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Wednesday
14th October, 1964

PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES

DEWAN RA'AYAT
(HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES)

OFFICIAL REPORT

**FIRST SESSION OF THE SECOND PARLIAMENT
OF MALAYSIA**

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MALAYSIA

DEWAN RA'AYAT
(HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES)

Official Report

First Session of the Second Dewan Ra'ayat

Wednesday, 14th October, 1964

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

PRESENT:

- The Honourable Mr Speaker, TUAN SYED ESA BIN ALWEE, J.M.N., S.M.J., P.I.S.
- „ the Prime Minister, Minister of External Affairs and Minister of Youth, Culture and Sports, Y.T.M. TUNKU ABDUL RAHMAN PUTRA AL-HAJ, K.O.M. (Kuala Kedah).
- „ the Minister of Home Affairs and Minister of Justice, DATO' DR ISMAIL BIN DATO' HAJI ABDUL RAHMAN, P.M.N. (Johor Timor).
- „ the Minister of Finance, ENCHE' TAN SIEW SIN, J.P. (Melaka Tengah).
- „ the Minister of Works, Posts and Telecommunications, DATO' V. T. SAMBANTHAN, P.M.N. (Sungei Siput).
- „ the Minister of Transport, DATO' HAJI SARDON BIN HAJI JUBIR, P.M.N. (Pontian Utara).
- „ the Minister of Agriculture and Co-operatives, ENCHE' MOHAMED KHIR JOHARI (Kedah Tengah).
- „ the Minister of Health, ENCHE' BAHAMAN BIN SAMSUDIN (Kuala Pilah).
- „ the Minister of Education, ENCHE' ABDUL RAHMAN BIN HAJI TALIB (Kuantan).
- „ the Minister of Commerce and Industry, DR LIM SWEE AUN, J.P. (Larut Selatan).
- „ the Minister for Welfare Services, TUAN HAJI ABDUL HAMID KHAN BIN HAJI SAKHAWAT ALI KHAN, J.M.N., J.P. (Batang Padang).
- „ the Minister for Local Government and Housing, ENCHE' KHAW KAI-BOH, P.J.K. (Ulu Selangor).
- „ the Minister for Sarawak Affairs, DATO' TEMENGGONG JUGAH ANAK BARIENG, P.M.N., P.D.K. (Sarawak).
- „ the Minister of Labour, ENCHE' V. MANICKAVASAGAM, J.M.N., P.J.K. (Klang).
- „ the Minister of Information and Broadcasting, ENCHE' SENU BIN ABDUL RAHMAN (Kubang Pasu Barat).
- „ the Minister of Lands and Mines, TUAN HAJI MOHAMED GHAZALI BIN HAJI JAWI (Ulu Perak).
- „ the Minister without Portfolio, ENCHE' PETER LO SU YIN (Sabah).

The Honourable the Assistant Minister of National and Rural Development and Assistant Minister of Justice, ENCHE' ABDUL-RAHMAN BIN YA'KUB (Sarawak).

- .. the Assistant Minister of Agriculture and Co-operatives, ENCHE' SULAIMAN BIN BULON (Bagan Datoh).
- .. the Assistant Minister of Youth, Culture and Sports, ENSKU MUHSEIN BIN ABDUL KADIR (Trengganu Tengah).
- .. the Assistant Minister of Education, ENCHE' LEE SIOK YEW, A.M.N., P.J.K. (Sepang).
- .. ENCHE' ABDUL GHANI BIN ISHAK, A.M.N. (Melaka Utara).
- .. ENCHE' ABDUL KARIM BIN ABU, A.M.N. (Melaka Selatan).
- .. WAN ABDUL KADIR BIN ISMAIL (Kuala Trengganu Utara).
- .. ENCHE' ABDUL RAHIM ISHAK (Singapore).
- .. TUAN HAJI ABDUL RASHID BIN HAJI JAIS (Sabah).
- .. ENCHE' ABDUL RAUF BIN A. RAHMAN, K.M.N., P.J.K. (Krian Laut).
- .. ENCHE' ABDUL RAZAK BIN HAJI HUSSIN (Lipis).
- .. ENCHE' ABDUL SAMAD BIN GUL AHMAD MIANJI (Pasar Mas Hulu).
- .. DATO' ABDULLAH BIN ABDULRAHMAN, Dato' Bijaya di-Raja (Kuala Trengganu Selatan).
- .. Y.A.M. TUNKU ABDULLAH IBNI ALMARHUM TUANKU ABDUL RAHMAN, P.P.T. (Rawang).
- .. TUAN HAJI ABDULLAH BIN HAJI MOHD. SALLEH, A.M.N., S.M.J., P.I.S. (Segamat Utara).
- .. ENCHE' ABU BAKAR BIN HAMZAH (Bachok).
- .. TUAN HAJI AHMAD BIN ABDULLAH (Kelantan Hilir).
- .. ENCHE' AHMAD BIN ARSHAD, A.M.N. (Muar Utara).
- .. TUAN HAJI AHMAD BIN SAAID (Seberang Utara).
- .. CHE' AJIBAH BINTI ABOL (Sarawak).
- .. O. K. K. DATU ALIUDDIN BIN DATU HARUN, P.D.K. (Sabah).
- .. ENCHE' AZIZ BIN ISHAK (Muar Dalam).
- .. ENCHE' JONATHAN BANGAU ANAK RENANG (Sarawak).
- .. PENGARAH BANYANG ANAK JANTING (Sarawak).
- .. ENCHE' CHAN SEONG YOON (Setapak).
- .. ENCHE' CHAN SIANG SUN (Bentong).
- .. ENCHE' CHEN WING SUM (Damansara).
- .. ENCHE' CHIA CHIN SHIN (Sarawak).
- .. ENCHE' FRANCIS CHIA NYUK TONG (Sabah).
- .. ENCHE' CHIN FOON (Ulu Kinta).
- .. ENCHE' EDWIN ANAK TANGKUN (Sarawak).
- .. DATIN FATIMAH BINTI HAJI ABDUL MAJID (Johor Bahru Timor).
- .. DATIN FATIMAH BINTI HAJI HASHIM, P.M.N. (Jitra-Padang Terap).
- .. ENCHE' S. FAZUL RAHMAN, A.D.K. (Sabah).
- .. ENCHE' GANING BIN JANGKAT (Sabah).
- .. ENCHE' GEH CHONG KEAT, K.M.N. (Penang Utara).

- The Honourable ENCHE' HAMZAH BIN ALANG, A.M.N. (Kapar).
- .. ENCHE' HANAFI BIN MOHD. YUNUS, A.M.N., J.P. (Kulim Utara).
- .. ENCHE' HANAFIAH BIN HUSSAIN, A.M.N. (Jerai).
- .. ENCHE' HARUN BIN ABDULLAH, A.M.N. (Baling).
- .. WAN HASSAN BIN WAN DAUD (Tumpat).
- .. ENCHE' HO SEE BENG (Singapore).
- .. ENCHE' STANLEY HO NGUN KHIU, A.D.K. (Sabah).
- .. ENCHE' HUSSEIN BIN TO' MUDA HASSAN, A.M.N. (Raub).
- .. ENCHE' HUSSEIN BIN MOHD. NOORDIN, A.M.N., P.J.K. (Parit).
- .. ENCHE' HUSSEIN BIN SULAIMAN (Ulu Kelantan).
- .. TUAN HAJI HUSSAIN RAHIMI BIN HAJI SAMAN
(Kota Bharu Hulu).
- .. ENCHE' IKHWAN ZAINI (Sarawak).
- .. ENCHE' IBRAHIM BIN ABDUL RAHMAN (Seberang Tengah).
- .. ENCHE' ISMAIL BIN IDRIS (Penang Selatan).
- .. ENCHE' JEK YEUN THONG (Singapore).
- .. PENGHULU JINGGUT ANAK ATTAN (Sarawak).
- .. ENCHE' KAM WOON WAH, J.P. (Sitiawan).
- .. ENCHE' KHOO PENG LOONG (Sarawak).
- .. ENCHE' KOW KEE SENG (Singapore).
- .. ENCHE' EDMUND LANGGU ANAK SAGA (Sarawak).
- .. ENCHE' LEE SAN CHOON, K.M.N. (Segamat Selatan).
- .. ENCHE' LEE SECK FUN (Tanjong Malim).
- .. ENCHE' AMADEUS MATHEW LEONG, A.D.K. (Sabah).
- .. ENCHE' LING BENG SIEW (Sarawak).
- .. DR LIM CHONG EU (Tanjong).
- .. ENCHE' LIM HUAN BOON (Singapore).
- .. ENCHE' LIM KEAN SIEW (Dato Kramat).
- .. DATO' LIM KIM SAN, D.U.T. (Singapore).
- .. ENCHE' LIM PEE HUNG (Alor Star).
- .. DR MAHATHIR BIN MOHAMAD (Kota Star Selatan).
- .. ENCHE' T. MAHIMA SINGH, J.P. (Port Dickson).
- .. DATO' DR HAJI MEGAT KHAS, D.P.M.P., J.P., P.J.K.
(Kuala Kangsar).
- .. ENCHE' MOHD. ARIF SALLEH, A.D.K. (Sabah).
- .. ENCHE' MOHAMED ASRI BIN HAJI MUDA, P.M.K. (Pasir Puteh).
- .. ORANG TUA MOHAMMAD DARA BIN LANGPAD (Sabah).
- .. ENCHE' MOHD. DAUD BIN ABDUL SAMAD (Besut).
- .. ENCHE' MOHAMED IDRIS BIN MATSIL, J.M.N., P.J.K., J.P.
(Jelebu-Jempol).
- .. ENCHE' MOHD. TAHIR BIN ABDUL MAJID, S.M.S., P.J.K.
(Kuala Langat).
- .. ENCHE' MOHAMED YUSOF BIN MAHMUD, A.M.N. (Temerloh).
- .. ENCHE' MOHD. ZAHIR BIN HAJI ISMAIL (Sungei Patani).
- .. WAN MOKHTAR BIN AHMAD (Kemaman).
- .. TUAN HAJI MOKHTAR BIN HAJI ISMAIL (Perlis Selatan).

- The Honourable ENCHE' MUHAMMAD FAKHRUDDIN BIN HAJI ABDULLAH (Pasir Mas Hilir).
- „ TUAN HAJI MUHAMMAD SU'AUT BIN HAJI MUHD. TAHIR (Sarawak).
- „ DATO' HAJI MUSTAPHA BIN HAJI ABDUL JABAR, D.P.M.S., A.M.N., J.P. (Sabak Bernam).
- „ ENCHE' MUSTAPHA BIN AHMAD (Tanah Merah).
- „ DATO' NIK AHMAD KAMIL, D.K., S.P.M.K., S.M.J.K., P.M.N., P.Y.G.P., Dato' Sri Setia Raja (Kota Bharu Hilir).
- „ ENCHE' NG FAH YAM (Batu Gajah).
- „ DR NG KAM POH, J.P. (Telok Anson).
- „ ENCHE' ONG PANG BOON (Singapore).
- „ TUAN HAJI OTHMAN BIN ABDULLAH (Hilir Perak).
- „ ENCHE' OTHMAN BIN ABDULLAH, A.M.N. (Perlis Utara).
- „ ABANG OTHMAN BIN HAJI MOASILI (Sarawak).
- „ ENCHE' OTHMAN BIN WOK (Singapore).
- „ TUAN HAJI RAHMAT BIN HAJI DAUD, A.M.N. (Johor Bahru Barat).
- „ ENCHE' RAMLI BIN OMAR (Krian Darat).
- „ TUAN HAJI REDZA BIN HAJI MOHD. SAID, P.J.K., J.P. (Rembau-Tampin).
- „ RAJA ROME BIN RAJA MA'AMOR (Kuala Selangor).
- „ ENCHE' SANDOM ANAK NYUAK (Sarawak).
- „ ENCHE' SEAH TENG NGIAB, P.I.S. (Muar Pantai).
- „ ENCHE' D. R. SEENIVASAGAM (Ipoh).
- „ ENCHE' S. P. SEENIVASAGAM (Menglembu).
- „ ENCHE' SIOW LOONG HIN, P.J.K. (Seremban Barat).
- „ ENCHE' SNG CHIN JOO (Sarawak).
- „ ENCHE' SOH AH TECK (Batu Pahat).
- „ ENCHE' SULEIMAN BIN ALI (Dungun).
- „ PENGIRAN TAHIR PETRA (Sabah).
- „ ENCHE' TAJUDIN BIN ALI, P.J.K. (Larut Utara).
- „ ENCHE' TAI KUAN YANG (Kulim Bandar Bharu).
- „ ENCHE' TAMA WENG TINGGANG WAN (Sarawak).
- „ DR TAN CHEE KHOON (Batu).
- „ ENCHE' TAN CHENG BEE, J.P. (Bagan).
- „ ENCHE' TAN TOH HONG (Bukit Bintang).
- „ ENCHE' TAN TSAK YU (Sarawak).
- „ ENCHE' TIAH ENG BEE (Kluang Utara).
- „ DR TOH CHIN CHYE (Singapore).
- „ ENCHE' TOH THEAM HOCK (Kampar).
- „ PENGHULU FRANCIS UMPAU ANAK EMPAM (Sarawak).
- „ ENCHE' WEE TOON BOON (Singapore).
- „ ENCHE' YEH PAO TZE (Sabah).
- „ ENCHE' YEOH TAT BENG (Bruas).
- „ ENCHE' STEPHEN YONG KUET TZE (Sarawak).
- „ TUAN HAJI ZAKARIA BIN HAJI MOHD. TAIB (Langat).

ABSENT:

- The Honourable the Deputy Prime Minister, Minister of Defence, Minister of National and Rural Development, TUN HAJI ABDUL RAZAK BIN DATO' HUSSAIN, S.M.N. (Pekan).
- „ the Assistant Minister of Commerce and Industry, TUAN HAJI ABDUL KHALID BIN AWANG OSMAN (Kota Star Utara).
- „ WAN ABDUL RAHMAN BIN DATU TUANKU BUJANG (Sarawak).
- „ ENCHE' ALI BIN HAJI AHMAD (Pontian Selatan).
- „ DR AWANG BIN HASSAN, S.M.J. (Muar Selatan).
- „ ENCHE' CHAN CHONG WEN, A.M.N. (Kluang Selatan).
- „ ENCHE' CHIA THYE POH (Singapore).
- „ ENCHE' C. V. DEVAN NAIR (Bungsar).
- „ DATU GANIE GILONG, P.D.K., J.P. (Sabah).
- „ DR GOH KENG SWEE (Singapore).
- „ DATO' SYED JA'AFAR BIN HASAN ALBAR, P.M.N. (Johor Tenggara).
- „ ENCHE' KADAM ANAK KIAI (Sarawak).
- „ DATO' KHOO SIAK CHIEW, P.D.K. (Sabah).
- „ ENCHE' LEE KUAN YEW (Singapore).
- „ ENCHE' JOE MANJAJI (Sabah).
- „ ENCHE' ONG KEE HUI (Sarawak).
- „ ENCHE' QUEK KAI DONG, J.P. (Seremban Timor).
- „ ENCHE' S. RAJARATNAM (Singapore).
- „ ENCHE' SIM BOON LIANG (Sarawak).
- „ DATU DONALD ALOYSIUS STEPHENS, P.D.K. (Sabah).
- „ ENCHE' TAN KEE GAK (Bandar Melaka).
- „ ENCHE' YONG NYUK LIN (Singapore).

PRAYERS

(Mr Speaker *in the Chair*)

ORAL ANSWERS TO
QUESTIONSMENGAJAR BAHASA
KEBANGSAAN DI-SARAWAK

1. Abang Othman bin Haji Moasili (Sarawak) bertanya kepada Menteri Pelajaran bahawa oleh kerana ada fikiran yang berbelah di-kalangan orang² yang bukan Melayu di-Sarawak berkenaan dengan soal Bahasa Kebangsaan oleh kekurangan kemudahan² untuk mengajar, ada-kah Kerajaan akan menimbangkan di-tubuhkan dengan sa-berapa segera-nya suatu ranchangan meminjamkan pakar² ka-negeri Sarawak bagi mengajar Bahasa Kebangsaan.

The Minister of Education (Enche' Abdul Rahman bin Haji Talib): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya suka memberitahu kepada Ahli Yang Berhormat bahawa Kerajaan Pusat telah menghantar sa-orang pensharah Bahasa Kebangsaan ka-Sarawak pada 22hb September, 1964, dan dua orang pensharah Bahasa Kebangsaan ka-Sabah pada 28hb September, 1964, bagi melateh penuntut² di-Maktab Latehan Guru di-kedua² negeri itu supaya membolehkan semua guru² yang lulus dari maktab itu kelak boleh mengajar Bahasa Kebangsaan di-sekolah².

Langkah² yang lain juga sedang di-dalam pertimbangan.

Enche' Stephen Yong Kuet Tze (Sarawak): Sir, in order that the National Language could be taught as widely as possible, I would like to ask

the Minister whether he would consider making available Malay language teachers to unaided schools.

Tuan Haji Abdul Hamid Khan: I will consider that.

COMPOSITION OF TECHNICAL SUB-COMMITTEE TO EXAMINE TRAFFIC PLANS OF KUALA LUMPUR

2. Dr Toh Chin Chye (Singapore) asks the Minister for Local Government and Housing what is the composition of the Technical Sub-Committee which has been set up to examine new traffic plans for Kuala Lumpur.

The Minister of Local Government and Housing (Enche' Khaw Kai-Boh): Sir, the composition of the Technical Sub-Committee, which has been set up to examine the traffic plans for Kuala Lumpur, is as follows:

Municipal Engineer, Federal Capital—*Chairman*.

Director of Public Works, States of Malaya.

Commissioner of Town and Country Planning (Co-opted), States of Malaya.

Municipal Secretary, Federal Capital.

Municipal Treasurer, Federal Capital.

Dr Toh Chin Chye: Sir, will the Minister seek the views of the local town planners or architects with reference to the report which has been submitted?

Enche' Khaw Kai-Boh: I would like a clarification from the Honourable Member what he meant by local town planners and architects—the town planners in private practice, or is he referring to the State Town Planners?

Dr Toh Chin Chye: I am referring to professional architects who have had experience in town planning and also engineers who have had training in traffic problems, people who are in private practice. Would the Minister seek their views on this report?

Enche' Khaw Kai-Boh: Sir, in fact, this report was drawn up by a firm of well known consultants, and the report is at the moment under the study of the Technical Sub-Committee, which has, in fact, submitted certain views to the Advisory Committee, and the request

made by the Honourable Member will be borne in mind in subsequent stages in connection with this report.

Dr Toh Chin Chye: Could the Minister indicate to the House how much the report has cost the Government?

Enche' Khaw Kai-Boh: Sir, I require prior notice to that question.

Dr Tan Chee Khoon (Batu): Could the Minister assure this House that the examination of this report will not take too long, and that whatever recommendations that may come out of this Committee will be carried out as expeditiously as possible?

Enche' Khaw Kai-Boh: Sir, I can assure the Honourable Member that I am just as keen as he is to see that the recommendations are being carried out. But as the Honourable Member may be aware, the total cost in carrying out the recommendations of this report will be something in the region of \$161 million. I am quite sure Honourable Members of this House would like very careful consideration to be given to this report before we launch into any scheme costing \$161 million.

DISPUTE BETWEEN TRAWL-NET FISHERMEN AND IN-SHORE FISHERMEN, NORTHERN PART OF STRAITS OF MALACCA

3. Dr Toh Chin Chye asks the Minister of Agriculture and Co-operatives what steps have been taken to solve the dispute between trawl-net fishermen and in-shore fishermen in the northern part of the Straits of Malacca and what is the number of trawl-net fishermen and in-shore fishermen involved in the dispute.

The Minister of Agriculture and Co-operatives (Enche' Mohamed Khir Johari): Sir, the crux of the problem lies in the effective control of trawling so that it will not interfere with the activities of in-shore fishermen using traditional gears.

My Ministry after considering the matter very carefully has with effect from 7th October this year launched a pilot scheme off the island of Pulau

Langkawi designed to test the effectiveness or otherwise of the control measures proposed to protect the interests of in-shore fishermen. These include delineation of trawling grounds and other terms and conditions which a trawl-net operator must strictly comply with. The estimated number of fishermen who would wish to take up trawling in the northern part of the Straits of Malacca is almost 2,000 and the number of in-shore fishermen in the same area is about sixteen thousand.

Should this pilot project prove to be a success a definite decision on the question of trawling could then be arrived at.

Dr Lim Chong Eu (Tanjong): Sir, may I ask the Honourable Minister whether provision is also being considered for the pilot trawling scheme so that the fishermen can have land alienated to them in Langkawi and that they can have a base established in Langkawi?

Enche' Mohamed Khir Johari: Sir, that point will be considered before we finalise the whole scheme.

Dr Lim Chong Eu: Sir, may I ask the Honourable Minister whether this pilot scheme also includes provision for trawler fishermen from Penang Island and also from Pangkor and Lumut, or whether this pilot scheme only concerns the fishermen of Tanjong Dawai and North Kedah?

Enche' Mohamed Khir Johari: This is only a pilot scheme which involves only the fishermen of Kuala Kedah. This scheme involves 420 fishermen who form themselves into a co-operative society and out of these 420, three hundred are Malays and 120 are Chinese.

Dr Lim Chong Eu: Sir, can the Honourable Minister assure this House that in view of the importance of the relationship between trawler fishermen and in-shore fishermen, and in view of the fact that the whole of North Malacca Straits fishermen are involved, whether he would not also consider bringing the fishermen from Pangkor and from Penang Island into this pilot scheme? After all, there are some

technical differences from fishermen operating from Kuala Kedah and fishermen who will be operating from Penang and from Pangkor.

Enche' Mohamed Khir Johari: Sir, as I have indicated in my reply, this is only a pilot project and the final decision with regard to trawling will have necessarily to depend on the results of this pilot project. So, whether at a later stage we are going to bring in fishermen from Pulau Pangkor and from Penang Island will have to depend on the result of this project—in about two months' time.

Enche' Lim Kean Siew (Dato' Kramat): Mr Speaker, Sir, is it not a fact that the bone of contention between the trawl-net fishermen and the in-shore fishermen is a question of areas in which trawling is supposed to take place and the limits of the depths of the sea-beds? As I understand it, Mr Speaker, Sir, is it not a fact that the other fishermen oppose the trawl-net fishermen because they are coming too close in-shore? If that is so, would not the question of a pilot scheme be a very simple matter of restricting trawler fishermen to certain areas and to seas of certain depths?

Enche' Mohamed Khir Johari: Sir, that is exactly what we have in mind. (*Laughter*).

Enche' Lim Kean Siew: Then, I cannot understand why we should have a pilot scheme, as it is such a simple matter which even a layman like myself can understand.

Enche' Mohamed Khir Johari: It is not as simple as all that, Mr Speaker, Sir.

Enche' Geh Chong Keat (Penang Utara): Mr Speaker, Sir, can the Minister of Agriculture inform us what form of control that he has in his plan for inspection at the landing point when the trawlers go out to the demarcation sites *en route*; in other words, to prevent illegal trawling on the way out to the demarcation sites and the way in?

Enche' Mohamed Khir Johari: Sir, under this pilot project we have the

co-operation of the Police and also the Department of Fisheries, officers from the Department of Fisheries, who will see to it that these fishermen go out to the sea at the specified hours and come back also at the specified time. So, in this way, we hope we can avoid illegal trawling within the pilot scheme that is now in operation.

Enche' Geh Chong Keat: Mr Speaker, Sir, the Minister has not answered my question on inspection at the landing point; in other words, by looking at the type of fish we can know at what depths the fish had been caught. (*Laughter*). Could the Minister inform us what programme he has for deep sea fishing, in-shore fishing, coastal fishing, and fish culture on land, i.e., breeding in ponds, and reconsider encouraging pull trawl in the Indian Ocean?

Enche' Mohamed Khir Johari: I think in order that I could give the right information to the House, I would require notice of that question. (*Laughter*).

VISIT OF FOREIGN MINISTER OF FORMOSA

4. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Prime Minister to state whether he is aware of the visit of the Foreign Minister of Formosa. If so, would he state the purpose of such a visit.

The Prime Minister: Mr Speaker, Sir, I am, of course, aware of the visit of the Foreign Minister of Taiwan. In fact I had the pleasure and the honour and privilege of entertaining him to dinner. I can see no harm in his visit at all as it is a goodwill visit. The fact that we have no diplomatic relations with Taiwan does not preclude a visitor, or an official, from Taiwan visiting our country. Sir, in respect of Taiwan, I might say here that the Taiwan Government has provided much help to our farmers, who have been there on visit in batches of up to 200, and they were given an insight into all the technique of agriculture in Taiwan, whose agriculture, I might say, is very much in advance of many countries in South-East Asia—in fact, the whole of Asia. Then, again, there have been very many

visits to Taiwan by our businessmen, our officials, and our Ministers, who have gone there at the invitation of the Taiwan Government, either on social visits or to take part in conferences there. In all of these visits, I might say that the Taiwan Government has been very hospitable and very kind to us. Therefore, I think, the least we can do, when a Minister from Taiwan indicated that he wanted to visit this country, is to extend to him all facilities in reciprocation of all the help that has been given to our people. So, I cannot see anything to question about in respect of the visit of the Foreign Minister from Taiwan. Then, again, there have been very many Chinese Muslims from Taiwan, who have been here on frequent visits, and I do not see any difference between the visit of a Minister and the visit of an ordinary person from Taiwan.

Dr Tan Chee Khoon: Mr Speaker, Sir, the Honourable the Prime Minister has not indicated what was the purpose of the visit of the Foreign Minister of Taiwan. Was it merely a social call that he wanted to pay on our Prime Minister?

The Prime Minister: It is purely a goodwill visit and a social call.

Dr Tan Chee Khoon: Mr Speaker, Sir, is the Honourable the Prime Minister aware that during the visit of the said Foreign Minister of Formosa, there were press reports that Taiwan was offering facilities to train Malaysians in guerilla warfare? Is the Honourable the Prime Minister aware of that statement, and if so, would he make any comment on it?

