make friends with as many countries as possible, to show friendship and co-operation with all countries, particularly our neighbours here, in order that we can secure peace in this region. But, whatever it is, it is necessary for us to maintain defence forces, to take measures within our limited capabilities to defend ourselves. It is a matter of commonsense that as an independent country we cannot allow ourselves to be completely open to aggression from any source. I do not think the Honourable Member himself can definitely say that there is no possibility of aggression from any quarter.

Dr Tan Chee Khoon: Is the Honourable Minister of Defence aware of the statement by none other than the Honourable Prime Minister, when he arrived at Subang airport, after his recent trip to Britain, when he said that if this country were attacked by a foreign country, in particular he named China time and again, then he would rather give up than fight on our soil. If so how does he, as Minister for Defence, reconcile his stand to that of the Prime Minister?

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: As I said just now, we should take measures within our limited capability to defend ourselves. But, if we are attacked by a very superior force and, as the Prime Minister has said, if it is clear to us that if we fight we have no chance, if we have not the slightest chance of winning or defending ourselves, then, perhaps in the interest of our people and our country, it is better not to fight (*Laughter*).

Dato' Haji Mohamed Asri bin Haji Muda: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, ada-kah kenyataan daripada Tunku Perdana Menteri itu sudah menjadi satu dasar yang di-pegang oleh Kerajaan Perikatan sekarang ini?

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, dasar Kerajaan Perikatan, seperti saya telah terangkan tadi, ia-lah hendak mengambil langkah yang sa-berapa boleh, sa-berapa daya upaya, hendak mempertahankan tanah ayer kita ini dengan kekuatan kita sendiri dan begitu juga kita chuba dengan sa-berapa boleh hendak bersahabat dengan semua negeri supaya tidak ada-lah pertentangan, perselisihan atau pergaduhan di-antara kita dengan negeri² yang lain. Akan tetapi jikalau kita berperang pun kita hanchor, barangkali untuk hendak menyelamatkan negara kita, satu muslihat hendak menyelamatkan ra'ayat negeri ini, barangkali harus kita tak guna berperang, serah sahaja. Jadi dasar Kerajaan Perikatan ada-lah terang, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, kita sedang mengambil atau akan mengambil apa juga langkah yang patut untuk mempertahankan kedaulatan dan kemerdekaan negara kita.

Dato' Haji Mohamed Asri bin Haji Muda: Soalan tambahan, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, ada-kah Yang Berhormat Menteri Pertahanan merasa sudah sampai ketika-nya dan begitu mustahak kenyataan yang di-keluarkan oleh Tunku Perdana Menteri itu di-keluarkan pada sa'at² sekarang ini dan tidak-kah Yang Berhormat Menteri Pertahanan sedar kenyataan seperti itu ada-lah memalukan bagi negara Malaysia ini?

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, kenyataan seperti itu tidak memalukan kepada mana² pihak. Itu satu kenyataan yang benar, yang ikhlas, yang jujur, yang datang daripada hati, yang menerangkan keadaan yang sa-benar-nya jika berlaku keadaan seperti yang di-katakan oleh Yang Amat Berhormat Tunku Perdana Menteri.

Tuan Mustapha bin Ahmad (Tanah Merah): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya suka bertanya kepada Menteri Pertahanan, apa-kah maksud daripada Angkatan Tentera yang telah kita adakan dan kita belanjakan berpuluh² million pada tiap² tahun itu, hanya sa-kadar untuk menjadi alat sa-mata²-kah untuk perhiasan, atau pun untuk menjaga tanah ayer kita, sampai darah mengalir, sampai nyawa melayang, sa-kali pun kita hendak menjaga tanah ayer kita menang atau kalah bukan menjadi perhetongan kita. Apa-kah itu yang menjadi dasar, atau pun sa-kadar ada tentera itu untuk menjadi perhiasan sahaja, tetapi kalau kuat orang lain melawan kita, kita menyerah.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, Yang Berhormat itu tak faham berkenaan dengan kedudukan negeri². Kita sa-buah negeri yang kecil, bilangan penduduk hanya 10 juta. Ada negeri² yang besar sampai bilangan penduduk 700 juta mempunyai kekuatan yang besar. Jadi kita hanya-lah boleh mengadakan tentera² dan alat² pertahanan menurut keadaan negeri kita, menurut keadaan kebolehan kita, tentu-lah kita tak boleh dengan kita sendiri, barangkali hendak menentang sa-buah negara yang barangkali 10 kali atau 20 kali ganda

besar-nya daripada negara kita ini. Ini kenyataan yang terang yang ada di-negara² di-seluruh dunia ini.

Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah: Soalan tambahan. Dari segi ketenteraan sahaja, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, yang saya hendak bertanya, sa-bagai Menteri Pertahanan, ada-kah Timbalan Perdana Menteri kita sedar bahawa statement atau pun kenyataan sa-bagaimana yang di-buat oleh Yang Teramat Mulia Tunku Perdana Menteri dan Menteri Pertahanan sendiri merupakan satu kenyataan yang boleh melemahkan semangat Angkatan Bersenjata kita—dari segi itu sahaja saya hendak bertanya.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, seperti saya kata tadi kenyataan yang di-buat dengan ikhlas menerangkan keadaan yang boleh berlaku, akan tetapi kita dengan sa-berapa daya upaya akan mempertahankan negara kita jika kita boleh memper-tahankan-nya.

TINDAKAN TERHADAP ORANG² ASING YANG AMBIL BAHAGIAN DALAM TUNJOK² PERASAAN

11. Dato' Haji Mustafa bin Haji Abdul Jabar bertanya kepada Menteri Hal Ehwal Dalam Negeri ada-kah Kerajaan sedar dalam tunjok² perasaan yang berlaku baharu² ini ada terdapat orang² asing, dan jika sedar, apa-kah tindakan beliau berchadang hendak ambil dalam hal ini.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, bilangan penunjok² perasaan dari orang asing yang telah mengambil bahagian dalam tunjok² perasaan yang telah lalu sangat kecil. Sa-banyak 152 penunjok² perasaan telah di-tangkap dalam penunjok² perasaan yang berlaku baharu² ini. Hanya dua orang sahaja di-dapati orang dari luar negeri. Tindakan sedang di-ambil untuk memerentahkan mereka itu keluar dari negeri ini.

EMPLOYMENT OF "TOPLESS" WAITRESSES

12. Tuan D. R. Seenivasagam (Ipoh) asks the Minister of Home Affairs to state whether restaurants and night

clubs in Malaysia would be permitted to employ bare bosomed or "topless" waitresses; if not, why.

The Minister for Local Government and Housing (Tuan Khaw Kai-Boh): Mr Speaker, Sir, Honourable Members of this House, particularly the Members of the Opposition, appear to have taken a very sudden interest in more absorbing subjects than the affairs of the State (*Laughter*) in this case, the Honourable Member for Ipoh in respect of bare bosomed or "topless" waitresses, following the very keen interest taken by the Honourable Member from the P.M.I.P. in the legalisation of homo-sexuality (*Laughter*). However, I would like to invite the attention of the Honourable Member for Ipoh to Standing Order 23 (1) (h), which in brief states that no question shall be asked for the purpose of obtaining an answer to a hypothetical proposition; secondly, the Licensing Authorities for restaurants and night clubs are the Local Authorities and the State Governments respectively and, as such, his question should more properly be addressed to them. Nonetheless, I would like to assure the Honourable Member for Ipoh that when and if such an application is made, whether in respect of bare bosomed or topless or even bottomless waitresses

Mr Speaker: Did you say "bare bottomed" or "bare bosomed"?

Tuan Khaw Kai-Boh: "Bare bosomed" (*Laughter*). I have little doubt that the Authorities concerned can be relied on to exercise their discretion intelligently and having regard to the culture and the customs of this country and of our society.

CUSTOMS GODOWNS IN MIRI, SARAWAK

13. Tuan Chia Chin Shin (Sarawak) asks the Minister of Finance to state whether he is aware of the fact that the Customs Godowns in Miri are now too cramped for use by the public and that whether he will take immediate steps to have more godown buildings erected to meet the demand.

The Minister of Finance (Tun Tan Siew Sin): Mr Speaker, Sir, according to the reports supplied by the Customs Department in Sarawak, there appears to be no immediate need for more godown space in Miri, although the Department is considering the possibility of increasing the available storage space in the present godowns by converting some existing office space for storage purposes. The volume of imports into Miri for the first six months of this year is slightly larger than that for the corresponding period of 1966. This trend is being watched and remedial action will be taken if additional space is subsequently found to be required. It would, of course, help the Customs Department, if importers of goods in Miri could take early delivery of their goods in these godowns as soon as these are unloaded, as this will ensure that existing godown space is used to the optimum extent possible. I can assure the Honourable Member that the Customs Department will do all it can to ensure that there is adequate godown space in Miri.

UNITED INCOME TAX—POSTPONEMENT OF IMPLEMENTATION IN SARAWAK

14. Tuan Sim Boon Liang (Sarawak) asks the Minister of Finance to state whether he would consider the request from the Kuching Chinese General Chamber of Commerce, the United Chamber of Commerce, the Sarawak Associated Chinese Chambers and the public of Sarawak to postpone the application to Sarawak of the United Income Tax Bill.

The Minister of Works, Posts and Telecommunications (Tun V. T. Sambanthan): Mr Speaker, Sir, may I read the reply for my colleague? Owing to the existence of three separate laws on income tax in West and East Malaysia, the assessment of income tax has had to be made on a component basis. The Honourable Member should be able to appreciate that assessment on this basis cannot continue indefinitely without considerable administrative and technical difficulties. It is, therefore, imperative that there should be a single

unified law to replace the three existing laws. To this end, a new Income Tax Bill will be presented to this House for its first reading this morning.

Tuan Sim Boon Liang: Mr Speaker, Sir, Sarawak achieved independence only four years ago unlike West Malaysia, which had ten years of independence. Is the Honourable Minister of Finance aware that Sarawakians still do not have the same social benefits as the West Malaysians do? Is it fair to harmonise taxation while the benefits are not harmonised first?

Tun Tan Siew Sin: Mr Speaker, Sir, in spite of unification, levels of tax in East Malaysia will still be well below that of West Malaysia.

GRADUAL INCREASE OF TAXES IN SARAWAK AND SABAH

15. Tuan Sim Boon Liang asks the Minister of Finance to give an assurance to this House that he would respect the terms of the London Agreement regarding the gradual increase of taxes in the States of Sarawak and Sabah as mentioned in paragraph 24 (1) of the I.G.C. Report.

Tun V. T. Sambanthan: Mr Speaker, Sir, in view of recent allegations made that the Federal Government has not abided by the terms of the agreement represented by paragraph 24 (1) of the Report of the Inter-Governmental Committee, 1962, I think it would be desirable for me to read out to this House this particular paragraph in full so that its various implications can be fully understood. The paragraph reads thus:

"24. (1) Taxation, including, in particular, customs and excise duties and taxes on incomes and profits, should be a Federal subject but each Borneo State should have power to impose a Sales Tax, if it wishes, provided that any Federal sales tax would take priority over any State sales tax and provided that discriminatory rates would not be imposed on goods of the same type but of different places of origin. The level of Federal taxation in the Borneo States should be brought up to Federation of Malaya levels in graduated stages over a period of years and the steps should not be grossly disproportionate. There should be *ad hoc* consultation with the senior officials concerned in the Borneo States regarding tax

changes and in addition the Borneo States should each be represented on a Malaysian Board of Income Tax."

I would like to draw the attention of the Honourable Member to the fact that no period has been fixed within which the level of Federal taxation in the Borneo States should be brought up to West Malaysian levels. The only understanding recorded in this agreement is that this should be done in graduated stages over a period of years and the steps should not be grossly disproportionate. In so far as tax changes connected with the Budget are concerned it has been the practice for the Treasury to hold *ad hoc* consultations with the senior officials concerned in the East Malaysian States in regard to such changes. The agreement set out in this paragraph has thus been scrupulously followed. I should stress at this juncture that the agreement stipulates that these consultations are "with the senior officials concerned in the Borneo States" and not with the State Governments of Sabah and Sarawak.

In regard to tariff changes which have been recommended by the Tariff Advisory Board from time to time, it should be remembered that the Deputy Chairman of the Board is appointed on the joint nomination of the Sabah and Sarawak Governments under the Tariff Advisory Board Act. This is to ensure that the particular interests of East Malaysia are given sufficient weight when the Board recommends tariff changes for protective purposes.

I cannot see in these circumstances that I need give a further assurance that the terms of this paragraph of the Inter-Governmental Committee Report would be followed, as such a further assurance would imply that the agreement has not been followed hitherto. It is significant that this allegation has been made only recently, and it is even more significant that although the procedure adopted has not changed from the outset, those who have made this allegation of broken promises, never disputed the correctness of this procedure when they themselves were in power and thus had

firsthand experience of how it actually worked in practice.

As I have indicated in my reply, the terms of this particular paragraph of the Report have been scrupulously followed. Indeed, the Federal Government has abided by all its undertakings in the entire Report. The Honourable Member will himself be aware that the general level of taxation in East Malaysia is still in many respects below that prevailing in West Malaysia though, on the other hand, the Central Government is spending \$54 per head on development in East Malaysia while spending only \$45 per head on similar development in West Malaysia. In other words, the people in East Malaysia are getting the best of both worlds, i.e., while paying less taxes than their bretheren in West Malaysia, they are getting more in terms of development. I am sure this House will share my view that the people of West Malaysia would be only too happy to change places with their brethren in East Malaysia, if this could be done; and I only hope that the people of West Malaysia will not become too envious of those in East Malaysia as a result of the preferential treatment accorded to the latter by the Federal Government in terms of both taxation and development. Not only have we fulfilled the undertakings given by us in the Report, but we have gone beyond them and given even more than we promised, while receiving less than we expected.

Tuan Stephen Yong Kuet Tze: Mr Speaker, Sir, will the Honourable Minister of Finance inform this House, who these senior officials are and whether or not over whom the Federal Government has control?

Tun Tan Siew Sin: Mr Speaker, Sir, the senior officials concerned are naturally those of the Treasury, and they are designated by office and they are those who are in charge of the revenue proposals of the Budget.

Tuan Stephen Yong Kuet Tze: Mr Speaker, Sir, if consultations are to take place before any new proposals

are introduced and these senior officials will therefore play a very important role as to whether such proposed changes would take place, and if such senior officials are in fact Treasury officials, then what is stated in that agreement will be a dead letter.

Tun Tan Siew Sin: Mr Speaker, Sir, I do not know what the Honourable Member is driving at.

Mr Speaker: Will you state your supplementary question concisely, please?

Tuan Stephen Yong Kuet Tze: May I preface a little and say that according to the statement read out by the Honourable Minister of Works, Posts and Telecommunications, all these proposed new changes would not take place without prior consultations with the senior officials, and I take it that the senior officials are those who are now attached to Sarawak. My question is, who are these senior officials, and if these senior officials are in fact representing the Treasury, then the Sarawak interest would never be able to be considered and therefore, the condition whereby tax changes will take place

Mr Speaker: I must warn you that you are making a speech. You are not making a supplementary question. Your first supplementary question as to the officers concerned has been answered.

Tuan Stephen Yong Kuet Tze: Yes, Mr Speaker, Sir. We are saying whether or not the interpretation "senior officials" there ought to mean senior officials, who have nothing to do with the Treasury.

Tun Tan Siew Sin: Mr Speaker, Sir, they must obviously be senior officials, who are concerned with the subject.

(Question Time was up, and the answers to Oral Questions Nos. 16 to 30 are given below).

IMPOSITION OF DEVELOPMENT TAX IN SARAWAK

16. Tuan Sim Boon Liang asks the Minister of Finance to state whether

he is aware of the hardship caused to a large number of small traders in Sarawak by the imposition of development Tax, and if so, whether he would consider taking appropriate measures to remove this hardship.

Tun Tan Siew Sin: The Honourable Member will no doubt recall that when I introduced development tax in January this year, I informed this House that its primary purpose was to broaden the tax base and also to ensure that a businessman or property owner would make a minimum contribution to the development of Malaysia. The really small trader whose income is less than \$500 per annum will be exempted from this tax. It is appreciated that many small traders have an annual income well in excess of \$500, but the amount of such income is not sufficiently large to require them to pay income tax because of substantial personal reliefs. These traders will now pay development tax at a flat rate of 5% of their business income as their modest contribution towards the development of their country. The Government does not share the view of the Honourable Member that the payment of development tax in these circumstances is causing undue hardship to the trader. In any case, there is provision for the Commissioner of Inland Revenue to remit the tax on the ground of poverty.

ABOLITION OF TRADE LICENCE FEES IN SARAWAK

17. Tuan Tan Tsak Yu asks the Minister of Finance to state, in the light of harmonisation of taxation among the Malaysian regions, whether he will consider abolishing the Trade Licence Fees presently in force in Sarawak, namely \$180 per year for retailers and \$360 for importers and exporters, so as to bring it into line with their counterparts in West Malaysia, who only pay a registration fee of \$25 per year.

Tun Tan Siew Sin: I would like first to explain that although the Sarawak Businesses, Professions and Trades Licensing Ordinance is a Federal law, changes in the fees prescribed under

this Ordinance can only be made with the concurrence of the State Government. Moreover, under the Constitution and as specified in the Inter-Governmental Committee Report, the revenue obtained from the levy of these fees accrues to the State Government. The Federal Government is prepared in the interest of harmonisation to reduce these fees to the level of fees payable under the Registration of Businesses Ordinance in West Malaysia provided the State Government is prepared to forego the loss of revenue resulting from the reduction in such fees.

E.P.F. CONTRIBUTORS TO BORROW FROM THEIR CREDITS FOR BUYING HOUSES

18. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister of Finance to make a progress report of the government study on the question of allowing E.P.F. contributors to borrow from their credits to buy houses.

Tun Tan Siew Sin: When a similar question was posed at the meeting of the Dewan Ra'ayat in January this year, I indicated then that the Employees Provident Fund Board was examining the problem to find out whether it is practicable to allow contributors to the Fund to borrow from their credits to buy or build houses for themselves.

I am told that the E.P.F. Board is still actively considering the problems connected with the setting up of the appropriate machinery to deal with applications which might come up for consideration once the principle has been agreed to. It will also be necessary to make the necessary legislative provision to enable the funds to be used for a home ownership scheme.

While I am unable at this stage to say that the E.P.F. has made a final decision on this question, I have been assured that a definite decision will be made by the Board shortly.

IMPROVEMENT TO THE SARAWAK TRUNK CALL SERVICE

19. Tuan Chia Chin Shin asks the Minister of Works, Posts and Tele-

communications to state what steps have been taken to improve the Sarawak Trunk Call Service this year.

Tun V. T. Sambanthan: The Department has undertaken this year continued site development for two new repeater stations at Sebuyau and Sebankoi with a view to providing in the future a new radio relay system between Kuching and Sibu. A radio survey on this route is being conducted by the Telecommunications Department, Malaya, with a view to determining suitable site etc. for this project.

Further a new 9 channel radio system is being installed between Mukah and Bintulu via Balingian where a 350 feet guyed mast has been erected. On completion of this project better quality trunk circuits will be available between Bintulu and Sibu which at present are not satisfactory, and equipment released will be redeployed to improve the Miri trunk circuits.

THE SLIM RIVER TOLL GATE

20. Tuan D. R. Seenivasagam asks the Minister of Works, Posts and Telecommunications to state:

- (a) The amount of money collected at the Slim River Toll Gate since collections began until 30th June, 1967; and
- (b) Whether he is aware that the radio aerials of motor-cars have been damaged by the cross bar at the Slim River Toll Gate, and if so, what steps he intends to take to remedy the situation.

Tun V. T. Sambanthan:

- (a) The total amount is \$757,727.35.
- (b) The toll for lorries is higher than that for motor-cars and therefore in order to hinder lorries from using motor-car lane, thus paying a lower toll, the cross-bars are necessary. If a motor-car has a telescopic aerial exceeding 6 feet overall height, the driver of the car has

therefore to bring the aerial down.

However, I have had discussions with the P.W.D. and I think it will be possible to bring about certain alterations so as to cause minimum inconvenience.

NEW TAXI LICENCES ISSUED IN 1966 AND 1967

21. Tuan D. R. Seenivasagam asks the Minister of Transport to state the total number of new (not renewal) taxi licences issued in 1966 and 1967 respectively to Chinese, Malays and Indians.

The Minister of Transport (Tan Sri Haji Sardon bin Haji Jubir): Before enumerating the figures required, it is pertinent to point out that in accordance with Section 118 (5) of the Road Traffic Ordinance the licensing Board has to give preference to Malay applicants when considering application for taxi or hire car licences until the number of taxi/hire cars held by the Malays is proportionate to the Malay population in that State. In order to ensure this, a target figure for taxi/hire car for each State is fixed. This target figure is the percentage of the Malay population in the State. When this target figure is reached, applications will be issued on individual merits. Although there are now only five States, i.e. Johore, Kedah, Kelantan, Trengganu, Perlis, which have not achieved the number of taxi and hire car licences needed to be issued to the Malays, the Road Transport Licensing Board, in furtherance of Government policy to rehabilitate ex-servicemen has adopted the policy that, all things are equal, preference will be given to ex-servicemen.

Total number of new (not renewal) taxi licences issued in 1966 and 1967 respectively to Chinese, Malays and Indians are as follows:

1966			
Malays	Chinese	Indians	Total
131	13	1	145

1967 (up to 30-6-67)

Malays	Chinese	Indians	Total
35	2	0	37

DEVELOPMENT OF THE KUCHING AIRPORT—MASTER PLAN

22. Tuan Tan Tsak Yu asks the Minister of Transport to state, in view of the congestion existing at the Kuching airport buildings which have been extended for the seventh time during the recent years, whether he will consider formulating a master plan for the development of the Kuching airport in the light of the increased air travels in the next five or ten years in Sarawak.

Tan Sri Haji Sardon bin Haji Jubir: I have personally been very concerned with the increasing congestion during peak hours at the Kuching airport terminal and my Ministry has kept in close consultation with the Sarawak Ministry of Communications and Works in considering a long term development of the Kuching aerodrome. It is hoped that when funds are available, we would be able to build a new terminal building on the opposite side of the run-way in order to establish a more satisfactory airport complex there. As an interim measure however funds have already been released to undertake a further extension of the existing terminal to ease congestion there immediately.

MEMBINA SA-BUAH SEKOLAH MENENGAH MELAYU DI-SABAH DI-BAWAH RANCANGAN LIMA TAHUN MALAYSIA YANG PERTAMA

23. Tuan Pengiran Tahir Petra bertanya kepada Menteri Pelajaran adakah sa-buah sekolah menengah Melayu akan di-bena di-Sabah di-bawah Rancangan Lima Tahun Malaysia Yang Pertama, dan jika tidak di-bena kenapa. Adakah Kerajaan Pusat bersedia hendak membantu dalam pembenaan sekolah tersebut memandangkan kepada pelaksanaan Bahasa Kebangsaan sebagai bahasa rasmi yang tunggal di-Sabah dalam tahun 1973.

The Minister of Education (Tuan Mohamed Khir Johari): Tidak, peruntokan untuk membina sa-buah Sekolah Menengah yang berbahasa pengantar Melayu di-Sabah tidak ada terkandung di-dalam Ranchangan Malaysia Yang Pertama oleh kerana peruntokan kewangan yang ada sekarang pun tidak menchukupi bagi melaksanakan ranchangan pembenaan sekolah² menengah biasa. Akan tetapi Kerajaan Pusat bersedia menimbangkan pembinaan sekolah itu apabila keadaan kewangan membenarkan. Sementara itu, urusan² telah pun di-ator untuk menghantar 10 orang penuntut² yang terpilih dari Sabah bagi belajar di-sekolah² menengah yang berbahasa pengantar Melayu di-Malaysia Barat pada tiap² tahun mulai dari tahun ini.

HIGH TENSION WIRES ACROSS THE ROAD BETWEEN SUNGEI PATANI AND SLIM RIVER

24. Tuan Tai Kuan Yang asks the Minister of Commerce and Industry to state why high tension wires lying across the road between Sungei Patani and Slim River are not guarded for the safety of the public.

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Dr Lim Swee Aun): Previously whenever high tension lines crossed a public road, a guard was placed underneath the line to prevent conductors breaking and falling on to the road. However, this is no longer necessary because with modern method of construction, the chances of conductors breaking are very remote. Should such an unlikely event happen, the line would be de-energised by modern, fast-operating circuit breakers thus rendering it harmless to road users.

The Chief Electrical Inspector has powers under the Electricity Regulations 1951 to specifically exempt such high tension lines from the necessity of having a guard when they cross public roads and the regulations are currently being amended to conform with modern practice. In their revised form, the provision of guards under such high tension lines crossing the roads will no longer be required.

CONVENING OF CONFERENCE OF ALL RUBBER PRODUCING COUNTRIES ON STABILISATION OF EARNING

25. Tuan Lim Kean Siew asks the Minister of Commerce and Industry to state whether Government would consider convening a conference of all rubber producing countries to recommend practical measures to stabilise and improve the product's export earnings and if so when such conference will be convened.

Dr Lim Swee Aun: On the suggestion of the Malaysian Delegation, the International Rubber Study Group, at its last meeting at the Hague in May, 1967, agreed to discuss the question of international action designed to bring more stability to natural rubber prices at its next meeting to be held in Sao Paulo this October. Rubber producing countries would discuss among themselves on this subject immediately before the meeting. In view of this, the Government, for the present, is not considering convening a special meeting of rubber producers to discuss this matter and will decide on future action in the light of the discussion at the Sao Paulo meeting.

FLOOD ALLEVIATION WORK ON SUNGEI BUNUS, KAMPONG BHARU, KUALA LUMPUR

26. Tuan Tan Toh Hong asks the Minister for Local Government and Housing to state the progress-to-date regarding the outstanding flood alleviation work on Sungei Bunus in Kampong Bharu.

The Minister for Local Government and Housing (Tuan Khaw Kai-Boh): As explained in the reply to a question asked in March last year, the drainage or canalization of the Sungei Bunus in Kampong Bharu is the responsibility of the Selangor State Government. However because the river passes through the Kuala Lumpur Municipality, the State Government and the Commissioner of the Federal Capital have always been in close consultation with each other on the subject. To date the Selangor Government has completed the planning and the feasibility

study of the measures proposed to be taken to alleviate the flooding of this river. The State Government is in the process of taking action to acquire certain lands within the proposed scheme, and work will commence as soon as funds to carry out the project have been obtained.

TAKING OVER OF ROADS IN THE PUDU, IMBI ROAD AND TONG SHIN AREAS BY THE COMMISSIONER OF THE FEDERAL CAPITAL, KUALA LUMPUR, FOR IMPROVEMENT PURPOSES

27. Tuan Tan Toh Hong asks the Honourable Minister for Local Government and Housing to state when the Federal Capital of Kuala Lumpur intends to take over the following roads for maintenance in order to improve road services like macadam—surfacing and street lighting, etc. to the thousands of residents who use these roads daily:

(1) *Pudu Area*

- (a) Jalan Brunei.
- (b) Jalan Brunei Selatan.
- (c) Jalan Brunei Barat.
- (d) Jalan Lengkongan Brunei.
- (e) Lorong Brunei Selatan,

(2) *Imbi Road Area*

- (a) Jalan Walter Grenier.
- (b) Jalan Khoo Teik Ee.

(3) *Tong Shin Area*

- (a) Lorong Sahabat.

Tuan Khaw Kai-Boh: As explained in the reply to a question asked in this House in March last year, I wish to inform the Honourable Member for Bukit Bintang that the streets mentioned are private streets, and as such maintenance of them is the responsibility of the frontagers. The Commissioner of Federal Capital, however, intends to take over the maintenance of these streets under the private street works procedure, in the very near future.

Regarding Jalan Brunei Selatan, Jalan Brunei Barat, Jalan Lengkongan Brunei and Lorong Brunei Selatan, the Commissioner has written to the frontagers, through their representatives, to

deposit a nominal sum of \$50 each with the Administration, in order that these roads can be adopted as public streets. However, to-date the Administration has received no reply.

As for Lorong Sahabat, the majority of the frontagers have agreed that this street be brought up to the required standards for adoption as a public street. As soon as the works are completed, before the end of this year, the street will be declared a public street.

As regards to Jalan Brunei, Jalan Walter Grenier, and Jalan Khoo Teik Ee, all the lands required for the road reserve, have not been surrendered. The Commissioner will institute public street works procedure, in order that these streets can be declared as public streets, that is, as soon as the lands for the road reserve have been surrendered.

USE OF BUILDINGS OF THE LOCAL COUNCIL KODIANG, KEDAH, BY FEDERAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES—NON-PAYMENT OF DUES SINCE 1-7-62

28. Tan Sri Fatimah binti Haji Hashim asks the Minister for Local Government and Housing to state whether he is aware that Federal Government employees are using buildings belonging to the Local Council Kodiang Kedah and that demand for payment amounting to \$1,500 per annum beginning from 1st July, 1962, had been made through the State Government, Kedah, and if so, why such payment has not been made.

Tuan Khaw Kai-Boh: From 1958 to 1964 payments "on account" have been made to the Kubang Pasu Town Board in respect of Federal Government properties at a rate of \$2,253 per year. During the period in question Kodiang was treated as part of Kubang Pasu Town Board. Since then no payments had been made as it had been ascertained early in 1965 that Kubang Pasu Town Board had been overpaid a sum of \$9,081.53. In short, the Federal Government has paid contribution-in-aid of rates in respect of Federal properties in the Kodiang area

for the period 1958 to 1964 through the Kubang Pasu Town Board.

There appears to be no record in my Ministry, the Treasury or the Valuation Division to the effect that since 1962 Kodiang ceased to form part of Kubang Pasu Town Board and that from that date it became a Local Council. I have, however, instructed my officials to make further investigations into the matter and effect payments, if any are due, without undue delay.

ESTABLISHMENT OF WOMEN'S BUREAU

29. Tan Sri Fatimah binti Hashim asks the Minister of Labour to state what action has Government taken on my proposal made during the debate on the Royal Address in the Dewan Ra'ayat recently for the establishment of a Women's Bureau.

The Minister of Labour (Tuan V. Manickavasagam): I have received the proposal from the National Council for Women's Organisations urging the establishment of Women's Bureau. Last week further comments on this proposal were submitted by the Council and I am now studying the matter.

I can appreciate the reasons underlying this proposal especially in view of more and more Malaysian women seeking employment with the modernisation of our economy and society. In fact, my Ministry has, since last year, been recruiting a number of women in the Department of Labour. Some prominent members of the fairer sex have also been appointed on a number of Employment Exchange and other Advisory Committees. I am sure that this will lead to some special attention being given to the problem of women workers.

ESTABLISHMENT OF YOUTH CENTRES IN SARAWAK

30. Tuan Chia Chin Shin asks the Minister of Culture, Youth and Sports whether he will consider to have a Youth Centre built in each Divisional Headquarter in Sarawak in order to

promote youth activities for their benefits.

Menteri Muda Kebudayaan, Belia dan Sokan (Engku Muhsein bin Abdul Kadir): Memang-lah ada dalam rancangan pembangunan Kementerian ini untuk mengadakan sa-buah Pusat Belia di-dalam tiap² daerah di-Malaysia. Tetapi pada masa sekarang oleh kerana sebab² kewangan ada-lah di-pandang mustahak untuk mengadakan sa-buah Pusat di-perengkat Negeri terlebih dahulu. Dengan itu tumpuan ada-lah pada pembanaan sa-buah Pusat Pelbagai-guna Negeri di-Sarawak.

Sitting suspended at 11.15 a.m.

Sitting resumed at 11.35 a.m.

(Mr Speaker in the Chair)

KENYATAAN OLEH PERDANA MENTERI

Pengundoran Tentera² Bersenjata British dari Malaysia

The Prime Minister: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya suka membuatkan sedikit kenyataan berkenaan dengan rundingan yang telah di-jalankan antara Kerajaan kita dengan Kerajaan British di-London baharu² ini mengenai chadangan pengiraan British hendak menarek keluar askar²-nya daripada Malaysia dan Singapura. Sa-bagaimana yang tuan² sedia ma'alum, kita mula² dapat tahu tentang hal ini ia-lah Menteri Pertahanan-nya, Mr Healey datang ka-sini kali yang pertama-nya dan telah berunding dengan Tun Abdul Razak sa-bagai Menteri Pertahanan di-sini dan juga dengan Kerajaan kita di-sini. Jadi, nampaknya ada tiga tingkatan yang mereka berchadang hendak menarek askar² mereka daripada sini.

Tingkatan yang pertama hingga tahun 1968, hingga tahun 1968 itu British berchadang hendak tarek keluar 10,000 orang askar-nya sa-lain daripada yang mereka telah menarek keluar daripada tarikh itu.

Tingkatan yang kedua, ia-itu dari tahun 1968 sa-hingga kira² sampai tahun 1970-1971 Kerajaan Inggeris berchadang hendak mengurangkan

askar²-nya sa-hingga sa-paroh dari bilangan yang ada sa-belum konfrantasi ia-itu mereka akan menarek keluar lagi 30,000 orang askar apakala sampai tahun 1970-1971.

Tingkatan yang ketiga ia-itu yang sa-habis penting sa-kali mereka men-chadangkan hendak menarek keluar semua sa-kali dalam pertengahan abad yang 1970. Tujuan Kerajaan British yang besar sa-kali ia-lah hendak menjaga ekonomi negeri-nya dengan chara bekerjasama dengan negeri² di-Eropah. Maka tidak-lah dapat kita hendak menegahkan mereka daripada menjalankan polisi² mereka sesuai dengan keselamatan dan kemajuan negeri mereka itu kerana mereka lebeh ma'alum apa-kah yang sesuai kehidupan mereka dalam masa zaman sekarang ini.

Tuan Healey telah berunding dengan panjang lebar bagaimana saya kata tadi di-sini dan di-dalam perundingan itu dia telah menyatakan dengan tegas-nya bahawa Kerajaan British akan tetap menghormati Perjanjian Pertahanan antara negeri-nya dengan Malaysia dan akan memenohi segala tanggung-jawab mereka yang tersebut di-dalam Perjanjian itu. Perbedzaan-nya ia-lah di-mana chara² perlaksanaan perjanjian itu akan berubah dari sa-masa ka-samasa.

Mr Healey juga telah memberi jaminan bahawa pasokan² laut dan udara yang kuat akan terus berada di-sini menjelang tahun 1970 termasuk pasokan² yang boleh bergerak di-laut dan di-darat, amphibious unit; sa-kali pun pasokan udara Inggeris itu tidak akan besar bilangan-nya, tetapi ia-nya akan mengandongi satu squadron yang boleh menjalankan tugas untuk mempertahankan udara menyerang dan menyerang di-darat dan melakukan pengawasan di-udara dan juga mengandongi kapal² terbang pengangkut² yang boleh di-tambah kekuatan-nya dengan chepat. Dengan ada-nya kekuatan udara yang bertambah banyak maka askar² boleh di-angkut dari England ka-Malaysia, atau dari Britain ka-Malaysia dalam tempoh yang tepat. Syarat-nya kita sendiri mesti-lah meng-

adakan kemudahan² yang perlu supaya askar² yang di-bawa dari England atau dari Britain itu dapat di-tempatkan di-sini. Jadi apa² hal pun keadaan yang kita hadapi tidak-lah begitu burok, kerana sa-kali pun Inggeris, atau British, akan menarek keluar pasokan² darat mereka dari tanah besar Malaysia, Inggeris akan terus mengadakan satu pasokan tentera dalam kawasan ini yang berupa kapal² perang, kapal² terbang dan mungkin juga Pasokan² Commando di-Singapura.

Kerajaan British telah berunding dengan Kerajaan² Australia, New Zealand dan Singapura dan pada akhir sa-kali di-jemput saya pergi ka-London. Jadi masa saya di-London saya tidak membangkit apa² yang telah di-rundingkan antara Kerajaan British dengan Kerajaan Australia, New Zealand dan Singapura, chuma-nya apa yang saya bangkitkan berkenaan dengan keselamatan negeri kita ini yang telah pun di-kawal perjanjian-nya antara kita dengan British. Dan dengan hal itu dapat-lah kita keputusan daripada Kerajaan British bagaimana yang saya sebutkan tadi. Jadi keputusan² itu akan menyempurna dan menghormat apa yang di-janjikan oleh kita hendak menahan negeri kita daripada serangan musuh. Jadi saya bawa juga berunding berkenaan dengan kechuri-gaan orang² berniaga, orang² Inggeris daripada anchaman Kominis China dan lain² kuasa apakala pengkalan, atau kubu² Inggeris itu di-tutup di-kawasan ini. Ini semua mereka sedar kerana perkara ini chuma di-bawa oleh negeri² yang lain. Bagi pehak saya tidak ada lain melainkan yang saya sebutkan di-sini. Jadi, ini saya juga telah menegaskan peri mustahak-nya pehak Inggeris mengekalkan satu Pasokan Simpanan Commonwealth Strategic Reserve. Saya telah mengatak-kan bahawa Inggeris dan negeri² Commonwealth yang lain patut berunding apa yang mereka boleh beri untuk pertahanan kawasan ini, dan saya tawarkan kepada mereka supaya bermeshuarat di-Kuala Lumpur, dan saya juga telah meminta British supaya menarek balek tuntutan²-nya yang meminta kita membayar perbelanjaan

kemah-kemah askar² di-Malaysia Timor itu yang di-tinggalkan oleh askar British yang di-tuntut perbelanjaannya daripada kita—harga-nya daripada kita kerana kemah-kemah itu telah pun buruk dan sekarang ini, di-gunakan oleh askar² kita untuk menahan keselamatan di-Malaysia Timor itu.

Hasil dari perundingan saya itu maka Kerajaan Inggeris sa-kali lagi menegaskan bahawa mereka tetap akan menjalankan kewajipan² sa-bagaimana yang terkandung dalam Perjanjian Pertahanan itu. Mereka juga menerangkan bahawa pertolongan British dibawah Perjanjian itu ada-lah tertumpu kepada pencherobohan dari luar negeri sahaja dan tidak termasuk perkara² keselamatan dalam negeri.

Berkenaan dengan penarekan keluar askar² mereka dengan bertingkat² itu British telah menegaskan sa-kali lagi bahawa sa-hingga tahun 1970 hingga 1971 British akan mempunyai pasokan tentera yang berkesan di-kawasan ini. Menjelang tahun 1971 pasokan laut, udara dan Amphibious Force yang berpengkalan di-Singapura akan mengawal Singapura dan Malaysia dari anchaman luar.

Pandangan Kerajaan British ia-lah pasokan Strategic Commonwealth akan menghadapi masaalah ini kerana pasokan itu ada-lah terdiri dari gabungan tentera negeri² Commonwealth dalam kawasan ini, ia-itu Australia, New Zealand, Singapura dan Malaysia yang British juga champor sama. Dengan chara ini pasokan strategic itu akan merupakan satu konsep komenwel yang sa-benar²-nya dan juga menjadi satu pasokan yang bergabung.

Kerajaan British berpendapat bahawa mereka tidak-lah payah berbuat sa-suatu yang Kerajaan Malaysia sendiri boleh buat, tetapi mereka boleh menambah kekuatan pertahanan Malaysia itu dengan kelengkapan² peperangan, laut dan udara yang Malaysia sendiri tidak daya upaya hendak mengadakan dengan sa-chukup-nya. Pada pandangan mereka ada-lah lebih besar perbelanjaan yang

kena di-keluarkan oleh British untuk menempatkan askar darat mereka di-Malaysia ini dari perbelanjaan yang kena di-keluarkan oleh Malaysia untuk mengadakan pasokan² darat-nya sendiri. Dan oleh sebab itu sa-bagai satu usaha bersama, maka telah di-fikirkan bahawa lebih baik bagi kita mengadakan tentera darat kita sendiri dan bagi pehak Kerajaan British mengadakan pasokan² laut dan udara.

Dalam perjumpaan yang kedua pada 10hb Julai, sa-kali lagi saya telah melahirkan rasa bimbang atas kemungkinan British melaksanakan dengan berkesan kewajipan mereka menurut Article 1 dalam Perjanjian Pertahanan itu, dan sa-kali lagi saya telah di-beri jaminan bahawa British akan membantu kita dengan pasokan laut dan udara. Sa-lepas dari British menarek kesemua sa-kali tentera-nya dari tanah besar Asia dalam tahun 1975, mereka tetap akan mengadakan pasokan laut dan udara yang chukup kekuatannya di-satu kawasan yang berhampiran yang akan dapat menolong Malaysia menentang pencherobohan luar apakala berlaku kejadian itu.

Kapal² perang British akan juga melawat Singapura untuk membaiki dan latehan² tentera akan di-adakan di-Malaysia dan Singapura dari samasa ka-samasa. Ini akan menunjokkan hasrat British hendak menolong dalam pertahanan kita dan dengan ada-nya kekuatan tentera British itu, maka akan menjadikan satu faktor yang boleh menchegeh mana² kuasa asing dari meneruskan niat-nya hendak mencheroboh kita.

Saya telah minta supaya pengundoran Tentera British itu di-lakukan dengan syarat suasana di-negeri ini atau di-kawasan ini ada-lah baik, dan sa-bagaimana Ahli² Yang Berhormat dapat baca dalam Kertas Puteh mengenai Pertahanan British yang di-keluarkan baharu² ini syarat itu ada di-masokkan yang berbunyi: "Waktu yang tepat bagi pengundoran kita yang terakhir ada-lah bergantung kepada kemajuan yang dapat di-chapai dalam usaha mengadakan satu assas baharu

bagi ketegohan Asia Tenggara dan penyelesaian masalaah² lain di-Timor Jauh". Berma'ana sini jikalau keadaan dalam negeri atau keadaan dalam Tenggara Asia ini ada-lah berkuchar-kachir, maka Kerajaan British tidak akan mengundorkan askar²-nya daripada sini.

