



PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES

DEWAN RA'AYAT
(HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES)

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

Official Report

Second Session of the First Dewan Ra'ayat

Tuesday, 9th August, 1960

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

PRESENT:

- The Honourable Mr. Speaker, DATO' HAJI MOHAMED NOAH BIN OMAR, S.P.M.J., P.I.S., J.P.
- .. the Prime Minister, Y.T.M. TUNKU ABDUL RAHMAN PUTRA AL-HAJ, K.O.M. (Kuala Kedah).
- .. the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Defence, TUN ABDUL RAZAK BIN DATO' HUSSAIN, S.M.N. (Pekan).
- .. the Minister of Finance, ENCHE' TAN SIEW SIN, J.P. (Malacca Tengah).
- .. the Minister of Works, Posts and Telecommunications, DATO' V. T. SAMBANTHAN, P.M.N. (Sungei Siput).
- .. the Minister of the Interior, DATO' SULEIMAN BIN DATO' ABDUL RAHMAN, P.M.N. (Muar Selatan).
- .. the Minister of Agriculture and Co-operatives, ENCHE' ABDUL AZIZ BIN ISHAK (Kuala Langat).
- .. the Minister of Transport, ENCHE' SARDON BIN HAJI JUBIR (Pontian Utara).
- .. the Minister of Health and Social Welfare, DATO' ONG YOKE LIN, P.M.N. (Ulu Selangor).
- .. the Minister of Commerce and Industry, ENCHE' MOHAMED KHIR BIN JOHARI (Kedah Tengah).
- .. the Minister of Labour, ENCHE' BAHAMAN BIN SAMSUDIN (Kuala Pilah).
- .. the Minister of Education, ENCHE' ABDUL RAHMAN BIN HAJI TALIB (Kuantan).
- .. TUAN SYED JA'AFAR BIN HASAN ALBAR, J.M.N., Assistant Minister (Johore Tenggara).
- .. ENCHE' ABDUL HAMID KHAN BIN HAJI SAKHAWAT ALI KHAN, J.M.N., J.P., Assistant Minister (Batang Padang).
- .. TUAN HAJI ABDUL KHALID BIN AWANG OSMAN, Assistant Minister (Kota Star Utara).
- .. ENCHE' V. MANICKAVASAGAM, J.M.N., P.J.K., Assistant Minister (Klang).
- .. ENCHE' MOHAMED ISMAIL BIN MOHAMED YUSOF, Assistant Minister (Jerai).
- .. ENCHE' ABDUL GHANI BIN ISHAK, A.M.N. (Malacca Utara).

- The Honourable ENCHE' ABDUL RAUF BIN A. RAHMAN (Krian Laut).
- .. ENCHE' ABDUL SAMAD BIN OSMAN (Sungei Patani).
- .. TUAN HAJI ABDULLAH BIN HAJI ABDUL RAOF (Kuala Kangsar).
- .. TUAN HAJI ABDULLAH BIN HAJI MOHD. SALLEH, A.M.N., P.I.S. (Segamat Utara).
- .. TUAN HAJI AHMAD BIN ABDULLAH (Kota Bharu Hilir).
- .. ENCHE' AHMAD BIN ARSHAD, A.M.N. (Muar Utara).
- .. ENCHE' AHMAD BOESTAMAM (Setapak).
- .. ENCHE' AHMAD BIN MOHAMED SHAH, S.M.J. (Johore Bharu Barat).
- .. TUAN HAJI AHMAD BIN SAAID (Seberang Utara).
- .. ENCHE' AHMAD BIN HAJI YUSOF, P.J.K. (Krian Darat).
- .. TUAN HAJI AZAHARI BIN HAJI IBRAHIM (Kubang Pasu Barat).
- .. ENCHE' AZIZ BIN ISHAK (Muar Dalam).
- .. DR. BURHANUDDIN BIN MOHD. NOOR (Besut).
- .. ENCHE' CHAN CHONG WEN (Kluang Selatan).
- .. ENCHE' CHAN SIANG SUN (Bentong).
- .. ENCHE' CHAN SWEE HO (Ulu Kita).
- .. ENCHE' CHAN YOON ONN (Kampar).
- .. ENCHE' CHIN SEE YIN (Seremban Timor).
- .. ENCHE' V. DAVID (Bungsar).
- .. DATIN FATIMAH BINTI HAJI HASHIM, P.M.N. (Jitra-Padang Terap).
- .. ENCHE' GEH CHONG KEAT (Penang Utara).
- .. ENCHE' HAMZAH BIN ALANG, A.M.N. (Kapar).
- .. ENCHE' HANAFI BIN MOHD. YUNUS, A.M.N. (Kulim Utara).
- .. ENCHE' HARUN BIN ABDULLAH, A.M.N. (Baling).
- .. ENCHE' HARUN BIN PILUS (Trengganu Tengah).
- .. TUAN HAJI HASSAN BIN HAJI AHMAD (Tumpat).
- .. ENCHE' HASSAN BIN MANSOR (Malacca Selatan).
- .. ENCHE' HUSSEIN BIN TO' MUDA HASSAN (Raub).
- .. TUAN HAJI HUSSAIN RAHIMI BIN HAJI SAMAN (Kota Bharu Hulu).
- .. ENCHE' IBRAHIM BIN ABDUL RAHMAN (Seberang Tengah).
- .. ENCHE' ISMAIL BIN IDRIS (Penang Selatan).
- .. ENCHE' KANG KOCK SENG (Batu Pahat).
- .. ENCHE' K. KARAM SINGH (Damansara).
- .. CHE' KHADIJAH BINTI MOHD. SIDEK (Dungun).
- .. ENCHE' KHONG KOK YAT (Batu Gajah).
- .. ENCHE' LEE SECK FUN (Tanjong Malim).
- .. ENCHE' LEE SIOK YEW (Sepang).
- .. ENCHE' LIM JOO KONG (Alor Star).
- .. DR. LIM SWEE AUN, J.P. (Larut Selatan).
- .. ENCHE' LIU YOONG PENG (Rawang).
- .. ENCHE' MOHAMED BIN UJANG (Jejebu-Jempol).

- The Honourable ENCHE' MOHAMED ABAS BIN AHMAD (Hilir Perak).
- .. ENCHE' MOHAMED ASRI BIN HAJI MUDA (Pasir Puteh).
- .. ENCHE' MOHAMED DAHARI BIN HAJI MOHD. ALI (Kuala Selangor).
- .. ENCHE' MOHAMED NOR BIN MOHD. DAHAN (Ulu Perak).
- .. DATO' MOHAMED HANIFAH BIN HAJI ABDUL GHANI, P.J.K. (Pasir Mas Hulu).
- .. ENCHE' MOHAMED SULONG BIN MOHD. ALI, J.M.N. (Lipis).
- .. ENCHE' MOHAMED YUSOF BIN MAHMUD, A.M.N. (Temerloh).
- .. TUAN HAJI MOKHTAR BIN HAJI ISMAIL (Perlis Selatan).
- .. NIK MAN BIN NIK MOHAMED (Pasir Mas Hilir).
- .. ENCHE' NG ANN TECK (Batu).
- .. DATO' ONN BIN JA'AFAR, D.K., D.P.M.J. (Kuala Trengganu Selatan).
- .. ENCHE' OTHMAN BIN ABDULLAH (Tanah Merah).
- .. ENCHE' OTHMAN BIN ABDULLAH (Perlis Utara).
- .. ENCHE' QUEK KAI DONG (Seremban Barat).
- .. TUAN HAJI REDZA BIN HAJI MOHD. SAID (Rembau-Tampin).
- .. ENCHE' SEAH TENG NGIAB (Muar Pantai).
- .. ENCHE' D. R. SEENIVASAGAM (Ipoh).
- .. ENCHE' S. P. SEENIVASAGAM (Menglembu).
- .. TUAN SYED ESA BIN ALWEE, S.M.J., P.I.S. (Batu Pahat Dalam).
- .. TUAN SYED HASHIM BIN SYED AJAM, A.M.N., P.J.K. (Sabak Bernam).
- .. ENCHE' TAJUDIN BIN ALI, P.J.K. (Larut Utara).
- .. ENCHE' TAN CHENG BEE, J.P. (Bagan).
- .. ENCHE' TAN PHOCK KIN (Tanjong).
- .. ENCHE' TAN TYE CHEK (Kulim-Bandar Bahru).
- .. DATO' TEOH CHZE CHONG, D.P.M.J., J.P. (Segamat Selatan).
- .. ENCHE' V. VEERAPPEN (Seberang Selatan).
- .. WAN MUSTAPHA BIN HAJI ALI (Kelantan Hilir).
- .. WAN SULAIMAN BIN WAN TAM, P.J.K. (Kota Star Selatan).
- .. WAN YAHYA BIN HAJI WAN MOHAMED (Kemaman).
- .. ENCHE' WOO SAIK HONG, P.J.K., J.P. (Telok Anson).
- .. ENCHE' YAHYA BIN HAJI AHMAD (Bagan Datoh).
- .. ENCHE' YEOH TAT BENG (Bruas).
- .. ENCHE' YONG WOO MING (Sitiawan).
- .. PUAN HAJAH ZAIN BINTI SULAIMAN, J.M.N., P.I.S. (Pontian Selatan)
- .. TUAN HAJI ZAKARIA BIN HAJI MOHD. TAIB (Langat).
- .. ENCHE' ZULKIFLEE BIN MUHAMMAD (Bachok).

ABSENT:

- The Honourable the Minister of External Affairs, DATO' DR. ISMAIL BIN DATO' ABDUL RAHMAN, P.M.N. (Johore Timor).
- .. ENCHE' CHEAH THEAM SWEE, Assistant Minister (Bukit Bintang).
- .. TUAN HAJI HASAN ADLI BIN HAJI ARSHAD (Kuala Trengganu Utara).
- .. ENCHE' HUSSEIN BIN MOHD. NOORDIN, A.M.N., P.J.K. (Parit).
- .. ENCHE' LEE SAN CHOON (Kluang Utara).
- .. ENCHE' LIM KEAN SIEW (Dato Kramat).
- .. ENCHE' T. MAHIMA SINGH (Port Dickson).
- .. ENCHE' TAN KEE GAK (Bandar Malacca).
- .. TENGKU INDRA PETRA IBNI SULTAN IBRAHIM, J.M.N. (Ulu Kelantan).

IN ATTENDANCE:

The Honourable the Minister of Justice, TUN LEONG YEW KOH, S.M.N.

PRAYERS

(Mr. Speaker *in the Chair*)

ORAL ANSWERS TO
QUESTIONS

Lawatan Menteri ka-Negeri²

1. Enche' Othman bin Abdullah (Tanah Merah) minta kepada Perdana Menteri menerangkan ada-kah menjadi kelaziman bahawa lawatan sa-orang Menteri atau Menteri Muda ka-sabua Negeri perlu di-beritahu kepada Menteri Besar Negeri itu. Sakira-nya tidak, adakah ia berchadang hendak mengambil ketetapan supaya memberitahu Menteri² Besar Negeri² itu akan lawatannya sa-bagai tanda hormat.

The Prime Minister: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, ada-lah menjadi kelaziman bagi Kerajaan Negeri² di-beri tahu menerusi Setia Usaha Kerjaan Negeri mereka apabila Menteri² atau Menteri² Muda Persekutuan berchadang melawat Negeri itu dengan rasmi. Sama ada Menteri Besar di-beritahu oleh Setia Usaha Kerajaan Negeri itu terpulunglah kapada-nya sendiri. Tetapi dalam pengetahuan saya tidak di-beritahu apabila sa-saorang Menteri itu hendak melawat.

Enche' Othman bin Abdullah (Tanah Merah): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, soalan

tambahan. Pada suatu masa dahulu Menteri Muda Penerangan datang ka-Kelantan dengan tidak memberitahu kapada Setia Usaha Negeri itu.

The Prime Minister: Tuan Speaker, barangkali ia datang bukan sa-bagai Menteri tetapi sa-bagai Ketua Penerangan U.M.N.O.

Registration of Societies

2. Enche' Ahmad Boestaman asks the Minister of the Interior to state the maximum period required by the Registrar of Societies to approve amendments to the Constitution of any registered society in this country.

The Minister of the Interior (Dato' Suleiman): Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are no hard and fast rules in the matter. Each case presents different problems, and the Registrar has to take action accordingly. If amendments submitted are in order (and the Registrar must satisfy himself that such is the case), then they can be accepted and action taken forthwith. It frequently happens, however, that the proposed amendments are not in order, and they are then returned to the office bearers of the society, who are informed of the reasons for the action taken. If the rules are to be resubmitted, naturally it depends upon the office bearers as

to how soon this is done. The sooner the rules are returned, the sooner the Registrar will be able to take action required.

Enche' Ahmad Boestamam: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, soalan tambahan. Adakah Menteri Dalam menyedari bahawa Pindaan Undang² Partai Ra'ayat Malaya yang di-kemukakan, kemudian tidak di-dengar beritanya, melainkan sa-sudah sa-tengah tahun atau pun sa-sudah di-hantar surat peringatan dan berhubung dengan talipon?

Dato' Suleiman: Tuan Speaker, pada menjawab soalan itu, barangkali pindaan itu di-hantar dalam bahasa Melayu, jikalau di-hantar dalam bahasa Melayu ada susah sedikit berkenaan dengan pindaan itu terpaksa-lah dipulangkan balek, oleh kerana berulang alek mengambil masa sedikit.

Enche' Ahmad Boestamam: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, soalan tambahan. Bukan itu yang saya maksudkan tadi. Yang saya maksudkan ia-lah pindaan itu di-hantar umpama-nya dalam bulan January, tidak di-dengar apa² beritanya, melainkan dalam bulan June atau pun sa-sudah di-hantar surat peringatan dua, tiga kali dan juga berhubung dengan talipon bertanya bagaimana berkenaan dengan Pindaan Perlembagaan itu.

Dato' Suleiman: Tuan Speaker, apabila pindaan itu di-hantar dalam bahasa Melayu, kemudian di-terjemahkan ka-bahasa Inggeris, berapa lama pejabat itu menterjemahkan-nya dan menghantar balek terpulang-lah kepada pejabat itu.

Enche' V. David: Mr. Speaker, Sir, is it correct to say that the registration of a society depends on the report provided by the Special Branch.

Dato' Suleiman: In most cases—Yes, Sir. In certain cases, where the objects and aims are very clear, then it is registered without question.

Enche' Ahmad Boestamam: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, soalan tambahan. Adakah Menteri Dalam mengakui bahawa dalam Pejabat Registrar of Society itu tidak chukup kaki-tangan orang Melayu?

Dato' Suleiman: Tuan Speaker, itu memang benar. Saya sedang menchari orang Melayu, pada masa ini barangkali di-dalam pejabat itu sa-orang sahaja Melayu.

Enche' V. David: Will the Minister state what prominent role does the Special Branch play in the registration of a society?

Dato' Suleiman: Sir, the Special Branch hasn't got a special role, except that the Registrar of Societies must of necessity, when the objects are not very clear, refer the matter to the Special Branch.

3. Enche' Ahmad Boestamam asks the Minister of the Interior to state whether approval of the amendments to the constitution of any society can be withheld merely because of grammatical or typographical errors in the amendments.

Dato' Suleiman: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Registrar of Societies will not refuse to accept amendments made to the Constitution or rules of a registered society merely because of grammatical or typographical errors, but obviously such errors have to be corrected before the proposed amendments can be accepted. The amendments put forward must be stated in precise, correct and unambiguous terms. If amendments are submitted which contain grammatical or typographical errors, obviously delays will be occasioned, but that is not the fault of the Registrar of Societies.

Enche' Ahmad Boestamam: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, adakah Menteri Dalam Negeri menyedari bahawa dalam Perlembagaan Partai Ra'ayat Malaya yang saya katakan tadi ada satu soal yang aneh sa-kali ia-itu sebab kami menggunakan perkataan di-dalam undang² kami itu perkataan "membangter" yang selalu di-gunakan di-Malaya ini, kerana perkataan itu undang² ini terpaksa di-hantar berulang alek dan di-minta tukarkan perkataan "membangter" itu dengan perkataan "memberantas" yang di-gunakan di-Indonesia. Perkataan yang selalu di-gunakan di-Malaya "membangter"

itu tidak di-terima tetapi yang di-kehendaki "memberantas" yang digunakan di-Indonesia yang erti-nya sa-rupa.

Dato' Suleiman: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mengetahui berkenaan dengan soal itu tetapi kalau-lah bagaimana yang di-katakan oleh Ahli Yang Berhormat perkataan "membangteras" dan "memberantas" sama erti-nya, saya minta ma'af-lah kerana saya kurang faham terpaksa-lah berulang alek.

Enche' Ahmad Boestamam: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, ada-kah Menteri Dalam Negeri itu bukan sa-orang Melayu.

Areas included in Rural Development Plan

4. Enche' V. Veerappen asks the Deputy Prime Minister to state how the Government proposes to differentiate between Rural Areas and Urban Areas for the purposes of the proposed Rural Development Plan and whether areas which come under the jurisdiction of such autonomous Local authorities as Rural District Councils in Penang and Province Wellesley come under the Rural Development Plan.

The Deputy Prime Minister (Tun Abdul Razak): Areas within the boundaries of Municipal and Town Councils, and Town Boards are excluded from the Rural Development Plan. All other areas outside the boundaries of such Municipal and Town Councils, and Town Boards are included in the Rural Development Plan.

Enche' V. Veerappen: I specially referred to Rural Councils and I am afraid the Minister did not mention anything about Rural District Councils.

Tun Abdul Razak: Sir, I am here only to state the policy, and it is a matter for the State and the District concerned to say whether such Councils are included in the definition that I have stated or not. It is not a matter for me.

Declaration of Assets by Ministers

5. Enche V. David asks the Prime Minister whether the Cabinet Ministers have been asked to declare their

assets, or assets of their families, before and after their appointments.

The Prime Minister: Mr. Speaker, Sir, all the Ministers and Assistant Ministers were asked to declare their assets and they have accordingly done so, but they have not been asked to declare the assets of their families.

Enche' V. David: Is it not necessary for a Minister to declare the properties which are in the name of the next-of-kin?

The Prime Minister: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the meaning of "family" is defined in the General Orders, and if it is the wish of this Parliament for the Ministers' families to declare their assets, I will accordingly ask them to do so.

Enche' V. David: Will the Prime Minister say, is there any Minister who holds any shares in any private companies or firms?

The Prime Minister: I am not able to answer that question, Sir.

Enche' K. Karam Singh: The Honourable the Prime Minister has said that the assets of the Ministers have been declared. I would like to know whether they have been published for general information. It is no use declaring it privately to the Prime Minister alone.

The Prime Minister: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not think it is the policy to publish in the newspapers all the belongings and private affairs of the Ministers and Assistant Ministers.

Enche' V. David: If it is not the policy at the moment, can't that be made the policy in future?

The Prime Minister: If all Members of Parliament agree to have their assets published, I do not think I have any objection to having the assets of the Ministers published. *(Laughter).*

Wan Mustapha bin Haji Ali: Since assets and liabilities go hand in hand, can the Prime Minister state whether the Ministers have been asked to declare their liabilities before and after their appointment as Ministers?

The Prime Minister: I have not asked the Ministers to declare their liabilities before becoming Ministers, because I feel they have not got any liabilities.

Enche' D. R. Seenivasagam: Will the Honourable Prime Minister be able to tell us whether these declarations which have been made are in the official records of the Government?

The Prime Minister: They are.

Use of RMAF Aircraft by Private Persons—Charges

6. Enche' V. David asks the Minister of Defence the total cost collected from the former President of the Malayan Chinese Association for use of the RMAF aircraft.

Tun Abdul Razak: The total cost is \$487.33.

Enche' V. David: Will the Government allow other political parties to use the RMAF planes, if necessary?

Tun Abdul Razak: I have said, Sir, that the Regulations allow private organizations to use these planes provided the planes are available.

Trade Relations with Singapore

7. Enche' V. David asks the Minister of Commerce and Industry to state the progress he has made on negotiations with the Singapore Government on marketing and co-operation in Malaya/Singapore trade relations.

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Enche' Mohamed Khir Johari): Sir, this question is not understood, because the Federation Government has not undertaken any negotiations with the Singapore Government on marketing and co-operation in Malaya/Singapore trade relations.

Enche' V. David: At least, will the Minister say what improvements have been made in the Government's move for a common market between Singapore and the Federation.

Enche' Mohamed Kbir Johari: Sir, that is a separate question.

Lama-nya di-benarkan Orang dagang tinggal di-negeri ini

8. Enche' Mohamed Asri bin Haji Muda minta kepada Menteri Luar menerangkan pada dasar-nya, berapa lama-kah sa-saorang dagang di-benarkan tinggal dalam negeri ini pada kali pertama-nya apabila ia sampai dan bagi kali yang kedua-nya dalam lanjutan masa tinggal-nya itu.

The Prime Minister: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, masa sa-saorang dagang itu di-benarkan tinggal di-Tanah Melayu itu tidak di-tentukan tetapi lazim-nya di-beri kebenaran sa-lama 3 bulan atau pun lebeh menurut permintaan mereka itu sa-telah di-timbang dengan 'adil, tetapi tidak-lah ada peratoran yang tetap bagi maksud ini dan tiap² permohonan itu di-timbangkan menurut kelayakan-nya.

Enche' Mohamed Asri: Tidak-kah pehak Kementerian berchadang supaya di-adakan satu peratoran tetap berkenaan dengan hal ini.

The Prime Minister: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, peratoran kita chuma menurut apa yang di-jalankan di-dalam lain² negeri. Jikalau kita tengok bagaimana lama sa-saorang boleh tinggal di-England atau pun di-America dan di-mana² negeri tingkat masa-nya mengikut timbangan negeri itu, jadi tidak boleh di-tetapkan masa-nya.

9. Enche' Mohd. Asri bin Haji Muda minta kepada Menteri Luar menerangkan apa-kah langkah² yang di-buat oleh Kerajaan bagi menchegeh kemasokan haram menerusi negeri Singapura ka-Tanah Melayu ini dan menerusi sempadan² lain.

The Prime Minister: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, Polis, Pejabat Immigration dan Penghulu² di-kawasan² sempadan dan di-pantai² sentiasa-lah berjaga² untuk menjaga kemasokan orang² dengan sa-chara haram. Jika sa-saorang dagang itu masok di-Singapura dengan sa-chara halal maka berhak-lah dia masok kadalam Persekutuan Tanah Melayu sebab-nya ia-lah kerana tidak ada sekatan bagi orang keluar masok di-antara Singapura dengan Persekutuan Tanah Melayu, sebak-nya jika sa-saorang itu masok dengan sa-chara

haram ka-Singapura dan datang ka-Persekutuan Tanah Melayu maka orang itu di-sifatkan masok dengan chara haram ka-dalam negeri ini dan langkahan akan di-ambil di-atas orang² itu. Dalam tahun 1959 665 kejadian masok dengan chara haram dan di-bawa aduan atas orang² itu dan 198 telah di-hukumkan, 308 telah di-tahan daripada masok kamari di-Pejabat Sempadan (Border Pass).

BILLS

THE SUPPLEMENTARY SUPPLY (1960) (No. 2) BILL

Second Reading

The Minister of Finance (Enche' Tan Siew Sim): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not wish to anticipate the detailed discussion of these Supplementary Estimates in Committee of Supply, but I should like to take this opportunity of mentioning in particular at this stage one item which appears in those Estimates. I refer to Head 32—The Treasury in which an appropriation of \$10 million is sought as the first instalment of the repayment of the \$30 million loan which was received from Singapore in 1953. This loan was made spontaneously by the Government of Singapore, and the terms of the loan further emphasised the warm-hearted gesture which was being made. The Singapore Government waived interest for the first ten years of the loan and indicated that thereafter the question of interest would be for further discussion between the Governments of the two territories concerned. The loan came at a most opportune time, when the Federation was spending very large sums of money combatting the Communist menace and when the revenues of the Federation were at a low ebb owing to the fall in the price of rubber.