The Prime Minister: Well, Sir, the honest truth is that that matter was never brought up in any discussion with me. Therefore, I do not think there is any need for me to make any comment on it. But, sometimes of course, press reports are not always correct—I think the Honourable Member should know about it (*Laughter*), because I got a letter from him today—or from his Party—to say that something appearing in the press is not correct. So, why should he take so much interest about the visit of the Minister from Taiwan.

LIFTING OF BAN ON STUDENTS GOING TO FORMOSA FOR FURTHER STUDIES

5. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Prime Minister to state the reasons for imposing a ban on students going to Formosa for further studies and for lifting them at a later date.

The Minister of Home Affairs (Dato' Dr Ismail): Mr Speaker, Sir, it has been the policy for many years now to allow our students to proceed to Formosa for further studies, and an average of approximately 370 students a year are believed to have gone to Formosa over the last three years. Most of the students proceeding to Formosa for studies are students from Chinese Middle Schools and they normally seek admission into Secondary School or institutions of higher education in Formosa. It was thought that after the recent reorganisation programme within the Nanyang University, this University would be able to cater for all the Chinese Middle School graduates seeking higher education. It was, therefore, decided to discourage our youths from going to Formosa for further studies. However, it is now understood that a number of the students going to Formosa for further studies would not be eligible for admission to the Nanyang University as they do not have the required qualifications for admission. In order not to place any difficulties in the way of students going abroad for further studies, the restriction on the issue of travel facilities to Formosa was lifted.

Dr Tan Chee Khoon: Mr Speaker, Sir, in view of what the Honourable Prime Minister said that cordial relations existed between us and Formosa, did the Honourable Minister of Home Affairs consider the adverse repercussions that might arise out of this decision to ban students going to Formosa before imposing that ban?

Dato' Dr Ismail: Sir, I have naturally considered all factors before I came to a decision. I do not make any irresponsible decision on any subject.

Dr Lim Chong Eu: Mr Speaker, Sir, in view of the fact that the Honour-

able Prime Minister said that it was the Government policy at one time to encourage students to go to Universities in Formosa, may I ask whether, when these students are qualified and return to Malaya, their qualifications are made acceptable and jobs are made available to them?

Dato' Dr Ismail: Sir, I cannot follow the Honourable Member's argument. So, I do not propose to answer him because his logic does not seem to convince me at all.

ALLEGED MISUSE OF FUNDS OF THE JINJANG LOCAL COUNCIL—REPORT

6. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Prime Minister to state if he is aware of a surprise check and investigation by the Auditor-General's Department into the misuse of public funds at the Jinjang Local Council, and whether the report of the investigation will be tabled in this House and what action he is proposing to take to prevent a recurrence of such malpractice.

The Prime Minister: Mr Speaker, Sir, I think the Honourable Member is aware that all matters affecting Local Councils are within the jurisdiction of the States, because he has brought this matter up, as I have read in the press—and I hope it is correct—in the State Legislative Assembly. Therefore, I have, in fact, no knowledge of the so-called misuse of funds at the Jinjang Local Council, whose affairs, as I have said, do not come within the scope of our jurisdiction. However, I understand from the State Government that this matter is under investigation and, therefore, perhaps, it might be considered as *sub judice* to discuss it here.

Dr Tan Chee Khoon: Mr Speaker, Sir, will the Honourable Prime Minister, whose portfolio includes the Audit Department, give an assurance that when the affair has been investigated by the State Government—here may I inform the Honourable Prime Minister that the State Government has rejected my request to investigate it—and when all this is over, whether the report of this investigation on July the 31st could be

tabled at this House? All that I ask for is that, when all this is over, the report of that particular investigation be tabled in this House.

The Prime Minister: Well, Sir, I am not able to say whether, because it does not come within the jurisdiction of this House, we should table a State matter in this House. However, if the Honourable Member is anxious to get hold of the report, I shall be very happy to supply him with one.

MOTION

THE DEVELOPMENT (SUPPLEMENTARY) (No. 2) ESTIMATES, 1964

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

The Development (Supplementary) (No. 2) Estimates, 1964, considered in Committee.

(Mr Speaker in the Chair)

Heads 114 and 134—

Enche' Tajudin bin Ali (Larut Utara): Tuan Pengerusi, saya minta kebenaran berchakap di-atas Head 134—Kehutan Malaya. Tuan Pengerusi, sa-malam kita telah mendengar Menteri yang berkenaan membawa dan menerangkan sa-chara rengkas-nya di-atas wang perbelanjaan tambahan bagi jurusan ini. Saya menyokong wang tambahan ini dan mengambil kesempatan memberi pandangan dan pendapat saya di-atas perkara yang tersebut. Menteri telah menyatakan wang di-kehendaki untuk membuat dapur penchelup kayu di-Kuala Lumpur. Kalau saya tidak silap, Tuan Pengerusi, satu tempat penchelup yang sa-demikian juga ada di-Ipoh. Pada tahun 1963 saya telah membacha laporan pendapatan daripada hasil dapur yang di-Ipoh itu, saya rasa, Tuan Pengerusi, dapur yang di-sebutkan oleh Menteri sa-malam di-Kuala Lumpur ini lebih kurang sa-rupa dapur chelup kayu yang ada di-Ipoh. Kalau saya tidak silap pendapat saya, Tuan Pengerusi, dapur di-Ipoh ini telah di-tubuhkan dan telah di-jalankan perniagaan-nya hampir 10 tahun. Laporan pendapatan pada tahun 1963 lebih kurang

\$300. Jadi, Tuan Pengerusi, pada anggaran saya perbelanjaan dapur dan segala mesin yang ada di-Ipoh itu memakan belanja lebih kurang \$ $\frac{1}{2}$ juta, pendapatan-nya tidak sampai \$400 itu pun belum lagi kita dapat timbangkan kira² yang sa-wajar yang saya ma'anakan di-sini, Tuan Yang di-Peruta, ia-itu gaji kaki-tangan dan sa-bagai-nya bagi menyelenggarakan urusan di-situ.

Saya berpendapat, Tuan Pengerusi, apa² perniagaan yang di-jalankan oleh Kerajaan Perikatan chuma:

(a) Menjadi chontoh tauladan kepada orang² Melayu mempelajari jurusan perniagaan.

(b) Menjadi chontoh tauladan kepada perusahaan yang sa-umpama itu.

Jadi pada pendapatan saya, kalau sa-kira-nya dapur yang demikian hendak di-jalankan di-beri chontoh tauladan kepada orang² Melayu untuk mengambil bahagian yang lebih chergas sedikit dalam perniagaan kira bichara, ini sangat mendatangkan kerugian; daripada perbelanjaan yang saya sebutkan terlebih dahulu tadi hampir² sa-tengah juta ringgit mendatangkan keuntungan hanya sa-banyak \$300 sa-tahun. Kita kata-lah \$360 untuk senang bagi perbandingan, Tuan Pengerusi. Jadi pendapatan sa-hari lebih kurang \$1. Perbelanjaan yang saya rasa tentu-lah diambil bayaran gaji kira kaki-tangan sa-kian, tentu-lah dapur yang di-Ipoh itu memberi kerugian tidak kurang daripada \$10,000 pada tiap² tahun, jadi ini apa-kah chontoh tauladan-nya kepada orang² Melayu. Kalau hendak memberi chontoh tauladan bagini rupa Kerajaan Perikatan tidak-lah akan membuat satu perniagaan-nya sendiri melainkan berpandukan kepada dua perkara yang saya telah sebutkan mula²-nya tadi.

Sa-malam, Tuan Pengerusi, saya dapat tahu daripada Menteri yang berkenaan ada-lah wang sa-banyak \$80,000 lagi akan di-bawa daripada bahagian Silviculture untuk membuat dapur yang baharu di-Kuala Lumpur. Jadi perkara ini saya kurang bersetuju, Tuan Pengerusi, kerana memikirkan banyak hutan kita sudah rosak binasa

dan kayu-kayan seperti yang kita keluarkan di-hutan belantara itu mestilah di-kira dan di-tanam sa-mula, kalau tidak lama kelamaan hutan kita tentulah habis. Memandangkan kapada perniagaan ini, Tuan Pengerusi, yang memakan belanja, saya tidak tahu di-Kuala Lumpur ini, saya mengambil contoh di-Ipoh sa-tengah juta memberi untuk 30 sen, kalau kita jual sireh sahaja boleh dapat untong lebeh daripada 30 sen. Jadi, saya tidak marah Kerajaan, Tuan Pengerusi, dan saya tidak-lah marah Menteri yang berkenaan kerana Menteri ini baharu sahaja memegang jawatan. Ini saya menyatakan terus-terang bukan pula kerana dia datang daripada negeri saya, saya takut tetapi saya takut orang² yang menjalankan urusan ini, Tuan Pengerusi. Saya boleh menyatakan terus-terang, kalau orang² ini kurang faham dalam perniagaan, kami ahli² perniagaan Perak—Dewan Perniagaan Perak sedia membantu dan kami boleh tunjuk jalan atoran yang boleh memberi keuntungan kapada Kerajaan beratus ribu ringgit. Barangkali akan datang jawapan daripada Kerajaan mengatakan Kerajaan masok dalam lapangan perniagaan bukan bertujuan hendak mengambil untong tetapi, Tuan Pengerusi, apabila kita sebutkan perniagaan perkara yang akan terlintas dalam akal fikiran kita daripada satu sa'at ka-satu sa'at ia-lah menchari keuntungan. Chuma orang hendak mati sahaja tidak berkehendakkan wang. Sa-lain daripada itu Kerajaan mustahak-lah atau mestilah berkehendakkan wang dan apabila kita sebut perniagaan mestilah kita hendak keuntungan. Di-sini, Tuan Pengerusi, saya suka hendak memberi ingat kapada Menteri yang berkenaan mula² untuk perubahan daripada Silviculture kapada membuat dapur menchelup ini saya kurang bersetuju.

Yang kedua-nya, berkenaan dengan hal-ehwal lapangan perniagaan ini Menteri akan menjawab kemudian-nya nanti, ada-lah tujuan Kementerian bukan-lah menchelup kayu ini untuk di-perniagakan bahkan hendak di-sedekah kapada orang² kampung atau pun orang² dalam bandar. Ini perkara lain tetapi kalau hendak berniaga mestilah

chari jalan yang baik dan menchari keuntungan yang berpatutan. Orang tua² kita ada mengatakan, kalau berniaga bagini, itu ada-lah berniaga buloh kasap ia-itu "masok angin keluar asap." Sekian, Tuan Pengerusi.

The Minister of Lands and Mines (Enche' Mohamed Ghazali bin Haji Jawi): Tuan Pengerusi, saya suka hendak menjawab berkenaan dengan penjelasan yang di-beri oleh wakil Batu yang mengatakan di-dalam ucapan saya sa-malam semua sa-kali ranchangan² ada-lah di-tumpukan kapada Ulu Gombak sahaja dan tidak meliputi semua kawasan di-dalam Malaya ini. Sa-benar-nya permintaan di-buat ia-lah untuk memperbaiki keadaan Hospital yang ada di-Ulu Gombak. Hospital yang dudok dibawah urusan Jabatan Orang² Asli di-dalam Malaya ini ada dua, yang pertama sa-kali Ulu Gombak dan yang kedua Kuala Lipis. Sa-lain daripada hospital² itu pehak Kerajaan juga telah menyediakan tempat² perubatan atau pusat² perubatan di-seluruh negeri ini ia-itu di-dalam hutan². Maka dengan sebab itu-lah perbelanjaan yang di-kehendaki itu di-tumpukan kebanyakan-nya kapada Ulu Gombak. Perbelanjaan berkenaan dengan ranchangan yang lain telah pun di-dapati daripada Majlis ini di-dalam meshuarat² yang sudah².

Yang kedua, wakil Batu juga telah menyatakan ia-itu tidak ada di-sebut langsung berkenaan dengan soal education facilities atau pun kemudahan² pelajaran bagi orang² asli ini. Jadi yang sa-benar-nya perkara itu telah pun di-sediakan dan wang untok-nya telah di-dapati di-dalam perbelanjaan biasa tidak melalui Perbelanjaan Kemajuan. Untuk pengetahuan Majlis ini, saya suka-lah menyebutkan apa-kah kemudahan² yang telah di-beri kapada orang² asli ini. Di-dalam Malaya kita ada mempunyai dua kubu atau fort, satu di-Perak dan satu lagi di-Kelantan. Kita juga ada 11 pusat pentadbiran ia-itu di-tempat² di-dalam hutan ini.

Kita ada dua buah hospital dan 30 pusat kesihatan. Kita mempunyai 40 pusat perubatan yang di-gunakan untuk memindahkan orang² asli yang sakit.

Dalam hutan² kita ada mempunyai 64 buah sekolah yang di-anjor dan dijaga oleh Jabatan Orang² Asli. Kita mempunyai 10 chontoh perkampungan bagi orang² asli, dan kita mempunyai 19 buah hostel bagi kanak² orang asli belajar di-sekolah² yang di-sediakan oleh Jabatan Orang² Asli. Kita juga telah menyediakan 13 buah rumah guru bagi guru² yang mengajar anak² orang asli itu.

Sa-benar-nya kemudahan² ada-lah di-beri kepada orang² asli dan saya juga mengaku kemudahan² ini tidak menchukupi. Insha Allah saya akan membawa dari satu masa ka-satu masa permintaan kepada Majlis ini untuk memberi bantuan atau pun memberi perbelanjaan kemajuan bagi orang² asli dan saya harap permintaan saya itu kelak akan dapat di-pertimbangkan dengan 'adil dan dapat kelulusan daripada Majlis ini.

Wakil daripada Lipis telah menyatakan permintaan \$50,000 itu ada-lah sangat sedikit dan beliau berharap supaya di-besarkan. Terima kaseh saya ucapkan dan insha Allah saya akan jalankan. Berkenaan dengan pertanyaan yang berhubung dengan hal perubatan di-tempat² lain daripada Ulu Gombak ia-itu kita ada Pusat² Kesihatan di-seluruh tempat² di-mana ada orang² asli. Beliau telah mengesahkan supaya menyatu dan memin-dahkan orang² asli itu ka-satu tempat supaya senang di-beri kemudahan² kepada mereka. Saya telah terangkan perkara itu kelmarin atau pun sa-malam dalam jawapan saya kepada Ahli Yang Berhormat daripada Kuala Langat ia-itu pehak Kerajaan ada-lah berikhtiar untuk mengumpulkan orang² asli yang berselerak dalam hutan di-Malaya ini di-tempatkan mereka ka-tepi² kampong supaya dapat kita membawa orang² asli itu ka-dalam musharakat penduduk² yang ada di-kampong. Maka dengan chara itu sahaja-lah barangkali kita dapat menjinakkan atau memberi kemajuan² kepada orang² asli itu. Tetapi saya suka-lah menarek perhatian Majlis ini berapa susah-nya kita hendak membawa orang² asli yang tinggal di-hulu², yang tinggal di-hutan untuk di-bawa ka-kampong, oleh sebab 'adat mereka

keperchayaan mereka, resmi mereka dan sa-bagai-nya. Ada kala-nya kita telah menempatkan satu tempat sa-lama 10 tahun, apabila berlaku satu² perkara saperti kematian atau sa-bagai-nya menurut keperchayaan mereka, mereka tidak boleh tinggal lagi di-tempat itu, maka pagi esok-nya manakala kita sampai di-tempat itu mereka telah hilang semua sa-kali. Perkara ini berlaku dalam pentad-biran Jabatan Orang Asli, tetapi walau bagaimana pun pehak jabatan orang asli ada-lah sentiasa berikhtiar untuk mengumpulkan orang² ini dan membawa mereka ini ka-dalam mu-sharakat penduduk² yang ada di-kam-pong².

Wakil dari Lipis juga telah menya-takan rumah yang hendak di-dirikan untuk pegawai² itu dengan harga \$500 sangat murah, yang sa-benar-nya bukan \$500 tetapi \$500 ada-lah untuk membuat satu tempat perhentian khas, harga rumah pegawai² itu ia-lah \$1,200. Saya juga faham \$1,200 untuk sa-buah rumah ada-lah berpatutan, tetapi kalau sa-kira-nya kita hendak menjinakkan kambing, mithal-nya, atau ayam, kita gunakan panggilan lain atau chara lain. Tentu-lah kita tidak dapat jalankan kalau kita mensesuaikan dengan orang² asli. Maka tidak-lah boleh kita hendak membena istana dalam hutan di-mana orang² asli itu tinggal. Kita terpaksa buat rumah yang lebeh chantek sa-dikit supaya dapat pegawai² itu berdamping rapat mensesuaikan diri dengan orang² asli itu dan dengan chara ini orang² asli itu akan menjadi jinak dan dapat kita memberi kemudahan² dan kemajuan kepada mereka.

Wakil daripada Kuala Langat telah juga menyatakan ia-itu orang² asli itu telah pun menjadi mangsa kepada orang² tengah manakala mereka itu menjual getah jelutong atau pun ubi² dan lain² lagi. Saya sendiri faham dengan perkara itu dan Jabatan Orang Asli sendiri ada-lah menjalankan langkah² bagi menolong menjualkan hasil yang di-bawa ka-luar daripada hutan itu. Satu daripada chontoh-nya, satu masa dahulu pehak Jabatan Orang Asli ini membawa keluar 200 orang asli di-Hulu Kelantan ka-satu pekan

bernama Pertam, dan di-situ pekerja² luar atau pun Field Assistant ini telah menolong orang² asli ini menjualkan getah jelutong di-pekan itu dan pendapatan yang di-dapati daripada jualan getah itu ia-lah \$18,000. Jadi, dengan chara itu orang² asli itu tidaklah dapat di-tipu oleh orang² tengah dan langkah yang sa-umpama itu akan terus di-jalankan di-seluruh Malaysia ini.

Wakil daripada Larut Utara telah juga mengkeritik dan menegor berkenaan dengan dapor untuk mengemaskan kayu² yang akan di-bawa ka-Kuala Lumpur dengan menunjukkan satu contoh, satu dapor atau satu tempat yang sa-umpama-nya ia-itu di-buat di-Ipoh beberapa tahun yang lepas. Di-sini saya suka menegaskan kepada wakil ini pehak Jabatan Hutan atau pun Kerajaan tidak-lah menjalankan usaha² ini untuk berniaga atau untuk menchari untong dan sa-bagai-nya. Tetapi apa yang di-jalankan berkenaan dengan membuat dapor ini ada-lah sa-bagai research atau pun penyelidikan oleh Jabatan Hutan itu. Kita tidak berharap kepada untong, tetapi kita berharap kepada pengetahuan dan pelajaran yang di-dapati daripada hasil penyelidikan itu. Hasil penyelidikan daripada dapor yang di-buat itu ada-lah chambah-nya beberapa banyak buah dapor² atau pun gudang² yang di-buat untuk mengemas kayu di-seluruh Malaysia ini. Kita dapati di-Kuala Lumpur banyak, di-Ipoh pun banyak. Ini ada-lah hasil yang di-buat di-Ipoh, dapor yang di-Ipoh itu menggunakan chara merebuskan kayu² itu dan di-buboh ubat². Tetapi dapor yang di-buat di-Kuala Lumpur ini kita akan "steamkan" atau wapkan dan di-buboh ubat². Pehak Kerajaan juga tidak berharap keuntungan daripada dapor perchubaaan yang kita buat di-Kuala Lumpur ini, tetapi kita harap hasil penyelekan itu akan dapat digunakan oleh ra'ayat, termasuk-lah juga wakil dari Larut Utara sa-kira-nya ia ingin berniaga dalam aliran berkenaan dengan wap kayu, mengemaskan kayu dan sa-bagai-nya.

Berkenaan dengan satu tegoran lagi ia-itu hutan² hendak-lah di-tanam sa-mula maka langkah ka-arrah itu

ada-lah di-jalankan dengan beres-nya oleh Kerajaan pada masa ini dan untuk pengetahuan Majlis ini kita bukan sahaja menanamkan kayu² itu daripada jenis yang ada dalam Malaysia ini, sa-umpama chengal, meranti dan sa-bagai-nya, tetapi kita juga menanam kayu jati di-utara Tanah Melayu dan kita menanam pine juga di-tempat perchubaaan kita di-Kepong. Kita tidak-lah chuma mengharapkan jenis² kayu di-Tanah Melayu ini sahaja, tetapi kita juga menanam jenis² kayu yang lain yang agak boleh memberi keuntungan yang lebeh besar kapada kita.

Sakian-lah, Tuan Pengerusi, perkara yang di-bangkitkan yang perlu saya jawab, terima kaseh.

Tuan Haji Ahmad bin Abdullah (Kelantan Hilir): Saya bertanya kepada Yang Berhormat soalan yang di-sebutkan dalam jawapan itu, saya tidak puas hati.

Mr Chairman: Bila Menteri menjawab bagi pehak Kerajaan, tidak ada-lah lagi boleh di-sampok sa-kadar Ahli Yang Berhormat kalau hendak bertanya sadikit, boleh-lah saya benarkan.

Tuan Haji Ahmad bin Abdullah: Terima kaseh, Tuan Pengerusi, didalam jawapan itu telah di-katakan oleh Ahli Yang Berhormat bahawa hasil getah jelutong yang telah dapat di-jual oleh Forest Assistant di-Bertam sana, untuk mengadakan penjualan itu telah mendapat hasil yang baik. Ada-kah jualan itu hasil daripada satu marketing organisation yang telah di-jalankan oleh pehak Kerajaan, atau pun initiative itu daripada Forest Assistant itu sahaja. Kalau sa-kira-nya jualan ini di-jalankan daripada initiative daripada Forest Assistant, apakah nasib orang² asli yang lain lagi yang telah menjadi mangsa kapada orang tengah itu.

Enche' Mohamed Ghazali bin Jawi: Tuan Pengerusi, sa-bagaimana yang telah saya terangkan ia-itu arahan kapada pegawai² luar Jabatan Orang Asli telah di-beri supaya mereka menolong menjual barang² yang di-bawa keluar oleh orang² asli ini. Pada

masa ini tidak-lah dapat pehak Jabatan Orang Asli membuat satu ranchangan bagi membawa keluar semua sa-kali barang²-nya, kerana sa-bagaimana yang telah saya sebutkan ia-itu tabi'at orang² asli ini adalah berlainan daripada tabi'at orang² kita, dan keadaan orang² asli adalah berlainan daripada orang² kita. Oleh sebab yang demikian, chara yang di-buat sekarang kira-nya ada orang² asli yang hendak keluar membawa getah-nya itu—menjual getah jelutong di-luar, atau di-tempat² lain, maka pegawai orang asli akan ikut sama menyaksikan, atau menguruskan hal itu supaya jualan itu ada-lah di-jalanan dengan sempurna-nya, dan orang² asli itu tidak terkena tipu.

Question put, and agreed to.

The sum of \$50,100 for Head 114 and the sum of \$10 for Head 134 agreed to stand part of the Development (Supplementary) (No. 2) Estimates, 1964.

Head 115—

The Minister of Home Affairs and Minister of Justice (Dato' Dr Ismail): Tuan Pengerusi, saya mohon mencha-dangkan supaya Kepala 115 yang menunjukkan tanda peruntukan sa-banyak \$30 bagi Kementerian Perta-hanan sa-bagai tambahan untuk tahun 1964 supaya di-persetujukan.

Tuan, sa-bagaimana yang terchatit dalam Anggaran ini jumlah wang yang sa-banyak \$6,305,744 ada-lah di-kehendaki bagi membeli barang², kereta² dan perkakas² perumahan yang sangat di-perlukan oleh Pasokan Perta-hanan Tempatan yang telah di-rombak sa-mula penubohan-nya dan juga yang telah di-perbanyakkan lagi jumlah ahli²-nya. Peruntukan ini ia-lah sa-bagai tambahan kapada jumlah wang yang di-minta dalam Anggaran Perbelanjaan Tambahan tahun 1964. Pasokan Pertahanan Tempatan pada masa dahulu hanya-lah di-tubuhkan di-pekan² dan tempat² yang besar sa-haja, dan jumlah orang-nya ada-lah sangat sedikit, tetapi pada masa ini oleh kerana paksaan keadaan, pasokan ini di-perluaskan lagi dengan menubohkan pasokan² di-merata² pekan dan

kampong yang di-anggap mustahak untuk menjaga keamanan di-tempat² itu.

Jumlah ahli² yang telah di-tambah berlipat ganda. Wang sa-banyak \$69,044 ada-lah di-kehendaki bagi membeli perkakas dan barang² perumahannya untuk tambahan ahli² pasokan itu.

Sa-jumlah lebeh kurang \$4,000,000 lagi ada-lah di-kehendaki untuk membeli barang² store teknik, saperti sampan serta jentera yang di-gunakan di-sungai dan barang² store 'am, termasuk di-dalam-nya alat² perkemahan, perkakas memasak, alat² barang hutan dan lain² lagi. Kenderaan yang ada dalam Pasokan Pertahanan Tempatan pada masa ini tidak menchukupi untuk kegunaan tambahan ahli² pasokan itu. Oleh itu wang sa-banyak \$2,236,700 ada-lah untuk membeli kereta saperti lori tiga ton, Austin 7 dan juga untuk membeli perkakas simpanan untuk kenderaan.

Tuan, saya mohon menchadangkan.

Dato' Dr Haji Megat Khas (Kuala Kangsar): Tuan Pengerusi, saya mengambil peluang di-sini sambil menyokong dengan penoh permohonan daripada Menteri Pertahanan berke-naan dengan wang tambahan itu, tetapi saya juga menyatakan di-sini ia-itu wang tambahan sa-banyak \$30 itu ber-jumlah sangat sedikit, kerana sa-bagaimana yang telah kita dengar baharu tadi keterangan daripada Yang Berhormat Menteri Pertahanan mengatikan ia-itu kawalan² pasokan pertahanan di-tempat² itu banyak kekurangan segala kelengkapan² dan perkakas²-nya, terutama sa-kali ia-lah kenderaan. Bagi pengertian kita hendak-lah kita fahamkan Pertahanan Tempatan itu terbahagi di-atas 2 bahagian: Pasokan yang bersenjata, Pasokan yang tidak bersenjata. Yang saya kehendaki di-sini ia-lah peruntukan bagi Civil Defence yang saya sendiri perchaya telah di-adakan pejabat-nya dan ada pegawai²-nya yang menguruskan ia-itu yang di-ambil berat oleh Kerajaan Perikatan, kerana barangkali

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

to interrupt the Honourable Member. I think we are now in Committee to consider the details of the Estimates whereby Members are asked only to speak on the items for which money is asked. There is nothing in this Head 115 to mention anything about Civil Defence, and we are not asking any money for Civil Defence. I am sorry to interrupt but I think we should confine ourselves to the details as stated under Head 115, and in that case, I think, we can go through our debate much quicker than we have done so far.

