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Friday  
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# PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES

DEWAN RA'AYAT  
(HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES)

OFFICIAL REPORT

THIRD SESSION OF THE SECOND PARLIAMENT  
OF MALAYSIA

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MALAYSIA  
**DEWAN RA'AYAT**  
**(HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES)**

*Official Report*

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Third Session of the Second Dewan Ra'ayat

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*Friday, 24th February, 1967*

*The House met at nine thirty 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 Deputy Prime Minister, Minister of Defence and Minister of National and Rural Development, TUN HAJI ABDUL RAZAK BIN DATO' HUSSAIN, S.M.N. (Pekan).
- „ the Minister of Home Affairs and Minister of Justice, TUN DR ISMAIL BIN DATO' HAJI ABDUL RAHMAN, S.S.M., P.M.N. (Johor Timor).
- „ 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 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, TUAN ABDUL-RAHMAN BIN YA'KUB (Sarawak).
- „ the Assistant Minister of National and Rural Development, TUAN SULAIMAN BIN BULON (Bagan Datoh).
- „ 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 Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Health, TUAN IBRAHIM BIN ABDUL RAHMAN (Seberang Tengah).
- „ 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 Honourable 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).
- „ TUAN ABDUL RAZAK BIN HAJI HUSSIN (Lipis).
- „ TUAN ABDUL SAMAD BIN GUL AHMAD MIANJI  
(Pasir Mas Hulu).
- „ Y.A.M. TUNKU ABDULLAH IBNI AL-MARHUM TUANKU ABDUL  
RAHMAN, P.P.T. (Rawang).
- „ 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).
- „ TUAN CHAN CHONG WEN, A.M.N. (Kluang Selatan).
- „ TUAN CHAN SIANG SUN, P.J.K. (Bentong).
- „ TUAN CHEW BIOW CHUON (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 (Sarawak).
- „ TUAN EDWIN ANAK TANGKUN (Sarawak).
- „ TUAN SYED ESA BIN ALWEE, J.M.N., S.M.J., P.I.S.  
(Batu Pahat Dalam).
- „ DATIN HAJJAH FATIMAH BINTI HAJI ABDUL MAJID  
(Johor Bahru Timor).
- „ TAN SRI FATIMAH BINTI HAJI HASHIM, P.M.N.  
(Jitra-Padang Terap).
- „ TUAN GANING BIN JANGKAT (Sabah).
- „ TUAN GEH CHONG KEAT, K.M.N. (Penang Utara).
- „ 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).
- „ WAN HASSAN BIN WAN DAUD (Tumpat).
- „ TUAN STANLEY HO NGUN KHIU, A.D.K. (Sabah).
- „ TUAN HUSSEIN BIN TO' MUDA HASSAN, A.M.N. (Raub).
- „ TUAN HUSSEIN BIN SULAIMAN (Ulu Kelantan).
- „ TUAN HAJI HUSSAIN RAHIMI BIN HAJI SAMAN, S.M.K.  
(Kota Bharu Hulu).
- „ TUAN IKHWAN ZAINI (Sarawak).
- „ TUAN ISMAIL BIN IDRIS (Penang Selatan).
- „ TUAN KADAM ANAK KIAI (Sarawak).

- The Honourable 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).
- „ DR LIM CHONG EU (Tanjong).
- „ TUAN LIM PEE HUNG, P.J.K. (Alor Star).
- „ DR MAHATHIR BIN MOHAMAD (Kota Star Selatan).
- „ TUAN T. MAHIMA SINGH, J.P. (Port Dickson).
- „ TUAN C. JOHN ONDU MAJAKIL (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 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 MUHAMMAD FAKHRUDDIN BIN HAJI ABDULLAH (Pasir Mas Hilir).
- „ 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).
- „ 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 OTHMAN BIN ABDULLAH, A.M.N. (Perlis Utara).
- „ TUAN HAJI RAHMAT BIN HAJI DAUD, A.M.N. (Johor Bahru Barat).
- „ 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 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 HAJI TAIB (Krian Laut).

- The Honourable TUAN TAI KUAN YANG (Kulim Bandar Bharu).  
 .. DR TAN CHEE KHOON (Batu).  
 .. TUAN TAN CHENG BEE, J.P. (Bagan).  
 .. TUAN TAN TOH HONG (Bukit Bintang).  
 .. TUAN TAN TSAK YU (Sarawak).  
 .. TUAN TIAH ENG BEE (Kluang Utara).  
 .. TUAN YEH PAO TZE, A.M.N. (Sabah).  
 .. TUAN STEPHEN YONG KUET TZE (Sarawak).  
 .. TUAN HAJI ZAKARIA BIN HAJI MOHD. TAIB, P.J.K. (Langat).

ABSENT:

- The Honourable the Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs,  
 Y.T.M. TUNKU ABDUL RAHMAN PUTRA AL-HAJ, K.O.M.  
 (Kuala Kedah).  
 .. the Minister of Finance, TUAN TAN SIEW SIN, J.P.  
 (Melaka Tengah).  
 .. the Minister of Works, Posts and Telecommunications,  
 TAN SRI V. T. SAMBANTHAN, P.M.N. (Sungei Siput).  
 .. 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 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 Agriculture and Co-operatives, TUAN HAJI  
 MOHD. GHAZALI BIN HAJI JAWI (Ulu Perak).  
 .. the Minister for Sabah Affairs, TUN DATU MUSTAPHA BIN  
 DATU HARUN, S.M.N., P.D.K. (Sabah).  
 .. the Assistant Minister without Portfolio, TUAN HAJI ABDUL  
 KHALID BIN AWANG OSMAN (Kota Star Utara).  
 .. the Assistant Minister of Finance, DR NG KAM POH, J.P.  
 (Teluk Anson).  
 .. the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Labour,  
 TUAN LEE SAN CHOON, K.M.N. (Segamat Selatan).  
 .. TUAN ABDUL GHANI BIN ISHAK, A.M.N. (Melaka Utara).  
 .. WAN ABDUL RAHMAN BIN DATO' TUANKU BUJANG, A.B.S.  
 (Sarawak).  
 .. TUAN HAJI ABDUL RASHID BIN HAJI JAIS (Sabah).  
 .. DATO' ABDULLAH BIN ABDULRAHMAN, S.M.T.,  
 Dato' Bijaya di-Raja (Kuala Trengganu Selatan).  
 .. 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 SEONG YOON (Setapak).

- The Honourable TUAN C. V. DEVAN NAIR (Bungsar).
- „ TUAN S. FAZUL RAHMAN, A.D.K. (Sabah).
- „ DATU GANIE GILONG, P.D.K., J.P. (Sabah).
- „ DATO' HAJI HUSSEIN BIN MOHD. NOORDIN, D.P.M.P., A.M.N., P.J.K. (Parit).
- „ TAN SRI SYED JA'AFAR BIN HASAN ALBAR, P.M.N. (Johor Tenggara).
- „ PENGHULU JINGGUT ANAK ATTAN, Q.M.C., A.B.S. (Sarawak).
- „ TUAN THOMAS KANA (Sarawak).
- „ DATO' LING BENG SIEW, P.N.B.S. (Sarawak).
- „ TUAN LIM KEAN SIEW (Dato Kramat).
- „ TUAN PETER LO SU YIN (Sabah).
- „ TUAN JOSEPH DAVID MANJAJI (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 HAJI OTHMAN BIN ABDULLAH (Hilir Perak).
- „ TUAN QUEK KAI DONG, J.P. (Seremban Timor).
- „ TUAN SANDOM ANAK NYUAK, A.M.N. (Sarawak).
- „ TUAN SULEIMAN BIN ALI (Dungun).
- „ PENGIRAN TAHIR PETRA (Sabah).
- „ TUAN TAJUDIN BIN ALI, P.J.K. (Larut Utara).
- „ TUAN TAMA WENG TINGGANG WAN (Sarawak).
- „ TUAN TAN KEE GAK (Bandar Melaka).
- „ TUAN TOH THEAM HOCK (Kampar).

## PRAYERS

(Mr Speaker *in the Chair*)

## ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

### FREE MEDICAL EXAMINATION FOR STUDENTS

**1. Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah (Bachok)** asks the Minister of Health whether Government will provide free medical examinations of students who are required to undergo such examinations when gaining admission to certain schools.

**The Minister of Health (Tuan Bahaman bin Samsudin):** (*Not present*).

**Mr Speaker:** We will suspend the House for five minutes for the Ministers to come in.

*Sitting suspended at 9.40 a.m.*

*Sitting resumed at 9.45 a.m.*

(Mr Speaker *in the Chair*)

### PEMEREKSAAN DOKTOR PERCHUMA KAPADA PELAJAR<sup>2</sup>

**1. Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah** bertanya kepada Menteri Kesihatan

ada-kah Kerajaan akan memberi pemeriksaan doktor perchuma kepada pelajar<sup>2</sup> yang di-kenakan pemeriksaan tersebut apabila mereka memasoki sekolah<sup>2</sup> tertentu.

**Menteri Kesihatan (Tuan Bahaman bin Samsudin):** Tuan Yang di-Pertua, dengan dukachita-nya saya minta ma'af, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, fasal pegawai<sup>2</sup> yang di-tugaskan berkenaan dengan ini tidak ada di-sini—apa hal pun saya tidak tahu. Bagi menjawab soalan yang di-kemukakan oleh Yang Berhormat wakil dari Bachok itu, jawapan-nya ia-lah, saya tidak tahu ia itu pemeriksaan di-kehendaki bagi pelajar<sup>2</sup> untuk masuk sekolah<sup>2</sup>, tetapi pemeriksaan di-berikan dengan perchuma jika pemeriksaan itu di-kehendaki oleh Kerajaan.

**Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah:** Tuan Yang di-Pertua, soalan tambahan. Salah satu daripada contoh yang saya maksudkan daripada soalan ini ia-lah budak<sup>2</sup> sekolah darjah enam yang di-pilih untuk memasoki sekolah menengah, yang terpilih sa-bagaimana sekolah Tunku Abdul Rahman dan Sekolah Tun Abdul Razak di-Tanjong Malim, ia-itu budak<sup>2</sup> ini di-pilih, erti-nya budak<sup>2</sup> yang terbaik. Apabila mereka itu hendak masuk sekolah menengah yang tertentu ini, peratoran dari pehak Kementerian Pelajaran menghendaki budak<sup>2</sup> ini mesti ada pemeriksaan doktor dan ini kena \$20.00. Maka yang saya hendak tambahkan soalan, ada-kah pada masa yang akan datang ini, pembayaran yang saperti itu dapat di-ampunkan oleh Kerajaan.

**Tuan Bahaman bin Samsudin:** Tuan Yang di-Pertua, jika pemeriksaan bagitu di-kehendaki oleh Kerajaan, samemang-nya bebas—tidak kena bayaran.

**Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah:** Tuan Yang di-Pertua, soalan tambahan. Saya menerima kaseh di-atas jawapan itu dan yang saya minta pada masa ka-hadapan—tetapi nampak-nya pehak Kerajaan menjawab, kalau perkara itu di-kehendaki oleh Kerajaan, memang bebas, tetapi kena \$20.00. Anak saya . . . .

**Mr Speaker:** Itu-lah sebab-nya, soalan tambahan itu biar jelas<sup>2</sup> satu<sup>2</sup>—kalau bila panjang<sup>2</sup> sangat, tidak mengerti (*Ketawa*).

**Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah:** Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya hendak tanya, apa-kah Kerajaan hendak buat di-atas bayaran<sup>2</sup> yang sudah di-kenakan itu, pada hal pemeriksaan itu pada asal-nya bebas. Ada-kah Kerajaan hendak tarek balek—erti-nya hendak *refund* balek pada budak<sup>2</sup> itu?

**Tuan Bahaman bin Samsudin:** Tuan Yang di-Pertua, yang sudah itu sudah-lah, yang akan datang kita kira pulalah.

### BILANGAN ORANG, PUKUL RATA, BAGI TIAP<sup>2</sup> SA-ORANG DOKTOR KERAJAAN DAN BILANGAN DOKTOR PEREBET

**2. Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah** bertanya kepada Menteri Kesihatan berapa bilangan orang, pukul rata, bagi tiap<sup>2</sup> sa-orang doktor Kerajaan di-negeri ini pada masa ini dan berapa bilangan doktor<sup>2</sup> perebet yang mendapat kebenaran menjalankan perniagaan di-negeri ini dalam tahun 1966.

**Tuan Bahaman bin Samsudin:** Tuan Yang di-Pertua, bilangan pukul rata penduduk<sup>2</sup> bagi tiap<sup>2</sup> sa-orang doktor Kerajaan di-Malaysia Barat ia-lah satu doktor bagi 14,375 orang. Doktor<sup>2</sup> private tidak di-kehendaki meminta kebenaran menjalankan perniagaan mereka di-negeri ini. Bilangan doktor<sup>2</sup> private di-Malaysia Barat ia-lah lebeh kurang 800 orang.

**Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah:** Tuan Yang di-Pertua, soalan tambahan. Dapat-kah saya di-beri penerangan yang lebeh jelas lagi apa-kah erti tidak payah mengambil kebenaran. Ada-kah mereka itu boleh menjalankan kelinik<sup>2</sup> dengan tidak ada sa-barang sekatan?

**Tuan Bahaman bin Samsudin:** Soalan perniagaan di-sini. Tuan Yang di-Pertua, bukan-nya kelinik. Kalau kelinik, dia sa-bagai doktor, sa-belum practice berkehendakkan-lah mendaftarkan dahulu. Apabila sudah mendapat kebenaran daripada pendaftar baharulah dia boleh menjalankan practice-nya.

## MOTION

THE DEVELOPMENT  
ESTIMATES, 1967

Order read for resumption of debate on Question,

That pursuant to Standing Order 67c the following motion be referred to a Committee of the whole House:

"That this House resolves that a sum not exceeding \$836,095,454 be expended out of the Development Fund in the year 1967, and that to meet the purposes of the Heads and Sub-heads set out in the first and second columns of the Development Estimates for 1967 laid on the Table as Command Paper No. 50 of 1966, there be appropriated the sums specified opposite such Heads and Sub-heads in the seventh and eighth columns thereof; and that the Resolution passed by this House on 25th October, 1966, in respect of expenditure to be met out of the Development Fund for the financial year 1967 is hereby rescinded." (23rd February, 1967).

**The Minister of Labour (Tuan V. Manickavasagam):** Mr Speaker, Sir, the Honourable Member for Batu raised the question of water supply at Renong Tin Dredging Company at Batu Caves and dramatically produced a bottle of water, allegedly a sample of the water supplied to the workers there. I have investigated this matter and have found that though the water supplied through the taps for drinking purposes is slightly coloured, it is not the same as shown to this House. Sir, I have here a sample of the water from the taps—it is quite clear and was collected by my officers. It is possible, Sir, that the good doctor from Batu had by mistake got hold of the wrong bottle in rushing to this House (*Laughter*). It is possible, Sir, that the alleged M.I.C. member was in fact returning some of the mixture dispensed by the doctor himself (*Laughter*). Nevertheless, I am informed that the water has been analysed and examined and found not to be injurious to health. Investigations are still proceeding and appropriate action will be taken to ensure that the workers get a wholesome supply of water for drinking purposes.

The Honourable Member from Muar Utara referred to the ferry workers in

Muar. Sir, I have referred this dispute to the Industrial Arbitration Tribunal for settlement. Thank you, Sir.

**The Minister of Lands and Mines (Tuan Abdul-Rahman bin Ya'kub):** Mr Speaker, Sir, may I add a little bit to what my Honourable friend, the Minister of Labour has just said. Yesterday, the Honourable Member for Batu showed us what I would like to call a "falsehood potion" prepared by Tan Chee Khoon Dispensary, which looked like that (showing a bottle of water)—this was taken from the Batu River. The Minister of Labour has just shown us the "truth potion" which was taken by the officials of the Ministry of Labour and also the workers there; and this is another bottle of the "truth potion" Mr Speaker, Sir, and surely this is drinkable. I have drunk much more cloudy water than this in my home town, and I need only say from the point of view of the mining Department . . . . .

**Mr Speaker:** Are there any more bottles in the House? (*Laughter*).

**Tuan Abdul-Rahman bin Ya'kub:** In the canteen, Sir. This domestic water supply is drawn from Sungei Batu near the dredge water supply intake ditch line of Kampong Lanjut Tin Dredge Ltd., upstream of which there are three gravel pump mines working and discharging their effluents. These mines are the Batu Caves Tin Mine, the Sungei Batu Tin Mine, and the Bukit Batu Tin Mine; the effluence of these mines is discharged via two spillways, one belonging to Batu Caves Tin Limited and the other being shared by Sungei Batu Tin Mine and Bukit Batu Tin Mine. These spillways have been installed specifically for the purpose of controlling the solid contents in the effluence being discharged. These mines are permitted by law to discharge their effluence into the river, provided the solid contents therein do not exceed 800 grammes per gallon. The following are the results of the analysis of the solid contents of the



economic and social development itself is not possible. In the absence of law and order in the country and the lack of capacity to withstand even the minimum degree of interference from within or from without will surely lead to instability, and without stability, political stability, then it is not possible to carry out development.

Sir, I am surprised that the Hon'ble Member for Batu should regard the views expressed by the *Times of London* on our defence programme as an authority on the defence policy and programme of this country. The views expressed by the *Times of London* are, to say the least, uncalled for, as the *Times* is in no position to know what our actual defence plan is; also Sir, we are an independent sovereign nation, and it is not right for the newspaper of another country to interfere, or to comment on our internal affairs. (Applause).

I have, Sir, already stated that it is the policy of this Government not to have a large defence force, but a force sufficient to be able to defend our borders, our shores, and to look after our internal security. With Malaysia we have a very large territory with longer coastline and very long borders to protect. It has not been our intention to replace man by man the Commonwealth forces, who are serving East Malaysia. Indeed in East Malaysia now, we have just enough forces to guard certain key points and routes, which would open our country to infiltration by enemies of our State if they are not guarded. I have been to the various areas in East Malaysia myself, and I am satisfied that we have the minimum number of forces required there for the defence of our territory and for the maintenance of law and order.

We must appreciate that there are thousands hard-core Communists inside Sarawak; there are Communists on the Indonesian side of the border; there are Communists astride the border, who will be looking for an opportunity to enter our territory if we are not vigilant. Therefore, Sir, it is the responsibility of this Government to take necessary measures to defend our independence,

our sovereignty, and our way of life, and all that we believe in. I have also stated in this House previously that our policy in the field of defence is to have an efficient, well trained and mobile armed forces. We can only station the minimum number of men at strategic points, and if there is any serious outbreak of trouble, or infiltration, in any particular area, obviously will have to reinforce our troops in that area.

Our Defence Plan for Malaysia known as "Plan Dynamo", was examined in 1962 jointly by the British Defence team for the purpose of determining the aid that the British Government intended to give us at that time. This plan was later modified in 1964, and this modified plan was again examined by defence experts from Britain, Australia and New Zealand, in order to determine the extent of the aid that these Commonwealth countries will be able to give us. Now, these defence experts from these countries, Sir, stated that our final defence plan which we formulated was both essential for the defence for our country and feasible. That is why the statement by the *Times of London* on our defence is certainly, as I said, uncalled for, as the *Times* cannot be considered to be more competent than these defence experts from Commonwealth countries, including the U.K. itself.