Bagaimana yang saya telah sebutkan tadi pengundoran Tentera² Darat British dari Brigade Infantry Commonwealth yang ada sekarang harus kelak memecahkan Brigade itu. Untuk mengkaji hal ini maka telah di-chadangkan bahawa satu perundingan patut-lah di-adakan di-Kuala Lumpur di-antara 5 buah negeri Commonwealth yang berkenaan. Kerajaan British telah menyambut baik chadangan saya untuk mengadakan perundingan di-sini yang akan di-adakan di-Perengkat Menteri pada kira² awal tahun 1968. Dan sa-bagaimana yang telah saya katakan meshuarat ini akan tertumpu kepada masalaah² pengundoran British supaya dapat-lah negeri² Commonwealth yang berkenaan tahu dengan jelas-nya keadaan jenis bantuan yang di-kehendaki bagi mengisi kekosongan itu dan chara² bagaimana bantuan itu akan di-perolehi. Oleh itu sa-bagai langkah yang pertama saya sendiri sedang mendapat pandangan² dari negeri² yang berkenaan supaya dapat-lah kita semua berjumpa dan memikirkan satu agenda yang sesuai bagi persidangan yang akan di-adakan pada tahun hadapan ini.

Dalam lapangan pekerjaan kerana kaki-tangan² awam yang sekarang ini bekerja dengan chara langsung atau tidak langsung dengan British di-Malaysia dan Singapura itu terpaksa akan menchari kerja lain. Ada-lah di-anggarkan di-Singapura sahaja kira² 29,000 orang yang bekerja dengan sa-chara langsung akan di-berhentikan dalam tempoh 8 tahun yang akan datang ini dan saya telah mendesak Kerajaan British supaya mengambil sikap yang adil dan bijak dalam soal ini, ia-itu pertama-nya mereka hendak-lah melaksanakan asas² orang masuk dahulu di-buang kemudian dan kedua dengan memberi pekerja² itu sagu hati

yang chukup dan berpatutan. Sungguh pun bagitu, kepentingan British dalam soal ini ada-lah bergantung di-atas pengkalan yang mana patut di-tutup dahulu dan yang mana di-tinggalkan kemudian dan kaki-tangan² untuk menjalankan pengkalan² yang di-tinggalkan itu hendak-lah pula sa-imbang antara pekerja² yang ada kepandaian (skilled-labour) dengan yang tidak ada kepan-daian (unskilled-labour). Dalam pada itu Kerajaan British telah memberi pengakuan yang mereka akan meng-ambil perhatian atas hal ini dan ber-setuju memberi pertimbangan di-atas sa-barang kesusahan ekonomi yang akan timbul dengan sebab pemberhentian orang Malaysia itu. Saya suka-chita mendapat tahu bahawa perundingan² sedang berjalan sekarang ini antara pehak yang berkuasa British dengan pekerja² itu sendiri berkenaan dengan sharat² berhenti kerja itu.

Sa-masa di-London saya telah juga bangkitkan soal anggota² tentera British yang terdiri dari orang² tempatan atau pun locally enlisted personnel yang sa-bilangan besar-nya terdiri dari orang² Malaysia. Kerajaan British mengatakan ia-itu kebanyakan daripada mereka itu akan berhenti daripada pasokan² tentera Ingeris melalui chara² biasa, ia-itu saperti tamat kon-terek dan sa-bagai-nya. Dan kami telah di-beritahu dan pehak British bahawa hadiah² yang di-terima oleh mereka itu sangat-lah kecil dan kami telah shor-kan kepada British supaya mengadakan peruntokan yang chukup untuk menol-ong mereka memulehkan kehidupan mereka dan memberi sagu hati kerana hilang peluang bekerja. Telah di-persetujukan juga ia-itu apakala perundingan² berkenaan dengan sharat² berhenti bekerja telah di-putusan maka Kerajaan Malaysia akan menol-ong menjaga wang untuk orang² Malaysia yang di-berhentikan itu. Ini bererti Malaysia akan menguruskan perbelanjaan wang itu, tetapi sa-bagai-mana yang Ahli² Yang Berhormat sedia ma'alum kerja menguruskan wang yang saperti ini ada-lah rumit dan ada kait-nya dengan perhubungan majikan dengan pekerja di-antara Kera-jaan British dengan pekerja² itu dan juga bergantung kepada perhubungan²

antara British dengan Malaysia dan Singapura. Oleh itu perkara ini akan di-bincangkan di-perengkat pegawai dan juga antara pihak² yang berkenaan.

Satu perkara lagi ia-lah Kerajaan British telah sanggup mengurangkan kesan² burok di-lapangan ekonomi, ia-itu dengan cara menawarkan kepada kita pertolongan kewangan yang besar yang akan dapat di-gunakan bagi mengadakan kerja² baharu dan menguruskan perjalanan ekonomi kita. Hal ini juga akan di-bincangkan pada perengkat pegawai.

Saya suka memberi tahu kepada Ahli² Yang Berhormat bahawa Kerajaan British baharu² ini telah melantek sa-orang Pegawai Tinggi British untuk mengadakan perundingan dengan pegawai² kita tentang bagaimana cara yang sa-habis baik dan berkesan bagi menyalurkan wang bantuan itu dan juga untuk menolong kita dalam masa-alah² hendak mengadakan penanaman modal yang boleh menimbulkan kerja² baharu dan juga bagaimana hendak melantek semua pekerja² yang di-berhentikan oleh pasokan tentera British itu. Cara dan syarat bagi bantuan yang akan datang akan di-rundingkan antara kita dengan British. Saya tidak tahu berapa jumlah bantuan itu sa-hingga tamat perundingan yang tersebut, tetapi wang itu akan berupa pemberian yang boleh di-gunakan bagi maksud yang menasabah dan sesuai.

Saya rasa saya sudah-lah cukup penjelasan di-atas perkara yang telah di-rundingkan antara Kerajaan British dengan saya di-London itu. Sa-bagaimana yang tuan² sendiri dapat faham, jaminan² yang telah di-beri oleh Kerajaan British itu terhadap chadangan² yang kita kemukakan tidak-lah sa-penoh yang kita kehendaki, tetapi pada pendapat saya sudah-lah mencukupi untuk memenuhi kehendak kita kerana kita mesti juga menimbangkan kesusahan² Kerajaan British dalam mengadap soal ekonomi mereka, tambahan pula jaminan itu tidak-lah sa-kali² mengurangkan tanggungan² mereka di-kawasan sa-belah sini (*Tepok*).

BILLS PRESENTED

THE MINOR OFFENCES (MALAYSIA) (AMENDMENT) BILL

Bill to amend the Minor Offences Ordinance of the States of Malaya, Sabah and Sarawak; presented by the Deputy Prime Minister; read the first time; to be read a second time at a subsequent sitting of this House.

THE CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE (AMENDMENT) (No. 2) BILL

Bill to amend the Criminal Procedure Code; presented by the Deputy Prime Minister; read the first time; to be read a second time at a subsequent sitting of this House.

THE PENAL CODES (AMENDMENT) BILL

Bill to amend the Penal Codes; presented by the Deputy Prime Minister; read the first time; to be read a second time at a subsequent sitting of this House.

THE POLICE BILL

Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the organisation, discipline, powers and duties of the Royal Malaysia Police and to provide for matters incidental thereto; presented by the Deputy Prime Minister; read the first time; to be read a second time at a subsequent sitting of this House.

THE SUPPLEMENTARY SUPPLY (1967) BILL

Bill to apply sums out of the Consolidated Fund for additional expenditure for the service of the year 1967 and to appropriate such sums for certain purposes; presented by the Assistant Minister of Finance; read the first time; to be read a second time at a subsequent sitting of the House.

THE LOAN FUNDS (ALLOCATION TO RIDA—1953-1956) BILL

Bill to relieve the Majlis Amanah Ra'ayat of the liability of repaying certain principal sums and charges thereon; presented by the Assistant

Minister of Finance; read the first time; to be read a second time at a subsequent sitting of the House.

THE INCOME TAX BILL

Bill to make provision for imposing a uniform income tax throughout Malaysia in place of the taxes imposed by the Income Tax Ordinance, 1956, of Sabah, the Inland Revenue Ordinance, 1960, of Sarawak and the Income Tax Ordinance, 1947, of West Malaysia; for specifying rates and allowances in connection with the tax; for ascertaining chargeable income; for assessing, collecting and recovering the tax; for the administrative care and management of the tax; and for incidental and related purposes; presented by the Assistant Minister of Finance; read the first time; to be read a second time at a subsequent sitting of the House.

THE FINANCE (AMENDMENT) BILL

Bill to amend the Finance, Act, 1965; presented by the Assistant Minister of Finance; read the first time; to be read a second time at a subsequent sitting of the House.

THE ACCOUNTANTS BILL

Bill to provide for the registration of accountants and matters connected therewith; presented by the Assistant Minister of Finance; read the first time; to be read a second time at a subsequent sitting of the House.

THE PETROLEUM (INCOME TAX) BILL

Bill to impose a tax upon income from the winning of petroleum in Malaysia, to provide for the assessment and collection thereof and for purposes connected therewith; presented by the Assistant Minister of Finance; read the first time; to be read a second time at a subsequent sitting of the House.

THE STAMP DUTY (AMENDMENT) BILL

Bill to amend the laws relating to stamp duty; presented by the Assistant Minister of Finance; read the first time;

to be read a second time at a subsequent sitting of the House.

THE CUSTOMS BILL

Bill to amend and consolidate the law relating to Customs in the Federation; presented by the Assistant Minister of Finance; read the first time; to be read a second time at a subsequent sitting of the House.

THE EXCISE (AMENDMENT) BILL

Bill to amend the Excise Ordinance of Sarawak; presented by the Assistant Minister of Finance; read the first time; to be read a second time at a subsequent sitting of the House.

THE MALAYAN RAILWAY PROVIDENT FUND (AMENDMENT) BILL

Bill to amend the Malaysian Railway Provident Fund Ordinance, 1952; presented by the Minister of Transport; read the first time; to be read a second time at a subsequent sitting of the House.

THE PORT WORKERS (REGULATION OF EMPLOYMENT) (AMENDMENT) BILL

Bill to amend the Port Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1965; presented by the Minister of Labour; read the first time; to be read a second time at a subsequent sitting of the House.

THE FACTORIES AND MACHINERY BILL

Bill to provide for the control of factories with respect to matters relating to the safety, health and welfare of persons therein and to consolidate and amend the law relating to the registration and inspection of machinery and for matters connected therewith; presented by the Minister of Labour; read the first time; to be read a second time at a subsequent sitting of the House.

THE TRADE UNION (AMENDMENT) BILL

Bill to amend the Trade Unions Act, 1965; presented by the Minister of

Labour; read the first time; to be read a second time at a subsequent sitting of the House.

THE COMMONWEALTH FUGITIVE CRIMINALS BILL

Bill to make better provisions in the law relating to Commonwealth Fugitive Criminals and for other matters connected therewith; presented by the Minister of Justice; read the first time; to be read a second time at a subsequent sitting of the House.

THE FEDERAL BANKRUPTCY BILL

Bill to consolidate and amend the law of bankruptcy; presented by the Minister of Justice; read the first time; to be read a second time at a subsequent sitting of the House.

THE INTERPRETATION (STATES OF WEST MALAYSIA) BILL

Bill to make provision for the interpretation of written laws of the States of West Malaysia, for shortening the language used therein, for matters generally relating thereto and for other like purposes; presented by the Minister of Justice; read the first time; to be read a second time at a subsequent sitting of the House.

THE ARCHITECTS BILL

Bill to provide for the registration of Architects and for purposes connected therewith; presented by the Minister of Works, Posts and Telecommunications; read the first time; to be read a second time at a subsequent sitting of the House.

THE REGISTRATION OF ENGINEERS BILL

Bill to provide for the registration of Engineers and for purposes connected therewith; presented by the Minister of Works, Posts and Telecommunications; read the first time; to be read a second time at a subsequent sitting of the House.

THE REGISTRATION OF SURVEYORS BILL

Bill to provide for the registration of Surveyors and for purposes connected therewith; presented by the Minister of Works, Posts and Telecommunications; read the first time; to be read a second time at a subsequent sitting of the House.

THE MUNICIPAL ORDINANCE (EXTENDED APPLICATION) (AMENDMENT) BILL

Bill to amend the Municipal Ordinance (Extended Application) Ordinance, 1948; presented by the Minister for Local Government and Housing; read the first time; to be read a second time at a subsequent sitting of the House.

THE MUNICIPAL (AMENDMENT) BILL

Bill to amend the Municipal Ordinance, presented by the Minister for Local Government and Housing; read the first time; to be read a second time at a subsequent sitting of the House.

THE MUNICIPAL (AMENDMENT) (No. 2) BILL

Bill to amend the Municipal Act, 1963; presented by the Minister for Local Government and Housing; read the first time; to be read a second time at a subsequent sitting of the House.

THE TOWN BOARDS (AMENDMENT) BILL

Bill to amend the Town Boards Enactments of the Federated Malay States, Johore and Trengganu and the Municipal Enactments of Kelantan; presented by the Minister for Local Government and Housing; read the first time; to be read a second time at a subsequent sitting of the House.

THE TOWN BOARDS (AMENDMENT) (No. 2) BILL

Bill to amend the Town Boards Enactment of the Federated Malay States; presented by the Minister for Local Government and Housing; read the first time; to be read a second time at a subsequent sitting of the House.

THE PRICE CONTROL (AMENDMENT) BILL

Bill to amend the Price Control Ordinance, 1946; presented by the Minister for Local Government and Housing; read the first time; to be read a second time at a subsequent sitting of the House.

THE PATENTS (RIGHTS OF GOVERNMENT) BILL

Bill to make provisions as to the rights of the Government in the legislation relating to patents and for matters incidental thereto; presented by the Minister for Local Government and Housing; read the first time; to be read a second time at a subsequent sitting of the House.

MOTIONS

THE CUSTOMS ORDINANCE, 1952

The Customs Duties (Amendment) (No. 10) Order, 1967

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Finance (Tuan Ali bin Haji Ahmad): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon meniadakan supaya Dewan ini mengambil ketetapan—

Bahawa Majlis ini mengambil ketetapan ia itu menurut kuasa² yang di-berikan kepadanya oleh sekshen-kecil (2) dalam sekshen 10 Undang² Kastam, 1952, Perintah Chukai² Kastam (Pindaan) (No. 10) tahun 1957, yang telah di-bentangkan di-hadapan Majlis ini sa-bagai Kertas Undangan No. 95 tahun 1967, hendak-lah di-sahkan.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, Perintah ini melaksanakan, dengan sedikit pindaan, shor² yang terkandung di-dalam laporan² Lembaga Penasihat Tarif berkenaan dengan talivishen receivers, domestic electric refrigerators and parts, electric fans and parts, knitted gloves and solid fuel in tablet forms. Penyamaan chukai impot atas tractors and parts ada juga di-masokkan dalam Perintah ini.

Saperti Ahli² Yang Berhormat mengetahuⁱ, Perintah ini hanya menyamakan chukai² impot atas segala barang yang telah di-sebutkan tadi di-seluruh Malaysia, kechuali talivishen receivers, knitted gloves and fuel in tablet forms.

Chukai di-atas talivishen receivers and parts telah di-naikkan daripada

25% *ad valorem* oleh sebab perusahaan ini ia-lah pada sa-bilangan besar hanya perusahaan memasang dengan tidak ada, pada masa ini, kemungkinan untuk membuat barang² itu sendiri atau menggunakan sa-bahagian yang besar barang² tempatan.

Chukai bagi knitted gloves ada-lah sama saperti dahulu ia-itu 25% *ad valorem* di-seluruh Malaysia kechuali chara mengutip chukai telah di-tambah dengan menggunakan chukai tertentu sa-banyak \$2.40 bagi sa-dozen pasang kasut. Chukai akan di-kutip berdasarkan yang mana di-antara dua chukai itu lebeh tinggi.

Peratoran ini mustahak oleh sebab chukai yang ada sekarang ia-itu 25% *ad valorem* tidak memberi perlindungan sa-chukup-nya bagi perusahaan knitted gloves daripada knitted gloves yang pada masa ini di-impot dengan murah-nya.

Chukai sa-banyak 35% bagi satu paun ya'ani fuel dan preferential yang di-kenakan di-atas solid fuel tablets ada-lah di-buat dengan tujuan melindungi perusahaan itu daripada pertandingan barang² yang sa-rupa daripada luar negeri.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon usul ini di-luluskan.

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Agriculture and Co-operatives (Tuan Thomas Kana): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya menyokong.

Question put, and agreed to.

Resolved,

Bahawa Majlis ini mengambil ketetapan ia itu menurut kuasa² yang di-berikan kepadanya oleh sekshen-kecil (2) dalam sekshen 10 Undang² Kastam, 1952, Perintah Chukai² Kastam (Pindaan) (No. 10) tahun 1967, yang telah di-bentangkan di-hadapan Majlis ini sa-bagai Kertas Undangan No. 95 tahun 1967, hendak-lah di-sahkan.

THE SABAH CUSTOMS ORDINANCE (CAP. 33)

The Customs Duties (Sabah) (Amendment) (No. 10) Order, 1967

Tuan Ali bin Haji Ahmad: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon meniadakan supaya Dewan ini mengambil ketetapan—

Bahawa Majlis ini mengambil ketetapan ia itu menurut kuasa² yang di-berikan

kapada-nya oleh sekshen-kecil (3) dalam sekshen 8 Undang² Kastam Sabah (Cap. 33), Perintah Chukai² Kastam (Sabah) (Pindaan) (No. 10) tahun 1967, yang telah di-bentangkan di-hadapan Majlis ini sa-bagai Kertas Undangan No. 96 tahun 1967, hendak-lah di-sahkan.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, Perintah ini ada-lah sama dengan Perintah Chukai Kastam (Pindaan) (No. 10) tahun 1967 bagi negeri² Tanah Melayu tetapi ia di-kenakan hanya kapada negeri Sabah.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon supaya usul ini di-luluskan.

Tuan Thomas Kana: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya menyokong.

Question put, and agreed to.

Resolved,

Bahawa Majlis ini mengambil ketetapan ia-itu menurut kuasa² yang di-berikan kapada-nya oleh sekshen-kecil (3) dalam sekshen 8 Undang² Kastam Sabah (Cap. 33), Perintah Chukai² Kastam (Sabah) (Pindaan) (No. 10) tahun 1967, yang telah di-bentangkan di-hadapan Majlis ini sa-bagai Kertas Undangan No. 96 tahun 1967, hendak-lah di-sahkan.

THE SARAWAK CUSTOMS ORDINANCE (CAP. 26)

**The Customs (Import and Export) Duties
(Amendment) (No. 10) Order, 1967**

Tuan Ali bin Haji Ahmad: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon menchadangkan supaya Dewan ini mengambil ketetapan—

Bahawa Majlis ini mengambil ketetapan ia-itu menurut kuasa² yang di-berikan kapada-nya oleh sekshen-kecil (3) dalam sekshen 8 Undang² Kastam Sarawak (Cap. 26), Perintah Chukai² Kastam (Impot dan Eksepot) (Pindaan) (No. 10) tahun 1967, yang telah di-bentangkan di-hadapan Majlis ini sa-bagai Kertas Undangan No. 97 tahun 1967, hendak-lah di-sahkan.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, Perintah ini ada-lah sama juga dengan Perintah Chukai Kastam (Pindaan) (No. 10) tahun 1967 bagi negeri² Tanah Melayu tetapi ia di-kenakan kapada negeri Sarawak sahaja. Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon usul ini di-luluskan.

Tuan Thomas Kana: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya menyokong.

Question put, and agreed to.

Resolved,

Bahawa Majlis ini mengambil ketetapan ia-itu menurut kuasa² yang di-berikan kapada-nya oleh sekshen-kecil (3) dalam sekshen 8 Undang² Kastam Sarawak (Cap. 26), Perintah Chukai² Kastam (Impot dan Eksepot) (Pindaan) (No. 10) tahun 1967, yang telah di-bentangkan di-hadapan Majlis ini sa-bagai Kertas Undangan No. 97 tahun 1967, hendak-lah di-sahkan.

THE CUSTOMS (MALAYSIAN COMMON TARIFFS) ACT, 1966

**The Customs (Malaysian Common Tariffs)
Order, 1967**

Tuan Ali bin Haji Ahmad: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon menchadangkan supaya Dewan ini mengambil ketetapan—

Bahawa Majlis ini mengambil ketetapan ia-itu menurut kuasa² yang di-berikan kapada-nya oleh sekshen-kecil (4) dalam sekshen 2 Undang² Kastam (Tarif Bersama Malaysia) tahun 1966, Perintah Kastam (Tarif Bersama Malaysia) tahun 1967, yang telah di-bentangkan di-hadapan Majlis ini sa-bagai Kertas Undangan No. 98 tahun 1967, hendak-lah di-sahkan.

Ahli² Yang Berhormat barangkali maseh ingat bahawa Yang Berhormat Menteri Kewangan dalam ucapan² belanjawan-nya yang telah lalu telah mengumumkan tujuan Kerajaan untuk menubuhkan satu kawasan kastam bagi seluruh Malaysia dengan menyamakan tarif² di-antara negeri² Malaysia Barat dengan Malaysia Timor. Sesuai dengan dasar ini, penyamaan tarif telah di-lakukan mana² yang boleh di-atas barang² yang tertentu dari sa-masa ka-samasa. Penyamaan tarif² ini telah di-buat di-bawah Undang² masing² negeri Tanah Melayu, Sabah dan Sarawak. Ada-lah tujuan Kerajaan untuk menyatukan semua penyamaan tarif² itu di-bawah satu Perintah Kastam atau pun Custom Order ia-itu di-namakan Perintah Kastam Tarif Bersama Malaysian (Malaysian Common Tariffs) Order, 1967. Perintah² ini di-buat di-bawah Sekshen 1 Undang² Kastam Tarif Bersama Malaysian 1966.

Di-bawah Perintah Kastam Tarif Bersama, 1967 terdapat 1,640 butir tarif dan ini merupakan 60% daripada jumlah tarif yang terdapat dalam buku Malaysian Trade Classification and Customs Tariffs. Di-antara 1,640 butir itu, 800 butir telah pun di-samakan

tarif-nya. Butir² tarif lain mempunyai chukai yang sama atau pun tiada chukai langsung di-bawah Perintah Chukai Kastam masing² negeri Tanah Melayu, Sabah dan Sarawak.

Dengan Perintah Kastam Tarif Bersama Malaysia, 1967 itu maka barang² tersebut dalam perintah ini akan dapat di-bawa masuk ka-seluruh Malaysia dengan tidak payah membayar chukai lagi apabila sahaja barang² itu telah di-bawa masuk, dan chukai telah dibayar di-mana² tempat di-Malaysia dengan syarat beberapa formality. Custom telah di-penuhi. Peratoran seperti ini merupakan satu kemajuan ka-araf menjalankan dasar Kerajaan untuk menjadikan seluruh Malaysia satu Kawasan Kastam dan dengan itu dapat mencapai penyatuan ekonomi Malaysia Barat dan Malaysia Timor.

Pada bulan Oktober, 1965, satu peratoran telah di-buat dengan mana barang² buatan Malaysia dapat di-bawa ka-mana² di-dalam Malaysia dengan tiada payah membayar chukai. Pengurangan baru² ini ka-atas kehendak isi tempatan bagi barang² kapada 10% membolehkan lebih banyak lagi barang² buatan Malaysia bergerak di-antara ketiga² kawasan Kastam di-dalam Malaysia. Perkara yang di-bentangkan di-dalam Dewan ini membolehkan lebih besar lagi pergerakan barang² di-antara negeri² dalam Malaysia dan ini termasuklah barang² impot dan juga barang² buatan Malaysia.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon menchadangkan.

Tuan Thomas Kana: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya menyokong.

Tuan Geh Chong Keat (Penang Utara): Mr Speaker, Sir, I wish to bring to the notice of the Minister of Finance certain items which are locally produced or which are made from locally grown products. I feel that such things should be exempted from taxation and should be given free movement from the Island to the Mainland, the reason being that as time goes on a lot of the items are being roped into the Common Market with duties imposed upon them. The question as to whether drumstick is a

vegetable or a fruit is yet to be answered. Up to today when the farmers export drumsticks into the Mainland they have got to pay duty as for vegetable, but it is arguable whether it is a fruit under the berry family or it is a vegetable. But drumstick, as we all know, is cooked and consumed as a vegetable and, I think, this is a favourite vegetable of the Indian community. Therefore, I would request that such items be given free movement and exempted from duty.

Then we have a lot of products made from sugar which is now locally refined. Duty has to be paid on raw sugar and, I believe, the factories too have to pay duty to the Central Government; as such, products using such sugar produced by the manufacturers in Penang should be exempted from further taxation and given free movement into the Mainland.

Next I come to timber. Penang used to obtain its timber supply from the Mainland and duty on all the timber imported into the Island was collected by the Forestry Department under royalties. In the past, planks made from timber imported were exempted from duty when being transported into the Mainland, but now the old planks and some tools or apparatus carried by contractors for work in the Mainland are subjected to customs duties. I understand that even the Customs Department could not define whether they are locally-grown or imported timbers. Sir, I would like to request the Honourable Minister of Finance to direct his Customs Department to look into the issue of timber in conjunction with the Forestry Department.

As far as we are concerned, from statistics we are aware that only parquet flooring and other materials used for plywood are imported from Thailand—i.e., teak wood—but even then it can be argued that on the Mainland we too grow teak trees in our forests. Therefore, I feel that the Minister of Finance and the Forestry Department should work together to find a way on how to distinguish them, because the reason given by the Customs Department is that they have not got a

method of distinguishing our locally grown timber from foreign-imported timber. Of course, as it can be seen here, according to the Motion, we have provision for boxes and all that which are being imported separately from the items which they contain; but in this case we are speaking on timber used for other things, and if they are meant for containers they have got to pay a duty, but the argument is that timber brought over from the Mainland into Penang and which we import back to the Mainland for constructional purposes should be exempted from paying duty. Therefore, on behalf of these timber merchants and the contractors who use the old wood, and the other various trades concerned, we request the Government to waive these customs duties and to allow such articles to be transported freely into the Mainland as was allowed in the past. Thank you, Sir.

Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, dengan izin tuan saya turut berchakap sedikit dalam motion ini ia-itu saya bersetuju dengan Kerajaan bahawa patut-lah Rang Undang² Common Tariffs yang sa-macham ini di-laksanakan dalam negeri kita memandang kepada perusahaan² yang sa-macham itu patut-lah di-galakkan.

Yang kedua, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, barang² yang di-buat di-dalam Pulau Pinang sudah sa-patut-nya-lah tidak di-kenakan cukai, tetapi saya berharap bahawa ada banyak item lagi yang belum di-selaraskan dengan undang² yang sa-macham ini dan item² yang agak-nya dekat² dengan 700 lagi itu tidak di-beri penerangan oleh Menteri yang berkenaan mengapa item² itu tidak di-selaraskan.

Yang ketiga, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, ada satu perkara yang kita bimbang ia-itu walau pun barang² di-buat di-dalam negeri itu atau barang² yang di-buat ada kemungkinan² bahawa barang² yang di-kenakan cukai yang sa-macham ini ia-lah di-buat di-luar negeri sa-mata² datang mengambil tanda perdagangan atau pun Trade Mark di-Pulau Pinang.

Dan ini akan merugikan. Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya sebutkan yang sa-macham ini ia-lah dalam masalaah mengenakan cukai yang sa-macham ini banyak-lah negeri² yang sudah terkena dengan perkara² yang sa-macham ini. Jadi saya berharap kepada Menteri atau pun pehak Kementerian kita menerangkan apa-kah sebab²-nya maka item yang saya kira 600-700 lagi itu belum dapat di-selaraskan. Ada-kah kerana perkara ini sa-mata² dari segi teknikal-nya sahaja atau pun mengandongi perkara² yang kena-mengena dengan kemasokan barang² atau pun impot duty yang akan di-kenakan kepada barang² itu.

Tuan Ali bin Haji Ahmad: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, tiga perkara yang di-kemukakan oleh Ahli Yang Berhormat daripada Penang Utara itu tadi akan di-perhatikan dan di-pertimbangkan oleh Kerajaan.

Kapada soalan daripada Ahli Yang Berhormat daripada Bachok kenapa ada kira² 600-700 butir di-dalam Malaysian Tariffs Clarification and Customs Tariffs itu tidak di-selaraskan, maka saya ingin menyatakan ia-itu sa-belum di-selaraskan sa-barang item atau pun sa-barang perkara maka terlebih dahulu perlu di-kaji dengan samasak²-nya dan kemudian baharu-lah di-tentukan atau di-selaraskan.

Question put and agreed to.

Resolved,

Bahawa Majlis ini mengambil ketetapan ia-itu menurut kuasa² yang di-berikan kapada-nya oleh sekshen-kecil (4) dalam sekshen 2 Undang² Kastam (Tarif Bersama Malaysia) tahun 1966, Perintah Kastam (Tarif Bersama Malaysia) tahun 1967, yang telah di-bentangkan di-hadapan Majlis ini sa-bagai Kertas Undangan No. 98 tahun 1967, hendak-lah di-sahkan.

THE CUSTOMS (MALAYSIAN COMMON TARIFFS) ACT, 1966

The Customs (Malaysian Common Tariffs) (Extension to Penang) Order, 1967

Tuan Ali bin Haji Ahmad: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon menchadangkan:

Bahawa Dewan ini mengambil ketetapan ia-itu menurut kuasa² yang di-berikan kapada-nya oleh sekshen-kecil (4) dalam sekshen 2 Undang² Kastam (Tarif Bersama Malaysia) tahun 1966, Perintah Kastam

(Tarif Bersama Malaysia) (Melanjutkan ka-Pulau Pinang) tahun 1967, yang telah dibentangkan di-hadapan Majlis ini sa-bagai Kertas Undangan No. 99 tahun 1967, hendak-lah di-sahkan.

Perintah ini melanjutkan atau meluaskan kapada Pulau Pinang akan perintah Kastam Tarif Bersama Malaysia 1967 yang baharu sahaja di-sahkan oleh Dewan ini. Tetapi ia menyentoh hanya 46 butir tarif yang sudah pun di-kenakan cukai di-Pulau Pinang di-bawah Undang² Kastam tahun 1952. Butir² tarif ini ada-lah berkaitan dengan barang² saperti minuman keras, man-chis api dan tembakau, tayar dan tiub kereta² motor. Kesan perintah ini ada-lah sa-rupa juga dengan perintah Kastam Tarif Bersama Malaysia 1967 ia-itu barang² yang tersebut dalam perintah ini dapat di-bawa ka-seluruh Malaysia dengan tiada membayar cukai sa-lepas barang² itu di-bawa masuk dan cukai telah di-bayar di-Pulau Pinang.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon supaya usul ini di-luluskan.

Tuan Thomas Kana: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya menyokong.

Question put, and agreed to.

Resolved,

Bahawa Majlis ini mengambil ketetapan ia-itu menurut kuasa² yang di-berikan kapada-nya oleh sekshen-kechil (4) dalam sekshen 2 Undang² Kastam (Tarif Bersama Malaysia) tahun 1966, Perintah Kastam (Tarif Bersama Malaysia) (Melanjutkan ka-Pulau Pinang) tahun 1967, yang telah dibentangkan di-hadapan Majlis ini sa-bagai Kertas Undangan No. 99 tahun 1967, hendak-lah di-sahkan.

THE CUSTOMS (MALAYSIAN COMMON TARIFFS) ACT, 1966

**The Customs (Malaysian Common Tariffs)
(Extension to Labuan) Order, 1967**

Tuan Ali bin Haji Ahmad: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon menchadangkan:

Bahawa Dewan ini mengambil ketetapan bahawa ia-itu menurut kuasa² yang di-berikan kapada-nya oleh sekshen (4) dalam sekshen 2 Undang² Kastam (Tarif Bersama Malaysia) tahun 1966, Perintah Kastam (Tarif Bersama Malaysia) (Melanjutkan ka-Labuan) tahun 1967, yang telah dibentangkan di-hadapan Majlis ini sa-bagai Kertas Undangan No. 100 tahun 1967, hendak-lah di-sahkan.

Perintah ini melanjutkan atau meluaskan ka-Pulau Labuan, Perintah Kastam Tarif Bersama Malaysian 1967 yang telah di-sahkan oleh Dewan ini. Tetapi ia menyentoh hanya 30 butir tarif yang telah pun di-kenakan cukai ka-Pulau Labuan. Butir² tarif ini ada-lah berkaitan dengan barang² saperti minuman keras, keluaran² petrol, tembakau dan manchis api. Kesan perintah ini ada-lah sa-rupa juga dengan perintah Kastam Tarif Bersama Malaysia 1967 ia-itu barang² yang tersebut di-dalam perintah ini boleh di-bawa ka-seluruh Malaysia dengan tiada membayar cukai lagi sa-lepas barang² itu telah di-impot dan cukai-nya telah di-bayar di-Pulau Labuan.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon menchadangkan.

Tuan Thomas Kana: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya menyokong.

Tuan Geh Chong Keat: Mr Speaker, Sir, I would like to touch on the subject of the 2% surtax.

Sir, it has come at a time when we are struggling for trade and the conservation and earning of foreign exchange. When I spoke at the previous meeting of this House, Sir, I requested the Minister of Finance for exemption of the 2% surtax on commodities imported into the Island of Penang for re-export purposes. Sir, I have got to renew this request again because, as I see it, both at Penang and at Port Swettenham, we are losing trade to Singapore because of this 2% surtax. I would like to acquaint the Minister of Finance that I am not going to renew the argument on the usefulness of the Penang free port status which, if I am asked, I will always say is very necessary and the British were not wrong for the 187 years to make Penang a free port. However, I have to say that we have got to look around us—with the establishment of a free port at Subang in Northern Sumatra, the establishment of a free port at Phuket, South Thailand, and a free port at Ceylon.

Sir, I am bringing this subject up, because it is quite relevant to this surtax and I am renewing this plea to the

Minister because our trade to the Far East, especially Hongkong, Japan, Taiwan and China are on the bulk basis. For orders placed up to a maximum of 500 tons, a rebate of 2% is discounted, and from 500 tons to 1,000 tons a rebate of 5%. The freight from the Far East to either Port Swettenham or Penang is an extra \$30 per ton more than that which is charged for cargoes discharged at Singapore. Therefore, you can see that discount is an allowed terms of trade—the more you order the more discount you get, and in any of the West Malaysian port we have got to pay an extra \$30 per ton more than Singapore port. As such, because of the volume of trade, the more trade that you transact in the West Malaysian ports, the more order you place, the more discount you get but, very unfortunately, this 2% surtax is being the handicap of our West Malaysian ports the result being that

Tuan Ali bin Haji Ahmad: The subject before us is the Port of Labuan, not the Port of Penang.

Tuan Geh Chong Keat: Yes, Sir, but this Order says, shall have affect throughout the Federation, including Penang but excluding Labuan. I am talking now on Motion No. 7, unless you forget about your order.

Mr Speaker: Well, will you speak about Labuan then and not about Penang?

Tuan Geh Chong Keat: Sir, if you read this Order, Statute Paper 101, item No. 2 says, "A surtax of 2% shall be levied on the value of all common tariff goods imported into the Federation, being goods other than those specified in the Schedule hereto", but your Order cites that "This order may be cited as the Customs Surtax (Imports) (Malaysian Common Tariffs) Order, 1967, and shall have effect throughout the Federation, including Penang but excluding Labuan." That is the citation, Mr Speaker, Sir.

Mr Speaker: Are you satisfied?

Tuan Ali bin Haji Ahmad: The subject before us is Resolution No. 6,

Mr Speaker, Sir, and that is about Labuan and not about Penang.

Tuan Geh Chong Keat: But then, Sir, the next Resolution will bring in Penang, but to save your time and the time of this House, may I bring in Labuan and Penang. Sir, unless you want me to repeat all over again (*Laughter*). It is almost the same except for a matter of procedure splitting them into two Resolutions.

Mr Speaker: Yes.

Tuan Geh Chong Keat: Therefore, Sir, I think because of this trading purposes we are being handicapped. The more trade we have with Subang in Northern Sumatra, with Ceylon or with South Thailand, the more bulk orders that we have we would have earned the 5%, but now as it is because of this discounting, and because of the less trade that we have from Singapore our catering is somewhere to a maximum of 500 tons and we make only 2% discount. With the 2% discount and with the \$30 per ton extra freight charge, and we give 2% surtax, we cannot compete with Singapore. Therefore, as a whole, we feel that we are cutting our nose to spite our face. Therefore, Sir, I appeal to the Minister of Finance that when it comes to Labuan or Penang, let us take the trading of the West Malaysian Ports and the Labuan area of East Malaysia as a whole. Competition is very keen, because Singapore is using it as a discharging centre and she earns all the commission. Therefore, Sir, with the surtax that you are imposing you are going to kill the goose that lays the golden egg. Thank you, Sir.

Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, di-bawah usul yang keenam ini ia-itu Kertas Undang² No. 100 berkenaan dengan (Malaysian Common Tariffs) (Extension to Labuan). Tuan Yang di-Pertua, pada dasar-nya sa-bagaimana yang saya beruchap tadi, saya bersetuju dengan Kerajaan menjalankan Undang² yang saperti ini

tetapi apabila saya mendengar penerangan² yang di-beri oleh pehak Kementerian ia-itu item² yang di-kenakan oleh Undang² ini kebanyakan-nya atau pun yang di-kemukakan di-dalam Kertas Undang² ini beredar di-sekitar barang² yang merupakan tembakau, minuman keras dan yang sa-umpama itu.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, kalau-lah kita berkehendakkan supaya di-mansokhkan atau pun di-selaraskan Undang² yang sa-macham ini mengapa-kah item² yang lain tidak di-dahulukan ia-itu barang² yang boleh menjadi necessity kapada hajat ra'ayat yang boleh menjadi betul² barang concession. Ada pun masaalah arak atau pun masaalah tembakau walau pun bagi sa-tengah² orang ini dia merupakan luxury lagi dia merupakan necessity tetapi bagi negara kita yang sedang membangun ini patut-lah kita memandang dari segi ekonomi ia-itu kita dahulukan barang² yang betul² menjadi concession atau pun necessity bagi negara kita. Ini, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, telah tidak di-perhatikan oleh Kerajaan kita. Boleh jadi, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, apa yang ada di-dalam watak negara kita atau Kerajaan kita sekarang ini ia-lah hendak memudahkan sa-mata² minuman keras, tembakau² atau pun benda² yang merupakan madat ia-itu-lah dia hendak menyebarkan (circulate) dalam negara kita. Saya harap langkah² yang chepat dapat di-ambil di-dalam item² yang lain yang akan di-kenakan kapada barang² yang betul² merupakan barang hajat atau pun necessity.

Tuan Ali bin Haji Ahmad: Mr Speaker, Sir, the question of surtax was passed by this House during the Budget session, and it is a question of policy, and I do not wish to reply or to change the policy that has been passed now.

Ahli Yang Berhormat daripada Bachok telah berkata, kerana apa tidak di-dahulukan barang² yang menjadi keperluan kapada orang ramai.

Bagai menjawab-nya, saya mengatakan sa-kali lagi saya mengulangkan sa-belum pehak Kerajaan menyelaraskan soal² ini maka terlebih dahulu perlu-lah di-kajikan daripada segala segi-nya

ya'ani dari segi hasil-nya kapada negara dan juga pada segi yang lain dan oleh kerana itu maka perkara yang di-shorkan oleh Ahli Yang Berhormat daripada Bachok itu memang-lah ada di-dalam perhatian Kerajaan.

Question put, and agreed to.

Resolved,

Bahawa Majlis ini mengambil ketetapan ia-itu menurut kuasa² yang di-berikan kapada-nya oleh sekshen-kecil (4) dalam sekshen 2 Undang² Kastam (Tarif Bersama Malaysia) tahun 1966, Perintah Kastam (Tarif Bersama Malaysia) (Melanjutkan ka-Labuan) tahun 1967, yang telah di-bentangkan di-hadapan Majlis ini sa-bagai Kertas Undangan No. 100 tahun 1967, hendak-lah di-sahkan.

THE CUSTOMS (MALAYSIAN COMMON TARIFFS) ACT, 1966

The Customs Surtax (Imports) (Malaysian Common Tariffs) Order, 1967

Tuan Ali bin Haji Ahmad: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon menandatangani,

"Bahawa Majlis ini mengambil ketetapan ia-itu menurut kuasa² yang di-berikan kapada-nya oleh sekshen-kecil (4) dalam sekshen 2 Undang² Kastam (Tarif Bersama Malaysia) tahun 1966, Perintah Chukai Surtax Kastam (Import) (Tarif Bersama Malaysia) tahun 1967, yang telah di-bentangkan di-hadapan Majlis ini sa-bagai Kertas Undangan No. 101 tahun 1967, hendak-lah di-sahkan."