Mr Chairman: Saya minta-lah tuan tumpukan bahathan tuan itu di-atas Kepala 115 dalam tiga perkara itu sahaja—tiga perkara itu sahaja yang kita bahathkan; tidak perkara² lain yang termasuk dalam Kepala 115 itu.

Dato' Dr Haji Megat Khas: Tuan Pengerusi, saya berasa dukachita, kerana nampak-nya fahaman saya di-atas Local Defence itu, atau pun Pertahanan Tempatan itu tidak dapat hendak di-huraikan dan tidak dapat ta'arif yang sa-benar-nya. Jadi, saya berasa sungoh pun perkara Civil Defence tidak masok di-sini—ia-itu saya mengarahkan perhatian Rumah yang berbahagia ini—ia-itu perkara Civil Defence itu satu daripada perkara yang patut diambil berat, bukan saya merasa perkara² yang tidak ada terchatit di-sini di-bangkang, bahkan saya telah menyokong dengan sa-kuat²-nya dan mengatakan wang yang sa-banyak \$30 yang di-kehendaki bagi Local Defence itu sangat sedikit, tetapi yang saya berkehendakkan ia-itu Civil Defence—satu bahagian daripada Civil Defence hendak-lah di-beri pertimbangan yang lebih berat. Demikian-lah sahaja, Tuan Pengerusi.

Enche' Abu Bakar bin Hamzah (Bachok): Tuan Pengerusi, di-bawah Kepala 115 ini, saya suka hendak berchakap sedikit berkenaan dengan sub-head (i) ia-itu perkakas². Di-kawasan saya ia-itu di-Bachok ada-lah satu kawasan pantai dan kawasan ini mustahak-lah sangat di-beri perhatian sa-bagai satu kawasan pertahanan. Baharu² ini Kerajaan telah pun mengirinkan Pasokan² Kawalan pergi di-situ, tetapi di-situ ada satu store yang di-buat dengan zing—satu company yang

dudok di-situ ia-itu satu company yang biasa-nya boleh dudok 100 orang lebih di-tempat itu, saya rasa tidak lebih daripada 60 orang yang boleh dudok di-tempat itu. Jadi, alang-kah susah-nya askar² kita itu hendak ber-camp dalam tempat itu, dan saya dapati ke-lengkapan berkenaan dengan tempat tidor mithal-nya, dan dapur tempat memasak itu tidak ada, pada hal company kita yang dudok di-situ tidak kurang daripada satu minggu, dan dua tiga hari ini menyebabkan amat susah pada company itu, mengikut perhatian saya.

Sa-lain daripada itu tidak-lah saya hendak meminta supaya di-lengkapkan pantai itu sa-bagai satu kubu pertahanan, tetapi oleh kerana tiap² pantai itu-lah yang patut menjadi tempat perhatian, maka perkakas² yang samacham ini patut di-banyakkan lebih banyak di-lengkapkan tempat² di-dalam pekan.

Saya dapat tahu di-situ tidak ada vehicle atau kereta² spare, sa-mata² kita berharap kepada kereta polis yang ada di-situ, sedang kereta polis di-situ pun tidak cukup untuk menjalankan tugas-nya di-tempat itu. Jadi, Tuan Pengerusi, ini saya bimbang sebab kalau tidak di-beri perhatian nasib kita ini akan mudah di-tembus oleh musuh sa-bagaimana di-Pontian dan di-pantai² yang sa-macham itu. Jadi, ini-lah yang saya menarek perhatian kerana banyak kali sangat kita dengar dalam surat-khabar yang bermacam² berita, sama ada boleh di-perchaya² atau pun tidak bahawa yang pantai Bachok itu menjadi ugutan kepada tempat kita.

Sa-lain daripada itu, saya suka menyentoh sedikit untuk pengetahuan Yang Berhormat Menteri ia-itu tidak patut sangat-lah di-dalam sa'at yang sa-macham ini ada Ahli² Yang Berhormat kita menudoh bahawa Parti PAS ini langsung tidak mahu

Mr Chairman: Perkara itu tidak ada kena-mengena. Saya harap tumpukan-lah sahaja kepada masaalah yang dihadapi kita ini.

Enche' Abu Bakar bin Hamzah: Tuan Pengerusi, saya hendak tanya dan minta penjelasan daripada Menteri kita ia-itu—whether or not the Government

share the statement yang di-buat oleh sa-orang Ahli sa-malam—saya lupa nama Ahli itu—bahawa pehak parti pemerintah ini bershukor dan berterima kaseh kapada pegawai² kerajaan yang tidak mahu menerima ahli² PAS ini menjadi

Dato' Dr Ismail: Sir, I do not propose to answer him at all.

Mr Chairman: Saya sudah beritahu tadi tidak usah-lah masokkan perkara itu.

Enche' Abu Bakar bin Hamzah: Ta' ada apa² lagi, Tuan Pengerusi. Terima kaseh.

Tuan Haji Ahmad bin Abdullah: Tuan Pengerusi, saya berchakap dalam Head 115—Federation Armed Forces (Malaya). Walau pun \$30 ini sa-bagai token vote, tetapi saya perchaya adalah perbelanjaan² yang lebeh banyak akan di-belanjakan untuk menyiapkan dan memberi perkakas² dan senjata yang mustahak bagi tentera dan juga kawalan² kampong kita supaya tugas mereka dapat di-jalankan dengan lichen. Saya semenjak tahun 1962 lagi telah memberi sokongan yang besar kapada Kerajaan di-dalam perkara pertahanan, sa-hingga saya telah menchadangkan supaya Kerajaan mengadakan satu factory untuk membuat senjata² kecil dan lain² lagi. Saya berdiri di-sini untuk menjawab satu tudohan yang telah di-buat dalam surat-khabar yang telah pun di-sebutkan di-sini oleh

Dato' Dr Ismail: Sir, on a point of order—36 (1). We are not speaking on the general debate on this item at all.

Mr Chairman: Bila dia minta kebenaran biasa-nya awak dudok-lah (*kapada Tuan Haji Ahmad*). Saya terpaksa-lah menguatkan sedikit ia-itu masa kita ini sedikit dan banyak benda² yang kita hendak bahathkan. Biar-lah kita tumpukan hujah atau bahathan kita dalam perkara yang tertentu sahaja, ta' usah-lah kita kait perkara lain, nanti banyak sangkut-paut-nya. Tumpukan-lah kapada masa-alah yang di-hadapan kita.

Tuan Haji Ahmad bin Abdullah: tetapi, Tuan Pengerusi, ini satu tudohan yang paling berat ka-atas saya. Saya fikir saya berhak menjawab sadi-

kit dalam dua tiga minit apa yang saya telah tutorkan di-sana.

Mr Chairman: Saya telah beri ruling ia-itu 36 (1). Perkara itu jangan-lah di-chakapkan lagi. Kalau hendak berchakap yang lain, boleh.

Enche' Lim Kean Siew (Dato Kramat): Mr Chairman, Sir, I did not quite understand your ruling. I think you said just now that, once the Minister replies, the debate is closed?

Mr Chairman: No. He can speak!

Enche' Lim Kean Siew: Sir, I would like to ask certain questions which might necessitate a reply from the Honourable Minister of Defence—and I do not want to make the mistake of the Honourable Member for Kuala Kangsar, who mistook a token vote of \$30 to be a real vote and therefore he made a long speech which was entirely irrelevant (*Laughter*). I would like to ask whether the Local Defence Corps is similar to the Civil Defence, or whether this is going to be a new Department which is entirely separate from Civil Defence, and whether or not Army Stores include weaponry or merely *sampans* and camping equipment.

Enche' Aziz bin Ishak (Muar Dalam): Tuan Pengerusi, saya suka berchakap sedikit sahaja

Enche' Lim Kean Siew: Sir, I have not got an answer!

Mr Chairman: He will answer later on.

Enche' Aziz bin Ishak: Tuan Pengerusi, saya suka berchakap sedikit sahaja berkenaan dengan Pasokan Pertahanan Tempatan ini kerana saya telah mendapat pengaduan kegelisahan beberapa orang Pasokan Pertahanan Tempatan ini, ia-itu sekarang ini banyak pasokan² ini telah di-tempatkan untuk menjaga di-tempat² yang mustahak di-dalam tanah ayer kita ini, tetapi apa yang mereka itu gelisahkan ia-itu pertama sa-kali mereka ini tidak dapat pakaian yang chukup, kerana sekarang ini hanya sa-helai sahaja baju yang di-beri dan kadang² ada yang tidak di-berikan uniform. Yang kedua, di-tempat² mereka itu di-tempatkan tidak ada tempat tidor sa-umpama

tilam, bantal dan kelambu. Jadi, ini saya minta bagi pehak yang berkenaan mempertimbangkan dengan segera perkara ini. Satu perkara lagi saya terpaksa juga chakapkan ia-itu berkenaan dengan pembayaran elaun kepada mereka itu selalu lambat. Saya harap dapat

Mr Chairman: Perkara itu tidak termasuk dalam perkara ini.

Enche' Aziz bin Ishak: Itu sahaja, Tuan Pengerusi.

Dato' Dr Ismail: In regard to the member for Dato Kramat, I think the time for questions and answers is over, and I do not propose to answer his questions.

Enche' Lim Kean Siew: Mr Chairman, Sir, surely the House is entitled to an answer to a simple question, whether Local Defence means Civil Defence or is it a separate Section? Here the Government is asking for a token vote of \$30 to establish a Local Defence Corps and I was asking the meaning of "Local Defence" and whether it included "Civil Defence". If the Honourable Acting Minister of Defence does not wish to answer the question, then he is not fulfilling the functions as a Minister to this House, because any enquiries as regards expenditure and the meaning of the various Headings of Expenditure should at least be explained and to say that Question Time is over and therefore he does not wish to explain is, if I may say so, rather, to put it most favourably, attempting to treat the Opposition with contempt. I don't understand! Perhaps he thinks that I have a sinister motive in my question, but certainly I have'nt. I just want to know whether Local Defence Corps is going to be a separate section to Civil Defence Corps; if it was not going to be separate, what I was going to suggest was why don't we put it under Civil Defence because Local Defence and Civil Defence would be the same thing. And if it is not the same thing, then he should explain why it is not the same thing and why it should be separate.

Dato' Dr Ismail: Sir, I am not trying to lecture Honourable Members on how to conduct themselves in this House.

We are here to abide by the Standing Rules and Orders. If there are any questions to be asked, there is a time for questions to be asked. Before they come to debate on any subject in this House, I expect the Honourable Members to do some home work and not to ask questions when the time is not the Question Time.

Enche' Lim Kean Siew: With the greatest respect to the Acting Minister of Defence, there is a Question Time on general matters. But when we come to a Committee Stage dealing with Development Estimates, it is also, within the rules of debate, permissible to ask questions. This is not the Question Time which is set out at the beginning of each morning for members of this House to ask general questions on general topics; but this is a question upon a Head of Expenditure and this is the Committee Stage.

Question put, and agreed to.

The sum of \$30 for Head 115 agreed to stand part of the Development (Supplementary) (No. 2) Estimates, 1964.

Head 118—

Dato' Dr Ismail: Mr Chairman, Sir, I beg to move that the sum of \$7,020 shown under Head 118—Royal Malaysia Police (Malaya)—be approved.

Sub-head 50: Police Launches—

To meet the increasing threat of Indonesian infiltration it was necessary to strengthen the Marine Branch of the Royal Malaysia Police by providing additional coast-patrol launches, by equipping existing patrol launches with Radar and by re-engining some of the older launches.

To meet this, the estimated cost of \$5,484,000 shown in the 1964 estimates had to be increased to \$7,559,000. However, as funds to meet physical expenditure for this year can be provided by Virement, only a token sum of \$10 is required.

Sub-head 73: Police Radio Communications—

In the 1964 Development Estimates \$1.18 million were provided for the

purchase of Radio Equipment required for the setting up of the Police Radio Communications for Malaysia. In July, 1964, this estimated cost had to be revised in order to provide for the acquisition of sites, construction of buildings, installation of power supplies. The estimated cost of this at hand is \$914,759 and as savings are available to provide this amount by Virement, only a token sum of \$10 is required.

Sub-head 78: Police Training Schools—Preliminary Survey—

With regard to Sub-head 78, a sum of \$7,000 is required. With the formation of the Royal Malaysia Police, an examination of the training requirements revealed that facilities would have to be provided for centralised basic training for all ranks and centralised higher training and advanced training for officers and members of the rank and file. The existing facilities at the Police Depot Headquarters and the Police College are adequate for basic training and higher training for officers, but the requirements for advanced training cannot be met. To meet the requirements for advanced training it is proposed to rebuild the Singapore Police Training School and for this purpose it is necessary to have the site surveyed and the soil tested.

As stated in the Command Paper, the sum of \$7,000 has already been advanced from the Contingencies Reserve.

Sir, I beg to move.

Enche' Lim Kean Siew: Mr Chairman, Sir, I propose to ask another question and if I am going against the Standing Orders of this House, Sir, you may rule me out of order; but I don't think the Acting Minister of Defence should usurp your authority and put it upon his head—I am sorry, now he is the Minister of Home Affairs!

Sir, the question I would like to ask is on Sub-head 50, Police Launches. Although a token vote of \$10 only is asked for in these supplementary estimates, about \$4.5 million is proposed to be spent next year. According to the Honourable Minister

of Home Affairs, this is in order to meet Indonesian aggression. If it is to meet Indonesian aggression, then the question would be pertinent as to what kind of patrol launches these would be; as to whether they would be cannon carrying craft or perhaps rocket craft; and whether they are to be used for military purposes? If they are to be used for military purposes, why should not this expenditure go into the Ministry of Defence and put these as military launches, because, Sir, there is a growing fear today—as has been explained by me before, the day before yesterday—that there are about 15,000 soldiers under arms in Malaya and 120,000 police personnel and a wing of the Police personnel is a para-military force. Are these police launches to carry out routine police patrols, or to meet the military threat of Indonesian gun boats? If it is so, then these would be military craft and should really go into the other Head of Expenditure under the Ministry of Defence. Perhaps the kind Honourable Minister of Home Affairs would kindly answer my question.

Enche' Abdul Razak bin Haji Hussin (Lipis): Tuan Pengerusi, saya hendak berchakap dalam masaalah Kepala 118, Kepala Kechil 50—Motor Boat Polis. Saya minta Menteri Yang Berhormat memberikan peruntukan kepada motor-boat² Polis di-daerah Jerantut. Jerantut pada masa ini sudah menjadi sa-buah jajahan dan mempunyai pengawasan Polis yang ber-sendirian daripada Kuala Lipis. Sa-panjang yang saya ma'alum dalam masa tempoh pilihan raya dahulu motor-boat Polis ini sangat dzaif kerana lambat di-sebabkan menggunakan motor-boat yang kechil saya fikir lebeh lambat daripada motor-boat orang persaorangan. Jadi oleh sebab di-daerah Jerantut, sungai menjadi ganti jalan raya yang sa-panjang lebeh 120 batu, saya minta-lah Menteri Yang Berhormat menimbankan dalam masa peruntukan memberi kemudahan kepada ketua pegawai Polis menambahkan motor-boat²-nya di-daerah Jerantut ini.

Saya tidak menyentuh masaalah yang sama² kita ma'alum, tetapi kalau

sa-kira-nya kemudahan itu di-beri kita boleh mengatasi bila berlaku satu² kemalangan satu² perkara yang betul² mustahak kita atasi. Sakian-lah harapan saya kepada Menteri Yang Berhormat dan saya berharap dapat di-pertimbangan, terima kasih.

Dato' Dr Ismail: Tuan Pengerusi, saya chuma hendak menjawab atas tegoran yang di-datangkan oleh Yang Berhormat dari Bachok berkenaan dengan soal kelengkapan dan setor dan juga atas tegoran tentang lantai camp yang ada di-tempat yang di-sebutkannya itu. Di-sini saya suka-lah menyatakan ia-itu bagi tiap² orang yang masuk dalam Local Defence Corps kelengkapan dia itu memang telah di-ator dan saya akan selidek apa² kalau boleh di-tambah bagaimana yang di-shorkan-nya itu.

Bagitu juga jawapan saya kepada wakil Muar Dalam dan jika boleh-lah di-tambah sa-bagaimana yang telah di-tetapkan itu saya akan selidek.

Sir, in reply to the observation (I say "observation", not "question", because it is not Question Time) as to why Sub-head 50 should be placed under the heading of "Police Launches" and not under "Military", I would like to draw the Honourable Member's attention—he has been in this House long enough to know it—that there is such a thing as "Marine Police", and these Police launches will be under the Marine Police.

Atas tegoran Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Lipis, kita memang-lah tahu kebanyakan motor-boat² kita pada masa sekarang ini tidak berapa laju, itu-lah sebab-nya dari masa ka-samasa kita akan tambah dengan motor-boat² yang lebeh laju lagi. Tetapi dengan sebab soalan kewangan dan soal konfrontasi ini, kita memberi-lah sedikit priority dan insha Allah lambat laun motor-boat² yang lambat² itu akan di-tukar dengan motor-boat² yang lebeh laju lagi.

Enche' Lim Kean Siew: Mr Chairman, Sir, I am very glad to hear that at last our Government is desiring to use the Marine Police to meet the Indonesian aggression. (*Laughter*).

Question put, and agreed to.

The sum of \$7,020 for Head 118 agreed to stand part of the Development (Supplementary) (No. 2) Estimates, 1964.

Heads 122 and 161—

The Minister of Education (Enche' Abdul Rahman bin Haji Talib): Tuan Pengerusi, dengan kebenaran tuan, saya ingin mengemukakan Kepala 122 dan Kepala 161 sa-kali gus dan saya suka memberi penjelasan yang ringkas berkenaan dengan peruntokan yang di-kehendaki oleh Kementerian Pelajaran di-dalam Anggaran Perbelanjaan (Tambahan) (Bilangan 2) Pembangunan saperti di-tunjokkan di-bawah Kepala 122—Pelajaran (Malaya) dan Kepala 161—Pelajaran (Sabah) di-dalam Kertas Titah Bilangan 27 thaun 1964.

Pechahan-kepala 3—Ranchangan Sekolah² Menengah—

Sa-bagaimana Ahli² Yang Berhormat sedia ma'alum, Kerajaan telah membuat keputusan untuk memansokhkan Pepereksaan Masok Sekolah Menengah dan Sistem Pelajaran Sekolah Anika Jurusan akan di-mulakan di-Negeri² di-Malaya dari 1hb Januari, 1965. Oleh kerana perubahan ini, semua murid² Darjah VI di-sekolah² rendah boleh naik terus ka-Tingkatan I di-Sekolah Menengah jika mereka suka (atau masuk kelas Peralehan jika mereka hendak masuk Sekolah Menengah yang berlainan bahasa pengantar-nya). Ini ada-lah bererti bahawa tiap² murid akan berpeluang belajar sa-lama sembilan tahun ia-itu enam tahun di-sekolah rendah dan tiga tahun di-Sekolah Menengah Rendah. Untuk mengadakan tempat² bagi murid² itu maka beberapa sekolah baharu dan bilek² darjah tambahan terpaksa-lah di-bena dan bagi pekerjaan ini perbelanjaan sa-banyak \$27,441,580 adalah di-kehendaki dalam tahun 1964 di-bawah pechahan-kepala ini. Tetapi kerja² yang memakan belanja sa-banyak \$12.5 juta sahaja yang boleh di-siapkan sa-belum 31hb Disember, 1964. Oleh kerana Kementerian dapat menjimatkan wang sa-banyak \$6.8 juta daripada peruntokan di-bawah Kepala 122

Anggaran Perbelanjaan tahun 1964 maka hanya sa-banyak \$5.7 juta sahaja yang di-kehendaki untuk pechahan kepala ini.

Pechahan-kepala 10—Rumah² Guru Sekolah di-Luar-bandar—

Rumah² Guru Sekolah di-Luar-bandar akan di-kehendaki di-bawah Rancangan Sekolah Anika Jurusan dan sa-banyak \$1 juta ada-lah di-kehendaki untuk ini.

Pechahan-kepala 20—Bantuan Modal untuk Kolej Islam, Kelang—

Sa-bagaimana Ahli² Yang Berhormat sedia ma'alum, Kolej Islam Tanah Melayu, Kelang telah di-tubuhkan pada tahun 1955. Kolej itu telah di-tubuhkan dengan tujuan hendak mengadakan sa-buah maktab yang boleh memberi pengajian Islam yang tinggi, boleh menjadikan sa-buah pusat bagi semua sekolah ugama dan Sekolah Arab dan melateh guru² yang berkebolehan.

Kerajaan Persekutuan ada memberi bantuan untuk perbelanjaan tiap² tahun bagi Kolej itu.

Di-bawah urusan Majlis-nya Kolej itu telah bertambah maju semenjak di-tubuhkan pada tahun 1955. Bilangan penuntut² telah tiga kali ganda semenjak di-tubuhkan; oleh itu bangunan yang ada sekarang tidak-lah menchukupi dan tidak dapat di-perbesarkan lagi di-atas tapak yang ada sekarang. Oleh yang demikian keputusan telah di-ambil untuk membina satu bangunan baharu untuk Kolej itu di-Petaling Jaya.

Bagi mengadakan sa-buah bangunan baharu, Kolej Islam telah meminta bantuan sa-banyak \$2.5 juta daripada Kementerian. Permintaan ini telah di-timbangkan dengan teliti oleh Kerajaan dan telah di-tetapkan bahawa bantuan modal sa-banyak \$2.5 juta akan di-beri kapada Kolej itu dengan syarat Kolej itu di-jadikan sa-buah Yayasan Pelajaran menurut Fasal 25 (1) (f) di-dalam Undang² Pelajaran tahun 1961 dengan mengutamakan pengajaran ugama Islam. Majlis Kolej Islam telah bersetuju menerima pemberian sa-banyak \$2.5 juta itu terta'alok kapada syarat ini. Hanya sa-banyak \$30,000

sahaja di-kehendaki pada tahun ini dan. oleh yang demikian, peruntokan tambahan ada-lah di-kehendaki sekarang.

Kepala 161—Pelajaran (Sabah)

Pechahan-kepala 18—Sekolah Menengah Luar Bandar, Keningau Peringkat I dan II—

Ahli² Yang Berhormat akan dapati bahawa Anggaran Perbelanjaan (Revised Estimated Cost) untuk projek di-bawah Pechahan-kepala ini ia-lah \$733,730 dan dari jumlah ini sa-banyak \$587,522 telah di-belanjakan sa-hingga 31hb Disember, 1963. Baki sa-banyak \$145,208 ada-lah di-kehendaki untuk menyudahkan projek itu.

Sa-banyak \$132,208 ada-lah di-kehendaki pada tahun 1964, tetapi peruntokan sa-banyak \$72,024 sahaja telah di-adakan di-dalam Anggaran tahun ini. Oleh yang demikian peruntokan Tambahan sa-banyak \$60,184 ada-lah di-kehendaki sekarang.

Tuan, saya mohon menchadangkan.

Enche' Mohamed Daud bin Abdul Samad (Besut): Tuan Pengerusi, saya suka hendak berchakap sedikit di-dalam perkara Kepala 122—Pelajaran (Malaya). Tuan Pengerusi, saya menyambut baik di-atas rancangan bagi membanyakkan sekolah² menengah ini, dan saya sukachita memberikan pandangan di-dalam Rumah yang mulia ini, apakala di-dirikan bangunan ini hendak-lah di-beri keutamaan kapada sekolah² menengah kebangsaan yang di-luar bandar, sebab kita tahu penduduk², atau pun ra'ayat di-luar bandar-lah yang maseh miskin dan maseh hidup dengan keadaan yang tidak mampu dan tidak terator-nya sampai pada masa ini. Jadi, kalau sekolah menengah ini tidak di-beri keutamaan kapada penduduk² luar bandar, walau pun sekolah menengah ini akan di-banyakkan, tetapi penduduk² Melayu yang kebanyakan-nya hidup di-luar bandar itu tidak akan pula dapat merasai nikmat di-dalam soal kemajuan pelajaran ini.

Tuan Pengerusi, sa-lain daripada itu kebanyakan daripada penduduk² di-dalam bandar ini menghantar anak²-nya ka-Sekolah Menengah Inggeris,

bukan-nya Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan. Jadi, saya berharap-lah kepada Menteri yang berkenaan apakala mendirikan bangunan sekolah² menengah ini, hendak-lah di-beri keutamaan kepada penduduk², atau pun kepada ra'ayat di-luar bandar. Bagitu juga, Tuan Pengerusi, apakala hendak mendirikan bangunan² rumah sekolah ini, saya harap di-beri keutamaan juga kepada sekolah² di-luar bandar, kerana kita tahu kesulitan guru² bagi mendapatkan rumah² di-luar bandar itu tentu-lah telah ma'alum, atau pun telah di-fahami oleh Menteri yang berkenaan, sedangkan di-dalam bandar ini, kalau tidak di-dirikan rumah² guru pun, dapat mereka itu menyewa rumah² yang sedia ada, atau pun tegas-nya, barangkali akan dapat pula mendudoki, atau pun menyewa rumah² murah sa-bagaimana yang telah di-terangkan sa-malam. Jadi, itu-lah harapan saya di-atas dua perkara ini supaya mendapat perhatian dan pertimbangan daripada Menteri yang berkenaan.