It so happens that in this year of 1960, the financial positions of the two territories are almost exactly the reverse of that which obtained in 1953. Now the waste and drain on our resources caused by the Emergency, which for so many years has been

such a grievous burden on this country, is to a great extent removed, and nothing could emphasise this point more than the general rejoicing with which the official ending of the state of Emergency was received last week. Most fortunately, the decrease in Emergency expenditure has coincided with a remarkable recovery in our two main industries of rubber and tin, and the extra revenues which Government is receiving as a result of this recovery can be devoted to the many development projects for which we have been waiting so long. On the other hand, the Singapore Government, like the Federation, faced with a mammoth development programme and needing all the financial resources it can muster to carry that programme to a successful conclusion, asked us whether we could repay this loan before its due date. It seems, therefore, that the time is most opportune to repay to Singapore this loan which was so generously made to us seven years ago and the Government has decided to repay the loan before its due date in three instalments of \$10 million each in 1960, 1961 and 1962. Although this will represent some financial loss to the Federation, it is something we can do to repay our debt of gratitude to Singapore.

I am sure the House will join with me in wishing the Singapore Government every success in its ambitious attempt to raise the standard of living in that territory.

Sir, I beg to move.

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

Enche' Zulkiflee bin Muhammad (Bachok): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, apabila kita membuat sa-suatu Estimate maka kita anggarkan-lah perbelanjaan kita bagi sa-tahun dan bagi tahun 1960 ini kita telah pun mempunyai Estimate. Di-dalam membuat anggaran perbelanjaan pada tahun 1960 pemikiran telah di-lakukan, menurut kata Kerajaan, dengan sa-halus²-nya dan persen bagi berlainan di-dalam perbelanjaan yang di-anggarkan dengan perbelanjaan yang di-buat telah di-perhatikan bahawa ia-itu, sedikit. Tuan Yang di-Pertua, kita

sekarang ini berhadapan dengan permintaan oleh Kerajaan sa-banyak \$16 million lebeh untok menambah perbelanjaan bagi tahun ini—ia-itu beberapa bulan yang akan datang; dan tidak sadikit bagi perbelanjaan ini menurut apa yang di-perhatikan telah pun di-bayarkan menurut kelulusan Undang² kewangan negeri ini. Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya minta satu di-perhatikan oleh Kerajaan di-dalam dasar membuat Estimate ia-itu mengurangkan Supplementary Estimate hinggakan kadang² membolehkan Kerajaan menunjokkan kapada Dewan ini bahawa Estimate yang di-buat bagi tahun sudah itu telah tidak di-dasarkan atas perhitungan yang halus dan penimbangan yang panjang.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, sesuatu perkembangan dalam Estimate biasa-nya dapat di-agakkan dari awal tahun. Tetapi tentu-lah ada perkara² yang akan menampakkan diri kepada kita di-dalam Estimate Tambahan ini yang saya akui tidak dapat langsung ia-itu di-agak akan berlaku. Hal saperti itu tentu-lah dapat kita beri pertimbangan yang besar, tetapi yang kita kehendaki ia-lah dalam perkara² yang boleh di-hindarkan daripada membawa Supplementary Estimate dengan menanggohkan perkhidmatan itu bagi tahun yang akan datang hendak-lah di-timbangan dengan halus kerana. Tuan Yang di-Pertua, kita dapat melihat di-sini umpama-nya Kementerian Luar Negeri berkehendakan \$730,000 bagi perkembangan. Di-dalam Estimate yang pertama di-bahathkan ia-itu berkenaan dengan Estimate Pembangunan juga ada \$217,000 bagi Kementerian ini. Kita tentu-lah memikirkan soal Kementerian Luar Negeri ini satu Kementerian yang mustahak akan tetapi bagi satu bangsa soal membuka Embassy—membuka Kedutaan, membuka perkhidmatan luar negeri, tentu-lah boleh di-buat ranchangan awal² lagi. Yang saya harapkan, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, jangan-lah Kementerian ini umpama-nya hanyut dengan keadaan begitu sahaja dengan tidak ada di-buat ranchangan terlebih dahulu. Tuan Yang di-Pertua, dasar Estimation bagi sa-suatu Kerajaan, saya harap dapat-lah di-buat oleh Kerajaan Persekutuan

Tanah Melayu ini sa-kadar boleh ditentukan persen yang kechil mengadakan Supplementary Estimate. Itu akan menunjokkan bahawa Kerajaan Persekutuan Tanah Melayu telah sampai kapada satu peringkat dapat mengagakkan perbelanjaan bagi negeri ini.

Enche' V. David (Bungsar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I regret to see that the expenditure of the State is increasing from time to time. When expenditure increases the nation would like to see social improvements and changes in the livelihood of the citizens of this country. Unfortunately the expenses here have been very extravagant and the services on the social side to the people of this country have been extremely poor. I would like to refer to certain items of these Supplementary Estimates here, especially, to the Prime Minister's latest visit to Europe. In reply to my question at the previous meeting of this House, the actual expenditure was stated to be \$85,000. Unfortunately here I see that the total amount of expenses involved in the trip of the Prime Minister and his party is \$91,000. I am not in a position to state how many persons did travel and what were the minor expenses incurred in the course of the Prime Minister's travel. Besides, I have come to understand that the Prime Minister will be travelling to the United States within the next few months. Sir, I am not against the principle that the Prime Minister should visit any foreign countries, but at the same time too many visits in the same year would cause heavy expenditure which could be concentrated in the social improvement of the nation. As I have previously stated in one of the meetings, when the Prime Minister goes he usually takes a party of three or four persons: in my opinion, I do not know whether there is any necessity for these persons to accompany the Prime Minister. By this the wealth of the nation is drained.

Sir, between the figures of \$85,000 and \$91,000, there is a difference of \$6,000. I do not know the basis on which the calculation was made in order to reply to my question at the previous meeting and how this figure

of \$91,000 was arrived at now. Has the expenditure increased within the last few weeks after returning from the travel or was this expenditure involved really during the course of the travel?

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would urge that the Prime Minister be in this country to attend to local problems and to attend to the thousands of neglected citizens of this country, who are not in a position to live a normal life and who are not in a position to live a life which is lived by many of us seated in this Chamber. It would be unfair to spend thousands of dollars for luxury trips travelling about to the European countries. Sir, I would also like to know from the Minister of Finance how the increase of \$6,000 has arisen during the few weeks.

I now come to the Ministry of Labour under the heading, "Wages Council for Shop Assistants and Others". If I am not mistaken, it is a great disappointment, especially, to the shop assistants of this country who had been anxiously waiting to know the results of the Wages Council. I remember that the Wages Council was set up some time back, and recently in the newspapers I have observed that the Ministry is making accusations against the workers' representatives of not being able to furnish the full details for the report. I would urge that the Ministry of Labour take appropriate action in order to see that the report is published as early as possible, in order to see that justice is done to the shop assistants of this country. Many of the shop assistants in this country are being exploited and the existing laws are not being effectively implemented to prevent exploitation. For this reason I feel that if this report comes out, it would be a guidance for the working class of this country in order to stand for their rights.

Sir, referring to the "Expenses of Commission of Enquiry: Wages Council Ordinance: Penang Port Workers"—we are happy to note that the Commission has proceeded to carry out its task, but I feel that the Commission has not been vested with sufficient powers to probe into all aspects prevailing within the port of

Penang. When I moved a motion previously in this House, I clearly stated that the existing conditions are a disgrace to the human society, and I would call upon the Minister concerned to provide more powers to this Commission of Enquiry under the Wages Council Ordinance to go into every aspect of the prevailing situation in order to find a just solution. There are about 5,000 families dependent for their livelihood on the Penang port. The Commission has been vested with a task, the result of which is awaited by these 5,000 families.

Mr. Speaker: I must warn you. The debate on this motion should be confined to the policy of the services for which the money is to be provided.

Enche' V. David: Sir, my reference was made entirely under the "Expenses of Commission of Enquiry: Wages Council Ordinance: Penang Port Workers."

Mr. Speaker: So long as you confine to the policy of the services for which the money is to be provided, you are quite in order, but do not go beyond that.

Enche' V. David: No, Sir. The entire State of Penang today depends on this Penang port. The economic stability and the progress of the State of Penang depend on this port. This is the first time that such a Commission of Enquiry has been instituted by the Government. However, I would repeatedly appeal to the Minister to provide wide powers to this Commission to go into every detail and make a report which will be a guidance to the workers and as well as to the Government in the future running of the Penang port.

Coming to the other item "Labour and Industrial Relations", Sir, I regret to inform that the Industrial Relations Department is still following the same colonial pattern. In fact, it is outliving its intended purpose. The Industrial Relations Department is supposed to be a department doing reconciliation work and bringing about the settlement of disputes between employers and employees, and the

Department should be reorganised with a new spirit under a democratic independent Government. The old method of dealing with the industrial disputes was to suggest to the employers how to penalise the workers and how to bring oppression to bear on the workers—but that should be completely changed now. A new outlook should be there in the Industrial Relations Department. The outlook should be that the employers should be made to realise that the workers are equal partners and not mere economic slaves. For this, I would call upon the Ministry to equip the Department with trained staffs, staffs who really understand human relations, staffs who really understand human problems and who understand the aspirations of the working class of this country. By this only industrial peace can be achieved in this country. Sir, the Industrial Relations Department can go very far and do a lot. In other countries they have reconciliation boards which we do not have here. Reconciliatory work should be to advise both sides and take the initiative in bringing about the prevention of disputes which would result in a lockout or deadlock, thus resulting in strikes and industrial unrest. If we are intending to prevent industrial unrest, then the Industrial Relations Department has a major role to play in this country. For this, Sir, I would call upon the Minister concerned to pay more attention to this Department. This Department has a bigger task than the Department which is concerned with enforcement. Enforcement can be carried out very easily but the task of the Department of Industrial Relations is a difficult job and a job which needs training in human relations.

Sir, I now come to the Ministry of Transport under "Commission of Enquiry into Railway Disputes". After repeated demands and repeated pressure from trade unions and from the working class, finally a Commission has been constituted to probe into the Malayan Railways. The Railway Commission has been listening to many witnesses from the public as well as from the trade unions. I feel that the Commission will be coming out with

a report in the near future. But in the meantime, I find that the Railways are becoming very very inefficient. Not a single day trains have reached in time! By this, the passengers now fear to make use of the Malayan Railways. Not a single day the Penang Mail, especially, has reached its destination in time! I would call upon the Minister of Transport to see that efficiency is provided in the Malayan Railways, as by this only the Railways can increase their revenue—at the end of the year we do not want to see that the Minister of Transport comes out with a deficit budget! The Malayan Railways last year have been claiming that they were losing. But when discovered the cause, it is clearly glaring that the Malayan Railways are becoming inefficient. It is to this very fact that the Malayan Railways are losing.

Sir, in regard to the Commission of Enquiry into the railway disputes, there had been strain in the employer-employee relationship due to the fact that they had no proper negotiating machinery for both sides to sit and discuss matters pertaining to the working conditions.

The Minister of Transport (Enche' Sardon bin Haji Jubir): Sir, on a point of order, the Commission has not yet made their recommendations and therefore I do not think there should be any comments in this House.

Enche' V. David: Sir, I am speaking about the Commission; I am not talking about the report of the Commission.

Mr. Speaker: (To Enche' V. David) You must confine your remarks to the policy of the service for which the money is to be provided. That is all.

Enche' V. David: I will, Sir. I did not dwell on the results of the Commission of Enquiry. I have only been dwelling on the purpose of the Commission and what the Commission can do to improve the better relationship between the Malayan Railway Management and the workers. Sir, now it is encouraging to see that the Commission has already heard many sides of the story and I hope that the Commission will be asked to furnish its report as early as possible in order that the Malayan

Railways can improve its relationship with the workers. That is all I have to say.

Tuan Haji Ahmad bin Saaid (Seberang Utara): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya telah mendengar ucapan Yang Berhormat dari Bungsar yang selalu-nya chukup bijak dan pandai membidas Kerajaan khas-nya berkenaan dengan perbelanjaan yang di-untukkan kepada Perdana Menteri melawat Eropah. Kata-nya, perbelanjaan itu membazir. Yang sa-benar-nya, Yang Berhormat Perdana Menteri pergi ka-Eropah ia-lah kerana Persidangan Perdana² Menteri Commonwealth, dan di-samping itu mengambil peluang melawat negeri² yang di-jemput khas bagi beliau sendiri, Ahli Yang Berhormat itu kata membazir, saya fikir beliau itu silap. Lawatan Yang Berhormat Perdana Menteri memberi keuntungan yang besar kepada kita. Yang pertama, lawatan Yang Berhormat Perdana Menteri ka-Australia, dengan murah hati Kerajaan Australia telah memberi hadiah kepada Kerajaan kita sa-banyak 10 buah kepala Keretapi diesel yang berharga lebeh kurang \$1 juta. Yang kedua, lawatan Yang Berhormat Perdana Menteri ka-New Zealand, dengan murah hati Kerajaan New Zealand telah memberi hadiah kepada Kerajaan kita sa-banyak \$½ juta ia-itu alat² Kolej Pertanian yang sedang di-jalankan sekarang ini untuk kemudahan pelatoh Persekutuan Tanah Melayu. Dan dalam lawatan beliau ka-Eropah, dengan murah hati Kerajaan Jerman Barat telah memberi ubat² dan alat perkasas Hospital dan segala kemudahan bagi orang yang bekerja dalam Hospital dan banyak lagi yang di-beri-nya, semua hadiah² ini kita tidak minta tetapi dengan murah hati mereka itu. Di-samping melawat itu dapat juga Yang Berhormat Perdana Menteri meninjau hal pemerintah negeri lain dengan itu dapat-lah menyesuaikan pemerintah negeri kita ini.

Bekenaan dengan Penang Port Commission, Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Bungsar mengatakan sa-banyak 5.000 pekerja telah terlantar tidak ada pekerjaan. Di-sini saya suka menarek

perhatian ia-itu di-Penang Port Commission pada masa 30 tahun yang lalu ada satu pertubohan yang di-namakan Indian Labour Organisation yang bekerja menjadi kontrektor memunggah dan memuatkan barang ka-kapal adalah dalam keadaan chukup aman, baik dan bekerjasama² dengan pehak Penang Port Commission. Tetapi pada tahun 1956

Enche' V. David: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I did not speak anything about Indian Labour Organisation.

Mr. Speaker: He does not give way!

Tuan Haji Ahmad bin Saaid: . . . dan bab yang di-sebutkan-nya tadi yang mengatakan 5,000 pekerja di-Penang Port Commission telah berhenti. Kepada Ahli Yang Berhormat itu saya menegaskan ia-itu apa yang terjadi kepada I.L.O. ia-lah sebab-nya di-masukkan jarum siasah untuk mengkuhar kachirikan, dengan menuntut perkara² yang tidak patut kepada pehak yang berkuasa Penang Port Commission, sa-hingga tidak terlayan, maka I.L.O. mati tidak berkubor. Dan sekarang kontrektor itu terbuka kepada sa-siapa juga. Yang mengambil bahagian yang chergas dalam hal ini ia-lah sa-orang yang bernama David, saya tidak tahu-lah mana satu David, tetapi dia-lah dahulu sa-orang Setia Usaha dan Penasihat khas kepada I.L.O. dia-lah yang membubar dan merosakkan I.L.O. sekarang ini.

Enche' V. David: Sir, on a point of information, the Honourable Member has got the wrong information. It is N.U.F.G.W. and not the I.L.O.!

Mr. Speaker: (To Tuan Haji Ahmad Saaid) You should not impute improper motive at all.

Tuan Haji Ahmad bin Saaid: Saya tidak sebut nama sa-siapa pun, bukan ada initial-nya, chuma nama biasa.

Mr. Speaker: You cannot impute any improper motive at all.

Tuan Haji Ahmad bin Saaid: Jadi, sebab itu-lah pada masa sekarang ini perjalanan dan perhubungan dengan Penang Port Commission chukup

tenteram, aman dan elok, tidak ada huru-hara saya dengar kerana saya duduk di-sana.

Enche' Tan Phock Kin (Tanjong):

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Honourable Member for Bachok, in speaking on this particular motion, has touched on the issue of the increasing amount of Supplementary Estimates that has been coming before this House since the beginning of this year, and I agree entirely with the sentiments expressed by him on this particular issue. I would confine myself to discussing the general principles with regard to this particular Supplementary Estimates.

I notice here that we have the use of a token vote to utilise funds which have been allotted to study tours for grants to sports and cultural organisations. It must be remembered that when the Supply Bill was brought before this House, Members of the Government tried to convince this House of the necessity of every item. It seems to me that if the money from one head can so conveniently be shifted to another head by a Supplementary Supply Bill, it seems to me that when this House was asked to approve the original Supply Bill, Government apparently was quite aware that they had over-provided for certain items, so much so that they can quite conveniently use the sums from one item for another. If this particular practice is allowed to be abused, I am afraid that the original intention of Parliament in approving the Supply Bill will be defeated, because Government can always over-provide for some items in order that they may have the opportunity of utilising it for some other items, and will come to this House and say: "We are not asking for additional money, we are only asking for \$10". But I submit here that the principle is all wrong. Why is it that money originally voted for study tours can be transferred over for other purposes? Is it because the money cannot be utilised, or is it because that they have over-provided for it? And looking at the other items, it seems to me that the Government have departed from the principle which they enunciated, and that is of

trying to save as much money as possible. I refer here, Sir, to Item 24. A sum of \$91,000 has already been utilised, and is being advanced from Contingencies Fund. No doubt it will be argued that it is absolutely necessary. But, surely, it is known that the Prime Minister will be going to Europe? Surely, this sort of money can be provided beforehand? But, assuming that the sum provided was inadequate, or that the trip was not envisaged earlier, still, we have to look at the sum of money, and analyse it as to how it is being spent. Everyone will know that when the Prime Minister returned from the United Kingdom, a special plane was chartered to take him back from Bangkok. Is there any necessity for such extravagance? Surely, by chartering a plane, it will mean that you will have to pay for the plane to go to Bangkok, and pay for the trip back as well? Is there anything to be lost in prestige if the Prime Minister and his party should return to Malaya in an unchartered plane? What this country is interested in is not the manner in which the Prime Minister returned to this country, but more in the manner in which he tackled the problem for which he was sent to the United Kingdom to do. I for one am in full agreement that the Prime Minister has done a good job; no matter by what means he returned to this country, we will sing praises for him. It does not mean that just because a chartered plane takes him back that he will have additional prestige, because this will only mean additional expenditure to the Government of this country, and I see no necessity whatsoever in expenditure of this nature. The earlier the Government realises that the people of this country judge them not so much on pomp and ceremony but more on concrete achievements, the better it is for the Government and for the country as a whole. It is with this that I hope the Government in the future will not do things along such lines. When they are going to do something—they should think of the financial consequences; they should think about the possible repercussions.

Coming now to another aspect of these Estimates, we notice here that there are a number of provisions which were not provided for at all in the original Estimates. We were told here that some of the items are for goods or for things that were not available in 1959 but will be available now, and so a supplementary Estimate is necessary. On this particular point, if certain things are not available in 1959, there will obviously be savings for that particular year, and I would urge the Government to safeguard these savings against unnecessary expenditure.

Enche' D. R. Seenivasagan (Ipoh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, much has already been said about the fabulous sum of \$91,000, and I don't intend to say anything more on it except to say that I am in full agreement with those who have criticised such expenditure. But I wish to refer to an item much nearer to this House, and that is the question of these free Railway Passes which are issued to the Members for their use and the use either of their wives or an assistant whom they may want to travel with them on parliamentary business. I recall that at some previous meeting of this House, the matter of the Customs Pass was raised, the matter of the Railway Pass was raised. The Customs Passes have been recalled, and if I remember correctly, the Honourable the Prime Minister indicated that returns would be called for—monthly returns in respect of the use of these Railway Passes by Members of this House.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I say that these Railway Passes are still being used in a manner which would indicate that the purpose for which they were issued is being abused. People are using these Passes to travel on the Railways on the Malayan line not on parliamentary business, and I ask the Honourable the Prime Minister to indicate whether any steps have been taken to ask for monthly returns of the use of these passes. I say that because a large sum of money is being asked for in respect of payment to the Railway for certain free transport facilities. I think it is an urgent matter, and should be attended to urgently.

Then, again, there is another matter—the question of the Employees Provident Fund Board. There are items here which ask for payment to the Employees Provident Fund which come under Chemistry and various Heads. Mr. Speaker, one thing is very clear: that when a contributor writes to the Provident Fund Board, he does not get a reply for a very long time—sometimes six months, sometimes eight months. The policy of that Board should be looked into. A man has reached the age at which he can take out his Provident Fund, and yet he can't get his money back for a period of at least six to eight weeks. He can't draw out his money, he can't get it back. In some cases, letter after letter has been sent under registered cover to the Fund Board, and no reply comes until the man has to seek legal advice and get a legal letter written to the Provident Fund Board, and then he gets his money back in a jiffy! Why should people who are supposed to be assisted by the Provident Fund Board be put to the inconvenience of seeking aid to recover money from the Provident Fund when they are legally entitled to it, and which they should have got very much earlier than that. Again, in the Provident Fund Board, there is a very peculiar circumstance—many contributors are given wrong statements of the amounts standing to their credit. That is not deliberate but it is due to the fact that a tabular machine has been bought there, but that machine cannot do the job properly—it commits error after error. I understand hundreds of thousands of dollars were poured into that machine. It is not one case, but dozens of cases, where contributions have been overstated or understated. And there again, it takes months before that position is cleared up and the individual can get his money back. I suggest that if we are going to vote money for this service, we should take notice of the defects of this organisation and set them right.

Enche' K. Karam Singh (Damansara): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to say a few words on the debate. What is very interesting in these Estimates is this, Mr. Speaker, that the Assistant Minister of Labour has taken on a very

unbecoming role in industrial matters. For instance, the manner in which he suppressed the Seremban estates strike

Mr. Speaker: Under what item are you speaking now?

Enche' K. Karam Singh: Under Labour and Industrial Relations, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: Which Head is it?

Enche' K. Karam Singh: Head 56, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: You must read this Bill in conjunction with the Treasury Memorandum because there is explanation given why the money is asked for. Proceed!

Enche' K. Karam Singh: Mr. Speaker, Sir, instead of bringing this matter to an independent court, what the Minister had done was to suppress it in a very unbecoming manner.

Mr. Speaker: I rule you out on that! That has nothing to do with this debate before the House. Will you please confine your remarks to the policy of the service for which the money is asked for?

Enche' K. Karam Singh: Mr. Speaker, Sir, if I ask that the policy in the matter of industrial disputes be settled by a court, is that not under this?

Mr. Speaker: Is there any money provided here for that purpose? It is not provided here for that purpose at all. You are not allowed to do that.

Enche' K. Karam Singh: Mr. Speaker, Sir, so I will deal with the inadequacy of the sum, that the sum should be enlarged so that it will include more matters rather than resorting to unbecoming manners.

Mr. Speaker: Yes, how much is the sum provided now?

Enche' K. Karam Singh: \$1,000 is provided here, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: You can speak on the explanation given in the Treasury Memorandum for that purpose when that item is debated again in Committee.

Enche' Tan Siew Sin: On a point of order, Sir. Would it be possible for the Honourable Member to be good enough

to read his papers before he speaks instead of wasting the time of this House?

Enche' Zulkiflee: On a point of order, Sir. Under what Standing Order was the Minister speaking?

Mr. Speaker: Well, I expect every Member to read his papers before he comes to this House. Please proceed!

