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Tuesday
20th June, 1967

PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES

DEWAN RA'AYAT
(HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES)

OFFICIAL REPORT

**FOURTH SESSION OF THE SECOND PARLIAMENT
OF MALAYSIA**

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MALAYSIA

DEWAN RA'AYAT
(HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES)

Official Report

Fourth Session of the Second Dewan Ra'ayat

Tuesday, 20th June, 1967

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

PRESENT:

- The Honourable Mr Speaker, DATO' CHIK MOHAMED YUSUF BIN SHEIKH ABDUL RAHMAN, S.P.M.P., J.P., Dato' Bendahara, Perak.**
- „ **the Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs, Y.T.M. TUNKU ABDUL RAHMAN PUTRA AL-HAJ, K.O.M. (Kuala Kedah).**
- „ **the Deputy Prime Minister, Minister of Defence, Minister of National and Rural Development and Acting Minister of Home Affairs, TUN HAJI ABDUL RAZAK BIN DATO' HUSSAIN, S.M.N. (Pekan).**
- „ **the Minister of Finance, TUN TAN SIEW SIN, J.P. (Melaka Tengah).**
- „ **the Minister of Works, Posts and Telecommunications, TUN V. T. SAMBANTHAN, S.S.M., P.M.N. (Sungei Siput).**
- „ **the Minister of Transport, TAN SRI HAJI SARDON BIN HAJI JUBIR, P.M.N. (Pontian Utara).**
- „ **the Minister of Education, TUAN MOHAMED KHIR JOHARI (Kedah Tengah).**
- „ **the Minister of Health, TUAN BAHAMAN BIN SAMSUDIN (Kuala Pilah).**
- „ **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 Sarawak Affairs, TAN SRI TEMENGGONG JUGAH ANAK BARIENG, P.M.N., P.D.K. (Sarawak).**
- „ **the Minister of Labour, TUAN V. MANICKAVASAGAM, J.M.N., P.J.K. (Klang).**
- „ **the Minister of Information and Broadcasting and Minister of Culture, Youth and Sports, TUAN SENU BIN ABDUL RAHMAN (Kubang Pasu Barat).**
- „ **the Minister of Agriculture and Co-operatives, TUAN HAJI MOHD. GHAZALI BIN HAJI JAWI (Ulu Perak).**
- „ **the Minister of Lands and Mines and Minister of Justice, TUAN ABDUL-RAHMAN BIN YA'KUB (Sarawak).**

- The Honourable the Assistant Minister of National and Rural Development,
TUAN SULAIMAN BIN BULON, P.J.K. (Bagan Datoh).
- „ the Assistant Minister of Education, TUAN LEE SIOK YEW,
A.M.N., P.J.K. (Sepang).
- „ the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Health,
TUAN IBRAHIM BIN ABDUL RAHMAN, J.M.N. (Seberang Tengah).
- „ the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Labour,
TUAN LEE SAN CHOON, K.M.N. (Segamat Selatan).
- „ the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Finance,
TUAN ALI BIN HAJI AHMAD (Pontian Selatan).
- „ the Parliamentary Secretary to the Deputy Prime Minister,
TUAN CHEN WING SUM (Damansara).
- „ TUAN ABDUL GHANI BIN ISHAK, A.M.N. (Melaka Utara).
- „ TUAN ABDUL KARIM BIN ABU, A.M.N. (Melaka Selatan).
- „ WAN ABDUL KADIR BIN ISMAIL, P.P.T. (Kuala Trengganu Utara).
- „ TUAN ABDUL RAHMAN BIN HAJI TALIB, P.J.K. (Kuantan).
- „ TUAN HAJI ABDUL RASHID BIN HAJI JAIS (Sabah).
- „ TUAN ABDUL RAZAK BIN HAJI HUSSIN (Lipis).
- „ TUAN ABDUL SAMAD BIN GUL AHMAD MIANJI
(Pasir Mas Hulu).
- „ Y.A.M. TUNKU ABDULLAH IBNI AL-MARHUM TUANKU ABDUL
RAHMAN, P.P.T. (Rawang).
- „ TUAN HAJI ABDULLAH BIN HAJI MOHD. SALLEH, A.M.N., S.M.J.,
P.I.S. (Segamat Utara).
- „ TUAN HAJI ABU BAKAR BIN HAMZAH, J.P. (Bachok).
- „ TUAN HAJI AHMAD BIN ABDULLAH, S.M.K. (Kelantan Hilir).
- „ TUAN AHMAD BIN ARSHAD, A.M.N. (Muar Utara).
- „ TUAN HAJI AHMAD BIN SAAID, J.P. (Seberang Utara).
- „ O.K.K. DATU ALIUDDIN BIN DATU HARUN, P.D.K. (Sabah).
- „ DR AWANG BIN HASSAN, S.M.J. (Muar Selatan).
- „ TUAN AZIZ BIN ISHAK (Muar Dalam).
- „ TUAN JONATHAN BANGAU ANAK RENANG, A.B.S. (Sarawak).
- „ PENGARAH BANYANG ANAK JANTING, P.B.S. (Sarawak).
- „ TUAN CHAN CHONG WEN, A.M.N. (Kluang Selatan).
- „ TUAN CHAN SEONG YOON (Setapak).
- „ TUAN CHAN SIANG SUN, A.M.N., P.J.K. (Bentong).
- „ TUAN CHEW BIOW CHUON (Bruas).
- „ TUAN CHIA CHIN SHIN, A.B.S. (Sarawak).
- „ TUAN FRANCIS CHIA NYUK TONG (Sabah).
- „ TUAN D. A. DAGO ANAK RANDAN *alias* DAGOK ANAK RANDEN
(Sarawak).
- „ TUAN C. V. DEVAN NAIR (Bungsar).
- „ TUAN EDWIN ANAK TANGKUN (Sarawak).
- „ TUAN SYED ESA BIN ALWEE, J.M.N., S.M.J., P.I.S.
(Batu Pahat Dalam).
- „ DATIN HAJJAH FATIMAH BINTI HAJI ABDUL MAJID
(Johor Bahru Timor).

- The Honourable TAN SRI FATIMAH BINTI HAJI HASHIM, P.M.N.,
(Jitra-Padang Terap).
- „ TUAN S. FAZUL RAHMAN, A.D.K. (Sabah).
- „ TUAN GANING BIN JANGKAT (Sabah).
- „ TUAN GEH CHONG KEAT, K.M.N. (Penang Utara).
- „ TUAN HAJI HAMZAH BIN ALANG, A.M.N., P.J.K. (Kapar).
- „ TUAN HANAFI BIN MOHD. YUNUS, A.M.N., J.P. (Kulim Utara).
- „ TUAN HANAFIAH BIN HUSSAIN, A.M.N. (Jerai).
- „ TUAN HARUN BIN ABDULLAH, A.M.N., J.P. (Baling).
- „ WAN HASSAN BIN WAN DAUD (Tumpat).
- „ TUAN STANLEY HO NGUN KHIU, A.D.K. (Sabah).
- „ TUAN HUSSEIN BIN TO' MUDA HASSAN, A.M.N. (Raub).
- „ DATO' HAJI HUSSEIN BIN MOHD. NOORDIN, D.P.M.P., A.M.N.,
P.J.K. (Parit).
- „ TUAN HUSSEIN BIN SULAIMAN (Ulu Kelantan).
- „ TUAN HAJI HUSSAIN RAHIMI BIN HAJI SAMAN, S.M.K.
(Kota Bharu Hulu).
- „ TUAN IKHWAN ZAINI (Sarawak).
- „ TUAN ISMAIL BIN IDRIS (Penang Selatan).
- „ PENGHULU JINGGUT ANAK ATTAN, K.M.N., Q.M.C., A.B.S.
(Sarawak).
- „ TUAN KADAM ANAK KIAI (Sarawak).
- „ TUAN KAM WOON WAH, J.P. (Sitiawan).
- „ TUAN THOMAS KANA, K.M.N. (Sarawak).
- „ TUAN KHOO PENG LOONG (Sarawak).
- „ TUAN EDMUND LANGGU ANAK SAGA (Sarawak).
- „ TUAN LEE SECK FUN, K.M.N. (Tanjong Malim).
- „ TUAN LIM PEE HUNG, P.J.K. (Alor Star).
- „ DR MAHATHIR BIN MOHAMAD (Kota Star Selatan).
- „ TUAN T. MAHIMA SINGH, J.M.N., J.P. (Port Dickson).
- „ DATO' HAJI MOHAMED ASRI BIN HAJI MUDA, S.P.M.K.
(Pasir Puteh).
- „ TUAN MOHD. DAUD BIN ABDUL SAMAD (Besut).
- „ TUAN MOHAMED IDRIS BIN MATSIL, J.M.N., P.J.K., J.P.
(Jelebu-Jempol).
- „ TUAN MOHD. TAHIR BIN ABDUL MAJID, S.M.S., P.J.K.
(Kuala Langat).
- „ TUAN HAJI MOHAMED YUSOF BIN MAHMUD, A.M.N.
(Temerloh).
- „ TUAN MOHD. ZAHIR BIN HAJI ISMAIL, J.M.N. (Sungai Patani).
- „ WAN MOKHTAR BIN AHMAD (Kemaman).
- „ TUAN HAJI MOKHTAR BIN HAJI ISMAIL (Perlis Selatan).
- „ TUAN HAJI MUHAMMAD SU'AUT BIN HAJI MUHD. TAHIR,
A.B.S. (Sarawak).
- „ DATO' HAJI MUSTAPHA BIN HAJI ABDUL JABAR, D.P.M.S.,
A.M.N., J.P. (Sabak Bernam).

The Honourable **TUAN MUSTAPHA BIN AHMAD** (Tanah Merah).

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

ABSENT:

The Honourable the Minister for Local Government and Housing.

- „ **TUAN KHAW KAI-BOH**, P.J.K. (Ulu Selangor).
- „ Assistant Minister without Portfolio, **TUAN HAJI ABDUL KHALID BIN AWANG OSMAN** (Kota Star Utara).
- „ the Assistant Minister of Culture, Youth and Sports, **ENGKU MUHSEIN BIN ABDUL KADIR**, J.M.N., S.M.T., P.J.K. (Trengganu Tengah).
- „ the Assistant Minister of Finance, **DR NG KAM POH**, J.P. (Telok Anson).
- „ **WAN ABDUL RAHMAN BIN DATU TUANKU BUJANG**, A.B.S. (Sarawak).
- „ **DATO' ABDULLAH BIN ABDULRAHMAN**, S.M.T., Dato' Bijaya di-Raja (Kuala Trengganu Selatan).
- „ **PUAN AJIBAH BINTI ABOL** (Sarawak).
- „ **TUAN CHIN FOON** (Ulu Kinta).

The Honourable DATU GANIE GILONG, P.D.K., J.P. (Sabah).

- .. TUN DR ISMAIL BIN DATO' HAJI ABDUL RAHMAN, S.S.M., P.M.N. (Johor Timor).
- .. TAN SRI SYED JA'AFAR BIN HASAN ALBAR, P.M.N. (Johor Tenggara).
- .. TUAN AMADEUS MATHEW LEONG, A.D.K., J.P. (Sabah).
- .. DATO' LING BENG SIEW, P.N.B.S. (Sarawak).
- .. DR LIM CHONG EU (Tanjong).
- .. TUAN LIM KEAN SIEW (Dato Kramat).
- .. TUAN PETER LO SU YIN (Sabah).
- .. TUAN C. JOHN ONDU MAJAKIL (Sabah).
- .. TUAN JOSEPH DAVID MANJAJI (Sabah).
- .. DATO' DR HAJI MEGAT KHAS, D.P.M.P., J.P., P.J.K. (Kuala Kangsar).
- .. TUAN MOHD. ARIF SALLEH, A.D.K. (Sabah).
- .. ORANG TUA MOHAMMAD DARA BIN LANGPAD (Sabah).
- .. TUAN MUHAMMAD FAKHRUDDIN BIN HAJI ABDULLAH (Pasir Mas Hilir).
- .. TUN DATU MUSTAPHA BIN DATU HARUN, S.M.N., P.D.K. (Sabah).
- .. TUAN HAJI OTHMAN BIN ABDULLAH (Hilir Perak).
- .. TUAN QUEK KAI DONG, J.P. (Seremban Timor).
- .. TUAN HAJI RAHMAT BIN HAJI DAUD, A.M.N. (Johor Bahru Barat).
- .. TUAN D. R. SEENTIVASAGAM (Ipoh).
- .. DATO' S. P. SEENTIVASAGAM, D.P.M.P., P.M.P., J.P. (Menglembu).
- .. TUAN TAN KEE GAK (Bandar Melaka).
- .. TUAN TOH THEAM HOCK (Kampar).
- .. TUAN STEPHEN YONG KUET TZE (Sarawak).

PRAYERS

(Mr Speaker *in the Chair*)

ATORAN URUSAN MESHUARAT—PINDAAN

Mr Speaker: Oleh sebab Menteri Kerja Raya Pos dan Talikom ada hadir sekarang, pindaan yang di-buat dalam Atoran Urusan Meshuarat hari ini di-batalkan.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

SUFFIAN SALARIES COMMISSION—REPORT

1. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Prime Minister to state when the Suffian Salaries Commission is expected

to complete its work, whether the Government would publish its findings immediately on receipt, regardless as to whether the Government accepts the findings, in part or in whole, or not at all.

The Prime Minister: Mr Speaker, Sir, the Commission is expected to submit its report by the end of July, 1967, and then the Government will naturally look at the report first. They will decide accordingly when the report should be published to the public, or released to the public.

Dr Tan Chee Khoon (Batu): Mr Speaker, Sir, is the Prime Minister aware that it has been the habit of Government to either pigeon-hole, or drag its feet over the publication of such reports. In particular is the Prime

Minister aware that this report, this Justice Suffian Report, is of paramount importance to the civil servants of this country, and as such will he give this House an assurance that the Government will publish the report, and better still table it in this House for debate as soon as it has received it from the Salaries Commission.

The Prime Minister: Mr Speaker, Sir, as I said just now, we will look at the report first and will decide what to do with it afterwards.

Dr Tan Chee Khoon: Mr Speaker, Sir, may I ask the Honourable Prime Minister if there is any truth in the fact that Justice Suffian himself will be going away on leave very soon, and is it an indication that he is leaving the country to escape the wrath of the Government?

Mr Speaker: I do not think that is a fair question. It is completely out of the subject matter.

Dr Tan Chee Khoon: The publication of the report is of paramount importance.

Mr Speaker: The answer is yes, but not the goings—on or the travails of

Dr Tan Chee Khoon: The question of paramount importance is this, Mr Speaker, Sir: the Government has appointed an independent commission, and an independent commission to be worth its salt must publish an independent report. If the independent report is an adverse report, from the point of the view of the Government I am merely asking for an elucidation from the Prime Minister whether it is true. I do not know whether it is true. One hears of this khabar angin going round the town.

The Prime Minister: It is decidedly untrue. It only exists in his fertile imagination.

Tuan C. V. Devan Nair: Mr Speaker, Sir, it is quite possible that the Government may not find it possible to accept all the recommendations of the Suffian Commission. Nevertheless, in view of the fact that this is an impartial Com-

mission headed by a High Court judge, the findings would be of considerable concern to members of the general public, and in view of that would the Government seriously consider publishing the report in full?

The Prime Minister: We will certainly consider the question of publishing the report. But, as I have said, I myself have not seen the report and I do not know what it contains. The Honourable Member from the Opposition has just now suggested that the Judge is going away on leave to escape the Government's wrath. I do not know; I have never shown any bad temper in this House before, and I am not likely to show it now. So, there is no need for him to run away. I said in my answer that the report would be published.

TREATMENT OF CHINESE IN INDONESIA

2. **Dr Tan Chee Khoon** asks the Prime Minister whether (a) the Government has made representations to the Indonesian Government on the programmes which have been directed at the Chinese there if not why; (b) whether he is aware that fears have been expressed for the safety of Malaysians of Chinese origin who are members of our Thomas Cup Team.

The Prime Minister: The Honourable Member must understand that we do not interfere with other people's internal affairs. The way Indonesia treats Chinese in Indonesia is, whatever it may be from humanitarian point of view, its own affair, and we have no right to draw Indonesia's attention to any acts committed against these people. In the same way, we have no right to interfere with what is being done in Communist China against those who are opposed to Mao-Tse Tung. If any acts or actions taken are against our own subjects, or our own nationals of Chinese origin, then we will certainly take action to do whatever we can to safeguard the interests of our nationals wherever they may be. In this case, it is something that is done against people in a foreign country. So, I do not think we have any right to interfere.

Dr Tan Chee Khoon: Mr Speaker, Sir, I entirely agree with the Honourable Prime Minister, when he says that we should not interfere with the domestic affairs of any foreign country, in particular of a neighbour, with whom we wish to remain friendly. But, there are in certain exceptional cases, where we should express our opinion. Now, take the case of South Africa: none other than the Prime Minister has expressed in no uncertain terms his objection to the apartheid policy, racial discrimination in South Africa, and he has quite rightly condemned it in the United Nations, condemned it here and taken action against South Africa. That, as far as I can see, may well be construed as interference in the affairs of a foreign nation. What I wish to elucidate is, has this Government privately conveyed to the Government that this racial discrimination, these acts of violence against any particular race has caused concern to some people in this country?

The Prime Minister: There is a vast difference between what happened in South Africa and what happened in Indonesia. In the case of South Africa, South Africa was a member of the Commonwealth at the time, and we have the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' Conference at which many things that are happening in a Commonwealth country is aired at that Conference. Therefore, I thought, it was my duty, where a country in the Commonwealth such as South Africa practised apartheid to the degree as they did, when they shot down about 70 people just for showing their opposition to the South Africa apartheid policy. There I thought it was within my right to bring this matter up at the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' Conference which in the end led to the expulsion of South Africa from the Commonwealth. But in this case, I was made to understand that these people against whom Indonesia took action were Communists, who oppose the regime that is now in power in Indonesia. Therefore, it is not within our right to go and interfere with what they do in order to preserve the security of that country.

Tuan Haji Abdul Rahman bin Haji Talib: Yang Teramat Mulia Tunku Perdana Menteri, tatkala menjawab atas bahagian satu daripada soalan yang di-kemukakan oleh Ahli Yang Berhormat daripada Batu, telah mengatakan bahawa orang² China yang terlibat ialah warga negara China Kominis. Adakah Yang Teramat Mulia Tunku Perdana Menteri berfikir bahawa Ahli Yang Berhormat daripada Batu itu menganggap yang Dewan ini merupakan Dewan Meshuarat People's Republic of China atau adakah Yang Teramat Mulia itu sa-pendapat dengan kebanyakan Ahli² Dewan ini yang Ahli Yang Berhormat daripada Batu itu dengan tidak sengaja telah melantek diri-nya sa-bagai Juru-Chakap People's Republic of China dalam Parlimen Malaysia?

The Prime Minister: Tidak tahu saya berkenaan dengan People's Republic of China atau tidak. Kadang² dia berchakap bagi orang lain, kadang² dia berchakap bagi kita (*Ketawa*). Tetapi di-dalam Parlimen ini tiap² sa-saorang berhak mengeluarkan fikiran-nya. Jadi dengan kerana itu, tidak dapat-lah saya hendak menegah atau melarang Yang Berhormat daripada mengeluarkan buah fikiran-nya (*Ketawa*).

Dr Tan Chee Khoon: Mr Speaker, Sir, on a point of clarification. I have been accused of being a voice of Jakarta: I have been accused of being a voice of Indonesia; the other day I was afraid of being a voice of Tel Aviv; today I have been accused of being a voice of the People's Republic of China, or the voice of Peking. Be that as it may, Mr Speaker, Sir, the question I wish to pose to the Honourable the Prime Minister is this. Is the Honourable Prime Minister aware of what happened in the Australian Parliament: I quote a report which said that Australia regretted the anti-Chinese riots—that appeared in the *Eastern Sun* of 17th May, 1967. It reads:

"Australia regretted the demonstrations against the Chinese in Indonesia, External Affairs Minister, Mr Paul Hasluck said today. Mr Hasluck was replying to Opposition Labour Party Front Bench Mr K. Beazley who asked in the House of Representatives

whether Australia had made representations to Indonesia on the programmes which have been directed at Chinese."

Mr Speaker Sir, Australia now regards herself as an Asian nation and when the Prime Minister answered just now, he said that these actions were taken against Chinese who were Communists. Is he aware that in these programs against the Chinese that occurred in Indonesia whether you are a Communist, non-Communist or what, really made no difference. It was indiscriminate violence against all people in Indonesia of Chinese origin, whether they are their citizens or not.

The Prime Minister: I do not know what to say but, again, there is a difference between the Australian Parliament and this Parliament. In Australia they legalise Communism, and so an act done against Communism or done against anybody, they can speak out in Parliament. But here Communism is bad and not considered legal. Therefore, anything, that is likely to be said in defence of Communists we do not normally discuss it here. That is why I have been assured, as I told the Honourable Member just now, that action were only taken against those Communists who oppose the present regime of Indonesia, and what they are doing is to take action against just those people—whether they claim among them every Chinese I do not know, but in the last badminton match we had there, they had most Chinese players playing for them, and it shows obviously that there is no such discrimination against the Chinese.

STATEMENT OF THE PRIME MINISTER, MALAYSIA, IN THE MARCH, 1967, ISSUE OF THE READER'S DIGEST

3. Dr Tan Chee Khoo asks the Prime Minister to state if he is aware that his statement in the March, 1967, issue of the *Reader's Digest* that "All, during Confrontation, my people were dancing, drinking, WOMANIZING AND GAMBLING" has given rise to a great deal of concern to a large section of our population; and if so, the steps

he has taken to correct such a wrong impression of Malaysians.

The Prime Minister: I am not aware that my statement which appeared in the Digest of last March has created any kind of problem here, or excitement here, because I know the people in this country do know how to enjoy themselves (*Laughter*). I may have said something more than what I should. I did not expect that the man would write down literally all what I said to him. He asked me if I was worried about the Indonesian Confrontation, and quite honestly I said that I was not worried, because I know the people here—as I said here, "My people were dancing, drinking, womanising and gambling". (*Laughter*). I did not expect him to write that word down. He should have said "enjoy the company of ladies of the opposite sex" (*Laughter*). Well, he did not and what can I do? It appeared literally in the very words I said to him, but I do not think it caused any excitement, because most people would agree that that was so, because all our gambling houses were full, various other houses, hotels, big hotels, small hotels, were all full, and the bars were full. In fact, the Hennessys say that this is the biggest customer they have in the world on the basis population. So, I do not see what I said is wrong in the minds of most people, after all what they do that I say they are doing are all human activities (*Laughter*). If the Honourable Member were to enjoy himself a bit in all these human activities, he will not have such a strait-laced mind, or narrow mindedness. Instead he is the leader of a Party that does not go for, or indulge, in human activities, but rather inhuman activities (*Laughter*)—its members go and involve themselves in riotous behaviour, holding demonstrations, hitting policemen, throwing stones at everybody. Those are not human activities (*Laughter*), and I suggest that the Honourable Member should more or less understand what I say and try and enjoy himself (*Laughter*).

Dr Tan Chee Khoo: Mr Speaker, Sir, I did not know that I had missed

all the good things of life. Mr Speaker, Sir, is the Honourable Prime Minister aware that these four words reverberated round the world literally? This question of mine arose not because I wanted it but it arose out of an indignant letter written to me, saying that I must ask the Honourable Prime Minister to explain those things. Mr Speaker, Sir, the Honourable Prime Minister said that during confrontation people enjoyed these things. Is he aware that, at least, we on this side of the House, during confrontation or not, have to fight the battle against poverty to fill our bellies to cope up with the taxes heaped upon us by his colleague in the Treasury; and as such, perhaps, in saying those words "gambling and drinking and womanising" he was not speaking for those of us on this side of the House, who represent the poor people of this country but for those on that side of the House (*Laughter*), who represent the richer, affluent society, who, of course, could afford all this drinking, gambling and womanising: he talked about hotels and—I do not know—perhaps he forgot to mention massage parlours as well.

The Prime Minister: Mr Speaker, Sir, if this country were to depend on these people on the other side of the House, we will go bankrupt (*Laughter*), all hotels will close down, all massage parlours will close down and gambling houses, the turf clubs, and everything will close down, and the country and the people would suffer (*Laughter*).

PILEHAN RAYA DI-SARAWAK

4. Tuan Tama Weng Tinggang Wan bertanya kepada Perdana Menteri (a) sama ada beliau akan menimbang mengadakan pilihan raya di-Sarawak dalam bulan Ogos atau September, 1967; (b) siapa-kah yang telah memberi jaminan bahawa pilihan raya tersebut benar² akan di-adakan pada tarikh tersebut, dengan tidak ragu² lagi; (c) ada-kah Kerajaan Perikatan mempunyai kepercayaan terhadap pihak² yang berkaitan dengan perjanjian bahawa pilihan raya akan di-adakan dalam tahun 1967; (d) ada-kah Kerajaan Perikatan akan bertindak meng-

ikut persetujuan yang telah tercapai di-Bangkok; dan (e) ada-kah beliau akan menimbang permohonan bumi-putra² Sarawak supaya tarikh pilihan raya itu di-tetapkan.

The Prime Minister: I was made to understand, Mr Speaker, Sir, that Sarawak election cannot be held in the month of August or September, 1967. Preparations for the holding of this election have been displayed in various constituencies in Sarawak as from the 1st June, 1967.

Tuan Tama Weng Tinggang Wan: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya minta tolong chakap Melayu (*Ketawa*).

The Prime Minister: Saya silap. Minta ma'af. Jadi, Sarawak election, saya dapati pilihan raya tidak dapat di-adakan pada bulan September tahun 1967, kerana persiapan untuk mengadakan election ini tidak dapat hendak di-adakan. Masa-nya sangat suntok tidak dapat hendak di-adakan di-dalam bulan ini. Saya dapati Election Commission sudah pun bantangkan di-dalam constituency² di-Sarawak daripada 1hb Jun, 1967, registration dan segala²-nya hari ini akan di-bentangkan untuk pengetahuan orang ramai, untuk orang ramai mengadakan apa² chadangan lagi di-tambah sa-lama sa-bulan ini di-adakan itu. Sa-lepas daripada itu saya faham report ini pula akan di-bentangkan di-Parlimen. Maka dengan yang demikian Commission pula akan mengambil masa sa-kurang²-nya enam bulan untuk register, mendaftarkan ahli² pengundi di-dalam Register Pengundi. Jadi, saya dapati harus tidak dapat di-adakan pilihan raya terdahulu daripada Januari tahun 1968, dan saya percaya jikalau tidak ada apa² hal lagi yang boleh mengendalakan pilihan raya ini, tidak ada apa² halangan, bahawa pada tahun 1968 akan di-adakan pilihan itu.

Berkenaan dengan soal Yang Berhormat yang mengatakan ada sa-orang yang di-sebutkan akan ada-kah election pada bulan September tahun ini, saya tak tahu siapa yang mengatakan itu, dan juga saya kata election ini atau pilihan raya ini akan di-adakan

menurut di atas kecheputan kita mengadakan persiapan untuk pilihan raya itu. Dan juga lagi satu soal, saya telah jawab berkenaan dengan (c), barangkali pada bulan Januari atau Februari segala jentera² untuk mengadakan election akan siap; dan juga berkenaan dengan soal (d), election akan diadakan menurut Perlembagaan atau Constitution Kerajaan Negeri Sarawak dan Kerajaan Malaysia. Ini bukan bermatana kita bergantung sa-mata² kepada apa² keputusan yang diambil di-Bangkok kerana kita ada Constitution atau Perlembagaan yang tertentu.

Tuan Tama Weng Tinggang Wan:

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, soalan tambahan. Perdana Menteri bertanya, siapa yang beri tahu? Tuan Yang di-Pertua, pilihan raya Sarawak dalam sa-minggu dalam surat itu No. 51/66 dari 13 Disember hingga 19 Disember tahun 1966, Dewan Negeri berunding di-Sarawak. Tuan Yang di-Pertua, Tuan Gabenor lihat muka 9 kata-nya, umumkan pilihan raya langsung untuk tahun depan dan kata-nya, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, Sarawak akan mengadakan pilihan raya langsung pertama untuk Dewan Negeri dan Parlimen Persekutuan dalam bulan Ogos atau September tahun depan. Tuan Yang di-Pertua, demikian diumumkan oleh Tuan Gabenor, Tun Abang Haji Openg, pada hari Selasa yang lalu ketika berucap dalam Persidangan Belanjawan Dewan Negeri. Tuan Yang di-Pertua, kata-nya pilihan raya itu akan mengadakan satu lagi langkah ka-hadapan ra'ayat Sarawak dalam bidang politik. Kata-nya, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, di-Malaysia Timor langkah² yang tersebut di atas ini di-umumkan oleh Tuan Gabenor Tun Abang Haji Openg, Sarawak, langsung 13 Disember tahun 1966, Sarawak, dalam sa-minggu. Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya bertanya ada-kah di-amalkan atau rukun damai untuk ra'ayat Malaysia Timor diketuai oleh ketua umum yang berchakap berputar belit satu masa ka-satu masa seperti tersebut Sarawak dalam sa-minggu di-Malaysia Timor. Itu-lah sebab-nya. Terima kasih.

Perdana Menteri: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, yang sa-benar-nya ucapan Gabenor tidak dapat di-semak terlebih dahulu oleh Kerajaan ini. Jika, di-semak terlebih dahulu, boleh jadi kita di-sini menjawab tak dapat di-ikhtiar kerana jentera tak dapat di-siapkan untuk di-adakan pilihan raya pada tahun ini.

Dr Tan Chee Khoon: Is the Honourable the Prime Minister aware that, I think it was early last year, I made an adjournment speech in this House calling on the Federal Government to make preparations for the elections in Sarawak, and none other than the Honourable Minister of Lands and Mines and of Justice replying on his behalf stated that elections would be held this year. Can he reconcile what has been assured by his colleague and what he has stated now, that the elections will be held in 1968?

The Prime Minister: Sir, I am aware. It was our intention to hold elections as soon as possible because, as this House is aware, we have held elections in Sabah, and there is no reason to delay elections in Sarawak. We are not afraid of any other party taking over control of the country, if that is the insinuation, because we have even in West Malaysia another Party running a State, but we are all running as part and parcel of Malaysia. So, to suggest, or insinuate, that we are purposely delaying is entirely without foundation and without grounds. The Honourable Minister of Lands and Mines—I think I have got something here—when he was in Kuching for Hari Raya did suggest that the elections would be held as soon as possible. He said that the legislation to amend the State Constitution to provide for a fully elected Council was in hand and so on. But, as I said just now, it is not possible to do something where you have not got the machinery ready to do it. We cannot do it in a haphazard and slipshod manner. This is a country which has been known throughout the World to have an orderly and well organised form of Government. So, we have got to do it properly. I ask him to be a

little patient. As I said just now, by February next year, we certainly hope to get the machinery ready and we will set Sarawak on the way to parliamentary elections.

Tuan Ong Kee Hui: Sir, is the Honourable Prime Minister aware of a statement made by the Chairman of the Elections Commission, when he visited Sarawak last year when, I think, he stated that as far as his Commission was concerned the work would be completed and there could be elections this year. If that statement is correct, how does he reconcile that with his own statement? Obviously, there must have been some delay and we would like to know what was the cause of the delay.

The Prime Minister: As I said just now, the delay is incidental: first, because we have got to put on display the register and that takes a month; then, as I said just now, these are the things we have got to do: we have got to submit a report to this House in order to give effect to the delimitation of the constituencies which can be approved, say, in August 1967; the Commission will need about six months for the registration exercise, bringing the period to about the end of January 1968. These are all the exercises, and I do not think it matters very much, because whether it is held in December 1967, or January of next year, it is only a question of one month difference, and I do not think it should worry the Honourable Member of the Opposition unduly.

Dr Tan Chee Khoon: Is the Honourable the Prime Minister aware that, while we are aware of the various steps that should be taken in order to hold elections whether in Sarawak, or in Sabah, or elsewhere in West Malaysia, if preparations had been started earlier then these steps that he had outlined could have been completed earlier, and then elections would be held this year. Is he also aware of the allegation that the Government is dragging its feet on this question of holding elections in Sarawak, in order to soften up the Opposition so that they will be ripe for the plucking, come 1968?

The Prime Minister: We are aware of that, but we got many enemies which our Honourable Member in the Opposition must be aware of who try to make anything and everything out of nothing.

BAHAGIAN HUTANG DARAH BAGI NEGERI SABAH

5. Tuan Ganing bin Jangkat bertanya kepada Menteri Luar Negeri, oleh kerana Negeri Sabah ia-lah sa-bahagian daripada Negara Malaysia dan telah terlibat dalam Perang Dunia Kedua, ada-kah ia akan mendapat bahagiannya dari wang "Hutang Darah" yang di-bayar oleh Kerajaan Jepun.

The Prime Minister: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, soal ini, sa-bagaimana saya telah sebutkan tadi, saya sedar bahawa berkenaan dengan peperangan yang berlaku tiap² orang telah pun binasa dan menanggung azab sengsara yang tidak dapat di-nilaikan dengan wang ringgit. Jadi jikalau kita hendak tuntutan di-atas harga yang kata kerugian yang kena kepada tiap² sa-orang itu, jadi bila² masa pun tidak boleh hendak tentu. Jadi ini bayaran Jepun kepada kita ia-lah bayaran yang kita sebutkan bayaran chara muhibbah hendak men-chari pekerjaan baik serta faham baik antara kita dengan Jepun. Jadi, dengan kerana itu kita terima hal ini dengan perasaan terima kaseh.

Yang kedua, saya berperasaan negeri macham kita ini dengan ada-nya pantai yang jauh daripada Lautan India ka-Lautan China itu patut sangat kita mengadakan steamship line kerana lama sudah kita ini tidak dapat hendak menjalankan chita² itu kerana pada masa kita di-bawah perintah Inggeris mereka tidak gemar kita mengadakan steamship line kerana ini boleh mengambil keuntungan mereka. Habis daripada itu berbagai-lah halangan telah di-dapati untuk kita mengadakan satu ranchangan mengadakan steamship line. Sekarang ini kita nampak peluang ini telah pun dapat di-tangan dan peluang ini elok-lah kita pegang dan kita menjalankan dengan chepat masa-nya, kerana kalau kita dudok tunggu² barangkali tidak menjadi satu untong

dan faedah kepada kita sakalian. Dan dengan kerana itu saya percaya apabila kita mula dengan chara yang sedikit itu lama kelamaan harus kita dengan usaha orang² kita, dengan wang ringgit yang ada pada kita ini, dapat-lah kita mengadakan steamship line yang boleh membawa barang² daripada negeri ini sa-jauh² timor dan sa-jauh² barat.

Pada hari ini Ahli² Yang Berhormat tentu-lah faham kita bawa barang² daripada Malaysia Timor datang ka-Singapura atau ka-Kuala Lumpur kita kena bayar harga sama banyak dengan hantar barang² itu ka-England atau ka-Jepun. Jadi dengan kerana ini-lah saya nampak elok-lah masa telah sampai untuk kita mengadakan kapal² sendiri bawa barang² kita sendiri, dengan itu-lah saya terima tawaran itu, dan saya harap dapat-lah semua orang bersetuju dengan apa langkah yang saya telah ambil itu.

ALLEGATION BY MR. M. R. LOGARTA, COUNSUL-GENERAL OF THE PHILIPPINES IN SINGAPORE REGARDING THE INTERNAL SECURITY ACT

6. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Foreign Affairs if he is aware of the letter by Mr M. R. Logarta, Counsul-General of the Philippines in Singapore that appeared in the *Straits Times* of 1-4-67 wherein *inter alia* Mr Logarta stated "If there is no affective opposition in the Malaysian Government in Sabah, it is not because there is lack of it but because it is not possible under the Internal Security Act", and whether he will assure this House that the I.S.A. will not be used further to soften the opposition in Malaysia for the general elections of 1969.

The Prime Minister: I am aware of the insinuation made by Mr Logarta, but I am surprised that the Honourable Member should have brought this up in this House, because statements such as that made by a person obviously unfriendly to us should not have been repeated here. If he wants to repeat any statement, anything said against us by

people who are unfriendly to us, I think he can look at everything that is said in China, in other countries, who are not friendly to us. He knows as well as anybody else in this House that we have never used the security measures to obstruct the elections in this country, the constitutional elections in this country. We are not likely to use that to obstruct any elections in any part of Malaysia.

Dr Tan Chee Khoon: Mr Speaker, Sir, is the Honourable Prime Minister aware that, perhaps, most of the Government benches are living in a fool's paradise. If we fondly think and hope that our democratic country is practising all the concepts and precepts of democracy and there is nothing to worry about it, then others will look at us through different spectacles and others, perhaps, can see the truth where we refuse to see the truth. Mr Speaker, Sir, the Honourable Prime Minister, perhaps, unfairly insinuated I wanted to bring this up to help a country that is unfriendly to me. May I ask a clarification from him, whether in the bringing up of this question he is saying that the Philippines has been unfriendly or is unfriendly to us, before I go up with other supplementary questions?

The Prime Minister: You might as well bring up all your supplementary questions. I shall be all the time trying to answer them. But because he has brought up here Mr Logarta—I am not saying anything about the Philippines—what I am saying is in respect of this gentleman. The Honourable Member knows that in this country, when we have elections, there has never been such violence as we see elsewhere. Therefore, there is nothing to suggest that if we have elections, we are likely to resort to security measures, in order to block the success or the right of our opponents from the opportunity to win the elections. Otherwise, the Honourable Member won't have been here today.

Dr Tan Chee Khoon: Mr Speaker, I am here today despite what the Alliance Government has done,

(*Interruption*) for the Alliance Government knows that during the 1964 election, during the height of the election, they napped my election agent and locked him up in Batu Gajah. So, I say, despite what they have done, I am in this House. But Mr Speaker, Sir, that is beside the question. Is the Honourable Prime Minister aware that the threat of the Internal Security Act does and is a great deterrent to political activities in this country and particularly in the coming elections in Sarawak, where if anyone expresses anti-Malaysia sentiments, or is remotely suggestive of anti-Malaysia sentiments he may well come under the purview of these all embracing, obnoxious, ubiquitous, Internal Security Act?

The Prime Minister: Mr Speaker, Sir, I wonder if the Honourable Member is aware that four people have been shot—one has been killed and one has been rendered completely helpless for the rest of his life, and then the other two are pretty bad. So, there is no such thing as our imagination about this anti-Malaysia feeling by those in the Communist camp. It is the truth and it is for the good people living there in East Malaysia that this Internal Security Act has to be applied, in order to curb the activities of those pro-Communist elements whose only ambition is to overthrow this Government by force of arms—and that we would never tolerate wherever it comes from. While they are in this country, they must respect the law and order here, so that the other people in this country can live free from fear.

Tuan Haji Ahmad bin Abdullah (Kelantan Hilir): Soalan tambahan, Tuan Yang di-Pertua. Mengikut keterangan yang telah di-beri oleh Yang Teramat Mulia bahawasanya Rang Undang² ini tidak di-gunakan untuk menchegah sa-saorang menjalankan hak²-nya di-dalam pilihan raya, kenapa-kah Kerajaan Pusat telah menangkap banyak daripada orang² penyokong² PAS dan telah di-tahan mereka itu di-bawah Undang² Dharurat? Sa-orang daripada-nya ia-lah Tuan Haji Wan Ahmad di-Kelantan

sana. Orang ini tidak ada mempunyai rekod sama sa-kali pun di-Polis dan di-mana² juga, bahkan ia ini daripada muda-nya sa-hingga sampai tua-nya menjadi guru Qur'an sahaja, tetapi oleh kerana beliau ini penyokong kuat bagi Parti Islam sa-Tanah Melayu, maka ia itu telah di-tahan dan di-buang daerah sekarang ini—ia di-buang daerah di-Ulu Kelantan di-sana.

The Prime Minister: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, yang saya tahu penyokong kuat PAS ada beratus ribu, yang ada duduk di-sini pun penyokong kuat PAS. Apa sebab-nya kita tidak tangkap beratus ribu, chuma tangkap sa-orang sahaja Tuan Haji Wan Ahmad dengan dua orang lagi? Fasal ada report itu; ta'kan kita ini hendak sebut ada dia buat satu persatu di-sini. Kalau kita tangkap, ada fasal dan kita ada inquiry untuk di-pereksa jikalau nampak-nya dia ta' salah, dia di-lepaskan. Hendak tudoh kata-nya kita tangkap barang siapa yang sokong PAS, barang siapa yang sokong SUPP, barang siapa yang sokong Party Socialist Front, itu langsung tidak berasas.

Tuan Haji Ahmad bin Abdullah: Soalan tambahan, Tuan Yang di-Pertua. Kenapa-kah orang² ini di-tahan, atau pun di-buang daerah dekat atau pun pada masa pilihan raya?

The Prime Minister: Tentu-lah ada sebab kita hendak tahan (*Ketawa*).

AMOUNT OF NATIONAL AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT FUNDS ON PROJECTS IN SARAWAK UNSPENT BY THE END OF 1966

7. Tuan Edmund Langgu anak Saga asks the Minister of National and Rural Development to state how much money for National and Rural Development projects in Sarawak was left unspent by the end of the year 1966.

The Deputy Prime Minister (Tun Haji Abdul Razak): Out of the total expenditure of \$78,763,577 provided for in the Development Estimate for Sarawak in 1966, and this figure excludes expenditure for Police,

Defence, Internal Security, Emergency Resettlement and Regrouping Scheme, the actual expenditure was \$54,946,112 and this means there was a short fall of \$23,815,165. This short fall was the result of Government having to divert a major portion of Government's capacity and Government's resources in Sarawak towards meeting military emergency and internal security commitment during the confrontation.

SECURITY CHECKS ON EXPERTS AND ADVISERS FROM INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

8. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister of Home Affairs, in view of the Government disclosure in the February session of Parliament that security checks are carried out on experts and advisers seconded for work in Malaysia from international organisations, to state the results of such investigations.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: After the present, there has been no occasion to reject any foreign experts or advisers seconded from international organisations for work in Malaysia.

TINDAKAN OLEH KERAJAAN TERHADAP ADUAN²—BACHOK REPORT No. 403/66 DAN BACHOK REPORT No. 404/66

9. Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah bertanya kepada Menteri Hal Ehwal Dalam Negeri apa-kah yang sudah di-buat sa-kadar yang dapat di-beritahu dalam Dewan ini, terhadap aduan² yang menyatakan shak terhadap orang² yang tertentu dalam Laporan² Polis:

- (a) Bachok Report No. 403/66 pada 7hb November, 1966; dan
- (b) Bachok Report No. 404/66.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, Bachok Report No. 403/66 ia-lah berkenaan dengan kehilangan kayu² papan berharga \$220 daripada sa-buah timbun kayu untuk membena rumah yang di-letak dekat dengan Sekolah Kebangsaan di-Kampong Kanchong, Bachok, Kelantan. Orang

yang membuat report ini ia-lah sa-orang contractor dari keturunan China yang di-tugaskan membena sa-buah Sekolah Rendah Jenis Kebangsaan di-situ dan ia tidak dapat—ia tidak mengetahui siapa juga yang mengambil papan² itu. Daripada siasatan polis di-dapati bahawa kayu² papan itu telah di-buang ka-dalam sungai, sa-tengah² daripada-nya telah dapat di-pungut balek. Jadi, report ini telah di-tarafkan sa-bagai simple mischief dan orang yang membuat report ini telah di-minta supaya membuat da'awaan kepada magistrate.

Berkenaan dengan Bachok Report No. 404/66 case ini, pembuat report ia-lah sa-orang isteri bernama Fatimah binti Mamat. Ia telah mengadu bahawa pada 6hb November, 1966 lebeh kurang pukul 9 malam dua orang laki² Melayu yang tidak di-kenali telah membaling batang² kayu kecil ka-rumah-nya. Tidak ada apa² kerosakan berlaku ka-atas rumah-nya dan ia sendiri tidak mengetahui siapa yang membuat-nya dan ia tidak ada mengalamai apa² chedera. Sa-telah di-jalankan penyiasatan ia-itu di-dapati tidak dapat di-panjangkan case ini, dan di-minta orang yang membuat report ini membuat da'awaan kepada magistrate.

Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, soalan tambahan. Point yang saya hendak tahu dengan tegas di-sini, saya mendapat tahu bahawa dalam report ini ada tuduhan yang tepat kepada orang yang melakukan kesalahan. Kalau begitu Yang Berhormat Menteri kita menjawab bahawa orang yang mengadu itu tidak tahu siapa yang membuat kesalahan itu.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya minta penegasan, ada-kah kenyataan mengatakan tidak tahu orang yang membuat itu sa-telah penyiasatan di-jalankan, atau pun di-dalam report itu sendiri sudah menyatakan tuduhan itu kepada orang yang tertentu.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, dalam menjalankan siasatan tentu-lah di-tanya kepada orang yang membuat report dan juga kepada orang yang lain yang barangkali tahu

hal ini. Jadi, sa-telah di-buat siasatan di-atas hal ini di-dapati tidak dapat hendak di-ambil case-nya atas hal ini, sebab tidak ada chukup keterangan.

Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah:

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, soalan tambahan, ma'af saya kalau saya mengganggu. Yang saya hendak itu bukan kenyataan sa-lepas penyiasatan ia-itu in the very report—di-dalam report itu sendiri, kalau ada menegaskan shak hati terhadap orang yang tertentu, patut-lah polis mengambil tindakan kapada orang yang di-tudoh itu, kalau tidak betul, boleh di-lepaskan. Ada pun kenyataan lepas siasat, itu saya tidak begitu tertarek hati. Yang saya tertarek hati tudohan tepat dalam report itu sendiri.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: Saya tidak dapat hendak jawab, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, sama ada apa yang terkandung di-dalam report itu. tetapi polis tentulah ta' boleh bergantung sa-mata² kapada report. Sa-lepas menerima report itu, terpaksa-lah di-siasat dengan halus lagi, sebab kita tidak boleh menangkap sa-saorang sa-mata² dengan report di-buat oleh sa-orang lain, terpaksa-lah di-siasat dahulu, kalau polis dapati benar saperti yang telah di-reportkan itu dan ada case, tentu-lah polis boleh mengambil tindakan sama ada di-tangkap orang itu, atau pun di-jalankan apa² tindakan yang lain menurut undang².

KEMATIAN TUAN HAJI MASU'D, KELANG

10. Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah bertanya kapada Menteri Hal Ehwal Dalam Negeri benar-kah ada apa² shak terhadap kematian sa-orang ketua UMNO Kelang yang di-beritakan sabagai bernama Tuan Haji Mas'ud dalam bulan Mei, 1967, dan jika ya, apa-kah tindakan sudah di-ambil bagi memastikan sebab² kematian orang itu.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, menurut penyiasatan nyata-lah, dan tidak shak lagi, bahawa Tuan Haji Mas'ud ini telah membunuh diri. Ia ini telah lama mengidap penyakit

lelah dan sakit insomnia ia-itu sakit ta' boleh tidor malam.

MEMBEBAHKAN ORANG² DI-BUANG DAERAH DARI KAWASAN BACHOK

11. Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah bertanya kapada Menteri Hal Ehwal Dalam Negeri bila-kah Kementerian ini akan membebaskan orang² yang telah di-buang daerah dari Kawasan Bachok supaya mereka dapat memulakan penghidupan baharu di-kampung halaman mereka yang asal.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, dari 8 orang dari Bachok yang telah terlibat, chuma sa-orang sahaja yang di-hadkan dalam kediaman di-bawah Undang² Keselamatan Dalam Negeri dan yang lain itu di-bawah Undang² Menchegah Jenayah. Orang yang di-kenakan perintah di-had kediaman-nya di-bawah Undang² Keselamatan Dalam Negeri ini telah di-hadkan di-Bachok pada mula²-nya tetapi kemudian daripada itu, atas permintaan dia sendiri, telah dipindahkan di-Machang. Kerajaan chuma akan menimbangkan kebebasan orang ini apabila Kerajaan telah puas hati bahawa dia itu tidak lagi menjadi anchaman kapada keselamatan negara kita. Bagi mereka² yang telah di-had tempat kediaman di-bawah Undang² Penchegah Jenayah, mereka chuma akan di-bebaskan pada tarikh tamat-nya kuat-kuasa perintah berkenaan dengan sharat-nya. Sa-belum tarikh itu mereka tidak membuat apa² kesalahan atau melibatkan diri mereka dengan gerakan² samsing atau pun jenayah.

Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah: Soalan tambahan. Dalam satu masa yang lalu Yang Berhormat Menteri Keselamatan Dalam Negeri berjanji bahawa kalau orang² ini tidak melakukan sa-suatu dalam tempoh mereka itu di-buang daerah, maka masa penahanan itu akan di-percepatkan atau pun di-kurangkan dan sekarang nyata-lah bahawa mereka itu tidak membuat sa-suatu, ada-kah jangka masa itu hendak di-tunggu sampai waktu yang di-janji atau pun hendak di-percepatkan sa-belum daripada itu.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, itu akan di-timbangan kalau di-fikirkan dia berkelakuan baik dan boleh di-lepaskan. Dahulu kadang² di-lepaskan, tetapi kebiasaan-nya di-tahan sa-hingga sampai masa yang di-tentukan dalam perentah itu.

Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah: Soalan tambahan. Ada-kah Yang Berhormat Menteri kita mahu menen- rima jaminan daripada saya sa-bagai Wakil Ra'ayat di-situ bahawa di-antara orang² ini ada orang yang saya menjamin baik dan patut di-hantar balek.

Mr Speaker: Itu bukan soal, sudah melarat².

Dr Tan Chee Khoon: Mr Speaker, Sir, will the Honourable Minister of Home Affairs review completely this question of restricted residence because, in the eyes of many sociologists, it creates more problems than it solves: Take the constituency of Bachok. If there were no bad hats in Bachok now, and if you put a few bad hats to restrict their residence there, then you might well start a cell of bad hats. Whereas the Member for Bachok could sleep well in peace before, now with the presence of restricted people there causing trouble he might not well be able to sleep in peace. The question I wish to ask the Honourable Minister is, will his Ministry not consider other ways and means of isolating these people from society and putting them to work in other useful pursuits rather than dumping them in odd places here and there and creating new cells of, perhaps, gangsterism, the secret societies and the like?

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: I agree, Sir, that this is a serious problem facing the Government because there are so many of these people. The Government has been looking into this matter, and it is suggested that we might put up a settlement scheme for these people. All these things are being considered, but the difficulty is in getting suitable land, and most State Governments will not agree to have bad hats in their States. So, there is

this problem which the Government has to bear in mind. I agree that the present position is not all that satisfactory, but there is no other way of preventing these people from continuing with their undesirable activities. It is only by isolating them and sending them to areas, where they would be kept away from their associates, that we can prevent them from continuing their past bad activities.

Dr Tan Chee Khoon: Mr Speaker, Sir, is the Honourable Minister of Home Affairs aware that there are, off the coasts of West Malaysia, whether East Coast or West Coast, a number of islands whereby these people can be completely isolated. I do know that the example of Pulau Senang in the case of Singapore is a very tragic one; but, perhaps, if this Government profits from the lessen of that tragedy, we may be able to put these so-called bad hats into an island, put them to work, either with their hands or with their brains, and try and correct them before they can be allowed to enter the main stream of society in the mainland.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: I agree. This proposal has been in the minds of the Government but, as I said, there is the difficulty of getting an island. The islands belong to the States and, as I said, the State Governments are all very reluctant to accept the bad people in their own States. Anyway, we are still pursuing this matter, and I hope it will be possible either to get an island, or to get an area of land, where we can settle these people and make them do useful work.

Mr Speaker: Time for Oral Questions is up!

(Question time is up and the following are answers to Oral Questions Nos. 12-26 inclusive).

NEW CURRENCY NOTES— USE OF JAWI SCRIPT

12. Tuan Haji Ahmad bin Abdullah asks the Minister of Finance to state, in view of the recently publicised photos of the new currency notes and coins which are to begin circulation on

12th June, 1967, whether it is evident that the Jawi script has fallen into disuse and thus been deposed of and if so, why.

The Minister of Finance (Tun Tan Siew Sin): The Honourable Member will be aware that section 2 of the National Language Act, 1963, provides that the national language, that is to say, the Malay language, shall be in the Rumi script, provided that nothing shall prohibit the use of the Malay script, more commonly known as the Jawi script, of the national language.

It is considered appropriate in these circumstances that the new Malaysian notes and coin should be in the Rumi script as this is the official script laid down by law. Further, account must also be taken of the fact that Malaysia is a multi-racial society and Malaysia's currency has been accorded international status and, in these further circumstances, there is much to be said for using the Rumi script for this purpose.

ATORAN UNTUK MENGIRIM TALIGERAM DI-ALAMATKAN KAPADA TEMPAT YANG LEBEH DARI DUA BATU DARI PEJABAT POS

13. **Tuan Haji Ahmad bin Abdullah** bertanya kepada Menteri Kerja Raya, Pos dan Talikom, oleh kerana banyak orang² sa-telah menunaikan fardhu haji di-Mekah mengirimi taligeram kepada saudara mara mereka dari Pulau Pinang dan hingga sekarang taligeram² itu belum sampai kepada saudara mara mereka itu, adakah dia akan sebutkan atoran biasa untuk mengirimi taligeram kepada orang² yang tinggal lebih daripada dua batu jauhnya dari pejabat pos.

Tun V. T. Sambanthan: Mengikut Peratoran Taligeraph tahun 1950, jika taligeram itu di-alamatkan kepada satu tempat yang jauh-nya lebih 2 batu daripada mana² Pejabat Taligeraph atau Pejabat Pos, maka taligeram itu boleh-lah di-hantar melalui pos atau pesuruh khas (special messenger). Jika orang yang menghantar taligeram itu berkehendakan taligeram-nya di-hantar

melalui pesuruh khas, maka hendak-lah ia menyatakan demikian kepada pegawai di-pejabat dari mana taligeram itu di-hantar dan bayarkan dahulu belanja bagi menyampaikan taligeram itu. Bagaimana pun peratoran ini adalah tertalaok kepada ada-nya pesuruh dan alat kenderaan di-pejabat di-mana taligeram itu di-alamatkan.

Saya berterima kasih kepada Ahli Yang Berhormat sebab mengemukakan soalan ini. Sa-benar-nya berikutan dengan soalan ini saya telah mengarahkan supaya surat perkeliling di-keluarkan kepada kerani² yang mengurus berkenaan taligeram menyuruh mereka menerangkan kepada orang yang hendak menghantar taligeram atoran berkenaan dengan kiriman taligeram kepada tempat yang jauh lebih 2 batu daripada Pejabat Taligeraph atau Pejabat Pos sebab ada kemungkinan kerani yang berkenaan itu terlupa memberi tahu orang awam perkara ini.

Berkenaan dengan taligeram yang di-persoalkan ini, penyiasatan akan dibuat jika Ahli Yang Berhormat menyampaikan butir² berkenaan dengan tarikh taligeram itu di-hantar dari Pulau Pinang dan nama orang yang di-alamatkan taligeram itu.

JALAN UNTUK MEMUDAHKAN LALU LINTAS DI-BULATAN PARLIMEN, KUALA LUMPUR

14. **Tuan Ramli bin Omar** bertanya kepada Menteri Kerja Raya, Pos dan Talikom sama ada beliau sedar bahawa dengan pembukaan jalan baharu arah-utara baharu² ini pemandu² kereta dari Jalan Parlimen telah mengalami kesusahan apabila mereka hendak melintas ka-jalan yang lain di-Bulatan Parlimen, dan jika sedar, nyatakan sama ada beliau akan menchari jalan untuk memudahkan perjalanan lalu lintas di-Bulatan Parlimen itu.

Tun V. T. Sambanthan: Saya sedar bahawa dengan pembukaan jalan baharu arah ka-utara baharu² ini pemandu² kereta dari Jalan Parlimen telah mengalami sedikit kesusahan apabila mereka hendak melintas ka-jalan yang lain di-Bulatan Parlimen; tetapi ini ada-lah rancangan permulaan

sahaja bagi ranchangan jalan baharu arah ka-utara itu. Pelan² sedang di-buat bagi mengadakan jejambat (fly-over) di-Bulatan itu bagi menyenangkan lalu lintas di-situ. Ada-lah di-jangka tawaran bagi membena jejambat itu akan dikeluarkan dalam bulan Ogos tahun ini.

RANCHANGAN PENUBOHAN SA-BUAH YAYASAN PELAJARAN TINGGI DI-SABAH

15. Tuan Ganing bin Jangkat bertanya kepada Menteri Pelajaran bila-kah masa-nya sa-buah universiti akan ditubuhkan di-Sabah.

Menteri Pelajaran (Tuan Mohamed Khir Johari): Sebarang ranchangan untuk menubuhkan sa-buah yayasan pelajaran tinggi di-Malaysia Timor adalah terta'alok kepada pendapat² dan chadangan² dari Jawatan-kuasa Peranchangan Pelajaran Tinggi yang baharu sahaja menamatkan Laporan-nya yang akan di-kemukakan kepada Kerajaan untuk pertimbangan. Oleh yang demikian maka tidak dapat-lah hendak diperkatakan dengan tepat-nya di-ketika ini sama ada atau tidak sa-buah universiti akan di-dirikan di-Malaysia Timor.

PENGAMBILAN PENUNTUT² SABAH MEMASOKI UNIVERSITI MALAYA

16. Tuan Ganing bin Jangkat bertanya kepada Menteri Pelajaran ada-kah dia akan mengambil langkah² yang perlu untuk menjamin supaya lebih ramai lagi pelajar² dari Sabah masuk ka-Universiti Malaya terutama-nya pelajar² bumiputera yang tidak mampu melanjutkan pelajaran mereka di-seberang laut.

Tuan Mohamed Khir Johari: Sepanjang yang saya ketahui tidak-lah ada apa² had di-atas pengambilan penuntut² Sabah untuk memasoki Universiti Malaya dengan syarat mereka memenuhi syarat² kelayakan untuk di-terima masuk.

Untuk ma'alumat Ahli Yang Berhormat ada 16 orang penuntut² dari Sabah yang sedang menuntut di-Universiti Malaya di-atas Biasiswa Kerajaan

Federal dan dua orang penuntut di-atas Biasiswa Kerajaan Negeri.

BILANGAN PERMOHONAN² DI- TERIMA TIAP² TAHUN UNTUK JAWATAN GURU PELATEH BAGI MENGAJAR DI-SEKOLAH² MENE- NGAH RENDAH DI-MALAYSIA

17. Tuan Hussein bin Sulaiman bertanya kepada Menteri Pelajaran (a) berapa bilangan permohonan² yang di-terima tiap² tahun untuk jawatan Guru Pelateh bagi mengajar di-Sekolah² Menengah Rendah di-seluruh Malaysia, (b) jika bilangan ini tidak cukup, apa-kah sebab²-nya maka sambutan daripada pemohon² dingin dan (c) apakah langkah² yang telah di-ambil untuk mengatasi kekurangan itu.

Tuan Mohd. Khir Johari:

(a) *Pemilihan untuk Latehan Perguruan Menengah—*

Tahun Permohonan ² untuk Latehan di-terima		Bilangan Permohonan yang di-terima
1964	...	4,099
1965	...	7,000
1966	...	7,025
1967	...	8,612

(b) Bilangan calon² yang memohon masuk Latehan guru dalam bahasa pengantar Melayu ada-lah kurang chuma bagi kursus² latehan yang memerlukan Ilmu Hisab dan Ilmu Sains. Ini ada-lah di-sebabkan oleh kerana kurang bilangan penuntut² dari sekolah² kebangsaan yang berkelulusan Ilmu Sains dan Ilmu Hisab.

(c) Keadaan yang di-terangkan dalam (b) akan bertambah baik apabila lebih ramai lagi penuntut² yang keluar dari sekolah² kebangsaan mempunyai kelulusan dalam Ilmu Sains dan Ilmu Hisab. Untuk sementara waktu ini, guru² pelateh yang memohon latehan dalam bahasa pengantar Inggeris ada-lah di-hantar ka-sekolah² kebangsaan jika mereka berkebolehan dalam Bahasa Melayu/Kebangsaan.

BEKALAN PERKAKAS² KAPADA SEKOLAH²

18. Tuan Hussein bin Sulaiman bertanya kepada Menteri Pelajaran, oleh kerana alat²an dalam sekolah² baharu di-sediakan oleh Kementerian ini dengan chara tender, tetapi di-Kelantan, terutama-nya, sekolah² menerima alat²an itu daripada pemborong² dengan tidak menurut shara²t yang ditentukan dan dengan tidak di-sedari oleh sekolah² itu, apa-kah tindakan Kementerian ini akan ambil dalam perkara ini.

Tuan Mohd. Khir Johari: Memang-lah benar bahawa perkakas² yang di-bekalkan kepada sekolah² di-buat melalui tawaran² dan usaha² telah di-buat untuk menentukan supaya perkakas² yang di-bekal itu hendak-lah mengikut contoh² yang di-tetapkan. Kementerian ini tidak mengetahui sebarang kejadian dalam mana barang² yang di-bekalkan itu tidak mengikut chontoh yang di-tetapkan dan telah mengarahkan Ketua Pegawai Pelajaran, Kelantan supaya menyelidiki agar dapat di-ambil sesuatu tindakan yang tertentu jika di-dapati perkara ini benar.

MENGADAKAN PADANG² PERMAINAN DI-SEKOLAH² MENE-NGAH RENDAH DI-KELANTAN

19. Tuan Hussein bin Sulaiman bertanya kepada Menteri Pelajaran adakah dia sedar bahawa Sekolah² Menengah Rendah di-Kelantan tidak dilengkapi dengan padang² permainan yang sesuai bagi kanak² sekolah, dan jika sedar, sama ada tindakan akan di-ambil untuk menyediakan padang² permainan.

Tuan Mohd. Khir Johari: Kementerian ada-lah sedar di-atas perkara ini akan tetapi oleh kerana kekurangan wang maka sukar-lah hendak di-adakan padang permainan di-semua sekolah². Keutamaan mesti-lah diberi kepada pembinaan bilek² darjah, blok² khas dan mengadakan alat² perkakas sekolah daripada mengadakan padang² permainan.

CAMPAIGN TO ENCOURAGE MALAY PUPILS TO TAKE UP SCIENCE SUBJECTS

20. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister of Education whether the Government is aware of the need to launch a sustained nation-wide campaign to encourage Malay children to take up science subjects so that they could proceed to courses in science and technology at university level, instead of their present bias for arts and religious subjects, and to state what measures he proposes to take to achieve this aim.

Tuan Mohd. Khir Johari: My Ministry is indeed aware of the need to encourage Malay pupils to take up science in schools to enable them to pursue courses in science and technology in institutes of higher learning later. In fact every form of encouragement is being given to those having the right calibre and ability to study science right from the lowest Form until they have successfully completed the Form VI Science course and later on go to the University.

The result so far has been encouraging but I am still exploring various other ways in order to achieve this aim.

EXTENSION OF MEDICAL AND HEALTH FACILITIES TO KAMPONGS IN SARAWAK

21. Tuan Tama Weng Tinggang Wan asks the Minister of Health if he is aware of the fact that such kampongs as Long Bemang (population 700 persons), Long Wat (Penan, population 320 persons) Long Atip (population of about 320 persons) and Long Belian (population of about 690 persons), the population of which totals 2470 and which are distant from health sub-centres, are visited by Officers of the Health department once a month only, and that this is not satisfactory in view of the fact that, although such visits are strictly carried out as a matter of routine, nevertheless the date of villagers falling ill does not coincide with the day of the visit.

The Minister of Health (Tuan Bahaman bin Samsudin): I am aware of the need for extension of medical and health facilities to these areas and other rural areas in Sarawak.

In the Central Baram area there are now operating a local hospital at Marudi and a static dispensary at Long Lama. Consideration will be given to the possibility of increasing the number of visits to the areas mentioned from the two centres.

ESTABLISHMENT OF HEALTH CENTRE IN LONG IKANG, SARAWAK

22. Tuan Tama Weng Tinggang Wan asks the Minister of Health if he will consider setting up a health centre in Long Ikang to serve five long houses namely Long Banyok, Long Kiput, Lugan Sebong, Sungei Peking and Long Ikang.

Tuan Bahaman bin Samsudin: The establishment of a rural dispensary in the middle Tinjar area covering the five long houses is included under the First Malaysia Plan and will be given consideration in 1968.

RUDENESS OF HOSPITAL STAFF—COMPLAINTS

23. Tuan Edmund Langgu anak Saga asks the Minister of Health to state what steps have been taken by the Central Government against some of the hospital staff for rudeness, as alleged by two Alliance women M.Ps. in the last Budget Meeting of the Dewan Ra'ayat.

Tuan Bahaman bin Samsudin: With regard to the death and burial of a newly born baby at the Maternity Hospital, Kuala Lumpur, and where the parents had not been informed, the finding of an enquiry was that the officer concerned for notifying the relatives in the hospital had failed to inform the parents when the child was seriously ill and when the child subsequently died at 8.00 p.m. on the night of 22nd January, 1967. The demeanour and behaviour of this

officer suggested some mental abnormality and consequently he was sent for medical examination. He had been admitted to a mental institution on 29th May, 1967.

With regard to the complaints of rudeness by the Hospital Staff, I would like to inform the Honourable Members that my Ministry has launched "Operation Goodwill" ("Gerakan Mesra") on 5th June, 1967. It will last for 3 months and during which various activities like pep-talks, a "get-together" by top Ministry officials will be held at National level, the State and District levels. The main purpose of this is to improve this deplorable state of affairs that exist in many of the Hospitals in the Country. I do hope that the Hospital and Medical Staff at all levels will in future be gentle, tactful, kind, courteous and sympathetic in their dealings with the patients and the public in furthering and strengthening goodwill and understanding.

RANCHANGAN BAGI ORANG² BUTA YANG TERLATEH DI-SARAWAK

24. Tuan Edmund Langgu anak Saga bertanya kepada Menteri Perkhidmatan Kebajikan 'Am untuk mengatakan sama ada Kerajaan Pusat akan menimbangkan untuk mengadakan satu ranchangan bagi orang² buta yang terlatah di-Sarawak supaya membolehkan mereka menchari sara hidup mereka sendiri sa-telah mereka selesai menjalani latehan mereka di-Pusat Latehan bagi Orang² Buta di-Kuching.

Menteri Perkhidmatan Kebajikan 'Am (Tuan Haji Abdul Hamid Khan): Perkhidmatan² Kebajikan bagi orang² buta ia-lah sa-benar-nya perihal Negeri di-bawah Perlembagaan dan oleh itu ada-lah menjadi tanggung jawab Kerajaan Sarawak untuk menyediakan bagi penempatan dan lain² ranchangan² pemulehan bagi orang² buta yang telah tamat latehan mereka di-Pusat Latehan Bagi Orang² Buta di-Kuching. Sungguh pun bagitu Kementerian saya akan bersedia untuk

menawarkan mana² bantuan teknikal yang mungkin di-minta oleh Kerajaan Negeri di-dalam penubohan² rancha-ngan yang saperti itu.

REFUSAL OF SINGAPORE GOVERNMENT TO ISSUE WORK PERMITS TO MALAYSIAN CITIZENS

25. Tuan Ramli bin Omar asks the Minister of Labour whether he is aware that many Malaysian citizens in Singapore were not able to extend their terms of employment there because the Singapore Government had refused to issue them work permits, and if so, to state what action Government intends to take to help such Malaysian citizens.

Tuan V. Manickavasagam: I have previously given an assurance in this House that when Malaysian citizens are refused work permits in Singapore

they could register their names with the nearest Employment Exchanges and every assistance would be given to them in finding employment within Malaysia.

EMPLOYMENT OF NON-MALAYSIAN RESIDENTS AND FOREIGNERS IN GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS, FACTORIES AND PRIVATE ENTERPRISES

26. Tuan Haji Ahmad bin Abdullah asks the Minister of Labour to state:

- (a) the number of non-Malaysian residents being employed in Government Department;
- (b) the nature of employment;
- (c) the number of these foreigners employed in factories and private trading enterprises; and
- (d) whether their employment is contract-based.

Tuan V. Manickavasagam:

(a) At present there are 152 non-Malaysians attached to various Government Departments.

(b) Their posts are as follows:

Number	Post	Ministry/Department
3.	Accountant	Treasury
1.	Accountant-General	"
1.	Chief Valuation Officer	"
9.	Broadcasting Assistants for Overseas Grade I	Radio
1.	Head Overseas Broadcasting Service	"
1.	Programme Assistant	"
1.	Pianist/Arranger	"
7.	Musicians	"
3.	Education Officers	Ministry of Education
3.	Lecturers	" "
2.	Training Officers	Ministry of Defence
1.	Chief of Staff	" "
1.	Co-ordinating Officer (Port Division) (Colombo Plan)	Ministry of Transport
1.	Valuation Officer (Colombo Plan)	Ministry of Finance
1.	Inspector of Ships	Inspectorate of Ships
1.	Director of Marine	Marine Department
4.	Senior Marine Officer	" "
2.	Quantity Surveyor	Jabatan Kerja Raya
2.	Superintendent of Plants	" "
1.	Superintendent of Works	" "

Number	Post	Ministry/Department
1.	Comptroller of Inland Revenue	Department of Inland Revenue
5.	Investigation Officer	" " "
1.	Government Actuary	Prime Minister's Department
99.	Medical Officer	Ministry of Health

(c) The number of persons employed in factories and private trading enterprises is 3,483. They are employed in 406 factories and private trading enterprises.

(d) In general, they are employed on contract basis.

MOTION

THE YANG DI-PERTUAN AGONG'S SPEECH

Address of Thanks

Perbahathan menyambong sa-mula atas masalaah:

Bahawa suatu ucapan yang tidak sapertinya di-persembahkan kepada Kebawah Duli Yang Maha Mulia Seri Paduka Baginda Yang di-Pertuan Agong demikian bunyi-nya:

"Ampun Tuanku,

Patek, Speaker dan Ahli² Dewan Ra'ayat Malaysia di-dalam Persidangan Parlimen, memohon ampun mempersembahkan suatu ucapan yang zalil daripada Majlis Dewan Ra'ayat menguchapkan berbanyak-banyak shukor dan terima kaseh kepada Kebawah Duli kerana Titah Uchapan Kebawah Duli pada masa membuka Penggal Yang keempat Parlimen Yang Kedua". (17hb Jun, 1967).