Dr Tan Chee Khoon (Batu): Tuan Pengerusi, saya hendak berchakap tentang Kepala 122, Kepala Kechil 10. Tuan Pengerusi, saya hendak meng-ucapkan sa-tinggi² tahniah kepada Menteri Pelajaran tentang perkara ini. Pada tahun ini Kerajaan Pusat telah belanja sa-banyak \$4 juta lebeh untuk mendirikan bangunan² kepada guru² di-luar bandar, tetapi, Tuan Pengerusi, saya berdukachita pada tahun 1965 Kementerian Pelajaran hendak belanja \$3 juta lebeh sahaja. Saya harap Menteri Pelajaran pada tahun akan datang bukan mahu belanja kurang perbelanjaan tahun ini, tetapi lebeh tahun ini, barangkali \$5 juta untuk mendirikan bangunan² kepada guru² di-luar bandar.

Enche' Ahmad bin Arshad (Muar Utara): Tuan Pengerusi, saya hendak berchakap dalam Kementerian Pelajaran, Kepala 122, Kepala Kechil 3—Ranchangan Sekolah Menengah. Apa yang saya hendak sebutkan di-sini ia-itu bagi menyampaikan hasrat ibu-bapa dalam kawasan saya, khas-nya di-Tangkak supaya dapat Kementerian ini mengadakan Sekolah Menengah Anika Jurusan di-Tangkak, dan saya

ada-lah mengalu²kan peruntukan yang di-minta oleh Yang Berhormat Menteri Pelajaran ini.

Tuan Pengerusi, yang menyebabkan saya membangkitkan masalah ini, ia-lah kerana sa-lama ini penuntut² pelajaran lanjutan yang ada sekarang menumpang belajar di-Sekolah Menengah Inggeris Lidang, Tangkak. Jadi, dengan keadaan menumpang itu, kita sedia ma'alum dan memandang pada tahun hadapan akan bertambah ramai lagi bakal² penuntut yang akan belajar mendudoki Sekolah Menengah itu, maka dengan itu, saya nampak sayugialah dapat Kementerian ini dengan murah hati-nya mengadakan sekolah yang saya chadangkan itu. Sekian-lah, terima kaseh.

Enche' Othman bin Abdullah (Perlis Utara): Tuan Pengerusi, saya berasa sukachita mengambil kesempatan di-sini mengalu²kan peruntukan yang di-bentangkan oleh Yang Berhormat Menteri Pelajaran ini berhubung dengan ranchangan sekolah menengah, juga rumah² guru di-kampung². Tuan Pengerusi, saya bersama sukachita menarek perhatian tentang sekolah² menengah yang ada di-negeri Perlis ia-itu negeri Perlis ada-lah sa-buah Negeri yang baharu sahaja mendapat sekolah² menengah sa-bagaimana yang di-ranchangkan itu, terutama sa-kali saya suka menarek perhatian terhadap Sekolah Menengah Arau yang telah di-buka baharu² ini yang mengandongi penuntut² sa-banyak 601 orang, dan sa-buah sekolah lagi yang akan di-dirikan, yang akan di-siapkan pada tahun hadapan ia-itu di-Simpang Empat yang akan memuat penuntut² sa-banyak 150 orang dan sa-bagaimana yang sedia ma'alum, sa-buah lagi sekolah menengah ia-itu di-Kangar yang menumpang di-Derma English School ia-itu muatan-nya yang mengandongi tidak lebeh daripada 200 orang. Apa yang saya suka menarek perhatian di-sini ia-lah berhubung dengan ketiga² sekolah menengah, ia-itu di-Arau, Kangar dan juga pada masa akan datang di-Simpang Empat ini hanya sa-buah sekolah sahaja pada masa ini yang mempunyai guru², guru besar-nya yang boleh mengendalikan soal persekolahan di-situ.

Sa-panjang tinjauan saya sa-telah berbual² dengan Ketua Pelajaran di-sana bahawa sa-orang guru yang betul² berkelayakan bagi menjadi Pengetua di-sekolah itu amat-lah di-kehendaki bagi Sekolah Menengah Arau di-sana, dan juga amat-lah di-harap bagi sekolah menengah yang akan di-buka pada tahun hadapan di-Simpang Empat itu, kerana murid², atau pun penuntut² yang bernasib itu ia-lah penuntut² yang hanya belajar di-Sekolah Derma Kangar sahaja pada masa sekarang ini.

Tuan Pengerusi, satu perkara lagi yang saya suka menarek perhatian berkenaan dengan rancangan Kerajaan untuk mendirikan rumah² guru yang saya rasa akan meliputi di-tiap² buah sekolah, sama ada di-bandar mahu pun di-kampong². Rancangan ini memang-lah di-alu²kan oleh sakalian guru² yang mengajar pada masa sekarang ini, terutama sa-kali guru² yang datang dari negeri lain ka-negeri Perlis yang terpaksa menyewa rumah yang hanya ada di-pekan² sahaja, tetapi di-kampong tidak ada sa-buah pun rumah yang dapat di-sewakan. Jadi dengan yang demikian menyebabkan guru² itu susah atau pun sukar untuk berulang ka-sekolah² yang di-tempatkan kepada mereka itu. Akibat tidak ada-nya rumah guru di-kampong² itu, maka tidak-lah dapat guru² ini bergaul rapat dengan ibu-bapa dan juga kanak² bagi menarek perhatian ibu-bapa dan kanak² terhadap jurusan pelajaran dengan lebih giat lagi. Kerana sa-panjang yang saya tahu sa-bagai sa-orang bekas guru, maka guru tempatan suka bergaul dengan murid² dan ibu-bapa-nya itu sentiasa mendapat sambutan di-kalangan penduduk di-satu² tempat itu, tetapi oleh sebab dengan keadaan yang ada sekarang ini kita berkehendakkan guru² yang terlatahe menduduki merata² buah sekolah dengan tidak ada beza-membeza, maka dengan sebab itu-lah rumah guru dan pergaulan ibu-bapa dengan guru itu di-kehendaki lebih rapat lagi.

Tuan Pengerusi, oleh sebab dalam peruntukan ini dalam masa perbaha-
than dasar saya tidak dapat berchakap, dengan kebenaran, Tuan Pengerusi, saya suka menarek perhatian berhu-bong dengan benaan² sekolah. Tuan

Pengerusi, saya chukup tertarek hati dan, melalui Majlis ini, saya mengambil kesempatan menguchapkan tahniah dan terima kaseh kepada Ketua Pegawai Pelajaran, Perlis, yang telah menghantar programme dan telah menghantar tempat² untuk mendirikan sekolah² yang baharu dan juga mem-baiki sekolah yang lama yang telah lapok dan usang, tetapi bagaimana pun saya telah berbinchang dengan Ketua Pegawai Pelajaran itu maseh ada lagi desakan² daripada beberapa tempat yang perlu sangat di-masokkan sama dalam rancangan yang telah pun di-hantar oleh Ketua Pegawai Pelajaran kepada Kementerian untuk di-timbangan sama sa-bagai tam-bahan. Pertama sa-kali ia-itu sa-buah sekolah yang penting sa-kali di-dirikan ia-lah sekolah yang letak di-Tasoh ia-itu Batu 12 Jalan Kaki Bukit.

Mr Chairman: Order!

Enche' Othman bin Abdullah: Minta ma'af. Saya minta kebenaran tadi.

Mr Chairman: Kalau sa-kejap sahaja boleh. Perkara itu lari daripada tujuan. Ini berkenaan sekolah menengah.

Enche' Othman bin Abdullah: Saya terpaksa berchakap bagitu kerana menurut desakan orang ramai di-situ yang mengikut banchi kanak² yang berumur 4-8 tahun yang sekarang banyak tidak dapat bersekolah lebih kurang 151 orang yang mengharap-kan sangat benaan atau kelas² sementara di-dirikan di-situ untuk menghadapi kesulitan yang terma'alum kerana ibu-bapa-nya ada-lah terdiri daripada orang pembuka tanah yang miskin yang tidak mampu untuk menghantar anak mereka belajar yang berbatu jauh.

Satu lagi tempat yang saya suka menarek perhatian ia-lah Batu Bertang-kup yang 80 murid² yang sudah di-banchi tidak dapat bersekolah kerana jauh dengan sekolah, yang paling dekat sa-kali ia-lah lebih kurang 6 batu. Kanak² terpaksa meredah hutan rimba kerana di-kawasan itu ia-lah kawasan tanah baharu di-buka untuk berchu-chok tanam.

Sa-lain daripada itu, minta ma'af, Tuan Pengerusi, ia-lah satu kawasan

yang amat terpenchil sa-kali yang di-namakan Kubang Tiga yang terdiri daripada kaum Siam ada 40 kanak² di-situ tidak dapat bersekolah dengan bahasa apa pun walau bahasa penghantar Melayu atau pun lain, kerana tempat itu betul² terpenchil dan jauh sunggoh dengan sekolah² yang lain. Jadi, kalau ada sa-buah sekolah atau sa-buah kelas sementara di-dirikan di-situ, maka mengikut pengakuan ibu-bapa yang ada di-situ walau pun mereka itu terdiri daripada kaum Siam, mereka akan lanjutkan pelajaran dengan menggunakan bahasa penghantar-nya bahasa Melayu.

Maka dengan sebab itu-lah saya suka menarek perhatian kapada Menteri yang berkenaan supaya dapat menim-bangkan tambahan sekolah² atau kelas sementara sa-bagaimana yang saya sebutkan itu untuk mengatasi kesulitan ibu-bapa yang mahukan anak-nya belajar dan meneruskan pelajaran-nya serta menikmati ranchangan pelajaran yang baik dan mulia ini. Akhir-nya, saya mengambil kesempatan meng-ucapkan terima kaseh di-atas per-untokan yang di-bentangkan ini. Terima kaseh.

Dato' Abdullah bin Abdulrahman (Kuala Trengganu Selatan): Tuan Pengerusi, saya juga menyokong kuat di-atas peruntokan di-bawah Head 122—Pelajaran ini, khas-nya perun-tokan di-bawah Sub-head 10. Sa-bagai-mana kita semua tahu, Tuan Pengerusi, kalau pegawai² Kerajaan tidak dapat rumah yang sempurna susah kita hendak berharap kapada mereka dapat menjalankan tanggungan dan tugas²-nya kapada Kerajaan dan ra'ayat jelata dengan sempurna. Saya hanya ber-harap di-masa hadapan ia-itu pada tahun 1965 peruntokan untuk di-buat bangunan² rumah guru di-sekolah² di-luar kawasan bandar akan di-besarkan lagi angka-nya daripada hanya \$3 juta lebih sedikit sahaja.

Tuan Pengerusi, kita tahu banyak sekolah² yang ada di-luar kawasan bandar itu tidak ada jalan raya menuju kapada-nya ia-itu ka-sekolah² itu. Saya ambil sa-bagai contoh di-negeri Treng-ganu ada banyak sekolah² terpaksa pergi ka-sana dengan menggunakan

motor-boat atau pun perahu ia-itu ikut jalan sungai dan kadang² hendak sam-pai ka-sekolah itu memakan masa sampai sa-tengah atau satu hari ada kala-nya di-dapati guru² ini tinggal jauh daripada sekolah yang mereka mengajar dan mereka terpaksa mem-bayar sewa rumah² yang kadang² boleh di-katakan tidak berpatutan dengan gaji yang mereka dapat.

Dari sebab itu, saya memohon ka-pada Yang Berhormat Menteri Pelaja-ran supaya memberi perhatian yang berat dan mengutamakan negeri Treng-ganu di-dalam pembahagian peruntokan mendirikan rumah² untok guru² sekolah di-luar kawasan bandar itu.

Satu perkara lagi, Tuan Pengerusi, saya juga berharap rumah² guru ini akan di-lengkapkan dengan alat² (fur-niture) rumah kerana kita tahu di-satengah² tempat boleh di-katakan banyak tempat di-luar bandar, kemu-dahan saperti letrik dan paip ayer tidak dapat di-untokkan. Dan sa-bagai ganti-nya sangat-lah elok sa-kira-nya walau pun rumah guru itu kecil di-beri per-untokan alat² rumah. Sa-kian-lah sahaja, Tuan Pengerusi. Terima kaseh.

Wan Abdul Kadir bin Ismail (Kuala Trengganu Utara): Tuan Pengerusi, berkenaan dengan soal pelajaran dan tentang peruntokan bagi ranchangan Sekolah Anika Jurusan yang akan di-lancharkan pada tahun hadapan, maka saya boleh mengatakan system Sekolah Anika Jurusan ini yang di-lancharkan oleh Kerajaan kita ia-lah merupakan satu revolusi pelajaran negara kita ini. Saya suka hendak menyampaikan tahniah dan kepujian yang besar kapada Kerajaan dan kapada Kemen-terian Pelajaran yang telah dapat melahirkan system baharu pengajaran bagi negeri kita ini. Dengan system ini akan dapat anak² kita menikmati pelajaran perchuma sa-lama 9 tahun sampai Sekolah Menengah Rendah.

Dalam perkara Sekolah Anika Jurusan ini saya suka-lah menarek perhatian kapada satu segi yang penting ia-itu-lah segi persediaan dan penyiaapan bagi guru² yang akan menjalankan tugas di-sekolah² itu. Sunggoh pun system Sekolah Anika Jurusan ini di-jalankan dalam jangka masa yang

sangat pendek, tetapi saya harap bahawa guru² yang akan menjalankan tugas-nya di-dalam Sekolah Anika Jurusan ini hendak-lah mendapat latihan yang cukup bagi menjalankan kerja-nya di-dalam sekolah² itu. Dan saya berharap bahawa latihan² bagi guru² yang berkelayakan untuk mengajar di-Sekolah² Anika Jurusan ini akan di-besar dan di-perluaskan terus-menerus dari sa-masa ka-samasa, kerana menurut jangka dan rangka pelajaran bagi Sekolah Anika Jurusan ini bukan sahaja sekolah itu akan mengajar jurusan ekonomi tetapi juga jurusan teknik dan professional dan memang-lah lapangan² ini lapangan yang sangat penting bagi sa-buah negara yang pesat menjalankan pembangunan-nya.

Menurut perisytiharan daripada Kementerian Pelajaran, Sekolah Anika Jurusan ini akan memakai dua bahasa pengantar bagi sementara waktu ini ia-itu-lah bahasa Melayu dan bahasa pengantar Inggeris. Suatu perkara yang kita tidak boleh lupa dalam melateh dan mengator tempat² pengajian dan pengajaran di-negeri ini ia-lah matlamat untuk menjadikan bahasa Melayu sa-bagai bahasa kebangsaan dan rasmi yang tunggal dalam tahun 1967. Dalam kita melancharkan Sekolah Anika Jurusan ini matlamat ini mesti-lah sentiasa ada dalam ingatan. Kementerian Pelajaran dan guru² yang disediakan bagi Sekolah Anika Jurusan ini bukan sahaja sanggup hanya mengajar dalam aliran bahasa pengantar-nya bahasa Inggeris sahaja, mereka hendak-lah di-peralat, di-persiapkan dan disediakan untuk sanggup mengajar bila sampai tahun 1967 nanti dalam bahasa Melayu. Dan saya belum lagi nampak apa-kah persiapan² yang sunggoh² luas—serious dalam persiapan untuk mengadakan pengajaran satu bahasa sahaja sampai tahun 1967. Ini satu perkara yang besar dan patut-lah langkah ini di-ambil dari sekarang juga, tidak boleh di-lengah²kan, kalau diperlengahkan lagi maka tentu-lah terlambat atau lewat.

Satu lagi dalam soal Sekolah Anika Jurusan ini. Kalau saya pandang-lah kapada kawasan yang banyak orang² Melayu, kawasan saya umpama-nya,

satu kawasan di-luar bandar, saya harap Sekolah Anika Jurusan ini tidak akan di-tempatkan di-tempat² yang jauh bagi murid² di-luar bandar. Ini ada-lah menjadi kesukaran besar kalau sampai 10, 15 batu daripada tempat sekolah itu terdiri. Saya harap Kementerian Pelajaran memberi perhatian yang berat dalam perkara ini supaya di-tempatkan Sekolah² Anika Jurusan di-tempat yang agak memberi kemudahan kapada anak² sekolah di-luar bandar untuk menghadziri-nya. Sekolah² Anika Jurusan ini perlu diadakan kelengkapan persekolahan yang lengkap dan jangan-lah kira-nya ada berlaku sa-barang langkah yang boleh di-pandang dan di-fahamkan sa-bagai menganak tirikan Sekolah² Anika Jurusan di-luar bandar yang menggunakan bahasa pengantar Melayu.

Tuan Pengerusi, yang kedua saya hendak sentoh ia-lah rumah² guru di-Kepala 110. Saya berharap-lah sangat², dan saya tahu, bahawa dalam peruntukan ini rumah² guru ini hendak di-buat bagi kawasan² luar bandar. Memang sangat mustahak-lah rumah² guru ini di-banyakkan sa-berapa boleh di-kawasan² luar bandar. Dalam kawasan saya sa-bahagian besar guru² tidak mendapat rumah guru. Dan ada guru dalam kawasan saya tinggal 10, 15 batu dan ada 20 batu daripada tempat mereka mengajar, dan ada di-antara-nya pergi dengan basikal dan ada yang pergi dengan bas, juga ada yang pergi dengan honda, tetapi kerana tempat-nya jauh, persediaan guru itu, bila mengajar, tidak sa-rupa guru² yang memang tinggal dalam kawasan sekolah itu. Dalam keadaan masharakat yang sedang berkembang sekarang, guru ada-lah di-pandang pemandu masharakat kampung, maka sangat-lah mustahak guru² di-sekolah itu terutama dalam kawasan luar bandar, dalam masharakat kampung, guru² itu di-beri kemudahan tinggal dalam kampung itu sendiri.

Tentang soal rumah guru ini juga, Tuan Pengerusi, ada kadang² berlaku sa-tengah² cherita luchu ia-itu di-dalam kawasan saya, saya suka cheritakan, di-satu tempat di-mana terdapat sekolah yang dahulu-nya di-bangunkan oleh orang² kampung dan sekarang di-ambil

oleh Kementerian Pelajaran. Sekarang ini sekolah itu hendak di-gantikan dengan sekolah baharu, tetapi sekolahnya belum ada, rumah guru-nya sudah siap. Hanya di-pakai-lah sekolah yang burok atau rumah bangsal yang lama yang di-buat oleh orang kampong itu. Saya tidak tahu di-mana slack-nya atau salah-nya perkara itu. Sa-patut-nya bangunan sekolah lama di-utamakan lebih dahulu, baharu siapkan rumah guru. Memang satu langkah yang baik juga rumah itu di-adakan. Hanya saya harap supaya sekolah ini juga akan di-siapkan dalam masa tidak lama lagi.

Tentang Kolej Islam pun saya suka hendak menyentoh sedikit sahaja, kerana telah banyak di-perkatakan tentang Kolej Islam itu. Di-antara peruntokan yang di-minta ia-lah sa-banyak \$300,000 ia-itu dari peruntokan besar yang di-berikan sa-banyak \$2½ million untuk membuat bangunan baharu bagi Kolej Islam di-Petaling Jaya. Satu segi yang kecil yang saya hendak bawa perhatian ia-lah soal bentok bangunan Kolej Islam itu. Biar-lah ia menjadi satu bangunan yang menjadi kemegahan kepada kita. Kalau kita datang ka-Kuala Lumpur ini biasa-nya kita mahu melihat Stadium Merdeka, mahu melihat Muzium Negara, maka manakala sa-telah siap, Kolej Islam itu akan menjadi suatu lambang negara kita.

Oleh itu saya minta bahawa bentok bangunan ini biar-lah sa-boleh²-nya ada merupakan bentok bangunan Malaysia, kerana kita tidak mahu akitek yang membuat bangunan itu mengikut sa-barang bentok yang tidak sesuai dengan unsur dan dengan warna dan chorak negara kita. Maka biar-lah pada bangunan itu satu bentok yang ada chorak Malaysia sa-bagai kita lihat pada bangunan Parlimen kita ini, terima kaseh.

Enche' Chin Foon (Ulu Kinta): Mr Chairman, Sir, I rise to take part in the debate on the Ministry of Education. I wish to touch on sub-head 3, Secondary Schools Programme. On behalf of the people of my constituency, I wish to compliment our Central Government for the big allocation for Secondary Schools Programme, but I

regret to state that in my constituency we do not have National-type Chinese secondary schools. That, Sir, is why I am bringing this to the attention of the Ministry concerned, especially in view of the fact that Chemor, which is my area, could serve the adjoining primary schools, such as those in Tanjong Rambutan, Kanthan Bahru, Tanah Itam, Kuala Kluang and Chemor. Five of the schools have agreed—and their parents have signed on their behalf—that by next year these primary school pupils will be automatically promoted to secondary schools. Especially in view of the fact that in my area, where all the people are farmers, labourers and doing small business, I wish to appeal to the Minister to consider the setting up of a National-type secondary school in Chemor. An appeal has been made to the Chief Education Officer of Perak, but he was not in favour. If a secondary school could be permitted in Chemor, then the problem of all the poor pupils will be solved. Even, if at the present moment it is rather difficult to construct a new secondary school for Chemor, at least I would appeal to the Minister concerned to permit us the loan of a primary school in Chemor to continue secondary school session in the afternoon—and in this respect the trustees of the school have agreed to loan that school for holding a secondary school session in the afternoon in Chemor. That, Sir, will solve the problem of the pupils in my constituency.

Further, I got the information from the Chief Education Officer of Perak that it is intended to build a secondary school in the Tasek Industrial Area of Ipoh Municipality. Recently, I think, a lot of petitioners consisting of 432 have petitioned against the Tasek Industrial Area because the Tasek Cement Factory has been constructed there, as nowhere in the world is there a cement factory situated in a municipality area or town area—it should be constructed in the outskirts of the town. By the fault of the Municipality of Ipoh, the Tasek Cement Factory has been permitted to be constructed in the Tasek Industrial Area. And most of the investors from Taiwan and overseas,

the moment they come and have seen the Tasek Cement Factory situated in the Tasek Industrial Area, they have no intention to proceed with their factories there. I dare say that the Tasek Industrial Area is a dying project for that municipality area. Therefore, I urge the Minister to think properly. If he is going to implement the comprehensive secondary school system there, I think in time it will ruin the lives of people in the Tasek Industrial Area. Thank you, Sir.

Dato' Dr Haji Megat Khas (Kuala Kangsar): Tuan Pengerusi, saya suka mengambil bahagian di-dalam hal Kementerian Pelajaran Kepala 172 khas-nya kepada Pechahan-kepala 20 ia-itu Kolej Islam. Sa-bagai salah sa-orang yang dudok lama di-dalam pentadbiran University kita di-Kuala Lumpur ini dan di-Singapura dahulu, saya berasa bangga dan besar hati ia-itu pada tahun ini Kolej Islam yang ada di-Kelang itu ia-lah akan di-perbesarkan dan di-ganti dengan rumah atau bangunan baharu di-Petaling Jaya, yang berma'ana ia-itu ada-lah Kolej Islam itu menjadi satu bahagian daripada University Malaya.

Di-dalam fahaman saya kalau sa-kira-nya saya tidak silap, ada-lah Muslim College itu juga telah menjadi satu bahagian daripada University semenjak beberapa tahun yang lalu. Pada hari sa-malam saya lihat dan telah saya mendengar beberapa bilangan daripada Ahli² Yang Berhormat telah mengatakan harapan dan hasrat mereka suka hendak melihatkan, pada masa akan datang sijil² atau degree² yang diberikan oleh Kolej Islam itu akan sama tinggi-nya kalau pun ta' lebeh daripada degree² yang di-beri di-Kolej Islam yang lain sa-umpama di-Kaherah, mithal-nya. Pada anggapan saya ada-lah permintaan Menteri Yang Berhormat sa-banyak \$300,000 itu untuk menjadi Capital Grant dan mendirikan satu bangunan, ada-lah mengharuskan satu bahagian sahaja yang boleh dibuat.

Pendek kata, kalau sa-kira-nya kita hendak mendirikan satu faculty atau satu diciplin dalam University itu kita ada-lah berkehendakkan wang yang

banyak dan masa yang panjang. Tetapi bagi permulaan sa-banyak \$300,000 itu hendak-lah dan elok-lah di-tambah. Saya suka melihat kalau sa-kira-nya peruntokan itu boleh di-lebeuhkan supaya dapat-lah dengan sa-benar² rancangan hendak mendirikan bangunan bagi Kolej Islam itu sa-benar² berjalan dengan lichin, dan dengan ada-nya wang bekalan yang telah sedia, di-peruntokkan itu, saya suka-lah hendak menyokong dan meminta perhatian dari Menteri Yang Berhormat ia-itu pada masa yang akan datang orang² Islam yang di-dalam Tanah Melayu yang pada hari ini sedang berlateh di-Kolej Islam, di-mana pengetahuan ugama Islam di-perkembangkan dan dengan sebab ia-itu ugama Islam ada-lah ugama rasmi di-dalam negara ini, akan di-berikan sa-penoh² kelengkapan dan dengan beberapa kemudahan². Jadi dengan itu saya suka-lah ia-itu perkara Kolej Islam ini akan di-beri pertimbangan yang lebeh berat daripada masa ka-samasa supaya degree atau pun sijil yang akan di-keluarkan oleh Kolej Islam itu sa-benar² akan di-iktiraf dan di-pandang tinggi oleh dunia luar. Terima kaseh.