Perintah Kastam (Tarif Bersama Malaysia), 1967, yang telah di-sahkan oleh Dewan ini ada-lah berkaitan dengan chukai impot di-atas barang² yang chukai-nya sama. Oleh kerana chukai tambahan (surtax) telah pun di-kenakan di-atas semua impot di-seluruh Malaysia termasuk Pulau Pinang (tetapi pada masa ini tidak termasuk Pulau Labuan) maka satu Perintah Chukai Tambahan (surtax) di-atas barang² yang chukai-nya sama ada-lah di-fikirkan mustahak bagi seluruh Malaysia termasuk Pulau Pinang tetapi pada masa ini tidak termasuk Pulau Labuan.

Pada masa ini ada tiga Perintah Chukai Tambahan (surtax) bagi negeri² Tanah Melayu (termasuk Pulau Pinang), Sabah dan Sarawak. Dalam Perintah Chukai Tambahan itu ada 28 butir Tarif (barang² keperluan) yang tiada di-kenakan chukai tambahan. Di-dalam Perintah Kastam Chukai Tambahan

(Import) (Tarif Bersama Malaysia), 1967, yang sekarang di-bentangkan dalam Dewan untuk di-sahkan, hanya 19 daripada 28 butir tarif itu ada di-masokkan; butir² lain yang berkaitan dengan barang² seperti tepong susu, mentega, tepong gandum, makanan ayam, kertas² penchetak dan sa-bagai-nya tidak di-masokkan kerana barang² itu belum lagi di-jadikan barang² yang chukai-nya sama.

Perintah Chukai Tambahan yang di-bentangkan dalam Dewan ini ada-lah berkaitan dengan barang² yang chukai-nya sama sahaja dan ini tidak akan membatalkan Perintah² Chukai Tambahan yang ada sekarang ini bagi negeri² Tanah Melayu, Sabah dan Sarawak; Perintah² bagi negeri ini akan berlangsung sampai satu masa apabila semua barang² telah di-jadikan barang² yang chukai-nya sama.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon supaya usul ini di-luluskan.

Tuan Thomas Kana: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya sokong.

Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya turut berchakap dalam motion No. 7 ini, ia-itu Kertas Undang² No. 101. Saya faham di-sini, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, ia-lah surtax atau pun chukai tambahan ini sudah pun di-kenakan kepada beberapa jenis barang yang tertentu, tetapi tidak termasuk barang² yang tersebut dalam Schedule yang ada sekarang dan barang² ini-lah yang akan di-kenakan surtax itu.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, baharu sa-kejap ini saya berchakap ia-itu chara saya berfikir ia-lah saya bersetuju dengan Kerajaan supaya kita dapat menambahkan hasil negara dengan jalan chukai dan di-samping itu membuat pula satu chara Perintah Kastam supaya barang² yang sudah di-bayar dalam satu² port atau pelabohan itu tidak di-kenakan lagi apabila hendak di-bawa masuk katanah besar atau pun mainland dan saya telah menitek-beratkan bahawa barang² yang akan di-kenakan samacham itu hendak-lah merupakan barang² yang betul² consumption tidak sa-bagaimana arak begitu dan bagini.

Di-sini, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya dapati kalau saya tidak silap, kalau silap boleh betulkan, ia-itu barang² yang hendak di-kenakan surtax itu ia-lah daging, susu, keju, ikan, gandum, beras dan barang² ini kesemua-nya ia-lah barang² makanan. Jadi nyata-lah bahawa tidak ada penambahan kemudahan bagi barang² makanan atau barang consumption bagi negara kita ini maka berlawan-lah apa yang di-sebutkan oleh pihak Kementerian bahawa pihak Kementerian, atau pihak Kerajaan memikirkan hendak memberi kemudahan dalam perkara² ini dan di-sa'at itu juga mengemukakan satu undang² surtax di-atas barang² yang consumption. Jadi ini-lah saya minta penerangan daripada pihak Menteri.

Tuan Geh Chong Keat: Mr Speaker, Sir, I spoke just now on the subject of surtax which referred to Labuan and automatically it refers to Penang also, but what I am concerned now is this. The Parliamentary Secretary had replied that the two per cent surtax was a policy and we just leave it at that, and I only hope that his view is not being shared by the Honourable Minister of Finance. If you say you are going to leave it at that, because it is a policy, then I find it difficult, or perhaps he may find it difficult, to reconcile with the face of the various statements that we read in the papers from the Minister of Commerce and Industry as well as the Minister of Finance, encouraging more trade to conserve foreign exchange and earning more foreign exchange for the country. So, in this respect, Sir, I only would like to request through the Parliamentary Secretary to the Honourable Minister of Finance to reconsider this appeal on the surtax on goods imported into the State of Penang for re-export purposes. This will be in term with Government policy of earning foreign exchange and competing with our nearest foreign port on our re-export trading section. Thank you, Sir.

The Assistant Minister of Finance (Dr Ng Kam Poh): Mr Speaker, Sir, in reply to the Honourable Member from Penang Utara, I would like to point out to him that there is such a thing as customs duty drawback and things

imported into Penang manufactured and re-exported to foreign countries can and will be able to claim a drawback if they apply to the Ministry of Finance and this does not kill the entrepot trade of Penang. This I would like to point out to the Honourable Member for Penang Utara and I hope that he will bring up to the notice of the people of Penang that this duty drawback has been going on for some time in fact many members of the industries there have got this drawback and I shall be moving a Bill here, the Supplementary Supply (1967) Bill, from which a certain amount of money has been given back to the people there as a drawback. I would like to explain this to the Member from Penang Utara. Thank you.

Tuan Geh Chong Keat: I must really thank the Assistant Minister of Finance for his clarification on the channels on which those importers who imported commodities from Indonesia and other countries for re-export purposes

Mr Speaker: If you wish to ask for clarification on any point already expressed by the Assistant Minister, you may—but not make another speech.

Tuan Geh Chong Keat: Thank you, Sir. I am coming to this clarification on the question of drawbacks

Mr Speaker: You are not clear on something?

Tuan Geh Chong Keat: Yes, I seek more clarification on the question of the drawback from the Minister of Finance—not only to me in the House but he should make it public because there are certain problems. According to the Minister of Finance, he might have very generous provisions for drawbacks for entrepot trade purposes, but then there would be difficulties in claiming these drawbacks. Therefore, I wish for further clarification even in this House, or through the Press, so that the trading community would be able to know this more explicitly. Thank you, Sir.

Question put, and agreed to.

Resolved,

Bahawa Majlis ini mengambil ketetapan ia-itu menurut kuasa² yang di-berikan kapada-nya oleh sekshen-kecil (4) dalam sekshen 2 Undang² Kastam (Tarif Bersama Malaysia) tahun 1966, Perintah Chukai Surtax Kastam (Impot) (Tarif Bersama Malaysia) tahun 1967, yang telah di-bentangkan di-hadapan Majlis ini sa-bagai Kertas Undang No. 101 tahun 1967, hendaklah di-sahkan.

Mr Speaker: Persidangan ini di-tem-pohkan sa-hingga pukul 4.00 hari ini.

Sitting suspended at 1.00 p.m.

Sitting resumed at 4.00 p.m.

(Mr Speaker in the Chair)

THE CUSTOMS ORDINANCE, 1952

The Customs Duties (Amendment) (No. 11) Order, 1967

Tuan Ali bin Haji Ahmad: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon menhadangkan:

Bahawa Majlis ini mengambil ketetapan ia-itu menurut kuasa² yang di-berikan kapada-nya oleh sekshen-kecil (2) dalam sekshen 10 Undang² Kastam, 1952, Perintah Chukai Kastam (Pindaan) (No. 11) tahun 1967, yang telah di-bentangkan di-hadapan Majlis ini sa-bagai Kertas Undangan No. 102 tahun 1967, hendaklah di-sahkan.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, dengan adanya Perintah Kastam (Tarif Bersama Malaysia), 1967, maka terpaksa-lah Perintah Chukai Kastam yang ada sekarang ini bagi negeri² Tanah Melayu di-pinda supaya barang² yang di-kenakan cukai dan cukai di-bayar di-bawah Perintah Kastam (Tarif Bersama Malaysia), 1967, tidak lagi di-kenakan cukai di-bawah Perintah Chukai Kastam bagi negeri² Tanah Melayu. Pindaan ini sangat perlu dan Perintah yang sekarang di-bentangkan di-dalam Dewan ini akan membuat pindaan itu.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon menhadangkan.

Tuan Thomas Kana: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon menyokong.

Question put, and agreed to.

Resolved,

Bahawa Majlis ini mengambil ketetapan ia-itu menurut kuasa² yang di-berikan kapada-nya oleh sekshen-kecil (2) dalam sekshen 10 Undang² Kastam, 1952, Perintah Chukai² Kastam (Pindaan) (No. 11) tahun 1967, yang telah di-bentangkan di-hadapan Majlis ini sa-bagai Kertas Undangan No. 102 tahun 1967, hendak-lah di-sahkan.

THE SABAH CUSTOMS ORDINANCE (CAP. 33)

The Customs Duties (Sabah) (Amendment) (No. 11) Order, 1967

Tuan Ali bin Haji Ahmad: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon menchadangkan:

Bahawa Majlis ini mengambil ketetapan ia-itu menurut kuasa² yang di-berikan kapada-nya oleh sekshen-kecil (3) dalam sekshen 8 Undang² Kastam Sabah (Cap. 33), Perintah Chukai² Kastam (Sabah) (Pindaan) (No. 11) 1967, yang telah di-bentangkan di-hadapan Majlis ini sa-bagai Kertas Undangan No. 103 tahun 1967, hendak-lah di-sahkan.

Perintah ini ada-lah sama juga dengan Perintah Chukai Kastam (Pindaan) (No. 11), 1967, bagi negeri² Tanah Melayu tetapi ia di-kenakan ka-negeri Sabah sahaja.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon menchadangkan.

Tuan Thomas Kana: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon menyokong.

Question put, and agreed to.

Resolved,

Bahawa Majlis ini mengambil ketetapan ia-itu menurut kuasa² yang di-berikan kapada-nya oleh sekshen-kecil (3) dalam sekshen 8 Undang² Kastam Sabah (Cap. 33), Perintah Chukai² Kastam (Sabah) (Pindaan) (No. 11) tahun 1967, yang telah di-bentangkan di-hadapan Majlis ini sa-bagai Kertas Undangan No. 103 tahun 1967, hendak-lah di-sahkan.

THE SARAWAK CUSTOMS ORDINANCE (CAP. 26)

The Customs (Import and Export) Duties (Amendment) (No. 11) Order, 1967

Tuan Ali bin Haji Ahmad: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon menchadangkan:

Bahawa Majlis ini mengambil ketetapan ia-itu menurut kuasa² yang di-berikan kapada-nya oleh sekshen-kecil (3) dalam sekshen 8 Undang² Kastam Sarawak (Cap. 33), Perintah Chukai² Kastam (Impot dan Eksepot) (Pindaan) (No. 11) tahun 1967, yang telah di-bentangkan di-hadapan Majlis

ini sa-bagai Kertas Undangan No. 104 tahun 1967, hendak-lah di-sahkan.

Perintah ini ada-lah sama juga dengan Perintah Chukai Kastam (Pindaan) (No. 11), 1967, bagi negeri² Tanah Melayu tetapi ia di-kenakan kapada negeri Sarawak sahaja.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon menchadangkan.

Tuan Thomas Kana: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon menyokong.

Question put, and agreed to.

Resolved,

Bahawa Majlis ini mengambil ketetapan ia-itu menurut kuasa² yang di-berikan kapada-nya oleh sekshen-kecil (3) dalam sekshen 8 Undang² Kastam Sarawak (Cap. 33), Perintah Chukai² Kastam (Impot dan Eksepot) (Pindaan) (No. 11) tahun 1967, yang telah di-bentangkan di-hadapan Majlis ini sa-bagai Kertas Undangan No. 104 tahun 1967, hendak-lah di-sahkan.

THE CUSTOMS ORDINANCE, 1952

The Surtax (Imports) (Amendment) (No. 2) Order, 1967

Tuan Ali bin Haji Ahmad: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon menchadangkan:

Bahawa Majlis ini mengambil ketetapan ia-itu menurut kuasa² yang di-berikan kapada-nya oleh sekshen-kecil (2) dalam sekshen 10 Undang² Kastam, 1952, Perintah Surtax (Impot) (Pindaan) (No. 2) tahun 1967, yang telah di-bentangkan di-hadapan Majlis ini sa-bagai Kertas Undangan No. 105 tahun 1967, hendak-lah di-sahkan.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, dengan ada-nya Perintah Kastam Chukai Tambahan ya'ani (Impot) (Tarif Bersama Malaysia), 1967, ya'ani Customs Surtax (Imports) (Malaysian Common Tariffs) Order, 1967, bagi negeri² Tanah Melayu di-pinda supaya barang² yang chukai-nya di-kenakan dan di-bayar di-bawah Perintah Kastam Chukai Tambahan (Impot) (Tarif Bersama Malaysia), 1967, tidak lagi di-kenakan chukai di-bawah Perintah Chukai Tambahan (Impot), 1967, yang ada sekarang. Pindaan ini sangat-lah perlu dan Perintah yang sekarang di-bentangkan di-dalam Dewan ini akan membuat pindaan itu.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon menchadangkan.

Tuan Thomas Kana: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon menyokong.

Question put, and agreed to.

Resolved,

Bahawa Majlis ini mengambil ketetapan ia-itu menurut kuasa² yang di-berikan kapada-nya oleh sekshen-kecil (2) dalam sekshen 10 Undang² Kastam, 1952, Perintah Surtax (Impot) (Pindaan) (No. 2) tahun 1967, yang telah di-bentangkan di-hadapan Majlis ini sa-bagai Kertas Undangan No. 105 tahun 1967, hendak-lah di-sahkan.

THE SABAH CUSTOM ORDINANCE (CAP. 33)

The Surtax (Imports) (Amendment) (No. 2) Order, 1967

Tuan Ali bin Haji Ahmad: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon menchadangkan:

Bahawa Majlis ini mengambil ketetapan ia-itu menurut kuasa² yang di-berikan kapada-nya oleh sekshen-kecil (3) dalam sekshen 8 Undang² Kastam Sabah (Cap. 33), Perintah Surtax (Impot) (Pindaan) (No. 2) tahun 1967, yang telah di-bentangkan di-hadapan Majlis ini sa-bagai Kertas Undangan No. 106 tahun 1967 hendak-lah di-sahkan.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, Perintah ini ada-lah sama juga dengan Perintah Chukai Tambahan (Impot) (Pindaan) (No. 2), 1967, bagi negeri² Tanah Melayu, tetapi ia di-kenakan kapada negeri Sabah sahaja.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon menchadangkan.

Tuan Thomas Kana: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon menyokong.

Question put, and agreed to.

Resolved,

Bahawa Majlis ini mengambil ketetapan ia-itu menurut kuasa² yang di-berikan kapada-nya oleh sekshen-kecil (3) dalam sekshen 8 Undang² Kastam Sabah (Cap. 33), Perintah Surtax (Impot) (Pindaan) (No. 2) tahun 1967, yang telah di-bentangkan di-hadapan Majlis ini sa-bagai Kertas Undangan No. 106 tahun 1967, hendak-lah di-sahkan.

THE SARAWAK CUSTOMS ORDINANCE (CAP. 26)

The Surtax (Imports) (Amendment) (No. 2) Order, 1967

Tuan Ali bin Haji Ahmad: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon menchadangkan:

Bahawa Majlis ini mengambil ketetapan ia-itu menurut kuasa² yang di-berikan

kapada-nya oleh sekshen-kecil (3) sekshen 8 Undang² Kastam Sarawak (Cap. 26), Perintah Surtax (Impot) (Pindaan) (No. 2) tahun 1967, yang telah di-bentangkan di-hadapan Majlis ini sa-bagai Kertas Undangan No. 107 tahun 1967, hendak-lah di-sahkan.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, Perintah ini ada-lah sama juga dengan Perintah Chukai Tambahan (Impot) (Pindaan) (No. 2), 1967, bagi negeri² Tanah Melayu, tetapi ia di-kenakan kapada negeri Sarawak sahaja.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon menchadangkan.

Tuan Thomas Kana: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon menyokong.

Question put, and agreed to.

Resolved,

Bahawa Majlis ini mengambil ketetapan ia-itu menurut kuasa² yang di-berikan kapada-nya oleh sekshen-kecil (3) dalam sekshen 8 Undang² Kastam Sarawak (Cap. 26), Perintah Surtax (Impot) (Pindaan) (No. 2) tahun 1967, yang telah di-bentangkan di-hadapan Majlis ini sa-bagai Kertas Undangan No. 107 tahun 1967, hendak-lah di-sahkan.

THE CUSTOMS ORDINANCE, 1952

The Customs Duties (Amendment) (No. 12) Order, 1967

Tuan Ali bin Haji Ahmad: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon menchadangkan:

Bahawa Majlis ini mengambil ketetapan ia-itu menurut kuasa² yang di-berikan kapada-nya oleh sekshen-kecil (2) dalam sekshen 10 Undang² Kastam tahun 1952, Perintah Chukai Kastam (Pindaan) (No. 12) tahun 1967, yang telah di-bentangkan di-hadapan Majlis ini sa-bagai Kertas Undangan No. 114 tahun 1967, hendak-lah di-sahkan.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, Perintah yang ada di-Dewan ini meminda Kelas Tarif dengan mengadakan butir tarif baharu, ia-itu di-masokkan sa-belum butir tarif No. 284,900 yang ada sekarang. Butir tarif baharu ini ada-lah berkenaan dengan waste and scrap of lead. Pindaan ini ada-lah di-kehendaki untuk mengatasi masaalah yang di-alami oleh perusahaan lead scrap yang pada masa sekarang tidak dapat lead scrap yang chukup dan sesuai, kerana harga barang² itu sekarang sangat tinggi di-negeri² saperti Spain, Afrika Selatan dan Formosa. Di-negeri² itu harga lead scrap sengaja

di-tinggikan dengan mengenakan chukai impot.

Penubohan perusahaan tempatan bagi lead scrap sangat-lah di-alu²kan kerana ia menolong mencheptakan kemajuan perusahaan di-negeri ini. Pengguna² saperti pembuat bateri tidak-lah lagi mengharapkan pengeluaran dari luar negeri. Oleh kerana perusahaan itu bertempat di-Pulau Pinang, maka pertolongan kepada perusahaan itu dengan chara chukai impot, atau chukai eksepot tidak-lah boleh di-buat dengan tiada menimbulkan masaalah² yang sulit. Ada-lah difikirkan chara yang baik bagi menggalakkan perusahaan ini ia-lah dengan mengharamkan eksepot lead scrap daripada mana² tempat di-Malaysia Barat ini.

Perusahaan ini ada-lah sedia memberi segala lead scrap di-Malaysia Barat dengan harga yang tertentu. Untuk memudahkan pengawasan eksepot lead scrap Kelas Tarif hendak-lah di-pinda dengan memasukkan butir tarif baharu bagi waste and scrap of lead ia-itu sa-belum butir tarif 284,900 yang ada sekarang ini.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon menchadangkan.

Tuan Thomas Kana: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya menyokong.

Question put, and agreed to.

Resolved,

Bahawa Majlis ini mengambil ketetapan ia-itu menurut kuasa² yang di-berikan kapada-nya oleh sekshen-kecil (2) dalam sekshen 10 Undang² Kastam tahun 1952, Perintah Chukai² Kastam (Pindaan) (No. 12) tahun 1967, yang telah di-bentangkan di-hadapan Majlis ini sa-bagai Kertas Undangan No. 114 tahun 1967, hendak-lah di-sahkan.

THE SABAH CUSTOMS ORDINANCE (CAP. 33)

**The Customs Duties (Sabah) (Amendment)
(No. 12) Order, 1967**

Tuan Ali bin Haji Ahmad: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya menchadangkan:

Bahawa Majlis ini mengambil ketetapan ia-itu menurut kuasa² yang di-berikan kapada-nya oleh sekshen-kecil (3) dalam sekshen 8 Undang² Kastam Sabah (Cap. 33),

Perintah Chukai² Kastam (Sabah) (Pindaan) (No. 12) tahun 1967, yang telah di-bentangkan di-hadapan Majlis ini sa-bagai Kertas Undangan No. 115 tahun 1967, hendak-lah di-sahkan.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, Perintah ini ada-lah sa-rupa juga dengan Perintah Chukai Kastam (Pindaan) (No. 12), 1967 bagi negeri² Tanah Melayu, tetapi ia di-kenakan hanya kapada negeri Sabah.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon menchadangkan.

Tuan Thomas Kana: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon menyokong.

Question put, and agreed to.

Resolved,

Bahawa Majlis ini mengambil ketetapan ia-itu menurut kuasa² yang di-berikan kapada-nya oleh sekshen-kecil (3) dalam sekshen 8 Undang² Kastam Sabah (Cap. 33), Perintah Chukai² Kastam (Sabah) (Pindaan) (No. 12) tahun 1967, yang telah di-bentangkan di-hadapan Majlis ini sa-bagai Kertas Undangan No. 113 tahun 1967, hendak-lah di-sahkan.

THE SARAWAK CUSTOMS ORDINANCE (CAP. 26)

**The Customs (Import and Export) Duties
(Amendment) (No. 12) Order, 1967**

Tuan Ali bin Haji Ahmad: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon menchadangkan:

Bahawa Majlis ini mengambil ketetapan ia-itu menurut kuasa² yang di-berikan kapada-nya oleh sekshen-kecil (3) dalam sekshen 8 Undang² Kastam Sarawak (Cap. 26), Perintah Chukai² Kastam (Impot dan Eksepot) (Pindaan) (No. 12) tahun 1967, yang telah di-bentangkan di-hadapan Majlis ini sa-bagai Kertas Undangan No. 116 tahun 1967, hendak-lah di-sahkan.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, Perintah ini ada-lah sama juga dengan Perintah Chukai Kastam (Pindaan) (No. 12), 1967 bagi Negeri² Tanah Melayu, tetapi ia di-kenakan kapada negeri Sarawak sahaja.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon menchadangkan.

Tuan Thomas Kana: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon menyokong.

Question put, and agreed to.

Resolved,

Bahawa Majlis ini mengambil ketetapan ia-itu menurut kuasa² yang di-berikan kapada-nya oleh sekshen-kechil (3) dalam sekshen 8 Undang² Kastam Sarawak (Cap. 26), Perintah Chukai² Kastam (Impot dan Eksepot) (Pindaan) (No. 12) tahun 1967, yang telah di-bentangkan di-hadapan Majlis ini sa-bagai Kertas Undangan No. 116 tahun 1967, hendak-lah di-sahkan.

THE DEVELOPMENT (SUPPLEMENTARY) (No. 1) ESTIMATES, 1967

Tuan Ali bin Haji Ahmad: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya ingin membentangkan supaya usul yang berbunyi seperti berikut di-bawah nama Menteri Kewangan dan terchatit di-dalam Kertas Perintah di-bawa ka-hadapan Jawatan-kuasa Majlis :

Bahawa Majlis ini mengambil ketetapan ia-itu sa-jumlah wang tambahan yang tidak lebih daripada \$33,718,286 hendak-lah di-belanjakan daripada Kumpulan Wang Pembangunan tahun kewangan 1967, dan bahawa untuk menepati maksud² Kepala² dan Pechahan²-kepala yang di-terangkan dalam Ruangan Pertama dan Kedua dalam Kenyataan yang di-bentangkan di-atas Meja Meshuarat sa-bagai Kertas Titah No. 32 tahun 1967, maka hendak-lah di-untukkan jumlah² wang yang di-tetapkan bertentangan dengan Kepala² dan Pechahan²-kepala dalam Ruangan Kelapan dan Kesembilan dalam Kenyataan itu.

Tambahan pertama Anggaran Pembangunan 1967 yang di-bentangkan sa-bagai Kertas Perintah bilangan 32 tahun 1967 menunjukkan jumlah wang sa-banyak \$33,718,286 yang di-kehendaki sa-bagai perbelanjaan tambahan dalam tahun 1967 untuk berbagai² tujuan di-bawah 17 kepala perbelanjaan.

Dari jumlah ini sa-banyak \$19,406,276 ada-lah bagi perbelanjaan langsung dan \$14,312,010 lagi itu ia-lah bagi pinjaman kapada sharikat² kerjasama, Kerajaan² Negeri dan lain² lembaga.

Saperti Ahli² Yang Berhormat sedar anggaran besar pembangunan bagi tahun 1967 yang telah di-luluskan oleh Dewan ini pada awal tahun ini memberi peruntukan perbelanjaan sa-banyak \$836,095,454 termasuk peruntukan simpanan luar jangka sa-banyak \$40 juta.

Dengan tambahan sa-banyak \$33,718,286 seperti yang di-minta di-dalam tambahan pertama ini maka jumlah yang di-peruntukkan dari kumpulan wang pembangunan itu menjadi \$899,813,340. Dari ini perbelanjaan sa-benar ada-lah di-jangka dalam lengkongan \$650 juta sahaja.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, dalam tam-bahan ini perkara yang besar sa-kali berjumlah \$14 juta yang di-kehendaki di-bawah Kepala 147—Penerbangan Awam, untok menemui sa-bahagian daripada penanaman modal biasa Malaysia di-Sharikat Penerbangan Malaysia-Singapore yang berjumlah \$27.5 juta itu.

Bagi Kepala 107—Perumahan, jumlah sa-banyak \$8 juta di-kehendaki bagi menambah pinjaman kapada Sharikat Perumahan Pegawai² Kerajaan dan bagi Kepala 134—Kemajuan Kerjasama, jumlah sa-banyak \$5 juta di-kehendaki sa-bagai pinjaman kapada Sharikat Kerjasama Kewangan Tanah Kebangsaan Berhad bagi tujuan membeli ladang² getah yang di-pechah²kan.

Kepala 121—Kementerian Perdagangan dan Perusahaan, memerlukan \$4.05 juta. \$3.45 juta daripadanya merupakan peruntukan sa-mula dari peruntukan yang telah di-luluskan dahulu bagi menanam modal biasa dalam Sharikat Besiwaja Malayawata Berhad. \$600,000 bagi perbelanjaan menubuhkan Lembaga Pembangunan Perusahaan Persekutuan ya'ani FIDA. Baki-nya yang berjumlah \$312,000 ia-lah bagi ansuran terakhir pinjaman kapada Kerajaan Negeri Perak bagi pembangunan ladang perusahaan Kemunting di-Taiping.

Kepala 119—Perbendaharaan, memerlukan jumlah sa-banyak \$1,106,876. \$1 juta daripadanya ia-lah bagi pinjaman kapada Kerajaan Negeri Pulau Pinang untok membolehkan Kerajaan Negeri itu memberi pinjaman kapada sharikat² kerjasama dalam mendapatkan tanah untok ahli²-nya. Baki \$106,876 lagi itu di-perlukan oleh Jabatan Hasil Dalam Negeri bagi membeli meshin² yang akan mengendalikan bahan² yang keluar daripada

computer electronic, atau electronic computer.

Lain² butir perbelanjaan dalam Anggaran kecil jumlah-nya dan tidak-lah perlu penerangan lanjut lagi kerana tujuan² perbelanjaan itu telah di-terangkan dengan lanjut-lah didalam Memorandum Perbendaharaan yang di-bentangkan sa-bagai Kertas Perintah bilangan 33 tahun 1967. Namun begitu rakan² saya yang bersangkutan dengan perbelanjaan ini mungkin, jika perlu, menerangkan lebih lanjut lagi butir² itu apabila dibincangkan dalam Jawasan-kuasa Majlis ini nanti.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon mengemukakan.

Tuan Thomas Kana: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya menyokong.

Question put, and agreed to.

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

The Development (Supplementary) (No. 1) Estimates, 1967, considered in Committee.

(Mr Speaker in the Chair)

Head 100—

Mr Chairman: I propose that the expenditure shown in Head 100 of the Development (Supplementary) (No. 1) Estimates, 1967, be approved.

Question put, and agreed to.

The sum of \$556,320 for Head 100 agreed to stand part of the Development (Supplementary) (No. 1) Estimates, 1967.

Head 101—

Mr Chairman: I propose that the expenditure shown in Head 101 of the Development (Supplementary) (No. 1) Estimates, 1967, be approved.

Question put, and agreed to.

The sum of \$108,000 for Head 101 agreed to stand part of the Development (Supplementary) (No. 1) Estimates, 1967.

Head 105—

Mr Chairman: I propose that the expenditure shown in Head 105 of the Development (Supplementary) (No. 1) Estimates, 1967, be approved.

Question put, and agreed to.

The sum of \$335,000 for Head 105 agreed to stand part of the Development (Supplementary) (No. 1) Estimates, 1967.

Head 107—

Mr Chairman: I propose that the expenditure shown in Head 107 of the Development (Supplementary) (No. 1) Estimates, 1967, be approved.

Question put, and agreed to.

The sum of \$8,000,000 for Head 107 agreed to stand part of the Development (Supplementary) (No. 1) Estimates, 1967.

Head 114—

Mr Chairman: I propose that the expenditure shown in Head 114 of the Development (Supplementary) (No. 1) Estimates, 1967, be approved.

Question put, and agreed to.

The sum of \$20 for Head 114 agreed to stand part of the Development (Supplementary) (No. 1) Estimates, 1967.

Head 116—

Mr Chairman: I propose that the expenditure shown in Head 116 of the Development (Supplementary) (No. 1) Estimates, 1967, be approved.

Question put, and agreed to.

The sum of \$250,000 for Head 116 agreed to stand part of the Development (Supplementary) (No. 1) Estimates, 1967.

Head 118—

Mr Chairman: I propose that the expenditure shown in Head 118 of the Development (Supplementary) (No. 1) Estimates, 1967, be approved.

Question put, and agreed to.

The sum of \$10 for Head 118 agreed to stand part of the Development (Supplementary) (No. 1) Estimates, 1967.

Head 119—

Mr Chairman: I propose that the expenditure shown in Head 119 of the Development (Supplementary) (No. 1) Estimates, 1967, be approved.

Tuan Ahmad bin Arshad (Muar Utara): Tuan Pengerusi, saya bangun menyentoh dalam Kementerian Kewangan, Kepala 119—Perbendaharaan. Chuma saya hendak katakan dalam permintaan wang kerana tambahan ini telah berlaku, saya hendak sentohkan dalam dasar 'am-nya, tetapi ada mengenai berhubung dengan Perbendaharaan Kerajaan, ia-itu berhubung dengan pengeluaran wang baru, setelah wang baru itu di-keluarkan maka ada ra'ayat yang nakal menchonteng gambar bekas Seri Paduka Baginda Yang di-Pertuan Agong, yang ada pada wang itu. Jadi dengan ini saya harap bagi pehak Kerajaan supaya memerhatikan manusia yang nakal ini dan di-ambil tindakan kerana ini ada-lah sa-olah² merendah²kan gambar bekas Yang di-Pertuan Agong kita yang di-terakan pada wang itu. Padahal wang dahulu, pada zaman gambar Queen, gambar pada zaman Jepun, manusia ini tidak membuat macham ini. Jadi hal ini-lah, Dato' Yang di-Pertua, saya berikan pandangan berhubung dengan Kementerian Kewangan di-atas perkara ini. Terima kaseh.

Tuan Ali bin Haji Ahmad: Tuan Pengerusi, perkara yang ada dihadapan kita ini ada-lah lain daripada perkara yang di-bangkitkan oleh Ahli Yang Berhormat daripada Muar Utara itu. Jadi, walau bagaimana pun perkara yang di-bangkitkan oleh Ahli Yang Berhormat itu akan di-ambil perhatian.

Question put, and agreed to.

The sum of \$1,106,876 for Head 119 agreed to stand part of the Development (Supplementary) (No. 1) Estimates, 1967.

Head 121—

Mr Chairman: I propose that the expenditure shown in Head 121 of the Development (Supplementary) (No. 1) Estimates, 1967, be approved.

Dr Tan Chee Khoon: Mr Chairman, Sir, I see under Head 121 a sum of \$3.49 million plus is being allocated for the Malayawata Steel Limited. As such, I take it that the taxpayers now, having contributed this sum to the Malayawata Steel Limited, should have a say in the running of this steel mill.

Mr Chairman, Sir, I do not know whether the Acting Honourable Minister of Commerce and Industry is aware that the new company secretary of that firm is in receipt of a salary of \$4,500 plus other perks, like syce-driven air-conditioned car—and no doubt many other perks also. Sir, if any business enterprise in this country wants to pay its executive, generally speaking, it is none of the business of this House; if Rothmans wants to pay its chairman or its director \$5,000—a salary higher than that of our Prime Minister—that is none of the business of this House. But I say that the taxpayers in this country should be alarmed when the taxpayers have a stake in that company—and naturally being a taxpayer myself I am alarmed—when such a company should pay its executive—no doubt one of its most important executives—the princely sum of \$4,500 per month plus other perks as well. I shall be very grateful if the Honourable Minister of Commerce and Industry can give us an assurance that the taxpayers' money has, in this instance, not been thrown down the drain.

Tuan Khaw Kai-Boh: Mr Chairman, Sir, with regard to the query raised by the Honourable Member for Batu, I would like to assure him that the various points raised by him have been duly considered by the Government. With regard to the participation of representatives of the taxpayers, the Honourable Member can be assured that there are a number of Government nominees sitting on the Board of

Directors to see that this steel mill is being run properly. If it helps to ease the mind of the Honourable Member at all, I would say that before Government participation came into being, there were a number of steps the Company was asked to comply with and a certain amount of re-organisation had taken place in accordance with the advice of the I.F.C. which is also participating in this particular project; and as we all know an organisation such as I.F.C. will not participate in any industry which has not got a sound basis of management and also future prospects of success in that particular industry in this country. As I said already, there are a number of Government nominated directors to ensure that this steel mill is properly run.

With reference to the details of the salary and the so-called perks as raised by the Honourable Member, here again, this steel mill is not a small organisation, it is in fact the first fully integrated steel mill in this country, and, if I am not mistaken, we can claim to be one of the few Asian countries to have a fully integrated steel mill—outside India, Japan and, of course, Communist China. The fact that within ten years of our independence we are in a position to have a fully integrated steel mill which will come into production by the 9th of September, 1967, when our Prime Minister will be declaring the steel mill open, speaks exceedingly well of the achievements of the Alliance Government. With regard to the various perks mentioned, I have stated that this is a big concern, and as such the executive directors as different from ordinary directors, have to spend considerable time and effort in connection with the supervision and the proper running of the mill and, therefore, commensurate with their dignity of office and status of office as well as the amount of time they have to spend in connection with their holding this particular office as executive directors of the steel mill, I do not think we can begrudge the amount of remuneration being paid to them, particularly, also

bearing in mind, that the Japanese executive directors are also being paid a similar salary. I hope the Honourable Member before making a sweeping statement that some one is being overpaid would like into the background of the executive director, who is receiving this pay and whether this pay is in fact too much for that particular executive director before bringing this matter to the House. In fact, it would be very difficult to find people of that calibre to accept position of this type and spend the amount of time just for the sum of \$4,500. Further, I would like this House to know that in fact the nominee who has been asked to take over this appointment has accepted this appointment in the national interest so that we can be assured that the steel mill, from our point of view, is run to the best interests of this country.

Tuan Haji Ahmad bin Abdullah: Tuan Pengerusi, saya mengambil bahagian sedikit di-bawah Head 121, Sub-head 22.

Tuan Pengerusi, saya bersetuju bahawa-bahawa kenyataan yang telah di-berikan oleh Yang Berhormat Menteri Perumahan bahawa kilang besi waja ini

Tuan Khaw Kai-Boh: Mr Chairman, Sir, the Honourable Member is speaking out of turn. Housing is well over and past, and he is now talking about Housing. He just said Minister of Housing, but I am not speaking, now as a Minister of Housing—I am speaking now as Minister of Commerce and Industry.

Mr Chairman: Yes, but he is referring to you as Minister of Housing.

Tuan Khaw Kai-Boh: Oh, I see.

Tuan Haji Ahmad bin Abdullah: Tuan Pengerusi, saya bersetuju dengan kenyataan yang telah di-terangkan oleh Menteri yang berkenaan bahawa adalah kilang besi waja ini ia-lah satu perkara yang sangat penting bagi negara dan bagi ekonomi negara, kerana kita tahu masa tamaddun ini

berhajat kepada besi waja dengan banyak-nya dan besi waja itu mestilah di-keluarkan dan di-buat di-dalam negeri kita sendiri. Tetapi yang pelek-nya, Tuan Pengerusi, ada-lah ranchangan ini ia-itu mendirikan sa-buah kilang besi waja ini ia-lah oleh sa-orang daripada Senator yang telah mengambil bahagian yang besar yang datang-nya daripada pihak M.C.A. dan saya berasa pelek yang Kerajaan menyokong satu ranchangan yang bagini besar kerana sa-orang daripada yang menjalankan tugas ini ia-lah datang-nya dari pihak Perikatan. Saya fikir perkara yang sangat² penting ini, seperti kilang besi waja, hendak-lah di-dirikan oleh Kerajaan sendiri, bukan-lah chuma mengambil bahagian yang kecil sahaja di-dalam kilang yang tersebut kalau sa-kira-nya Kerajaan bersungguh² hendak atau pun berchadang hendak membaiki kedudukan ekonomi lebih² lagi dalam perkara industry sa-bagaimana perkara yang bersangkutan paut dengan kilang besi waja ini. Tetapi chuma Kerajaan mengambil bahagian (participation) di-dalam perkara ranchangan ini tidak-lah kena pada tempat-nya.

Dan sa-bagaimana juga soal yang telah di-bangkitkan oleh wakil daripada Batu tadi sangat-lah mustahak bahawa Kerajaan mesti mempunyai wakil²-nya di-dalam Board of Directors. Di-sini saya faham juga sa-bagaimana Menteri yang berkenaan telah mengatakan bahawa perkara ini memang Kerajaan telah ada peruntukan untuk mengadakan orang² wakil daripada pihak Kerajaan, tetapi perkara ini saya ulangkan sa-kali lagi bahawa sangat-lah mustahak Kerajaan mempunyai final say di-dalam perkara menjalankan kilang besi waja ini.

Dr Tan Chee Khoon: Mr Chairman, Sir, if I may take up a little more time regarding this Malayawata Steel Mill, because it is a very important principle that is involved

Mr Chairman: You have already spoken once.

Dr Tan Chee Khoon: We are in Committee stage. I have a little more tukar fikiran with him.

Mr Chairman: All right.

Dr Tan Chee Khoon: Mr Chairman, Sir, the Honourable Acting Minister of Commerce and Industry accuses me of making sweeping statements. I have not made any sweeping statements. I think it is a fact. What I have stated is true, i.e., that the said appointee has been given a salary of \$4,500 plus a syce-driven, air-conditioned car, plus lots of other perks. As a taxpayer in this country, I am a little alarmed at this huge salary, part of which comes from my own pocket. If the M.I.D.F.L. or the Ministry of Commerce and Industry has not chipped in this \$3½ million, there I would not say a word. I dare say that there is not a single industrial undertaking in this country that pays its executive the princely sum of \$4,500—that there are Japanese in that firm who perhaps may be drawing a princely sum is no answer to what concern that I have expressed on behalf of taxpayers in this country. If you want to equate with what the Japanese get, why not equate with what the Americans get? Of course, the corporation chiefs there get in terms of half a million dollars Malaysian per year, and the Japanese big tycoons also get close to that. But, we are a small country and I challenge the Minister to let me know which business executive in this country gets paid to the tune of \$4,500. Maybe as a lucrative corporation lawyer, one earns more than \$4,500 but that is a different thing altogether.

Tuan Khaw Kai-Boh: Mr Chairman, Sir, I would like first to answer the various points raised by the Honourable Member for Kelantan Hilir. I think the Honourable Member should check his facts before he speaks; he started talking about this being connected with M.C.A. and what not. For the information of the Honourable Member, this particular Senator, whom probably he is referring to, has no share at present in this mill, and in that connection I would advise the Honourable Member, that, before he starts talking on matters of this nature, to check his facts first—and, if

necessary, I will teach him how to go to check his facts, i.e., by paying \$2 at the Office of the Companies Registry and he can get all the particulars of the shareholders.

With regard to the question why there should be such a small participation of Government in this steel mill, I think we all know that a steel mill is not a straight-forward project. It is a very complicated project, and as such it requires people of experience and knowledge to start up a steel mill—here again it has always been the policy of the Alliance Government to encourage private enterprise and in this case it is a joint venture between the Japanese and Malaysians. It is only when it is found absolutely necessary that the Government will step in and assist in the establishment of a basic industry of this nature. As we all know, steel is a primary basic industry in a country; and in fact if we start talking about industrialisation it will not make any sense at all, unless we have a fully integrated steel mill in the country. It is only after you have established a steel industry in a country that we can really talk about industrialisation, because the establishment of quite a lot of industries depend on the availability of steel products in any country. For that reason the Government has decided to participate in the amount that has been stated in this particular estimate.

With regard to the point raised that the Government should have a final say in the administration of this steel company, the Honourable Member can be assured that the Chairman of the Board of Directors, and I think the President of this company, is a Malaysian and in that capacity we have no doubt, as I have stated earlier in reply to the Honourable Member for Batu, that he will ensure that this steel mill will be run to the interest of the people of this country.

With regard to the further question raised by the Honourable Member for Batu, although he spoke out of turn, I will say that it is not true that no directors in this country draw more

than \$4,500. If the Honourable Member will cause a survey to be made, he will find to his amazement that many directors and managing directors in this country, not speaking about this particular case which happens to be an executive director as well as, I think, the Chairman of the Board of Directors, many directors and managing directors are in fact drawing sums of more than \$4,500 in this country—and if that is not a sweeping statement I do not know what it is for him to say that no directors in this country draw more than \$4,500. I know of cases where directors do draw more than \$4,500. As I have stated, I think the Honourable Member should check on the facts first and see what kind of calibre this particular person is that he is referring to. I think it will be invidious for me to mention name in this House and it is not my business to draw up names, and it is not fair on the person to mention the name. If the Honourable Member would check on the calibre of this particular director to whom he is making reference, he will find the calibre of the person is such that I think with \$4,500, he is probably grossly under-paid.