Sir, we are not planning for a big navy. We have a number of patrol crafts to deal with piracy and to defend our long coastline. We provide for the purchase of three frigates, and now we have reduced the number to two. Two frigates, Sir, are considered to be the minimum necessary for escort work as well as for transportation of our men. It must be realised that the distance between West Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur, and East Malaysia, particularly Sabah, is more than a thousand miles. It is necessary for us to have two ships capable of carrying out ocean escort in all weathers and having a reasonable speed and equipped with gun and anti-submarine armament.

In the same way, Sir, we are not planning for a big Air Force. Our Air Force consists now mainly of transport

planes and helicopters. We have ordered twenty strike aircrafts. These strike aircrafts are basically training aircrafts to train our pilots for jet, because obviously later on we will have to go for jet planes. Also the strike aircrafts are being strengthened to give them intermediate interceptor and also some striking capabilities. Clearly, we must have a small number of such planes for defence to intercept in case enemy planes do come into our territory, because all our other planes, transport planes are very slow. So, it can be seen that we have only a bare minimum of planes and ships for the protection of our country. We are not planning for any war as we are not capable of defending ourselves against aggression from outside. That is why we have defence treaty with the United Kingdom, Australia and New Zealand to assist us in our defence. We have the smallest defence force among our neighbours in South-East Asia.

So, Sir, what is important is that there must be a proper balance between our expenditure for economic, social, government administration, defence and internal security projects and this, in fact, is the case in our First Malaysia Plan. Sir, I do not think anybody can find fault with our planning.

The Honourable Member for Batu picked out certain provisions—provisions for mosques, air-conditioning for some Federal offices and renovation of the Istana Negara—as the basis for his claim that the First Malaysia Plan, as well as the 1967 Budget, is what he says a hotch-potch of projects.

Now, Sir, this kind of argument, to my mind, is simply not good enough. For every project that the Honourable Member wishes to pick out, there is good and strong justification. The justification for some of these projects may not be economic, like the construction of mosques and prayer houses, but this does not mean that they are not important. In the final analysis, Sir, development is not only a question of raising income but it is also one of providing facilities for our people

to lead a fuller and more satisfying life as well as one of giving our people a sense of belonging and a sense of pride in this country, in its institutions and its heritage.

On the question of air-conditioning of Government offices, Sir, it has been accepted now that air-conditioning is a necessity and air-conditioning will help efficiency by enabling the Government servants to work in greater comfort and in that way they will be able to produce greater output from their work.

Now, Sir, on rural development, the Honourable Member for Batu alleged that our efforts had been unsatisfactory—and, indeed, he said that rural development had been a total failure. Now, in supporting his claim, he has pointed out that insignificant progress has been achieved in land development. These are, indeed sweeping generalisations and certainly contrary to facts, whether the facts are statistics or physical evidence on the ground, or in the appreciation expressed by the very people themselves who have been benefited by our efforts in development. I would be the first, Sir, to admit that there is much still to be done and we would like to do much more, but if we are to make sure that all our projects have lasting benefit, then we must plan carefully and implement them, not all at once as our financial and man-power resources are unlimited, but in a systematic and orderly way.

As far as the work of the Federal Land Development Authority is concerned, we realise, as I have stated openly, that the progress has fallen a little bit short of our target, for many reasons. Be that as it may, the important thing is that its activities have been satisfactory and have produced satisfactory results and have progressively expanded. We have now reached the stage where we can begin to execute very much larger schemes than has been the case before. Now up till now the F.L.D.A. has opened up 62 land schemes at the end of last year and it proposes to open five more this year. By the end of last year, if

all the land had been planted, the F.L.D.A. would have completed the opening up of about 250,000 acres and settled more than 20,000 settlers, which would benefit about 100,000 people. This, Sir, shows the great progress and achievement that has been made.

Now, as I said, the F.L.D.A. is embarking on a larger scheme, the Jengka Triangle Scheme, which will cover an area of 150,000 acres. It has just been started. The master plan for this project has been prepared with financial assistance from the World Bank and the Scheme will be well on the way by the end of this year. Now, concurrently with this effort, planning has also begun for additional major schemes in the Second Malaysia Plan. With all these efforts, Sir, our attack on the problem of land settlement or to provide land for landless will have been considerably intensified. I myself realised when we first started on the land development schemes in 1960 that there were 200,000 landless people, or at least people who asked for land—some of them might not have been landless; they might have been land speculators or they might have been people who already had land—but it would be safe to say that more than 100,000 people were landless. We have attempted in a number of ways, through the F.L.D.A.—the F.L.D.A., of course, cannot resolve this problem by itself and that is why we started other schemes—fringe alienation, controlled alienation—and we have encouraged and assisted the State Governments to start land schemes in order to tackle the gigantic task that was in front of us. Looking back now to the six years, we have done well and we have resolved this problem in certain cases. However, in certain States where there is not enough land there are still people who have no land and who wish to settle on land, and I do hope that with this big scheme that we are opening up in Pahang, the Jengka Triangle, and perhaps in some other States, we will be able to give land to these people.

Sir, I do not mind the least what the Honourable Member for Batu says,

or the Opposition Members say, about our Rural Development Plan, because the facts in the rural areas and in the various kampongs and villages speak for themselves. Visitors from every country in the world have commended on the success of our Development Plan. The Development programme, Sir, which the Alliance Government has embarked upon has produced results. No doubt, the success of our rural development programme worries the Members of the Opposition very much, particularly the Labour Party, because Members of the Labour Party can only talk while we produce results. We show action and we show deed, and not mere words. Now, the people in the rural areas themselves of all races, in the old and new villages, know how much better they are now than they were some years ago, and if they continue to support the Alliance Government, they will continue to be better off, not only they but their children and their descendants will be much better off. Our development techniques have become internationally known and are being copied by many developing countries in the world—and how, Sir, would people of other countries copy our techniques, if they do not consider these techniques are useful and have produced results.

Sir, the Honourable Member for Batu talked about the water supply at the Renong Tin Mine. My colleagues, the Minister for Labour and the Minister for Lands and Mines, have already replied adequately on this. Obviously, the Honourable Member must have taken the water from Sungei Batu and not from the water supply that is supposed to be drinking water for the people of the area.

Now, Sir, I would like to turn to the question of external assistance, which had been raised by a number of Honourable Members. I fully appreciate, Sir, their anxiety about the relatively small volume of external assistance we have so far received, but I would like to explain that in a large number of cases we are also seeking assistance from countries, which have not had any aid programmes with us

before. Now, in order to obtain this aid, it is necessary to prepare the necessary ground work, and in the capitals of the donor countries, it is necessary to send all these applications and all these preparations are time consuming. Much headway has, however, already been made and as I stated in my speech on moving this motion before the House, I am confident that we will receive good response to our requests for external assistance. I should clarify now, Sir, that the offers of aid, which I mentioned in my address, do not constitute an exhaustive list. Other offers have also been made, including a line of credit amounting to £150 million from U.S. Export-Import Bank. Moreover, in the case of this line of credit, as well as those from France and Japan, it has been indicated to us that further sums will be offered as and when the current amount has been utilised.

Sir, on the question of needs by the urban areas and new villages, the Government is fully aware of the needs of these areas and we have started a programme to assist the people in the new villages, the town councils and the municipalities, and I can assure this House that in the course of implementing our present Five-Year Malaysia Plan this matter will be kept under constant review and the priority needs of all these areas will be met.

The Honourable Member from Sarawak, Tuan Ong Kee Hui, was concerned about the time taken by controlling officers in Sarawak to release funds for projects in Sarawak. Sir, while I fully share his concern on this matter, I am afraid in the past this had been inevitable to some extent. This has arisen because of the need to ensure that projects for which foreign assistance is provided are not started until assistance is assuredly forthcoming; otherwise, we will have no money to finance the projects. I have been informed in some cases delay had occurred because State projects submitted by departments from the States concerned have not been properly prepared or formulated, but I can assure the Honourable Member that in case of well-planned projects, con-

trolling officers in the Federal Ministries have been directed to release funds as soon as provision had been approved and I have also directed that the National Development Planning Committee should occasionally meet in Sabah and Sarawak, so that problems that may arise could be resolved by discussion instead of by correspondence, which will normally take a lot of time.

Now, Sir, the Honourable Member for Tanjong has expressed doubt about the soundness of our First Malaysia Plan and expressed his disagreement on our overall economic policy. Well, Sir, I do not expect him to agree with our policy or to appreciate what we are doing, but, as I explained, the soundness of our planning has been commented upon by experts, no less than experts from World Bank, and experts from other countries; and also the success of the implementation of our Plan is known to the people who are benefiting from our Development Plan.

Sir, there is only one other matter mentioned by the Honourable Member to which I would like to reply. The Honourable Member said that in this Government two-ninth of the members of the Government are carrying the load of seven-ninth. I think that is quite unfair, because the Ministers here—my colleagues—are all working very hard together; we work as a team; we are collectively responsible; and we work together, we share our responsibilities and our burdens equally and fairly; and if there is any credit that is due, it is to the whole Cabinet, and not to any particular individual or a few individuals. We all have done our work together, as I said, collectively and in close co-operation at all times.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, ada dua tiga perkara yang saya suka hendak menjawab kepada Ahli<sup>2</sup> Yang Berhormat yang lain. Saya suka hendak terangkan berkenaan dengan dasar MARA dalam lapangan pinjaman wang. Saya telah terangkan kepada sa-tengah<sup>2</sup> Ahli Yang Berhormat dan saya telah menjemput Ahli<sup>2</sup> Yang Berhormat supaya datang melawat ka-Ibu Pejabat MARA mengetahui sendiri perkara<sup>2</sup> yang telah

di-perbuat di-situ, dan jika di-kehendaki dapat memberi pandangan<sup>2</sup> dan buah fikiran di-atas perjalanan MARA ini. MARA akan memberi pinjaman wang kepada ranchangan<sup>2</sup> yang di-fikirkan boleh berjaya dan mustahaklah orang<sup>2</sup> yang menjalankan ranchangan ini, jika berkehendakkan bantuan daripada MARA, menerima nasehat dan tunjok ajar daripada MARA supaya ranchangan itu berjaya dengan sa-penoh<sup>2</sup>-nya.

Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Muar Utara menyebutkan ranchangan teksi roda tiga. Ini pun ranchangan boleh diberi bantuan oleh MARA asalkan dapat ranchangan di-jalankan bersama oleh MARA dan oleh orang yang menjalankan pada masa itu dengan tujuan supaya ranchangan itu dapat berjalan dengan sempurna dan jaya. MARA tidak lagi hendak mengambil bahagian dalam ranchangan<sup>2</sup> yang di-fikirkan tidak boleh berjaya atau pun pehak yang menjalankan ranchangan tidak suka hendak mendapat kerjasama atau pun tunjok ajar daripada pehak MARA sendiri. Kapada orang<sup>2</sup> yang tidak berkehendakkan nasihat daripada MARA mereka itu boleh-lah mendapat bantuan daripada bank<sup>2</sup>, daripada badan<sup>2</sup> yang lain.

Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Seberang Utara ada menyebutkan berkenaan dengan modal Bank Bumiputera belumlah di-jualkan lagi kapada ahli<sup>2</sup> bumiputera. Saya di-nasihatkan oleh Pengerah Bank ini bahawa chadangan-nya apabila bank itu berjalan dengan tegap sedikit, share<sup>2</sup> akan di-jualkan kapada ahli bumiputera. Sa-bagai Bank, nyata-lah bank ini tentu suka berkehendakkan modal yang lebeh, tetapi di-fikirkan kapada masa ini bank itu baharu boleh berjalan dan belum dapat-lah menunjokkan kejayaan perjalanannya itu, dan di-fikirkan belumlah sampai masa-nya hendak mengish-tiharkan penjualan share<sup>2</sup> itu. Tetapi saya harap tidak berapa lama lagi dapat di-jualkan share ini dan sa-berapa banyak daripada ahli<sup>2</sup> bumiputera yang suka hendak membeli share itu saya harap dapat di-beri peluang membeli share itu.

Ahli dari Penang Selatan ada menyebutkan berkenaan dengan penganggoran yang terjadi di-beberapa tempat. Ini satu masaalah yang penting yang sedang di-hadapi oleh Kerajaan ia-itu hendak menchari pekerjaan<sup>2</sup> yang sesuai dengan penduduk<sup>2</sup> di-bandar<sup>2</sup> yang kechil dan di-luar bandar dan sebab itu-lah Kerajaan sedang menjalankan ranchangan<sup>2</sup> mengadakan perusahaan<sup>2</sup> kechil, perusahaan<sup>2</sup> yang sederhana, supaya dapat memberi pekerjaan kapada mereka itu.

Berkenaan dengan bekas askar<sup>2</sup> yang di-katakan patut-lah di-beri layanan yang lebeh lanjut lagi, saya telah ishtiharkan bahawa Kerajaan sedang mengambil langkah bukan sahaja hendak mengadakan bahagian dalam Kementerian Pertahanan bahkan akan mengadakan kerjasama yang rapat dengan bekas pasokan keselamatan dan saya harap dapat di-adakan pegawai tetap sa-bagai liaison atau pegawai perantaraan daripada pasokan ini dengan Kementerian supaya bekas<sup>2</sup> askar yang telah berkhidmat dengan chemerlang-nya kapada negara akan di-beri layanan yang sempurna dan memberi pertolongan yang patut kerana patut sangat-lah mereka itu dapat layanan yang istimewa daripada negara ini kerana mereka itu telah mengorbankan tenaga dan sa-tengah-nya mengorbankan jiwa kerana mempertahankan negara kita dan keselamatan negara kita. Saya boleh menegaskan bahawa pehak Kerajaan akan mengambil apa juga langkah yang patut bagi memberi pertolongan yang sa-wajar-nya kapada bekas pasokan keselamatan ini.

Berkenaan dengan East-West Highway, saya tahu-lah Ahli<sup>2</sup> Yang Berhormat dari Pulau Pinang sangat berkehendakkan ranchangan ini di-segerakan. Ini satu ranchangan besar dan kita telah rundingkan ranchangan ini pada masa perjumpaan Menteri<sup>2</sup> Luar ASA di-Bangkok ia-itu sa-bagai regional project, yang saya harap daripada bantuan daripada pehak Kerajaan Amerika atau pun melalui Asian Development Bank. Saya berharap jalan in, East-West Highway ini, bukan sahaja dari Pulau Pinang ka-Kelantan bahkan terus ka-Trengganu sampai ka-Pahang dan sampai Johor juga. Jadi,

kita mustahak berkehendakkan satu jalan raya yang besar di-Pantai Timor juga dengan itu tanah<sup>2</sup> yang belum lagi di-jayakan di-situ dapat di-jayakan.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, ada satu perkara yang saya suka hendak sebutkan di-sini. Ada Ahli<sup>2</sup> Yang Berhormat menyebutkan berkenaan masalah malaria yang ada di-luar bandar. Perkara ini memang Kerajaan telah mengetahui beberapa tahun yang lalu dan usaha<sup>2</sup> sedang di-jalankan untuk hendak mengatasi masalah ini dan satu programme telah di-perbuat di-antara Kementerian Kesihatan kita dengan World Health Organisation dan saya telah meminta Menteri Kesihatan supaya dapat menjalankan rancangan dan programme-nya dengan sa-berapa segera dengan menggunakan kaki-tangan<sup>2</sup> dan wang yang ada kita untokkan dalam Estimates yang ada pada hari ini. Saya perchaya sedikit sa-banyak usaha<sup>2</sup> dapat di-jalankan dengan kerjasama daripada Kementerian Kesihatan, Kementerian saya sendiri—Kementerian Pembangunan Negara dan Luar Bandar—dan juga Kerajaan Negeri—kita akan ataskan masalah ini. Jadi, saya berharap rancangan ini dapat di-jalankan dengan sa-berapa segera-nya, sebab saya sendiri mengetahui bahawa ini perkara yang penting kerana kejayaan rancangan<sup>2</sup> pembangunan kita bergantung-lah kepada kesihatan yang di-dapati di-kalangan ra'ayat di-luar bandar.

Satu sahaja lagi perkara yang saya suka hendak sebutkan di-sini ia-itu hendak menjawab Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Bachok. Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Bachok ini selalu banyak soalan<sup>2</sup> yang di-datangkan-nya kepada pehak Kerajaan. Ini berkenaan dengan peruntokan wang kepada Lembaga Kemajuan Tanah atau pun kepada pembangunan luar bandar, kata-nya, wang ini ada sa-paroh di-untokkan terus dan sa-paroh di-untokkan sa-chara pinjaman. Jadi, sa-bagai Lembaga F.L.D.A. tentu-lah sa-paroh wang itu di-pinjam kerana wang yang dapat terus kepada Kerajaan ia-lah perbelanjaan bagi pentadbiran Lembaga itu. Wang bagi menjayakan tanah itu ta' dapat tiada Kerajaan kita beri

pinjam dengan bayaran interest yang sederhana dengan wang itu mustahak-lah pehak F.L.D.A. membayar-nya balek. Jadi semua lembaga<sup>2</sup> di-perbuat sa-chara itu ia-itu Lembaga yang menjalankan rancangan<sup>2</sup> yang boleh mendatangkan hasil.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya fikir itu-lah sahaja perkara<sup>2</sup> yang saya suka sebutkan—satu sahaja lagi ia-itu berkenaan dengan Istana Negara, mengadakan Dewan Jamuan Istana Negara—saya patut terangkan di-sini ia-itu Istana Negara yang ada sekarang ini tidak ada mempunyai Dewan Jamuan, hanya-lah satu Dewan yang boleh muat lebeh kurang 30 kelamin sahaja dan sukar sangat-lah hendak mengadakan temasha<sup>2</sup>, bukan sahaja Jamuan Negara, mengadakan istiadat bagi menyambut Hari Keputeraan Duli Yang Maha Mulia, mengadakan istiadat bagi mengurniakan bintang<sup>2</sup> kebesaran dan sa-bagai-nya. Jadi sa-bagai Istana Negara ia-itu Istana tempat Duli Yang Maha Mulia Seri Paduka Baginda bersemayam mustahak-lah ada satu Dewan yang sempurna dan dapat di-gunakan bagi istiadat<sup>2</sup> yang saya sebutkan itu, tidak payah kita menggunakan Bangunan Parlimen, Bangunan Dewan Tunku Abdul Rahman dan tempat<sup>2</sup> yang lain, tentu-lah tidak sesuai dengan kedaulatan dan kehormatan bagi Seri Paduka Baginda.

Jadi, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, ini-lah sahaja jawapan saya (*Tepok*).

Question put, and agreed to.

Resolved,

That pursuant to Standing Order 67c the following motion be referred to a Committee of the whole House:

"That this House resolves that a sum not exceeding \$836,095,454 be expended out of the Development Fund in the year 1967, and that to meet the purposes of the Heads and Sub-heads set out in the first and second columns of the Development Estimates for 1967 laid on the Table as Command Paper No. 50 of 1966, there be appropriated the sums specified opposite such Heads and Sub-heads in the seventh and eighth columns thereof; and that the Resolution passed by this House on 25th October, 1966, in respect of expenditure to be met out of the Development Fund for the financial year 1967 is hereby rescinded."

**Mr Speaker:** Meshuarat ini di-tem-pohkan sa-lama 15 minit.

*Sitting suspended at 10.40 a.m.*

*Sitting resumed at 11.00 a.m.*

(Mr Deputy Speaker in the Chair)

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

The Development Estimates, 1967, considered in Committee.