Enche' K. Karam Singh: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in this case I will leave this matter to another occasion, and I will go on to deal with the visit of the Honourable the Prime Minister to Europe. It sometimes indicates the unwise choice of friends which our Prime Minister visits. For instance, in the recent journey, Belgium was covered. It has transpired that the expenses of that travel to Belgium have been a waste and it has brought shame to us because that very country which was visited by the Prime Minister has indulged in aggressive actions against another country in Africa. So, Mr. Speaker, Sir, we would like the Prime Minister in his future travels to be more wise and not to visit just those rabidly pro-colonial countries or colonial countries which seek to suppress or oppress the under-developed peoples of this world.

Enche' Kang Kock Seng (Batu Pahat): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Supply Supplementary (No. 2) Bill. The uncalled-for criticism against our Prime Minister's visit to Europe from the Opposition has been most unreasonable. Mr. Speaker, Sir, our Prime Minister attended the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' Conference in England, whereby he also took the opportunity of attending to the invitations extended to him from the other Western European countries. Mr. Speaker, Sir, by the personal visit of our Prime Minister to the various countries in Europe he not only brings back goodwill, prestige and confidence to Malaya, but he also acquainted the people in those countries with more knowledge about us and the various aspects of our country. (*Applause*). Mr. Speaker, Sir, in this modern and competitive world one cannot live in isolation.

Coming back to the question of money spent on the trip, Sir, the Honourable Member for Bungsar mentioned about money. If we think in terms of money, Sir, then the Prime Minister has brought back a gift from the Government of Western Germany amounting to \$860,000. If we talk in terms of money compared to the money spent, I am sure that Members in this House will agree with me that more personal visits by our Prime Minister to various countries will not only bring us benefit but also goodwill and prestige. Thank you very much.

Enche' Mohamed Yusof bin Mahmud (Temerloh): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya suka juga berchakap berkenaan dengan beberapa tegoran² berhubung dengan Supplementary Supply atau Wang Peruntukan Tambahan ini. Satu dua ahli dari pihak pembangkang ta' ber-setuju atas dasar ini. Saya rasa sa-bagai kita, sikap manusia, tidak ada satu perkara yang kita boleh tetapkan dan ta' boleh berubah. Rasa saya kerana negeri kita baharu merdeka, maka banyak-lah perkara² yang tidak terfikir akan jadi. Perkara² seperti ini mustahak sangat di-negeri kita. Rasa saya Supplementary atau pun Wang Tambahan ini tidak-lah menjadi satu perkara yang berat bagi kita, kerana perkara² yang di-minta ini ia-lah untuk kemajuan negeri kita dan untuk kebaikan negeri kita, bukan-lah di-shakkan yang Tuan Menteri memper-main²kan wang untuk membazir dan sa-bagai-nya.

Saya ambil satu contoh, sa-bagai-mana yang terdapat di-dalam kemajuan luar bandar, yang kita tahu kemajuan luar bandar itu di-kehendaki oleh ra'ayat jelata, maka wang yang di-kehendaki itu tidak-lah membazir, dan perkara ini tentu-lah tidak nampak, atau ta' boleh di-tetapkan pada masa menetapkan belanjawan. Oleh sebab kemajuan luar bandar satu perkara yang baharu yang mana ta' dapat di-fikirkan tetapi sa-telah mendapat pengalaman dari berbagai² negeri, maka baharu-lah dapat hendak di-adakan wang untuk perbelanjaan itu. Kalau di-tempohkan-nya pada tahun hadapan, berma²na 4-5 bulan lagi atau menanti dalam masa 5 bulan, maka dengan

sebab 5 bulan ta' ada wang ini, maka pertolongan dan sa-bagai-nya untuk kemajuan luar bandar tidak dapat di-chepatkan bagi menolong ra'ayat jelata.

Rasa saya dasar Supplementary Supply ini bagi negeri kita yang baharu merdeka tidak-lah melebihi atau di-shakkan di-permain²kan oleh Kerajaan.

Enche' Sardon: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya bangkit dengan tujuan hendak menjelaskan berkenaan dengan tuduhan² daripada Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Bungsar berhubung dengan keretapi yang kata-nya: "inefficient—tidak baik—selalu lambat". Saya berani mengatakan barangkali Ahli Yang Berhormat sendiri patut mengaku bahawa keretapi Tanah Melayu ini—saya boleh berkata "*second to none as far as efficiency is concerned in South-East Asia.*" (*Tepok*). Chontoh-nya, saya sendiri pagi tadi pergi menunggu ketibaan Duli Yang Maha Mulia dengan waktu yang tepat jam 7.12 minit sa-bagaimana biasa juga.

Saya pernah juga sendiri hendak menghadziri perarakan Tamat Dharurat di-Kuala Lumpur pada pagi itu saya sampai dari Pulau Pinang pun juga tepat 7.12 pagi, dan saya berharap Ahli Yang Berhormat itu hendak-nya tidak-lah melulu menudoh, barangkali hendak memburokkan nama baik keretapi—pekerja² keretapi tentu-lah tidak senang menerima tuduhan² yang semacam itu; yang bererti Yang Berhormat sa-bagai sa-orang yang selalu mengatakan hendak membela² pihak pekerja² keretapi, tetapi selalu memburokkan pekerja². (*Tepok*).

Kedua, patut Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Bungsar ucapkan setinggi² terima kasih kepada Kerajaan Perikatan yang telah membelanjakan bagitu banyak wang—\$23,000 kerana mengadakan Pesuruh Jaya menyasat berkenaan dengan apa² kesulitan terhadap keretapi ini, tetapi di-sebalek-nya menudoh mengatakan konon-nya kuasa tidak di-beri, tak di-beri reference dengan chukop bahkan term of reference—bab yang di-beri kuasa kepada Pesuruh Jaya itu belum lagi sempurna, tetapi beliau sa-umpama hendak mengajar kepada Pesuruh Jaya itu menunjukkan

ini tak bagus, itu tak betul, maka ini yang saya sendiri berikhtiar hendak membaikinya Tuan Yang di-Pertua, tindakan² terpaksa di-ambil. Perkara ini sedang di-siasat—Pesuruh Jaya sedang menjalankan kuasa-nya menyiasat perkara ini. Saya berharap pehak pembangkang, kami terima chadangan² yang baik dan yang membena kerana pekerja² keretapi terutama sekali kerana mereka mahu di-hargai segala tenaga yang di-sumbangkan itu.

Enche' V. David: I challenge that the Railway is inefficient.

Mr. Speaker: You can only stand up on two points—on a point of information or on a point of order; you cannot simply stand up and say something like that. Under the Standing Orders nobody can speak when I am speaking, but I notice that you have been standing up several times; and also, under the Standing Orders, when the Speaker speaks, nobody else can speak and anybody speaking must sit down.

Enche' Sardon: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya tidak hendak memanjangkan waktu, chuma saya harap pehak orang ramai akan faham bahawa kereta-api kita yang di-chadangkan itu hendak di-kelolakan oleh anak² negara ini yang tidak kurang kecekapan dan kebaikan-nya, terutama sekali menjaga waktu sa-bagaimana yang di-tetapkan dalam Jadual itu.

Enche' V. Veerappen (Seberang Selatan): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to make a few comments on the method of advancing money from the Contingencies Fund.

Mr. Speaker: Under what Head is that?

Enche' V. Veerappen: Head 7, sub-head 39, on page 4, Sir—in this and in several places money had been advanced and the Supplementary Supply Bill seeks provision for reimbursements.

Mr. Speaker: Yes, proceed.

Enche' V. Veerappen: According to our Constitution, Sir, clause 103 says that money can be advanced from the Contingencies Fund for an urgent and unforeseen need. We have gone through

many supplementary budgets and even in this Budget we see that the Government has not followed that provision, and also the authority of this House, in that funds are advanced for purposes which, in my opinion, are not actually urgent and unforeseen. If we look at Head 7, subhead 39, we see the provision of \$35,750 for an official car, and it says in the Treasury Memorandum, on page 4—

“The cost of an additional car for use by visiting Heads of State, Heads of Governments and Delegations. The full amount has been advanced from the Contingencies Fund.”

I submit, Sir, that this is not an urgent and unforeseen expenditure; it was not so urgent that money should be advanced from the Contingencies Fund. I am sure provision could have been made, if it was decided that an additional car was necessary, in our annual budget, and at this stage for the money to be advanced and now to be recouped, is, I think, flouting the Constitution and the authority of this House, Sir, because I do not think that a government would do if it knows that Parliament would not approve of such a thing; but because of the virtual and absolute majority that they hold in this House, Sir, they can do that. I would like here to state that we are not against this provision, Sir, but it is the method that I am most concerned with. Also, going back to that controversial issue—subhead 41—some Members have misunderstood our view. We are not questioning what amount of good came out of the visit; we are questioning the method of the expenditure. It says here

Mr. Speaker: Under what Head is that?

Enche' V. Veerappen: Head 29, sub-head 41—Prime Minister's visit, Sir. Now, Sir, the Prime Minister's visit was in May and June. It is now August, but it says here that it is again a re-estimated cost. I do not know how long they are going to estimate the cost of something that has happened several months ago. Here again, Sir, it says that a sum of \$76,900 has been advanced, whereas provision is sought for \$91,000. May we know who paid

for the difference? Why is \$91,000 asked for when advance has been made for only \$76,900? Can we take it that the Prime Minister and his party spent the additional sum out of their pockets?

Head 32, subhead 42, Repayment \$30 million loan—I cannot see why the Government should try to repay this loan before it is due. I wonder whether the Singapore Government has asked for the repayment of this loan (*Laughter*). We are going around trying to borrow money, looking for loans and here is a loan which nobody has asked for it to be returned; so, why should this Government want to return that loan? (*Laughter*).

Enche' Liu Yoong Peng (Rawang): Mr. Speaker, Sir, now, I think, everyone has spoken and has replied to the railway problem. We all know that the Malayan Railway is not making profit and it is being run with a deficit every year: the reason, I think, is that the people in this country consider it as a last resort when making use of the railway for travelling, because the facilities provided by the Railway are not good enough.

Mr. Speaker: What are you speaking on?

Enche' Liu Yoong Peng: I am speaking under the Ministry of Transport as well as replying to the Minister.

Mr. Speaker: Under what item? Is there money provided for?

Enche' Liu Yoong Peng: Head 64.

Mr. Speaker: The money asked for there is in respect of the Commission of Enquiry into Railway Disputes.

Enche' Liu Yoong Peng: I am talking in conjunction with the dispute raised during the course of debate where the Minister himself disagreed that the Railway is not run in a proper manner.

Mr. Speaker: You will have an opportunity to talk on that later on when we debate the Budget for the Railway next year.

Enche' Liu Yoong Peng: Another thing which I wish to point out is regarding furniture under the Ministry

of External Affairs, Head 29, Sub-head 30, Air Conditioners and Ceiling Fans. I notice that Government offices and even the Parliament House itself are filled with air-conditioners; and these seem to have come from a company belonging to one of our Ministers. I wonder why there should be so many air-conditioners installed in the House of Parliament as well as in the Tunku Abdul Rahman Hall. We find that the hall is so cold—usually colder than it is necessary for our purpose. I think, Sir, that there is overspending on air-conditioners. I wonder if there is any favouring of the Minister who has the interest in the company.

Wan Mustapha bin Haji Ali (Kelantan Hilir): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to support this Bill as a whole, except under Head 1, Parliament, Sub-head 10, Payment to Railway for certain free transport facilities. I presume that this vast sum of money totalling \$150,000 is due to the fact that railway passes have been issued to Members of Parliament, each Member being issued with two passes, one for himself and the other for his wife: I am referring especially to the second pass which entitles the wife of the Member or somebody accompanying the Member himself to free travel.

Mr. Speaker: Wife or husband. We have lady Members in this House also. (*Laughter*).

Wan Mustapha: I beg your pardon, Sir. The Honourable Member for Ipoh has stated and referred to abuses in this matter, and I reiterate it. He was referring to three categories of people who can travel on that pass, and that only on parliamentary duty. If the meeting is not in session, if the Ministry concerned or the Prime Minister were to recall these passes, I believe that none of the Members of Parliament would have the second pass in his possession—I believe that these passes have been issued to friends for free travel, and I understand—I do not know whether it is correct or not—that some of these passes are even given for some amount of money. I would not like to put that as an accusation, but there is rumour about the

matter, and this is very very bad; nevertheless, it is a matter difficult of proof.

The approved Estimates for 1960 is \$160,000 and we are now asking again for an additional total amount of \$150,000. I am sure that if the returns which the Ministry has promised to ask Honourable Members to submit were carried out, we can reduce this expenditure by probably more than half.

As I say, I support the Bill except for that one instance under Sub-head 10.

Sub-head 8, Maintenance of Simultaneous Translation System, for this House. This system is very poor and this supplement is, of course, very necessary. I do not say here that the translation system in this House is very very, poor, but I have heard complaints from our guests and members of the public saying that they cannot just understand the translation—and the translation is not correct too; sometimes I purposely put on the ear-phone to hear the translation, the Malay translation from English, and it is not very correct.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I wonder if you will allow me to say something in answer to the Minister of Transport. Earlier he has stated that the Malayan Railway is very very punctual. Well, I believe, that it was punctual because he himself was on that train at that time.

Mr. Speaker: Never mind about that.

Wan Mustapha: That is all, Sir.

The Assistant Minister of Labour (Enche' V. Manickavasagam): Mr. Speaker, Sir, in reply to the Honourable Member for Bungsar, who accused the Ministry of having a colonial Industrial Relations policy and what-not, I wish to tell the Honourable Member that the policy of the Ministry of Labour is that of an Independent and Democratic country. We do not practise democracy in a way where it is called democracy, but the people do not have a say in that so called democracy. Sir, our Industrial Relation policy is not only appreciated by

the members of trade unions and employers here, but it is also respected by the leading members of both, industry and trade unions in all parts of the world. Visitors coming here and meeting us have a lot of praise for our industrial relation policy—the voluntary system that is practised in our country; and I do not know how the Honourable Member can accuse us of having a colonial policy. Furthermore, as I have said many times in this House, we have the National Joint Labour Advisory Council in which we have 19 representatives from the employers' and 19 members from the employees' side to give suggestions and recommendations regarding industrial relation policy. And, surely, the Honourable Member does not say that all these people are supporting a colonial idea?

Further, the Honourable Member talked about the Wages Council. Sir, I suppose he does not appreciate that there are about 21,664 establishments which this Council has to look into and that it will take some time before we can get a comprehensive and detailed report. A Commission is now sitting and it is doing its best to speed up work. It is an independent body and I know that it is having a lot of meetings now.

Regarding the other question in respect of Penang, I do not know how the Honourable Member knows of dissatisfaction and what-not. As far as we know, the Commission is not dissatisfied. It has adequate powers and the Commission is proceeding with its work quite happily.

Sir, regarding the accusation by the Honourable Member for Damansara, who is always noted for his irrelevancies, I would suggest that he read the reply given to his colleague yesterday in the Written Answers about Seremban Estate. Thank you.

Enche' K. Karam Singh: Mr. Speaker, Sir, on a point of order: can the Minister be allowed to dwell on a topic which you, Sir, have ruled as out of order?

Mr. Speaker: I have ruled that out of order. There is no need to reply.

The Minister of Works, Posts and Telecommunications (Dato' V. T. Sambanthan): Mr. Speaker, Sir, there was some mention made by the Honourable Member for Rawang that air-conditioning plants were being purchased from and installed by a certain company owned by an Honourable Minister and I would like to reply to this very unfair and unworthy charge. Some time ago, to a question about air-conditioners, I gave a reply in this House, giving at the same time the names of the companies who got these tenders. I would further like to say with regard to the fixing of air-conditioners, that the Government has a policy and we stick to that policy and procedure. The Government always call for tenders and the tenders are given to those who put in the best tenders—tenders that are most favourable to Government. I do hope that the Honourable Member will not continue making this unfair and unworthy charge.

Enche' Tan Siew Sin: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as usual it is my misfortune to have to reply to charges made by Honourable Members of the Opposition. I have deliberately used the word "misfortune", because although I would have been delighted to reply to well-considered and fair charges based on substantial evidence, these charges usually are compounded of ignorance and folly. In the course of my reply, I shall try to substantiate what I have said.

The Honourable Member for Bachok accuses the Government of bad estimation. It might probably be illuminating to him and the other Members of the Opposition who made similar charges

Enche' Zulkiflee bin Muhammad: Mr. Speaker, Sir, on a point of information, I have made no

Enche' Tan Siew Sin: I am not prepared to give way. It might perhaps be illuminating to that particular Honourable Member and to other Honourable Members of the Opposition, who have made similar charges, that the Estimates for any financial

Treasury and the Ministry concerned somewhere in the middle of the preceding year. For example, the 1961 Estimates, that is the Estimates for next year, are already being discussed by the Treasury and the Ministries. In fact, in a number of cases, the 1961 Estimates have already been approved. It will, therefore, be seen that it is physically impossible, unless we have a staff of crystal gazers from the Opposition Benches on our establishment, to forecast with any reasonable degree of accuracy what is likely to be incurred or spent in the following year. Hence, the necessity of supplementary supply Bills. I would add that supplementary supply Bills are not something revolutionary or unique and introduced only in Malaya. They are a common feature of every democracy in the world.

The Honourable Member for Bachok has taken us to task for having failed to provide for our Cairo Embassy. I would mention that the Cairo Embassy was not established until this year, and as the Estimates were framed last year, it was obviously impossible for us to forecast what time and date the Embassy would exist, unless, as I have said already, we recruit the services of some eminent crystal gazer from the Opposition Benches.

The Honourable Member for Bungsar devoted a lot of time and hot air to the Prime Minister's visit to Europe. In particular, he mentioned the special plane which was hired for the return flight from Bangkok to Kuala Lumpur. He probably may not be aware that when Prime Ministers go on State visits—and this applies to the Prime Ministers of all countries except the Federation of Malaya—they usually go by chartered planes. In fact, I think that we have really done this on the cheap. I am not exaggerating, when I say that the Federation of Malaya is probably the only country in the world—and it is a rich country too—which permits its Prime Minister to go on official visits, State visits, and the like as an ordinary passenger in an ordinary plane. Other Prime Ministers usually charter planes for State visits of this nature. In fact, as a result of

the charges made by the Opposition, I am seriously thinking of insisting that when our Prime Minister goes to the United States, he should go in a chartered plane. (*Applause*). Let us remember that a Prime Minister cannot travel as an ordinary passenger. I appreciate the fact that, probably, ordinary Members of the Opposition are not used to dealings of this sort (*Laughter*), but I think we should not set our own standards by the standards to which they themselves are accustomed.

The Honourable Member for Tanjong, I think it was, also criticised us for making use of this token vote to incur new expenditure. In this connection, I should mention that we have really done the Opposition a favour. Under Section 15 (4) of the Financial Procedure Ordinance, which I shall not worry to read, because those Honourable Members may not be able to understand the language, the Treasury has got complete and full powers to use this procedure called "virement" in order to supplement any deficiencies in any subhead, provided the other subhead which is used belongs to the same Head of expenditure. It will therefore be seen that the Minister of Finance and the Treasury in general have got complete power to hide expenditure from this House by not making use of this token vote at all; but we felt it would probably be fair to this House, although we have power not to do so, to reveal such expenditure by means of a token vote. In fact, we have gone out of our way to inform the House of what we are doing, even though we have got the power under the law to hide this expenditure completely, and the Opposition could be none the wiser. Of course, if the Opposition likes, I can use this power in future and not put in a token vote, and shall take advantage of that power, if that would suit the Opposition.

Enche' Tan Phock Kin: On a point of information, can the Minister tell us whether the Auditor-General has commented

Enche' Tan Siew Sin: I will not give way!

The Honourable Member for Bachok also criticised the Government for making an over-provision. It must be remembered that the Government is an enormous machine. For example, we have got 100,000 civil servants—the most recent calculation puts it at more than 100,000—and obviously it is not possible to forecast with any degree of accuracy what you are going to spend 18 months from now. I can assure the House that the Treasury takes care to cut expenditure whenever it is possible to do so, and when any over-provision occurs, it is not due to the fact that the Treasury is lax or negligent; it is usually due to the fact that it has not been possible, for very good reasons, to spend the vote in question. Quite often, probably, it may be that the post cannot be filled, or reasons of that nature. But we certainly do not go out of our way to ensure over-provision in order that such over-provision can be used to make good the deficiency in another vote—certainly that is not the intention of the Treasury!

The Honourable Member for Ipoh made the point that there has been delay in regard to queries brought to the notice of the Employees Provident Fund. There is no point in making general allegations: if there are such delays and they are brought to my notice, I will investigate them, and certainly any letters addressed to me will be replied to, although the reply may not altogether be in accord with the wishes of the Members of the Opposition.

The Honourable Member for Ipoh also spoke on the question of complimentary Railway Passes. If there is any abuse, I can assure the House that those indulging in such practice will be prosecuted. There have been allegations, but so far there have been no specific charges made. I am informed by the Clerk to the House that returns are in fact maintained.

The Honourable Member for Damansara, who is not in the House at the moment, criticised the Government for allowing the Prime Minister to visit Belgium. I can appreciate the point of view of the Honourable Member for Damansara because, obviously, he has

an inherent dislike of any country belonging to the free world. It is of course a matter of point of view. I agree there can be more than one point of view. Probably, if he had visited Russia and Communist China, the Honourable Member might have been prepared to approve. But I submit that there can be more than one point of view on this question.

The Honourable Member for Seberang Selatan criticised the Government for permitting these advances from the Contingencies Fund. As the Constitution—if he should care to read it—stipulates, such advances are used for meeting something unforeseen or urgent, and he mentioned one particular item: the car which was bought for \$35,000. This car had been purchased in a hurry in view of the occasion of the funeral of the late Yang di-Pertuan Agong, when there were so many distinguished visitors arriving for the event, and we could not get a car which could go slowly enough—at funeral pace, and hence the purchase at rather short notice. I remember the item very well.

Payment to Singapore: the same Honourable Member asked me why we should pay this \$10,000,000 to Singapore before Singapore had asked for it. He apparently thought they were ignorant of it, and it was just as well that I did say in my prepared speech that Singapore had in fact asked us whether we could give them this sum before its due date. I would advise the Honourable Member to listen carefully in future before he opens his mouth! (*Applause*).

Question put, and agreed to.

Bill accordingly read a second time and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

House immediately resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill.

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

SCHEDULE—

Head 1—

The Prime Minister: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that Head 1 be approved. I don't think there is any

need for me to detain the House or elaborate on that provision here. I have no doubt the House will agree to it.

Enche' Zulkiflee bin Muhammad: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, baharu sabentar tadi kita telah mendengar berkenaan dengan *Railway Pass—Payment to Railway for certain free transport facilities* di-mana Menteri Kewangan dengan chara-nya yang tidak mengikut chara Parlimen-nya terlumpat² telah berkata bahawa kalau perkara ini ada dalil²-nya berkenaan dengan pass yang di-gunakan dengan maksud yang salah, maka orang itu akan di-hukum. Saya maseh ingat, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, dalam meshuarat kita yang lalu berkenaan dengan memberikan kebebasan bagi Ahli² Parlimen yang mana Yang Teramat Mulia Perdana Menteri telah berkata bahawa Kerajaan memikir akan meminta *return* bulanan berkenaan dengan perjalanan Ahli² Parlimen, dan penggunaan pass yang lagi satu yang di-berikan kepada Ahli² Parlimen itu. Tetapi, malang-nya chakapan itu tidak di-kerjakan dan hingga hari ini tidak-lah kita mendapat tahu bahawa ada satu perintah daripada Jabatan Parlimen supaya tiap² Ahli yang menggunakan pass-nya memberitahu berapa kali di-gunakan-nya, dan jika mustahak untuk apa.

Saya berharap-lah Perdana Menteri menjalankan kerja ini dengan secepat mungkin, mudah²an dapat-lah kita mengurangkan perbelanjaan dari perbelanjaan² yang kita minta tambahan itu sa-bagaimana yang di-sebutkan dalam Sub-head 10.