Dr Tan Chee Khoon: On a point of clarification, Sir. My concern is that I do know him. Like the Minister, I do not like to bandy names in this House.

Question put, and agreed to.

The sum of \$4,362,000 under Head 121 agreed to stand part of the Development (Supplementary) (No. 1) Estimates, 1967.

Heads 122—

Mr Chairman: I propose that the expenditure shown in Head 122 stand part of the Development (Sup.) (No. 1) Estimates, 1967.

Question put, and agreed to.

The sum of \$10 per Head 122 agreed to stand part of the Development (Supplementary) (No. 1) Estimates, 1967.

Head 132—

Tuan Haji Abdul-Rahman bin Ya'kub: Tuan Pengerusi, saya mohon

supaya peruntokan sa-banyak \$10 di-bawah Kepala 132, Pechahan-kepala 17 di-luluskan. Keterangan yang jelas ada terkandung di-dalam Command Paper No. 33/1967.

Question put, and agreed to.

The sum of \$10 for Head 132 agreed to stand part of the Development (Supplementary) (No. 1) Estimates, 1967.

Heads 133, 134 dan 135—

Tuan Haji Abdul-Rahman bin Ya'kub: Tuan Pengerusi, saya mohon meniadakan supaya peruntokan sa-banyak \$10 di-bawah Kepala 133 dan juga, dengan persetujuan Tuan Pengerusi, sa-banyak \$5 juta di-bawah Kepala 134 serta di-bawah Kepala 135 sa-banyak \$10, di-luluskan. Penjelasan ada terkandung di-dalam Command Paper No. 33/1967.

Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah: Tuan Pengerusi, dengan izin tuan, saya hendak berchakap sedikit di-bawah Head

Mr Chairman: Saya belum bukakan lagi. Heads 133, 134 and 135 are now open for debate.

Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah: Tuan Pengerusi, dengan izin Tuan, saya turut berchakap sedikit di-bawah Head 133, ia-itu berkenaan dengan menolong memberi benih² padi yang telah rosak pada masa bah. Tuan Pengerusi, tidak ada siapa yang tidak menyokong yang di-minta oleh Kementerian ini, tetapi saya hendak mengadu kepada Tuan Pengerusi ia-itu satu chara berjanji hendak bagi pertolongan waktu Menteri pergi melawat atau pun biasa di-sebutkan grant on the spot. Tuan Pengerusi, baharu² ini pehak Kerajaan telah pergi ka-negeri Kelantan dan sampai ka-tempat saya, ia-itu menjamin—pehak Kerajaan menjamin hendak bagi tolong sekian² banyak kepada petani² yang telah di-timpa oleh banjir itu dan banyak-lah perkara yang tidak menyenangkan saya dalam perkara itu.

Lagi pula, Tuan Pengerusi, tak patutlah masa pilihan raya kecil Menteri²

pergi bagi grant on the spot bagitu, saya rasa itu satu chara hendak memancing undi. Saya tidak bangkang tentang hendak meminta duit ini, kalau dia hendak minta penoh pun saya sokong penoh, tetapi chara yang memberi itu sa-hingga Menteri yang mewakili Kementerian ini pun ada juga pergi membuat perkara² yang sa-macam itu. Yang kedua

Tuan Haji Abdul-Rahman bin Ya'kub: Ada-kah Ahli Yang Berhormat itu berkata saya telah pergi ka-Kelantan baharu² ini beri bantuan dalam perkara ini?

Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah: Saya kata yang sa-macam itu. Jadi berlainan bahasa-nya.

Tuan Pengerusi, ada janji² yang hendak di-berikan kepada negeri Kelantan supaya maju kerana yang di-negeri Sabah lebeh maju daripada negeri Kelantan, erti-nya ada janji² yang hendak di-beri di-masa² pilihan raya.

Tuan Haji Abdul-Rahman bin Ya'kub: Itu betul, Tuan Pengerusi, bukan dalam kawasan Bachok, tetapi dalam kawasan Pasir Mas Hulu.

Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah: Itu lebeh dari worse, dia pergi tempat itu sendiri. Saya hendak menolong dia tak berapa terok sangat, dia mengaku pula.

Di-bawah Head 135, Tuan Pengerusi, bagitu juga di-bawah item 76, kita meminta \$10. Di-sini, Tuan Pengerusi, saya sa-kali lagi hendak mengadu kepada Kerajaan Pusat dan saya meminta-lah pada Kerajaan Perikatan ia-itu di-kawasan yang paling banyak sa-kali perojek² yang sudah rosak kerana banjir ini. Tuan Pengerusi, yang saya kata bagitu kalau-lah tempat² yang terkena kerosakan itu perojek² yang belum di-buat lagi, atau pun baharu sahaja di-mula, kemudian rosak, saya tidak-lah nak terok² sangat di-dalam Dewan ini dan saya menyerahkan perkara itu kepada Kementerian, tetapi yang sedeh-nya bantuan yang di-berikan atau pun wang yang di-beri untuk perojek² yang sa-macam ini di-dalam kawasan saya di-beri dalam bulan 11,

ia-itu bulan banjir, kalau tidak di-buat di-dalam tahun itu juga, maka duit itu boleh jadi di-tarek balek dan terpaksa-lah di-buat dan apabila buat satu bulan sahaja perojek² itu sudah selesai, datang-lah banjir dan di-sapu pergi. Jadi erti-nya ra'ayat pun tidak dapat faedah daripada itu, Kerajaan sendiri pun menghilangkan duit, saya sendiri pun terok juga siang malam orang datang bertanya suroh minta balek. Jadi berhubung dengan ini saya suka-lah mengemukakan kepada Kementerian yang berkenaan, ia-itu ada dua jalan yang paling besar sa-kali di-dalam kawasan itu yang mustahak di-beri perhatian.

Tuan Pengerusi, saya meminta ini bukan-lah saya nak membela diri saya, boleh jadi kalau Kerajaan membuat orang mengundi Kerajaan tetapi yang saya meminta itu ia-lah jambatan itu dan perojek yang berlaku itu amat-lah menjolok mata dan sayang-nya Menteri kita apabila pergi di-tumpukan kepada Pasir Mas sahaja, kalau betul hendak beri grant on the spot, tidak-lah mesti kita tumpukan kepada Pasir Mas Hulu sahaja, Bachok pun ra'ayat juga di-situ. Jadi di-sini-lah yang saya pulangkan kepada Menteri untuk menimbangkan.

Tuan Abdul Karim bin Abu (Melaka Selatan): Saya suka mengambil bahagian berchakap di-sini berhubung dengan Kepala 33 dalam bahagian 18 bagi dua musim. Saya berharap pada Menteri Pertanian dan Sharikat Kerjasama mengambil perhatian berat berhubung dengan kemajuan² pertanian dalam negeri ini kalau-lah kita membuat tambahan berhubung dengan menanam padi saya suka memberi pandangan keadaan di-negeri Melaka.

Di-Melaka menanam padi dua kali sa-tahun di-jalankan oleh Kerajaan, menanam jagong berkumpul, menanam padi berkumpul, pemulehan dusun dan pemulehan kelapa. Apa yang saya maksudkan di-sini, kerja² yang di-jalankan oleh Pegawai² Pertanian ini sangat-lah berat dan bertambah dari sa-masa ka-samasa. Tetapi pegawai² tidak bertambah, jadi macham mana-lah pegawai² ini hendak

menjalankan tugas dengan sempurna, kerana tugas² yang maha berat di-berikan kepada tanggung-jawab bagi menjalankan pertanian di-dalam sa-buah negeri. Saya mengambil perhatian ini ia-lah di-negeri saya di-Melaka sana, Pegawai² Pertanian sangat-lah berkurangan. Jadi manakala kurang ini nampak saya segala ranchangan Kerajaan harus tidak begitu dapat di-jalankan dengan puas hati. Ini saya beri pandangan supaya dapat Menteri Pertanian dan Sharikat Kerjasama sallah daripada mengadakan ranchangan yang maha baik ini, maka harap juga mendapat perhatian supaya pegawai² di-Kementerian ini dapat di-tambah.

Dr Tan Chee Khoon: Like the Member for Bachok, I wish to point out that the Alliance Government and in particular the Alliance Ministers have the disconcerting habit of appearing at localities when there are by-elections and disbursing what has been called by the Member for Bachok "on the spot grants", buffaloes, cows, seeds and the like. I think it is a very salutary lesson to them that despite all these on the spot grants the Member for Pasir Hulu is not an Alliance man but a PAS member. It should teach them that they cannot buy votes. The voters in this country are too sophisticated for such things.

I just want to ask the Honourable Minister on the explanation that has been given here on Sub-head 2, "A sum of \$5.0 million is required as a loan to the National Land Finance Co-operative Society Limited to enable the Society to purchase estates which are offered for sale if by such sale the Society is of the opinion that the land may be fragmented to the detriment of the workers of the estate concerned." I believe, and I stand corrected if I am wrong, that this National Land Finance Co-operative Society Limited is a private undertaking connected with a political party in this country, to wit, the M.I.C. Now, I am not against the assistance of whatever sum it is; in this instance it is \$5 million, perhaps tomorrow it may be \$10 million, if it can prevent fragmentation and keep the estates intact. The

principle on which I wish to seek clarification from the Honourable Minister is this; if tomorrow another co-operative society comes along and asks from public funds the same sum of money, maybe more, maybe less, will the Minister of Agriculture and Co-operatives look kindly to such requests from other bodies other than that of a political party?

Tuan Ahmad bin Arshad (Muar Utara): Tuan Pengerusi, di-samping menyokong peruntukan yang di-minta oleh Yang Berhormat Menteri yang berkenaan ini, saya gemar menyen-toh dalam Kepala 133—Pertanian, Pechahan-kepala-nya 18 dan 21 ia-itu menanam padi dua kali sa-tahun dan ranchangan menanam nanas dan manila hemp.

Tuan Haji Abdul-Rahman bin Ya'kub: Peruntukan yang di-minta ini ia-lah chuma mengenai Pechahan-kepala 30, bukan Pechahan²-kepala yang lain. Jadi elok perbincangan itu di-hadkan kepada apa yang di-minta di-sini sahaja supaya tepat.

Mr Chairman: Saya suka kalau Ahli Yang Berhormat itu menurut nasihat Menteri.

Tuan Ahmad bin Arshad: Tuan Pengerusi, saya hendak mengikut nasihat Tuan Pengerusi, sebab perkara ini saya fikir ada hubungan-nya dengan Kementerian Pertanian dan Sharikat Kerjasama. Sa-kira-nya Tuan Pengerusi benarkan, saya hendak bangkitkan sedikit sahaja.

Mr Chairman: Saya tidak menghalang, tetapi pendek² sedikit.

Tuan Ahmad bin Arshad: Terima kaseh. Tuan Pengerusi, berhubung dengan ranchangan menanam padi dua kali sa-tahun ini memang telah menjadi sambutan hangat daripada penanam² padi, tetapi tidak dapat diteruskan, terkadang² satu² tempat gagal itu dengan sebab kurang jentera. Dengan itu saya mengharapkan supaya Kerajaan menitekberatkan menambah wang pada memberi jentera² kepada petani² kita yang ada ranchangan

menanam padi dua kali pada satu tahun.

Yang kedua berhubung dengan manila hemp. Di-kawasan saya ada pekebun² kechil kita telah menanam manila hemp, tetapi malang-nya gagal, sebab tidak ada pasaran. Oleh itu saya fikir Kerajaan patut mengkaji sa-belum daripada meneruskan ranchangan ini, di-kajikan pasaran-nya supaya tidak kechewa ranchangan Kerajaan dan tidak kechewa hati ra'ayat berhubung dengan hal ini—di-tanam berekar². Tuan Pengerusi, tetapi bila hendak di-pasarkan manila hemp ini, tidak ada orang hendak beli. Itu sahaja, terima kaseh.

Tuan Haji Ahmad bin Abdullah (Kelantan Hilir): Tuan Pengerusi, saya berchakap di-bawah Head 134. Ini satu lagi kenyataan yang menunjukkan bahawa Kerajaan memberi sokongan kepada parti-nya ia-itu sa-bagaimana yang telah di-katakan oleh wakil Batu tadi, ia-itu M.I.C. pula pada kali ini. Tadi saya sebutkan di-bawah Head 121 kepada pertolongan yang telah di-beri oleh Kerajaan kepada pehak M.C.A.

Tuan Pengerusi, di-sini saya suka hendak sambong sedikit lagi, ia-itu Kerajaan takkala hendak memberi wang ra'ayat jelata sa-banyak \$5 juta kepada satu sharikat kerjasama yang di-jalankan oleh satu pertubohan yang bersendirian dan untuk kepentingan satu kaum, saya fikir tidak-lah kena pada tempat-nya bahawa Kerajaan memberi wang ra'ayat jelata ini untuk menolong pertubohan yang tersebut, kerana keuntungan-nya chuma dapat di-kechap oleh satu pehak, atau pun satu gulungan yang kechil sahaja. Saya fikir ini tidak-lah kena dengan polisi Kerajaan yang ada-lah tiap² ranchangan itu hendak-lah satu ranchangan yang akan memberi faedah kepada ra'ayat jelata sakalian. Ini nampak-nya Kerajaan chuma hendak menyokong Parti Perikatan sahaja—satu daripada parti politik dalam Parti Perikatan.

Tuan Haji Abdul-Rahman bin Ya'kub: Mr Chairman, Sir, I would like to reply to the Honourable

Member for Batu first by stating that he knows, surely, the difference between the National Land Finance Co-operative Society and the M.I.C. or any other political organisation in this matter. I am sure that the principle that we must accept in this country is that the mere fact that a person belongs to a political organisation, be it a Government party or the Opposition, should not entitle or disentitle him from receiving any assistance that the Government should give. It is admitted there are members of this Co-operative Society belonging to the M.I.C. but not all of them are members of the M.I.C. and the two bodies are completely separate. The only criterion that must be applied in this sort of case is whether or not this sort of organisation will benefit the members themselves, benefit the workers in this country, and should receive assistance from the Government, and the Government feels that it should receive assistance not because the majority or some of the members are members of a political party but because they are workers and if they are not assisted they might be thrown out of employment because of the possible fragmentation of estates. I think the country as a whole should thank the Chairman and the Committee Members of this Co-operative Society who have thought of a very good scheme in order to help the workers and not only to preserve the employment but also to possess land in this country. I am very surprised that the Honourable Member who claims himself to be a Socialist has not come forward with any suggestions of this nature in order to help some of these estate workers who have been dismissed because of fragmentation of estates. He prefers, of course, to criticise the Government but he has done nothing whatsoever in order to see that concrete schemes, concrete proposals, are being implemented in order really to come to the rescue of these people.

Dr Tan Chee Khoon: On a point of clarification. I think the Honourable Minister, like most other Ministers sitting opposite me, catches hold of

the wrong end of the stick, and they go on the defensive immediately when there is no necessity. In my little speech just now, I said I was not against this allocation. I did not at all oppose it. I merely sought a clarification from the Honourable Minister whether this is setting up a new principle in that this Co-operative Society is tagged on, although they are legally separate entities, to a political party, namely, the M.I.C.; and if so, whether other co-operative societies may be set up—I did not even mention other co-operative societies of political parties: I ask whether other co-operative societies, if they have such worthwhile objects, will receive the blessings of the Ministry of Agriculture and Co-operatives.

Tuan Haji Abdul-Rahman bin Ya'kub: It is obvious the Alliance Government is a Government which wants to help not only members of the Alliance Party but also all the ra'ayat in this country. We are truly the Government of the ra'ayat and not just claim to work for the ra'ayat. If the Honourable Member can suggest to us any co-operative society which has a similar scheme, I am sure the Government would give consideration to it. The co-operative society in this respect is not tagged on to any particular political party. The qualification for joining as a member of this society is not one that he must become a member of the M.I.C. or the M.C.A. or the UMNO.

Saya ingin menerangkan bahawa ranchangan ini bukan-lah ranchangan berupa chorak perkauman, sa-baleknya tidak bergantung kepada mereka itu sama ada keturunan India, atau pun keturunan China, atau pun keturunan Melayu, atau pun Iban dan sa-terusnya—siapa sahaja yang mahu masuk di-dalam ranchangan ini yang mempunyai syarat² yang lain tidak kena-mengena dengan keturunan mereka, boleh meminta sa-paroh permohonan. Jadi tuduhan bahawa

Tuan Haji Ahmad bin Abdullah: Tuan Pengerusi, untok penjelasan. Boleh-kah pehak National Land

Finance Co-operative Society Ltd ini membuka pintu-nya bagi sakalian ra'ayat jelata dalam negeri ini menjadi anggota-nya?

Tuan Haji Abdul-Rahman bin Ya'kub: Boleh, kalau Ahli Yang Berhormat mahu, kalau dia sudah kena keluar dia mahu kerja sa-bagai estate worker sahaja, saya perchaya bahawa society ini akan menerima Yang Berhormat itu juga.

Tuan Pengerusi, rakan saya Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Bachok yang biasa-nya selalu sayang kepada saya, baik di-Dewan, atau pun di-luar Dewan, selalu mengemukakan chadangan² yang pelek di-dalam Dewan ini. Pagi ini kita telah mendengar dia mengemukakan satu chadangan supaya Kerajaan meluluskan undang² membenarkan *homosexuality*. Sekarang pula dia mengemukakan beberapa chadangan lagi ia-itu chara memberi bantuan kepada ra'ayat² ini janganlah berdekatan sangat dengan pilehan raya. Jangan-lah

Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah: Tuan Pengerusi

Tuan Haji Abdul-Rahman bin Ya'kub: Dudok-lah, nanti saya jawab dahulu, ... supaya bantuan itu jangan di-beri hampir² kepada masa banjir. Saya sangat dukachita-lah bahawa bantuan yang di-beri dalam bulan November itu berhampiran sangat dengan banjir, tetapi kita dalam Kerajaan Perikatan ini bukan sa-bagai *superman* seperti Ahli Yang Berhormat itu agak-nya. Kita ini *human being* yang biasa, kita tidak tahu banjir itu hendak datang. Agak-nya harus juga ada satu perkara yang di-marahkan oleh orang yang berkuasa kepada kita maka banjir itu datang ka-tempat Ahli Yang Berhormat itu (*Ketawa*). Jadi macham dalam kawasan² yang lain tidak begitu banyak. Barangkali ada-lah satu perkara yang tidak baik yang telah di-buat-nya, macham dia minta undang² *homosexuality* ini tadi.

Berkenaan dengan bantuan ini sa-benar-nya telah di-beri sa-belum ada

berita² mengenai pilehan raya kechil di-Pasir Mas Hulu, telah di-beri dalam tahun 1966 seperti yang telah dinyatakan oleh Ahli Yang Berhormat itu sendiri. Jadi ini Supplementary Estimates, bukan Estimates biasa. Jadi untuk di-katakan bahawa kita telah beri bantuan ini untuk memanching undi dalam Pasir Mas Hulu itu, sangat²-lah tidak di-akuī oleh kenyataan yang sa-benar-nya. Jadi, chara memberi bantuan itu bukan sahaja dekat² pilehan raya, tetapi masa² lain pun kita dengar Yang Amat Berhormat Timbalan Perdana Menteri mengishti-harkan bantuan itu ketika dia melawat beberapa tempat. Ini memang telah berlaku bertahun² semenjak kita merdeka dalam negeri ini bukan dengan tujuan untuk memanching undi, tetapi dengan sa-benar-nya bahawa sa-telah di-timbangkan, sa-telah di-fikirkan oleh pehak yang berkenaan, patut bantuan itu di-beri, maka Menteri pergi ka-tempat itu memberikan bantuan ini.

Ahli² Yang Berhormat dari Melaka, kalau saya tidak salah, saya lupa kawasan dia, telah menyentuh masa-lah pegawai² dalam Kementerian ini. Saya ingin menerangkan bahawa memang-lah menjadi polisi Kerajaan supaya kita mempunyai pegawai yang chekap, yang chukup untuk menjalankan tugas-nya, tetapi terkadang² kita dapati dalam negara kita sekarang ini sunggoh pun kita mahu kepada beberapa pegawai yang chekap, yang mempunyai kelayakan dan kebolehan, tetapi sa-balek-nya terkadang² kita tidak dapat pegawai yang kita kehendaki itu. Bagaimana pun memang menjadi tujuan Kerajaan supaya sakanlian pentadbiran dalam negeri ini di-jalankan dengan chekap dan lichin.

Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Muar Utara tadi telah menerangkan mengenai masalah ranchangan padi dua kali sa-tahun telah gagal di-satengah² tempat. Itu harus telah berlaku bukan-lah kerana Kerajaan telah tidak mengambil berat dalam perkara ini, sa-balek-nya Kerajaan telah sentiasa membuat kajian daripada satu masa ka-satu masa yang lain untuk memperbaiki chara² menanam padi dalam negara kita supaya kita dapat bukan

sahaja dua kali sa-tahun, tetapi menanam tiga kali sa-tahun. Mengenai masalah manila hemp, saya tidak-lah tahu sebab² yang gagal dalam perkara ini sa-lain daripada apa yang telah di-nyatakan oleh Ahli Yang Berhormat itu ya'ani pasaran telah tidak ada.

Terkadang², Tuan Pengerusi, ketika kita menjalankan satu ranchangan itu pasaran bagi sa-suatu barang itu baik tetapi oleh kerana keadaan pasaran di-dunia itu bertukar daripada satu masa kepada masa yang lain maka kita tidak dapat menjamin bahawa jikalau kita menggalakkan ra'ayat kita menanam, mithal-nya, manila hemp akan terus menerima pasaran sa-lama 10 tahun, atau pun 15 tahun, kerana ini bergantung kepada kemahuan daripada negara² lain juga. Saya bersetuju jikalau tidak ada pasaran bagi sa-suatu bahan itu, tidak-lah patut Kerajaan untuk menggalakkan ra'ayat menanam-nya, tetapi agak-nya dalam perkara ini ketika Kerajaan menggalakkan orang² kampong untuk menanam manila hemp agak-nya ketika itu ada pasaran, tetapi sekarang harus tak ada lagi.

Question put, and agreed to.

The sum of \$10 for Head 133; the sum of \$5,000,000 for Head 134 and the sum of \$10 for Head 135 agreed to stand part of the Development (Supplementary) (No. 1) Estimates, 1967.

Mr Chairman: The sitting is suspended for 15 minutes.

Sitting suspended at 5.35 p.m.

Sitting resumed at 5.50 p.m.

(Mr Speaker in the Chair)

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

The Development (Supplementary) (No. 1) Estimates, 1967, considered in Committee.

Heads 139 and 141—

Tun V. T. Sambanthan: Sir, I would like to take Heads 139 and 141 together. The details are contained in Command Paper No. 33 of 1967.

Tuan Haji Mohamed Yusof bin Mahmud (Temerloh): Tuan Pengerusi, saya hendak memberi fikiran berke-naan dengan ranchangan Kerajaan mengadakan quarry². Pada pendapat saya ada lebeh baik Kerajaan menjalankan quarry² ini dengan chara di-tender ia-itu di-buat oleh contractor² yang di-luar daripada Kerajaan.

Pada masa yang sudah² saya per-hatikan kalau Kerajaan mengadakan quarry² di-satu² tempat, daripada quarry² itu di-hantar batu² itu ka-tempat² yang jauh. Pada masa yang telah sudah saya perhatikan Kerajaan mengadakan quarry di-Bentong di-mana batu² itu di-hantar sampai ka-Kuala Lipis, sampai ka-Temerloh dengan perbelanjaan yang begitu besar. Begitu juga quarry² di-Kuantan.

Jadi, rasa saya sa-belum ranchan-gan Kerajaan membuat quarry, kerana ini, pada masa dahulu-nya, banyak quarry² ini, di-jalankan oleh private contractor dan dengan chara ini banyak quarry² di-tiap² daerah itu dapat di-usahakan oleh private contractor dan mengurangkan perbelanjaan Kerajaan, kerana apa, ada perlawanan ia-itu dengan mengiklankan, bagi mereka² yang sanggup menjalankan perusahaan ini dan harga yang berlumba² antara satu dengan lain dan kita dapat membeli batu dengan harga yang murah dan perbelanjaan yang sedikit bagi pehak Kerajaan.

Jadi, saya harap dapat Kerajaan memikirkan chara² yang bagini patut-lah di-kurangkan jikalau tidak sangat mustahak. Saya percaya Yang Berhormat Menteri Kerja Raya kalau menengok perbelanjaan quarry yang di-jalankan oleh Kerajaan saperti di-Bentong itu menghantar batu²-nya ka-tempat yang jauh, perbelanjaan satu ela batu yang di-jalankan oleh Kerajaan bagini, tinggi, jikalau di-bandingkan harga² batu yang di-jalankan oleh private contractor.

Jadi, sebab ranchangan ini saya tahu ia-itu mula²-nya di-jalankan oleh Pega-wai² Expatriate, kerana mereka me-mandangkan untuk melariskan barang² heavy industry mereka daripada negeri England dan sa-bagai-nya. Dia tidak

mengirakan apa-kah perbelanjaan yang akan di-pikul oleh Kerajaan pada masa itu. Jadi saya harap, kalau dapat di-timbangkan, di-fikirkan balek sa-mula supaya perusahaan quarry sa-macam ini tidak lagi di-jalankan oleh Kerajaan.

Tun V. T. Sambanthan: Sir, I am afraid the Honourable Member is asking me to put the clock back which I cannot do. We have gone on to the system of centralised quarries because centralised quarries are more efficient. With centralised quarries now we are also rubberising our roads and anybody who drives on our roads will certify that the roads are certainly better.

With regard to this particular amount, a sum of \$50,000 is required to open a quarry at Kampong Awah in Termerloh District. This is necessary to cater for the development of the Jengka Triangle as well as the following F.L.D.A. schemes—Bukit Mandi and Puchong, Sungei Tekam Utara, Padang Piol. By opening this quarry, the possible saving to the F.L.D.A. in the next three years alone would amount to as much as one million over dollars. That, I think, is enough reason, Sir.

Question put, and agreed to.

The sum of \$10 for Head 139 and the sum of \$10 for Head 141 agreed to stand part of the Development (Supplementary) (No. 1) Estimates, 1967.

Head 147—

Tan Sri Haji Sardon bin Haji Jubir: Tuan Pengerusi, saya menhadapkan Kepala 147—Penerbangan 'Awam \$14 juta, di-luluskan. Semua keterangan² ada dalam Command Paper No. 33, 1967.

Tuan Ramli bin Omar (Krian Darat): Tuan Pengerusi, saya menyokong penoh perbelanjaan tambahan baharu yang di-terangkan oleh Yang Berhormat Menteri Pengangkutan tadi. Saya hendak berchakap sedikit sahaja tentang Kepala 16 ini, ia-itu tentang Malaysia-Singapore Airlines.

Apa yang termushkil di-hati saya, Tuan Pengerusi, ia-lah saya berharap dapat pertimbangan daripada Menteri Pengangkutan ia-itu di-buat workshop kapal terbang di-lapangan terbang antara bangsa kita di-Subang. Saya menhadapkan ini, Tuan Pengerusi, ia-lah kira-nya kalau terjadi apa² hal saperti mogok di-Singapura oleh pekerja² Malaysia-Singapore Airlines ini, maka sudah tentu kalau ada kapal² terbang yang rosak atau berkehendakkan minor repairs tentu terbengkalai semua sa-kali.

Oleh itu, saya berharap dengan sa-tinggi harapan agar workshop itu dapat di-adakan di-sini, sa-lain daripada Singapura sahaja.

Satu lagi, Tuan Pengerusi, saya hendak berchakap ia-lah tentang penerbangan kapal² terbang Malaysia-Singapore Airlines ini. Kalau kita tengok dalam surat² akhbar bahawa puncha penerbangan Malaysia-Singapore Airlines ini semua-nya berpuncha dari Singapura. Jadi saya harap dengan sa-tinggi² harapan dapat puncha penerbangan Malaysia-Singapore Airlines ini dari Ibu Kota kita dan juga dapat kita menggalakkan banyak lagi kapal² terbang antara bangsa turun naik di-lapangan terbang antara bangsa. Jadi itu-lah pandangan saya, Tuan Pengerusi, terima kaseh.

Dr Tan Chee Khoon: Mr Chairman, Sir, I see that today we are being asked to approve an allocation of a sum of \$14 million for the purchase of aircraft and I see that despite the warnings that have been given in this House both the Governments of Singapore and Malaysia have decided to go into the big league and go in for the more sophisticated aircraft going to longer hauls. It is a matter for congratulations that there are fewer complaints against the M.S.A. as regards its arriving late or departing late and I presume that is because a number of us in this House have drawn the attention of the Minister of Transport to these deficiencies of the M.S.A. I wonder if the Minister of Transport is aware, and here I stand corrected if he checks up, that the M.S.A. has lost a contract to the

tune of \$200,000 a year because the C.P.A. has withdrawn their aircraft cabin catering, handling and also traffic in Singapore. Now, this is a very serious thing because \$200,000 worth of business has been lost because of the inefficiency of the M.S.A. As I said, I stand corrected; I have here a letter from someone in Singapore and I would be very grateful if the Minister will check up on this because I am told that other airlines are thinking of withdrawing from the M.S.A. catering—catering for their cabin, handling and other traffic.

If it is so, it is a very serious thing and I do hope that the energetic Minister of Transport will look into this matter and improve the efficiency of the M.S.A., so that we not only can retain what business we have but try and improve on it.

Tan Sri Haji Sardon bin Haji Jubir:

Saya ucapkan berbanyak terima kasih kepada Yang Berhormat Wakil dari Krian Darat. Yang sa-benar-nya workshop ini ada sekarang, tetapi kalau hendak buat workshop yang besar², ini yang sedang kami tunggu sampai sekarang sudah ada 10 buah kapal terbang international daripada negeri luar yang datang. Kita harap tidak berapa lama lagi ada sa-buah lagi dan kita akan timbangkan kalau mereka hendak menggunakan facilities workshop besar di-sini, kita akan timbangkan. Tetapi sekarang ini ada yang di-jalankan oleh Qantas yang boleh tukar enjin kapal terbang pun memang ada spare di-sini untuk B.O.A.C., Qantas, Air India dan lain² sharikat penerbangan lagi. Dan saya ucapkan terima kasih berkenaan dengan hendak membanyakkan lagi kapal² terbang datang ka-Kuala Lumpur, itu-lah sebab-nya saya melawat ka-negeri² yang telah mengadakan perjanjian, alhamdulillah dengan do'a Yang Berhormat semua sa-kali daripada 14-15 buah negeri yang telah menanda tangani perjanjian, sunggoh pun saya selalu kena marah tidak duduk di-atas tanah, tetapi di-udara, terutama sa-kali Yang Berhormat dari Batu ini; ia ketawa senyum, barangkali ia faham sekarang tujuan saya bahkan ia tanyakan

saya dalam soal ada-kah lapangan terbang kita siap sedia boleh menerima Jambo Jet yang boleh membawa 500 orang penumpang itu. Saya kata, saya hendak sediakan, saya mesti tahu tempat² yang lain, sebab itu-lah kita akan sediakan supaya meramaikan lagi kapal² terbang turun naik di-sini. Tentang kapal terbang daripada Malaysia Timor, atau pun Malaysia Timor ka-mari terus, itu pun telah di-siasat dan akan di-baiki dan akan membanyakkan lagi penerbang-nya ka-mari.

Berkenaan dengan Yang Berhormat daripada Batu tadi mengatakan berkenaan dengan kelambatan itu dan ini, ini bukan salah M.S.A., bukan salah kita. Kalau ikut jadual, kita menempah 707, 320, ini jam sudah sampai sini kapal terbang itu tetapi apabila Singapura telah berpisah dengan kita, kita berkehendakkan modal daripada \$2 million dahulu sampai lebeh \$200 million, jadi kena bagi sa-paroh², Kerajaan Singapura dan Kerajaan Malaysia. Oleh itu perundingan ini memakan waktu yang lama, sebab itu peruntokan kapal terbang bagi M.S.A. itu sudah di-bagi kepada sharikat lain kapal terbang lain kita kena menunggu sampai bulan Jun tahun hadapan kita akan dapat kapal terbang 707, 320 dan kita harap tidak lama lagi ini yang ada rosak² sedikit Comet 4 sudah lama kita pakai tidak dapat di-elakkan.

Sa-lain daripada itu berkenaan dengan kerugian catering dan lain² ini, perkara ini di-Singapura—Kerajaan Singapura yang banyak dapat mengawasi, tetapi sa-bagai wakil kita ada di-dalam Board, saya akan minta mereka menyiasat perkara ini, tetapi saya tidak ada terima surat yang mengatakan \$200 ribu lebeh yang telah rugi berkenaan dengan catering itu betul atau tidak betul. Kalau Yang Berhormat itu ada surat², tolong lekas sampaikan kepada saya, saya ucapkan terima kasih, saya akan ambil apa² tindakan yang patut, terima kasih.

Question put, and agreed to.

The sum of \$14,000,000 for Head 147 agreed to stand part of the Development (Supplementary) (No. 1) Estimates, 1967.

Question on motion put, and resolved,

That this House resolves that an additional sum not exceeding \$33,718,286 be expended out of the Development Fund in respect of the financial year 1967 and that to meet the purposes of the Heads and Sub-heads set out in the First and Second Columns of the Statement laid on the Table as Command Paper No. 32 of 1967, there be appropriated the sums specified opposite such Heads and Sub-heads in the Eighth and Ninth Columns thereof.

House resumed.

Tuan Ali bin Haji Ahmad: 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 the motion be agreed to.

Tuan Thomas Kana: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya menyokong.

Question put, and agreed to.

Resolved,

That this House resolves that an additional sum not exceeding \$33,718,286 be expended out of the Development Fund in respect of the financial year 1967, and that to meet the purposes of the Heads and Sub-heads set out in the First and Second Columns of the Statement laid on the Tables as Command Paper No. 32 of 1967, there be appropriated the sums specified opposite such Heads and Sub-heads in the Eighth and Ninth Columns thereof.

THE INCOME TAX ORDINANCE, 1947

(Amendment to the First Schedule—The Totalisator Board)

Tuan Ali bin Haji Ahmad: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon menchadangkan.

That this House, pursuant to the provisions of section 102 (1) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 1947, be amended by adding therein the following new item:

“The Totalisator Board”

and that such amendment shall have effect from the year of assessment 1961 and subsequent years of assessment.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, sekshen 13 (1) (e) Undang² Chukai Pendapatan,

1947, menyebutkan bahawa sa-barang pendapatan mana² yayasan, pehak berkuasa, orang persaorangan, atau Kumpulan Wang yang tersebut di-dalam Jadual Pertama Undang² tersebut di-kechualikan daripada membayar chukai. Sekshen 102 (1) Undang² itu membolehkan Dewan Ra'ayat meminda Jadual Pertama tersebut dengan chara membuat satu ketetapan.

Lembaga Totalisator telah ditubuhkan mengikut Undang² Lumba Kuda 1961 dan di-beri kuasa untuk menubuhkan dan menjalankan loteri lumba kuda dan menubuhkan ejen totalisator bagi lumba² kuda, juga untuk menjalankan semua gerakan yang tersebut di-dalam Undang² tersebut yang bersangkutan-paut dengan perlumbaan dan kemajuan lumba kuda sa-chara 'am di-Malaysia Barat.

Kebanyakan daripada pendapatan Lembaga ini datang-nya daripada komisen dan bahagian wang yang dipotong dari penanaman modal pada totalisators, seperti yang di-tentukan oleh Lembaga ini dengan Kelab² Lumba Kuda mengikut chara yang telah di-persetujui oleh Menteri yang bertanggung-jawab mengenai Lembaga ini.

Lembaga ini di-beri kuasa membahagikan² sa-bahagian daripada Wang Tabong-nya yang tidak diperlukan dari masa ka-semasa untuk:

- (a) Tujuan kemasyarakatan dan kebajikan termasuk kebajikan orang buta, orang chachat dan orang yang kurang bernasib baik, membasmi kemiskinan, pengu-batan tibi dan menggalakkan gerakan² belia yang bukan politik;
- (b) meninggikan mutu sokan sa-chara 'am di-Malaysia Barat termasuk membena padang² permainan.

Sekshen 19 (2) Undang² Lumba Kuda (Totalisator Board) 1961 menyebutkan bahawa pendapatan Lembaga ini dari komisen dan bahagian yang di-potong daripada penanaman modal pada “Totalisators” di-kechualikan daripada membayar chukai. Pendapatan Lembaga ini juga

datang-nya daripada faedah penanaman modal. Mithal-nya sa-hingga 31hb Disember, 1965, Lembaga ini mempunyai Bon Pertahanan Negara berharga \$49,000 dan baki bank sa-banyak \$133,664 yang kalau di-tanam modalkan akan menambahkan pendapatan-nya. Dengan memasokkan Lembaga ini di-dalam Jadual Pertama, pendapatan² tersebut boleh-lah di-kechualikan daripada membayar chukai. Memikirkan bahawa sa-bahagian besar pendapatan Lembaga ini datang-nya daripada komisen dan bahagian wang daripada penanaman modal dari "totalisator" yang telah pun di-kechualikan itu dan semua pendapatan Lembaga ini di-hadkan kegunaan-nya kapada tujuan kemasyarakatan dan kebajikan dan untuk memajukan sokan sa-chara 'am, maka ada-lah di-anggap bahawa semua pendapatan Lembaga ini patut juga di-kechualikan daripada membayar chukai.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya memohon menchadangkan.

Tuan V. Manickavasagam: Saya mohon menyokong.

Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, dengan izin tuan saya turut berchakap sedikit dibawah usul yang di-kemukakan oleh pehak Kementerian Kewangan baharu ini.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, jika saya tidak silap, motion ini atau usul ini di-kemukakan ia-lah untuk memansokhkan chukai pendapatan kapada satu lembaga yang di-namakan Lembaga Lumba Kuda, oleh kerana Kerajaan memandang bahawa Lumba Kuda ini dapat memberikan beberapa khidmat terutama bahagian social atau pun masyarakat, yang kedua sukan, yang ketiga belia, yang keempat orang buta dan sa-bagai-nya, maka sebab itu-lah permainan Loteri Lumba Kuda itu di-halalkan di-negeri ini dan juga di-kechuali daripada Income Tax dengan chara yang tertentu.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, masaalah-nya sekarang ini bukan masaalah sa-mata² memandang kapada hasil yang akan kita dapat tetapi hendak-lah kita me-

mandang kapada perkara itu sendiri ada-kah judi Lumba Kuda itu betul² mendatangkan munafa'at bagi negara kita.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, dari segi kebendaan atau pun dari segi material-nya, kita boleh jadi nampak bahawa kita dapat wang daripada hasil perjudian Lembaga Lumba Kuda ini dan dengan wang itu kita dapat beri bantuan kapada gerakan belia, sukan orang buta dan berbagai lagi. Tetapi, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, akibat daripada kita mengadakan undang² menghalalkan atau pun kita legalisekan judi Lumba Kuda itu banyak-lah perkara² yang tidak baik yang berlaku berikutan dengan itu, mithal-nya kita tengok dalam surat khabar ia-itu permainan judi tikam ekor dan ini, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, bahawa lebeh banyak harapan yang kita nak mengatakan daripada Lembaga itu. Tetapi Tuan Yang di-Pertua, sa-lain daripada itu juga Kerajaan ada juga menghalalkan atau pun saya tidak tahu nak sebut membenarkan loteri ekor daripada Lumba Kuda itu sa-lain daripada Loteri Lumba Kuda betul itu, ada dalam surat khabar Loteri Lumba Kuda. Jadi ini satu perbuatan, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, dari segi moral negara kita amat-lah tidak baik. Ada pun alasan kita hendak mengatakan bahawa dengan Lembaga ini kita dapat duit banyak perkara² kotor yang, Tuan di-Pertua, kita boleh dapat duit, tetapi mengapa kita tidak mahu buat, nyata-lah bahawa lojik, atau pun alasan yang di-berikan oleh Kerajaan untuk menghalalkan Loteri Lumba Kuda ini tidak berpijak kapada akhlak dan kebenaran.

Jadi, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, tambah² pula apabila kita mengechiwakan daripada Income Tax akan ramai-lah lagi permainan judi tikam ekor ini berikutan dengan judi itu. Yang pelek-nya, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, kalau-lah Lumba Kuda ini atau pun sa-barang perjudian yang sa-macam ini, boleh mendatangkan faedah kapada negara kita, mengapa-kah saya dapati dalam surat² khabar bahawa judi yang sa-macam ini, kalau di-buat dengan tidak ada undang², maka benda itu haram, dan sa-balek-nya

hendak di-buat di-Malaysia Barat ini sahaja. Jadi erti-nya bagi Kerajaan Perikatan yang dia buat dengan undang² itu tak halal, yang dia tidak buat itu haram. Jadi benda baik dengan tak baik itu bukan-lah dudok di-hakikat benda itu sendiri, tetapi dudok di-hakikat bila Kerajaan mahu benda itu baik, bila tak mahu benda itu tak baik. Ini menunjukkan bahawa negara kita sedang di-runtun oleh Kerajaan yang berkuasa sekarang kadalam kanchah akhlak yang tidak baik, dan akhir-nya akan jadi-lah negara kita ini negara yang tidak berakhlak.