(Mr Deputy Speaker in the Chair)

*Heads 100 and 101—*

**Menteri Muda Kebudayaan, Beliau dan Sokan (Engku Muhsein bin Abdul Kadir):** Tuan Pengerusi, saya meng-shorkan peruntokan yang sa-banyak \$1,540,000 di-bawah Kepala 100, Perdana Menteri, dan sa-banyak \$900,000 di-bawah Kepala 101, Perangkaan, di-luluskan jadi sa-bahagian daripada Jadual.

Daripada angka ini sa-banyak \$440,000 ia-lah untuk Arkib Negara, \$100,000 ia-lah untuk menambang bagi barang<sup>2</sup> pembangunan yang di-tolong-kan kepada Malaysia di-bawah Ran-changan Colombo, \$500,000 ia-lah untuk ranchangan menyiasat kelayakan tanah, \$500,000 ia-lah untuk pengang-kutan, \$200,000 ia-lah untuk membeli satu electronic computer, \$700,000 ia-lah penyiasatan perangkaan, berjumlah \$2,440,000. Suka-lah saya menerangkan berkenaan dengan perkara ini satu persatu-nya pada Dewan ini.

*Kepala 100, Jabatan Perdana Menteri—*

(1) Pechahan-kepala 2, Arkib Negara \$440,000. Dewan ini telah di-beritahu dahulu ia-itu di-bawah Ranchangan Pembangunan Malaysia Yang Pertama 1966/70 peruntokan sa-banyak \$2.5 juta ada-lah di-kehendaki oleh Arkib Negara. Peruntokan ini ada-lah meng-andongi peruntokan untuk bangunan Arkib Negara sa-banyak \$1 juta dan harga tanah untuk tapak-nya sa-banyak \$1.5 juta. Perundingan dengan pehak Jawatan-kuasa, perundingan dengan pehak jawatan-kuasa Kuala Lumpur Lembah Klang bagi mendapatkan 10 ekar tanah di-suatu kawasan di-tengah<sup>2</sup>

Kuala Lumpur yang akan di-gunakan bersama untuk Arkib Negara dan Per-pustakaan Negara sedang berjalan dengan memuaskan hati. Ada-lah di-jangka kelulusan daripada Kerajaan Selangor akan di-dapati untuk membeli kawasan itu pada tahun ini. Peruntokan sa-banyak \$440,000 itu ia-lah bagi membayar sa-paroh daripada harga kawasan untuk kegunaan sekarang ini. Baki daripada peruntokan akan di-pohonkan di-dalam tahun 1968.

(2) Pechahan-kepala 3, Tambang-menambang bagi barang<sup>2</sup> pembangunan yang di-tolongkan bagi Malaysia di-bawah Ranchangan Colombo—\$100,000. Malaysia ada-lah menerima banyak bantuan daripada beberapa negeri di-bawah Ranchangan Colombo bagi perkakas<sup>2</sup> dan barang<sup>2</sup> yang di-terima daripada Canada. Kerajaan Malaysia ada-lah di-kehendaki mem-bayar harga tambang-menambang kerana perkakas<sup>2</sup> dan barang<sup>2</sup> yang di-hadiahkan oleh Kerajaan Canada ka-pada Malaysia. Oleh yang demikian peruntokan sa-banyak \$100,000 yang di-peruntokkan di-bawah pechahan-kepala ini ia-lah untuk tujuan itu dan juga untuk membayar insurance sa-kali.

Pechahan-kepala 4, Ranchangan Me-nyiasat Kelayakan Tanah—\$500,000. Satu perojek yang penting di-dalam Anggaran Pembangunan ia-lah rancha-ngan mengelaskan tanah mengikut kegunaan-nya di-Malaysia Barat. Ranchangan ini akan menyediakan ma'alumat yang lekas supaya di-ketahui mungkin-kah di-dapati galian pada satu<sup>2</sup> kawasan tanah, apa-kah yang sesuai di-sasuat tanah, ada-kah satu kawasan hutan mengeluarkan hasil, apa-kah kegunaan ayer pada sa-suatu kawasan dan apa-kah kegunaan pada sa-suatu kawasan tanah. Ma'alumat ini di-sediakan dalam penyata gambar<sup>2</sup> yang di-ambil dari udara, peta<sup>2</sup> dan borang perangkaan. Ma'alumat ini di-dapati berguna bagi merancang ber-bagai<sup>2</sup> pembangunan ekonomi dan tanah. Peruntokan wang ini ia-lah bagi perbelanjaan menyama, menyusun dan membuat ranchangan itu serta per-belanjaan di-negeri ini bagi suatu penyiasatan dengan mengambil gambar dari udara yang sedang di-jalankan sa-bagai usaha Ranchangan Colombo

yang di-jalankan sa-bagai usaha Rancangan Colombo yang di-jalankan bersama<sup>2</sup> oleh Canada dan Malaysia, dan juga bagi elaun<sup>2</sup> dan lain<sup>2</sup> belanja beberapa orang pakar<sup>2</sup> penyiasatan bahan asli bangsa Canada yang mengusahakan projek ini. Rancangan itu ia-lah bagi meliputi Rancangan Pembangunan Malaysia Lima Tahun.

Usaha<sup>2</sup> dalam tahun 1966 termasuklah menyiapkan sa-bahagian besar daripada penyiasatan dengan mengambil gambar dari udara. 95 peratus telah di-siapkan pada hujung bulan Disember 1966, dan menyiapkan rancangan mengelaskan tanah mengikut kegunaannya bagi negeri Pahang. Di-negeri Pahang kawasan yang hendak di-jalankan rancangan mengkelas tanah dalam masa itu ada-lah lebeh 25 peratus daripada jumlah kawasan yang hendak di-jalankan rancangan itu. Usaha<sup>2</sup> yang hendak di-laksanakan di-dalam tahun 1967 termasuklah menyiapkan penyiasatan dengan mengambil gambar<sup>2</sup> dari udara, menyiapkan rancangan mengkelas tanah untuk pergunaan-nya di-Johor, Melaka, Negeri Sembilan dan Selangor dan memulakan rancangan itu di-Perak, Pulau Pinang dan Kedah. Lain<sup>2</sup> projek yang akan di-mulakan ia-lah projek<sup>2</sup> yang akan menggunakan pakar<sup>2</sup> bangsa Canada dan projek<sup>2</sup> bagi menyiasat rupa bumi dari udara, menyelideki ekonomi rupa bumi dan usaha<sup>2</sup> memberi nasehat dan menerbitkan penyata rupa bumi. Daftar utamanya berasaskan analisa gambar prancomatik gambar berwarna dan gambar *infra-red*. Kajian<sup>2</sup> mergastua dan masalah kehidupan mergastua dan memulakan penyiasatan yang di-ator bagi kegunaan tanah pada masa sekarang itu berasaskan analisa gambar<sup>2</sup> yang diambil dari udara dan masa tahun yang pertama dan tahun yang kedua rancangan itu di-jalankan.

Pechahan-kepala 5, Pengajian Pengangkutan—\$500,000. Suatu peruntukan baru di-bawah Pechahan-kepala 5 ada-lah di-pohonkan untuk mengadakan suatu pengajian pengangkutan yang luas seperti yang telah di-sebutkan dalam Perancangan Pembangunan Malaysia Yang Pertama. Tujuan Pengajian ini ia-lah bagi memberi jaminan untuk mengadakan suatu chara peng-

angkutan yang bersatu lagi lichin bagi memenohi kehendak<sup>2</sup> negara keseluruhan-nya. Tujuan ini akan meliputi seluruh Malaysia dan segala jenis pengangkutan termasuk pengangkutan jalan raya, keretapi, laut dan udara. Permintaan telah pun di-majukan kepada United Nations Development Programme untuk membiat pengajian ini. Ada-lah di-harapkan pengajian ini dapat di-mulakan dalam masa 6 bulan lagi dan di-jangka akan tamat dalam tempoh 10 atau 12 bulan. Ada-lah di-harapkan ia-itu pengajian ini akan memberi sumbangan yang berguna besar kepada pembangunan Malaysia, pertama-nya ia akan menyediakan rancangan dan membuat shor<sup>2</sup> menuju ka-satu chara pengangkutan yang lebeh lichin dan sempurna.

Kedua-nya untuk menyatukan beberapa jenis pengangkutan yang lebeh baik lagi. Ada pun tugas<sup>2</sup> pengangkutan yang ada di-negeri kita ini dalam masa 10 tahun yang akan datang akan di-tentukan untuk memberi jaminan supaya sesuai dengan kegunaan<sup>2</sup> kita dan juga untuk menjimatkan perbelanjaan melancarkan perjalanan supaya dapat mengelakkan pembaziran perbelanjaan.

Ketiga-nya pengajian ini akan memberi peluang kepada warganegara<sup>2</sup> berlateh dalam bidang merancang pengangkutan yang akan di-jalankan dengan tetap dan bersambong<sup>2</sup>.

Kesemua-nya ini akan dapat memperbaiki chara pengangkutan<sup>2</sup> dan juga akan mengurangkan perbelanjaan. Pengajian ini berjumlah sa-banyak \$5.4 juta. Daripada jumlah itu \$3.9 juta akan di-beri oleh United Nations Development Programme untuk membayar Foreign Exchange Cost kesemua rancangan ini. Baki sa-banyak \$1.5 juta ada-lah perbelanjaan<sup>2</sup> tempatan yang di-bebani oleh Kerajaan Malaysia dan ini termasuklah perbelanjaan kerja<sup>2</sup> permulaan supaya memungut data<sup>2</sup> sa-bagai sewa, warna<sup>2</sup> pejabat, perkakas<sup>2</sup> dan juga kaki<sup>2</sup>tangan yang terlibat dalam pengajian ini.

Ahli<sup>2</sup> Yang Berhormat akan mengambil ingatan ia-itu dengan sa-bberapa boleh-nya kakitangan<sup>2</sup> Jabatan Pengangkutan Jalan Raya dan lain<sup>2</sup>-nya



akan di-gunakan dan tiada akan melibatkan sa-barang perbelanjaan tambahan.

Kepala 101—Perangkaan. Pechahan-kepala 1—Membeli satu Electronic Computer \$200,000. Pejabat Perangkaan telah membeli satu electronic computer dalam tahun 1966 dan sa-bagaimana Ahli<sup>2</sup> Yang Berhormat sedia ma'alum pelancharan jentera ini sudah pun di-rasmikan oleh Yang Amat Berhormat Perdana Menteri pada hari Ithnin 13 Februari yang lalu.

Peruntokan sa-banyak \$200,000 yang di-pohonkan pada tahun 1967 ini ia-lah untuk menjelaskan baki harga computer tersebut itu.

Pechahan-kepala 2—Penyiasatan Perangkaan \$700,000. Peruntokan sa-banyak \$700,000 yang di-pohonkan di-bawah pechahan-kepala ini ia-lah bagi melaksanakan penyiasatan<sup>2</sup> yang berikut:

- (a) Penyiasatan Hasil Tanaman Negara. Satu penyiasatan permulaan—pilot survey—telah di-mulakan dalam tahun lalu dan dalam tahun ini. Peruntokan sa-banyak \$225,000 ada-lah di-kehendaki bagi menjalankan penyiasatan yang penuh di-atas hasil tanaman negara. Penyiasatan ini, sa-bagaimana Dewan ini telah di-ma'alumkan dahulu, ada-lah di-tujukan bagi mendapatkan butir<sup>2</sup> berkenaan dengan luas sa-suatu jenis tanaman itu di-tanam di-Malaysia Barat pada masa ini.
- (b) Penyiasatan Hasil Pengeluaran Padi. Dalam musim tahun 1964-1965 Pejabat Perangkaan, dengan kerjasama Kementerian Pertanian, telah pun menjalankan satu penyiasatan permulaan bagi mendapatkan butir<sup>2</sup> berkenaan dengan pengeluaran padi. Dalam tahun musim 1965-1966 penyiasatan sa-rupa ini telah di-teruskan dan ada-lah di-chadangkan supaya penyiasatan pengeluaran padi ini di-jalankan pada tiap<sup>2</sup> tahun bagi membolehkan Pejabat Perangkaan menyediakan anggaran<sup>2</sup> yang betul berkenaan dengan hasil pengeluaran padi.

Untuk penyiasatan ini, maka peruntokan sa-banyak \$40,000 di-kehendaki dalam tahun ini.

- (c) Penyiasatan Atas Penganggoran. Dalam tahun 1962 Pejabat Perangkaan telah menjalankan satu penyiasatan atas penganggoran di-Malaysia Barat dan ada-lah di-chadangkan supaya penyiasatan saperti ini di-adakan pada tiap<sup>2</sup> lima tahun sa-kali. Bagi tahun ini peruntokan sa-banyak \$242,000 ada-lah di-kehendaki untuk menjalankan penyiasatan ini.
- (d) Bidang Pengkajian Pemereksaan. Dengan pertolongan sa-orang penasihat chontoh daripada Bangsa<sup>2</sup> Bersatu, Pejabat Perangkaan sedang berusaha untuk mendirikan satu bahagian penyiasatan chontoh<sup>2</sup> dalam pejabat itu. Tugas<sup>2</sup> yang utama bagi bahagian ini ia-lah untuk menjalankan beberapa penyiasatan permulaan meliputi berbagai<sup>2</sup> segi ekonomi negara. Untuk mendapatkan bahan<sup>2</sup> yang sesuai bagi faedah ranchangan. Bagi membolehkan bahagian ini menjalankan tugas<sup>2</sup>-nya dengan sempurna maka ada-lah satu perkara yang tersangat mustahak bagi di-adakan Bidang Pengkajian Pemereksaan yang boleh di-gunakan untuk faedah<sup>2</sup> yang tersebut itu. Kerja<sup>2</sup> dalam hal ini telah pun di-mula<sup>2</sup> dalam tahun 1966 dan akan di-teruskan dalam tahun ini. Oleh yang demikian satu peruntokan sa-banyak \$48,000 ada-lah di-kehendaki.
- (e) Penyiasatan Tanaman Kelapa. Satu penyiasatan Kebun<sup>2</sup> Kelapa akan di-jalankan dalam tahun 1967 untuk mentaksirkan hasil dan pengeluaran. Penyiasatan ini ada-lah satu penyiasatan perchubaaan yang pada mula-nya akan di-jalankan di-Malaysia Barat dan terus di-Malaysia Timor pada tahun<sup>2</sup> yang kebelakangan. Data<sup>2</sup> yang di-kumpulkan itu akan di-gunakan untuk memperbaiki pendapatan negara dalam bidang perusahaan<sup>2</sup> kelapa

dan juga akan menolong ranchangan pemulahan penanaman kelapa. Peruntukan sa-banyak \$40,000 ada-lah di-pohon untuk penyiasaan itu.

- (f) Kegiatan Runchit. Perniagaan ranchit pada masa ini tiada kepadatan maklumat<sup>2</sup> mengenai perniagaan ranchit dan perniagaan borongan dalam tahun 1967 ada-lah di-chadangkan untuk mengadakan satu penyiasaan permulaan bagi mengadakan satu perbanchian penoh di-atas penyiasaan ranchit dan borongan. Peruntukan sa-banyak \$24,000 ada-lah di-pohon.
- (g) Penyiasaan Perbelanjaan Rumah Tangga. Satu daripada masaalah yang besar di-Malaysia Timor, khas-nya di-Sabah, ia-lah kekurangan data<sup>2</sup> harga untuk tujuan mulai kududukan ekonomi disana. Ada-lah di-chadangkan untuk mengumpulkan satu senarai harga barang<sup>2</sup> ranchit bagi Sabah dan Sarawak, akan tetapi sebelum itu dapat di-lakukan adalah mustahak untuk menjalankan satu penyiasaan di-atas perbelanjaan rumah tangga untuk mengetahui perimbangan pendapatan dan perbelanjaan.

Keputusan<sup>2</sup> penyiasaan ini ada-lah juga sangat berguna untuk mengetahui chorak perbelanjaan dalam negeri<sup>2</sup> ini. Peruntukan sa-banyak \$81,000 ada-lah di-pohonkan kerana ini.

Tuan Pengerusi, saya usulkan menjadi sa-bahagian daripada Jadual.

**Tuan Othman bin Abdullah (Perlis Utara):** Dato' Pengerusi, saya mengambil kesempatan mengalu<sup>2</sup>kan peruntukan perbelanjaan yang di-bentangkan oleh Menteri yang berkenaan, terutama sa-kali saya suka mengalu<sup>2</sup>kan berkenaan dengan Pechahan-kepala 4, ia-itu Penyiasaan berhubung dengan tanah<sup>2</sup>.

Dato' Pengerusi, hal ini memang-lah sangat di-alu<sup>2</sup>kan oleh ra'ayat jelata sakalian untuk penyiasaan yang lebih rapi lagi terhadap tanah<sup>2</sup> terutama sa-

kali tanah<sup>2</sup> di-kawasan<sup>2</sup> luar bandar yang sekarang ini terbiar begitu sahaja. Kita sedia ma'alum jurang perbedzaan ekonomi antara penduduk<sup>2</sup> di-kawasan luar bandar dengan penduduk<sup>2</sup> di-dalam bandar amat jauh sa-kali di-sebabkan oleh beberapa perkara yang perlu di-ambil perhatian. Kalau sa-kiranya orang<sup>2</sup> di-kawasan dalam bandar mempunyai harta<sup>2</sup>, umpama-nya, kita mithalkan \$10,000 dan harta<sup>2</sup> hanya berupa wang yang boleh di-simpan dalam bank atau pada tempat<sup>2</sup> yang sesuai, tetapi sa-balek-nya ra'ayat di-kampong ada-lah mempunyai tanah yang luas yang mempunyai harga tidak kurang daripada harga yang saya sebutkan tadi, tetapi apa yang kita rasa bahawa tanah yang berharga itu tidak dapat di-gunakan dengan sa-penoh<sup>2</sup>-nya di-sebabkan satu penyiasaan yang rapi tidak di-beri atau nasihat<sup>2</sup> yang berguna tidak di-beri untuk tanah itu di-pergunakan dengan sa-penoh<sup>2</sup>-nya supaya sesuai tanah itu dengan harga apa yang saya katakan tadi. Kalau sa-kiranya penyiasaan<sup>2</sup> ini di-buat dengan begitu rapi dan nesihat<sup>2</sup> telah di-berikan serta pertolongan<sup>2</sup> dan dorongan<sup>2</sup> yang berguna di-berikan untuk menghasilkan di-atas tanah kepunyaan ra'ayat di-kawasan luar bandar itu, maka segala kebimbangan<sup>2</sup> ra'ayat jelata pada hari ini terutama sa-kali kebimbangan berhubung dengan hasil tanah yang tinggi, mithal-nya, tidak akan berbangkit lagi, kerana perkara ini sudah dapat di-hasilkan dengan sa-penoh<sup>2</sup>-nya.

Perkara yang kedua, penyiasaan<sup>2</sup> berhubung dengan tanah<sup>2</sup> baru yang ada pada hari ini, saya suka menarek perhatian bahawa negeri Perlis, sa-buah negeri yang kecil, yang sentiasa kekurangan wang dan berharap hanya kapada Kerajaan Pusat sahaja yang akan membantu pada sa-tiap masa. Umpama-nya, Negeri Perlis mempunyai hasil negeri-nya hanya \$1 million berbanding dengan perbelanjaan dengan kemajuan sa-banyak \$2 juta. Perbelanjaan yang \$2 juta bukan-lah dengan sa-chara membazir tetapi kehendak<sup>2</sup> kemajuan untuk Pembangunan Luar Bandar dan untuk kemajuan<sup>2</sup> lain bagi faedah ra'ayat seluruh-nya.