Enche' Abdul Rauf bin Abdul Rahman (Krian Laut): Tuan Pengerusi, saya suka juga memberi sokongan yang kuat kepada Kementerian Pelajaran yang telah mengemukakan peruntokan wang tambahan bagi tahun 1964 ini ia-itu di-bawah Kepala 122. Tuan Pengerusi, saya menguchapkan terima kaseh bagi pehak penduduk² di-kawasan saya, atau pun khas-nya penduduk² Krian, ia-itu ucapan terima kaseh kepada Kementerian Pelajaran yang telah mendirikan dan sedang mula membuat kerja, mengadakan sa-buah sekolah menengah di-tempat saya ia-itu di-Parit Buntar. Di-sini, saya berasa susah hati sedikit, dan saya harap mendapat penjelasan daripada Kementerian ini, sunggoh pun tidak ada di-tulis dalam rancangan ini, saya suka hendak mendapat tahu, ada-kah sekolah menengah yang sedang di-mulakan pelajaran-nya sekarang di-Parit Buntar itu hendak di-adakan asrama, atau pun hostel tempat murid², atau pun penuntut² yang jauh yang hendak belajar

di-sekolah itu, kerana kita sedia ma'alum, sekolah ini apakala siap, biasa-nya sudah tentu-lah murid², atau pun penuntut² yang bukan sahaja dalam Krian, bahkan barangkali harus daripada Kulim, Sungai Patani, Pulau Pinang, Taiping dan sa-terus-nya di-tempat² lain, akan datang menuntut di-situ. Jikalau tidak ada asrama disana, sudah tentu akan menjadi satu kesusahan pula kapada penuntut² itu dan menjadi kesusahan kapada ibu bapa yang miskin mengadakan belanja bagi anak masing², seperti rumah, makan dan lain².

Sa-bagaimana yang saya tahu sekarang ini, ada sa-buah sekolah—Sekolah Methodist, ia-itu Sekolah Jenis Kebangsaan, ada hostel di-buat, ada asrama di-buat untuk sekolah itu, tempat penuntut² yang boleh menuntut, yang boleh mengaji di-situ—yang jauh boleh dudok di-asrama itu. Jadi, kalau sa-kira-nya Sekolah Methodist, satu sekolah yang saya katakan kechil, boleh mengadakan asrama, saya tidak fikir dan tidak patut sangat satu sekolah menengah yang kita dirikan di-tempat itu tidak ada mempunyai asrama. Jadi, dengan sebab itu, saya berharap-lah kapada Kementerian ini, jikalau sa-kira-nya ta' ada lagi di-masukkan Anggaran Perbelanjaan atas perkara yang tersebut seperti yang saya sebutkan tadi, saya minta-lah di-untukkan perbelanjaan apakala kita membentangkan Anggaran Perbelanjaan tahun 1965 yang akan datang. Mudah²an dapat-lah satu asrama, bukan sahaja, saya kata di-Sekolah Menengah yang ada di-kawasan itu, tetapi juga di-sekolah² menengah yang lain yang ada di-dirikan oleh Kerajaan dalam negara kita ini. Sekian-lah, terima kaseh.

Enche' D. R. Seenivasagam (Ipoh):

Mr Chairman, Sir, speaking on these estimates, particularly with the programme of secondary schools, I am glad to note—and in fact I knew this before—that a new secondary school is to be put up in Ipoh at a place known as the Coronation Park, and a part of that land was given over to the Education Authorities by the Municipality of Ipoh on a request being made and we afforded them every assistance to start building this secondary school.

Mr Chairman, Sir, just now the Member for Ulu Kinta referred to the Tasek Cement Factory and suggested to this House that that factory may be a source of danger, or cause discomfort to the children, who may be going to this secondary school, as it would be a menace to the health of the children. Mr Chairman, Sir, I think it is my duty to keep this House properly informed, and to clarify the misstatement made by that Member. The Honourable Member, of course, may be interested in the Tasek Cement Factory by reason of the fact that with the establishment of the Tasek Cement Factory, a large portion of stones, or quarry where stones are got from, have been taken away by this Factory, and I think that Honourable Member is somewhat interested in stone breaking and he may, therefore, be a bit sorry that the Tasek Cement Factory has been well established.

Mr Chairman, Sir, it is known to everybody, the Ministry at Federal level, the State Government and the Municipality of Ipoh, that the Tasek Cement Factory is one of the best in the world—and it is with the most stringent conditions that it was allowed to be put up. It is the first smokeless cement factory in Malaysia and compares with the best in Germany and other parts of the world. It is, in fact, a venture in which amongst the directors are people like the Honourable Member for Johor Tenggara, Dato' Syed Ja'afar, and other people who are not members of the Peoples' Progressive Party but members of the Alliance Party. But that makes no difference whatsoever. It was opened officially by an Honourable Minister of this country—the Minister of Agriculture and Co-operatives. Now, that Honourable Minister was very kind enough to come down, opened it and declared it as one of the best in the world—on information given to him—and he wished it every success. I think it is not in the interest of any backbencher to say that that factory is going to be a menace to the children of Ipoh, or any part of this country, when his own Minister was good enough to open it and declared it as one of the

best in the world, after investigation, I am sure, because that matter came up to Ministerial level for investigation. I repeat that it is not in the interest of any backbencher to stand up here and mislead this House and try to give a wrong impression to the people of this country that a factory, which is a danger, has been allowed to exist in Ipoh. I must deplore it, and I am sure all Members of this House will deplore that kind of speech made in this House without substance, without any justification whatsoever, and I would assure this House that we in the Municipality have taken precautions to have written in the contract with Tasek Cement Factory absolute power to stop operation within twenty-four hours, if there is any danger on any aspect of the running of that factory.

Tuan Haji Mokhtar bin Haji Ismail (Perlis Selatan): Tuan Pengerusi, saya suka hendak berchakap dalam Kepala 122—Education (Malaya) dan bagitu juga dalam Pechahan-kepala 20—Capital Grant, Muslim College, Klang. Di-dalam ucapan Yang Berhormat Menteri Pelajaran telah menerangkan bahawa tujuan Kolej Islam itu ada-lah kerana memberi pelajaran kepada bakal² guru dan bagitu juga kepada lain² lagi yang akan menjadi guru di-dalam sekolah² menengah dan sekolah² rendah dalam negeri ini.

Tuan Pengerusi, saya suka hendak menjelaskan di-sini bahawa tujuan dan asas yang mula dan chita² hendak mengadakan Kolej Islam di-dalam Tanah Melayu ia-itu dalam tahun 1947, kalau ta' salah saya, ia-itu dalam satu conference yang telah di-adakan oleh Muslim Missionary Society bagi South East Asia, atau Tenggara Asia berlangsung di-Singapura.

Enche' Abdul Rahman bin Haji Talib: Tuan Pengerusi, ini ia-lah wang untuk membena sa-buah bangunan Kolej Islam, itu sahaja. Apa-kah yang hendak di-jalankan dalam College itu, itu di-luar daripada perbahathan kita.

Tuan Haji Mokhtar bin Haji Ismail: Terima kaseh. Jadi, ini satu penjelasan kepada Menteri yang berkenaan ia-itu berkenaan dengan Capital Grant sa-

banyak \$300,000 itu. Jadi, saya memandang bahawa wang sa-banyak \$300,000 itu ada-lah tidak menchukupi, memandangkan kepada perkembangan negara kita pada hari ini yang mana negara kita ini ada-lah berchorak anti-komunis

Enche' Abdul Rahman bin Haji Talib: Tadi, saya telah menerangkan yang bangunan ini akan memakan belanja sa-banyak \$2½ juta—wang yang di-kehendaki bagi tahun 1964 ini hanyalah \$300,000 dan baki-nya akan diminta lagi di-Majlis ini pada tahun yang akan datang.

Tuan Haji Mokhtar bin Haji Ismail: Saya ucapkan terima kaseh kepada Menteri yang berkenaan. Jadi, saya berharap Kolej Islam pada masa akan datang akan sa-benar²-nya menjadi bukan sahaja untuk Malaysia, bahkan akan menjadi satu pusat pengajian Islam bagi Tenggara Asia yang akan menentang perkembangan komunis.

Enche' Abdul Rahman bin Haji Talib: Tuan Pengerusi, lebeh dahulu saya hendak menguchapkan terima kaseh kepada ucapan tahniah yang telah di-beri oleh beberapa orang ahli Dewan ini berkenaan dengan peruntukan yang di-minta ini. Jadi, saya tidak-lah hendak menjawab satu persatu-nya hanya saya hendak menjawab pada 'am-nya. Banyak ahli² terutama sa-kali Yang Berhormat dari Batu dan dari Muar Utara dan lain² lagi telah membangkitkan berkenaan dengan sekolah² menengah di-tempat dan di-kawasan masing².

Saya suka hendak menjelaskan kepada Dewan ini bahawa mengikut rancangan yang di-buat oleh Kerajaan dalam mengadakan sekolah² menengah rendah yang di-namakan Sekolah Anika Jurusan ini, maka tidak ada satu kawasan pun yang akan terbiar dan kita akan mengadakan sekolah² menengah ini untuk memberi kemudahan kepada semua murid² dalam Darjah Enam pergi ka-sekolah² menengah rendah ini. Dan kalau di-dapati bahawa sa-sabuah sekolah menengah rendah ini terpaksa mempelupori kawasan yang besar dimana murid² tidak dapat berulang-alek ka-sekolah, maka Kerajaan ada mempunyai rancangan hendak mengadakan

asrama² tempat tinggal bagi murid yang jauh daripada sekolah itu, tetapi ranchangan ini akan memakan masa 3 atau 4 tahun mulai daripada tahun 1964 ini dan akan di-teruskan kepada tahun 1965, 1966 dan 1967. Pada ketika itu maka semua kawasan² yang dalam negeri ini akan di-adakan kemudahan bagi sekolah² menengah.

Yang Berhormat² dari Besut, Kuala Trengganu Selatan dan Batu telah meminta supaya bangunan rumah guru di-kawasan luar bandar di-banyakkan lagi. Yang Berhormat dari Batu mengatakan bahawa peruntukan yang dia lihat pada tahun 1965 ada-lah kurang daripada tahun 1964. Saya suka hendak menjelaskan, Tuan Pengerusi, bahawa peruntukan bagi rumah² guru di-kawasan luar bandar ini ada dua bahagian. Yang pertama normal programme ia itu ranchangan biasa dan yang kedua ranchangan di-bawah comprehensive schools. Jadi, dalam ranchangan biasa itu ada di-dalam Perbelanjaan Pembangunan yang telah di-majukan pada akhir tahun yang lepas bagi tahun 1964 itu dan saya boleh-lah memberi akuan dan jaminan bahawa peruntukan bagi tahun 1965 atas kedua Ranchangan Pembangunan Rumah Guru di-kawasan luar bandar ini akan di-besarkan lagi.

Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Besut ada menhadangkan supaya pembangunan² rumah guru ini di-utamakan di-kawasan luar bandar, dan jika dia membacha apa yang di-tulis di-dalam Anggaran Perbelanjaan dia dapat tahu bahawa peruntukan ini ia-lah bagi kawasan luar bandar sahaja, jadi tidak payah-lah di-utamakan; memang untuk kawasan luar bandar sahaja.

Beberapa Ahli² Yang Berhormat telah menyentoh berkenaan dengan Kolej Islam. Sa-bagaimana yang saya terangkan tadi bahawa peruntukan membena Kolej Islam ia-lah \$2½ juta dan oleh kerana bukan semua-nya wang itu akan dapat di-belanjakan pada tahun ini kerana hanya tinggal 3 bulan sahaja lagi, maka sebab itu-lah kita telah menguntokkan hanya \$300,000 yang baki-nya \$2,200,000 itu akan diminta daripada Dewan ini pada tahun 1965.

Berkenaan dengan guru² dan alat² kelengkapan bagi Sekolah Menengah Anika Jurusan yang kita ranchangkan ini, saya suka hendak menjelaskan kepada Dewan ini bahawa bagi tahun 1964 sa-bagaimana yang saya terangkan peruntukan semua-nya ada \$27.4 juta dan lebih kurang \$2 juta daripada itu akan di-gunakan untuk alat² kelengkapan bagi sekolah² ini. Jadi, saya per-chaya-lah bahawa semua sekolah² ini apabila siap kelak akan di-lengkapi dengan segala kelengkapan bagi sa-buah sekolah yang sempurna.

Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Krian Darat ada bertanya sama ada hendak di-bena sa-buah asrama di-Sekolah Menengah Parit Buntar. Saya tidak tahu sama ada sekolah menengah ini di-bawah Ranchangan Comprehensive Schools ini atau di-bawah ranchangan yang lain, tetapi saya akan siasat perkara itu dan beritahu Ahli Yang Berhormat itu. Tuan Pengerusi, itu-lah sahaja.

Question put, and agreed to:

The sum of \$7,000,000 for Head 122 and the sum of \$60,184 for Head 161 agreed to stand part of Development (Supplementary) (No. 2) Estimates, 1964.

Head 123—

The Minister of Health (Enche' Bahaman bin Samsudin): Mr Chairman, Sir, I beg to move that a sum of \$250,000 under Head 123, Sub-head 20, be approved.

The original estimated cost of the project in 1961 was \$5,150,000. A total sum of \$4,327,643 had been expended up to the end of 1963. The provision of \$822,357 is found inadequate, because as work progressed several essential unforeseen items had to be included as part of the project. Therefore, a further sum of \$250,000 is required.

Sir, I beg to move.

Dr Tan Chee Khoon: Mr Chairman, Sir, may I ask the Honourable Minister as to when will this Pharmaceutical Laboratory be completed? Does he envisage any more difficulties in the

way of construction so that he may have to come to this House for a further supplementary vote?

Mr Chairman, Sir, in reply to my speech the other day, the Honourable Minister said that these estimates were drawn up in 1961 and that, consequently, due to rising costs, there is this request for \$250,000. Mr. Chairman, Sir, with due respect to the Minister, I would have thought that in a project like this the Ministry—and all Ministries, for that matter—would look far ahead for such rising costs and not make an excuse of rising costs. All the Ministries should be aware that costs are rising slowly by slowly. At any rate, the Minister should have gone to the Minister of Works for advice so that we would not have to be burdened with this \$250,000.

Tuan Haji Rahmat bin Haji Daud (Johor Bahru Barat): Yang Berhormat Tuan Pengerusi, saya sokong di-atas Kementerian Kesihatan ini. Hanya satu sahaja yang saya minta ia-itu sa-bahagian daripada wang yang di-berikan kepada Government Pharmaceutical Laboratory and Central Store, ia-itu untuk membelanjakan kerana perubatan, hendak-nya di-beri sedikit kepada post pasokan kawalan. Oleh kerana di-tempat itu sangat² berkehendakkan First Aid Kit Box. Baharu² ini Pegawai Daerah di-kawasan saya disana, ada memohon barang² sa-umpama itu tetapi malang-nya beliau dapat jawapan daripada Ketua Perubatan negeri Johor, mengatakan tidak ada wang untuk memberi First Aid Kit Box kepada post pasokan kawalan, sa-bagaimana yang di-kehendaki tadi, kerana ini sangat mustahak di-masa kehemasan. Kita takut kalau ada kemalangan di-tempat yang jauh di-kampong² dan tidak ada ubat untuk mengubat dengan serta-merta. Dengan ini patut-lah di-untukkan bagi tiap² post pasokan kawalan, ia-itu First Aid Kit Box. Demikianlah, harap supaya dapat di-timbangan, terima kaseh.

Enche' Bahaman bin Samsudin: Tuan Pengerusi, permintaan Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Johor Bahru Barat tadi, saya akan timbangkan.

With reference to the observation made by the Honourable Member for Batu just now, I am informed now that the Pharmaceutical Laboratory has been completed in May, 1964, and no further sum will be required. With regard to the projection of minor Heads, I will try my best to project my minor Heads next time.

Question put, and agreed to.

The sum of \$250,000 for Head 123 agreed to stand part of the Development (Supplementary) (No. 2) Estimates, 1964.

Head 125—

The Minister for Welfare Services (Tuan Haji Abdul Hamid Khan bin Haji Sakhawat Ali Khan): Tuan Pengerusi, saya mohon menandatangani peruntukan sa-banyak \$10 yang di-tunjokkan di-bawah Kepala 125—Kebajikan Masharakat (Malaya), Kepala-kecil 18—Pusat Pemulihan Akhlak Perempuan² dan Gadis² Kuala Lumpur, di-luluskan. Pada mula-nya peruntukan \$12,000 telah di-luluskan untuk kerja² dan peralatan² leterik untuk pusat tersebut tetapi wang ini di-dapati terkurang sa-banyak \$8,000 lagi, sa-telah kerja² ini di-berikan kepada pemborong dengan chara tender. Bagaimana pun wang ini telah di-perolehi dengan jalan pindah peruntukan daripada wang yang telah dapat di-jimatkan di-bawah Kepala-kecil 13—Rumah² Pegawai Yayasan dan Perubahan Bangunan². Oleh itu chuma peruntukan isyarat sahaja ia-itu Token Vote di-perlukan sa-banyak \$10. Tuan Pengerusi, dengan hormat-nya saya pohonkan.

Dr Tan Chee Khoon: Mr Chairman, Sir, I seek a few points of clarification from the Honourable Minister for Welfare Services. I notice from the provision in the Estimates that it is wanted for Women and Girls' Protection Homes. Now, who will be the inmates of these homes? What is the purpose of these homes? If the purpose of these homes is made known, how can these women and children get to such homes? Mr Chairman, Sir, I ask these because I am totally ignorant of the purpose with regard to the points that I have raised.

Enche' Othman bin Abdullah: Tuan Pengerusi, oleh sebab saya tidak sempat berchakap di-dalam perbahathan dasar 'am, maka ini-lah saya dengan penuh harapan merayu kepada Tuan Pengerusi untuk berchakap sedikit dalam Kepala 125 ini ia-itu di-bawah hal² yang penting yang harus di-ma'alumkan kepada Menteri yang berkenaan. Tuan Pengerusi, saya berchakap di-dalam hal Kementerian Kebajikan ini ia-lah berhubung dengan perkara² terutama sa-kali berkenaan dengan dasar pembahagian kepada penanam² padi di-Perlis. Itu-lah sebab-nya saya minta kebenaran Tuan Pengerusi.

Mr Chairman: Saya fikir itu tidak ada kena-mengena. Perbahathan kita ini berkenaan dengan pengawalan perempuan² di-Kuala Lumpur.

Enche' Othman bin Abdullah: Sebab ada berkaitan dengan Menteri yang berkenaan ini akan hadzir di-Perlis untuk mengkaji soal² ini.

Mr Chairman: Itu tidak ada kena-mengena, tidak payah-lah di-sebutkan lagi.

Enche' Abu Bakar bin Hamzah: Tuan Pengerusi, di-bawah Kepala 125 ini saya suka hendak mendapat penjelasan daripada Yang Berhormat Menteri yang berkenaan ia-itu ada-kah rumah yang akan di-buat ini akan meliputi apa yang dahulu-nya di-sebutkan sa-bagai "Taijin" kalau tidak salah saya ada tersebut dalam itu, dan ada-kah di-dalam Rang Undang² ini akan di-kemukakan sa-bagai yang telah di-beri keterangan oleh Menteri itu sa-malam, ia-itu Rang Undang² ini akan di-masokkan juga rumah² yang di-namakan "Rumah Taijin". Dan juga ada-kah benda ini tersentuh sedikit sa-banyak kepada Women and Girls' Protection—berkenaan dengan Undang² apa yang di-katakan Undang² berkenaan "Brothel" ada hubongannya selalu di-bangkitkan di-atas orang² yang susah ini berkenaan dengan pelachoran. Saya fikir kira-nya Women and Girls' Protection Home ini di-buat sa-chara dahulu dan peratoran Taijin itu maseh ada lagi, maka tidak ada-lah perubahan di-dalam Undang² ini melainkan hanya membanyakkan rumah² yang sa-macham itu di-tempat²

yang lebih banyak tetapi Undang² itu tidak akan merupakan Undang² yang baharu. Itu-lah sahaja, Tuan Pengerusi, saya minta Menteri itu memberi penjelasan.

Tuan Haji Abdul Hamid Khan bin Haji Sakhawat Ali Khan: Tuan Pengerusi, saya hendak menjawab satu dua perkara yang telah di-bangkitkan oleh pihak di-sana. Saya suka menyatakan ia-itu rumah ini ada-lah untuk menempatkan perempuan² yang rosak akhlak-nya dan rumah yang kita akan bena di-Kuala Lumpur itu akan mengisi lebih kurang 40 orang, dan mereka ini akan di-beri latehan supaya dapat memulehkan akhlak mereka dan membuat kerja² untuk menchari sara hidup dengan chara halal.

Berkenaan dengan Undang² bagi mengawal orang² yang sa-umpama itu sekarang ini satu Undang² sedang digubal ia-itu satu Undang² untuk menchegeh dan mengawal keadaan pelachoran dan sa-bagai-nya, dan juga memberi kuasa kepada Kerajaan supaya dapat menempatkan orang² yang membuat kerja² sa-umpama itu di-tempatkan pada tempat² yang tertentu.

Question put, and agreed to.

The sum of \$10 for Head 125 agreed to stand part of the Development (Supplementary) (No. 2) Estimates, 1964.

Head 133—

The Assistant Minister of Agriculture and Co-operatives (Enche' Sulaiman bin Bulon): Tuan Pengerusi, suatu perbelanjaan sa-banyak \$52,605 telah di-untokkan di-dalam Anggaran Pembangunan Tahun 1964 di-bawah Kepala 133, Fisheries Kepala-kecil 19, "Life Buoy and Navigation Aid for Fishing Villages", ini ia-lah untuk memelihara perbelanjaan kerana memasang dua buah pelampong ka-arau jauh dalam Pulau Langkawi untuk mengurangkan kejadian² yang nelayan² daripada Siam datang menjelajah atau merayu di-kawasan perayeran kita atau sa-umpama-nya. Dan juga untuk menyediakan lampu² pengawas atau pun "guiding light" di-Kuala Sungai Besar di-Selangor dan juga di-Kuala Tebal di-Kelantan. Oleh sebab kerana dasar Kerajaan masa ini hendak

memberikan kemudahan² yang lebih kapada nelayan² atau pun perkampong² nelayan, dengan sebab konfrantasi Indonesia ini maka banyak-lah permohonan² yang di-terima daripada nelayan² untuk memasang lampu pengawas lampu syarat "guiding light" ini di-pasang di-kampong² mereka.

Sembilan buah lampu ada-lah telah di-minta untuk di-pasang dan jumlah wang perbelanjaan ada-lah lebih kurang \$85,000 dan permohonan ini telah juga mendapat sokongan daripada Kementerian Kewangan dan juga Pembangunan Negara atau pun Rural Development. Jadi, dengan demikian Kementerian ini memohon izin supaya dapat meluluskan satu peruntukan syarat \$10 bagi membolehkan menyediakan kemudahan² yang sa-umpama itu. Terima kaseh.

Question put, and agreed to.

The sum of \$10 for Head 133 agreed to stand part of the Development (Supplementary) (No. 2) Estimates, 1964.

Heads 136, 139, 171, 174, 195 and 197—

The Minister of Works, Posts and Telecommunications (Dato' V. T. Sambanthan): Mr Chairman, Sir, with your permission, I would like to take all the Heads under the Ministry of Works, Posts and Telecommunications together. Sir, I beg to move that a sum totalling \$1,914,967 under Heads 136, 139, 171, 174, 195 and 197 under the Ministry of Works, Posts and Telecommunications be approved.

Under Head 136, Postal Services (Malaya), an additional sum of \$96,000 is asked for to supplement sub-head 34 item (ii)—General Post Office and Divisional Headquarters Kuala Trengganu. The first line estimated cost of this project was \$502,000 and accordingly the provision of \$600,000, including the cost of land, all equipment and furniture was asked for. The final drawings were completed and tenders were called in March, 1964. However, the Public Works Department later advised that the lowest tender received and the all-in cost of the building would be \$596,010. The cost of furniture, equipment and land

is estimated at \$100,000. The total cost of the project would now be \$696,000 and the increase in cost is by \$96,000. As the provision for 1964 will cover the cost of work to be done this year, a token sum of \$10 is requested in the Supplementary Estimates.

Coming to Head 139, Government Buildings (Other than Housing) (Malaya), the increase in expenditure under sub-head 58 is necessary to cope with additional commitments. According to the 1964 Development Estimates, the revised estimated total cost of this sub-head was \$2 million. This figure was increased to \$2,255,000 under the First Supplement to the 1964 Estimates to include alterations to the P.W.D. Headquarters Building in Jalan Maxwell, which was not included in the original Estimates. With the creation of new Ministries after the elections, it has become necessary to provide additional office accommodation in existing premises for the following:

- (a) Ministry of Welfare Services;
- (b) Ministry of Home Affairs;
- (c) Ministry of Information and Broadcasting,

and a further increase of \$200,000 is necessary to the total cost. The House is now asked to approve only a token vote of \$10.

I now come to Head 171, Posts and Telegraphs (Sabah) under which an additional sum of \$971,915 is sought. The increase of \$55,500 under sub-head 2—Extension of Post Office and Telephone Exchange Sandakan—is for the provision of carrier room, male and female rest rooms and engineering office space. More space has recently been made available in the Administrative Block for further departmental accommodation and this could not have been foreseen when the original programme was prepared. It has been possible to quote savings within the amount already appropriated under sub-head 18—"Telephone Exchange, Tenom" and only a token sum of \$10 is asked for.

The increase under sub-head 6 is for the purpose of meeting access and

security fencing expenditure. No provision was made for these in the original estimates. The building is surrounded by fine sand, and in the interests of the equipment the surrounds will have to be turfed. The additional funds required are based on a P.W.D. quotation for the cost of bringing the site to an acceptable standard and the provision of cable entries. It has been possible to quote savings from sub-head 10—"Telephone Exchange" and the House is now asked to approve only a token of \$10.

The \$10,000 increase sought under sub-head 13 is to enable the department to have the building constructed to the standards required and it is also necessary to install tiling and seal flooring in order to eliminate risk of damage to equipment from dust. Savings could be quoted from sub-head 9 of the 1964 Estimates and the House is asked to approve only a token vote of \$10.

An additional sum of \$30,000 is required under sub-head 20 item (i) as the cable, ancillary equipment and labour costs of this Scheme was underestimated. Further equipment will be required to be purchased for the completion of the Scheme. Sufficient savings could be quoted within the amount already appropriated under sub-head 10 and only a token vote of \$10 is entered.