Tuan Ali bin Haji Ahmad: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, Ahli Yang Berhormat daripada Bachok mengatakan ia-itu Kerajaan Perikatan menghalalkan benda yang haram. Patut saya kata di-sini apa yang di-luluskan, apa yang diperundang²kan di-sini ia-lah daripada segi undang² negeri, dan tidak menyentoh soal hukum dari segi ugama Islam sama ada dalam soal judi, atau tidak judi. Tetapi yang pelek-nya, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, di-negeri Kelantan yang mengaku hendak menegakkan hukum Allah di-atas muka bumi ini, maka saya dapati hukum² Allah tidak juga berjalan di-atas muka bumi Kelantan sa-bagaimana yang di-da'awa oleh Kerajaan PAS yang di-dalam Parlimen ini di-wakili oleh Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Bachok.

Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah: Saya sa-kali pun tidak sebut hukum itu dari segi ugama haram atau halal, tetapi saya mengerti menggunakan perkataan halal atau haram di-segi undang². Jadi di-negara kita ini yang di-buat oleh Kerajaan ini-lah yang halal-nya, yang di-tempat lain membuat di-haramkan, jadi erti-nya haram dengan halal di-segi undang² itu ia-lah mengikut apa yang di-fikirkan oleh Kerajaan, pada hal benda itu juga, kalau di-buat di-tempat lain, menjadi haram—itu yang saya sebut. Saya tidak sebut berkenaan dengan ugama.

Tuan Ali bin Haji Ahmad: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, soal Lumba Kuda ini ia-lah ada juga merupakan soal sport ia-ini soal sukan dan lagi walau pun

Lumba Kuda ini merupakan sa-bahagian daripada segi Lumba Kuda, walau pun merupakan soal judi-nya kapada negara atau kapada masharakat tidak-lah sa-jauh mana atau sa-besar mana sa-hingga sampai sukan Lumba Kuda perlu di-haramkan dan Ahli Yang Berhormat daripada Bachok tadi mengatakan ada banyak lagi perkara lain yang kotor yang boleh kita gunakan dapat chari duit, tetapi kekotoran ini ada-lah banyak peringkat-nya dan perkara² kotor yang lain tidak dapat kita jalankan sa-bagaimana boleh jadi sa-tengah² perkara yang kotor yang lain itu lebeh berat kotor-nya daripada Lumba Kuda. Jadi sebab itu-lah yang lain ini tidak dapat kita jalankan, tetapi kalau Ahli Yang Berhormat itu berfikir demikian dan hendak menjalankan di-bawah Kerajaan PAS di-negeri Kelantan, maka itu terpulang-lah kapada Ahli Yang Berhormat itu.

Question put, and agreed to.

Resolved,

That this House, pursuant to the provisions of section 102 (1) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 1947, resolves that the First Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 1947, be amended by adding therein the following new item:

“The Totalisator Board”

and that such amendment shall have effect from the year of assessment 1961 and subsequent years of assessment.

THE INCOME TAX ORDINANCE, 1947

(Amendment of the First Schedule—The National Sports Foundation of Malaysia)

Tuan Ali bin Haji Ahmad: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon menchadangkan:

That this House pursuant to the provisions of section 102 (1) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 1947, resolves that the First Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance be amended by adding therein the following new item:

“The National Sports Foundation of Malaysia”

and that such amendment shall be deemed to have effect for the year of assessment 1966 and subsequent years of assessment.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, Sekshen 13 (e) Undang² Chukai Pendapatan, 1947,

menyebutkan bahawa sa-barang pendapatan dari mana² yayasan, pehak berkuasa, orang persaorang atau pun Kumpulan Wang yang di-nyatakan dalam Jadual Pertama Undang² tersebut ada-lah di-kechualikan daripada membayar chukai. Sekshen 102 (1) Undang² itu membolehkan yayasan, pehak berkuasa, orang persaorangan atau pun Kumpulan Wang di-masokkan ka-dalam Jadual Pertama dengan chara di-buat suatu ketetapan oleh Dewan Ra'ayat.

Yayasan Sukan Kebangsaan Malaysia yang telah di-tubuhkan dalam bulan Julai, 1966, mempunyai tujuan² seperti berikut :

- (a) Untuk meninggi dan menggalakkan penyertaan orang ramai dalam semua bentuk sukan amateur;
- (b) Untuk meninggikan darjah kepandaian dan permainan dalam sukan amateur dengan mengadakan latehan² dan ajaran² keahlian bagi sukan² tersebut;
- (c) Untuk menggalakkan dan menanam perasaan menghargai sukan amateur di-kalangan orang ramai;
- (d) Untuk memulakan usaha dan menyokong gerakan² penyelidikan ilmu kesukanan yang seimbang dengan kemajuan sukan amateur; dan
- (e) Untuk menggalakkan pertukaran ma'alumat dan ahli² sukan dengan negeri² lain.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, yayasan ini telah menerima sumbangan awal sebanyak \$250,000 daripada Rothmans of Pall Mall (Malaysia) Berhad ia-itu

Penaja Yayasan ini. Pemberian² lanjut akan di-beri oleh Penaja Yayasan ini dan sumbangan² akan juga di-terima dari badan² lain.

Yayasan ini telah pun di-persetujui sa-bagai yayasan yang bersifat awam mengikut Pemberitahu Undang² 1966 bertarikh 21hb April, 1967. Ini membolehkan sumbangan² untuk Yayasan ini di-kechualikan daripada membayar chukai pendapatan.

Berdasarkan kapada tujuan² dan dan gerakan² Yayasan ini dan sumbangan² kapada-nya di-kechualikan daripada membayar pendapatan, maka ada-lah di-anggap bahawa Yayasan ini harus di-kechualikan daripada membayar chukai mengikut Sekshen 13 (1) (e) Undang² Chukai Pendapatan, 1947, mulai tahun 1966.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon menchadangkan.

Tuan Thomas Kana: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon menyokong.

Question put, and agreed to.

Resolved,

That this House pursuant to the provisions of section 102 (1) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 1947, resolves that the First Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance be amended by adding therein the following new item:

"The National Sports Foundation of Malaysia"

and that such amendment shall be deemed to have effect for the year of assessment 1966 and subsequent years of assessment.

Mr Speaker: Meshuarat ini di-tangohkan sa-hingga pukul 10.00 pagi besok.

Adjourned at 6.30 p.m.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

Security Precautions

1. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Defence to state if he is aware that the security precautions against the theft, embezzlement and daylight robbery by army personnel are very lax to say the least. If so, what steps has he taken to see that large sums of Army Funds are not robbed by the very people who are charged with administering such funds.

The Minister of Defence (Tun Haji Abdul Razak bin Dato' Hussain): Security precautions against theft and embezzlement by army personnel are not lax in the least as alleged. A few cases of theft have occurred but various steps have been taken to prevent any further occurrence of such cases such as the provision of additional security guards whenever necessary and the introduction of double locking system on safes whereby no one person can open a safe on his own. Surprise checks are often made to prevent any officer from keeping unnecessarily large sums of public money in their safes. Instruction has also been issued to imprest holders requiring them to make financial statement at the end of each working day. This statement is countersigned and checked by another officer.

New Salary Scale for Armed Forces

2. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Defence to state if it is true that the rank and file of the Armed Forces have been promised a new salary scale but up to now this new salary scale has not been implemented. What is the reason for this delay.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: A Working Party had been appointed to review and examine the pay structure of the

other rank members and allowances of all members of the Armed Forces. The report of the Working Party will be considered by Government in due course. Meanwhile the Government had made an interim award to every servicemen since 1st January, 1965 and this award will continue to be paid until the Government makes decision on the report of the Working Party.

Note: The interim award is \$10.00 per serviceman per month.

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

English Teachers in Sabah

3. Tuan Amadeus Mathew Leong asks the Minister of Education to state in view of the urgent need of good English teachers in secondary schools in Sabah, whether he would consider extending the services of V.S.O. teachers in Sabah.

The Minister of Education (Tuan Mohamed Khir Johari): There were 25 V.S.O. teachers serving in Secondary Schools in Sabah at the beginning of the year. 21 left at the beginning of this month. Since they have already left the State, the question of extending their services does not arise. Arrangements are being made to provide replacements to fill the vacancies caused by the departure of these V.S.O. teachers. It is felt that there is no need to extend the services of the other four remaining V.S.O. teachers as it is considered that replacements are available.

Additional Classrooms

4. Tuan Sulaiman bin Haji Taib bertanya kepada Menteri Pelajaran:

- (a) mengapa-kah rancangan membina bangunan untuk bilek² darjah tambahan di-Sekolah² Kebangsaan Tanjong Piandang dan Sungai Baharu dalam Daerah Krian Laut belum dimulakan lagi;

- (b) ada-kah Kementerian-nya sedar bahawa sa-kira-nya bilek² darjah tersebut tidak terdiri sebelum penghujung tahun ini, akan kedapatan-lah murid² di-kedua² sekolah tersebut yang terpaksa di-tempatkan di-luar bangunan sekolah.

Tuan Mohamed Khir Johari:

- (a) Tawaran untuk membena bilek² darjah bagi Sekolah Kebangsaan Sungai Baharu akan di-keluarkan tidak berapa lama lagi. Peta tapak Sekolah Kebangsaan Tanjong Piandang sedang disediakan dan tawaran akan di-keluarkan apabila telah siap.
- (b) Kementerian ini sedar perlu-nya bilek² darjah tambahan untuk sekolah² ini dan akan berusaha bersungguh² supaya pembenaan bilek² darjah tambahan itu di-selenggarakan dengan sa-chepat mungkin.

Secondary Schools Entrance Examination

5. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Education when he will abolish the Malayan Secondary Schools Entrance Examination in Sarawak to bring it in line with the practice in West Malaysia.

Tuan Mohamed Khir Johari: As the Honourable Member is aware, according to paragraph 17 (a) of the Inter-Governmental Committee Report, 1962, the existing system and policy of administration of education in Sarawak remain under the control of the Government of Sarawak until it decides otherwise. Therefore, the point raised by the Honourable Member will have in the first instance to be considered by the Sarawak State Government.

Education in Sarawak and Sabah

6. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Education when will he introduce nine years of education, i.e., six years of primary schooling with three years of lower secondary education in Sarawak and Sabah to bring it in line with the practice in West Malaysia.

Tuan Mohamed Khir Johari: As the Honourable Member is aware, according to the Constitution of Malaysia, education is a Federal matter, but paragraph 17 (a) of the Inter-Governmental Committee Report, 1962, stipulates that the existing system and policy of administration of education in East Malaysia should remain under the control of the Governments of the States of Sabah and Sarawak until they themselves otherwise agree. As the point raised by the Honourable Member is connected with the existing system and policy of administration of education in East Malaysia, the Central Government stands by the agreement in the I.G.C. Report. The point raised is also part and parcel of the National Education Policy and the question of its introduction in East Malaysia depends on the agreement of the State Government concerned.

Schools Fees

7. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Education if he intends to raise the secondary schools fees. If so, what is the nature of the increase and when does he intend to implement the increase.

Tuan Mohamed Khir Johari: No decision has been made yet on this matter.

8. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Education if and when he implements the increase of school fees, will he make arrangement to exempt those who can prove genuine hardship.

Tuan Mohamed Khir Johari: In view of my reply to the Honourable Member's question on the question of raising school fees this matter does not arise.

Methodist Boys' School, Kuala Lumpur

9. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Education if his Ministry has received a request for funds to pay for part of the cost of construction of the new wing at the Methodist Boys' School, Kuala Lumpur. Is the Minister

aware that this extension is necessary as there are six "floating" classes in the M.B.S., Kuala Lumpur? If so, will his Ministry consider this request sympathetically with a view to giving the school the funds it desperately needs.

Tuan Mohamed Khir Johari: The Ministry has received a request for funds from this school. It appears that there is a need to provide extension and additional facilities and the matter is being considered by the Ministry.

Integrated Schools

10. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Education when does he

	National Language Stream	English Stream	Chinese Stream	Indian Stream	Total
Pupils for L.C.E. Examination					
Places in Form IV in 1968					

Tuan Mohamed Khir Johari:

	National Language Stream	English Stream	Chinese Stream	Indian Stream	Total
Total No. of candidates from assisted schools, sitting for L.C.E./S.R.P. Examination in 1967 ...	34,405	52,027	Nil	Nil	86,432
Estimated No. of places in Form IV in assisted schools in 1968 ...	Will depend on the performance of the candidates.				

Education

12. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Education if he is aware that throughout the whole of Malaysia, perhaps it is only in Sarawak for example, in Kuching and Sibu that some local authorities are responsible for education and whether he would help other local authorities to do the same.

Tuan Mohamed Khir Johari: Yes, it is correct that Local Authorities in Sarawak have general responsibility for primary education but subject to the Education Ordinance, 1961 (Sarawak). It is not intended, however, to extend this principle to West Malaysia.

R.T.C. Examination

13. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Education the number of

intend to make a start to set up integrated schools in the country.

Tuan Mohamed Khir Johari: The first such school, to be set up on an experimental basis, is expected to be ready by the end of next year and should start functioning in 1969.

The delay has been due to the search for a suitable site.

L.C.E. Examination/Places in Form IV

11. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Education the number of students sitting for the L.C.E. examination this year and the places in Form IV next year as follows:

candidates who sat the R.T.C. Examination in November 1966. Of these how many have failed. What are the reasons for the high failure rate amongst the teachers from the Sekolah² Menengah Kebangsaan.

Tuan Mohamed Khir Johari: In the first Common Examination for M.T.C./R.T.C. student teachers held in November 1966, a total of 2,886 sat for this examination. Of these, 730 candidates failed.

The percentage of failures from student teachers in the Malay medium course was 28.1%. The Ministry does not consider the failure rate as unduly high in view of the following reasons:

- (i) The part-time nature of the training programme for student teachers receiving training in the

Regional Training Centres, where they have to teach as well as to prepare for training, imposes a heavy strain on such student teachers;

- (ii) There was some initial difficulty in certain Regional Training Centres in recruiting part-time lecturers with the requisite qualifications, especially for subjects as Mathematics and Science in the medium of Malay;
- (iii) As a result of the introduction of comprehensive education in 1965, the Ministry had to increase its recruitment of student teachers for secondary teacher training from the pre-1965 figure of 850 student teachers to about 3,500 teachers as from 1965. There is therefore bound to be a certain amount of dilution in the quality of the student intake into teacher training;
- (iv) Lack of proper library facilities in certain Regional Training Centres.

The failures in the first Common Examination are given a second chance at the end of this year to complete their training.

Far Eastern Publishers/Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka

14. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Education whether it is a fact that the Far Eastern Publishers has been allowed to owe the Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka the sum of \$500,000 and that it has been allowed to repay this sum by instalment over three years, and whether this constitutes an irregular practice on the part of the Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka.

Tuan Mohamed Khir Johari: No, it is not a fact.

15. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Education whether it is a fact that the Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka has ordered for and paid in full for 150,000 books from the Far Eastern Publishers but has only received about 4,000 copies of the books ordered. If so, has he investigated into this irregularity.

Tuan Mohamed Khir Johari: No, it is not a fact.

16. Dr Tan Chee Khoon bertanya kepada Menteri Pelajaran ada-kah betul bahawa di-Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka ada berpuluh² ribu buku² yang belum habis di-jual tetapi telah tidak di-gunakan lagi sa-telah buku baharu yang sama kandungan-nya hanya berbedza pada warna gambar di-chetak oleh Far Eastern Publishers. Jika betul mengapa Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka buat demikian.

Tuan Mohamed Khir Johari: Ini ada-lah tidak benar. Akan tetapi ada beberapa ratus buku teks sekolah, saperti Bachaan Dewan, yang sengaja di-tahan jualan-nya oleh Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka oleh sebab Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka sendiri ada menerbitkan edisi kajian sa-mula buku² ini. Edisi kajian sa-mula ini mengandongi pembaikan dan perubahan atas isi dan juga warna² kulit dan gambar supaya sesuai dengan sukatan² pelajaran sekolah yang di-kaji sa-mula dan dengan chara² pen-didekan yang terbaharu.

17. Dr Tan Chee Khoon bertanya kepada Menteri Pelajaran menerangkan mengapa Penyata Tahunan Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka pada dua atau tiga tahun yang lalu tidak di-sediakan dan di-bentangkan kepada Dewan Ra'ayat.

Tuan Mohamed Khir Johari: Adalah di-kesalkan bahawa hal ini telah tidak di-lakukan. Ini di-sebabkan oleh desakan kerja² utama yang lain yang di-pertanggungkan kepada Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka. Penyata² Tahunan untuk tempoh² yang di-maksudkan telah pun di-sediakan untuk perchetakan dan akan di-bentangkan dalam Dewan Ra'ayat pada meshuarat-nya yang akan datang.

18. Dr Tan Chee Khoon bertanya kepada Menteri Pelajaran menerangkan mengapa potongan Simpanan Wang Pekerja Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka yang belum di-sahkan oleh Dewan Ra'ayat (bukan E.P.F.) tetapi sudah di-jalankan potongan itu semenjak tiga tahun yang lalu dengan tidak ada di-beri Penyata Kira² kepada

pekerja²-nya pada tiap² tahun dengan faedah²-nya. Boleh-kah Menteri Pelajaran siasat perkara ini dan ambil apa² tindakan² yang sesuai.

Tuan Mohamed Khir Johari: Kumpulan Wang Simpanan Pekerja Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka telah di-tubuhkan oleh Lembaga Pengelola dalam tahun 1962 dengan persetujuan saya. Langka mengadakan Kumpulan Wang ini tiada memerlukan pengesahan Dewan Ra'ayat. Tiap² ahli mempunyai kira² berasing dan ia bebas pada bila² masa pun memeriksa kira² itu dan meminta satu kenyataan mengenai-nya. Faedah² yang terhimpun daripada-nya ada-lah di-masukkan dalam kira² masing². Oleh yang demikian, soal saya menyiasat perkara ini tidak berbangkit.

19. Dr Tan Chee Khoon bertanya kepada Menteri Pelajaran sama ada beliau sedar Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka :

- (a) tidak ada Jurukira (Accountant) yang berkeelayakan bekerja di Dewan tersebut untuk menjalankan kerja² kewangan;
- (b) hanya ada sa-orang Pembantu Kewangan (Financial Assistant) yang tidak mempunyai kelulusan membuat kerja dan menjadikan kira² kewangan Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka tidak betul;
- (c) ada-kah Menteri Pelajaran akan menyiasat perkara ini dan mengambil apa² tindakan yang sesuai.

Tuan Mohamed Khir Johari:

- (a) Ya, Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka pernah mengi'lan dalam surat² khabar jawatan akauntan ini. Sa-hingga ini tidak ada orang yang berkeelayakan yang memohon. Jawatan ini sedang di-i'lan lagi.
- (b) Ya, tetapi sepanjang yang diketahui, kira² Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka ada-lah di-simpan dengan betul.
- (c) Memandang kepada jawapan dalam (b) di-atas, tidak ada sebab di-adakan penyiasatan.

D.T.C. Teachers

20. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Education how many per cent and in absolute numbers as well, of D.T.C. Teachers will benefit from his latest offer to the D.T.C. teachers.

Tuan Mohamed Khir Johari: I wish to slightly elaborate my answer to the question. The offer in connection with the implementation of parity for D.T.C. and M.T.C. was made to the Teachers Panel in the National Joint Council for Teachers which has not yet given their reply officially although it is known that they have rejected the offer. The offer has not yet been extended direct to the D.T.C. Teachers Union. I have made it clear that I am prepared to negotiate on this subject with the D.T.C. Teachers Union on the condition that they discontinue their industrial action, i.e., work-to-rule. If this condition is accepted, only then could negotiation be held and an offer made. At this moment it is learnt that many of the posts involved are still vacant and a good proportion of D.T.C. Teachers with the required qualifications will benefit. However, the actual figure cannot be ascertained as yet.

Headmaster, National-Type Primary School (Tamil) Changkat, Batu Gajah

21. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Education if he is aware that there has been several complaints made against the Headmaster of National-Type Primary School (Tamil) Changkat, Batu Gajah and that some copies of the complaints have been sent to the Minister. Some of the complaints include:

- (a) collecting money for books but not issuing the books to students in time;
- (b) collecting incidental fees of \$3 without issuing receipts;
- (c) not keeping proper accounts of money collected; and
- (d) taking drinks at Brewster Club during the school hours, etc.

Will the Minister investigate these serious allegations.

Tuan Mohamed Khir Johari: The Ministry is aware of these complaints and has taken appropriate action.

Higher Education Planning Committee

22. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister of Education to state as to when the Higher Education Planning Committee report would be released for public information.

Tuan Mohamed Khir Johari: The Report of the Higher Education Planning Committee would be released for public information after it has been tabled in Parliament in November, 1967.

Candidates for Examinations

23. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister of Education to give a break-

Negeri	School Cert.	Malaysia Cert. of Edu. (E.M.)	Comb. Sch. Cert. & M.C.E. (E.M.)	Sijil Pel. Malaysia (Per. Bah.) Melayu)	Higher Sch. Certificate
Johor	203	652	5,111	2,310	1,013
Kedah	46	365	2,154	1,881	545
Kelantan	17	316	1,162	1,831	421
Melaka	93	250	2,058	798	480
Negeri Sembilan	118	282	2,449	796	444
Pahang	31	139	1,181	626	289
Perak	226	954	7,565	2,211	1,615
Perlis	3	51	222	407	55
Pulau Pinang	230	455	5,776	908	1,285
Selangor	746	723	8,229	2,029	2,921
Trengganu	13	201	631	819	206
TOTAL ...	1,726	4,388	36,538	14,616	9,274

Batu Pahat High School Hostel

24. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister of Education to give details of the Batu Pahat High School Hostel which he promised to build this year at the last sitting of Parliament, in terms of cost, size, etc.

Tuan Mohamed Khir Johari: A hostel to accommodate 80 students at a cost of \$120,000 will be built this year. This was announced by me personally when I addressed the school at the last Speech Day last month.

Lower Secondary Schools

25. Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah bertanya kepada Menteri Pelajaran:

(a) berapa bilangan murid² yang boleh memasoki Sekolah² Me-

down on a State-by-State basis of the number of students who will sit for:

(i) Overseas Cambridge Certificate or Federation of Malaya Certificate; and

(ii) Higher School Certificate, at the end of this year.

Tuan Mohamed Khir Johari: Appended below, in tabular form is a breakdown of entries by States, for the Cambridge School Certificate, Malaysia Certificate of Education (English Medium), Combined School Certificate and Malaysia Certificate of Education Examinations (English Medium), Sijil Pelajaran Malaysia (Malay Medium) and the Higher School Certificate Examination for 1967:

nengah Rendah dalam tahun 1968;

(b) daripada bilangan itu, berapa peratus Kerajaan dapat menyediakan bilek² darjah untuk mereka;

(c) apa-kah langkah² yang sedang di-ambil atau akan di-ambil oleh Kerajaan untuk mengatasi kekurangan guru dan bilek darjah.

Tuan Mohamed Khir Johari:

(a) Bilangan murid² yang layak masuk Sekolah² Menengah Rendah pada tahun 1968 ia-lah 179,604.

(b) Kerajaan boleh mengadakan tempat 100% bagi jumlah di atas.

(c) Kerajaan telah mengambil langkah² yang di-bawah ini untuk mengatasi kekurangan guru dan bilek darjah:

- (i) Dengan memberikan perkhidmatan pegawai² dari beberapa pertubuhan negeri² Commonwealth dan lain² negeri yang bersahabat mithal-nya Pasokan Sukarela Amerika, Pertubuhan Perkhidmatan Sukarela dan dari negeri² Rancangan Colombo.
- (ii) Dengan mengkaji nisbah kelas/guru.
- (iii) Dengan melaksanakan rancangan pembenaan sekolah seperti yang terkandung didalam Rancangan Malaysia Yang Pertama tahun 1966-1970.
- (iv) Dengan mengadakan sekolah pagi/petang jika perlu.

"Essential Service"

26. Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah bertanya kepada Menteri Pelajaran bila-kah Kerajaan akan mengishtihar jawatan guru sa-bagai "perkhidmatan penting" dan jika tidak, kenapa.

Tuan Mohamed Khir Johari: Saya perchaya "perkhidmatan penting" ("essential service") yang di-maksudkan oleh Ahli Yang Berhormat itu ada-lah berthabit dengan "Essential (Trade Disputes in the Essential Services) Regulations, 1965—L.N. 355/1965". Untuk ma'aluman Ahli Yang Berhormat itu, Peratoran² ini telah dimansuhkan oleh Act Perhubungan Perusahaan, 1967 yang telah berjalan kuat-kuasa-nya mulai dari 7hb Ogos, 1967. Act ini tiada mengandongi peruntukan mengenai "perkhidmatan penting". Akan tetapi ia ada peruntukan yang berhubung dengan "perkhidmatan kegunaan awam" (public utility service) yang tidak termasuk jawatan guru. Sekshen 56 dalam Act tersebut memberi kuasa kepada Menteri Buroh untuk menambah, mengubah atau menukar Jadual (yang memberikan butir² perkhidmatan kegunaan awam itu) dari masa ka-masa. Pada masa ini

Kerajaan tidak berniat untuk mengishtiharkan perkhidmatan guru sa-bagai perkhidmatan kegunaan awam.

"Model Religious Secondary Schools"

27. Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah bertanya kepada Menteri Pelajaran:

- (a) sa-takat ini berapa buah Negeri dalam Malaysia Barat yang telah menyerahkan "Sekolah Menengah Ugama" kepada Kementerian bagi maksud menu-buhkan "Sekolah Menengah Ugama Model"; dan
- (b) sebutkan nama sekolah² itu dalam tiap² Negeri.

Tuan Mohamed Khir Johari: Sa-takat ini 6 buah Negeri telah bersetuju pada dasar-nya menyerahkan sa-buah Sekolah Ugama Menengah untuk di-beri bantuan penoh oleh Kementerian. Lain² Negeri, kechuali Negeri Kelantan, telah juga bersetuju menerima rancangan ini pada dasar-nya tetapi sekolah² yang di-maksudkan itu belum lagi di-tentukan.

Perbinchangan dengan pehak yang berkuasa di-Negeri² itu maseh di-jalankan pada masa ini. Oleh itu tidak-lah dapat saya menyebutkan nama sekolah² yang di-tawarkan itu.

Music

28. Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah bertanya kepada Menteri Pelajaran:

- (a) mengapa-kah Kementerian-nya tidak memasokkan muzik sa-bagai satu mata-pelajaran dalam sukatan pelajaran Sekolah² Rendah dan Menengah Rendah Kebangsaan seperti Sekolah² Jenis Kebangsaan, dan jika tidak, kenapa-kah pelajaran muzik sangat kurang di-ajar di-sekolah² itu;
- (b) sama ada Kerajaan akan menimbang mendirikan sa-buah sekolah muzik di-tiap² Negeri dalam Malaysia Barat.

Tuan Mohamed Khir Johari:

- (a) Dalam Peratoran² Sekolah (Kursus Pengajian) bagi Sekolah² Rendah dan Menengah Rendah, Seni Muzik dan Nyanyian ada-lah mata-pelajaran² *pilehan*

dalam kedua² Sekolah Kebangsaan dan Sekolah Jenis Kebangsaan.

- (b) Di-dalam Ranchangan Malaysia Yang Pertama tidak ada chadangan untuk menubuhkan akademi muzik tetapi soal menubuhkan sa-buah Sekolah Kesenian, di-mana seni muzik ada-lah salah satu daripada mata-pelajaran-nya, telah di-timbangkan oleh Jawatan-kuasa Peranchang Pelajaran Tinggi.

Islamic University

29. Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah bertanya kepada Menteri Pelajaran:

- (a) sa-jauh mana-kah sudah tercapai kejayaan dalam usaha Kementerian hendak menubuhkan sa-buah Universiti Islam dalam negeri ini; dan
- (b) ada-kah Kolej Islam Malaya di-Petaling Jaya telah di-jadikan sa-buah Jabatan dalam Universiti Malaya.

Tuan Mohamed Khir Johari: Kerajaan Pusat sedang mengkaji ranchangan untuk menjadikan Kolej Islam Malaya sebagai yayaan pelajaran tertinggi yang akan mengutamakan pengajian ugama Islam. Setakat ini saya hanya boleh memberitahu Ahli Yang Berhormat bahawa Kolej Islam akan mengadakan Tingkatan VI mulai pada tahun hadapan. Satu Jawatan-kuasa di-antara Kementerian Pelajaran dan Kolej Islam sedang mengkaji matlamat yang di-kehendaki itu. Oleh yang demikian maka belum-lah sampai masa-nya bagi saya memberitahu Ahli Yang Berhormat sa-jauh mana telah tercapai kejayaan untuk menubuhkan sa-buah Universiti Islam dan Kolej Islam Malaya di-Petaling Jaya akan di-jadikan sa-buah Jabatan dalam Universiti Malaya.

Faculty of Law

30. Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah bertanya kepada Menteri Pelajaran bila-kah sa-buah Fakulti Hukum akan di-tubuhkan di-Universiti Malaya.

Tuan Mohamed Khir Johari: Chadangan untuk menubuhkan sa-buah Fakulti Undang² di-Universiti Malaya

akan di-timbangkan bersama dengan perkembangan pelajaran tinggi keseluruhan-nya seperti yang telah di-shorkan oleh Jawatan-kuasa Peranchang Pelajaran Tinggi. Oleh yang demikian adalah terlalu awal bagi saya untuk menyatakan dengan tepat bila-kah Fakulti ini boleh di-tubuhkan.

Pupils/Teachers

31. Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah bertanya kepada Menteri Pelajaran:

- (a) berapa bilangan murid² dalam Sekolah² Rendah dan Menengah Rendah Kebangsaan dalam Negeri Perlis;
- (b) berapa bilangan guru² yang berkhidmat di-sekolah² itu.

Tuan Mohamed Khir Johari: Bilangan murid² dalam Sekolah Rendah Kebangsaan dan Sekolah Menengah Rendah Kebangsaan dalam Negeri Perlis ada-lah seperti berikut:

		Dalam Sekolah ² Rendah Bahasa Pengantar Melayu Yang di-Bantu di- Negeri Perlis pada 31-1-67	Dalam Sekolah ² Menengah Rendah Bahasa Pengantar Melayu Yang di-Bantu di- Negeri Perlis pada 31-1-67
(a)	Bilangan Murid ²	.. 11,911	.. 2,584
(b)	Bilangan Guru ²	.. 514	.. 123

Religious Teachers

32. Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah bertanya kepada Menteri Pelajaran ada-kah benar bahawa Kerajaan Pusat akan merentikan peruntukan kepada guru² ugama Kerajaan di-Kelantan dengan alasan bahawa mereka enggan menerima kursus² yang di-beri oleh Kementerian; dan (b) ada-kah dia telah merundingkan perkara itu dengan kesatuan guru² untuk mengatasi masaalah itu.

Tuan Mohamed Khir Johari: Kerajaan Pusat bertanggung-jawab memberi bantuan kepada Kerajaan² Negeri di-Malaysia Barat untuk pelajaran ugama di-Sekolah² Rendah Bantuan Kerajaan mengikut Seksyen 2 Undang² Pelajaran (Pindaan) 1963. Oleh itu Kerajaan Pusat akan terus memberi wang bantuan yang di-maksudkan itu pada tiap² tahun kepada Kerajaan Negeri Kelantan sama ada guru² ugama di-Sekolah² Rendah itu menghadhiri atau tidak

kursus latihan perguruan yang diranchangkan oleh Kementerian saya.

Kementerian Pelajaran telah membuat ranchangan untuk melatih guru² agama di-Sekolah² Rendah Bantuan Kerajaan yang mempunyai kelulusan sa-kurang²-nya Sijil Rendah Pelajaran dengan tujuan supaya dapat meninggi taraf pengajaran mereka serta di-satukan tangga gaji dan peratoran perkhidmatan guru² agama di-seluruh Malaysia Barat. Tetapi jika guru² agama di-Kelantan enggan menerima kursus itu maka Kementerian saya tidak dapat mengambil apa² tindakan.

Walau bagaimana pun Kementerian saya mungkin merundingkan perkara ini dengan Kerajaan Negeri Kelantan tetapi bukan dengan kesatuan guru² agama untuk mengatasi masalah itu.

Teachers from Japan/Indonesia

33. Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah bertanya kepada Menteri Pelajaran:

- (a) berapa bilangan guru² dari Jepun yang akan berkhidmat di-Malaysia;
- (b) bila-kah mereka akan sampai di-Negeri ini; dan
- (c) berapa pula bilangan guru² dari Indonesia yang akan tiba untuk khidmat yang sama di-Negeri ini.

Tuan Mohamed Khir Johari:

- (a) Satu permintaan bagi mendapatkan 6 orang guru untuk berkhidmat dalam sekolah² latak-kerja untuk kita telah di-kemukakan kepada Kerajaan Jepun;
- (b) Jika permintaan itu di-luluskan, mereka di-jangka tiba sa-belum akhir tahun ini;
- (c) Perkara itu sedang di-rundingkan.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH

General Hospital, Alor Star

34. Tuan Lim Pee Hung asks the Minister of Health to state (a) whether he is aware of the unsatisfactory service rendered to the public by the doctors at the General Hospital, Alor Star, Kedah, especially at night, and

if so, what steps he intends to take to improve the situation; (b) whether this situation has been brought to his notice by the Medical Authority, Kedah.

The Minister of Health (Tuan Bahaman bin Samsudin): (a) I am aware that the services of the General Hospital, Alor Star, at night are not entirely satisfactory for various reasons, for example, shortage of doctors. As the Honourable Member is aware, the Ministry is making every effort to recruit qualified doctors from overseas such as Philippines, Korea and U.A.R. and it is expected that about 100 doctors will come out from the Medical Schools in Kuala Lumpur and Singapore in 1969 and about 150 in 1970 and subsequent years; (b) Yes.

35. Tuan Lim Pee Hung asks the Minister of Health to state (a) whether he is aware of the shortage of doctors in the General Hospital, Alor Star, and that their duties are increasing, and if so, what steps he intends to take to improve the situation, (b) whether this has not been brought to his notice by the Hospital Authority concerned.

Tuan Bahaman bin Samsudin: (a) I am aware of the shortage of doctors not only in General Hospital, Alor Star, but also in some other hospitals. Some of the steps taken by the Ministry are:

- (i) To recruit foreign doctors to come to this country to work temporarily with the Government until such time when our Medical Schools in Kuala Lumpur and Singapore produce sufficient doctors.
- (ii) To arrange for doctors in private practice for part-time work in hospitals.

(b) Yes.

36. Tuan Lim Pee Hung asks the Minister of Health to state whether adequate provision has been made for the maintenance of lavatories in the General Hospital, Alor Star, and if so, to state the amount provided for 1967, and if not, why.

Tuan Bahaman bin Samsudin: Adequate provision has been made for the maintenance of modern sanitary services at the General Hospital, Alor Star. For 1967 a sum of \$148,000 has been provided to cover maintenance of ward buildings and approach roads which include the maintenance of sanitary facilities.

37. Tuan Lim Pee Hung asks the Minister of Health to state whether a request has been made to the Ministry for more ambulances to replace the existing ambulances which are always out of order, and if so, when the request will be met.

Tuan Bahaman bin Samsudin: A request had been made to the Ministry for more ambulances to replace existing old ambulances which sometimes are out of order. The need for Alor Star General Hospital will be met before the end of the year. Ambulances are on order for supply to all States.

Maternity Hospital, Alor Star

38. Tuan Lim Pee Hung asks the Minister of Health to state what steps have been taken so far to remedy the inadequacy of hospital wards in the Maternity Hospital, Alor Star.

Tuan Bahaman bin Samsudin: We have added 15 extra beds to the General Hospital, Alor Star, in 1966 and this has now eased the congestion in the wards.

District Hospital, Parit Buntar

39. Tuan Sulaiman bin Haji Taib bertanya kepada Menteri Kesihatan:

- (a) sama ada Kementerian beliau sedar akan perasaan tidak puas hati di-kalangan orang ramai terhadap Rumah Sakit Daerah Parit Buntar, dan jika sedar, apa-kah tindakan yang telah diambil dalam perkara ini;
- (b) ada-kah benar atau tidak bahawa doktor² yang bertugas di-rumah sakit itu kerap kali bertukar ka-tempat² yang lain atas permintaan mereka sendiri salah satu daripada sebab²-nya ia-lah kerana terlampau banyak orang² sakit di-rumah sakit tersebut.

Tuan Bahaman bin Samsudin:

- (a) Saya sedar bahawa Rumah Sakit Daerah Parit Buntar tidak ada doktor selama kira² sa-bulan di-sebabkan kekurangan doktor hendak menggantikan doktor yang telah berhenti. Peratoran sedang di-buat untuk menempatkan sa-orang doktor di-sana dengan seberapa segera yang dapat sa-belum akhir bulan Ogos, 1967.
- (b) Ada-lah tidak kena bahawa doktor² telah meminta bertukar dari Rumah Sakit ini di-sebabkan banyak-nya bilangan orang² sakit.

40. Tuan Sulaiman bin Haji Taib bertanya kepada Menteri Kesihatan sama ada Kementerian beliau sedar bahawa lebih daripada 130,000 orang penduduk² dalam Daerah Krian yang termasuk mereka² dari bahagian Kedah Selatan dan Nibong Tebal Selatan tidak-lah dapat hendak di-layan sempurna-nya oleh sa-orang doktor sahaja dari Rumah Sakit Daerah Parit Buntar, dan jika sedar, mengapa-kah tidak di-hantar doktor tambahan ka-situ.

Tuan Bahaman bin Samsudin: Saya sedar bahawa sa-orang doktor tidak dapat mengawasi dengan sempurna Rumah Sakit Parit Buntar yang meliputi kawasan Selatan Kedah dan Nibong Tebal. Pada satu ketika dahulu ada dua doktor di-Rumah Sakit Daerah Parit Buntar itu tetapi di-sebabkan oleh kekurangan doktor pada masa sekarang tidak-lah dapat hendak menempatkan dua orang doktor di-sana. Walau pun begitu apabila lebih banyak lagi bilangan doktor di-dapati, dua orang doktor akan di-tempatkan di-sana. Saya telah berjumpa dengan Ketua² tempatan baharu² ini dan telah menerangkan kepada mereka akan kedudukan sekarang.

Midwife Quarters

41. Tuan Sulaiman bin Haji Taib bertanya kepada Menteri Kesihatan mengapa-kah ranchangan membina sa-buah Rumah Bidan yang berkembar dengan kelinik di-Bagan Tiang, Krian, maseh belum lagi di-mulakan sa-takat ini, sungguh pun ranchangan ini sudah beberapa lama di-luluskan.

Tuan Bahaman bin Samsudin: Ran-
changan untok membena sa-buah keli-
nik Bidan dan rumah di-Bagan Tiang,
Krian, belum di-mulakan lagi ada-lah
di-sebabkan tapak yang sesuai belum
di-dapati sa-hingga baharu² ini. Pada
masa ini sa-orang Bidan telah di-tem-
patkan di-Bagan Tiang di-sabua
rumah yang di-sewa.

Anaesthetist

42. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the
Minister of Health to state whether it
is a fact that there is NOT a single
qualified anaesthetist for the whole of
Sarawak, and if so, what steps he has
taken to rectify this serious state of
affairs.

Tuan Bahaman bin Samsudin: It is
true that there is no qualified anaesthe-
tist in Sarawak, but there is one
Medical Officer experienced in anaesthe-
sia. Two posts for Anaesthetists have
been proposed for 1968.

Health Education

43. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the
Minister of Health to state what steps
has his Ministry taken to propagate
health education amongst the people
living in the long houses.

Tuan Bahaman bin Samsudin:
Health education amongst the people in
long houses is done through a Health
Inspector qualified in Health educa-
tion, 33 rural health supervisors, 310
home helps and 32 Ulu dressers. From
October 1967, 25 Peace Corps sanita-
rians will assist in this programme.

External Aid

44. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the
Minister of Health to state whether
it is a fact that there has been undue
and inordinate delay in the processing
of applications for external aid from
Sarawak by his Ministry and that by
the time that his Ministry has finally
approved the applications some of the
offers would have been withdrawn.

Tuan Bahaman bin Samsudin: There
has been no undue delay in the pro-
cessing of applications for external aid
from Sarawak by this Ministry, as such
applications are dealt with directly by
the Medical Department of Sarawak

with the Economic Planning Unit of the
Prime Minister's Department. This
Ministry is being informed from time
to time of the progress of such appli-
cations.

General Hospital Kuching/District Hospital Sibu

45. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the
Minister of Health to state whether it
is a fact that in both the General
Hospital in Kuching and the District
Hospital at Sibu the following equip-
ment are absent:

1. Oxygen Tents.
2. Incubators.
3. Resuscitation units for new born
babies.

If so, what steps has his Ministry
done to rectify these serious deficien-
cies.

Tuan Bahaman bin Samsudin: It is
true there is no oxygen tent, no incuba-
tor, no resuscitation unit in Kuching
and Sibu. A Pædiatrician is expected
to be appointed towards the latter part
of this year when these apparatus will
be made available. UNICEF has pro-
mised to give 2 baby incubators.

Radiologist/Pathologist/Anaesthetist

46. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the
Minister of Health to state if it is a
fact that Sarawak has no radiologist,
pathologist and qualified anaesthetist,
and if so, what steps has he taken to
rectify this serious state of affairs.

Tuan Bahaman bin Samsudin: It is
true. A radiologist post has been
included for 1968; the vacant post for
pathologist has been advertised. Two
posts for Anaesthetists are proposed
for 1968.