Berthabit dengan ini, Kerajaan Perlis tidak-lah sentiasa bergantung sa-mata<sup>2</sup> kepada Kerajaan Pusat sampai bertahun<sup>2</sup> lama-nya. Tetapi, Kerajaan Perlis sekarang ini sedang merancang-kan berbagai<sup>2</sup> chara untuk kemajuan dan pembangunan dan untuk mendapatkan hasil yang lebeh banyak—kata-lah, lima tahun ka-hadapan. Sa-banyak 20 ribu relong tanah telah di-sediakan oleh Kerajaan Negeri Perlis untuk bertanam tebu yang mana negeri Perlis sahaja telah mengikut kenyataan pakar<sup>2</sup>-nya sesuai dengan tanaman tebu. Sa-banyak 8 ribu relong tanah di-sediakan untuk tanaman tembakau dan tanaman<sup>2</sup> yang lain. Dan beberapa tempat telah di-sediakan untuk perojek<sup>2</sup> yang lain, ia-itu bagi meluaskan sawah padi dan sa-bagai-nya. Dan ada juga kawasan<sup>2</sup> yang sasuai, kawasan lombong yang sekarang ini telah terbiar yang tidak di-siasat dengan teliti untuk di-berikan kepada anak bumiputera.

Jadi, dengan peruntokan yang sa-banyak ini, saya berharap kepada Kementerian yang berkenaan supaya menumpukan perhatian dengan sa-penoh<sup>2</sup>-nya kepada Negeri yang mundor ini supaya dapat perojek<sup>2</sup> ini berjalan dengan sa-penoh<sup>2</sup>-nya. Dengan demikian sa-kira-nya jadi ranchangan<sup>2</sup> apa yang saya sebutkan tadi, khas-nya ranchangan tanaman tebu sa-banyak 20 ribu ekar itu, maka lima tahun ka-hadapan negeri Perlis akan dapat menghasilkan sa-banyak \$5 juta sa-tahun yang mana tidak payah bergan-tong kepada Kerajaan Pusat sa-mata<sup>2</sup>.

Jadi, ini-lah rayuan saya dari hati-ka-hati kepada Kerajaan Pusat supaya dapat memberi perhatian<sup>2</sup> bukan sahaja di-negeri Perlis tetapi di-negeri<sup>2</sup> lain yang mundor yang sentiasa di-bantu oleh Kerajaan Pusat itu supaya perojek<sup>2</sup> pembangunan di-tumpukan dengan sa-penoh<sup>2</sup>-nya supaya hasil negeri akan bertambah dan ra'ayat akan hidup bahagia sa-lama<sup>2</sup>-nya. Sekian, terima kaseh.

**Dato' Haji Mustapha bin Haji Abdul Jabar (Sabak Bernam):** Tuan Pengerusi, di-sini saya menguchapkan sa-tinggi<sup>2</sup> terima kaseh kepada Kerajaan yang telah menyediakan peruntokan

bagi menjalankan penyiasatan berke-naan dengan hasil<sup>2</sup> pertanian di-dalam negara kita ini, ia-itu di-bawah Kepala 101 Pechahan 4. Saya suka memberi pandangan kepada Yang Berhormat Menteri yang berkenaan ini berhubong dengan penyiasatan pekebun<sup>2</sup> kelapa.

**Mr Chairman:** Saya suka hendak menegor—Kepala 101 (4) itu tidak ada di-untokkan wang—tidak ada di-untokkan wang kerana Kepala 101 (4) Census of Agriculture; tidak ada dan tidak di-bahathkan.

**Dato' Haji Mustapha bin Haji Abdul Jabar:** Di-bawah Penyiasatan Tanah.

**Mr Chairman:** Kepala 100, Pechahan-kepala 4?

**Dato' Haji Mustapha bin Haji Abdul Jabar:** Ya, Ya.

Berhubong dengan Kepala ini, saya suka memberi pandangan kepada Yang Berhormat Menteri berhubong masa-lah ini, saya mendengar satu chara yang akan di-jalankan oleh Kemen-terian ini berhubong macham mana keadaan penanam<sup>2</sup> kelapa di-dalam negeri ini.

Di-sini saya suka memberi panda-ngan, Tuan Pengerusi, berkenaan peke-bun<sup>2</sup> kelapa yang ada di-dalam kawa-san saya terutama-nya di-Sabak Bernam. Kedudukan-nya ada-lah sangat<sup>2</sup> mundor kalau kita bandingkan dengan petani<sup>2</sup> yang menchari peng-hidupan daripada hasil<sup>2</sup> yang lain. Saya nampak bagaimana Kerajaan telah dapat bermurah hati mengadakan satu peruntokan kewangan kepada penanam<sup>2</sup> padi di-dalam negeri Sela-ngor ini ia-itu wang peruntokan sa-banyak \$900,000 yang telah dapat memberi pertolongan kepada penanam<sup>2</sup> padi di-dirikan satu Lembaga untuk menebus kebun<sup>2</sup> mereka, sawah mereka, daripada dalam hutang atau pun daripada gadai.

Jadi, saya memberi pandangan kepada Kementerian ini kalau dapat sa-telah di-adakan penyiasatan dan di-dapati munasabah, di-beri pertolongan. Kerana pekebun<sup>2</sup> kelapa pada masa ini banyak sangat yang keadaan-nya

di-dalam gadai dan pajak kerana berhutang. Ini-lah yang menyebabkan mundor-nya pekebun<sup>2</sup> kelapa ini tidak mendapat pasaran yang baik apabila mereka<sup>2</sup> ini menjual hasil pertaniannya daripada buah<sup>2</sup> kelapa ini. Jadi, saya menguchapkan berbanyak terima kaseh kepada Kementerian ini supaya menjadi satu perhatian yang berat berhubung dengan masaalah ini. Terima kaseh.

**Engku Muhsein bin Abdul Kadir:** Tuan Yang di-Pertua, pandangan<sup>2</sup> yang di-beri oleh kedua<sup>2</sup> Ahli Yang Berhormat itu di-ambil ingatan.

Question put, and agreed to.

The sum of \$1,540,000 for Head 100 and the sum of \$900,000 for Head 101 agreed to stand part of the Development Estimates, 1967.

*Heads 102, 112, 113, 114, 115 and 116—*

**The Minister of Lands and Mines (Tuan Abdul-Rahman bin Ya'kub):** Mr Chairman, Sir, with your permission, I would like, on behalf of the Minister of Home Affairs and Justice, to take the following Heads together, namely:

Head 102—Judicial—an expenditure amounting to \$1,649,280.

Head 112—Chemistry—an expenditure amounting to \$250,000.

Head 113—Printing—an expenditure amounting to \$313,020.

Head 114—Prisons—an expenditure amounting to \$3,250,000.

Head 115—Royal Malaysia Police—an expenditure amounting to \$26,000,000.

Head 116—Immigration—an expenditure amounting to \$538,260.

Mr Chairman, Sir, I beg to move that an expenditure amounting to \$1,649,280 under Head 102—Judicial, be approved.

Honourable Members are aware that time and again the majority of the present buildings which serve as Court Houses throughout the country have been subject to adverse comments by

both the Government and Opposition Members of this House, and it is hoped that with the funds being now available to the Ministry of Justice under the First Malaysia Plan 1966 to 1970, it would be possible to replace most of the old court buildings. However, it may be of interest for Honourable Members to note that during the period of the Second Five-Year Development Plan three Court Houses were constructed. They are the Klang, Kuala Trengganu and Kuala Brang Court Houses.

Under Sub-head 1, the provision of \$750,000 is for the construction of two Court Houses at Kuala Selangor and Kota Bharu and for additions and alterations to the Law Courts, Kuala Lumpur, which, incidentally, house the Federal Court of Malaysia and also the High Courts of Kuala Lumpur.

In regard the Kuala Selangor Court House, this project started with the acquisition of a site with funds provided for in the Second Five-Year Development Plan. However, constructional works could not be proceeded in view of the fact that the Public Works Department was fully committed with the Development works of very important and urgent nature. With the completion of the plans, tenders have been invited and it is anticipated that the construction of the building will commence early this year. The position in regard to the Kota Bharu Court House, is similar to that of Kuala Selangor. The provision will enable the constructional works to commence early this year.

Touching on the Law Courts Kuala Lumpur, there are to be additions and alterations to this building to accommodate two additional judges and an extra court and staff. The plans are being drawn and it is hoped to commence the work by July this year.

Under Sub-head 11 a sum of \$899,280 is for the provision of the new High Court building in Jesselton. The construction of this court commenced last year and it is anticipated that the project will be completed before the end of the year.

Sir, under Head 112—Chemistry a sum of \$250,000 is sought for the construction of a Branch Laboratory in Kuala Trengganu. A suitable piece of State land of about 1 acre in area has been found in the Mukim of Chabang Tiga, Kuala Trengganu and it is proposed to proceed with the construction of the Branch Laboratory which will include a detached store for storing of dangerous chemical and quarters for 2 watchmen. The implementation of this project is in accordance with the Department's programme under the First Malaysia Plan.

When completed and functioning the laboratory would serve as a regional laboratory providing a variety of analytical services to Federal and State Government Departments in the States of Kelantan, Trengganu and East Pahang. At the present time the Department of Chemistry has 2 laboratories only in West Malaysia, that is, one at the Head Office at Petaling Jaya and the other at Penang.

Turning next to *Head 113—Printing*—a total sum of \$150,010 is sought for the Printing Department and its Branch Offices in West Malaysia and a sum of \$163,010 for the Branch Office in Sarawak.

Of the sum of \$150,010 required for the West Malaysia Component \$50,000 is sought for Sub-head 1—“Extension at Headquarters Press at Kuala Lumpur”. The construction of the additional storage space commenced in 1966 and the sum now shown against this sub-head is actually a revote from the 1966 provision as the building could not be completed last year.

As regards Sub-head 2, a token sum of \$10 only has been entered for the new Printing Office at Johore Bahru. This project is estimated to cost \$470,000. Suitable land has been found and preliminary planning on the building is being undertaken. It is proposed to commence construction of the building in 1968. This new Branch Press will replace the existing one at Johore Bahru which was formerly an Electrical Power Station. The building is about 35 years old and does not allow for any form of expansion for the future.

Under Sub-head 3 a sum of \$100,000 is required for purchase of Machinery and Equipment for the Branch Presses at Alor Star and Kuala Trengganu. It is proposed to purchase 1 Letter-press Machine and 1 Guillotine as replacement for the existing ones which are over 30 years old in each of these 2 Branch Presses.

For the Sarawak Branch Press a sum of \$163,010 is sought—out of which \$150,000 is for “Extensions and Improvements to Buildings”. Work on this project commenced in 1966 and the sum now sought is for the completion of the construction work.

Under Sub-head 22 “Machinery and Equipment” the sum of \$13,010 will be utilised on the purchase of additional requisite machine in order to cope with increasing volume of printing work undertaken by the Sarawak Branch Press. It will be noted that the total provision required for this sub-head is \$200,000. The purchase of new machinery and equipment however will be phased out over a 4-year period, that is, 1967 to 1970.

Coming now to *Head 114—Prisons*—a total sum of \$2,650,000 is sought for various Prisons projects in West Malaysia; \$300,000 for Sabah and \$300,000 for Sarawak, making a grand total of \$3,250,000.

With regard to Sub-head 1 “Agricultural Scheme for Henry Gurney School”. Honourable Members will recall that a sum of \$200,000 was provided in the Development Estimates, 1966 for the purpose of enabling the Prisons Department to initiate the first Phase of this Scheme. Out of this sum, an amount of \$100,000 was spent last year on land clearings for the building site. The unexpended provision of \$100,000 has been revoted to this year and this together with the sum of \$410,160 will enable the Department to complete the project this year.

Under Sub-head 3 “Married Warders Quarters” the sum of \$458,840 is required for the purpose of meeting payment for completion of the project this year on construction of 30 Class “G” Warders Quarters at Johore Bahru.

40 Class "G" Quarters at Penang and conversion of 45 units of old Warders' Barracks into 22 units Standard Class "G" Quarters also at Penang.

As for Sub-head 4, it will be recalled that a sum of \$3,075,000 was approved on the Development Estimates, 1966 to meet the cost acquisition of land and construction of the proposed Centre of Protective Custody at Taiping. The land was acquired in 1966 and clearing and levelling work has also commenced. It is anticipated to complete the project in 1968 and for this year a sum of \$1,000,000 is sought and the balance required carried over to 1968.

With regard to Sub-head 5 "Kajang Prison, Offices and Staff Quarters" the Selangor State Government has offered a piece of land of approximately 202 acres at Kajang for the project and negotiations are proceeding with regard to the terms of alienation of the land. An initial sum of \$50,000 is therefore sought to initiate the scheme, such as preliminary survey and design, and it is proposed to complete the project over a 3-year period; the estimated total cost is \$8 million. When the project is completed it will provide accommodation for the new Malaysian Prisons Headquarters, the Warders' Training School and the necessary Staff Quarters as well.

The sum of \$420,000 sought under Sub-head 6 is for the construction of Institutional Staff Quarters at Sungei Patani, Taiping and Malacca which were all commenced in 1966 and are due for completion this year.

Under Sub-head 7 "Prisons Buildings" a sum of \$211,000 is required to meet the cost of construction of various Prisons Buildings to replace existing ones which are in urgent need of replacement—some of these buildings were built about 40 or 50 years ago. This building replacement programme is phased out over a five-year period and for 1967 the proposal is as follows:

- (a) *Alor Star Prison*—Construction of 2 Dormitory Blocks and 1 Block of Remand Cells.
- (b) *Taiping Prison*—Toilet Rooms for Visitors.

- (c) *Johore Bahru Prison*—Extension and renovation of part of office to accommodate Store Room.

- (d) *Pengkalan Chepa Prison*—Provision of Segregation Cells as this penal establishment is without one at present.

With regard to the requirements of Sabah Prisons a total provision of \$300,000 is sought—details of which are as follows:

- (a) *Sub-head 32*—"Staff Quarters"—Work on the construction of Division II Quarters at Tuaran and Jesselton which commenced last year is nearing completion. A sixteen unit block of flats is also being constructed. These Staff Quarters when completed will provide accommodation for some of the married Warders, many of whom are at present staying in rented houses some distance away from the Prisons.

- (b) *Sub-head 33*—"Vehicles". A sum of \$15,000 is required to complete payment on purchase of three units of Tipper Trucks used for the Transportation of earth for reclamation work on development of prison sites and quarters at Jesselton.

- (c) *Sub-head 34*—"Female Prison"—A sum of \$100,000 is required for the project on construction of a new Prison for Females in Jesselton.

At the present time, there is no separate prison for females in Sabah—all females are confined in a small compound in the Central Prison with only 2 cells in it. It is therefore impossible to carry out the necessary segregation of first offenders nor is there space for physical exercise. The layout of the compound too makes it virtually impossible to provide an entirely separate sector for female prisoners within the Central Prison. It is therefore proposed to construct a new prison for females on the prison land opposite the Central Prison and which will provide accommodation for 40 prisoners.

As regards Sarawak, a sum of \$300,000 is sought for the following projects;

(a) *Sub-head 41*—"New Quarters and Barracks, Sibul"—\$296,525. This sum is required for the project on construction of 1 Unit Class II Quarters, 1 unit Class III Quarters, 3 Units Class IV Quarters and 44 Units Barracks.

A suitable site was acquired last year and the building construction would commence soon. The total cost is estimated at \$611,500 of which a sum of \$296,525 is sought for 1967.

(b) *Under Sub-head 42*—"Limbang Prison" the sum of \$3,475 is sought to meet payment on completion of the project the total cost of which is \$87,500.

Turning now, Sir, to *Head 115—Royal Malaysia Police*, the House will note that the total amount sought for 1967 is \$26 million as compared to \$31,029,238 appropriated under the Development Estimates for 1966 and it represents roughly one-fifth of the total provision for the Department under the First Malaysia Plan.

Honourable Members will recall that in moving the Development Estimates for the Royal Malaysia Police last year the Honourable Minister of Home Affairs and Justice mentioned that the first priority of the Police Force Development Plan continued to be the provision of adequate housing for police personnel, especially members of the Rank-and-File. This is in conformity with the Government's policy that living conditions of members of the Rank-and-File must be improved.

In the Estimates now before the House it is significant to note that a sizeable portion of the total provision sought for the Police Force is for the construction of Quarters for Police Components in West Malaysia as well as for East Malaysia. In fact, 73% of the total provision for this year will be expended on construction of Quarters and modernisation of existing Quarters.

In addition to Quarters, the building programme also caters for construction

of Police Stations (including Minor Police Stations and Provisional Police Stations), Circle or District Head Quarters, Buildings and Quarters for the Police Field Force and also Federal Reserve Unit.

The sum of \$6 million shown under Sub-head 8 is to meet progress payment mainly on the construction of the Police Field Force Cantonment at Tanjong Rambutan which is expected to be completed in 1969.

As regards Sub-head 9 for which a sum of \$4,581,660 is sought it is solely for the continuation project on construction of Federal Reserve Unit Buildings and Quarters at Penang, Ipoh and Johore Bahru. The project at Ipoh is expected to be completed this year while that at Penang in 1968 and Johore Bahru in 1969.

Similarly the sum of \$1.0 million sought under Sub-head 27 for the Police Field Force Buildings and Quarters at Sabah and \$1,612,849 under Sub-head 46 for similar project in Sarawak is to meet payment on the continuation schemes in these 2 States.

Complement to a well-housed and contented Police Force is the supply of adequate modern and up-to-date equipment to enable the Police to perform its duty efficiently. The Police Development Programme provides for:

- (a) the extension of Police Transport and Marine Fleet and improvement of their maintenance facilities;
- (b) the improvement of Radio Communications;
- (c) the provision of SLR arms to the Force;
- (d) the improvement of training establishments;
- (e) the provision of operational vehicles for the Police Field Force; and
- (f) the supplementing of existing crime prevention and detection resources by the establishment of a small Police Dog-unit initially on an operational basis.

Mr Chairman, Sir, the 1967 provision for the Royal Malaysia Police can be expressed in terms of percentages under the board headings as follows:

(a) Quarters (includes new Quarters, Continuation Schemes and modernisation of existing Quarters) ... ..	73.1%
(b) Equipment ... ..	11.9%
(c) Administrative Buildings ... ..	6.1%
(d) Land acquisition and services such as land clearing or filling, etc.	5.4%
(e) Police Stations/Posts/Head Quarters ...	3.5%
	100.0%

Finally, Sir, I turn to *Head 116—Immigration* for which a total sum of \$538,260 is sought for 1967.

The sum of \$240,000 shown against Sub-head 1 is required purely to meet the building cost on construction of the Immigration Complex at Johore Bahru. The total cost of the project is estimated at \$540,000 of which 300,000 was provided last year from the Vote under Head 139. The project involves building construction as well as widening of part of the Causeway on the Johore side. The actual work on site commenced last year and the amount now sought is for the completion of the project. I may add here that the imposition of full Immigration Control at the Causeway is provisionally scheduled to come into effect some time in the middle of this year and details of the procedure for the full Immigration Control will be announced shortly.

Under Sub-head 2 a sum of \$53,260 is sought for the purpose of effecting renovation and alteration to the Institutional Quarters situated at Padang Besar, Changloon and Rantau Panjang. The Quarters in these frontier posts are very old ones, some of which do not even have electricity supply and piped water supply. It is therefore only reasonable that these Quarters be

provided with basic essential services which will go a long way in uplifting the morale and well-being of the Immigration Officers at these frontier posts.