The total estimated cost of the project under sub-head 21 was originally \$855,200. The projects under sub-heads 12 and 15 are now included in this sub-head. In 1961 there was a need to establish adequate telephone circuits between exchange areas and, bearing in mind the advent of the SEACOM cable to link the major towns of Sabah with that cable. To this end it was proposed to provide a multi-channel Radio Telephone system between Jesselton and Kamburangoh, to cater for up to forty-eight speech circuits and telegraph channels. The proposals at the time did not involve any supplement to the V.H.F. channels between Sandakan, Tawau and Labuan, on the one hand, with Kamburangoh, on the other, though provision was

made for some modification to these circuits. At present there are five channels between Sandakan, Tawau and Labuan with Kamburangoh.

With the large number of frequencies in use interference problems are becoming extremely difficult especially at Kamburangoh. Additionally, further channels of improved quality are required to Sandakan, Tawau and Labuan and other circuits requiring an increase in capacity in Sabah could be catered for using the existing five channels equipment if suitably modified. To enable the project to be implemented, an additional sum of \$778,450 is therefore required.

A sum of \$193,425 is requested under sub-head 22 as it has become necessary to place orders in 1964 for materials to connect the Jesselton Telephone Exchange with Cable and Wireless Limited's installation at Tanjong Aru for joining the South-East Asia Commonwealth Telephone Cable (SEACOM). This cable, landing at Jesselton itself will constitute an important link in the system. Malaysia will enter a new era in international and national telecommunications when Stage I of SEACOM is completed in 1965. When this project is completed our operators would be able to dial through to subscribers in Jesselton and Hong Kong and vice versa which will also mark the joining of the East and West Malaysia by a solid high quality telephone link. This is also the first stage towards the entry of Malaysia as one of the few countries in the world having direct high quality telephone cable to a world-wide network.

Touching on Head 175—Government Housing (Sabah), the provision of \$130,000 is required for the construction of five Division III Quarters and one Division II Quarter for the staff of the Broadcasting and Information Department of Sabah working at Jesselton Transmitting Station at 10th Mile Papar Road. The need to construct these quarters was urgent in order that the staff working on the Transmitting Station be as close as possible to the Station itself. This is desirable both from the point of view

of efficiency and more so for security reasons.

Coming to Head 195—Government Buildings (Other than Housing) (Sarawak), the sum of \$150,000 required under sub-head 5 is for the extension to the present Information Office in Kuching. The Information Service in Sarawak has been expanding considerably in the past few months and would continue to do so in the near future. The extension proposed would be able to provide accommodation for the newly created Field and Training Division—hitherto occupying one floor of the Fata Building—and also space for the permanent Information Service, as well as the Film Service.

The construction of the extension is a sound economic proposition since the rent paid for the present space over a period of a few years would cover the actual cost of the building itself. In the interest of efficiency it is highly desirable that all divisions in the Department should be located in one compound.

I would now come to the last Head under the Ministry of Works, Posts and Telecommunications—Head 197, “Telecommunications (Sarawak)” under which a total supplementary sum of \$813,022 is required.

Referring to sub-head 1, “Multi-channel Radio”, a total provision of \$20,000 had been made for this year. This scheme provides for the multi-channel radio equipment to link Kuching-Sibu-Bintulu-Miri. The total estimated cost of this scheme is \$2 million and at the time of the preparation of the 1964 Estimates it was anticipated that a total of \$1,980,000 could be spent up to 1st December, 1963; hence the provision of \$20,000 in the 1964 Estimates. Furthermore, when the latest indents on equipment to complete the scheme was placed in 1963, it was done so against a promised delivery date of November 1963. This delivery has, however, been retarded for various reasons by the manufacturers necessitating payment to be made in 1964. A total sum of \$68,143 will be required to pay for the cost of

equipment in 1964 and an advance by Direction Warrant has been obtained from the Contingencies Fund, where a balance of the unspent provision is still available. This balance amounts to \$48,143.

The scheme under sub-head 4 provides for the buildings and telephone exchange equipment at Simanggang, Sarikei, Kanowit, Serian, Bau, Bentong, Bintulu, Limbang and equipment extensions at Miri and Bintulu. The total estimated cost of this scheme is \$1,835,680 and in this year's estimates a total sum of \$581,180 has been provided. At the time of the preparation of the 1964 Estimates it was anticipated that a total of \$924,500 could be spent up to the 31st December, 1963 and that \$581,180 and \$330,000 would be required in 1964 and 1965 respectively. Most of the building programme is carried over to 1964 and it is estimated that the revised requirement in 1964 would be in the region of \$1,212,642. Since the actual expenditure up to 31st December, 1963 is \$293,038 as against the estimated \$924,500, an unspent balance of \$631,462 is therefore available. An advance from the Contingencies Fund for \$631,462 has accordingly been obtained by Direction Warrant.

Under sub-head 5—Underground Cables Scheme 1—an additional sum of \$64,055 is requested. This scheme provides for underground cable for telephone distribution at Bau, 10th Mile Kuching, 24th Mile Kuching, Betong, Simanggang, Binatang, Kanowit, Sarikei, Song, Bintulu, Limbang and Miri. The total estimated cost is \$189,200 and it was thought that \$169,200 would be spent up to 31st December, 1963—hence only \$20,000 was estimated for in 1964. However it has been discovered that the actual expenditure up to 31st December, 1963 was only \$105,145. This was caused by delay in cable deliveries and pressure of work in other theatres of operations within the department. As there is an unspent balance of \$64,055 an advance from the Contingencies Fund by Direction Warrant has been obtained.

With regard to sub-head 14, the Scheme for an H.F. Radio Telephone and Telegraph service between Kuching and Jesselton was shown in 1963 Estimates as Head 68, sub-head 8, "Kuching-Jesselton High Frequency Radio Link". The total estimated cost of the project is \$250,000 and as it was anticipated that it could be completed in 1963 no provisions was therefore made in 1964 Estimates. However, it has now been found that only \$180,683 was spent up to 31st December, 1963 and there is therefore an unspent balance of \$69,362 which is now required to meet the cost of equipment ordered in 1963. An advance of \$69,362 was obtained by Direction Warrant from the Contingencies Fund as it is not possible to say at this stage whether savings could be found from under other sub-heads of Head 197.

House resumes

Mr Speaker: The sitting is suspended till half-past four this afternoon.

Sitting suspended at 1 p.m.

Sitting resumed at 4.30 p.m.

(Mr Speaker in the Chair)

THE DEVELOPMENT (SUPPLEMENTARY) (No. 2) ESTIMATES, 1964

House immediately resolved itself into Committee of the whole House.

(Mr Speaker in the Chair)

Heads 136, 139, 171, 174, 195 and 197—

Question proposed.

That the sums of \$10 for Head 136, \$10 for Head 139, \$971,915 for Head 171, \$130,000 for Head 174, \$10 for Head 195 and \$813,022 for Head 197 stand part of the Development (Supplementary) (No. 2) Estimates, 1964.

Question put, and agreed to.

The sums of \$10 for Head 136, \$10 for Head 139, \$971,915 for Head 171, \$130,000 for Head 174, \$10 for Head 195 and \$813,022 for Head 197 agreed

to stand part of the Development (Supplementary) (No. 2) Estimates, 1964.

Heads 146, 147 and 210—

Mr Chairman: I propose that the sums of \$3,000,000 for Head 146, \$10 for Head 147 and \$15,800 for Head 210 stand part of the Development (Supplementary) (No. 2) Estimates, 1964.

The Minister of Transport (Dato' Haji Sardon bin Haji Jubir): Mr Chairman, Sir, with your permission, may I take Head 146, Sub-head 9, Head 147, Sub-head 29 and Head 210, Sub-head 1, totalling \$3,015,810 together? Sir, I request that the expenditure under these Heads and Sub-heads in respect of my Ministry be approved.

Under Head 146, Sub-head 9, Deep Water Wharves, Butterworth: The Penang Port Commission's schemes for the construction of six deep water wharves at Butterworth and ancillary port facilities in the Five-Year Plan have been approved by the Federal Government. It is envisaged that these wharves, when completed, can then cope with the increasing trade in future, especially in the northern parts of the Peninsula. A loan agreement regarding the financial arrangement of \$44,300,000 for the construction of the wharves was only finalised and signed on the 10th December, 1963, between the Federal Government and the Penang Port Commission.

As the 1964 Development Estimates had already been framed by then, the provision for 1964 was not entered in the Development Estimates. However, in accordance with the drawn Schedule, the first phase of the work consisting of reclamation and dredging is under good progress and for this, \$3,000,000 is required this year by way of supplementary provision, and a sum of \$1.53 million was already advanced from the Contingencies Reserve.

Under Head 147, Sub-head 29, Aerodrome Improvements—Penang, Ipoh, Malacca, Kota Bharu, Alor Star and Kuala Trengganu: The change of title is to include the Aerodromes at Alor Star and Kuala Trengganu, because

security fencings at these two places are being provided at an estimated cost of \$33,500 from within the already existing provision and, as such, only a token vote of \$10 is now entered.

Under Head 210, Sub-head 1, Installation of Radio Facsimile Receiver: Facsimile equipment was indented on the 27th June, 1963, on the Crown Agents, who were specifically requested to execute the indent before December, so that payment could be finalised in 1963 from the provision of \$20,000 for the project. Although Crown Agents confirmed that they would comply with the request, the equipment was delivered only on the 8th January, 1964, so that its cost has now to be met from the 1964 provisions. There is, unfortunately, insufficient provision in the 1964 Estimates to pay for the equipment and a supplementary provision of \$15,800 which has been advanced from the Contingencies Reserve Fund, is required this year to meet the expenditure.

Sir, I beg to move.

Dr Mahathir bin Mohamad (Kota Star Selatan): Tuan Pengerusi, saya ingin berchakap sedikit berkenaan dengan token vote dalam Kepala 147 Kepala-kecil 29. Nampak-nya daripada tambahan perbelanjaan ini Kerajaan tidak mengkhaskan wang untuk enam lapangan terbang. Di-antara enam lapangan terbang ini ia-lah satu lapangan terbang yang tertua sa-kali di-Malaysia ini ia-itu lapangan terbang di-Alor Star. Di-zaman kapal terbang terbang chuma 500 batu jauh sahaja, Alor Star ia-lah satu international airport di-mana kapal terbang K.L.M. dan Imperial Airways mendarat. Di-masa itu satu pondok papan dan atap telah di-dirikan sa-bagai terminal building. Di-masa Jepun pula pondok ini ditambah sedikit, dan sa-hingga sekarang ini pondok ini sahaja-lah yang menjadi terminal building bagi bekas international air-port Alor Star. Saya berharap pada masa hadapan Kerajaan akan mengkhaskan belanja untuk terminal building baharu bagi Alor Star supaya sesuai dengan keadaan zaman jet. Terima kasih.

Enche' Abu Bakar bin Hamzah: Tuan Pengerusi, di-bawah Head 147, Item 29 saya juga bersama dengan saudara saya dari Alor Star ia-itu meminta perhatian Kementerian yang berkenaan, berkenaan dengan padang kapal terbang di-Kota Bharu, Kelantan. Oleh kerana sa'at² yang akhir ini banyak pelanchong² dan orang² luar negeri datang ka-Tanah Melayu—Malaysia ini dan banyak-lah kapal² terbang pergi ka-sana. Jadi, Tuan Pengerusi, ada berkaitan dengan-nya saya minta-lah di-ambil perhatian yang baik ia-itu oleh kerana di-bawah Head 146 akan di-bena Wharves di-Butterworth ia-itu menchantekkan lagi pelabohan. Jadi berkaitan dengan ini oleh kerana jambatan di-negeri Kelantan yang pada masa ini terkenal dengan nama jambatan politik itu sudah dekat hendak hampir siap. Jadi apabila siap Wharves ini maka di-adakan pula di-Tumpat supaya dapat hidup bandar Tumpat itu yang menjadi satu pelabohan yang tidak kurang daripda Pulau Pinang, sesuai pula dengan jalan yang akan di-beri daripada Sungai Siput terus pergi ka-Kelantan. Ini Tuan Pengerusi, kalau kita benamkan sentiment politik dalam pembanaan ini. walau pun kita menghadapi konfrantasi, saya yakin perkara² ini akan lebih menolong masyarakat kita sa-kali pun parti² kita ini boleh jadi tidak memerintah atau mati pada masa akan datang. Jadi, Tuan Pengerusi, kalau-lah kita tidak memberikan perhatian kepada tempat², pada tabi'i-nya dapat pandangan dan tarekan, saya rasa tempat² yang kita chuba hendak menchantekkan dengan tangan dengan jalan artificial tentu-lah memakan belanja lebih banyak daripada tempat² natural beauty. Jadi ini-lah yang saya harap Kementerian ini dapat memberi perhatian yang baik.

Enche' Tan Cheng Bee (Bagan): Mr Chairman, Sir, I would like to touch on Head 146—Ports, Sub-head 9 Deep Water Wharves, Butterworth, and I would like to support this supplementary provision of \$3 million for the deep sea wharves. I would also like to thank the Honourable Minister for choosing my constituency of Bagan to

put up these deep sea wharves that would in future be the landing points for all imports and exports throughout North Malaya. I think, Sir, Bagan Dalam is an ideal place to put up these deep sea wharves, as it is accessible from the roads in the mainland and very soon we will have the Railway coming to this point. As I have said, Sir, Bagan Dalam is a very ideal place. I hope my Honourable friends from Penang Island will not be jealous of this project coming over to the mainland, as I hope they will realise that definitely in the course of time most of the commercial Industrial and Import and Export activities would naturally flow over to the mainland because of the small nature of Penang Island with its limited suitable foreshores and also because land there is so valuable that development is really difficult and expensive in Penang Island.

Mr Chairman, Sir, I hope, however, that when these deep sea wharves are constructed the Government will look into the matter of improving the roads and giving more facilities along the new jetties for parking vehicles. As it is, I see that there is a lot of congestion with the buses and taxis all entered at the entrance to the pier. I hope provision will be made for enough parking spaces of all these taxis and buses in the jetty area without obstructing the movements of passengers, etc. Thank you.

Dr Lim Chong Eu: Mr Chairman, Sir, this is a pure coincidence that we have the opportunity of referring to Head 146 in the context of the State of Penang over the question of ports, because we have this wonderful opportunity of demonstrating the difference of outlook between the people in the Alliance Party in Penang and those in the Opposition because, with us, the State of Penang consists of Penang Island and Province Wellesley and we do not fall into this dichotomy of Province Wellesley for Province Wellesley and Penang Island down the drain. Naturally, I support, and have always supported, the idea of having *this improvement of wharves in Butterworth*. It is an important development

for the State of Penang. Sir, although I had a fairly substantial reply to my previous remarks on this subject from the Minister of Transport, I feel, however, that he missed the point at issue when I raised this question of the token vote in view of development, and I crave the indulgence of this House if I bring the question of Penang more prominently to the attention of all members of this House.

We in Penang are deeply conscious of the future economic livelihood of the people of Penang, and by that I naturally include the people in Butterworth and the whole of Province Wellesley, because, as everybody knows, by history and by tradition, the economic livelihood of Penang depends upon its port facilities. With the development of the Federation of Malaya, Penang, at one time was considered to be one of the "have" States and therefore its development was put into a slight "cold storage" to allow the other States to develop and catch up in comparison with the State of Penang. Also with the development of the Federation of Malaya, the concept of Customs area, Common Market and free port status became important issues in Penang. Now with Malaysia, the question of the further industrialisation and the development of Penang, in order to provide for an improvement in the standard of living and the future livelihood of the people in Penang, has become a very important one in view of the fact that the problem of Common Market in relation to the problem of the free port status of Penang is an important and controversial political issue. I would like to bring to the attention of this House, Sir, the fact that the question of the retention of the free port status of Penang was very wisely put aside by the Honourable Prime Minister when he promised the people of Penang, in the words of the Chief Minister of Penang (I quote), "The Honourable Prime Minister has agreed that the implementation of the proposal to include Penang Island in the Common Market should be kept in abeyance until such time as Penang can be persuaded to accept it." Sir, we feel that

the way of persuading the people of Penang to join the Common Market . . .

Dato' Haji Sardon: Sir, on a point of order—under Standing Order 36 (1); I think we are not talking about the Common Market. The subject matter under debate is the vote of \$3 million for the Wharves at Butterworth.

Dr Lim Chong Eu: Sir, this again is a very kind reminder from the Honourable Minister and it further indicates the fact that the Minister very naturally is concentrated on his own Head of Expenditure and his own Portfolio. But we are discussing the problems of his Portfolio in relation to development as a whole and the provision of the port . . .

Dato' Haji Sardon: Mr Chairman, Sir, I think the general debate is over already, and today we are debating on the amounts that are allocated. I am trying to draw the Honourable Member's attention to that; I am not stopping him from speaking.

Mr Chairman: You concentrate on Head 146, Sub-head 9 only.

Dr Lim Chong Eu: Sir, therefore, with regard to future development, naturally, the extension of port and port development in Penang is an important issue. The fact that the Government has provided for the development of deep water wharves . . .

Dato' Dr Ismail: Mr Speaker, Sir, Standing Order 36 (1): I think the Honourable Member is ignoring what you told him to do.

Mr Chairman: (*To Dr Lim Chong Eu*) I have told you just now to concentrate on that point only, and not to ramble about.

Dr Lim Chong Eu: Mr Chairman, Sir, I have come to the sub-head "Deep Water Wharves, Butterworth", and I am going to talk on it.

Mr Chairman: Would you confine yourself to the subject of deep water wharves in Butterworth—will you concentrate on that point only?

Dr Lim Chong Eu: Yes, Sir. The question of the provision of deep water

wharves in Butterworth is, naturally, a very laudable subject. However, the question of the development of deep water wharves in Butterworth under the general heading of "Ports (Malaya)", in the full context, cannot be complete unless we consider the problem of the provision of further extension of these wharves on to Penang Island.

Tuan Haji Ahmad bin Abdullah (Kelantan Hilir): Tuan Pengerusi, saya hendak berchakap sedikit lagi dibawah Head 147, Aerodrome Improvement. Tuan Pengerusi, suka-lah saya menarek pandangan Yang Berhormat Menteri dalam perkara aerodrome di-Kota Bharu. Nampak-nya benaan baharu yang di-tambah di-Kota Bharu untuk memanjangkan padang kapal terbang di-Kota Bharu itu sudah hampir selesai dan siap. Tetapi sayangnya rumah yang dahulu-nya chuma dapat menchukupi bagi perlindungan pelanchong² dan penumpang² sebanyak 50 orang sahaja, selalu-nya saya lihat orang yang beratus² orang menuntun ka-padang kapal terbang menghantar kaum kerabat mereka bertolak ka-Pulau Pinang tidak dapat tempat untuk berlindung di-dalam rumah yang kecil itu. Oleh sebab yang demikian, saya minta kepada Menteri Yang Berhormat ini supaya mengadakan satu ranchangan untuk mendirikan satu rumah yang lebih besar lagi, kerana sekarang ini kapal terbang bertambah turun dan naik-nya di-tempat yang tersebut dan bilangan² pelanchong² yang datang ka-Pantai Timor pun makin sa-hari makin bertambah, oleh sebab demikian saya suka menarek perhatian kepada Menteri yang bersangkutan, supaya di-adakan satu rumah yang modern dan yang menasabah dengan padang kapal terbang yang baharu itu.

Enche' Abdul Karim bin Abu (Melaka Selatan): Tuan Pengerusi, dalam menyokong perbelanjaan tambahan yang di-kemukakan oleh Kementerian yang berkenaan, saya suka-lah berchakap sedikit walau pun tidak ada perhubungan-nya, saya suka mengingatkan kepada Kementerian yang berkenaan di-Kepala 146 ia-itu berhubung dengan pelabohan, kerana pelabohan

Melaka yang menjadi sejarah tidak ada langsung dalam budget ini di-buat peruntukan.

Dato' Haji Sardon: Tuan Pengerusi, Melaka tidak ada dalam peruntukan ini.

Mr Speaker: Nanti dahulu, kalau ada orang lagi jemput-lah.

Dato' Haji Sardon: Mr Chairman, Sir, I am grateful to the Honourable Member for Bagan for his kind words of appreciation to the Alliance Government for what it has done not only for the Province but also for Penang Island.

The Honourable Member for Tanjong yesterday also stated that the wharves should be constructed on Penang Island. I wish to say here, Sir, that it is not my idea of having the deep water wharves in Butterworth but it is the expert's opinion. I am glad he later changed his mind and now supports the move, and I hope Penang Island will derive benefits despite the fact that the deep water wharves would be based in Butterworth. Other than touching on that point, I do not wish to reply to other subjects like common market and other things.

Berkenaan dengan Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Kota Star Selatan, yang sa-benar-nya bukan padang kapal terbang di-Kota Bharu itu tidak chukup besar, tetapi bangunan-nya, walau pun bangunan itu saya telah dapat peruntukan untuk sapu kapor dan sapu chat sementara itu, kita harap dalam rancangan 5 tahun yang kedua pada masa yang akan datang, ada peruntukan memperbaiki keadaan itu kerana kemajuan di-padang kapal terbang itu terlampau banyak, jadi kita kena-lah pilih mana satu yang mustahak sa-kali di-beri keutamaan yang lebeh. Jadi, sabar-lah kita, jangan supaya bangunan itu tidak roboh dan boleh di-gunakan.

Yang kedua juga Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Bachok telah berkata, berkenaan dengan bangunan kapal terbang di-Kota Bharu itu, dan juga perkara ini telah di-bangkitkan oleh Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Kelantan

Hilir sama juga berkenaan dengan airport, kedua² Ahli Yang Berhormat ini patut sedar, kami tidak menganak tirikan di-mana² juga ada padang kapal terbang. Kerajaan Pusat memberi keutamaan kepada keadaan beberapa banyak kali penerbangan itu di-adakan di-sana, di-tambah dari dahulu hanya 6 kali kepada 11 kali hari ini pada tiap² minggu. Dalam rancangan memajukan padang² kapal terbang dan meluluskan padang kapal terbang Kota Bharu telah di-berikan peruntukan dalam tahun 1962 dan 1963 yang memakan belanja satu million, yang sa-benar-nya padang kapal terbang itu sudah siap, tinggal lagi menanam pokok di-kanan kiri, ini menunjukkan Kerajaan Pusat ia-itu Kerajaan Perikatan tidak ada sa-kali² pilih kaseh untuk menolong ra'ayat di-negeri Kelantan di-Pantai Timor yang di-perentahkan oleh PAS.

Berkenaan dengan Tumpat, malangnya tidak ada benda ini dalam Tumpat, tetapi oleh kerana Yang Berhormat itu telah mengambil berat, saya sedang menyiasat Tumpat itu yang mana terlampau tohor tidak boleh buat satu pelabohan di-sana pun, sebab itu elok-lah juga dengan jalan di-antara Pantai Timor ka-Pantai Barat dengan ada-nya pembenaan wap² yang besar itu, boleh-lah barang² daripada Pantai Timor di-rujukkan ka-pengkalan di-Butterworth itu. Itu juga satu daripada tujuan yang saya terangkan, barang² daripada Pantai Timor kira-nya jalan itu sudah jadi dan wap akan dapat tiga ratus ribu ton dalam satu tahun anggaran kita.

Question put, and agreed to.

The sum of \$3,000,000 for Head 146, the sum of \$10 for Head 147 and the sum of \$15,800 for Head 210 agreed to stand part of the Development (Supplementary) (No. 2) Estimates, 1964.

Question put, and resolved.

"That this House resolves that an additional sum not exceeding \$22,939,333 be expended out of the Development Fund in respect of the financial year 1964, and that, to meet the purpose of the Heads and Sub-heads set out in the second column of the Statement laid on the Table as Command Paper No. 27 of 1964, there be appropriated

the sums specified opposite such Heads and Sub-heads in the eighth and ninth columns thereof."

House resumed.

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

"That this House resolves that an additional sum not exceeding \$22,939,333 be expended out of the Development Fund in respect of the financial year 1964, and that, to meet the purpose of the Heads and Sub-heads set out in the second column of the Statement laid on the Table as Command Paper No. 27 of 1964, there be appropriated the sums specified opposite such Heads and Sub-heads in the eighth and ninth columns thereof."

Dato' Dr Ismail: Sir, I beg to second the motion.

Question put, and agreed to.

Resolved.

"That this House resolves that an additional sum not exceeding \$22,939,333 be expended out of the Development Fund in respect of the financial year 1964, and that, to meet the purpose of the Heads and Sub-heads set out in the second column of the Statement laid on the Table as Command Paper No. 27 of 1964, there be appropriated the sums specified opposite such Heads and Sub-heads in the eighth and ninth columns thereof."

THE SUPPLEMENTARY SUPPLY (1964) BILL, 1964

Second Reading

Enche' Tan Siew Sin: Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that a Bill intituled "An Act to apply sums out of the Consolidated Fund for additional expenditure for the service of the year 1964 and to appropriate such sums for certain purposes" be read a second time.

Clause 2 of the Bill seeks authority for an additional expenditure of \$186,303,778 for the service of the year 1964 and this is shown in the Schedule to the Bill and also in the Supply Expenditure section of the Second Supplementary Estimates of Expenditure, 1964, tabled as Command Paper No. 28 of 1964.

The original Estimates approved by Parliament for 1964 amounted to \$1,469.9 million. Taking into account

the previous Supplementary Estimates already approved by Parliament in July this year and the Second Supplement now required, the total appropriation for 1964 will come to \$1,695.6 million. Of the supplement of \$186 million presently required, a sum of \$27.8 million has already been advanced from the Contingencies Fund to meet urgent expenditure and this has now to be recouped.