"Charlie Chaplin" Type Shoes

47. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the
Minister of Health to state whether
the investigation into the supply for
"Charlie Chaplin" type shoes to the
nurses and midwives in Pahang has
been completed. If so, what steps has
he taken to prevent a recurrence of
such complaints.

Tuan Bahaman bin Samsudin: Inves-
tigation has been completed. Some of

the shoes supplied last year were found to be of soft texture and in wet conditions tended to lose their shapes. The shoes provided this year are of better quality and are satisfactory.

Police Protection

48. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Health to state whether it is a fact that recently two medical officers posted to the District Hospital Kuala Kangsar were reported to have asked for police protection, and if so, why.

Tuan Bahaman bin Samsudin: The allegation is not true.

Malaria Inspectors/Larvae Catchers

49. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Health to state if it is a fact that Malaria Inspectors and Malaria Larvae Catchers are aggrieved that due regard has not been given to their status and pay in the \$118 million Malaria Eradication Scheme, and if so, will the Minister look into the grievances of these officers concerned.

Tuan Bahaman bin Samsudin: It is not true that Malaria Inspectors and Malaria Larvae Catchers are aggrieved by their Rates of Pay because of the proposed Malaria Eradication Scheme.

Injuries to Detainees

50. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Health to state the names and nature of injuries of detainees sent from the Batu Gajah Detention Camp to the Batu Gajah Hospital for treatment on 27th May, 1967.

Tuan Bahaman bin Samsudin: None of the detainees were sent to the Batu Gajah Hospital on 27th May, 1967, but three were treated at the Batu Gajah Detention Camp on the same day. Their names and nature of injuries are as follows:

- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| (1) Liew Chan ... | superficial lacerated wound $\frac{1}{4}$ " scalp deep. |
| (2) Loi Kooi Hian | superficial lacerated wound $1\frac{1}{4}$ " scalp top of head at right side. |

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| (3) Tan Ai Hee ... | Bruises over right and left thighs, collar bone left deltoid region, a small abrasion left side of naval. Superficial wound back of head. |
|--------------------|---|

Allowances for Health/Medical Officers

51. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Health to state:

- why the allowances of \$350 per mensem for Health Officers with Diploma in Public Health is not given to Health Officers in Sarawak;
- why the allowance of \$175 for Medical Officers doing health work but do not have the D.P.H.;
- whether he is aware that this discrimination has caused a great deal of frustration and loss of morale amongst the Medical Officers concerned, and if so, what steps has he taken to put an end to this discrimination.

Tuan Bahaman bin Samsudin: The Medical Officers and Specialists in the State of Sarawak are governed by different General Orders and are under different salary scales, terms and conditions of service from those in West Malaysia.

The standardisation of the different salary scales, terms and conditions of services in all States in Malaysia including Sarawak is being reviewed by the Salaries Commission.

I am not aware of any frustration or loss of morale. Future steps to be taken will depend on the report of the Salaries Commission.

General Hospital Kuala Lumpur, Orthopaedic Department

52. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Health that the Orthopaedic Department of the General Hospital has about 240 beds which is far too big for one person to take care of. Is the Minister aware that there are two orthopaedic surgeons working there and that there has been a request made years ago to split the department

into two units in view of the increasing volume of work. Will the Minister consider this problem as a matter of urgency.

Tuan Bahaman bin Samsudin: I am aware that there are now two orthopaedic surgeons in the Orthopaedic Department. About a year ago there was only one orthopaedic surgeon. The Ministry is seriously looking into this matter.

53. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Health if he is aware that the new General Hospital at Kuala Lumpur now under construction has only 150 beds for the Orthopaedic Department, which at the moment has 240 beds. By the time the new building is completed the demand will be for double the number of beds, i.e., 300 beds in the new General Hospital. Will the Minister indicate how does he propose to solve the pressure for orthopaedic beds a year hence.

Tuan Bahaman bin Samsudin: Yes, I am aware that the new General Hospital, Kuala Lumpur, will have 150 beds for the Orthopaedic Department. However, one should not lose sight of the fact that the Teaching Hospital will have 84 beds for its Orthopaedic Department also. Therefore both places will have 234 beds. If these are not sufficient, the only solution I can see is the establishment of a separate Orthopaedic Hospital, which I propose to include in the Second Malaysia Plan.

Doctors

54. Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah bertanya kepada Menteri Kesihatan berapa bilangan doktor² yang bertaualiah yang berkhidmat dengan Kerajaan pada masa ini dan berapa bilangan doktor² yang bekerja sendirian tetapi berkhidmat dengan Kerajaan sa-chara sambilan atau sa-paroh masa.

Tuan Bahaman bin Samsudin: Bilangan doktor² yang berkelayakan yang berkhidmat dengan Kerajaan pada masa ini ia-lah 587 dan bilangan yang bekerja sendiri tetapi bekerja dengan Kerajaan sechara sambilan atau sa-paroh masa ia-lah 32.

Medical Staff in Kelantan

55. Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah bertanya kepada Menteri Kesihatan:

- (a) berapa bilangan kaki-tangan perubatan sekarang ini di-Negeri Kelantan dengan memberikan angka² yang berasisingan bagi—
 - (i) Doktor²;
 - (ii) Pembantu² Rumah Sakit;
 - (iii) Jururawat²; dan
 - (iv) Bidan²;
- (b) berapa bilangan penduduk² bagi tiap² sa-orang doktor yang berkhidmat dalam negeri ini.

Tuan Bahaman bin Samsudin:

- (a) Bilangan kaki-tangan perubatan di-dalam Negeri Kelantan ia-lah—

(i) Doktor ²	...	...	22
(ii) Pembantu ² Rumah Sakit	...	...	37
(iii) Jururawat ²	...	...	183
(iv) Bidan ²	...	...	120
- (b) Perbandingan bilangan doktor dengan bilangan penduduk ia-lah 1:5,323.

Medical Examination Fee

56. Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah bertanya kepada Menteri Kesihatan sudah-kah Kementerian beliau membuat hubungan dengan Kementerian Pelajaran bagi membolehkan penuntut² yang mengambil Peperiksaan Pelajaran Menengah di-bebaskan daripada membayar sa-banyak \$20.00 sa-orang kerana pemereksaan doktor, sa-bagaimana yang di-kenakan pada masa² yang lampau dan terangkan sama ada Kementerian Pelajaran bersetuju dengan chadangan tersebut.

Tuan Bahaman bin Samsudin: Adalah kehendak Kementerian Pelajaran bahawa semua pelajar² hendak-lah lulus peperiksaan doktor oleh Pegawai Perubatan Kerajaan sa-belum di-benarkan belajar di-Sekolah² Pengajian Persekutuan. Peperiksaan ini termasuklah peperiksaan X-ray dada. Bayaran sa-banyak \$20.00 ada-lah di-kenakan kepada tiap² pelajar yang hendak di-pereksa dan ini termasuklah peperiksaan X-ray. Bayaran ini telah

di-persetujui oleh Kementerian Pelajaran sa-telah berunding dengan Pejabat Perjawatan, Perbendaharaan dan Kementerian Kesihatan. Bayaran \$20.00 ini akan di-tolak oleh Ketua Sekolah Pengajian daripada elaun pelajar². Berkenaan dengan pelajar² persendirian bayaran pepereksaan doktor ini yang termasuk pemereksaan X-ray akan di-bayar oleh ibu bapa-nya. Tidak ada soal pengechualian.

Medical Staff in Perlis

57. Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah bertanya kepada Menteri Kesihatan:

- (a) berapa bilangan doktor² ber-tauliah yang berkhidmat dengan Kerajaan dalam Negeri Perlis;
- (b) berapa bilangan doktor² sendirian di-negeri itu yang berkhidmat dengan Kerajaan sa-chara sambilan;
- (c) berapa bilangan kaki-tangan² perubatan dalam negeri itu dengan memberikan angka yang berasingan bagi:
 - (i) Pembantu² Rumah Sakit;
 - (ii) Jururawat²; dan
 - (iii) Bidan².

Tuan Bahaman bin Samsudin:

- (a) Bilangan doktor² yang ber-kelayakan yang berkhidmat dengan Kerajaan di-Perlis ia-lah 5.
- (b) Bilangan yang bekerja sendiri tetapi bekerja dengan Kerajaan sechara sambilan atau sa-paroh masa ia-lah—tidak ada.
- (c) Bilangan kaki-tangan² perubatan di-dalam negeri itu ia-lah:

(i) Pembantu ² Rumah Sakit	...	...	17
(ii) Jururawat ²	...	...	77
(iii) Bidan ²	...	...	40

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

Mr Ong Saik Sim

58. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Information and Broadcasting if he is aware of the complaint

by Mr Ong Saik Sim that appeared in the *Straits Times* of 3rd June, 1967 that 87% of over 300 students sitting for the L.C.E. and S.C./M.C.E. that he interviewed said that they spent on an average of 5 hours listening to pop and beat programmes broadcast by Radio Malaysia and Radio Singapore on Sunday. If so, will the Minister cut down on this wasteful programme over Radio Malaysia.

The Minister of Information and Broadcasting (Tuan Senu bin Abdul Rahman): I am aware of the interview by Mr Ong Saik Sim as reported in the *Straits Times* on 3rd June, 1967. Unfortunately Mr Ong did not go a step further by making an analysis of the time spent by these students listening to pop music broadcast by Radio Malaysia alone as we always welcome constructive criticism by the public.

However, as the Honourable Member for Batu is aware, the duties of Radio Malaysia are to educate, inform and entertain the public. In the entertainment field it has to cater for all sorts of tastes. As Sunday is a public holiday more entertainment programmes are usually broadcast on that day. I think it is natural that students after a week long of study would want to have some relaxation on Sunday and as such I do not consider pop and beat programmes as wasteful.

MINISTRY FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND HOUSING

Floods

59. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister for Local Government and Housing to state what are the causes of the frequent flooding in Lorong Ma'arof, off Bungsar Road and what steps has the Pesurohjaya Ibu Kota taken to eradicate these floods. If the floods can be pinpointed on any single developer will the Pesurohjaya Ibu Kota take legal action against the developer concerned.

The Minister for Local Government and Housing (Tuan Khaw Kai-Boh): There is no frequent flooding in Lorong Ma'arof. Periodically where

there is heavy rainfall of high intensity, flooding is observed in a low lying area off Lorong Ma'arof. This was caused by the combined effect of the presence of many obstructions in the stream which flows along the lower reaches of this area and the silted up condition of the stream. The quick run-off of surface water due to the rapid development up stream has also contributed to the cause.

The Pesurohjaya Ibu Kota has drawn up plans for enlarging and improving Sungei Puteh and work will be carried out as soon as the necessary funds are obtained. As an interim measure, the stream has been desilted and constrictions to stream in stretches have been removed. This has minimised the flooding in this area.

The Pesurohjaya Ibu Kota other than action for nuisances cannot institute any legal action requiring any developer to improve or contribute towards the cost of de-silting of the stream outside their properties. The Pesurohjaya Ibu Kota and the Canadian Colombo Plan experts who are in this country to carry out a drainage survey are investigating into the possibility of introducing suitable legislation against any developer who allows excessive silt to be washed down from his land into the stream and of obtaining funds for improvement of streams and rivers in the upper catchment of the Klang Valley.

60. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister for Local Government and Housing to state if he is aware that there have been complaints since April, 1966 from the owner of houses at Lorong Ma'arof, off Bungsar Road, Kuala Lumpur, about frequent flooding of their houses and of their compounds, causing heavy damage to their premises and personal effects and even threatening their lives. If so, what measures have been taken by the Pesurohjaya Ibu Kota to investigate into relevant complaints with a view to safe-guarding the lives and properties of the residents there.

Tuan Khaw Kai-Boh: I am aware of this complaint. The Honourable Member is referred to the answer to question No. 59 as regards the measures which have been taken or are proposed to be taken to alleviate the flooding in this area. Every relevant complaint received has been investigated. The Pesurohjaya Ibu Kota has drawn up plans for enlarging and improving Sungei Puteh and work will be carried out as soon as the necessary fund is obtained. As an interim measure, the stream has been desilted and constrictions to stream in stretches removed. This has minimised the flooding in the area.

Master Plan for Kuala Lumpur

61. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister for Local Government and Housing to state if the Pesurohjaya Ibu Kota will consider all the suggestions and objections made about the Master Plan for Kuala Lumpur before a final decision is taken on it.

Tuan Khaw Kai-Boh: The Pesurohjaya Ibu Kota is obliged by law to consider every written statement of objections to anything appearing in the draft plan provided they were made within the prescribed period of three months as notified in Federal Government *Gazette* Notification No. 1197 dated 6th April, 1967.

62. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister for Local Government and Housing to state whether he would instruct the Federal Capital Commission to draw a new Master Plan for Kuala Lumpur as the proposed Master Plan which was presented for public exhibition was generally condemned as a disgraceful piece of town planning.

Tuan Khaw Kai-Boh: The draft Town Plan of Kuala Lumpur was displayed for public inspection in accordance with legal requirements. The next step that is required by law to be taken is for the Commissioner of the Federal Capital to examine the objections which have been received and to interview the objectors. The Commissioner will then submit the

draft town plan with or without amendments to the Minister. The statutory provisions on the procedure with regard to a draft town plan have to be complied with. Unless and until the draft plan with amendments, if any, are received and considered by the Minister, it is not proposed that any instructions should be issued to the Commissioner of the Federal Capital with regard to the Plan. The personal opinion of the Honourable Member is not accepted. Any so-called condemnation has emanated primarily from the Honourable Member's political associates for obvious reasons. Constructive criticism from others is quite different from condemnation.

Rent Control Act, 1966

63. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister for Local Government and Housing to state if he is aware that the Amendment to the Rent Control Act, 1966 has brought hardship to a number of owners of rent controlled houses. Thus the owner of a house in the heart of Sungei Siput was collecting \$90 per month and the Annual Value of the House was and is \$1,050. Under the amendment to the Rent Control Act, 1966 the owner now can collect only 1/12 of \$1,050 which amounts to \$87.50 which is LESS than when he was getting before the amendment to the Rent Control Act, 1967. Will the Minister consider further amending the Rent Control Act to read: "the rent may be increased up to a maximum of 100% of the old rent or INCREASES by 1/12 of the Annual Value whatever is less."

Tuan Khaw Kai-Boh: I am not aware of any widespread hardship apart from isolated cases occasioned on landlords as a consequence of the amendments effected by the Control of Rent (Amendment) Act, 1967 to limit the ceiling on "fair rent" per mensem at 1/12th the annual value of the premises or the amount of the rent per mensem of the controlled premises immediately before the commencement of the Act together with an increase of 100 per centum thereof, whichever is the lesser. In the case of the Federal Capital this is shown by the limited

number of references to the Rent Tribunal to fix the "fair rent". Although there are over 4,000 controlled premises in Kuala Lumpur only 113 cases have to-date been referred to the Tribunal for a decision.

The Honourable Member has requested, in a nutshell, amendment to the Control of Rent Act, 1966 to allow all landlords of controlled premises an increase over and above the existing rent, an amount up to a maximum of 100% of the old rent, or an increase of 1/12 of the Annual Value whichever is the lesser. In other words if the existing rent is \$100 and the Annual Value is \$1,800 the landlord would be allowed to increase the rent by either \$100 or \$150 being 1/12 of the Annual Value, whichever is the lesser, and in this case the increase would be \$100, bringing the total fair rent to \$200.

I am indeed surprised at the proposal of the Honourable Member for Batu who has always claimed inside and outside this house to be the champion of the masses, the majority of whom reside in rent-controlled premises, and yet, he now asks for an amendment to the law which would lead to a phenomenal rise in rent of all controlled premises. It may not be a phenomenal increase for the landlords but certainly phenomenal for the tenants. If the Honourable Member still feels very strongly on pursuing this cause for and on behalf of the landlords, I would suggest that he introduce a private amending Bill under Standing Order 49.

Municipal Treasurer

64. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister for Local Government and Housing to state if he is aware that the Municipal Treasurer has on 12th April, 1967 written a letter to the Hon. Secretary:

Low Cost Flats Occupants Association, Flat G-26, Tun Tan Cheng Lok Mansions, Jalan Loke Yew, Kuala Lumpur,

accusing the residents there of stealing the bulbs in the corridors of the Low

Cost Housing there. What evidence is there that these bulbs have been stolen by the residents and not by non-residents. Further is the Minister aware that the said Municipal Treasurer has threatened to increase the rent should the bulbs continue to be stolen. Has the said official any power to increase the rent arbitrarily. If not, will the Minister restrain him from uttering such threats in future.

Tuan Khaw Kai-Boh: The Low Cost Housing concerned is administered by the Federal Capital Administration and as such it is the duty of the Municipal Treasurer to ensure that maintenance costs are kept to a minimum including the reduction in the incidence of thefts and replacements of bulbs in the common parts of such buildings. No allegation of theft was made against any specific residents. At no time did the Municipal Treasurer threaten to increase the rents on account of the loss of the bulbs. However, there was a letter dated 29th June, 1967 written by the Commissioner of the Federal Capital to the President of the Association in which he informed the President that he had given instructions that all missing bulbs in the corridors be replaced. At the same time, he also informed the President that if the loss of the bulbs did not abate appreciatively in the future, not only the residents would be inconvenienced but also the high maintenance cost might well bring about an increase in rentals. It is pertinent to mention that the rentals of these low cost housing units are calculated by reference to the actual cost of servicing the loans, supervision and maintenance. In other words, the rentals are just sufficient to pay loan charges, wages to labourers, electricity, water, etc., not mentioning the element of Federal Government subsidy through low interest rates. As beneficiaries of such low cost housing schemes, the minimum that is to be expected from the tenants is their joint effort in reducing the incidence of theft and reduce maintenance costs and equally it is the duty of the Honour-

able Member for Batu to encourage them to contribute in this direction and co-operate with the administration instead of bringing such complaint to this House.

Illegal Hawking

65. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister for Local Government and Housing to give the following figures each month for the last 36 months:

- (i) the number of persons—
 - (a) fined for illegal hawking;
 - (b) who had their offences compounded;
- (ii) the revenue collected per month from—
 - (a) such fines; and
 - (b) compound fines.

Tuan Khaw Kai-Boh: As Minister for Local Government and Housing the functions of all local authorities come under the purview of his Ministry; and each local authority is the competent authority with regard to licensing and control of hawkers. Moreover, Local Government is a State matter under the Federal Constitution with the exception of the Federal Capital. The countrywide statistics extending for a period of 3 years asked for will take considerable time and effort to compile and if the Honourable Member for Bungsar could justify the need of such data every effort will be made to collect same.

Planning Laws

66. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister for Local Government and Housing to state whether:

- (i) in view of the unanimous view of housing and town planning experts in both private and public sectors that the planning laws in Malaysia are cumbersome and obsolete, he would regard it as a matter of utmost priority to update and unify the planning laws of the land; and
- (ii) why nothing has been done in this direction during his term of office.

Tuan Khaw Kai-Boh: The need for urgent steps to be taken in this connection has been realised long before it has occurred to the Honourable Member for Bungsar to raise this question. Perhaps the many references the Minister made in public on this direction during the past years have escaped the attention of the Honourable Member for Bungsar. Many of the laws the Alliance Government inherited from the Colonial Administration require considerable change and consolidation and this is further complicated by the advent of Malaysia which imposes the additional burden on the Legal Draftsmen having to bring about early unification of the laws in both East and West Malaysia. Priority has to be allotted and draft legislation to revise the planning laws is at present in course of being examined by the Ministry together with the Attorney-General's office. The answer to the second part is already supplied by the statement above. Needless to say, considerable time and energy have in fact been expended on this subject since the inception of this Ministry as the draft legislation just mentioned would not otherwise have been produced and reached the present stage.

Municipalities and Local Authorities

67. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister for Local Government and Housing to state whether he would immediately initiate steps to harmonize the by-laws of municipalities and local authorities which differ from State to State.

Tuan Khaw Kai-Boh: If the Honourable Member for Bungsar would refer to the second part of the Terms of Reference of the Royal Commission of Enquiry to investigate into the workings of Local Authorities which was published as far back as 29th July, 1965, in L.N. 291, of Federal Government *Gazette*, he will find that this was what precisely the Commission was asked to do, i.e.:

“(ii) to report on the foregoing matters and to make such recommendations as in their opinion the circumstances

require, taking into consideration the adequacy or otherwise of the existing laws with regard to local authorities, namely, the Municipal Ordinance, S.S. Cap. 133, the Town Boards Enactment, F.M.S. Cap. 137, the State of Kelantan Municipal Enactment, 1938, the Town Boards Enactment No. 118 (Johore), the Town Boards Enactment Trengganu (Cap. 64), the Town Boards Enactment, F.M.S. Cap. 137 as made applicable to Perlis (by the Town Boards (Application to Perlis) Ordinance, 1952) and to Kedah (by F.M. Ordinance No. 52/56), and the Local Councils Ordinance, 1952.”

While awaiting the Report of the Commission, and in anticipation of the volume of work involved, the specialisation entailed and continuity required, the Minister made representations and the Federal Government agreed on 19th July, 1967, to obtain the full time services of a legal draftsman expert on Local Government legislation and sub-legislation to be posted to the Ministry, to revise and consolidate the existing laws in accordance with the recommendation of the Royal Commission of Enquiry.

Flats off Jalan Imbi

68. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister for Local Government and Housing to state whether he has investigated into complaints in May this year by owners of a block of flats off Jalan Imbi that they had bought the flats from private developers on the strength of a certificate of fitness for occupation by the Federal Capital Commission's architect early last year; and to explain (i) on what ground the certificate of fitness for occupation in question was issued; (ii) what action has been taken to remedy the neglect.

Tuan Khaw Kai-Boh: The letter referred to was forwarded to the Commissioner for Federal Capital for investigation and report. However, for the information of the Honourable Member, a certificate of fitness for

occupation is issued if the building in question conforms with the Building By-laws and is provided with satisfactory access roads and drainage. Until taken over by the Municipality the maintenance of the access roads and drainage is the responsibility of the owners of the property. Because of the complaints made about the bad maintenance of these private roads and drains, the Pesurohjaya Ibu Kota has taken steps to make up these streets and drains to the required standards at the expense of the owners and to declare them ultimately as public streets when all the lands required have been surrendered. Thence, these streets together with the drains will be maintained by the Pesurohjaya Ibu Kota.

Housing Units

69. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister for Local Government and Housing to state what measures his Ministry has taken to prevent the frequent occurrence whereby public housing units are not occupied until several months after their completion, leading to loss of public revenue and waste of resources.

Tuan Khaw Kai-Boh: The question is not specific as not all public housing is directly under the charge of this Ministry. If the Honourable Member is referring to low cost housing schemes for which State Governments obtain Federal loans to implement such schemes, this Ministry have always drawn the attention of the State Governments to take immediate steps to have the schemes occupied on completion. As delay in the occupation of such housing schemes will result in the loss of revenue to the State Governments, the State Governments are equally concerned as the Ministry to see that housing schemes are occupied as soon as they are completed.

Johore Bahru Town Council

70. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister for Local Government and Housing to state when the Commission of Inquiry into the Johore Bahru Town Council will begin work.

Tuan Khaw Kai-Boh: Local Government, except for the Federal Capital of Kuala Lumpur, is under the Federal Constitution a State subject and as to when the Commission of Enquiry into the affairs of the Johore Bahru Town Council should commence its work is a matter strictly under the jurisdiction of the Johore State Government.

MINISTRY OF NATIONAL AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

F.L.D.A.

71. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of National and Rural Development to state why the F.L.D.A. does not inform each peasant how much he owes the F.L.D.A. through each loan.

The Minister of National and Rural Development (Tun Haji Abdul Razak bin Dato' Hussain): For the information of the Honourable Member, the term "peasant" has never been used to refer to Malaysians participating in F.L.D.A. Schemes. Under the Land (Group Settlement Areas) Act, 1960, they are termed as "holders". The Authority always refer to them as "settlers".

Under Clause 20 (2) of the Land (Group Settlement Areas) Act, 1960 as amended by the Land (Group Settlement Areas) (Amendment) Act No. 51/65 interest to be charged to the settlers will have to be included in the total debts incurred by them. The rate of interest chargeable to the settlers has only recently been decided by the Government and the Authority is in the process of working out the interest element and preparing the accounts for each individual settler family.

72. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of National and Rural Development to state why the F.L.D.A. does not issue receipts to the peasants for the repayments they are making each month out of their sale of rubber.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: Receipts are already being issued in respect of the earlier Rubber Schemes in Kedah. In

the other cases, the settlers' repayments to the Authority are being recorded in the settlers' individual cards.

The Authority is now preparing a mechanised system for the issue of receipts and, as soon as the system is operational, receipts will be issued to settlers of all schemes for repayments made by them.

73. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of National and Rural Development to state what is the present position of each F.L.D.A. settler with regard to ownership of each plot of land. Does it belong to the peasant or to the F.L.D.A. If it belongs to the peasants then why title deeds have not been issued to the peasants. If it belongs to the F.L.D.A. why is repayment being made.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: All lands offered for development to the F.L.D.A. fall under the headings "development area" and governed by the Land (Group Settlement Areas) Act, 1960 and Land (Group Settlement Areas) (Amendment) Act, No. 51/65. For practical purposes the land in the "development area" belongs to the settlers who are owners "in expectation of titles". This is in accordance with Clause 12 (i) of the Land (Group Settlement Areas) Act, 1960.

The titles will be issued to the settlers by the respective State Governments after all the payments of the Consolidated Annual Charges had been made by them to the Authority.

74. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister of National and Rural Development to name the F.L.D.A. Schemes which are without a Manager or Assistant Manager-in-Charge, and to explain why senior officers are not put in charge of these schemes.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: All schemes are being managed either by Manager, Assistant Manager or competent Officer-in-Charge who are supervised by very experienced and senior Group Managers and Visiting Managers

under the overall supervision of the Planting Division of the Authority.

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT

Subang Airport

75. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Transport to state what preparation if any, has he made for the Subang Airport to cope with the "Jumbo" Jet traffic that will be on us in 1970. Is the Minister aware that even now the facilities for immigration and customs are not quite adequate so that air passengers have to wait for some time before they are cleared by these two authorities. Is the Minister aware that if our facilities are inadequate for the Jumbo Jets they will just overfly Subang and leave us in the cold.

The Minister of Transport (Tan Sri Haji Sardon bin Haji Jubir): International Airport, Subang was planned to cater for traffic for at least 15 years in advance and this included supersonic aircraft and the larger jets. It is in fact foreseen that "Jumbo" Jets are likely to operate in this area in the early 1970s.

Clearance facilities at Subang cannot be said to be slow or inadequate although when delays to aircraft occur, there is some congestion and possible delays. These occasions are rare and invariably additional staff are called in to cope with these situations. If however the Honourable Member had the experience of being unduly delayed due to formalities at the airport I would be glad to have the matter investigated if he could provide me with the necessary facts.

There is a Committee in existence that meets regularly to discuss present and future problems and the requirements for "Jumbo" Jets have not been overlooked.

76. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Transport to state the names and qualifications and experience of the team of international consultants who have come to Malaysia to investigate the transport services in this country.

Tan Sri Haji Sardon bin Haji Jubir: The names, qualifications and experience of members of the team of international consultants who are carrying out the Transport Studies in this country are given below:

Name	Position	Experience	Qualification
Dr F. B. Wolf	Project Director	1951-53 Director of Research and Statistics and Deputy Director, Office of Economic Policy, Office of Price Stabilization, Washington, D. C. Alternate member of the agency's top policy committee, responsible for review of the economic basis of numerous price control regulations and actions	His education was completed in 1922, and received Magna cum laude, the Degree of Doctor Rerum Politicarum (Major in Economics) from the University of Freiburge, Germany
		1943-51 Director of Wage Policy Division and Director of Business Controls Department, Research Institute of America, Inc., New York, New York. Responsible for an extensive service organisation keeping a large industrial clientele abreast of daily changes in production, price, contract, manpower, and other wartime controls and their implications for business operation	
		1941-43 Commodity and War Controls Editor, Journal of Commerce, New York, New York, and Washington, D. C.	
		1936-41 Statistician and Economist, Bear, Stearns & Company, investment bankers and brokers, New York	
		1925-35 Associate Editor and Economist, Frankfurter Zeitung, Frankfurt, Germany	
		1922-25 Chief, Information and Statistical Department, Dresdner Bank, Stuttgart, Germany	
Dr R. H. Johnson ..	Associate Project Director and General Economist	1964 to present Fiscal and Monetary Economist, Nathan Economic Advisory Group, Economic Planning Board, Republic of Korea	Doctorate Degrees in Fiscal and financial Economist
		1960-64 Chief of Mission and Fiscal Economist, Economic Specialists Group (Ford Foundation-Brookings Institution), Assistant to the Secretary of State at the Presidency, Republic of Vietnam	

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Name	Position	Experience	Qualification
Dr R. H. Allen	Agricultural Economist	1959-60 Professor of Economics, State University of Iowa. Teaching fields: Economic theory fiscal policy, taxation	University of Maine, 1925-29, B.S. Degree, animal industry; University of Connecticut, 1929-31, Graduate Research Assistant in Agricultural Economics, M.S. Degree; University of California, 1931-32 Graduate Research Assistant in Agricultural Economics; Harvard University, 1932-33, Social Science Research Council Fellow in Economics; University of California, 1933-34, Graduate Research Assistant in Agricultural Economics, Ph.D. Degree
		1957-59 Executive Assistant and fiscal adviser to the Hon. Herschel C. Loveless, Governor of Iowa; on leave from position at State University of Iowa	
		1950-57 Associate Professor and Professor of Economics, State University of Iowa, College of Commerce	
		1948-50 Research Economist, State University of Iowa, Bureau of Business and Economic Research	
		1946-48 Associate Professor of Economics, University of Arkansas, College of Business Administration	
		1944-46 Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C.	
		1942-43 Economic Analyst, War Production Board, Washington, D. C.	
		1940-42 Instructor and Assistant Professor, Department of Economics and Sociology, West Virginia University	
		1965 to present Director, International Division, Robert R. Nathan Associates, Inc.	
		1961-65 Robert R. Nathan Associates, Senior Associate and Chief of Mission, Robert R. Nathan Associates Advisory Team in Afghanistan	
		1958-61 Farmer, Carlisle, Pennsylvania	
		Oct. to Dec. 57 Consultant—Agricultural Economist, Justin and Courtney, Iran	
		1955-57 Economic Advisor, Ministry of Agriculture, Tehran, Iran (Ford Foundation Project)	
		Nov. 1952- Mar. 53 Consultant, Public Advisory Board for Mutual Security, Washington, D.C. Study of U.S. Trade Policy	

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Name

Position

Experience

Qualification

Sept.-
Nov. 52 Special Advisor to Deputy Director for
Economic Affairs, Office of U.S. Special
Representatives in Europe, Paris, France

1948-52 Food and Agriculture Division, European
Headquarters, Economic Co-operation
Administration and Mutual Security
Agency, Paris, France Division Director
for last two years

1947-48 Associate Head, Area Analyses Branch,
Economics Division, Food and Agri-
culture Organization of the United
Nations, Washington, D.C.

1946-47 Special Assistant to the Director of the
Food Division, United Nations Relief
and Rehabilitation Administration, Wash-
ington, D.C.

1944-46 Lieut. (JG) and Lieut. U.S. Naval Reserve;
Assigned to Food, Agriculture and
Standard of Living Section, Research and
Analysis Branch, Office of Strategic
Services; Food and Agriculture Section,
Economic Division, G-5 SHAEF; and
Food and Agriculture Section Economics
Division, Office of Military Government,
U.S. Zone, Germany. Stationed in
England, France, and Germany during
greater part of this period

1942-44 Senior and Principal Economist, Office of
Agricultural War Relations and Food
Distribution Administration, U.S. Depart-
ment of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.

1939-42 Associate Professor of Land Economics,
University of Kentucky

1938-39 Agricultural Economist, Interregional
Competition Section, Bureau of Agri-
cultural Economics, U.S. Department of
Agriculture, Washington, D.C.

1937-38 Secretary, Land Use Planning Seminar
and Research Assistant in Economics,
Harvard University

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Name	Position	Experience	Qualification
Dr. J. R. Carpenter ..	Agricultural Economist ..	1934-37 Associate Agricultural Economist, Land Policy Section, Agricultural Adjustment Administration and Land Use Planning Section, Resettlement Administration, Washington. D.C.	Cornell University, 1955-59, B.S. Agricultural Economics; University of Toronto, 1960-62 MSA, land economics and economic development; USDA Graduate School, Air Photo Interpretation
		1965 to present Robert R. Nathan Associates, Inc., Agricultural Economist, Robert R. Nathan Advisory Team in Pacific Trust Territory	
		1962-65 U.S. Agency for International Development, American Embassy, Ghana, Agricultural Economist	
		1961-62 U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Economist	
		1959-60 U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Economist	
		1960-61 University of Toronto, Graduate Research Assistant	
Dr C. O. Thomson ..	Industrial Economist ..	1955 Columbia University, Cyclotron Laboratory, Electronic Technician	University of Alaska, B.S., Business Administration, 1930; School of Foreign Service, Georgetown University, Economics and International Relations; Foreign Service Institute, Department of State, 1953-54
		1964 to present Robert R. Nathan Associates, Inc. Industrial Economist with RRNA Advisory Team in Costa Rica	
		1959-62 Kaiser Engineers International, Manager, Area Business Development Office (New Delhi, India)	
		1956-59 Kaiser Engineers International, Executive Assistant to Project Manager (Jamshedpur, India)	
		1952-55 Department of State, Chief, Private Investment Branch	
		1939-52 Foreign Service—Vice Consul, Singapore (1939-42); Vice Consul, Perth, Australia (1942); Vice Consul, Sydney, Australia (1943); Vice Consul, Bombay, India (1943-45); Consul, Montreal, Canada (1945-46); Consul, Calcutta, India (1947); Consul, Bombay, India (1948); Political Officer and Consul, Karachi, Pakistan (1948-49); Consul, Johannesburg, South Africa (1949-52)	

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Name	Position	Experience	Qualification
		1934-39 Department of Commerce, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Assistant Trade Commissioner	
Dr J. S. Revis	Transport Economist ..	Ten years experience on domestic and International Transport economics, regional and national economic development planning, industrial and development transport cost studies and urban transport problems. Prior to joining Nathan Associates, he was a transport economist for the consulting firm of W.B. Saunders Company	Received undergraduate degree from North-Western University, and received his M.A. degree and completed course work requirements for a Ph. D. degree from Columbia University
Dr J. C. Ulin	Transport Economist ..	1965 to present Associate, Robert R. Nathan Associates, Inc. 1961-65 Independent consultant 1955-61 Project Director and Research Associate, Surveys and Research Corporation (formerly Stuart Rice Associates) 1954-55 Marketing Analyst, Proctor and Gamble Company 1951-54 Program Analyst, Department of the Interior 1950-51 Teaching Assistant, University of California, Berkeley, California	B.A. with honours, Harvard University, 1950. Graduate study, University of California, 1950-51. Graduate study, American University, 1957 current (completed course requirements for Ph. D. in economics)
Dr R. E. Rechel ..	Transport Economist ..	1963 to date Affiliated part-time with Robert R. Nathan Associates, Inc. 1959 to date Consultant in Economics and Organization of Transportation 1951-59 Air transport Association, Senior Analyst, Economics and Operations Analyst, Associate Director of Research, and Assistant to the President 1949-51 Federal Aviation Agency, Budget Analyst.	B.A., Principia College, 1948 MPA, Syracuse University, 1955
Dr R. R. Nathan ..	Policy Advisor	30 years in Economic Research and analysis with United States Government, foreign governments, and private industry. Has influenced the formation of national development plans in many countries: Israel, Burma, Korea, El Salvador, Afghanistan, the Trust Territory of the South Pacific, Costa Rica, and others	

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Name	Position	Experience	Qualification
Dr G. W. Wilson ..	Policy Advisor	Chairman of the Economics Department at the University of Indiana; recognized as a leading expert in transport economics. Member of a White House Task Force on U.S. Transport Policy from July till December 1964	Professor of Economics
Dr N. E. Carlson ..	Partner in charge	Eight years as engineer and supervisor of motor truck fleets for Swift and Company and Greyvan Lines Eight years as Mechanical Officer for the Great Northern Railway Eight years as Assistant Chief Engineer, Works, Manager and Director of Engineering for American Car and Foundry	Graduated from the University of Minnesota in 1933 with a degree of Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering
Dr V. E. Blangsted ..	Railway Engineer	Project and field engineer on sub-way construction project in Buenos Aires—1928-1932 Superintendent for "La Croze Group" which operates suburban and sub-way system and power plants in Buenos Aires—1932-39 Chief Electrical Officer and Assistant Chief Engineer Officer of Transport Corporation, Buenos Aires—1939-45 Chief Engineer of Central de Buenos Aires Railway—1945-49 Division Engineer of Urquiza and Belgrano Railway of Argentina (British-owned)—1949-57 Construction Superintendent of industrial company—1957-59 Electrical Engineer of Argentine State Railways—1959-60 Counterpart for study of all Argentine Railroads made by Netherlands Engineering Consultants and Coverdale and Colpitts for the Government of Argentina under the direction of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development—1960-62 Chief Officer of electric and diesel power of Argentine State Railways—1962-64	Educated at Polyteknisk Lareanstalt, completed course in electro-mechanical engineering in 1926

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Name	Position	Experience	Qualification
Dr J. H. Coleman ..	Cost Analyst	Industrial Engineer for General Shoe Company, Nashville, Tennessee. Made time and method improvement studies—1953-54 Management Trainee and Cost Control Engineer with Southern Railway. In this position he worked on cost analyses and cost reduction programs for the Mechanical Department—1954-59 General Supervisor of Cost Control, New York Central Railway. In this position he set up and supervised programs in cost analysis and methods improvement—1959-61 Chief Industrial Engineer of Rochester and Pittsburgh Coal Company where he had responsibility for cost reduction and method standardization—1961-64	Graduated from North Carolina State College in 1953 with degree of Bachelor of Industrial Engineering
Dr H. F. Huff ..	Highway Transport Engineer	Terminal Manager, Division Manager and Vice President of Truck-Rail Division of Consolidated Freightways, Inc., 1950-60 General Transportation Advisor and Industrial Development Economist for Agency for International Development in Israel and Turkey, 1960-63. Private Transportation Consultant in Turkey—1963-64	Graduated in 1948 with degree of Bachelor of Science (Economics) and completed course work for Master degree in 1950 in transportation economics
Dr J. A. Jansen ..	Port and Shipping Expert ..	1927-31 Officer Royal Packet Navigation Coy. (The Neth. Indies) 1928 Lieutenant Royal Navy. Neth-Indies 1934-40 Staff member of Royal Packet Navigation Company in the Netherlands East Indies including position as assistant in Planning Department and in coastwise and river trade Department, Manager of local riverservice, wharfmanager and Company manager in various ports 1940-44 Division head officer of the Food Administration and Food-distribution in the Netherlands	Educated at the Netherlands School of Economics from which he received a Bachelor of Economics degree in 1937 and a Doctor of Economics degree in 1959

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Name	Position	Experience	Qualifications
		1945 Staff officer in Nethship London. In charge of War claims. Neth. merchant navy	
		1945 Director of the Netherlands East Indies Port Exploitation and rehabilitation Association in Semarang in charge of the rehabilitation of the port of Semarang	
		1947 Manager of K.P.M. Offices and wharves in Tandjong Priok (Djakarta). Member of the port council	
		1948 Manager of the wharves of the Royal Interocean Lines in Tandjong Priok and Sourabaya, in charge of the rehabilitation of offices and wharves	
		1949-54 Superintendent Royal Interocean Lines in Indonesia in charge of new building and rehabilitation programs in Tg. Priok, Semarang, Soerabaya and Macassar, followed by the set-up of a new organization and administration and operation of wharves and offices. Finally the supervision of operational results	
		1955 Joint General Manager Royal Interocean Lines for Indonesia. Retired at own request in order to continue study at the Netherlands School of Economics, in Rotterdam	
		1956-59 Study at the Netherlands School of Economics in Rotterdam. Specialization: Transport and port economy, organization and Business economy	
		1960-62 From September 1960 to March 1962—Consultant to World Bank mission in Argentina for Nedeco. In charge of coastal transport, inland waterways and ports studies	
		1962 to March 1963 Consultant for E.E.C. on the study of the feasibility of the Mecambo project and the new port of owendo in Gabon.	