Mr Speaker: Before we begin the replies, I would like to point out that the debate on His Majesty's Speech had lasted a total of about nine hours. Seventeen Members, including the Proposer and the Seconder of the Motion of Thanks, spoke and of these seventeen, six were from the Opposition and eleven from the Alliance. Of the time consumed, Opposition speakers took about 5½ hours, while Alliance speakers had about 3½ hours. These figures, if taken in conjunction with the ratio of Government to Opposition Members in the House, show that with the time available to the House fairness has been shown by the Chair. (*Applause*) That is all I wish to say.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: Mr Speaker, Sir, we on the Government side would be prepared to allow Members to speak up to lunch time and give the Ministers the opportunity to reply in the after-

noon. I think there are some more Members who wish to speak and we could allow them a bit more time, provided they will be short, Sir. We will take the whole afternoon to reply.

Mr Speaker: Yes, I agree, provided they will be brief but they would speak for hours.

Now, I wish to ask the Leader of the P.M.I.P. party to speak. Where is the leader? The other time, the Member for Bachok spoke, but I understand he is not the leader of the Party (*Laughter*). Now, that the opportunity is afforded to the leader to say a few words, he is not in the House. That is the trouble (*Laughter*).

Tuan Edmund Langgu anak Saga (Sarawak): Mr Speaker, Sir, I would like to take this opportunity to participate in this debate on the Gracious Speech of His Majesty the Yang di-Pertuan Agong delivered on 14th June, 1967.

We, in Sarawak, especially the natives, hoped to get great benefits in many aspects by joining Malaysia by having adequate safeguards in the London Agreement, which we believed to be highly respected by both the State Government and the Federal Government. Now, this empty promise has made the people of Sarawak frustrated. The Central Government's failure to observe the interests of the people of Sarawak and to find out democratic solutions to the political problems prevailing in the State has made them tremendously upset. The so-called Sarawak State Government, under the honorary Cabinet of Penghulu Tawi Sli is not only believed to be illegal but also unpopular.

We are greatly disappointed to see that there is not the slightest indication for the general election to be held in Sarawak this year as has been agreed in the Bangkok Accord. There is no other solution to solve the political problems in Sarawak than to hold the general election this year, so that we can establish a popular State Government, which has the whole-hearted support of the majority.

Sir, confrontation has now gone out of our political scene and the Honourable Deputy Prime Minister, Tun Haji Abdul Razak, who was in Sarawak to declare open the Simanggang Sibu Road, was quoted to say that the Communist threat was well under control. We in the Opposition Parties, and all reasonable people in Sarawak who knew this, therefore question the validity of the State of Emergency which is still imposed in this State. Besides that, the Deputy Prime Minister also told the press that the date for the general election in Sarawak was not determined yet. The election was said to be held in August or September this year, so the Government should speed up the work by increasing the staff to get the election machinery ready before August this year. I understand we do not have enough registration teams in Sarawak, which would help the Government to speed up the work. In this respect, the Government appears to delay deliberately the much-talked of general election in Sarawak scheduled to be held in August or September this year. Everyone knows that much of this could be carried out, if only the Government is determined to do it. If they could even kick out the Chief Minister, who did not suit them, and amend the State Constitution, in order to suit their purpose, then why do they fail to get the election machinery ready and have a definite date set for the general election? We want deeds not empty words. The people of Sarawak want general election now, so that they can elect people that they want to replace all the unpopular members of Council Negri and even the Members of Parliament. Sir, it is a very regrettable aspect to learn that the Government does not

want simultaneous elections to the Council Negri and the House of Representatives to be held this year so as to avoid certain defeat of their unpopular representatives. So, with their delaying tactics the Alliance hopes to gain their lost ground by doubling their efforts to initiate minor rural projects throughout Sarawak and shouting it out twice louder through the Radio than they did previously. This is deception not democracy. The survival of democracy depends upon the people in making realistic choices in the light of sufficient and accurate information. The Alliance leaders believe in these liars and crooked people who often make annoying statements that they fail to substantiate.

Sir, the Sarawak Alliance leaders concerned lost the respect of the people of Sarawak. The fact that the Sarawak Alliance lost two local by-elections is something worth while pondering about. Before I go to other items, Sir, I would strongly appeal to the Central Government to fix a definite date for the general election to be held this year.

Lowering of prices of primary products and rising of essential commodities—It is apparently clear, Sir, in Sarawak now that in general the prices of primary products, for example, rubber, have fallen considerably and that the cost of essential commodities like rice, have spiralled up. I would like the Minister concerned to explain the causes of this in simple terms to the public, who do not understand the legal complications of trade and simple economics. If the Government cannot offer them financial help or guarantee, it would do just as good to give the consumers verbal comfort. I would strongly recommend the Government to enforce the idea of putting tags on essential commodities in all retailers' shops.

State Development—Now, I am coming to subject of development, Mr Speaker, Sir. As we know, this year is the second year of the Malaysia Five-Year Development Plan. I think all Malaysians wish to see this Plan flourishing and making reasonable

progress for our under-developed country. National development cannot be achieved by simply having a Plan without available development funds. We know that there are some States in Malaysia which can get and spend development funds easier than the others, probably because of their nearness, or because the Alliance Government would like to have these developments there for their glorious exhibitions and, as a result, these fortunate States have made more progress than the others. In this respect, I urge the Central Government, especially the Ministry of National and Rural Development, to see that our national and rural development funds must be made available at the beginning of each fiscal year to enable us to get all the approved development projects implemented without too much red-tape.

Regarding development in the State of Sarawak, we see that more rapid progress is being made in the municipality, or the town, though of course it is not that all satisfactory. But one gets disappointed or even frustrated by always being told that due to lack of development funds projects in the rural areas, where they are needed most, could not be carried out fast enough to meet the demand from the local people and to enhance their economic progress. Last year there were many development projects left uncompleted, because funds were not available at the beginning of the year.

Road—I do not deny the value of roads, especially to a country like Sarawak. I congratulate the Alliance Government for their effort in road-building there. But, I think the Alliance is making far too much noise about their achievement in road-building than they actually deserve. No mention has even been made of the fact that the Plan was there, even before Malaysia came into being—i.e., by the colonial government. If I remember rightly, some funds were made available to the Colony of Sarawak by the Colonial Development Fund. I am not denying the fact that the Alliance Government materialised the Plan or carried it out,

but that is just one side of the picture. At present nobody can say that the roads are completed because for most part they are not. They cannot by any standard, be compared to the roads in West Malaysia.

Free Primary Education in Sarawak—

The Yang di-Pertuan Agong in his Address to the Parliament on Wednesday, 14th June, 1967, mentioned that free primary education has come into effect in Sarawak. This statement caught me by surprise, for as far as I know, there is no such thing as free primary education in Sarawak as is practised in Malaya. We have the abolition of school fees, but you cannot call it free primary education. Call it something else if you want to, but not free primary education.

Let me turn to rural development projects in Sarawak. The rural people there often wonder, why is it that more and more minor and rural projects have to be on an unfair *gotong royong* basis, where people pay more than Government contribution, whereas similar projects in the town areas are not on that basis, but satisfactorily completed on contract basis and by the more qualified people with adequate facilities. Furthermore, Sir, there are some rural projects that have been unsatisfactorily completed, due to the lack of supervision. In this respect, the development officers in Sarawak should be warned to carry out their duties by having more efficient supervision over and inspection of the rural projects, so that these will benefit both the people and the Government.

Mr Speaker, Sir, let me touch a little bit on land development in Sarawak which appears to have progressed at a very slow pace. One of the major land development schemes there originally started off well with more or less 350 families participating. The progress was retarded and the scheme which started in 1964, with over 350 families, has now only reached 265 in 1967. Sufficient land was made available by the people of this area and my information is that these people are still willing to surrender any amount of land, if only the Government will practise what they preach.

Since the start of 1967 all the estimates for future planting in the area was cut down by not less than 50%, and the people are starting to question the genuinity of what they hear almost every day over the radio or the press.

Millions of dollars were spent in the past in establishing high yielding rubber small holdings, but now that they are ready for tapping no planned progress is to be seen and thousands of acres of rubber are not being tapped, simply because the Department concerned is not active enough to establish their policies. Unless immediate actions are taken now, this will result in wastage of valuable income.

Here, I am going to make a brief comment on Rubber Planting (Scheme B) in Sarawak. Rubber Planting (Scheme B) is apparently unacceptable to many people of many places in Sarawak, most probably because they were told that one land-holder can only occupy 10 acres of his land and the rest to be surrendered to the scheme. In this case, Rubber Planting (Scheme B) with such practice does not benefit land-holders but landless people, and with its social implication this has caused some unnecessary disputes between some people in the State. If this continues, then the fund available for this sort of project will lie idle and unspent. Sir, I would like to urge the Ministry concerned to survey the possibility to implement other suitable schemes to substitute the R.P. (Scheme B) wherever found unacceptable to dry-land dwellers in Sarawak.

Youth Movement—Touching on the youth movement, the people of Sarawak, like other people of other States, know that the future progress of the Malaysian nation will depend much on the capability and the unity of the youths of this country. We realise the importance of having adequate facilities to promote youth activities in the State. The youths in West Malaysia have already sufficient facilities for the advancement of their various activities but not in Sarawak. So, I requested the Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sports to establish youth centres in Sarawak last year. If I remember cor-

rectly, the Assistant Minister for Culture, Youth and Sports in his reply to my request said that his Ministry would look into the matter and he hoped that this request could be attended to. However, Sir, there is nothing provided for this project in the Development Estimates for the year 1967. I would like to know how much attention is being paid to this. If there is still no action taken, then I would appeal to the Ministry concerned to survey the necessity and possibility to establish a youth centre in Sarawak as soon as possible, so that the youths in the State can have the same opportunity to advance their talent together with the youths in West Malaysia to shape our national unity.

Adult Education—Now, I am going to pass my remark on Adult Education in Sarawak. Adult Education in Malaysia, as the Alliance Government preaches it, is to educate the adults and to eradicate illiteracy in the country, but in Sarawak some Adult Education staff have indulged in propaganda for the Alliance—they are paid by the Government and they are not supposed to get involved in politics. If this practice is allowed, then the Alliance must be responsible for bringing adult education to disrepute. To mix education with party politics is dangerous. We have heard the Alliance leaders warning the public servants not to get involved in politics but they themselves have encouraged public servants to help them to strengthen the ruined Alliance party there. If we want Adult Education to function well and to achieve its true purposes, then the Central Government should give a directive that on no account should public servants take any part in party politics. The Ministry of National and Rural Development, which is in charge of this, has the responsibility to see that public funds are being spent for national benefit and not for the interest of the Alliance party. To eradicate illiteracy in this country we should educate

Mr Speaker: How long would you be?

Tuan Edmund Langgu anak Saga: About three or four more minutes. To eradicate illiteracy in this country we

should educate the illiterates in addition to teaching them to read and write. Doing this does not mean that every pupil has to learn one language, especially a new language. I think to start with nothing would be better than to learn one's mother tongue. If we start straightaway teaching them in other tongues than their own, we are making them to learn a new language. This may lead to failure in teaching them; and this method does not go in line with the Government policy to eradicate illiteracy in Malaysia. Sir, I would like to appeal to the Government especially the Ministry of National and Rural Development to see that the staff of Adult Education do not unnecessarily involve in politics and to suggest that the method of using the mother tongue is to be used. Let us start teaching in the mother tongue first, so as to eradicate illiteracy in Malaysia.

With regard to qualified Malaysians, I would like to draw the attention of this House to the small number of Sarawak students who have been sent for training abroad. This small number of students, who are supposed to get qualified, Sir, is obviously too small to meet the demand for qualified Sarawakians to take over the positions in Government Departments when these posts are Borneonised. In this respect, the Government should send more Sarawakian Malaysians abroad, in order that we shall have enough qualified local men to fill the higher posts in the Government Departments in Sarawak. Thank you.

Mr Speaker: The sitting is suspended for 15 minutes.

Sitting suspended at 11.30 a.m.

Sitting resumed at 11.45 a.m.

(Mr (Deputy) Speaker in the Chair)

Debate resumed.

Tuan Ong Kee Hui: (Rises).

Mr (Deputy) Speaker: How many minutes you are going to take?

Tuan Ong Kee Hui: About ten minutes, Sir.

Mr (Deputy) Speaker: Proceed.

Tuan Ong Kee Hui (Sarawak): Mr Speaker, Sir, since time is short, I will merely refer briefly to three matters in His Majesty's Speech.

In his Speech from the throne His Majesty the Yang di-Pertuan Agong, at the opening of this Session of Parliament on Wednesday, 14th of June, referred to the ending of confrontation as being one of the most important events of the past twelve months. For us in Sarawak, who were bearing the brunt of Indonesian confrontation, the end of these hostilities by our neighbour was certainly a matter of great relief. One of the terms of the Bangkok Agreement, which brought about the end of Indonesian confrontation, was that an opportunity would be given to the people of Sabah and Sarawak to affirm their desire to remain in Malaysia by an early general election.

Since the signing of that Agreement Sabah had its general elections last month. The Honourable Member from Sarawak, who spoke before me, had referred to the Sarawak general election. Only this morning have we been able to get from the Government an indication as to when the Sarawak general election will be held. Both the present State Government and the Federal Government have been hitherto very evasive on this important matter. As my colleague, the Honourable Member from Baram has pointed out in his question to the Honourable Prime Minister, in his address at the Budget Session of Council Negeri last year His Excellency the Governor told the State Legislature that an election would be held early in 1967. The Chairman of the Election Commission had also indicated when he visited Sarawak last year that the work of the Commission would be completed in time for a general election by June 1967. Since then the present Alliance Government has been unable to indicate as to when the general election would be held. We were very disappointed, Sir, that in his speech His Majesty had not even referred to this important matter, particularly when the Indonesian Foreign Minister, Mr Adam Malik, has recently stated that the resumption of

diplomatic relationship between Indonesia and Malaysia is dependent on the general election in Sarawak being held in accordance with the terms of the Bangkok Agreement.

Sir, there is a growing impression in Sarawak among a broad section of the people that the Sarawak Alliance has no confidence in its ability to win the next general election, and it is for that reason that, although the Federal Government is committed to having an election as soon as possible, it is unable to do so, because of its anxiety to keep the present Government in power as long as possible. There is no doubt, despite what the Honourable Prime Minister has said this morning, that the election has been unnecessarily delayed. The people of Sarawak and indeed of Malaysia as a whole are entitled to know who is responsible for the delay and why. It is unfortunate that the Government has not up till now, except this morning, set a definite date for the election so that all these speculations and uncertainties can be dispelled in the interest of the State. There is a growing sense of frustration and discontent among the people of the State. The present State Government does not appear to command the confidence of the people, particularly with its legal standing being the subject of a court action by Dato' Stephen Kalong Ningkan. I urge the Government to dispel this air of uncertainty by declaring now a date for the general election in Sarawak.

In his speech, Sir, His Majesty referred, among other matters, to the subject of education and stated that his Government would place more emphasis on vocational education, and was actively pursuing the need to produce teachers for various technical schools in Malaysia. This statement of pious intention is welcome. There is a growing awareness, even among the rural unsophisticated people in Sarawak, that our present system of education is leading up a blind alley and would in the long run, unless radically altered, undermine the whole fabric of our society in Sarawak. Each year we are getting an increasing number of primary school leavers, who are unable to get

into a secondary school. Many of these unfortunate children having spent six years in school are reluctant to return to work on their farms and with improved communication there will be a tendency to drift to the towns. For this reason, there is urgent need to re-orientate the curriculum of primary education in the rural areas, so that it is more in keeping with a community, which is basically agricultural in nature.

In reviewing Malaysia's achievements over the past nine years, Sir, His Majesty referred to the extension of free primary education to East Malaysia. As my Honourable friend, who spoke before me, has pointed out, with due respect, I too would point out that this statement is not quite correct. Although it is a fact that parents in East Malaysia are no longer paying fees for children in primary schools, local authorities or councils, who run primary schools on behalf of the Government, have to bear quite a substantial part of the capital costs of these primary schools. This means that the local ratepayers in Sarawak have to pay, and over the years rates have been rising in order to pay for the local councils' share of these new schools amounting from 70% in some cases to 40% of the costs of these buildings. These increasing rates have given rise to a lot of dissatisfaction in the rural areas. An attempt to reduce this by a system of equalisation grants by the State Government may, perhaps, help to keep rates at present levels, but it is necessary, Sir, for the Federal Government to review the present system of grant code as soon as possible, if local councils are to continue to run these primary schools. Finally, Sir, the Minister of Education should now consider whether the comprehensive system of education should not now be extended to East Malaysia. This is obviously necessary, if we are not to be faced at a later date with a lot of frustrated young people who would undermine the whole fabric of our society to which His Majesty has referred in his Speech.

In conclusion, Sir, I would like to refer to the subject of development to which reference was also made in His Majesty's Speech. Both Federal and

State Ministers are still in the habit of making on the spot approval for minor rural projects and making political capital out of these. Whilst we concede, Sir, that this is the prerogative of the party in power, in certain instances such on the spot donations out of public funds are made so blatantly a political move rather than in the cause of economic or social development. Quite recently, one Minister even threatened that a bridge promised to a community in Ulu Belaga would be withdrawn, unless the community withdraw its support from the SUPP. This threat was stupid, Sir, because it had the only effect of making the people more determined in its opposition to the Government. Such moves would only undermine the confidence of the people in the constitutional democratic process and make the people more ready to listen to those who believe in subversive and unconstitutional struggle. In the interest of the nation, the Government should stop such irresponsible action by Ministers, whether State or Federal.

Dato' Haji Mohamed Asri bin Haji Muda (Pasir Puteh): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya suka mengambil peluang sedikit pada pagi ini untuk bersama berucap di-dalam membahaskan Uchapan Titah Seri Paduka Baginda Yang di-Pertuan Agong. Oleh kerana masa-nya terlalu sengkat, maka biarlah saya tumpukan ucapan saya ini kepada dua perkara yang saya rasa belum di-sentuh dengan sa-chara mendalam oleh sahabat saya Ahli dari Bachok beberapa hari yang lalu. Perkara itu ia-lah perkara perhubungan antara Kerajaan negeri Kelantan dengan Kerajaan Pusat dan yang kedua ia-lah mengenai dasar luar negeri bagi Malaysia kita ini.

Oleh kerana Yang Berhormat pehak penchadang di-dalam ucapan beliau sa-waktu mengemukakan usul ini telah membangkitkan sedikit sa-banyak kedudukan Kerajaan negeri Kelantan dari segi kewangan-nya dan sambil itu merupakan satu saranan yang halus kepada Kerajaan Pusat bagi menentukan sikap chara bagaimana menghadapi Kerajaan negeri Kelantan ini. Saya suka menyatakan, Tuan Yang

di-Pertua, perhubungan antara negeri Kelantan dengan Kerajaan Pusat sejak tahun 1959 sampai-lah sekarang ini, tahun 1967, telah menempoh berbagai zaman, telah menempoh berbagai chara layanan dan perhubungan yang sedikit sa-banyak-nya akan dapat menolong ahli² sejarah menchatitkan sa-suatu yang ganjil yang boleh menarekkan pula perhatian kepada pengkaji² politik dalam negeri kita ini khas-nya.

Sa-bagaimana kalangan masharakat kita telah mengetahui, sa-baik sahaja Parti PAS menang dalam Pilihan Raya Tahun 1959 dahulu, jeritan² halus telah di-terbitkan oleh pemimpin² Kerajaan Pusat, terutama sa-kali oleh Yang Berhormat Timbalan Perdana Menteri pada masa itu telah menyatakan dengan begitu sedeh dan mengeluarkan perasaan kesal yang begitu hebat sa-kali di-atas kekalahan Perikatan bagi negeri Kelantan dan Trengganu pada masa itu sa-hingga keluar-lah chakap² bahawa Kerajaan Perikatan akan menganaktirikan kedua² Kerajaan ini. Sunggoh pun begitu pedeh ucapan yang di-keluarkan, pehak kami dari PAS ini menganggap bahawa usaha itu lebeh banyak merupakan ucapan politik daripada ucapan yang mengandongi unsor² pentadbiran yang sa-jati. Kami hadapi-nya dengan baik dan alhamdulillah, beberapa ketika kemudian-nya perhubungan antara Negeri, terutama negeri Kelantan-lah saya khususkan, dengan Kerajaan Pusat, berjalan dengan begitu baik.

Projek² pembangunan Luar Bandar telah berjalan dengan baik, Kerjasama daripada Kerajaan Negeri terhadap Kerajaan Pusat pun di-beri dengan baik sa-hingga boleh-lah saya katakan tidak ada satu projek yang berjalan di-dalam negeri Kelantan tanpa kerjasama Kerajaan Negeri Kelantan, kechuali dalam urusan kelas dewasa pada masa itu dan urusan mendirikan masjid dan surau atau tempat² beribadat daripada wang² loteri kebajikan masharakat.

Sa-lain daripada itu boleh di-katakan ada kerjasama yang baik, hanya soal tanah maseh menjadi pokok persoalan² sejak itu sampai-lah sekarang. Jalan² raya telah di-buat. Tuan Yang di-Pertua. Jalan² raya luar bandar boleh-lah di-sebutkan dari Pasir Mas sampai

ka-Rantau Panjang, dari Kota Bharu ka-Bachok yang memotong jalan singkat dari Kuala Krai ka-Bukit Hantu dan sa-terus-nya banyak lagi jalan² raya yang tidak payah di-sebutkan satu persatu bagi menjimatkan waktu telah di-lakukan dengan sa-baik²-nya.

Kerajaan Negeri telah memberi apa sahaja kerjasama yang di-kehendaki sesuai dengan kemampuan-nya dan di-dalam batas kuasa-nya. Berakhir-lah cerita kerja² pembangunan ini apabila menempoh kapada tahun, kalau tidak salah ingatan saya, awal tahun 1962 di-mana berlaku satu pilihan raya kechil bahagian Dewan Undangan Negeri di-Rantau Panjang di-mana semua Menteri² Kerajaan Pusat ini mengambil bahagian berkempen di-sana termasuklah Yang Amat Berhormat Timbalan Perdana Menteri di-mana satu ucapan yang paling dahshat telah di-keluarkan kapada ra'ayat di-sa-a, bahawa kalau sa-kira-nya Parti PAS menang lagi di-dalam pilihan raya kechil ini, jalan raya luar bandar antara Rantau Panjang ka-Pasir Mas akan di-berhentikan pembangunan-nya. Takdir Tuhan, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, Parti PAS menang, sebab pengundi² Parti PAS mengundi parti dengan keyakinan politik bukan dengan sogok²an ka-benda²an dan corruptsi² benda² yang merupakan rancangan² kemajuan atau sa-bagai-nya, walau pun mereka menang berkehendakkan kapada benda² itu. Parti PAS menang dan nyata-lah beberapa bulan kemudian jalan itu berhenti terus daripada di-jalankan. Segala kelengkapan jentera² di-tarek balek, bukan sahaja jalan itu di-berhentikan pembenaan-nya, malah jalan raya daripada Kuala Krai ka-Bukit Hantu pun di-berhentikan, daripada Wakaf Stan ka-Bachok pun di-berhentikan, daripada Pendek sampai-lah ka-kawasan Kemubu pun di-berhentikan dan demikian pula daripada satu tempat yang lain apa yang di-namakan jalan raya luar bandar itu berhenti terus. Satu gambar yang paling luchu dalam sejarah politik negeri kita ini memberhentikan perprojek² itu dengan tidak memberi satu alasan yang tegoh, satu alasan yang ma'kul yang boleh di-terima oleh fikirkan kita.

Kemudian, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, kalau-lah kita nilaikan kerja² yang telah di-jalankan di-bawah rancangan jalan luar bandar ini bermillion² ringgit telah di-belanjakan. Akan membazir-lah wang itu dengan bermillion ringgit itu dan jalan raya banyak yang rosak, kalau dahulu boleh di-lalui bila di-berhentikan dengan keadaan yang tidak siap, langsung tidak boleh lalu sahingga terpaksa Kerajaan Negeri mengeluarkan wang-nya sendiri untuk menyiapkan ala kadar-nya terutama sa-kali jalan daripada Pasir Mas sampai ka-Rantau Panjang meminyak tarkan jalan itu bagi memudahkan orang² lalu-lalang termasuk juga Menteri² Yang Berhormat sendiri yang kemudian-nya datang berkempen dalam pilihan raya umum tahun 1964. Ini gambaran-nya, Tuan Yang di-Pertua. Bila sampai pilihan raya tahun 1964 azam pehak Parti Perikatan hendak mengalahkan PAS di-Kelantan itu diperkuatkan lagi dengan kegiatan² politik yang di-lakukan, tetapi tahun 1964 memberi satu jawapan yang boleh di-katakan baik, Parti PAS menang lagi. Mulai daripada itu perubahan² telah berlaku dari segi perhubungan antara Kerajaan Negeri dan Kerajaan Pusat. Ada tanda² dan alamat² yang baik bahawa perhubungan antara Negeri dengan Pusat ini akan dapat di-lakukan dengan sa-chara yang lebeh baik daripada masa² yang telah lalu sa-sudah kita dapat realisekan beberapa perkara terutama sa-kali sa-sudah kedudukan soal wang loteri tidak bangkit lagi, bila mana wang itu telah di-masokkan dalam Khazanah Negara dan sa-sudah wang pembangunan luar bandar boleh di-terima oleh Kerajaan Negeri bagi pembenaan masjid dan surau serta tempat² ibadat yang berkaitan dengan ugama dari wang negara bukan wang daripada Loteri Kebajikan Masharakat.

Perhubungan baik. Tun Haji Abdul Razak datang ka-Kelantan, saya telah sambut dengan chara yang sa-baik²-nya, perundingan telah di-lakukan dengan chara yang sa-baik²-nya dan masing² keluar dari kamar perundingan dengan senyum simpul yang manis. Ini membayangkan satu gambaran baharu dalam perhubungan antara Kerajaan

PAS dengan Kerajaan Pusat. Tetapi rupa²-nya, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, gambaran baharu ini tidak menyenangkan sa-bahagian daripada pengikut² Parti Kerajaan yang berada di-Kelantan itu sendiri. Gambaran ini tidak memberi rasa sedap hati kepada mereka dan ini, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, bukan dari teka²an tetapi dari fact dan kenyataan sendiri yang tidak payah saya buka dalam Dewan ini, bukan sahaja dari fact dan kenyataan, tetapi dari mulut orang² yang bertanggung-jawab sendiri sa-hingga akhir-nya entah bagaimana Tun Haji Abdul Razak pun di-lantek menjadi Ketua UMNO bagi negeri Kelantan sa-sudah tidak ada lagi tokoh² Perikatan atau UMNO negeri Kelantan yang di-anggap mempunyai kemampuan bagi menghadapi pengaruh Parti PAS dan suasana politik di-dalam negeri Kelantan itu, maka di-importkan-lah Yang Amat Berhormat Timbalan Perdana Menteri atau Tun Haji Abdul Razak menjadi Ketua UMNO di-Kelantan. Ini-lah sa'at yang pertama sa-kali suasana politik, suasana perhubungan antara Kelantan dengan Kerajaan Pusat berubah dengan begitu chepat, berubah chorak daripada puteh ka-hitam, berubah 180 degree.

Soal-nya, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, kalau hendak di-kaji dari segi politik tidak-lah payah bila mana Tun, Timbalan Perdana Menteri, menjadi Ketua Parti UMNO di-negeri Kelantan. Usaha² dan kegiatan politik mesti di-lakukan sesuai dengan ketegohan sa-orang pemimpin kebangsaan seperti itu yang di-lantek menjadi Ketua sa-buah parti politik di-dalam sa-buah negeri yang kecil seperti itu dan ini ada-lah wajar. Kegiatan politik dari sudut parti di-lakukan ada-lah wajar, memang wajar kalau tidak sa-kali pun Tun yang menjadi Ketua-nya, kegiatan parti politik itu ada-lah wajar dan pehak PAS sedia-lah menerima kegiatan daripada parti politik seperti itu sesuai dengan asas² demokrasi yang di-beri kepada negara kita ini. Tetapi, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, kegiatan seperti itu ada-lah di-asaskan bukan kerana keadaan politik-nva, tetapi ia-lah kerana dua sebab. Sebab yang pertama ia-lah sebab bagi orang² di-Kelantan itu sendiri dan sebab yang kedua ia-lah

bagi orang yang baharu mendatang ia itu seperti Tun sa-bagai Ketua UMNO itu sendiri. Kalau sa-kira-nya dalam pilihan raya umum tahun 1969 ini Parti Perikatan kalah lagi di-Kelantan, maka nama baik Tun Haji Abdul Razak sa-bagai Ketua UMNO di-Kelantan akan jatuh dengan sendiri. Beliau sa-bagai pemimpin kebangsaan, beliau sa-bagai Timbalan Perdana Menteri, beliau sa-bagai orang yang kedua dalam Malaysia kita ini sa-telah Perdana Menteri kita sendiri yang di-amanahkan dan di-perchayai menjadi pemimpin UMNO di-Kelantan itu. Kemudian tidak mampu atau tidak mampan bagi mengubati penyakit yang sa-demikian parah-nya yang di-hidapi oleh parti Perikatan atau UMNO di-Kelantan dan akhir-nya pilihan raya umum tahun 1969 di-takdirkan Tuhan kalah lagi, maka pada masa itu keadaan nama baik pemimpin kebangsaan yang di-megah²-kan, yang di-agong²kan itu, dengan sendiri-nya ikut merosot, dengan merosot-nya pengaruh UMNO di-Kelantan.

Maka itu-lah, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, menimbulkan kegiatan² yang lebeh daripada patut. Di-samping kegiatan politik parti sampai-lah kepada kegiatan² yang merupakan subversive bagi negeri Kelantan itu sendiri, merupakan kegiatan² yang chuchok-menchuchok, ugut-mengugut, pujok-memujuk dan chuba melakukan berbagai² korupsi politik dalam negeri itu hingga sampai-lah kepada kegiatan chuba hendak merosakkan perhubungan baik antara Kerajaan Negeri Kelantan dengan Kerajaan Pusat sa-hingea sampai menyentoh soal² perojek² pembangunan dan sa-bagai-nya, sa-hingga sampai terbit kenyataan² akhbar yang berbagai² chorak dan rupa yang kadang² antara satu sama lain saling bertentangan.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, soal kegiatan parti tinggal sa-belah, soal ugut-mengugut dan hendak tangkap-menangkap itu perkara biasa sudah kita dengar cerita itu dan sudah kita tahu, kalau di-chakap pun orang akan menafikan tetapi sejarah akan membuktikan hal² yang sa-benar-nya, walau pun dapat saya katakan bahawa mereka sedang menchuba hendak lakukan sifat negeri

Kelantan itu atau pun keadaan politik negeri Kelantan itu seperti yang mereka telah lakukan sa-waktu menjatuhkan Kerajaan PAS negeri Trengganu dalam tahun 1962 dahulu—itu terserah-lah kepada sejarah yang menentukan. Apa yang saya hendak sebutkan ini ia-lah soal Kerajaan dengan Kerajaan, bukan soal parti dengan parti, bukan soal kegiatan² di-luar daripada Undang² atau sa-bagai-nya tetapi soal perhubungan antara Kerajaan dengan Kerajaan.

Keluar-lah kenyataan daripada pehak Pusat bahawa oleh kerana Kerajaan PAS negeri Kelantan tidak memberikan kerjasama maka segala bantuan yang hendak di-berikan kepada Kelantan akan di-salurkan melalui saluran² yang lain dan lebih jelas pada masa² yang akhir ini ia-lah soal bantuan kepada masjid dan surau akan di-salurkan melalui Majlis Ugama Islam Negeri Kelantan. Bagi saya, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, di-salurkan melalui mana sahaja sama, soal-nya biar-lah pembenaan itu berjalan di-dalam negeri Kelantan itu, di-salurkan melalui Kerajaan Negeri pun baik, di-salurkan melalui Majlis Ugama Islam pun baik tetapi biar-lah benda itu berlaku.

Saya maseh ingat, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, sa-waktu perundingan antara saya dengan pehak Timbalan Perdana Menteri mengenai soal bantuan kepada negeri Kelantan telah di-chapai persetujuan bersama bahawa sa-barang bantuan yang hendak di-hulorkan kepada negeri Kelantan itu mesti-lah melalui P.L.B. Negeri—Pembangunan Luar Bandar Negeri, dan tidak boleh-lah Menteri² dengan sewenang² hendak masuk ka-kampung jumpa jambatan burok, 'ah burok-nya jambatan ini \$25,000 saya bagi. Tidak boleh-lah chara seperti itu, chara seperti itu di-samping tidak jelas pada pandangan politik-nya, tidak jelas juga dari segi pentadbiran. Sebab pemerintah sekarang ini bukan pemerintah zaman feudalism—zaman dahulu—zaman belum ada demokrasi, zaman belum ada pilihan raya, bukan pemerintah zaman dictator, bukan pemerintah di-zaman raja atau pembesar negeri atau pembesar negeri bawa duit berpikul², berkarong², letak di-belakang meng-

hadapi ra'ayat di-merata kampung menjunjokkan wang itu satu demi satu dengan tidak payah di-bawa ka-meshuarat atau kaedah² yang tertentu yang di-susun sa-chara yang baik, sebab itu-lah maka persetujuan itu telah di-chapai dan sa-lama persetujuan itu telah di-chapai perjalanan P.L.B. Negeri baik, P.L.B. Jajahan atau Daerah pun baik, berjalan dengan baik.

Tetapi malang-nya, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, ada juga berlaku sedikit sa-banyak incident bagaimana senarai² yang di-kemukakan oleh P.L.B. Negeri itu tidak di-tunaikan oleh pehak Pusat, di-tunaikan sa-tengah², sa-tengah² di-peramkan, kemudian di-antara sa-tengah² itu ada pula yang di-berikan kepada ranchangan² yang tidak melalui P.L.B. Negeri. Oleh kerana ada pula kebetulan beberapa orang Ahli² Parlimen di-dalam negeri Kelantan itu yang daripada pehak Perikatan-lah, yang merasa perhubungan baik mereka dengan pehak Timbalan Perdana Menteri ini sudah begitu rapat, mereka buat surat sendiri², hantar terus kepada Yang Amat Berhormat Timbalan Perdana Menteri Malaysia, bahagian² kawasan saya ini ada perojek² yang tidak siap lagi ini, ini surat itu di-hantar kepada Timbalan Perdana Menteri. Bagi sa-orang Timbalan Perdana Menteri tentu-lah serba salah bagaimana hendak menghadapi surat seperti ini, tidak di-layan dia orang parti kita, kalau hendak di-layan bersalahan sangat dengan peratoran pada hal ada Jawatan-kuasa Pembangunan Luar Bandar Jajahan yang orang itu kadang² tidak pernah hadir dalam meshuarat itu pula, patut-nya dia hadir mengemukakan chadangan dalam meshuarat itu mahu tidak mahu ada kala-nya pehak Kementerian ini meluluskan apa yang di-minta oleh Wakil Ra'ayat dengan tidak sa-tahu Jawatan-kuasa Pembangunan Luar Bandar Daerah atau pun Jawatan-kuasa Pembangunan Luar Bandar Negeri.

Saya dapat menyatakan kepada Tuan Yang di-Pertua, surat permohonan orang itu dengan file-nya di-tunjokkan oleh Yang Amat Berhormat Timbalan Perdana Menteri sendiri kepada saya tidak-lah cherita ini cherita bohong, cherita ini sa-benar-nya berlaku. Ini

ma'ana-nya kerumitan yang berlaku yang menyebabkan Kementerian kita, pehak Menteri-lah, pehak Yang Berhormat Menteri kita ini kadang² salah atau silap langkah dalam perojek² itu. Itu-lah yang berlaku, saya katakan ada berlaku sedikit incident atau accident atau kemalangan apa-kah dalam kerjasama yang baik itu.

Sungguh pun begitu, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, seperti saya katakan tadi hampir sa-paroh atau kadang² tidak sampai sa-paroh sahaja daripada senarai² yang di-luluskan melalui peringkat daerah sampai kepada peringkat negeri yang di-layani oleh pehak Kementerian yang sa-paroh lagi tinggal begitu sahaja termasuk-lah soal dalam urusan masjid dan surat kechuali ada berlaku seperti saya katakan tadi-lah, pemberian kepada masjid dan surau tidak melalui P.L.B. Negeri kita berkehendak-lah supaya masjid² itu di-siasat terlebih dahulu, di-jalankan melalui peratoran lebeh dahulu dan patut-lah pehak Kementerian itu meluluskan kepada permohonan yang lebeh dahulu, yang telah di-luluskan lebeh dahulu. Ini-lah yang berlaku sedikit sa-banyak, Tuan Yang di-Pertua. Tetapi walau bagaimanapun ranchangan-nya berjalan di-atas kadar yang di-luluskan itu berjalan dengan baik tidak ada yang chachat, timbul-nya baharu² ini, konon-nya, tidak ada kerjasama daripada Kerajaan PAS negeri Kelantan yang menyebabkan wang itu hendak di-salurkan melalui Majlis Ugama Islam.

Soal-nya kalau hendak melalui Majlis Ugama Islam, lalu-lah, tidak timbul soal tidak ada kerjasama, tetapi kenyataan tidak ada kerjasama ini satu kenyataan politik yang begitu liar yang tidak bertanggung-jawab dengan hakikat dan keadaan yang sa-benar-nya. Soal-nya sekarang ini ia-lah sa-sudah keluar-nya kenyataan itu apa-kah ranchangan² pembenaan masjid dan surau itu sudah berjalan dengan melalui Majlis Ugama Islam atau tidak maseh saya tidak tahu lagi sebab tidak sampai penyata rasmi kepada saya, chara bagaimana wang itu hendak di-hulorkan, chara bagaimana perojek hendak di-jalankan, melalui procedure yang macham mana belum saya tahu lagi.

Sebab saya patut juga tahu walau pun tidak mahu langsung wang itu melalui saya, patut juga saya dapat tahu kalau dia orang tidak mahu memberitahu pun mesti benda itu dapat saya tahu, sebab tiap² masjid itu hendak di-bena tidak di-bena di-atas awang², bukan di-bena di-atas sungai yang mengalir, di-bena atas tanah dan urusan tanah ia-lah urusan Kerajaan Negeri, patut saya tahu tetapi sampai sekarang ini belum-lah apa² dapat ma'lumat kepada saya. Saya harap kalau hendak lakukan melalui Majlis Ugama Islam lakukan-lah betul² dan saya tidak ada hendak bagi comment apa² perkara ini, buat-lah betul², churahkan-lah wang, buat-lah banyak² masjid sa-banyak mana yang hendak di-buat, jangan pula timbul besok tidak ada kerjasama daripada kalangan lain pula.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, berchakap soal kerjasama, saya suka hendak menyatakan, Tuan Yang di-Pertua. Boleh-lah tanya kepada Kementerian Kesihatan sa-bagai mithal-nya, berapa buah kelinik bidan, berapa buah Pusat Kesihatan Kechil atau sa-bagai-nya yang hendak di-bena di-dalam negeri Kelantan yang tidak dapat di-bena kerana Kerajaan Kelantan tidak bagi kerjasama. Menteri Muda Pembangunan Luar Bandar sendiri tahu hal ini sebab sa-tiap kali beliau melawat Kelantan berjumpa-lah dengan saya. Ada berjumpa dengan chara yang serious, ada berjumpa dengan chara yang tidak serious—tidak payah buka cherita lama nanti luka lama berdarah lagi, sekarang ini parut² maseh ada lagi, maseh merah daging-nya.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, tanya-lah pula kepada Kementerian Pelajaran, berapa banyak perojek² pembenaan bilek kelas atau pun sekolah² yang tidak dapat di-lakukan di-negeri Kelantan—gagal, atau gagal oleh sebab tidak ada kerjasama Kerajaan Negeri Kelantan? Berapa peratus yang gagal, berapa peratus yang berjaya dan chuba bandingkan dengan negeri yang lain pula, berapa peratus yang gagal, berapa peratus yang berjaya?

Perojek rumah murah mithalan-nya—sa-takat yang di-luluskan oleh pehak Kementerian Kerajaan Tempatan

mithalan-nya, mana yang telah gagal? Dan kalau ada yang gagal, soalkan pula kenapa gagal-nya. Yang saya tahu, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, ada sedikit sa-banyak yang gagal-nya dalam projek ranchangan rumah murah ini, walau pun sekarang sudah di-benakan, sudah baik dan hendak di-bena baharu lagi pun sedang di-lakukan sekarang ini. Tetapi ada sedikit sa-banyak yang kudis² atau pun yang kurang lembek, kata orang Kelantan, yang kurang lichin ia-lah soal mithalan-nya, kehendak daripada pehak Kementerian Kerajaan Tempatan, kalau hendak mendirikan rumah murah itu, tapak tanah itu mesti-lah di-keluarkan daripada Tanah Reserve Melayu atau Malay Reservation—itu sa-bagai chontoh-nya yang pehak Kerajaan Kelantan tidak suka-lah tanah itu di-keluarkan daripada tanah Reserve Melayu. Itu perkara detail yang mengenai-nya. Tetapi ma'ana-nya tidak ada-lah kita menolak ranchangan itu—hendak buat sila-lah buat, tetapi sampai tanah itu hendak di-keluarkan daripada Malay Reservation atau Tanah Reserve Melayu, tidak fasal—tidak-lah fasal pula, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, sampai kita hendak mengorbankan sedikit sa-banyak hak kita yang ada kerana hendakkan rumah murah—tidak sampai ka-setakat itu. Tetapi rumah murah itu hendak-lah, jangan di-korbankan sampai begitu sa-kali.

Demikian pula bahagian D.I.D., Tuan Yang di-Pertua, bahagian Jabatan Parit dan Taliayer—mana ada ranchangan Kerajaan Pusat melalui Kementerian Parit dan Taliayer yang hendak di-lakukan di-negeri Kelantan yang gagal kerana tidak ada kerjasama daripada Kerajaan PAS negeri Kelantan? Saya tidak berjumpa lagi, Tuan Yang di-Pertua. Ranchangan Taliayer Lemal, sekarang ini akan di-benakan pula Ranchangan Taliayer Kemubu, sehingga sampai berjaya dapat pinjaman wang daripada Bank Dunia; sa-hingga kita memberikan sa-penoh kerjasama menghantarkan pegawai kita sampai ka-Washington, hadir sama dalam menanda tangani perjanjian dengan Bank Dunia bagi mendapatkan wang untuk membena Taliayer Kemubu yang boleh di-katakan yang terbesar di-

Pantai Timor—Malaysia Barat—tidak ada kegagalan, tidak ada yang menandakan Kerajaan Negeri Kelantan yang tidak memberi kerjasama. Malah kerjasama itu bukan-lah kerjasama dengan mulut, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, tetapi kerjasama dengan 'amal. Sebab tiap² ranchangan parit dan taliayer yang di-bena dalam negeri Kelantan itu, bukan-lah sudah bena itu di-biar berkulat dan berkarat. Barang yang telah di-bena itu mesti-lah di-jaga dan Bank Dunia tidak akan memberikan pinjaman kalau tidak ada orang yang sanggup menjaga barang yang telah di-buat itu—itu memang patut. Maka sekarang ini, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, menjaga parit dan taliayer yang telah di-bena itu ada-lah di-serahkan kepada Kerajaan Negeri. Kerajaan Negeri, apabila siap sahaja Ranchangan Taliayer Kemubu itu, terpaksa menguntokkan wang \$1,500,000 lebih kurang kerana menjaga parit dan taliayer itu. Saperti mana sekarang ini, hampir sa-juta ringgit telah kita keluarkan kerana menjaga parit dan taliayer yang telah siap. Kalau tidak beri kerjasama tentu-lah ranchangan itu tidak dapat berjalan di-Kelantan.

Demikian pula dalam soal jalan raya saperti yang saya sebutkan tadi yang sekarang ini telah mula pechah² kerana tidak siap. Kalau siap dapat-lah jaga—ini tidak siap. Ada jalan raya yang sampai sekarang ini tidak tentu nama-nya—hendak katakan jalan raya negeri—tidak; hendak katakan jalan raya Federal—tidak; hendak kata jalan To' Gawa—tidak juga, tetapi dinamakan orang jalan luar bandar. Tetapi hendak di-katakan jalan luar bandar yang sa-benar-nya pun tidak juga, kerana Kementerian Luar Bandar sudah melepaskan tanggung-jawab daripada membuat jalan itu. Itu sa-bagai satu chontoh sahaja, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, sedangkan Kerajaan Negeri dengan begitu rela memberi kerjasama.

Sa-bagai satu chontoh lagi, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, hendak membena East-West Highway. Waktu dahulu diminta Kerajaan Negeri menguntokkan dua batu lebar jalan tanah yang merintang dari pada sempadan negeri Perak (Sungei Siput) sampai ka-Gua

Musang hingga sampai kepada Kuala Areng, hingga sampai sempadan negeri Trengganu yang akan menembuskan kepada Kuala Berang dan Kuala Trengganu—dua batu lebar di-freezkan, di-bekukan kawasan tanah itu; sebab, di-agak dalam kawasan dua batu itu-lah lengkar² jalan itu akan dibena dan di-buat—kita buat—kita freezkan, kita bekukan demi untuk menyatakan kerjasama kita kepada Kerajaan Pusat. Walau pun ranchangan East-West Highway itu maseh lagi di-dalam rangka, maseh lagi di-dalam ghaib, entah bila di-lakukan; sa-hingga terbit ranchangan baharu hendak di-benakan pula East-West Highway itu daripada Pulau Pinang melalui Baling, melalui Grik mithal-nya, hingga sampai ka-Batu Melintang, Tanah Merah. Itu pun datang pula permohonan baharu meminta di-bekukan sa-kian² luas tanah kerana hendak di-benakan jalan baharu itu. Itu pun kita bekukan juga—terima, sedangkan nasib yang telah di-bekukan dahulu tidak tahu apa hal-nya sekarang ini. Sekarang kita maseh menanti lagi kepada Kementerian Kerja Raya, apa-kah tanah yang di-bekukan di-bahagian Sungei Siput sampai kepada Gua Musang dan sa-terus-nya itu hendak di-bekukan terus atau pun kerana ranchangan tidak jadi-kah mithal-nya, maka kita boleh pechahkan balek beku itu—di-chairkan beku-nya itu. Di-antara berbagai² chontoh, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, tentang bagaimana kerjasama yang telah di-berikan oleh Kerajaan PAS negeri Kelantan kepada projek² Kerajaan Pusat.

Kechuali hal² yang saya sebutkan tadi-lah, soal tanah F.L.D.A.—itu maseh dalam perundingan. Sungguh pun kita belum dapat persetujuan dengan pihak F.L.D.A. chara bagaimana hendak mengadakan kerjasama dalam ranchangan pembukaan tanah negeri Kelantan, maka ranchangan chara negeri Kelantan di-jalankan terus. Tidak-lah berma'ana ra'ayat negeri Kelantan itu, sementara hendak putuskan rundingan dengan F.L.D.A., maka ra'ayat negeri Kelantan tidak dapat tanah—di-jalankan terus. Jaya tidak jaya itu, dapat-lah di-nilaikan

sendiri. Walau pun ada orang yang mengatakan Ranchangan Tanah di-negeri Kelantan tidak berjaya, tetapi saya hendak ma'alumkan kepada Tuan Yang di-Pertua, dalam Dewan yang mulia ini, ada kawasan tanah yang kita buka di-bawah Ranchangan Kerajaan Negeri itu yang telah di-terima oleh bahagian Menanam Getah Baharu. Penduduk² di-kawasan itu dapat menerima wang \$400 satu ekar daripada wang simpanan Kerajaan Pusat di-bawah Ranchangan Menanam Getah Baharu kerana kejayaan mereka dalam ranchangan pembukaan tanah Kerajaan Negeri itu—mereka sudah menjalankan kerja dengan baik dan insha' Allah, tahun hadapan ini getah mereka boleh di-potong. Hendak kata tidak jaya ada jaya-nya, sebab kejayaan itu di-aku'i oleh Kerajaan Pusat tidak dengan mulut, tetapi dengan 'amalan, di-beri-nya bantuan ranchangan menanam getah baharu.

Mr (Deputy) Speaker: Saya tidak suka mengganggu Yang Berhormat hendak berchakap—sa-kadar saya hendak dapat tahu, berapa minit lagi anggar-nya supaya dapat saya memberi peluang kepada orang lain yang hendak berchakap.

Dato' Haji Mohamed Asri: Agak² berapa minit lagi yang dapat Tuan Speaker benarkan—saya, kalau beri panjang, dapat panjang, kalau pendek pun boleh juga.

Mr (Deputy) Speaker: Kalau dapat di-pendekkan sahaja lebih baik.

Dato' Haji Mohamed Asri: Insha' Allah saya chuba-lah.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, ini kedudukan kerjasama antara Kerajaan Negeri dengan Kerajaan Pusat. Chuma apalah benda Allah-nya yang berlaku kemudian ini yang sa-hingga timbul tuduhan² yang berbagai² rupa, tidak-lah saya tahu. Sampai saya dapat menyatakan kepada Tuan Yang di-Pertua, memang saya pun sudah beri kenyataan pada akhbar bahawa negeri Kelantan itu sulit kewangan-nya, itu ada-lah di-aku'i; saperti mana kerajaan² Negeri yang lain yang terbatas

puncha hasil-nya, memang sulit. Dan kesulitan ini bukan-lah satu perkara rahsia, tidak—di-ketahui oleh Kerajaan Pusat dan di-ketahui oleh Kerajaan Negeri. Sa-hingga, dalil ketahuinya Kerajaan Pusat itu, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, waktu Kerajaan Negeri hendak minta keizinan daripada Kerajaan Pusat, tolong-lah beri kebenaran kami hendak pinjam daripada bank sa-banyak beberapa juta ringgit—di-beri-nya kebenaran. Di-beri-nya kebenaran itu tentu-lah berasaskan beberapa sebab. Sebab yang pertama. Kementerian sedar Kerajaan Negeri susah wang. Sebab yang kedua, Kementerian sedar dia tidak dapat hendak bagi pinjaman duit dia sendiri—boleh jadi duit-nya tidak ada, boleh jadi kok terasa hati orang² Perikatan sendiri bagi pinjam pada Kerajaan PAS ini, apa pula benda-nya ini, nampak-nya mengarut sahaja ini. Daripada itu di-jaga hati itu, boleh jadi. Kesedaran yang ketiga ia-lah tanggung-jawab. Bila pehak Kementerian sudah memberi consent atau kebenaran kepada Kerajaan Negeri meminjam wang daripada bank² tempatan erti-nya Kerajaan Pusat memberi kebenaran itu atas rasa bertanggung-jawab—dengan penoh responsible—dengan penoh rasa tanggung-jawab. Ada benda kaitan tanggung-jawab ini, Tuan Yang di-Pertua? Nombor satu, tiap² pinjaman wang daripada bank² tempatan yang di-luluskan atau dibenarkan oleh Kementerian yang berkenaan atau oleh Kerajaan Pusat oleh Kerajaan Negeri, tidak boleh pinjaman itu lebeh daripada sa-tahun, chukup sa-tahun kena bayar balek. Tanggong-jawab dan kesedaran pehak Kementerian itu tentu ada, dia sudah dapat menghitungkan dengan chapua dalam kepala-nya sendiri, mungkin-kah 12 bulan lagi Kerajaan Negeri ini boleh membayar pinjaman itu, mungkin-kah tidak? Kalau dia kata, “ah mungkin dia boleh membayar”, erti chapua dia tidak betul. Tentu-lah dia terasa tentu tidak boleh bayar. Bila tidak boleh bayar ada obligation-nya—obligation-nya ma’ana-nya, chukup 12 bulan kebenaran mesti di-beri lagi, untuk pinjam lagi bagi tutup pinjaman yang lama sa-hingga keadaan itu sudah,

beransor baik. Itu-lah dudok benda-nya itu, Tuan Yang di-Pertua.

Jadi, sa-hingga sampai sekarang ini pinjaman kepada bank² itu di-lakukan dan ada sudah sa-kali, dua kali-lah kebenaran daripada Kerajaan Pusat kita dapati untuk hendak mendapat pinjaman baharu menutupkan pinjaman lama, begitu-lah benda itu berjalan sa-hingga ikhtiar² menegohkan keadaan kewangan itu dan usaha² bagi mengadakan satu rundingan dengan Kerajaan Pusat itu dapat di-lakukan. Timbul-lah masalah sekarang ini dengan ucapan Yang Berhormat pehak penchadang di-dalam Dewan ini yang sa-olah²-nya memberi satu pengeshoran dengan satu tanda tanya, apakah pehak Kerajaan Pusat ini mahu lagi memberi kebenaran kepada Kerajaan PAS negeri Kelantan itu meminjam wang daripada bank² tempatan. Soalan saperti ini mempunyai ma’ana yang tersendiri—ma’ana-nya, jangan-lah lagi di-beri kebenaran, biar rasa dia Kerajaan PAS Kelantan itu, sudah pinjam biar dia rasa macham mana gaya tidak dapat bayar hutang-nya.

Ini soal-nya, Tuan Yang di Pertua. Soal-nya pinjaman 12 bulan mesti di-bayarkan kepada mereka itu dan obligation pehak Kementerian sendiri pun akan tahu dan sedar bagaimana kesangkutan-nya. Kalau dia tidak beri benda itu tidak berbayar dan benda ini akan berpanjangan. Ini akan merupakan satu kerisis perlembagaan yang baharu di-samping kerisis perlembagaan yang maseh belum selesai sampai sekarang ini, di-mana Kerajaan PAS negeri Kelantan telah mengemukakan penda’awaan dalam Mahkamah Pusat, Mahkamah Federal, tentang tidak sah-nya pembentokan Malaysia, itu maseh dalam urusan Mahkamah dan tidak perlu di-ulaskan sekarang ini benda itu. Tetapi saya cheritakan akan timbul beberapa perkara lagi kalau tidak di-jaga persaimbangan, perhubungan baik antara dua Kerajaan negeri.

Kita tahu benda yang macham ini, benda yang tidak ganjil berlaku dalam dunia di-mana demokerasi sa-kali pun yang mana negeri-nya bersifat Federal

atau pun Persekutuan, timbul-lah negeri² yang ada negeri yang diperintah oleh Parti Pembangkang, sedangkan di-pusat di-perintah oleh Kerajaan Pusat. Timbul-lah seperti keadaan Kerala dengan Kerajaan India mithalan, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, sa-hingga sampai jatuh Kerala, tetapi pilihan raya lagi sampai naik beberapa buah Kerajaan Parti Pembangkang, bertambah banyak bilangan. Ini soal-nya, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, bukan-lah soal yang ganjil, tetapi apa yang saya harap, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, pihak Kerajaan Pusat ini jangan-lah memainkan sentimen politik. Orang² bijak di-dalam Kerajaan Pusat termasuk-lah Yang Berhormat Menteri² yang bijaksana ini gunakan sa-penoh² kebijaksanaan itu dan jangan chuba kebijaksanaan itu dapat di-pengaruhi oleh sentimen politik orang² mereka sendiri. Jika tidak, mereka akan jadi seperti orang² yang tidak ada mempunyai pertimbangan yang wajar terhadap sa-suatu keputusan dan tindakan.

Memerintah negeri, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, tidak-lah seperti memerintah sa-sabua parti politik, dapat di-buat ikut suka hati sahaja, oleh kerana ada kepercayaan daripada orang partinya terhadap leadership-nya itu maka dia boleh buat apa yang dia suka, tidak payah bawa berunding kepada parti pun tidak apa-lah, hendak buat satu keputusan umpama-nya Rang Undang² Bahasa Kebangsaan, tidak payah bawa berunding dalam parti UMNO pun tidak apa-lah, kerana leadership, pemimpin Perikatan itu, pemimpin UMNO itu di-pandang sabagai tokoh yang begitu besar, itu tidak apa-lah, itu soal rumah tangga, soal parti. Tetapi dengan Kerajaan, dengan urusan pentadbiran, urusan pemerintahan negeri, tidak boleh di-buat seperti itu, Tuan Yang di-Pertua. Jadi ini-lah dia-nya kedudukan yang sa-benar-nya perhubungan antara Kerajaan Negeri dengan Kerajaan Pusat.

Saya, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, sampai-lah ka-sa'at ini, masih lagi mempunyai pendirian bahawa perhubungan ini boleh di-baikkkan kembali, yang ber-

kedut itu boleh di-betulkan balek, yang bengkok itu boleh di-luruskan balek, dengan syarat kedua² pihak ini menge-nepikan sentimen politik masing², mengeneipkan suara² orang² parti yang ingin membalas dendam, yang ingin menuntut bela, yang ingin menutup malu—ketepikan itu semua. Kita berunding sa-bagai orang² yang bertanggung-jawab kepada negara dan pentadbiran negeri di-dalam batas² kuasa masing². Mudah²an, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, dapat-lah hal ini di-perbetul kembali dan mudah²an sa-hingga pilihan raya tahun 1969 ini jangan-lah hendak-nya timbul sa-barang benda² baharu pula yang menyebabkan retak dan renggang antara dua Kerajaan Negeri.

Boleh jadi, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, pihak Kerajaan Pusat, tidak usah kata pihak Kerajaan, pihak pemimpin² parti yang memerintah Kerajaan Pusat ini menghendaki bahawa Kerajaan PAS negeri Kelantan itu akan lebih pendek umur-nya sa-belum daripada tahun 1969. Boleh jadi nafsu politik orang² yang ingin berkuasa itu begitu hendak-nya, itu tak boleh di-salahkan. Saya tidak menyalahkan sama sa-kali perasaan orang yang seperti itu dan saya hormati kalau ada orang yang berniat begitu, asalkan melaksanakan niat itu melalui chara² yang sa-benar, melalui jalan yang sa-benar, tidak melalui jalan² yang kotor, tidak melalui jalan² yang jijek, akhir-nya, akibat-nya, kalau melalui jalan yang kotor, jalan yang chemar itu pandangan orang kepada negara ini bertambah merosot. Jangan-lah kita ingat kekotoran politik kita lakukan dalam negeri ini atau di-lakukan dalam Kota Bharu itu atau di-lakukan di-Kelantan itu dunia tidak sedar, dunia luar tahu, dunia luar akan dapat tahu kedudukan-nya. Dan jangan-lah nama baik Kerajaan Malaysia kita ini terchonteng oleh nafsu² politik yang rakus dan tamak.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, itu-lah harapan saya mudah²an perhubungan baik itu akan timbul kembali, akan wujud kembali dan masing² parti politik bergiat-lah dari sekarang ini menchari pengaruh sa-hingga sampai pilihan raya tahun 1969 di-perkerahkan balek kepada ra'ayat menjadi hakim, kalau

ra'ayat di-Kelantan itu hendakkan undi Kapal Layar—Perikatan, maka menang-lah dia, ya menang memerintah-lah negeri itu, kalau ra'ayat negeri lain hendakkan PAS pula, menang-lah PAS jatuh pula Perikatan atau boleh jadi semua ra'ayat hendakkan PAS pula akan datang boleh jadi PAS naik, itu serahkan kepada ra'ayat menjadi hakim, tidak boleh siapa yang hendak di-salahkan, tidak boleh radang perkara ini, sebab memerintah negeri bukan pesaka emak bapa kita, tetapi pesaka ra'ayat sendiri yang dia suka hendak mengamanahkan kepada siapa sahaja yang patut di-amanahkan.

Sampai-lah, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, perkara yang terakhir dalam tempoh yang sengkata ini, saya berchakap soal dasar luar negeri. Tiap² kali kita menghadapi ucapan titah baik atau pun pernyataan dasar baik yang di-kemukakan dalam Dewan ini mengenai dasar luar negeri, semua-nya menggambarkan sa-suatu yang sederhana, sederhana mengikut kata saya itu ma'ana-nya segala sa-suatu itu seperti mengambil satu jalan yang tengah, dasar luar negeri bagi Kerajaan Malaysia ini yang tidak memihak ka-mana², chenderong bagini², satu perkara yang baik. Chuma satu perkara, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, sa-bagai sa-buah Kerajaan merdeka dan berdaulat tentu-lah pernyataan² terhadap perkembangan² politik, politik dalam dunia ini akan timbul dari satu masa ka-satu masa. Oleh kerana ucapan dasar yang di-bahathkan pada hari ini di-sampaikan kepada Rumah yang mulia, kepada Dewan Parlimen kita—kedua² Dewan, ia-lah, pada sa'at pertikaian besar di-Timor Tengah sedang berlaku atau boleh di-katakan satu peperangan telah berlaku antara pihak Yahudi dengan pihak Arab telah berlaku, maka sa-patut-nya soal yang sa-besar itu di-sentuh oleh negara kita. Sa-kurang²-nya sebut-lah dalam ucapan dasar itu atau dalam hujongannya apa benda yang telah di-ambil oleh pihak Kerajaan kita atau apa sikap-nya oleh Kerajaan kita—ini tidak ada. Saya semak² dan saya balek²kan dalam kertas hujongan itu, tidak ada saya berjumpa kenyataan yang menyebutkan tentang soal pandangan atau pendirian Kerajaan kita terhadap perjuangan umat Arab

dengan pencherobohan² Israel atau negara Yahudi itu.

Soal-nya sekarang, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, tidak-lah kita membincangkan siapa yang menang, siapa yang kalah, tidak kita membincangkan kenapa umat Arab kalah, kenapa Yahudi menang, tidak kita hendak memperbincangkan sekarang ini champor tangan Amerika dengan British, sebab kalau di-bincang pun atau tidak di-bincang pun orang tahu bahawa champor tangan Amerika dan British itu-lah satu daripada unsor² yang menyebabkan perang di-Timor Tengah itu dapat di-selesaikan dalam tempoh yang sengkata di-mana sa-bahagian besar tanah umat Islam itu dapat di-ambil oleh Israel termasuk tanah suci umat Islam sendiri, Bait-ul-makaddis.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, pada pandangan kami soal pertikaian Timor Tengah atau soal perjuangan umat Arab melawan perjuangan umat Yahudi atau Israel ini tidak-lah terbatas kepada umat Arab sa-mata². Kami memandang kalau di-pandang dari sudut ugama boleh-lah kita katakan perjuangan ini ada-lah perjuangan umat Islam seluruh-nya. Walau pun kita tidak berhak pergi masuk perang di-sana kechualikan dia orang meminta bantuan dan kita telah bersetuju memberi bantuan, tetapi apa arti-nya itu kedudukan perjuangan itu ia-lah perjuangan kita, perjuangan umat Islam. Apa lagi kalau hendak di-kajikan dengan sa-chara politik zaman sekarang ini—kata orang kolot sangat sebut ugama Islam ini—hendak di-kajikan dari segi kedudukan politik, perjuangan umat Arab itu, perjuangan yang hak dari segi mempertahankan tanah ayernya, dari segi menentang pencherobohan, dari segi menentang champor tangan kuasa² besar di-sabelah barat serta keganasan mereka sa-hingga dapat di-wujudkan sa-buah negara baharu bernama Israel. Sebab itu-lah sa-bahagian daripada negara² yang progressive yang mengerti kedudukan hakikat-nya sampai sekarang tidak mengakui wujud-nya Israel kechuali Malaysia. Bila saya sebut, "kechuali Malaysia" ada orang akan hairan. Sa-benar-nya, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, ada tiga bentok negara² di-dalam dunia ini di-dalam pendirian-nya bila wujud satu negara baharu, bila

timbul satu negara baharu tiga sikap yang akan timbul bagi negara² dalam dunia ini.

Kata-lah dahulu di-dalam peta dunia tidak ada Israel, kemudian ada Israel hasil daripada berbagai² speculation politik dan sa-bagai-nya timbul sa-buah negara Israel. Sekarang negara Israel telah wujud *de facto*-nya dan *de jure*-nya sudah wujud, apa sikap negara² dunia? Tiga sikap-nya.

- (i) mengaku *de facto*-nya dan *de jure*-nya;
- (ii) mengaku *de facto*-nya dan *de jure*-nya dan mengadakan perhubungan diplomatik bertukar² duta besar-lah antara negara² yang mengaku-nya itu;
- (iii) tidak mengaku. Tidak mengaku akan ada-nya walau pun dia itu ada. Ini ganjil sedikit.

Tidak mengaku wujud-nya *de facto* walau pun dia itu ada. Jadi terhadap negara Israel ini berpecah tiga pandangan negara² dalam dunia ini. Negara² block barat atau negara² besar mengaku wujud-nya dan mengadakan perhubungan diplomatik termasuk block Russia sendiri—block komunis sendiri, perhubungan diplomatik, mengaku wujud-nya dan perhubungan diplomatik. Negeri² Arab dan sa-bahagian negeri di-Asia seperti negeri India, Pakistan dan Indonesia sendiri sampai sekarang tidak mengaku wujud-nya. Sebab, yang wujud sekarang di-tanah Palestine apa yang di-namakan negara Israel, bukan negara dalam arti kata hak dan keadilan. Chuma sifat-nya, sifat negara di-dalam arti-kata wujud dan bentuk-nya yang ada sekarang, itu berbedza.

Dan ada pula negeri yang mengaku wujud-nya chuma tidak mahu mengadakan perhubungan diplomatik kerana sebab² yang tertentu termasuk-lah Malaysia. Tidak ada siapa pun daripada pegawai² Kementerian Luar Negeri kita yang boleh menafikan bahawa Malaysia sa-hingga sekarang ini maseh mengiktiraf wujud-nya Israel, chuma tidak ada perhubungan diplomatik. Chuma dalam Passport Malaysia di-masokkan nama Israel satu daripada negeri yang tidak boleh di-kunjongi—itu sahaja. Kita aku,

angkat tabek, salute, kepada Kerajaan Malaysia kita termasukkan nama Israel satu daripada negeri yang tidak boleh di-kunjongi tetapi mahu mengakui wujud-nya—ini soal-nya.

Soal-nya yang menyebabkan kedudukan image negara kita ini kepada sa-tengah² negara kita dalam block Afro-Asia agak terjatoh sedikit.

Sekarang timbul-lah, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, sa-lain daripada kita mengaku wujud-nya, kita tidak ada perhubungan diplomatik. Orang kita tidak boleh pergi tetapi timbul suatu soalan, kerana apa orang dia boleh mari? Orang kita tidak boleh perki ka-Israel, kita tidak izinkan, orang dia boleh mari. Kalau tidak banyak pun sedikit, kalau sedikit tidak-lah ada, mithalan-nya. Dalam pertandingan bolasepak seluroh Asia, di-Pestabola anjoran Sharikat Malayan Tobacco baharu² ini di-Stadium Merdeka kita ini, dalam pasokan bolasepak seluroh Asia itu ada dua orang pemain bolasepak daripada Israel. Bagaimana dia boleh masok ka-mari?—Di-izinkan. Kerana apa orang kita tidak di-izinkan pergi, orang dia di-izinkan ka-mari? Di-mana letak-nya ketegasan dasar luar kita dalam menghadapi masalaah Israel, sa-lain daripada berkelip atau pun mengelip² di-chelah² daun politik dan diplomat. Hendak menjaga hati sa-gulungan orang sambil itu jangan tidak mahu pula merosakkan hati sa-tengah gulungan kalangan² orang yang lain. Hendak menjaga hati umat Islam terutama sa-kali umat Islam dalam negeri ini dan hendak mengambil hati umat Islam negeri orang, negeri² Islam yang lain, negeri² Arab kami mengaku mengiktiraf-nya tetapi tidak ada perhubungan diplomatik dan orang² Malaysia tidak boleh pijak ka-negeri itu. Kemudian untok mengambil hati pula kawan² yang lama dan bekas² tuan kita dan kepada Amerika sendiri pula hendak menjaga hati dia umpama-nya, ada pula kira² yang lain, ada masneh-nya lain pula, Tuan Yang di-Pertua.

Sampai sekarang ini, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, kalau kita pergi berjalan² dalam kedai², saya perchaya, Tuan Yang di-Pertua pun biasa juga masok ka-kedai² yang besar ini, kalau kita tengok barang² pakaian terutama-nya kemeja²

yang chantek² itu, saya perchaya dalam satu² kedai dalam Kuala Lumpur ini mithalan-nya, sa-paroh daripada barang² itu daripada negeri Yahudi. Dari mana pula datang-nya barang ini menyeludup ka-chelah lubang mana sedangkan perhubungan diplomatik kita tidak ada. Betul pakaian itu tidak tulis "made in Israel" tetapi sah barang itu daripada Yahudi. Bahkan sekarang ini kalau kita pergi ka-Robinson di-Kuala Lumpur ini, kita boleh bertemu sa-bahagian besar daripada barang² yang di-jual di-Robinson itu barang² keluaran negara Yahudi. Dan sa-lain daripada itu buah²an pun ada. Buah limau, buah apple, sa-lain daripada Australia yang kita order sekarang ini ada daripada Yahudi. Ini satu benda.

Mr (Deputy) Speaker: Saya beri sa-minit lagi, hendak beri peluang kepada orang lain.

Dato' Haji Mohamed Asri: Sa-minit lagi insha' Allah—macham mana hendak bilang sa-minit.

Jadi itu-lah Tuan Yang di-Pertua, tidak ada ketegasan. Sekarang ini perang sudah berlaku antara umat Islam—antara orang Arab dengan orang Yahudi pun tidak ada satu kenyataan sa-lain daripada Tun Haji Abdul Razak—minta empat minit-lah, Tuan Yang di-Pertua.

Mr (Deputy) Speaker: Masa tidak cukup.

Dato' Haji Mohamed Asri: Sa-lain daripada itu Tun Razak sendiri dalam ucapan-nya di-Kuantan ada menyebutkan oleh kerana persahabatan kita dengan negeri Arab ini ada hubungan kebudayaan dan sa-bagai-nya, tentu-lah kita memihak kepada umat Arab. Tetapi kenyataan seperti itu tidak tegas. Kenyataan Kabinet tidak ada. Apa yang ada kenyataan Tunku Perdana Menteri kita berkehendakkan supaya negeri ini berhenti perang. Kuasa² besar tolong-lah champor tangan menghentikan perang. Kita tidak suka menengok darah tumpah ka-bumi—Damai-lah. Itu sahaja kenyataan.