Although the present supplement appears to be very large, \$150 million of the \$186 million sought is required for transfer to the Development Fund. This amount is the same as that for last year and represents the use of our reserve balances for development expenditure as envisaged in the current Five Year Plan. Apart from this, the other big items of expenditure required involve 10 Heads of expenditure. Head S. 1, Parliament, requires a supplement of \$353,630 to meet the increased cost of administration and of running Parliament House, as well as additional expenses in connection with the meetings of Parliament and Parliamentary Committees. The Ministry of Defence (Head S. 14) needs \$13.96 million, of which the Local Defence Corps of the Territorial Army requires \$11.6 million, National Service \$1.2 million and emergency accommodation for Malaysian troops in the Borneo States \$1.16 million. The Ministry of Home Affairs (Head S. 72) seeks a supplement of \$1.2 million for the purpose of meeting additional security expenditure in the Borneo States. The Royal Malaysia Police (Heads S. 40, 65M, 66R, 67T) seeks a supplement of \$8.8 million, of which a sum of \$4.5 million is required mainly for the Secret Service, payment of subsistence allowances for all ranks of the Police Field Force in the Borneo States and for operational equipment. The increase in the establishment of the Sabah and Sarawak components of the Royal Malaysia Police and the annually recurrent and special expenditure connected therewith require the sums of \$1.5 million and \$2.8 million respectively. Civil Defence (Head S. 75) requires a supplement of \$2.35 million to meet the cost of

expanding the local defence organisations in Malaya and the other component States of Malaysia. The Ministry of External Affairs (Head S. 16) seeks a supplement of \$1.13 million to meet the expenses incurred in connection with His Majesty's visit to Japan, the Prime Minister's attendance at the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' Conference in London, the Tripartite Foreign Ministers' and Summit Meetings in Japan, the Goodwill Mission to Africa and telegram charges incurred as a result of urgent directives being transmitted to and from Missions overseas during these busy periods of negotiation. A sum of \$626,000 is required by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting and the Departments under it (Heads S. 25, 26, 28, 66H, 67K, 67L) for the purpose of stepping up information services in Malaya and the Borneo States and of augmenting Psychological Warfare operations in the Borneo States.

There are also contributions to certain statutory funds as well as other supplements which are relatively small in amount, and these are described in the Treasury Memorandum tabled as Command Paper No. 29 of 1964. The Ministers concerned will give any explanations required during the Committee stage.

Sir, I beg to move.

Dato' Dr Ismail: Sir, I beg to second the motion.

Dr Tan Chee Khoon: Mr Speaker, Sir, the Minister of Finance in moving the second reading of the Second Supplementary Supply Bill for 1964, has tried to justify the need for additional expenditure amounting to \$186 million plus. This is in addition to the sum of over \$39 million voted early in July this year. As he has pointed out, this brings the total expenditure for the year to about \$1,695 million, to be exact \$1,695,630,113. The additional expenditure so far amounts to about 13.3% above the original estimates. God alone knows how many supplementary Supply Bills will be presented to this House for the rest of the year and even in the new

year for expenditure incurred during this year. These items of expenditure should not be presented by Government during a period of national crisis when every effort should be made by the Government to see that funds are not wasted.

Mr Speaker, Sir, this has become the standard practice for the Government. Very often money is spent in advance and Parliament is made to approve of the expenditure. As I pointed out in the July session, Parliament is made a mere rubber stamp. However, there are certain expenditures which are unforeseen and necessary. But some of the expenditure appear to be frivolous and not in keeping with the state of Emergency in the country and entirely at variance with the object of confronting confrontation.

Confrontation itself has become a very costly and exacting affair. Out of the \$186 million sought, \$150 million is for development and about \$20 million-plus is for defence and police. There are also lots of other items connected with the confrontation apart from defence and police, which brings the figure to well over \$20 million. It will be hard to estimate the exact cost of the bungling by the Alliance Government over the establishment of Malaysia, but it is becoming an increasingly heavy burden for the people.

Mr Speaker, Sir, for an example, may I quote a press report—here I stand corrected—of, I think, about fifty detainees being flown over from Kuching to Malaya and then on to Batu Gajah. This is where I say there is a wanton waste of public funds. If it is found necessary to bring the detainees over from Kuching to Batu Gajah, and I do not question that necessity, why then is it necessary for them to be flown over? Would it not be far cheaper for them to be shipped over to Malaya? Again, Mr Speaker, Sir, would it not be far cheaper for the Government to take these fifty people, most of whom I think are misguided youths, on a conducted tour throughout Malaya, to let them see good things of life that we have in this country

and then finally let them be brain-washed by Douglas Hyde, so that, perhaps they can be turned into very good citizens and, perhaps, may well support the Government and be pro-Government and pro-Alliance to boot. That will, I think, be a far cheaper business than flying them over and then putting them in Batu Gajah where, as we heard yesterday, it costs about \$1.30 to feed them alone. That is where I said there is a wanton waste of public funds.

Therefore, I reiterate that the Alliance Government should seek every possible means of resolving the dispute by conciliation with Indonesia.

Our dispute with Indonesia has reached an impasse, and there does not seem to be any solution in sight. However, the Socialist Front would like to urge the Government not to waste any further time but straightaway accept a Conciliation Commission of Afro-Asian Countries as agreed earlier and as suggested in the Security Council Resolution and in keeping with the views of the Afro-Asian nations.

Here, Mr Speaker, Sir, I think the ordinary citizens in this country, perhaps, may well be excused if they say, "We are very confused over this question of Conciliation Commission of Afro-Asian nations." In this House itself, many Members, and I think a few Ministers themselves, have said that we cannot talk with Indonesia. Many statements have been made by both the Prime Minister and the Deputy Prime Minister that we will not talk with Indonesia. Therefore, I do not know what is the solution then. If you do not want to talk, what then is the solution? As I pointed out during the debate on 10th September, this solution then, therefore, must be a shooting war, which nobody wants—least of all Indonesia. But, Mr Speaker, I think the Government has seen the light of day, because I see in a press report again, yesterday or day before yesterday, that none other than the Prime Minister himself has stated that the only solution is through an Afro-Asian Conciliation Commission.

To that extent, Sir, I must congratulate the Prime Minister and the Government to seeing the light and being more realistic in seeking to settle our dispute amicably with Indonesia.

Coming to other expenditure, which I have termed frivolous, I must say that I am ashamed of some of the Ministers who have been permitted such expenditures in their Ministries.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I submit that the Minister of Finance has acted irresponsibly in permitting some of the expenditures, as I shall show. In fact, the Ministers themselves should be ashamed of themselves. The Alliance Ministers have wasted the country's funds by permitting the waste of public funds when the nation is faced with a financial crisis.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I refer to item 23 of Command Paper No. 29, on page 12. An additional sum of \$6,000 is required by the Minister and Assistant Minister of Commerce for furniture which is said to be old. Sir, the furniture in nearly all Government Departments are old. They have always been repaired and repainted by the P.W.D. and the clerks and civil servants use them. Why should this not be done by the Minister for Commerce and his Assistant?

These Ministers are elected by the people, some of whom cannot afford even old furniture in their homes. The people expected these two Ministers to work hard and improve the standard of living for the poor people who voted these two Ministers into this House.

Mr Speaker, Sir, what do these two Alliance Ministers do when they get into power: they are drunk with the power of their importance. They must have NEW FURNITURE. They spent \$6,000 hurriedly on new furniture without coming to the Parliament for permission to incur this expenditure. They have treated this House with contempt.

Mr Speaker, Sir, after spending this money on prestige furniture, where do they go to find money to pay for this furniture? They raid the money voted

by Parliament for salaries of civil servants. The two Ministers quietly draw money from the vote called P.E. i.e. Personal Emoluments.

Mr Speaker, Sir, the money for civil service salaries gets exhausted because of this expenditure on prestige furniture for these Ministers. What do they do next, Sir? The Minister of Commerce appoints two additional Trade Commissioners to our Embassy in London. He appoints more civil servants. Has he the money to pay their salaries? No, he has no money in the vote for salaries of staff which was voted by Parliament. He has misused the money for prestige Ministerial furniture. The Minister of Commerce and his other irresponsible colleague, the Minister of Finance, have used money for staff for furniture.

Mr Speaker, Sir, what does the Minister of Finance do? Can he rap his M.C.A. colleague on the knuckle for having misused public funds? It is not the custom in the M.C.A. to respect public funds. Only a few months ago the Member for Ipoh drew the attention of this House to a prominent M.C.A. member misappropriating a Government cheque given to him by the Minister of Finance. I myself have brought to the attention of this House the misuse of public funds in the local council of Jinjang.

Mr Speaker, Sir, the Minister of Finance did not rap the Minister of Commerce on the knuckle for misusing staff salaries for prestige furniture. The Minister of Finance advanced \$92,767 from the Contingencies Fund to the salaries vote of the Ministry of Commerce. This is how it is so easily done. One Minister takes out \$6,000 from the salaries vote for prestige ministerial furniture for himself and the other Minister fills it with another \$92,767. Mr Speaker, Sir, the Treasury does not permit money from one vote to be vired to another vote unless the Ministry concerned can prove that there is going to be a saving in the vote. In this case of the Second Supplementary Budget for the Ministry of Commerce, on page 12 it is shown that there was a saving

on the salaries vote of \$6,000 in paragraph (2) and this had been used to buy prestige ministerial furniture, while in paragraph (1) this House is told that the vote for salaries was busted by \$92,767, and Parliament is now asked to approve the extra money used. This is why I said earlier that the Minister for Finance has acted irresponsibly in agreeing to such wastage of public funds.

Mr Speaker, Sir, thus, this expenditure I consider not only frivolous but a wanton waste at a time of national crisis. This is not expenditure that will be incurred by any Government at a time of National Emergency. It further goes to show that the Emergency is a farce, and as such, unnecessary. If the Emergency is true and we expected the people to believe it, then this and a host of other expenditures cannot and should not be incurred. We expect our soldiers to fight in the jungles and our citizens to sacrifice their lives and time and comfort roaming the countryside keeping vigil. But the Ministers want extraordinary comfort in the form of prestige for their offices. As such, I suggest that this House reject the request of \$6,000 for furniture for the Minister of Commerce and Industry and his Assistant Minister. Further, as the sum has already been incurred, it would not be out of place to surcharge the Ministers with \$3,000 each. Mr Speaker, Sir, I do not propose this out of spite or ill-will. I have the greatest regard for the Honourable the Minister of Commerce and for his Assistant Minister. The nation is facing a national crisis. This House of Parliament and its members cannot act irresponsibly. This is no time to spend money on prestige ministerial furniture.

Mr Speaker, Sir, the Minister of Commerce is not the only Minister who has misused money voted by Parliament for civil servants salaries. If you turn to page 14 of Command Paper No. 29, Head S. 15, this House will note that the Minister of Education has misused money voted for teachers salaries. Mr Speaker, Sir, \$2,590 of teachers salaries was used

to build ceiling for a room that contains some charts in the Ministry.

Mr Speaker, Sir, our nation is crying out for teachers and more teachers as soon as possible. The Minister of Education comes to Parliament and gets funds to train new teachers as soon as possible. The Minister and his Ministry officers sleep over the recruitment of new teachers for four long months. Then they misuse the teachers allowances for building a ceiling.

Mr Speaker, Sir, this House must decide what is important. Is building a ceiling over some charts important, or is the recruitment and training of teachers more important? Mr Speaker, Sir, I cannot but say that the Minister of Education has acted irresponsibly. The Minister has not executed his function in promoting the educational needs of our children as loyally as he should have done. The delay of four months in recruiting teachers is to be condemned, especially when Parliament had been asked in the 1964 Budget for funds to recruit teachers in January. The magnitude of the damage done to the cause of education by the Minister of Education can be assessed by the request made in these Supplementary Estimates for diverting teachers allowances for many other projects. I refer to, Mr Speaker, Sir, the \$25,715 asked for improving Malayan Exhibits in London, the \$30,010 asked for saving the Monuments in Nubia, and the \$12,000 asked for the money spent at the M.A.H.A. Exhibition. Now, Mr Speaker, Sir, all these funds are meant for the training of teachers. While perhaps there might be some justification for spending money on the Malayan Exhibits in London and on the M.A.H.A. Exhibition—perhaps they were spent for the cause of education—I do not see the necessity for diverting funds voted for teachers to saving the monuments in Nubia. There is a worldwide appeal for funds for saving the monuments at Nubia and if it is considered necessary by this Government that it should contribute a sum towards that project, then certainly the Government can find it from some other vote. But

please do not take the money voted for teachers for such a project. To that extent, I say that the Minister of Education has acted irresponsibly. When the teachers of Malaysia are crying out for more assistance, when the children are crying out for more schools and teachers, it is criminal not to have recruited the teachers authorised by Parliament in time. It is also a criminal folly to divert teachers allowances for other purposes.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I submit that the Minister of Finance has again been negligent in allowing these virements to pass his notice, or perhaps it might have been brought to his attention and he has agreed to it—I do not know.

Mr Speaker, Sir, may I come back to page 6 of Command Paper 29, Head S. 1. A sum of \$100,000 has been spent to meet additional expenses in connection with the meetings of Parliament and Parliamentary Committees.

Mr Speaker, Sir, it is well known fact that in the British House of Commons the minutes of meeting of the House are ready for Members the next day. In this House Members are sent minutes for correction long after the meetings of Parliament. Thus only a few days ago I have been sent for correction minutes of what I said in the July session of this House. Now three months have elapsed since the meeting and Members will agree with me that it is difficult to make correct corrections after such a lapse of time.

What should be done is that the corps of parliamentary reporters should be increased so that we can get their official reports of this House very much earlier. I commend this to the Honourable Minister of Finance or, perhaps, Mr Speaker, Sir, temporary stenographers can be employed solely to report on the proceedings of this House. This is done, I believe, in the State Assembly of Singapore.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I come to page 9, Head S. 7, paragraph 15, of Command Paper 29. Again it is a question of furniture for residences of Ministers

and Assistant Ministers. Mr Speaker, Sir, in the July session we had approved the sum of \$25,000 for the furnishing for residences of Ministers and Assistant Ministers. Today we are asked to approve a further sum of \$7,500. Mr Speaker, Sir, may I ask all the Ministers when will they put a stop to the spending public funds for their own comfort? Year in and year out Parliament is asked to approve such expenditure which to me is unnecessary, especially when the people are asked to make financial sacrifices for the welfare of the nation. But the appetite of the Ministers in this direction, to me, appears to be insatiable.

Mr Speaker, Sir, Christmas is around the corner and I do know that the wives of Ministers go on a spending spree at this time of the year. This year I hope the Minister of Finance will put a stop to such expenditures by his Ministerial colleagues.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I now come to Head S. 7, paragraph 18, Ex-gratia payment to the family of the late Dato' Abang Haji Mustapha bin Dato' Hakim Haji Moasili. Mr Speaker, Sir, we are asked to approve a sum of \$7,500 for this purpose. In the July sitting of this House I drew the attention of this House to the ex-gratia payment for the family of the late Dato' Sulaiman, and I asked the Government to draw up a scheme for this purpose instead of making an *ad hoc* decision. Mr Speaker, Sir, in view of the fact that becoming a Minister and Member of Parliament is becoming an occupational hazard, I strongly urge the Government to draw up such a scheme as early as possible. This House is barely six months old and already the death rate amongst the Alliance Members of Parliament and State Assemblymen is alarmingly high. (*Laughter*). This is a fact, Mr Speaker, Sir. My Political Secretary is not here to help me as he is busy in Seberang Selatan fighting an election caused by the sad demise of an Alliance Member of Parliament. Mr Speaker, Sir, this matter should receive the urgent atten-

tion of the Government and, I think, Honourable Members will agree with me that this is not a laughing matter as we have such a high death rate, and the occupational hazard is such a great one.

Mr Speaker, Sir, may I come now to the Ministry of External Affairs. I notice that large sums are being spent on the Prime Minister's attendance at the Commonwealth Conference and on the Truth Mission to Africa. I shall comment on these later when we come to the Committee stage. Today I wish to dwell on the invitation of the British Government to send observers to the British General Elections. I believe this invitation was sent to the Ministry of External Affairs. I stand corrected on this. I do not know. Mr Speaker, Sir, it is reported in the *Malayan Times* of 8th October as follows:

"A party of Malaysian Parliamentarians will observe Britain at the polls at the general election on October 15, the highlight of their current tour to Britain.

The party, who are the guests of the Commonwealth Relations Officer, consists of Enche' Ali bin Haji Ahmad, M.P., Assistant Secretary-General of the United Malays National Organisation, Mr V. J. Sundderam, Honorary Treasurer-General of the Malaysian Indian Congress, Mr Goh Teck Hock, Executive Secretary of the Alliance Party, Enche' Jumah bin Salim, Member of the Sabah Legislative Assembly, Mr Ong Kee Hui, President of the Kuching Municipal Council, Enche' Shariff bin Haji Ahmad, Political Secretary to the Minister of Agriculture and Co-operatives and Mr Chan Chong Wen, M.P."

Mr Speaker, Sir, it will be noticed that there are 5 Alliance members from Malaya, one from Sabah and only one Opposition Member, namely, Mr Ong Kee Hui of the Sarawak United Peoples' Party. Mr Speaker, Sir, the question arises is that why are the Opposition in Malaya completely ignored? (*Laughter*). After all, the Pan-Malayan Islamic Party had 17 per cent of the votes and the Socialist Front 13.6 per cent of the votes in the last election. Who in the Ministry of External Affairs handled this matter? If it was done by politicians, then I can understand the selection. If it was done by civil servants, then I say it is regrettable that the civil

servants should be cowed by their political masters.

To make matters worse, I am reliably informed that Mr Ong Kee Hui received the invitation for this visit not from the Ministry of External Affairs but from the Alliance Party. He received a letter from the Alliance Party, and this goes to show how the Alliance Party arrogated to itself the powers and duties of the Government.

Mr Speaker, Sir, in bringing this matter to the attention of this House, the Socialist Front is not hoping or trying to get such political perks. In fact, it may be true to say that if we accept such political perks, it may be the kiss of death for us. Mr Speaker, Sir, all that I wish to ask is, why should the Minister of External Affairs mishandle such matters, and worse still handed over to the Alliance Party?

Mr Speaker, Sir, I now come to Head S. 24, Ministry of Health, Contribution to Lady Templer T.B. Hospital. I must congratulate the Minister of Health and his colleague, the Minister of Finance for their prompt response to the adjournment speech I made on this matter. I now call on the Minister of Health to post a Malaysian surgeon to the Lady Templer Hospital so that when the present surgeon leaves the post can be filled by a local surgeon. I believe that a local surgeon is willing and eager to understudy the present incumbent and hence I call on the Minister of Health to post the local surgeon concerned to that post.

Mr Speaker, Sir, may I now speak for a little while on the prison at Batu Gajah. Mr Speaker, Sir, recently I was allowed to visit the prison at Batu Gajah, and here, I think, the then Acting Minister of Home Affairs, the Honourable Deputy Prime Minister, has allowed me to go there and to talk to some of the detainees there. I was told that the dormitories were too cramped, the cooking facilities were inadequate, the rations were short in some cases, the reading materials were not sufficient and the recreational facilities were not ade-

quate. If I remember rightly in the July sitting of this House we voted about a quarter of a million dollars for this prison and today we are asked to approve a further expenditure of \$117,150. I hope that with this additional sum of money the shortcomings that I have listed will be rectified.

Mr Speaker, Sir, may I make a few quotations from the Written Replies to Questions that I have asked. I refer to page 14 of these Written Replies, paragraph 20. Mr Speaker, Sir, in that Question I asked the Minister of Education to state why news bulletins, etc., from the Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka have not been sent to detainees at Batu Gajah even in spite of the repeated requests made by the detainees. The reply has been that the Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka has not produced any news bulletins and has not received any requests from detainees at Batu Gajah for journals produced by it. Mr Speaker, Sir, I do know that the detainees at Batu Gajah have made these requests to the Camp Commandant, and they are very keen to read all these journals and any other publications from the Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka. Mr Speaker, Sir, I hope all Members of this House will agree with me that such a desire on the part of the detainees at Batu Gajah or anywhere else is a commendable one and I do hope that the Minister of Education will bring this to the notice of the Director of the Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka and send them all the journals and other publications from that source.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I come to page 30, paragraph 54. Here I asked the Minister of National and Rural Development to state whether he is aware that National Language classes have not been started for the detainees at Batu Gajah although there is a great demand for such classes by the detainees. Again, the reply is: "My Ministry is not aware of the great demand for National Language classes by the detainees at Batu Gajah. I will make the necessary investigation and if there is justification for the establishment of such classes, every effort will be made to provide them". Mr Speaker, Sir, I

do know that the detainees have repeatedly asked the Camp Commandant to provide them with such classes. When I asked the Camp Commandant of the difficulties—I asked him, “Why don’t you get some of the Warders to teach them the National Language?”, I was told—and this may well surprise Members of the House—that the standard of the National Language of the detainees is far higher than that of the Warders, some of whom are Malays. Consequently, the Camp Commandant confessed that these Warders are in no position to teach the detainees. Consequently, I have written in and asked this question. However, Sir, to be fair to the Government, I have since then spoken to the Assistant Minister of National and Rural Development and he, as always in this matter, has been very helpful and I am very grateful for his assistance in this direction. Mr Speaker, Sir, you will notice that I am always ready to give credit where credit is due (*Laughter*), and in this matter I do commend the responsible way of the Honourable the Assistant Minister of National and Rural Development, who has always been very kind and helpful to me on such matters.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I come to page 47, paragraph 89. Here I asked the Minister of Home Affairs to state whether he would consider giving more time for the recreation of detainees instead of the one hour a day for three days a week. The answer by the Honourable Minister is: “Detainees other than those in Stage 1 are allowed an hour each day or more depending upon the stages they are in. Those in Stages 2 enjoy this privilege from 4 p.m. to 5 p.m. while those in Stage 3, from 4 p.m. till 6.30 p.m. It is considered that these outdoor recreational hours are already adequate.” Mr Speaker, Sir, what was said to me at Batu Gajah, I am afraid, is at variance with what is contained in this reply. I was told by the Camp Commandant that some of the detainees have been allowed out for recreation at 3.30 to 4.30. Now, Mr Speaker, Sir, we all know that the sun is hottest during the day at about 2 p.m. and at 3.30 p.m. it is still very hot. Before the war, there was a

common saying that “Mad dogs and Englishmen go out in the midday sun.” Here these detainees very often go out for recreational purposes during the hot hours of the day. I do hope that the Minister will look into this and see that the recreational hours are so adjusted that they can be recreational and not a torture for the detainees.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I also come now to page 47, paragraph 90. I asked the Minister of Home Affairs whether he would permit detainees extra time out of their dormitories instead of confining them to their cells for 13 hours daily from 6 p.m. to 7 a.m. each day. The answer given is: “In camps, where physical barriers permit the segregation of detainees by their Stages, they are not locked up in their cells at all. It is only where such segregation is impracticable that detainees are confined to their cells from 6.30 p.m. till 7 a.m.” Mr Speaker, again, here, the information that I got was that all the detainees are asked to go back to either their dormitories or their cells by 6 p.m. and that they are let out at 6-7 a.m. Consequently, Mr Speaker, Sir, they are confined to barracks or to their cells or to their dormitories for 13 long hours. I myself do not see—this is probably a refined way of torture—the necessity for it. I do hope that the Minister of Home Affairs, who has always stated that he has the welfare and interest of the people of this country at heart, whether they are detainees or not, would look into this matter and should try and curtail these hours of confinement.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I now come to page 33, Head S. 67G, Prisons, Sarawak, where we are asked to approve of \$45,000 for the Detention Camp at Kuching. Here I wish to draw the attention of this House to a Press report in the *Straits Times* of 29th August, 1964, but before I go to this Press report, Mr Speaker, Sir, it looks to me that if the Detention Camp at Kuching is to be enlarged, presumably, or extended with this sum of \$45,000, where then is the necessity of flying over 50 detainees from Kuching. Now, Mr Speaker, Sir, I have before me this Press cutting; it is headlined: “Cell

Death Detainee's Body Exhumed On Orders." I read:

"The body of a political detainee, Ong Geong Ing, who was found hanging in his cell in a Special Branch interrogation centre in Kuching on June 16, was exhumed by police before dawn today and examined by the Malaysian Government Pathologist, Dr T. Balasingham. It was then reburied.

This was on the orders of the State Attorney-General, Mr P. E. H. Pike, according to a Government statement today.

He ordered the Coroner, Mr H. S. Daniell, to reopen the inquiry into the death of Ong, *alias* Wong Yeung Ing.

Mr Daniell last month reached an open verdict on Ong's death after an inquest which lasted a week.

He said then that there was so much doubt and uncertainty about Ong's death that he could not record a verdict of suicide.

Mr Daniell was assisted by the Assistant Attorney-General, Mr Tan Chiaw Thong, and Mr Stephen Yong, who represented the dead man's parents.

During the inquest attempts to get interrogators of the Special Branch to give evidence were blocked by Mr Tan, who said he had been instructed that as a matter of state security the interrogators could not be identified or called to give evidence.

Evidence was given that Ong had had a drink of alcohol shortly before his death.

Assistant Commissioner of Police, Mr Bob Smith, who was in charge of the investigation said everyone at the centre had denied giving Ong a drink and in his view one of them was lying.

The Coroner said in his summing up that police witnesses had lied during the inquest.

The medical evidence was that Ong had died as a result of a ligature applied to the neck.

But the medical officer in charge of the General Hospital, Dr J. Lauder, and Dr Daniel Kok, who examined the body at the request of Mr Stephen Yong, both said that Ong's injuries did not seem to be consistent with death by hanging from a strip of blanket with a very short drop.

Both agreed that the fracture of the hyoid bone which Ong sustained was not usually caused by hanging.

The Coroner said the medical evidence 'heightens the mystery—evidence which indicates that the hanging was most unlikely to have caused the fracture of the hyoid bone—and if the hyoid bone was not fractured by hanging then how was it fractured? The answer is a mystery.'

Mr Speaker, Sir, I hope that the Honourable the Minister for Home Affairs will look into this matter and punish the guilty ones. Further, will he give an assurance to this House

that third degree methods will not be allowed to be used on the detainees.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I now refer to page 36 of the Command Paper No. 29. The Ministry of Sports and Youth and Culture is a new Ministry with a new Assistant Minister. In the past, this Department has confined its activities to Government servants' sports and welfare.