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Name		Position		Experience		Qualification
				March 1963	Member of Coverdale and Colpitts India Coal Transport Study. Made studies of coastal and inland waterway shipping and ports	
				March 1964		
				Sept. 1964	Member of the Economic Mission of the World Bank to Brazil as Port and Shipping adviser	
				Feb. 65		
				July 65	Member of the World Bank Mission to the Eastern Region of India. Port and shipping adviser to Indian Planning Commission—Eastern Region	
				Apr. 67		
Mr L. C. Amadio	..	Partner in charge	..	..	17 years experience in Civil Engineering Projects. He is a licensed engineer and a member of the bar in New York state. He is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the Cornell Society of Engineers and the Phi Delta Phi, International Legal Fraternity	Obtained his B.C.E. at Cornell University and his LL.B. at Brooklyn Law School
Dr R. Volpe	..	Highway Expert	..	..	15 years in the specialized field of traffic and transportation planning. He is a member of the Institute of Traffic Engineers. Has spent many years in research and development of transportation plans in the developing nations of South-east Asia, Africa and Europe for World Bank or A.I.D. financing	Obtained Masters degree in Transportation
Dr J. Privitera	..	Highway Engineer	..	..	For the past 18 years he has associated with several large highway projects. He is a Project Manager of Highways for Frederic R. Harris, Inc., Woodbridge, New Jersey	Graduated a B.S. in Civil Engineering from Newark College of Engineering
Dr W. Juchniewich	..	Highway Engineer	..	..	Thirteen years experience in highway design ..	Educated and obtained his B.C. from Caracas University, Caracas, Venezuela and is a licensed professional engineer

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Name		Position			Experience	Qualification
Dr L. Gonzales..	..	Traffic Engineer	..	..	He is a Traffic Engineer and 20 years experience in the transportation field. 10 years employed by the Bureau of Interior and the Bureau of Public Works of the Government of Puerto Rico. In the United States, he has spent 13 years in general traffic engineering and preparation of feasibility reports for toll-roads, analysis of traffic for mass transit, parking and the functional design of highways and interchanges together with the location studies	Obtained a B.S.C.E. degree from the University of Puerto Rico
Dr. R. P. Cralle	..	Airport Expert	..	..	For 12 years he has been associated with large airfield developments. Member of the Federal Aviation Agency—Texas Airport District Office	He holds a B.S. in Architectural Engineering from the University of Texas
Dr L. P. Kurtessis	..	Highway Specialist	..	..	He has had wide range of experience in the design and supervision of construction of highways, particularly in the field of cost analysis and estimating	Graduated from Rensselaer Polytechnic in 1952
Dr R. Gershowitz	..	Highway Specialist	..	..	14 years experience in the field of soils and foundations engineering. Member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the U.S. National Council on Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineers and is a licensed professional engineer in the States of New York and Connecticut	
Dr A. Beckerich	..	Highway Specialist	..	..	He has been in responsible charge of structural projects for the past twenty years	He holds a B.A. and B.C. degree from the University of Paris, France and was awarded an M.S. in C.E. from the Publics Paris

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**Cargo Handling Corporation Ltd,
Port Swettenham**

77. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Transport to state if he has received a copy of the letter dated 14th July, 1967, sent to Enche' Yap Ping Kong by the Casual Labourers and Labourers of Cargo Handling Corporation Ltd, Port Swettenham alleging corrupt practices by some of the supervisory staff there. It so, will he investigate the matter and call in the Anti-Corruption Agency if necessary.

Tan Sri Haji Sardon bin Haji Jubir: Yes, I had received a copy of the anonymous letter from certain Labourers employed by the Cargo Handling Corporation at Port Swettenham. In addition to allegations of improper payments being made by Port Labourers to the supervisory staff of the Port Authority and the Cargo Handling Corporation, allegations have been made of similar improper payments to other grades of port workers, for example, to crane and fork lift truck drivers and to tally clerks.

Both the Port Authority and the Cargo Handling Corporation have taken immediate action, in conjunction with the Police on the letter in question, but the hands of both organisations and the Police would be greatly strengthened in dealing with this matter if the writers of this anonymous complaint would give specific instances, including the names of the alleged recipients, to the General Manager of the Port Authority or the Cargo Handling Corporation, or to the Anti-Corruption Branch.

In addition, the Cargo Handling Corporation has offered substantial rewards to any person coming forward with specific and positive information which would enable the charges to be investigated and substantiated.

Enche' Samat bin Haji Taib

78. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Transport to state (a) whether it is a fact that the taxi owned by Enche' Samat bin Haji Taib has been pawned or rented out to Haji

Yahaya for \$2,000; (b) whether it is a fact that the said taxi instead of being stationed at Nibong Station is stationed at Kuala Brang for more than a year; (c) whether the Minister will investigate the matter and cancel the licence if the allegation is proved to be true.

Tan Sri Haji Sardon bin Haji Jubir: I am grateful to the Honourable Member for supplying me with the information as this is the first time that such information on this particular case reached my Ministry. I have already ordered that the matter be investigated into and if found to be true, appropriate action will be taken against the licensee. It would be appreciated if the Honourable Member would, in future, make a report of such cases to the R.I.M.V. of the area concerned should more information of similar nature come to his knowledge, so that prompt action could be taken against the offenders.

Mr Chiam Leong Huat

79. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Transport to state if he is aware that the General Manager, Malayan Railway has received a letter dated 2nd August, 1967, from one Mr Chiam Leong Huat complaining about the floods caused by the twin culvert crossing under the railway track at Kasipillay Kampong, Kuala Lumpur. If so, will the Minister investigate the complaint with a view to alleviating the floods in that area.

Tan Sri Haji Sardon bin Haji Jubir: The letter mentioned was received on 4th August, 1967, and an immediate investigation was carried out.

The area surrounding the Railway culvert was a swamp and subject to flooding during heavy rains. Of late this area has been developed into a housing estate resulting in a larger run-off of water with which the railway culvert is unable to cope. In order to meet present day discharge the Railway Administration has no objection to the culvert being enlarged provided the developers/residents/land owners or local authority bear the cost. This is in accordance with Section 32 (1) of the

Railway Ordinance, which in essence stipulates that if an owner or occupier of any land affected by a railway considers the accommodation works already made, when the railway line was first constructed, insufficient for the commodious use of the land or if any Government department or local authority desires to construct such work under the railway, the Railway Administration shall, at the request and expense of such owner, occupier, department or local authority make such further accommodation works considered necessary and agreed to by the General Manager.

MINISTRY OF WORKS, POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Season Tickets

80. Tuan Lee Seck Fun asks the Minister of Works, Posts and Telecommunications to state when season tickets for 30 crossings for motor-cycles, motor-cars, buses, taxis and school buses for the Slim River/Tanjong Malim Toll-gate will be issued.

Minister of Works, Posts and Telecommunications (Tun V. T. Sambanthan): The question of rates charged on Slim River-Tanjong Malim road and season tickets are under consideration.

Kuala Lumpur/Kuantan Main Road

81. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Works, Posts and Telecommunications why large stretches of the main road from Kuala Lumpur to Kuantan are badly neglected and whether he would take early measures to improve them.

Tun V. T. Sambanthan: The question of the Honourable Member is surprising. If the Honourable Member had travelled to Kuantan over the past few years he would have found substantial improvement on the road from Kuala Lumpur to Kuantan. The Honourable Member has not stated the particular sections he refers to, nor is it clear what is meant by "badly neglected". If the question refers to the alignment of the road, then it must be explained here that all road improve-

ment schemes in this country will depend on the outcome of the National Transportation Study which is scheduled to start in September this year.

However, if it refers to the surface of the road, resurfacing work has not been neglected. The stretch from Kuala Lumpur to Kuantan is 172 miles. The average life of a road is taken as 12 years, hence each year 1/12 of the length of the road should be resurfaced. Therefore for the Kuala Lumpur-Kuantan road the resurfacing work should be 14.3 miles per year. Even so, in 1967, 16.8 miles are on the programme for resurfacing of which 13.1 miles have been completed.

Temerloh Bridge

82. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Works, Posts and Telecommunications to clarify why work on the Temerloh bridge has been suspended and when it will be resumed.

Tun V. T. Sambanthan: There is no construction work done on the Temerloh bridge lately and therefore the question of the work being suspended does not arise.

83. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Works, Posts and Telecommunications to disclose the name of the contractor who was awarded the contract for the repair of the Temerloh bridge and the cost of the contract.

Tun V. T. Sambanthan: Please see my reply to Question No. 82.

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND CO-OPERATIVES

Double Cropping

84. Tuan Sulaiman bin Haji Taib bertanya kepada Menteri Pertanian dan Sharikat Kerjasama:

- (a) apa-kah hasil penyelidekan yang di-jalankan oleh Kerajaan atas kemungkinan mengempam ayer dari Sungai Krian bagi membolehkan tanaman padi dua kali sa-tahun di-Krian Laut;
- (b) sa-kira-nya penyiasatan itu berjaya, bila-kah agak-nya tanaman padi dua kali sa-tahun ini mungkin dapat di-jalankan.

Menteri Pertanian dan Sharikat Kerjasama (Tuan Haji Mohd. Ghazali bin Haji Jawi):

(a) Penyasatan permulaan telah menunjukkan bahawa ada-lah mungkin bagi Kawasan Krian Laut di-tanami padi 2 kali setahun dengan chara mengepam ayer daripada Sungai Krian. Penyasatan perinchian (detailed) sedang di-jalankan untuk mengesahkan penyasatan permulaan itu.

(b) Jika penyasatan perinchian itu di-sahkan, pembenaan akan bermula 1968/69 dan di-jangka siap dalam pertengahan 1970. Penanaman 2 kali sa-tahun ada-lah mungkin dalam musim 1971.

85. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Agriculture and Co-operatives to state what steps has his Ministry taken to introduce double cropping in Sarawak.

Tuan Haji Mohd. Ghazali: The introduction of double cropping of padi in Sarawak has been carefully considered and it could be introduced at any time but unfortunately there are very few areas where it could be undertaken. Although rainfall in the main season is sufficient to grow the crop this is not usually the case for the second crop and areas where irrigation exists or can be developed are very limited. In these circumstances it has been considered advantageous to encourage off season cropping of padi land with crops such as soya beans, maize and groundnuts. It may also be pointed out that the cultivation of padi in Sarawak is made difficult by the shortage of draught buffaloes. Government is, however, remedying this shortage by an energetic programme to multiply the number of buffaloes in Sarawak and to train farmers in the use of them.

A pilot drainage and irrigation scheme for padi at Paya Selanyau in the Sibuti area has now been approved and this may show up the advantages of double cropping.

“Pukat Tunda” Licences

86. Tuan Sulaiman bin Haji Taib bertanya kepada Menteri Pertanian dan Sharikat Kerjasama:

(a) berapa bilangan lesen² “Pukat Tunda” yang di-keluarkan oleh Kementerian-nya kepada nelayan² di-Malaysia Barat sa-takat ini;

(b) di-mana-kah tempat²-nya lesen² tersebut di-keluarkan;

(c) berapa banyak daripada lesen² tersebut di-keluarkan kepada orang² Melayu.

Tuan Haji Mohd. Ghazali:

(a) Bilangan lesen² “Pukat Tunda” yang di-keluarkan sa-takat ini ia-lah 96;

(b) dan (c) Lesen² tersebut telah di-keluarkan hanya kepada Sharikat² Kerjasama Nelayan dan bukan kepada nelayan² sa-chara persaorangan. Nama Sharikat² Kerjasama yang telah di-beri lesen² ada-lah saperti berikut:

(i) Sharikat Kerjasama Nelayan ²	
Kuala Sanglang	11 lesen
(ii) Sharikat Kerjasama Nelayan ²	
Kuala Kedah ...	42 ..
(iii) Sharikat Kerjasama Nelayan ²	
Pulau Pangkor	10 ..
(iv) Sharikat Kerjasama Nelayan ²	
Pulau Pinang	
(George Town)	33 ..

Trawlermen/Inshore Fishermen

87. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Agriculture and Co-operatives to state the reasons for the bitter clash between the trawlermen and inshore fishermen at Lumut on 16th July, 1967. What steps has he taken to prevent (if it can be prevented) the recurrent and perennial clashes between the two parties concerned.

Tuan Haji Mohd. Ghazali: According to the findings of the Department of Fisheries and the Police the incident took place partly because of some activities of illegal trawlers off Pantai

Remis and partly because of certain elements who were out to create trouble.

In order to prevent recurrence of this incident, the Government has formed a Committee consisting of fishermen's representatives from Pangkor Island as well as from Pantai Remis, representatives of Fisheries Department and members of the Dinding Goodwill Committee. It is hoped that any problems faced by both the inshore fishermen of Pantai Remis and the Pangkor Island fishermen will be solved by meetings and negotiations in the fishermen's representative committee mentioned. In fact this Committee has met twice, one on the 4th August and the other on the 10th August, in order to arrive at certain working arrangements with the view to avoiding any further misunderstanding.

88. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Agriculture and Co-operatives to state in order to prevent the clashes between trawlermen and inshore fishermen whether he would encourage the latter to take to trawling assisting them financially to build trawlers and buy bigger nets for trawling.

Tuan Haji Mohd. Ghazali: Yes. In fact the Central Government has given out loans to the Fishermen's Co-operative Societies to purchase boats and gears. In addition to the Loan Scheme given through Co-operative Societies the Government has also provided \$2 million under the advice of the Ministry to help fishermen to improve their boats and gears including trawler units.

Sharikat Kerjasama Polis Di-Raja

89. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Agriculture and Co-operatives to state if he is aware that the Sharikat Kerjasama Polis Di-Raja has not paid in full for the land that they bought in Klang in 1963 and that up to now not one single house has been built on the said piece of land by the Co-operative concerned, and if so, what steps has his Ministry taken to protect the interest of the rank and

file of the said Co-operative in this instance.

Tuan Haji Mohd. Ghazali: The Sharikat Kerjasama Polis Di-Raja has paid in full for the land it bought in Klang. The Sharikat bought the land with a view to handing over to a Co-operative Housing Society to be formed subsequently to cater for the housing needs of the members of the Police Force. The Housing Society has since been formed but not yet in a position to take over this piece of land. The Sharikat Polis Di-Raja does not have provisions in the by-laws to develop the land and to construct houses for its members. In view of this, no houses have been put up on the land in question.

Co-operative Societies

90. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Agriculture and Co-operatives to state:

- (a) how much has been spent and lent to Co-operatives Societies since 1959;
- (b) whether he is aware that most of this money has literally gone down the drain as most of the Co-operative Societies are in a chaotic state today;
- (c) what has the Ministry done to rescue the Co-operative Movement from the parlous state that it is in today.

Tuan Haji Mohd. Ghazali:

- (a) A total of \$76,710,680 was given out by Government as loans to Co-operative Societies since 1959. No expenditure was incurred by Government as direct grants to Co-operatives.
- (b) By 30th June, 1967, a total of \$35,993,625 was recovered from these societies. There is a balance of \$40,717,055 of which about \$36,145,00 were given only after 1965. Of the total loans issued since 1959 only about 5% are overdue. The loans are adequately secured and there is every possibility of re-covering them in full. I do

not therefore agree with the Honourable Member's statement that most of the money mentioned in (a) above has gone down the drain.

- (c) Every effort has been made to improve the Co-operative Movement. A programme of amalgamation of small-unit Co-operatives is being implemented, and in their places the movement would build up large viable and dynamic multi-purpose co-operatives, with sufficient business operations capable of employing efficient management and functioning on their own financial resources.

Federal Co-operative Housing Society Ltd

91. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Agriculture and Co-operatives to state if he is aware of allegations of malpractices in the Federal Co-operatives Housing Society Ltd, which has a Housing Scheme in Kampong Pandan, Kuala Lumpur. If so, whether he has investigated these allegations, and what is the result of his investigation.

Tuan Haji Mohd. Ghazali: My Ministry is not aware of allegations of malpractices in the Federal Co-operative Housing Society Ltd. If the Honourable Member for Batu has any information of malpractices in the Society would he kindly let my Ministry know to enable investigations to be conducted.

Swine Fever

92. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Agriculture and Co-operatives to state—

- (a) the extent of the swine fever in Batu Pahat;
- (b) whether it is a fact that there was an attempt by the Veterinary Department to hush it up.

Tuan Haji Mohd. Ghazali:

- (a) The first sign of some sickness occurs among pigs was reported

towards the end of March 1967 and after symptomatic treatment had failed to cure the animals, the Veterinary Research Institute (V.R.I.) at Ipoh was consulted and eventually it was discovered that this disease was swine fever.

The Veterinary Department therefore took action by imposing restriction on the movement of pigs not only in Batu Pahat but also in other affected areas as well. At the same time mass vaccination of pigs also took place. The epidemic was widespread, but with the restriction in the movement of pigs imposed and the mass vaccination carried out by the Veterinary Department, the position has since then been under control.

- (b) There was no attempt by the Veterinary Department to hush up about the occurrence of the disease among pigs, but it is possible that there has been some delay in diagnosing the disease and obtaining the right type of vaccine which unfortunately was not adequate and urgent requests had to be made from abroad.

Malayan Government Officers Co-operative Society

93. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Agriculture and Co-operatives to state whether it is a fact that the members of the Malayan Government Officers Co-operative Society are charged \$140 each by the Society's legal advisers for a mere agreement to purchase a house from the Co-operatives and whether in view of this exorbitant charge will he take any steps to have a scale of fees for such stereotyped standard agreements.

Tuan Haji Mohd. Ghazali: I understand that the charges by the legal advisers of the Malaysia Government Officers Co-operative Housing Society Ltd. for drawing up and attesting agreements in respect of the purchase of houses by the members are in

accordance with the rates prescribed in the Advocates and Solicitors Ordinance, 1947. I also understand that the maximum reduction permissible under the said Ordinance has been allowed by the Society's Legal Advisers.

The charges range from \$70 to \$150 each depending on the value of the houses purchased by the members.

Sir William Halcrow & Partners

94. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Agriculture and Co-operatives to state what efforts are being made by the firm of Sir William Halcrow & Partners to train Malaysian Engineers working under them.

Tuan Haji Mohd. Ghazali: Malaysian Engineers with no experience or with a few years experience are being trained under experienced expatriate engineers, in order that they can take full responsibilities later.

95. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Agriculture and Co-operatives what efforts are being made by the firm of Sir William Halcrow &

Partners to give Malaysian Engineers to take over important responsible positions so that they can make of this experience gained for other schemes of this nature.

Tuan Haji Mohd. Ghazali: Malaysian Engineers with long experience are placed as Section Engineers and Deputy Resident Engineers depending on their length of experience. Promotion to Resident Engineers is possible to those if they proved efficient enough and diligent. In addition to engineers employed by Sir William Halcrow, a Project Engineer and a Deputy Project Engineer from the Drainage and Irrigation Division of my Ministry are stationed at Muda Project to understudy the Consultant in the project. Every stage of construction is being studied so that they will gain experience for other schemes of similar nature.

96. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Agriculture and Co-operatives to compare the fringe benefits received by Expatriate and Malaysian Engineers working in the firm of Sir William Halcrow & Partners under the following headings:

	Annual Leave	Medical Benefits	Transport	Quarters
Expatriate Engineers				
Malaysian Engineers				

Tuan Haji Mohd. Ghazali: The fringe benefits received by Expatriate and Malaysian Engineers are as follows:

	Annual Leave	Medical Benefits	Transport	Quarters
Expatriate Engineers	Six weeks home leave per 12 months plus 6 days local leave per year	Free medical treatment	Provided Free	Provided Free
	Home leave taken once in a tour of 30 months			
Malaysian Engineers	21 days per year	Free medical treatment with leave on full pay on medical grounds up to a maximum of 90 days per year	Provided Free	Provided Free

University of Malaya Co-operative Society

97. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Agriculture and Co-operatives to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that—

- (i) the liabilities of the University of Malaya Co-operatives Society amount to more than a million dollars;
- (ii) the accounts of the Society have not been audited for the past two years, and if so, will he order an investigation into the affairs of the Society root out any malpractices that may exist there;

(b) whether he is aware that the President of the Society will have to resign soon from the Society, and if so, whether he would ensure that the accounts of the Society is audited before the new President takes over.

Tuan Haji Mohd. Ghazali:

- (a) (i) The liabilities of the University of Malaya Co-operative Housing Society Ltd, in the form of outside borrowing, amount to within \$600,000 as at present.
- (ii) The accounts of the Society have been audited up to 31st December, 1965. The Society is making arrangements to have the books audited up to 31st December, 1966 soon.
- (b) There is no President in the University of Malaya Co-operative Housing Society. The Honourable Member for Batu may perhaps be referring to the Chairman of the Society. If

so, I am not aware that he will have to resign soon from the Society.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

**British Armed Forces
Retrenchment of Civilian Staff**

98. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Labour to state what plans if any, his Ministry has for coping with the retrenchment of Malaysians working with the British Armed Forces in Singapore.

The Minister of Labour (Tuan V. Manickavasagam): This matter is receiving the consideration of Government along with the problem arising from the retrenchment of the civilian staff of the British Armed Forces in Malaysia itself.

Industrial Arbitration Court

99. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Labour to state the normal period within which awards of the Industrial Arbitration Court may be expected from date of conclusion of hearing.

Tuan V. Manickavasagam: It is extremely difficult to state the normal period within which awards of any Arbitration Court may be expected as this very much depends on the nature of the matters on which the proceedings took place. The Industrial Arbitration Tribunal, established under the repealed Essential (Trade Disputes in the Essential Services) Regulations, 1965, had taken an average of 19 days to hand down awards on the disputes heard by it during 1967.

100. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Labour to state if there are any awards of the Industrial Arbitration Court still pending and for what periods.

Tuan V. Manickavasagam: The Industrial Court, established under the repealed Industrial Courts Ordinance, 1948, has no awards pending. The Industrial Arbitration Tribunal, however, has 10 cases on which awards have yet to be made. These are listed below :

No.	Parties (reporting party is mentioned first)	Date of Reference to Tribunal	Remarks
1.	Transport Workers Union, Federation of Malaya and Selangor Omnibus Company, Kepong	10-6-65	Award handed down on 24-6-66. Application for certiorari dismissed on 27-1-67. Went to the Court of Appeal on 25-2-67
2.	Transport Workers Union, Federation of Malaya and Wai Thong Omnibus Company Limited, Kuala Kangsar	8-10-65	Hearing postponed <i>sine die</i> . Awaiting result of appeal in Selangor Omnibus Company case
3.	Transport Workers Union, Federation of Malaya and Lower Perak Motor Service Company Limited, Teluk Anson	7-4-67	Hearing postponed <i>sine die</i> . Writ of prohibition
4.	Transport Workers Union, Federation of Malaya and The Town Bus Service Limited, Malacca	24-4-67	Hearing continues
5.	Transport Workers Union, Federation of Malaya and The Patt Hup Transport Company Limited, Malacca	27-4-67	„
6.	Transport Workers Union, Federation of Malaya and Sharikat Perkhidmatan Pengangkutan Federal Berhad, Butterworth	20-5-67	„
7.	Transport Workers Union, Federation of Malaya and Len Chee Omnibus Company Limited, Kuala Lumpur	17-6-67	Hearing continues
8.	National Union of Plantation Workers and Mengkebang Rubber Company Limited, Kuala Krai	12-7-67	„
9.	Transport Workers Union, Federation of Malaya and Pengangkutan Rel (Berhad), Kuala Lumpur	15-7-67	„
10.	Transport Workers Union, Federation of Malaya and The Eng Giap Public Motor Bus Company Limited, Tampin	26-7-67	„

cannot be deemed to be political interference in "trade union disputes" whatever that means.

belonging to the South Indian Labour Fund was disposed of and who conducted the sale in India.

South Indian Labour Fund

114. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Labour to explain the price for which the property in India

Tuan V. Manickavasagam: The South Indian Labour Fund Board had 4 properties in India. They were disposed of as follows:

No.	Names of Properties	Sold for	Date of Sale	Sale conducted by
1.	Avadi and Melpakkam Depots	Rs. 1,500,000 ..	Oct. 1955 ..	The late Enche' T. P. Sundaram, ex. O/C Malayan Establishment in India, who was the Board's representative in India
2.	Megapatam Depot ..	Rs. 112,520 ..	March, 1962 ..	The late Enche' T. P. Sundaram arranged the sale of this property to the Madras Government of the approval of the South Indian Labour Fund Board
3.	Papacovil Depot ..	Rs. 15,000 ..	April, 1962 ..	The late Enche' T. P. Sundaram arranged the sale of this property on the approval of the South Indian Labour Fund Board
4.	Coconada Depot ..	Rs. 30,000 ..	Oct., 1966 ..	Sold by Public Auction through the Madras Government.

Unions

115. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Labour to give a list of unions which were de-registered during the first seven months of 1967 showing the reasons for de-registration in each case.

Tuan V. Manickavasagam: The following trade unions have been removed from the Register on their voluntary dissolution, during the first 7 months of 1967:

- (i) Penang & P.W. Electrical Trade Employees Union.
- (ii) Kesatuan Pekerja² Kerajaan Jawatan Rendah Pulau Pinang dan Seberang Perai (Government Junior Staffs' Union, Penang and Province Wellesley).
- (iii) Kesatuan Pekerja² Tacam Ltd.
- (iv) Federation of Government Junior Staff Unions, Federation of Malaya.
- (v) Penang Building Association.
- (vi) Kuala Lumpur Municipal Staff Union.
- (vii) Johore Indian School Teachers' Union (1961).
- (viii) Kesatuan Pekerja² Kerajaan Jawatan Rendah (Bahagian IV), Negeri Melaka.

(ix) The Malayan Planting Industries Employers' Association.

(x) Kesatuan Pekerja² Jabatan Parit dan Taliayer, Perak.

The following trade unions were de-registered under section 3 of the Trade Unions Act, 1965:

- (a) United Malayan Estate Workers' Union.
- (b) Overseas Commonwealth Forces Employees Union, Federation of Malaya.
- (c) Victoria Estate Labour Union.

The registration of the Selangor Building Workers' Trade Union was cancelled on the grounds that the Union was used for unlawful purposes, contrary to its objects and rules.

116. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Labour to state if he would evolve a form of official trusteeship to administer unions which have committed offences against the provisions of the Trade Unions Ordinance, No. 23 of 1959 instead of resorting to the harsh process of de-registration, thus retaining for the innocent workers concerned trade union protection.

Tuan V. Manickavasagam: No. The Trade Unions Ordinance, 1959, vests

the Registrar of Trade Unions, appointed under that Ordinance, with the function of administering the provisions of that Ordinance. It would not be feasible to transfer such function to any person or body of persons other than those appointed under that Ordinance. In any case, before the registration of a trade union is cancelled on the ground of violation of the provisions of that Ordinance, the Registrar of Trade Unions is required to give at least 2 months notice to the union concerned to show cause as to why its Certificate should not be cancelled. There is also provision in the Ordinance for an aggrieved union to appeal to the Minister and for a further right of appeal to the High Court.

117. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Labour to say who authorised the Registrar of Trade Unions to make derogatory references to trade unions contained in part 2 of his Annual Report for 1966 and if he would issue a directive to the R.T.U. restraining him from making such references.

Tuan V. Manickavasagam: The report of the Registrar of Trade Unions is factual and I see no necessity to issue any directive to the Registrar in this regard.

118. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Labour to state if the Registrar of Trade Unions has received an application for the registration of N.E.U.P.A.C.S. more than two months ago. If so, what is holding up the registration of the proposed union.

Tuan V. Manickavasagam: No application, under the provisions of the Trade Unions Ordinance, 1959, for the registration of N.E.U.P.A.C.S. has been received by the Registrar of Trade Unions.

119. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister of Labour to state how many complaints his Ministry received this year from unions about

(ii) victimisation, intimidation or dismissal of union officials or union activists, and to give details and results of each complaint.

Tuan V. Manickavasagam: (i) 47 complaints were received by my Ministry this year concerning trade union recognition. Of these 10 were made in the form of reports under the now repealed Essential (Trade Disputes in the Essential Services) Regulations, 1965. The results of these complaints are as follows:

(a) Reports under the Essential Regulations—

Recognition accorded by the award of the Tribunal	4
through Ministry's conciliation	1
Cases pending in the Tribunal	1
Ministry's conciliation in progress	3
Unions de-registered	1
Total	10

(b) Complaints as ordinary disputes—

Recognition accorded through Ministry's conciliation	10
Checking of union membership done by the Ministry, and the employers' decision awaited ...	12
Ministry's Conciliation in progress	9
Case referred to the Industrial Court under the Industrial Relations Act, 1967	1
Subsequent resignation of workers from the unions concerned	2
Unions de-registered	2
Union not entitled by its rules to cater for the workers concerned	1
Total	37

(i) non-recognition by employers;

Batu Gajah Special Detention Camp—

Serial No.	Name
1.	Tang Yeong Pew.
2.	Low Jit Kwang.
3.	Ismail bin Sulong.
4.	Ramlee bin Mat Akar.
5.	Ismail bin Awang.
6.	Tengku Nordin bin Tengku Putera.

Centre of Protective Custody, Kuching—

Serial No.	Name
1.	Phang Gee Piong.
2.	Choi Kee Joon.
3.	Liew Nyuk Kee.

126. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Home Affairs to state the names, addresses and occupation of detainees who have been detained between 1st June, 1967 and 31st July, 1967, at Taiping, Batu Gajah and Kuching.

Please give the names separately for each detention camp.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: The number of detainees who were detained in the Taiping Prison, Batu Gajah Special Detention Camp and the Centre of Protective Custody, Kuching, between 1st June, 1967 and 31st July, 1967, are as follows:

(a) Taiping Prison, Perak ...	4
(b) Batu Gajah Special Detention Camp ...	21
(c) Centre of Protective Custody, Kuching ...	23
Total ...	48

The names of these detainees are as follows:

Taiping Prison—

Serial No.	Name
1.	Lim Lan Ke
2.	Teo Ah Moey
3.	Ng Hee Chiok
4.	Khong Moi Fong

Batu Gajah Special Detention Camp—

Serial No.	Name
1.	Siew Soi
2.	Lee Ban Chian

Serial No.	Name
3.	Boo Nam Sai
4.	Chin Choong Sang
5.	Lo Teik
6.	Chun Pak Kee
7.	Lee Kuan Peng
8.	Wong Tai Wah
9.	Chew Kee Hui
10.	Ting Chin Ching
11.	Loh Yew Kai
12.	Lew Kuit Chong
13.	Yip Yew Thai
14.	Tan Hock Hin
15.	Tse Sze Leung
16.	Ang Sim Hup
17.	Kam Yew Wah
18.	Chin Kek Kum
19.	Theh Theng Oi
20.	Soong Choo Heng
21.	Chew Eng Ket

Centre of Protective Custody, Kuching—

Serial No.	Name
1.	Wong Sing Hin
2.	Wong Cheong Lung
3.	Bong Jin Siong
4.	Lai Kui Fah
5.	Bong Yong Cheung
6.	Bong May Lan
7.	Chung Nyuk Lan
8.	Chai Min Chak
9.	Chang Chin Ming
10.	Chai Khiuk Fah
11.	Chu Lang Kwong
12.	Lai Shing
13.	Chai Bui Fong
14.	Bong Joon Fui
15.	Chai Mei Kim
16.	Ku Kiang Lin
17.	Ku King Tung
18.	Phan Joo Choi
19.	Chin Soon Chian
20.	Lo Muk Siong
21.	Phan Joo Pian
22.	Phan Khip Fatt
23.	Yap Kuet Leong

127. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Home Affairs to state the number of Indonesians who have been detained at Kuching as of 31st July, 1967. Is the Minister aware that the cost of keeping these Indonesians is very high and as such what steps has he taken to repatriate these Indonesians.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: There are 62 Indonesian nationals detained in the Centre of Protective Custody, Kuching.

The Government has already taken a decision to repatriate these Indonesian detainees; and this matter is being pursued with the Indonesian Government.

128. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Home Affairs to state what action, if any, has he taken to improve the rations of the detainees.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: I have approved a new diet scale, which will be effective from 16th August, 1967, and will include such additional items as:

- (1) Coffee powder... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz daily
- (2) Condensed milk 1 tin for 10 persons daily
- (3) Margarine ... $\frac{1}{2}$ oz daily
- (4) Soya sauce ... 1 oz daily
- (5) Sugar ... $1\frac{1}{2}$ ozs daily instead of 1 oz previously
- (6) Eggs ... 2 per week
- (7) Jam ... 1 oz daily

129. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Home Affairs to state if he has received the report of the Kathiravelu Committee that investigated the grievances of the detainees. If so, what action has he taken on that report. If he has taken action please enumerate the recommendations that have been acted upon.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: The report of the Committee headed by Enche' Kathiravelu which investigated the complaints of the detainees has been received and considered by me. I have approved the following:

(i) *Ration*—A new diet scale has been approved and will be implemented with effect from 16th August, 1967. This improved scale includes such additional items as:

- (1) Coffee powder... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz daily
- (2) Condensed milk 1 tin for 10 persons daily
- (3) Margarine ... $\frac{1}{2}$ oz daily
- (4) Soya sauce ... 1 oz daily
- (5) Sugar ... $1\frac{1}{2}$ ozs daily instead of 1 oz previously
- (6) Eggs ... 2 per week
- (7) Jam ... 1 oz daily

(ii) *Toilet facilities*—The Public Works Department is making arrangement to improve the toilet facilities in

the Muar and Batu Gajah Detention Camps. Work will start very soon.

(iii) *Visits by relatives*—The Superintendent of each place of detention has been given discretion to decide on the frequency of visits by relatives and the length of such visits. Under this new arrangement, where conditions permit, visits may extend over a period of more than thirty minutes and a detainee may be allowed more than one visit a week, if necessary.

(iv) *Letters*—Detainees may now send and receive up to four letters a week as compared to only one previously.

(v) *Funerals*—Subject to suitable arrangements being made for escorting and travel, detainees may be permitted to attend funerals of close relatives, i.e., parents, brothers, sisters and spouses.

(vi) *Medical*—Arrangement is being made for the posting of a permanent Hospital Assistant at the Muar and Batu Gajah Detention Camps and for a Medical Officer to visit the camp once a month.

(vii) *Education*—A National Language teacher will be posted by the Ministry of Education to the Batu Gajah Camp to replace the present teacher who does not appear to be acceptable to the detainees.

(viii) *Welfare assistance*—The Ministry for Welfare Services will continue to provide welfare assistance to deserving detainees and their dependants, and will also assist in the payment of detainees' examination fees in deserving cases.

Certificates of Suitability

130. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Home Affairs to state if he is aware that his answer to my question on Certificates of Suitability in the June session of this House was all wrong.

If so, will he give the number of applications for Certificates of Suitability to:

- (a) University of Malaya;
- (b) University of Singapore;
- (c) Nanyang University;
- (d) Overseas Higher Institution of Learning.

Of these how many applicants were refused Certificates of Suitability and to what institution of learning.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: It is regretted that the figure of 504 in respect of students seeking admission into the University of Malaya was incorrect, as it did not include the number of students who had applied to the various Chief Education Officers and had been issued with Certificates of Suitability without reference to this Ministry. In accordance with the agreed administrative procedure, only when applications for Certificate of Suitability is recommended for refusal and in cases where the applicant is from overseas or had moved from one State to another would their application be referred to this Ministry. The number of applications for Certificate of Suitability dealt with at State level in 1967 was 3,183 and the total number of applications for Certificate of Suitability in 1967 was therefore 3,687.

Under the Malaysian Internal Security Act, Certificate of Suitability is required only in respect of entry into the University of Malaya. Students applying to be admitted into institutions of higher learning in Singapore are required under the Singapore internal security law to produce Certificates of Suitability issued by the Director of Education, Singapore.

Applicants for admission into institutions of higher learning abroad are not required to possess Certificates of Suitability. However, some of these institutions do require applicants to produce Certificate of Good Character.

The number of applications for Certificates of Suitability in 1967 for admission into:

(a) University of Malaya: 3,687.

(b) University of Singapore: No Certificate of Suitability was issued by the Malaysian authorities in respect of admission into the University of Singapore, as the issue of such a certificate is the responsibility of the Director of Education, Singapore.

Therefore, I am not in a position to state the exact number of applicants for the Singapore Certificate of Suitability and how many were refused. However, as far as I am aware, 1,187 students from Malaysia applied for the Singapore Certificate of Suitability for admission to institutions of higher learning in Singapore.

(c) Nanyang University: The figure 1,187 above also includes applications to the Nanyang University.

(d) Overseas Institutions of Higher Learning: Applicants for admission into institutions of higher learning overseas are not required to produce Certificates of Suitability.

Not a single application for Certificate of Suitability in respect of admission to the University of Malaya in 1967 was refused. It may be explained here that the two refusals mentioned in my reply during the June session of Parliament were in respect of applications for Singapore Certificate of Suitability for admission into Nanyang University and for a Certificate of Good Character for further studies in the United States which was refused by the Malaysian Government.

Forum Mahasiswa

131. Dr Tan Chee Khoo asks the Minister of Home Affairs to state if the Registrar for Societies has received an application for registration from the Forum Mahasiswa of the University of Malaya. If so, will the Minister see to it that there is no undue delay over the registration of the said society.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: The application for registration of Forum Mahasiswa, although dated 14th March, 1967, was received by the Registrar of Societies only on 15th June, 1967. On 21st June, 1967, i.e. six days after receipt of the application, the Registrar requested office-bearers of the Forum to confirm that the Forum was formed with the approval of the Board of Students Welfare of the University. No reply was given to the Registrar.

On 28th July, 1967, the Registrar reminded the office-bearers of the Forum about his request, and asked for an early reply. Further, the Registrar drew attention to the fact that the Forum, being a University Society, should confine its activities within the precincts of the University, and the rules of the Society should, therefore, be amended accordingly. The required information and amendments to rules have still not been furnished to the Registrar. When these have been done the Forum will be registered under the Societies Act.

Registration of any lawful Society will not be delayed if it has complied with the provisions of the Societies Act.

Choo Kooi Wah

132. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Home Affairs to state if he has ordered a police inquiry into the shooting of Choo Kooi Wah in Penang on 13th July, 1967 by the Police. If not, why.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: Yes. The Head of the CID, West Malaysia, was directed to investigate into this incident. This report will be forwarded to the Deputy Public Prosecutor, Penang.

Centre of Protective Custody, Kuching

133. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Home Affairs to state that when the windows of the dormitories in the Centre of Protective Custody in Kuching are closed in at 7 p.m. the dormitories can be unbearably hot. If so, when will he fix expanded metal to the windows so that the windows can remain open day and night.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: Arrangement has already been made to fit expanded metal to the windows of the dormitories so that they may be left open at night.

134. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Home Affairs to state if he is aware that there is a shortage of water to most of the dormitories in the Centre of Protective Custody in Kuching. If so, will he take steps to

expedite the increase of water supply to the Centre.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: No. I am not aware of such a shortage as no complaint or report has been received by my Ministry from any quarter regarding this matter. I will, however, investigate into this.

Mr O. Shirian

135. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Home Affairs to state:

- (a) what is the nationality of Mr O. Shirian of Aluminium Cables and Conductors Berhad;
- (b) whether it is a fact that he originally entered Malaysia as a visitor then stayed on as a student and now is a director of the said company;
- (c) whether he has been allowed a work permit, and if so, what are the grounds for the issue of such a permit to him.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak:

- (a) Mr O. Shirian (Onkar Nath Shirian) is an Indian citizen holding a valid Indian Passport.
- (b) He entered Malaysia as a visitor to seek admission to the University of Malaya to read for a Ph.D. Degree in Economics and also to do research in the University Library for a book which he is writing entitled "The Public Sector in Malaysia Technical Development". He has been given extensions to enable him to pursue both these objectives and his pass is valid up to 31st December, 1967. He is one of the proposed directors of the proposed Company known as Aluminium Cables and Conductors Berhad.
- (c) He has not been granted a work permit.

Police Station for Kampong Pandan

136. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Home Affairs to state if he is aware that Kampong Pandan with a population of 20,000 is divided into three sections each under a different police station. If so, will he consider

building a Police Station for that village as soon as possible.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: I am aware that Kampong Pandan with a population of about 15,460 is divided into 3 sections each policed from a separate Police Station within the same police district under the command of one O.C.P.D.

In view of the development in the area it is felt that a permanent police station for that village would be necessary and consideration would be given to this matter.

False Representation

137. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Home Affairs to state if he has received a letter dated 26th July, 1967, regarding the false representation in obtaining citizenship on the part of Ahmad Kutty s/o K. Hassan and Ahmad Muni s/o Hassan, and if so, will he investigate into the allegations and take remedial action if the allegations prove to be true.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: The letter dated 26th July, 1967, alleging false representation on the part of Ahmad Kutty s/o K. Hassan and Ahmad Muni s/o Hassan in obtaining citizenship has been received and the matter is now under investigation. Appropriate action will be taken if the allegations are proved to be true.

Dolomite Industries Strike

138. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Home Affairs to state if he was aware:

- (a) that Police Detective Chee Ah Chong assigned for duty to the Dolomite Industries strike area at Batu Caves is alleged to have conveyed blackleg workers to the Dolomite Factory in his own car Toyota No. NB 3039 on 16th June, 1967; and
- (b) that Police Detective Chin Soon stood by unconcernedly when about 10 Dolomite Company's blackleg employees attempted to assault striking workers on 21st July, 1967 until two uniformed Policemen appeared on

the scene and prevented a fracas, both cases indicating that they were clearly on the side of Dolomite Management. In view of the above two specific incidents, if the Minister would issue a firm directive to all Policemen—uniformed and plainclothes—that their primary duty was the maintenance of law and order and not to take sides.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak:

- (a) No. Investigation has disclosed that Detective Chee Ah Chong did not take sides as alleged.
- (b) No. Investigation also disclosed that no attempted assault against striking workers, as alleged by the Honourable Member, had taken place in the presence of Detective Chin Soon.

Firm directive had already been issued to both uniformed and plainclothes men that their primary duty is maintenance of law and order. Thorough investigations have been made into the allegations made by the Honourable Member for Batu and I am satisfied that both detectives have acted within the terms of the directive, and have not taken sides.

Ex-Detainees

139. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Home Affairs to state if there are any conditions being imposed still on the ex-detainees Koh Pak Ngee and Foo Seong Foh.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: The two ex-detainees are no longer subject to any restrictions since their Restrictive Orders were allowed to lapse on the dates indicated against their names:

- (a) Koh Pak Ngee on 30th November, 1964;
- (b) Foo Seong Foh on 30th November, 1966.