The provision of \$145,000 under Sub-head 3 is to enable the Department to purchase 2 Launches to replace the 2 which have been in use for the past 20 years and have reached a condition where continued maintenance would prove uneconomical.

As regards Sub-head 4 the sum of \$100,000 is required for the construction of Office Buildings and Quarters at Kuala Perlis at an estimated cost of \$70,000 and also an Immigration Post at Kuala Baram (Sarawak) at an estimated cost of \$30,000.

Sir, I beg to move.

**Tuan Haji Zakaria bin Haji Mohd. Taib (Langat):** Tuan Pengerusi, saya menyokong dan mengalu<sup>2</sup>kan Anggaran Pembangunan ini. Di-samping itu, Tuan Pengerusi, saya suka menarek perhatian Yang Berhormat Menteri di-atas Kepala 102, Sub-head 1—Mahkamah. Saya sukachita mendengar ucapan Yang Berhormat Menteri berkenaan dengan bangunan<sup>2</sup> mahkamah baharu. Tetapi saya berasa kechil hati sadikit oleh kerana mahkamah Kajang Yang Berhormat tidak ada memberi sadikit kenyataan.

Tuan Pengerusi, mengikut pengetahuan saya, dalam dua tahun yang lalu ada ura<sup>2</sup> Kerajaan hendak membena sa-buah mahkamah di-Kajang. Pada masa ini mahkamah di-Kajang ia-lah menumpang di-bawah bangunan Pejabat Daerah dan keadaan ini telah berjalan lebeh kurang daripada 30 tahun yang lalu. Oleh hal yang demikian saya merayu-lah kepada Yang Berhormat Menteri apa-lah kira-nya supaya dapat membena sa-buah mahkamah di-kawasan saya ia-itu pekan di-Kajang.

Tuan Pengerusi, berchakap di-atas Kepala 114, Pechahan-kepala 5—Penjara di-Kajang. Saya mengalu<sup>2</sup>kan dan menyokong ranchangan ini ia-itu sa-buah penjara yang besar yang berjumlah \$8 juta akan di-bena di-Kajang



dalam kawasan saya dan saya berharap supaya bentuk binaan penjara itu dapat di-modenkan, dapat di-adakan sa-chara bentuk yang moden dan berbentuk Malaysia. Chara bentuk dan bangunan sahaja yang moden, di-dalam-nya itu terpulung-lah kepada pehak yang berkenaan tidak payah hendak di-taroh air condition dan sa-bagai-nya. Sa-kadarkan binaan-nya sahaja dan bentuk bangunan itu yang berbentuk Malaysia. Ini saya berharaplah supaya dapat kira-nya ranchangan<sup>2</sup> ini di-jalankan dengan segera. Terima kaseh.

**Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah:**

Tuan Pengerusi, dengan rengkas-nya saya menguchapkan terima kaseh di atas keterangan yang di-beri oleh pehak Kerajaan tentang chara<sup>2</sup> membelanjakan wang untuk Kementerian Hal Ehwal Dalam Negeri.

Menyentuh sedikit, Tuan Pengerusi, saya hendak merakamkan dukachita bagi pehak Parti saya di-atas ura<sup>2</sup> kedengaran keberhentian Menteri yang berkenaan, kerana bagi pehak kami memandang ada-lah sa-orang tokoh yang berjasa dan tegas walau pun beliau itu pada hari<sup>2</sup>-nya sa-orang yang serious tetapi di-sa-balek-nya serious-nya itu terletak ketegasan dan kejujuran, dan bagi pehak saya sendiri, saya rasa Menteri yang akan menggantikan tempat-nya itu tidak-lah lebeh layak lagi daripada Menteri yang mengemukakan perkara ini pada hari ini.

Tuan Pengerusi, di-dalam Polis, Royal Police, Head 115—biasa-nya pehak Menteri berjanji hendak mendirikan beberapa buah asrama bagi anak<sup>2</sup> polis yang di-tukarkan dalam masa mengejut atau pun 24 jam dan sa-bagai-nya. Di-dalam ini saya tidak nampak peruntokan yang sa-macham itu di-buat. Sebab itu saya merayu supaya dengan jasa bakal Menteri kita yang baharu ini dapat-lah di-laksanakan kehendak<sup>2</sup> itu.

Berkenaan dengan mahkamah, Tuan Pengerusi, bukan sahaja di-Kajang, di-Kota Baharu pun ia-itu di-Kelantan bangunan itu amat-lah sudah lama dan kita harap bagi pehak Kerajaan dapat

meletakkan projek ini sa-bagai projek pembangunan yang utama. Dan saya dapat tahu bahawa kawasan untuk itu sudah sedia ada dan saya perchaya dengan kebijaksana Menteri yang baharu ini tentu-lah perkara ini chepat sedikit dapat di-buat.

Berkenaan dengan bangunan<sup>2</sup> bagi Imigerisen, Head 116 ia-itu bagi Pegawai<sup>2</sup> yang bekerja di-sempadan, kita dapati kedudukan barek<sup>2</sup> dan quarters yang ada di-sana amat-lah tidak munasabah buat pada masa ini dan saya hairan mengapa-lah hanya dua tempat sahaja yang hendak di-utamakan ia-itu di-Kuala Perlis dan Rantau Panjang. Pada hal ada tempat<sup>2</sup> lagi, mithal-nya, di-Perlis juga ia-itu di-Padang Besar tidak ada tempat<sup>2</sup> yang sesuai buat pada masa ini.

Lagi satu, Tuan Pengerusi, berkenaan dengan Printing ia-itu chetak-menchetak. Nampak-nya machinery dan equipment yang kita kehendaki untuk perchetakan ini kita maseh lagi berharap kepada foreign sources ia-itu sumber<sup>2</sup> daripada luar. Sama ada ini di-hutang atau pun hendak di-dapat grant—pemberian—saya tidak tahu. Tetapi di-sini ada \$100,000 yang di-kehendaki bagi tahun ini ia-itu direct expenditure. Saya hairan, Tuan Pengerusi, bagaimana boleh kita mengharapkan satu perbelanjaan yang sa-chara langsung—direct expenditure—kita harap kepada sumber di-luar, ia-itu hendak berhutang atau pun berharap kita hendak dapat pemberian—grant. Kalau sa-kira-nya wang itu kita masokkan di-dalam bahagian hutang (loan)—saya bersetuju dengan Kerajaan. Tetapi bergantung-nya kita sampai kepada direct expenditure pun kita hendak berharap grant daripada orang dan hendak berharap hutang. Ini amat-lah tidak munasabah.

Dengan sebab itu-lah, Tuan Pengerusi, kita dapati banyak document<sup>2</sup> atau pun surat<sup>2</sup> official yang rasmi terlalu lambat sa-hingga sampai hari ini Rang Undang<sup>2</sup> berkenaan dengan menggunakan Bahasa Kebangsaan belum lagi dapat di-terjemahkan dan belum lagi di-chetak. Ini ada-lah salah satu sebab daripada terlewat-nya perkara<sup>2</sup> itu bergantung kepada perchetakan bukan sahaja di-satu<sup>2</sup> tempat tertentu tetapi

dalam Kerajaan sendiri pada keseluruhan-nya.

Ada pun berkenaan dengan Head 114 ia-itu berkenaan dengan scheme tanaman di-Henry Gurney School. Pada tahun ini kita minta sampai \$510,160 pada hal dahulu-nya kita revise ia-lah sa-banyak \$100,000. Jadi saya tidak tahu apa-kah dapat kita buat dengan \$510,160, kemajuan yang sa-macam mana Agriculture Scheme yang sa-macam mana, dapat di-buat dengan \$510,160 ini. Saya tidak dapat bayangkan sa-lain daripada hendak menchetak kertas<sup>2</sup> atau pun sa-kadar elau<sup>2</sup> pegawai<sup>2</sup> berjalan sahaja dengan sa-banyak itu, tidak-lah merupakan sa-bagai satu ranchangan yang dapat kita berpegang . . . .

**Mr Chairman:** Panjang lagi?

**Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah:**  
Ada lima minit lagi.

**Mr Chairman:** Masa sudah chukup.

*Meshuarat ini di-tangguhkan hingga pada pukul 4 petang.*

*Sitting suspended at 12 a.m.*

*Sitting resumed at 4 p.m.*

(Mr Deputy Speaker in the Chair)

### THE DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES, 1967

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

*Heads 102, 112, 113, 114, 115 and 116—*

*Debate resumed.*

**Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah:**  
Tuan Pengerusi, hanya ada dua perkara sahaja lagi yang saya hendak chakap dengan sa-berapa ringkas. Yang pertama ia-lah Pechahan-kepala 63 daripada Kementerian ini, ia-itu Membeli Senjata dan Peluru<sup>2</sup>. Nampak-nya \$100,000 yang kita utokkan di-bawah direct expenditure ia-lah wang yang di-anggarkan boleh kita dapat daripada sumber<sup>2</sup> luar, sama ada dengan pemberian atau pun dengan chara hutang. Saya berharap perkara<sup>2</sup> yang mustahak sa-macam ini tidak-lah lagi kita ber-

gantong kapada sumber<sup>2</sup> yang luar, boleh-lah kita membelanjakan daripada wang kita sendiri dengan tidak payah menunggu<sup>2</sup> lagi walau pun benda yang kita hendak pinjam itu akhir-nya akan menjadi hak kita juga.

Yang akhir-nya, ia-lah Pechahan-kepala 65, berkenaan dengan Police Dog Unit—pada tahun ini kita berkehendakkan sa-banyak \$30,000. Sa-bagai ucapan saya yang terakhir di-hadapan Yang Berhormat Menteri kita pada hari ini, saya suka-lah hendak bertanya, yang sa-benar-nya berapa banyak-kah anjing<sup>2</sup> yang berjawatan polis yang telah berkhidmat dengan negara kita. Yang saya tahu hanya beberapa sahaja pegawai yang mendapat pangkat sarjan. Patut-nya sa-lepas konfrantasi ini kita angkatkan pegawai<sup>2</sup> itu naik dan pegawai<sup>2</sup> yang baharu dapat pangkat itu di-bawa ka-Parlimen ini di-perkenalkan kapada Ahli<sup>2</sup> Dewan ini. Dan saya hendak dapat tahu juga, berapa banyak officer<sup>2</sup> Dog ini daripada citizen dan daripada expatriate. Patut-lah diberi tahu kapada kita dalam hal ini, supaya dengan demikian tamat-lah kerja<sup>2</sup> Kementerian kita ini di-bawah pimpinan Menteri kita Yang Berhormat daripada mula sampai akhir-nya.

Dan akhir-nya, saya ucapkan lagi sa-kali dukachita di-atas ura<sup>2</sup> hendak berhenti-nya Menteri kita yang hari<sup>2</sup> bergaduh, tetapi saya tidak ada lagi orang yang saya pandang lebeh layak daripada beliau memegang jawatan dan yang saya sayang. Sekian, terima kaseh.

**Tan Sri Fatimah binti Haji Hashim (Jitra-Padang Terap):** Tuan Pengerusi, berchakap dalam masalah Head 102, Pechahan-kepala 1, Court House<sup>2</sup> ini, bukan-lah oleh sebab saya berkechil hati, tetapi saya berpendapat saya bertanggung-jawab mengemukakan-nya, kerana ini berlaku dalam kawasan pilihan raya saya, dan terutama-nya bangunan ini tempat meng'adili untuk menjatuhkan sa-suatu hukum kapada orang yang di-bicharakan dengan 'adil-nya.

Tuan Pengerusi, pernah dua kali dalam lima tahun yang lepas, saya kemukakan di-Dewan ini supaya mahkamah Magistrate di-pekan Kuala

Nerang itu di-perbaiki bangunan-nya untuk menyesuaikan tempat kegunaan pengadilan. Buat sementara ini, Tuan Pengerusi, tidak-lah saya berkehendakan bangunan baharu.

Tuan Pengerusi, Mahkamah Magistrate di-Pekan Kuala Nerang ini ada-lah menumpang di-hujung bangunan Pejabat Daerah sahaja. Dengan itu tahu-lah tuan, jika mahkamah bersama dengan satu bangunan pejabat sahaja, sudah tentu tempat-nya berupa beranda sahaja, tidak mempunyai bilek pejabat dan apa-tah lagi hall, yang berdinging, tempat menjalankan perbincangan yang ada berupa beranda terbuka sahaja, tidak mempunyai dinding. Dengan ini sa-masa Magistrate menjalankan perbincangan tentu-lah berasa terganggu kerana nampak kesebukan orang dan kenderaan lalu-lalang. Ini amat-lah menyulitkan dan amat-lah tidak menyesuaikan keadaan seperti ini.

Tuan Pengerusi, rungutan saya di-lima tahun yang lalu, usahkan untuk di-perbaiki bahkan siasatan pun tidak dapat di-buat atas rungutan saya itu. Dengan itu rungutan saya kali yang ketiga ini, saya harap akan dapat di-buat dan di-harap pada tahun hadapan akan ada peruntukan untuk memberi perubahan bangunan tempat menjalankan ke'adilan itu. Terima kaseh.

**Tuan Tan Toh Hong (Bukit Bintang):** Sir, I wish to speak under Head 115, 8—Police Force Buildings. As we are increasingly concerned with the safety and security of people in Malaysia, I wish to bring to the attention of the Honourable Minister of Home Affairs the need for a police station in the Kampong Pandan area in Kuala Lumpur.

Sir, the Kampong Pandan area comprises about 30,000 people. This area includes the Kampong Pandan low-cost Malay Settlement, the Kampong Pandan Tamil settlement, the Kampong Pandan Malay squatter settlement and the Kampong Pandan Chinese squatter settlement.

The reasons Sir, for the requirement of a police station in the area are sound. Sir, not long ago there was some kind of trouble in this area. The Royal

Malaysian Police, by its very presence in the area, easily established law and order. The people of Kampong Pandan therefore expressed their whole-hearted confidence and trust in the Police.

Sir, the goodwill committee set up in the area unanimously recommended the establishment of a police station in this area. This Committee consisted of 18 members of all races. This, again, Sir, is an excellent sign of co-operation and mutual trust between the people and the police.

Sir, although this Kampong is of a great size, unfortunately public tele-phones are few in numbers. So whenever, there is a need to get in touch with the police, the means of contacting the police becomes a problem. Therefore, Sir, it is not surprise that the people of all races in Kampong Pandan should request for a police station in the area. Every settler in the area with whom I had the opportunity of talking to in my parliamentary duties has expressed the urgent need for a police station.

Sir, I appeal to the Honourable Minister of Home Affairs to set up a police station in the area. Thank you.

**Tuan Ahmad bin Arshad (Muar Utara):** Saya berchakap dalam Kepala 102 Kehakiman, Pechahan-kepala 1 berhubung dengan Mahkamah Tangkak telah ada sa-buah mahkamah rendah tetapi menumpang di-Pejabat Penolong Pegawai Daerah. Melihat pada keadaan tidak bersesuai dengan keadaan sa-buah mahkamah yang menumpang dan bangunan itu di-tepi jalan raya pula. Saya mengharapkan kepada Kementerian ini dapat memikirkan satu masa akan datang supaya di-adakan sa-buah mahkamah yang betul? di-punya'i oleh mahkamah di-tempat itu.

Yang kedua, Tuan Pengerusi, saya berchakap dalam Head 114 Penjara, Pechahan-kepala 7 ia-itu Bangunan Penjara. Saya dahulu dalam Dewan ini, telah meminta di-selideki bangunan penjara di-Muar yang saya fikir usang yang berumur kira<sup>2</sup> 50 tahun. Jadi dengan ini di-dalam peruntukan ini

yang telah di-kemukakan oleh Pemangku Menteri Keselamatan Dalam Negeri tadi tidak menyebutkan bangunan penjara yang saya katakan itu.

Yang Kedua berhubung dengan Pechahan-kepala 4, Taiping Camp, ini sudah meminta wang pada tahun ini sa-banyak satu juta ringgit. Saya mengharapkan kepada Kerajaan pada masa yang lagi akan datang kira-nya membuat ranchangan Camp, pusat yang sa-umpama ini—supaya tidak diadakan di-tanah daratan di-charikan sa-buah pulau supaya dengan ini dapat lagi, menurut hemah saya, memperbaiki manusia<sup>2</sup> yang kita masukkan ka-dalam camp itu.

Akhir-nya, Tuan Pengerusi, Head 115. Saya hendak berchakap dalam Pechahan-kepala 8 ia-itu Field Force. Sa-bagaimana yang telah di-katakan oleh Yang Berhormat Pemangku Menteri tadi di-antara-nya membaiki bangunan dan quarters Field Force dalam negeri Johor. Saya chuma hendak bangkitkan ia-itu kawasan Field Force kita yang ada di-Kulai bukan sahaja kita fikirkan bangunan itu tetapi kemudahan, kebajikan Field Force kita yang ada di-sana patut juga kita sama fikirkan.

Satu daripada rungutan yang telah di-beri tahu kepada saya berhubung dengan chatuan ayer, mereka ta' dapat ayer dengan sa-penoh-nya kepada ahli<sup>2</sup> Field Force kita di-sana dan mereka mengenangkan itu-lah Gunong Pulau dudok-nya di-dalam negeri Johor, ayer-nya di-chatu tetapi orang Singapura kaya raya dengan ayer itu.

Tuan Pengerusi, sa-belum saya dudok bagi pehak saya wakil ra'ayat kawasan Muar Utara menguchapkan tahniah kepada kerja yang telah di-buat oleh Yang Berhormat Menteri Keselamatan Dalam Negeri sa-lama ini dan kami pehak ra'ayat di-kawasan Muar Utara berasa dukachita atas pengunduran diri-nya. Mudah<sup>2</sup>an . . . . .

**Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah:** Tolong beri jalan . . . . .

**Tuan Ahmad bin Arshad:** Tidak dapat—

**Mr Chairman:** Jalan . . . . .

**Tuan Ahmad bin Arshad:** Ya. Saya yang hairankan miang keladi dari Bachok ini, Tuan Pengerusi. Jadi dengan ini sa-kali lagi saya ucapkan tahniah atas kerja yang di-buat oleh Yang Berhormat Menteri Keselamatan Dalam Negeri kita, terutama sa-kali yang saya berasa sedih, saya orang Johor dan dia orang Johor. Saya harap dengan peninggalan-nya, Kerajaan Perikatan akan berjalan dengan baik dan dapat Menteri itu kalau ta' boleh buat lebeh, ikut macham dia chukup-lah. Sekian, terima kaseh.

**The Minister of Home Affairs and Justice (Tun (Dr) Ismail):** Tuan Pengerusi, pada mula saya membuat jawapan<sup>2</sup> di-atas tegoran<sup>2</sup> yang diperbuat itu saya menguchapkan terima kaseh banyak<sup>2</sup> kepada Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Bachok dan juga Ahli dari Muar Utara atas tahniah<sup>2</sup> yang di-beri-nya kepada saya dalam masa saya memegang jawatan Kementerian Hal Ehwal Dalam Negeri.