The Prime Minister: Tuan Pengerusi, saya suka hendak menerangkan berkenaan dengan pass tadi ia-itu menurut report daripada *Clerk of Council* ada-lah di-terima pada tiap² bulan terhadap penggunaan pass itu.

Question put, and agreed to.

The sum of \$365,000 for Head 1 ordered to stand part of the Schedule.

Head 2—

The Prime Minister: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the expenditure shown under Head 2 of \$19,959 be approved.

Question put, and agreed to.

The sum of \$19,959 for Head 2 ordered to stand part of the Schedule.

Head 7—

The Prime Minister: I beg to move that the expenditure shown under Head 7 totalling \$100,060 be approved.

Enche' Zulkiflee bin Muhammad: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, Head 7, Sub-head 26—menurut explanatory notes yang di-berikan oleh Treasury, Grants to Sports and Cultural Organisations hendak di-berikan, tetapi Perdana Menteri tidak-lah tepat dalam memberikan keterangan bagaimana chara²-nya pemberian yang hendak di-beri sebagai Grants to Sports and Cultural Organisations. Saya berharap sangat supaya Cultural Organisations yang kita maksudkan dalam Sub-head 26 itu biar-lah benar² merupakan satu Badan Kebudayaan yang menguntongkan perkembangan kebudayaan negeri ini, dan tidak-lah chukop, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, kita memberi hanya kepada Badan² Kebudayaan yang hendak mengembangkan permainan sahaja, atau mengembangkan hiburan sahaja, sedangkan ada badan² seni yang tidak nampak terkemuka, oleh kerana tak dapat sambutan dari orang ramai, tertinggal.

Sub-head 39—tadi Menteri Keuangan telah mengatakan bahawa motor car telah di-beli "*in a hurry—tergopoh*". Chara yang sa-bagini walau pun kejadian ini ada-lah bagi kejadian kemangkatan Duli Yang Maha Mulia Seri Paduka Baginda Yang di-Pertuan Agong, agak saya bagaimana pun chepat yang di-kehendaki itu maseh boleh di-beli sa-buah motor car lain yang lebeh murah daripada itu.

Pembelian yang semacham ini tidak dapat di-hujahkan supaya kita dapat menchari sa-buah motor car yang mempunyai perjalanan yang baik—ini mustahak. Masok lagi satu, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, perjalanan motor car itu mesti dengan lambat. Apa-kah gunanya kita beli motor car yang amat besar, kalau guna-nya semata² hendakkan lambat sedang ia-itu mahal sangat! Masok gear nombor satu pun boleh lambat juga!

Enche' Tan Phock Kin: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the course of his speech the Honourable Minister of Finance referred to Head 7 (3) and tried to explain to this House that in fact the Government was doing a favour to this House by putting it forth in the form of a token vote of \$10. In the course of explaining, it seemed to me that the Honourable Minister of Finance—though he did not say so—would like himself to be called a very knowledgeable Minister because he seems to think that all members of the Opposition do not seem to know anything about what they are talking about. So, if it is his opinion that it is not necessary to even bring this in the form of a Supplementary Supply Bill, why did he do so—why does this item appear here? It is my submission, Sir, that though he can act according to the Financial Procedure Ordinance, it is improper for him to do so because it will be doing something which is contrary to the intentions of Parliament, because Parliament approved a sum of money for Study Tours and not for Sports Organisations. This procedure is adopted because the Auditor-General is of the view that this should be the procedure. So, I would like the Minister, or shall I say, our self-styled very knowledgeable Minister, not to mislead this House by saying that he is doing this as a favour to this House. Anyway, I would like the Prime Minister to justify the transfer of this sum for Sports Organisations, because originally the intention of Parliament was that the money should be spent for Study Tours, and whether the provision for Study Tours at the beginning was over-provided, so much so that money can be spared for other purposes.

Coming now to another item, Head 7 (6)—Purchase of an official car for State occasions, it says here that the additional sum required is \$35,750. It seems to me that this is an extravagantly large sum of money for the purchase of a car. It says here: "The cost of an additional official car for use by visiting Heads of State, Heads of Governments and Delegations. The full amount has been advanced from

the Contingencies Fund". So, I think this House would like to know what sort of car is this, because of the fabulous sum of \$35,750, and what is the necessity of purchasing a car of such value since it is blatantly inconsistent with the Government's declared policy to economise, and to buy a car worth \$35,750 is extravagance of the worst order.

Enche' Tan Siew Sin: I would like to reply to the point made by the Honourable Member for Tanjong with regard to the procedure which has been adopted by the Treasury in regard to the use of virement for new expenditure. I would not have brought this matter up, but for a member of his Party—I can't remember who—criticising us for doing what we considered to be fair-minded. The only point I wish to make is this: since Honourable Members of the Socialist Front are inherently incapable of appreciating fair-mindedness, we might as well go ahead and make use of our legal powers.

Enche Tan Phock Kin: I am afraid that the Honourable Minister did not reply to the point raised by me. I stated that he is by no means right and that in spite of his arrogance he was actually misleading this House when he says it is done as a favour. It is my contention that it is not done as a favour; it is wrong for him to do so without bringing in the token vote, because if it is done otherwise it will be contrary to the intentions of Parliament.

The Prime Minister: I would like to explain briefly on the points made by the two speakers, mainly on the subject of the car, with regard to its expense. But actually, Sir, we take pride in our country and in our sovereign and the least we could do is to buy a car in keeping with his dignity and prestige, and the car which we have bought for that purpose is a Cadillac which is not used by anybody except by His Majesty on State occasions. But it is mainly used by visiting Heads of State.

The other one is with regard to sports funds, subventions, and so on.

There has been such a lot of demands for this money that the sum voted for of \$100,000 is clearly not enough. We fear that we might have to add to it before the end of the year and we have therefore put in a token vote of \$10.

Question put, and agreed to.

The sum of \$100,060 for Head 7 ordered to stand part of the Schedule.

Head 9—

The Prime Minister: I beg to move that the sum of \$465 shown under Head 9 be approved.

Question put, and agreed to.

The sum of \$465 for Head 9 ordered to stand part of the Schedule.

Head 13—

The Prime Minister: I beg to move that the sum of \$36,474 shown under Head 13 be approved.

Question put, and agreed to.

The sum of \$36,474 for Head 13 ordered to stand part of the Schedule.

Head 15—

The Minister of Agriculture and Co-operatives (Enche' Abdul Aziz): I beg to move that the sum of \$30,000 shown under Head 15 be approved.

Enche' Zulkiflee bin Muhammad: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya minta satu sahaja kepada Kementerian Pertanian ini ia-itu bercherita-lah apa benda yang hendak di-buat itu. Dahulu sa-kali kita telah dapat dalam Dewan ini berkenaan dengan agriculture, Menteri yang meminta peruntukan ini apabila ia mahu bercherita, dapat kita mengemukakan perkara² yang ada dalam kawasan kita supaya ia dapat mendengar-nya, dan akhir² ini saya dapati Supplementary Estimates ini ada di-turutkan. Bukan-kah baik kalau Menteri² itu berchakap, beri keterangan² kepada Parlimen, kalau tidak hendak berchakap beri keterangan buat surat (circular).

Enche' Abdul Aziz: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, agak-nya Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Bachok tidak baca

Enche' Zulkiflee bin Muhammad: Saya baca

Enche' Abdul Aziz: . . . Cmd. 34. Head 15 bahagian 14 ada di-terangkan, yang di-tuliskan itu bukan bagi kawasan Bachok tetapi untuk kawasan Tanjong Karang (*Ketawa*).

Question put, and agreed to.

The sum of \$30,000 for Head 15 ordered to stand part of the Schedule.

Head 20—

Enche' Abdul Aziz: I beg to move that the sum of \$23,303 shown under Head 20 be approved.

Enche' Zulkiflee bin Muhammad: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya hendak bertanya kepada Yang Berhormat Menteri. Apa fasal ". . . . but it was not possible to effect delivery in that year."?

Enche' Abdul Aziz bin Ishak: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, fasal-nya barang itu sudah pun di-order dari Amerika tetapi tidak sampai (*Ketawa*) sebab itu-lah wang itu tidak boleh digunakan terlebih dahulu; kena-lah minta izin pula wang itu dapat digunakan.

AN HONOURABLE MEMBER: Senang sahaja!

Question put, and agreed to.

The sum of \$23,303 for Head 20 ordered to stand part of the Schedule.

Head 21—

Enche' Mohamed Khir Johari: I beg to move that the expenditure shown under Head 21 totalling \$1,058,827 be approved. I have got nothing to add to what is contained in the Treasury Memorandum which is tabled before the House.

Enche' Tan Phock Kin: Mr. Speaker, Sir, may I know from the Honourable Minister of Commerce and Industry the basis for such a payment: is it payment for the number of meetings attended and, if so, what is the basis, and the reason as to why this was not envisaged in the earlier estimates.

Enche' Zulkiflee bin Muhammad: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, dalam Treasury Memorandum yang ada di-hadapan kita ini berkenaan dengan "Additional sum required" \$962,701, ia-itu telah

menyebutkan daripada wang itu \$900,000 untuk memenuhi ranchangan² di-negeri Selangor dan \$54,216 untuk negeri Kelantan, \$1,692 untuk Negeri Sembilan dan \$6,794 untuk Trengganu. Saya hendak tahu berkenaan dengan lain² negeri, ada-kah ranchangan² di-kehendaki di-beri bantuan Padi Cultivators sa-bagaimana yang kita tahu negeri Pahang ada mempunyai Padi Cultivators yang berhajat kepada bantuan.

Enche' Mohamed Khir Johari: Mr. Speaker, Sir, regarding the payment of allowances to members of the Tariff Advisory Committee, it was not possible to ask for the provision then because it was not settled at that time as to how much money was to be given to the members of the Committee.

Berhubung dengan pertanyaan Ahli Yang Berhormat Bachok. Ada pun Sekim ini di-mulakan sa-bagaimana yang di-sebutkan dalam Memorandum ini ia-itu dalam tahun 1953. Ada sa-tengah² negeri sudah mendapat bahagian yang penuh, dan ada sa-tengah² negeri pula di-sebabkan tidak dapat memberi Sekim yang hendak di-jalankan dalam negeri itu dengan memberi puas hati Kementerian saya, terpaksa di-lambatkan pemberian wang itu. Jadi yang kita minta ia-lah Sekim² yang di-fikirkan menasabah dan yang boleh di-jalankan dalam negeri yang tersebut dalam Memorandum ini.

Question put, and agreed to.

The sum of \$1,058,827 for Head 21 ordered to stand part of the Schedule.

Head 22—

Tun Abdul Razak: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the expenditure amounting to \$10 under Head 22 be approved. Senoi Pra'ak which is an Aboriginal Force was originally under the Ministry of the Interior. It has been decided that, as it is a Force which takes part in the Emergency operations, it would be more appropriate if it is put under the Ministry of Defence. Under Head 22, Ministry of Defence, there is insufficient money with which to cover the expenditure for the rest of the year and therefore only a token amount of \$10 is asked for in the Supplementary Estimates.

Question put, and agreed to.

The sum of \$10 for Head 22 ordered to stand part of the Schedule.

Head 28—

The Assistant Minister of Education (Enche' Abdul Hamid Khan): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the expenditure shown under Head 28 totalling \$19,800 be approved. I have nothing further to add other than what is mentioned in the Treasury Memorandum.

Enche' Tan Phock Kin: Sir, I would refer to item 21 in the Treasury Memorandum where a provision of \$14,800 is supposed to be additional sum required for expenses of the Education Committee of Review. Could the Minister kindly enlighten this House as to the basis of this sum of money—is it paid as fees for allowances for attending meetings and, if so, what is the rate of payment to Members attending the meetings of the Committee.

Enche' Abdul Hamid Khan: Sir, Members of the Parliament are paid at parliamentary rates—\$35 a day.

Question put, and agreed to.

The sum of \$19,800 for Head 28 ordered to stand part of the Schedule.

Head 29—

The Prime Minister: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the sum of \$419,895 be approved for the Ministry of External Affairs.

Enche' Zulkiflee bin Muhammad: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, di-bawah Ministry of External Affairs, Head 29—Locally Recruited Staff, saya berpendapat bahawa satu asas patut-lah diperhatikan di-dalam hal Locally Recruited Staff yang ada supaya dapatlah jika ada orang Melayu yang dudok di-bandar Cairo itu di-beri pertimbangan di-dalam memberikan kerja. Sa-bagai Locally Recruited Staff tentulah pada asas-nya akan mengambil orang² yang berasal daripada negeri itu sendiri, tetapi saya telah memerhatikan di-dalam sa-tengah² Embassy bahawa tidak kurang kesanggupan orang² kita menjalankan kerja-nya bagi kebajikan Embassy itu sendiri, walau

pun pada dzahir-nya orang² kita itu tidak mempunyai sifat² dudok asli di-tempat itu tetapi kerana mereka telah dudok di-situ, sa-kira-nya mereka di-beri peluang saya perchaya mereka dapat berkhidmat tidak kurang daripada bangsa asal di-situ.

Enche' Tan Phock Kin: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to touch on item 24 in the Treasury Memorandum again, because it seems to me that this matter concerns the Prime Minister, and though the Honourable the Minister of Finance has expressed his views on this, I would like to get the views of the Prime Minister, because he is the person concerned and he should give a reply to this.

In the course of the debate on this, I expressed the view that to travel either on a chartered or un-chartered plane does not make any difference at all to one's prestige, and I wonder whether the Honourable the Prime Minister can express his views on this particular point—whether he feels that as a Prime Minister he must travel on a chartered plane, otherwise he will lose prestige; also in future whether he will insist that as a Prime Minister he must on all occasions travel by chartered planes and not by ordinary passenger planes, otherwise the prestige of the Prime Minister of the Federation of Malaya will be lost.

Enche' V. David: Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the same item I did not want to speak, but circumstances warrant me to speak. Certain Members of the Back Benches stated just now that the Prime Minister's visit was mainly to obtain loans. I was under the impression . . .

HONOURABLE MEMBERS: No!

Enche' V. David: . . . that the Prime Minister's visit was purely to create goodwill and understanding and to establish friendship among the nations. However, two speakers of the back benches had said that the cost of his trip was worth it, due to the fact that he obtained large sums of loans. This drives me to the conclusion that the Prime Minister is being sent to obtain loans on any other terms which could be classified as begging from other nations for money for the

development of this country. The Minister of Finance just now said that we are a rich country

The Minister of Health and Social Welfare (Dato' Ong Yoke Lin): Sir, on a point of order

Enche' V. David: Under which Standing Order?

Dato' Ong Yoke Lin: Under Standing Order 36 (1). The Honourable Member has just said that the Members of the back benches have said that the Prime Minister went for the purpose of raising loans. I do not think that is a correct statement. In fact, he should quote which Honourable Member said it and when.

Enche' V. David: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is not a point of order. It is a point of clarification! I think there is no need for the Prime Minister to go for loans since, according to the statement of the Minister of Finance, we are living in a rich country. That is all.

Enche' Liu Yoong Peng: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I wish to speak under Head 29, Subhead 30, again, regarding these air conditioners. I would like to know who actually obtained the tenders for these air conditioners. Since the Minister of Works said that it was open to tenders—that may be so—I would like to know which is the Company that actually got this tender: is it not the Ong Yoke Lin and Co.?

Enche' Mohamed Yusof bin Mahmud: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya suka menyorong atas ucapan yang dikeluarkan oleh wakil daripada Bungsar yang mengatakan back-benchers ini ada menyatakan yang pemergian Yang Teramat Mulia Tunku ka-seberang laut dan sa-bagai-nya kerana meminta hutang atau meminjam. Saya berharap wakil Yang Berhormat itu berhati² dan mendengar dengan terang² atas tiap² perkara yang di-ucapkan oleh back-benchers. Kami telah terangkan, lawatan Yang Teramat Mulia tadi satu Goodwill ia-itu satu fahaman ke-baikannya. Atas pemberian² yang per-chuma kepada negeri ini itu bukan berhutang sa-bagaimana tuduhan oleh wakil yang berchakap tadi.

Enche' V. David: Sir, on a point of information, this was stated by the Honourable Member for Batu Pahat.

Enche' Kang Kock Seng (Batu Pahat): I said it was a gift from the West Germany in respect of technical assistance. It was not a loan.

Enche' V. David: The Honourable Member stressed that the amount was \$860,000.

Dato' Ong Yoke Lin: That sum was a gift and it was not asked for by the Federation Government. It was given as a gesture of goodwill and friendship in order to help us with our medical and health expansion programme. It was offered freely by the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany. (*Applause*).

Enche' V. David: Sir, on a point of information, I think goodwill does not depend only on money!

Enche' Tan Siew Sin: Mr. Speaker, Sir, my good friend the Honourable Member for Tanjong

Enche' Tan Phock Kin: Sir, on a point of order. I did not ask the Honourable the Minister of Finance the question. I asked the Prime Minister.

Mr. Speaker: He has the right to speak. I cannot tell him to sit down. We are in Committee now.

Enche' Tan Siew Sin: I can assure the Honourable Member that it gives me no pleasure to reply to him, but I have been asked to do so by the Government and, in particular, by the Prime Minister. He again dwelt on the European trip of the Honourable the Prime Minister and spoke on chartered planes being used for this particular trip. The only chartered plane used was on the return sector of the trip between Bangkok and Kuala Lumpur and that, in fact, is the reason why the cost was so little. As I tried to explain to the Honourable Member and others of his Party, that if this trip had been organised in the way visits made by Prime Ministers of other countries are organised, the cost of this particular trip would have been many

times greater and, as I have assured him, I am seriously thinking now of insisting that our Prime Minister on his trip to the United States should travel in a chartered plane.

The Honourable Member for Rawang again came back with the question of air conditioners. I do not think he quite understands the Government procedure in regard to purchases. It is not open to any Department or to any Ministry to say, "I want so many air conditioners from this particular firm" or "I want to buy so many motorcars from this particular firm". We are governed strictly by financial regulations, and, in particular, where this is concerned, by the tender procedure and that lays down that decisions of this kind will be taken by the Tenders Board. In this connection we have got some sixty Federal Tenders Boards consisting of both officials and respectable members of the community, who decide which tender should go to whom. I have laid it down that they should always accept the lowest or most favourable tender; and where they do not accept such a tender and where any tender exceeds \$100,000 they must refer to the Treasury before accepting a tender which is not the lowest or the most favourable. It will, therefore, be seen that very strict precautions are taken to ensure that the Government gets the best value for its money. In case the Honourable Member for Rawang is still not satisfied, I can send him a copy of the tenders procedure so that he can satisfy himself on what I have said in this House; and also so that he can in future speak with authority on a subject which he knows so little about.

Enche' Liu Yoong Peng: Sir, on a point of order—Standing Order 36 (1)—the Honourable the Minister of Finance did not answer my question. My question was whether, in fact, the Carrier, whose agents are the Ong Yoke Lin and Co., did actually get the tenders for these air conditioners—not the procedure of the tenders!

Enche' Tan Siew Sin: I think I have answered that part of the remark intelligibly.

Enche' Zulkiflee bin Muhammad: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, di-dalam berhangat² di-bahathkan pada hari ini, Menteri Kewangan telah mengeluarkan satu kaedah yang dia bersungguh² hendak membuat ia-itu Perdana Menteri pergi keluar negeri pada masa hadapan dengan kapal terbang khas. Saya rasa perkara yang bagini tidak menguntungkan kepada negeri ini dan tidak munasabah. Saya fikir, di-dalam lawatan Perdana Menteri, kaedah yang munasabah kita buat ia-lah mengikut keadaan; sa-kira-nya munasabah bagi keadaan itu Perdana Menteri mendapati tidak menjadikan satu kehinaan bagi-nya dia pergi dengan kapal terbang biasa maka pergi-lah dengan-nya, tetapi sa-kira-nya ada di-dapati kepentingan² yang mementingkan sampai pada waktu-nya yang tidak di-tentukan oleh kapal terbang biasa maka boleh di-hantarkan dengan kapal terbang khas.

Mr. Speaker: Ini apa kena-mengena dengan yang hendak di-kemukakan ini? Besok bila datang perkara itu di-hadapan Majlis ini kerana perbelanjaan kapal terbang khas itu, boleh-lah di-bahathkan.

Enche' Zulkiflee bin Muhammad: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, Menteri Kewangan berchakap; saya chukup mengikut Undang², Tuan Yang di-Pertua, dan saya tidak usek perkara² yang tidak munasabah.

Mr. Speaker: Jangan chakap panjang hal itu. Kalau hendak chakap sedikit sahaja saya benarkan. Kalau panjang sangat saya tidak benarkan.

Enche' D. R. Seenivasagam: Mr. Speaker, Sir, speaking again on air-conditioners, the question raised by the Honourable Member for Rawang of the Socialist Front was, "Did Ong Yoke Lin and Co., or whatever it is, get those tenders?" No specific answer was given, and I ask the same question. The procedure on tenders is known to me, but I also know that there are tender boards which have been influenced, directly or indirectly. On the question of experience, I am not a member of any tender board, but in some countries you have salesmen becoming the Ministers of Health who know nothing

about health; you have people becoming the Ministers of Finance who do not know anything about finance.

The Prime Minister: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is rather unfair. If I am allowed to explain . . .

Enche' D. R. Seenivasagam: I refuse to give way.

The Prime Minister: I do not care whether you give way or not. (*Interruption*).

Mr. Speaker: Sit down, both of you! As Speaker, it is my duty to control the House. I do not want to see any disorderly happenings in this House. Each Member has a right to speak and he must comply with the Standing Orders. Any Member wishing to interrupt another Member must do so in accordance with the Standing Orders—that is the procedure laid down and it must be complied with in this House; otherwise there will be no decision.

I must warn you (*to the Honourable Member for Ipoh*) not to indulge in personalities, and you must not impute improper motive—that is laid down in the Standing Orders—and you must not use insulting languages in this House: those are provided for in the Standing Orders.

Enche' D. R. Seenivasagam: Mr. Speaker, Sir, on a point of clarification from the Chair, may I know what are the words which were insulting and which were personal to which you take exception too. If there is anything of that sort which I have uttered, I withdraw it.

Mr. Speaker: Please proceed!

Enche' D. R. Seenivasagam: I am obliged, Sir. I take it that I have said nothing which was insulting.

Mr. Speaker: There is also unparliamentary language. Proceed!

Enche' D. R. Seenivasagam: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. As for experience, I have said that there are some people who are salesmen in some countries becoming Ministers of Health who know nothing about health, and

there are others who know nothing about finance becoming Ministers of Finance. Therefore, I myself am not qualified in tenders' operations and am not entitled to speak much, but I say that there are tenders boards which can and have been influenced in this country.

The Prime Minister: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I was trying to say that there was no need to impute improper motives. There was no need to go to the extent of making veiled allegations and charges against a Member of the Cabinet. All these air-conditioners that are entered in here were the ones purchased for Cairo. It has nothing to do with Malaya. It is part of the furniture for our Cairo Embassy. It would have saved his breath had I been allowed to explain earlier. Imputing improper motives is the sort of thing that spoils the good name of this House.

The other point with regard to my travel by air, the Honourable the Minister of Finance has explained the need for chartering the plane to bring me back from Bangkok. I have travelled to many countries and, in the course of my work as Prime Minister of this country, I have never yet chartered a plane except on short journeys, and it is not my intention to waste Government money on using chartered planes to visit countries far away. I can assure Honourable Members of the House that they need not worry unduly over that.

Another point raised is in connection with locally recruited staff. Before the Ambassador went to Cairo, it was necessary to send an officer ahead of him and it was necessary for him to establish the Embassy there, with the result that he had to recruit local people, and for that the amount of money spent was \$19,000.

Dato' Ong Yoke Lin: Sir, my name has been mentioned by two Honourable Members in connection with the sale of air conditioners. Sir, I have been very patient here with these gentlemen. One could be insulting to the other, but we are to observe Standing Rules

and Orders, and Standing Order 36 (4) provides that we shouldn't use insulting language to another Member. I could think of many things to say about the Honourable Member from Ipoh, but I like to observe Standing Orders.