Soal hendakkan aman damai siapa yang tidak hendak aman damai? Tetapi umat Arab sendiri umpama pun hen-

dakkan aman damai, orang Israel pun hendakkan aman damai. Tetapi soal-nya masing² hendak memelihara hak dia. Ha? Sekarang ini timbul. Bagaimana sikap negara kita di-dalam Majlis Keselamatan Bangsa Bersatu yang Malaysia salah sa-buah daripada anggota-nya di-dalam Majlis Keselamatan itu—bagaimana sikap-nya? Tidak terang, tidak jelas dan boleh orang menudoh bahawa Malaysia bersikap kechuali, tidak menyokong. Hendak di-sokong kata-nya usul daripada Russia, Russia negara kominis. Kalau sokong ma'anya sokong kominis, tidak berbangkit. Sampai sekarang nampak Malaysia hendak mengadakan hubungan perdagangan dengan Moscow. Tidak timbul, tidak jelas. Sekarang ini Dewan Majlis Umum atau persidangan umum Majlis Bangsa² Bersatu sedang diadakan. Kita hendak tahu apa-kah stand Malaysia dalam masaalah Israel ini. Berkechuali, hendak menjadi pendamai tepok kiri kanan atau mengambil side, memihak Yahudi atau memihak Arab atau apa? Ini ketegasan yang hendak di-ketahui oleh orang. Tentu-lah tiap² satu ketegasan itu akan memakan korban. Kalau tegas ini terkorban kita kepentingan ini, tetapi kalau tidak tegas kedua²-nya terkorban. Ada satu kata hukama, kata ulama' mengatakan, orang yang sentiasa neutral itu mereka sentiasa berada di-pehak yang salah, kerana mereka memandang sama antara yang benar dengan yang salah.

Sekian-lah sahaja terima kaseh.

Tuan Haji Ahmad bin Saaid (Seberang Utara): Saya bangun untuk mengambil peluang berbath atau menyokong usul yang di-bawa oleh Yang Berhormat Wakil daripada Kuala Trengganu Utara.

Yang pertama, saya sendiri berasa sangat-lah kesal terhadap sikap Wakil² PAS yang telah pun bertindak keluar beramai² daripada Dewan ini tunjok perasaan, oleh kerana, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, tidak beri peluang kepada ketua Parti-nya berchakap. Saya berasa dukachita oleh kerana dalam Peratoran Meshuarat ini tidak ada satu peratoran yang mana, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, mesti beri peluang kepada ketua mana²

parti. Jadi tiap² wakil yang ada di-sini ada mempunyai hak yang sama dan saya merasa sangat-lah dukachita di atas sikap wakil PAS yang menunjok perasaan sa-chara yang tidak bijak dan tidak sa-wajar-nya.

Yang kedua, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya merasa kesal juga di atas ucapan Yang Berhormat wakil Bachok kerana beliau tergamak sa-bagai sa-orang Islam dan sa-bagai sa-orang pemimpin Parti Islam mengeluarkan satu shor dan pandangan ia-itu patut Kerajaan mendirikan sa-buah bangunan berhala di sa-belah Masjid Negara. Ada-kah patut ucapan yang saperti itu di-keluarkan? Saya berasa sangat-lah kesal di atas ucapan itu kerana konon-nya Masjid Negara ini ramai orang pelanchong² datang melihat, ramai pelawat² melihat. Sebab itu-lah beliau mengshorkan patut di-adakan satu lagi bangunan berhala. Saya harap pengikut² PAS sendiri-lah yang akan membuat satu hukuman terhadap wakil Bachok di atas ucapan-nya itu. Kerana beliau sendiri patut tahu ini ada-lah sa-bagai satu lambang kepada negara kita yang ugama rasminya ia-lah ugama Islam, juga menjadi sa-bagai kemegahan kepada orang² Islam juga warganegara dalam negara ini mengadakan sa-buah masjid yang chantek, yang besar dan yang elok.

Jadi, saya berharap-lah ucapan yang saperti ini tidak patut di-keluarkan oleh sa-orang yang memimpin parti sa-bagai Parti Islam.

Yang ketiga, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mengambil peluang mengucapkan sa-tinggi² terima kaseh kepada Jama'ah Menteri yang telah pun menjalankan tugas masing² dengan sapenoh minat dengan kemajuan² yang telah di-chapai sa-lama 10 tahun.

Yang saya berasa kesal sedikit terhadap Jema'ah Menteri, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, khas-nya terhadap Kerajaan ia-lah di atas sikap terlampau baik, terlampau bertolak ansor dan terlampau bertimbang rasa. Dengan sebab itu-lah kita dapati sa-bagaimana kata pepatah orang Melayu "beri betis hendakkan peha" khas-nya kaki² tangan Kerajaan sekarang ini. Kerajaan terlampau lembut sangat dengan kaki-tangan

Kerajaan, ada sa-bahagian daripada mereka itu yang hendak menjadi tuan bukan sa-bagai pekerja. Saya harap Kerajaan jangan-lah lagi bersikap demikian, mesti-lah bersikap tegas atas apa juga dasar² yang akan di-laksanak. Sa-bagaimana yang kita tahu pemogokan yang di-laksanakan oleh pemandu keretapi tempoh hari dahulu Kerajaan telah bersikap lembut.

Yang kedua, saya sendiri telah menyaksikan mengenai tunjok² perasaan sa-chara haram yang di-laksanak di-beberapa tempat. Ini pun satu perkara yang boleh merosakkan keamanan negara kalau Kerajaan tidak mengambil tindakan yang tegas, kalau-lah orang² yang hendak menunjok perasaan ini membangkang Kerajaan atau dasar Kerajaan dan kalau pula orang yang menyokong pehak Kerajaan tunjok perasaan dengan sa-chara haram juga apa yang akan berlaku, Tuan Yang di-Pertua? Jadi saya harap-lah Kerajaan mengambil sikap yang tegas.

Dan yang ketiga sudah pun di-ishtiharkan kepada guru² yang bekerja mengikut peratoran. Saya dengar Yang Berhormat Menteri berkata siapa bekerja mengikut peratoran, siapa melanggar disiplin, gaji mereka itu akan di-potong, tetapi sampai hari ini tidak di-potong, kerana apa bersikap demikian? Saya berharap-lah jika sudah Kerajaan kata hendak potong, mesti potong. Kalau apa yang di-katakan hendak-lah di-kotakan. Waris kanak² di-seluruh Malaysia ini memang berdiri tegoh di-belakang Kerajaan di atas perkara ini dan jangan-lah berasa takut dan gentar di atas ugutan² daripada sa-bahagian kecil daripada kaki-tangan Kerajaan kerana sa-bahagian besar maseh lagi ta'at dan setia kepada Kerajaan.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mengambil peluang ini bagi pehak negeri Pulau Pinang mengucapkan terima kaseh kepada Yang Teramat Mulia Tunku yang telah berusaha untuk mengadakan sa-buah Universiti Kolej di-Pulau Pinang. Dan juga saya mengambil peluang mengshorkan supaya di-Universiti Kolej di-Pulau Pinang ada satu faculty ia-itu di-mana² negeri yang maju kita dapati ada satu School of

Music dan drama, patut juga di-masokkan di-dalam Universiti Kolej ini jadi sa-bahagian pengajian-nya ia-lah berkenaan bahagian muzik kerana banyak kita dapati pemuda² yang chenderong dalam bahagian muzik dan drama dan akan berpeluang-lah mereka itu belajar bersungguh² supaya mereka dapat pelajaran yang sa-baik²-nya.

Mengenai pelaksanaan Bahasa Kebangsaan mengikut Bill yang telah di-luluskan di-Dewan ini, saya berharap pehak Kerajaan akan membuat persediaan melaksanakan kuat-kuasa Rang Undang² itu pada hari atau pun sa-lewat²-nya pada 16 haribulan September tahun 1973. Sebab pun saya kata demikian, Malaysia Timor mengikut Perlembagaan Sarawak dan Sabah, mereka akan menggunakan bahasa Melayu sa-bagai bahasa kebangsaan dengan sa-penoh, maka molek-lah daripada hari ini Kerajaan Negeri, juga Kerajaan Pusat, membuat persediaan untuk melaksanakan sa-penoh-nya bahasa kebangsaan di-seluruh Malaysia pada tarikh yang saya sebutkan 16 September tahun 1973 atau pun sa-belum daripada tarikh itu.

Sa-bagaimana ucapan Titah di-Raja, saya ini sebutkan, "Kerajaan beta menunjukkan lebeh banyak lagi perhatian dan usaha untuk menyelesaikan masalah² masyarakat dan ekonomi yang mesti di-hadapi untuk memajukan negara. Memang-lah Kerajaan sedar banyak lagi kerja² yang patut di-laksanakan untuk menyamakan masalah sosial dan ekonomi." Ini memang-lah kita pun sedar.

Oleh yang demikian saya ingin menarek perhatian kapada pehak yang berkenaan jikalau kita hendak menyamakan dalam masalah sosial dan ekonomi kita mesti-lah ada sekatan dan kawalan di-atas pembolotan kekayaan harta benda, lesen dan permit oleh sa-kumpulan orang² yang kecil bilangannya. Mesti-lah kita memberi galakan kapada milek bersama oleh lebeh ramai daripada warganegara kita dengan chara sharikat kerjasama², dengan chara public limited company yang ahli-nya lebeh daripada 50 dan dengan chara ranchangan baru ia-itu persatuan peladang yang ada sekarang ini dan

patut di-laksanakan dengan sa-chepat mungkin supaya dapat jadi harapan kapada petani² kita untuk menikmati segala nikmat yang ada di-dalam negara kita ini.

Mr Speaker: Persidangan ini ditangguhkan hingga pukul 4 petang ini.

Sitting suspended at 1.00 p.m.

Sitting resumed at 4.00 p.m.

(Mr Speaker in the Chair)

THE YANG DI-PERTUAN AGONG'S SPEECH

Address of Thanks

Debate resumed.

Mr Speaker: Sungguh pun masa ini Menteri² hendak menjawab, tetapi dengan persetujuan Menteri² dapat persidangan ini di-lanjutkan lagi $\frac{1}{2}$ jam untuk hendak berchakap, jadi 10 minit sa-orang boleh-lah.

Tuan Haji Ahmad bin Saaid: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, menyambong ucapan saya sa-belah pagi tadi mengenai apa yang saya sebutkan untuk hendak menyamakan masalah sosial dan ekonomi, saya telah pun menyebutkan ia-itu patut di-adakan sekatan dan kawalan terhadap orang² yang menjalankan usaha membolot kekayaan dan juga harta benda dan lesen dan permit, patut-nya di-beri peluang kapada sharikat² kerjasama, mithal-nya Persatuan Peladang dan sharikat yang berdaftar sa-bagaimana public company. Ini bermakna bahawa kita memberi peluang dengan sa-luas²-nya dalam perusahaan untuk menjadikan milek ra'ayat, bukan-lah sa-bagaimana yang di-amalkan di-negara komunis, milek Kerajaan, tetapi saya maksudkan milek ra'ayat. Dengan itu dapatlah peluang bagi ra'ayat jelata yang ada modal masuk sa-bagai ahli sharikat kerjasama dan juga yang lain memileki bersama apa juga perusahaan² yang hendak di-laksanakan, khas-nya saya tepatkan ia-itu mengenai lesen kapada kilang² untuk memperoseskan hasil pertanian, hasil daripada penangkapan ikan dan juga lain². Yang saya tujukan khas-nya kapada lesen² yang di-keluarkan kapada kilang padi di-seluruh

Malaysia ini patut-lah di-beri kepada kilang padi sharikat kerjasama atau Persatuan Peladang yang di-daftarkan.

Lagi satu perkara, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, yang saya ingin menyebutkan di-sini ia-lah mengenai badan² sukarela sa-bagai Persatuan Pertolongan Chemas (St. John) dan Persatuan Palang Merah. Kita telah pun merdeka sa-lama 10 tahun dan molek-lah bagi pehak Kerajaan menubuhkan atau pun menchantumkan kedua² persatuan pertolongan chemas ini menjadi sa-bagai sa-buah badan yang di-kelelai oleh Kerajaan sendiri dan mempunyai nama-nya tersendiri sa-bagai "Persatuan Pertolongan Chemas Negara". Boleh-lah badan itu berkhidmat mengikut apa yang telah di-laksanakan oleh dua² badan dan boleh-lah bergabung dengan Persatuan Pertolongan Chemas Antara-bangsa dan ini dapat-lah kita sendiri mengadakan badan itu di-atas nama bagi negara kita.

Saya baharu² ini terdengar ada satu kesatuan baharu yang di-kemukakan dan sedang di-laksanakan yang bernama Persatuan Belia 4B. Ini saya anggapkan sama-lah juga dengan Persatuan Belia 4H di-Amerika dan juga di-negeri Jepun dan Taiwan. Saya berharap Kesatuan Belia 4B ini dapat di-chantumkan dengan Persatuan² Peladang supaya belia² bagi kawasan luar bandar berpeluang bekerja dan menguruskan hal ehwal belia bersama² dengan gerakan Persatuan Peladang, kerana yang saya dapat faham ia-itu gerakan 4B ini di-tujukan khas kepada belia² luar bandar. Sangat-lah molek-nya persatuan ini di-chantumkan dengan Persatuan Peladang yang sedang di-ranchangkan dan akan di-laksanakan tidak lama lagi. Saya lihat Persatuan Belia 4H di-Taiwan sangat maju dan peluang² bagi belia² mengadakan ranchangan² sendiri yang mana mereka itu chenderong, maka pehak pegawai² akan memberi nasihat supaya kechenderongan mereka ini dapat menghasilkan apa yang di-tujukan.

Mengenai perburohan, saya sendiri sa-bagai sa-orang daripada ahli lembaga dapat satu kerumitan mengenai pendaftaran pekerja² di-Pejabat Pendaftaran. Kerap kali saya dapat peng-

aduan daripada orang² yang mendaftarkan nama untuk mencari kerja konon-nya sa-hingga dua tahun pun ta' dapat peluang di-pileh untuk temu duga. Ada yang mengatakan tiga tahun, ada yang menudoh bahawa pehak pejabat memberi peluang kepada orang yang mendaftarkan dua bulan, tiga bulan pun sudah daftar, dia dapat peluang untuk temu duga supaya di-ambil menjadi sa-bagai sa-orang pekerja.

Saya mengeshorkan supaya Kementerian mengadakan satu peratoran. Barang siapa yang datang mendaftarkan untuk mencari kerja, maka di-beri nombor keutamaan kepada orang yang mendaftarkan itu supaya orang² yang mendaftarkan ini boleh dapat tahu bahawa giliran-nya akan datang manakala di-dapati nombor-nya sudah pun ada di-situ. Jadi, dengan chara ini boleh-lah mengelakkan daripada segala tuduhan² daripada pehak² yang mendaftarkan hendak mencari kerja supaya dengan senarai nama keutamaan itu dapat mereka di-beri peluang untuk di-temu duga. Jadi, saya berharap-lah pehak Kementerian akan menimbang-kan perkara ini supaya di-beri keutamaan kepada siapa yang mendaftarkan dahulu, ia dapat nombor yang pertama dan siapa yang mendaftarkan yang kedua, ia dapat nombor dua dan temu duga pun di-pileh daripada orang yang mendaftarkan mengikut senarai bilangan-nya. Saya ingin berchakap lagi satu perkara

Mr Speaker: Masa sudah dekat sampai sudah, jangan panjang².

Tuan Haji Ahmad bin Saaid: Sadikit lagi, Tuan Yang di-Pertua. Mengenai bantuan kepada Sekolah² Rendah Jenis Kebangsaan Inggeris yang ada di-negara kita ini yang saya sendiri faham mengikut Perlembagaan 152 (i) (b) "Fasal ini tidak menyentoh hak Kerajaan Persekutuan atau Kerajaan Negeri, menyelamat dan menjaga penggunaan dan pelajaran bahasa kaum lain di-Persekutuan". Jadi, dengan ada-nya dalam Perlembagaan ini bahawa Kerajaan memberi bantuan penoh kepada Sekolah² Jenis Kebangsaan China, India dan Inggeris, tetapi pada masa sekarang ini manakala lulus Rang

Undang² Bahasa, jadi bab ini tidak-lah di-kuat-kuasakan lagi, kerana pada 1-9-1967 bab ini, Bab (b) tidak boleh di-laksanakan, mengikut faham saya dari segi semangat dan hakikat yang sa-benar yang terkandung dalam Perlembagaan. Dengan ini Sekolah² Jenis Kebangsaan Inggeris Rendah tidak berhak lagi menerima bantuan penoh, sebab dalam negara kita ini tidak ada sa-bilangan besar bangsa Inggeris sabagai satu kaum, chuma ada orang Nasrani, kaum yang kechil dan mereka boleh belajar bahasa Inggeris di-sekolah² Rendah Inggeris Kerajaan.

Jadi, saya harap-lah pehak Kerajaan akan timbangan perkara ini. Lagi satu dua perkara lagi, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, ya'ani perkhidmatan tentera

Mr Speaker: Saya dukachita sangat, saya kata pukul 4.30 Menteri² akan menjawab dan ada lagi satu dua hendak berchakap lagi. Tolong-lah pendekkan sadikit, Satu dua tiga perkara itu—panjang itu.

Tuan Haji Ahmad bin Saaid: Perkhidmatan Tentera kita buat pada masa sekarang ini di-terima mereka berkhidmat; satu masa sa-lama 7 tahun hingga 22 tahun baharu-lah mereka itu sa-lepas berkhidmat menerima penchen. Jadi, di-suarakan oleh pehak tentera beberapa orang mengatakan patut-lah mereka itu di-beri peluang berkhidmat sa-hingga mereka dapat chukup umur penchen, kerana sa-tengah-nya berkhidmat 7 tahun, balek ka-kampong ta' ada yang hendak di-kerjakan dan sa-tengah-nya berkhidmat sa-lama 14 tahun tidak ada apa yang dapat. Saya harap supaya dapat di-timbangan.

Yang satu perkara lagi ia-itu mengenai sara hidup kepada Yang Berhormat Menteri² dan juga Ahli² Parlimen. Ini sudah pun di-jalankan di-negeri² lain seperti England dan Australia. Patut-lah pehak Cabinet menimbangan, beri sara hidup kepada Menteri yang telah berkhidmat sa-lama lebeh daripada 8 tahun, juga Ahli² Parlimen yang telah berkhidmat sa-lama lebeh daripada 8 tahun, mengikut apa yang telah di-laksanakan di-Australia dan lain² negeri, jadi ini menunjukkan bahawa Kerajaan kita ada timbang rasa di-atas

panjang masa perkhidmatan Menteri² dan Ahli² Parlimen. Sekian-lah sahaja, terima kasih.

Tuan Geh Chong Keat (Penang Utara): Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to express my constituents' thanks to Duli Yang Maha Mulia Seri Paduka Baginda Yang di-Pertuan Agong for his Gracious Speech. His Majesty spoke at length on the national language during the last opening of Parliament and I am thankful for the further reference in para. 3 of the Special Appendix, and I repeat it for record purposes:

"The Government is also aware of the fact that while non-Malay Government servants and the general public have seriously attempted to study the National Language they may not, as yet have mastered the language with such proficiency that the use of English for official purposes may be dispensed with altogether. The Act, therefore, allows English to be used for such official purposes as the Yang di-Pertuan Agong may deem fit."

Sir, this reference had helped to clear the atmosphere of confusion and grave perturbation created by the recent declaration of the Attorney-General that all correspondence from commercial firms and individuals will be returned or ignored by Government Departments after September 1st, 1967, unless they are written in the national language. Sir, the view of the Attorney-General is certainly not in accordance with the explanation during the introduction of the National Language Bill and the spirit of the National Language Act, Clause 3, which states—I quote:

"Nothing in this Act shall affect the right of the Federal Government or any State Government to use any translation of official documents or communications in the language of any other community in the Federation for such purposes as may be deemed necessary in the public interest."

Sir, now that His Majesty has expressed his wish in this respect, my hope is that the loyal officials and the civil servants will comply with His Majesty's wish and implement the policy as laid down in regard to this national language; and I would like to add further my humble appeal to the Government to bear this paragraph in mind in implementing the policy

without causing hardship to the non-Malays.

Sir, the Manpower Department was created during the confrontation period and, with the termination of the Indonesian confrontation, I understand that the post of the Comptroller of Manpower had been abolished. However, the holders of Certificates of Registration for manpower issued during the height of Indonesian confrontation are still not allowed to leave the country unless they apply for permission. Sir, the procedure of application, as it is, is very slow and my humble request is that our Government should consider either to abolish this procedure and the Department, or to have a more simplified procedure only for record purposes of checking the movements of those registered under this classification.

Sir, on the policy speech of His Majesty, my colleague touched on fisheries. So I would like to crave your indulgence just to bring a few facts to the notice of the House. Sir, the fishermen have all along been very badly neglected by our Government. The Minister of Agriculture and Co-operatives has done wonders for the Agriculture Department in the fields of better irrigation, better high yielding seeds and, above all, with the assistance of the good work of the Minister of Commerce and Industry, has fixed a minimum price. All these actions deserve praise and should receive the full support and the gratitude of the farmers. However, in the case of fishermen, Sir, I have to say that all along they have been very badly neglected except for perhaps some attempt being made to study fresh water fish culture. Sir, the establishment of the Fishing Training Centre, or similar *pusat* programme, will certainly revolutionise the fishing industry by producing suitably trained personnel to skipper the boats and technicians. The Minister should receive our appreciation for going into detail and to take the trouble to contact the United Nations specialist in respect of Fishery training programme.

Again, Sir, referring to paragraph 610, there is a sour cord over the controversy of trawler fishing in the northern region of West Malaysia. While agreeing to the need of vigilance against possible violations of fishing practice the Government must also be aware of the adverse effects of reckless trawling in inshore or coastal waters. In order to avoid conflicts, and to protect the interests of the coastal or inshore fishermen, trawling must be restricted to demarcated areas outside the working spheres of ordinary inshore fishing. Paradoxically, this will serve to encourage motorisation and enlargement of trawler boats and improvements of their equipment and technology which will result in the highly advanced trawling of tomorrow.

We all want progress and need the supply of high protein food, but progress must not be at the expense of the inshore fishermen. Our fishery society and economic productive structure is composed of varying echelons, including capitalised enterprises, small and medium scale fisheries and employed fishermen. There, it is very necessary to ascertain the correct status of these echelons, if proper execution of fisheries administration is to be ensured, and the changeover must be pursued with planning stage by stage. Sir, it could be understood that off-shore and the deep-sea trawling could not be very successful due to inadequate technique and equipment, but could be very productive in inshore and coastal waters. This is encroaching upon the inshore fishermen's traditional fishing grounds. Sir, the Government must also bear in mind that highly effective trawling in inshore or coastal waters has its danger. The fishery resources will face a threat of total exhaustion affecting other categories of coastal and off-shore fishing to such an extent that Government's intervention may become unavoidable. Therefore, again Sir, I request for a fisheries survey around our waters before pushing the programme on auto-trawling. I request the Government to launch a programme to educate the fishermen's

village groupings through associations, the functions of which should cover a wide range of activities aimed at looking after the fishermen's interest increasing fishermen's knowledge and skill, improving their livelihood, promoting fishery, development and enhancing economic prosperity of fishing villages. Sir, Government must channel financial assistance through these associations for purchasing larger boats. For launching real deep-sea trawling, I appeal to the Government to purchase a few 50 ton trawling vessels from Korea or Taiwan, which-ever is cheaper as these are sound and better constructed, as a nucleus pilot scheme for trawling in off-shore waters and in the deep ocean. These will improve their technique and skill besides sending boats to explore further into the ocean.

Sir, in conclusion, I would also like to appeal to the Minister of Agriculture and Co-operatives and our Government to send more inshore fishermen, off-shore trawler and fishermen workers to Taiwan for training in the up-to-date fisheries techniques and to learn the operation of modern fishing craft and gear and the various fishing methods. Thank you.

Tuan Tan Cheng Bee (Bagan): Mr Speaker, Sir, I thank you for giving me the opportunity to join my colleagues in thanking His Majesty the Yang di-Pertuan Agong for his Gracious Speech. I would like to take this opportunity to thank the Government on behalf of my constituency of Bagan for the very vast developments in Butterworth. The deep-sea wharves will be ready for operation next year. The railway station adjacent to the deep-sea wharves will, I understand, be officially opened some time this year. It is also encouraging, Sir, to see more and more factories and small industries coming up in the Mak Mandin Industrial Area in Butterworth and in Prai, and I must here compliment the State Government for considering to convert over 2,000 acres of land in Prai as a new industrial area.

However, I am hoping that the State Government would pay more attention to the planning of this industrial area, so that all technical and other assistance, and even advice, could be made available to every prospective entrepreneur. There have been complaints in the first Mak Mandin industrial area that no assistance whatsoever was given to the developers there so much so that developments there have been unduly delayed and many factories have started to operate much behind their scheduled time. Sir, I sincerely hope that the State Government will be much wiser after their first experience so that when they plan the proposed industrial area at Prai they will make all assistance and advice available on the spot to all prospective entrepreneurs. I also hope that they will give wide publicity to the new industrial area to attract capital from Malaysia and abroad, as it is my feeling that the industrial areas of Butterworth and Prai have all the potentials that would make any capitalists think twice before going elsewhere to dump their capital. My only regret, Sir, is that while more and more factories are being operated in Butterworth the Government policy of giving every opportunity of employment to local young men and women has not been actually implemented. Apart from a very few, many applicants from my area of Butterworth have been rejected by such big concerns as the Malayan Sugar Manufacturing Co., Ltd, and the Malayawata Steel Company at Prai, so much so that many were very much disappointed, and much discontentment is felt by the young people of Butterworth, and the rate of employment is much worse off than we started to industrialise. I trust Sir, that the Minister of Commerce and Industry and the State Government of Penang would remind the industrialists again that we must give every opportunity of employment to the young men and young women of Prai and Butterworth.

Sir, there has been much criticism of the Government's policy of giving pioneer status to some industries to the

extent of giving them complete monopoly in their products. The Government may have good reasons for their actions, but the man-in-the-street is concerned only with the alarming increase in the price of commodities that have been given so much protection by the Government. For instance, sugar and flour could be obtained very much cheaper before the Malayan Sugar Factory at Prai and the Flour Mill at Lumut started to operate. Sir, when the Government gave pioneer status to the Malayan Sugar Manufacturing Co., Ltd at Prai, we were all given to understand that this Malayan Sugar Manufacturing Co., Ltd would help in the diversification of crops by initiating the planting of sugar cane on a very large scale. If I am not mistaken, nearly three years have already elapsed since the Malayan Sugar Factory Ltd was officially opened but we are still waiting to hear that they have started to cultivate sugar cane to an extent enough to operate a single sugar mill which would produce crude sugar to supply their refinery at Prai. I hope that the Malayan Sugar Manufacturing Co., Ltd at Prai would be reminded of their promise to assist in the diversification of our crop and so help our farmers to earn more than their normal earnings by planting sugar canes as a side crop, if a market is assured for such a crop.

Sir, a good number of Malayan citizens who were working in Singapore had to obtain Singapore identity cards when they were working there and I am told that many of them had now returned to Malaysia, and it appears that when they appeared at the Registration Office to have their identity cards they were told they could not get their identity cards yet but to use the Singapore identity cards. I hope, Sir, that being Malaysians as they are, every assistance will be given to them to take up their identity cards and I hope the Minister concerned would see to this.

Sir, in conclusion, I would like to thank the Minister of Commerce and Industry for the help he has given to the Mak Mandin Industrial Area and to the several factories there by giving

them pioneer status and helping them to get protection for their products, especially the Blood Protection Co., Ltd, and also to the Minister of Education who has given a promise, in reply to my oral question, that a national type secondary school (Chinese) would be built in Butterworth and that he is also making every effort to acquire more land for primary schools in Butterworth to meet the increase in population. Thank you, Sir.

The Deputy Prime Minister (Tun Haji Abdul Razak): Mr Speaker, Sir, in replying to the debate on the King's Speech, I would like to divide my reply into four parts: (1) general matters of policy which come under the portfolio of the Prime Minister, (2) matters under the portfolio of the Ministry of Home Affairs, (3) Defence, and (4) National and Rural Development.

Sir, first, I would wish to reply to the Honourable Member from Sabah, the Honourable Dato' Ganie Gilong, who raised the question of the 20 points and asked that the 20 points embodied in the Inter-Governmental Committee's Report be re-examined. I would like, Sir, to assure the Honourable Member and the people of Sabah, and I know a great majority of the people of Sabah understand, that in the negotiations for the establishment of Malaysia, we in the Central Government had been extremely generous to the people of Sabah and Sarawak. We agreed to give the two States greater power of autonomy in more matters than had been given to the States of West Malaysia. Also, we were generous in the allocation of seats to this House. I was a representative of this Government in the Inter-Governmental Committee and we did our best to meet the points raised by our friends from the two States as far as we could. Therefore, we had gone to the utmost to accommodate. It must also be made clear that if Malaysia is to function efficiently and effectively as a federation and as a developing nation, then we must uphold the principle of a strong central Government. With the present disturbed conditions in this part of the world and with the serious threat

posed by the Communists to our security, it is the wish of the Central Government, in which the people of Sabah and Sarawak are adequately represented, that the Central Government should have enough powers to deal with the situation. The independence and the integrity of Malaysia must be of paramount importance to all of us.

After the negotiations in the Inter-Governmental Committee had been completed, Sir, I remember well that the leader of the United Pasokmomugun Kadazan Organisation of Sabah, Dato' Donald Stephens, did agree with me that we had been fair and generous in our negotiations for the establishment of Malaysia to the people of Sabah and Sarawak. However, Sir, if there are administrative difficulties in implementing the decisions of the Inter-Governmental Committee, the Central Government would be prepared to discuss with the State Government concerned. We had followed the I.G.C. Report faithfully. Indeed, the Central Government had done more than it promised in 1963 by providing funds too for the development of Sabah and Sarawak. As Honourable Members know, we had allocated funds far more than we agreed to in the Inter-Governmental Committee on the development of the two States.

Sir, on top of that we had to spend large sums of money for the defence of the two States in the confrontation and now to meet the communist threat. So, the Central Government is doing everything possible not only to safeguard the independence and integrity of Malaysia and Sabah and Sarawak but also to see that the people of Sabah and Sarawak will have full share of the progress and the development of our country.

Now, Sir, the Honourable Member also mentioned about Immigration and suggested that powers should be delegated to the State Governments. I must explain to him that under the Inter-Governmental Committee and under our Constitution Immigration is a Federal matter. Only certain powers are given to State Immigration Officers, to State authority. Clearly, we cannot compromise on this principle, because immigration involves foreign policy and

defence which are exclusively matters of the Central Government. It is the duty of the Central Government, and I do hope that the people in Sabah and Sarawak will feel the same, that we must take the necessary measures to integrate the people of Sabah and Sarawak with the people of West Malaysia so that we will all become people of one nation, one country and our loyalty should first be to our country, Malaysia, and that the interests of Malaysia must be paramount and must take priority over all interests—the interests of State Governments as well as our own individual interests.

Sir, I would like now to reply to the Honourable Member for Ipoh, who raised the question of the national language. Now, the Honourable Member has alleged that the Perak State Government are interpreting the National Language Act in their own way, and also the Attorney-General made a statement that after the 31st of August 1967, letters in English will not be entertained. Of course, Sir, it is the duty of the Attorney-General to interpret the law and according to the law as it stands—according to the National Language Act which has just been passed by this House—after the 31st of August this year Malay will be used for all official purposes unless, of course, the Government makes provision otherwise. This matter is being studied by the Committee on the National Language set up by the Prime Minister's Department. This Committee will consider and put up recommendations as to the various circumstances which might prevail that would make it necessary for His Majesty the Yang di-Pertuan Agong to allow the continued use of English. The recommendations of the Committee will then be considered by the Government and the Government would then take the necessary action. I believe just now the Honourable Member for Pulau Pinang Utara also raised this question, and I can assure him and this House that whatever measures we take in implementing the provisions of the National Language Act, we will see to it that the machinery of Government will run smoothly and that there will be as little inconvenience as

possible, not only to Government servants but in fact to everybody. This has been our policy and this is an assurance which has been given by the Honourable Prime Minister and my other colleagues in this House and I do once again give this assurance to Honourable Members here.

Sir, I come now to foreign Affairs. A few members of the Opposition spoke on the situation in the Middle-East. The Honourable Prime Minister will reply to this at length later but I would wish to say only this—that our position in this matter is clear, that we would like to see there would be permanent peace in that important region of the world, and that the United Nations will be able to take measures to see that there is permanent peace. We, on our part, will do all we can, with all the powers we have in our command, to support the United Nations in whatever measures the United Nations proposes to take to secure permanent peace in this region. We in Malaysia always believe in peace and co-operation among nations based on respect for each other's independence and integrity. We are against war and we strongly believe that war will not settle any international problem but would merely create more problems.

The Honourable Member for Ipoh alleged that there were contradictory statements made by the Honourable Prime Minister and by myself on the Middle-East situation. Sir, there was no contradiction at all. The Prime Minister said he was against war and that he would like to see the fighting end quickly and that we are not involved in it. I am also against war and in my statement I did say that we would like to see the end of this fighting in the Middle-East and that a solution would be found to avert further conflict. However, Sir, I did explain our stand in the Middle-East and that we had all along supported the right of self-determination of the Palestine Arabs and I believe that the basic cause of this trouble is that the United Nations Resolution on this matter had not been implemented. The question of repatriation and assistance to these refugees had not been resolved. Also I added, Sir, that we regretted very much

that the trouble should have broken up in this region because we have close and friendly relations with all the Arab countries in that region. This was what I said, Sir, and I never suggested that we should declare war against Israel.

Sir, I come to another matter raised by the Honourable Member for Ipoh. The Honourable Member for Ipoh made serious allegations against the Malaysia Government Officers' Co-operative Housing Society. I would like to assure the Honourable Member and this House that this Government is as keen and as anxious as anyone to see that Government Departments and agencies of Government are managed efficiently and are free from improper and corrupt practices. However, whenever there are such allegations, the Government has always taken immediate action to investigate carefully and thoroughly, but it is not possible to stamp out corruption completely without the co-operation of the public and also members of this House; and if the Honourable Member for Ipoh has any information about any improper practice carried out by officials of this Society, I would be happy if he could hand over this information either to the Anti-Corruption Agency, the Attorney-General, or the Police, so that the matter could be investigated into carefully. Indeed, Sir, as a result of the anonymous petition addressed to the Director, Anti-Corruption, alleging corrupt practices against certain officials of this Society, investigation had been carried out and are still in progress, but we must have real and proper evidence and not merely vague allegations. Also, Sir, as a result of complaints made to the Co-operation Department on the working of this Society, the Department had instructed its Audit Section to carry out an audit of the accounts of the Society and the audit is only partially completed and is still in progress.

Sir, I would like to explain to this House that this Society was formed with the object of assisting Government servants to obtain houses at reasonable rates. Originally, the Society intended to carry out its programme

with funds obtained from loans abroad. However, when it was found that it was not possible to obtain foreign loans to carry out its objective, the Society turned to Government for assistance. Now, the directors of this Society are senior officers of the Government, and I have no doubt of their sincere and honest intention to help their brother officers. But if, as I say, there is any allegation of improper practice among officers of this Society, we will certainly go into this matter carefully, and I have instructed the Attorney-General to see that proper and thorough investigations are carried out. Indeed, the directors of the Society themselves, who are senior Government officers, have assured me that they are keen themselves that an investigation should be carried out so that the good name of the Society could be preserved.

The Honourable Member also made allegation about the purchase of land by the agents of the Society, the United Asia Investments Company. Now, Sir, I have been advised that under the Agreement between the Society and this Company, the Company did not purchase land for the Society and a 10% agency fee relates only to contractual workers, such as cost as site preparation, cost of roads, drains, cost of building and also out of this 10% the Company has to meet the cost of the salaries of the staff employed by the Society, the cost of travelling by the staff of the Society, the cost of accommodation occupied by the Society, and also the cost of any possible litigation which the Society may be engaged in. So the 10% fee has nothing to do with the purchase of land. Indeed, the three areas of land that the Society had purchased—one in Sungei Way, one in Johore Bahru and the other in Penang—these were negotiated direct by the Society with the owners of the land.

There was also an allegation that the contract with the United Asia Investments Company and the Society was made only three days after the Society was formed. Now, Sir, although the Government Officers Co-operative

Housing was formed only in July, 1963, attempts had been made as early as 1962 to provide housing for Government servants and these attempts were made by the Federation of Malaya Government Services Welfare and Recreational Council. Now, the original negotiation with the directorate of the United Asia Investments Company, which was then not yet formed, was carried out by the Council, who at a later stage realised its inadequacy to carry out any huge housing project on its own, and this ultimately led to the formation of the Government Officers Co-operative Housing Society with the specific object of building houses for all grades of Government officers. The negotiation with the United Asia Investments Company was continued by the directors of the co-operative Housing Society and then it became possible for the final arrangement with the United Asia Investments Company to be executed very soon after the formation of the Society in July 1963. It is not true to say that the negotiations with the company lasted only three days.

Sir, Ministers have shown interest in this scheme and I myself was invited to visit this scheme because the Government had loaned some money to this Society and also because it is a project to assist Government servants to obtain houses at a reasonable price. During my visit to the Sungei Way Scheme I must say that I found the progress satisfactory. In Sungei Way 800 units are in process of construction, out of which 400 houses will be ready for occupation at the end of this month and another 400 units by the end of this year. A further 350 units are ready for construction and will be completed by the end of next year. In Johore Bahru 30 prototype houses have been constructed and 750 lots are ready for construction. In Penang, civil engineering works commenced during May this year and are in process of constructing 421 units. Now, on seeing the progress that has so far been made, the Society has done some good work.

However, as I said, the Government will not tolerate any malpractice or

corrupt practice by anyone and this allegation will be investigated into carefully. As investigations are now being in progress, if Honourable Members of this House have any further information on this matter, we will be only too happy to receive it, so that we can cause a very thorough and careful investigation to be made into this so that the good name of the Society could be preserved.

Sir, the Honourable Member from Sarawak Tuan Edmund Langgu Anak Saga again raised the question of the date of election for Sarawak. The Honourable Prime Minister has replied to it this morning. The Honourable Member, Mr Ong Kee Hui also mentioned about the election and stated that the Governor of Sarawak had stated in his speech that the election will be held in 1967. Now, Sir, as has been explained by the Honourable Prime Minister this morning, although it was originally intended that the election in Sarawak should be held this year, it was not possible to get the machinery ready. The Election Commission has to display the Parliamentary and State constituencies for Sarawak and they had done so on the 1st of June this year. This will be on display until the 30th of June, i.e. for a period of one month. If there is no representation from the public on the possible recommendation, then the Commission will be able to submit a report to the Prime Minister in July, 1967. Then the Prime Minister will direct that the report be laid, before this House. If the Order giving effect to the delimitation of the constituencies can be approved, say, in August 1967, the Commission will need a period of about six months for registration exercise bringing the period to about the end of January, 1968. One month at least will have to be devoted by the Commission to the training of Officers and staff to run the election. Barring any unavoidable delays, the Commission may be able to inform the Government in February, 1968, that it is ready to hold the election, which will be held within the period of 90 days from the dissolution of the Council Negri. So, whatever delay there is, it is the delay

in the machinery, machinery in preparing for the election. It is the intention of this Government to hold election in Sarawak as soon as possible, and, as I tried to explain, it takes all that time to get the machinery ready.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya suka hendak menjawab dua tiga perkara yang di-kemukakan oleh Ahli² Yang Berhormat. Yang pertama sa-kali Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Kuala Trengganu Selatan yang menyebut bahawa ada sa-bilangan kecil pegawai² Kerajaan yang tidak dapat menyesuaikan diri mereka itu dengan keadaan negara kita sekarang ini ia-itu negara kita yang merdeka. Saya suka menerangkan bahawa pegawai² Kerajaan kita di-semua peringkat dalam 10 tahun semenjak kita mencapai kemerdekaan ada-lah menjalankan tugas mereka itu dengan sangat memuaskan hati bahkan boleh dikatakan kita berbangga dengan Public Service atau pun Perkhidmatan 'Awam yang ada di-negara kita ini. Akan tetapi kita boleh baiki lagi, sebab itu Kerajaan telah adakan D.A.U. (Development Administration Unit) dengan tujuan hendak memberi latihan² kepada Pegawai² Kerajaan supaya mereka itu dapat menjalankan tugas mereka itu menurut chara dan keadaan negara kita sekarang ini dan supaya dapat mereka itu menjalankan tugas mereka itu dengan lebih chepat, lebih lichen dan lebih sempurna. Dan saya berharap kalau ada di-dapati mana² pegawai Kerajaan yang tidak menjalankan tugas-nya dengan sempurna harap-lah di-beritahu sama ada kepada Setia-usaha Tetap Jabatan Perdana Menteri sa-bagai ketua Public Service atau pun kepada Yang Amat Berhormat Perdana Menteri dan saya sendiri supaya tindakan boleh diambil. Tetapi saya suka-lah menegaskan di-sini, jangan-lah kita sebutkan semua Pegawai² Kerajaan tidak menjalankan tugas negeri kita dengan sempurna, kerana saya sendiri tahu kebanyakan pegawai² terutama sa-kali pegawai² kanan ada menjalankan tugas mereka itu dengan baik dan bekerja dengan tekun dan ta'at. Akan tetapi tentu-lah ada sedikit² pegawai² yang tidak begitu chergas yang patut

kita ambil tindakan supaya mereka itu boleh bekerja dengan lebeh chergas lagi.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Bachok ada menyebutkan berkenaan dengan langkah Kerajaan telah ambil ia-itu hendak memberi kuasa menaikkan pangkat dan tata-tertib daripada Surohanjaya 'Awam kepada Ketua² Pejabat: Kata-nya langkah ini langkah luar biasa tidak di-buat di-mana² negeri. Sa-tahu saya langkah yang sa-macham ini adalah di-jalankan di-negeri² yang mashor, di-jalankan di-negeri Inggeris dan di-Amerika juga dan pehak Kerajaan telah menimbangkan perkara ini dengan halus-nya sebab di-dapati keadaan sekarang ini tidak berjalan dengan memuaskan hati.

Keadaan sekarang ini pegawai² kanan dalam Kerajaan tidak mempunyai kuasa terhadap pegawai² rendah yang bekerja di-bawah mereka itu. Dengan sebab itu mereka itu tak dapat hendak mengawal dan menjalankan dan memperhatikan tata-tertib pegawai² itu. Jadi dengan sebab itu mustahak-lah pegawai² kanan itu di-beri kuasa tata-tertib, di-beri kuasa menaikkan pangkat pegawai² rendah supaya dapat-lah pegawai² kanan mempunyai kuasa terhadap pegawai rendah-nya dan dapat menjaga, memperhatikan gerak-geri perjalanan mereka itu. Jadi hanya-lah dengan pegawai kanan di-beri kuasa yang sa-macham itu dapat pentadbiran negara kita berjalan dengan lebeh baik dengan lebeh lichin lagi dan dapat pegawai² kanan mengawal perbuatan² yang tidak di-ingini, tak baik yang salalu di-sebutkan oleh Ahli² Yang Berhormat yang berlaku di-setengah² pejabat, Pejabat² Tanah dan sa-bagainya. Tidak ada jalan yang lain saya kata tadi, kita tak boleh hapuskan corruption semua sa-kali, perkara ini tentu berlaku, sedikit sa-banyak dapat kita boleh kurangkan perbuatan² yang tak baik itu dengan kerjasama daripada Ketua² Pejabat. Kita mesti-lah menaruh keperchayaan kepada Ketua² Pejabat, Pegawai² Kanan yang telah berkhidmat lama dengan pentadbiran ia-itu perchaya yang mereka itu boleh menjalankan

tugas dengan baik, dengan jujur dan jikalau mereka itu tidak menjalankan tugas dengan jujur tentu-lah kita boleh tahu dan boleh ambil tindakan terhadap-nya. Jadi, keadaan sekarang yang ada sekarang pehak Surohanjaya Perkhidmatan 'Awam berkuasa jadi pegawai² rendah tidak mengendahkan pegawai² kanan. Jadi kalau mereka itu tak buat kerja, pegawai² rendah tidak menjalankan tugas dengan sempurna, tidak ada apa langkah yang boleh di-ambil oleh pegawai² kanan. Jadi dengan sebab itu Kerajaan khuatir kalau keadaan ini di-biarkan berpanjangan pentadbiran rosak dan tata-tertib pegawai² rosak. Jadi itu-lah sebab-nya di-ambil langkah ini dan langkah ini akan berjalan kuat kuasanya pada 1 haribulan July ini. Saya shorkan-lah kalau Kerajaan PAS hendak baik pentadbiran Negeri Kelantan itu boleh-lah ikut chara yang di-jalankan oleh Kerajaan Pusat.

Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Bachok juga ada menyebutkan apa guna-nya kita benarkan pelawat² datang melawat ka-Masjid Negara. Kata dia elok-lah di-adakan satu State Temple. Saya pun tak faham apa ma'ana-nya, barangkali dia suka hendak adakan temple, saya pun tak tahu. Tetapi bagi pehak Kerajaan kita sukachita dan berbangga yang pelawat² dari luar dan pembesar² dari luar datang melihat Masjid Negara, Masjid yang besar di-dirikan oleh Kerajaan Pusat untuk kegunaan orang² Islam bagi negara kita ini, tempat yang kita agong²kan, elok-lah di-tunjukkan kepada pelawat dari seluroh dunia, satu bangunan yang begitu baik yang mulia, tempat suci. Jadi perkara yang sa-macham itu tentu-lah baik kita benarkan pelawat² sebab menurut ugama Islam kita saperti Ahli Yang Berhormat barangkali lebeh faham daripada saya sendiri ada-lah menggalakkan kita berbaik² dengan semua golongan bukan sahaja dengan orang² Islam bahkan dengan orang² yang bukan Islam dan kalau orang² bukan Islam yang suka hendak melawat Masjid kita ini satu perkara yang baik supaya mereka itu tahu bagaimana keadaan kita menjalankan kehendak² Allah subhanahu wata'ala, bagaimana kita memuliakan ugama kita yang

suchi itu. Jadi itu pada fikiran saya perkara yang sangat baik.

Sir, I only wish to reply shortly to the Honourable Member for Bungsar on the general subject. I think the Honourable Member for Bungsar had failed to find any criticism in the King's Speech against the Government. He did say that he saw encouraging signs that the Government would do all it can to sustain and improve the growing affluence in Malaysia. These are, again, very encouraging words from the Honourable Member. I would like to say that we are grateful to him for these words but, Sir, the Honourable Member did mention the question of relationship between Malaysia and Singapore and he hoped that there will be friendly and close relations between these two countries which are very close neighbours. We, on our part, as we have already said in this House, genuinely want friendship and co-operation with our neighbour, Singapore. As I myself have said many a time, there cannot be this co-operation between these two countries unless there is mutual trust and confidence among the leaders of the two Governments, and I would ask the Honourable Member to advise his colleagues, his friends across the Causeway, that this is the only way in which we could work together—that is to cultivate mutual trust and confidence and to stop interfering in each other's internal affairs.

I now come to matters under the Ministry of Home Affairs. The Honourable Member for Ipoh and, I think, some other Honourable Members raised the question of the detention of Mr Karam Singh. Sir, the Government has already made a press statement on this. The Honourable Member for Ipoh suggested that we should issue a White Paper. It is not the practice to issue a White Paper on the arrest of a particular individual. We issue a White Paper on Government policy. Mr Karam Singh was arrested because it has been found that he had been carrying out activities assisting the communists, promoting the cause of the Communist party which is an illegal party in this country. Mr Karam

Singh had been doing this for many, many years. Since 1957 he had been carrying out a number of these subversive activities and we had made a statement of charges against him. There were 11 charges in all—I do not wish to read to this House all these charges. In accordance with our procedures, if a man has been detained and his detention has been confirmed by the Yang di-Pertuan Agong, it is necessary for the Government to lay down charges against him, so that he can answer these charges either personally or with the assistance of a lawyer. So, we have made these clear charges, 11 charges in all, to Mr Karam Singh. His arrest was not a matter that the Government took lightly; it was considered carefully and there were very strong grounds in favour of his detention. The Government has no choice but to detain him in the interest of the public as he has now been found to be a threat to the security of our country. I know that some of Honourable Members would have known him when he was as a Member of this House, but it is the duty of the Government to look after the security of this country. Under our Internal Security Act, if any person is found to be carrying out activities in furtherance of the objects of the Communist party, then he contravenes the Internal Security Act and he must be detained under the law.

Now, Sir, I think a few Honourable Members raised the question of the Anti-Corruption Agency. The Government has also announced that it is intended now to re-organise this Agency, to strengthen and further streamline the procedure. At this initial stage, it will be necessary for this Agency to be part of the Police establishment. It may be possible later on, when this Agency has grown, for the Agency to be independent, but it is the Government's intention to strengthen this Agency, to see that this Agency is able to carry out its work effectively. When I visited New Zealand recently I had a talk with the Ombudsman in New Zealand and I had invited him to come here to see whether the system they have in New Zealand could not be carried out

here: We the Government are trying to do what we can to make this Agency effective, because we really want to stamp out corruption. I would appeal to Members of this House and to the public to give the Government every co-operation, because we in the Government strongly believe in efficient and clean Government and we would not tolerate any corrupt practice by anyone in this country.

Now, Sir, the Honourable Member for Batu raised the question of training Vietnamese army personnel in this country. Sir, we are not training Vietnamese army personnel in this country, but for many many years we had been assisting Vietnamese in the training of their Police officers in various fields—the Police Field Force and also in the Police college and Police depot. This is part of the assistance which we are giving to Vietnam.

Then, I think, the Honourable Member for Ipoh did make an allegation that we sent some Police officers to Vietnam and because of that we are now directly involved in the Vietnam war. It is true, Sir, we did send in February this year a team of police officers to Vietnam at the invitation of the Vietnam Government to visit their country on a study tour. There were six police officers who went to find out how the Vietnamese Government and the people are carrying out their fight against the Communists there and how they are carrying out their police activity. This was merely a study tour. The team went there to observe various matters affecting police, counter measures against the Communists measures to rehabilitate the people and also measures to protect the people against subversive elements. Also recently, again at the invitation of the Vietnamese Government, we sent a team under the leadership of Tan Sri Taib to find out ways in which we could assist Vietnam in development and rehabilitation. It is true that this is a team of three. One of them is a Police officer, but that Police officer was sent merely as a member of the team, because rehabilitation and development in the Emergency when we had the Communist threat involved police

matters. So, it is important that there should be a Police officer to give advice.

Sir, the Honourable Member for Ipoh raised the question of the conduct of the Riot Squad. He quoted the recent court incident and stated that had the Police used a bit of commonsense the ugly scene would not have arisen. Sir, what actually happened in this particular case is this. On the 30th October, a total of 119 persons were arrested for illegal demonstrations in front of the Selangor Club during the visit of President Johnson. They were subsequently charged in court for being members of a prohibited demonstration. Now, on April 24, the case came for mention and on the same day a group of about 50 male and female persons were seen gathered in front of the Teow Chew Association, Foch Avenue. Now, at about 9.30 a.m. the crowd had increased to more than a 100 strong. This crowd then started to move off towards Jalan Pudu and finally arrived at the Court Hill and among the crowd were 1 to 119 accused persons in respect of the case mentioned above. Now, anticipating this trouble the police F.R.U. troop was ordered from the Police Depot to stand by in Court Hill. The case was fixed for mention and only the accused persons were allowed into the Court, in view of their big number and the fact that the Court is small and could not contain more than the accused 119. The case was postponed for hearing and then the accused persons left the Court. When they left the Court they started to shout, to sing and to chant slogans. As they were going round the court the F.R.U. troops dispersed in readiness to take any measures necessary should the crowd become militant. So, the Police behaved correctly and extremely well in this case. There was no provocation at all. The Police had to be there, in order to see that there would be peace and there would be no ugly incidence. Sir, the Police was there really to carry out their duty.

Now, Sir, the Honourable Member for Ipoh again mentioned about the behaviour of the Police at the sit-down strike at the Batu Gajah Camp. Here,

again, Sir, the Police acted extremely well and used the least possible force. Sir, on the 21st May about 40 detainees from one Block B decided to have a hunger strike. This went on until the 27th, when the members of the other block also went on a hunger strike. So, on that day the Commissioner of Prisons went and found that the corridor to the Camp B was completely blocked by these strikers and the strikers became wild and went out of control. So, the Commissioner told the detainees, who were on strike, that they must go back to their block and they should do so within half an hour.

They refused and within half an hour they did nothing, and they still maintained their defiance to the camp authorities. Therefore, the Commissioner issued orders to the warders to use the minimum force necessary to make them go back to their block. This time they shouted and they all locked their arms and confronted the warders and chairs, stools, mattresses and blankets were thrown at the warders as the warders attempted to push their way to drive the detainees back to their block. So, obviously when the situation became like this, the Commissioner then called for the help of the F.R.U.. The F.R.U. came. As all attempts by the warders to make these people go back to their block had failed, the F.R.U. intervened and they tried to make these people go back to their block, and gave three warnings through a Chinese interpreter that if they refused to go back to their block, force would be used. The warning was again ignored and the commander had no alternative but to use tear gas. Now, in the process of this incident, three detainees were slightly injured, but they were given medical treatment. So, as could be seen, Sir, the Police have been extremely careful and also patient in dealing with all these people. Obviously, we have to maintain law and order even in prison and in detention camp.

Now, Sir, there is only one more point under the Ministry of Home Affairs. I think this is from the Member from Sabah, Dato' Ganie Gilong who again, raised the question of promotion of the

Police force in Sabah. He said that their pay is much lower compared with their counterparts in West Malaysia. The present pay of the Sabah Police has been in force before Malaysia Day, and this matter has been brought to the notice of the Salaries Commission and it is in the hands of the Salaries Commission. On the question of promotion, it is not true that the prospect of promotion of Sabah Police officers is bad. Since Malaysia Day, Sabah officers have been promoted as follows: Deputy Superintendent to Superintendent—1, Inspector to A.S.P.—27, Senior Inspector to Chief Inspector—50, Inspector to Senior Inspector—20, Rank and File to Inspector—120. So, quite clearly, Sir, there have been promotions in the Police force, just as in the other services, and just as in the way it is being done here in West Malaysia.

I now come to Defence. There are not very many matters raised on the question of defence. The Member for Batu again suggests that we should have a highly trained and mobile force. We are having a highly trained and mobile force, because we, as a small country, cannot afford to have a big army. We are training our armed forces as well as we could, and that is why we need to have more planes so that we can transport our forces easily whenever they are needed.

Ahli Yang Berhormat daripada Bachok ada menhadangkan bahawa patut-lah kita membenarkan pemuda² belajar di-Maktab Tentera di-luar. Kita memang membenarkan pemuda² belajar di-Maktab² di-luar negeri, tetapi mustahak-lah kita mengetahui terlebih dahulu yang pelajaran² itu sesuai dengan kehendak² kita di-sini supaya bila mereka itu balek kelak dapat masuk berkhidmat dalam tentera. Begitu juga sa-belum di-hantar, mustahak-lah kita mengetahui yang pemuda² ini mempunyai kelayakan, ia-itu badan sihat dan mempunyai kesihatan yang cukup bagi hendak berkhidmat dalam tentera. Begitu juga dengan kelulusan², sungguh pun dalam Angkatan Tentera Malaysia biasa-nya sa-saorang yang lulus Sijil Persekutuan itu

kita benarkan boleh di-ambil menjadi pegawai, akan tetapi dalam Tentera Laut, Tentera Udara, mustahak-lah mereka itu mempunyai ilmu sains dan mustahak juga mengetahui bahasa Inggeris, kerana banyak pelajaran² itu dalam bahasa Inggeris yang hendak di-ketahui dalam pelajaran teknik dan sains. Jadi, dengan sebab itu-lah Sijil Persekutuan sahaja tidak-lah menchukupi, mustahak-lah mempunyai pengetahuan dalam sains dan juga dalam bahasa Inggeris, sunggoh pun bagitu kita ada mengambil juga orang² yang rendah pengetahuan sedikit dan kita beri latihan yang lebih sedikit. Saya fikir itu sahaja-lah dalam hal pertahanan, Tuan Yang di-Pertua. Sekarang saya datang kepada development—pembangunan.

Now, Sir, again the Honourable Member from Sabah, Dato' Ganie Gilong, has stated that planning for Sabah development has been lopsided and he alleged, that in fact there had been no planning at all. I feel that the Honourable Member is really speaking with his tongue in his cheek. The Sabah State Development Plan 1965-70 was prepared at the time when the present leader of the UPKO party was Chief Minister of Sabah and this Development Plan of Sabah was integrated into the First Malaysia Plan, which has been hailed by the World Bank and other international agencies as realistic and as a good plan. The First Malaysia Plan gives important emphasis to agricultural development and also considerable emphasis on education and health services. Also, in the field of agriculture it is envisaged that some \$55 million will be invested by the Government in Sabah during the period of 1965-1970. Sir, Sabah received the highest *per capita* allocation of public investment averaging \$650 per person as compared to \$450 in West Malaysia and \$510 in Sarawak. In order to implement the public investment in both Sabah and Sarawak as envisaged in our First Malaysia Plan the Federal Government has provided net flows of funds to the two States in the order of \$50 million in 1964, \$80 million in 1965 and \$140 million in 1966, after deducting the \$17 million grant by the British

Government, and this amount does not include the cost of expenditure on security for the State and also the federal services financed by the Federal Government.

Sir, the Honourable Member for Bungsar again appeared to be ignorant, either intentionally or unintentionally, of the success of the Government Development Plan. Sir, as I stated in this House many a time, the real facts of our achievements speak for themselves. Now, the Gross Domestic Product and the total value of goods and services is estimated to have increased in the first year of First Malaysia Plan by 4.9%. This increase would no doubt be very much higher if not for the continued deterioration in our trade, falling price of rubber and substantial reduction or short fall of international external assistance. Now, as for the latter, 1966 was spent mainly preparing for foreign assistance and in negotiating for foreign aid, and we hope that in 1967 towards the end of 1968 we will be able to obtain substantial line of credit to enable us to proceed with our Development Plan at the proper rate.

The Honourable Member also touched on the question of diversification of our economy and suggested that we should push diversification as rapidly as possible. Sir, we are very conscious of this and we have done everything possible. We have embarked on diversification to oil palm, wherever the soil permits. Our export of palm oil has increased from 93,000 tons in 1961 to about 178,000 tons in 1966, which is almost double. Now with the implementation of two large irrigation projects, the Muda and the Kemubu scheme we expect to produce most of our requirement of rice, if not all, by 1970.

Also, Sir, with regard to industrial development, we have made a great stride. I would like to mention here for the benefit of the Honourable Member for Bungsar, in particular as he keeps on repeating that our Development Plan has not been a success, and that the income of the Malay peasantry has not increased, that there are all over the country 67 land development

schemes under the Federal Land Development Authority with acreage planted up to the end of 1960 as follows: rubber—119,444 acres; oil palm nearly 40,000 acres. Now families to be settled, based on this, are roughly 20,000 families, and so far we have settled about 11,000 families, and the income in most of the schemes averages round about \$250 and, in some cases where the holdings have been fully tapped or produced revenue, income is no less than \$320 per month. We have already started on our Jengka Triangle and it is expected here that at least 10,000 families will be settled. So it is quite clear that a substantial number of people have benefited from our development plan; besides this the State Governments have embarked on many land schemes to help increase the income of the people in the rural areas. So, as I said, as far as our Development Plan is concerned, the facts speak for themselves and anyone who goes around the country will know that there has been real success in our Development Plan.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, sekarang saya suka hendak datang kepada ucapan daripada Ahli² Yang Berhormat daripada pihak parti PAS terutama sa-kali Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Pasir Puteh. Tuan Yang di-Pertua, Ahli Yang Berhormat daripada Pasir Puteh mengatakan yang Kerajaan Pusat tidak memberi kerjasama kepada Kerajaan Negeri Kelantan. Sa-benar-nya Kerajaan negeri Kelantan sedia hendak bekerjasama dan di-sebut-nya pula dalam lapangan pelajaran, lapangan kesihatan, kerjasama baik ada berjalan akan tetapi dalam lapangan pembangunan luar bandar tidak dapat kerjasama.

Saya suka terangkan, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, bahawa bagi pihak Kerajaan Pusat kerap kali sebutkan bersedia dan sentiasa hendak bekerjasama. Saya kerap kali menawarkan pertolongan kepada Kerajaan Kelantan terutama sa-kali dalam lapangan ranchangan² tanah tetapi Kerajaan Kelantan tidak menerima dan belum lagi menerima dasar ranchangan tanah. Jadi Kerajaan Kelantan nampak-nya takut kalau Kerajaan Pusat ini mengadakan ran-

changan tanah di-negeri Kelantan itu kelak, ra'ayat negeri Kelantan nanti berpaling kepada Kerajaan Perikatan tentu nampak bahawa Kerajaan PAS tidak ada menjalankan apa² pun ranchangan kemajuan di-negeri Kelantan. Ranchangan tanah yang ada di-Ayer Lanas itu sa-benar-nya telah dilaksanakan oleh Kerajaan Perikatan dahulu dan kalau saya tidak memberi bantuan kepada ranchangan tanah itu tentu habis-lah peserta² itu lari sebab rumah habis runtoh, barang² makanan pun tidak ada. Jadi bagi pihak Kerajaan Pusat apa juga pertolongan yang boleh di-perbuat ada-lah di-jalankan.

Bagitu juga, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, berkenaan dengan kelas dewasa, ini satu ranchangan yang memberi faedah kepada ra'ayat tetapi Kerajaan Kelantan tidak memberi kerjasama sedikit pun.

Bagitu juga lepas pilehan raya ini saya melawat negeri Kelantan macham kata Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Pasir Puteh dan telah dapat persetujuan bahawa Kerajaan Kelantan hendak menerima pertolongan² untuk mendirikan masjid², surau², sekolah² ugama, dan Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Pasir Puteh, sa-bagai Menteri Besar, mengaku bahawa kalau ranchangan² itu di-perbuat dengan wang, daripada Kerajaan Pusat dia mengaku hendak memberitahu kepada ra'ayat yang ranchangan itu di-buat dengan wang Kerajaan Pusat. Akan tetapi, bila chuba hendak jalankan ranchangan ini tidak berjaya sebab tidak dapat persetujuan hendak mendirikan masjid², Kerajaan Pusat berkehendakkan masjid di-tempat ini, Kerajaan Negeri berkehendakkan tempat ini, kadang² wang yang di-untukkan bagi masjid satu tempat Kerajaan Pusat hendak bawa ka-tempat lain jadi dengan chara sa-macam itu tidak dapat berjalan satu pun ranchangan² untuk hendak mendirikan masjid, surau dan sekolah ugama di-negeri Kelantan.

Bagitu juga satu ranchangan yang mustahak, dan saya melawat Kelantan pada masa itu tahun 1964 rasa saya atau pun hujong tahun 1964, saya dukachita berkenaan dengan keadaan

masjid di-Kota Bharu, banyak orang terpaksa sembahyang di-luar, sembahyang atas rumput, saya kata ini malu kita—malu Kerajaan PAS negeri Kelantan, biar-lah saya kata saya tolong sa-ratus ribu ringgit untuk hendak membesarkan masjid itu, sa-hingga hari ini satu pun tidak berjalan lagi atas hal ini. Jadi bagaimana-kah kerjasama yang kita boleh dapat daripada Kerajaan negeri Kelantan dengan keadaan yang samacham itu? Sudah-lah bagitu, saya telah kerap kali melawat negeri Kelantan berjumpa dengan ra'ayat negeri Kelantan, guru² ugama, guru² pondok, mereka itu suka hendak menerima bantuan, berkehendakkan bantuan untuk hendak membaiki pondok² mereka itu, tetapi bila mereka itu bersetuju hendak menerima bantuan sa-hari dua orang PAS hasut, kata kalau terima nanti murid² nanti keluar, tuan² guru tentu tidak dapat makan, kerana tidak ada murid hendak belajar. Jadi dengan hasutan², ugutan² sa-macham itu guru² ini takut hendak menerima bantuan daripada Kerajaan. Jadi macham²-lah perbuatan² yang di-jalankan untuk hendak menghalang usaha² daripada Kerajaan Pusat hendak memberi pertolongan kepada Kerajaan negeri Kelantan. Tetapi Ahli Yang Berhormat daripada Pasir Puteh berchakap di-sini sangat-lah manis, kata-nya sedia hendak memberi bantuan tetapi di-belakang apa yang di-jalankan itu Ahli² Yang Berhormat sendiri boleh mengetahui seperti saya katakan tadi macham²-lah halangan di-perbuat. Jadi ini-lah keadaan di-negeri Kelantan, saya kata Kerajaan Pusat sedia hendak menjalankan tanggung-jawab dan sedia hendak memberi pertolongan kepada ra'ayat negeri Kelantan. Kerajaan Pusat tidak berhajat menolong Kerajaan PAS, dia boleh jaga diri dia sendiri, tetapi ra'ayat Kelantan, yang mendukachitakan kita, yang berkehendakkan bantuan² masjid² yang tidak dapat hendak di-bena, sa-tengah² masjid sa-paroh sahaja baharu siap tidak ada duit hendak teruskan, jadi, berbagai²-lah keadaan yang mendukachitakan yang mereka itu tidak dapat menerima seperti di-negeri² lain.

Sekarang saya sukachita-lah dengan persetujuan Duli Yang Maha Mulia Sultan dapat-lah ranchangan² ini di-jalankan melalui Pejabat Ugama tetapi tidak tahu-lah sama ada halangan atau tidak akan di-datangkan oleh pihak Kerajaan PAS di-Kelantan, saya pun tidak tahu, baharu hendak chuba ranchangan ini chara yang di-buat ini melalui Pejabat Ugama.

Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Pasir Puteh mengatakan yang Kerajaan Pusat membekukan jalan raya dari Pantai Barat ka-Pantai Timor. Kita tidak, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, membekukan ranchangan ini; ranchangan ini sedang dalam timbangan sebab tidak ada peruntukan wang lagi ranchangan besar yang memakan belanja beratus² juta. Akan tetapi, saya suka sebutkan di-sini bahawa sa-bahagian besar daripada tanah yang akan di-lalui oleh jalan ini, 455,000 ekar, telah pun di-gadaikan kepada Timber Mine Company jadi siapa-kah akan mendapat untong jika jalan ini akan didirikan di-situ? Ahli² Yang Berhormat tentu mengetahui, ini-lah chara perbuatan oleh Kerajaan PAS.

Bagitu juga-lah Ahli Yang Berhormat daripada Pasir Puteh, mengatakan dan merayu di-sini patut-lah Menteri² Kerajaan Pusat bertimbang rasa, 'adil jangan hendak tekan Kerajaan Kelantan. Memang Kerajaan Pusat sentiasa bersifat 'adil, sudah dua kali beri pertolongan, saya sendiri minta Menteri Kewangan benarkan Kerajaan Kelantan pinjam wang dengan Bank kerana hendak menyelamatkan Kerajaan Kelantan, kalau tidak dengan bantuan itu tentu harus banyak pegawai² Kerajaan tidak dapat gaji di-negeri Kelantan.

Tetapi, sungguh pun kita tolong samacham itu, ta' usah na' beri terima kaseh, macham² pula di-katakan—di-tudoh-nya Kerajaan Pusat menghisap darah ra'ayat negeri Kelantan, makan duit ra'ayat negeri Kelantan. Jadi, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, ini pertolongan yang di-beri ini ada-lah pertolongan istemewa daripada Kerajaan Pusat. Kerajaan Pusat bukan di-kehendaki memberi pertolongan ini—ini ada-lah chara bertimbang rasa. Akan tetapi sekarang ini saya dapati ada beberapa

perkara yang berlaku di-Kelantan—Kerajaan Kelantan—yang tidak di-ingini, jadi dengan sebab itu saya tidak hendak memberi pertolongan pada masa ini sa-hingga perkara² yang tidak baik itu dapat di-siasat dengan halus.

Di-sini bukan-lah, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, tempat saya hendak mendatangkan tuduhan², tetapi saya mengetahui bahawa tanah² ada-lah di-keluarkan di-Kelantan itu dengan tidak menurut peratoran yang sempurna, pegawai² tinggi ta' mengetahui, pegawai² tanah, pegawai² forest, pegawai² galian ta' tahu—tanah diberi, lesen² di-beri. Begitu juga satu lagi tanah yang sangat luas hendak di-beri pula lagi kepada kompeni luar—dengan siapa saya pun ta' tahu—dia buat sulit sama sendiri. Ini perkara yang ta' betul, ta' mengikut peratoran yang tertentu. Jadi tentu-lah kita ta' boleh hendak tongkat, hendak dukong, hendak beri dia hidup lagi Kerajaan yang sa-macham itu yang membuat perkara² yang tidak di-ingini yang ta' betul, yang tidak mengikut peratoran. Jadi sa-hingga perkara ini dapat di-siasat dengan sempurna dan perkara² yang ta' di-ingini itu di-berhentikan, saya dukachita-lah kita ta' dapat hendak memberi pertolongan bagi sementara ini, sunggoh pun kita kasehan kepada ra'ayat negeri Kelantan, bertimbang rasa kepada ra'ayat negeri Kelantan, tetapi kita ta' boleh-lah membenarkan perkara² yang ta' baik itu di-jalankan. Saya sendiri telah beri tahu Yang Berhormat Wakil dari Pasir Puteh atas perkara ini ia-itu mustahak Kerajaan Kelantan menjalankan pentadbiran menurut peratoran—kalau hendak mengeluarkan tanah mustahak-lah mengikut peratoran²—buat ranchangan dengan sempurna; pegawai² kanan, pakar² yang mengetahui hal ini patut di-minta nasehat, jangan di-jaja tanah ini di-jual, di-beri kepada siapa sahaja yang suka dengan ta' tentu sharat, dengan tidak menimbangkan kepentingan negeri dan kepentingan ra'ayat negeri Kelantan.

Kerajaan Pusat ada-lah bertanggung-jawab kepada ra'ayat negeri Kelantan memperhatikan, menjaga yang tanah² mereka itu, pusaka²

mereka itu, tidak di-jual dan di-gadai dengan sa-suka hati sahaja oleh Kerajaan Kelantan yang ada pada hari ini. Jadi, itu-lah sebab-nya saya tahan dahulu pertolongan istimewa ini, ia-itu mustahak-lah kita baiki keadaan yang ada di-Kelantan pada hari ini.

Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, ada satu masalaah yang saya hendak kemukakan kepada Timbalan Perdana Menteri kita, ia-itu apabila saya hadzir meshuarat dalam Majlis Ranchangan Kemajuan Luar Bandar di-kawasan saya di-Bachok, maka tanah² yang hendak di-buat jalan itu saya berusaha sendiri—pergi rumah ka-rumah, tiap² pintu rumah itu ambil tanda-tangan supaya jalan itu di-buat. Dan tiba² Yang Amat Berhormat Timbalan Perdana Menteri kita pergi baharu² ini, dia stop bantuan itu. Jadi, jadi satu masalaah-lah pula saya dengan orang² kampung itu. Yang kedua, jalan daripada Wakaf Stand na' pergi ka-Kota Bharu itu sudah masok dua kali election, pun ta' bagi lagi. Jadi di-tempat² yang sudah dituju pun ta' mahu bagi buat, jadi apa salah saya di-Bachok itu, Tuan? (*Ketawa*).