Ahli Yang Berhormat daripada Bachok telah mengatakan yang dahulu saya ada menerangkan bahawa asrama<sup>2</sup> bagi anak<sup>2</sup> polis akan di-timbangkan di-sebabkan pertukaran dan tidak ada nampak-nya ranchangan membena asrama<sup>2</sup> tersebut dalam Ranchangan Pembangunan tahun 1967 ini. Telah di-fahamkan bahawa Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Bachok itu telah juga mengemukakan soalan yang sa-rupa ini untuk di-jawab oleh Kementerian saya dalam meshuarat Parlimen sekarang ini. Sungguh pun demikian jawapan ringkas ada-lah saperti berikut: Sa-buah asrama tidak lama lagi akan ditubuhkan di-Kuala Lumpur untuk anak<sup>2</sup> anggota polis yang bapa<sup>2</sup> mereka bertugas atau telah bertukar ka-lain tempat. Asrama ini ia-lah bagi mereka yang belajar di-Tingkatan VI atau di-Universiti. Perbelanjaan asrama ini ia-lah dari wang derma oleh pegawai<sup>2</sup> dan anggota<sup>2</sup> polis.

Di-Kelantan ada dua buah asrama ia-itu satu di-Kuala Krai dan satu lagi di-Tanah Merah. Asrama<sup>2</sup> itu ia-lah bagi anak<sup>2</sup> anggota<sup>2</sup> polis yang bapa<sup>2</sup> mereka bertugas di-lain<sup>2</sup> tempat. Ketika ini belum ada ranchangan pembenaan

as in Asia, do not go about exhibiting our abilities in public. Sir, I am not here to say what other people do in their countries—whether it is good or bad, that is up to them. But, at least, in our own case, we know what is good and what is bad to us. Sir, certain films, especially the Western ones, when one sees them, actually one feels that kissing and hugging is the order of the day. Sir, as I said it is not a question of whether we, in this country, should stand up and say in a hypocritical way, but I dare say that it is our true way of life that we don't go about publicly—I emphasise publicly—doing all these things. Sir, if we are not careful with these films, one day we may see the homosexuals walking hand-in-hand in Piccadilly Circus being shown on our television.

Sir, regarding the second one, the criminal films, our Police here have got enough on their hands with all the crimes committed every day in our country; and I think some of these films regarding the activities of other criminals in other countries should not be shown here, because our chaps here may learn certain of their ways and try to do it here. So, if possible, they should not be shown.

Sir, television plays a very important part in our national life at this particular time of our history, when our Government is actually doing its best to make a true Malaysian Malaysia. If films can be made by our Government, showing all our different races in this country, not only tolerating one another but also admiring one another, admiring one another's way of life, that will go a long way to help us to realise our aims. Sir, toleration means forbearance, but it does not include respect and love, whereas admiration includes respect and an urge to learn from others their good qualities. Sir, in this connection, films such as the comical ones—"Ramasamy, Ah Chong or Ahmad"—has been stopped and I do not know why. Those really appear very funny, but it is very good because, when they are shown, they make our people of different origins realise. "Well, at least, we are

happy, we can laugh at each other, yet we accept and admit each others' good qualities". There is no harm to have films of that nature being shown on our television.

Sir, every race, every community, has its good points and also its bad points, and, in our country, television can really assist us in moulding all the races together, and get all the good points out from every community and make a really true Malaysian nation.

Lastly, Sir, the other day, I did not get a chance to speak, but I just wish to mention here that I was a bit disturbed to hear some of the Honourable Members here suggesting that all the Western films should be with Malay subtitles only and not in other languages. Sir, I think this attitude is wrong. It is a little selfish, because they think of themselves but not of others. I think the best solution is this: let us have all the different subtitles, let us all enjoy together. Do not say, "Well, I have it, you don't have it". That is no good, because our races here should suffer together and enjoy together. Do not say, "You take it away; go to hell with you. You go and suffer"—that is not right. So, let us have this thinking and attitude especially with our multi-racial society; as the saying goes: "If there is difficulty, we suffer together, we work together, but if there is anything to be enjoyed, we enjoy together". Thank you very much, Sir.

**Tuan Abdul Karim bin Abu (Melaka Selatan):** Tuan Pengerusi, saya berchakap Kepala 105, Pechahan-kepala 3, berhubung dengan Kereta Perhubungan Raya.

Tuan Pengerusi, saya suka mengemukakan, di-kawasan saya, Jasin, kereta perhubungan raya sudah lama, sudah tua. Jadi, saya berharap supaya dapat di-baharui bukan sahaja di-baharui kalau boleh penduduk dalam kawasan daerah Jasin yang sa-ramai lebih kurang 60,000 orang itu dapat mempunyai dua kereta perhubungan raya.

Satu perkara lagi, Tuan Pengerusi, berhubung dengan kereta perhubungan raya di-Jasin ini selalu rosak. Apabila rosak terpaksa di-hantar ka-wokshop Jabatan Kerja Raya, tiba di-sana, mengikut keterangan, upah-nya mahal, buatan-nya tidak memuaskan hati dan kerja-nya lewat. Jadi, pekerja<sup>2</sup> hendak menjalankan tugas kadang<sup>2</sup> tergendala. Mengikut keterangan yang saya dapati kalau di-hantar kereta yang rosak ini ka-wokshop luar, lebeh murah, lebeh chepat, lebeh memuaskan hati. Jadi, ini saya berharap kepada Menteri yang berkenaan kalau wokshop Jabatan Kerja Raya ini pekerja<sup>2</sup>-nya chuma hendak di-harapkan itu sahaja, alahlah sebab kita hendak mengurangkan perbelanjaan.

Tuan Pengerusi, perkara rosak kereta perhubungan raya ini selalu berlaku kadang<sup>2</sup> pegawai<sup>2</sup> masa hendak menggunakan hari kebesaran pembesar suara pun rosak, boleh jadi wire-nya sudah rosak. Ini harap dapat perhatian daripada Menteri yang berkenaan.

**Tuan Snawi bin Ismail (Seberang Selatan):** Tuan Pengerusi, saya bangun untuk menyokong di-atas peruntukan bagi Kementerian Penerangan. Saya menyentoh Kepala 103, Sub-head 17.

Tuan Pengerusi, bagaimana yang kita tahu ia-itu ulasan<sup>2</sup> radio dan juga lagu<sup>2</sup> yang merdu lama<sup>2</sup> sa-kali yang kita ada dengar dari satu masa ka-satu masa ia-lah di-dalam keluaran piring hitam. Pantun di-dalam piring hitam ini, Tuan Pengerusi, saya anggap boleh di-katakan menyentoh satu gulongan ia-itu bagi kakitangan kerajaan yang di-malui oleh terutama sa-kali orang kampung ia-itu Dato' Penghulu, sa-bagaimana pantun ini:

Minah anak To' Penghulu,  
Rambut Macham Hantu,  
Pandai Churi Jambu.

Jadi, Tuan Pengerusi, ini menyentoh satu perkataan yang merendahkan pangkat ia-itu satu gulongan yang dipandang oleh orang kampung ya'ni To' Penghulu sa-bagai ketua mereka, dengan ada pantun ini. Jadi saya kadang<sup>2</sup> ada dengar—saya pun bekas Dato' Penghulu—jadi anak saya sendiri

pun marah, dia kata, bapa orang kata, che' anak To' Penghulu, Pandai Churi Jambu, Rambut pula Macham Hantu. Ini, Tuan Pengerusi . . . . .

**Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah (Bachok):** Koram tidak chukup!

*(Division Bell rung: House counted: 26 Members present).*

**Tuan Snawi bin Ismail:** Tuan Pengerusi, saya berharap dan merayu kepada Menteri yang berkenaan supaya kalau apa<sup>2</sup> piring hitam sunggoh pun suaranya baik atau pun merdu, tetapi hendak menyentoh satu<sup>2</sup> gulongan hendak-lah terlebih dahulu kita menyasat dan jangan-lah kita pakai. Itu-lah saya harap.

**Tuan T. Mahima Singh (Port Dickson):** Mr Chairman, Sir, I would like to speak on Head 105, Sub-head 1—Film Unit Studios, Kuala Lumpur. Several speakers, Sir, have shown concern that the majority of films shown in our country are films from abroad. We have also been told that some of the films shown are not healthy for the future of our generation, but as it is there is no opportunity for any film to be produced locally.

I would like to say, Sir, that the Minister has up to now done a wonderful job of running a very efficient Department; despite some slight suggestions made here and there. I think the country overall is proud of the way his Department is being organised.

Now, Sir, I would like to make a suggestion and that is, if it is possible for organised groups of actors to produce films locally, these studios could be rented out to these people, so that local films could be produced either based on historical or local conditions. At the beginning, these films may not be up to the standard of the American films, where money is being spent by millions, but if opportunity is given, I am sure a start could be made and, later on, we might have a studio of our own. As it is, as far as I know, there is no studio in Malaysia at all where local films could be produced. Thank you, Sir.

**Tuan Senu bin Abdul Rahman:** Tuan Pengerusi, saya mengambil peluang ini mengemukakan sa-tinggi<sup>2</sup> terima kaseh kepada Ahli<sup>2</sup> Yang Berhormat yang telah mengeluarkan pendapat dan juga tegoran<sup>2</sup> di-atas Kementerian saya, Kementerian Penerangan dan Penyiaran.

Untuk memendekkan perkara ini, saya suka menjawab sedikit atau pun memberi penerangan sedikit berkenaan dengan beberapa tegoran yang di-buat oleh Ahli<sup>2</sup> Yang Berhormat.

Yang pertama, Ahli Yang Berhormat daripada Muar Utara menandatangani berkenaan dengan lagu<sup>2</sup> permintaan patut di-kenakan bayaran. Pehak Radio Malaysia telah menjalankan bayaran ini sekali sekala, umpama-nya, di-dalam masa kita memungut derma untuk Tabong Derma Pertahanan Negara dahulu ia-itu dengan mengenakan \$1 satu lagu. Tetapi dengan sebab kekurangan kakitangan<sup>2</sup> di-dalam Radio Malaysia, pada hari ini tidak dapat-lah hendak di-teruskan sa-bagai satu perkara yang patut di-jalankan sa-bagai biasa. Dan dengan sebab itu-lah tidak dapat di-teruskan, walau pun kita tahu bahawa daripada chara<sup>2</sup> yang tersebut pehak Radio Malaysia akan mendapat lebih banyak pendapatan daripada peminat<sup>2</sup> Radio.

Berkenaan dengan pantun<sup>2</sup> yang di-chadangkan oleh Ahli Yang Berhormat itu, saya juga terperanjat dengan kerana perkara pantun<sup>2</sup> bukan baharu dalam kalangan kita, terutama sa-kali orang Melayu. Saya sudah lupa apa pantun yang di-sebut oleh Ahli Yang Berhormat tadi. Tetapi kebanyakan-nya daripada pantun<sup>2</sup> kita, kalau saya tidak salah, ada-lah kena mengena sedikit sa-banyak dengan chinta-menchintai. Kalau tidak ada bagitu, pantun itu tidak menjadi pantun yang di-sukai oleh ramai. Kebanyakan-nya—bukan satu contoh saya boleh bawa—banyak contoh pantun<sup>2</sup> kita itu ada-lah pantun<sup>2</sup> yang berlengkar di-antara pemuda dengan pemuda, chinta-menchintai di-antara satu sama lain. Jadi, tidak hairan-lah, saya ingat, kalau pantun<sup>2</sup> yang sa-macam itu maseh berjalan pada hari ini. Itu sudah jadi

sa-bagai satu tradition kepada kita sendiri kebudayaan kita.

Yang ketiga, berkenaan dengan Tali-vishen. Yang Berhormat itu menandatangani juga supaya di-adakan cartoon<sup>2</sup> yang di-buat di-dalam negeri ini sendiri. Memang chadangan itu sangat baik, Tuan Pengerusi, tetapi pada hari ini tidak dapat hendak kita jalankan dengan kerana kita belum ada chukup Studio hendak mengeluarkan cartoon<sup>2</sup> yang tersebut dan sunggoh pun ada orang<sup>2</sup>, barangkali Ahli Yang Berhormat itu, memikirkan artis<sup>2</sup> atau pun pelukis yang ada pada hari ini dapat membuat cartoon<sup>2</sup>, tetapi hendak mengeluarkan cartoon<sup>2</sup> itu bukan-lah satu perkara yang senang, akan mengambil masa dan juga akan mengambil kakitangan. Tetapi walau bagaimana pun saya mengemukakan terima kaseh kepada Ahli Yang Berhormat kerana menandatangani supaya di-adakan lagi cartoon<sup>2</sup> tentang pendidekan.

Ahli Yang Berhormat daripada Sitia-wan has suggested that television of certain films are not helping in our effort to bring unity, or to educate our Malaysian people. Well, as I have explained in this House several times in the past, it has always been the intention or policy of my Ministry to make use of our Television to the fullest extent to bring about understanding and unity among the various races in this country. However, unfortunately, with the present handicap, lack of staff and lack of facilities in our Television, we cannot produce what we intend to.

The Honourable Member has also mentioned that the films are mostly of a sexy and criminal nature. I am quite aware of it. For the information of the Honourable Member, all these films are not directly shown by the Television but they have to go through the Censor Board, and the Censor Board has to censor the films first. However, as I have said earlier, it has always been the intention of the Government and of my Ministry to produce our own films. Once we can produce our own films in this country, then we can choose the object or the

topic of our films. Then, only I think we can cut down some of the imported films which we are showing today.

The Honourable Member has also mentioned the advantage of having some sort of comical films like "Ah Chong, Ramasamy, or Ahmad". This has also been a controversial subject because, as you will remember, Sir, in the past there has always been this sort of comedy being televised, but some people did not like the idea of Ahmad trying to imitate Ah Chong, or trying to speak some sort of bazaar Malay, or bazaar Chinese or bazaar Indian. So, I do not know whether that is going to be to our advantage. Anyway, on the Honourable Member's idea of bringing all these people together, all the races together, Malay, Indian and Chinese, I would like to say that that has been the policy of my Ministry especially, and instructions have been given to all the Heads of Departments under my Ministry, whether it be the Department of Information, or Television, or Broadcasting, or the Film Unit, that they have got to make films which should project the image of Malaysia and which should project the unity and the solidarity of the people of Malaysia.

Ahli Yang Berhormat daripada Melaka Selatan telah membuat rayuan berkenaan dengan Kereta Perhubungan Raya di-Melaka ia-itu di-Jasin. Permintaan atau rayuan Yang Berhormat itu saya ambil ingatan tetapi saya suka-lah menyebutkan di-sini ia-itu memang-lah di-dalam kemahuan saya sendiri atau rancangan Kementerian ini ia-itu hendak mengadakan sa-berapa banyak kereta<sup>2</sup> Perhubungan Raya yang boleh. Dan kita telah membuat hubungan dengan Kerajaan<sup>2</sup> luar negeri untuk mendapatkan bantuan<sup>2</sup> berpuluh<sup>2</sup> dan beratus<sup>2</sup> kereta<sup>2</sup> Perhubungan Raya ini kerana kita sendiri sedar bahawa kereta Perhubungan Raya pada hari ini tidak cukup. Bukan sahaja yang tua tidak dapat di-baiki, kadang<sup>2</sup> susah hendak di-baiki, tetapi tidak dapat hendak di-beli yang baru pada masa ini. Tetapi walau bagaimana pun saya sedang menchuba untuk mendapatkan lagi

banyak kereta<sup>2</sup> Perhubungan Raya untuk di-tambah di-tiap<sup>2</sup> tempat.

Ahli Yang Berhormat daripada Seberang Selatan juga telah berchakap berkenaan dengan pantun. Saya pun tidak tahu apa sebabnya pada hari ini nampak-nya 2-3 orang Ahli Yang Berhormat berchakap berkenaan dengan pantun<sup>2</sup> ini. Tetapi berkenaan dengan piring hitam, kata Yang Berhormat daripada Seberang Selatan tadi, menyentoh tentang Penghulu. Tentang itu saya tidak tahu-lah. Saya fikir dalam pantun<sup>2</sup> itu tidak patut-lah kita mengambil terlalu serious apa yang di-nyanyikan dalam pantun<sup>2</sup> itu. Kadang<sup>2</sup> menyentoh che'gu, menyentoh kerani, menyentoh itu, ini, barangkali sa-mata<sup>2</sup> di-dalam gurau senda atau di-dalam pantun. Walau macham mana pun saya chuba-lah perhatikan kalau sa-kira-nya piring hitam yang dikeluarkan ini di-bawah Kementerian saya, di-bawah jagaan saya, saya akan chuba-lah menyiasat dan akan melihat supaya perkara itu tidak akan berlaku pada masa yang akan datang.

Sir, I would like to take this opportunity to thank the Honourable Member for Port Dickson for having complimented this Ministry and for his suggestion, which is a good one. However, for his information, I would like to say that there is a film studio in this country today by the name of "Merdeka Studio". It has been my intention also to enlarge our present studio, our Malaysian Film Unit Studio at Petaling Jaya, to such an extent that it can later on make films for those producers, who would like to produce films through our studios. It has been the policy of my Ministry but, unfortunately, at this moment our studios do not have enough facilities for such projects. Anyway, I thank the Honourable Member for this suggestion. In fact, even at the moment, some of the producers in this country are trying to organise among themselves to produce more local films.

Saya ingat itu sahaja, Tuan Pengerusi, dan sa-kali lagi mengambil peluang ini menguchapkan sa-tinggi<sup>2</sup>



terima kaseh kapada Ahli<sup>2</sup> Yang Berhormat.

Question put, and agreed to.

The sums of \$13,999,990 for Head 103, \$579,135 for Head 104, and \$15,554,125 for Head 105 agreed to stand part of the Development Estimates, 1967.

**The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Dr Lim Swee Aun):** Mr Chairman, Sir, with your permission I would like to take the Ministry of Local Government and Housing and the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, together: Head 106, Ministry of Local Government and Housing, Head 107, Housing, Head 108, Municipality of Malacca, Head 109, City Council of Penang, Head 110 Federal Capital Kuala Lumpur, Head 111, Ipoh Municipality, and Head 121 Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

Under Head 106, Sub-head 2, a sum of \$500,000 has been entered for 1967 to enable the Ministry to assist local authorities in financing useful capital projects in town areas for general improvements. These projects usually take the form of roads and bridges, drains and culverts, installations and extensions of electricity supplies, markets and stall, improvements of public health facilities recreation and water supplies, community halls and other town improvements.

Also under Head 106, Sub-head 4, the Federal Government has entered \$200,000 to meet the local cost contribution for a comprehensive feasibility study on the following projects:

- (i) Surface Water Drainage of the Greater Kuala Lumpur area;
- (ii) Sewerage System in George Town, Penang;
- (iii) Klang Sewerage scheme.

The study of these projects are being undertaken by Canadian consultants, and their services are borne by the Canadian Government under its Colombo Plan programme. The Federal Government is very much interested in the outcome of the study of these projects, as these are to be linked with

the effort of obtaining external financial assistance for subsequent implementation of these projects.

Head 107, Sub-head 1, a sum of \$17,000,000 has been provided for low cost housing projects in 1967. The provision for this year is less than for 1966 and may well be inadequate. However, taking into account the present financial position of the country in obtaining sufficient loan funds to meet development projects, the Ministry accepts this allocation for the time being. The Ministry has, however, been assured that if the provision is insufficient to meet the demands for loan and loan drawings during the course of the year, the Government will consider increasing the allocation to \$25 million. Head 106, Sub-head 2, the proposal to set up a low-cost Housing Authority is under study and hence a token vote of \$10 only. Head 107, Sub-head 21, a loan of \$3 million is entered in the First Malaysia Plan to enable the State Government of Sarawak to invest this sum as equity in the Borneo Housing Development Ltd. which is the Sarawak Government's chosen Vehicle for the provision of housing in the State. A drawing of \$600,000 will be made available in 1967.