Sir, I can say here categorically that the firm of Ong Yoke Lin and Co. doesn't sell air conditioners to the Government. Carrier Air Conditioners are sold by a firm originally registered in Singapore and now a branch in Kuala Lumpur—International Air Conditioners Limited—which sells air conditioners by tender to Government and others. The Honourable the Minister of Works, Posts and Telecommunications has already replied in a written reply to a question by the Honourable Member for Bungsar on this subject. It is irresponsible and I think unfair for the Opposition to try to throw mud on Members of this House without having specific facts but just trying to discredit other Members in this House.

Enche' Liu Yoong Peng (Rawang): On a point of clarification: does Ong Yoke Lin and Co. in fact get commission for these air conditioners?

Mr. Speaker: I am not interested any more!

Question put, and agreed to.

The sum of \$419,895 for Head 29 ordered to stand part of the Schedule.

Head 32—

Enche' Tan Siew Sin: Sir, I beg to move that the expenditure shown under Head 32 totalling \$10,000,000 be approved.

Question put, and agreed to.

The sum of \$10,000,000 for Head 32 ordered to stand part of the Schedule.

Head 33—

Enche' Tan Siew Sin: Sir, I beg to move that the expenditure shown under Head 33, \$2,292,000 be approved. I spoke at some length on this matter in my speech yesterday, and I have nothing to add to the explanation which I gave then.

Question put, and agreed to.

The sum of \$2,292,000 for Head 33 ordered to stand part of the Schedule.

Head 37—

Enche' Tan Siew Sin: Sir, I beg to move that the expenditure shown under Head 37, totalling \$100,000 be approved. This amount is required to meet refund of overpayments on Estate Duty, and perhaps Honourable Members will agree that this is an item which can never be estimated with any accuracy.

Question put, and agreed to.

The sum of \$100,000 for Head 37 ordered to stand part of the Schedule.

Head 38—

Enche' Tan Siew Sin: Sir, I beg to move that the expenditure shown under Head 38 totalling \$600,000 be approved. This amount is required for the payment of Cost of Living Allowances on Pensions. The increased amount of such allowances is related directly to the amount of pensions paid, and as the Treasury Memorandum stated, the amount entered in the printed Estimates has, unfortunately, been underestimated for some years past. The Treasury will attempt to make a better estimate of this item in future.

Question put, and agreed to.

The sum of \$600,000 for Head 38 ordered to stand part of the Schedule.

Head 39—

Dato' Ong Yoke Lin: Sir, I beg to move that a sum of \$827,831 under Head 39, Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, be approved.

Question put, and agreed to.

The sum of \$827,831 for Head 39 ordered to stand part of the Schedule.

Head 43—

Dato' Suleiman: Sir, I beg to move that the expenditure shown under Head 43 be approved. The explanation, Sir, will be found in the Treasury Memorandum already before Honourable Members.

Question put, and agreed to.

The sum of \$35,825 for Head 43 ordered to stand part of the Schedule.

Head 49—

Dato' Suleiman: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the expenditure shown under Head 49 totalling \$15,000 be approved. The information can be found in the Treasury Memorandum laid before this House.

Question put, and agreed to.

The sum of \$15,000 for Head 49 ordered to stand part of the Schedule.

Head 55—

Enche' V. Manickavasagam: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the sum of \$38,590 under Head 55 be approved.

Enche' V. David: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have in fact nothing much to add to what I have already said earlier, but I would like to say a few words as a result of new development where the Member for Seberang Utara said that the relationship at the Penang Port has been very satisfactory due to the fact that the contractor of the Indian Labour Company has been running the contract for the last 30 years in a peaceful manner. I do not like to dwell on the details of this statement made by the Honourable Member; it is for the Commission to do, and it is not my job. But I would say that the Member is misinformed and that even though he lives in Penang, I do not think he knows what is going on in the State of Penang—that this contractor has been the exploiter of the working class in that territory. He is doing a service to U.M.N.O. by contributing monthly a certain amount of money.

Mr. Speaker: No, you cannot do that. Please withdraw.

HONOURABLE MEMBERS: Withdraw, withdraw!

Enche' V. David: I withdraw, but I think only you, Sir, in the Chair can order me to withdraw. If anybody else were to order me

Mr. Speaker: Yes, nobody else should order you to withdraw except the Speaker.

Tuan Haji Ahmad bin Saaid: Tuan Yang di-Pertua telah mengeluarkan

perintah supaya Ahli Yang Berhormat itu terek balek perchakapan-nya tetapi ia belum terek balek.

Mr. Speaker: Ia sudah terek balek, saya dengar.

Enche' V. David: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as I said, I am not going to dwell on the Indian Labour Company, as the Commission has the task to probe into the facilities and the working conditions of the Penang Port.

Another thing, Sir, is that there have been constant political manoeuvres within the Port of Penang by certain sections and this has made it difficult for the trade unions to make headway in obtaining fair employment conditions in the Penang Port. I am sure—and I am confident—that the Commission would have great confidence and the Minister would have known this and he will bear this in mind and see that the Commission puts an end to all the irregular and unscrupulous methods which are being adopted in the Penang Port.

Coming to the Wages Council, Sir, the Minister just now said that there are thousands of shops which have to be probed into. I quite agree, but at the same time I would request that the Commission should initiate early action and any slowness in the task would be detrimental to the interests of the shop assistants. The shop assistants are not in a position to organise themselves, like other workers, for the very reason that they are in very small groups under individual employers, and some of them are brought on contract from India, Sir, whereby they are not permitted to organise themselves into trade unions. For this reason, I think the Government should study the recommendations which may be put up by the Wages Council and see that the position is regularised in order to give fair labour conditions to the workers in the shops.

With regard to the Penang Port Commission of Enquiry, the Minister of Labour, when I moved the motion, gave me an assurance that the Commission will be given wide powers to probe into every aspect of the working

conditions. When I went to Penang recently, Sir, I heard from certain unions that the Commission had not been given wide powers in its terms of reference to go into every detail, and also to examine the books possessed by the contractors. From information received, Sir, I understand that the contractors are possessing three books. It may be true or it may not be true—I am subject to correction. But if it is the case then they are possessing three books in order to evade income tax, contributions to E.P.F. and Workmen's Compensation. In view of this, I would request the Minister to go into this problem and give wide terms of reference to the Commission in order to go into every aspect and also to summon them, subpoena them, to produce all available documents and records to the Commission which is in a position to go into it. I must say here, Sir, that the Socialist Front is mainly interested in the working class in this country, and our past has been full of trade unions activities and we cannot get away from it. I would not like the Minister to say that we are trying to dominate the working class. It is a fact that

Mr. Speaker: What has that got to do with this?

Enche' V. David: The Minister said that we are trying to dominate the workers.

Mr. Speaker: The issue before the House is only to approve this sum for the services already mentioned here.

Enche' V. David: Therefore, Sir, any attempt by the Minister to say that we are trying to dominate the workers is not justified. We come from trade unions, and especially myself, Sir, I am interested personally in the working class in this country and in the growth of trade unions; and it is my duty—to present matters to this House for consideration of workers and trade unions.

Enche' D. R. Seenivasagam: Mr. Speaker, Sir, speaking on the Penang Port Commission, I refer to this contractor who is of the opinion that if

he contributes to U.M.N.O. he will be safe.

Mr. Speaker: I have already ruled that out.

Enche' D. R. Seenivasagam: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am prepared to abide by your ruling, but I ask for clarification—under what Standing Order have I offended?

Mr. Speaker: You cannot impute improper motives.

Enche' D. R. Seenivasagam: To whom, Mr. Speaker?

Mr. Speaker: On this contractor, you cannot impute improper motives in this House, unless there is an allegation against him. We have nothing against him before this House. You cannot talk on it just because you heard about it. You cannot impute improper motives in this House.

Enche' D. R. Seenivasagam: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am always prepared to abide by the ruling of the Chair; but when I read Standing Order 36 it says that I cannot impute improper motive to a Member of the House and I submit, with all respect, that nowhere in the Standing Orders is there anything which says that I cannot make an allegation. If I don't substantiate it at a later date if called upon to do so, then

Mr. Speaker: Are you prepared to substantiate it later on?

Enche' D. R. Seenivasagam: If called upon to do so, otherwise I will have to face the consequences.

Mr. Speaker: Please proceed!

Enche' D. R. Seenivasagam: Mr. Speaker, Sir, my information from the Honourable Member for Bungsar is that this contractor is of the opinion that he can victimise workers under him because he feels that if he contributes to U.M.N.O. he is safe.

Tuan Haji Ahmad bin Saaid: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, oleh sebab perkara ini harus boleh mendatangkan kekeliruan saya ingin menerangkan bahawa contractor² itu bukan-lah contractor² yang khas tetapi di-keluarkan tender²

kapada mana² contractor yang boleh memunggah muatan kapal² dengan murah, kapada orang itu di-berikan dan bukan-nya kapada contractor² yang khas.

Saya suka menjawab kapada Yang Berhormat wakil Bungsar tadi yang mengatakan bahawa beliau ia-lah pembela bagi pekerja² dan Socialist Front berdiri di-belakang pekerja². Saya ingin menarek perhatian Yang Berhormat itu apa-kah telah jadi kapada pekerja² Estern Smelting Penang ia-itu oleh sebab masok champor badan politik dengan perjalanan Union lebeh kurang 200 orang pekerja² telah terkorban (*Tepok*).

Enche' V. David: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I think this matter is *sub judice*, because a Commission of Enquiry was instituted to go into that matter and a decision was arrived at by the Commission.

Mr. Speaker: If it is *sub judice*, you are not allowed to speak on that.

Tuan Haji Ahmad bin Saaid: Perkara ini menunjukkan dalil bahawa badan politik Socialist masok champor

Mr. Speaker: Kalau ada Commission of Inquiry hendak menyiasat atas perkara itu awak tidak boleh membawa ka-dalam majlis ini, sama juga dengan perkara² yang di-dalam Mahkamah yang belum lagi putus tidak boleh juga di-bawa ka-dalam majlis ini.

Tuan Haji Ahmad bin Saaid: Yang saya tahu, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, perkara itu sudah selesai, lebeh kurang 200 pekerja²

Mr. Speaker: Tetapi saya sudah diberi tahu perkara itu maseh lagi dalam siasat Commission of Inquiry, jadi jangan-lah berchakap kalau Commission of Inquiry sedang menyiasat perkara itu.

Enche' V. Manickavasagam: The report is already out, Sir. The Commission has already published its report, so it is not *sub judice*.

Mr. Speaker: If the report has been published, it is not *sub judice*. Please proceed!

Tuan Haji Ahmad bin Saaid: Saya menegaskan bahawa sebab badan politik suka menchampori pergerakan Union ini-lah yang merosakkan pekerja². Sa-bagaimana Yang Berhormat wakil Damansara selalu menyebut "Seremban" dan menunjukkan bahawa beliau-lah sa-orang pembela bagi pekerja², ini-lah saya beri peringatan bahawa orang² yang suka masok champor pergerakan Union itu-lah yang merosakkan pekerja². Saya kasehan kapada orang² yang bekerja sa-banyak 200 orang lebeh sa-hingga keluar dengan anak pinak mereka dengan kehidupan menderita sekarang ini. Apa-kah pehak Socialist Front yang sebagai pembela kehidupan pekerja² itu telah buat kapada orang² ini. Ada-kah pembela itu beri pekerjaan yang lain ganti kerja yang hilang itu kapada orang² ini. Saya suka menegaskan bahawa yang sa-benar-nya berlaku bukan-nya membela bahkan meruntuhkan kehidupan pekerja² itu. Sekian, Tuan Yang di-Pertua.

Enche' V. David: Sir, I am forced to speak again for the very fact that facts have been misrepresented to this House. Sir, it was the Alliance Government which brought the police force to bring oppression on the workers. The workers were brought under pressure by the police which was sent by the Alliance Government—not the Socialist Front Government.

Mr. Speaker: Under what item you are speaking now? (*Laughter*).

Enche' V. David: If there had been a Socialist Front Government, Sir, I do not think that this would have happened. Sir, it is wrong for the Member

Mr. Speaker: I cannot allow this to go on like this, you want to speak on these services.

Enche' V. David: Yes, regarding Eastern Smelting, Sir, I know that a Commission was instituted to go into the merits of the case and later the Commission decided in favour of the management—I am not questioning the integrity and the dignity of the members of the Commission, but the Commission decided in favour, to a certain

extent, of the employers by which the workers were victimised. It was not the fault of the Socialist Front. The Socialist Front, in fact, made attempts to assist the workers.

Dato' Suleiman: On a point of order, Sir,—Standing Order 36 (1). All these speeches are quite irrelevant to the issue before us.

Mr. Speaker: That is what I have been telling Mr. David, and the other Honourable Member, just now that they have been irrelevant to the debate before the House.

Enche' V. David: I was forced to bring this matter up, Sir, because the Member

Mr. Speaker: I do not want to hear that any more.

Enche' V. David: All right. I will just stop.

Enche' K. Karam Singh: Mr. Speaker, Sir, with due deference to your very high authority (*Laughter*), I was brought into this by the Honourable Member, so I have to clarify matters.

Dato' Suleiman: On a point of order, Sir. If a new matter has been brought in it does not mean that it should be replied to, under Standing Order 36 (1). There is no mention at all about strikes in Seremban, or strikes in Butterworth. I can't see how strikes anywhere can come under this.

Mr. Speaker: I allowed this because of subhead 24. Subhead 24 says "Expenses of Commissions of Enquiry"—that is why I allowed it this time.

Dato' Suleiman: Yes, Sir. But now the Honourable Member for Damansara wants to reply to another irrelevant matter.

Mr. Speaker: Well, I have not heard what he wants to say.

Dato' Suleiman: I do not know, Sir.

Enche' K. Karam Singh: I would advise the Honourable Minister not to jump before he

Mr. Speaker: Don't speak on irrelevant matters. Would you confine yourself to the subject before the House?

We have only one item here—subhead 24 "Expenses of Commission of Enquiry". You can speak on that if you like.

Enche' K. Karam Singh: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I can't understand why the Honourable Minister did not stop his Party men from talking on irrelevant matters.

Dato' Suleiman: I cannot stop anybody here, Sir. You can stop, but I can't. (*Laughter*) The Honourable Member is asking me why I did not stop my Party men.

Mr. Speaker: I do not want Members to argue with one another in this House. All remarks must be directed to me.

Enche' K. Karam Singh: So, Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would expressly ask your consent or otherwise as to whether I can touch on this question of politics and trade unions, of the position of the Socialist Front and of the Alliance, *vis-a-vis* the trade union movement.

Mr. Speaker: No, I don't allow that.

Enche' K. Karam Singh: Then I accept your decision, Sir. Thank you.

Enche' V. Manickavasagam: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Honourable Member for Bungsar obviously does not understand the set up of the Penang Port Commission of Enquiry. For his information, Sir, I wish to say that we have set up a Commission of Enquiry to find out if a Wages Council is necessary. Pending the enquiry, Sir, I do not know how the Honourable Member could say that it should go into the details of books and the rest of it. Sir, we very well know that the interference of certain members in such dealings as the Fung Keong Factory and the Eastern Smelting Factory has placed thousands of people out of employment.

Enche' V. David: On a point of order. If he wants to speak about Fung Keong Factory, Sir, I am prepared to challenge him here or outside. We can have a debate on it. If he is prepared to accept a challenge for a debate, we will have it thrashed out.

Mr. Speaker: Sit down. I have warned you many times, Mr. David.

You can stand up to interrupt another speaker only on two points—on a point of order, or on a point of clarification. On a point of clarification, if the speaker does not give way, you cannot do anything until and unless he has completed his speech, and then you can stand up again and ask for explanation. I will always allow you to do that. But if you stand up on a point of order, you must point out under what Standing Order the speaker has contravened. I think everybody knows that.

Enche' V. Manickavasagam: Sir, I would just only appeal to Honourable Members not to get themselves mixed up with the very good work that is being done by the Commission of Enquiry. It is an independent Commission and they know what to do. They should not be dictated by anybody, and I wish that Members of the Opposition, especially the Member for Bungsar, would not make wild allegations here, but wait for the report of the Commission of Enquiry.

Sir, the Honourable Member for Ipoh made false allegations against the contractor. I must say that I am told also that thugs and gangsters can get away with anything if they approach certain people in Ipoh.

Enche' D. R. Seenivasagam: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am speaking again on the question of the Penang Port Commission and I refer to the remarks made by the Honourable Assistant Minister of Labour. For his information, it is quite true that in Ipoh thugs, gangsters and gamblers can all get away if they approach certain members of the M.C.A.

Sitting suspended at 1.00 p.m.

Sitting resumed at 2.30 p.m.

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

THE SUPPLEMENTARY SUPPLY (1960) (No. 2) BILL

House resolved itself into Committee.

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

Head 55—

Question again proposed, "That the sum of \$38,590 for Head 55 stand part of the Schedule".

Enche' V. David: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the course of the debate before we went for lunch, references were made to certain strikes which had taken place in this country: for instance, reference was made very bluntly by the Honourable the Assistant Minister of Labour to Fung Keong. I am really sorry to see that his ignorance has led him to say this, because he must realise, for instance, that a Commission of Enquiry was instituted to probe into the Fung Keong dispute and the Report of this Commission said that the Union was justified in its action and that the Company was to be blamed for constantly refusing to meet the representative of the Union and to recognise the Union. The Company should be held responsible for the strike. When the Report was out, the Company refused to accept the findings of the Commission and the employer absconded to Hong Kong to evade responsibilities. Then the Chief Minister—to-day the Prime Minister—himself visited the Factory and tried to bring influence to bear on the management, but he failed miserably, because there was no sufficient law to compel the employer to accept the findings of the Commission. This will clear the doubt of the Assistant Minister of Labour that the Fung Keong dispute was caused by the employer and not the trade union itself. If he is not satisfied with this reply of mine, as I said earlier, I will issue a challenge to him for this matter to be debated outside this Chamber.

Sir, coming to the Penang Port, the Honourable the Assistant Minister just now said that I did not understand the whole issue. If there are any other subjects which I do not understand in this Chamber, I may accept it, but as far as trade unions are concerned and conditions of employment and labour problems are concerned, if the Assistant Minister says that I do not understand them, that shows that he is groping in the dark. I must say, Sir, that the Assistant Minister may be new to the problems which are prevailing today as far as labour and trade unions are concerned. I have been concerned with labour and trade unions for the last eight or nine years—and I am continuing to be—and, therefore, I am quite

familiar with matters which are now prevalent in the Penang Port. In 1956, I was the General-Secretary of the banned National Union of Factory and General Workers and I held negotiations with the employers concerned in the Port. I know how much profits have been made and how a racket has been operated in the Port of Penang. Therefore, if necessary, I can always substantiate my argument. For this purpose only I have come up voluntarily to give evidence in the Penang Port Commission of Enquiry which is going to sit very soon. I say that the Commission does not have very much power for the very reason that the members are not in a position to say whether they have the right to subpoena or summon witnesses to produce the account books and documents for the inspection of the Commission. This doubt is in the minds of the members of the Commission and the Union is told the same. Therefore, the Union has asked me whether there are sufficiently wide terms of reference given to the Commission to go into this aspect. I only made reference to the earlier assurance given in this House by the Honourable the Minister of Labour who said that the Commission would be given wide powers to examine all the aspects of the Penang Port. Therefore, with that intention only, I appealed to the Assistant Minister to look into it and I did not make any accusations, but ignorantly he read out a chit of paper which was prepared by his Secretary. This is where the danger lies, because problems of this nature will have to be carefully studied before making any statement in this House. Sir, as far as trade unions and labour conditions are concerned they are nothing new to us and we have never been in any other business, such as money-lending, before coming into trade unions. Therefore, we know what it is and we know what we are talking about in this House. Therefore, I say once again that, if an assurance is given by the Assistant Minister to the effect that safeguards are there in the terms of reference to go into every aspect of this case, I will be satisfied.

Dato' V. T. Sambanthan: Mr. Speaker. Sir. I would like to refer to

the case of a man, who drove a car and who felt that he had the right of way; coming towards him was a six-ton truck and it did cross into his path; but he felt that he had the right of way and he held on. We know the rest of the story. The man who got crushed in the car of his did not live to tell the tale.

In trade union activities, the really important thing for a trade union leader to do is to see that his union is run efficiently and well and that the members of his union gain as a result of their membership of the union. Leadership has got to be wise, intelligent and careful. To drag workers into a strike and then to throw them to the ground is not sound leadership. It is no use putting the blame on any Government and saying that "X" factory or "Y" factory was not taken over by the Government. That would be blind to reality. The really important thing is whether that trade union leader, who drove that union into a strike, did take account of the various facts relating to the strike; whether he did realise that if he pushed too far, the employer could close the factory and that when he did so a thousand labourers would be out of employment. That, Sir, I believe is the fundamental issue in trade unionism. Anybody can drag anybody into a strike; but then when the employer hits back, what happens? Therefore, Mr. Speaker, Sir, I feel that the really important thing is, in the ultimate, what do you gain by it? In the case of Fung Keong, the result was, that a thousand labourers were thrown out of employment and nothing could have been done; even if you held half a dozen commissions of inquiry nothing could have been done to bring the labourers back to employment. So, I was rather surprised when the Honourable Member for Bungsar said that he knew everything about trade unionism. I do not think that any man really knows everything about trade unionism, or for that matter, anything.

Enche' V. David: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I did not say

Mr. Speaker: He has not given way.

Dato' V. T. Sambanthan: I do not interrupt other Honourable Members. I hope they do not interrupt me. I do not say that they talk rot. I try to practise parliamentary procedure. I believe that this House has a dignity which we all have to uphold, and I feel that it cannot be upheld if, when one speaker is speaking, another gets up saying, "You are talking rot." Therefore, Mr. Speaker, let me proceed.

I was saying that simply because one dabbles in trade unionism for eight years, it does not mean that one is the last word on trade unionism. Trade union activity is a very important, and sometimes sacred task.

Enche' Tan Phock Kin: Mr. Speaker, on a point of order—I refer to Standing Order 36 (1) which says, "A member shall confine his observations to the subject under discussion and may not introduce matter irrelevant thereto." I submit that the Honourable Minister is discussing a subject which is irrelevant.

Mr. Speaker: I must warn Honourable Members that from now on, I will be very strict. In the past, I have allowed Members to speak on each item without mentioning the item which is before the House. From now I am going to ask any Member wishing to speak to mention the item on which he wants to speak. We have gone too far beyond the point in issue.

Dato' V. T. Sambanthan: I was replying particularly to the fact that this Honourable Member was making a charge against the Government of doing a thousand and one things; I felt that it was necessary to point out that trade unionism is not an easy matter and it is a sacred task. Thank you.

Question put, and agreed to.

The sum of \$38,590 for Head 55 stand part of the Schedule.

Head 56—

Enche' V. Manickavasagam: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that a sum of \$1,000 provided under Head 56 be approved.

Enche' V. David: Mr. Speaker, Sir, under this item I have nothing much to say. However, there is one thing

which is necessary to be clarified. The Assistant Minister when replying to my criticism earlier said that I was trying to dominate the workers of this country. I am not trying to dominate the workers of this country. I am proposing that the attitude of our officers should change and they should not follow the olden days method of tackling labour disputes. Therefore, I would appeal that the matter be given serious consideration by the respective Ministry.

Question put, and agreed to.

The sum of \$1,000 for Head 56 ordered to stand part of the Schedule.

Head 58—

The Assistant Minister of Rural Development (Tuan Haji Abdul Khalid bin Awang Osman): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that a sum of \$109,315 under Head 58 be approved.

Question put, and agreed to.

The sum of \$109,315 for Head 58 ordered to stand part of the Schedule.