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, tempat² yang macham itu kalau betul berkehendakkan jalan, kalau Kerajaan Negeri bersetuju, saya akan timbangkan. Tetapi yang saya kata tadi bukan-lah masalaah tanah yang kecil², yang hendak buat jalan ini, tetapi tanah beratus² ekar yang hendak di-jaja kepada pemodal², inilah yang mendukachitakan Kerajaan Pusat yang terpaksa kita siasat dengan halus.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, itu sahaja-lah perkara² yang saya suka hendak menjawab dan saya ucapkan ber-banyak terima kaseh kepada Ahli² yang menyokong dasar² Kerajaan. Dan jika ada perkara² yang saya tertinggal, harap-lah ma'afkan—kalau hendak tahu boleh-lah bertanya, kemudian saya sedia memberi jawapan. Terima kaseh. (*Tepok*).

Mr Speaker: Persidangan ini di-tempohkan sa-lama 10 minit.

Sitting suspended at 5.45 p.m.

Sitting resumed at 6.00 p.m.

(Mr Deputy Speaker in the Chair)

Debate resumed.

The Minister of Health (Tuan Bahaman bin Samsudin): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya suka memberi jawapan kepada tegoran² yang di-buat oleh Ahli² Yang Berhormat di-Dewan ini mengenai Kementerian Kesihatan.

Nampak-nya Kementerian Kesihatan tidak menjadi sasaran hebat pada kali ini. Harus gerakan mesra yang di-lancarkan baharu² ini oleh Kementerian Kesihatan telah meresap ka-dalam Dewan ini.

Kementerian Kesihatan memang sedar betapa banyak lagi yang patut di-buat untuk penduduk² luar bandar khas-nya dan seluruh negeri 'am-nya.

Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Bachok telah menegur berkenaan dengan kematian kanak² Melayu yang terlalu banyak kata-nya bandingkan dengan kanak² bangsa lain dan tidak puas hati atas kesihatan ra'ayat di-luar bandar.

Saya perchaya Ahli Yang Berhormat daripada Bachok ada-lah sedar bagaimana Kementerian Kesihatan telah mengambil berbagai² tindakan supaya kesihatan penduduk² di-luar bandar terpelihara.

Alasan² statistics, bilangan kanak² Melayu yang lima tahun ka-bawah mati 28,000, dan yang lain hanya 8,000 orang sahaja yang di-sebutkan oleh Ahli Yang Berhormat itu ada-lah tidak benar. Jumlah bilangan kematian kanak² Melayu yang berumur lima tahun ka-bawah tidak pernah meningkat ka-angka itu dalam mana² tahun semenjak penubuhan Malaysia. Jumlah kematian yang di-daftarkan dalam lengkungan umur ini bagi tahun 1963-65 ada-lah seperti berikut:

Tahun	Jumlah Kematian lima tahun ka-bawah. Semua bangsa	Melayu sahaja
1963	25,519	15,178
1964	21,386	12,329
1965	21,204	14,258

Perbedaan ini ada-lah khas-nya di-sebabkan kebanyakan orang²

Melayu tinggal di-kawasan² luar bandar di-mana perkhidmatan perubatan dan kesihatan di-dapati masa dahulu sangat berkurangan. Bagitu juga kekurangan dalam serba serbi kemudahan yang menjadi asas kesihatan seperti bekalan ayer, tandas dan lain². Dengan penoh kesedaran ini-lah maka Kerajaan Perikatan telah memberi keutamaan dalam rancangan kesihatan luar bandar sa-bagaimana yang kita lihat pada hari ini beberapa Pusat² Kesihatan dan Klinik² Bidan bertaburan di-seluruh negara kita ini.

Dalam masa yang singkat, enam tahun kita telah dapat menyediakan: Tahun 1966: 39 buah Pusat Kesihatan Besar, tahun 1960 hanya 8 sahaja. Tahun 1966: 135 buah Pusat Kesihatan Kechil, tahun 1960 hanya 8 sahaja. Tahun 1966: 664 buah Klinik Bidan, tahun 1960 hanya 26 buah sahaja.

Sa-lain daripada itu ada 155 buah Dispensary Bergerak. Dengan ini tiga juta penduduk² luar bandar akan dapat menikmati segala kemudahan² perubatan dan kesihatan luar bandar. Dalam Rancangan Malaysia Yang Pertama 60 buah Pusat Kesihatan, 450 buah Klinik Bidan akan di-bena lagi. Berbagai² rancangan lagi telah di-sediakan untuk meninggikan kesihatan penduduk² luar bandar.

Sebab kekurangan masa, maka memada-lah saya sebutkan di-sini dengan ringkas-nya ia-itu pertama bahagian Pelajaran Kesihatan. Dalam Kementerian Kesihatan telah di-tubuhkan supaya di-lancarkan gerakan² memajukan kesihatan. Jawatan-kuasa bersama Kesihatan sekolah antara Kementerian Pelajaran dan Kementerian Kesihatan telah di-lancarkan untuk memelihara kesihatan kanak² di-sekolah².

Pilot Project kebersehan di-kampung² telah berjalan di-seluruh daerah di-seluruh Malaysia Barat di-mana gerakan mengganyang chaching akan di-lancarkan untuk semua kanak² sekolah Rendah di-dalam kawasan² ini sa-belum akhir tahun ini.

Rancangan menghapuskan malaria keseluruhan-nya akan di-lancarkan pada bulan Julai tahun 1967.

Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Baling telah membuat beberapa permintaan mengenai kawasan-nya, Baling. Permintaan-nya supaya peruntukan wang untuk menyimpan mayat yang tiada berwaris di-Hospital Baling ada-lah di-ambil perhatian. Permintaan-nya supaya mengadakan perkhidmatan² dispensary bergerak lebih banyak lagi akan di-timbangkan. Saya suka menyebutkan di-sini ia-itu Pusat Kesihatan di-Kuala Ketil akan di-buat tahun ini. Tender telah pun di-keluarkan. Pusat Kesihatan di-Keroh 9 batu daripada Baling akan di-dirikan pada akhir tahun ini. Pusat Kesihatan Kampong Lalang 11 batu daripada Baling yang telah di-bena pada tahun 1963 juga boleh memberi perkhidmatan perubatan dalam kawasan Baling.

Bagaimana pun Kementerian Kesihatan akan berikhtiar sementara ini supaya Dispensary Bergerak itu akan dapat melawat lebih banyak lagi kampong² dalam kawasan Baling.

Mr Speaker, Sir, the Honourable Member for Ipoh brought up the question of the posting of Senior Medical Officers particularly in the State of Malacca, being too long and that action should be taken immediately to have these officers transferred out. In reply, Sir, I would like to say that the Ministry of Health normally considers the transfer of Time-scale Medical Officers after the officer had been posted to a station for two or three years. The Honourable Member will agree that this is too short a period in respect of Senior Administrative Medical Officers to be effective in an area. On the other hand, the Ministry fully agrees that too long a period of posting in any one station can lead up to many problems. Much as the Ministry would desire to rotate the Senior Administrative Medical Officers regularly, for practical reasons, however, this is difficult to achieve. Interchangeability is restricted by the fact that the grading of various posts in the States are dissimilar and transfers of such Senior Officers are subjected to consultations with the State Governments. In a few cases the State Governments have disagreed with transfers, making the position

more difficult. However, in the case of the Malacca General Hospital, as mentioned by the Honourable Member, investigation will be made and action taken where necessary. That is all, Sir.

Menteri Pertanian dan Sharikat Kerjasama (Tuan Haji Mohd. Ghazali bin Jawi): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mengambil peluang untuk menjawab sedikit sa-banyak tegoran² dan pandangan yang di-beri oleh Ahli² Dewan ini.

Ahli² Yang Berhormat dari Bachok, Baling, dan Kampar telah mengshorkan supaya pehak Kerajaan menambuhkan lagi kawasan² tanah yang ditanam dengan kelapa sawit ia-itu sebagai satu ranchangan bagi menanam jenis² tanaman yang berlainan didalam negeri ini. Saya suka-lah menerangkan di-sini ia-itu pehak Kerajaan telah pun memutuskan untuk menanam jenis² tanaman sa-lain daripada getah di-dalam beberapa kawasan di-dalam negeri ini. Satu daripada tanaman yang di-galakkan ia-lah tanaman kelapa sawit dan kawasan yang di-tanam dengan kelapa sawit telah pun bertambah daripada satu masa ka-satu masa. Ranchangan yang besar yang akan ditanam dengan kelapa sawit ia-lah kawasan Jengka Tiga Segi dan ini saya perchaya akan di-majukan dan faedah yang besar akan di-dapati oleh ra'ayat yang ada di-luar bandar.

Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Bachok, di-dalam ucapan-nya, telah menyatakan ranchangan menanam kelapa sawit ini tidak memberi keuntungan kepada ra'ayat² yang kecil bahkan chuma memberi bantuan atau pertolongan kepada kapitalis. Saya rasa ranchangan yang di-jalankan di-dalam negeri Trengganu itu ada dua, terbahagi kepada dua chara. Yang pertama ia-lah ranchangan yang di-jalankan oleh Kerajaan Negeri sendiri di-bawah satu perbadanan dan ranchangan² yang lain ada-lah dijalankan oleh Lembaga Kemajuan Tanah di-dalam negeri Trengganu itu. Ranchangan yang di-usahakan oleh Kerajaan itu bukan-nya memberi faedah atau kepentingan kepada

kapitalis bahkan akan menolong Kerajaan negeri Trengganu bagi mendapatkan wang atau khazanah yang lebeh untuk memajukan negeri Trengganu itu sendiri dengan sebab ranchangan itu ada-lah di-jalankan oleh perbadanan yang di-tubuhkan oleh Kerajaan Trengganu. Dan ranchangan² yang di-jalankan oleh Lembaga Kemajuan Tanah, sa-bagaimana Tuan Pengerusi sedia ma'alum, ada-lah di-beri kepada peserta² yang di-bawa masuk ka-dalam ranchangan² itu. Tanah² itu ada-lah di-beri kepada peserta² dan saya perchaya itu ada-lah memberi keuntongan kepada ra'ayat² yang ada di-luar bandar bukan kepada kaum kapitalis sa-bagaimana yang di-tudoh oleh Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Bachok itu.

Ahli² Yang Berhormat dari Kuala Trengganu Utara, Kampar dan juga Penang Utara telah mengshorkan supaya pehak Kerajaan memberi lebeh pandangan kepada nelayan² yang ada di-tepi² pantai dan ikhtiar bagi membaiki kehidupan mereka bagi masa yang akan datang ini. Sa-bagaimana yang saya telah terangkan beberapa kali, sama ada di-dalam Dewan ini mahu pun di-luar, ia-itu pehak Kerajaan ada-lah berikhtiar bagi membaiki kehidupan nelayan² yang ada di-dalam negeri ini dengan chara menggalakkan nelayan² itu supaya mengubah chara hidup mereka dan chara perusahaan mereka daripada menggunakan perkakas² ia-itu pukut dan sa-bagai-nya chara lama kepada chara yang baru tetapi bagi mengubah chara perusahaan mereka daripada yang lama kepada yang baru itu ada-lah satu perkara yang amat susah dan yang amat sukar. Beberapa peristiwa pertelingkahan telah berlaku di-antara nelayan² tepi pantai dengan nelayan² pukut tunda dan Kementerian saya terpaksa-lah berjimat chermat di-dalam melaksanakan ranchangan mengadakan perusahaan pukut tunda dengan sa-chara besar² an ini.

Sa-hingga hari ini beberapa banyak lesen² pukut tunda telah pun di-beri atau di-keluarkan dan hasil daripada kajian atau penangkapan ikan dengan pukut tunda ini ada-lah sangat memuaskan dan di-perchayai kehidupan

nelayan² yang menggunakan pukut tunda ini ada-lah berubah daripada burok kepada baik, daripada satu masa ka-satu masa. Sa-hingga hari ini lebeh daripada 100 lesen telah di-keluarkan dan baru² ini nelayan² yang pada satu masa dahulu ada-lah bertenangan dengan perusahaan pukut tunda pada hari ini mereka itu sendiri telah pun menemui saya memohon supaya lesen² pukut tunda itu di-keluarkan kepada mereka. Walau macham mana pun pehak Kementerian saya, sa-bagaimana saya sebutkan tadi, ada-lah sangat jimat chermat dalam masaalah ini sa-belum daripada lesen² baru di-keluarkan dengan sebab menjaga kepentingan nelayan² di-tepi pantai itu.

Langkah bagi menunjukkan kepada nelayan² di-tepi pantai chara² perusahaan yang di-jalankan oleh negeri² jiran telah pun saya ikhtiarkan ia-itu membawa beberapa orang nelayan² di-tepi pantai melawat ka-Korea dan Taiwan dan saya perchaya hasil daripada lawatan itu ada-lah sangat memuaskan. Mereka² ini telah pun dapat menyaksikan perusahaan perikanan yang di-jalankan di-dalam kedua buah negeri itu dan mereka sendiri sangatlah puas hati dengan chara² yang di-jalankan oleh nelayan² di-kedua buah negeri itu. Pada masa ini mereka sedang berunding untuk menchari jalan dan ikhtiar bagaimana mereka dapat mengubah nasib mereka dengan chara meniru atau men-chontohi tauladan daripada kedua buah negeri itu.

Baru² ini saya juga telah sempat melawat dua buah negeri ia-itu Kelantan dan Trengganu dan di-dalam kedua buah negeri itu di-dapati nelayan² tepi pantai ada-lah sangat ketinggalan. Saya telah pun mengadakan rundingan dengan beberapa orang pegawai² yang berkaitan dengan perusahaan ikan ini dan sekarang ini pehak Kementerian saya sedang meranchangkan satu ranchangan baru ia-itu mengadakan ranchangan perintis pukut tunda bagi kawasan negeri Kelantan dan negeri Trengganu ia-itu dengan chara Kerajaan menyediakan boat² dan boat² ini akan di-sewa kepada nelayan² yang ada di-kawasan

itu dan ranchangan ini di-jalankan menerusi sharikat kerjasama nelayan² yang ada di-kedua buah negeri itu. Pihak Kementerian tidak-lah ketinggalan dan tidak-lah lalai daripada menjalankan beberapa ranchangan dan ikhtiar bagi membaiki kehidupan nelayan² yang ada di-dalam negeri ini tetapi ini terpaksa-lah mengambil masa dan langkah² yang chermat dan hendak-lah di-jalankan supaya pertelingkahan di-antara kedua pihak ini tidak akan berlaku di-masa yang akan datang ini.

Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Bachok juga telah pun menyeru di-dalam ucapan-nya ia-itu sa-kira-nya padi ria ini, ia-itu sa-jenis padi baru yang di-dapati baik di-tanam di-dalam negeri ini, dapat mengeluarkan hasil yang sa-bagitu baik, maka ra'ayat hendak-lah di-beri tahu berkenaan dengan kebaikan-nya dan beneh² itu hendak-lah juga di-beri kepada ra'ayat. Berkenaan dengan ini, saya suka-lah hendak menerangkan kepada Ahli Yang Berhormat ia-itu pada musim ini 40,000 ekar tanah telah pun di-tanam dengan beneh padi ria tetapi beneh² padi ria ini belum lagi di-beri kepada petani² untok di-tanam dengan chara sa-suka hati mereka bahkan 40,000 ekar yang di-tanam dengan jenis padi ria ini ada-lah di-tanam untok kegunaan beneh bagi masa yang akan datang. Manakala bendang² yang di-tanam dengan padi ria di-tuai kelak dan beneh² di-dapati daripada bendang² itu akan di-beri pula kepada ra'ayat untok di-tanam bagi musim yang akan datang ini. Pada masa ini, sa-bagaimana Ahli Yang Berhormat itu sedia ma'alum, ia-itu musim padi bukan-lah musim padi biasa bahkan ia-itu menanam padi di-luar musim. Jadi manakala sampai masa menanam padi biasa kelak maka beneh² ini akan dapat di-beri mengikut sa-kadar-nya ia-itu banyak beneh yang ada di-dalam negeri.

Saya berharap ia-itu mengikut ranchangan Jabatan Pertanian, insha' Allah di-dalam tahun 1968 semua petani² yang ingin bertanam padi dengan padi ria dapat berbuat demikian.

Ahli dari Seberang Utara dan juga Ahli dari Larut Utara telah pun mengshorkan kilang² padi bagi masa akan datang ini chuma di-beri kepada persatuan² peladang dan sharikat² kerjasama. Saya suka menegaskan di-sini ada-lah menjadi dasar Kementerian saya ia-itu lesen² padi ada-lah di-galakkan supaya di-beri kepada sharikat² kerjasama tetapi tidak kepada persatuan² peladang. Perkara ini telah pun di-rundingkan dengan Kementerian Perdagangan dan Perusahaan ia-itu Kementerian yang berkuasa di-atas masalah ini dan juga Kerajaan² Negeri ia-itu yang ada kuasa untok mengeluarkan lesen² kilang padi ini. Perkara ini telah pun lebeh kurang di-persetujui ia-itu kita mengeluarkan lesen² padi ini kepada sharikat² kerjasama.

Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Baling telah pun mengshorkan supaya pihak Kerajaan mengadakan satu dasar untok membeli estet² atau pun ladang² getah yang besar dan di-jadikan kawasan padi sa-kira-nya tanah² di-tempat itu ada-lah sesuai untok di-jadikan kawasan padi. Berkenaan dengan ini, saya suka menerangkan ia-itu sahingga hari ini pihak Kerajaan memikirkan tidak-lah patut Kerajaan membeli estet² itu dan di-bahagi²kan untok tanaman padi, bahkan Kerajaan ada-lah berikhtiar bagi meranchangkan ra'ayat atau pun penanam² padi membeli estet² itu dan tanah² estet ini di-gunakan untok tanaman padi dan menjadi hak milek mereka sendiri. Sahingga hari ini dua buah estet telah pun di-beli ia-itu Bertam Estet di-Seberang Prai dan juga Brown Estet di-Pulau Pinang. Kedua² estet ini ada-lah mengandongi tanah yang sesuai untok padi dan semenjak beberapa lama ini petani telah pun berusaha menanam padi di-atas tanah estet ini dan pada hari ini kedua² estet itu telah pun di-beli oleh sharikat² kerjasama dan di-punya'i oleh sharikat kerjasama pada masa ini. Sekian, Tuan Yang di-Pertua.

The Minister of Lands and Mines and Minister of Justice (Tuan Abdul Rahman bin Ya'kub): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya ingin menjawab beberapa rayuan Yang Berhormat dari Baling,

terutama sa-kali Yang Berhormat itu telah mengshorkan supaya Kerajaan membuat undang² supaya tuan² ladang getah mesti merojok kepada Kerajaan sa-belum menjual ladang² getah mereka. Ini tidak-lah dapat Kerajaan buat kerana jika berbuat demikian akan menyentoh hak asasi bagi tiap² tuan punya tanah, tetapi menurut Undang² Tanah Kebangsaan kita, sa-telah selesai perundingan di-antara kedua pehak—pehak penjual dan pehak pembeli, maka mesti-lah penjualan itu di-daftarkan di-pejabat tanah.

Masaalah yang kedua ia-lah Yang Berhormat itu minta supaya Kerajaan lebeh kurang memaksa tiap² ladang² getah yang akan di-jual hendak-lah di-jual kepada Kerajaan terlebih dahulu dengan harga yang di-tetapkan oleh Kerajaan. Ini tidak boleh di-jalankan oleh Kerajaan kerana jika Kerajaan berbuat demikian akan bertentangan dengan Perlembagaan Persekutuan kita. Kerajaan jika mahu mengambil sa-keping tanah yang di-punyai oleh orang sa-siapa juga ra'ayat dalam negeri ini hendak-lah memberi bayaran yang berpatutan mengikut dalam bahasa Inggeris-nya market value. Ini terang sungguh tersebut dalam Perlembagaan kita.

Perkara yang ketiga yang telah di-bangkitkan oleh Yang Berhormat itu ia-lah supaya tanah² hutan simpan di-Kedah hendak-lah di-kaji sa-mula dan sa-tengah²-nya hendak-lah di-keluarkan daripada hutan simpan untuk di-tanam kelapa sawit. Tuan Yang di-Pertua, di-sini saya ingin menerangkan ia-itu tanah² hutan simpan dalam negeri Kedah sekarang ini tinggal chuma 25% sahaja daripada semua tanah yang ada. Akibat-nya burok jika hutan² simpan ini di-keluarkan. Banyak ra'ayat dalam negeri kita ini kurang faham sedikit mengenai peranan hutan simpan di-dalam negara kita. Hutan² simpan ini menahan ayer hujan dan juga mengeluarkan kayu-kayan bagi faedah bukan sahaja negeri² dalam Malaysia Barat ini tetapi juga seluroh negara kita. Walau bagaimana pun, Kerajaan sekarang ini sedang menunggu satu laporan daripada kajian pemetaan dan kegunaan

tanah dan jika ada tanah hutan simpan patut di-keluarkan sa-telah laporan itu di-keluarkan kelak, maka Kerajaan akan melaksanakan tujuan² itu.

Yang Berhormat itu juga mendesak Kerajaan supaya menyemak sa-mula tanah yang di-mileki oleh orang per-saorangan. Yang Berhormat telah berkata ia-itu ada tanah padi tetapi tuan-nya tidak mahu menanam padi, hendak menanam getah, jadi terbiar-lah tanah itu oleh kerana syarat tanaman tanah itu menurut undang² tanah mesti di-tanam dengan padi. Bagitu-lah juga dalam ladang getah dan tanah² yang boleh di-tanam dengan padi. Bagi menjawab-nya saya suka menerangkan ia-itu menurut undang² tanah negara kita yang telah berjalan kuat-kuasa ada syarat² yang membenarkan penukaran syarat² tanaman yang telah di-tentukan di-dalam tiap² surat tanah atau pun title deeds tuan² tanah boleh membuat permohonan kepada pejabat hutan yang berkenaan.

Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Bachok telah seperti biasa apabila ada persidangan di-dalam Dewan ini membangkitkan mengenai tugas Lembaga Pemulehan dan Penyatuan Tanah. Kalau saya tidak salah, Ahli Yang Berhormat itu telah bertanya apa-kah tugas² yang telah di-jalankan oleh lembaga ini semenjak ia-nya di-tubuhkan dalam tahun 1966. Yang Berhormat telah berkata dari semenjak lembaga itu di-tubuhkan tidak ada petua, tidak ada apa² pekerjaan pun telah di-jalankan oleh lembaga ini. Bagi menjawab-nya saya suka menjemput Ahli Yang Berhormat itu untuk membacha jawapan² yang saya beri kepada Ahli Yang Berhormat daripada Bungsar dan lain² Ahli Yang Berhormat lagi mengenai masaalah ini juga dalam persidangan yang lalu tadi. Lembaga ini telah mula sa-benar-nya menjalankan tugas dengan ada pengerusi-nya dan ada ahli² lembaga itu pada awal tahun ini. Jadi, di-dalam tempoh 6 bulan, kerana mereka ini bukan supermen, mereka orang biasa seperti Ahli Yang Berhormat itu, tidak-lah dapat mereka akan menjalankan segala tugas² yang telah di-beri kepada

lembaga ini. Bagaimana pun, sa-bagai-mana Ahli Yang Berhormat itu telah ketahui telah di-beri penerangan beberapa kali lembaga ini sedang menjalankan tiga perojek perhubungan di-Negeri Sembilan dan juga di-Pahang, supaya menjimatkan masa Dewan ini di-masa akan datang saya ingin menjemput Ahli Yang Berhormat ini datang-lah ka-Kementerian saya, sama ada esok atau pun lusa dan saya boleh bawa dia berjumpa chairman atau pengerusi lembaga ini dan kapada beliau Ahli Yang Berhormat itu bolehlah bertanya dengan sa-puas² hati.

The Honourable Member from Sarawak Enche' Stephen Yong Kuet Tze alleged that the people of Sarawak of Chinese origin could not get land although they have applied for land from the State Government. Mr Speaker, Sir, as the Honourable Member knows, under the terms of the I.G.C., Sarawak and Sabah are not bound by the decisions of the National Land Council unlike the States of West Malaysia. Therefore, it would not be possible for my Ministry or the Federal Government, to formulate a policy which will be binding on the State Governments of Sabah and Sarawak. It seems to me that, where it suits the purpose of the Honourable Member, he would urge upon the Federal Government to interfere in matters which are essentially and primarily a State matter; whereas, on the other hand if it suits him he would say, "Well don't interfere with Sarawak internal affairs. They are purely State affairs". My advice to the Honourable Member is, as he himself is a Member of the Council Negeri of Sarawak or the State Legislative Assembly of Sarawak, to raise this matter in the State Legislative Assembly. Sir, I know that not all the applications from people of Chinese origin in Sarawak are rejected. In fact, if we travel from the First Division to the Fifth Division, we can see and we can find very many Sarawakian of Chinese origin occupying lands, planting pepper, rubber, and so forth. To give an impression that if the applications come from people of Chinese origin, then the State Govern-

ment would turn the applications down, I feel, is very mischievous.

The Honourable Member for Kampar has called on the Government to take immediate measures to grant the 500,000 new villagers with permanent land titles for the land they have been given many years ago. Mr Speaker, Sir, as we all know, it is the policy of the Federal as well as the State Governments to help all the settlers in the new villages—and, in fact, I have been told that the State Governments have already taken steps from time to time to issue the titles or leases to these villagers. I agree fully with the Honourable Member that it is most important to make these people feel that they belong to this country and that they have got the legal title to the land which they occupy and I have already instructed the officials of my Ministry to ask all the State Governments about this question and to see how many more of these villagers have not been issued with new titles or with leases. I do not promise that all of them would be given, because this is a matter entirely within the power of the State Governments, but what I can do is to study the problems and then to discuss how best to tackle the problems with the State Governments concerned. I can assure the Honourable Member that it is very much in our hearts that all these people do not feel that they are being treated unfairly in a country, which they themselves have adopted as the only object of their loyalty. Thank you, Mr Speaker, Sir.

The Prime Minister: Mr Speaker, Sir, I will not take much of the time of this House in trying to answer a few points raised in this House in the course of the debate on His Majesty's Speech. First, I would like to reply to the Honourable Member for Batu, who has suggested that sending Dato' Donald Stephens to Canada as our diplomatic representative, according to him, is just like sending a person to Siberia. This is an insult to Canada, because we have always regarded Canada as one of our closest friends. Indeed, Canada has been a very great friend to us. In time of trouble they

have always come to our help and for an Honourable Member with the Honourable Member's intelligence, education, and so on, to suggest that sending a person to Canada is like sending a person to Siberia is entirely without ground.

Dr Tan Chee Khoo: Mr Speaker, Sir, on a point of clarification.

The Prime Minister: We have got a little time only. I will not like to take up much of the time of the House. You tell me afterwards. (*Laughter*). What I would like to say in respect of the posting of Dato' Donald Stephens is that it was done at his request. He wanted to go out as a diplomatic representative of ours in a European country, or in a white man's country. So, as we have only one country available, that is Canada, I asked him, "Would you like to go there?" and he agreed. That is all there is to it.

The other point was raised by the Honourable Member for Bachok who spoke of our using two Israeli players in our football team. It is not our football team. It is the Asian football team and it so happens that Israel is a member of the Asian Football Association. We cannot interfere with the Asian Football Association. We are hosts and if they are selected to represent the Asian football team to play here, we have got to accept. This is football and it is not politics. We are no friends of Israel, as we have proved from time to time. Questions have been raised in this House as to why we have recognised Israel. We have to recognise Israel as a member of the United Nations, but so far we have no trading, or diplomatic relations, and no dealings whatsoever with Israel. I think it is unfair for the Member for Bachok to suggest that we are taking side with Israel, which makes us and, perhaps, put us to contempt and ridicule insofar as Muslim countries are concerned. Further, it was also suggested that in the Speech of His Majesty, His Majesty had not touched on the Middle East question. In fact, His Majesty did touch on the Middle East question; if I remember right, it was to say how pleased he was that the situation

there had been settled in accordance with the decision of the United Nations. That is as much as we could say, but I would like to assure this House, as Tun Razak had assured this House in his reply this morning, that we are friendly with the Arab people and that our sympathy is with the Arab cause, and that being fellow Muslims we had not discouraged anybody from volunteering for service in this Middle East war. It so happened that the war came to an end very suddenly, and we have not even had the chance to register all these volunteers who have come forward to serve in that country. Well I hope that they will have a chance some time in the future, but that is not to suggest that I advocate war. No, I don't.

It was suggested too, by the Member for Ipoh, who said that Tun Razak and I had spoken on different lines—and he wants to know what our policy is. Our policy is quite clear. I had made it clear from time to time. The only thing is that anything that we say, anything that we do, is never clear in the head of the Member for Ipoh, who always likes to be different. What has been suggested by him is that we have no definite policy in regard to that. In fact, I have never contradicted what Tun Razak said and he never contradicted what I said. What I said was, in fact, in furtherance to what he said—and that is that I pray that the war will come to an end. It did come to an end, and we hope that it will stay thus. In fact, we have instructed our representative at the United Nations to take all steps to support the efforts of the Secretary-General to bring about a peaceful solution, and to that end we are supporting a call for a special session of the General Assembly devoted to this particular problem of the Middle East.

It was suggested by the Honourable Member for Bungsar that we should be on terms of friendship with Singapore. That is exactly what we want to do. When Singapore was with us, we were always quarrelling with one another. So, I thought, as absence makes the heart grows fonder—so they say—we decided to separate from Singapore, in

order to be friendly with her. We are moving towards that end and I hope that we will achieve our aim some time sooner or later. Our policy has always been to accommodate Singapore and I hope it will be Singapore's policy to accommodate us.

It was suggested also by the Member for Bachok that we should resume diplomatic relations with Indonesia. We want to have diplomatic relations with our neighbour. That is known to all persons here. It was not we who carried out confrontation against Indonesia, but it was they who wanted to crush us. Now, the whole thing is settled, and the next move is to try simultaneously to set up diplomatic relations with one another, and we are awaiting for the move to be made by Indonesia. If they do so, we will accept it with both our hands.

Our aim has always been to live in peace with one another and not to be at war, because we are too small to fight anybody, and we want to lead our own life and live in peace. I have always taken pride in the fact that I am a happy Prime Minister, because this country is happy though the Opposition Member for Batu did not like the words I used—this morning he raised it in this House. Nevertheless, that is the actual situation in this country. Everybody is happy. So, let it remain like that. We do not want to fight.

Some Honourable Members have suggested that we should have diplomatic relations with China since we are moving towards having close ties with other communist countries. There is nothing to stop us from having diplomatic relations with China, if they want to have diplomatic relations with us. But, first, they must try and give up this policy of trying to dominate smaller nations of South East Asia. While they carry on with that policy, we can see how dangerous it will be to our national security: they will be a threat to our peace and security in this country. For that reason, we have not made a move to set up diplomatic relations with China. But, as I said, immediately they give up their bellige-

rent politics, we will certainly be pleased to make friends with them.

As I have explained in this House time and time again, we are not against Communists as such, we are not against their ideology, but what we are against is their attempt to try and introduce their politics into other peoples' countries. It may work with them, but it certainly will not work with us here. That is the only thing we are opposed to them, otherwise we will set up diplomatic relations with them. If at any time in our minds, we feel that our peace and security are threatened, there is nothing to stop us from breaking up diplomatic relations with any of the countries, who have diplomatic relations with us. So, it does not mean that once we have diplomatic relations with any of the communist countries, or for that matter with any country, that we have got to stay put—we do not have to stay put, and we can break it off any time we want to.

I think that is about all the points raised, and I would not take up any more time of this House. That is all I have to say. (*Applause*).

ADJOURNMENT

(Motion)

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya menhadangkan majlis ini di-tanghokkan.

Tan Sri Haji Sardon: Saya menyokong.

ADJOURNMENT SPEECH

CONDITIONS IN PUDU JAIL, KUALA LUMPUR

Dr Tan Chee Khoo (Batu): Mr Speaker, Sir, on the 30th of May, 1967, as one of the Board of Visitors for the month of May, I had the occasion to visit Pudu Jail. Although I have in the past visited the jails at Taiping, Batu Gajah and Muar, this was the first time that I had the occasion to visit the Pudu Jail, though not as an inmate.

I was taken on a conducted tour round the jail by an officer, and I wish to thank him for the kindness and

courtesy shown to me not only by him but also by the other prison officers as well. I was first taken to the kitchen, and what struck me as very odd was that pumpkin for the day's food was prepared on the cement floor of one part of the kitchen complex. I told the officer that that was not the most hygienic way of preparing food and he agreed with me. The kitchen itself was kept in a good condition, though I made the observation that the kerosine burners could be changed to gas burners with considerable savings to the taxpayer.

On coming out, I found that two basketful of vegetables were placed on the floor. When I queried the officer-in-charge of the kitchen why this was so, he replied that this was the practice all along. When I asked him if his meals were prepared on the floor of his kitchen, would he eat it. That shut him up. By now, I hope the prison authorities would have taken steps to observe the ordinary laws of hygiene in the preparation of food for the prisoners; otherwise I hope the Minister of Home Affairs will issue immediate orders to that effect.

I next visited the workshop section, which was well organised, and I was particularly pleased to find that the prisoners were doing contract work for the Army, the Judicial Department and the Police. If I may offer a suggestion, it is that greater publicity should be given to this work. I notice that opposite the main gate of the jail there is a building housing prison products, but hardly anyone notices it. If greater publicity is given to it, then we hope that there will be more sales of prison products. This means that more prisoners will be given job and what is more important is that they can become skilled craftsmen, either as tailors, cobblers, basket workers and book-binders, etc. so that when they leave the portals of the prison they will easily find work or set up *kedais* of their own and not revert to their former anti-social behaviour. Thus, the problem of the rehabilitation of the prisoners will be made easier. I commend this suggestion to the Minister.

Banishées

I wish to bring to the attention of this House and to the Minister in particular the plight of a number of banishées whom I met. I shall mention but a few:

Samad bin Leman ... No. 147/67
Selamat bin Leman ... No. 142/67

These are two brothers who have served their sentences and are now to be banished. They are both Singapore citizens and they know that they are awaiting banishment. What bothers them is the reason why they have not been sent back to Singapore. Is it because Singapore refuses to receive them? Then there is the case of Lam Ah Yee, No. 1143/62. He has served off his sentence of one year and was to have been banished to China but, unfortunately, that country does not want to receive him. In the case of these three banishées, what are the intentions of the Government regarding them? If no one takes notice of them, there is a real danger that they may well be forgotten and they may well spend the rest of their lives in jail and may leave the jail in their coffins. I wonder if that is the intention of the Government. What I propose is that there should be a periodic review of the cases of such banishées by officials of the Ministry of Justice, so that there can be no miscarriage of justice.

Finally, Mr Speaker, Sir, I now wish to touch on the plight of the eleven condemned prisoners who are literally living in the valley of the shadow of death. Their fate depends on the Privy Council appeal of the Malaysian Government. But in the meantime there is no reason why they should not be treated as human beings. Mr Speaker, Sir, they are kept in cells which measure about eight feet broad, twelve feet long and twelve feet high. There is a tiny window at the rear of the cell and the window too is covered partially to ward off the rain. This means that the cell is in semi-darkness during the day and there is no ventilation at all. Twice a day they are taken out of their cells to wash themselves. Mr Speaker, Sir, they have no exercise at

all and they do not see the sun as well with the result that they are all pale, sallow and anaemic. Literally, they are caged like animals and I believe that animals are treated better for they are given a period of exercise by their owners.

Mr Speaker, Sir, it saddens me as a medical man to know how far man's inhumanity to man can take place. I have brought some of the problems of the Pudu Jail to the notice of the Minister of Home Affairs not with the idea of castigating him but in the hope that he as a lawyer in whom the rights of man and justice is ingrained will take steps to rectify the faults that I have brought to his attention today. Thank you.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: Mr Speaker, Sir, I am grateful to the Honourable Member for his observation regarding the Pudu Jail as a result of his recent visit to this prison in his capacity as a member of the Visiting Board of Justice. Sir, I must explain that the normal procedure would have been for a member of the Board to record his observation and recommendations in the book provided in the prison and then the Superintendent of the Prison concerned will forward the observation together with his assessment and recommendation to the Chairman as well as the Commissioner of Prisons, who, in turn, will submit their recommendation to the Ministry for appropriate action.

Sir, one of the points raised by the Honourable Member is the most unhygienic way of preparing food in the Pudu Jail kitchen. He however admitted that the kitchen itself was kept in good condition. I would like to state here, Sir, that the preparation of food in the prison kitchen in Kuala Lumpur is carried out under strict conditions of cleanliness and hygiene. Raw rations are required to be regularly inspected, and indeed immediately inspected, and washed and cleaned. An adequate kitchen utensil is provided for the preparation of food in the approved way.

Now, in regard to the incident referred to by the Honourable Member, that

is where he noticed two baskets full of vegetables being placed on the floor, this was unfortunately a case where the officer-in-charge of the kitchen had not complied with the Prison's directive. For the information of the Honourable Member, appropriate disciplinary action had been taken against the officer concerned.

On the question of Workshops Section of the Prison, I am glad to note that the Honourable Member was particularly pleased to see that the section is well organised and that the prisoners were doing useful jobs. The Honourable Member suggested that greater publicity should be given to this work and I will certainly take note of his suggestion and will issue immediately a directive to the Commissioner of Prisons.

On the subject of banishees, I would like to inform the Honourable Member that banishees are given the choice of repatriation to their country of origin or remain in prison, in which case if they remain in prison their cases are reviewed periodically. For those who choose to be repatriated to China, necessary arrangements will be made to repatriate them whenever boats undertake to take them to China. In 1963, 203 prisoners were repatriated; in 1964, 16. The Honourable Member mentioned the cases of three banishees and I certainly will look into their cases.

Now, Sir, I come to the subject of condemned prisoners. The Honourable Member alleged that they have been treated like caged animals and that their cells are in semi-darkness during the day and that there is no ventilation at all. I would like to point out to the Honourable Member that it is not true to say that a condemned prisoner is treated like a caged animal. He is allowed special facilities to see visitors, to see his minister of religion and his legal adviser and he is also free to correspond with them. Furthermore, under the standing orders, condemned prisoners are given berths and are provided with facilities to exercise themselves daily, though these exercises are held in-doors for security reasons.

Now, it is true that condemned prisoners' cells are not bright because of the metal shield placed over the iron bars to avoid rain beating into their cells. I am, however, happy to say that steps will be taken to replace the metal shields with awnings and I am sure that this will allow the entry of more lights. This measure will be taken immediately, Sir, and I hope with this there will be some improvement to the condition of the condemned prisoners.

Dr Tan Chee Khoon: On a point of clarification Mr Speaker, Sir, can we have an assurance from the Honourable Minister of Home Affairs? He has stated that the prisoners are allowed exercise every day. I wish to inform

him that I had talked to each and every of the eleven condemned prisoners in the presence of the Prison official and all of them told me that they have not been given exercise. I do hope that the Honourable Minister will give immediate instructions that the prisoners should be given exercise within the confines of the block itself, so that they can sun themselves and see the sun and not be pale, sallow and anaemic.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: I will certainly take note of this and will see that they are allowed to take exercise indoors.

Question put, and agreed to.

Adjourned at 7.00 p.m.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

MINISTRY OF CULTURE, YOUTH AND SPORTS

Staff Establishment in Ministry

1. **Tuan Hassan bin Sulaiman** bertanya kepada Menteri Kebudayaan, Belia dan Sukan sama ada semua jawatan yang di-untukkan dalam Kementerian tersebut sudah di-penuhi dan sebutkan nama Ketua² Bahagian yang terdiri daripada Pegawai² Bahagian I?

Menteri Kebudayaan, Belia dan Sukan (Tuan Senu bin Abdul Rahman): Semua jawatan yang di-untukkan bagi Kementerian Kebudayaan, Belia dan Sukan belum lagi di-penuhi. Sebagaimana pun langkah sedang di-ambil untuk memenohi jawatan² yang maseh kosong.

Nama Ketua² Bahagian yang terdiri daripada Pegawai² Bahagian I ada-lah seperti berikut:

Setia-usaha Kementेरian	Enche' Zainal Abidin Endot
Pentadbiran / Kewangan	Enche' V. Bavanandan
Penyelidekan / Peranchang	Enche' Abdul Aziz Ismail
Belia	Enche' Khoo Oon Soo
Kebudayaan ...	Enche' Ariff Ahmad
Sukan	Enche' Mobarak Ahmad
Pengarah Muzium ...	Enche' Shahrum Yub
Pengarah Angkatan Belia Pelupor Negara	Enche' Mohd. Shukor bin Ali
Pengetua, Pusat Latihan Belia Negara	Enche' Mohamed bin Mohd. Nor

2. **Dr Tan Chee Khoon** asks the Minister of Culture, Youth and Sports the number of people employed in his Ministry excepting the clerical staff, giving the number for each section of his Ministry according to Malays, Chinese, Indians and others separately.

Tuan Senu bin Abdul Rahman: The number of officers serving in the Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sports,

excepting the clerical staff, stenographers, and typists as at 1st Jun, 1967 is 177. The number of officers employed in each section of the Ministry is as follows:

Headquarters	21
National Youth Training Centre	25
National Youth Pioneer Corps	35
Museum	65
State Cultural Office	23
State Multifarious Centre, Selangor	5
State Multifarious Centre, Trengganu	1
	177

National Youth Pioneer Corps

3. **Tuan C. V. Devan Nair** asks the Minister of Culture, Youth and Sports how many youths have been enrolled in the National Youth Pioneer Corps since the inception of the schemes.

Tuan Senu bin Abdul Rahman: Since the inception of the Scheme 380 youths have been selected and are undergoing training in the National Youth Pioneer Corps.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH

Hospitals in Kelantan

4. **Tuan Hussein bin Sulaiman** bertanya kepada Menteri Kesihatan bilakah kerja² membena rumah² sakit di-negeri Kelantan akan di-mulakan, sebagaimana yang telah di-nyatakan oleh Menteri itu sendiri tidak berapa lama dahulu.

Menteri Kesihatan (Tuan Bahaman bin Samsudin): Pada mula²-nya telah di-chadangkan hendak membena sa-buah Rumah Sakit di-Pasir Mas tetapi apabila sa-buah jambatan telah di-bena untuk menyeberang Sungai Kelantan dekat Pasir Mas, Pasir Mas telah menjadi dekat dari Kota Bharu, ranchangan ini sekarang di-fiKirkan tidak-lah

mustahak lagi. Sekarang telah diranchangkan bagi memperbesarkan lagi Pusat Kesihatan Pasir Mas itu dengan mengadakan tempat orang² sakit luar yang luas untuk kemudahan mereka. Di-samping itu tempat² tidor bagi kira² 8 orang sakit akan juga di-adakan. Ini akan di-timbangkan di-dalam tahun 1968 di-dalam Ranchangan Malaysia Yang Pertama. Ranchangan yang sama akan juga di-buat di-Pusat Kesihatan Machang. Menambah kemudahan² perubahan seperti bangunan dengan wad² di-Rumah Sakit Umum, Kota Bharu, akan juga di-pertimbangkan.

Dr Burhanuddin

5. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Health if it is true that Dr Burhanuddin was sent to Australia by the Government for medical treatment, how much did it cost the Government, and whether the illness could not have been treated by local doctors.

Tuan Bahaman bin Samsudin: Dr Burhanuddin required operative surgery which cannot be performed in this country and the Senior Surgeon Consultant at the General Hospital, Kuala Lumpur, arranged for him to be treated at the Freemason Hospital, Melbourne, Australia.

The Central Welfare Council, Malaysia, offered financial assistance to cover cost of treatment, including air travel.

Dental School

6. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Health when his Ministry will provide the funds for the establishment of a Dental School in the University of Malaya.

Tuan Bahaman bin Samsudin: The Government is still negotiating with foreign agencies for the provision of funds and equipment which will be necessary for the establishment of a Dental School in the University of Malaya.

Ambulance Men

7. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Health if he is aware that the ambulance men from the General Hospital, Kuala Lumpur, on 15-2-1967, refused to go to the rescue of a boy seriously injured lying at the foot of a lift shaft in the China Insurance Building, and if so, whether he will take steps to see that there will not be any recurrence of such conduct in future.

Tuan Bahaman bin Samsudin: A hospital assistant and an attendant accompanied the ambulance on 15th February, 1967, to the China Insurance Building in Kuala Lumpur. A boy was lying in the lift shaft 12-15 feet below and a crowd was gathering. In view of the darkness beneath and the steep sides of the shaft, it was necessary to go down with a ladder which was not available in the ambulance. A ladder was subsequently brought and the hospital assistant directed the rescue operation. The stretcher could not be taken into the lift shaft because of the limitation of space, hence the boy was carried up to the ground by two persons. He was then placed on a stretcher and despatched to the hospital by ambulance for treatment.

It is apparent that rescue operations in such instances should precede first-aid treatment and we have now obtained the agreement of various departments, such as the Police, the Fire Services, the Civil Defence to co-operate with us in similar incidents in future.

Penicillin Injection

8. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Health if he is aware of the Privy Council ruling against the Government in the case of a female patient who died from a penicillin injection in Kuala Lumpur, and if so, whether his Ministry will give its full backing to the Medic Alert Foundation which has been established to cut down deaths from such cases of sensitivity.

Tuan Bahaman bin Samsudin: Yes, I am aware of the ruling and my Ministry is giving its full backing to the Medic Alert Foundation which has been established to cut down deaths from such cases of sensitivity.

Mrs M. M. Gnanasundram

9. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Health if he has received a letter from Mrs M. M. Gnanasundram of Ipoh detailing the events leading to the death of her daughter Suseela Gnanasundram in the General Hospital, Ipoh, on 20-2-1967, and if so, whether he has investigated the allegations made in the letter and what are the results of his investigation.

Tuan Bahaman bin Samsudin: Yes, a letter has been received from Mrs Gnanasundram. An inquiry has been held with the complainant Mrs Gnanasundram and her son present throughout the inquiry.

The Surgeon, and other officials, explained in detail the conditions affecting her daughter and which led to her death. She was satisfied with the explanation given.

She had no complaint of rudeness against any member of the staff except that of impersonal service by the staff and on this point this Ministry is constantly striving to improve relations between staff and the public.

Nurses

10. Tuan Sim Boon Liang asks the Minister of Health to state the number of nurses in each State of Malaysia sent for training overseas in 1965, 1966 and up to May, 1967; and where they were sent.

Tuan Bahaman bin Samsudin: The number of girls sent from West Malaysia and Sarawak overseas for basic nursing training are as follows:

	1965	1966	1967
<i>West Malaysia—</i>			
Under Technical Aid Programmes (U.K. and Australia)	13	—	—
Under Colombo Plan (Australia)	5	—	—
<i>Sarawak—</i>			
Under Technical Aid Programmes (U.K.) ...	10	—	5

The number of nurses sent from West Malaysia and Sarawak overseas for training is as follows:

State	No. sent abroad			Countries
	1965	1966	1967	
Penang	5	3	—	Canada, England, Australia
Perak	3	3	2	Canada, England, Australia, Philippines, Taipei
Selangor	5	5	—	Canada, England
Negri Sembilan ..	1	2	—	Canada, Australia, New Zealand
Malacca	5	1	—	England
Johore	1	1	—	Canada, England
Pahang	—	1	—	England
Kedah	—	1	—	U.S.A.
Sarawak	1	3	—	U.K., Singapore

Mid-Wife's Clinic-cum-Quarters

11. Tuan Lee Seck Fun asks the Minister of Health to state when will the Mid-Wife's Clinic-cum-Quarters be constructed in Behrang Station on the site already available.

Tuan Bahaman bin Samsudin: The construction of the Mid-Wife's Clinic-cum-Quarters in Behrang Station is expected to commence in August, 1967 and will be completed before December, 1967.

Tanjong Malim District Hospital

12. Tuan Lee Seck Fun asks the Minister of Health to state, now that the fact that the Tanjong Malim District Hospital's newly constructed X-ray Department and the Surgical Operation Theatre have been fully equipped for over six months, when will these departments begin to function.

Tuan Bahaman bin Samsudin: The newly constructed X-ray Department in the Tanjong Malim District Hospital would begin to function as soon as certain electrical wiring requirements are completed. The X-ray machine needs special electrical arrangements.

The newly constructed Surgical Operation Theatre in the Tanjong Malim District Hospital is in use for minor operations. When a Surgeon is posted to Tanjong Malim Hospital major operations would be done there.

New Hospital for Telok Anson

13. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister of Health to give details of proposed new hospital for Telok Anson, and to state when it is expected to be completed.

Tuan Bahaman bin Samsudin: It is not proposed at the moment to build a new hospital for Telok Anson for the following reasons:

- (a) Between 1961 and 1966 the following improvements and extensions have been carried out at the present Telok Anson Hospital—
 - (1) New outpatients department;
 - (2) Extensions to the Maternity Ward and the Premature Babies Unit;
 - (3) Improvements to the kitchen;
 - (4) A new T.B. Clinic and Ward;
 - (5) A new Children Ward;
 - (6) Renovations and alterations to operation theatre;
 - (7) Extensions to the Assistant Nurses Hostel.
- (b) The proposal for a new hospital had been examined but due to the future development of Telok Anson Town which is still uncertain as a result of continuous erosion of the Perak River, it is difficult to determine a suitable location for the site of the new Hospital.

Sub-health Centre

14. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister of Health when a sub-health centre for Paloh will be completed, and to state (i) the cost and details of the proposed sub-health centre and (ii) the date of commencement of work on the centre.

Tuan Bahaman bin Samsudin: The Health Sub-Centre for Paloh is expected to be completed by about June, 1968. The total estimated cost is about \$150,000 and it would provide for the following:

- (a) A clinic building with garage and store.
- (b) Staff Quarters for:
 - One Public Health Nurse;
 - One Hospital Assistant;
 - Two Assistant Nurses;
 - One Midwife;
 - One Public Health Overseer;
 - Two Attendants.

The date of commencement of work on the clinic is expected to be in August 1967.

Part-time Service

15. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister of Health whether his Ministry has at long last discovered a formula to enlist part-time service of private practitioners to help meet the acute shortage of doctors in Government hospitals.

Tuan Bahaman bin Samsudin: A formula to enlist part-time service of private practitioners to help meet the acute shortage of doctors in Government hospitals is being tried out in Penang which if successful will be implemented in other big hospitals.

Parit Buntar General Hospital

16. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister of Health to give the dates when the Parit Buntar general hospital was without a medical officer, and to explain how such a deplorable state of affairs was allowed to develop and what action had been taken to prevent its recurrence.

Tuan Bahaman bin Samsudin: Parit Buntar Hospital was without a Medical Officer on the following dates:

From 10-12-1966 to 12-12-1966 inclusive.

This is a one doctor hospital and with the shortage of doctors in general, sometimes it is not possible to make arrangements for a relief doctor to be posted, especially if it is only for a day or two and during his absence his duties were covered by a Senior Hospital Assistant. The Medical Officer, Sg. Bakap covered Medico-legal cases. When more doctors are available in the Service, this state of affairs would not occur.

Medical Officer

17. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister of Health to name the hospitals in the country which had been without a medical officer for a day or more, since 1964, giving (i) the reasons for such a deplorable state of affairs; (ii) the length of period when each General Hospital was without a Medical Officer.

Tuan Bahaman bin Samsudin: The hospitals which had been without a Medical Officer for a day or more since 1964 are:

Name of Hospital	Period without a Doctor
1. Baling District Hospital ..	2 days in a month
2. Langkawi District Hospital ..	1 day ..
3. Jelebu District Hospital ..	2 days ..
4. Tangkak District Hospital ..	1 day ..
5. Mersing District Hospital ..	1 day ..
6. Pontian District Hospital ..	1 day ..

The main reason for this deficiency is the shortage of doctors generally. In the absence of these doctors the Senior Hospital Assistants covered the duties of the doctors. All these are one doctor hospitals situated in remote areas and it is difficult to make arrangements for doctors from other areas to cover their work for such short duration of leave.

Rural Health Clinics

18. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister of Health to give the costs and number of all the rural health clinics built in the last five years.

Tuan Bahaman bin Samsudin: The number of Rural Health Clinics built in Malaysia Barat from 1961 to 1966 are as follows:

Main Health Centres	...	31
Health Sub-Centres	...	127
Midwives' Clinics	...	638

The total cost of these clinics is \$35.083 millions.

Death of Malay Children

19. Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah bertanya kepada Menteri Kesihatan ada-kah benar bahawa keadaan kesihatan yang burok telah menyebabkan kematian anak² Melayu sa-belum lepas sekolah menengah rendah kira² tidak kurang dari 2,800 orang tiap² tahun sejak Malaysia di-tubuhkan dan jika ya:

- apa-kah sebab² yang besar bagi kejadian itu; dan
- ada-kah tindakan kesihatan yang sedang di-buat oleh Kerajaan bagi mengurangkan kejadian itu.

Tuan Bahaman bin Samsudin: Benar, ia-itu lebih daripada 2,000

kanak² Melayu di-dalam lingkungan umur 5-14 tahun telah mati tiap² tahun sejak tahun 1963. Walau pun begitu sa-saorang itu hendak-lah menimbang-kan juga akan bertambah-nya bilangan kanak² di-dalam lingkungan umur itu tiap² tahun. Apabila perkara ini di-beri pertimbangan, akan di-dapati angka kematian itu semakin turun.

(a) Sebab² yang besar di-atas kematian kanak² itu ada-lah mengidap penyakit yang tidak di-ketahui asal-nya.

(b) Langkah² kesihatan yang di-ambil oleh Kerajaan ada-lah:

- Memperluaskan kemudahan² perubatan dan kesihatan semenjak 1957 yang belum pernah di-buat, terutama sekali di-kawasan Luar Bandar;
- rancangan perkhidmatan kesihatan yang meliputi penjagaan kanak² ini;
- rancangan seluroh negeri untuk mengawal penyakit tibi, rancangan² untuk menghapuskan penyakit malaria dan puru dan rancangan untuk memperbaiki keadaan kesihatan sekeliling.

Tidak-lah shak lagi bahawa orang ramai sendiri hendak-lah mengambil kesempatan di-atas kemudahan² yang telah di-sediakan oleh Kerajaan dan mengambil bahagian yang chergas untuk memperbaiki kesihatan mereka sendiri dan kanak² mereka juga.

"Toxaemias"

20. Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah bertanya kepada Menteri Kesihatan berapa ramai perempuan² telah mati akibat kesulitan beranak dari penyakit "Toxaemias" ketika hamil sejak tertuboh-nya Malaysia dan apa-kah usaha² yang di-buat oleh Kerajaan untuk memelihara perempuan² hamil dan kelahiran.

Tuan Bahaman bin Samsudin: Rekod menunjukkan bahawa kematian di-sebabkan "Toxaemias" sa-masa ibu

mengandung bagi tahun² 1963-1966
ada-lah seperti berikut:

	Mati kerana "Toxaemias"	Bagi tiap 100,000 orang perempuan
1963 ...	47 ...	1.27
1964 ...	32 ...	0.84
1965 ...	33 ...	0.84
1966 ...	47 ...	Angka yang betul belum di-dapati

Untuk perbandingan, berikut ada-lah
angka bagi tahun 1957:

1957 ...	85 ...	2.79
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Semenjak tahun 1957 jumlah ke-
matian dan perangkaan kematian ber-
banding dengan bilangan penduduk
telah separoh kurang-nya.

Untuk ibu² mengandung dan bera-
nak, Kerajaan telah menyediakan lebih
banyak lagi kemudahan² dengan bebe-
rapa katil² bersalin di-rumah² sakit,
kemudahan kesihatan bagi ibu² me-
ngandung dan kanak² di-dalam bandar,
dan lebih² lagi di-pusat kesihatan
di-Luar Bandar termasuk-lah kelinik
ibu mengandung dan dispensari². Da-
lam tahun 1957 boleh di-katakan tidak
ada langsung kelinik bidan tetapi
sekarang kita telah ada 670 kelinik²
bidan di-kawasan Luar Bandar.

MINISTRY FOR WELFARE SERVICES

Floods

21. Dr Tan Chee Khoo asks the
Minister for Welfare Services what
steps have been taken to rehabilitate
the flood victims in Kelantan and
Trengganu, how much has been collec-
ted by the National Disaster Fund up
to 31-5-1967 and how much has been
spent so far on the flood victims, and
whether he is aware that there have
been numerous complaints of the aid
given as being too little and too late.

The Minister for Welfare Services
(**Tuan Haji Abdul Hamid Khan bin**
Haji Sakhawat Ali Khan): The
National Disaster Relief Committee
which was formed during the recent
floods, comprising the Deputy Prime
Minister (*Chairman*), the Minister of
Finance, the Minister of Transport, the
Minister of Information and Broad-
casting, the Minister for Welfare
Services, the Governor of Bank Negara
(*Treasurer*) and the Director of Social
Welfare (*Secretary*), decided that

rehabilitation of the flood victims
should take the following form with
the Ministries involved carrying out
their appropriate functions in the
rehabilitation programme:

1. *Provision of houses destroyed or swept away*

The Committee decided that
priority should be given to re-house
persons who have had their houses
completely destroyed or swept
away by the floods. A Committee,
comprising the State Development
Officer, the State Engineer, the
State Forest Officer and the State
Social Welfare Officer, was made
responsible for implementing the
scheme. The Central Government
will supply materials for roofing,
flooring and pillars only and the
victims themselves will have to
find the rest of the materials and
build these houses on a "gotong
royong" basis. Maximum grant
available for such a construction
will be \$300 in respect of houses
which had been completely swept
away or destroyed. The scheme is
scheduled to be completed shortly.

The number of houses affected
by this scheme in Kelantan is 1,797
and in Trengganu 10. The approxi-
mate cost of both schemes is
\$542,100.

2. *Provision of Padi Seeds*

The Department of Agriculture
will provide padi seeds to padi
farmers who have been affected by
the floods. According to the Minis-
try of Agriculture and Co-oper-
atives, 191,400 gantangs of padi
seeds costing \$172,360 would be
required for Kelantan and for
Trengganu 36,000 costing \$32,000.
The Department of Agriculture
hopes to distribute these seeds
before the next planting season in
August.

3. *Provision of Livestock*

The Veterinary Department has
been entrusted with the task of
assisting the flood victims by
supplying oxen and buffaloes. A
sum of \$1,500,000 will be spent in
implementing the scheme in stages
in Kelantan and Trengganu.

4. Assistance to Petty Traders

MARA has been entrusted to assist petty traders who have been affected by the floods. Assistance in the form of loan will be given to such traders on application according to the merits of each case.

5. Social Assistance

State Social Welfare Departments have been entrusted to provide relief in cash or kind to those persons who require assistance. The cost of this assistance is to be met from State votes but supplementary provisions can be obtained from the Central Government, including the National Disaster Relief Fund, if the State Governments do not have adequate provision to cover this contingency.

To-date (31-5-67) \$2,309,589.90 has been received and \$597,385.70 has been disbursed from the National Disaster Relief Fund.

Unlike the rehabilitation scheme of the previous floods, where aid was given in cash, the current scheme is in kind based on minimum needs. In the circumstances some delay is unavoidable and the aid given may not satisfy the expectation of some of the recipients.

22. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister for Welfare Services to state (i) the total donations received by the National Disaster Relief Fund; (ii) the breakdown of the disbursement of the funds to the flood victims during the flood disasters beginning in January this year; and (iii) whether he is aware of complaints by flood victims in the rural areas that they have not received any assistance at all; and (iv) whether he had caused investigations to be made into those complaints, and if so, what were the results of the inquiry.

Tuan Haji Abdul Hamid Khan:

- (i) The total donation received by the National Disaster Relief Fund as on 31-5-67 is \$2,309,589.90.

(ii) The breakdown of the disbursement of the Fund as on 31-5-1967 is as follows:

1. Disbursement for flood victims in Kelantan ...	\$ 10,364.00
2. Cost of printing official receipt for the National Disaster Relief Fund ...	120.00
3. Disbursement for flood victims in Pahang ...	60,000.00
4. Disbursement for flood victims in Kedah ...	13,000.00
5. Disbursement for purchase of building materials for construction of houses for flood victims in Kelantan ...	513,901.70
	\$597,385.70

(iii) I am not aware of such complaints. All persons affected by the floods, who were in need, have been given assistance.

23. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister for Welfare Services the extent of damage of the recent floods in Kelantan and Trengganu under the following headings:

1. loss of life;
2. loss of heads of cattle;
3. cost of loss of other livestock;
4. number of houses washed away;
5. cost of loss of personal properties, e.g., household goods;
6. cost of loss of crops, e.g., padi, oil palm, etc.;
7. damage to roads;
8. damage to schools, other government buildings;

giving the figures separately for each state, and the total cost of damage for each state.

Tuan Haji Abdul Hamid Khan: According to information so far available, the first line estimate of the extent of the damage is as follows:

1. LOSS OF LIFE	
Kelantan	Trengganu
33	6

2. LOSS OF HEADS OF CATTLE
KELANTAN

	No.	Est. Cost \$		
Lembu	7,743	2,322,900	863	216,300
Kerbau	4,636	1,390,800	721	172,600
Kambing Beri-Beri	27,676	830,280	887	31,045

3. COST OF LOSS OF OTHER LIVESTOCK
KELANTAN

	No.	Est. Cost \$		
Ayam/ Itek	543,816	1,631,448	19,116	38,232
Babi	5,572	557,200	—	—

4. NUMBER OF HOUSES WASHED AWAY
KELANTAN

	No.	Est. Cost \$		
	1,797	539,000	10	3,000

5. COST OF LOSS OF PERSONAL PROPERTIES E.G., HOUSE-
HOLD GOODS
Not available. No survey was carried out to
ascertain these losses.6. COST OF LOSS OF CROPS E.G., PADI, OIL PALM, ETC.
KELANTAN

	Acres	Value \$		
Padi	78,250	15,650,000	11,042	2,208,400
Dusun	75	37,500	—	—
Vegetable	596	120,000	—	—
Tapioca	326	65,000	—	—
Citrus	—	—	166	83,000
Sweet Potatoes	145	29,000	—	—
Others	312	62,400	—	—
		15,963,900		2,291,400

7. DAMAGE TO ROADS

		ESTIMATED VALUE OF DAMAGE	
		Kelantan \$	Trengganu \$
Jalan Persekutuan	..	566,200	166,200
Jalan Negeri	..	949,600	740,000

8. DAMAGE TO SCHOOLS, OTHER GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS
SCHOOLS OTHER BUILDINGS

	No.	Est. Cost \$				
			Federal	State		
	No.	Est. Cost \$	No.	Est. Cost \$	No.	Est. Cost \$
Trengganu	68	234,575	21	27,875	3	8,140
Kelantan	150	370,223	294	391,480	45	45,130

Malayan Association for the Blind

24. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister for Welfare Services the reasons for the spate of resignations recently from the leadership of the Malayan Association for the Blind.

Tuan Haji Abdul Hamid Khan: The question posed by the Honourable Member is not correct. There were no resignations from the leadership of the Malaysian Association for the Blind.

MINISTRY FOR LOCAL GOVERN-
MENT AND HOUSING

Fire Brigade

25. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister for Local Government and Housing if he is aware that the Fire Brigade in Kuala Lumpur refused to respond to calls for help when a boy fell into the pit of a lift in Kuala Lumpur, on 15-2-1967 at the China Insurance Building, and if so, whether he has called for an investigation into this and he will assure the House that such an occurrence will not recur again.

The Minister for Local Government and Housing (Tuan Khaw Kai-Boh): Only one telephone call for help was received by the Central Fire Station, Jalan Shaw relating to the incident in question. Unfortunately the telephone call was made by a person who was not able to give relevant information which the station regulation requires the Duty Officer to obtain before fire appliances are sent out. It therefore became necessary for the Duty Officer to ring up the China Insurance Building to check on the facts. However, when he got the call through he was told that the boy who had fallen from the lift had already been taken away by ambulance to the General Hospital.

A new procedure has been laid down whereby any of the emergency services either Police, Ambulance or Fire Brigade on receiving a call would respond immediately and then activate other departments required. It is considered that this procedure would be satisfactory and that no further investigation is necessary.

Shaw Road Housing Scheme

26. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister for Local Government and Housing what further progress has been made in the piling undertaken by Gammon (M) Ltd at the Shaw Road Housing Scheme.

Tuan Khaw Kai-Boh: In accordance with the unconditional agreement reached between the Pesuruhjaya Ibu Kota and Messrs Gammon Malaya Ltd on 4th October, 1966, Messrs Gammon Malaya Ltd was directed to remedy the piling works for the 2 blocks of

17 storey low-cost flats at Jalan Shaw Housing Scheme. These remedial measures included the rectification of all defective piles and the driving of further piles in areas where the piles were found to be short driven by the Company when extracted.

All piling and pile caps for Block "A" have been completed. All piling in respect of Block "B" has been completed. While concreting to the pile caps is still in progress and is expected to be completed by the end of June 1967.

Hawker Committee

27. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister for Local Government and Housing what progress has been made by the 10-man committee headed by Senator Chan Keong Hon to look into the problems of hawkers and petty traders in Kuala Lumpur, whether the committee has completed its work and when will its report be published.

Tuan Khaw Kai-Boh: The Hawker Committee which was appointed by the Pesurohjaya Ibu Kota in January, 1967, is not an *Ad Hoc* Committee and as such is not required to publish its report. It will keep the hawker problems under constant study and advise the Pesurohjaya Ibu Kota as necessary on short term and long term solutions to these problems.

Since its inauguration in January this year, the Hawker Committee has had several meetings.

In keeping with its terms of reference, the Committee has:

- (i) completed plans for a Pasar Malam scheme. These plans will soon be implemented and, when implemented, will provide night trading for approximately 2,000 hawkers in various parts of Kuala Lumpur;
- (ii) studied the allocation of trading sites at the two hawker emporia which are in course of construction. These emporia which are situated at Jalan Raja Bot and Jalan Sekolah respectively will accommodate 400 stallholders. If these two pilot projects prove to be successful, consideration would be given to the construc-

tion of additional hawker emporia;

- (iii) found alternative sites for displaced traders at the new car park beside Bukit Bintang Amusement Park and Jalan Sultan Mohamed;
- (iv) dealt with applications for temporary trading during the various festive seasons, namely, Chinese New Year, Moon Cake Festival, Hari Raya and Deepavali.

Malacca Municipality

28. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister for Local Government and Housing if he is aware that the Malacca Municipality (possibly like the Penang City Council) bases its assessment on the total rent collectable in a year, but that under the amendment to the Rent Control Act passed in the last session of this House, landlords in Malacca cannot increase the rents of their houses; if so how does his Ministry propose to solve this anomaly.

Tuan Khaw Kai-Boh: The definition of "annual value" as appearing in the Town Boards Enactment and the Municipal Ordinance has long since been amended to include a proviso that Local Authorities in estimating the annual value of properties should not take into account any restriction or control on rent in so far as it limits the rent which may be required by a landlord from any tenant of that holding. However, both the Malacca Municipality and the Penang City Council do not appear as yet to have taken advantage of this proviso when estimating the annual values of controlled premises. If the Control of Rent Act is to have any effect in these two Municipality areas there appears to be no alternative but for these two Municipalities to undertake a revaluation exercise, which is long overdue, that would bring the annual values of properties to more realistic figures.

Kampong Pandan Settlement

29. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister for Local Government and Housing what the Persurohan Jaya Ibu Kota has done to prevent further

erosion in the Kampong Pandan Settlement.

Tuan Khaw Kai-Boh: Various measures have been taken. With the co-operation of the Mines Department, mining operations are now directed away from the Settlement. The Pesuroh Jaya has turfed all the road side tables and slopes. Repairs to broken drains are being made and this work is nearing completion.

The residents in this Kampong are also being encouraged to turf their compounds on a gotong royong basis. The Pesuroh Jaya Ibu Kota will be supplying free turf and black earth, and prizes will be awarded for the best turfed compound and best kept garden.

The above works will, it is hoped, overcome the problem of soil erosion in the Settlement.

30. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister for Local Government and Housing if the Pesurohan Jaya Ibu Kota has come to an amicable settlement with the Selangor State Government over the administration of Kampong Pandan, and if so, what are the terms of the settlement.

Tuan Khaw Kai-Boh: No settlement has yet been reached with the Selangor State Government over the administration of Kampong Pandan. Discussions are still being held to solve the issue.

31. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister for Local Government and Housing whether he is aware that the low-cost houses at Kampong Pandan are in danger of being destroyed because of soil erosion there, and to state what remedial action is being taken by his Ministry.

Tuan Khaw Kai-Boh: I am not aware that the low cost houses at Kampong Pandan are in danger of being destroyed as a result of soil erosion. There were a few cases of houses affected by underground movement of slime in November, 1965 due to mining operations in the adjacent area and these had been remedied.

The Commissioner is taking further action as described in my reply to question No. 29 asked by the

Honourable Dr Tan Chee Khoon to prevent further soil erosion.

Housing Estates

32. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister for Local Government and Housing if he is aware that a large number of housing estates have sprung up and are still under construction near Kuala Lumpur but are just outside the municipal limits; that the developers have not made provisions for street lighting, good roads, proper drains and the maintenance of these facilities together with the removal of rubbish; and if so, what steps his Ministry has taken to make the developers provide these amenities before they are allowed to develop such properties.

Tuan Khaw Kai-Boh: Yes, Sir. This fact is also well in the knowledge of the Selangor State Government and the Commissioner of the Federal Capital. Necessary measures are already being examined by the former with a view to bringing the areas affected under the control of an appropriate local authority.

Roads in Kuala Lumpur

33. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister for Local Government and Housing whether he is aware that the roads in Kuala Lumpur abound in pot-holes and these, in the words of the D.S.P. Mansor, Officer-in-Charge of Traffic Police, are veritable death-traps to motor cyclists, cyclists and scooterists. If so, whether he will get the Surohan Jaya Ibu Kota to arrange to fill up these pot-holes as soon as possible.

Tuan Khaw Kai-Boh: There are two categories of roads within the Kuala Lumpur Municipality namely roads which are declared as public streets and maintained by the Pesuroh-jaya Ibu Kota, Kuala Lumpur, and roads which are private streets and are the responsibility of the owners of the properties abutting on these streets.