Tan Swee Hock

140. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Home Affairs to state if he is aware that a letter has been sent to the Registrar of Societies dated 20th July, 1967 and signed Tan Swee

Hock wherein the writer has made serious allegations of malpractices and corruption against the President of the Loke Wah Football Association, Muar. If so, has the Registrar investigated the matter and what is the result of the investigation.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: No such letter has been received by the Registrar of Societies.

Procedures for Application of Citizenship

141. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister of Home Affairs to state whether it is not possible to simplify procedures for the application of citizenships by reducing the number of visits of applicants to citizenship offices from five to three or even two.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: Normally an applicant is required to call at the office of the Registrar of Citizens 3 times, if the application is for registration as a citizen under:

- (a) Clause (1) of Article 15 i.e. in respect of the wife of a citizen;
- (b) Clause (2) of Article 15 i.e. in respect of a person under the age of 21 years of whose parents one at least is (or was at death) a citizen;
- (c) Clause 3 of Article 15 i.e. in respect of a person under the age of 21 years who was born before the beginning of October, 1962, and whose father is (or was at his death) a citizen, and was also a citizen at the beginning of that month (if then alive).

An applicant for registration as a citizen under Article 16 i.e. in respect of any person of or over the age of eighteen years who was born in the Federation before Merdeka Day and an applicant for naturalisation as a citizen under Article 19 i.e. in respect of any person of or over the age of twenty-one years who is not a citizen, will have to appear before a Registrar of Citizens 4 times.

An applicant for a Certificate of Citizenship under Article 30 i.e. in respect of any person to whose citizenship a doubt exists, whether of fact or

of law, will be required to visit the Registrar of Citizens twice.

I would, however, examine the possibility of reducing to the minimum the number of visits by an applicant to the office of the Registrar.

Temporary Police Inspectors

142. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister of Home Affairs to state:

- (i) the number of temporary police inspectors in Malaysia,
- (ii) whether all of them will be emplaced on the permanent service; and
- (iii) if not, whether alternative employment will be provided for those who are retrenched.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak:

- (a) There are 18 temporary Police Inspectors, including one woman, in the Royal Malaysia Police.
- (b) In accordance with their terms and conditions of service, they are employed on a month-to-month basis and are not eligible for emplacement on the permanent establishment.
- (c) With the exception of the Woman Temporary Inspector, who is due to retire next year on attaining the age limit, it is not intended at present to retrench any of the temporary Inspectors. Therefore, the question of providing alternative employment does not arise.

MINISTRY OF JUSTICE

Hindu Marriage Bill

143. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Justice to state if he will consider introducing a Hindu Marriage Bill in Parliament to ensure that monogamous marriages become the law and practice amongst Hindus.

The Minister of Justice (Tuan Haji Abdul-Rahman bin Ya'kub): The question as to whether Hindus want their marriages to be monogamous or not is a decision that the Hindus have to make. The Government cannot compel any religious section to give up its customs.

Enche' Ismail bin Haji Harun

144. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Justice to state if he is aware that the Attorney-General Tan Sri Abdul Kadir bin Yusof has received a letter from one Enche' Ismail bin Haji Harun dated 19th July, 1967, alleging corrupt practices against several members of the Executive Council of the Selangor State Council. If so, will the Minister investigate the allegations contained in the letter and take whatever action he deems fit to wipe out corruption in Selangor.

Tuan Haji Abdul-Rahman bin Ya'kub: I am not aware that the Attorney-General had received a letter as stated in the question until the Honourable Member drew my attention by bringing up this question in Parliament. Under Article 145 of our Constitution "it shall be the duty of the Attorney-General to discharge the functions conferred on him by or under the Constitution or any other written law and he shall also have the power, exercisable at his discretion, to institute, conduct or discontinue any proceedings for an offence." In short, the Attorney-General in discharging his duties as provided under the Constitution or any written law, as regards the investigation and institution of proceedings for any offence, is independent of the executive. For this

reason, not only in this particular allegation of corrupt practices but in every other allegation of any offence, the Attorney-General is not bound to inform or get directions from the executive, or from me as Minister of Justice. It is only when he fails to discharge his duty that he is answerable to me as Minister of Justice.

I am not investigating into the allegations stated in the question as it is the duty of the Attorney-General, as Public Prosecutor, to do so and I am informed that he has caused an investigation to be made to find out how far the allegations are true and whether any offence has been committed.

Convicted Persons

145. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Justice to state the number of persons sentenced to death since Merdeka Day, 1957 in Malaya and Malaysia and in each of the States of Malaysia and of these the number who have been pardoned, the number who have been hanged, and the number who have had their sentences committed to life imprisonment. Please give the figures State by State.

Tuan Haji Abdul-Rahman bin Ya'kub: The information required is as follows:

	SINCE MERDEKA DAY										AFTER MALAYSIA DAY		
	Johore	Malacca	Negeri Sembilan	Selangor	Perak	Pahang	Kelantan	Trengganu	Kedah/Perlis	Penang	Sarawak	Sabah	
(a) Number of persons sentenced to death	45	11	6	9	28	6	5	8	10	7	2	12	
(b) Number of persons who have been pardoned	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	
(c) Number of persons hanged ..	16	6	2	9	14	4	1	4	10	6	—	3	
(d) Number of persons whose sentences have been committed to life imprisonment	18	—	4	—	12	2	4	3	—	1	1	7	

MINISTRY FOR WELFARE SERVICES

Blind People

146. Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah bertanya kepada Menteri Kebajikan 'Am mengikut bangsa dan berpandukan kepada banchian yang akhir sa-kali, berapa bilangan orang² buta yang ada dalam negeri ini saperti berikut:

- (i) Melayu,
- (ii) China,
- (iii) India,
- (iv) Pakistan, dan
- (v) lain² bangsa.

Menteri Kebajikan 'Am (Tuan Haji Abdul Hamid Khan bin Haji Sakhat Ali Khan): Dalam banchian penduduk² tahun 1957, tidak ada chubaan telah di-buat untuk mendapatkan bilangan² orang² buta dalam negeri ini. Kementerian ini ada berasakan perlu untuk mendapatkan ma'alumat² yang demikian dan sedang mengambil langkah untuk memasokkan soal² ini didalam banchi penduduk² yang akan diadakan pada tahun 1970 dengan tujuan untuk mendapatkan ma'alumat² di-atas kedudukan bilangan tiap² jenis orang² chachat dalam negeri ini.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT

Conditions of Service

147. Tuan Amadeus Mathew Leong asks the Prime Minister to state whether he is aware of the disparity in the conditions of service between civil servants in West Malaysia and East Malaysia, and if so, what is being done to improve the conditions of service of the civil servants in East Malaysia having regard to the high cost of living in Sabah.

The Prime Minister: There are at present certain differences in the salaries structure as well as their terms and conditions of service of Government officers in East and West Malaysia. These differences result from the existing schemes of service and General Orders, etc., which governs the public services in the States of Sabah

and Sarawak and Federal officers in East Malaysia, and according to the I.G.C. Report the existing terms and conditions of service of serving officers must be preserved when Malaysia comes into being. Government officers in East Malaysia will continue to retain their existing conditions of service and remain subject to the disciplinary control of the State Public Service Commission. Officers who opt to be transferred to the Federal departments will continue to serve on the Borneo conditions of service as long as they choose to remain in the Borneo States. However, it is hoped that these differences would be resolved when the recommendations of the Special Commission on Salaries had been considered by the Government.

Justice Suffian Commission's Report

148. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Prime Minister to state in view of the acute tensions prevailing amongst public servants if he would announce an early date for the publication of the Justice Suffian Commission's Report which is of general public interest.

The Prime Minister: The Justice Suffian Commission's Report needs a further study by the Government and a committee of officials has already been appointed for this purpose. I have also met officials from the Staff Side and it has been agreed that a few copies of this report would be released to them to study. The Government would consider publishing it after it has finalised discussion with the Staff Side of the Whitley Council.

Retrenchment of Civilian Personnel

149. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Prime Minister to announce the terms of retrenchment offered by the British Government to civilian personnel expected to be retrenched.

The Prime Minister: Terms of retrenchment offered to locally engaged civilian personnel employed by the British Armed Forces are, *inter alia*, as follows:

- (a) Unestablished employees—provided that an employee has completed one year's qualifying

service, a retrenchment gratuity in lieu of retirement benefits at the rate of 4 weeks' gross pay for each completed year of reckonable service;

- (b) Established employees—same terms as at present.

150. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Prime Minister to disclose any plans which Government had for absorbing retrenched civilian personnel of the British Armed Services into Government's establishments and, if not, whether he would give favourable consideration to their absorption.

The Prime Minister: This is one of the matters which could best be pursued between the British Government and ourselves by means of discussions between specially authorised high level representatives. It is proposed to start discussions with the British Government very soon. The British Government is offering some money by way of special aid, some of which could be used as investment to create employment for those Malaysians retrenched.

Whitley Machinery

151. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Prime Minister to state if Government has received the Report of Mr A. J. Gautrey, U.K. Whitley Machinery Expert who was specially brought out to Malaysia—1965-1967—to study the Whitley Machinery in Malaysia and make recommendations for its re-organisation and the action which Government had taken.

The Prime Minister: The Report of Mr A. J. Gautrey has been received and is now under study.

152. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Prime Minister to state if Mr Gautrey's Report on the Whitley Machinery has been circulated to staff bodies and, if not, whether he would now arrange to have this done.

The Prime Minister: The Report has not yet been circulated to staff bodies but copies of the Report can be made available to these bodies as soon as its consideration is completed and a decision made.

153. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Prime Minister to give details of expenditure incurred on Mr Gautrey's mission.

The Prime Minister: Mr Gautrey was appointed on loan to the Government of Malaysia under the Technical Co-operation Scheme of the Colombo Plan and in accordance with current regulations he was paid by the Government of Malaysia the following:

(i) Installation Grant ...	\$ 2,500
(ii) Housing and subsistence allowances at \$950 per month for 11 months ...	10,450
Total ...	\$12,950

Defence Conference

154. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Prime Minister to state what progress has been made over the five-power conference expected to take place early next year. Will this defence conference lead to the eventual replacement of the now moribund SEATO.

The Prime Minister: I have already made a statement on the proposed five-power conference and as I have indicated this conference would be confined to discussion on the problems of British Withdrawal so that the countries concerned could identify more clearly the type of assistance required to fill the gap and the source of assistance to be obtained. The question of SEATO does not therefore arise.

Registration of Voters

155. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Prime Minister to state if he will introduce legislation to allow for registration of voters all the year round now that the Election Commission has declared itself in favour of it.

The Prime Minister: The Election Commission has not yet submitted their Report to the Government on this matter. Until this Report is in hand I am not in a position to say anything further on this matter.

Fire Victims

156. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Prime Minister to state if it is true that the Central Government has made a donation of \$20,000 to help the fire victims in Pulau Ketam. If so, why has such a niggardly sum been given. Could not the Central Government have made a bigger contribution.

The Prime Minister: It is not true that the Central Government has made a donation of \$20,000 only to help the fire victims in Pulau Ketam. The actual grant made amounted to \$91,400.

Muslim Nations

157. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Prime Minister whether he is aware that his call for muslim nations to unite may increase world tension instead of de-fusing the tension that already exists

The Prime Minister: It was a long time ago when I suggested a Commonwealth of Muslim countries. Since then the idea had fallen through because of lack of interest shown by other countries. The intention behind the move is to put right some of the misleading concept of the Islamic religion and to try and obtain understanding on the observances of the religion throughout the Islamic world. Unless this is done the danger is that the religion may be broken up into many branches with different ideas. It has never been my intention to try and form a group in order to isolate ourselves from the rest of the world. The muslim religion is a religion of peace and I am a peaceful man. Therefore it is contrary to my principal to create world tension by calling upon muslim countries to close rank.

Election Expenses

158. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Prime Minister to state if he is aware that during the state elections in Sabah some candidates are alleged to have spent in the region of \$100,000 for election expenses. If so, will he order both the Election Commission and the police in Sabah to investigate the malpractices with regard to election expenses.

The Prime Minister: I am not aware that any candidate during the State Assembly General Election has spent in respect of election expenses in the region of \$100,000.

Under section 19 (1) (b) of the Election Offences Ordinance, 1954 the maximum amount that can be spent by a candidate at an election to the Legislative Assembly is \$7,500. As far as the Election Commission is concerned an amount not exceeding this figure has been declared by all the candidates contesting the election as having been spent by them in respect of election expenses and such declarations have been duly published under section 23 of the Election Offences Ordinance.

If there are specific allegations of contravention of the Law in respect of election expenses such allegations can be reported to the Police authorities in Sabah who will act on such allegations.

Furthermore, any aggrieved person can always bring in an election petition against the candidate who is purported to have contravened the Law in respect of election expenses.

Golf Course at Fraser's Hill

159. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Prime Minister to state:

- (a) if it is a fact that about \$150,000 has been spent on the extension of Golf Course at Fraser's Hill from Central Government Funds and that the work there is at a standstill because there is no more money for the project to be continued;
- (b) how much more money will be needed for the completion of the work;
- (c) in these times of grave financial stringency, why has the Government embarked on such an unproductive and uneconomic project;
- (d) is the Prime Minister also aware that the extension of the Golf Course has spoilt the scenic beauty of what was once a

beautiful place and the nett result is an ugly permanent scar.

The Prime Minister:

*(a) It is not a fact. The amount spent was very much less than that.

(b) This has not been decided.

(c) The improvement of the existing Golf Course in Fraser's Hill constitutes the development of Fraser's Hill which is a part of the overall programme for the promotion of tourist trade for this country. As such, it is not considered uneconomic or unproductive to undertake such development project.

(d) I do not think so—a Golf Course can be quite an attractive landmark.

* Approximately \$75,000.

Population of West Malaysia

160. Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah bertanya kepada Perdana Menteri:

(a) berapa bilangan penduduk² di-Malaysia Barat (Malaya), menurut banchian yang terakhir, dan

(b) berikan angka pechahan yang menunjukkan berapa bilangannya daripada bangsa Melayu, China, India, Pakistan dan lain² bangsa dalam tiap² negeri dalam Malaya.

Perdana Menteri:

(a) menurut banchian yang terakhir ia-itu banchian yang di-buat dalam tahun 1957 bilangan penduduk² di-Malaysia Barat ia-lah seperti yang tersebut di-dalam Lampiran "A" dan anggaran bilangan penduduk² di-Malaysia Barat di-penghujung tahun 1966 ia-lah seperti di-nyatakan di-dalam Lampiran "B".

LAMPIRAN "A"

JUMLAH PENDUDOK DALAM TAHUN 1957

			Jumlah	Malaysian	China	India	Bangsa Lain
JUMLAH							
Orang	..	..	6,278,758	3,125,474	2,333,756	696,186	123,342
Laki ²	..	..	3,237,579	1,552,313	1,211,822	398,726	74,718
Perempuan	..	..	3,041,179	1,573,161	1,121,934	297,460	48,624
JOHOR							
Orang	..	..	926,850	444,618	392,568	70,948	18,716
Laki ²	..	..	486,816	223,518	208,290	41,740	13,268
Perempuan	..	..	440,034	221,100	184,278	29,208	5,448
KEDAH							
Orang	..	..	701,964	475,563	144,057	67,094	15,250
Laki ²	..	..	360,106	236,748	76,591	37,915	8,852
Perempuan	..	..	341,858	238,815	67,466	29,179	6,398
KELANTAN							
Orang	..	..	505,522	463,118	28,861	5,665	7,878
Laki ²	..	..	251,041	227,806	15,559	3,664	4,012
Perempuan	..	..	254,481	235,312	13,302	2,001	3,866
MELAKA							
Orang	..	..	291,211	143,128	120,759	23,266	4,058
Laki ²	..	..	144,354	66,250	62,812	13,209	2,083
Perempuan	..	..	146,857	76,878	57,947	10,057	1,975
NEGRI SEMBILAN							
Orang	..	..	364,524	151,408	150,055	54,399	8,662
Laki ²	..	..	189,885	74,840	79,065	30,723	5,257
Perempuan	..	..	174,639	76,568	70,990	23,676	3,405

LAMPIRAN "A"—(sambongan)

JUMLAH PENDUDOK DALAM TAHUN 1957—(sambongan)

			Jumlah	Malaysian	China	India	Bangsa Lain
PAHANG							
Orang	..	..	313,058	179,088	108,226	21,838	3,906
Laki ²	..	..	164,681	90,306	59,176	12,664	2,535
Perempuan	..	..	148,377	88,782	49,050	9,174	1,371
P. PINANG							
Orang	..	..	572,100	165,092	327,240	69,035	10,733
Laki ²	..	..	294,394	81,242	164,882	42,072	6,198
Perempuan	..	..	277,706	83,850	162,358	26,963	4,535
PERAK							
Orang	..	..	1,221,446	484,530	539,334	178,623	18,959
Laki ²	..	..	630,519	241,970	276,052	100,360	12,137
Perempuan	..	..	590,927	242,560	263,282	78,263	6,822
PERLIS							
Orang	..	..	90,885	71,272	15,771	1,539	2,303
Laki ²	..	..	45,801	35,119	8,486	1,026	1,170
Perempuan	..	..	45,084	36,153	7,285	513	1,133
SELANGOR							
Orang	..	..	1,012,929	291,411	488,657	201,048	31,813
Laki ²	..	..	531,550	149,088	250,697	113,232	18,533
Perempuan	..	..	481,379	142,323	237,960	87,816	13,280
TRENGGANU							
Orang	..	..	278,269	256,246	18,228	2,731	1,064
Laki ²	..	..	138,432	125,426	10,212	2,121	673
Perempuan	..	..	139,837	130,820	8,016	610	391

LAMPIRAN "B"

PERANGKAAAN PENDUDOK
MALAYSIA

ANGGARAN JUMLAH PENDUDOK MENGIKUT BANGSA DAN JENIS SA-BAGAIMANA PADA 31HB DISEMBER, 1966

(Anggaran Penduduk pada Penghujung tahun 1965 * Bilangan lebih yang Berpindah * Lebih Kematian daripada Kelahiran)

SEMUA BANGSA				MELAYU			
Negeri				Negeri			
	Laki ²	Perempuan	Jumlah		Laki ²	Perempuan	Jumlah
Johor	663,057	615,232	1,278,289	Johor	317,295	315,507	632,802
Kedah	466,066	447,529	913,595	Kedah	309,040	310,114	619,154
Kelantan ..	331,901	333,810	665,711	Kelantan ..	301,305	307,662	608,967
Melaka	201,585	202,690	404,275	Melaka	97,482	106,328	203,810
Negeri Sembilan	259,077	244,246	503,323	Negeri Sembilan	106,189	106,918	213,107
Pahang	216,984	201,736	418,720	Pahang	120,072	118,152	238,224
Pulau Pinang ..	378,843	364,990	743,833	Pulau Pinang ..	106,163	108,648	214,811
Perak	823,139	790,589	1,613,728	Perak	322,990	324,268	647,258
Perlis	58,747	57,646	116,393	Perlis	44,484	45,165	89,649
Selangor	718,244	668,007	1,386,251	Selangor	208,176	201,874	410,050
Trengganu	184,808	186,562	371,370	Trengganu ..	168,804	173,913	342,717
Malaysia Barat..	4,302,451	4,113,037	8,415,488	Malaysia Barat..	2,102,000	2,118,549	4,220,549
Sabah (c)	—	—	551,000	Sabah (c)	—	—	—
Sarawak (c) ..	437,089	425,307	862,396	Sarawak (c) ..	76,672	78,183	(a) 154,855
				CHINA			
Negeri				Negeri			
	Laki ²	Perempuan	Jumlah		Laki ²	Perempuan	Jumlah
Johor	269,631	248,908	518,539	Johor	269,631	248,908	518,539
Kedah	95,858	88,619	184,477	Kedah	95,858	88,619	184,477
Kelantan ..	19,422	17,776	37,218	Kelantan ..	19,422	17,776	37,218
Melaka	82,273	77,807	160,080	Melaka	82,273	77,807	160,080
Negeri Sembilan	104,119	97,742	201,861	Negeri Sembilan	104,119	97,742	201,861
Pahang	76,400	67,915	144,315	Pahang	76,400	67,915	144,315
Pulau Pinang ..	212,425	211,733	424,158	Pulau Pinang ..	212,425	211,733	424,158
Perak	355,772	348,072	703,844	Perak	355,772	348,072	703,844
Perlis	10,912	9,989	20,901	Perlis	10,912	9,989	20,901
Selangor	335,257	322,843	658,100	Selangor	335,257	322,843	658,100
Trengganu	12,147	10,589	22,736	Trengganu ..	12,147	10,589	22,736
Malaysia Barat..	1,574,236	1,501,993	3,076,229	Malaysia Barat..	1,574,236	1,501,993	3,076,229
Sabah (c)	—	—	—	Sabah (c)	—	—	—
Sarawak (c) ..	147,600	134,473	282,073	Sarawak (c) ..	147,600	134,473	282,073

Negeri	INDIA DAN PAKISTAN		
	Laki ²	Perempuan	Jumlah
Johor	53,434	42,359	95,793
Kedah	46,834	39,853	86,687
Kelantan ..	4,723	3,234	7,957
Melaka	17,622	15,000	32,622
Negeri Sembilan	40,740	35,049	75,789
Pahang	16,848	13,902	30,750
Pulau Pinang ..	50,395	38,335	88,730
Perak	127,051	109,488	236,539
Perlis	1,246	858	2,104
Selangor	145,680	124,889	270,569
Trengganu ..	3,074	1,572	4,646
Malaysia Barat..	507,647	424,539	932,186
Sabah (c) ..	—	—	—
Sarawak (c) ..	—	—	—

Negeri	BANGSA ² LAIN		
	Laki ²	Perempuan	Jumlah
Johor	22,697	8,458	31,155
Kedah	14,334	8,943	23,277
Kelantan ..	6,431	5,138	11,569
Melaka	4,208	3,555	7,763
Negeri Sembilan	8,029	4,537	12,566
Pahang	3,664	1,767	5,431
Pulau Pinang ..	9,860	6,274	16,134
Perak	17,326	8,761	26,087
Perlis	2,105	1,634	3,739
Selangor	29,131	18,401	47,532
Trengganu ..	783	488	1,271
Malaysia Barat..	118,568	67,956	186,524
Sabah (c) ..	—	—	—
Sarawak (c) ..	212,817	212,651	(b) 425,468

* Termasuk orang Asli dan orang Indonesia yang tinggal di-Malaysia Barat.

(a) Tidak termasuk orang Indonesia

	Laki ²	Perempuan	Jumlah
(b) Bangsa ² lain termasuk			
Melanau	24,706	25,215	49,921
Iban	125,725	127,427	253,152
Dayak Darat ..	35,025	35,367	70,392
	185,456	188,009	373,465

(c) Sa-bagaimana pada 30hb Jun, 1966.

(1) Kerana tiada rekod mengenai perjalanan dalam di-antara Negeri², kelebihan bilangan berseh yang berpindah menurut bangsa dan jenis telah di-bahagi²kan di-antara Negeri² bernisbah dengan anggaran penduduk menurut bangsa dan jenis dalam tiap² Negeri pada 30hb Jun, 1966.

(2) Tiada rekod di-simpan mengenai perjalanan orang² dari dan ka-Singapura, tetapi satu anggaran di-kira daripada bilangan orang² yang telah menyerahkan Kad² Penge-nalan Malaysia Barat mengambil Kad² Pengenalan Singapura dan akas-nya.

(3) Pindahan ka-luar negeri Sa-Malaya di-bahagi²kan berkadar di-antara Singapura dengan Malaysia Barat.

(b) angka pechahan itu ada di-tunjukkan dalam Lampiran "A" dan "B".

Sabah Civil Servants

161. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Deputy Prime Minister to explain the necessity for his warning in Jesselton for Sabah civil servants to "KEEP OFF POLITICS". Is there any evidence that civil servants have been engaging in politics.

Deputy Prime Minister: When the Election in Sabah was over, there was much uncertainty in the political scene of the State. In my speech at Jesselton, amongst other things, I said that civil servants should be free from political influence and that if any civil servant should feel, due to his political leanings, he could not support the Government of the day, then the obvious choice for him is to leave the Government and enter the political arena. There were indications however that there was a danger in civil servants getting embroiled in the UPKO/USNO controversy. This warning was made in order to ensure that civil servants would be devoted and dedicated to the clear functions they have to play in the fully elected Government so that they would carry out their duties without fear or favour and with impartiality.

Such warning had also been given in my speeches in various functions in West Malaysia including the Opening Address at the Seminar of Senior Officers of West and East Malaysia held in Kuala Lumpur in early July to the effect that civil servants must be balanced and unbiased.

Recruitment of Doctors

162. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Deputy Prime Minister to state if the freeze on new recruitment applies to the vacancies for doctors in the establishment of the Medical Department. Is he aware that the existing doctors in service are already overworked and

if there is a "freeze" on recruitment of doctors the position will be worse with more doctors still leaving the service.

Deputy Prime Minister: The freeze on new recruitments applies to all vacancies in all categories of officers. If and when the Ministry of Health wish to fill in vacancies in the establishment in that Ministry, there would be no difficulty in getting permission to have the vacant posts defrozed.

University Teaching Hospital

163. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Deputy Prime Minister to state if the vacant post for medical officers in the University Teaching Hospital have been frozen. Is he aware that if these posts are frozen it will greatly hamper the work of the new hospital and effect the teaching of medical students as well.

Deputy Prime Minister: All vacant posts for the University Teaching Hospital have been frozen but there will be no difficulty for the University Teaching Authority to get the vacant posts for medical officers defrozed.

Letters

164. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Deputy Prime Minister to clarify his statement that letters in other languages will not be ignored. Is he aware of the recent statement by the Attorney-General that letters in languages other than the National Language would be ignored.

The Deputy Prime Minister: It is clear under Clauses 2, 3 and 4, the use of other languages for other than official purposes is safeguarded and permitted. The Statement by the Attorney-General was perhaps taken out of context. The Attorney-General referred to Clause 4 which empowers the Yang di-Pertuan Agong to permit the use of the English Language for such purposes as he may deem fit. It would, therefore, be necessary for such permission to be granted by Order before the 1st of September. Otherwise, under Clause 2, only Malay shall be used for official purposes. The Order

under Clause 4 will be made before the 1st of September.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

Tariff Advisory Board

165. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Finance to state the reasons why senior officers of the Customs Department and of the Treasury are not present at the public hearing of the Tariff Advisory Board. Is the Minister aware that it is to the advantage of these two departments that they should send some of their officers to the public hearings of the T.A.B. for these officers in addition to learning something new may perhaps be able to contribute something useful to the deliberations of the T.A.B. in public.

The Minister of Finance (Tun Tan Siew Sin): The Honourable Member may not be aware of the fact that Tariff Advisory Reports submitted to me are accompanied by the written and oral evidence produced at the public hearings concerned. The oral evidence is recorded verbatim. Both Treasury and Customs officers have access to such evidence and in these circumstances it is not though necessary in normal circumstances for such officials to be in attendance at such public hearings. Where the Tariff Advisory Board requires their attendance for specific purposes, it is open to the Board to call them as witnesses.

166. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Finance to state if he is aware that at practically every public hearing of the T.A.B. there has been allegations of under-declaration either in the quantity or value of goods by importers. If so, will the Minister investigate into these allegations and take remedial measures.

Tun Tan Siew Sin: The written and oral evidence recorded at public hearings are submitted to me together with Tariff Advisory Board Reports. Where there are allegations of under-declaration and these are specified, then they will be investigated. Unfortunately, however, it is not possible to

follow up vague allegations of under-declaration unless specific details are known.

167. Dr Tan Chee Khoo asks the Minister of Finance to state how many reports and recommendations he has received from the Tariff Advisory Board since it started work in June, 1964. Please give (a) subject of the inquiry; (b) date of the receipt of the inquiry; and (c) date on what action was taken on the recommendations of the inquiry. Is the Minister aware that sometimes there have been undue delays in his taking action of the recommendations sent to him by the T.A.B. from their public inquiries with the result that by the time action was taken the need for such action was no longer necessary.

Tun Tan Siew Sin: The Tariff Advisory Board has submitted 63 commodity reports to me since it started functioning in June 1964, in addition to its initial report which was purely of an administrative nature. The various details sought by the Hon'ble Member are set out in Appendix "A". It will be noted from these details

that 45 out of the 63 commodity reports have already been acted upon. Although there may be a time lag between the receipt of the reports and their implementation it should be remembered that such reports must be processed with due care and attention. It will also be observed that for administrative reasons, reports are grouped together for implementation on certain common dates as this would clearly be less confusing to the public than *ad hoc* piecemeal changes in the tariff structure.

I am fully aware that there is sometimes need for speedy action in individual cases where tariff protection is concerned and it is in recognition of this fact that I have set up a standing committee of officials called the Action Committee on Tariffs and Industrial Development to advise me in such cases. Tariff Advisory Board Reports on the other hand are commodity reports of a longer term nature and I do not agree that the inevitable time lag caused in processing such reports will have the effect of nullifying their intentions.

APPENDIX "A"

TARIFF ADVISORY BOARD COMMODITY REPORTS

Report No.	Subject of Inquiry	Date of receipt of report	Date Implemented
1.	Report of the Tariff Advisory Board	16th March, 1964	—
2.	Creation of a Common Market. Prevention of Speculative Import	25th July, 1964	16th November, 1964
3.	Creation of the Malaysian Common Market. Existing Stocks	27th November, 1964	25th May, 1965
4.	Creation of the Malaysian Common Market. Movement of Common Market Goods within Malaysia	13th April, 1965	Not implemented
5.	Tyres and Tubes	5th May, 1965	9th October, 1965
6.	Plastic Products	8th May, 1965	9th October, 1965
7.	Sulphuric Acid and Oleum	8th May, 1965	9th October, 1965
8.	Rubber Fabricated Materials and Manufactures	10th May, 1965	9th October, 1965
9.	Cigars and Cheroots	7th May, 1965	—
10.	Medicaments, solely for Veterinary Use	11th May, 1965	9th October, 1965
11.	Cotton Wool	10th May, 1965	9th October, 1965
12.	Ethyl Alcohol (Denatured) (T.C. No. 512 242)	8th May, 1965	9th October, 1965

APPENDIX "A"—(cont.)

TARIFF ADVISORY BOARD COMMODITY REPORTS—(cont.)

Report No.	Subject of Inquiry	Date of receipt of report	Date Implemented
13.	Building Materials and the like of Asbestos Cement including Sheets, Ridges and Guttering	5th May, 1965	9th October, 1965
14.	Veneer and Plywood, etc. (Plain) (T.C. Nos. 613 100 and 631 211)	6th May, 1965	9th October, 1965
15.	Galvanised Iron or Steel Sheets ...	6th May, 1965	9th October, 1965
16.	Wooden Beadings or Mouldings, Dowelling and other drawn Wood, Wooden Broom Handles	8th May, 1965	9th October, 1965
17.	Umbrellas and Sunshades ...	8th May, 1965	9th October, 1965
18.	Birds' Eggs ...	10th May, 1965	9th October, 1965
19.	Tooth Pastes and other Dental Products	10th May, 1965	—
20.	Polishes and Creams and Scouring Pastes and Powders	8th May, 1965	9th October, 1965
21.	Soaps, detergents and Washing and Bleaching Preparations	11th May, 1965	9th October, 1965
22.	Sanitary Towels ...	11th May, 1965	9th October, 1965
23.	Glutamic Acid, Monosodium Glutamate and Preparations thereof	22nd May, 1965	9th October, 1965
24.	Flashlight Batteries and Parts; other Primary Batteries and Parts; Carbon Electrodes	11th May, 1965	9th October, 1965
25.	Household Articles of Iron or Steel, Enamelled or otherwise and Copperwares	10th May, 1965	9th October, 1965
26.	Iron and Steel Grills and Reinforcing Fabric	8th May, 1965	9th October, 1965
27.	Accumulators and Parts for Accumulators	11th May, 1965	9th October, 1965
28.	Iron or Steel Netting, Fencing ...	11th May, 1965	9th October, 1965
29.	Barbed Wire or Steel Wire, etc. ...	11th May, 1965	9th October, 1965
30.	Isopropyl Alcohol ...	1st August, 1966	15th December, 1966
31.	Batek Cloth and Articles Made Thereof	6th August, 1966	5th January, 1967
32.	Matches and Match Splints ...	1st August, 1966	—
33.	Aluminium Slugs ...	1st August, 1966	5th January, 1967
34.	Welding Electrodes ...	1st August, 1966	5th January, 1967
35.	Paper and Paper Products, etc. ...	6th August, 1966	5th January, 1967
36.	Hard Soap and Abrasive Soap ...	6th August, 1966	5th January, 1967
37.	Marble ...	6th August, 1966	5th January, 1967
38.	Cement ...	11th August, 1966	5th January, 1967
39.	Jute Products ...	3rd September, 1966	—
40.	Wheat Flour and Animal Feeds ...	15th September, 1966	—
41.	Road Motor Vehicles ...	3rd October, 1966	—

APPENDIX "A"—(cont.)

TARIFF ADVISORY BOARD COMMODITY REPORTS—(cont.)

Report No.	Subject of Inquiry	Date of receipt of report	Date Implemented
42.	Milk and Cream	6th December, 1966	9th March, 1967
43.	Synthetic Resin Emulsions	13th February, 1967	9th March, 1967
44.	Mosquito Coils	14th February, 1967	9th March, 1967
45.	Caustic Soda, Chlorine, Hydrochloric Acid, Sodium Hypochlorite and Liquid Bleach	28th December, 1966	9th March, 1967
46.	Knitted Gloves	24th January, 1967	27th July, 1967
47.	Fluorescent Lamp Ballasts	24th January, 1967	18th May, 1967
48.	Rubber Footwear	18th February, 1967	—
49.	Pencils	28th February, 1967	18th May, 1967
50.	Television Sets	4th March, 1967	27th July, 1967
51.	Electric Refrigerators	4th March, 1967	27th July, 1967
52.	Electric Fans	6th March, 1967	27th July, 1967
53.	Tyres and Tubes	28th March, 1967	15th June, 1967
54.	Cigarettes	15th April, 1967	—
55.	Samsoo and Other Spirituous Beverages	15th April, 1967	—
56.	Travelling Rugs and Blankets	19th April, 1967	—
57.	Solid Fuel in Tablet Form	20th April, 1967	27th July, 1967
58.	Bicycles and Parts Thereof	30th June, 1967	—
59.	Lamps and Indoor Lighting Fittings	30th June, 1967	—
60.	Non-alcoholic beverages	15th July, 1967	—
61.	Building Bricks of Bakes Clay or Brick Earth	15th July, 1967	—
62.	Rolled Oats for Use as Animal Feed	28th July, 1967	—
63.	Leather	28th July, 1967	—
64.	Carpets and Rugs	7th August, 1967	—

Action Committee on Tariff and Industrial Division

168. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Finance to state how many recommendations he has received from the Action Committee on Tariff and Industrial Division since August 1965. Of these how many has he taken action on. Is he aware that it is necessary for him to take speedy action on these recommendations.

Tun Tan Siew Sin: As I have stated in reply to another question, I have set up a standing committee of officials called the Action Committee on Tariffs

and Industrial Development to make recommendations to me on individual applications that are received from time to time for tariff and tax concessions. This Standing Committee meets every Monday as a matter of course and more often if need be. As this is a purely administrative committee and reports to me on a number of subjects it is obvious that the number of its recommendations cannot be tabulated. The recommendations of this Committee have always been expeditiously dealt with and I cannot, therefore, accept the implication that there has been delay in dealing with such recommendations.

Cement

169. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Finance to state if he is aware that the price of cement is still at \$68 per ton or \$3.40 per bag. In view of this exploitation of the captive domestic market by the manufacturers will the Minister consider removing the duty altogether on the import of cement.

Tun Tan Siew Sin: I am aware of the prevailing prices of cement in Malaysia. Discussions have taken place with the representatives of the cement industry from time to time to review the problems faced by this industry and the situation is being watched. If there is evidence that the industry is being over-protected, then the Government will take whatever remedial measures are considered necessary to correct the position. It has to be appreciated that the present level of tariffs on cement is that recommended by the Tariff Advisory Board, after due public enquiry.

Development Tax

170. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Finance to state if the Inland Revenue Department has made an attempt to collect DEVELOPMENT TAX from members of the world's oldest profession. If not, why. If it has, what has been the success so far.

Tun Tan Siew Sin: Development tax is supplementary to income tax. Therefore, where a person has income from a trade, business, profession, vocation or rents from his property, he will be liable to development tax in respect of such income whether or not he is required to pay income tax. A person who carries on or practises what the Honourable Member describes as the world's oldest profession is therefore liable to development tax in the same way as the Honourable Member or any other person is liable to pay development tax on his professional income. However, it is not possible to determine the number of persons carrying on such a profession who are paying development tax, since such a profession has not been legalised and they do not have to identify themselves.

171. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Finance to state the amount of Development Tax that the Department of Inland Revenue has collected up to 31st July, 1967, and the money that has been spent in collecting it.

Tun Tan Siew Sin: The amount of development tax assessed by the Inland Revenue Department up to 31st July, 1967, was \$23,161,031 and the cost of collection is estimated at less than 1% of this amount.

It is not possible to give the actual amount of tax collected. Since development tax is supplementary to income tax, it is merely added to the amount of income tax shown as payable in a notice of assessment, and it is therefore not possible to state what part of the total tax due and collected at any particular time is development tax or income tax. However, the amount of development tax assessed will ultimately be collected.

Capital

172. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Finance to state how much capital has flowed into Malaysia from 1st January, 1967, to 31st July, 1967 and from which country the bulk of the capital comes. Please give the figures month by month.

Tun Tan Siew Sin: The following amounts were received by the Federal Government for public sector development:

1967		Amounts in \$ Million	
January	...	...	—
February	...	...	\$3.0
March	...	...	1.0
April	...	...	3.7
May	...	...	3.4
June	...	...	3.6
July	...	...	2.2

Receipts by public authorities of foreign loans are prepared quarterly and the data for the first two quarters of 1967 are as follows:

1st Quarter	...	...	\$11.0
2nd Quarter	...	...	39.9

Information on the inflow of private capital is not yet available.

The bulk of the sums specified above came from the World Bank.

Employees' Provident Fund

173. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister of Finance to give details of the loans on mortgages made out by the Employees' Provident Fund, and to state on what basis each loan was made.

Tun Tan Siew Sin: All mortgage loans made by the Employees Provident Fund Board are subject to, and in accordance with, the relevant provisions of the Trustee Ordinance, 1949. Fourteen such mortgage loans have been made so far by the Board. As such loan transactions are matters of confidence between the Board and the respective mortgagors it would be a breach of confidence to the latter to disclose their identities to the public.

Customs Officers

174. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Finance to state the reasons why 264 Customs Officers who were on the pensionable establishment before the introduction of the E.P.F. have been forced to contribute to the E.P.F. Is the Minister aware that more than 1,000 Customs Officers will go on a one day a week strike every month if this injustice is not rectified. If so, will the Minister try to settle this dispute as early as possible.

Tun Tan Siew Sin: It is assumed that the Honourable Member for Batu is referring to those Customs Officers on the timescale previously known as Outdoor Officers who were recruited under the 1940 Scheme of Service. Under that Scheme, an Outdoor Officer could become eligible for emplacement on the pensionable establishment after completion of ten years' satisfactory service. On the introduction of the Employees Provident Fund Ordinance with effect from 1st July, 1952, the question of the pensionability of these posts was re-assessed, and as a result, the posts held by these officers ceased to be pensionable with effect from 1st July, 1953 on publication of the

list of pensionable offices under L.N. No. 485 of 1953. Hence, only those Customs Officers who had qualified prior to that date were placed on the pensionable establishment and exempted from liability to contribute to the Employees Provident Fund. The Customs Officers whom the Honourable Member for Batu has presumably in mind are those outside this category. Nevertheless, the question of restoring their eligibility for emplacement on the pensionable establishment is under consideration by the Government.

I am aware of the representations made by the Customs Services Union on this matter, though I have not been officially notified of the proposed industrial action, apart from the information contained in the Press. As stated above, the matter is still under consideration by the Government and it is hoped that a decision will be reached as soon as possible. The Honourable Member will, however, appreciate that the task of examining each individual case is a laborious and time-consuming exercise.

Imposition on Vehicles Travelling by Ferry

175. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Finance to state if he is aware that the recent imposition of \$10 by the Customs Department on all vehicles travelling by ferry to and from Penang is far too excessive. If so, will he consider levying a much lower imposition.

Tun Tan Siew Sin: At the request of the Penang State Government, I have agreed that the Customs Department should provide facilities to cope with the 24-hour ferry service between Penang Island and Butterworth which started on 1st August, 1967. Under existing Customs Regulations which are applicable to the whole of Malaysia, it is specifically stipulated that overtime will be charged for import and export by road at the rate of \$10 per vehicle when such movement of non-dutiable goods takes place between 6.00 p.m. to 6.00 a.m. on any day. For any import or export between 6.00 a.m. to 6.00 p.m. no overtime will be

charged. It is not true to say that the Customs Department levies such charges on vehicles using the ferry during normal working hours which under the Customs Regulations for Butterworth are specified as being between 6.00 a.m. and 6.00 p.m. If the public wishes to enjoy a 24-hour service then it is reasonable that over-time charges should be levied, as additional expenditure is incurred by the

Customs Department in maintaining a 24-hour service.

NOTE—Replies to Written Questions concerning the following Ministries will be published in a supplement on the 23rd August, 1967:

- (1) The Ministry of Commerce and Industry.
- (2) The Ministry of Lands and Mines.