Head 59—

Tuan Haji Abdul Khalid bin Awang Osman: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that a sum of \$28,000 under Head 59 be approved.

Enche' Zulkiflee bin Muhammad: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, kita telah membena satu Temporary Office Accommodation for Kelantan Land Settlement Team yang hendak kita untokkan di-sini ia-lah \$28,000. Saya suka, kalau Menteri yang berkenaan dapat menerangkan besar mana-kah pejabat itu, dan mustahak-kah sampai \$28,000 membuat satu Temporary Office buat sementara dengan perbelanjaan yang agak terlalu besar, dan jikalau staff terlalu kecil, elok-lah di-buat sa-bagai satu bangunan yang sederhana.

The Assistant Minister of Rural Development (Tuan Haji Abdul Khalid bin Awang Osman): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, memang sangat mustahak diadakan satu pejabat sementara di-Kota Bharu, Kelantan, sebab kerja² di-Pasir Mas telah pun selesai dan pegawai²-nya telah pun berpindah ka-Kota Bharu sekarang ini. Pejabat untuk mereka belum ada lagi di-Kota Bharu.

Question put, and agreed to.

The sum of \$28,000 for Head 59 ordered to stand part of the Schedule.

Head 64—

Enche' Sardon: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that a sum of \$23,815 under Head 64 be approved.

Enche' V. David: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am not going to speak much under Head 64, but I would like to have clarification of what the Honourable Minister said earlier. He accused me of making wild allegations about the inefficiency of the train services. Sir, I would like to draw his attention to the fact that during the last one or two months, the Penang train did not reach Kuala Lumpur on time.

Enche' Sardon: Mr. Speaker, Sir, on a point of order—I draw attention to Standing Order 36 (1). The matter brought up by the Honourable Member is irrelevant.

Mr. Speaker: (to Enche' V. David) You are to speak only on the items for which money is required.

Enche' V. David: I am speaking strictly on the Ministry of Transport which involves the Malayan Railway—the item here “Commission of Enquiry into Railway Disputes” involves the efficiency of the Railway. Sir, this morning when we were debating this, the Honourable Minister challenged me to prove that the trains were not running to time.

Mr. Speaker: You can speak only on the expenditure of that Enquiry, if you like.

Enche' V. David: I am replying to the Honourable Minister's challenge—and he made accusations against me this morning.

Enche' Sardon: He made the charge first, Sir.

Question put, and agreed to.

The sum of \$23,815 for Head 64 ordered to stand part of the Schedule.

Head 71—

Dato' V. T. Sambanthan: Sir, I beg to move that a sum of \$55,100 under

Head 71 stand part of the Schedule. The Head is self-explanatory.

Question put, and agreed to.

The sum of \$55,100 for Head 71 ordered to stand part of the Schedule.

Head 73—

Dato' V. T. Sambanthan: Sir, I beg to move that a sum of \$48,000 stand part of the Schedule. This, again, is also self-explanatory.

Enche' V. David: Mr. Speaker, Sir, talking about the maintenance of aerodromes, I would like to refer to frequent statements appearing in the Press of a new Airport being built, I do not know how long it will take to build the new Airport. In the meantime, I find. . . .

Mr. Speaker: This is not a sum required for that!

Enche' V. David: Public Works, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: This is Annually Recurrent.

Enche' V. David: I am sorry, Sir. (*Laughter*).

Question put, and agreed to.

The sum of \$48,000 for Head 73 ordered to stand part of the Schedule.

Head 75—

The Prime Minister: Sir, I beg to move that a sum of \$8,167 under Head 75 be approved.

Question put, and agreed to.

The sum of \$8,167 for Head 75 ordered to stand part of the Schedule.

Clauses 1 and 2 ordered to stand part of the Bill.

Preamble ordered to stand part of the Bill.

Bill reported without amendment: read the third time and passed.

THE MINOR OFFENCES (AMENDMENT) BILL

Second Reading

Dato' V. T. Sambanthan: Mr. Speaker, I beg to move that a Bill intituled “An Act to amend the Minor Offences Ordinance, 1955,” be now read a second time.

During recent months, there has been an increasing number of cases of dog bites involving postmen delivering mail at private houses in the course of their official duties. Appeals which have been directed to dog owners through the medium of the Press and the Radio to keep their dogs under proper control during the times the postmen are likely to call at their houses have met with little or no response, and postmen continue to be bitten or exposed to the danger of being bitten by ferocious dogs. In a number of cases, dog owners have been prosecuted and although some convictions have been obtained, postmen concerned have not always been awarded compensation for the injuries sustained. This is causing serious discontent among the uniformed grades of the Post Office, and legislation is therefore being introduced to rectify it.

This Bill not only seeks to provide a person or persons who suffered injury from dog bite shall be awarded compensation to be assessed by a magistrate, but also seeks to make it easier to successfully prosecute dog owners who fail to keep dangerous dogs under proper control. While looking after the safety of postmen and others, care has been taken to frame the legislation so that compulsory compensation is not paid to bad characters who have proved no *bona fide* business in the house. On further scrutiny, it is felt that an addition to this amendment is warranted so as to make doubly sure that unauthorised persons are not safeguarded inadvertently, and therefore it is my intention to bring in an amendment which has already been circulated to the House to sub-section (3).

Enche' Sardon: Sir, I beg to second the motion.

Enche' D. R. Seenivasagam: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I support this Bill in principle, but there are a few points on which I wish to comment and on which I hope the mover of this Bill will give due consideration at the Committee stage. That is this.

The law which it is proposed to enact in this Bill is one placing absolute liability on the owner of a dog:

absolute liability is placed on him by virtue of new Clause 7 (1), which says:

"The owner of every dog which shall cause injury to any person shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty dollars;".

That is a strict and absolute liability, without room for any excuse whatever in law. There is no doubt that under the Penal Code there are exceptions to Criminal Law which say if something is accidental, a man shall not be responsible, and certain other exceptions; but it is debatable whether those exceptions in law can apply to an offence made a statutory offence, placing absolute liability on the owner of an animal. It is similar to that liability of a cyclist who should not ride without a light—he cannot say it is accidental: "My light went out!", for he is still liable. Is it fair that dog owners should have absolutely no defence under any circumstances, when his dog causes injury to somebody? Now, take the example of a dog which is sleeping; say, the postman comes in, and tramples the dog's tail, the dog turns round and gives him a snap. Is it reasonable that the owner should pay compensation or be fined criminally in a Court in those circumstances? Surely in fairness it is not, because that dog was disturbed by having its tail stamped on. In normal circumstances, a dog which bites a postman or any human being, the owner should suffer for it. But I think the law should make provision for the circumstances of each case. It may be difficult to enact such a law, but it could be done in this manner—by giving the magistrate who may try the case a discretion as to the punishment. Here, there is absolutely no discretion. If a dog bites a man, the owner must be fined. There is no question of cautioning him, no question of binding him over, or anything like that; it must be a fine, and compensation must be awarded. Therefore, a defect in this Bill is that no provision is made for an unfortunate incident, because I say it: the general exceptions to the Penal Code cannot apply to a statutory offence created by law. That being so, I hope the Honourable Minister will consider that point in the Committee stage. The proposed

amendment—by adding new sub-clause (6)—does not solve that problem.

Then, we come to sub-clause (3) of the new Clause 7. The principle enacted there is this:

"The occupier of any house or premises where any dog was kept or permitted to live or remain at the time of causing any such injury . . . shall be deemed to be the owner of such dog . . ."

That presumption would be quite all right in the case of a house which is occupied by one person; but that presumption would not work where, as is normal in Malaya, one house is occupied by several families. A proviso has been added to sub-clause (3):

"Provided that where there are more occupiers than one in any house or premises let in separate apartments or lodgings or otherwise, the occupier of that particular part of the premises in which such dog shall have been kept or permitted to live . . ."

Now, what happens to a house occupied by several persons which has a common hall? Assuming that the dog is in the habit of living in that common hall, who is going to be presumed the owner of the dog? Is it the intention of this Bill that all those persons should be summoned to Court and the magistrate who is to decide who is the owner of the dog that sleeps in the common hall? Or is it intended that the Police will have to investigate this and decide who is the owner, and then prosecute that person? If that is so, that law would become too complicated, and how is the prosecution going to decide that that dog belongs to A and not to B? It would still defeat the intention of this Bill that one person should be made liable for a dog which bites the postman in this matter.

Those are the two defects which I think call for careful scrutiny.

Wan Mustapha bin Haji Ali: Mr. Speaker, Sir, with regard to this Bill, I have listened to the reasons for this amendment. Section 2 of the Bill says: "Section 7 of the Minor Offences Ordinance, 1955, is hereby deleted . . .". In other words, the Minister, in introducing this Bill, is deleting the whole section under the original Minor Offences Ordinance, which is not very relevant to this matter of dogs biting postmen, because section 7 of the

Minor Offences Ordinance was specifically enacted as a safeguard against the ferocious dogs at large. By introducing this Bill, section 7 of the Minor Offences Ordinance is deleted; in other words, the public will not be safeguarded against dogs at large.

With regard to section 7 (1), I quite agree with the Minister that it is a bit of a nuisance for dog owners not to take any responsibility with regard to their dogs attacking postmen, so that our mails have been delayed; and it is especially so on the East Coast where most of the postmen are Malays—we all know that dogs are untouchable to them. In this respect, I would urge that this fine of \$50 is insufficient and that it should be increased to \$100, because under the Minor Offences Ordinance, section 13 (1), for excessive noise a person is liable to be fined \$100; and if you compare section 14 of the Minor Offences Ordinance in regard to insulting behaviour, for instance, threatening or using abusive or insulting language, even for this simple provocation a fine of up to \$100 is provided. I consider dog biting is a more serious offence and the fine should be increased to \$100 and not \$50. As regards compensation, I think probably it is put in to simplify the matter, so that the magistrates could give compensation right away there and then, but I hope that putting it in will not prejudice the later trial when the injured person is claiming under civil law in the court. It might be prejudicial. Again, in the matter of the discretion which is to be given in such cases to the magistrates, I think it should not be allowed, because I consider that cases of this nature can be brought under a civil court, where the injured person might get more than \$100, depending on the amount of injury he sustained from the dog bite; probably he might get a bigger amount, and the \$100 might not be enough.

As regards sub-section (2), I think it is quite reasonable that in order to secure convictions against dog owners under this section, it is not necessary to show a previous vicious propensity in such dogs or the owners' knowledge of such previous propensity.

In sub-section (3), it says: "The occupier of any house or premises where any dog was kept or permitted to live or remain". This is confined to dogs living or permitted to live inside the premises. Will the Minister concerned clarify whether this includes compounds, because, normally, postmen are bitten not in the premises but in the compound, before they reach the house itself? So, it should include the compound of the premises.

Sub-section (5) reads,

"Any dog in respect of which the owner has been convicted of an offence under sub-section (1) may, if the dog has bitten or attempted to bite any person, be destroyed by order of a Magistrate."

In other words, we are giving the discretionary power to order the destruction of a dog to a magistrate, provided a veterinary officer certifies that it has a vicious propensity. I object to this. There are some dogs which are more expensive than \$100, I mean dogs like Alsations which cost probably \$800, and whose owners will sacrifice anything for those dogs. Only in very very exceptional cases, where a dog is really very vicious, then should it be destroyed. Even then it should not merely be by the certificate of the veterinary officer, but after at least 10 days observation in the veterinary department to decide whether this dog should be destroyed, because under the original Minor Offences Ordinance, section 7, with regard to vicious dogs, it is provided that, before such an order is executed, such dog must be detained for observation, and I should think it is quite fair that these dogs should be detained for observation for at least 10 days, and if they really prove to be a nuisance, then let the veterinary officer issue such certificate, but not before then. I think that is all I have to say.

Dr. Lim Swee Aun (Larut Selatan): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am in full sympathy with the postmen and other Government servants who are bitten by dogs during the course of their duty, and I am also in full support of the intentions of this Bill, i.e. to give compensation to people who are bitten by dogs when in the course of their duties. When I received this Bill yesterday,

after reading it, I drew the attention of the Honourable Minister responsible to sub-clause (1) where absolute liability is placed on the owner no matter under what circumstances the dog bit anybody, and I am happy to see that this morning we have got this amendment. This is one of the rare occasions where I agree with the Honourable Member from Ipoh that there are defects in this Bill, particularly this absolute liability on the owner and also sub-clause (3) on the question of proving who is the owner. The Honourable Member from the East Coast has suggested that the fine for a dog bite is too small and that the compensation should be higher.

Wan Mustapha bin Haji Ali: On a point of clarification. For the information of the Honourable Member, there is no such Member from East Coast (*Laughter*).

Mr. Speaker: What is your constituency?

Wan Mustapha bin Haji Ali: Kelantan Hilir.

Dr. Lim Swee Aun: . . . from Kelantan Hilir. Should his proposal be ever accepted that compensation be stepped up for any dog bite, there is nothing better than that for these people to provoke a dog. Now, dogs under full care, locked up, say, with two chains and two collars by the owner, when provoked, can become ferocious and sometimes those collars give way and if that dog bites, then under sub-clause (1) that owner is liable. So, there is this defect. Even without this added dangling of a compensation there are people existing all over Malaya who take pleasure in irritating dogs; and usually it is the juvenile delinquents who stand outside the gates and throw stones at the dog and let him bark and bark and bark, and there are instances when the dog just broke off and bit the child. But under this there is no protection for the owner. He is absolutely liable, because under sub-section (2) it says:

"In any prosecution relating to any dog under sub-section (1), it shall not be necessary to show a previous vicious propensity in such dog or the owner's knowledge of such previous propensity or that the

injury was attributable to neglect on the part of such owner."

So, I do hope that when the time comes the Honourable Minister will refer this Bill to a Select Committee.

Enche' S. P. Seenivasagam (Mengkambu): Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are one or two points in this Bill to which I wish to draw the attention of those responsible. May I make an observation with regard to what the Honourable Member from Kelantan Hilir said about fine and compensation. I do not think that clause 7 (1) excludes the right of any injured person from filing an action for civil damages.

Wan Mustapha bin Haji Ali: On a point of clarification. I said it might prejudice.

Mr. Speaker: Yes, he said it might prejudice.

Enche' S. P. Seenivasagam: I do not think it would prejudice his claim, because if he had sustained a substantial injury it would be open to him to tell the magistrate that he intends to take civil proceedings; and if he does not say so, the magistrate may proceed under this summary power. If a civil claim is subsequently brought after an award of damages is made under clause 7, then, of course, it could be set off against any award the High Court or any other court may deem fit to award.

Regarding sub-section (3) of clause 7, there is a presumption there. It reads,

"The occupier of any house or premises where any dog was kept or permitted to live or remain at the time of causing any such injury as is referred to in sub-section (1) shall be deemed to be the owner of such dog"

And then it goes on to say that he may get out of liability if he can prove that he was not the owner of the dog. Not only that but it goes on to say " and that such dog was kept or permitted to live or remain in the said house or premises without his sanction or knowledge." That I think is going a bit too far. You can deem that a person is the owner unless he proves to the contrary, but to go on and say that he must not only prove that he is not the owner but also prove that he did not know the dog was in the premises is, I think,

carrying presumption in criminal cases much too far, and is definitely contrary to the accepted principles in the administration of criminal justice, because the basis of this legislation is to make the owner of the dog liable for the injury inflicted. Surely then, it would be sufficient if the owner were to satisfy the court that he was not in fact the owner of the dog. It would probably be impossible in 99 out of 100 cases for a man to come and say that he did not know that the dog was on his premises. Regarding the proviso to sub-clause (3), there, again, difficulty will arise where, for example, there are a number of people living in a large house with a large compound. Supposing now that a postman goes into that compound and the dog rushes out of the compound and bites him, who is to be determined as the tenant of that particular part of the compound from where the dog ran. It would be absolutely impossible in 9 out of 10 cases, and the man charged in court would probably be acquitted without even his defence being called.

Coming to sub-clause (5) of clause 7, as was pointed out by an Honourable Member, some dogs are very very expensive indeed and require very good care, and this legislation does not provide under what conditions a dog may be taken away from its owner for observation; or indeed whether anybody has any right to take away a dog for observation; and how is a veterinary officer to certify if this legislation does not make any provision for a dog to be taken away for observation. I also do not see how a veterinary officer can certify that a dog has a vicious propensity. Presumably, if he takes it to his place and chains it up, and it keeps on straining viciously on its chain, then perhaps he may be able to say so. But such dogs are rare. It would be impossible and the tendency would be, with due respect to the veterinary officers, to judge by the nature of the original wound, and if the original wound was serious, he would probably certify that that dog should be destroyed. I think the proper thing would be to say that "in any case where a magistrate is satisfied that the dog has a vicious tendency". That would mean that the

prosecuting officer would have to lead evidence that the dog has a vicious propensity; otherwise, it would cause a lot of heart-breaks among the owners.

Enche' Zulkiflee bin Muhammad: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, berchakap berkenaan dengan anjing ini, saya rasa bahagian yang ketiga priviso yang disebutkan di-sini ia-itu apabila :

" where there are more occupiers than one in any house or premises let in separate apartments. . . ."

Jadi, apabila anjing itu di-sini di-dapati kepada satu pehak maka di-kenakanlah tanggung jawab-nya terhadap pehak yang kena gigit itu. Anjing ini, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, yang sa-benar-nya adalah satu binatang yang tidak berapa dudok diam. Jadi, amat-lah susah bagi kita menetapkan tanggung jawab sa-saorang itu seperti yang disebutkan dalam priviso ini. Saya rasa patut-lah dalam Committee stage Menteri yang bersangkutan menghaluskan lagi perkara ini.

Ada pun keterangan sa-orang Ahli Yang Berhormat daripada Taiping yang mengatakan kalau kita menaikkan denda \$100 maka orang itu pun mengachau² anjing dia, maka dengan sebab yang demikian dia akan mendapat compensation; kata-nya orang² yang mempunyai anjing yang teraniaya. Tetapi kalau kita lihatkan clause 20 tambahan di-sini: "No liability shall arise," di-bawah-nya di-sebutkan:

"(6) No criminal liability shall arise under this section in respect of any injury sustained by any person in any house or premises unless such person has entered such house or premises in the ordinary course of his duties or with the express or implied permission of the occupier."

Saya rasa kalau ini berlaku tentu-lah segala hooligan yang melontar batu² kecil kepada anjing itu tidak dapat di-masokkan dalam Undang² ini, dengan demikian hooligan itu tidak dapat apa². Jadi, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, memang patut-lah kita lebehkan sedikit denda kepada orang² yang anjing-nya mengigit orang lain.

Dato' V. T. Sambanthan: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to thank the Honourable Members for the interest they have taken in this Bill and for the suggestions given by them. The problem we are faced with is the problem of

irresponsible house owners who do not want to keep their dogs chained. Such carelessness has caused a lot of injuries to postmen over the past few years, and that is why this amendment has been brought in. However, in deference to the views of the Members here, I do feel that we could refer it to a Select Committee, and I will propose after the second reading that this Bill be referred to a Select Committee. So, I propose that it be read a second time now.

Question put, and agreed to.

Bill accordingly read a second time.

Select Committee

Dato' V. T. Sambanthan: Sir, I beg to move under Standing Order 54 that this Bill be referred to a Select Committee.

Enche' Sardon: Sir, I beg to second the motion.

Question put, and agreed to.

Bill accordingly referred to Select Committee.

THE DEVELOPMENT FUND (AMENDMENT) BILL

Second Reading

Enche' Tan Siew Sin: Mr. Speaker, Sir, on several occasions recently I have had to apologise to this House for wasting valuable time discussing the revoting of Development Fund appropriations which had not been spent fully in the previous year. Honourable Members will, I am sure, agree with me that the Development Estimates, which contain capital projects only, should not be treated in quite the same way as the Ordinary Estimates of expenditure. The Ordinary Estimates are naturally on an annual basis and reflect the changes in emphasis of the Government's policy from time to time in the light of the financial position of the country. On the other hand, the Development Estimates should be on a project basis and funds should be appropriated according to the speed at which each project can progress. I naturally would not ask this House to approve projects in the Development Estimates unless I was satisfied that sufficient funds were

available to carry those projects to completion. Thus it seems to me that, as far as the Development Estimates are concerned, the important moment is when new projects are debated and approved in this House. Once a project has been approved, the House will presumably be interested mainly in ensuring that there are no undue delays in proceeding with the project nor any waste of public funds during the period of construction.

On these grounds it would make sense if the Development Estimates were not related in any way to the passage of years and that once a project had been approved and its estimated cost accepted, no further reference need be made to this House for the appropriation of funds. As I say, this would be the ideal solution, but the technicalities of the Government accounting system render this undesirable.

By means of the new sub-section (5) to section 4 of the principal Ordinance which is proposed by clause 3 (c) of the Bill which we are now considering, it is hoped to achieve a compromise between the concept of a project basis for the Development Estimates and the dictates of the accounting system. If this Bill is passed, the Minister of Finance will have power to revoke appropriations which have already been approved by this House in previous years and which, for one reason or another, could not be spent during the year in which they were approved. I hope Honourable Members on both sides of the House will agree that this will provide a measure of flexibility in the provision of funds for the execution of our Development Plan, and I know that all Honourable Members will agree that the steady progress of our Development Plans is vital for the wellbeing of our country.

The other clauses of this Bill are less important and are mainly of a technical nature. Clause 2 provides that the repayment of the principal of any loans made from the Development Fund shall be credited back to that Fund. This point is not explicit in the existing Legislation. Clause 3 (c) provides that Development Estimates approved by this House shall be laid before the Senate. In view of the

magnitude of the expenditure which is represented in the Development Estimates, I think both Houses will agree that this course is proper. Clause 3 (b) clarifies the power of virement by the Treasury and further emphasises the concept of the Development Estimates being on a project basis. Clause 4 of the Bill will mean that the unexpended balance of the loan raised under the Loan Ordinance No. 10 of 1946 will be paid into the Development Fund. This balance is at present wrongly credited in the Consolidated Revenue Account and the error was pointed out by the Auditor-General in paragraph 36 of his Report on the Accounts for the year 1958. This matter has subsequently been discussed by the Public Accounts Committee and I understand that that Committee has recommended the course which is now proposed.

In short this Bill will oil the wheels of the Government's machinery for the development of this country and, on a more mundane level, it will save the time and the patience of Honourable Members of this House as they will not, in future, have to debate appropriations which have already been approved in previous years.

Sir, I beg to move.

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

Question put, and agreed to.

Bill accordingly read a second time and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

House immediately resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill.

Bill considered in Committee.

(Mr. Speaker *in the Chair*)

Clauses 1 to 4 inclusive ordered to stand part of the Bill.

Bill reported without amendment: read the third time and passed.

MOTIONS

THE DEVELOPMENT (SUPPLEMENTARY) (No. 3) ESTIMATES, 1960

Order read for resumption of consideration of the Development (Supplementary) (No. 3) Estimates, 1960, in the Committee. (8th August, 1960).

House resolved itself into Committee.

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

Debate resumed on Question, "That the sum of \$13,177,696 for Heads 136 to 140 inclusive and Head 144 stand part of the Development (Supplementary) (No. 3) Estimates, 1960".

Question again proposed.