The roads which are public streets are reasonably well maintained.

In the case referred to which appeared in the *Straits Times* of 26th May, 1967, it has since been clarified by D.S.P.

Mansor, Officer-in-Charge of Traffic Police, that the pot-holes were in Jalan Tandok off Jalan Bungsar which is a private street and thus not maintained by the Pesurohjaya. However, the Pesurohjaya Ibu Kota has, as a special case, caused these pot-holes to be filled up.

Demolition Notices

34. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister for Local Government and Housing to state (i) how many demolition notices were issued each year since Merdeka; (ii) how many houses were demolished each year since Merdeka.

Tuan Khaw Kai-Boh: It is impossible to give figures for the whole of Malaysia. The Municipality of Kuala Lumpur has no records of demolition figures prior to July, 1964. All demolition works prior to this date were carried out by the Pejabat Tanah, Kuala Lumpur. The number of notices issued by the Municipality of Kuala Lumpur and the number of houses demolished each year (including those demolished where notices were not required) since July, 1964, are as follows:

Year	Number of Notices Issued	Number of Houses demolished
July-December, 1964 ...	468	144
January-December, 1965 ...	237	289
January-December, 1966 ...	435	663
January-31st May, 1967 ...	189	249
Total ...	1,329	1,345

Rent Tribunal/Rent Appeals Board

35. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister for Local Government and Housing (i) the number of cases which have been (a) referred to, (b) disposed of, by the Rent Tribunal and the Rent Appeals Board under the Rent Control Act; and (ii) to state whether the staff of the Tribunal and Appeals Board have been paid their remuneration, and if so, to state the total expenditure in terms of salaries and allowances incurred to date.

Tuan Khaw Kai-Boh: It is presumed that the Honourable Member has the Kuala Lumpur Municipality area in mind, as rent control elsewhere is under the jurisdiction of the respective State Governments.

To-date, 89 applications have been made to the Rent Tribunal and arrangements are in hand to convene a meeting of the Rent Tribunal to hear and dispose of these cases as soon as possible. No cases have been referred to the Appeals Board since this would arise only if there are parties in the cases referred to above who are aggrieved by the decisions of the Rent Tribunal.

With regard to the amount of expenditure incurred in paying the staff of the Rent Tribunal and Appeals Board, a sum of \$713 have so far been paid out as salaries for one temporary clerk and one temporary typist appointed for the purpose.

Housing Target

36. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister for Local Government and Housing what are the housing targets in terms of number of housing units for each year, 1967, 1968, 1969 and 1970.

Tuan Khaw Kai-Boh: It is assumed that the Honourable Member is making reference to low cost housing for which there is a provision of \$150 million approved in the 1st Malaysia Plan (1966/1970). When this amount is made available it would be possible to have something like 30,000 to 35,000 units built throughout the country.

Circular Road Low-cost Housing Scheme

37. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister for Local Government and Housing to give a breakdown of the costs of the Circular Road low-cost housing scheme.

Tuan Khaw Kai-Boh: The breakdown of the estimated costs of the Circular Road Low-cost Housing Scheme, which contains 3,009 units, is as follows:

Land acquisition ...	\$ 2,600,000.00
Site development ...	135,000.00
Sewerage ...	330,000.00
Building and foundation works ...	15,200,000.00
Design and supervision ...	150,000.00
Capitalisation of interest during period of construction ...	1,500,000.00
	\$19,915,000.00

New Master Plan of Kuala Lumpur

38. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister for Local Government and Housing (i) why the proposed new Master Plan of Kuala Lumpur consists of only three sheets of drawings; (ii) why there was no explanatory report to accompany and explain these three sheets of drawings; (iii) why no plan or plans accompanied the Plan to show the existing conditions of the city.

Tuan Khaw Kai-Boh:

- (i) These three sheets of drawings, at present on display, constitute the Draft Town Plan for Kuala Lumpur and result from the analysis of many subsidiary survey plans. At present they are open for public inspection and comments and objections are welcomed. If it is considered necessary, the period for receiving objections can be extended. After completion of the legal requirements as laid down in sections 132-142 of the Town Boards Enactment (Cap. 137), the three sheets of drawings then become the Approved Town Plan.
- (ii) The reports are still being finalised and they will be made available to the public as soon as they are ready. These reports are only complementary to the Draft Town Plan and are not an integral part of it, nor a legal requirement.
- (iii) In fact many sheets of working and analysis drawings do accompany the Plan but are not placed on permanent exhibition as no facilities exist. These plans however, are available, to any person who has a special or professional interest in a particular area covered by Town Plan.

The 3 documents on display are to assist the general land-owner to offer objections to the Plan and a technical officer is always in attendance during office hours to explain the general provisions of the Plan.

As a further measure of assistance to professional bodies, particularly the Malaysian Institute of Architects, an offer to put on an exhibition and explanation of the Plan was made to the Secretary of the Institute.

39. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister for Local Government and Housing whether a survey was made before the preparation of the plan, if not why not and if a survey was made, why there was no report of this survey.

Tuan Khaw Kai-Boh: Not one, but numerous surveys preceded the preparation of the Draft Town Plan. A report of survey is not an essential nor a mandatory requirement and at present exists in many varied documents. This at present is being collated into one document, principally for record purposes and for circulation to other professional and interested bodies.

40. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister for Local Government and Housing why the model for the Central area of Kuala Lumpur was also not put on public exhibition until later after criticism had appeared in the press.

Tuan Khaw Kai-Boh: The model of the proposed development of the Central Area has always been on display during office hours at the office of the Pesurohjaya Ibu Kota.

41. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister for Local Government and Housing why no qualified Town Planner was in attendance to explain the Master Plan to the public.

Tuan Khaw Kai-Boh: A qualified Town Planner has always been available in the office of the Pesurohjaya Ibu Kota to explain the provisions of the Plan. Any person requiring detailed analysis and description of the Plan has only to ask and the service is available. The technical officer, regularly on duty, is qualified to indicate generally how a person's land is affected by the Plan and what steps the person can take to object.

42. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister for Local Government and Housing how the Master Plan is to be

financed and implemented, and what compensation will be paid to owners whose properties are adversely affected by the Plan.

Tuan Khaw Kai-Boh: The implementation of the Draft Town Plan on Private lands will be carried out by normal Development Control methods. The speed of development, will depend upon private capital available. Where Public development is indicated in the Plan—this will depend upon the availability of Funds allocated under the various 5-year Plans.

Compensation will be paid in accordance with the provisions of current legislation. The Ministry has to consider carefully all objections to the Plan and any amendments recommended to it to meet these objections and then assess the proposals in the Plan in relation to funds available or likely to become available before a final decision on the Plan is made.

43. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister for Local Government and Housing (i) why the traffic transportation plan was done before the Kuala Lumpur Master Plan and not in conjunction with it; and (ii) why the Town Planners both of State and Federal were not consulted by the traffic consultants.

Tuan Khaw Kai-Boh:

(i) Town Planning is a continuous process and the Kuala Lumpur Traffic Transportation Plan was drawn up with a full knowledge of the major land use and density proposals of the then embryo Town Plan.

(ii) Very close consultation and co-operation was maintained between the Federal Department of Town and Country Planning and the Private Consultants. As the Commissioner of Town and Country Planning is the Secretary of the Klang Valley Regional Committee, all major proposals outside the Federal Capital boundary are known to him and therefore duplication of consultation was avoided.

Traffic Report

44. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister for Local Government and Housing why the Traffic Report was not published, and to state what portions of the report will be implemented.

Tuan Khaw Kai-Boh: The Kuala Lumpur Transportation Report is a classified document.

The portions of the Report which have been implemented are the Immediate Intersection Improvements to 22 intersections. Works on immediate street improvements as recommended to 33 roads in Kuala Lumpur and the revised gyratory system of the Central Area of Kuala Lumpur are in progress.

Within the limited funds available, the Pesurohaya Ibu Kota and the Pengarah Kerja Raya are also implementing the recommended street system for Kuala Lumpur.

MINISTRY OF JUSTICE

Legal Aid Bureau

45. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Justice if he has received the report of the Committee appointed to study the possibility of starting a legal aid bureau, and if so, whether the report will be made public, and when will this scheme be started.

The Minister of Justice (Tuan Haji Abdul Rahman bin Ya'kub): The Committee appointed to enquire into the need for the establishment of a legal aid service has submitted its report. The report is now being studied by the Government and a decision is expected to be taken shortly.

Law Officers

46. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Justice if he is aware of remarks by Mr Justice H. S. Ong on 4-5-1967 that "A politician was convicted under an offence which was not known in law", and that this is not the first time that such a conviction has taken place as it has also occurred in Kuala Lumpur when Mr Justice Raja Azlan had criticised a D.P.P. and a magistrate who "flouted completely the criminal law" by charging and convicting a man with an "offence"

unknown in law; if so, would he state what action his Ministry has taken to prevent such malpractices by law officers, in particular the D.P.Ps. who should know better.

Tuan Haji Abdul Rahman bin Ya'kub: The accused in question was acquitted by the appellate Court solely on the ground that the charge as originally framed in the lower Court was defective in that the charge omitted the words "and by virtue of the Statutory Declarations Enactment" and "Declared at.....this.....day of.....Before me". The learned Judge did not say in his judgment that the law officers had prosecuted the accused for having committed an act which was not an offence under any law.

It is not infrequent that charges framed even by learned lawyers are defective. Sometimes the defect is not so serious as to invalidate a conviction; sometimes, as in the case referred to in the above question, the charge is so defective that the appellate Court had no alternative but to quash the conviction. The Honourable Member must fully realise that law officers, like doctors, are human beings. Just as doctors can and do sometimes make mistakes in their diagnosis so do lawyers in their opinion of the law. It seems to me that the Honourable Member is trying to make our law officers into supermen, and it is obviously beyond the power of the Ministry of Justice to do so.

Malayan Law Journal

47. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister of Justice whether every Sessions Court in the country has a complete set of the Malayan Law Journal, and if not, what action is being taken to remedy the position.

Tuan Haji Abdul Rahman bin Ya'kub: The High Courts throughout the country have been supplied with copies of M.L.J. dating back to 1936, but Sessions Courts have only been supplied since 1948 when the Courts throughout the country became a Federal subject. Due to the shortage of funds it has not been possible to supply the Sessions Court with the

back copies of M.L.J. from 1936 to 1947. However, as complete sets of M.L.J. are available in all High Courts, the Presidents, Sessions Courts and Magistrates can make use of the High Court copies of M.L.J. whenever necessary. When funds are made available the Sessions Courts will be supplied with the back copies.

Civil/Criminal Cases

48. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister of Justice to state the number of (a) civil cases, and (b) criminal cases awaiting trial at each of Malaysia's High Courts as at 30th May, 1967.

Tuan Haji Abdul Rahman bin Ya'kub: The number of Civil and Criminal cases awaiting trial in each of the High Courts in Malaysia as on 30th May, 1967, are as follows:

	Civil	Criminal
MALAYA—		
Alor Star	490	Nil
Raub	47	Nil
Kota Bharu	182	6
Kuala Trengganu	50	Nil
Penang	607	Nil
Ipoh	1,321	4
Kuala Lumpur	530	18
Seremban	182	5
Malacca	670	Nil
Johore Bahru	464	12
Kuantan	34	1
Muar	274	Nil
SABAH—		
Jesselton	146	10
SARAWAK—		
Kuching	37	7
Sibu	14	2

Acts of Parliament

49. Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah bertanya kepada Menteri Ke'adilan berapa-kah banyak-nya undang² yang telah di-luluskan oleh Parlimen sejak tertuboh-nya Malaysia; dan berapa banyak-kah dari undang² itu terpaksa di-beri penerangan tambahan oleh Peguam Negara; dan berapa banyak-kah wang Kerajaan yang telah di-belanja bagi maksud penerangan tersebut.

Tuan Haji Abdul Rahman bin Ya'kub: Banyak-nya undang² yang telah di-luluskan oleh Parlimen sejak tertuboh Malaysia ia-lah 229. Peguam Negara telah di-perintah memberi penerangan tambahan di-atas satu undang² sahaja, ia-itu Act Bahasa Kebangsaan, 1967. Banyak wang yang

telah di-belanjakan bagi maksud penerangan itu ia-lah \$683.

Statute Books

50. Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah bertanya kepada Menteri Ke'adilan menjelang bulan September, 1967 yang akan mengamalkan Bahasa Kebangsaan dengan sa-penoh-nya, berapa banyakkah buku² undang² (Statute Books) yang sudah di-chetakkan ka-dalam Bahasa Melayu dan berapa pula yang telah di-chetak dalam Bahasa Inggeris.

Tuan Haji Abdul Rahman bin Ya'kub: Rujukan Ahli Yang Berhormat itu kepada perchetakan Buku Undang² (Statute Books) itu tidak difahami. Walau bagaimana pun, semenjak Hari Malaysia sa-jumlah 229 Act telah di-luluskan oleh Parlimen. Naskhah bagi segala Act ini ia-lah dalam bahasa Inggeris kerana bahasa Inggeris ia-lah bahasa yang saheh. Antara Act² itu 22 daripada-nya ada di-sertai dengan terjemahan bahasa Melayu-nya.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

Trade Unions

51. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Labour whether the Government has implemented the Act passed in Parliament in 1965 empowering the Registrar of Trade Unions to cancel the splinter unions in order to consolidate the trade union movement, and if so, to state how many trade unions have been de-registered under this act giving the name of each union de-registered and its membership.

The Minister of Labour (Tuan V. Manickavasagam): The Registrar of Trade Unions has served notice of intended cancellation of the registration of the following unions under section 3 of the Trade Unions Act, 1965:

	Declared Membership as at March 1966
(1) United Malayan Estate Workers' Union	232
(2) Overseas Commonwealth Forces Employees Union ...	222
(3) Kuala Lumpur Municipal Staff Union	80
(4) Victoria Estate Labour Union	363

of these, the registrations of (1) and (2) above have since been cancelled. (3) above has voluntarily dissolved.

52. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister of Labour to announce the list of "pocket" trade unions which the Registrar of Trade Unions had de-registered or contemplates de-registering on the ground that there were other trade unions in the same industry with a larger membership under section 3 of the Trade Unions Act, 1965.

Tuan V. Manickavasagam: The reply to this question has been given in the reply to Question above.

Min Lian Ferry Workers

53. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Labour why he had prevented the Min Lian Ferry workers numbering 35 from joining the Transport Workers Union and whether he would state which union these workers can join and whether it is not a fact that it would be futile for 35 workers to organise a separate union.

Tuan V. Manickavasagam: It is appreciated that it would be difficult for the employees of Min Lian Ferry to form a separate union of their own. The question as to which union could best represent these employees is now being studied. The Registrar of Trade Unions had considered that ferry workers would not come under the category of road transport workers catered for by the Transport Workers Union.

South Indian Labour Fund Scholarships

54. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Labour how many students to this date have been offered scholarships under the South Indian Labour Fund, giving the names, and the background of the students.

Tuan V. Manickavasagam: Students who have been awarded scholarships are listed below. All these students are descendants of "South Indian labourers" as defined in the South Indian Labour Fund Ordinance, 1958, and were considered by the Board to be financially and academically deserving cases.

LIST OF CANDIDATES WHO HAVE BEEN AWARDED SOUTH INDIAN LABOUR FUND BOARD SCHOLARSHIPS
FOR STUDIES IN THE UNIVERSITY OF MALAYA, TECHNICAL COLLEGE AND COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

Year awarded	Name	Faculty	Address
UNIVERSITY OF MALAYA—			
1962	Kumaravel s/o Palanisamy	Science	Chaire 1 Johore Lebis Estate, Cha'ah, Johore
1962	Nadarajan s/o Govindasamy	Arts	25 Tapah Estate, Tapah Road, Perak
1962	Marimuthu s/o Thangavelu	Arts	Bukit Division, United Patani Estate, Sungai Patani, Kedah
1962	Supramaniam s/o Letchumanan	Arts	42 Behind Pahang Road, Kuala Lumpur
1963	Kandasamy s/o Sellappan	Arts	1482 5th Avenue, Greentown, Ipoh
1963	Savaridas s/o Perianayagam	Arts	281 P.W.D. Quarters, Temoh Road, Tapah
1964	Thangaraju s/o Vaithialingam	Engineering	81 Jalan Delima, Kluang, Johore
1964	Markandan s/o Seenivasaloo Naidu	Arts	c/o P. S. Govindan, Strathisila Estate, Ipoh
1965	Yagambaram s/o Nagooran alias Nagur Pillai	Arts	c/o Changkat Salak Estate, Salak (N), Perak
1965	Govindasamy s/o Babu	Engineering	c/o Rajamanickam & Co. Ltd, Lahat Road, Pusing, Perak
1966	Francis Jesu	Science	Room 87 N.U.P.W. Hostel, Jalan Utara, Petaling Jaya
1966	Govindan s/o Nagalingam	Arts	N.U.P.W. Hostel, Jalan Utara, Petaling Jaya
TECHNICAL COLLEGE—			
1965	Mahendra Das s/o N. K. Ananthan	Civil Engineering	5-c Jalan Abdul Samad, Johore Bahru, Johore
1966	Venugopal s/o M. Sinnasamy	Mechanical Engineering	Simpang Pulai N/U Kampong Kapayong (P.O.), Perak
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE—			
1965	K. Veerapan s/o K. Koldaippanan	Agriculture	c/o Nova Scotia Estate, 7th Mile Div., T. Anson
1966	Ramakrishnan s/o Kannan Nair	Agriculture	c/o K. Palpanadan, Revertex Ltd, Kluang, Johore

LIST OF STUDENTS IN PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS RECEIVING SOUTH INDIAN LABOUR FUND
SCHOLARSHIP AWARDS—(cont.)

	Name of Student	Name of School	Form	Std
28.	Mariapan s/o Munuswami	Sekolah Menengah Sri Mersing, Mersing, Johore	II	—
29.	Kali Kavandan s/o Sinnan ..	High School, Malacca	II	—
30.	Munusamy s/o Patchai ..	Dharma National Type Secondary School (English), Petaling, Selangor	II	—
31.	Kobal s/o Muniandy ..	Sultan Abdul Aziz School, Kuala Selangor	II	—
32.	Thangavelu, N. ..	Government English School, Segamat	II	—
33.	Muniandy ..	Tuanku Muhammad School, Kuala Pilah	II	—
34.	S. C. Maindin ..	"	II	—
35.	Ramalingam s/o Munusamy	Horley Methodist Secondary School, Teluk Anson	II	—
36.	M. Elanchian ..	Ampang Road Girls' Secondary School, Kuala Lumpur	II	—
37.	Pathmapathy d/o Karappen	The Convent Secondary School, Birch Road, Seremban	II	—
38.	Tankaraj s/o Gopal ..	Kajang High School, Kajang, Selangor	II	—
39.	Chandram s/o Sivathamman Nair	Sultan Yusof Secondary School, Batu Gajah	II	—
40.	Sethu Raman s/o Subramaniam	Ibrahim Secondary School, Sungei Patani	II	—
41.	A. Pichiah ..	Tunku Besar Secondary School, Tampin	II	—
42.	K. Elankopan ..	High School, Klang	II	—
43.	S. Kanarathnam ..	"	II	—
44.	R. Mannar Naidu ..	Secondary English School, Pontian, Johore	II	—
45.	Ramasandiran s/o Palanappan Pillay	St. David's High School (Secondary Continuation School), Bukit Bahru, Malacca	II	—
46.	P. Palaniappan ..	Sekolah Abu Bakar (Menengah) Temerloh, Pahang	II	—
47.	S. Subramaniam ..	St. Xavier's Institution, Penang	II	—
48.	T. Govindasamy ..	Methodist Secondary School, Nibong Tebal	II	—
49.	N. Subramaniam s/o Nookalah	St. Anthony's Secondary School, Teluk Anson	III	—
50.	Thomas Saminathan ..	St. Thomas National Type Secondary School, Kuantan	III	—
51.	Rajendram ..	Government English School, Bagan Serai	III	—
52.	P. Chellamuthu ..	"	III	—
53.	A. Sucila ..	Sekolah Menengah Ingeris, Linggi, P.O., Rentau	III	—
54.	M. Arputhasamy ..	Segamat Secondary English School, Segamat, Johore	III	—

LIST OF STUDENTS IN PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS RECEIVING SOUTH INDIAN LABOUR FUND
SCHOLARSHIP AWARDS—(cont.)

	Name of Student	Name of School	Form	Sid
55.	Arumugam s/o Vellasamy	Jasin Secondary English School, Jasin, Malacca	III	—
56.	Renggasamy s/o Krishnan	"	III	—
57.	V. Sarathambal	Sultan Abu Bakar School, Kuantan, Pahang	III	—
58.	Jegathambal Gopal	The Convent School, Taiping, Perak	III	—
59.	Rajamanickan s/o Karian	Abu Bakar School, Temerloh, Pahang	III	—
60.	Sathirahasan s/o Thavasi	"	III	—
61.	Sengodan s/o Muthusamy	"	III	—
62.	Perumal s/o Pommnan	"	III	—
63.	A. Joseph	Sultan Abdul Aziz School, Kuala Selangor	III	—
64.	Irudiasamy	"	III	—
65.	Soosannamma Philip	The Convent, Taiping, Perak	IV	—
66.	Ellappan s/o Kuppan	Sultan Abdul Aziz School, Kuala Selangor	IV	—
67.	V. Chandramohan	Segamat Secondary English School, Segamat, Johore	IV	—
68.	S. Catherine	Convent of the Holy Infant Jesus, Malacca	V	—
69.	Loganathan s/o Thanakody	High School, Bukit Mertajam	V	—
70.	Marimuthu s/o Chelliah	"	V	—
71.	Rajanaidu s/o Nookian	Methodist Boys' Secondary School, Kuala Lumpur	V	—
72.	P. Saravananathan	Government English School, Port Dickson	V	—
73.	Ragupathy s/o Renganathan	Anglo-Chinese School (Secondary), Seremban	V	—
74.	Munusamy, P.	Government English School, Segamat	V	—
75.	K. Raman	Cochrane Road School, Kuala Lumpur	V	—
76.	R. Kuppusamy	Bukit Bintang Boys' Secondary School, Petaling Jaya, Selangor	V	—
77.	Krishnan s/o Kambai	Sultan Abdul Aziz School, Kuala Selangor	V	—
78.	K. Rajapathy	Methodist Secondary School, Nibong Tebal	V	—
79.	Govindasamy s/o Ramu	"	V	—

LIST OF CANDIDATES WHO HAVE BEEN OFFERED SOUTH INDIAN LABOUR FUND SCHOLARSHIPS
FOR THE YEAR 1966

No.	Name	Age	Address	Form	School
1.	Poopalani s/o Thannimalai	20	734 Main Road, Sungei Bakap, Province Wellesley	Upper Six (Science)	Methodist Boys' School, Penang
2.	Appala Naidu s/o Bendaiah	19	11 Jalan Bruas, Off Maxwell Road, Ipoh	Lower Six (Arts)	Anglo-Chinese School, Ipoh, Perak
3.	Sivalingam s/o Nalliah	18	1154 Limbongan, Malacca	Lower Six (Science)	High School, Malacca
4.	Mariamman d/o George	19	c/o Mr M. S. Thomas, Temiang Bukit Nanas Division, P.O. 20, Seremban	Lower Six (Arts)	King George V School, Seremban
5.	Krishnan s/o Manickam	17	Sreedheran Block K.2, Kampong Ayer Melikiri, Port Dickson	Form IV	Sekolah Menengah Inggeris, Port Dickson
6.	Patmanathan s/o Thiagarajan	16	2 Jalan Camp, Sungei Patani, Kedah	Form IV	Sekolah Menengah Ibrahim, Sungei Patani, Kedah
7.	Balan s/o Kurnjambu	16	480 Kepala Batas, Tumpat, Kelantan	Form IV	Tumpat Secondary School, Tumpat, Kelantan
8.	Krishnan s/o Narasamuloo	16	Division 4 Sungei Tawar Estate, Kuala Ketil, Kedah	Form IV	Sekolah Sultan Badlishah (Menengah), Kulim, Kedah
9.	Munusamy s/o Nadason	16	Merak Estate, Kulim, Kedah	Form IV	Sekolah Sultan Badlishah (Menengah), Kulim, Kedah
10.	Ramu s/o Murugisu	16	Lendu Estate (Home Division), Alor Gajah, Malacca	Form IV	Alor Gajah Secondary English School, Alor Gajah, Malacca
11.	Jeyaran s/o Rangasamy	16	909 P.W.D. Quarters, Kulai, Johore	Form IV	Sekolah Inggeris Kulai (Menengah), Kulai, Johore
12.	Rosa Francis	17	6-B Jalan Kolam Ayer, Johore Bahru	Form IV	Sekolah Convent Menengah, Johore Bahru
13.	Ramanathan s/o Kasinathan	17	209 Kampong Station, Kuala Kangsar	Form IV	Sekolah Menengah Jenis Kebangsaan Clifford (Inggeris), Kuala Kangsar
14.	Nadaraja s/o Sinnasamy	17	2151 8th Milestone, Paya Rumpit, Malacca	Form IV	Gajah Berang Secondary English School, Malacca
15.	Nadarajan s/o Letcheman	17	Radella Estate, Bemban P.O., Malacca	Form IV	Gajah Berang Secondary English School, Malacca
16.	Perumal s/o Tharumalingam	17	Bertam Estate, Durian Tunggal, Malacca	Form IV	Gajah Berang Secondary English School, Malacca
17.	K. Kunche Krishnan	17	Kulai Besar Estate, Johore	Form IV	Sekolah Inggeris Kulai (Menengah), Kulai, Johore

LIST OF CANDIDATES WHO HAVE BEEN OFFERED SOUTH INDIAN LABOUR FUND SCHOLARSHIPS
FOR THE YEAR 1966—(cont.)

No.	Name	Age	Address	Form	School
18.	Muniandy s/o Subramaniam ..	17	Bukit Aping, Lubok Buntar, Bandar Baharu, Kedah	Form IV	Methodist Secondary School, Parit Buntar
19.	Thangamani d/o Arunasalam ..	15	—	Form III	Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan, Kampong Baharu, Bukit Mertajam
20.	Appalasamy s/o Subramaniam ..	15	Batak Rabit Estate, Teluk Anson	Form III	Sultan Abdul Aziz Secondary School, Perak
21.	Vasudevan s/o Puthal ..	15	Mersing Estate, Mersing, Johore	Form III	Sekolah Menengah Sri Mersing, Mersing, Johore
22.	Kaliapin s/o Ramaya ..	17	36-c Jalan Kanchut, Alor Star, Kedah	Form III	Maktab Sultan Abdul Hamid, Alor Star, Kedah
23.	Rengasamy s/o Perumal ..	16	Lothian Estate (East Division), Salak, Nilai, Selangor	Form III	National Type Secondary School (English), Sungei Pelek, Sepang, Selangor
24.	Joseph s/o Soosai ..	14	786 Mkg. Relau Road, Balik Pulau, Penang	Form II	Sekolah Menengah St. George, Balik Pulau, Penang
25.	Manickam s/o Avadiar ..	15	62 Banting Estate, Banting, Selangor	Form II	Sekolah Inggeris Methodist (Menengah), Telok Datok, Banting, Selangor
26.	Muniandy s/o Narasiman ..	15	Division 60 Chersomese Estate, Kuala Kurau, Perak	Form II	Sekolah Menengah Jenis Kebangsaan (Inggeris), Bagan Serai, Perak
27.	Nallayan s/o Kandasamy ..	14	Jerantut Estate, Jerantut, Pahang	Form II	Sekolah Menengah Rendah, Jerantut, Pahang
28.	Philomena d/o Santhanam ..	15	389-A Residential Area, Kuala Pilah	Form II	Tunku Kurshiah Secondary School, Kuala Pilah
29.	Darmalingam s/o Kandasamy ..	15	B/C Division, Sepang Estate, Sepang	Form II	National Type Secondary School (English), Sungei Pelek, Sepang, Selangor
30.	Balan s/o Nallamuthu ..	13	Paloh Estate, Paloh, Johore	Form II	Lower Secondary English School (National Type), Yong Peng, Johore
31.	Gopalsamy s/o Rajoo Naidu ..	14	Kuala Ketil Estate, Kedah	Form II	Sekolah Menengah Kuala Ketil, Kedah
32.	Angiah s/o Marimuthu ..	14	Sungei Tukang Estate, Sungei Patani	Form II	Sekolah Menengah Kuala Ketil, Kedah
33.	Periamalai s/o Kannan ..	14	Mengkibol Estate, Kluang	Form I	Sekolah Menengah Rendah Inggeris (Jenis Kebangsaan), Kluang
34.	Sarojine d/o Naidu ..	12	8-d Block "A" 4th Floor, Jalan Lumba Kuda Lama, Johore Bahru	Form I	Sultan Ibrahim Girls' School, Johore Bahru

**LIST OF CANDIDATES WHO HAVE BEEN OFFERED SOUTH INDIAN LABOUR FUND SCHOLARSHIPS
FOR THE YEAR 1966—(cont.)**

No.	Name	Age	Address	Form	School
35.	Muthu s/o Lingappan ..	12	Pamol (M) Ltd, Sembrong Division, Kluang	Form I ..	Sekolah Menengah Rendah Ingeris (Jenis Kebangsaan), Kluang
36.	Gopal Krishnan s/o Arumugam	13	80th Mile, P.W.D. Quarters, Batu Kurau Road, Taiping	Form I ..	Sekolah Menengah Rendah, Batu Kurau, Taiping
37.	Christopher s/o Anthony ..	14	54 Indian Settlement, Batu Gajah, Perak	Form I ..	Sultan Yusuff Secondary School, Batu Gajah, Perak
38.	Muniandy s/o Vuturan ..	14	15-d New Village, Langkap, Perak	Form I ..	Sekolah Menengah Rendah, Langkap, Perak

NOTE:

For Form Six Upper and Lower \$300/- per term.

For Forms Five and Four \$120/- per term.

For Forms Three, Two and One \$80/- per term.

M.T.U.C.

55. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Labour why the Government has refused registration of the M.T.U.C. under the Trade Union Ordinance.

Tuan V. Manickavasagam: M.T.U.C. is not a trade union as defined in the Trade Union Ordinance, 1959. The Ordinance requires that a trade union must confine its membership to the same or similar trade, occupation or industry. The M.T.U.C. consists of affiliates from diverse trades, occupations and industries.

56. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Labour if his Ministry has received a letter from the Hon. General Secretary of the M.T.U.C. calling on his Ministry to draw up a programme giving the calendar of legislations that were to be considered and introduced for the benefit of the workers should be drawn up as soon as possible and in consultation with the M.T.U.C. leaders, and if so, what action his Ministry has taken on this reasonable request.

Tuan V. Manickavasagam: A reply has been given to the M.T.U.C. pointing out that proposals for labour legislation have been always outlined in Parliament in His Majesty's Address. It has also been pointed out to the M.T.U.C. that all proposals for legislation have been discussed in the National Joint Labour Advisory Council which consists of representatives of both employers and workers.

57. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Labour if he is aware that the M.T.U.C. has declared that the National Joint Labour Advisory Council had completely failed to serve its purpose and that it had not been able to clear even a single draft legislation despite the fact that, in some cases discussion had been going on for years, and if so, to state what steps he has taken to restore the confidence of the M.T.U.C. in the N.J.L.A.C.

Tuan V. Manickavasagam: I am aware of the M.T.U.C.'s allegations. These allegations however are not founded on facts as all major pieces

of labour legislation enacted during the last few years have been the result of discussions in the National Joint Labour Advisory Council. Even now the Council is engaged in discussions on various proposals for labour legislation and every effort is being made to clear these as soon as possible.

Rubber Tappers

58. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Labour the number of people who are engaged in the rubber industry as tappers as of 1-1-1967 and of these how many are members of the N.U.P.W.

Tuan V. Manickavasagam: The data as on 1-1-1967 are not available. The estimated number of people engaged as tappers in the rubber industry (in estates of more than 100 acres), based on a sample survey carried out in July 1966, was 164,690. It is not known how many of these are members of the National Union of Plantation Workers.

Bukit Asahan Estate Workers

59. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Labour to state what steps his Ministry has taken to settle the strike of the Asahan Workers and what are the terms of settlement that have been offered to the workers.

Tuan V. Manickavasagam: Officers of the Ministry of Labour had endeavoured on a number of occasions to bring about a settlement of the issues in dispute in Bukit Asahan Estate even long before the strike commenced on 25th February, 1967. The conciliatory efforts of the Ministry continued after the strike which was finally settled as a result of the Hon'ble Minister's personal visit to the estate on 5th May, 1967, when the issues in dispute were discussed with the workers themselves. The Hon'ble the Prime Minister had also had discussions with representatives of the workers on the estate and the management.

The terms of settlement of the strike included the following:

- (i) All workers who were employed on the estate on the day of the strike would be re-employed by

the estate if they reported to work by 12th May, 1967;

(ii) Of the 73 workers dismissed or retrenched prior to the strike, the estate agreed to re-employ some of this number on Bukit Asahan Estate whose termination of employment had caused serious hardship to their families;

(iii) Of the remaining workers, as many as possible would be offered employment on other estates belonging to the Company in West Malaysia, and endeavours would be made to find employment for the rest on other estates, with the assistance of the Malayan Agricultural Producers' Association.

**Toong Fong Omnibus Co., Kuala Lumpur/
Transport Workers' Union**

60. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Labour to state what efforts his Ministry has made to settle the dispute between the Toong Fong Omnibus Co., Kuala Lumpur and the Transport Workers' Union and whether he is aware that a strike by the Workers concerned will take place unless the two parties resolve their difference soon.

Tuan V. Manickavasagam: Officers of the Ministry of Labour had a series of conciliatory meetings between the parties but, as these steps did not bring about a settlement, the Management of Toong Fong Omnibus Co. reported the dispute to the Minister under the Essential (Trade Disputes in the Essential Services) Regulations, 1965. The dispute was subsequently referred to the Industrial Arbitration Tribunal, but after this reference, the parties have been able to reach agreement on the issues in dispute.

Retrenched Workers

61. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Labour how many workers have been retrenched by firms selling motor vehicles as a result of a fall in sales for the first five months of this year.

Tuan V. Manickavasagam: As far as is known, 103 employees in motor firms have been retrenched.

62. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Labour if he is aware that a large number of estates are retrenching their workers some of whom have worked for years on the estate, and replacing them with contract labour; if so, to state what his Ministry has done to put a stop to this exploitation of labour.

Tuan V. Manickavasagam: I am not aware that this is a problem of any significance.

Workers from West Malaysia

63. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Labour if he is aware that some workers from West Malaysia who have been sent to Sabah have walked out on their employers soon after their arrival there, and if so, to state what are the reasons for these walk outs and what efforts have been made to solve the grievances of the workers.

Tuan V. Manickavasagam: The vast majority of the workers sent to estates in Sabah, under the Malaysian Migration Fund Board scheme, have settled down well in their respective places of employment. There were two instances of a small group of workers leaving the estate to which they were sent, but these workers have been able to find alternative employment on other estates in Sabah. The reasons underlying the two instances referred to in the question were the workers' allegation that the estates were too far away from town areas, that the accommodation provided was not satisfactory or that they were not accustomed to doing the type of work that was allotted to them. Before workers were selected to be sent to Sabah the conditions of employment, etc., obtaining in Sabah are carefully explained to them and only those who are prepared to accept these conditions are finally sent. The Malaysian Migration Fund Board only allows an estate with satisfactory accommodation and water supply to employ West Malaysian workers under the Scheme. Investigations have also revealed that, except for the complaint regarding the distance of estates from town areas, the others are unfounded.

It was obvious that the workers concerned in these two instances were bachelors who desired to obtain employment in urban areas.

The Malaysian Migration Fund Board has since decided that preference will be given to married workers, with agricultural background, for migration to Sabah.

South Pacific Textile Industries Limited

64. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Labour for the causes of the strike by the workers of the South Pacific Textile Industries Ltd, and the terms of the settlement of the said strike.

Tuan V. Manickavasagam: The causes of the strike by the workers of the South Pacific Textile Industries Limited were the dispute over union recognition and the dismissal of seven workers. The strike was finally called off after a number of meetings with both parties and the visit of the Minister of Labour to the factory. The terms of settlement were that all workers on strike, including the seven dismissed workers, would be re-employed and that the Ministry of Labour would make an assessment of the Union's representative position of the workers employed in the Company for the question of union recognition to be considered by the Management.

Tuan Haji Sujak bin Rahman

65. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Labour if he was aware of the statement by Tuan Haji Sujak bin Rahman on 20-1-1967 after visiting factories in the Tampoi and Larki industrial areas that employers were still exploiting factory workers. He further stated that "Some of these workers have told me that they were getting only \$1.50 a working day which

is hardly enough to sustain them. This is a very sad state of affairs. Though there is no minimum wage set by law, I would urge all factory owners to treat their workers fairly." If so, to state what steps his Ministry has taken to see that the industrial workers of this country are not exploited by their employers and whether he will not consider legislating for a minimum wage.

Tuan V. Manickavasagam: Investigations have revealed that many of the workers concerned in the Factory referred to in the question are female workers, young persons or apprentices engaged in light work. It is also understood that in some of these cases the workers are provided with two free-meals a day.

Workers are encouraged to form effective trade union organisations to promote and protect the interests of workers and the position today is that industrial workers in the country are being progressively unionised and receive satisfactory terms and conditions of employment.

Where it is not possible, for various reasons, for terms and conditions of employment to be effectively regulated between trade unions and workers and employers, use can be made of the Wages Councils Ordinance, 1947, to prescribe minimum terms and conditions of employment, as has been done in the case of Shop Assistants, Catering Industry Workers, Port Workers and workers engaged in the Cinema Industry.

National Joint Labour Advisory Council

66. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister of Labour to give a list of the members of the N.J.L.A.C. separately for (a) workers; and (b) employers side, indicating the interest which each represents.

Tuan V. Manickavasagam:

LIST OF MEMBERS OF N.J.L.A.C.

WORKERS' GROUP

Name			Industry		
1. Enche' P. P. Narayanan	...	...	Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing; Agricultural Products (Processing)		
2. Enche' K. K. Kumaran	...	...	"	"	"
3. Enche' T. P. D. Nair	...	...	"	"	"
4. Enche' D. Paulose	...	...	"	"	"

Name	Industry
5. Enche' Mohamed Osman	Mining and Quarrying
6. Enche' G. Rajasekaran	Manufacturing (including manufacturing of petroleum)
7. Enche' Reduan bin Tuah Johari (Sarawak)	Petroleum Industry
8. Enche' Chin Weng Ham	" "
9. Enche' A. Ravindran	Construction (including engineering trades)
10. Enche' S. S. Nayagam	Electricity, Gas, Water and Sanitary Services
11. Enche' Yeoh Teck Chye	Finance and Commerce
12. Enche' A. B. Gomez	" "
13. Enche' Mohd. Sheriff bin Wali Mohd.	Transport (including road transport, railways, dock, etc.)
14. Enche' R. D. Thomson (Sabah)	" "
15. Enche' S. Appudurai	" "
16. Enche' V. David	" "
17. Enche' S. J. H. Zaidi	Services (including Govt. Services, Local Authorities and Statutory Board, Professional Services, Army Services, Hospital Services, Miscellaneous Services and Telecoms Services)
18. Enche' D. Paulose	" "
19. Enche' A. J. Morris	" "
20. Enche' S. Tharmaratnam	" "
21. Enche' G. Parameswaran	" "

EMPLOYERS' GROUP

Name	Industry
1. Enche' J. A. T. Perera	Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing; Agricultural Products (Processing)
2. Enche' G. H. Lang	" "
3. Enche' Cheah Theam Swee	" "
4. Dato' R. G. Barret (Sabah)	" "
5. Enche' G. Y. T. Lee	Tin Mining
6. Enche' P. S. C. Power	" "
7. Enche' Fu Chiao Shen	Iron Mining
8. Senator S. O. K. Ubaidulla	Commerce and Industry (including petroleum, finance, transport)
9. Enche' R. M. Pittendrigh	" "
10. Enche' Khoo Seang Hoe	" "
11. Enche' J. S. Duthie	" "
12. Enche' Law Sau Choon	" "
13. Enche' R. A. Kevan (Sarawak)	" "
14. Enche' K. C. Chew	" "
15. Enche' S. F. Willey	" "
16. Enche' David Wong	" "
17. Y. M. Raja Zainal bin Raja Sulaiman	Services (including Govt. Services, Local Authorities and Statutory Board, Professional Services, Army Services, Hospital Services, Miscellaneous Services and Telecoms Services)
18. Enche' Shariff bin Hassan	" "
19. Tan Sri Ahmad bin Perang	" "
20. Enche' Yang Amri bin Kamarudin	" "
21. Enche' Senawi bin Hj. Zainuddin	" "
22. Enche' A. Nallusamy	" "

67. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister of Labour to give a list of meetings of the NJLAC and of its committees held during 1966 and the first five months of 1967 with dates.

Tuan V. Manickavasagam: The full Joint Labour Advisory Council met on 12th May, 1966, and 15th May, 1967. The various sub-committees of the Council held a number of meetings as follows:

Standing Committee—

Met on 28-4-1966;
9-8-1966;
29-12-1966;
4-1-1967;
15-5-1967; and
16-5-1967.

Industrial Safety Sub-Committee—

Met on 18-1-1967.

Workers' Housing Sub-Committee—

Met on 22-2-1966.

Severance Pay Scheme

68. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister of Labour to give details of the severance pay scheme which had been under consideration for the benefit of displaced plantation workers arising through fragmentation of estates.

Tuan V. Manickavasagam: I am not in a position to disclose the details of this matter yet.

Port Workers in Malacca

69. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister of Labour (i) to give the result of his investigations into the dissatisfaction among lightermen in the Port of Malacca about their employment conditions and living standards; (ii) whether he would favourably consider applying the statutory minimum remuneration and other conditions of employment prescribed under the Wages Regulation (Penang Stevedores, Cargo Handling and Lightermen) Order, 1966, to lightermen in Malacca; and (iii) whether he would favourably consider setting up a commission of inquiry under the Wages Councils Ordinance, 1947, to inquire into wages and conditions of employment of port workers in Malacca and make recommendations for their improvement.

Tuan V. Manickavasagam: The investigations carried out into the conditions of work of lightermen in the Port of Malacca have not disclosed anything to warrant action under the Wages Councils Ordinance, 1947.

*Wilkinson Process Rubber Co. Ltd/Dunlop
Malayan Industries Ltd*

70. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister of Labour to state what criteria he employs to emplace a manufacturing firm or factory on the essential services list, and to state why although the Wilkinson Process Rubber Co. Ltd and the Dunlop Malayan Industries Ltd are both rubber manufacturing industries, the former was listed as an essential service and the latter non-essential.

Tuan V. Manickavasagam: The Essential (Trade Disputes in the Essential Services) Regulations, 1965, list the "rubber planting industry including rubber processing" in the schedule thereto. While Wilkinson Process Rubber Co. Ltd was deemed to be engaged in rubber processing, the Dunlop Malayan Industries Limited was deemed to be engaged in the manufacture of rubber products and therefore excluded from the scope of the Regulations.

Unions

71. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister of Labour to state how many complaints his Ministry received in the last four years from unions about (i) non-recognition by employers; (ii) victimisation, intimidation or dismissal of union officials or union activists, and to give details and results of each complaint.

Tuan V. Manickavasagam: I regret that it would not be possible to provide such detailed information as is sought in this question. Where such complaints have led to trade disputes or strikes, the details of the complaint and the trade dispute have been published in the monthly report of the Ministry of Labour.

72. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister of Labour to name (i) the unions registered this year, giving the

membership strength and address;
(ii) the unions de-registered this year, and the reasons for the de-registration.

Tuan V. Manickavasagam:

(i) Nil.

(ii) (a) The Certificates of Registration of the following Trade Unions were cancelled in 1967 on the voluntary dissolution of the unions concerned:

1. Penang & Province Wellesley Electrical Trade Employees Union;
2. Kesatuan Pekerja² Kerajaan Jawatan Rendah Pulau Pinang dan Seberang Prai (Government Junior Staffs' Union, Penang & Province Wellesley);
3. Kesatuan Pekerja² Tacam Ltd;
4. Federation of Government Junior Staff Unions, F. of M.;
5. Penang Building Association;
6. Johore Indian School Teachers' Union (1961);

Tuan V. Manickavasagam:

	No. of Units	No. of Standard Units	No. of Sub-Standard Units
(a) Estates	128,361 (100%)	115,551 (90%)	12,810 (10%)
(b) Mines	9,809 (100%)	8,904 (91%)	905 (9%)
(c) Other places of employment (e.g., sawmills, rubber mills, factories, quarries, etc.) ...	2,785 (100%)	2,239 (80%)	546 (20%)
	<u>140,955 (100%)</u>	<u>126,694 (90%)</u>	<u>14,261 (10%)</u>

These figures are as at 31st December, 1965. A unit is classified as sub-standard if it is found unsatisfactory because of its design, size or construction. When a unit is found to be unfit for dwelling purposes for any reason, the Commissioner orders for their demolition. In other cases of sub-standard units, orders have been issued for the necessary renovation or modification to bring them up to standard.

United Malayan Estate Workers Union

74. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister of Labour to state the result of his consideration of the appeal by the de-registered United Malayan Estate Workers Union for restoration of its certificate of registration.

7. Kesatuan Pekerja² Kerajaan Jawatan Rendah (Bahagian IV) Negeri Melaka;

8. The Malayan Planting Industries Employers' Association.

(b) The Certificates of Registration of the following Trade Unions were cancelled under Section 3 of the Trade Unions Act 1965:

United Malayan Estate Workers' Union.

Overseas Commonwealth Forces Employees Union.

Kuala Lumpur Municipal Staff Union.

Housing Units for Workers

73. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister of Labour the total number of housing units for workers in estates, quarries and mines in the country, and what percentage of them are sub-standard and not fit for human habitation.

Tuan V. Manickavasagam: The appeal of the union has been rejected by the Minister.

Malayan Agricultural Producers Association

75. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister of Labour if the newly registered Malayan Agricultural Producers Association has accorded recognition to the two unions in the Plantations industry, and if not, the reasons for the delay.

Tuan V. Manickavasagam: The Ministry of Labour is not aware that there is any problem of recognition in this case.

Unemployment/Under-employment in Western Malaysia

76. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister of Labour to state (i) whether his Ministry is in a position to supply figures relating to the extent of unemployment and under-employment in Western Malaysia, and, if not; (ii) whether the Government would consider the compilation of such statistics as a vital need for the guidance of the Government's economic planners as well as for general public information.

Tuan V. Manickavasagam: The last comprehensive survey of Employment, Unemployment and under-Employment in West Malaysia was undertaken in 1962. The Report of this survey is available in the Statistics Department. Another survey is being planned this year.

Rubber Estates

77. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister of Labour to list the rubber estates exceeding 5,000 acres, and to state the number of workers employed on them, and the total acreage of each such estate.

Tuan V. Manickavasagam:

NAME OF RUBBER ESTATES EXCEEDING 5,000 ACRES AND NUMBER OF PEOPLE EMPLOYED AS ON 31-7-1966

Name of Estate	Total Acreage	Acreage Planted with Rubber	No. of People employed
PENANG AND PROVINCE WELLESLEY—			
1. Bertam Estate, Kepala Batas, Province Wellesley	5,546	5,247	488
JOHORE—			
2. Craigielea Estate ..	6,564	6,134	695
3. Paya Lang Estate ..	8,616	7,062	1,641
4. Sagil Estate ..	6,339	5,858	988
5. Pengkalan Bukit Estate ..	6,502	5,831	430
6. Voules Estate ..	9,459	8,028	931
7. Tong Hing Estate ..	6,676	6,344	431
8. Kempas (Malaya) Ltd, Klebang Division ..	6,028	5,303	831
9. C. E. P. Rengam Estate	9,638	7,368	1,661
10. Yong Peng Estate ..	8,750	6,958	1,066
11. Sedenak Estate ..	7,130	5,998	688
12. Bukit Serampang Estate ..	6,674	5,659	1,221
13. Gomali Estate ..	9,085	7,501	1,915
14. Sungai Papan Estate ..	7,485	7,092	354
15. Mount Austin Rubber Estate	8,157	7,791	885
16. Chan Wing Rubber Estate	6,464	6,345	637
17. Sri Gading Estate ..	14,854	14,532	1,171

Name of Estate	Total Acreage	Acreage Planted with Rubber	No. of People employed
18. Heah Joo Seang Rubber Est. Ltd	25,035	22,845	1,173
19. Han Yang Estate ..	5,792	5,385	521
20. Swee Lam Estate ..	5,877	5,205	565
21. Senai Estate ..	6,780	6,227	578
22. Kulai Besar Estate ..	15,448	10,639	1,130
PERAK—			
23. Sungai Wangi Group Estate	7,491	7,062	1,485
24. Nova Scotia Estate ..	8,900	5,499	753
NEGREI SEMBILAN—			
25. Atherton Group Estate ..	5,852	5,586	864
26. New Labu Group Estates	5,100	5,010	731
27. Tanah Merah (NS) Estate	17,610	15,117	2,482
28. Kombok Estate ..	6,108	5,931	328
29. Jeram Padang Estate ..	5,971	5,767	672
30. Labu Estate ..	6,741	6,214	811
31. Port Dickson Lukut Estate	6,965	6,202	931
32. Sengkang Estate ..	7,240	7,023	882
33. Sua Betong Estate ..	7,841	7,125	822
34. Bahau Estate ..	7,503	6,912	922
35. Regent Estate ..	5,771	5,527	852
36. Sungai Mahang Estate ..	7,069	5,863	385
37. Middleton Estate ..	5,378	5,206	804
38. Ladang Geddes Estate ..	13,771	12,760	2,415
39. Jemima Estate ..	5,647	5,161	552
40. Johol Estate ..	6,507	6,002	487
SELANGOR—			
41. Brooklands Estate ..	5,937	5,121	881
42. Kalumpang Estate ..	5,759	5,227	1,451
43. Sungai Tinggi Estate ..	7,406	7,173	728
44. Sungai Rambai Estate ..	6,357	5,740	486
45. Sepang Estate ..	10,938	7,572	1,469
46. Kerling Estate ..	6,095	5,506	914
47. Prang Besar Estate ..	8,614	7,355	794
48. Nigel Gardner Estate ..	7,658	7,523	1,367
49. West Country Estate ..	7,501	6,038	850
KEDAH—			
50. Badenoch Estate ..	6,982	6,638	1,039
51. Bukit Mertajam Rubber Co. Ltd	10,394	9,224	1,409
52. Dublin Estate ..	10,749	10,038	953
53. Harvard Estate ..	6,207	5,926	741
54. Pelam Estate ..	6,318	5,577	1,056
55. Kuala Muda Rubber Estates Ltd	7,256	6,726	952
MALACCA—			
56. Merlimau Estate ..	6,274	5,916	1,055
57. Kempas Ltd Devon Division Estate ..	5,498	5,438	677
58. Bukit Asahan Estate ..	7,663	7,338	961
59. Jasin Lalang Estate ..	5,970	5,321	613

MINISTRY OF WORKS, POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Machang/Kuala Krai and Machang/Tanah Merah Roads

78. Tuan Hussein bin Sulaiman bertanya kepada Menteri Kerja Raya, Pos dan Talikom sama ada Kementerian-nya akan meninggikan jalan?

dari Machang ka-Kuala Krai dan dari Machang ka-Tanah Merah supaya jalan² tersebut sentiasa boleh di-gunakan walau pun sa-masa banjir kecil.

Menteri Kerja Raya, Pos dan Telekom (Tun V. T. Sambanthan): Perkara hendak meninggikan jalan² raya supaya boleh di-lalui pada sa-tiap masa ia-lah satu perkara yang bergantung kepada ada tidak-nya wang dan juga kepada sesak tidak-nya lalu lintas jalan raya.

Temerloh Bridge

79. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Works, Posts and Telecommunications to state (a) cost of building the Temerloh Bridge, and (b) how much has been spent on repairs since the bridge was opened to traffic.

Tun V. T. Sambanthan: (a) The cost of constructing the Temerloh Bridge was \$1,230,870.

(b) \$302,271/94 have been spent on repairs since the Bridge was opened to traffic.

80. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Works, Posts and Telecommunications to state if he is aware that the Temerloh Bridge was in danger of collapsing during the recent floods and if so, what steps the P.W.D. has taken to prevent logs and trees from damaging the bridge and why this factor was not thought of when the bridge was under construction.

Tun V. T. Sambanthan: The Temerloh Bridge was in no danger of collapsing during the recent floods. What was in danger of collapsing during that period was the launching nose of the retractable bailey bridge which normally spans across the gap of the reinforced concrete bridge at Temerloh but during floods this bailey bridge has to be withdrawn due to high water level of the river. During the recent floods which were very severe, the bailey bridge after being withdrawn was also held by wire ropes though on previous occasions such precautionary measure was not necessary as the flooding had not been so severe.

It should be stressed that the whole success of a submersible bridge like

that at Temerloh depends on the accuracy of the information available concerning the rate of rise and fall of the river and the type of debris that is brought down at various levels. The choice of deck level is a very complex matter and is normally made after a detailed study of river conditions over several years as well as a study of any general information which is available of the rivers behaviour over a period of time. The level is finally chosen at a point which is considered to be low enough for the normal concentrations of heavy floating debris to float over and is thus considered safe, and yet high enough to ensure that the bridge is not out of commission for too long a period and at too frequent intervals. Generally, an attempt is made to keep the bridge open as long as the approach roads are open if this is possible. In choosing such a compromise solution, it is invariable that some risks have to be taken and all submersible bridges are subject to damage at some time, although every effort is made to reduce the possibility of damage to a minimum. There are numerous submersible bridges in the world, especially in monsoon areas; these bridges frequently sustain damage during floods of unusual intensity.

Severe flooding occurred during the period in question and was of a catastrophic type. During this period, an extraordinarily large number of felled logs came against the bridge, but because of preventive measures having been taken by the P.W.D. these were redirected and flowed off. However, to reduce the amount of heavy debris reaching the Temerloh Bridge, a lagoon had been constructed upstream of the bridge. In the design and construction of the bridge, anticipated severe damage of the bridge had not been overlooked in the predetermination of the bridge level and subsequent construction of the lagoon.

Police Field Force Complex

81. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Works, Posts and Telecommunications if the P.W.D. has completed the investigations into the piling at the Police Field Force

Complex at Tanjong Rambutan, and if so, what are the results of the investigations.

Tun V. T. Sambanthan: As previously stated, the Public Works Department was making efforts to use seismographic equipment in order to locate the hard strata on which the piles have been founded. The Department did not find this equipment satisfactory for this purpose. As such, the Department then resorted to the use of deep sounding equipment and mackintosh probes to locate this hard strata.

Of the 22 blocks of buildings that have been erected at Tanjong Rambutan, 7 blocks of buildings have been investigated so far. Such slow progress is due to the following reasons:

- (a) It is an exacting exercise and is time consuming.
- (b) The deep sounding apparatus had to be diverted to projects which needed more urgent implementation, at the foundation investigation work at the Bota Bridge site.

Based on the investigation work of 7 blocks of buildings, there is an indication of short piling by the contractor and the amount of such short piling is being examined by the Department.

Enche' Kwa Hock Kee

82. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Works, Posts and Telecommunications if he is aware of the complaint made by Enche' Kwa Hock Kee to the Controller of Posts, Federal House, Selangor Region regarding the rude behaviour of a postal employee at the General Post Office, Kuala Lumpur at 12.45 p.m. on 13th May, 1967, and if so, whether the complaint has been investigated and the result of the investigation and if the complaint is substantiated, whether disciplinary action will be taken against the officer concerned.

Tun V. T. Sambanthan: The complaint made by Enche' Kwa Hock Kee has been investigated. It was regarding non-payment of a money order presented at the General Post Office,

Kuala Lumpur but this was due to the late arrival of the relative Money Order Advice.

The Officer concerned has denied the allegation that he had passed abusive remarks to the complainant when the latter saw him. He tried to explain to the complainant that according to postal regulations payment could not be effected unless the advice was on hand and requested him to call again on Monday when the Money Order advice ought to be received. However, the complainant was not satisfied and expressed resentment at this reply.

"VICTIM"

83. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Works, Posts and Telecommunication if he is aware of the complaint by a writer who signed himself as VICTIM that appeared in the *Eastern Sun* of 5-4-1967, and if so, whether he will investigate the complaint; also whether he is aware of the attitude of the Telecoms Department that the customer is always wrong as revealed in that complaint, and what steps he has taken to change such an attitude.

Tun V. T. Sambanthan: In the absence of the number of the telephone from which "Victim" made his call, it would be most difficult to investigate the complaint referred to in the *Eastern Sun* of 5-4-1967 as all the trunk call tickets of the 30,000 Kuala Lumpur telephone subscribers of 17th March, 1967, have already been sorted into numerical order for billing purposes. However, enquiry can be instituted if the complainant would supply the telephone number, without which it would be most difficult to investigate any complaint.

Two Bridges across Perak River

84. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Works, Posts and Telecommunications if he is aware that two bridges across the Perak River were badly damaged during the recent floods and are now out of use, and whether he would state how much it would cost to repair them and when will they be re-opened to traffic and why should they be so badly damaged.

Tun V. T. Sambanthan: I am fully aware that the two bridges across the Perak River were badly damaged during the recent floods and had been out of use since then. However, Noordin Bridge at Belanja (Parit) has been restored for use by traffic a few days ago.

The estimated cost of repairs is:

(a) *Noordin Bridge*—

- | | |
|--|------------|
| (i) For restoration of the damaged bridge for use of traffic by use of a bailey bridge for part of the span | \$ 550,000 |
| (ii) Estimated cost of reconstructing a permanent bridge | 900,000 |

(b) *Idris Shah Bridge (Bota Bridge)*—

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| (i) Estimated cost for clearing debris and ancillary work | \$ 50,000 |
| (ii) Temporary footbridge | 100,000 |
| (iii) Reconstruction of a permanent bridge ... | 1,550,000 |

The P.W.D. is carrying out soil investigations for the portions of the Idris Shah Bridge that were damaged and as soon as such investigations have been completed, the design for a permanent bridge will be undertaken. It is expected that this crossing at Bota for vehicles will be re-established in two to three years time. A footbridge now under construction is expected to be completed in about 6 weeks time.

The intensity of floods experienced recently brought an unprecedented amount of heavy debris consisting of large, tall trees, etc., down the Perak River. The Noordin Bridge is a submersible bridge and it has been in use since 1954 during which period it has been submerged quite a number of times suffering practically no damage until the recent floods. The abnormal concentration of heavy debris brought down by recent floods was held back by Noordin Bridge and it is this built-up of debris at the upstream side of the bridge that caused severe damage to Noordin Bridge.

With the collapse of part of Noordin Bridge, a deluge of debris floating down the Perak River and damaged the Idris Shah Bridge resulting in the

collapse of two portions of Idris Shah Bridge.

Jinjang North Post Office

85. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Works, Posts and Telecommunications if he is aware that in reply to an earlier question by me for the setting up of a Post Office in Jinjang North he stated that he would look into the matter and now that the Nanyang Housing Estate has sprung up beside Jinjang North the need for a Post Office is greater; if so, whether he would give the House a definite date when a post office will be built in Jinjang North.

Tun V. T. Sambanthan: It is not possible to give a definite date when the Post Office will be built in Jinjang North.

Public Telephone Call Box

86. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Works, Posts and Telecommunications to state when he will erect a public telephone call box in Jinjang North in view of his reply to an earlier question by me on this matter promising that he would build one public telephone call box in Jinjang North.

Tun V. T. Sambanthan: A Public Telephone call box was provided in Jinjang North Dalam on 4th August, 1966 (Telephone No. 672711-11). For the information of the Honourable Member, this public telephone box has been subjected to vandalism and the Telecoms Department has had considerable difficulties in keeping it working. It is suggested that the Honourable Member should ask his constituents to assist in preventing further vandalism, as otherwise, the Telecoms Department will be forced to withdraw this call box from service.

Thomas Anderson and Partners

87. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Works, Posts and Telecommunications if he is aware that the work of the Thomas Anderson and Partners in connection with the construction of the Teaching Hospital Petaling Jaya has been most unsatisfactory, and if so, whether he will take action against the consultant firm or their successors when the complaints of

the Medical Technical Advisory Committee reach his Ministry.

Tun V. T. Sambanthan: The firm was commissioned in the first instance by the University. I am aware that the work of Thomas, Anderson and Partners in connection with the Teaching Hospital, Petaling Jaya, has not been altogether satisfactory. So far no official complaints have been received from the Medical Technical Advisory Committee. Such complaints when received will be looked into and consideration will be given to these complaints with a view to formulating with the University avenues of action if found necessary.

88. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Works, Posts and Telecommunications if he is aware that the firm of Thomas Anderson and Partners has broken up, and if so, whether a new firm of consultant has been appointed for the General Hospital, Kuala Lumpur; if not, to state why.

Tun V. T. Sambanthan: I am not aware that the firm of Thomas, Anderson and Partners has broken up although it is known that there has been a number of resignations in their personnel and there has apparently been some reorganisation. This firm has now obtained the services of another consultant who is well qualified both academically and by experience and who will exercise overall control on behalf of the firm for the electrical installations of the General Hospital. As such appointment of another firm of consultants is not contemplated at present.

Matu Sub-District/Dalat

89. Tuan Sim Boon Liang asks the Minister of Works, Posts and Telecommunications to state:

- (a) if he is aware that Matu Sub-District with a population of 6,000 people has a separate Post Office with a Postal Clerk and a Postman to serve the public;
- (b) why Dalat with a population of 18,000 people has no separate Post Office with a Postal Clerk to serve the public; and

- (c) whether he is aware that the Administrative Clerk in Dalat District Office has more than enough administrative works to do every day, and the Postal work with large volume of mails is an extra burden on him.

Tun V. T. Sambanthan:

- (a) yes;
- (b) the workload in Dalat is less than that in Matu;
- (c) under consideration.

General Post Office, Alor Star

90. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister for Works, Posts and Telecommunications if he is aware of the long queues at the General Post Office at Alor Star due to shortage of staff. If so, the steps he has taken to improve matters there.

Tun V. T. Sambanthan: There have been queues at the Money Order counter at the General Post Office at Alor Star on Saturday afternoons and Monday mornings due to different weekly day of rest observed by the State Government and the Postal Department; on these days an extra clerk is provided to cover the increased load.

Toll-fees

91. Tuan Lee Seck Fun asks the Minister of Works, Posts and Telecommunications what action has he taken after my adjournment speech on the 21st June, 1966, to exempt the rubber-tappers, labourers and other lower income group of persons who are using motor-cycles to work daily from paying toll-fees at the Slim River/Tanjong Malim Toll-Gate.

Tun V. T. Sambanthan: This matter is under consideration by the Government.

92. Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah bertanya kepada Menteri Kerja Raya, Pos dan Talikom.

- (a) berapa buah-kah jambatan yang Kerajaan Pusat membena di-Malaysia Barat yang di-kenakan "Sewa lalu lintas";

- (b) berapa kadar "sewa" yang dikenakan;
- (c) ada-kah Kerajaan Pusat akan mengkaji kadar sewa itu sa-mula dengan maksud mengurangkan "sewa lalu lintas" yang di-ambil di-jambatan² di-negeri Johore pada masa ini.

Tun V. T. Sambanthan: (a) Sa-buah ya'ani Jambatan Sultan Ismail di-Muar.

(b) (i) Motorsikal tidak termasuk kereta sa-belah 25-sen sa-gandar roda

(ii) Motorkar, van, 75 sen sa-kereta sa-belah dan land rover yang tidak melebihi 6 kaki tinggi-nya dan termasuk trailer yang di-tunda oleh kenderaan² tersebut

(iii) Bas, lori dan semua \$1.75 sen kenderaan yang tidak termasuk dalam (i) dan (ii), sa-gandar termasuk trailer yang di-tunda oleh kenderaan² tersebut

(c) Ini sedang di-pertimbangkan.

Muar Bridge

93. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister of Works, Posts and Telecommunications to state (i) the cost of the Muar bridge, (ii) the amount collected at the tolls gate of the Muar bridge to date, and (iii) for how long the Government intends to impose tolls on users of the Muar Bridge.

Tun V. T. Sambanthan:

- (i) The cost of the Muar bridge including approaches amounts to \$4,176,000.
- (ii) Up to the end of May 1967 the total collection was \$155,333.25.
- (iii) For as long as considered necessary.

Batu Pahat Bridge

94. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister of Works, Posts and Telecommunications to state (i) the cost of the Batu Pahat bridge, (ii) whether it is also the intention of the Government to

impose a toll for Batu Pahat bridge users; and (iii) if so, to specify the charges for the different categories of vehicular traffic.

Tun V. T. Sambanthan:

(i) The cost of the Batu Pahat bridge including approaches amounts to \$3,871,200.00.

(ii) Yes.

(iii) (a) Motor-cycles excluding side-cars ... 10 cents per axle

(b) Motor-cars, vans, side-cars and land rovers not exceeding 6 feet overall height and including trailers as may be towed by such vehicles 40 cents per axle

(c) Buses, lorries and all vehicles not included in (a) and (b), including trailers as may be towed by such vehicles 90 cents per axle

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

Ministerial Residence

95. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Finance for the breakdown figures spent on maintenance of ministerial residence by the following Ministries:

1. Agriculture and Co-operatives	\$ 8,000
2. Commerce and Industry	7,700
3. Education	10,000
4. Finance	13,670
5. Home Affairs	9,800
6. Information and Broadcasting	7,500
7. Labour	7,700
8. Lands and Mines	7,210
9. Local Government and Housing	8,000
10. Sabah Affairs and Civil Defence	7,000
11. Transport	5,620
12. Works, Posts and Telecoms	8,000

The Minister of Finance (Tun Tan Siew Sin): The breakdown is as follows:

BREAKDOWN FIGURES IN RESPECT OF MAINTENANCE OF MINISTERIAL RESIDENCES

No.	Ministry	1967 Provision	DETAILED OF ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE, 1967								Remarks
			Caretaker p.a.	Gardener p.a.	Electricity p.a.	Water p.a.	Garden Equipment p.a.	Total p.a.			
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
1.	Agriculture and Co-operatives	8,000 00	3,853 92	1,675 44	1,560 00	780 00	120 00	7,989 36			
2.	Commerce and Industry	7,000 00	3,085 92*	1,375 44*	600 00	360 00	—	5,421 36		The \$7,000 includes provision for an Assistant Minister in case one is appointed.	
3.	Education	10,100 00	4,628 88*	3,050 88†	1,860 00	540 00	—	10,079 76		Includes provision for Assistant Minister.	
4.	Treasury	13,670 00	5,780 88	3,350 88	3,240 00	720 00	360 00	13,451 76		Includes provision for Assistant Minister.	
5.	Home Affairs	9,800 00	3,853 92	1,675 44	2,760 00	1,020 00	480 00	9,789 36			
6.	Information and Broadcasting	7,500 00	3,085 92*	1,375 44*	2,160 00	540 00	—	7,161 36			
7.	Labour	7,750 00	3,469 92†	1,603 44‡	1,800 00	600 00	—	7,473 36			
8.	Lands and Mines	7,210 00	3,853 92	1,675 44	1,200 00	480 00	—	7,209 36			
9.	Local Government and Housing	8,000 00	3,853 92	1,675 44	1,920 00	540 00	—	7,989 36			
10.	Sabah Affairs and Civil Defence	7,000 00	3,085 92*	1,375 44*	1,440 00	360 00	240 00	6,501 36			
11.	Transport	5,620 00	3,001 92§	1,675 44	660 00	240 00	—	5,577 36			
12.	Works, Posts and Telecommunications	8,000 00	3,085 92*	1,603 44‡	1,320 00	720 00	240 00	6,969 36			

* = Provided with quarters. † = One provided with quarters. ‡ = Not contributing towards E.P.F.
§ = Provided with quarters and one over 55 years not contributing towards E.P.F.

NOTES—

- (1) A Minister is eligible to employ 2 Caretakers and 1 Gardener.
- (2) An Assistant Minister is eligible to employ 1 Caretaker and 1 Gardener.
- (3) The larger provision in respect of the Treasury as compared with, for instance, the Ministry of Education, is necessary because the caretakers and gardeners employed by the Minister and Assistant Minister of Finance are not provided with free accommodation as are those of the Minister and Assistant Minister of Education, and therefore housing allowance in lieu of quarters has to be provided for them. Further, a larger provision for electricity charges has to be made for the Minister of Finance because of the guardhouse and perimeter lighting which are not provided for the Minister of Education.

Messrs Hock Lee & Co. Ltd, Jalan
Mountbatten, Kuala Lumpur

96. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Finance if it is true that there are irregularities in E.P.F. contributions by Messrs Hock Lee & Co. Ltd of No. 3 Jalan Mountbatten, Kuala Lumpur; whether he will investigate into the matter and to report his findings to the House.

Tun Tan Siew Sin: There were some short contributions and arrears of contributions from the Company in question. The Employees Provident Fund Board has already investigated into these, both on its own and at the request of the Company, and has recovered the following:

- (a) Contributions amounting to \$13,004 for the period January 1965 to December 1965;
- (b) Contributions amounting to \$6,024 for the period January 1966 to June 1966;
- (c) Contributions amounting to \$991 and \$994 for July 1966 and August 1966 respectively;
- (d) Contributions amounting to \$4,308 for varying short periods between March 1962 and December 1966 and this sum includes short contributions.

Varying sums of interest have been raised on the arrears of contributions.

Parliamentary Committee

97. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Finance for the names of the Parliamentary Committee set up two years ago to see that customs officers carry out their work properly, whether he is aware that this committee has met only once so far, whether the reason is that there is no work for it to do as there are no longer "irregularities" at the various customs centre, or is the Parliamentary Committee lethargic and inefficient and if it is the latter, whether he will consider changing the composition of the committee.

Tun Tan Siew Sin: I stated in the Dewan Ra'ayat on 11th August, 1965, in reply to an allegation by a Member of Parliament of reprehensible

behaviour on the part of certain Customs officers, that I would consider the formation, say, of a committee of Members of Parliament who would meet the senior officers of Customs with a view to finding ways and means of minimising, if not completely eliminating conduct of this nature. No Parliamentary committee as such has been established, but at my instance the Assistant Minister of Finance held two meetings with Members of Parliament, and a third with officials of the Customs Department.