Mr Speaker, Sir, any new Ministry must have new accommodation; and this House should meet such commitments. In the Second Supplementary Estimates before us, the new Ministry of Sports has rented magnificent premises in the tallest building in the Federal Capital. Mr Speaker, Sir, I consider this monthly rental of \$2,512.80 is an exorbitant rent. I know that large office space can be obtained in the First Floor of the new shop houses for about \$250 a month. If one shop house is not enough, then we can rent two shop houses. I do know that there are offices vacant in the Selangor Mansions in the heart of Kuala Lumpur. The Ministry could easily rent two offices in this building, i.e., Selangor Mansions, for about \$500. The P.A.P. Headquarters is also in this building and if the Prime Minister of Singapore were here, he would support what I say.

Mr Speaker, Sir, this House would want to know why did the new Ministry of Sports choose the present building which is near Chow Kit Road, and decide to pay such a high rent and spend \$5,000 on partitioning the office? There are so many new offices nearer the centre of the town and nearer the bus terminals in Kuala Lumpur. Why should this Ministry rent and pay such high rent for office space?

This House should want to know why no public tenders were called for renting office space for this Ministry. Mr Speaker, Sir, if public tenders were called, better accommodation could have been obtained for the new Ministry in the centre of the town.

Mr Speaker, Sir, as I shall be speaking at length on this Supplementary Budget in greater detail when we come to the Committee Stage, I shall now

end with a pious hope that the Ministers concerned will reply to the queries that I have raised.

The Prime Minister: Mr Speaker, Sir, I would like to reply to the Honourable Member on the subject that he has brought up just now in regard to the invitation to attend the British Election, which was recently sent to us. It was, in fact, an invitation sent to the Alliance Party and, therefore, all expenses were paid for by the British Government. We, in fact, instead of sending the members of our Party, have extended this invitation to Mr Ong Kee Hui. The Government has nothing to do with this, and this is purely a party matter. (*Applause*).

Dr Tan Chee Khoon: Sir, may I point out to the Honourable Prime Minister that the information that I have got is at variance with what he has said. I wrote to the British High Commissioner—and I do not wish to cause diplomatic rumpus because of this matter which I think is a trivial one—pointing out to him this matter and he said that his Government sent its invitation to the Alliance Government and not to the Alliance Party. I hope that there is a subtle difference between Alliance Party and Alliance Government.

Enche' Stephen Yong Kuet Tze (Sarawak): Mr Speaker, Sir, the Honourable Member from Batu has mentioned about the rather unsatisfactory condition of the detention camp at Batu Gajah. Yet we find that the Government has deemed it necessary to transfer some 50 detainees from Sarawak to this camp. As can be seen from this Supplementary Budget, money has been spent on expansion of the detention camp and the remand cells in Kuching and we also gather from the Press that the reason for the transfer of these political detainees is because there is not sufficient room for the accommodation in Kuching for these detainees. Now I would like to ask, why can't the detention camp in Kuching be extended and why should these political detainees be sent to a place which was stated to be not at all satisfactory?

Mr Speaker, Sir, may I say here that the decision to remove these political detainees from Sarawak to Batu Gajah has caused a lot of grave concern to the relatives of these people. Whatever may be the necessity for this transfer, and for the deprivation of the freedom of these people because of their political beliefs not being acceptable to the people in authority, I think the Government must take into consideration the feelings of the relatives of these people. After all, they are all sons of some parents and husbands of some women and naturally they have concern for the welfare and safety of these people; and if the Government were to ignore the feelings of these relatives, then I think there will be more people becoming antagonistic against the regime. I believe, Sir, that there is an international Convention that all political detainees, people who are being detained without trials, would be entitled to certain privileges including visits from the relatives from time to time. I believe that the Preservation of Public Security Regulations in fact provide for the relatives of political detainees to make periodical visits to them. Mr Speaker, Sir, when the detainees of Sarawak were detained in Kuching it was bad enough for some of the relatives who live in upcountry and outstations to make these visits and one can imagine the difficulties, and indeed the impossibility, of the relatives now for them to come to Batu Gajah to make these visits. And to come all the way from Sarawak to Batu Gajah would mean great hardships because the cost would be prohibitive and the time taken will be so long that it would be quite impracticable. Many of us from Sarawak would not know how to get to Batu Gajah, in fact. So the provisions for visits in the Regulations would become empty words—empty letters. Therefore, I think the Government ought, having made the decision to transfer the detainees to Batu Gajah from Kuching, to provide for proper facilities for members of the families and relatives of the detainees to make visits at suitable intervals as provided for in the Regulations. Alternatively, I would suggest that as soon as the extension of the

detention camp in Kuching is completed, these detainees be transferred back to Kuching.

Mr Speaker, Sir, in an earlier session of this House I have raised the question of the efficiency of the Departments which come under Federal Subjects. So far, I am sorry to say, the efficiency has still not been improved. Take the Office of the Registrar-General. Its functions are very complex and wide, but after it has been set up much work within its jurisdiction has been allowed to pile up with the result that much inconvenience is caused to the public and it leads to a lot of just criticism. The Treasury Memorandum before us states that a sum of \$160,000 is required for the purpose of reorganising the Office of Federal Secretary with a view to strengthening the functions of this Office and I hope that with this money and with the engagement of more staff the efficiency of the Departments coming under Federal Subjects will be improved and would be devoid of red tape and delay.

Enche' Abu Bakar bin Hamzah: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, berkenaan dengan Tambahan Perbelanjaan ini, saya suka hendak berchakap berkenaan dengan Head S. 14 ia-itu berkenaan dengan pertahanan. Dalam Pertanyaan Bertulis, saya telah bertanya, ada-kah Kerajaan akan mempersenjatakan bekas² S.C. dan Pasokan² Keselamatan yang telah mempunyai pengalaman di-dalam perjuangan di-masa dharurat dahulu? Jawab yang datang ia-lah, Undang² Kerahan Tenaga Ra'ayat ini tidak-lah di-tentukan kepada sa-siapa, erti-nya barang siapa yang mempunyai syarat², boleh-lah masuk berkhidmat di-dalam perkhidmatan itu. Apa yang saya hendak menarek perhatian di-sini ia-lah, kalau-lah negara kita ini benar² merasa di-dalam kechemasan dan bahaya confrontasi daripada luar itu sudah hampir benar dengan terbuktinya pendaratan di-Melaka dan Pontian dan payong terjun di-Labis itu, saya berpendapat bahawa bekas² Pasokan Keselamatan, walau apa chawangan sa-kali pun yang sudah mempunyai pengalaman dalam hal ini, patut-lah di-persenjatakan daripada kita mengambill orang² baharu yang berhajat

dengan masa yang panjang untuk melateh-nya.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, pengalaman mengajar kita dalam masa dharurat dahulu ia-itu banyak-lah S.C. kita telah tewas dalam perjuangan dalam hutan, dan begitu juga bagi pehak polis biasa—regular police, ia-lah kerana kita tidak mempunyai pengalaman di-dalam hal yang sa-macham itu. Jadi, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, sa-lain daripada tangisan² dan rayuan² yang di-buat oleh bekas² Pasokan Keselamatan yang berkenaan itu di-mana pada hari ini kita bacha dalam surat khabar *Utusan Melayu*, saya rasa dengan jalan mem-persenjatakan sa-mula orang² ini, lebeh chepat lagi kita bergerak ka-hadapan daripada kita mengambil orang² baharu.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya perchaya bahawa Kerajaan Perikatan, terutama policy lemah lembut yang di-buat oleh Tunku Perdana Menteri kita, sa-olah² kita ini merayu kepada dunia berkenaan dengan confrontasi Indonesia yang baharu ini, ia-itu do'a kita sa-bagai satu bangsa yang bertamaddun ini lebeh berkehendakkan kepada keamanan daripada kita berkehendakkan kepada kemenangan, erti-nya "most of our prayer is to ask for peace, not for victory". Tetapi, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, ada dua tiga perkara yang berbangkit dalam surat khabar yang saya tidak tahu sama ada benar, atau pun tidak ia-itu di-sebutkan di-situ bahawa Perdana Menteri kita sa-bagai berkata, apabila berlaku serangan pencherobohan di-suatu tempat dalam wilayah kita, maka kita berkata-lah serangan itu tidak patut dan kita pun mempunyai maruah untuk menjaga negara kita. Dalam dua tiga hari pula, lagi satu serangan di-kenakan, berkata-lah pula—serangan itu tidak patut, kita mempunyai sahabat² yang membantu kita. Jadi, dalam kita mempunyai maruah, dalam ada sahabat, dalam sa'at itu orang yang menyerang kita tadi sudah sampai ka-Pontian. Jadi, di-tujukan di-tempat² yang ada hubungan darah-daging di-situ, macham di-Muar, umpama-nya.

Jadi, ini saya teringat-lah, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, satu cherita defence dalam Kerajaan Johar, dalam cherita

"Alfaila Walaila". Dia terlampau berani sa-hingga dia masuk dalam satu kawasan orang lain. Dia sembahyang di-sabuah masjid, tiba² dia keluar ternampak kasut-nya telah di-churi orang. Kemudian dia pun membuka baju dan menyingsing lengan dan berkata, 'jemaah di-sini, berikan balek kasut aku ini, jikalau tidak . . . , dia tidak sebutkan apa-kah langkah yang akan di-buat-nya, tetapi—' . . . jikalau tidak, jikalau tidak . . . ' lama² orang itu pun takut lalu memberikan balek, dan sa-orang pergi bertanya, 'Apa-kah kamu akan bertindak, kalau sa-kira-nya kamu tidak di-beri balek kasut itu?' Jadi, Johar pun menjawab, 'Jikalau orang ta' mahu berikan balek kasut itu, aku beli lain-lah'.

Jadi, ini juga, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, kita ini terlampau sangat berhajat kepada "peace" daripada "victory", maka ini-lah kita telah di-serang musuh dan baharu² ini timbul pula satu perkara lagi bahawa pintu perundingan dengan Chin Peng di-buka balek semula, maka akan lebih ganas-lah orang² yang menyerang kita itu memandangkan kepada policy pertahanan kita yang saya tidak tahu, barangkali ada sa-suatu di-sabalek satu policy luar negeri yang tentu-lah saya tidak tahu perkara itu, tetapi menimbulkan sa-suatu perkara yang susah bagi ra'ayat ini memikirkan yang hendak menumpukan tenaga untuk perjuangan yang sa-benar-nya dalam masaalah ini.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya teringat lagi pada satu masa Tunku Perdana Menteri kita berjanji akan memberi tanah untuk di-kuborkan bagi orang² yang tewas di-Sabah dan wilayah² kita di-sabelah sana ia-itu untuk perajurit² kita. Jadi, dalam masaalah ini, saya rasa biasa-nya Perdana Menteri kita bila dia kata dia buat, dan saya harap perkara ini di-buat juga ia-itu di-ambil-lah sedikit sa-banyak daripada tambahan yang kita belikan kerusi² Menteri dan alat² rumah itu untuk membeli tanah untuk di-jadikan kubor kepada tentera² kita yang menjadi korban maut untuk menjaga kedudukan Menteri² kita dalam zaman confrontasi ini. Maka saya lebih sangat memandang masaalah defence ini, sebab segala

pembangunan kita patut-lah kita tumpukan kepada defence lebih banyak daripada kerja² yang lain dalam masaalah kita meminta tambahan ini, sebab tambahan untuk perbelanjaan biasa itu boleh kita masukkan ka-dalam Budget Meeting, tetapi ini ada-lah "as a matter of opinion", yang tentu-lah saya rasa berlainan dengan pehak Kerajaan.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya sa-kali lagi, oleh kerana saya tidak dapat berchakap tadi dalam committee stage, saya minta-lah kepada Kerajaan tolong-lah terangkan yang sa-benar-nya bahawa ada-kah pehak Kerajaan ini menyokong dan menyertai satu statement yang di-buat oleh Ahli Yang Berhormat di-sini bahawa mereka itu berterima kaseh kepada pegawai² Kerajaan yang menolak orang² PAS ini di-ambil supaya di-jadikan anggota² Pasokan Keselamatan ini. Saya bimbang, kalau-lah ini betul dan di-sertai oleh Kerajaan, jadi kami pehak Pembangkang ini tertipu-lah yang kami rasa hendak bekerjasama dengan pehak Kerajaan tiba² rupa-nya yang sa-benar-nya tidak di-terima kami.

Jadi, ini akan berlawanan-lah dengan ucapan² yang di-serukan oleh ketua² parti ini, dan saya suka memberi tahu kepada Tuan Yang di-Pertua bahawa boleh jadi satu langkah yang belum di-buat lagi di-tempat² lain—kalau di-buat pun saya tidak tahu—ia-itu di-kawasan saya di-Bachok, OCPD., D.O. di-situ dan Pegawai² Penerangan bersama² saya sa-kali telah mula mengadakan satu perhimpunan di-katakan "Perpaduan Ra'ayat Menghadapi Konfrantasi". Di-masa itu tiap² pehak memberikan pandangan² dari segi Polis, dari segi D.O. dan saya sa-bagai wakil ra'ayat menyeru orang² itu melupakan masaalah parti supaya kita menentang satu common FOE terhadap kita. Tiba² terkejut-nya saya datang dalam Rumah yang mulia ini rupa²-nya tidak di-terima khidmat² yang sa-umpama itu.

Saya rasa kalau-lah Kerajaan mempunyai attitude sa-macham ini, tidak payah menunggu tahun 1969 ini untuk mengalahkan saya dan kalau sa-kira-nya Kerajaan betul² menyediakan statement yang sa-macham itu

boleh jadi saya meletakkan jawatan-lah daripada menjadi Ahli Parlimen ini, sa-kali pun saya tahu ada kawan² saya mencheritakan gaji Ahli Parlimen ini akan bertambah tetapi tidak ada ma'ana, Tuan Pengerusi, saya berjuang sa-bagai Member of Parliament hendak bekerjasama dengan Kerajaan rupa²-nya tidak di-terima penghargaan itu dan akan sia²-lah voters bagi PMIP yang sa-banyak 300,000 itu. Jadi bagi pehak saya dan ketua² PAS ini amat-lah susah hati dan saya perchaya Yang Berhormat Perdana Menteri kita tentu-lah dapat menerangkan sadikit sa-banyak kedudukan ini kerana dia ada-lah sa-bagai Bapak Malaysia. Dan kalau dia tolak 300,000 orang itu hendak ka-mana pula orang² ini, kalau hendak di-masokkan ka-dalam Camp Batu Gajah itu akan bertambah lagi banyak perbelanjaan-nya dan boleh jadi tiap² minggu Menteri Kewangan akan meminta perbelanjaan untuk membelanjakan orang² PAS yang 300,000 itu.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, berkenaan dengan Prison. Saya maseh teringat lagi Menteri Yang Berhormat dahulu bila saya tegor sadikit berkenaan dengan ini, dia mempersilakan saya masok ka-dalam jail itu. Jadi, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, satu perkara yang saya hendak memberi tahu kepada Dewan ini ia-itu di-antara perkara² saya benchi sa-kali dalam dunia ini ia-lah masok jail tetapi macham mana-kah Menteri kita itu ajak saya masok di-situ barangkali sedap masok dalam jail itu. Jadi memperbesarkan lagi masaalah jail ini bertambah lagi pegawai-nya sa-makin banyak makanan-nya, sa-makin banyak gaji-nya dan saya rasa kalau orang² yang di-tahan itu betul politician boleh-lah kita tahan mereka itu di-rumah dan kalau mereka itu bukan politician tetapi sa-bagai pengachau sahaja boleh-lah kita membawa mereka ka-Mahkamah supaya mereka dapat hukuman yang sa-wajar-nya. Kalau mereka itu di-fikirkan patut di-buang negeri, kita boleh depot, kita boleh banish mereka itu daripada negeri ini, dengan demikian tidak-lah kita menanggung perbelanjaan² yang banyak saperti mana yang kita tanggung sekarang ini.

Masaalah ini sa-bagai-lah dengan Mohamed dengan anak-nya Salim yang tidor satu kelambu; ma'af, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya hendak mencheritakan, yang anak ini selalu sangat, malang-nya, suka kentut dan bapa-nya suka-lah dia tidak tidor bersama dalam kelambu tetapi sebab dia terpaksa—kerana anak-nya dudok sama dia, tidak kata apa². Pada satu hari anak itu marah kapada bapa-nya, kata-nya, “kalau macham ini aku tidak mahu tidor-lah dengan bapa”. Bapa-nya kata, “alhamdu lillah selamat-lah aku daripada kentut kamu dalam kelambu itu”. Jadi, kita, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, masaalah ini daripada kita, membawa banyak sangat perbelanjaan sa-hingga negeri kita ini menjadi Police State; perbelanjaan untok secret entah berapa ratus ribukah, jadi lama² yang kita kata “must pray for peace, not for victory” ini—ketakutan itu telah berganti dengan peace yang kita harap² dalam dada. Saya perchaya satu² negara umat yang civilize—yang tamaddun ini berasas-nya kapada ketenteraman jiwa itu lebeh banyak daripada berasaskan kapada Undang² kekuatan sahaja. Jadi, ini ada-lah mustahak, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, untok mendapat perhatian berkenaan dengan defence kita di-masa emergency yang sa-macham ini.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, ada lagi satu yang susah berkenaan dengan defence ini ia-itu sa-telah kita pergi kapada Bangsa² Bersatu dan kita telah membawa hujah² yang chukup kuat dan kita di-sini pun merasa apabila kembalinya Menteri kita itu akan membawa kemenangan, tetapi pada akhir-nya alang-kah sedeh-nya ruling yang di-buat oleh Majlis Bangsa² Bersatu itu ia-itu terpaksa pula Menteri kita berkata, “kalau tidak berhasil maka berhak-lah kita mempertahankan negara kita ini”. Jadi ada-kah berhak mempertahankan negara kita ini belum daripada ruling Majlis Security itu atau pun daripada asal-nya. Jadi ini, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, membiakkan lagi—sa-makin banyak masok orang² pencherobohan itu ka-dalam negeri kita.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, untok mengakhiri rayuan saya dalam masaalah

defence ini, saya suka-lah memberi tahu, tidak ada kepentingan diri saya sendiri atau pada parti saya berkenaan dengan orang² Indonesia yang di-chakapkan oleh sa-tengah saudara² kita di-dalam Dewan ini; sahabat saya Menteri Pengangkutan pun tahu saya bukan orang Jawa, saya orang Melayu. Kalau ada Setia-usaha Agong UMNO pun dia tahu saya bukan orang Hadzramaut, saya orang Melayu. Jadi ini, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, tidak-lah 'adil dan tidak patut-lah pada masa yang sa-macham ini kita menidakkan energy dan forces parti lawan kita dalam menghadapi masalah nasional yang besar saperti ini. Sama-lah juga cerita yang kita dapat melihat paling rendah sa-kali ia-itu sebab orang PAS ini calibre-nya tidak tinggi. Kita tengok empat ekor anjing dalam satu kampung hari² bergaduh bising hendak tidor pun tidak boleh tetapi apabila datang anjing luar, keempat² anjing itu memburu anjing yang baharu datang itu. Jadi masalah ini untuk menghadapi common foe kalau kita bacha falsafah tinggi pun kalah kita tentang anjing tadi, ini sudah terbukti dalam Parlimen kita yang menunjukkan Parlimen kita rendah dignity-nya dari segi perpaduan nasional, sekian-lah, Tuan Yang di-Pertua.

Data' Abdullah bin Abdulrahman (Kuala Trengganu Selatan): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, baharu sa-kejap tadi kita telah dengar kechaman yang hebat daripada Ahli Yang Berhormat dari kawasan Batu terhadap Yang Berhormat² Menteri kita dan Menteri² Muda kerana bertanggung-jawab membuat perbelanjaan saperti apa yang terkandung di-dalam Bill yang ada di-hadapan kita pada hari ini. Saya nampak Ahli Yang Berhormat itu sekarang ini berkehendakkan Kerajaan membelanjakan tiap² satu sen wang untuk melawan konfrantasi yang ada pada hari ini. Saya rasa sangat-lah tidak 'adil bagi Ahli Yang Berhormat itu melemparkan kechaman² saperti yang telah beliau katakan terhadap perbelanjaan² yang di-buat oleh Yang Berhormat² Menteri dan Menteri² Muda yang berkenaan. Kita dapat perhati Tuan Yang di-Pertua, perbelanjaan² yang di-buat itu banyak

yang mengenai kepentingan dan faedah ra'ayat yang ada di-negeri ini. Walau pun pada masa sekarang ini kita menghadapi konfrantasi dari Indonesia tetapi bukan-lah berma'ana, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, kita patut berhentikan segala perbelanjaan² yang mengenai pembangunan dan kemajuan untuk ra'ayat semua.

Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Batu juga telah bergaduh dan telah mengecham kerana ada sa-tengah² perbelanjaan di-belanjakan untuk pejabat² dan alat² rumah bagi Menteri atau pun Penolong Menteri. Tuan Yang di-Pertua, tiap² sa-orang pegawai Kerajaan termasuk tiap² sa-orang Menteri, patut-lah di-berikan kemudahan²; patut-lah di-beri rumah yang sempurna supaya dapat menjalankan tanggungan² dan tugas² yang sempurna, bagi faedah kita semua dan juga bagi faedah ra'ayat jelata di-negeri Malaysia ini. Kalau kita selidek dengan teliti, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, perbelanjaan yang telah di-buat saperti yang terkandung dalam Bill ini mengenai banyak chabangan perkhidmatan awam, mengenai banyak faedah² bukan sahaja untuk memberi bantuan kepada kemajuan ra'ayat, bahkan juga untuk melawan konfrantasi. Saya bimbang, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, kalau kita chuba menahan Kerajaan daripada membelanjakan wang saperti yang telah di-belanjakan itu, ra'ayat di-dalam negeri ini akan senang lagi akan chepat di-pengarohi oleh musuh kita Indonesia. Dari sebab itu saya berpendapat sudah-lah kena pada tempat-nya Kerajaan membuat perbelanjaan saperti apa yang ada terkandung di-dalam Bill di-hadapan kita ini.

Saya perchaya juga, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, di-dalam membuat perbelanjaan ini Kerajaan telah buat satu ukoran ia-itu oleh kerana ada wang lebeh dan patut di-belanjakan, maka itu-lah di-belanjakan. Sakian-lah sahaja, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, pada akhir-nya saya menegaskan walau pun kita pada masa ini sedang menghadapi konfrantasi, tidak-lah patut kita di-samping menahan diri melawan konfrantasi, tidak membuat apa² yang berupa pembangunan dan berupa kemajuan untuk ra'ayat

kita semua. Sakian-lah, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, Terima kasih.

Enche' Ibrahim bin Abdul Rahman (Seberang Tengah): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, nampak-nya Kerajaan yang memerintah pada hari ini serba salah. Sa-malam baharu sahaja kita telah meluluskan hampir 23 juta ringgit untuk pembangunan, hari ini kita sedang membahathkan bagaimana dengan peruntukan sa-banyak hampir² 180 juta ringgit lagi. Di-antara parti pehak pembangkang ada yang mengatakan wang peruntukan itu tidak mencukupi untuk pertahanan, ada di-antara parti² yang lain pula mengatakan terlampau banyak di-gunakan untuk perkara² yang mustahak.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, kalau kita semak Bill D.R. 16 atau pun Cmd. Paper 29, hampir² 25 juta ringgit di-untukkan untuk pertahanan, dan 155 juta ringgit lagi di-untukkan kepada Contribution Statutory Fund. Tuan Yang di-Pertua, boleh di-katakan hari ini seluroh mata dunia di-tumpukan kepada Malaysia dan Indonesia, kerana pencherobohan Indonesia, patut-lah tiap² Ahli Yang Berhormat dalam Dewan ini menguchapkan tahniah kepada Yang Teramat Mulia Tunku Perdana Menteri, merangkap Menteri Pertahanan yang telah memainkan peranan yang di-sanjong tinggi, peranan yang amat penting sa-hingga dapat mempengaruhi hampir² seluroh dunia bersempati kepada Malaysia. Dan juga saya menguchapkan terima kasih kepada Yang Berhormat Menteri Dalam Negeri, dan kepada Majlis Keselamatan Bangsa² Bersatu kerana dapat mempengaruhi 9 daripada 11 negara dalam Majlis Keselamatan itu, dan patut-lah saya rasa Kerajaan mengambil perhatian berat kepada negara Czechoslovakia yang telah bersempati

dengan Russia, dan patut Kerajaan menganjurkan untuk membaikotkan barang² Czechoslovakia yang ada dalam Malaysia ini.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, di-Cairo juga dengan buku yang kechil itu ia-itu "Indonesia Involment" dapat juga kita mempengaruhi negara² yang berkechuali di-Cairo. Oleh sebab masa ini masa dharurat dan negara kita sedang terancam, saya hendak berchakap berkenaan dengan hal ehwal luar negeri. Chita² dan kezaman Indonesia hendak mengganyang Malaysia ini, saya rasa kalau Tuhan tidak izinkan tentu-lah Indonesia tidak dapat ganyang, oleh sebab Tanah Melayu atau penduduk² Malaysia ini bukan kacang puteh boleh di-ganyang dan boleh di-genyeh, tetapi penduduk² Malaysia ini darahnya merah berketurunan Hang Tuah. Jadi kita tahu Bong Karno selalu berkokok di-masa Irian Barat dahulu dan hendak menawan Irian Barat sa-belum ayam berkokok, tetapi nampak-nya sampai anak bapa ayam itu berkokok pun belum dapat lagi di-tawan, sa-hingga champor tangan Malaysia ia-itu Tunku Yang Teramat Mulia, dan juga Bangsa² Bersatu. Dalam soal hal ehwal luar negeri ini, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya suka hendak berchakap berkenaan dengan penerangan di-luar negeri. Saya sunggoh rasa dukachita oleh sebab banyak wartawan² asing bukan wartawan² tempatan sa-bagai Danis Bloodsworth, Alex Josey, dan John Stubb dan lepas itu beberapa majallah dan surat² khabar saperti *The Australian*, *Time Magazine*, *Scotsmen*, dan lain² semua-nya itu sa-mata² mengelirukan dunia.

Mr Speaker: Order, order, the time is up. The meeting is adjourned until 10 a.m. tomorrow.

Adjourned 6.30 p.m.