Enche' Mohamed Sulong bin Mohd. Ali (Lipis): Tuan Pengerusi, saya bangun ia-lah menyokong Bill ini, dan hendak berchakap di-bawah Head 140—Public Works Plant; Subhead 6. Plant for Rural Development—1960 Programme. Saya sungguh pun menyokong bab ini, tetapi saya dukachita sedikit kerana nampak-nya \$10,000,000 pada pandangan saya bagi hendak menolong kemajuan ranchangan luar bandar sangat-lah sedikit, sungguh pun Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Bachok mengatakan peruntokan \$10 juta itu sangat banyak dan membazir, tetapi kalau sa-kira-nya Ahli dari Bachok mengetahui hal tanggung jawab yang besar dalam ranchangan luar bandar ini ia-lah Ministry of Works, kerana dalam ranchangan luar bandar yang terutama sa-kali ia-lah berkehendakkan kemajuan, mengadakan jalan² raya di-kampong², atau pun jalan² raya di-hutan² yang hendak di-buka bagi ranchangan kemajuan tanah. Maka jika sa-kira-nya perkara² yang mustahak pada hari ini bagi membuka jalan di-kampong² dan di-hutan² yang sa-patut-nya terbuka pada ra'ayat yang miskin yang berkehendakkan perkakas untuk membuat jalan, jikalau sa-kira-nya perkakas atau alat untuk membuat jalan tidak di-sempurnakan, barangkali Ranchangan Lima Tahun ini habis di-kertas sahaja. Wang yang \$10 juta ini ada-lah satu perkara yang mustahak kalau sa-kira-nya ranchangan luar bandar hendak mendapat kemajuan yang sempurna. Oleh itu, sungguh pun peruntokan wang ini ta' boleh di-ubah, ta' boleh di-tokok tambah, namun saya suka mengingatkan kepada Menteri Kerja Raya ia-itu pada masa membuat estimate yang kahadapan ini hendak-lah dia mengambil berat dan menguntokan lebeh lagi bagi perbelanjaan yang sa-umpama ini, kerana pada

pendapat saya bahawa Kerajaan Perikatan telah mengutamakan ranchangan 5 tahun ini (Rural Development), kerana kemajuan ini ada-lah mengenai tiap² ra'ayat terutama sa-kali ra'ayat di-luar bandar yang miskin.

Enche' Zulkiflee bin Muhammad: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, yang sa-benar-nya saya sudah berchakap tetapi oleh kerana sekarang ini dalam Jawatan-Kuasa—sa-orang Ahli Yang Berhormat baharu sa-bentar ini telah menyebutkan ia-itu ia hendak \$20 juta dalam Estimates ini, kalau saya hendak menyebutkan \$30 juta pun boleh juga. Tetapi yang menjadi soal yang saya kemukakan sa-malam yang saya harap dapat Menteri menjawab-nya ia-lah perse-suaian antara \$430 juta dengan \$10 juta. Jadi itu-lah saya rasa menasabah sebab ranchangan kita ini ia-lah sebagai Supplementary Estimates, bagi tahun 1960. Jadi biar-lah menasabah dengan masa kita berchakap ini, dan ini di-luluskan sa-belum Rang Undang² yang di-luluskan baharu sa-bentar ini yang menukarkan kedudukan Development Estimates dalam bidang kewangan ini.

Enche' Mohamed Yusof bin Mahmud: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya hendak berchakap atas Head 137, Sub-head 6 Improvements to Routes I and 11. Routes II ini sa-bahagian-nya adalah mengenai negeri saya ia-itu negeri Pahang. Dalam peruntokan wang yang banyak ini dan juga apa² yang telah di-buat, saya berbesar hati dan meng-ucapkan terima kaseh atas kejayaan yang telah di-buat pada Route itu di-Pahang. Dan di-samping itu saya suka memberi pandangan ia-itu pada masa melalui jalan raya itu saya dapati batu² yang di-angkut dari kumpulan pemechah batu (quarry) itu, lori² yang mengangkut batu itu bukan lori² Kerajaan, dan saya dapati di-lori² itu terpampang nama konterektor²-nya yang datang dari luar daripada negeri Pahang, pada hal saya mendapat tahu ia-itu kita mempunyai banyak lori Kerajaan yang boleh di-gunakan. Dalam hal ini tentu-lah saya akan mendapat jawapan barangkali lori² Kerajaan dan orang² yang menjalankannya tidak chukup. Sa-kira-nya kaki-tangan tidak chukup menjalankannya,

pekerja² ini sa-molek²-nya dapat di-beri overtime, maka dengan ada-nya overtime ada-lah satu peluang untuk melebuhkan pendapatan deribar dan pekerja² boroh P.W.D. Saya dapati lain² pekerja itu di-beri overtime, dan saya juga suka memberi satu contoh ia-itu ada satu kerja yang di-buat oleh P.W.D. dekat rumah saya, mereka itu bekerja daripada pukul 10 pagi terus ka-petang dan terus sampai pukul 6 pagi esok-nya. Jikalau-lah mereka² ini boleh bekerja dan mendapat overtime dan sa-bagai-nya, rasa saya tidak ada soal, mengangkut batu, tidak dapat menggunakan lori dan kaki-tangan Kerajaan.

Sa-perkara lagi, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, Head 144, Sub-head 22 Underground Cable for Subscribers Network. Di-sini saya merayu kepada Menteri yang bertanggung jawab ia-itu perkhidmatan hendak-lah di-adakan supaya subscribers ini berpeluang berhubung rapat dengan tempat² yang jauh yang ada menggunakan wireless ia-itu saperti Balai Polis yang jauh², saperti di-tempat saya ia-itu Fort Iskandar (di-tengah negeri Pahang) di-mana perhubungan wireless sahaja yang boleh dapat, tetapi mengikut rungutan yang saya terima daripada penduduk² di-sana, wireless yang di-punyai oleh Pejabat Polis ini tidak dapat di-gunakan. Oleh itu saya merayu kalau sa-kira-nya boleh di-adakan satu peratoran yang mana panggilan kerana orang sakit dan kematian, di-antara Pejabat Talikom dan Pejabat Polis, dapat di-adakan maka ini sangat penting. Saya menyuarakan perkara ini pada hari ini kerana saya telah di-desak oleh kumpulan² yang terpenchil yang ingin-kan perkhidmatan ini.

Enche' Liu Yoong Peng: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I speak under Head 139, Sub-head 33, regarding the provisional accommodation for Parliament. We know that this Parliament House is considered as provisional, and therefore we do not want to advocate for more spending. Nevertheless, we know that this loudspeaker system is not originally meant for the assembly of the present Members of Parliament and quite often, because some of the Members do not speak quite directly

to the microphones, the interpreters may not be able to catch the words. In so far as I do not advocate more spending, I would like to request co-operation from Honourable Members to speak more directly to the loud-speakers. This is not originally my own view, but I am asked to bring it up.

Regarding Sub-head 40, I find that the Government is going to spend more than a million dollars just to get the site ready. This is clearly an extravagance and at this stage I do not suppose that we can do much about it since we can see the tractors are already at work at the site. However, I just wonder why, in and around Kuala Lumpur, we are not able to find sites which do not require such steam-rolling. For instance, we have a very good site—that is in the Golf Course which should be a wonderful place for a good Parliament House. It may be too late, but still I think in the future the Government should not be afraid to utilise places, which at the moment are owned by the expatriates, for the purposes which are important to our country.

Enche' Othman bin Abdullah (Tanah Merah): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya suka berchakap di-sini dalam perkara Head 137 Sub-head 6—Improvements to Routes I and II. Berkenaan dengan jalan kalau saya tidak salah atau pun saya tidak silap route I ia-lah barang kali jalan Pulau Pinang/Singapura, route II daripada Kuantan ka-Port Swettenham tetapi saya tidak tahu route nombor berapa jalan daripada Kuantan sampai ka-Kota Bharu.

Manakala kita melaluī jalan raya dari Kuantan sampai ka-Kuala Lumpur ini kita nampak yang di-baiki itu ia-lah jalan² yang sudah baik chuma yang bengkok² di-luruskan walau di-luruskan pun dia bengkok juga, tetapi jalan yang bengkok kemudian di-luruskan sedikit, pemandu² kereta akan melarikan kereta-nya dengan laju di-situ bila lari kuat banyak accident yang mungkin akan timbul daripada jalan yang sa-paroh bengkok tetapi membahayakan itu. Yang saya teringat di-sini ia-lah jalan di-antara Kuantan dengan Kota Bharu ia-itu pada masa dekat hendak berhari raya

dahulu ada sa-orang pegawai UMNO yang besar juga ia-itu Wan Abdul Kadir telah hampir² terkorban kerana mendapat kechelakaan di-tengah jalan raya antara Kuantan dengan Kemaman. Saya rasa kechelakaan kereta beliau itu ia-lah oleh sebab di-jalan di-antara Kuantan dengan Kemaman itu tidak boleh lari kuat di-chuba-nya lari kuat maka dia terguling.

Jikalau sa-kira-nya Kementerian ini dapat membaiki jalan di-antara Kuantan dengan Kota Baharu—saya tidak tahu route nombor berapa, maka rasa saya ada-lah lebih memberikan menafa'at sebab jalan itu lurus tetapi lekok lekak. Jalan lurus orang biasanya lari lebih daripada 70 batu sa-jam dan jalan itu sudah lekok lekak. Kereta Wan Abd. Kadir terbalek dan sa-orang daripada-nya hampir² hilang riwayat hidup-nya di-dunia ini.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya minta-lah kepada Kementerian yang berkenaan supaya jalan yang sangat berbahaya kepada penduduk² atau orang² yang mengenderai kereta dapat di-baiki dahulu daripada jalan² yang memang sudah baik chuma hendak di-betulkan lekok²-nya sahaja biar-lah kemudian di-betulkan jalan yang bengkok² itu, tetapi membetulkan jalan² yang burok lebih berfaedah daripada yang bengkok² itu. Sekian, Tuan Yang di-Pertua.

Dato' V. T. Sambanthan: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Honourable Member for Tanjong—who is not here at the moment—made the usual charges of carelessness, wastage, etc., etc. He wanted to know why we spent \$4,500, and wanted to know the particulars—and now he is not here. I may state that this money is required for certain very necessary improvements and amenities to Members. These include—and I read—taps in Members' toilets, \$500; reporters' tables, \$450; blinds to verandah; two benches in the Senate Chamber for Officials; doorway to Dewan Ra'ayat; carpet for Senate House. Maybe the Member for Tanjong will question the provision for carpets for Senate House, maybe he thinks it too ostentatious. If he feels that way, it would be better we remove the parquet flooring and replace it with plain cement, or even an earthen floor.

But we feel we have to maintain a certain standard, and therefore this amount has been asked.

Then, certain statements were made about the money spent on the new road to the new Parliament House—the road scheme. I would like to state clearly here that in the road works which we undertook and which is progressing, we have been able to reclaim about 37 acres of land within the Lake Gardens area which was a ravine earlier on, but which, because of the carefully planned road alignment and the fact that we have been able to shift many thousands—possibly millions—of tons of earth to fill up the ravine, we have been able to gain a lot of space and we will be able to use part of that land for a large school and an education centre, and for a National Memorial.

With regard to the Parliament Building itself, you will have observed, Sir, that it has a commanding site. We have had to remove three houses, and because of that we have been able to get about ten acres of land for this Parliament House. Now, the Parliament House, as we all know, is something that will live for quite a while—for ever, we hope, in this country—because we believe in parliamentary democracy and because we feel in the ideas which are enshrined in such a place. That is why we have taken adequate care to see that the choice of site for the Parliament House has been very carefully made. This has been done. Some may question, as the Member for Tanjong has, off and on, the expense. I wish to assure the House that we try to be as economical as possible, but there are certain limits to this economy. We cannot, for instance, provide Members with a jeep track and ask them to go along that to the new Parliament House. We have got to have a viaduct which is going to connect the hillock next to the Lake Club on to the hill on which the Parliament House is to be situated, and we all feel that it should be a two-way road, as crowds would be considerable, and as it will be a national asset, lots of people will want to see it.

Now, Sir, last year, when I went to New Delhi for a Conference, I observed

there the huge Parliament House which was built by the British Government years passed by. It was planned carefully, and of course they built it at some expense, but it is indeed a landmark for everybody, and everyone comes to look at it. Now, it is not as if the old imperialists only did these things. We find even Nehru's Government, with their Socialist concept of society, building huge buildings. I was surprised to see the new National Museum, their Conference Hall, and some other buildings. These are all going to live quite a while and bring prestige to the country. Maybe, the Member for Tanjong would like, if possible, to have provided a ladder on which to climb to the top of the hill on which Parliament is situated—maybe he would be very much at home if he went up there with a rope—but I am sure, Mr. Speaker, in considering the dignity of this House, most Members will want to have ordinary means of travelling into the House. There are indeed trees alongside the Lake Club from which you can swing your way into Parliament House, but that again, I feel, is not quite dignified, nor, I feel, do we have Members with such strong elbows. However, I would like to leave that to the Member for Tanjong if he really wants to adopt such a procedure. But I submit, Sir, that we in this House have a duty to perform, and the Ministry of Works has got to be doubly sure that the Members can come in with dignity. We also feel that the crowds will be heavy, and that the roads have got to be adequately wide for easy access and outlet. Even then, the Members for Tanjong may be able possibly to cause the Members of his Party to say that there should be a boycott by people visiting Parliament House because it has spent a lot of money. Then it is quite likely, even as we saw the huge crowds that came the other day, after their so-called boycott of the End-of-the-Emergency Celebrations, that these crowds should also continue to come to the Parliament House. Therefore, when we plan for the future, we have got to plan with intelligence, and to be prepared for all eventualities.

The Honourable Member for Bachok wondered if \$10 million was not too much money spent on plant for rural development. I would like to assure him and others in the House that if the rural development programme is to succeed at all, it can only succeed on the basis of the amount of equipment we are able to deploy on the ground on the works. We have now planned in the Ministry of Works a set of balanced units. When going on to the construction of rural roads, we feel that there should be no hitch and we feel that balanced units would be the most efficient for the purpose. Each balanced unit—and I read—will, for example, contain tractors, excavators, graders, land rollers, vibrating rollers, 5-ton tipper lorries and other machines for carrying earth. This is considered to be a balanced unit for the purpose of constructing a road. The object of using a balanced unit is to see that work is constructed as rationally and as fast as possible. In the past, because we have been short of plant, we have found that we have had to use bulldozers for want of something else, and so our work has been impeded; and with the very huge and excellent plan that the Alliance Government has now formulated for the development of rural areas, I am sure that we can fulfil what we aim to fulfil if only we have enough plant. I am afraid that I will have to come to this House again for more money because, as the years go by, as the momentum of our movement grows, as the momentum of the improvement of the roads grows, so we would need more and more equipment. So, I would like to warn this House of that, and I hope that when I come back for more money in the interests of the country, they will approve it. But I would assure the Honourable Member for Bachok that this is all done in the interests of the country and that we could not do anything without more and more plant. People are there on the ground; you have engineers, you have machine drivers, you have others—they are all prepared to do the job, but they cannot do it without the necessary plant. I think I have clarified the situation sufficiently.

Now, with regard to water supplies between Alor Gajah and Tampin, this is mainly for rural supplies. I think that will clarify the position sufficiently.

As to the point raised by the Honourable Member for Temerloh, I would wish to inform him that we will try and use P.W.D. drivers wherever possible on overtime, but there is a limit to this; there is an economic limit, and we do not wish to do it if it turns out to be uneconomical. And as to the point regarding private lorries from outside Pahang operating within Pahang, I do not know what it is about but I shall look into this matter. And the suggestion about telecommunications and straight calls, I will also consider this.

The Honourable Member for Tanah Merah mentioned the road from Kuantan to Kota Bharu. Federal roads are all being maintained and improved upon systematically and I am sure that in the years to come, our roads will be further improved. I think, Sir, that is all.

Question put, and agreed to.

The sum of \$13,177,696 for Heads 136 to 140 and 144 agreed to stand part of the Development (Supplementary) (No. 3) Estimates, 1960.

Head 152—

Tun Abdul Razak: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that Head 152, Ministry of External Affairs, totalling \$217,680 be approved. This item really constitutes a revote of approved expenditure for 1959. This amount is required for furniture and fittings for the High Commission in Canberra which amounts to \$87,680, and also for the purchase of new buildings in Medan. This amounts to \$130,000. The High Commission in Canberra was completed only late last year, so it was not possible to purchase those furniture last year. The Consul and the Consulate in Medan are now accommodated in rented buildings which cost the Government \$550 a month in rent. It is proposed to purchase two buildings—one for residence and the other for the office of the Consul.

Enche' Zulkiflee bin Muhammad: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, kita di-minta

meluluskan \$217,680 bagi Kementerian External Affairs sa-bagai lanjutan anggaran perbelanjaan pembangunan tambahan No. 3. Tuan Yang di-Pertua, sungguh pun wang ini merupakan satu report yang bererti pada asas-nya perbelanjaan ini telah mendapat kelulusan lebeh dahulu daripada ini tetapi saya ingin membawa beberapa perkara berkenaan dengan Kementerian Luar Negeri di-dalam soal perbelanjaan-nya. Saya tidak ingin membesar²kan perkataan saya di-sini tetapi boleh-lah saya katakan bahawa ada beberapa kejadian dalam Kementerian Luar Negeri ini terutama-nya di-dalam Kedutaan² dan di-dalam membeli furniture² dan kelengkapan² dan sa-bagai-nya. Ada beberapa kejadian yang menunjukkan perbelanjaan itu lebeh besar dari mestinya. Tuan Yang di-Pertua, kejadian² yang saperti ini mudah di-jawab dengan mengatakan bahawa hal² taraf hidup di-negeri luar hendak-lah di-perhatikan dan kita tidak ingin melihat Kedutaan kita itu kalah sangat daripada Kedutaan² lain di-dalam kelengkapan² dan perkakas². Walau bagaimana pun, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, tidak-lah mesti bahawa kita berlembut dan memandang kechil sakira-nya berlaku di-dalam Kementerian ini perbelanjaan yang besar daripada keadaan² Diplomatic di-tempat itu.

Saya sebutkan ini, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, bukan-lah sa-bagai satu perkataan yang timbol kerana saya hanya ingin berchakap dalam perkara ini maka menyebutkan ini semua-nya, bahkan kerana telah ada bukti yang saya tidak berkebebasan berchakap dalam Majlis ini oleh kerana amanah Parlimen ini kapada saya, tetapi saya sanggop mengemukakan dalam Majlis ini sechara resmi sakira-nya di-pentingkan.

Tun Abdul Razak: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, bagi menjawab pandangan wakil dari Bachok, saya suka menerangkan bahawa dalam hal perbelanjaan negara ini bukan sahaja bagi Kementerian Luar Negeri, bahkan saya perchaya Kementerian² yang lain pun Kerajaan sentiasa menjaga dengan seberapa daya upaya wang peruntukan itu di-belanjakan dengan tentu halanya. Berkenaan dengan bangunan dan juga perbelanjaan luar negeri saperti

kata Ahli Yang Berhormat sendiri tempat² yang kita terpaksa mengadakan Duta itu terpaksa-lah kita mengadakan persediaan dengan sempurna berseesuaian dengan keadaan dan sesuai dengan negara kita. Sebab itu-lah pehak Kerajaan tidak mengadakan Duta di-serata negeri dalam dunia ini, bahkan di-tempat² yang di-fikirkan mustahak sahaja dan tempat² itu pun pegawai²-nya di-hantar di-situ dengan bilangan yang terhad menurut perbelanjaan yang kita boleh mengadakannya.

Pada fikiran saya tidak-lah ada dalam perkara ini yang pehak Kerajaan hendak memboroskan atau hendak memperbesarkan belanja Kerajaan, tetapi kalau ada perkara² yang berkaitan dengan ini, Ahli Yang Berhormat itu boleh-lah memberitahu dengan Kerajaan supaya dapat di-siasat oleh Kerajaan, dan Kerajaan dengan sukachitanya menerima apa jua keterangan yang patut, tetapi saya rasa yang diberitahu oleh Kerajaan semua perbelanjaan² yang telah di-untokkannya itu ada-lah di-belanjakan dengan sempurna-nya dan pekerjaan² yang dihadapan ini di-jalankan dengan sempurna.

Wan Mustapha bin Haji Ali: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is only just now that we have heard from the Honourable the Deputy Prime Minister that this amount of \$217,680, which is nearly a quarter of a million dollars, is for the purchase of buildings at Medan and furniture in Canberra. In fact, when I first looked at this subhead for Offices and Buildings, Overseas, I was under the impression that it was for purchasing land for the building of offices. If it is actually for the purchase of buildings, why was it not stated in the Supplementary Estimates? Because, if the House will see under Head 140, subhead 4—as an example—the word "Purchase" is written there; but these Supplementary Estimates here states "Offices and Buildings". I hope that the wording given by the Honourable the Deputy Prime Minister is quite definite and that he would confirm. Secondly, a quarter of a million dollars is quite a big sum, and, therefore, I hope that the Minister concerned, when purchasing these buildings, should not

purchase too big buildings, because it should go in proportion to the number of staff to be engaged in those places. For instance, like in the United Kingdom, if I am not mistaken, the office of the High Commissioner is included in the same building as the office for the senior officers; it is a matter of economy to have the same building as well as the same residence. I hope that this rule will apply as mentioned by the Honourable the Deputy Prime Minister. It is quite impressive or quite dignified to purchase big buildings in order to present ourselves to the outside world, but then as our Emergency has just ended, I hope that we can wait for a few more years until our finances can provide for the buying of these buildings. At the moment, I hope that this quarter of a million dollars should be reduced, even granted that we are very rich in tin and rubber, as it is better to spend funds on improvements and for other essential projects that can benefit the people. Those are the only points I wish to raise: that I hope this amount can be reduced, and that these buildings should not be very big.

Tun Abdul Razak: Mr. Speaker, Sir, unfortunately the Honourable Member did not stand up before I had to reply just now otherwise it would have saved the time of the House and saved my time also in speaking twice. I would like to assure him that this sum of \$130,000 is required for the purchase of two new buildings, one for the residence and the other for the office, for the Consul in Medan, and I would like to assure him that as far as possible we will endeavour to economise. But in certain countries it would not be possible for the Ambassador or Consul or High Commissioner to have the office and residence in the same building—like in England. Where it is possible to economise, naturally we will do so, but I can assure the House that the amount requested is essential: the first one is for furniture in Canberra, and the second amount of \$130,000 is for the purchase of office and residence for the Consul in Medan, because, at the moment, we are renting buildings at the rate of \$550 a month and I consider that it is cheaper in the long run for us to purchase these buildings.

Question put, and agreed to.

The sum of \$217,680 for Head 152 agreed to stand part of the Development (Supplementary) (No. 3) Estimates, 1960.

Resolutions of the Committee to be reported.

House resumed.

Development (Supplementary) (No. 3) Estimates, 1960, reported, without amendment.

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

That this House doth agree with the Committee in its Resolutions namely, that expenditure of \$21,050,947 proposed in the Estimates laid upon the Table as Command Paper No. 28 of 1960 be approved by this House and accordingly resolves that a sum not exceeding \$21,050,947 be expended out of Development Fund in the financial year 1960 and that to meet the Heads and Subheads of Expenditure set out in the second column of the paper aforesaid the sums specified in the ninth column thereof opposite such Heads and Subheads shall be appropriated for such purpose.

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

Question put, and agreed to.

Resolved,

That this House doth agree with the Committee in its Resolutions namely, that expenditure of \$21,050,947 proposed in the Estimates laid upon the Table as Command Paper No. 28 of 1960 be approved by this House and accordingly resolves that a sum not exceeding \$21,050,947 be expended out of Development Fund in the financial year 1960 and that to meet the Heads and Subheads of Expenditure set out in the second column of the paper aforesaid the sums specified in the ninth column thereof opposite such Heads and Subheads shall be appropriated for such purpose.

THE DEVELOPMENT (SUPPLEMENTARY) (No. 6) ESTIMATES, 1958

Enche' Tan Siew Sin: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Development (Supplementary) (No. 6) Estimates, 1958, tabled as Command Paper No. 27 of 1960, make provision to meet expenditure already incurred by the Customs Department and the Ministry of External Affairs.