At the first *ad hoc* meeting chaired by the Assistant Minister of Finance on 21st August, 1965, the following Members of Parliament were present:

Yang Berhormat	Enche' Tan Toh Hong.
" "	Enche' Ali bin Haji Ahmad.
" "	Enche' T. Mahima Singh.
" "	Enche' Choo Kok Leong.
" "	Enche' Lim Hee Hong.
" "	Enche' Chan Chong Wen.
" "	Enche' Geh Chong Keat.

Subsequently, the Assistant Minister held a meeting on 23rd September, 1965, with senior officers of Customs and thereafter met Members of Parliament, and Customs and Police officials again on 26th November, 1965. The following Members of Parliament were present at this particular meeting:

Yang Berhormat	Tan Sri Haji Mohd. Noah bin Omar.
" "	Dato' J. E. S. Crawford.
" "	Enche' Koh Kim Leng.
" "	Enche' Lim Hee Hong.
" "	Enche' Tiah Eng Bee.
" "	Enche' Toh Theam Hock.
" "	Enche' Geh Chong Keat.
" "	Enche' Tai Kuan Yang.
" "	Enche' Soh Ah Teck.
" "	Enche' Seah Teng Ngiab.
" "	Enche' Tan Cheng Bee.
" "	Enche' Tan Toh Hong.
" "	Enche' Yeoh Tat Beng.

At these three meetings allegations about the behaviour of Customs officials were discussed at length and as a follow up of such discussions, the Assistant Minister of Finance made personal visits to Customs stations in

the States of Johore, Negri Sembilan, Malacca, Selangor, Pahang and Penang. Although no specific Parliamentary committee was formed, the Treasury keeps under constant review the work of the Customs Department with a view to improving the relationships between Customs officers and the public. I am satisfied that there is no evidence of any lethargy on the part of the *ad hoc* committees which have met so far or on the part of senior Customs officials in discharging their duties and responsibilities.

Tariff Advisory Board

98. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Finance the reasons why no report of the Tariff Advisory Board has ever been published or tabled in this House and whether he is aware that according to the Tariff Advisory Board Act it is mandatory for these reports to be published six months after they have been submitted.

Tun Tan Siew Sin: Section 12 (2) of the Tariff Advisory Board Act, 1963 provides, *inter alia*, that the Minister of Finance shall, not later than six months after receiving a report by the Tariff Advisory Board, publish the report together with the decision of the Federal Government with respect to the recommendation contained therein, except that he may postpone or withhold publication in whole or in part where he considers it necessary in the public interest. There is no legal requirement in the Act that such reports should be tabled in Parliament. It will be observed therefore that it is not mandatory for such reports to be published six months after they have been submitted, as the Minister has discretion to withhold or postpone such publication. Arrangements are being made, however, for the publication of those reports which have been implemented in whole or in part by the Government and it is expected that such arrangements will be completed shortly.

Central Bank/Currency Commissioners

99. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Finance if the Central Bank in Malaysia and the Currency

Commissioners in Singapore have evolved the machinery for the repatriation of each other's currency at par and whether there will be a continual repatriation at stated intervals or in fixed amounts.

Tun Tan Siew Sin: A joint statement was issued on 5th June, 1967 by the Malaysian and Singapore Governments to the effect that free interchangeability arrangements for the new Malaysian and Singapore currencies had been agreed to. Letters between the Governor, Bank Negara Malaysia, and the Chairman, Board of Commissioners of Currency, Singapore implementing this arrangement were exchanged on that day. The effect of such arrangements between the two currency issuing authorities is that banks in each country will accept, at par and without charge, notes and coins issued by the currency authority of the other country, and will exchange such notes and coins into notes and coins of the country in which the bank is situated. In turn, each currency authority will arrange for the repatriation of the notes and coins issued by the other authority and receive, at par value, the equivalent in sterling or some other agreed currency.

The repatriation of notes and coins between the two currency authorities will thus be a continuing process. The Arrangement provides that shipments of such notes and coins will be in multiples of one thousand Malaysian or Singapore dollars, as the case may be, with a minimum of ten thousand dollars per shipment.

Tax Rebate

100. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Finance to state whether in view of the fact that Singapore is now a foreign country he will allow tax rebate for parents who have children studying in the University of Singapore, and if not, the reason why.

Tun Tan Siew Sin: Under existing income tax legislation, a person resident in West Malaysia whose child is educated elsewhere than in West Malaysia and the Republic of Singapore is allowed a deduction equal to

an amount not exceeding twice the amount of the deduction to which he is ordinarily entitled in respect of that child if such child is educated in West Malaysia (hereinafter referred to as "double rate deduction"). It is therefore presumed that the question posed is whether double rate deduction could be considered for parents whose children are studying in the University of Singapore.

The rationale for granting a double rate deduction is to afford a measure of assistance to those parents who have to seek elsewhere for their children the higher education which for want of adequate facilities the Government is still unable to provide. It therefore follows that if the Government is able to provide the facilities for higher education and in practice heavily subsidises that education, the Government should not be expected to give further assistance by allowing a double rate deduction.

The Government is making substantial contributions to the University of Singapore and to that extent is heavily subsidising though indirectly the education of Malaysians studying in the University of Singapore. As a matter of interest, the rates of contribution made by the Government to the Government of the Republic of Singapore for Malaysian students studying in the University of Singapore are:

- (i) for the arts and law—\$3,000 per student per annum;
- (ii) for science—\$6,000 per student per annum;
- (iii) for medicine, dentistry and pharmacy—\$8,000 per student per annum, plus \$2,500 per annum for each clinical student.

Considering that the average personal income tax rate of these parents is about 20% they would be allowed a tax rebate of \$150 (i.e. 20% of the maximum additional child relief of \$750) if the double rate deduction were extended to children educated in the University of Singapore. It is considered that the amount of subsidy

which these Malaysian children are receiving is already very generous compared with the paltry tax rebate which the Hon'ble Member is now asking for.

Enche' Ali bin Osman

101. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Finance if he is aware that Mr Ong Boon Chong of Johore Baharu has sent a letter dated 25-5-1967 to the Comptroller of Income Tax alleging that one Enche' Ali bin Osman an employee of the Income Tax Department, Johore Bahru, is also working with the Ministry of National and Rural Development as a Supervisor of the Adult Education and is drawing another salary of \$500 per month and if so whether he has investigated this allegation and whether there is any truth in it.

Tun Tan Siew Sin: Yes, it is true that Enche' Ali bin Othman, a Special Grade Clerk, who has been with the Income Tax Department, Johore Bahru since 23-4-67 is also a part-time Supervisor of Adult Education for which he draws an allowance of \$300 per month and not a salary of \$500 per month as alleged.

His duties as Supervisor are performed after office hours and these do not interfere with his duties and responsibilities in the Department of Inland Revenue. I should also add that the present policy is not to employ Government officers as Supervisors of Adult Education, but in earlier days it was not possible to adopt this policy because of the difficulty in getting suitable persons for appointment as Supervisors. It will, however, take some time before Supervisors who are Government servants can be replaced by non-Government officers.

Employees Provident Fund

102. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Finance to state (a) the basis of the operation of the E.P.F. Tap Loan with Bank Negara and give the figures as of the 1st January of each year of the E.P.F. tap loans with Bank Negara since the inception of

the bank bill the 1st January, 1967; (b) whether interest is paid on this tap loan before it is used to buy Government loans; if not, why; and (c) if interest is paid why most Government loans are bought by the E.P.F. at par and what has become of the interest on the tap loans.

Tun Tan Siew Sin: (a) The reference to the tap loan with Bank Negara is assumed to mean the monies which are placed by the Employees Provident Fund Board as advance deposits with Bank Negara from time to time as subscriptions to Government loans when the latter are floated. The following advance deposits have been placed with Bank Negara for this purpose since the establishment of the Bank:

As at 1st January, 1960	...	\$ 11,050,000
„ 1st January, 1961	...	41,300,000
„ 1st January, 1962	...	70,194,700
„ 1st January, 1963	...	92,600,000
„ 1st January, 1964	...	42,300,000
„ 1st January, 1965	...	92,600,000
„ 1st January, 1966	...	119,000,000
„ 1st January, 1967	...	102,700,000

(b) No interest is paid on these advance deposits before they are used to subscribe to Government loans. As soon as such a loan is floated, however, these advance deposits are utilised and interest is paid on them retrospectively to the dates on which these deposits were first placed.

(c) Government loans are always subscribed to at par at the time of the floatation of such loans. Interest due on the subscriptions to these loans are reinvested by the Employees Provident Fund Board on behalf of the Fund.

103. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Finance (a) the accumulated reserves of the E.P.F. since its inception till the end of 1966, giving the figures separately for each year; and (b) the necessity for such accumulated reserves.

Tun Tan Siew Sin: (a) The accumulated reserves of the Employees Provident Fund from year to year

since its inception until the end of 1966 are as follows:

1952	...	Nil
1953	...	Nil
1954	...	\$502,489
1955	...	\$1,916,928
1956	...	\$4,294,048
1957	...	\$9,065,224
1958	...	\$16,916,407
1959	...	\$27,231,478
1960	...	\$36,831,962
1961	...	\$47,092,066
1962	...	\$59,542,549
1963	...	\$66,307,061
1964	...	\$71,938,225
1965	...	\$76,139,656
1966	...	\$78,600,000 (subject to finalisation of accounts)

(b) The accumulation of reserves is a matter of prudent financial management and is designed to meet possible contingencies of an unforeseen nature. These reserves also enable the rate of interest that is declared by the Employees Provident Fund Board annually to be stabilised for the benefit of the Fund and of its contributors.

104. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Finance (a) if it is correct that the E.P.F. "bought" Merlin Hotel in 1962 for the sum of \$5 million; (b) how much this building is leased to Hotel Merlin Ltd, per month; and (c) whether he is aware that a portion of the building has been pulled down to make way for a tower block extension, and if so, to state what progress has been made in this extension since 1963 and whether he is also aware that very little work has been made on this extension for the last eight months; if so, what safeguards has the E.P.F. taken against any possible failure on the part of Hotel Merlin Ltd, to complete this extension.

Tun Tan Siew Sin: (a) The Employees Provident Fund purchased the lands and the building thereon known

as "Hotel Merlin" in 1962 for a sum of \$5 million.

(b) The lands and building in question are leased to Hotel Merlin (M) Ltd for \$30,950 per month.

(c) The alterations and additions to the existing building are being carried out with the agreement of the Employees Provident Fund Board which is keeping track of the progress of the work being undertaken. The agreement governing the letting of the building to Hotel Merlin (M) Ltd provides adequate safeguards for the Employees Provident Fund Board in the event of the Company failing to complete the extension in question.

105. Dr Tan Chee Khoo asks the Minister of Finance if he is aware that under the present E.P.F. Rules the savings of the contributor the first year earns no interest. If so, whether he will rectify this unsatisfactory state of affairs by paying interest to contributors on a month to month basis at least for the first year.

Tan Tan Siew Sin: I am aware that under the existing provisions of the Employees Provident Fund Ordinance, 1951, contributions do not earn interest in the year in which they were made. It would, however, not be practicable to pay interest on a month to month basis, bearing in mind the fact that the administrative cost of servicing 1.6 million accounts will be very high and these accounts are increasing by about 100,000 annually.

New Malaysian Currency

106. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister of Finance to clarify his recent statement that the new Malaysian currency will have "more than 100 per cent external backing" and to itemise the reasons for his confidence.

Tan Tan Siew Sin: The reasons for my statement that our new currency will have more than 100% backing are as follows:

- (1) Before 12th June, 1967, Bank Negara Malaysia held about \$200 million in gold and foreign exchange;

- (2) When Bank Negara Malaysia assumed currency issuing functions on 12th June last, the old Malayan dollars which it received in exchange for the new Malaysian currency were presented to the Currency Board for redemption and the Bank received 2s. 4d. for every Malayan dollar so redeemed by the Board. This means that every new Malaysian dollar issued by the Bank in exchange for the old currency would have a 100% backing in foreign exchange;

- (3) The reserve of external assets amounting to about \$200 million which Bank Negara Malaysia already had before June 12, will thus be additional foreign exchange backing for the new currency that it is issuing.

It will, therefore, be observed that my statement, which is the subject of the Honourable Member's question, is not only immensely reassuring, it is based on solid fact. In fact, the statement itself is merely a statement of fact.

Revenue

107. Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah bertanya kepada Menteri Kewangan sejak tertuboh-nya Malaysia dahulu berapa banyak-kah hasil yang telah di-pungut sa-bagai:

(a) chukai arak;

(b) hasil dari permainan judi lumba kuda

dan sama ada Kerajaan akan merentikan pungutan chukai dari sumbar² yang haram menurut hukum² Islam yang telah menjadi Ugama Rasmi bagi negara Malaysia ini.

Tan Tan Siew Sin: Daripada 1hb Januari, 1963, ia-itu tahun Malaysia di-tubuhkan, hingga 31hb Disember, 1966, sa-banyak \$233 juta telah di-pungut dari chukai arak dan \$57 juta telah di-pungut dari permainan judi lumba kuda. Kerajaan pada masa ini tidak berchadang hendak merentikan

pungutan² chukai² tersebut, oleh kerana chukai itu ada-lah di-pungut mengikut undang² negeri.

MINISTRY OF LANDS AND MINES

National Land Code

108. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Lands and Mines what steps he has taken to amend the National Land Code to prevent fragmentation of estates, and when will such amendments be tabled in this House for debate.

The Minister of Lands and Mines (Tuan Haji Abdul-Rahman bin Ya'kub): A joint memorandum by the Minister of Lands and Mines and the Minister of Labour on the control of sub-division of estates with a view to prevent its ill-effects was submitted to the Cabinet. The Cabinet has considered the memorandum and agreed to introduce certain measures to ensure that the provisions in the National Land Code relating to sub-division of estates shall not be flouted and also to ensure that Government policy in this matter as declared in the Command Paper 29/1963 shall be complied with. The proposed measures have now been referred to the Attorney-General for his advice.

Opening of Land by Private Developers

109. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister of Lands and Mines to give the acreage of land opened up by private developers since Merdeka, giving state by state figures.

Tuan Haji Abdul-Rahman bin Ya'kub: As this is a State matter the Ministry of Lands and Mines keeps no records of the figures asked for.

T.O.L.

110. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister of Lands and Mines to give the number of T.O.Ls in each State, and the total T.O.L. fees collected by each State since 1955.

Tuan Haji Abdul-Rahman bin Ya'kub: As this is a State matter the

Ministry of Lands and Mines keeps no records of the figures asked for.

Revenue

111. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister of Lands and Mines to give the direct revenue derived from land premia and rents since 1952, giving figures on a State by State basis.

Tuan Haji Abdul-Rahman bin Ya'kub: As this is a State matter the Ministry of Lands and Mines keeps on records of the figures asked for.

Compensation

112. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister of Lands and Mines to give, on a State by State basis, the total compensation paid out by Government for land acquisition purposes for each year since 1955, indicating the acreage acquired.

Tuan Haji Abdul-Rahman bin Ya'kub: The Ministry is able to give the total compensation paid out by Federal Government for land acquired for Federal purposes only. As the compensation is paid out by each Ministry, the Honourable Member will be communicated as soon as replies from all Ministries are received.

Land Titles

113. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister of Land and Mines to give the total number (i) titles to land which have been registered; (ii) the total number of titles awaiting issue; giving figures on a State by State basis.

Tuan Haji Abdul-Rahman bin Ya'kub: As this is a State matter the Ministry of Lands and Mines keeps no records of the figures asked for.

Land Assessment

114. Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah bertanya kepada Menteri Tanah dan Galian berapa-kah chukai tanah yang di-kenakan pada tiap² sa-ekar mengikut jenis-nya ia-itu menurut masing² negeri sa-telah Undang² Tanah Negara berjalan kuat-kuasa-nya.

Tuan Haji Abdul-Rahman bin Ya'kub: Jawapan ada-lah saperti di bawah ini:

**KADAR² CHUKAI TANAH YANG DI-PINDA OLEH KERAJAAN² NEGERI SEMENJAK
UNDANG² TANAH NEGARA DI-KUATKUASA (BAGI TIAP² SA-EKAR)**

Tanah Bandar/Kampung (Village)				Getah	Padi, Nipah, Rumbia
				\$ c.	\$ c.
Selangor	..	..	..	6 00	—
Kelantan	..	..	..	5 00	—
Perak	..	..	..	5 00	—
Perlis	..	..	..	5 60	2 80
Negeri Sembilan	..	..	..	6 00	—
Kedah	..	..	..	6 00	—
Melaka	..	..	..	10 00	—
Johor	..	..	..	6 00	1 00
0.50 sen bagi tiap ² 1,000 kaki persegi				..	..
\$5.00 bagi tiap ² 1,000 kaki persegi bagi lot ² bangunan				..	..
\$15.00 sa-ekar (tanah Bandar)				..	..
\$10.00 sa-ekar (tanah kampung)				..	..
Tanah ² dalam Simpanan Melayu di-kenakan sa-tengah daripada kadar ² ini jika luas-nya tidak lebeh daripada 10 ekar				..	..
Pulau Pinang, Pahang dan Trengganu	Belum hantar apa ² maalamat lagi			..	..

115. Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah bertanya kepada Menteri Tanah dan Galian:

- Negeri mana-kah di-Malaysia Barat yang mengenakan chukai tanah yang paling rendah sa-kali dan berapa pada sa-ekar;
- negeri mana-kah yang mengenakan chukai tanah yang tinggi sa-kali dan berapa pada sa-ekar.

Tuan Haji Abdul-Rahman bin Ya'kub:

- Mengikut ma'alumat² yang didapati sekarang saperti terchatit dalam kembaran "A" negeri yang mengena chukai yang paling rendah sakali ia-lah Johor, ia-itu 50 sen bagi sa-ekar untuk tanaman padi, nipah dan rumbia dalam Kawasan Melayu dan luas tanah itu tidak lebeh dari 10 ekar.
- Johor, ia-itu \$5 bagi tiap² 1,000 kaki persegi bagi lot² bangunan.

Rehabilitation and Consolidation of Land

116. Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah bertanya kepada Menteri Tanah dan Galian berapa-kah luas tanah yang sudah di-perbaiki dan disatukan untuk menjadi tanah yang

"ekonomik" daripada tanah kecil yang tidak "ekonomik"; dan negeri mana-kah dalam Malaysia Barat yang sudah dapat membuat demikian.

Tuan Haji Abdul-Rahman bin Ya'kub: Lembaga Pemulehan dan Penyatuan Tanah Negara belum lagi membaiki dan menyatukan tanah² kecil yang tidak bersifat "ekonomik" untok di-jadikan tanah² yang "ekonomik", oleh kerana pada masa sekarang Lembaga memberi keutamaan kepada kerja ka-arrah memuleh sa-mula tanah² dalam Ranchangan Tanah Pinggir. Tiga Ranchangan Tanah Pinggir telah pun di-mulakan kerja²-nya sa-bagai ranchangan permulaan, ia-itu Ranchangan Tanah Pinggir Gong, Temerloh sa-luas 936 ekar, Ranchangan Tanah Pinggir, Ayer Hitam, Kuala Pilah sa-luas 1,761 dan Ranchangan Tanah Pinggir, Rasau, Perak sa-luas 583 ekar.

**MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE
AND CO-OPERATIVES**

Controls on Marketing Products

117. Tuan Hussein bin Sulaiman bertanya kepada Menteri Pertanian dan Sharikat Kerjasama sama ada Kemen-terian-nya akan mengadakan kawalan² terhadap pemasaran ikan² dan lain

hasil keluaran nelayan² dan petani² di-Pantai Timor, terutama sa-kali mereka² di-Kelantan, untuk menjamin kedudukan mereka.

Menteri Pertanian dan Sharikat Kerjasama (Tuan Haji Mohd. Ghazali bin Haji Jawi): Masalah pemasaran ikan bukan sahaja satu perkara yang rumit di-Kelantan atau di-Pantai Timor tetapi juga di-tempat² lain dalam negara Malaysia ini yang menyebabkan nelayan² tidak mendapat harga² yang berpatutan untuk ikan mereka. Lembaga Pemasaran Pertanian Persekutuan atau FAMA telah membuat kajian yang teliti atas sistem pemasaran yang ada sekarang ini di-negeri ini dan telah mengemukakan kepada Kementerian saya chadangan² untuk memperbaiki sistem tersebut dengan tujuan untuk menjamin pendapatan yang berpatutan kepada nelayan². Chadangan² ini adalah dalam timbangan Kementerian saya.

Co-operative movement in Kelantan

118. Tuan Hussein bin Sulaiman bertanya kepada Menteri Pertanian dan Sharikat Kerjasama sama ada Kerajaan akan mengadakan lori² van penerangan yang lengkap dengan alat² pembesar suara, alat² wayang gambar² dan risalah² penerangan bagi memajukan gerakan² Kerjasama di-negeri Kelantan.

Tuan Haji Mohd. Ghazali: Kerajaan sudah pun mengadakan sa-buah van penerangan untuk Bahagian Kemajuan Kerjasama yang lengkap dengan alat² penerangan (pembesar suara, alat wayang gambar dan risalah² penerangan) sejak tahun 1963. Van ini ada-lah di-gunakan untuk memberi penerangan mengenai Gerakan Kerjasama di-semua negeri² Malaysia Barat, termasuk Kelantan.

119. Tuan Hussein bin Sulaiman bertanya kepada Menteri Pertanian dan Sharikat Kerjasama, ada-kah beliau sedar bahawa Jabatan Kemajuan Kerjasama di-negeri Kelantan ada-lah mengalami kesulitan surat-menyurat dengan pegawai² sharikat Kerjasama luar bandar, di-sebabkan kebanyakan daripada mereka tiada pandai membaca tulisan rumi, dan jika sedar, terangkan sama ada Kementerian akan

menimbang melengkapkan pejabat² tersebut dengan mesin² taip jawi dan melantek kaki²-tangan yang sesuai kelayakan-nya.

Tuan Haji Mohd. Ghazali: Saya sedar tetapi perkara kesulitan itu tidak timbul sebab banyak juga ahli² Jawatan-kuasa Sharikat² Kerjasama di-luar bandar itu yang pandai membaca tulisan rumi dan mereka boleh dengan senang-nya menerangkan kepada yang tidak pandai akan kandungan surat² dari Jabatan Kemajuan Kerjasama di-Kelantan.

Banyak jua surat² yang di-terima daripada ahli² Jawatan-kuasa Sharikat² Kerjasama di-luar bandar menggunakan tulisan rumi.

Illegal Padi Mills in Kelantan

120. Tuan Hussein bin Sulaiman bertanya kepada Menteri Pertanian dan Sharikat Kerjasama sama ada Kementerian-nya sedar bahawa ada lagi kilang² padi haram yang berleluasa di-Kelantan kerana tidak ada kawalan ketat daripada pihak berkuasa yang berkenaan, sungguhpun langkah² telah pun di-ambil untuk menyatukan kilang² haram ka-dalam kilang² padi kerjasama.

Tuan Haji Mohd. Ghazali: Perkara ini ada-lah di-kawal. Kementerian sedar dan tindakan maseh di-ambil buat menghapuskan-nya. Kerajaan Negeri Kelantan telah menubuhkan satu Jawatan-kuasa yang akan mengkaji dan menimbang masalah ini dan akan melaporkan pendapat-nya bagi tindakan Kerajaan Negeri dengan secepat mungkin.

Trawler Fishing

121. Dr Tan Chee Khoo asks the Minister of Agriculture and Co-operatives if he is aware that there are in Pangkor Island about 40 boats of about 20-30 tons which are equipped to do trawler fishing in the waters around Pangkor Island, and if so, to state the reasons for not issuing them with licences to do trawler fishing provided they do not poach on the fishing grounds of inshore fishermen.

Tuan Haji Mohd. Ghazali: Yes, I am aware of this. Indeed there are a

total of about 600 boats of 20-30 tons each in Kedah, Penang, Perak and Selangor that wish to do trawling. However as Honourable Member is aware, trawling has brought with it much objection from certain groups of fishermen using traditional gears.

My Ministry therefore has restricted the issue of licences to Co-operative Societies for the operation of trawling by boats of over 50 tons. Licences may be issued to individuals who operate boats of 100 tons and over. These licences are issued subject to certain conditions.

Padi

122. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Agriculture and Co-operatives if he is aware that the destruction of padi by rats has become a real menace, and if so, to state what active steps has his Ministry taken to rid the farmers of this menace.

Tuan Haji Mohd. Ghazali: My Ministry is aware of the damages to padi caused by rats and accordingly has taken the following preventive measures:

- (i) My Ministry has secured the services of a Colombo Plan Expert to investigate into the rats problem for a period of 2 years from 1962-1964. Research in this field is being continued by local officers.
- (ii) Normal Rat control campaigns are conducted annually by all State Departments of Agriculture during the padi planting season.
- (iii) In addition to 5,835 lbs zinc phosphide and 310 lbs cyanogas distributed as rat poisons, regular rat hunts were conducted throughout the padi planting season last year.

123. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Agriculture and Co-operatives if it is true that FAMA collected a "Tribute" of 20% per picul of padi purchased by private padi purchasing agencies in Tg. Karang, and if so, whether he will explain the reason for such a collection.

Tuan Haji Mohd. Ghazali: The marketing of padi in Tanjong Karang is being undertaken not by the Federal Agricultural Marketing Authority (FAMA), but by the Padi and Rice Marketing Board established by the Honourable Minister of Agriculture and Co-operatives under Section 6 of the Federal Agricultural Marketing Authority Act, 1965. The Board was established on the 1st February, 1967. This Board is given the sole right of purchasing padi from farmers in the Tanjong Karang area. The purchase of padi is made through agents appointed by the Board. In this instance, the agents are co-operative rice milling societies.

At the beginning, the Board's agents purchased padi from the farmers and sold the padi direct to private buying agencies under the supervision of the Board. The 20 cents (not 20%) collected by the Board for each picul of padi sold by its agents to private buying agencies is to meet the administrative expenses of the Board in providing supervision and other marketing services. However, the collection of 20 cents for each picul of padi sold by the agents of the Board has since been stopped when the Board itself undertakes to sell the padi to private agencies.

124. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Agriculture and Co-operatives if it is true that whereas padi purchased by FAMA in Tanjong Karang is allowed a minimum deduction of 13% for moisture, private purchasers are not allowed to make such a deduction, if so, to state the reason for this discrimination.

Tuan Haji Mohd. Ghazali: In the purchase of padi in Tanjong Karang the Board, in encouraging the production of good quality padi, fixes the deduction in respect of moisture content at the following rates for each picul of padi:

From 13% to 15%	... 2 katties
From 15% to 17%	... 4 katties
From 17% to 18%	... 7 katties

Deductions in accordance with the rates specified above are made in the transactions between the Board's agents

and the farmers. Consequently, when the Board sells the padi to private purchasing agencies, no further deductions are made.

125. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Agriculture and Co-operatives to state if it is true that as a result of the inability of FAMA to purchase all the padi in Tanjong Karang and the reluctance of private purchasers to do so as well, padi in Tanjong Karang has been allowed to rot in Tanjong Karang, what steps his Ministry has taken to resolve the muddle in the marketing of padi in Tanjong Karang.

Tuan Haji Mohd. Ghazali: In the last few months there has been a general shortage of rice in the world market which has resulted in the rising price of rice in this country. The recent flood which has reduced domestic production by about 27% was also a contributory factor in the general upward trend of the price of rice. The shortage of rice has brought many padi buyers to Tanjong Karang at the time when the Board started its scheme in the area. As a matter of fact, the quantity of padi demanded by these buyers exceeded the available supply. It is therefore not true to say that padi has been rotting in Tanjong Karang for lack of buyers.

126. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Agriculture and Co-operatives if he is aware that private purchasers living in the Tanjong Karang who have been purchasing padi before have now been prohibited from buying padi from the farmers now, and if so, what is the reason for this restriction.

Tuan Haji Mohd. Ghazali: No, I am not aware. In Tanjong Karang before the establishment of Padi and Rice Marketing Board licences were only issued to Co-operative Societies and not to any individual.

Fruits

127. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Agriculture and Co-operatives the value of import of fruits into West Malaysia for the years 1964,

1965 and 1966 and to state in view of the millions being spent on foreign fruits, what steps has his Ministry taken to encourage the growing and use of local fruits so as to save foreign exchange.

Tuan Haji Mohd. Ghazali: (a) Statistics regarding the value of import of fruits into West Malaysia for the years 1964, 1965, 1966 are as follows:

IMPORTS OF FRUITS INTO WEST MALAYSIA, 1964-1966

(Value in million \$)

	1964	1965	1966
(i) Fresh Fruits ...	19.34	18.48	20.40
(ii) Dried Fruits ...	5.2	5.1	4.8

Grand total (Fresh and Dried Fruits) ... 24.54 23.58 25.20

(b) The most concrete step taken to encourage the expansion of the local fruit industry is being carried out under the Fruit Rehabilitation and Improvement Scheme. This scheme was introduced in 1960 and now being continued in the First Malaysia Plan Project. The subsidy given is \$100 per acre. During the 1960/65 period, \$1,465,000 were spent on the scheme and out of the \$1,500,000 allocated for the First Malaysia Plan, \$284,000 have been expended in 1966 and 1967.

In connection with the above scheme, the Ministry also launched a Fruit Year in 1964. The objectives of the Fruit Year were to draw the attention of the public to the importance of fruit to the nutrition and livelihood of the people; the wealth and wide range of local fruits which could be utilised everyday in order to encourage the economic development of the fruit industry and to diversify the agriculture of the country. This campaign is still being pursued today.

Thirdly, steps have been taken to process and preserve local fruits and fruit products. Successful results have been obtained in the canning of a wide range of fruits by the Food Science and Technology Division of the Ministry.

Ikan Kembong

128. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Agriculture and Co-operatives if he is aware that Ikan Kembong

on 17th April, 1967, was being sold at 3 cents a katty to wholesalers in Kuala Lumpur who were releasing it at about 20-25 cents. a katty; that salted or cooked Ikan Kembong was being sold at 10 to 12 cts a katty to wholesalers in Kuala Lumpur who were retailing it at about 60 cents a katty; is so, to state what steps has FAMA or any other agency within his Ministry taken to prevent this exploitation of "primary producers".

Tuan Haji Mohd. Ghazali: As the Honourable Member is aware, the Ikan Kembong fishery, like the sardine fishery of America and other countries, being a pelagic fishery, is one that is subject to violent fluctuations in landings. In the case of our Ikan Kembong fishery, it is our experience that periods of gluts come in a cycle of 7-8 years. In March and April this year there have been exceptionally heavy catches of Ikan Kembong in Perlis, Kedah, Penang and Perak. These coupled with the fact that our traditional export of salted Ikan Kembong to Ceylon and Indonesia have suffered a set back because of foreign exchange difficulties in those countries, have caused a glut in both the fresh fish and the salt fish market for Ikan Kembong. Hence exceptionally low prices were offered by dealers to the producers. We have record too that the retail price for fresh Ikan Kembong in Penang and Ipoh went down to 5 cents per katty. FAMA has made studies on the marketing problems of the fishing industry and has made recommendations to improve the existing marketing system and services to my Ministry with a view to increasing the net

returns to fishermen. These recommendations are being studied by my Ministry.

Kepong Development Company

129. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Agriculture and Co-operatives if he is aware that a culvert across the road near the Kepong Police Station has been illegally blocked with concrete by the Kepong Development Company; if so, to state what the D.I.D. has done to prosecute the said company for this illegal act.

Tuan Haji Mohd. Ghazali: It is correct that the culvert referred to was illegally blocked with concrete by a housing development company. However, the obstruction was removed almost a month ago as soon as the attention of the company was drawn to their illegal act. No action to prosecute was therefore taken. In any case, the culvert referred to is not a D.I.D. culvert; it is a road culvert, maintained by the P.W.D.

Kuala Muda Scheme Engineers

130. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Agriculture and Co-operatives the number of Malaysian Engineers who are on the senior staff of the consultant firm of Sir William Halcrow and Partners now working at the Kuala Muda Scheme, giving the (1) name (2) qualification (3) experience (4) salaries of each of them.

Tuan Haji Mohd. Ghazali: The Malaysian engineers on the senior staff of the Consultant firm of Sir William Halcrow and Partners with particulars are as follows:

Name		Qualifications	Experience (Years)	Salary and Allowances per month	
				\$	c.
V. Nadarajah .. ..	.. ..	A.M.I.C.E.	10	1,828	50
M. S. Wong .. ..	.. ..	B.E. (Western Australia) A.M.I.C.E. ..	10	1,828	50
Choo Weng Khuen .. ..	.. ..	B.Sc. (Glasgow)	5	1,363	90
M. H. Lee .. ..	.. ..	B.Sc. (Lond)	4	1,288	00
Loh Chow Khuen .. ..	.. ..	B.Sc. (Lond)	3	1,055	70
Lian Kwan Kong .. ..	.. ..	B.E. (Malaya)	2	975	50
Loh Chow Seng .. ..	.. ..	Fellowship Dipl. (Melbourne) ..	2	890	10
Lau Pin Khien .. ..	.. ..	B.E. (Adelaide)	2	851	00
Yong Yean Leong .. ..	.. ..	Fellowship Dipl. (Melbourne) ..	2	851	00

Name		Qualifications		Experience (Years)	Salary and Allowances per month	
					\$	c.
Tan Choon Huat	.. ..	Fellowship Dipl. (Melbourne)	.. ..	2	890	00
Khoo Soo Lye	.. ..	B.E. (Malaya)	.. ..	1	803	00
C. Mahadevan	.. ..	Dipl. Brighton	.. ..	1	728	00
M. Omar Farouk	.. ..	B.E. (Anaamalai India)	.. ..	1	787	17
Sheak Ping Kok	.. ..	B.E. (Malaya)	.. ..	Nil	713	00
Lau Keng Mong	.. ..	B.E. (Malaya)	.. ..	Nil	713	00
Hong King Tong	.. ..	B.E. (Malaya)	.. ..	Nil	713	00

Fringe benefits such as free quarters, free medical treatment, annual leave and transport at working sites are provided to every Malaysian engineer.

131. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Agriculture and Co-operatives the number of expatriate engineers who are on the senior staff of the consultant firm of Sir William Halcrow and Partners who are now

working at the Kuala Muda Scheme, giving the (1) name; (2) qualification; (3) experience; (4) salaries; and (5) fringe benefits and their costs for each one of them.

Tuan Haji Mohd. Ghazali: The number of expatriate engineers on the senior staff of the consultant firm, Sir William Halcrow and Partners are fourteen and the particulars of each are as follows:

Name		Qualifications		Experience (Years)	Salary and Allowances per month	
					\$	c.
E. M. Gosschalk	.. ..	M.A., M.I.C.E.	.. ..	24	3,053	59
H. G. Perrett	.. ..	B.E., A.M.I.C.E.	.. ..	16	2,678	57
R. G. Baker	.. ..	H.N.C., A.M.I.C.E.	.. ..	13	2,517	85
H. B. Williams	.. ..	B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E.	.. ..	11	2,089	28
J. A. Butcher	.. ..	B.Sc., A.C.G.I., A.M.I.C.E.	.. ..	12	2,303	57
A. G. Boston	.. ..	A.M.I.C.E.	.. ..	11	2,089	28
S. G. Telford	.. ..	A.M.I.C.E.	.. ..	11	2,035	71
D. M. Sutherland	.. ..	A.M.I.C.E.	.. ..	8	1,714	29
R. G. Paterson	.. ..	M.A., A.M.I.C.E.	.. ..	8	1,767	86
A. E. Howell	.. ..	B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E.	.. ..	14	2,678	57
H. R. Osborne	.. ..	A.M.I.C.E.	.. ..	12	2,303	57
R. D. Mackenzie	.. ..	A.M.I.C.E.	.. ..	10	1,857	14
J. D. Hamilton	.. ..	B.Sc. (Lond)	.. ..	11	2,071	43
R. G. Broom	.. ..	Dip Tech., D.I.D.	.. ..	8	1,714	29

Fringe benefits to all expatriate engineers are free quarters, free medical treatment, annual leave of six weeks, free transport at work sites. Cost of these fringe benefits cannot be evaluated as temporary quarters are built at sites for their accommodation and transport as well as medical treatment provided by contractor under the contract.

132. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Agriculture and Co-operatives if he is aware that Senior Malaysian Engineers working at the Kuala

Muda Scheme are discriminated against by the consultant firm of Sir William Halcrow and Partners e.g. they are given less staff to work under them, if so, whether he will put an immediate stop to such discrimination against local officers.

Tuan Haji Mohd. Ghazali: The statement made is not quite correct. The number of staff under each engineer, irrespective whether he is an expatriate or local engineer, depends on the quality and quantity of the work assigned to him.

133. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Agriculture and Co-operatives to state if he is aware (a) that one Mr A. J. Boston an expatriate engineer employed by Sir William Halcrow and Partners has been very liberal in the use of abusive and foul language against Malaysian engineers and this includes the four letter word found commonly in D. H. Lawrence's *Lady Chatterley's Lover* (b) that the said Mr A. J. Boston had kicked a Labourer in GUYANA (former British Guiana) was asked to leave that country immediately; and if so, whether he would ask Mr A. J. Boston to behave in a more civilized manner towards his subordinates here or he will get a walking ticket from us.

Tuan Haji Mohd. Ghazali: Yes, I am aware of the incident. The matter has been investigated and the Partner of the Consulting Firm, Sir William Halcrow has given an assurance that Mr Boston has been warned and that he will not use any foul language in future. Checks have also been made since then and an impressive change has been noticed in Mr Boston's behaviour and manner of speech.

134. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Agriculture and Co-operatives to state what attempts have been made to advertise for local engineers for work in the Kuala Muda Scheme and who interviewed the applicants and whether a genuine effort was made to recruit Malaysian Engineers and so give them splendid opportunity to gain experience instead of employing expatriate engineers.

Tuan Haji Mohd. Ghazali: Advertisement have been placed in the local press time and time gain, inviting applications to fill the posts of engineers in the Muda Irrigation Project by the Consultants. To ensure that justice would prevail the Director and Assistant Director (Works) sat with the Project Engineer, of the Consultant to select engineers for work on the project. This ensures that no local engineer was denied the job, if he had the necessary qualification for it.

135. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Agriculture and Co-operatives to state what efforts have been made by the consultant firm of Sir William Halcrow and Partners to train Malaysian Engineers working under them.

Tuan Haji Mohd. Ghazali: The Drainage and Irrigation Department have regularly sent engineers to the consultants for training in the construction of dams and tunnels, and the consultants have never refused such a request. In fact, arrangements have been made for the holding of a seminar at the dam site in July this year, where Senior Engineers from the consultants will give talks to the Drainage and Irrigation Engineers, and conduct them round the works.

136. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Agriculture and Co-operatives to state if he agrees that in future work of such a magnitude as the Kuala Muda Scheme there should be a consortium of both foreign and local consultant engineering firms so that the local consultant engineers can gain the experience for such types of work.

Tuan Haji Mohd. Ghazali: The World Bank has a large say in such matters as they provide the greater part of the funds required for such big projects. There is no objection to the formation of a consortium of both foreign and local engineering firms provided the World Bank has no objection.

Rice Research Institute

137. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Agriculture and Co-operatives to state if he is aware of the excellent work done by the I.R.R.I. i.e., International Rice Research Institute of the Philippines that has produced the wonder rice I.R. 8., and in view of the importance of the growing of padi in the country whether he will consider the establishment of a Rice Research Institute in Malaysia.

Tuan Haji Mohd. Ghazali: There has already been close liaison between the I.R.R.I. and the Research Branch of the Division of Agriculture of my

Ministry on rice research. In fact, the rice variety I.R. 8 is known in this country as Padi Ria, which is now a subject of research here, in co-ordination with the International Rice Research Institute. The research work on rice as being carried out by the Branch has been satisfactory and it is not necessary at this moment to set up a separate Rice Research Institute. The Research Branch is itself a fully adequate agricultural research organisation having all the necessary staff formed of scientists belonging to various disciplines required for research of this nature.

Oil Palm Research Institute

138. Dr Tan Chee Khoo asks the Minister of Agriculture and Co-operatives if he is aware of the need of an Oil Palm Research Institute in this country, and if so, whether he will consider establishing such an institute.

Tuan Haji Mohd. Ghazali: Because of the need for agricultural diversification, the Research Branch of the Division of Agriculture of my Ministry has intensified its research work on oil palm. An oil palm research Unit has been formed in the Branch to carry this out. However, with the growing demand for expansion of such research work, my Ministry is now considering the setting up of an Agriculture Research Institute whose function will be to undertake all research work connected with agricultural crops including oil palm.

Royal Malaysian Police Co-operatives

139. Dr Tan Chee Khoo asks the Minister of Agriculture and Co-operatives if he has completed the investigations into the purchase of the land off Ipoh Road by the Royal Malaysian Police Co-operatives. If so, what are the results of his investigations especially with regard to the appreciation of the price of the said land by \$1,031,852.75 cents in a matter of three hours.

Tuan Haji Mohd. Ghazali: Investigation regarding the purchase of land off Ipoh Road, Kuala Lumpur by the Royal Malaysian Co-operative Thrift

and Loan Society Ltd, is still proceeding. The Society has been asked to submit a valuation Report on the land in question by a Qualified and Approved Appraiser. The Report is still awaited. The Registrar of Co-operative Societies has directed the Society to expedite the submission of this Report.

Agricultural Research Mission

140. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister of Agriculture and Co-operative to state (i) the terms of reference of the five-man agricultural research mission of the United Nations Development Programme; (ii) when it is expected to complete and publish its findings.

Tuan Haji Mohd. Ghazali: Their terms of reference are as follows:

- (i) (a) *Plant Nutrition/Fertiliser Use Expert*—To examine the present state of fertiliser use in the country as applied to the various field crops, vegetables and fruits. To carry out and supervise research on the needs of major crops for plant nutrients under Malaysian conditions and to determine the optimum conditions for the effective use of fertilisers; to set up a programme for the application of fertiliser for each crop in accordance with location and soil condition in the different States; train local personnel, and to advise on the implementation of the First Malaysia Plan in this particular field.
- (b) *Vegetable Production Expert*—To survey the present state of vegetable production and to study the various relative problems limiting their expansion at present, especially with regard to low lands where more land is available, to examine the present types and varieties with the view of improving their quality and yields; to advise on the introduction of new and more suitable types and varieties for low lands as for high lands, both for fresh

consumption, and for processing: to train personnel and supervise research in this field, and to assist in the implementation of the First Malaysia Plan in vegetable research and development.

- (c) *Tropical Horticulture Expert*—To make a comprehensive study of the present situation with regard to fruit production, to study the various problems related to the development of various tropical and sub-tropical fruits in Malaysia, to examine the possibilities of introducing other commercial varieties of fruits most suitable to Malaysian conditions, to assist in setting up plans for fruit production on national basis taking into account suitable areas, supply of material through establishment of proper nurseries, policy of supervision and extension, and to train field personnel and research officer.
- (d) *Field Crop Development Expert*—Surveying the various problems relating to the production of major field crops especially maize (corn), sorghum, grain legumes, etc.; examining the local varieties and their suitability to local conditions; advice on the introduction of new and more suitable crops, and on the most suitable areas for their production; assist in the implementation of the First Malaysian Plan with regard to improvement and development of field crops, and the supervision of research in this field as well as the training of local staff.
- (e) *Plant Protection Expert*—To survey the state of plant protection in the country as they relate to major field crops as well as fruits and vegetables; to set up a programme for plant protection and to advise on the type of personnel required for implementation, to assist in drawing up a pest-

control legislation specifying the type of suitable pesticides and fungicides to be used under Malaysian conditions and the necessary precautions or restrictions. To train staff and supervise research in this field.

- (ii) The report is now in its final preparation and its findings will be submitted by the F.A.O. to the Government soon.

Co-operative Societies

141. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister of Agriculture and Co-operatives to give figures for each year since 1957 for (i) the number of co-operative societies liquidated each year, giving reasons for liquidation, number of members, the amount of paid-up capital in each case, amount of Government loans outstanding and which had to be written off as bad debt.

Tuan Haji Mohd. Ghazali: The number of co-operative societies whose registration was cancelled under the Co-operative Societies Ordinance, 1948 since 1957 are appended below—

1957	...	...	53 societies
1958	...	...	56 "
1959	...	...	40 "
1960	...	...	49 "
1961	...	...	38 "
1962	...	...	37 "
1963	...	...	41 "
1964	...	...	60 "
1965	...	...	63 "
1966	...	...	38 "

Registration of these societies was cancelled because the societies failed due mainly to the disloyalty of members, inactiveness of committee of management, mismanagement, and the failure of these societies to respond to the efforts of the Co-operative Division of this Ministry to improve their working.

It is regretted that information relating to the number of members, and the paid-up capital in each case, cannot be compiled at such a short notice. An amount of \$35,000 is due from the liquidated society. This has not been written off.

142. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister of Agriculture and Co-operatives to give (i) the members and officers of the Co-operative Thrift and Loan and National Investment Society; (ii) its paid-up capital, giving breakdown as to (a) Government investment, (b) subscription from members, and (c) others.

Tuan Haji Mohd. Ghazali: There is no Co-operative Society registered under the Co-operative Societies Ordinance, 1948 in the name of the Co-operative Thrift and Loan and National Investment Society. As such this Ministry is not in a position to give the information required by the Honourable Member.

Padi Cultivators (Control of Rent and Security of Tenure) Ordinance, 1955

143. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister of Agriculture and Co-operatives why amendments to the Padi Cultivators (Control of Rent and Security of Tenure) Ordinance, 1955 have not been tabled at the current session of Parliament as promised in February this year, and to explain why the Government has not released the report of the two Ford Foundation experts on the subject.

Tuan Haji Mohd. Ghazali: The Padi Cultivators (Control of Rent and Security of Tenure) Ordinance, 1955 has been reviewed by a Government *ad hoc* Committee in the light of the Eldon Smith's Report on Land Tenure. A revised draft Bill on the subject to replace the existing Ordinance has been prepared and since the matter involves State administration, the various State Governments have been consulted and the final draft is being drawn up by the Attorney-General with the intention of presenting the Bill to Parliament at this sitting for the first reading.

The Eldon Smith's Report will be released after submission to the Cabinet.

**MINISTRY OF INFORMATION
AND BROADCASTING**

Radio Malaysia (Sarawak)

144. Tuan Edmund Langgu anak Saga asks the Minister of Information and

Broadcasting whether he would take any action if Radio Malaysia (Sarawak) is found to broadcast false news.

The Minister of Information and Broadcasting (Tuan Senu bin Abdul Rahman): Yes. It is not in the interest of the Department nor that of the Government for Radio Malaysia (Sarawak) to broadcast false news. If the Honourable Member can provide me with the details, I will certainly cause an investigation to be made immediately.

Television Services

145. Tuan Hussein bin Sulaiman bertanya kepada Menteri Penerangan dan Penyiaran, manakala perkhidmatan talivishen sudah di-lanjutkan ka-Pantai Timor sama ada beliau berchadang hendak mengadakan satu saloran yang baharu khas untuk penduduk² yang bertutor dalam bahasa Kebangsaan.

Tuan Senu bin Abdul Rahman: Soalan mengadakan satu saloran yang baharu khas untuk penduduk² yang bertutor di-dalam Bahasa Kebangsaan sahaja tidak lagi timbul kerana yang sa-benar-nya perkhidmatan Talivishen kita ada-lah satu perkhidmatan Kebangsaan.

Sa-bagai satu perkhidmatan yang berchorak Kebangsaan Talivishen Malaysia tidak akan membahagi²kan saloran²-nya mengikut pembahagian yang berdasarkan kepada Bahasa atau Kebudayaan satu² kaum. Segala rancangan²-nya ada-lah di-buat sa-bagitu rupa supaya dapat di-ikuti dan di-minati oleh semua golongan. Penggunaan bahasa² lain di-Talivishen ada-lah selaras dengan kehendak² dan juga semangat Perlembagaan kita.

Information Services

146. Tuan Hussein bin Sulaiman bertanya kepada Menteri Penerangan dan Penyiaran sama ada Kerajaan akan memperluaskan lagi gerakan² Perkhidmatan Penerangan sa-bagaimana yang di-jalankan oleh Perkhidmatan Penerangan di-lain² negeri saperti USIS dengan mengadakan pertunjukan² wayang gambar dan mengadakan majlis sharahan² awam oleh pakar²

yang ternama di-bandar² besar dalam Malaysia ini untuk faedah golongan² cherdek-pandai dan juga supaya mengadakan sa-buah perpustakaan khas bagi mengumpul buku² bahasa Kebangsaan untuk di-edarkan kepada orang² ramai.

Tuan Senu bin Abdul Rahman: Mengam-lah menjadi tujuan kita untuk meluaskan lagi gerakan² Jabatan Penerangan dengan mengadakan majlis² sharahan oleh Pakar² yang ternama di-bandar² besar dan juga di-pekan² dari masa ka-masa. Mithal-nya baharu² ini Jabatan Penerangan telah menganjor-kan perjumpaan² untuk menerangkan Undang² Bahasa Kebangsaan oleh Peguam Negara sendiri.

Mengenai perpustakaan pula, di-tiap² Pejabat Penerangan memang ada di-sediakan bilek² bacaan di-mana buku² dan majallah² di-dalam Bahasa Kebangsaan ada di-sediakan.

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

Muslim Pupils/Religious Teachers

147. Tuan Hussein bin Sulaiman bertanya kepada Menteri Pelajaran berapa bilangan murid² Islam dalam Sekolah² Menengah Atas dan Rendah di-seluruh Malaysia, dan berapa ramai guru² ugama dalam sekolah² tersebut.

Menteri Pelajaran (Tuan Mohamed Khir Johari): (a) Bilangan murid² yang beragama Islam di-Sekolah² Menengah yang di-bantu di-Malaysia Barat pada 30hb September, 1966, ada-lah saperti berikut:

Sekolah ² Menengah Rendah yang di-Bantu	...	...	128,821 murid ²
Sekolah ² Menengah Atas yang di-Bantu			24,025 murid ²
Jumlah			152,846 murid ²

(b) Bilangan Guru² Ugama Islam pada 30hb September, 1966 di-sekolah² dalam perenggan (a) di-atas ia-lah 427.

Teachers/Government Officers

148. Tuan Hussein bin Sulaiman bertanya kepada Menteri Pelajaran:

(a) berapa bilangan guru² dan pegawai² Kerajaan yang telah di-

tukarkan ka-Pantai Barat dari Pantai Timor pada penghujung tiap² tahun mula² daripada tahun 1961 hingga 1966;

(b) apa-kah sebab utama mereka di-tukarkan dan terangkan juga sama ada khidmat² mereka itu boleh di-lanjutkan sa-sudah tamat tempoh perjanjian mereka.

Tuan Mohamed Khir Johari:

(a) Bilangan guru² dan pegawai² Kerajaan yang telah di-tukar ka-Pantai Barat daripada Pantai Timor pada penghujung tahun 1961 hingga 1966 ada-lah saperti berikut:

Tahun	Bilangan Guru ²	Bilangan Pegawai ² Kerajaan
1961	... 19	... —
1962	... 50	... 2
1963	... 154	... 2
1964	... 159	... 8
1965	... 175	... 5
1966	... 198	... 6

(Angka² yang tersebut di-atas tidak termasuk guru² di-bawah arahan yang telah berhenti daripada perkhidmatan dengan Lembaga² Sekolah di-Pantai Timor dan kemudian pula berkhidmat dengan Lembaga² Sekolah yang lain di-Pantai Barat. Kementerian tidak ada kawalan di-atas mereka).

(b) Penukaran mereka ini di-sebabkan oleh perkara² yang berikut sama ada:

- (i) Bagi guru² perempuan yang telah berkahwin mereka terpaksa mengikut suami mereka yang bekerja di-Pantai Barat;
- (ii) Tentang lain² guru itu penukaran mereka di-benarkan di-atas sebab² kemanusiaan;
- (iii) Berkenaan pegawai² Kerajaan selain dari guru², penukaran mereka ada-lah di-buat mengikut peratoran perkhidmatan yang biasa di-buat serta ada peng-ganti²-nya. Dengan persetujuan mereka sendiri maka boleh-lah perkhidmatan guru² yang telah tamat kontrak mereka di-panjangkan; akan tetapi dukachita sa-tengah daripada mereka tidak bersetuju memanjangkan per-khidmatan.

Schools Boards of Governors

149. Tuan Hussein bin Sulaiman bertanya kepada Menteri Pembangunan Negara dan Luar Bandar sama ada Kementerian-nya akan menimbang membenarkan Lembaga² Pengurus Sekolah² membuat rayuan terus kepada Kementerian ini bagi mendapatkan bantuan² hendak membenakan bangunan² atau melaksanakan ranchangan² yang tertentu dan berfaedah kepada sekolah² yang berkenaan, tetapi peruntukan² bagi-nya tidak di-beri oleh Jabatan Pelajaran.

Tuan Mohamed Khir Johari: Tidak ada ketegahan bagi Lembaga² Pentadbir untuk mengemukakan rayuan kepada Kementerian dengan sa-chara terus bagi mendapatkan bantuan² akan tetapi ada baik kira-nya mereka mengemukakan permohonan mereka itu melalui Ketua² Pegawai Pelajaran kerana mereka-lah orang yang dapat menasihat Kementerian dengan lebih baik lagi di-atas mana² ranchangan pelajaran.

Headmasters of Schools

150. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Education whether it is true that his Ministry has instructed the headmasters of schools who have their accounts with British Banks to transfer them to Malayan Banking Ltd, and not to any other local banks, and if so, what is the reason for such a course of action.

Tuan Mohamed Khir Johari: It is not true that the Ministry of Education has instructed headmasters of schools to transfer their accounts from British Banks to the Malayan Banking Limited.

Muslim College

151. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Education the reasons for the closure of the Muslim College on 7th March, 1967, and what steps have been taken to prevent a recurrence of disturbance there.

Tuan Mohamed Khir Johari: The Muslim College at Petaling Jaya was closed on 7th March, 1967, because the students had flouted the disciplinary rules of the College. They also ignored the orders of the Principal and refused to listen to the advice of the lecturers

and the Chairman of the Council of the Muslim College of Malaya. The Council with my approval had, therefore, decided to close the College for the benefit and safety of the students, and also for the tranquility in the College as a whole.

Before the College was opened again on 24th April, 1967, the Principal of the College had received assurances from the parents or guardians of each of the students that they would vouch for the good behaviour of the students and see that they would obey all the rules and regulations of the College.

In addition, the disciplinary rules of the College are being reviewed by a Sub-committee in order to ensure the smooth running of the College and prevent recurrence of such an incident.

Kelantan Malay Teachers Union

152. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Education if he is aware of the Kelantan Malay Teachers Union protest against the action of the C.E.O. there in restricting the number of their members from appearing for the School Certificate and Malaysian Certificate of Education Examinations, and to state what are the reasons for this action of the part of the C.E.O., and whether he will assure this House that such restriction on teachers sitting for these examinations will be removed this year.

Tuan Mohamed Khir Johari: This matter concerning the Kelantan Malay Teachers' protest has been looked into and the case settled to the satisfaction of all concerned. Chief Education Officers are required to exercise their discretion to ensure that there is no substantial disorganisation of schools when teachers sit for examinations during school term. Subject to this consideration, therefore, no restrictions are placed on teachers sitting for examinations related to their educational work.

University of Malaya

153. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Education if he is aware of the need to set up a chair of political science and chair of industrial relations in the University of Malaya, and

whether his Ministry will provide funds for the University of Malaya to teach in these two subjects.

Tuan Mohamed Khir Johari: The Ministry of Education would be prepared to consider and support the proposals if the University of Malaya is able to give good cause why the two new departments should be set up, and such a move will depend on the availability of funds.

154. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister of Education whether the Government would provide extension courses at the University of Malaya to enable teachers to study for degrees without having to resign from the teaching service with a view to improve the quality of the teachers.

Tuan Mohamed Khir Johari: It is not quite clear what the Honourable Member means by "extension courses" but the Government has always encouraged serving teachers to study for degrees by providing scholarships and training awards. The question of resignation from service in order to undertake studies is dependent on service regulations as certain categories of teachers are eligible for study leave and some others are not.

Teachers are also allowed to study for external degrees without being asked to leave the service while doing so.

155. Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah bertanya kepada Menteri Pelajaran berapa ramai-kah pelajar² yang berjaya memasoki Universiti Malaya dalam tahun 1967; dan berapa ramai-kah di-antara mereka anak² Melayu.

Tuan Mohamed Khir Johari: Bilangan penuntut² yang masuk belajar pada sesen 1967/68 ia-lah 1,683. Di-antara mereka 578 orang ia-lah penuntut² Melayu.

Nanyang University Degrees

156. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Education the reason for not recognizing the degrees from Nanyang University and whether he is aware that standards in that University have improved greatly recently.

Tuan Mohamed Khir Johari: The question of recognising degrees from institutions of higher learning in foreign countries now being studied by a Special Committee for the evaluation of foreign degrees appointed by the Government.

Malaysian Teachers Seconded to Brunei

157. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Education if he is aware that recently 40 Malaysian teachers who had been seconded to Brunei 11 years ago returned here feeling frustrated and downhearted, and that they had accused the Government of breach of promise, alleging that they had been deprived of pensionable status on their return to Malaysia, and if so, to state what his Ministry has done to put right the grievances of these teachers.

Tuan Mohamed Khir Johari: I am aware of the position of these teachers and their cases will no doubt be examined by the Teachers Salaries Commission.

Methodist Boys' School, Kuala Lumpur

158. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Education if he is aware of the call by the Headmaster of the Methodist Boys' School Kuala Lumpur at its Prize Giving and Speech Day for a new block of building to accommodate the 14 floating classes that the school will have next year; if so, to state what his Ministry has done to meet this crying need for accommodation in that school.

Tuan Mohamed Khir Johari: The Ministry has not yet received any application from the Methodist Boys' School, Kuala Lumpur for a new block of building to accommodate the 14 floating classes. This will be looked into by the Ministry.

National Union of Education Administrative Officers

159. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Education if he is aware that:

- (a) the National Union of Education Administrative Officers have waited for six long years for the Government to implement the

recommendations of the Rahman Talib Report on the salary scale for Organisers and Assistant Organisers of Schools;

- (b) eight months ago the Union met the Chief Education Adviser who expressed sympathy and gave an assurance that he would try to obtain a better deal before the end of 1966 for them, and if so, to state now that the end of 1966 has come and gone and we are in the middle of 1967 when he will implement the recommendations of the Rahman Talib on this matter.

Tuan Mohamed Khir Johari: I am aware of the facts raised in both questions of the Honourable Member.

My Ministry, mindful of the fact that the nature of duties of these Organisers/Assistant Organisers who are essentially teachers is different from that of teachers, has in fact almost finalised a separate scheme of service for them commensurate with their duties and responsibilities. But in view of the establishment of the Teachers Salaries Commission the implementation of such a scheme will have to await the outcome of the Report of that Commission. The National Union of Education Administrative Officers has accordingly been informed of the position of their claim *viz-a-viz* the Teachers Salaries Commission.

160. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister of Education whether the Government intends to implement the recommendations of the Rahman Talib Report on the salary scale for organisers and assistant organisers of schools, and whether the complaint from the National Union of Education Administrative Officers that their letters have been ignored by the Ministry has been looked into.

Tuan Mohamed Khir Johari: Yes; but the implementation of the recommendations of the Rahman Talib Report on the salary scale for organisers and assistant organisers of schools, who are essentially teachers, will have to wait for the outcome of the Report of the Teachers Salaries

Commission recently appointed by the Government.

I am not aware of the complaint from the National Union of the Education Administrative Officers that their letters have been ignored, nor have I found any evidence that can substantiate such a complaint.

**Malayan Teachers' Training College,
Pantai Valley**

161. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Education if he is aware that 400 students of the Malayan Teachers' Training College at Pantai Valley refused to take their dinner on the night 23rd May, 1967, because the food was not according to the menu and that the students went to the homes of the principal and vice-principal to complain about the food; if so, will he look into the complaints of the students and take corrective action if necessary.

Tuan Mohamed Khir Johari: The complaint by the students of the Malayan Teachers' College, Pantai Valley, Kuala Lumpur, that the food served at dinner on 23rd May, 1967, was not according to the menu, has already been investigated. It was found that the contractor had prepared the eggs with "ketchup, chillies and onions" instead of with "thick gravy" as laid down in the menu. For this offence the contractor had been fined in accordance with the contract agreement.

It is not true that all the 372 students (not 400 students) refused to take the meals on the evening of 23rd May, 1967. In fact more than half the students had partaken of the meals, when one of the students urged them to walk out because of the substitution in the method of preparation.

All possible corrective action has been taken by the College authorities and this Ministry.

Enche' Ahmad Mustapha

162. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Education if he is aware that one Enche' Ahmad Mustapha of Taiping in a letter to the *Straits Times* of 19th May, 1967, complained of being given two weeks notice of transfer to serve in Sabah and whether he

would assure the House that in future transfers of this nature adequate notice will be given to the officer selected for such a transfer.

Tuan Mohamed Khir Johari: I am aware of the letter in the *Straits Times* referred to by the Honourable Member; but Enche' Ahmad Mustapha of Taiping was not one of those teachers who offered themselves for secondment to Sabah. Teachers from West Malaysia cannot be transferred to Sabah by the Ministry, as they are not liable for such transfers. They can, however, only be seconded there on terms and conditions agreed to by them and with the approval of the Sabah Public Services Commission. I can therefore assure the Honourable Member that no teacher is requested to go on a date not convenient to him or to go at all if he does not choose to go. In the event that a teacher is unable to go on a date fixed due to difficulties of a personal nature the date can always be postponed if he so requests it.

Lower Secondary School, Bidor

163. Tuan Lee Seck Fun asks the Minister of Education when will the buildings for the Lower Secondary School, Bidor be constructed on the land which has been purchased by the Government.

Tuan Mohamed Khir Johari: Tender for this project has been called by J.K.R. and the construction may proceed as soon as the tender is accepted.

Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan, Tanjong Malim

164. Tuan Lee Seck Fun asks the Minister of Education when will the Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan, Tanjong Malim, be constructed on the site which is available.

Tuan Mohamed Khir Johari: This project has been approved for construction this year.

R.T.C. Trainees

165. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister of Education to give the annual percentage of failures of R.T.C. trainees, and to give reasons for the high percentage of failures.

Tuan Mohamed Khir Johari: In the first Common Examination for MTC/RTC student teachers held in November 1966 the percentage of failures in the R.T.C. teacher training scheme are as follows:

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------|
| (i) Malay medium ... | 28.1% |
| (ii) English medium ... | 23.8% |

In order to maintain standards in the R.T.C. programme, the Ministry decided to conduct a Common Examination in 1966 in conjunction with the established Malayan Teacher Training Colleges with the Faculty of Education of the University of Malaya serving as Chief External Examiner. It is not expected that in the first final examination the R.T.C. programme should reach the same standard as the established Secondary Teacher Training Colleges. The Ministry however does not consider the percentage of failure high in view of the following reasons:

- (i) There was some difficulty in certain Regional Training Centres in recruiting part-time lecturers with the requisite qualifications especially for subjects such as Mathematics and Science in the medium of Malay.
- (ii) Lack of proper library facilities.
- (iii) The part-time nature of the training inevitably imposes a heavier strain on students who have to teach as well as to study.
- (iv) Because of the additional number of trainees required in 1965 as a result of the sudden expansion in the secondary school programme, there is bound to be a certain amount of dilution in the quality of the student intake.

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

National Joint Council of Teachers

166. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister of Education to give the dates of the meetings of the National Joint Council of Teachers following its re-constitution.

Tuan Mohamed Khir Johari: Since re-constitution of the National Joint

Council for Teachers two meetings were held on 20th April, 1967 and 25th May, 1967. Another meeting is scheduled to be held on 22nd June, 1967.

Muar High School

167. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister of Education how many graduate teachers were teaching in Form Six classes in Muar High School at the beginning of the year, how many of them have since resigned, and whether there has been any replacement.

Tuan Mohamed Khir Johari: The figure is as follows:

(end of February, 1967)

- (i) 20 graduate teachers
- (ii) 8 resigned
- (iii) 2 have been replaced.

Teachers on Secondment

168. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister of Education why teachers seconded for service in Sabah were only given two weeks notice, and whether it was not possible to give longer notices to enable teachers to make preparations concerning their families prior to departure.

Tuan Mohamed Khir Johari: Those teachers who offered themselves for secondment to Sabah, on terms and conditions made known to them last year, were informed on 3rd May, 1967 that the tentative date for their departure was 1st June, 1967. I can assure the Honourable Member that no teacher is made to go to Sabah on a date not convenient to him or to go at all if he does not choose to go. In the event that a teacher is unable to go on a date fixed due to difficulties of a personal nature, the date can always be postponed if he so requests it.

Primary Six/Form One Students

169. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister of Education to give the number of (i) Primary Six students in each State in 1967; (ii) Form One students in each State in 1967.

Tuan Mohamed Khir Johari: The number is as follows:

State	NUMBER OF STUDENTS AS AT 31-1-67		
	Std. 6	Remove Class	Form I
Selangor ...	31,902	9,415	13,799
Negeri Sembilan	11,191	3,840	7,512
Malacca ...	9,123	2,303	6,538
Johore ...	27,988	6,832	16,219
Pahang...	9,013	2,371	4,767
Trengganu ...	7,634	1,041	3,818
Kelantan ...	11,494	822	7,426
Perlis ...	2,426	615	1,512
Kedah ...	19,179	4,157	10,000
Penang...	16,720	3,298	11,732
Perak ...	32,934	12,314	22,605
TOTAL WEST MALAYSIA ...	179,604	47,008	105,928

Batu Pahat High School

170. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister of Education the result of his investigation into the possibility of building a hostel for the Batu Pahat High School, and to state whether he could fulfil his promise at the Batu Pahat High School annual speech day ceremony in 1959 that he would provide a hostel for the school.

Tuan Mohamed Khir Johari: The report and recommendation for this project is in hand. This project will be implemented this year.

Educational Institutions Employees' Union

171. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister of Education whether he is aware that the Educational Institutions Employees' Union has had difficulties in securing permission to hold its annual meeting in school premises, and whether he has looked into the matter to assist them in this respect.

Tuan Mohamed Khir Johari: There is no record of any application by this Union addressed to this Ministry on this matter. However, under the Schools (General) Regulations, 1961, sections 53 and 54, the Registrar of Schools has been given the power to use his discretion in permitting meetings or other functions in school premises. Of course, the prior claims of the individual schools concerned must be consulted

in such matters and the Registrar of Schools will normally accept the recommendations of the school authorities in such matters.

Science and Technical Text books

172. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister of Education the names of the

science and technical textbooks which have been translated and published by the Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka for use in secondary schools, specifying the forms for which the books are meant for use.

Tuan Mohamed Khir Johari: The list is as follows:

Original Text	Translation in Malay	Author	Forms
General Science for Tropical Schools Book I	Rampaiian Sains I	F. Daniel ..	I
General Science for Tropical Schools Book II	Rampaiian Sains II	F. Daniel ..	II
General Science for Tropical Schools Book III	Rampaiian Sains III	F. Daniel ..	III
Health Hygiene	Ilmu Kesihatan Baharu ..	F. Daniel ..	I, II and III
A First Course in Hygiene ..	Kursus Pertama Ilmu Kesihatan	R. A. Lyster ..	IV and V
Physics Book I	Fizik Buku I	J. S. Strettan ..	IV, V and VI
Physics Book II	Fizik Buku II	J. S. Strettan ..	IV, V and VI
Tropical Animal Biology ..	Kajihayat Haiwan Teropika	A. R. Kenny and V. E. Graham	IV, V and VI
Human Biology	Kajihayat Manusia	A. R. Kenny and V. E. Graham	IV, V and VI
Tropical Plant Biology ..	Kajihayat Tumbuh ² an Teropika	A. R. Kenny and V. E. Graham	IV, V and VI
Chemistry	Kimia	H. G. Andrew ..	IV, V and VI
General Science Workbook for Tropical Schools I	Buku Kerja Rampaiian Sains I	F. Daniel ..	I and II
General Science Workbook for Tropical Schools II	Buku Kerja Rampaiian Sains II	F. Daniel ..	III and IV
General Mathematics I ..	Ilmu Hisab I	C. V. Durrel ..	I
General Mathematics II ..	Ilmu Hisab II	C. V. Durrel ..	II
General Mathematics III ..	Ilmu Hisab III	C. V. Durrel ..	III
General Mathematics IV ..	Ilmu Hisab IV	C. V. Durrel ..	IV
General Mathematics V ..	Ilmu Hisab V	C. V. Durrel ..	V
Alternative Syllabus Mathematics	Ilmu Hisab Sukatan Pilihan	L. C. Pascoe ..	VI
Plane Geometry	Jometri Rataan	H. M. L. Household	VI
Algebra	Algibra	L. C. Pascoe ..	VI
Mathematics and Trigonometry	Kira ² dan Terigonometri ..	L. C. Pascoe ..	VI
*Trade Mathematics	Ilmu Hisab Pertukangan ..	Technical Institute	
*Trade Drawings	Lukisan Pertukangan ..	" "	
*Electrical Trade Drawings ..	Lukisan Pertukangan Elektrik	" "	
*Trade Theory I	Tiori Pertukangan I	" "	
*Trade Theory II	Tiori Pertukangan II	" "	
*Trade Theory—Motor Mechanic	Tiori Pertukangan—Kajisawat Motor	" "	
*Workshop Theory—Motor Mechanic	Tiori Workshop—Kajisawat Motor	" "	

* Edited by Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka based on papers received from Education Department, Victoria, Australia. These books are being used by Technical Institute.

The following books are written by local authors:

Title	Author	Form
Sains 'Am Buku I	Abu Hassan Ali	I
Sains 'Am Buku II	Abu Hassan Ali	II
Sains 'Am Buku III (in editorial process)	Abu Hassan Ali	III
Menyenggara Injin Disel ..	Z. Abidin Ahmad	Technical Institute

In addition to the above there are thirty more titles, scientific and technical, mostly for higher secondary and first year university level, which are now at various stages of translation and editing.

Graduate Teachers

173. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister of Education to state (i) the present number of graduate teachers in government service; (ii) the number of graduate teachers who resigned this year; (iii) joined the service this year.

Tuan Mohamed Khir Johari: (i) The number of graduate teachers in Government service as at 30th June, 1966, was 166. As the answer to part (ii) of the question has to be compiled from various Chief Education Officers, I will require some time before I can submit the answer.