Under Heads 109, 110 and 111, these items are all loan funds to the Municipalities which amounts shown in the Development Estimates are all recoverable loans.

Under the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, the Development Estimates under Head 121 amount to \$82,827,820. The figure shows a decrease of \$24,776,657 over the estimates for 1966. As Honourable Members are aware, all the subheads of expenditure, except for Sub-head 22, the Malayawata Steel Limited, are for schemes which have been previously approved by the House and I, therefore, need not stress the importance of providing the money in order to carry out and complete all these schemes and projects.

Sub-head 1, under Scheme No. 1, \$6.4 million is required to meet contractual commitments under the Rubber Industry Replanting Schemes

for estates and smallholders started in 1955, whilst under Scheme No. 2, \$29.5 million is required to meet continuing payments in respect of the Rubber Industry Replanting Schemes for estates and rubber industry replanting schemes for smallholders.

Sub-head 2—pending the final estimates of the financial requirements for the establishment of the Institute of Scientific and Industrial Research, no provision has been made except a token vote of \$10.

Sub-head 4—applications for the establishment of industrial estates from the various States are being studied. In the meantime a token vote of \$10 has been entered.

Sub-head 5, National Productivity Centre—pending final estimates for the financial requirements of the Centre which has recently been converted into a autonomous body only a provision of \$10 as token vote has been entered.

Under Sub-head 6, a sum of \$750,000 is required for the construction of motels in Kuala Trengganu and Rantau Abang in Dungun.

Sub-head 7, Rural Electrification—\$2,000,000—This sum has been provided to enable the National Electricity Board to implement schemes for 1967.

Sub-head 8, a sum of \$2.2 million is appropriated for the construction of new ricemills and godowns in Bagan Serai and Parit Buntar. It is expected that the erection of the mills and godowns would be completed by the end of the year.

Sub-heads 9, 10 and 11—The total cost of these three projects is now estimated to be \$243.8 million. The International Bank, in the loan agreement, agreed to finance the overseas expenditure of \$155.7 million of these schemes leaving the balance of \$4.9 million to be financed by the Board. The Federal Government agreed to finance local expenditure to the extent of \$66.4 million. The balance of \$16.8 million of local expenditure will be financed by the Board.

Sub-heads 13, 15, 20 and 21—Port Dickson Thermal Power Station and Associated Transmission Lines, Johore Bahru Thermal Power Station transmission lines associated with the Port Dickson and Johore Bahru power stations distribution projects—The Board has applied and has successfully negotiated for a third loan from International Bank. The projects above would be constructed and the World Bank has been asked to finance the overseas expenditure of \$111 million. The Federal Government has given its agreement to finance the local expenditure of \$42 million on the three projects plus \$13 million for distribution projects making a total of \$55 million in the form of equity investment in the ordinary stock of the N.E.B.

Sub-heads 14 and 17, Bentong Hydro-electric Schemes and Associated Transmission Lines, and Raub Hydro-Electric Schemes—No provision has been entered in because these schemes are marginal.

Sub-head 18, a ten dollar token vote has been appropriated for this purpose, as details of financial requirements are being worked out for the establishment of the Federal Industrial Development Authority.

Sub-head 19 the Standards Institution of Malaya has been established within this Ministry in 1966. The Institution will be responsible for the preparation and promotion of industrial standards. A sum of \$14,000 is required to purchase an offset printer.

Sub-head 22, a sum of \$3,449,990 has been approved in 1966 for the purpose of purchasing shares in the Malayawata Steel Company. However, as negotiations with the company to purchase these shares have still to be completed, only a token vote of \$10 has been entered.

Sub-head 31, a sum of \$300,000 is required by the Sabah State Government for investment in the Borneo Development Corporation Ltd., which undertakes development of industrial estates in Sabah.

Sub-head 32—This is a contribution of the projects carried out in the First Malaysia Plan. A sum of \$2.8 million is required in order to subsidise less economic rural electrical development in kampong areas.

Sub-head 51—This is a contribution of the schemes approved under the First Malaysia Plan for the purpose of implementing block rubber planting on seven land development schemes and are new scheme to be commenced this year, and also—Rubber Replanting Scheme “A”; hence a sum of \$10,313,770 is required for this year.

Sub-head 54—The Government instrument for industrial development in Sarawak is the Borneo Development Corporation Limited and \$2.5 million is required to developed industrial estates in Sarawak. A provision of \$550,000 for 1967 is sought to develop industrial estates in Sarawak this year.

I beg to move.

**Tuan Siow Loong Hin (Seremban Barat):** Mr Chairman, Sir, in supporting the Development Estimates under Head 107 I would like to touch on Sub-head 1, Low Cost Housing, where a provision has been made for \$17 million, which is under “Loan”.

Mr Chairman, Sir, I do not quite know whether these sums of money provided for Low cost housing would be provided for pre-fabricated low cost housing, or it would be just for low cost housing utilising local materials. As one can realise, and though it has been argued by many, that pre-fabricated houses would be the quickest way in which low cost housing could be constructed, I think one has to bear in mind also that pre-fabricated housing would entail some factors regarding the question of money being remitted out of this country: (i) that we have got to bring in the know-how, the purchase of patents on which we have got to pay royalties, which eventually means an outflow of capital from this country; (ii) on the question of bringing in technical know-how through foreign technicians, who have got to be paid as well as foreign participation in which profits if so earned have got to

be paid out. Last if not least it affects the labour problem of this country and the utilisation of local materials. Pre-fabricated houses would mean that most of our local industries especially with regard to brick kilns would be effected somewhat and to a large extent. At the same time pre-fabricated houses would not, in my opinion, help the labour problem, or increase the utilisation of local labour in this country. It will only, as I can see, benefit only a few people, because all that is required in a pre-fab low-cost housing industry the utilisation of a few trained local personnel and the utilisation of machinery and know-how from overseas.

Today, most of our local industry as regards brickmaking is undergoing a great strain, because it could not find sufficient markets, because of this pre-fabricated of low-cost housing methods that are being brought into country. I hope that the Honourable Minister would look into this matter. Although it may be argued that pre-fab houses would mean expediting the construction of more houses in the quickest possible time, I do not think this question of time factor would come in, because of one important factor: that it can only be done as in some countries, where pre-fabricated housing are given to contractors in small blocks, and this gives use to a certain amount of competition and through this the time factor may be taken into consideration. As far as we are concerned, we have got to reconsider the point whether pre-fab houses would be suitable for this country as a labour-intensive industry, or otherwise.

Touching on Head 121, Sub-head 7, Rural Electrification, where a sum of \$2 million has been provided, I would like to mention, Mr Chairman, Sir, that this rural electrification programme has been going on pretty well all over the country and the Ministry should be commended on this. But, however, there have been instances where the State lines divides—like in the case of Selangor and Negri Sembilan, we have a town called Beranang in Selangor which is on the boundary between Selangor and Negri Sembilan, and whilst Beranang on the Selangor side has electricity given to them,

the Negri Sembilan part has not been extended this facility. In this case Kg. Ulu Beranang (Daching Hilir) which is just a hop step and jumps across the State boundary, electrification was not extended to this Kampong. Now, this is very unfortunate, because if one were just to look across at our neighbour's house we could see that it has got electricity, whereas in our own house we do not have electricity. I do appeal to the Honourable Minister that in rural electrification, where it has got to cut across State boundaries, where nearby kampongs are affected, that electrification should be carried through to all the kampongs nearby irrespective of whether it is in one State or the other. We have got to look at this point not in terms of a State but in terms of the country as a whole, and it would be most unpopular and would create dissatisfaction if a next door kampong has got electric lights and an adjacent kampong has not got it. I would appeal to the Honourable Minister to look into this matter. Thank you, Sir.

*Sitting suspended for 15 minutes at 5.30 p.m.*

*Sitting resumed at 5.45 p.m.*

(Mr Deputy Speaker in the Chair)

*Debate resumed.*

**Tuan Lee Seck Fun (Tanjong Malim):** Mr Chairman, Sir, I wish to touch on Head 121, Sub-head 7—Rural Electrification.

The Cameron Highlands Hydro-Electric Transmission Line runs through most of the kampongs and new villages of my constituency, but I regret that none of the schemes or projects which were approved or listed in the Buku Merah in the District New Development Committee in my constituency has so far been implemented. So, I think I will have to appeal to the Minister this year that of the funds which he has asked for in this House to see that at least a few projects in my area will be looked into. Mr Chairman, Sir, whenever I go to the new villages, or the kampongs, my electorate say, "You see the line there but we cannot get the supply." It

is very difficult to explain to the people because if we explain to them they just say. "Why? The lines are running through and why can't we get the supply from those lines?" When we tell them that they are high tension lines and we require a transformer or a substation, but still they are not satisfied. Mr Chairman, Sir, I hope the Minister will at least try and take a little bit of my difficulty from me and allocate a portion of the funds which he is asking from this House to implement a few schemes in my area.

**Tuan Haji Rahmat bin Haji Daud (Johor Bharu Barat):** Yang Berhormat, Tuan Pengerusi, saya ada satu perkara sahaja hendak berchakap ia-itu Head 106—Low Cost Housing. Pada tahun ini nampak-nya di-persediaan wang sa-banyak \$17 juta. Di-Johor Bharu penduduk<sup>2</sup> di-sana pada masa ini ada memohon rumah<sup>2</sup> murah. Saya lihat—borang<sup>2</sup> permohonan—sudah hampir angka dekat 4,000 ia-itu lebeh kurang 3,500 daripada orang Melayu dan dekat 500 orang<sup>2</sup> yang bukan Melayu ia-itu orang<sup>2</sup> India, China, dan Arab. Rumah kerana orang Melayu lebeh kurang ada 190 buah yang akan di-buat dan bagi pehak yang bukan Melayu lebeh kurang ada 100 buah. Sa-malam saya ada melawat di-tempat itu bersama<sup>2</sup> dengan Y.A.M. Tunku Abdul Rahman Putra. Rumah<sup>2</sup> itu di-buat besar-nya 600 kaki persegi dan tanah-nya lebeh kurang daripada 6,000 sa-hingga 8,000 kaki persegi, berma'ana-lah dalam satu ekar tanah itu hanya dapat 6 buah rumah sahaja. Di-Johor Bharu sana tanah<sup>2</sup> sangat sukar hendak mendapat-kan-nya. Jadi kalau-lah di-buat rumah sa-kecil itu di-atas tanah yang besar, jadi Kerajaan ta' dapat hendak membuat rumah yang banyak untok pemohon<sup>2</sup> yang banyak.

Dari itu saya suka mengeshorkan kapada Kementerian yang berkenaan dengan rumah<sup>2</sup> murah ini, supaya rumah<sup>2</sup> jangan-lah di-buat rumah sa-buah<sup>2</sup>, buat-lah rumah terrace. Kalau rumah terrace atau rumah bersambong kita boleh buat sa-kurang<sup>2</sup> 12 buah rumah dalam satu ekar. Di-tempat yang saya lawati sa-malam, saya agak<sup>2</sup> atas 50 ekar tanah hanya dapat 300 buah rumah, tetapi dengan 50 ekar itu

juga kalau kita buat rumah bersambong, kita akan dapat 600 atau 700 buah rumah, maka ini akan memberi pertolongan kepada orang<sup>2</sup> yang tidak berduit dan tidak mampu membeli rumah besar. Dari itu saya harap bagi pehak Kementerian ini supaya rumah<sup>2</sup> murah ini di-buat dengan chara bersambong. Terima kaseh.

**Dr Lim Chong Eu (Tanjong):** Mr Speaker, Sir, I wish to touch on the question of housing on page 10, Head 107, sub-head 1, Low Cost Housing—\$17 million. In so doing, Sir, I wish to refer in particular to the contribution which the Central Government has made to the Penang State Government for low-cost housing, particularly in Rifle Range. Sir, I raise this matter for the Minister to take into consideration the machinery of provision for low-cost housing and acquisition of land, then also for the whole concept of control of Local Government Authorities, because this provision of low-cost housing under the new type of building requires the provision of the establishment of a factory to prefabricate the component parts of this low-cost housing. Sir, we have a very strange position in the State of Penang in relation to the City Council, because the City Council is under suspension. Sir, we would like clarification from the Honourable Minister, because we could not obtain the clarification from the State Government, as to how and what arrangements were made with the City Council, whereby the State land which was originally alienated to the City Council for the purposes of low-cost housing, some 10 years ago, was consequently turned down for the purposes of low-cost housing. The City Council had in actual fact applied to the Central Government for loans for three phases of low-cost housing by the City Council. The first phase was completed; the second phase was completed; but the third phase was turned down. Now, this third phase was to have been put up on a site at Rifle Range which was consequently, or subsequently, taken back or the alienation was reverted by the present State Government, who is also in control of the City Council under its period of suspension, and the

terms of alienation were such that the land which was originally alienated for low-cost housing were altered to allow for the erection of this factory.

Sir, we, in the State of Penang feel that although the Central Government has contributed to the low-cost housing schemes in Penang for which we are very grateful, at the same time we do feel that the Central Government could also look into this question of local initiative; and in this particular case we would like to know why the land was later classified for the erection of a factory site, and whether such a policy in the long run would not be detrimental to the whole concept of low-cost housing.

Sir, the next point which I wish to touch upon is in page 19 under Commerce and Industry, and before I begin even to refer it, I am sure that the Honourable Minister can guess what I am referring to, namely, sub-head No. 6—Tourism. There has been sufficient exchange on this part of the House, and all that I wish to do at this juncture is to further prod the Honourable Minister to continue giving us what he has called the “lion’s share” to the State of Penang. Sir, the lion’s share so far has been to the contribution of the building. But, Sir, I am sure that the Honourable Minister is quite well aware that people don’t come all over the world, nor indeed from the rest of Malaya to look at the Tourist Association Building. We would prefer to have is more positive aid in the development of tourism. I understand that the Honourable Minister has a little degree of misunderstanding with the local press in Penang, but I can clear him on this point, because his intentions may be good. However, the intentions good as they are can better be shown in actual provision of figures. And here again, Sir, I would touch again on this question of whether the Central Government would not generate this question of local response and local initiative, I mean, very much in the same spirit as the Honourable the Deputy Prime Minister has asked us to do—galvanise the human assets in this country. Although the provision for tourism is \$750,000—I must be sure that I am in

the right line, I got myself on the wrong line yesterday—and this is provided for by direct estimate provision, I feel that the Honourable Minister could well look into the problem of tourism as a question of State initiative because some States, particularly in the State of Penang, which has got few other resources of revenue apart from tourism, it is cardinal to our economic survival and economic development, if we can promote it quicker, and under those conditions we would urge the Central Government to allow the State Government, probably, to proceed at a faster pace than generally provided for under the Five Year Malaysia Plan, if the State Government were permitted to advance certain concepts of provision of tourism, which could come under provision for loans, or considered to be suitable for loans.

And a typical example of that, Sir, is the provision of the Penang Hill Road. Sir, the Penang Hill Road, if left to the Central Government and the State Government, will be a case of a shuttlecock very much in the same spirit of the Malaya's revival in badminton a shuttlecock played between Georgetown and Kuala Lumpur. We in the State of Penang feel that the Penang Hill Road is a fundamental feature in the development of tourism, and if the State Government were given the opportunity to raise the loan and the Central Government agrees to it, loan funds could be raised on State plans and, therefore, help the entire development of tourism as a whole.

**Tuan Sulaiman bin Haji Taib (Krian Laut):** Tuan Pengerusi, saya ingin berchakap atas Kepala 107 ia-itu berhubung dengan pembenaan rumah<sup>2</sup> murah.

Tuan Pengerusi, saya suka-lah mendapat penjelasan daripada pehak Menteri yang berkenaan ia-itu berhubung dengan suatu rancangan yang telah lama di-ranchangkan oleh pehak yang berkenaan ia-itu rancangan hendak mendirikan rumah murah di-Parit Buntar dan daerah Krian yang mana saya tahu rancangan untuk mendirikan rumah murah di-tempat tersebut telah di-ranchangkan dari semenjak tahun 1964 lagi. Dan perkara ini telah pun di-

umumkan oleh pehak yang berkenaan kepada orang ramai, tetapi dukachita hingga hari ini mengikut apa yang saya ketahui pehak yang berkenaan belum pun menunjukkan suatu usaha yang menunjukkan rancangan tersebut akan di-laksanakan dengan segera, terutama sa-kali mengikut apa yang saya ketahui berhubung dengan pengambilan tanah atau tapak bagi hendak mendirikan rumah<sup>2</sup> murah ini pun maseh belum di-selesaikan. Jadi, saya harap-lah perkara mendirikan rumah murah di-Parit Buntar ini akan dapat di-segerakan.

Yang kedua-nya, Tuan Pengerusi, saya suka berchakap atas Kepala 121, Cheraian 7, berhubung Bekalan Letrik ka-kampong<sup>2</sup>. Saya tidak-lah hendak meminta Kementerian ini untuk memberi perbekalan api letrik ka-kampong<sup>2</sup> yang belum mendapat perbekalan api di-kawasan saya manakala saya hendak minta banyak sangat, Tuan Pengerusi, tetapi apa yang saya hendak cheritakan di-sini ia-lah suatu kerja gila yang di-jalankan oleh Lembaga Letrik Negara ini kepada suatu tempat di-dalam kawasan saya yang seringkali memeningkan kepala kami wakil<sup>2</sup> ra'ayat yang ada dalam kawasan itu, ia-itu, Tuan Pengerusi, ada sa-batang jalan jauh-nya lebeh kurang 6 $\frac{3}{4}$  batu ia-itu dari Simpang 5, ka-Sungai Kota. Jalan raya ini melalui beberapa buah kampong, Kampong Simpang 5, Titi Sirong, Kedai Empat, Sungai Kota melalui jalan ini. Tuan Pengerusi, pehak Lembaga Letrik Negara telah pun memasokkan perbekalan api letrik-nya, tetapi kerja yang di-buat dan di-jalankan ada-lah merupakan kerja gila, kerana di-hujung sa-belah sana jalan di-masokkan api letrik sa-jauh lebeh kurang satu batu kemudian di-hujung sa-belah sini pula di-masokkan lebeh kurang 1 batu, dan di-tempat yang di-masokkan api letrik itu, Tuan Pengerusi, penduduk-nya boleh di-katakan tidak bagitu ramai, tetapi yang ramai ia-lah di-tengah<sup>2</sup> ada 3 buah kampong, di-tengah di-situ-lah yang paling ramai, sedangkan di-tepat itu tidak di-sambungkan saluran api letrik yang telah sedia ada di-hujung sana dan di-pangkal sini. Jadi, kerja ini ada-lah merupakan kerja gila yang di-jalankan oleh

Lembaga Letrik Negara ini yang menyusahkan kami wakil<sup>2</sup> ra'ayat. Dan bila perkara ini di-sampaikan kepada pehak yang berkenaan, jawapan yang di-berikan—ada dalam rancangan itu akan di-laksanakan, tunggu-lah, sabar-lah, dan chakap ini-lah juga kami wakil ra'ayat sampaikan kepada pehak ra'ayat di-kawasan itu. Jadi, saya harap-lah, pehak Kementerian yang berkenaan ini tolong-lah ambil perhatian di-atas kerja<sup>2</sup> yang gila yang saperti ini supaya jangan berlanjutan lagi.

**Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah:**

Tuan Pengerusi, dengan izin. Tuan, saya turut bersama berchakap sedikit di-bawah Head 107 ia-itu Perumahan, Pechahan-kepala 1, ia-itu Low-Cost Housing sa-banyak \$17 juta dengan jalan hutang.

Tuan Pengerusi, sa-bagaimana yang pernah di-sebutkan oleh Ahli<sup>2</sup> Yang Berhormat yang lain, saya juga minta perhatian daripada Kementerian ini ia-itu kalau ada projek<sup>2</sup> yang di-usahakan oleh satu<sup>2</sup> tempat itu patut-lah di-beri keutamaan. Oleh itu saya minta-lah satu pertimbangan daripada Kementerian ini supaya di-adakan satu projek di-Bachok di-kawasan saya, sebab bandar Bachok itu sendiri apabila datang bah baharu<sup>2</sup> in di-bawa pergi ka-semua ka-dalam laut—bukan jatuh rumah itu—di-pisah jadi satu pulau pergi di-sana. Yang mendukachitakan saya bukan sahaja bandar itu pergi kassana, Pejabat PAS saya pun dudok dalam laut sekarang! Tanah, Tuan Pengerusi, sudah ada kalau hendak di-jalankan projek ini. Saya bukan ahli di-dalam hal ini, tetapi saya tahu perojek itu tidak sampai \$1 juta dan boleh dapat rumah tidak kurang daripada 150 buah pintu atau pun rumah dan tanah di-situ maseh murah lagi dan orang<sup>2</sup> yang akan mengambil rumah ini boleh di-katakan sudah penoh.

Saya rasa kalau ini dapat di-beri perhatian oleh Kementerian dapat-lah Bachok itu sa-kurang<sup>2</sup>-nya sa-bagai satu usaha untuk menolong orang<sup>2</sup> itu lepas ayer bah ini, lain daripada bantuan<sup>2</sup> yang Kerajaan beri.

Ada kaitan-nya pula, Tuan Pengerusi, berkenaan perkara yang saya minta ini dengan Head 121 di-bawah Kementerian Perdagangan ia-itu di-bawah Tourism, Pechahan-kepala 6. Apabila kita ada perojek rumah yang sa-macham itu saya perchaya tourism ini akan lebeh maju dan untuk ma'lumat Menteri Yang Berhormat itu bahawa di-Pantai Timor, Bachok itu sudah menjadi satu tempat lawatan atau pelanchangan yang sudah terkenal kepada dunia luar. Saya terkejut menerima satu surat daripada sa-orang pelawat yang datang ka-Singapura, tetapi dia menulis surat kepada saya dukachita dia tidak sampai di-Pantai Irama di-Bachok, ia-itu surat daripada Nasri. M. Kanavati Polyland Store, Bethlehem. Jadi, kata-nya di-pantai Bachok itu boleh dapat kepah<sup>2</sup> yang mahal yang boleh di-jual dalam Supermarket. Jadi, ini juga, Tuan Pengerusi, ada berhubong dengan apa yang saya minta tadi.

Lagi satu, berkenaan dengan Pechahan-kepala 4—Industrial Estates. Kita ada \$10 token; kita minta ini saya harap, Tuan Pengerusi, sa-bagai satu jalan untuk mengatasi rayuan<sup>2</sup> daripada sa-tengah<sup>2</sup> kaum buroh yang takut kepada pemecahan tanah dan estet (land fragmentation). Kalau Kementerian ini dapat membeli estet<sup>2</sup> yang besar, terutama estet<sup>2</sup> yang akan di-tinggalkan oleh orang<sup>2</sup> yang bukan warga-negara, maka tanah<sup>2</sup> ini boleh di-gunakan untuk Industrial Estates. Jadi sa-lain daripada kita dapat menjalakan perojek<sup>2</sup> kita, buroh<sup>2</sup> kita yang ada di-situ tentu-lah tidak berasa ketakutan dan kebimbangan. Ini sa-bagai satu masaalah yang boleh Kerajaan atasi dengan kerjasama Ministry of Labour.

Berkenaan dengan Pechahan-kepala 18, Federal Industrial Development Authority (F.I.D.A.) ini, Tuan Pengerusi, Revised Estimates dahulu kita hendakkan lima juta kemudian tidak ada apa<sup>2</sup>, kemudian token \$10; tahun ini pun token \$10. Jadi, Tuan Pengerusi, saya hendak bertanya kepada Yang Berhormat Menteri kita ini yang sa-benar-nya apa yang sudah di-buat berkenaan dengan F.I.D.A. ini.

Nampak-nya minta token \$10 pun tidak di-belanjakan, tahun ini minta lagi \$10 pun tidak tahu apa hendak di-buat yang di-estimatekan lima juta yang hendak di-selesaikan semua-nya sa-kali \$4,999,980. Jadi, baru belanja \$10—dengan ini \$10. Jadi, apa-kah kerja<sup>2</sup> yang di-buat-nya atau ini sa-bagai satu cerita hendak bagi orang sedap sahaja, kerja<sup>2</sup>-nya tidak ada dan kalau-lah saya tidak menghormati Kementerian tentu-lah saya kata ini satu kerja yang pembohong kapada ra'ayat. Tetapi saya tidak kata bagitu, sebab saya tidak berniat hendak kata bagitu. Walau bagaimana pun saya berharap perkara ini dapat perhatian dan dapat-lah di-jalankan walau yang \$10 itu pun supaya dapat kita tengok kerja-nya. Sekian, Tuan Pengerusi.

**Tan Sri Fatimah binti Haji Hashim (Jitra-Padang Terap):** Tuan Pengerusi, saya bangun untuk berchakap dalam perkara Head 121, Menteri Perdagangan dan Perusahaan. Saya hendak kemukakan berhubung dengan mengadakan bekalan kuasa letrik ka-kampong<sup>2</sup> ia-itu Sub-head 7, Tuan Pengerusi.

Saya ada-lah sa-pendapat dengan wakil Lipis ia-itu Lembaga Letrik ini lebeh menimbangkan commercial daripada menimbangkan kebajikan<sup>2</sup> ra'ayat. Bokti-nya, Tuan Pengerusi, di-kawasan saya ada satu mukim yang mengan-dongi tiga buah kampong, dan ane-hnya mukim ini tidak jauh daripada Pekan Jitra dan Pekan Kok Diang. Di-Pekan Kok Diang telah mendapat bekalan api dan di-Pekan Jitra telah dapat bekalan api, tetapi penduduk di-mukim ini telah memohon bekalan api ini dan telah di-janjikan dari mula tahun 1956 pada masa saya belum lagi jadi wakil-nya hingga hari ini ka-tahun 1967 maseh lagi dalam pertimbangan, dalam pertimbangan, dalam pertim-bangan.

Dengan itu menunggu-lah saya sa-tahun ka-satahun hingga tahun ini saya bangun lagi untuk mengemukakan rayuan penduduk di-situ supaya dapat di-adakan bekalan api di-tempat-nya itu. Bagi pehak Lembaga Letrik telah berjanji hendak mengadakan letrik dari

sa-tahun ka-satahun tetapi tidak berjaya minta pehak penduduk itu mengadakan banchi berapa-kah ada-nya rumah di-dalam mukim itu dan telah pun di-adakan banchi yang mana ada lebeh kurang 350 buah rumah.

Bagaimana saya kata bagi tahun 1967 ini pun belum tentu lagi rayuan penduduk di-kawasan ini akan berjaya. Dan saya harap-lah Menteri yang ada sendiri sama<sup>2</sup> dalam Dewan ini dapat menimbangkan perkara ini jangan-lah mengechewakan rayuan daripada penduduk<sup>2</sup> di-kawasan yang saya sebutkan tadi. Kalau tidak perchaya, sila-lah datang ka-mukim ini untuk menyaksikan sendiri.

**Tuan Snawi bin Ismail (Seberang Selatan):** Yang Berhormat Tuan Pengerusi, saya bangun untuk berchakap atas satu dua perkara.

Yang pertama, saya menyentoh Kepala 107, Rumah<sup>2</sup> Murah. Yang Berhormat Tuan Pengerusi, kita dengar dalam Majlis yang mulia ini sudah beberapa orang Ahli Yang Berhormat telah berchakap berkenaan dengan hal rumah murah ini. Jadi, saya sa-bagai sa-orang wakil ra'ayat yang terdiri daripada kawasan saya sa-banyak 57,000 orang penduduk di-dalam tiga bandar yang kechil. Jadi, rumah<sup>2</sup> murah ini, Yang Berhormat Tuan Pengerusi, selalu yang kita lihat dan kita pandang terdiri dalam bandar<sup>2</sup> yang besar sahaja. Jadi, saya membuatkan satu chadangan untuk perhatian Menteri yang berkenaan supaya di-buka peluang ia-itu di-dirikan rumah murah ini terutama sa-kali di-kawa-san<sup>2</sup> luar bandar seperti di-kampong<sup>2</sup> dan juga di-pekan<sup>2</sup> kechil, tentu rumah murah ini di-guna<sup>2</sup> dan di-harga<sup>2</sup> oleh penduduk<sup>2</sup> di-tempat yang saya sebutkan itu.

Tuan Pengerusi, kita semua sedar bagaimana sekarang ra'ayat negeri ini berkehendakkan juga sa-barang kema-juan yang akan di-perolehi daripada Kerajaan kita dan mereka juga ber-tanggung jawab dan membayar chukai kapada Kerajaan. Jadi, di-sini patut-lah kita menimbangkan, Tuan Pengerusi, di-atas hal masalaah rumah ini. Kerana



rumah kita semua sedia ma'alum—satu harta dan satu yang kita membuatkan bekalan dan penghidupan pada anak<sup>2</sup> kita bagi masa yang akan datang.

Jadi, saya merayu-lah kepada Menteri yang berkenaan ini tolong-lah sampaikan hasrat ra'ayat terutama sekali ra'ayat bandar Nibong Tebal yang selalu, merayu, terutama sa-kali di-bidang<sup>2</sup> politik, berkehendakkan rumah<sup>2</sup> murah ini, Tuan Pengerusi. Jadi, di-sini saya tidak panjangkan chakap dan saya ucapkan berbanyak<sup>2</sup> terima kaseh.

**Tuan Chan Siang Sun (Bentong):**

Mr Chairman, Sir, I wish to touch on Head 106, Sub-head 2, Grants for Projects in Town Areas. Firstly, I would say that this allocation is rather small, and if we were to divide it among the number of towns in Malaya, we will see that each town will not get very much of this allocation. Anyway, we are thankful that we are getting something. What I would like to appeal here is that in the town areas, at the moment, we probably will not be doing more projects in the towns proper. So, what we should do is to develop all the kampongs and the new villages around the town areas, which should be more looked after. We do find every now and then that in all these new villages, the roads, the drains, water supply, and so forth, need more and greater attention, and I hope the Minister concerned will look into this, so that, next year, if things are getting better, we will get a larger allocation under this heading.

I come to Head 107, Sub-head 1—Low Cost Housing. We are very grateful indeed, according to the speech of the Honourable Minister, that from this \$17 million we may be able to get up to \$25 million, if things are going well, and he also said that as far as the Central Government is concerned, it has done its part. But, Sir, what is more frustrating or rather sickening is that the State Government is not doing very much as we expected them to do, because land, is a State matter, I, myself in my own constituency have a couple of low-cost housing schemes, but

because of this land problem until today we still have not got them implemented. All the time it has been stated that land is a State matter, and then from the State it is pursued to Ministry, and then from the Ministry back again to the State resulting in a lot of confusion. So, this makes the M.P. frustrated and so are the State Councillors in my constituency. Sir, I would like to appeal to the Ministry, if possible, that—a Board or a Development Board within the Ministry be set up to negotiate with the State Government—through goodwill, of course—to hand the land over to the Central Government and that we do the complete planning. All the alienation and interviewing of applicants etc., could be done at the Federal level and we being M.Ps we do not mind to work a bit harder so that we can do the chasing down here. Like, in my case, I have to rush down all the way to Kuantan and back, and it is quite a distance and moreover we will not get any claims from this sort of things you see. (*Laughter*).

Coming down to Sub-head No. 4 Acquisition of Land for Housing Scheme, I find there is no allocation for this item. There are some areas which are close to the town, but mostly are not state land. So, without allocation of funds in some areas where we need to acquire private land, we cannot do so as we have no funds. I think there should be an allocation, but I do not know the reason why it is not there at all.

Lastly, Sir, I would come to the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Head 121, Sub-head 7, Rural electrification. Sir, I would like to thank the Minister and together with some Members who have already thanked him as he has done quite a good job with rural electrification. Although some of the kampongs or some of the New Villages still have not got what they want, but he has done his best. Here I would appeal to the Minister that for areas that have already grown up to the extent that they can meet all demand; or can carry on themselves, they should be given encouragement or should be given help

so that they could get a 24-hour supply. Like in my State, Pahang, we have Jerantut, Triang and Karak, and these are very large new villages and should be served by a 24-hour supply. Here I would not like to suggest as some of my colleagues suggested yesterday, to take over the Central Electricity Board, but I would suggest that Government should help or should advise the Central Electricity Board not to be so much business minded but that they must also help the people, who require this sort of service. I do not think I have anything more to say and I thank you for giving me a chance to speak.

**Datin Hajjah Fatimah binti Haji Abdul Majid (Johor Timor):** Yang Berhormat Tuan Pengerusi, saya mengambil kesempatan berchakap di-atas Head 107 mengenai Rumah Murah. Saya merayu sa-kali lagi kepada pehak Kementerian yang berkenaan mengenai Rumah Murah yang telah di-bena oleh Kerajaan di-Kampung Majidi Baharu, yang mana lapan buah daripada rumah<sup>2</sup> murah ini telah menerima kemalangan—apakala musim hujan rumah ini senantiasa berendam dengan ayer. Saya telah pun membawa hal ini kepada Dewan ini dua tahun dahulu, merayu kepada pehak Kementerian yang berkenaan supaya membuat taliayer di-kawasan rumah murah itu. Tetapi, Kementerian telah menjawab, dengan kerana ada-nya lapan rumah Kerajaan terpaksa membelanjakan \$100,000 lebeh untuk membuat taliayer, dan pehak Kementerian telah memberi pengakuan kepada saya akan berunding dengan Kerajaan Negeri supaya rumah yang lapan buah itu dipindahkan kepada tanah yang tinggi untuk mengelakkan daripada bahaya yang di-terima oleh pendudok<sup>2</sup> rumah yang tersebut.

Tetapi dukachita, sa-hingga hari ini belum ada tindakan yang di-ambil bagi menolong pendudok<sup>2</sup> di-situ. Yang sangat menyedehkan, pada hari umat Islam menyambut hari raya, pendudok<sup>2</sup>, orang ramai, telah bersukaria di-rumah tangga masing<sup>2</sup> tetapi pendudok<sup>2</sup> di-sini terpaksa meninggalkan rumah-nya menumpang di-rumah<sup>2</sup> orang lain di-sebabkan rumah mereka

telah di-naiki ayer hingga empat kaki dan mereka ta' boleh membuat apa<sup>2</sup> di-rumah itu.

Jadi, dengan ini saya merayu-lah kepada pehak Kementerian supaya menepati janji-nya hendak mengangkat rumah orang<sup>2</sup> ini di-alehkan kepada tanah yang tinggi, kerana saya telah juga memberi tahu kepada orang<sup>2</sup> ini akan rayuan saya dan jawapan daripada pehak Kementerian hendak mengalah rumah<sup>2</sup> mereka kerana Kerajaan berfikir membuat taliayer itu lebeh banyak belanja-nya daripada mengangkat rumah mereka di-letakkan pada tanah yang tinggi. Sa-kira-nya Kerajaan merasa keberatan atau pun sulit untok hendak mengalahkan rumah mereka, saya merayu supaya rumah mereka itu di-gantikan dengan yang lain yang mana kita tahu, ia-itu pehak Kerajaan telah pun membuat lagi rumah<sup>2</sup> murah di-kawasan<sup>2</sup> yang lain. Dengan ini saya berharap-lah mudahan<sup>2</sup> rayuan saya ini tidak di-sia<sup>2</sup>kan. Sekian, terima kaseh.

**Tuan T. Mahima Singh (Port Dickson):** Mr Chairman, Sir, I shall be very brief. I speak on Head 106, sub-head No. 3. It seems that Kota Bharu is very lucky in getting a new market. I only would draw the attention of the Minister that Seremban has not had a new market for the last 60 years. I do hope, in the next estimates, it will be possible for him to give Seremban a new market. Thank you.

**Dr Lim Swee Aun:** Mr Chairman, Sir, most of the points raised here deal with local low-cost housing. I would like to stress that priorities are set by the State Governments and the State Governments must supply the land for the building of the houses and must pay for the roads and drainage. So, unless the State Governments are prepared to do that, all the requests by the different Members to have low-cost houses in their own constituencies cannot be implemented and the Ministry of Local Government and Housing cannot help them. Therefore, they have to persuade the State Executive Council to give them that priority; and secondly Sir, the suggestion by the

Honourable Member from Bentong, that the Ministry should set up a Central Development Board on housing is now under consideration, to see whether or not the Central Government can do the housing of this type throughout the country on a Federal level.

On the question of electricity for rural areas, Sir, as you will realise there are only \$2 million for all the eleven States, which means that on an average each State will only get about \$200,000 to be spent on rural electrification this year. Sir, I am aware that every Member would like to see his constituency having electricity, but bearing in mind that I can only spend \$200,000 per State in 1967, I hope they will realise my difficulties as to giving them the priorities they need. The priorities are set by the District Rural Development Executive Council and this is then given an overall State priority by the State Development Committee. I hope Honourable Members will fight their case at that level and once it gets through, I certainly will find as much money as I can.

Sir, one important point that has been raised in by the Honourable Member for Tanjong, is with regard to the question of industrial housing in Penang. Sir, I have ascertained from Penang that the land in question was State land leased to the City Council. The City Council with the approval of the State Executive Council of Penang has sub-leased the land to Hochtief and Chee Seng for a period of 4 years. This is the duration required for the construction of industrial low-cost housing under this Industrial Scheme in Penang, and the condition of this sub-lease is that the factory is temporary and must be demolished when the projects are

completed. The City Council is deriving revenue from this sub-lease, and this third phase of housing is not considered as important as the priority that should be given for this industrial housing required by the City Council of Penang.

The Honourable Member for Seremban Barat has asked the Ministry to review the question of industrial housing. Sir, this is still a very controversial subject, that is why this industrial housing project is only a pilot scheme. This \$17 million that has been set aside for low-cost housing will be spent on all types of houses, including the conventional type of building, including low-cost housing in the rural areas, not only confined to the major towns. So, until we have a full experience on whether or not this industrial housing is better than the conventional type will have to depend upon the completion of these pilot projects.

Question put, and agreed.

The sums of \$700,000 for Head 106, \$17,600.00 for Head 107, \$500,000 for Head 109, \$1,700.030 for Head 110, \$380,010 for Head 111, and the sum of \$82,817,820 for Head 121 agreed to stand part of the Development Estimates, 1967.

*House resumed.*

**Mr Deputy Speaker:** Ahli<sup>2</sup> Yang Berhormat, saya mema'alumkan ia-itu Jawatan-kuasa Anggaran Perbelanjaan Pembangunan tahun 1967 telah sampai kepada Kepala 121 bagi jadual dalam Rang Undang<sup>2</sup> ini.

*Meshuarat ini di-tangguhkan hingga pukul sa-puluh pagi besok.*

*Adjourned at 6.35 p.m.*