Of the total amount of \$108,089 required to be appropriated, a sum of

\$375 is required to meet expenditure incurred on the construction of new Customs quarters in Johore Bahru during the year 1957 when provision was available for the purpose. Unfortunately the bills in question were submitted to the Johore Treasury for payment late in the year 1957 and the advice was not received in the Federal Treasury until 1958 when the 1957 Federal Accounts had been closed. It is, therefore, necessary to make provision for the amount in the year 1958. Similarly, provision was appropriated in 1957 for the Ministry of External Affairs to furnish the residence of our Ambassador in the United States. Here again, although the bills were incurred in the year 1957, they were not cleared through the Federal Treasury until early in the year 1958 when the previous year's provision had lapsed.

Sir, I beg to move.

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

Enche' Tan Phock Kin: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I shall be grateful if the Honourable the Minister of Finance can give some clarification with regard to these particular Estimates. As he has explained, the expenditure was incurred in 1957 and that it was not passed to the Ministry until 1958. My point is that perhaps he can enlighten us as to why this is brought up in 1960.

Enche' Tan Siew Sin: Sir, I do not think there is any mystery about this point. The Honourable Member might be aware that these accounts take some time to finalise, and that is the reason for this late clearance.

Enche' Tan Phock Kin: Perhaps the Honourable the Minister can enlighten us . . .

Mr. Speaker: He has already replied. We are not in Committee. You cannot speak more than once.

Enche' K. Karam Singh rises.

Mr. Speaker: The Honourable Mover has already replied. I looked around and nobody stood up.

Enche' K. Karam Singh: I stood up, Mr. Speaker, Sir, but your face was turned to the other side.

Mr. Speaker: I did not see you stand up just now. You will have a chance to speak when we are in the Committee stage.

Enche' K. Karam Singh: Sir, I want to speak on the policy.

Mr. Speaker: You can do that in Committee.

Enche' K. Karam Singh: There, I will be restricted to details!

Mr. Speaker: I will relax on that. (*Laughter*).

Enche' K. Karam Singh: But I do not think it is a proper procedure. Someone may object, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: I have the power to relax the Standing Orders.

Question put, and agreed to.

Development (Supplementary) (No. 6) Estimates, 1958, considered in the Committee.

(*Mr. Speaker in the Chair*)

Head 120—

Enche' Tan Siew Sin: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the expenditure shown under Head 120 totalling \$375 be approved.

Question put, and agreed to.

The sum of \$375 for Head 120 agreed to stand part of the Development (Supplementary) (No. 6) Estimates, 1958.

Head 151—

Tun Abdul Razak: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that expenditure amounting to \$107,714, under Head 151, Ministry of External Affairs, be approved. This sum is required for the renovation of two buildings purchased in Washington for our Embassy in 1957. As the work cannot be completed in 1957 it is necessary, therefore, for the money to be revoted in 1958.

Enche' K. Karam Singh: Mr. Speaker, Sir, regarding the Ministry of External Affairs, I would like firstly to point out to the grave injustice that is taking place in our country. There are people who are citizens of our land and whose wives or husbands, children and dependents are abroad. They are prevented from joining our citizens in

our country. Still there are many parents who are unable to get their children here and there are many citizens who are unable to get their dependents here. Sir,

Mr. Speaker: One minute! You are not talking on the policy of the service. You are talking generally. You are allowed only to speak on the policy of the service for which the money is asked for.

Enche' K. Karam Singh: Is it not under External Affairs?

Mr. Speaker: Yes. It is for offices and buildings overseas. You can talk as much as you like on this. I warned you for the last time that I am going to be very strict. You are not allowed to speak generally.

Enche' K. Karam Singh: Mr. Speaker, Sir, would I not have been allowed to speak generally on this before it came to the Committee stage?

Mr. Speaker: Even that you cannot do. You can speak only on the policy of the service for which the money is asked for to be approved in this House.

Enche' K. Karam Singh: Then I have nothing to say on this. (*Laughter*).

Enche' Zulkiflee bin Muhammad: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, Kementerian Luar Negeri ini dalam membelanjakan wang-nya dalam tahun 1958 telah tidak dapat membawa permintaan dalam tahun 1958 kerana benda ini tidak selesai. Saya suka-lah memberi tahu kepada Menteri yang bersangkutan dengan Kementerian ini bahawa membeli rumah di-luar negeri ada-lah satu kerja yang susah dan undang² kewangan yang di-amalkan oleh Kementerian luar Negeri ini dalam tahun 1958 khusus-nya tidak-lah dapat di-kawal sebab Kementerian Luar Negeri pada tahun itu belum cukup mempunyai orang² yang boleh menjalankan undang² kewangan yang ada di-dalam negeri ini dan tidak pula di-buat undang² yang menasabah dengan keadaan di-luar negeri. Saya sebutkan ini ja-lah berkenaan dengan pembelian rumah di-Washington. Sa-sudah pembelian rumah ini di-lakukan dan apabila rumah ini di-siapkan maka chara

menyiapkan dan membetulkan rumah ini ada-lah dengan chara yang di-fikirkan baik oleh wakil² kita yang hendak membeli rumah itu, ia-itu dengan chara contract sadikit², tidak semua sa-kali dan dengan yang demikian ia-itu telah berkehendakkan wang lebeh banyak. Maka, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya harap supaya Kementerian ini lebeh berhati² dalam chara menjalankan pembelian rumah di-luar negeri supaya tidak-lah kita terkena dua kali sa-bagaimana yang telah berlaku itu.

Tun Abdul Razak: Saya fikir perkara yang di-bangkitkan oleh ahli Yang Berhormat itu ia-lah perkara berkaitan dengan accounting. Saya fikir perkara ini boleh-lah di-timbangan pada masa membincangkan report Public Accounts Committee. Kita sekarang ia-lah membahathkan berkenaan dengan peruntokan wang \$107,314 sahaja.

Enche' Zulkiflee: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya patut menerangkan bahawa perkara yang saya sebutkan ini jauh daripada perkara accounting ia-itu chara menjalankan kerja² di-sana itu lain daripada chara yang kita fahamkan di-sini dan ini telah menyebabkan sadikit bertambah harga pembelian rumah yang di-lakukan di-Washington itu. Jadi ini-lah sebab-nya, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya harap supaya Kementerian ini membuat kaedah² yang tertentu di-dalam chara membeli rumah di-luar negeri supaya terkawal-lah wang negeri ini. Ada pun perkara accounting tidak berbangkit, Tuan Yang di-Pertua.

Question put, and agreed to.

The sum of \$107,714 for Head 151 agreed to stand part of the Development (Supplementary) (No. 6) Estimates, 1958.

Resolutions of the Committee to be reported.

Development (Supplementary) (No. 6) Estimates, 1958, reported without amendment.

House resumed.

Enche' Tan Siew Sin: Sir, I accordingly move,

That this House doth agree with the Committee in its Resolutions, namely, that

the expenditure of \$108,089 proposed in the Statement laid on the Table as Command Paper No. 27 of 1960 be approved by this House and accordingly resolves that a sum not exceeding \$108,089 be expended out of the Development Fund in the financial year 1960, and that to meet the Heads and Sub-heads set out in the second column of the Paper aforesaid the sums specified in the ninth column thereof opposite such Heads and Sub-heads shall be appropriated for such purpose.

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

Question put, and agreed to.

Resolved,

That this House doth agree with the Committee in its Resolutions, namely, that the expenditure of \$108,089 proposed in the State laid on the Table as Command Paper No. 27 of 1960 be approved by this House and accordingly resolves that a sum not exceeding \$108,089 be expended out of the Development Fund in the financial year 1960, and that to meet the Heads and Sub-heads set out in the second column of the Paper aforesaid the sums specified in the ninth column thereof opposite such Heads and Sub-heads shall be appropriated for such purpose.

THE CUSTOMS DUTIES (AMENDMENT) ORDER, 1960

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

That this House resolves that in accordance with the powers vested in it by virtue of sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Customs Ordinance, 1952, the Customs Duties (Amendment) Order, 1960, which has been laid before the House as Statute Paper No. 38 of 1960, be confirmed.

Honourable Members will recall that this House at the February meeting, upon a motion by me, confirmed the Customs Duties Order, 1959, which effected an improvement in the form of our Customs tariff. In speaking on that motion, I informed the House that the particulars as shown against Tariff Code Item 511 054 in the Statute Paper required correction.

The necessary Amendment Order under the Customs Ordinance has now been made and is now presented to the House, as required by the Ordinance, for confirmation.

Sir, I beg to move.

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

Enche' Liu Yoong Peng: Mr. Speaker, Sir, can the Honourable the Minister of Finance tell us how much sodium arsenite has been produced in Malaya?

Enche' Tan Siew Sin: Sir, I cannot hear him!

Mr. Speaker: Could you speak louder so that the Minister can hear what you have got to say?

Enche' Liu Yoong Peng: Can the Honourable the Minister of Finance or the Honourable the Minister of Commerce and Industry tell us how much sodium arsenite is being produced in Malaya this year?

Enche' Tan Siew Sin: Sir, sodium arsenite is not produced in this country.

Enche' Liu Yoong Peng: Can I speak again, Sir?

Mr. Speaker: If it is on a point of explanation or clarification, you can do that.

Enche' Liu Yoong Peng: It is a further question, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: In that case you cannot speak.

Question put, and agreed to.

Resolved,

That this House resolves that in accordance with the powers vested in it by virtue of sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Customs Ordinance, 1952, the Customs Duties (Amendment) Order, 1960, which has been laid before the House as Statute Paper No. 38 of 1960, be confirmed.

ADJOURNMENT

(MOTION)

Tun Abdul Razak: Sir, I beg to move that the House do now adjourn.

Enche' Tan Siew Sin: Sir, I beg to second the motion.

Question put, and agreed to.

ADJOURNMENT SPEECH

Malayanisation dalam Ketenteraan

Enche' Zulkiflee bin Muhammad: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, dalam masa yang singkat ini saya akan berchapak

dalam Dewan ini berkenaan dengan Dasar Malayanisation di-dalam ketenteraan. Tuan Yang di-Pertua, sudah menjadi satu dasar yang di-pakai di-dalam negeri ini bahawa kita hendak membanyakkkan langkah² Malayanisation supaya dapat-lah pada suatu waktu yang singkat, kerja ini di-pegang oleh anak negeri ini sendiri. Dasar ini, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, berjalan daripada hidup awam kita kepada hidup tentera kita. Maka di-sini saya dapati ada beberapa keadaan di-dalam ketenteraan yang pada fikiran saya amat-lah menyedehkan kerana ia-itu tidak memuaskan di-dalam pelaksanaan Malayanisation ini.

Saya mengemukakan soal ini kepada Kementerian yang bersangkutan bukan dengan niat hendak membising²kan perkara ini sahaja tetapi dengan harapan supaya dapat-lah soal Malayanisation di-dalam ketenteraan ini di-perhatikan halus². Tadi telah saya katakan bahawa Dasar Malayanisation itu tidak memuaskan di-jalankan di-dalam ketenteraan. Federation Armed Forces Staff List yang di-keluarkan pada 1hb. January, tahun 1960 telah terang di-dalam-nya, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, bahawa kita tidak lagi menyimpan seconded personnel lebih daripada 31hb. December, tahun 1960. Akan tetapi, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, dalam Armed Forces Council kertas (a) (b) (c) 60 (15) yang telah di-keluarkan pada 19hb. February, tahun 1960 ada ranchangan² di-dalam-nya terdapat kerja² hendak melanjutkan penggunaan 65 pegawai² yang di-sokongkan kepada ketenteraan Malaya dan 23 pangkat² lain. Yang akhir ranchangan ini ia-lah pada tahun 1963. Kenyataan-nya bahawa apa yang di-anggarkan di-dalam Federation Armed Forces Staff List itu telah di-batalkan dengan sendiri-nya dengan penyiaran yang di-keluarkan pada 19hb. February itu.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, pada 1hb. May, tahun 1960 keluar-lah satu siaran Armed Forces List and Revision List. Dalam siaran ini pula telah terdapat di-tinggalkan beberapa posting bagi pegawai² Malayan. Di-dalam siaran² dan ranchangan² yang hendak di-buat pada tahun 1960 itu ada tertulis dengan panjang yang

terdapat di-dalam-nya 36 pegawai seconded personnel bagi di-bawa ke-negeri ini bagi tahun 1960 dan bagi tahun 1961 masih ada lagi 34 orang pegawai yang akan tiba pula. Kita memikirkan perkara ini berjalan habis di-situ sahaja, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, tetapi malang-nya pada tahun 1962, 29 orang lagi pegawai akan datang. Ini, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, ada-lah satu perkembangan yang berlawanan dengan Malayansiation. Saya berasa satu daripada sebab bagi sabotage yang di-lakukan oleh pegawai² Inggeris di-dalam tentera pada masa ini di-dalam me-lak-sa-n-a-k-a-n D-a-s-a-r Malayansiation ia-lah Dasar Self-Preservation ia-itu memelihara diri mereka di-dalam negeri ini. Pegawai² Inggeris, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, di-dalam ketenteraan telah melakukan usaha² dan galakan² membantutkan Malayansiation dengan memanjangkan masa mereka tinggal di-negeri ini di-dalam perkhidmatan dengan melebehkan kawan² mereka daripada pegawai² Malayan yang berkelayakan dan dengan menyingkirkan dan melepaskan peluang² dari di-berikan kepada pegawai² Malayan di-dalam hal ini.

Satu daripada perkara yang di-buat oleh pegawai Inggeris ia-lah merendah²kan kebolehan pegawai² Malayan di-dalam ketenteraan. Boleh jadi, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, Menteri yang bersangkutan mengatakan saya membuat tuduhan² yang liar di-dalam Dewan ini. Tetapi, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, di-depan saya ini ada document yang tidak mesti-nya saya buka kepada siapa² pun sa-bagai hak saya menjadi Ahli Dewan ini, tetapi yang menunjukkan dengan terang bahawa pegawai² Inggeris ada-lah melakukan gerakan² bagi membantutkan Malayansiation.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, melanjutkan umur pegawai² Inggeris di-dalam ketenteraan ini di-lakukan pula dengan chara memanjangkan masa perhidmatan mereka dan di-lakukan di-mana mereka dapati bahawa ada pegawai² anak negeri ini telah berkelulusan dan berpengalaman maka mereka menyusun supaya di-hantar pegawai² itu keluar negeri menghadziri kursus² dan dengan yang demikian kekosongan itu di-isi oleh

pegawai² Inggeris sendiri. Tuan Yang di-Pertua, orang² yang telah lulus dalam Staff College di-jadikan mangsa oleh pegawai² ini dengan melantek mereka itu di-dalam jabatan² dan jawatan² yang kurang guna-nya dan rendah daripada pegawai² Inggeris. Ini, tujuan yang besar-nya ia-lah supaya dapat pegawai² Inggeris itu memanjangkan khidmat mereka. Hing-gakan pada masa yang akhir ini, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, di-katakan ada gerakan² oleh pegawai² Inggeris itu supaya di-adakan jabatan² yang berlebehan bagi membolehkan orang² Malayan yang berkelayakan menggunakan jabatan² itu dan mereka dapat tempat yang lebeh tinggi. Pada masa ini, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, ada sa-kurang²-nya 7 orang pegawai tinggi dari anak Tanah Melayu ini yang di-lantekkan menurut hukum kelayakan ketenteraan lebeh rendah daripada jawatan mereka itu sendiri. Dan ini boleh saya buktikan dengan nama²-nya tetapi tidak saya ingin menyebutkan di-sini di-sebabkan masa yang amat singkat yang di-berikan kepada saya.

Mr. Speaker: Satu minit lagi.

Enche' Zulkiflee bin Muhammad: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, satu minit yang akhir ini saya gunakan-lah bagi menyeru kepada Menteri Pertahanan yang saya perchaya amat-lah chemburu dalam hal ini supaya dapat-lah hal ini di-kawal-nya dan dasar ini kita jalankan dengan baik-nya, biar-lah tentera² kita, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, besar dengan kekuatan anak² negeri ini yang memang dapat mendukung chita² kemerdekaan negeri ini.

Tun Abdul Razak: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya sukachita dapat peluang ini bagi menjawab Ahli Yang Berhormat yang memberikan penerangan berkenaan dengan kedudukan tentera kita yang sa-benar-nya. Kerana saya dapati daripada soalan yang telah di-kemukakan dalam Dewan ini dan juga daripada keterangan yang telah di-berikan oleh Ahli Yang Berhormat baharu ini, banyak perkara² yang di-sebutkan itu ada-lah tidak benar. Dasar Malayansiation yang di-perbuat di-dalam tentera kita ia-lah di-perbuat sa-telah di-timbangan dengan halus²,

sa-telah berunding dengan pegawai² kanan daripada anak negeri ini. Dan pada masa ini ada 60 jawatan tinggi yang kosong tidak dapat di-isikan dan ini menunjukkan tidak ada satu pun pegawai Inggeris atau pegawai dagang yang dudok di-sini yang menahan atau pun mengambil tempat anak negeri ini yang sa-benar-nya. Saya katakan Dasar Kerajaan dalam hal ini ia-lah hendak di-tukarkan dan di-gantikan dengan pegawai² dagang itu dengan anak negeri dengan sa-beberapa segera yang boleh. Akan tetapi saya harap faham bahawa tentera negara kita yang sa-benar-nya ia-lah masih muda dan baharu sahaja di-tubuhkan. Pada masa kita mencapai kemerdekaan tahun 1957 yang sa-benar-nya kita ada beberapa battalion tentera Persekutuan tetapi tidak ada tentera yang sa-benar-nya. Dan sejak 3 tahun ini kita terpaksa mengadakan Headquarters, mengadakan beberapa tentera tambahan dan juga baharu sahaja bulan April tahun ini kita benar²-nya bersendirian berkenaan dengan supply dan juga maintenance. Jadi, hanya beberapa bulan ini sahaja yang di-katakan tetap ada satu tentera yang bersendirian. Dan begitu juga jika dibandingkan dengan negeri² lain yang baharu sahaja mencapai kemerdekaan, kejayaan kita bagi mengadakan satu tentera yang sempurna dan juga kejayaan kita bagi menggantikan pegawai² dagang dengan pegawai² anak negeri itu amat-lah besar-nya. Umpamanya, di-negeri India yang telah mendapat kemerdekaan 13 tahun lama-nya ia-itu sa-belom merdeka dahulu ada tentera di-sana dan pada masa mencapai kemerdekaan banyak pegawai² India yang telah mendapat pangkat Brigadier dan sa-bagai-nya, tetapi hingga pada masa ini ada lagi pegawai² dagang yang berkhidmat dengan tentera India, begitu juga sa-bagaimana yang saya dapat tahu bahawa baharu pada tahun lepas Pegawai Agong Tentera Laut India, sa-orang Pegawai British yang baharu sahaja berhenti berkhidmat daripada jawatan-nya. Ini menunjukkan yang kita telah berjaya menjalankan dasar Malayanisation dengan sempurna-nya.

Saya chuma sebutkan di-sini berkenaan dengan tentera, atau pun Ashkar Melayu di-Raja yang mana pada tahun 1958 ada 119 orang Pegawai Tanah Melayu dan 80 orang Pegawai British.

Pada 1 haribulan August, 1960 ada 135 orang Pegawai Tanah Melayu dan 23 orang Pegawai British, dan tentera² yang lain pada bulan January tahun 1958 ada 80 orang Pegawai Tanah Melayu dan 158 orang Pegawai British. Tentera ini baharu sahaja di-tubuhkan. Pada 1 haribulan August, 1960 ada 274 orang Pegawai Tanah Melayu dan 49 orang Pegawai British. Di-sini kita nampak bahawa dalam dua sa-tengah tahun sahaja ada 162 orang Pegawai Tanah Melayu mendapat tambahan, akan tetapi berkenaan dengan tentera² ini sa-lain daripada Ashkar Melayu di-Raja, sebab sambil kita menjalankan dasar Malayanisation maka dasar tentera kita terpaksa di-perbesar dan di-perluaskan. Itu-lah sebab-nya kita tak dapat menggantikan semuanya sekali tempat² yang di-duduki oleh pegawai² dagang itu, dan seperti yang saya katakan tadi ada 60 jawatan² yang masih kosong lagi, sebab pada masa ini kita kekurangan pegawai² tempatan. Oleh itu, kita terpaksa-lah mengisikan tempat² itu, bukan sahaja battalion bahkan Headquarters staff pun dan juga pasokan² tambahan.

Ada satu perkara yang mustahak patut di-ingatkan bahawa tentera kita kecil, jadi jikalau kita terlampau banyak mengambil pegawai² baharu pada tiap² tahun, neschaya mereka itu tak ada peluang pula hendak naik pangkat, sebab dalam jawatan tentera dan jawatan² Kerajaan yang lain juga semakin tinggi jawatan, semakin kurang. Kalau terlampau banyak kita ambil pada tiap² tahun, neschaya kata orang puteh "*reasonable career of prospects*" yang berma'ana terpaksa-lah mereka itu berhenti sa-belom chukop masa-nya. Ini akan merosakkan kedudukan mereka yang menjadi tak puas hati, dan itu-lah sebab-nya dasar Malayanisation dalam tentera itu kita tak boleh hendak buat seperti "*surgical operation*", kita terpaksa menjalankan dengan "*clinical operation*" ia-itu dengan terator supaya kita dan tentera kita selamat.

Kita hendak mengatorkan baik² supaya terselamat agar pegawai² kita yang kemudian belak, barangkali pada hari ini Pegawai² Muda tentu merasa tak begitu puas hati, akan tetapi barangkali dua tiga tahun, mereka itu tak dapat naik pangkat dalam tentera, sebab tak ada jawatan dalam tentera lagi, mungkin lebeh² lagi tak puas hati.

Saya sentiasa menjaga perkara ini, sentiasa memerhatikan malah baharu² ini saya telah berunding dengan Pegawai² Tinggi Tanah Melayu kita di-atas hal ini di-mana saya sentiasa mengambil pandangan terhadap mereka. Jadi itu-lah sebab-nya saya katakan mustahak juga kita mengingatkan kepada tentera kita yang pada masa ini mempunyai nama yang baik, bukan nama sahaja yang sangat baik daripada penduduk² Tanah Melayu bahkan juga pelawat² yang datang dari luar negeri termasuk juga ahli² tentera dari luar negeri yang telah melawat Tanah Melayu ini telah memberi pandangan yang tinggi pada tentera kita. Jadi kita hendak-lah jaga, jangan kita hendakkan terlampau lekas Malayanisation maka itu akan merendahkan taraf atau kedudukan tentera kita. Kita hendak kata orang "*Tentera First Class*, bukan *Tentera Second Class*". Perkara ini saya mesti timbangkan setiap masa.

Lagi satu perkara, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, sa-belom saya tamatkan

perkara ini, saya harap Ahli Yang Berhormat yang mendatangkan soalan ini ia-lah di-sebabkan mereka itu berkehendakkan penerangan², akan tetapi saya berharap supaya perkara tentera dan perkara polis ini jangan-lah hendak-nya di-bawa ka-medan politik, kerana saya suka hendak mengingatkan bahawa pegawai² tentera, pegawai² polis, mereka itu mustahak di-kechualikan dalam politik, sebab mereka itu ada-lah bertanggung jawab menjaga ketenteraman negeri ini di-samping ta'at setia kepada mana² sahaja Kerajaan yang akan mentadbirkan negeri ini. Kalau Ahli Yang Berhormat itu berkehendakkan penerangan, saya sedia memberi penerangan, tetapi saya berharap supaya dalam mendatangkan soal perchakapan ini, kerana bagi kepentingan negeri kita maka mustahak-lah kita jaga tentera dan polis itu agar tidak kita bawa ka-dalam soal siasah atau politik.

Saya berharap bagi pihak Kerajaan supaya perkara ini sentiasa di-jaga dan di-perhatikan, Kerajaan akan menjalankan dasar Malayanisation dengan seberapa daya upaya supaya setiap masa kita mengambil atau mempunyai satu tentera yang saya katakan tadi sa-bagai "*Tentera Klas Satu*, bukan *Tentera Klas Dua*". (*Tepok*).

Adjourned at 4.45 p.m. o'clock.