Form III Students

174. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister of Education (i) the total number of students in Form III classes this year; (ii) how many of them will find places in (a) upper secondary technical schools; (b) upper secondary vocational schools; and (c) upper secondary academic schools next year.

Tuan Mohamed Khir Johari: (i) The total number of students in Form III classes as at 31st January, 1967, was 82,922.

(ii) The number of the above students who will find places in:

(a) upper secondary technical schools;

(b) upper secondary vocational schools; and

(c) upper secondary academic schools next year will depend upon the result of the Lower Certificate of Education/Sijil Rendah Pelajaran examination at the end of 1967.

Teachers' Certificate

175. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister of Education why newly-qualified teachers had to wait for two years before they got their teachers' certificates; (ii) and whether he is aware that some teachers in Segamat who have completed their five-year teaching contracts have not yet received their teacher's certificate, and to state what action has been taken to prevent the recurrence of these incidents which reflect so badly on the efficiency of the Education Ministry.

Tuan Mohamed Khir Johari: (i) Up to date the procedure is that teachers on completion of training should successfully complete their probationary period in schools before the certificates are issued to them. The reports of these teachers are submitted to the College/Centre where they were trained. The Principal/Organiser would then prepare the certificates and submit to the Ministry for signature and record.

The delay in the issue of certificates occurs when teachers are transferred and the consequent need to trace these teachers. Such teachers should write to the Ministry for their certificates.

It has now been decided to have a common type of certificate for both Primary and Secondary trained teachers. The Ministry is at the moment working on it and this type of certificate will be issued to teachers trained from 1964 onward.

(ii) The Ministry has not received any representation from teachers in Segamat regarding the issue of certificates. These teachers should write to the Ministry through the Chief Education Officer, Johore, for their certificates.

At present there are 298 certificates which have not been claimed by the Malayan Teachers' College (Kirkby) and College trained teachers. Every

year the lists of names are circulated to the Chief Education Officers and the Ministry can issue the certificates only to those who write for them.

Islamic University

176. Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah bertanya kepada Menteri Pelajaran ada-kah Kerajaan menegah atau menggalakkan jika ra'ayat hendak mendirikan Universiti Islam di-mana-mana negeri di-Malaysia Barat ini; ada-kah Kerajaan akan menghalang perjalanan-nya kelak.

Tuan Mohamed Khir Johari: Kerajaan bersedia menimbangkan permohonan mendirikan Universiti di-mana-mana sekali pun dan ada-lah dasar Kerajaan memberi otonomi kepada sa-sabua Universiti yang di-dirikan itu.

National Primary School Pupils

177. Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah bertanya kepada Menteri Pelajaran (a) berapa-kah bilangan murid² sekolah rendah yang memasoki peperiksaan akhir tahun-nya dalam tahun 1967; (b) berapa ramai-kah di-antara mereka yang menyambangkan pelajaran ka-sekolah² menengah.

Tuan Mohamed Khir Johari: (a) Tidak ada peperiksaan yang di-selenggarakan oleh Kementerian Pelajaran pada akhir tahun bagi murid² Darjah Enam untuk masok ka-sekolah menengah.

Peperiksaan Penilaian akan di-jalan-kan mulai pada tahun 1967 untuk murid² Darjah Lima pada bulan Oktober. Peperiksaan ini di-adakan dengan perantaraan 4 bahasa (Melayu, Inggeris, China dan Tamil).

(b) Menurut dasar Kementerian Pelajaran semua murid² yang ada dalam Darjah VI sekolah kebangsaan ada-lah berpeluang untuk masok ka-Sekolah Menengah Rendah Kebangsaan.

L.C.E. Examination

178. Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah bertanya kepada Menteri Pelajaran berapa-kah bilangan pelajar² yang memasoki peperiksaan Sijil Rendah Pelajaran dalam tahun 1966 dan berapa ramai-kah di-antara mereka yang lulus.

Tuan Mohamed Khir Johari: Jumlah chalun² yang memasoki peperiksaan Sijil Rendah Pelajaran dalam tahun 1967 ada-lah saperti berikut:

Jenis Peperiksaan	Ramai Chalun ²
(i) Peperiksaan S.R.P. (perantaraan Bahasa Melayu)	45,500
(ii) Peperiksaan S.R.P. (perantaraan Bahasa Inggeris)	80,000

Bilangan chalun² yang akan lulus untuk peperiksaan tahun 1967 ini belum-lah dapat di-ketahui sa-hingga sa-lepas peperiksaan kelak.

Religious School Teachers

179. Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah bertanya kepada Menteri Pelajaran berapa-kah tangga gaji guru² ugama lepasan Universiti Masir yang sedang berkhidmat dengan Kerajaan Pusat pada masa ini; dan ada-kah benar bahawa guru² yang berijazah M.A. pun hanya menerima gaji \$310.00 sa-bulan, dan ada-kah Kerajaan akan memperbaiki hal ini.

Tuan Mohamed Khir Johari: Guru² Ugama lepasan Universiti Cairo dan Al-Azhar berijazah B.A. dan Diploma Pendidikan yang berkhidmat di-Sekolah² Menengah Bantuan Kerajaan ada-lah di-bayar gaji permulaan \$310 di-bawah tangga gaji $\$310 \times 15 = \4650 dan mereka yang tidak mempunyai diploma di-bayar gaji tetap sa-banyak \$310. Mereka² yang berijazah M.A. pula di-beri gaji permulaan sa-banyak \$355 di-bawah tangga gaji yang sama. Kerajaan sedang menimbangkan tangga gaji dan peratoran perkhidmatan baharu bagi Guru² Ugama siswazah dari Universiti Cairo dan Al-Azhar berpandu kepada kelulusan mereka.

University Degrees

180. Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah bertanya kepada Menteri Pelajaran sudah-kah Kerajaan meng-i'tiraf ijazah² dari Universiti² Mesir, Iraq dan Syria di-Timor Tengah.

Tuan Mohamed Khir Johari: Uru-san mengenai pengiktirafan ijazah² luar negeri ada-lah sedang di-selengga-rakan oleh sa-buah Jawatan-kuasa

yang di-tubuhkan oleh Kerajaan untuk menilai ijazah yang di-keluarkan oleh Universiti di-negeri² asing.

Textbooks Bureau

181. Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah bertanya kepada Menteri Pelajaran sa-jauh mana-kah kejayaan yang sudah tercapai dalam usaha Kerajaan mengadakan satu Badan Penentuan bagi buku² teks yang digunakan di-sekolah² di-Malaysia Barat.

Tuan Mohamed Khir Johari: Kementerian Pelajaran telah menubuhkan Biro Buku² Teks pada 13hb Mach, 1967. Empat puluh penerbit buku² sekolah telah mengemukakan 20,000 naskah penerbitan mereka kepada Biro ini untuk di-nilaikan. Para² penilai telah pun di-lantek untuk mengkaji buku² itu dan laporan mereka akan di-semak oleh sa-buah badan pula.

Lower Secondary Girl School at Merbau, Kota Bharu, Kelantan

182. Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah bertanya kepada Menteri Pelajaran bila-kah Kerajaan akan mendirikan sa-buah bangunan khas bagi Sekolah Menengah Rendah Perempuan di-Merbau, Kota Bharu, Kelantan yang pada masa ini pelajar²-nya terpaksa mengaji di-bangunan yang dipinjam sahaja.

Tuan Mohamed Khir Johari: Tawaran bagi membina sekolah ini telah di-keluar dan di-terima dan bangunan akan di-bina bila² masa.

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

Federation Armed Forces Civilian Staff Union

183. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Defence if he is aware that the Federation Armed Forces Civilian Staff Union has threatened to take industrial action if the Government does not settle their 15 outstanding claims by May 16th, 1967, and if so, what has his Ministry done to settle this threat of industrial action.

The Minister of Defence (Tun Haji Abdul Razak bin Dato' Hussain): Yes—I am aware that the F.A.F.C.S.U. has threatened to take industrial

action if the Government does not settle their 15 outstanding claims by May 16th, 1967.

Some of the alleged outstanding claims have been settled in the Ministry, though the decisions may not be to the satisfaction of the Union. Others are matters of national wide concern and are under consideration by the Government while the rest have just been raised and are being dealt with appropriately.

Canberra Bomber Squadron

184. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Defence if he is aware that the removal of the No. 2 Canberra Bomber Squadron at the R.A.A.F. Base in Butterworth to South Vietnam may be interpreted as a move on our part to get involved in the war in Vietnam, and if so, whether he would discourage the Australians from using Malaysia as staging ground for their efforts in Vietnam and also give an assurance that its replacement, a squadron of Mirages, will not be sent later to Vietnam.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: The Canberra Bomber Squadron referred to by the Member for Batu is the squadron of 8 Canberra Bombers which were stationed in Malaysia as part of the Commonwealth Strategic Reserve under the Defence Agreement. With the ending of the Indonesian Confrontation, the Australian Government withdrew the squadron from Malaysia. What the Australian Government do with their Armed Forces is solely a matter for them to decide and therefore cannot be interpreted as a move on our part to get involved in the Vietnam War.

Retrenched Civilian Employees

185. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister of Defence whether it is the intention of the Government to employ the retrenched civilian employees as a result of British defence withdrawal in the Malaysian armed forces.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: Retrenched civilian employees of the British Defence Forces will be free to apply for Government vacancies for which they are suitably qualified.

186. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister of Defence what compensation will be given to civilian employees who will be retrenched by the British defence withdrawal.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: The payment of compensation to civilian employees retrenched by the British Defence Forces is a matter to be determined by their terms of service which will certainly be subject to negotiation between the two parties.

Munitions Factory

187. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister of Defence to make a statement on the proposed munitions factory to be established in the country.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: Certain firms have made proposals for the establishment of such a factory with or without Government participation and these proposals are under consideration.

Military Training Abroad

188. Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah bertanya kepada Menteri Pertahanan sama ada benar bahawa Kerajaan tidak membenarkan anak² muda-nya memasuki mana² Maktab Tentera di-luar negeri jika tidak dengan kebenaran Kerajaan terlebih dahulu lagi; jika benar, ada-kah Kerajaan akan mengeluarkan arahan² kepada pemuda² yang sedang belajar di-maktab² seperti itu sekarang ini supaya berhenti dari meneruskan latihan mereka itu.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: Kerajaan telah mengambil keputusan meminta Kerajaan² negeri² yang berkenaan supaya tidak mengambil penuntut² masuk Maktab Tentera mereka melainkan penuntut² itu mendapat anjuran Kerajaan. Kerajaan tidak ada chadangan hendak mengeluarkan arahan kepada mereka yang sedang belajar di-maktab² tentera negeri lain bukan dengan anjuran Kerajaan supaya berhenti. Tetapi pengambilan mereka masuk berkhidmat dalam Angkatan Tentera mesti-lah di-timbangkan selepas menerima permohonan mereka dan menurut atoran² pemilihan yang biasa.

United Arab Republic/Israelis Crisis

189. Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah bertanya kepada Menteri Pertahanan apa-kah persiapan² yang telah di-buat oleh Kerajaan Malaysia untuk menghantar Pasokan Bersenjata-nya bagi menolong negeri² Arab terhadap pencherobohan Israel, atau sa-kurang²-nya untuk bertugas sa-bagai pengawal keamanan di-negara² Arab itu.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: Tidak ada apa² persiapan yang telah di-buat untuk menghantar Angkatan Tentera kita bagi menolong negeri² Arab atau pun untuk bertugas sa-bagai pengawal keamanan di-situ kerana soal ini tidak ada berbangkit.

190. Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah bertanya kepada Menteri Pertahanan berapa bilangan pemuda² Malaysia yang telah mendaftarkan diri mereka di-Kementerian Pertahanan Malaysia untuk berkhidmat dengan negara Republik Arab Bersatu di-dalam perjuangan mereka terhadap penchabulan Israel di-Timor Tengah.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: Tidak ada siapa² pun yang telah mendaftarkan diri mereka di-Kementerian Pertahanan untuk berkhidmat dengan negara Republik Arab Bersatu. Tetapi di-ketahui ada pemuda² yang telah mendaftarkan diri mereka pada Kedutaan Republik Arab Bersatu di-Kuala Lumpur. Kerajaan akan memberi mereka kemudahan yang di-kehendaki untuk keluar berkhidmat di-sana jika mereka itu berke-hendak.

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Diplomatic Relations

191. Dr Tan Chee Khoo asks the Minister of Foreign Affairs when the Government expect to establish diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union and Yugoslavia and whether in view of the impending establishment of these two diplomatic missions, he will consider sending a parliamentary mission to visit both the Soviet Union and the Eastern European countries.

The Prime Minister: The officials of the Malaysian and the Soviet Governments will meet at some future date to discuss the details regarding the exchange of diplomatic missions. The date of the meeting will be decided as soon as the two Governments are ready. With regard to Yugoslavia, the Malaysian Government is now making preparations to establish a diplomatic mission in Belgrade. Owing to our lack of personnel and finance, this may take some time.

If and when those countries extend an invitation for a Malaysian parliamentary mission to visit them, the Malaysian Government will certainly give every consideration to such an invitation.

192. Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah bertanya kepada Menteri Luar Negeri apa-kah tindakan yang telah di-ambil dalam perkara hendak menubuhkan satu Perwakilan Malaysia di-Canada, dan bila-kah perkara itu akan dapat di-lakukan.

Perdana Menteri: Pada 14hb Februari, 1967, T.Y.T. Tan Sri Ong Yoke Lin telah menyampaikan Surat Tauliah-nya sebagai Pesuruhjaya Tinggi Malaysia ka-Kanada kepada T.Y.T. Governor-General Kanada. Barang di-ma'alom Tan Sri Ong ia-lah Duta Malaysia serentak ka-Amerika Sharikat bermastautin di-Washington.

Pada 18hb April, 1967, Pejabat Pesuruhjaya Tinggi Malaysia telah ditubuhkan di-Ottawa sendiri di-mana dua orang pegawai Kementerian Luar Negeri sedang bertugas. Dengan ini penubuhan Perwakilan Malaysia di-Kanada telah pun di-laksanakan.

Fact Finding Mission to South Vietnam

193. Dr Tan Chee Khoo asks the Minister of Foreign Affairs if he is aware that the sending of a three-man fact finding mission to South Vietnam headed by Tan Sri Taib bin Haji Andak is but one more step in getting us involved in the Vietnam War, and if so, whether he will stop making moves that may well be interpreted by others as our being dragged into the war in Vietnam by the American.

The Prime Minister: The sending of the fact finding mission is just to examine in what way Malaysia can assist South Vietnam in rural and economic development. If we can give South Vietnam any help in a peaceful way we will do so. We have never considered ourselves neutral where South Vietnam is a victim of aggression and will give our assistance to them short of being involved in the war. We are dictated by our own concept of what is right and what is wrong and not by persuasion from a third party. We were the first country to send South Vietnam material aid when North Vietnam started the aggression in contravention of the Geneva Agreements and we will continue to do so as long as the aggression lasts.

Phillipine's Claim

194. Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah bertanya kepada Menteri Luar Negeri apa-kah tindakan yang telah di-ambil oleh Malaysia berhubung dengan tuntutan Filipina terhadap Sabah, dan sama ada perkara ini akan di-bawa ka-hadapan Mahkamah Ke-adilan Antara-bangsa dengan sa-beberapa segera-nya.

Perdana Menteri: Dengan terjalinya sa-mula hubungan diplomatik dengan Filipina kita telah bersetuju mengadakan rundingan² atas perkara Tuntutan Filipina ka-atas Sabah. Sa-barang penyelesaian yang di-buat seperti melanjutkan-nya ka-Mahkamah Peng-adilan Antara-bangsa ada-lah suatu perkara yang kena di-rundingkan. Ra'ayat² di-Sabah berhak menyuarakan pendapat mereka dalam hal ini oleh kerana mereka sendiri dengan sa-suka hati, menyertai Malaya dan membantu menubuhkan Malaysia.

Settlement of "Blood Debt"

195. Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah bertanya kepada Menteri Luar Negeri bila-kah 2 buah kapal yang telah di-beri oleh Jepun kepada Malaysia sa-bagai penyelesaian "Hutang Darah" itu akan sampai ka-Malaysia, dan untuk maksud apa-kah kapal² tersebut akan di-gunakan.

Perdana Menteri: Kerajaan telah bersetuju pada dasar-nya pinta Kerajaan Jepun memberi 2 buah kapal sebagai penyelesaian soal "Hutang Darah". Baru² ini Kerajaan Jepun telah pun bersetuju dengan permintaan kita itu. Maklumat² dan angka² yang lebeh lanjut akan di-sampaikan kepada Kerajaan Jepun untuk membena kapal² tersebut. Kapal² itu di-jangka akan siap dan di-serahkan kira² satu tahun lagi untuk kegunaan sa-bagai kapal² permulaan dalam chita² Kerajaan membena satu Perkapalan Kebangsaan berkongsi dengan ra'ayat negeri ini.

Vietnam War

196. Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah bertanya kepada Menteri Luar Negeri apa-kah sikap Malaysia terhadap perang di-Vietnam yang pada masa ini sedang mengancam keamanan di-Asia Tenggara; dan juga ada-kah benar bahawa Malaysia menyokong penoh tindakan Amerika di-dalam pengeboman di-Vietnam itu.

Perdana Menteri: Malaysia menganggap peperangan yang sedang berlaku di-Vietnam itu sa-bagai suatu perbuatan kekerasan pehak Vietnam Utara terhadap orang² Vietnam Selatan. Malaysia bersimpati dengan usaha² Vietnam Selatan hendak mempertahankan kedaulatan-nya daripada tindakan² komunis.

Malaysia menyokong ada-nya Amerika di-Vietnam yang di-buat atas permintaan Vietnam Selatan dan usaha² untuk menolong Vietnam Selatan adalah sa-bahagian daripada tindakan mempertahankan diri yang sah. Kita tidak-lah mengecam perbuatan mengebom sasaran² tentera yang bertujuan hanya untuk merentikan segera kekerasan pehak Vietnam Utara.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT

Government's Policy

197. Tuan Edmund Langgu anak Saga asks the Prime Minister whether it is the policy of the Alliance Government to allow a Government servant who is also a top ranking member of a political party to take an active part in politics.

The Prime Minister: Participation of a Government officer in political activities is governed by the General Orders Chapter D and Service Circular No. 9/64. For these purposes Government officers are divided into two groups namely Group A and Group B. Group A comprises of:

(a) The following categories of officers in Division III:

1. Mechanical Accounting Machine Operators;
2. Telephone Operators (Higher Grade);
3. Storekeeper;
4. Laboratory Assistants and Junior Laboratory Assistants;
5. Meteorological Assistants;
6. Light Keepers.

(b) Officers in Division IV (excluding Pupil Teachers);

(c) Daily-Rated officers (now officers of the Industrial and Manual Group).

With the exception of members of the Police Force and Prison Service, an officer in Group A is free to take part in political activities without restriction. He may not carry such political activities or wear political party emblem while on duty or in uniform or on Government premises.

Group B comprises all officers other than those in Group A.

An officer in Group B is ordinarily required to maintain a reserve in political matters and prohibited from associating himself prominently with the affairs of a political party although he may vote at elections and if he is not in the Police Force or Prison Service, belong to a political party as an ordinary member. In particular he may not:

- (i) speak in public on matters of party political controversy;
- (ii) write letters or give interviews to the press on such matters;
- (iii) publish books or article or circulate leaflets setting forth his views on party political matters; or
- (iv) engage in canvassing in support of candidates for election.

However, in accordance with Service Circular No. 9 of 1964, an officer in Group B may hold office in a political party organisation on the following conditions:

- (i) Officers in Division I are not permitted to hold any of the following offices in a political party or organisation—
 - (a) Chairman;
 - (b) Vice-Chairman;
 - (c) Secretary;
 - (d) Treasurer.
- (ii) They must obtain prior permission from the Permanent Secretary, Prime Minister's Department.
- (iii) They must do nothing inconsistent with their duty as Government servants or with their loyalty to His Majesty the Yang di-Pertuan Agong or to Their Highnesses the Rulers collectively or individually. If in any particular case it should be found that this condition has not been observed, permission to hold office will be withdrawn.

Officers who are granted the above permission are not at liberty to reveal to their party information obtained in the course of their duties as Government Servants.

198. Tuan Edmund Langgu anak Saga asks the Prime Minister whether he would make a ruling as to whether the Address of the Governor to the Sarawak State Legislature reflects the policy of the Government of the day.

The Prime Minister: This is a State matter, and I would advise the Honourable Member to refer the question to the Honourable Chief Minister of Sarawak.

Election Commission

199. Tuan Edmund Langgu anak Saga asks the Prime Minister to state when the report of the Election Commission would be ready.

The Prime Minister: The Honourable Member does not specify what Report it is. However, if he is referring

to the Report on the Delimitation of Constituencies in Sarawak, the answer is this:

The Election Commission would be submitting this Report to the Prime Minister sometime in July this year, i.e., after the delimitation proposals for Parliamentary and State Constituencies for the State of Sarawak have been displayed to the public for a period of one month from 1st June, 1967.

200. Dr Tan Chee Khoo asks the Prime Minister if the Election Commission has considered my proposal made in the last budget session of the House that the electoral register be kept open all year round so that anyone who is qualified to be placed on the electoral roll may register himself any time of the year, and to state, if the Election Commission agrees with this proposal, when will it be implemented.

The Prime Minister: The Election Commission is still in the process of studying the proposal to introduce the system of automatic registration of electors in this country. The Commission will submit its proposal to Government when it is ready.

This question has been raised before in Parliament and the same answer was given by the Election Commission.

Warders

201. Dr Tan Chee Khoo asks the Prime Minister if he is aware that the warders of the Prisons Department in April 1967 have written a letter to the Prime Minister complaining of their salary scales, and if so, what action his Ministry has taken on the grievances of the warders.

The Prime Minister: The Prime Minister is aware that the warders of the Prisons Department have written to him on 29th April, 1967, complaining about their salary scales. No action is necessary on this claim at the moment as the Special Commission on Salaries is now reviewing the entire salary scales in the Public Service.

Warders (except for Senior and Chief Warders in the States of Malaya) being

Division IV officers of the public service have been granted with effect from 1st January, 1965, interim salary increase at the rate of 5% of their basic salaries or a minimum of \$12.50 a month pending the review of their salary scales by the Salaries Commission.

Floods

202. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Prime Minister to state what steps the Government has taken to prevent floods in Kelantan.

The Prime Minister: The Government is at present taking steps to lessen the intensity of floods in Kelantan by removing all obstructions, cleaning and desnagging of main rivers and their kualas. Also a flood relief channel at Mentau, Bachok, will be constructed for the flood water at Sungei Kemasin to take a shorter route to the sea, instead of the present long loop of over 15 miles.

As a long term flood prevention project, request is made for a team of experts from the United Nations under the United Nations Special Fund to examine possible flood control measures in the East Coast, particularly in Kelantan, Trengganu, and Pahang to eliminate the monsoon floods.

Elections Ordinance, 1958

203. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Prime Minister if he is aware that staggered polling in some remote constituencies could defeat the democratic principle of a free unbiased and impartial election, and if so, whether he will amend the Elections Ordinance, 1958, so that the counting of votes will only start when polling in all constituencies are completed.

The Prime Minister: The Election Commission is of the opinion that staggered polling in some remote constituencies in a State like Sarawak, for instance, does not defeat the democratic principles of a free and unbiased election. I agree that it must affect the voting and as the election commission would not be advised there is need to amend the election laws. The matter is now under study.

Malaysian Delegation to the United Nations

204. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Prime Minister if there is any reason why members of the opposition have not been included in the Malaysian Delegation to the opening of the United Nations Assembly the last two years and whether he would not consider including the opposition in this year's Malaysian Delegation to the United Nations.

The Prime Minister: As a general policy our Government does not discriminate against members of the opposition, as in fact we included a member of the opposition in 1962 in the Malaysian Delegation to the opening of the United Nations General Assembly. Honourable member will agree that the criterion for selection of members is that they must present the Government views in United Nations and outside and be able to speak convincingly on Government policy. If Honourable Member can give the Government this assurance I see no reason as to why members of the opposition should not be included in this year's Malaysian Delegation to the United Nations.

Selangor State Treasurer

205. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Prime Minister to state whether the Federal Government has come to an amicable settlement with the Selangor State Government over their difference of opinion regarding the appropriate service in which the post of State Treasurer for the State of Selangor should be created, and if not, why.

The Prime Minister: Yes Sir, it has been agreed that the post of State Treasurer, Selangor, should be within the Executive Accounting Service.

Council of Asia

206. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Prime Minister what is the response of the Malaysian Government to the call by Mr M. C. Chagla, Foreign Minister for India for the formation of a Council of Asia.

The Prime Minister: The idea for the formation of a Council of Asia was put forward by Mr M. C. Chagla. Malaysia believes strongly in the concept of

closer co-operation among Asian nations for the common benefit of Asian countries and their peoples. Malaysia is now a strong member—supporter of ASA together with Thailand and the Philippines. Malaysia is always receptive to all ideas for closer co-operation. However, we have not received as yet any concrete proposal for such a Council.

Housing Allowance

207. Tuan Sim Boon Liang asks the Prime Minister to state:

- (a) whether he is aware that Civil Servants in Division I, II and III in Sarawak who have to occupy Government Quarters when they are transferred to places outside their homes or outstations, do not get the House Rent Allowance, but instead, they have to pay 10% out of their salaries to Government for the House Rent that is 20% indirectly; and
- (b) whether the Government will consider to treat all Civil Servants in Division I, II and III equally in respect of House Rent Allowance.

The Prime Minister: This is a State matter and should be referred to the State Government of Sarawak.

Report from the D.P.M.

208. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Prime Minister whether the Cabinet has received a report from the Deputy Prime Minister about the workings of the Ombudsman in New Zealand, and to state the government's present thinking and intention on the subject.

The Prime Minister: During the visit of the Deputy Prime Minister to New Zealand, he had discussions with the Ombudsman and extended an invitation to the Ombudsman to visit Malaysia to study the feasibility of setting up such a system in this country.

Tuan Syed Nasir bin Ismail

209. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Prime Minister whether any disciplinary action has been taken against the Director of Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka, Syed Nasir bin Ismail, for his

activities and involvements in connection with the National Language Bill.

The Prime Minister: Yes, the matter has been reported to P.S.C., who is taking the necessary action.

National Library

210. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Prime Minister to state the cause for the long delay in establishing a National Library.

The Prime Minister: The establishment of the National Library is still in the planning stage. The rate of progress will depend on the financial position of the Government.

However, as a start a nucleus of the future National Library has been set up in the National Archives and Unesco has agreed to assist by sending over a Library Consultant soon.

Pension Terms

211. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Prime Minister whether he is aware that the salary and pension terms of the Judges in Malaysia are grossly inadequate and incommensurate with the status and dignity of their office, and whether the Government proposes to initiate steps to improve them.

The Prime Minister: The Government is fully aware that there exists a feeling of discontentment in the public service as a whole with regard to terms and conditions of service and, in recognition thereof, has appointed the Special Commission on Salaries with the object of reviewing and rationalising the salary structure and conditions of service (including the pension terms) of the public service. As such, it is not possible to single out a particular section of the public service, in this instance, the Judges of Malaysia, for special consideration, since this not only would make the task of the Special Commission on Salaries much more onerous than at present but would also give rise to criticism that one section of the public service is being given favourable treatment.

Superscale and Division One Officers

212. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Prime Minister to give the number of

Superscale and Division One officers who (i) resigned from the service; (ii) opted to retire at 50; (iii) retired from service at 55; (iv) opted to continue in the service after 55 years old for each year since Merdeka.

The Prime Minister: It is not possible to give the number of Superscale and Division One officers who resigned from service for the years 1958 to 1963 as no separate record was kept.

The number of Division I officers including those in the Superscale grades who (i) resigned from the service in the years 1964 to 31st May, 1967; (ii) opted to retire at the age of 50; (iii) retired from service at 55; (iv) continued in the service after the age of 55 is as below:

(i) *Resigned from Service—*

	Super-scale	Time-scale
1964	—	73
1965	4	87
1966	3	92
1967 (up to 31-5-67)	3	64

(ii) *Opted to retire at 50—*

	Super-scale	Time-scale
1958	5	7
1959	1	—
1960	1	—
1961	3	3
1962	4	4
1963	2	1
1964	2	2
1965	5	3
1966	5	2
1967 (up to 31-5-67)	2	—

(iii) *Retired at 55—*

	Super-scale	Time-scale
1958	5	1
1959	6	2
1960	4	8
1961	9	16
1962	1	2
1963	2	3
1964	2	7
1965	1	1
1966	6	2
1967 (up to 31-5-67)	—	1

(iv) *Continued in service after 55—*

	Super-scale	Time-scale
1962	9	8
1963	3	16
1964	9	24
1965	9	21
1966	12	15
1967 (up to 31-5-67)	6	24

It is to be noted that the retiring age of Government officers was raised to 60 only from 1st October, 1961, and therefore prior to this date, all officers are required to retire from service on reaching the age of 55.

Electoral Rolls

213. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Prime Minister to state, with reference to last year's revision of electoral rolls, the total number of (i) new voters added to the rolls; and (ii) the number of voters deleted from the rolls, giving the figures according to each Parliamentary and State constituency.

The Prime Minister: As below:

REVISION OF ELECTORAL ROLLS, 1966/67

STATE OF PERLIS

ELECTORAL FIGURES

Parliamentary Constituency	State Constituency	No. of Electors as at 1965/66	No. of New Electors	No. of Deletions	Total No. of Electors for 1966/67
PERLIS UTARA	Kaki Bukit	5,710	416	202	5,924
	Paya	4,391	231	97	4,525
	Mata Ayer	4,071	142	188	4,025
	Bandar Kangar ..	2,686	193	199	2,680
	Sena	3,438	118	106	3,450
	Bintong	4,737	282	242	4,777
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		25,033	1,382	1,034	25,381

REVISION OF ELECTORAL ROLLS, 1966/67—(cont.)

STATE OF PERLIS—(cont.)

ELECTORAL FIGURES—(cont.)

Parliamentary Constituency	State Constituency	No. of Electors as at 1963/66	No. of New Electors	No. of Deletions	Total No. of Electors for 1966/67
PERLIS SELATAN ..	Kurong Anai	4,356	213	92	4,477
	Arau	4,263	404	152	4,515
	Utan Aji	4,330	288	179	4,439
	Kayang	3,998	267	206	4,059
	Kuala Perlis	3,609	184	103	3,690
	Sanglang	4,398	183	216	4,365
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		24,954	1,539	948	25,545

STATE OF KEDAH

ELECTORAL FIGURES

Parliamentary Constituency	State Constituency	No. of Electors as at 1963/66	No. of New Electors	No. of Deletions	Total No. of Electors for 1966/67
ALOR STAR	Alor Star Pekan	18,062	971	1,048	17,985
	Alor Star Luar	19,163	1,188	954	19,397
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		37,225	2,159	2,002	37,382
KUALA KEDAH	Langkawi	17,840	774	357	18,257
	Kota Star Barat	15,059	687	264	15,518
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		32,935	1,461	621	33,775
KOTA STAR UTARA ..	Langgar Limbang	12,860	540	159	13,241
	Pokok Sena	13,931	773	271	14,433
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		26,791	1,313	430	27,674
KOTA STAR SELATAN	Kangkong Bukit Raya	13,350	413	330	13,433
	Padang	15,419	670	690	15,399
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		28,769	1,083	1,020	28,832
KUBANG PASU BARAT	Jerlun Kodiang	12,245	529	275	12,499
	Tunjang	12,205	565	402	12,368
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		24,450	1,094	677	24,867
JITRA-PADANG TERAP	Jitra	15,808	1,074	509	16,373
	Padang Terap	16,468	817	549	16,736
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		32,276	1,891	1,058	33,109
JERAI	Sala	14,964	692	353	15,303
	Yen Merbok	14,289	695	713	14,271
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		29,253	1,387	1,066	29,574
KEDAH TENGAH	Sik-Gurun	18,928	1,494	778	19,644
	Kota	13,529	697	761	13,465
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		32,457	2,191	1,539	33,109

REVISION OF ELECTORAL ROLLS, 1966/67—(cont.)

STATE OF KEDAH—(cont.)

ELECTORAL FIGURES—(cont.)

Parliamentary Constituency	State Constituency	No. of Electors as at 1965/66	No. of New Electors	No. of Deletions	Total No. of Electors for 1966/67
SUNGEI PATANI ..	Pekan Sungei Patani ..	14,681	1,159	770	15,070
	Sungei Patani Luar ..	12,812	709	693	12,828
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		27,493	1,868	1,463	27,898
BALING	Baling Timor	17,144	1,497	1,633	17,008
	Baling Barat	16,595	1,234	1,587	16,242
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		33,739	2,731	3,220	33,250
KULIM UTARA ..	Sidam	11,729	678	745	11,662
	Lunas	13,289	785	663	13,411
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		25,018	1,463	1,408	25,073
KULIM BANDAR BAHRU	Kulim	16,130	971	976	16,125
	Bandar Bahru	13,361	488	607	13,242
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		29,491	1,459	1,583	29,367

STATE OF KELANTAN

ELECTORAL FIGURES

Parliamentary Constituency	State Constituency	No. of Electors as at 1965/66	No. of New Electors	No. of Deletions	Total No. of Electors for 1966/67
ULU KELANTAN ..	Machang Selatan ..	12,461	859	321	12,999
	Ulu Kelantan Timor ..	13,029	1,873	1,184	13,718
	Ulu Kelantan Barat ..	6,806	888	529	7,165
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		32,296	3,620	2,034	33,882
TANAH MERAH ..	Machang Utara ..	11,198	609	247	11,560
	Tanah Merah Timor ..	12,838	1,325	557	13,606
	Tanah Merah Barat ..	10,278	839	205	10,912
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		34,314	2,773	1,009	36,078
PASIR PUTEH	Pasir Puteh Utara ..	9,225	364	289	9,300
	Pasir Puteh Tengah ..	9,723	514	291	9,946
	Pasir Puteh Tenggara ..	9,886	518	192	10,212
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		28,834	1,396	772	29,458
BACHOK	Bachok Utara	10,337	518	265	10,590
	Bachok Tengah	9,222	572	364	9,430
	Bachok Selatan	9,285	435	203	9,517
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		28,844	1,525	832	29,537
PASIR MAS HILIR ..	Meranti	8,005	348	199	8,154
	Tendong	8,864	528	168	9,224
	Bandar Pasir Mas ..	9,674	460	158	9,976
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		26,543	1,336	525	27,354
PASIR MAS HULU ..	Rantau Panjang ..	7,463	546	129	7,880
	Lemal	7,175	398	138	7,435
	Tok Uban	8,062	395	154	8,303
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		22,700	1,339	421	23,618

REVISION OF ELECTORAL ROLLS, 1966/67—(cont.)

STATE OF KELANTAN—(cont.)

ELECTORAL FIGURES—(cont.)

Parliamentary Constituency	State Constituency	No. of Electors as at 1965/66	No. of New Electors	No. of Deletions	Total No. of Electors for 1966/67
TUMPAT	Tumpat Barat	8,811	418	254	8,975
	Tumpat Tengah	9,808	557	472	9,893
	Tumpat Timor	8,980	580	215	9,345
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		27,599	1,555	941	28,213
KELANTAN HILIR ..	Kuala Kelantan	7,882	201	62	8,021
	Kota Bharu	9,781	503	116	10,168
	Kota Bharu Pantai	9,138	601	218	9,521
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		26,801	1,305	396	27,710
KOTA BHARU HILIR ..	Bandar Hilir	10,118	537	584	10,071
	Bandar Hulu	13,766	1,236	699	14,303
	Kota Bharu Tengah	9,985	452	181	10,256
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		33,869	2,225	1,464	34,630
KOTA BHARU HULU..	Kota Bharu Timor	10,865	516	337	11,044
	Kota Bharu Barat	9,994	340	364	9,970
	Kota Bharu Selatan	11,086	471	398	11,159
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		31,945	1,327	1,099	32,173

STATE OF TRENGGANU

ELECTORAL FIGURES

Parliamentary Constituency	State Constituency	No. of Electors as at 1965/66	No. of New Electors	No. of Deletions	Total No. of Electors for 1966/67
BESUT	Kuala Besut	6,052	439	137	6,354
	Kampong Raja	4,397	388	114	4,671
	Ulu Besut	6,613	543	157	6,999
	Besut Tengah	6,014	405	138	6,281
	Setiu	6,757	506	172	7,091
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		29,833	2,281	718	31,396
KUALA TRENGGANU UTARA	Batu Rakit	7,474	460	280	7,654
	Kuala Nerus	6,836	288	204	6,920
	Jeram	6,078	220	83	6,215
	Langkap	6,144	385	286	6,243
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		26,532	1,353	853	27,032
KUALA TRENGGANU SELATAN	Bandar	6,120	342	345	6,117
	Ladang	6,685	550	407	6,828
	Bukit Besar	5,896	172	56	6,012
	Batu Burok	7,563	422	157	7,828
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		26,264	1,486	965	26,785
TRENGGANU TENGAH	Kuala Trengganu Tengah	7,251	351	108	7,494
	Binjai	7,937	455	184	8,208
	Ulu Trengganu Timor	6,083	394	171	6,306
	Ulu Trengganu Barat	6,436	291	164	6,563
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		27,707	1,491	627	28,571

REVISION OF ELECTORAL ROLLS, 1966/67—(cont.)

STATE OF TRENGGANU—(cont.)

ELECTORAL FIGURES—(cont.)

Parliamentary Constituency	State Constituency	No. of Electors as at 1963/66	No. of New Electors	No. of Deletions	Total No. of Electors for 1966/67
DUNGUN	Marang	7,838	543	174	8,207
	Sura	5,349	693	652	5,390
	Ulu Dungun	9,108	747	582	9,273
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		22,295	1,983	1,408	22,870
KEMAMAN	Paka Kerteh	6,554	372	201	6,725
	Kemaman Utara	4,343	406	271	4,478
	Chukai	4,713	405	382	4,736
	Kemaman Selatan	7,433	559	312	7,680
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		23,043	1,742	1,166	23,619

STATE OF PENANG

ELECTORAL FIGURES

Parliamentary Constituency	State Constituency	No. of Electors as at 1963/66	No. of New Electors	No. of Deletions	Total No. of Electors for 1966/67
BAGAN	Butterworth	10,909	1,076	1,429	10,556
	Bagan Ajam	13,484	728	927	13,285
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		24,393	1,804	2,356	23,841
SEBERANG UTARA ..	Muda	11,307	763	502	11,568
	Kepala Batas	9,235	438	396	9,277
	Tasek Glugor	9,829	377	366	9,840
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		30,371	1,578	1,264	30,685
SEBERANG TENGAH ..	Permatang Pauh	13,863	583	663	13,783
	Bukit Mertajam	12,209	865	1,002	12,072
	Alma	11,805	748	542	12,011
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		37,877	2,196	2,207	37,866
SEBERANG SELATAN ..	Sungei Bakap	12,769	1,228	872	13,125
	Nibong Tebal	9,524	699	440	9,783
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		22,293	1,927	1,312	22,908
TANJONG	Kota	11,776	405	815	11,366
	Tanjong Tengah	13,284	703	1,592	12,395
	Tanjong Utara	11,003	321	825	10,499
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		36,063	1,429	3,232	34,260
DATO KRAMAT	Tanjong Barat	10,188	544	1,701	9,031
	Sungei Pinang	11,661	822	1,669	10,814
	Tanjong Selatan	11,838	311	1,968	10,181
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		33,687	1,677	5,338	30,026

REVISION OF ELECTORAL ROLLS, 1966/67—(cont.)

STATE OF PENANG—(cont.)

ELECTORAL FIGURES—(cont.)

Parliamentary Constituency	State Constituency	No. of Electors as at 1965/66	No. of New Electors	No. of Deletions	Total No. of Electors for 1966/67
PENANG UTARA ..	Kelawai	7,488	571	562	7,497
	Dhoby Ghaut	11,547	1,235	1,643	11,139
	Tanjong Bungah	12,604	861	961	12,504
	Ayer Hitam	10,716	1,057	873	10,900
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		42,355	3,724	4,039	42,040
PENANG SELATAN ..	Jelutong	14,690	996	1,705	13,981
	Glugor	11,167	576	914	10,829
	Balik Pulau	7,218	433	371	7,280
	Bayan Lepas	10,289	365	424	10,230
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		43,364	2,370	3,414	42,320

STATE OF PERAK

ELECTORAL FIGURES

Parliamentary Constituency	State Constituency	No. of Electors as at 1965/66	No. of New Electors	No. of Deletions	Total No. of Electors for 1966/67
KRIAN LAUT	Parit Buntar	12,276	723	150	12,849
	Kuala Kurau	14,506	722	107	15,121
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		26,782	1,445	257	27,970
KRIAN DARAT	Bagan Serai	13,613	575	135	14,053
	Gunong Semanggol	12,462	501	130	12,833
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		26,075	1,076	265	26,886
BATANG PADANG ..	Tapah Road	9,276	652	158	9,770
	Tapah	8,889	399	233	9,055
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		18,165	1,051	391	18,825
TANJONG MALIM ..	Bidor	10,626	586	179	11,033
	Slim	11,574	734	134	12,174
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		22,200	1,320	313	23,207
LARUT UTARA	Selama	14,527	554	244	14,837
	Larut	14,376	623	258	14,741
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		28,903	1,177	502	29,578
LARUT SELATAN ..	Taiping	19,087	969	259	19,979
	Matang	22,164	3,069	2,514	22,719
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		41,251	4,038	2,773	42,698
BRUAS	Pengkalan Bharu	12,543	396	152	12,787
	Ayer Tawar	14,409	552	118	14,843
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		26,952	948	270	27,630
SITIAWAN	Lekir	10,484	499	85	10,898
	Lumut	14,133	414	161	14,386
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		24,617	913	246	25,284

REVISION OF ELECTORAL ROLLS, 1966/67—(cont.)

STATE OF PERAK—(cont.)

ELECTORAL FIGURES—(cont.)

Parliamentary Constituency	State Constituency	No. of Electors as at 1965/66	No. of New Electors	No. of Deletions	Total No. of Electors for 1966/67
ULU PERAK	Grik	11,539	1,077	238	12,378
	Lenggong	12,584	428	157	12,855
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		24,123	1,505	395	25,233
KUALA KANGSAR ..	Senggang	15,058	571	243	15,386
	Padang Rengas	15,820	500	183	16,137
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		30,878	1,071	426	31,523
PARIT	Blanja	13,312	389	169	13,532
	Kampung Gajah	10,129	390	144	10,375
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		23,441	779	313	23,907
HILIR PERAK	Sungei Manik	7,826	288	111	8,003
	Bandar	8,092	312	131	8,273
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		15,918	600	242	16,276
BAGAN DATOH	Rungkup	12,517	621	155	12,983
	Hutan Melintang	10,928	648	72	11,504
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		23,445	1,269	227	24,487
TELOK ANSON	Batak Rabit	10,892	467	148	11,211
	Pasir Bedama	20,069	1,194	406	20,857
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		30,961	1,661	554	32,068
IPOH	Pekan Lama	19,228	1,448	386	20,290
	Pekan Bharu	16,716	2,267	319	18,664
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		35,944	3,715	705	38,954
MENGLEMBU	Pasir Puteh	25,806	2,645	633	27,818
	Kuala Pari	23,322	1,413	264	24,471
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		49,128	4,058	897	52,289
SUNGEI SIPUT	Karai	8,354	408	49	8,713
	Jalong	10,355	822	95	11,082
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		18,709	1,230	144	19,795
ULU KINTA	Chemor	10,586	645	157	11,074
	Sungei Raja	9,370	655	130	9,895
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		19,956	1,300	287	20,969
BATU GAJAH	Tanjong Tualang	9,290	449	166	9,573
	Pusing	15,825	708	185	16,348
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		25,115	1,157	351	25,921
KAMPAR	Gopeng	15,753	575	200	16,128
	Kuala Dipang	20,427	1,458	437	21,448
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		36,180	2,033	637	37,576

REVISION OF ELECTORAL ROLLS, 1966/67—(cont.)

STATE OF PAHANG

ELECTORAL FIGURES

Parliamentary Constituency	State Constituency	No. of Electors as at 1965/66	No. of New Electors	No. of Deletions	Total No. of Electors for 1966/67
LIPIS	Jelai	6,308	242	357	6,193
	Kuala Lipis	6,443	425	716	6,152
	Tanjong Besar	9,614	408	339	9,683
	Jerantut	8,131	336	182	8,285
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		30,496	1,411	1,594	30,313
RAUB	Cameron Highlands ..	4,670	363	79	4,954
	Dong	6,548	261	143	6,666
	Bandar Raub	6,967	360	249	7,078
	Tras	5,617	437	142	5,912
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		23,802	1,421	613	24,610
BENTONG	Sabai	6,552	394	388	6,558
	Bandar Bentong	5,835	170	262	5,743
	Benus	5,254	214	167	5,301
	Mentekab	8,488	465	287	8,666
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		26,129	1,243	1,104	26,268
TEMERLOH	Chenor	6,184	352	166	6,370
	Triang	7,064	419	241	7,242
	Kuala Semantan	4,998	183	194	4,987
	Jenderak	5,666	234	99	5,801
	Sanggang	4,964	99	84	4,979
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		28,876	1,287	784	29,379
KUANTAN	Tanah Puteh	6,036	421	180	6,277
	Telok Sisek	6,733	587	149	7,171
	Beserah	5,091	335	256	5,170
	Ulu Kuantan	6,311	276	116	6,471
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		24,171	1,619	701	25,089
PEKAN	Kuala Pahang	6,400	228	134	6,494
	Pahang Tua	7,625	381	268	7,738
	Rompin	5,464	332	111	5,685
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		19,489	941	513	19,917

STATE OF SELANGOR

ELECTORAL FIGURES

Parliamentary Constituency	State Constituency	No. of Electors as at 1965/66	No. of New Electors	No. of Deletions	Total No. of Electors for 1966/67
KUALA SELANGOR ..	Tanjong Karang ..	14,532	1,166	597	15,101
	Kuala Selangor Pekan	12,447	693	548	12,592
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		26,979	1,859	1,145	27,693
BATU	Kepong	22,576	1,294	382	23,488
	Penchala	13,960	1,490	1,282	14,168
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		36,536	2,784	1,664	37,656

REVISION OF ELECTORAL ROLLS, 1966/67—(cont.)

STATE OF SELANGOR—(cont.)

ELECTORAL FIGURES—(cont.)

Parliamentary Constituency	State Constituency	No. of Electors as at 1965/66	No. of New Electors	No. of Deletions	Total No. of Electors for 1966/67
KAPAR	Jeram	11,351	831	693	11,489
	Sementa	12,485	748	493	12,740
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		23,836	1,579	1,186	24,229
RAWANG	Serendah	11,872	860	268	12,464
	Kuang	9,538	489	288	9,739
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		21,410	1,349	556	22,203
LANGAT	Kajang	12,589	1,126	404	13,311
	Semenyih	7,887	603	510	7,980
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		20,476	1,729	914	21,291
SETAPAK	Ampang	22,636	2,325	566	24,395
	Sentul	20,334	977	470	20,841
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		42,970	3,302	1,036	45,236
BUNGSAR	Pantai	28,522	2,833	2,317	29,038
	Salak	40,382	3,068	3,467	39,983
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		68,904	5,901	5,784	69,021
BUKIT BINTANG ..	Bukit Nanas ..	27,001	1,287	1,171	27,117
	Kampung Bahru ..	12,767	1,989	2,321	12,435
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		39,768	3,276	3,492	39,552
DAMANSARA	Serdang	21,514	1,686	1,354	21,846
	Bukit Raja	10,743	901	490	11,154
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		32,257	2,587	1,844	33,000
KLANG	Port Swettenham ..	15,632	1,246	1,253	15,625
	Kampung Jawa ..	16,326	1,326	1,235	16,417
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		31,958	2,572	2,488	32,042
KUALA LANGAT ..	Telok Datoh	11,444	673	659	11,458
	Morib	11,163	568	413	11,318
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		22,607	1,241	1,072	22,776
SEPANG	Dengkil	9,917	577	308	10,186
	Sungei Rawang ..	9,439	418	300	9,557
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		19,356	995	608	19,743
SABAK BERNAM ..	Sabak	12,179	473	463	12,189
	Sungai Besar	13,174	701	289	13,586
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		25,353	1,174	752	25,775
ULU SELANGOR ..	Ulu Bernam	10,080	667	732	10,015
	Kuala Kubu	9,428	344	453	9,319
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		19,508	1,011	1,185	19,334

REVISION OF ELECTORAL ROLLS, 1966/67—(cont.)

STATE OF NEGERI SEMBILAN

ELECTORAL FIGURES

Parliamentary Constituency	State Constituency	No. of Electors as at 1965/66	No. of New Electors	No. of Deletions	Total No. of Electors for 1966/67
JELEBU JEMPOL ..	Kuala Klawang ..	7,008	289	277	7,020
	Pertang	4,218	186	196	4,208
	Bahau	6,613	404	342	6,675
	Rompin	4,726	433	702	4,457
	Jempol	4,975	208	162	5,021
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		27,540	1,520	1,679	27,381
KUALA PILAH ..	Sri Menanti	7,246	217	264	7,199
	Johol	6,280	284	297	6,267
	Ulu Muar	6,674	224	205	6,693
	Pilah	6,966	254	271	6,949
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		27,166	979	1,037	27,108
PORT DICKSON ..	Jimah	5,446	336	193	5,589
	Lukut	2,982	142	36	3,088
	Si-Rusa	6,612	602	377	6,837
	Pasir Panjang	4,923	288	273	4,938
	Linggi	3,526	473	255	3,744
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		23,489	1,841	1,134	24,196
REMBAU TAMPIN ..	Terentang	5,393	180	250	5,323
	Kota	6,229	119	228	6,120
	Tampin	6,899	654	411	7,142
	Gemas	5,217	401	216	5,402
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		23,738	1,354	1,105	23,987
SEREMBAN BARAT ..	Lenggeng	8,244	390	338	8,296
	Labu	6,480	403	317	6,566
	Bukit Nanas	10,818	828	623	11,023
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		25,542	1,621	1,278	25,885
SEREMBAN TIMOR ..	Rantau	6,536	347	497	6,386
	Sungei Ujong	14,086	1,053	790	14,349
	Rahang	9,441	744	935	9,250
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		30,063	2,144	2,222	29,985

STATE OF MALACCA

ELECTORAL FIGURES

Parliamentary Constituency	State Constituency	No. of Electors as at 1965/66	No. of New Electors	No. of Deletions	Total No. of Electors for 1966/67
BANDAR MELAKA ..	Kota Selatan	9,347	317	933	8,731
	Kota Tengah	6,486	413	136	6,763
	Kota Barat	6,819	344	566	6,597
	Kota Utara	6,340	513	385	6,468
	Kota Timor	8,294	587	517	8,364
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		37,286	2,174	2,537	36,923

REVISION OF ELECTORAL ROLLS, 1966/67—(cont.)

STATE OF MALACCA—(cont.)

ELECTORAL FIGURES—(cont.)

Parliamentary Constituency	State Constituency	No. of Electors as at 1965/66	No. of New Electors	No. of Deletions	Total No. of Electors for 1966/67
MELAKA TENGAH ..	Tanjong Kling	6,243	275	330	6,188
	Bukit Rambai	5,933	357	201	6,089
	Batu Berendam	6,628	467	309	6,786
	Semabok	7,021	394	322	7,093
	Kandang	6,524	359	274	6,609
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		32,349	1,852	1,436	32,765
MELAKA UTARA ..	Sungei Bahru	7,445	375	338	7,482
	Ramuan China	5,294	225	203	5,316
	Masjid Tanah	6,488	275	179	6,584
	Alor Gajah	5,718	298	247	5,769
	Pulai Sebang	6,029	340	386	5,983
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		30,974	1,513	1,353	31,134
MELAKA SELATAN ..	Batang Malaka	8,636	478	474	8,640
	Rim	6,986	379	373	6,992
	Jasin	6,928	338	355	6,911
	Serkam	5,682	212	243	5,651
	Sungei Rambai	5,811	205	368	5,648
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		34,043	1,612	1,813	33,842

STATE OF JOHORE

ELECTORAL FIGURES

Parliamentary Constituency	State Constituency	No. of Electors as at 1965/66	No. of New Electors	No. of Deletions	Total No. of Electors for 1966/67
JOHORE TIMOR ..	Endau	9,289	707	403	9,593
	Mersing	6,883	229	221	6,891
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		16,172	936	624	16,484
JOHORE TENGGARA ..	Kota Tinggi	6,438	887	1,003	6,322
	Johore Lama	5,706	427	720	5,413
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		12,144	1,314	1,723	11,735
JOHORE BAHRU TIMOR	Plentong	13,200	1,179	1,169	13,210
	Tanjong Petri	12,460	1,159	1,382	12,237
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		25,660	2,338	2,551	25,447
JOHORE BAHRU BARAT	Glang Patah	10,521	562	421	10,662
	Tampoi	13,602	801	799	13,604
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		24,123	1,363	1,220	24,266
PONTIAN SELATAN ..	Pontian Dalam	12,946	594	405	13,135
	Pontian Kechil	12,830	509	485	12,854
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..		25,776	1,103	890	25,989

REVISION OF ELECTORAL ROLLS, 1966/67—(cont.)

STATE OF JOHORE—(cont.)

ELECTORAL FIGURES—(cont.)

Parliamentary Constituency	State Constituency				No. of Electors as at 1965/66	No. of New Electors	No. of Deletions	Total No. of Electors for 1966/67
PONTIAN UTARA ..	Rengit	..	..	..	13,661	471	312	13,820
	Benut	..	..	..	14,309	498	362	14,445
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..					27,970	969	674	28,265
KLUANG SELATAN ..	Rengam	..	..	..	13,697	1,048	851	13,894
	Senai Kulai	..	..	..	12,476	710	352	12,834
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..					26,173	1,758	1,203	26,728
KLUANG UTARA ..	Gunong Lambak ..	..	..	..	10,713	1,013	953	10,773
	Sri Lalang	..	..	..	11,252	564	651	11,165
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..					21,965	1,577	1,604	21,938
BATU PAHAT	Broleh	..	..	..	15,891	573	1,062	15,402
	Bandar Penggaram ..	..	..	..	11,070	552	754	10,868
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..					26,961	1,125	1,816	26,270
BATU PAHAT DALAM	Tanjong Sembrong ..	..	..	..	15,065	712	406	15,371
	Ayer Hitam	..	..	..	14,512	607	294	14,825
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..					29,577	1,319	700	30,196
MUAR SELATAN ..	Parit Jawa	..	..	..	16,048	647	609	16,086
	Simpang Kiri	..	..	..	16,247	1,048	407	16,888
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..					32,295	1,695	1,016	32,974
MUAR PANTAI	Bandar Maharani ..	..	..	..	16,020	868	1,600	15,288
	Parit Bakar	..	..	..	14,700	1,067	1,685	14,082
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..					30,720	1,935	3,285	29,370
MUAR UTARA	Tangkak	..	..	..	14,329	595	287	14,637
	Serom	..	..	..	14,090	523	398	14,215
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..					28,419	1,118	685	28,852
MUAR DALAM	Bukit Serempang ..	..	..	..	11,934	598	148	12,384
	Jorak	..	..	..	12,774	475	150	13,099
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..					24,708	1,073	298	25,483
SEGAMAT UTARA ..	Batu Anam	..	..	..	10,289	765	845	10,209
	Bandar Segamat ..	..	..	..	10,326	906	949	10,283
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..					20,615	1,671	1,794	20,492
SEGAMAT SELATAN ..	Labis	..	..	..	13,074	903	450	13,527
	Bekok	..	..	..	12,184	803	587	12,400
TOTAL PER PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY ..					25,258	1,706	1,037	25,927
GRAND TOTAL ..					2,954,058	179,698	132,405	3,011,351

Wan Abdul Kadir bin Ismail

214. Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah bertanya kepada Perdana Menteri benar-kah Kerajaan Pusat dengan rasmi-nya menghantar Y.B. Enche' Wan Abdul Kadir bin Ismail untuk membebaskan ra'ayat Kelantan, dan jika ya, maka :

- (a) berapa orang-kah pegawai² yang di-hantar bersama Y.B. Enche' Wan Abdul Kadir; dan
- (b) berapa-kah peruntukan wang yang di-sediakan bagi maksud itu.

Perdana Menteri: Wan Kadir telah di-hantar ka-Kelantan oleh UMNO untuk menjalankan urusan² partai tersebut, yang tidak kena mengena dengan Kerajaan Pusat.

Kelantan State Government

215. Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah bertanya kepada Perdana Menteri benar-kah Kerajaan Pusat tidak akan memberi apa² bantuan lagi kepada Negeri Kelantan, malah Kerajaan Pusat tidak lagi mahu menjamin jika Kerajaan Kelantan hendak berhutang kepada mana² sumbar yang sah.

Perdana Menteri: Kerajaan Pusat akan memberi bantuan kepada ra'ayat Negeri Kelantan di-dalam perkara² yang Kerajaan Pusat bertanggungjawab. Pada masa ini Kerajaan Pusat tidak berchadang hendak monolong Kerajaan PAS di-Kelantan.

Foreign Investment

216. Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah bertanya kepada Perdana Menteri ada-kah Kerajaan menghalang atau akan menghalang kelak penanaman modal dari mana² sharikat luar negeri ka-dalam mana² negeri di-Malaysia Barat.

Perdana Menteri: Kerajaan Pusat mengalu²kan penanaman modal oleh sharikat² asing di-Malaysia Barat hanya jika penanaman² modal tersebut ada-lah sa-laras dengan tujuan² dan polisi Kerajaan.

MINISTRY OF NATIONAL AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

MARA Scholarships

217. Tuan Edmund Langgu anak Saga asks the Minister of National and Rural Development to state:

- (a) the number of recipients of MARA scholarships from Sarawak, by race; and
- (b) the number of the unsuccessful applicants, by race, and the general reasons for being unsuccessful.

The Minister of National and Rural Development (Tun Haji Abdul Razak bin Dato' Hussain):

- (a) The total number of Bumiputera recipients of MARA scholarships from Sarawak up-to-date is 26.
- (b) The number of unsuccessful applicants is 18. Some of these applicants failed to attend the interviews held by MARA. Some did not have the necessary qualifications, and some failed to gain admissions into the institutions in which they wanted to pursue their studies.

Water Supply

218. Tuan Sim Boon Liang asks the Minister of National and Rural Development to state:

- (a) when will the Government install waterpipes for Dalat, Oya and Balingian;
- (b) whether he would also plan to implement the water supply scheme for Kampongs and Long Houses in Batang Oya, Batang Mukah and Batang Balingian.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak:

- (a) The water supplies for these places would be installed when the State considers it of right priority and when funds are available for them.
- (b) Yes, when requests for such schemes have already been processed by the Divisional and State Development Committees.

Financial Assistance

219. Dr Tan Chee Khoo asks the Minister for National and Rural Development (a) the amount that has been paid by way of financial assistance to settlers in F.L.D.A. Schemes since its inception giving the figures separately for each year up to the end of 1966; (b) what is the average financial assistance per settler per month; and (c) what is the longest period of subsidy for the settlers; (d) whether there has been any repayment of these loans, if so, give the figures for each year up to the end of 1966.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: (a) For information of the Honourable Member the F.L.D.A. does not give direct financial assistance to its settlers but it pays its settlers for work done in maintaining the agricultural area at the rate of \$2.90 cts. per day as a daily wage. This daily wage is treated as part of the development cost which is charged to the loan account.

Up to 31st December, 1966, a sum of \$106,042,647 has been charged to the loan account. Each settler is assured of an income equivalent to 24 days work per month i.e., \$69.60 cts. Only when the settler is sick he is given direct loan. This direct loan is at the rate of \$1.70 cts. per day subject to a maximum of \$50 a month and is charged to his personal loan account.

(b) This is not applicable in view of (a) above.

(c) The F.L.D.A. settlers will continue to earn wages until such time when the rubber comes into tapping. In the case of settlers in the oil palm schemes, they will continue to earn as wage-earners until the end of the 5th year of planting when the revenue earned from the harvests even up with the cost of maintaining the agricultural area and also with the cost of production.

(d) Yes:

1964	...	\$ 7,078
1965	...	46,184
1966	...	193,266
TOTAL		<u>\$246,528</u>

Religious Buildings

220. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister of National and Rural Development to state the total amount that had been spent since Merdeka for the building of prayer houses, mosques and other religious buildings.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: The total amount that have been spent on the construction of prayer houses, mosques and other religious buildings since Merdeka is \$41,512,812.

221. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister of National and Rural Development to state (i) the number and the cost of (a) mosques, (b) temples which had been built on F.L.D.A. schemes to date; and (ii) whether the settlers have to repay the government for the cost of these religious buildings.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: A total of 32 mosques were built in F.L.D.A. Schemes at a cost of \$938,400 and two temples at a cost of \$25,000. The settlers do not have to repay for the cost of these religious buildings.

222. Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah bertanya kepada Menteri Pembangunan Negara dan Luar Bandar ada-kah benar bahawa Kementerian Pembangunan Negara dan Luar Bandar akan mengirim wang bantuannya kepada Majlis Ugama Islam Negeri Kelantan yang terdiri daripada beberapa peruntukan bagi maksud mendirikan berhala² dan rumah² 'ibadat bukan Islam. Jika ya' berapa banyak-kah peruntukan bagi berhala² dan rumah² 'ibadat bukan Islam itu.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: Tidak benar. Peruntukan² wang bagi maksud membena masjid, surau dan madrasah atau Sekolah Ugama sahaja di-salurkan menerusi Majlis Ugama, Kelantan.

Bank Bumiputera

223. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister of National and Rural Development to list the branches of Bank Bumiputera.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: The branches already established by the Bank Bumiputera are as follows:

- (i) Kuala Lumpur;
- (ii) University of Malaya;
- (iii) Seremban;
- (iv) Melaka;
- (v) Kuantan;
- (vi) Kota Bharu;
- (vii) Ipoh;
- (viii) Alor Star.

224. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister of National and Rural Development how many clients of Bank Bumiputera have advanced land in Malay reservations as collateral on loans, and the total value of their loans.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: It is not normal banking practice to disclose particulars indicating the number of clients receiving banking facilities or the type of securities provided by such clients. It is my considered view that it is not in the interest of the Bank Bumiputera to have such particulars as requested by the Hon'ble Member revealed in this House.

Bad Debts

225. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister of National and Rural Development the total amount of loans which the MARA, and before it, RIDA, had to write off as bad debts since 1951.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: The total amount of loan written-off so far is \$210,137.

Community Halls in Rural Areas

226. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister of National and Rural Development the total amount which the Government has spent for the building of community halls in rural areas since Merdeka.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: The total amount spent on the building of community halls since Merdeka is \$9,080,446.

Institute for Malay Participation in Commerce and Industry

227. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister of National and Rural Development whether he has investigated complaints by the Institute for Malay Participation in Commerce and Industry that many approaches for assistance from bumiputeras to the MARA headquarters took months to reply, and what action is being taken to put the MARA machinery on an efficient basis.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: To my knowledge MARA has not received any complaints from the Institute for Malay Participation in Commerce and Industry. I suggest that the Honourable Member for Bungsar should furnish me with information on specific case where such complaint has been made. There may be isolated cases of inadvertent omissions which are normal in any big organisation like MARA, but I am generally satisfied that MARA's administrative machinery is functioning smoothly.

F.L.D.A. Schemes Managers

228. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister of National and Rural Development to name the visiting managers of F.L.D.A. schemes, giving particulars about their experience and qualifications, the area and acreage of their responsibility, and their present private occupations, if any.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: The particulars regarding the visiting managers of F.L.D.A. schemes are as follows:

(i) *Enche' G. P. O. Holohan*—

Region: Kedah.

Qualifications: Matriculation
Leaving Certificate (Belvedere
College) Dublin.

Experience:

1948-55 Lieutenant in the
Malayan Police Force.

1955-63 Assistant Manager,
Dunlop Estate.

Joined F.L.D.A. on 8-6-62 as
Grade III Manager.

Promoted to Grade II Manager
on 1-2-63.

Appointed Acting Visiting
Manager on 1-4-66.

Acreage of responsibility: 12,282
acres.

Private occupation: Nil.

(ii) *Enche' D. R. E. Wyman*—

Region: Pahang.

Qualifications: Primary Educa-
tion (United Kingdom). Govern-
ment Malay Standard II passed
in 1954.

Experience:

1945-56 Captain in the British
Army.

1956-62 Senior Assistant in
Guthries.

Joined F.L.D.A. on 1-5-62 as a
Manager.

Promoted to Grade II Manager
on 1-2-63.

Appointed Acting Visiting
Manager on 25-2-64.

Appointed Group Manager
w.e.f. 1-4-64.

Appointed Acting Visiting
Manager w.e.f. 1-6-64.

Confirmed as Visiting Manager
w.e.f. 1-6-66.

Acreage of responsibility: 36,885
acres.

Private occupation: Nil.

(iii) *Enche' Thong Ho Sang*—

Region: South Johore (Rubber
only).

Qualifications: Diploma in Agri-
culture.

Experience:

Served as Manager of Tan Kien
Tee Ltd, at Ghee Teck Estate
from 1941-45.

Worked in the building cons-
truction from 1945-47. Subse-
quently joined the Department
of Agriculture as Agricultural
Assistant in 1947 and was
seconded to Jasin District Land
Development Corporation as
Manager.

Joined F.L.D.A. on 1-11-60 as
Manager.

Appointed Acting Visiting
Manager on 1-8-1961.

Confirmed as Visiting Mana-
ger on 1-8-1963.

Acreage of responsibility: 26,588
acres.

Private occupation: Nil.

(iv) *Enche' Zainal Abidin bin
Baharuddin*—

Region: Perak.

Qualifications: Diploma in Agri-
culture 1939.

Experience:

Attended R.R.I. Course at Sg.
Buloh. Subsequently served
R.R.I. for a number of years
prior to joining F.L.D.A. in
1958 as Manager. Held the
office of Manager from 1958-65
and subsequently being promo-
ted to Visiting Manager w.e.f.
1-3-1966.

Joined F.L.D.A. on 15-6-58 as
Manager.

Appointed Acting Visiting
Manager on 1-9-62.

Promoted to Grade II Manager
on 1-2-63.

Promoted to Grade I Manager
on 1-9-63.

Appointed Group Manager on
7-5-64.

Confirmed as Visiting Manager
on 1-3-66.

Acreage of responsibility: 13,704
acres.

Private occupation: Nil.

(v) *Enche' Zainal Abidin bin Jawi*—

Region: Kelantan/Trengganu.

Qualifications: Diploma in Agri-
culture.

Experience:

5 years experience as an Agri-
cultural Assistant from 1957-62.
Subsequently served at State
Agricultural Office and Messrs
Bian Heng & Co., Ltd, before
joining F.L.D.A.

Joined F.L.D.A. on 1-7-64 as Junior Manager.

Promoted to Grade III Manager on 1-1-65.

Promoted to Grade II Manager on 1-6-66.

Promoted to Acting Visiting Manager on 4-9-66.

Acreage of responsibility: 20,933 acres.

Private occupation: Nil.

(vi) *Enche' R.A.E. Morris*—

Region: Selangor.

Qualifications: Preparatory School, N.S. Wales (1928).

Experience:

Captain in Royal Australian Military Forces in 1940.

Asst. Approval Officer for Australian Department of Immigration, London from 1947-51.

Manager of Kati Estate, Kuala Kangsar 1951-54.

Manager of Sg. Tua Estate, Batu Caves from 1955-57.

Manager of Bkt. Kemuning Estate from 1957-63.

Joined F.L.D.A. on 1-5-63 as a Grade II Manager.

Appointed Group Manager on 1-3-64.

Appointed Acting Training Officer on 1-10-65.

Appointed Acting Training Officer/Visiting Manager on 19-8-66.

Acreage of responsibility: 14,643 acres.

Private occupation: Nil.

(vii) *Enche' Zain bin Hussain*—

(Group Manager for Oil Palm only).

Region: Johore (Group Manager for Oil Palm only).

Qualifications: Standard V Malay. L.C.C. Book-keeping (Intermediate).

Experience:

Sub-Editor of Berita Indonesia for 12 years at the Indonesian Embassy.

Joined F.L.D.A. as a Cadet on 1-1-61.

Appointed Cadet Assistant on 1-7-61.

Appointed Assistant on 1-1-63.

Promoted to Assistant Manager on 1-6-64.

Promoted to Junior Manager on 1-1-65.

Promoted to Grade III Manager on 1-9-65.

Appointed Group Manager on 1-10-66.

Acreage of responsibility: 21,851 acres.

Private occupation: Nil.

(viii) *Enche' Khoo Peck Wan*—

Region: N.S./Malacca/North Johore.

Qualifications: Nil.

Experience:

Oil Palm and Rubber Plantation.

Serve as a Manager in Sing Lian Estate and its subsidiaries.

Appointed as part time Visiting Agent in July 1961.

Acreage of responsibility: 36,138 acres.

Private occupation: Enche' Khoo Peck Wan is not on full time employment with the Authority. He is a part time visiting agent carrying out the duties of visiting manager for North Johore, Negeri Sembilan and Malacca regions.

229. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister of National and Rural Development to name the manager, junior manager and assistant manager of each F.L.D.A. scheme, giving particulars as to their past experience in land settlement, their qualifications, their age, and their present remuneration. (*Note:* In the case of F.L.D.A. managers, specify whether a person is Grade I, II, or III manager).

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: The particulars are as follows:

No.	Scheme	Manager	Grade	Junior Manager	Assistant Manager	QUALIFICATIONS		
						Manager	Junior Manager	Assistant Manager
1.	Ayer Hitam	A. Rahman bin Jahid	3			Agric. Diploma Cambridge Sch Certificate		O.S.C. & F.M.C. Grade III
2.	Batu Lapan							
3.	Belara				Z. Abidin b. Suleiman		Cambridge School Cert. Grade III	
4.	Bersia			Md. Husain Iskandar				
5.	Blut Valley	Yahya bin Din	3	Ismail b. Mohamed	V. S. Basnayake	Std. VII Eng. 1947	O.S.C./F.M.C. Gr. III	O.S.C. Gr. II
6.	Bukit Batu				A. Rahman b. Yassin			O.S.C. Gr. III

No.	EXPERIENCE			AGE			PRESENT REMUNERATION			Remarks
	Manager	Junior Manager	Assistant Manager	Mgr.	J.M.	A.M.	Manager	Jr. Manager	Asst. Manager	
1.	Rubber Instr. from 1941 to 1947. Manager of a car firm in Kota Bharu from 1950 to 1953						\$1,150			Officer-in-Charge (Ismail bin Hj. Mahidin) (Assistant)
2.										
3.										
4.		1956-1957 A.M. United Patani Estate Kedah. 1958-1960 A.M. Spynie Est. Lower Perak. 1960 to 1963 A.M. Rasah Est. U. Sel.	Was a Temp. teacher		33 +	29 +		\$810	\$510	
5.	Malay Asst. Rat Control at Dept. of Agric. 1947-1951. 6mth. RRI Course in 1957 Jr. Agric. Asst. from 12-11-51 1 year at College of Agric. in 1953	Feb. 1953 Sept. 1961 Jr. Metro. Asst. at Bayan Lepas Airport	Jr. 1945-1948 Pupil teacher at St. Michael Inst. Ipoh. 1948-1949 Clerk. 1951-1953 Clerk at Robinson & Co., K.L. 1953 up to joining F.L.D.A. Clerk-cum-Conductor at Sg. Way Estate	38 +	34	46 +	\$1,050	\$750	\$480	
6.			1956-1957 attended estate management course—RIDA 1957-1958 Trainee Supervisor at Harrisons & Crosfield			34 +			\$600	

No.	Scheme	Manager	Grade	Junior Manager	Assistant Manager	QUALIFICATIONS		
						Manager	Junior Manager	Assistant Manager
7.	Bukit Rokan				M. K. Selvadurai			Jr. Cambridge Cert. 1931
8.	Bukit Serampang	John Evan Jones	3			Cambridge Sch. Cert.		
9.	Bukit Serampang Utara							
10.	Bukit Tembaga							
11.	Bukit Besar							
12.	Bukit Jaloh				A. Aloysius			O.S.C. Gr. III
13.	Bukit Bading							

No.	EXPERIENCE			AGE			PRESENT REMUNERATION			Remarks
	Manager	Junior Manager	Assistant Manager	Mgr.	J.M.	A.M.	Manager	Jr. Manager	Asst. Manager	
7.						53 +			\$600	
8.	Asst. at Harrison's & Crosfield from 1944-1950. Asst. Mgr. with Dunlop Malayan Est. Ltd. from 1957-1962 Rubber Dev. Office with Sarawak Govt. from 1962-1963.		Attended 2 year Agr. Course at Serdang. F.A.-cum-Conductor in various estates prior joining F.L.D.A.	36			\$1,150			Group Manager.
9.										Officer-in-Charge (Abdullah Zawawi bin Omar) (Assistant)
10.										Officer-in-Charge (Tuan Zakaria bin Tuan Ismail) (Assistant)
11.									\$450	Officer-in-Charge (Mohd. Aris bin Lisut) (Assistant)
12.			Temp. Teacher in 1958. Temp. Jr. Replanting Conductor at Spynie Est. Bagan Datok			28				
13.										Officer-in-Charge (Hamzah bin Abu Bakar) (Assistant)

No.	Scheme	Manager	Grade	Junior Manager	Assistant Manager	QUALIFICATIONS		
						Manager	Junior Manager	Assistant Manager
14.	Bukit Tajau				M. Ahmad bin M. Yunus			O.S.C. Gr. III
15.	Bukit Ramun							
16.	Bukit Puchong				*Wong Wee Hai			B.Sc. Agric. 1965
17.	Bukit Mendi							
18.	Bukit Goh				Abd. Jalil bin Manap			O.S.C. & M.C.E. Gr. III
					*Chong Sze Nen			B. Sc. Agric. 1966
19.	Chalok							

No.	EXPERIENCE			AGE			PRESENT REMUNERATION			Remarks
	Manager	Junior Manager	Assistant Manager	Mgr.	J.M.	A.M.	Manager	Jr. Manager	Asst. Manager	
14.			Attended 4 mth. settlement officer Survey Course in Taiping 1966. Settlement Officer, Land Office at K.K. from Nov. 1955 prior to joining F.L.D.A.			33			\$510	Officer-in-Charge (Zainol bin Ariffin) (Assistant)
15.										
16.			Was a temp. teacher from 1958 to 1960			28			\$600	*Trainee Assistant Manager
17.										Officer-in-Charge (Sh. Zainal bin Mansor) (Assistant)
18.			Attended & passed Asst. Rubber Inst. course at RRI in 1961. 3 mth. Field Training at Lima Blas Est. 5 week training at Selma Est. 5 week training at Fisheries Station, Penang 2 mth. training at Poultry Research Station. Outward Bound Course in 1960			27 +			\$450	*Trainee Assistant Manager
19.						25 +			\$570	Officer-in-Charge (Mohd. Said bin Haji A. Razak) (Assistant)

No.	Scheme	Manager	Grade	Junior Manager	Assistant Manager	QUALIFICATIONS		
						Manager	Junior Manager	Assistant Manager
20.	Chemplok	S. Sulaiman bin S. A. Kadir	3			Diploma in Agr. Cambridge Sch. Cert.		
21.	Endau	Ahmad bin Hj. Mohd.	3					
22.	Gedangsa							
23.	Guar Napai							
24.	Hutan Percha				Thomas Varughese			Matriculation Exam. (India)
25.	Ijok				E. V. Pereira			Std 8 (1941)
26.	Jerangau	Amin Sarri bin A. Rais	3		Ramli bin Haji Salleh	Camb. Sch. Cert.		Form IV Eng.
					*Jusoh bin Sulaiman			Diploma in Agr.

No.	EXPERIENCE			AGE			PRESENT REMUNERATION			Remarks
	Manager	Junior Manager	Assistant Manager	Mgr.	J.M.	A.M.	Manager	Jr. Manager	Asst. Manager	
20.			11 yrs. as Agric. Asst.	42 +			\$1,250			Officer-in-Charge (Ahmad Abidin bin Othman) (Assistant)
21.			A.M. in UNITAC 1959 up to joining F.L.D.A.	44			\$1,050			
22.										Officer-in-Charge (Ismail bin Haji Mohidin) (Assistant)
23.										
24.			Attended training in Est. Field Work, Factory and office work, 25 years of experience in rubber planting industry			51 +			\$450	
25.			Manager of Simpang Est. 1951-1959, V.M. of Baromia Est. of Beruas & G. Ines Est. Selama 1952-1959. Residential Mgr. G. Ines Est. of Selama 1959-1961			43 +			\$530	
26.			RRI Training Course in 1951. Attended RRI Training Course from Feb.-April 1965	29 +		35 +			\$450	
			Was a temp. teacher in 1963			22			\$510	*Trainee Assis- tant Manager

No.	Scheme	Manager	Grade	Junior Manager	Assistant Manager	QUALIFICATIONS		
						Manager	Junior Manager	Assistant Manager
27.	Jengka Fringe A							
28.	Jengka Fringe B							
29.	Kampung Awah	Jalaluddin bin Jaafar	3		Abdullah bin Mohd.	Camb. Sch. Cert. Gr. III		Std VII (1935)
30.	Kg. New Zealand			Yatim bin Alang			OSC Gr. II	
31.	Kg. Pasir Besar				Md. Noor bin Zakaria			OSC Gr. II
32.	Kg. L.B.J.				Omar bin Che' Pa			Std VII (1948)

No.	EXPERIENCE			AGE			PRESENT REMUNERATION			Remarks
	Manager	Junior Manager	Assistant Manager	Mgr.	J.M.	A.M.	Manager	Jr. Manager	Asst. Manager	
27.										Officer-in-Charge (Sulaiman bin Salim) (Assistant)
28.										Officer-in-Charge (Hassan bin Haji Ahmad) (Assistant)
29.			10 yrs. exp. as a Conductor-cum-Factory Clerk at Penggarang Estate	28 +		50	\$1,050		\$540	Group Manager
30.	1955-1956 Corresp. Clerk CEB, K.L. 1956-1957 C.A., RIDA, K.L. 1958-1963 A.M. Kajang Estate				36 +			\$780		
31.			Est. Management Training RIDA Feb. 1960 May 1960. Attended General Agri. Course at Serdang. Attended Inland Fish Breeding Course in Penang			27			\$510	
32.			1949-1951 Detective in P.P. 1951-1952 Security Office at B. Ijok & Mambau Est. 1952-1958 Asst. State Home Guard Officer, Sel. 1958-1959			37 +			\$480	

No.	Scheme	Manager	Grade	Junior Manager	Assistant Manager	QUALIFICATIONS		
						Manager	Junior Manager	Assistant Manager
33.	Kg. Sertik			Hamzah bin Mohd.			Std V Malay Form IV 1957	
34.	Kemendore	*John Ibrahim Axford				H.S.C. 1937		
35.	Kemelah	A. Rahim bin A. Gwynne	3			B.Sc. (Madras)		
36.	Klau Valley	*G. A. Pye	2		K. C. Koshy	Camb. Sch. Cert.		Completed under-graduate course—Madras
37.	Kong Kong	Wan Habib bin S. Mahmud	3			Diploma in Agri. (Aus- tralia)		
38.	Kulai	*Zain bin Hussein	3	T. Rashid bin T. Kassim	†Chin Kon Long	LCC Book- keeping Std. V Malay	H.S.C. (1957)	OSC & FMC Gr. 2 Diploma Agric. 1967 S.C. 1957
39.	Lenga				Mokhtar bin Mulop			

No.	EXPERIENCE			AGE			PRESENT REMUNERATION			Remarks
	Manager	Junior Manager	Assistant Manager	Mgr.	J.M.	A.M.	Manager	Jr. Manager	Asst. Manager	
33.		Attended 3 mths. course (RRI) in Sg. Buloh 1958	Asst. State Home Guard Office, Kedah. As a Tr. Major at TT Force at 1959 Camp Commandant of Perak HQ. up Dec. 1959, 1961-1965 Asst. Mgr. at Balok & Co.	28 +			\$780			
34.	ASP from 22-5-52 to 30-9-63			45 +			\$500 (fixed)			* Resident Manager
35.	Served as Mgr. in various ests. since June 1951			37			\$1,050			
36.	Served as a Mgr. in various ests. since Nov. 1946		10 yrs. exp. in rubber replanting industry in Johore	46		48 +	\$1,400		\$570	* Group Manager
37.	Asst. Agr. Officer in Kuching from June 1959 to Sept. 1965			31			\$1,000			* Group Manager
38.	Sub-Editor of Berita Indonesia for 12 yrs. 1959 to Dec. 1963	Asst. M/s Harrisons & Crosfield KL	Attended Vac. training at Sg. Dusun Feb. 1966	37 +	30	21 +	\$1,050	\$780	\$510	* Group Manager † Trainee Assistant Manager
39.			3 mth. RRI Course in Sg. Buloh 1960. 1 yr course in Oil Palm at Kulai Est. in 1962. Attended Outward Bound Course in 1962							

No.	Scheme	Manager	Grade	Junior Manager	Assistant Manager	QUALIFICATIONS		
						Manager	Junior Manager	Assistant Manager
40.	Lasah	J. T. Bevan	3	N. V. Singam		Jr. Camb. Sch. Cert.	S.C. II H.S.C. (Sub.)	
41.	Lubok Merbau							
42.	Machap			G. Y. Tyrrell			Sch. Entrance	
43.	Medoi							
44.	Pasir Raja							
45.	Parit Haji Idris							

No.	Scheme	Manager	Grade	Junior Manager	Assistant Manager	QUALIFICATIONS		
						Manager	Junior Manager	Assistant Manager
46.	Pasak				V. M. Joseph			Form III—Std. 7 (1936)
47.	Sendayan	Kassim bin Lisut	3		Theophilus John	Camb. Sch. Cert.		O.S.C. 1956
48.	Seberang Tayor							
49.	Solok Menggong				NOTE—Thomas Varughese (Ag. Manager of Hutan Percha Scheme and also Acting Manager of this scheme)			
50.	Sungei Sayong							

No.	EXPERIENCE			AGE			PRESENT REMUNERATION			Remarks
	Manager	Junior Manager	Assistant Manager	Mgr.	J.M.	A.M.	Manager	Jr. Manager	Asst. Manager	
46.			Sr. Conductor of Chenor Est. 1961-1963. Sr. Conductor of Fermaraj Est. Sepang 1948-1960. Factory Clerk at Middleton Est. Bahau—1939 to 1946. Sr. Conductor at Kahang Est. Kluang 1937-1948			54			\$400	
47.	Agri. Course Serdang 1953-1954		Attended Outward Bound Course in 1956. Attended 3 mth. RRI Course at Sg. Buloh 1961. Attended 1 mth. Farming Course at Serdang	33		34 +	\$1,000		\$510	Officer-in-Charge (Mohd. Ghazali bin Sumam) (Assistant)
48.										
49.										
50.										Officer-in-Charge (Ismail bin Mat Bahak) (Assistant)

No.	Scheme	Manager	Grade	Junior Manager	Assistant Manager	QUALIFICATIONS		
						Manager	Junior Manager	Assistant Manager
51.	Sungei Kelamah				Koh Tien Tek			O.S.C. 1956
52.	Sungei Buaya				Khoo Peck Wah			Std. V 1948
53.	Sungei Tengri				*Yip Chee Peng			O.S.C. & F.M.C. Gr. I Diploma Agr. 1967
54.	Sungei Dusun				Gurdeep Singh			H.S.C. Sub. Level Senior Cambridge

No.	EXPERIENCE			AGE			PRESENT REMUNERATION			Remarks
	Manager	Junior Manager	Assistant Manager	Mgr.	J.M.	A.M.	Manager	Jr. Manager	Asst. Manager	
51.			Was a teacher 1956 prior to joining F.L.D.A. Attended 3 mth. RRI Course in Sg. Buloh in 1961. 1 mth. Agr. Course in Serdang College in 1961. 6 mth. Oil Palm Training at Kulai Oil Palm Est. 1963			32 +			\$480	
52.			1950-1953 Jr. Conductor, Pajam Estate. 1953-1961 Conductor Unitac Group Est. Dec. 1961 up to joining F.L.D.A. Manager Allied Enterprises Ltd.			36 +			\$450	
53.			Attended vocational training at Silau Est. (Guthrie Agency) March 1966-May 1966			20 +			\$510	*Trainee Assistant Manager
54.			1957-1958 Temp. Cadet Dept. of Statistics, 1958-1960 Temp. Teacher. Jan. 1961—join F.L.D.A. Headmaster Com. and Tech. Inst. Petaling Jaya			30 +			\$450	Officer-in-Charge (Mohd. Kamal bin Mohd. Salam) (Assistant)

No.	Scheme	Manager	Grade	Junior Manager	Assistant Manager	QUALIFICATIONS		
						Manager	Junior Manager	Assistant Manager
					*Wong Ah Lim			Dip. in Agric.
					*Mohamed bin Ismail			Dip. in Agric.
55.	Sungei Klah				Teng Hock Phai			Form IV (1955)
56.	Sungei Lui							
57.	Sungei Tekam			Hashim bin Abdullah			Std. VII 1935	
58.	Sungei Tiang	Chik bin Haniff	3			Diploma in Agr. (1932)		

No.	EXPERIENCE			AGE			PRESENT REMUNERATION			Remarks
	Manager	Junior Manager	Assistant Manager	Mgr.	J.M.	A.M.	Manager	Jr. Manager	Asst. Manager	
55.			3 mth. training at Kulai Oil Palm Sch. Attended 3 1/2 mth. training in Oil Palm in Sg. Dusun 1966			22 +			\$540	*Trainee Assistant Manager
			3 mth. training at Kulai Oil Palm Sch. 1965. 6 day harvesting course in Kulai Sch. Jan. 1967			21 +			\$510	*Trainee Assistant Manager
			3 mth. RRI Course Sg. Buloh 1957. Served as a GC in RAF Singapore. July 1956-Jun 1957 Asst. Rubber Inst. from 1957 up to joining F.L.D.A.			32 +			\$450	
56.										Officer-in-Charge (Shariff bin Abdullah) (Assistant)
57.		1953-1954 Mgr. of RIDA Rubber Fact. Grisek June 1960 joined Johore State Land Dev. Board as Asst. in charge of Parit Hj. Idris Sch.			54			\$810		
58.	15 yrs. in the Rubber Industry. Was a Transport/Supply Officer at Replanting Office Selangor			51			\$1,200			

No.	Scheme	Manager	Grade	Junior Manager	Assistant Manager	QUALIFICATIONS		
						Manager	Junior Manager	Assistant Manager
59.	Sungei Tiram							
60.	Sungei Nerek				Hashim bin Mat Jan			O.S.C. & M.C.E. Grade III
61.	Sungei Berang							
62.	Tenang Besut							
63.	Teck Wah Heng				Yahya bin Dato' A. Rahman			F.M.C. Gr. III
64.	Teloi Kanan							

No.	Scheme	Manager	Grade	Junior Manager	Assistant Manager	QUALIFICATIONS		
						Manager	Junior Manager	Assistant Manager
65.	Tenang				Abdullah bin Hashim			O.S.C. Gr. III
66.	Ulu Tebrau			Mori Katsunori			H.S.C. (State) S.C. II	
67.	Ulu Jempol				Mohd. Yusoff bin Shariff			O.S.C. Gr. III
68.	Bergosong (Sabah)				M. N. Rajah			O.S.C. 1939
69.	Ayer Lanas			Osman bin Ahmad			Std VII 1941	

No.	EXPERIENCE			AGE			PRESENT REMUNERATION			Remarks
	Manager	Junior Manager	Assistant Manager	Mgr.	J.M.	A.M.	Manager	Jr. Manager	Asst. Manager	
65.			3 mth. RRI Course Sg. Buloh Feb. 1955. Asst. Rubber Inst. May 1955-Oct. 1955. Asst. Mgr. Kedah Land Dev. Board, Dec. 1959-March 1962			36+			\$690	
66.		Outward Bound Course (1957). FMC 55-59			28+			\$750		
67.			3 mth. RRI Course Sg. Buloh 1958. Clerk, State Replanting Office, Sg. Patani. Apr. 1957-July 1959 A.R.I. up to joining F.L.D.A. 6 mth. training in Oil Palm at Kulai Est. 1963			30+			\$480	
68.			23 yrs. exp. in rubber planting industry. Attended RRI. Conductor's Course 1939			54			\$600	Officer on secondment to Sabah
69.		1943-1948 Malay Agr. Subordinate. 1948-1952 Malayan American Rubber Plantation 1953-1958 Kali Glagah Rubber Est. Johore			44			\$750		Officer on secondment to State Government

No.	Scheme	Manager	Grade	Junior Manager	Assistant Manager	QUALIFICATIONS		
						Manager	Junior Manager	Assistant Manager
70.	Kuala Merotai (Sabah)							
71.	Tanang (Sabah)							

No.	EXPERIENCE			AGE			PRESENT REMUNERATION			Remarks
	Manager	Junior Manager	Assistant Manager	Mgr.	J.M.	A.M.	Manager	Jr. Manager	Asst. Manager	
70.										Officer-in-Charge (Paul Yap Kim Wah) (Senior Supervisor) on secondment to Sabah
71.										Officer-in-Charge (Toh Ah Chye) (Senior Supervisor) on secondment to Sabah

230. **Tuan C. V. Devan Nair** asks the Minister of National and Rural Development to state how many (a) managers, (b) assistant managers, and (c) junior managers resigned from the F.L.D.A. in the last three years, giving their names, qualifications in land settlement, age and remuneration at the time of their resignation.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: The particulars are as follows:

RESIGNATION (1964-1967)

MANAGERS

No.	Name	Qualification	Experience (prior to joining F.L.D.A.)	Age (at time of resigning)	Remuneration (at time of resigning) \$
1.	Anthony G. Mak	Diploma of Agric. Serdang in 1938	7 years as Tobacco Planter	50	1,300
2.	Graham Thomson	School Certificate	11 years as Rubber Instructor in R.R.I.	39	1,000
3.	Yao Mien Chang	Std 8 English 1948	18 years as Tea, Rice and Rubber Planter	43	1,050
4.	Ishak bin Ahmad	School Certificate 1948; Diploma of Agriculture College in 1952	13 years experience as Rubber Planter	—	1,250
5.	Ahmad Mahidin bin Ulong Shaaaban	School Certificate; H.S.C.; Diploma Agric. College	Agric. Asst. in Agric. Department for 9 years	34	1,100
6.	M. D. Nair	School Leaving Certificate Madras—1926	3 years as Rubber Instructor with R.R.I.	56	1,150
7.	M. C. Cole	School Certificate 1939	33 years experience in rubber planting in various estates	40	1,450
8.	Johari bin Abbas	School Certificate 1952; University of London; Royal Veterinary College, London	15 years experience in rubber planting	34	1,300
9.	Abdul Kadir bin Baharom	School Certificate; Diploma Agric. Serdang	Asst. Registrar of Citizen for 6 months	35	1,100
10.	C. H. A. Duson	Handles Mule School Amsterdam 1926	Agric. Asst. 5 years	57	1,050
11.	*Saw Sim Hock	School Certificate 1931	32 years as Assistant and Manager of rubber estates	51	1,350
12.	J. P. W. Brereton	—	32 years as Rubber Planter	40	1,000
13.	S. J. P. Feron	University of London Matric	15 years experience in rubber planting	40	1,000
14.	Musa bin Abu Talib	Diploma of Agric.—54	13 years as Estate Assistant in various rubber estates	45	1,100
15.	W. E. Toft	—	21 years in rubber planting	44	1,350
16.	*Shariff bin Rasipan	Std 8 English 1932	20 years experience in rubber planting	42	1,050
			9 years as Factory Clerk		
			5 years as Conductor in Estate		
			2 years as Assistant Manager in Estate		

* Died while in service.

No.	Name	Qualification	Experience (prior to joining F.L.D.A.)	Age (at time of resigning)	Remuneration (at time of resigning) \$
17.	Haji Mohd. Noor bin Ismail	Std 8 English 1941	5 years as Rubber Factory Manager 16 months Rubber Estate Management Course by RIDA	44	1,300
18.	Robert Sloan	Aberdeen University 1944	3 years as Sugar Planter 10 years as Rubber Planter	42	1,100
19.	M. C. McClellan	Educated in U.K.	27 years as Tea Planter 11 years as Rubber Planter	60	1,250
20.	F. W. G. Francis	Higher Education Certificate	24 years as Reg Sgt Major 5 years as Police Lieut. 7 years as Residential Manager of Oil Palm Estate	55	1,350
21.	F. D. Warren	School Certificate, I.S.P. exam in Estate Practice	Assistant with Anglo Java Co. & Francis Peck Co. for 8 years Assistant Manager with Cumberbatch & Co. for 2 years Employed in Commerce for 4 years	45	1,400

RESIGNATION (1964-1967)

ASSISTANT MANAGERS

No.	Name	Qualification	Experience (prior to joining F.L.D.A.)	Age (at time of resigning)	Remuneration (at time of resigning) \$
1.	David Lam Kok Wei	Std VIII English 1953	3 years as Assistant Rubber Instructor 6 years as Supervisor in Estate	33	450
2.	Ong Kok Cheng	Std VI English 1911	32 years as Estate Conductor 3 years as Assistant Manager	68	480
3.	Abu Bakar bin Hashim	Std VII English 1939	3 years as State Scheme Manager	44	805
4.	Lim Boon Leon ^g	School Certificate 1956	3 months R.R.I. Course 2 years as Home Guard Platoon Commander	25	480
5.	Victor Jesudasan	School Certificate 1952	3 years as Cadet Oil Palm Planter 3 years as Assistant	31	480
6.	Chai Sau Foo	Std VI English 1947	4 years as Assistant Rubber Development Officer in Agriculture Department	36	480
7.	I. P. M. Evensen	School Certificate 1953	4 years as Assistant Manager in Estate	28	450

No.	Name	Qualification	Experience (prior to joining F.L.D.A.)	Age (at time of resigning)	Remuneration (at time of resigning) \$
8.	K. A. George	School Leaving Certificate India	22 years as Estate Conductor 5 years as Estate Assistant	54	530
9.	Lee Siak Hoe	Std VIII English 1941	Clerk for 10 years Assistant Manager of Estate for 6 years	41	480
10.	Ajit Singh Jessy	B. A. University of Malaya 1965	—	25	510
11.	Khoo Bee Chuan	Diploma Agriculture 1940	5 years Agricultural Instructor 3 years as Stenographer 3 years as a Secretary 4 years as Agriculture Adviser	47	450
12.	Ali bin Mohd. Tahir	Std VIII English 1938. Diploma Agric. 1941	—	46	600
13.	M. C. Maxworth	School Leaving Certificate Grade II Ceylon 1930	16 years experience in planting of rubber, tea, cocoa, bananas, pepper and pineapples	56	530
14.	Chua Peng Geok	School Certificate 1957	—	27	480
15.	Mohd. Don bin Mustapha	F.M.C.	Was Conductor/Supervisor in Estate for 4½ years	29	540
16.	V. Vengkatan	Std VII English 1938	—	46	540
17.	N. Nagasamy	School Certificate 1932	—	52	570
18.	Tay Seng Pang	School Certificate 1959	3 months R.R.I. Course	25	510
19.	Ahmad bin Dahwan	School Certificate 1954	—	31	480

RESIGNATION (1964-1967)

JUNIOR MANAGERS

No.	Name	Qualification	Experience (prior to joining F.L.D.A.)	Age (at time of resigning)	Remuneration (at time of resigning) \$
1.	Zainal Abidin bin Mohd. Ghani	School Certificate 1956	Outward Bound Course. 3 months R.R.I. Course	27	750
2.	Haris bin Ahmad	School Certificate 1940	DID Inspector for 3 years. Police Inspector for 7 years	41	750
3.	Yan Peng Cheong	Std VII English 1931	10 years as Conductor in Estate 11 years as Assistant Manager in Estate	49	750

231. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister of National and Rural Development to explain how managers are graded as Grade I, II or III managers of F.L.D.A. scheme.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: The grading of managers is based on the allocation of responsibilities they have to discharge and also based on their experience in planting and management. The salary schemes for Grade I, II and III managers are as follows:

Grade I	...	\$1,450 × 50A-1,600
Grade II	...	\$1,250 × 50A-1,400
Grade III	...	\$1,000 × 50A-1,200

Promotion from one grade to another depends on the following factors:

- (i) their merits;
- (ii) their technical knowledge, experience and performance in the field which includes their ability to manage settlers;
- (iii) their efficiency in discharging their responsibilities; and
- (iv) the size and the settler population of the schemes under their management.

Normally, a Grade I manager manages a scheme of about 4,001 to 5,000 planted acres with 501 to 600 settlers; a Grade II manager manages a scheme of about 3,201 to 4,000 planted acres with 401 to 500 settlers; and a Grade III manager manages a scheme of about 2,401 to 3,200 planted acres with 300 to 400 settlers.

Chemicals to Eradicate Lalang

232. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister of National and Rural Development to state (i) what chemicals are used by F.L.D.A. to eradicate lalang, and (ii) the quantity and cost of each of the chemicals used by F.L.D.A. for this purpose for every year since 1960.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: (i) The chemicals used by F.L.D.A. for the eradication of lalang are (a) Lalang Oil "WX"; (b) 85.5% of Sodium Salt of 2,2 Dichlorepropionic Acid or better known as lolapon.

(ii) The quantity and cost of each chemicals are as follows:

LALANG OIL "WX"

Year		Annual Quantity in gallons	Amount
1960	...	8,538	\$ 5,587
1961	...	16,037	10,495
1962	...	28,999	18,977
1963	...	44,323	29,006
1964	...	56,996	37,299
1965	...	66,931	43,801
1966	...	80,595	52,743

85.5% OF SODIUM SALT BETTER KNOWN AS LOLAPON

Year		Annual Quantity in Lbs	Amount
1960	...	38,475	\$ 57,712
1961	...	72,270	108,405
1962	...	130,682	196,023
1963	...	199,737	299,605
1964	...	256,850	385,275
1965	...	301,620	452,429
1966	...	363,196	544,794

Fertilisers

233. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister of National and Rural Development to state (i) the quantity and cost of fertilisers bought and used by F.L.D.A. every year since 1960; (ii) the firm from which the fertilisers were bought.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: (i) The quantity and cost of fertilisers bought and used by F.L.D.A. since 1960 are as follows:

Year		Fertiliser Annual Quantity in Metric Tons	Cost
1960	...	1,317	\$ 272,383
1961	...	2,473	511,469
1962	...	4,472	924,904
1963	...	6,836	1,413,829
1964	...	8,760	1,811,753
1965	...	10,323	2,135,015
1966	...	12,430	2,570,787

(ii) The firms from which the fertilisers were bought are as follows:

Period	Names of Firms
1960	1. Messrs Bian Heng & Co. (M) Ltd. 2. Messrs I.C.I. Co. (M) Ltd. 3. Messrs Borneo Sumatra Trading Co. (F. of M.) Ltd. 4. Messrs Malayan Fertilisers Ltd. 5. Messrs Behn Meyer & Co. (M) Ltd.
1961	
1962	
1963	
1964	
1965	1. Messrs Bian Heng & Co. (M) Ltd. 2. Messrs Federal Development Organisation. 3. Messrs I.C.I. (Agriculture) (M) Ltd. 4. Messrs Behn Meyer & Co. (M) Ltd. 5. Messrs Malayan Fertilisers Ltd.
1966	1. Messrs Behn Meyer & Co. (M) Ltd. 2. Messrs Bian Heng & Co. (M) Ltd. 3. Messrs I.C.I. (Agriculture) (M) Ltd. 4. Messrs Federal Development Organisation. 5. Sharikat Bumiputra Ltd.

Rural Development Programme

234. Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah bertanya kepada Menteri Pembangunan Negara dan Luar Bandar daripada jumlah sa-banyak 116,283 ekar tanah yang di-tanam dengan getah dan kelapa sawit dalam Ranchangan Luar Bandar dari Ranchangan Lima Tahun Yang Kedua (1961-1965), berapa ekar-kah:

- kepunyaan orang² Melayu;
- kepunyaan orang² China; dan
- kepunyaan lain² bangsa.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: Sa-ramai 8,515 orang anak Malaysia sudah mendiami pada tanah yang telah di-usahkan oleh L.K.T.P. dalam tahun 1961-1965.

235. Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah bertanya kepada Menteri Pembangunan Negara dan Luar Bandar, daripada jumlah wang sa-banyak \$106,447,000 yang telah di-belanjakan bagi pelaksanaan Ranchangan Pembangunan Luar Bandar dalam tahun 1961-1965, berapa-kah wang di-pinjam dari luar negeri dan dalam negeri dan berapa-kah banyak faedah yang telah di-bayar kerana pinjaman itu.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: Saya suka hendak menyatakan bahawa angka sa-banyak \$106,447,000 yang di-sebutkan oleh Ahli Yang Berhormat itu ada-lah suatu kenyataan yang tidak tepat jika di-bandingkan dengan jumlah yang telah di-belanjakan oleh Kerajaan pada keseluruhannya untuk bahagian luar bandar daripada tahun 1961 hingga 1965.

Sa-bagaimana Ahli Yang Berhormat sendiri ma'alum semua pinjaman² ada-lah di-terima melalui Kira² Kumpulan Wang Pinjaman Yang di-Satukan. Pinjaman² jangka panjang ada-lah di-kreditkan kepada Kumpulan Wang Pembangunan, sementara pinjaman² jangka pendek ada-lah di-masokkan ka-dalam Kira² Kumpulan Wang Pinjaman Yang di-Satukan sa-hingga wang tersebut di-pindahkan ka-Kumpulan Wang Pembangunan mengikut ketetapan² yang di-luluskan oleh Majlis ini. Puncta² pendapatan Kumpulan Wang Pembangunan terdiri bukan sahaja daripada pindahan² daripada Kira² Kumpulan Wang Pinjaman Yang di-Satukan tetapi termasuk juga pindahan² Kira² Hasil Yang di-Satukan, pemberian² wang, pembayaran² pinjaman yang di-keluarkan terdahulu daripada itu dan juga baki² wang yang di-bawa daripada tahun yang lalu. Oleh itu, tidak-lah dapat hendak di-tentukan dengan berasing²an jumlah wang pinjaman yang tepat yang telah di-gunakan kerana ranchangan² pembangunan luar bandar dalam tahun 1961 hingga 1965.

Untuk ma'aluman Ahli Yang Berhormat, dalam tempoh tahun 1961 hingga 1965, sa-banyak \$1,266 juta telah di-dapati daripada pinjaman² tempatan dengan bayaran bunga mengikut kadar daripada 4% hingga 6%, dan sa-banyak \$214 juta pula berupa pinjaman² dari luar negeri dengan bayaran bunga mengikut kadar diantara 3% hingga 6½%.

236. Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah bertanya kepada Menteri Pembangunan Negara dan Luar Bandar:

- berapa banyak-kah wang yang telah di-belanjakan bagi pelaksanaan Ranchangan L.K.T.P. Ayer Lanas di-Kelantan hingga sekarang ini;

- (b) berapa-kah hutang atas tiap² sa-orang peserta;
- (c) bunga atau faedah yang mesti di-tanggung oleh tiap² peserta; dan
- (d) jumlah hutang dengan bunga yang menjadi tanggungan tiap² peserta yang mesti di-bayar-nya balek kepada Kerajaan.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: (a) Rancangan Kemajuan Tanah Ayer Lanas ada-lah sa-chara langsung di-bawah kawalan tadbir Lembaga Kemajuan Tanah Kelantan yang telah di-tubuhkan oleh Kerajaan Negeri Kelantan. Berkenaan dengan L.K.T.P., peranannya terhad hanya untuk mendahulukan wang kepada Lembaga itu dari masa ka-samasa bagi maksud melaksanakan Rancangan itu. Jumlah wang yang di-dahulukan kepada Lembaga Kemajuan Tanah Kelantan bagi Rancangan Ayer Lanas hingga 31hb Mei, 1967, ia-lah \$1,754,232 (tidak termasuk faedah).

(b) Kos yang di-tanggung oleh tiap² peserta pukul rata ia-lah \$4,400 (tidak termasuk faedah).

(c) L.K.T.P. mengenakan faedah kepada Lembaga Kemajuan Tanah Negeri sa-banyak 7% sa-tahun. Lembaga Kemajuan Tanah Negeri pula mengenakan faedah kepada peserta² sa-banyak 8% sa-tahun. Jumlah faedah yang di-kenakan oleh Lembaga Kemajuan Tanah Kelantan hingga 31hb Disember, 1966, ia-lah kira² \$750,000. Ini ia-lah sa-banyak \$1,900 bagi tiap² peserta; dan

(d) Kos yang di-satukan ia-itu wang pokok champor faedah bagi tiap² peserta hingga sekarang tidak ada tetapi angka² yang belum berodit hingga 31hb Disember, 1966, menunjukkan bahawa tiap² peserta kena bayar pukul rata sa-banyak \$6,200 (pokok champor faedah).

237. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister of National and Rural Development whether settlers of F.L.D.A. schemes which are beginning to repay the Government in monthly instalments have been informed of the exact total amount they have to repay to the Government, and to name the two

F.L.D.A. schemes whose settlers have to repay (a) the highest loan, and (b) the lowest loan to the Government for resettlement.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: The settlers in question have not been informed of the exact total amount of repayment that they have to make. This is because of the fact that their loan liabilities depend on the final acreage of their holdings which, at present, has yet to be surveyed.

I would like to inform the Hon'ble Member that although a phase of a scheme has already come under production, and the settlers in that phase have started to repay part of the consolidated charges, one has to remember that the subsequent 2 or 3 phases of the schemes are still in the process of being developed. In such circumstances, it is not possible to state categorically the highest and the lowest costs of the schemes. However, the present average cost for developing rubber schemes is about \$1,269 per acre and \$1,102 per acre in the case of oil palm schemes.

Shop Houses in Malacca

238. Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah bertanya kepada Menteri Pembangunan Negara dan Luar Bandar, berapa bilangan rumah² kedai yang di-bangunkan di-negeri Melaka dalam tahun 1966 dan 1967 dengan perbelanjaan dari Kementerian Luar Bandar.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: Tidak ada. Rumah kedai yang di-sebutkan oleh Ahli Yang Berhormat itu telah di-bena dari peruntukan² wang yang di-sediakan oleh Kerajaan Negeri Melaka.

State Temple

239. Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah bertanya kepada Menteri Pembangunan Negara dan Luar Bandar berapa banyak-kah wang yang telah Kerajaan sediakan untuk membena sa-buah Berhala Negara seperti mana yang Kerajaan telah lakukan untuk membena Masjid Negara; dan juga nyatakan bila dan di-mana-kah Berhala Negara itu akan di-dirikan.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: Tidak ada projek yang di-namakan Berhala Negara.

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT

Taxi Fares

240. Tuan Hussein bin Sulaiman minta kapada Menteri Pengangkutan menerangkan sama ada Kementerian-nya boleh menetapkan kadar tambang teksi yang sama dari satu tempat ka-satu tempat yang lain, untuk mengelakkan tambang tersebut naik dengan mengikut suka hati tuan punya teksi pada masa² kechemasan saperti waktu Hari Raya, sa-masa bah dan sa-bagai-nya.

Menteri Pengangkutan (Tan Sri Haji Sardon bin Haji Jubir): Tambang teksi atau kereta sewa sememang telah ditetapkan dalam Undang² yang berkenaan, saperti berikut:

(i) *Tambang teksi (mengikut yang pakai meter)—*

Bagi sa-batu yang pertama atau sa-bahagian dari itu 40 sen untuk sa-buah kereta

Bagi tiap² sa-tengah batu sa-lepas sa-batu yang pertama itu 20 sen untuk sa-buah kereta

(ii) *Tambang Kereta Sewa—*

Jika jauh perjalanan tiada lebih daripada satu batu 15 sen bagi sa-orang penumpang

Tiap² sa-batu atau sa-bahagian daripada itu, sa-lepas satu batu yang mula² 10 sen bagi sa-orang penumpang

Sa-kira-nya ada penumpang telah diminta membayar sewa yang berlebihan daripada tambang yang telah ditetapkan itu mereka patut-lah mengadu kapada Jabatan Pengangkutan Jalan dengan memberi butir² yang berkaitan, saperti nombor kereta sewa/teksi, tempat, tarikh dan masa.

New Cars

241. Dr Tan Chee Khoo asks the Minister of Transport the number of new cars that were registered and their value for the first five months of this year; giving the figures separately for each month, and also give the figures for the years 1965 and 1966 month by month as well.

Tan Sri Haji Sardon bin Haji Jubir: The particulars available are as follows:

Month	No. of motor cars registered	
January, 1965	1,456	
February, 1965	1,049	
March, 1965	1,240	
April, 1965	1,355	
May, 1965	1,286	
June, 1965	1,096	
July, 1965	1,343	
August, 1965	1,333	
September, 1965	1,203	
October, 1965	1,023	
November, 1965	1,740	
December, 1965	1,103	
January, 1966	1,301	
February, 1966	1,305	
March, 1966	1,156	
April, 1966	1,175	
May, 1966	1,283	
June, 1966	1,475	
July, 1966	1,376	
August, 1966	1,129	
September, 1966	977	
October, 1966	1,114	
November, 1966	1,115	
December, 1966	1,325	
		Value available only for the first 4 months
January, 1967	1,305	\$7,099,720
February, 1967	886	4,923,692
March, 1967	970	5,033,520
April, 1967	895	5,862,788

Buses

242. Dr Tan Chee Khoo asks the Minister of Transport if he is aware of the large number of school buses and buses, which are not only overcrowded but also faulty mechanically, and if so, what steps has the transport department taken to cancel the licences of such buses.

Tan Sri Haji Sardon bin Haji Jubir: Some buses are sometimes overloaded with school children. Regular checks have been carried out by the Road Transport Department as well as the Police. Since January this year 10 prosecutions have been instituted against the offenders.

Like all commercial vehicles, buses are inspected every six months by the Road Transport Department to ensure that they are mechanically fit for use

on public roads. Regular surprise checks are still being carried out jointly by the Road Transport Department and the Police. Since January this year 34 buses have been prohibited from being used on the public road because of mechanical defects.

MSA Flights

243. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Transport whether he is aware that on Wednesday, 5th April, 1967, the MSA flights were hit by 7 delays; on 4th April, 1967, by 4 delays and on 3rd April, 1967, by 3 delays, making a total of 14 delays in three days, that some of these delays included the Russian Trade Delegation and tourists, and that such chronic delays are a bad advertisement for Malaysia, and if so, what steps the M.S.A. have taken to cut down on such delays.

Tan Sri Haji Sardon bin Haji Jubir: Yes, I am aware of the delays on the three days mentioned by the Hon'ble Member from Batu and I have, upon investigations, been told that except for one delay on the 3rd due to engineering faults, three on 4th April, and one on 5th due to engineering faults, the majority of the other delays were caused by late boarding by passengers or consequential delays due to the fact that the aircraft, having been delayed in one service would of course be late for subsequent services using the same aircraft. These consequential delays are inevitable as long as we have a limited number of aircraft but the position should improve as our fleet increases in the future. Action however is being taken at present to provide at least one comet standby whenever possible in order to recover timings which will otherwise be lost due to faults in other comets.

Suara RUM

244. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Transport if he is aware of the accusation by the March-April issue of SUARA RUM that the Malayan Railways has failed to take concrete action to stop overloading of

wagons by traders who thus defraud the Malayan Railways of its rightful revenue and to state whether he has investigated this complaint, and if so, what are the results of his investigations.

Tan Sri Haji Sardon bin Haji Jubir: I am afraid it is very difficult for the Malayan Railway to make any investigations on the accusation made on overloading unless specific instances are quoted. Where bulk traffic is loaded in large quantities it is uneconomical and time consuming to weigh every wagon and it is customary Railway practice to charge the traffic based on test weighing carried out for a limited period and thereafter only making spot check as and when necessary.

I would also point out that the overloading of wagons was examined by the Public Accounts Committee and action as desired by this Committee is being carried out by the Railway Administration.

Inaugural Flights

245. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Transport (a) the number of times he has gone on inaugural flights with various airlines since 1964, and whether it was imperative that he should go on such inaugural flights; and (b) whether he would consider spending less time in orbit and more time on the ground looking after the affairs of Malayan Railways and the MSA to ensure better service and more revenue for these two public utilities.

Tan Sri Haji Sardon bin Haji Jubir: (a) The following is a table of the number of inaugural services in which the Minister of Transport participated—

In 1964—

Once ... Inaugural service Singapore/Paris by Union de Transports (UTA).

In 1965—

Three times ... (1) Inaugural service Kuala Lumpur/Saigon by Air Vietnam.
(2) Inaugural service Singapore/Tokyo by Japan Air Lines Ltd.
(3) Inaugural service Kuala Lumpur/London by BOAC.

In 1966—

- Twice ... (1) Inaugural service Kuala Lumpur / New Zealand by Air New Zealand.
(2) Inaugural service Kuala Lumpur / Manila by Malaysian Airways Ltd.

In 1967—

- Twice ... (1) Inaugural service Kuala Lumpur / Taipei / Perth by Malaysia-Singapore Airlines.
(2) Inaugural service Kuala Lumpur / Tokyo by Japan Air Lines Ltd.

As Minister of Transport responsible for civil aviation in Malaysia, it is imperative that I should be aware at first hand of the services as well as the operations of the airlines of other countries and the facilities provided by their own civil aviation authorities. As such, I consider it important that I should undertake a limited number of flights overseas in order to keep myself up to date on the latest innovations in air transport.

(b) It does not matter whether I spend more or less time in orbit as my criterion has been to be where my services are required most. If I should be of the opinion that the affairs of Malayan Railway and MSA required me to remain at home I would certainly do so whether or not there is an inaugural service at the same time.

Road Condition

246. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Transport if he is aware of the wretched condition of the road leading to the lighthouse in Port Dickson and that the road is a danger to vehicular traffic for the staff of the lighthouse and of the residents in that area, and if so, whether he will look into the matter with a view to metalling the road as soon as possible.

Tan Sri Haji Sardon bin Haji Jubir:

The road leading to the lighthouse is in very good condition. It was made in 1960 at a cost of \$55,000 from funds under the development estimates. It has been maintained since then by Public Works Department. This road is entirely in Malacca territory and is about 42 chains long. Leading down to this road is a track which branches off from the main road. The greater part of this

track passes through State land (about 64 chains) while the remainder passes through private land (approx. 26 chains) and the Military Camp Reserve (approx. 7 chains). This track is in fair condition and it is not considered that there is any danger to the lighthouse staff who make use of a landrover and trailer. Neither does it seem to impose any difficulties upon the residents of the several holiday bungalows which are situated in the area.

Penang Port Commission Wage Claim Dispute

247. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Transport to state the reasons for the breakdown of negotiation between the Commission and the Penang Port Commission Employees Union last year on the latter's wage claim which resulted in a dispute, reported to the Minister of Labour and referred to the Industrial Arbitration Tribunal for adjudication.

Tan Sri Haji Sardon bin Haji Jubir:

The negotiations between the Commission and the Penang Port Commission Employees Union broke down as the Union refused to accept the offer made by the Commission based on certain basic principles and directives from the Government and its financial capacity to pay, and required that the Union's demands, which the Commission considered unreasonable, be accepted. The Management was unable to accept this requirement by the Union. The Union thereafter refused to discuss the claims further in Joint Council and served the Commission with a strike notice and also reported the existence of a dispute to the Ministry of Labour. The Commission reported the dispute to the Ministry of Labour only after it was served with a strike notice by the Union.

248. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Transport why the Assistant General Manager, Penang Port Commission (concurrently the Chairman, P.P.C's Joint Industrial Council) did not himself present Management's case before the Industrial Arbitration Tribunal on the Union's wage dispute without resort to engaging outside Counsel for this purpose.

Tan Sri Haji Sardon bin Haji Jubir: The Commission was represented at the Tribunal by an Advocate as provided in Clause 16 of the Second Schedule to the Essential (Trade Disputes in the Essential Services) Regulations, 1965. The Assistant General Manager was the main witness for the Commission in the presentation of its case.

249. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Transport to give details of cost to the Commission in connection with presentation of case before the Industrial Arbitration Tribunal on the Union's wage claim dispute (I.A.T. case No. 5 of 1966) under the following heads:

- (a) total fees paid to Counsel;
- (b) total expenses—on passages, hotel and subsistence allowance—paid to Commission's representatives who attended hearings of the I.A.T.

Tan Sri Haji Sardon bin Haji Jubir: The total cost to the Commission in connection with the representation of the case before the Industrial Arbitration Tribunal was \$51,041.94, made up of:

- (a) Fees for advocates \$38,860.59 and
- (b) Travelling, hotel and subsistence allowance ... 12,181.35

250. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Transport to state the total cost to the commission of the award made by the I.A.T. in case No. 5 of 1966—the Commission versus the Penang Port Commission Employees Union.

Tan Sri Haji Sardon bin Haji Jubir: The annual cost to the Commission of the award made by the Industrial Arbitration Tribunal is \$905,300.

251. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Transport to state why the Commission made a final offer of only \$725,000 as wage increases to its employees when the I.A.T. made an award considerably in excess of this figure.

Tan Sri Haji Sardon bin Haji Jubir: The estimated cost of implementing the

Penang Port Commission Employees Union's final claim would have been \$1.33 million per annum which was beyond the financial capacity of the Commission. The Commission considered that its final offer of \$725,000 per annum was fair, having regard to its estimated financial capacity at the time of the offer.

Ferry Services

252. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Transport to state the basis for the statement of the Chief Accountant, Penang Port Commission in evidence to the Industrial Arbitration Tribunal: "that the ferry services might well be taken over presumably by another concern, and so the surplus from the ferry services might be lost to the Commission.", and the authority on which the Chief Accountant, Penang Port Commission made such a sweeping statement indicating a transfer of the ferry services to some other public authority.

Tan Sri Haji Sardon bin Haji Jubir: The Chief Accountant's statement was made in support of the Commission's view that it was not proper for the surplus from operations of the ferry service, which is unrelated to port operations, to be diverted to meet any deficit in the current expenses in port operations. This was a hypothetical statement. The Chief Accountant's statement in the record of evidence at the Tribunal is as follows:

"If the ferry service were to be taken over, we could not make use of the surplus from the ferry service. There has been no suggestion that I know of that this may happen".

253. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Transport if he was aware who it was who authorised the Chief Accountant, Penang Port Commission to say in public that the ferry services may be taken out of the hands of the Commission.

Tan Sri Haji Sardon bin Haji Jubir: As the statement by the Chief Accountant was hypothetical, no reply is necessary.

254. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Transport to state if the

possibility of transferring the ferry services to some other public authority is under consideration and, if so, the name of such authority, and whether he would make a categorical statement that Government does not intend to transfer the ferry services to some other public authority.

Tan Sri Haji Sardon bin Haji Jubir:
No. The Government does not intend to transfer the ferry service to some other public authority.

Industrial Relations

255. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Transport if he would agree that industrial relations in the Commission had deteriorated and that he should make energetic efforts to improve the situation before a crisis of assertion develops.

Tan Sri Haji Sardon bin Haji Jubir:
No. The industrial relations in the Commission continues to be satisfactory and reasonably cordial.

Personnel Manager/Industrial Relations Officer

256. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Transport to State why a competent Personnel Manager or an Industrial Relations Officer is not employed by the Commission and if he would now take immediate action to make such an appointment.

Tan Sri Haji Sardon bin Haji Jubir:
The Commission had for a long time endeavoured to employ an experienced and qualified Personnel Manager or Industrial Relations Officer, but until recently was not successful in finding a suitable person. An officer with a University degree and possessing suitable experience has, however, been appointed as Personnel Manager from 1st June, 1967.

Railway Gate

257. Tuan Lee Seck Fun asks the Minister of Transport to state whether in view of the fact that it costs the Government approximately \$650,000—to construct an over-head bridge to enable motor-vehicles to cross the railway line to Behrang Station New Village instead, his Ministry will

construct a Railway Gate for “a level-Crossing” to enable all types of motor Vehicles to deliver goods to the business shops and relieve the loyal citizens of Behrang Station New Village, Kampong Paoh and Kampong Padang of the suffering of having to pay for a much higher price for their food-stuffs and other goods as the business-men have to pay extra handling-charges for the goods to their shops.

Tan Sri Haji Sardon bin Haji Jubir:
Section 32 of the Railway Ordinance 1948 stipulates that if an owner or occupier of any land affected by a railway, after the railway line has been constructed, considers that the accommodation works made when the railway line was first constructed are insufficient for the commodious use of the land; or if any Government department or a local authority desires to construct a road or other work across, over or under a railway, the Railway Administration shall, *at the request and the expense* of such owner, occupier, department or local authority make such further accommodation as the requesting party considers necessary and as agreed to by the General Manager of the Malayan Railway.

Sub-sections 2 and 3 of that Section provides further that the additional works such as crossings, gates etc., which the General Manager considers necessary shall be constructed, erected, maintained and renewed by the Railway Administration at the expense of the owner or occupier of the land or of the department or local authority requiring the accommodation works to be made. The General Manager may require the requesting party to meet expenses involved in the employment by the Railway Administration of persons to open and shut the gates. Of course this requirement does not apply to overhead bridge.

In the case mentioned by the Hon'ble Member, the request for an overhead bridge or level crossing could come from either the shopkeepers or citizens of the new village, the Local Council, the State Government, the Federal Government itself, depending upon which party considers the

crossing desirable so long as the above statutory requirements are complied with.

258. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister of Transport to give (i) the name of the Australian firm of consultants which have been engaged to cut down the expenditure of the Port Swettenham Authority and improve its cargo handling facilities; (ii) the amount the firm will be paid for its services; and (iii) a progress report of its work to date.

Tan Sri Haji Sardon bin Haji Jubir:
The answers are:

(i) Name of firm of consultants—

Messrs W. D. Scott & Co. Pty. Ltd,
Management Consultants,
37 Mount Street, North Sydney,
N.S.W., Australia.

(ii) The amount the firm will be paid for its services—

The fees charged by the Consultants are based on the type of projects which are undertaken. The projects and fees are as follows—

1. *Clerical Works Simplification*—
Senior Accounting Consultants
for 15 months \$170,000
2. *Work Study Programme*—
Traffic Department—
Engineering Consultants for 38
weeks 96,000
3. *Maintenance Planning and
Control*—
Engineering Consultant for 40
weeks 112,000
4. *Management Cost Reports*—
Senior Accounting Consultants
for 26 weeks 70,000
5. *Officer Development*—
Senior Consultant for 13 weeks 37,000
6. *Stores Procedures*—
Consultant for 12 weeks ... 32,000

(iii) A progress report of its work to date:

Progress report to date is as follows:

(A) STORES PROCEDURE—

The resulting benefits from the work carried out in the Stores Section since August 1966 include the following:

1. The inventory control procedure was applied to the General Stationery Section in December 1966 and during the ensuing six-month

period, the cost of purchase has shown a decrease of \$60,000 per annum compared with the same period of the previous year. The total value of capital tied up in stationery will eventually fall by \$100,000 or more.

2. The establishment of a central store has released buildings with an annual rental value exceeding \$20,000 per annum and supervision of stores personnel has at the same time been greatly simplified.
3. Work simplification studies were carried out on all major stores activity, including clerical procedure, and issuing schedules were prepared for major items resulting in the workload of stores personnel being reduced by an average figure of 60%.
4. A completely new system of Stores accounting procedures was devised and the responsibility of controlling these procedures was transferred to the Chief Accountant resulting in more effective control in stores accounting.
5. The recurrent annual value of the above improvements is \$75,000 to which must be added the unmeasurable but very real value of increased availability of spare parts and other requirements of operating departments.

(B) ENGINEERING MAINTENANCE—PLANNING AND CONTROL—

Engineering officers were trained in modern methods of Maintenance Management to ensure effective control of Maintenance Costs. These officers in collaboration with the Consultant, have since been engaged in a wide variety of studies as listed below:

(a) Organisation—

In April this year a complete re-organisation of the Engineering Department of the Authority has been carried out and this has conferred the following advantages:

- (i) a development section has been set up to undertake design work for development projects;

- (ii) qualified personnel have been transferred to an Advisory group so that professional talents is used to maximum advantage;
- (iii) a maintenance group has been formed which ensures proper maintenance control and proper utilisation of internal resources. The maintenance group also produces control information enabling management to make realistic decision on such matter as equipment replacement and manning levels;
- (iv) centralised control of labour force increases flexibility and efficiency. Changes in method of labour allocation eliminates "dead-end" jobs and provides the work force with opportunities of promotional advancement through unskilled, semi-skilled, skilled and supervisory group;
- (v) a training function is being established to co-ordinate the development of semi-skilled and skilled workers to provide the Authority with future trained personnel.

(b) Slipway Operations—

Exhaustive studies of all aspects of slipway operations have been carried out. Improvements in methods of working have resulted in considerable increase in productivity. Maintenance cycle of steel lighters have been reduced from 32 months to 13 months. This will eventually reduce work load to two-thirds. Taking into account the capital outlay in lighter replacements which would have become necessary, the annual cost saving in this section is calculated to exceed \$300,000 per annum.

(c) Electrical Maintenance—

The severe shortage of electricians have been overcome by examination and revision of maintenance schedule. This section is now able to undertake a proportion of installation work which pre-

viously had to go on outside indents. The net saving in costs exceeds \$20,000 per annum.

(d) Mechanical Maintenance—

With the establishment of a breakdown reporting system and a study and analysis of report received, it was possible to remove the basic causes of failure resulting in a reduction of 80% in breakdown of forklift fleet. On the scammell fleet, the breakdown of the scammells has been reduced to 2% of the operating time. These reductions of breakdown are equivalent to increasing the fleet strength by 7% which would have otherwise cost the Authority \$85,000.

The release of personnel from breakdown work enables further routine maintenance to be carried out and therefore results in further decrease in breakdowns. Cost savings to date is \$36,000 per annum, and are expected to reach \$100,000 per annum.

(e) Civil Maintenance—

Lack of labour in the past has necessitated contract work to be carried out to the extent of \$300,000 per annum. The release of personnel from other sections has enabled a proportion of this work to be absorbed by departmental labour. The value of work indents issued has decreased by an annual rate of \$150,000 per annum.

The total requirement of pallets has now been met at 40% of the previous cost by improvement in the design and the use of more efficient methods. The study of pallet utilisation and the development of better control procedures has reduced total requirements by 33%.

Modifications to the dredging equipment is being carried out. These together with changes in operation and control of the unit will decrease dredging cost by \$22,000 per annum.

An intensive programme for the rehabilitation of the permanent way is being carried out. This will result in future maintenance and cost reduction of \$54,000 per annum. This group will also carry out road maintenance resulting in a reduction of road maintenance of \$10,000 per annum.

A study of tarpaulin repair procedures and utilisation rate has resulted in only 60% of the authorised number of tarpaulins being actually required. This has saved the Authority a capital outlay of \$13,000 per annum.

The watching service has been re-organised resulting in improvement to security and a reduction in cost of \$15,000 per annum. At the same time introduction of eight-hour turn of duty has increased earning powers of watchmen.

(C) CLERICAL WORKS SIMPLIFICATION—

This programme was started in October 1966. Selected staff of the Port Authority have been trained with new procedures of clerical activity which will ultimately reduce Port Clerical Cost by \$337,000 per annum.

Implementation of the new procedures in several areas has already been successfully effected even at this early stage; the following have been achieved:

- (i) With revised method of *Internal accounting* cost reduction of \$46,000 per annum has been achieved. Clerical staff has been diverted to other activities and ultimately cost will be reduced by more than \$60,000 per annum.
- (ii) With revised method of *raising of port charges* documentation in respect of imports will be reduced by 35% and that of export by 50%. Already introduced on a limited scale, this new procedure is expected to be fully implemented in about 3 months the cost reduction on this procedure will be at least \$195,000 per annum. In addition, and of equal

importance, service to Port users will be improved considerably.

- (iii) With revision of byelaws governing Port operations, a future saving of \$60,000 per annum will be achieved. Action has already been taken for these byelaws to be revised and the new procedure will be introduced within six months.
- (iv) Training of operational personnel in the techniques of work study and the principles governing productivity has been completed.

CONCLUSION—

In each of the above projects already undertaken, it is obvious therefore that considerable savings have been achieved and it is also to be noted that most of the economies will be of an annually recurrent nature. The savings already achieved and those envisaged in future years obviously outweigh the cost of employment of the Consultants.

In addition to material savings already indicated, personnel of the Port Swettenham Authority are gaining, in the course of their work with the Management Consultants, necessary training and experience in various management techniques and would thus ensure a continuing benefit to the Authority.

Overseas Trips

259. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister of Transport to state the number of overseas trips he has made since 1964, giving following details of each trip, whether made in his Ministerial capacity or otherwise; (a) country visited; (b) purpose of visit; (c) duration of trip; (d) cost of trip; (e) strength and membership of each delegation.

Tan Sri Haji Sardon bin Haji Jubir: Since 1964 I have so far made 12 overseas trips. The full details of my trips are attached herewith.

As to the purpose of my visits, particularly those on the inaugural flights, I would like to say that, as Minister responsible for transportation in Malaysia, it is imperative that I should possess a first hand knowledge and information of the development,

progress and operations of the different means of transportation in other countries and the facilities provided by their own authorities and Governments and also to make a comparative study and assessment to improve the facilities available here and to bring them up to date to the requirements of other countries using our facilities. As such I consider it important that I should make a limited number of overseas trips to bring myself up to date on the latest development of the different means of transportation in other parts of the world.

As to my European visit to Italy, France, Germany, Belgium and Netherlands in 1966 as guest of the respective Governments, I consider this trip most important in order to familiarise my European counterparts of Malaysia's new policy on civil aviation due to the separation of Singapore. This trip was also intended to look into the possibilities of renegotiating the various air services agreements concluded before separation and to establish closer co-operation with these countries on matters of mutual interest particularly in the operations of their national airlines into Kuala Lumpur. As a result of this visit, Malaysia have successfully concluded new air services agreements with these countries and given the assurance of the operation of

their national airlines into Kuala Lumpur.

As to the cost of all my trips, it is not possible for me to disclose them all here as in most cases I was either the guest of the airlines or the Governments concerned. My trip to France and the United States of America in 1964 as President of the Malaysian Youth Council was partly borne by the Malaysian Youth Council as this trip coincided with my trip to France on the inaugural flight of U.T.A. from Singapore to Paris. The same was with my trip to Britain and Mexico in 1965 as the National Chief Scout of Malaysia. Part of the cost was borne by the Scout Association of Malaysia as this trip coincided with my trip to Britain on the inaugural flight of BOAC from Kuala Lumpur to London.

Only three of my overseas trips were borne by the Malaysian Government, namely, my trip to Thailand in 1964 as Minister-in-Attendance to His Majesty the Yang di-Pertuan Agong during Their Majesties Royal visit to Thailand (the cost borne by Prime Minister's Department) and my two other trips to Thailand to attend the Asian Highway Co-ordinating Committee Meeting in 1965 and 1966. These two latter trips to Thailand cost the Malaysian Government \$2,118 and \$1,958 respectively.

Year	In what capacity	Country visited	Purpose of visit	Duration of trip	Strength and membership of delegation	Cost
1964	Ministerial ..	Thailand ..	Minister-in-attendance to H. M. Yang di-Pertuan Agong	23rd February to 3rd March	2—Minister and wife ..	PM's Dept.
1964	Ministerial ..	France/USA ..	Inaugural service Singapore/Paris by Union de Transports	20th July to 18th August	2—Minister and wife ..	Guests of UTA and French Government
	President Malaysian Youth Council	—	5th World Assembly of Youth ..	—	—	From MYC funds
1965	Ministerial ..	Republic of Vietnam	Inaugural service Kuala Lumpur/Saigon by Air Vietnam	17th-21st February	3—Minister, wife and Director of Civil Aviation, West Malaysia	Guests of Air Vietnam
1965	Ministerial ..	Japan ..	Inaugural service Singapore/Tokyo by Japan Airlines Ltd	6th-14th April ..	3—Minister, wife and Private Secretary	Guests of JAL and Japanese Government \$2,118.00
1965	Ministerial ..	Thailand ..	Asian Highway Co-ordinating Committee Meeting (Bangkok)	27th-30th April ..	3—Minister, Commissioner for Road Transport, Director of Public Works	Guests of BOAC
1965	Ministerial ..	Britain ..	Inaugural service KL/London by BOAC	23rd September to 10th October	2—Minister and wife (London only)	From Scouts Funds
	Chief Scout Malaya	Mexico ..	20th World Scouts Conference ..	—	—	Guests of MAL.
1966	Ministerial ..	Philippine ..	Inaugural service KL/Manila by Malaysian Airways Ltd	7th-9th July ..	3—Minister, wife and Political Secretary	Guests of Air New Zealand and New Zealand Govt.
1966	Ministerial ..	New Zealand ..	Inaugural service KL/New Zealand by Air New Zealand	20th April to 5th May	3—Minister, wife and Director of Civil Aviation, West Malaysia	Guests of Australian Government
		Australia ..	—	—	—	\$1,938.00
1966	Ministerial ..	Thailand ..	Asian Highway Co-ordinating Committee Meeting (Bangkok)	27th-30th September	3—Minister, Commissioner for Road Transport and Director of Public Works	Guests of German Government
1966	Ministerial ..	Germany ..	Official invitation from the Government of Germany	28th August to 17th September	2—Minister and wife ..	Guests of Netherlands Government
	Ministerial ..	Netherlands ..	Official invitation from the Netherlands Government	—	—	Guests of Belgian Government
	Ministerial ..	Belgium ..	Official invitation from the Belgian Government	—	—	Guests of French Government
	Ministerial ..	France ..	Official invitation from the French Government	—	—	Guests of Italian Government
	Ministerial ..	Italy ..	Official invitation from the Italian Government	—	—	Guests of MSA
1967	Ministerial ..	Taipei/Perth ..	Inaugural service KL/Taipei/Perth by Malaysia-Singapore Airlines Ltd	3rd-12th April ..	3—Minister, Principal Asst. Secretary, Ministry of Transport and Secretary to Treasury	Guests of JAL
1967	Ministerial ..	Japan ..	Inaugural service KL/Tokyo by Japan Air Lines Ltd	9th-16th May ..	3—Minister, wife and Political Secretary	

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

"Liberal Islam"

260. Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah bertanya kepada Menteri Penerangan dan Penyiaran benar-kah Kerajaan yang berkuasa sekarang menjalankan dasar politik Nasionalism Demokratik berchampur dengan Islam yang liberal seperti yang di-beritakan dalam akhbar² sa-bagai yang di-nayakan oleh Menteri Penerangan dan Penyiaran baharu² ini; dan jika ya, maka:

- (a) apa-kah dengan ringkas-nya, maksud "Islam yang liberal" itu, dan
- (b) ada-kah Kerajaan akan menutup parti² siasah Islam yang berlainan ideologi dengan ideologi Islam Kerajaan sekarang.

Menteri Penerangan dan Penyiaran (Tuan Senu bin Abdul Rahman): Saya percaya Ahli Yang Berhormat itu merujuk kepada ucapan saya baharu² ini berkenaan dengan Nabi Muhammad dalam mana saya tegaskan berkali² tentang semangat Sabar dan Persaudaraan yang di-perentahkan kaatas kaum Muslimin oleh ugama kita. Oleh kerana isi ucapan itu telah di-siarkan dengan sa-penoh-nya dalam akhbar, saya fikir Ahli Yang Berhormat itu mungkin telah membacha-nya dan jika demikian, neschaya dia tidak membangkitkan soalan ini, kerana dalam ucapan itu saya tiada menyebut perkataan "Liberal Islam".

Ahli Yang Berhormat itu hendak-lah tahu bahawa Kerajaan Perikatan bukan sahaja bertanggung-jawab menjadikan Islam ugama rasmi negeri ini tetapi juga mengembang dan menggalakkan penyebaran dan pertumbuhannya.

Hendak mengatakan bahawa Kerajaan Perikatan akan mengharamkan mana² parti politik Islam yang ideologi Islam-nya berbedza dengan ideologi Islam yang di-anuti oleh Parti Perikatan ia-lah karut sa-mata². Akan tetapi berlainan pula kedudukan-nya jika parti sa-umpama itu mengambil kesempatan dari ugama Islam atau pun

ugama² yang lain, untuk kepentingan siasah-nya.

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

Detainees

261. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Home Affairs if he is aware that there are a number of political detainees both in East and West Malaysia who are willing to accept reasonable conditions that may be imposed on them for their release, and if so, to state what are the reasons for not releasing such people. If not, whether he would investigate to find out if there are indeed such people willing to accept conditions for their release.

The Minister of Home Affairs (Tun Haji Abdul Razak b'n Dato' Hussain): It has been made clear repeatedly in the House that persons detained under the Internal Security Act are so detained for having acted in manner considered prejudicial to the security of the nation or any part thereof or to the maintenance of public order or essential services therein, and that the sole object of this detention is to prevent them from further acting in such manner. The fact that they happen to be members of political parties does not warrant any reference to them as "political detainees". They have not been detained for their activities as members of Political Parties.

Regarding those detained under the Internal Security Act, I am aware that letters have been addressed to the Police and the Ministry signifying their willingness to accept conditional releases. However the Government has its own machinery of dealing with cases of people being detained as provided under the Law. Each case is subject to review by the Advisory Board from time to time.

262. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Home Affairs the names and addresses and occupation of all detainees now detained at

1. Taiping;
2. Batu Gajah; and
3. Kuching.

as on 31st May, 1967.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: The following list provides the informations asked for by the Honourable Member:

LIST SHOWING NAMES, ADDRESSES AND OCCUPATIONS OF DETAINEES

Taiping Detention Camp for Female Detainees

No.	Name	Address	Occupation
1.	Hoo Peek Moy <i>alias</i> Hoo Peck Moi (f.)	23 m.s. Parit Selangor Pontian, Johore	Rubber tapper
2.	Lee Siew Yap (f.) ...	94 Main Road Trong, Taiping	Seamstress
3.	Lee Ying ...	Dangi N. V. K. Pillah, Negri Sembilan	Rubber tapper
4.	Tan Kim Chong (f.)...	100B Bt. Panjang, Singapore ...	Shoes factory worker
5.	Loo Su Kee <i>alias</i> Mary Lau	18 Main Road, Arau, Perlis ...	Vegetable seller
6.	Chan Yoke Wan <i>alias</i> Chin Ah Lan (f.)	1761 Jinjang North, Selangor ...	Cook
7.	Chan Tai Mooi <i>alias</i> Chan Chat Yau (f.)	21 Changkat Tin N.V., Tanjong Tualang, Batu Gajah	Rubber tapper

Special Detention Camp, Batu Gajah

No.	Name	Address	Occupation
1.	Ong Boo Choon ...	136-A 36 m.s. Jalan Johore, Pontian	Fish monger
2.	Sim Eng Sek ...	47 Potong Babi Pontian, Johore	Rubber tapper
3.	Lim Lian Suan ...	145 Jalan Laskong, Buloh Kasap, Segamat, Johore	Rubber tapper
4.	Lim Cheng Kooi ...	Old Town 84 Pantai Remis ...	Fisherman
5.	Lim Chin Chai ...	Old Town 94 Pantai Remis ...	Fisherman
6.	Ang Teng Tee ...	Batu 5 Rawang Sg. Mati, Muar	Fisherman
7.	Goh Boon San ...	194 Sepang New Village, Selangor	Farmer
8.	Wong Kim Guan ...	178, 36 m.s. Pontian, Johore ...	Rubber/Pineapple planter
9.	Chang Chin Loy ...	3 m.s. Klebang Besar, Melaka	Fisherman
10.	Lee Shin Phooi ...	Pangkor Island New Village ...	Fisherman
11.	Lee Ban ...	233 Sg. Pinang Kechil, Pangkor Island	Fisherman
12.	Chong Long Chee ...	Pangkor Island New Village ...	Mee stall owner
13.	Loh Ah Peng ...	389 Aulong Village, Taiping ...	Baker
14.	Chin Ah Fatt ...	Pelam Est. Baling, Kedah ...	Odd job
15.	Ong Hean Long ...	135 Riverside, Port Weld, Perak	Boatman
16.	Kassim bin Ahmad...	60 Jalan Hj. Alias, Singapore 10	Driver
17.	Bong Nget Lan ...	3939 Batu Berendam, Melaka...	Unemployed
18.	Loh Ah Meng ...	143 Assam Kumbang Road, Taiping	Private Taxi Operator
19.	Mohd. Nazar/Nong...	39 Jalan Hamzah, Kampong Bahru, Kuala Lumpur	Dealer in secondhand Motor Cars
20.	Teo Chin Kuang ...	245 Jalan Alsagoff, Pontian ...	Shop Assistant
21.	Chong Yew Thiam ...	100H-D Paya Terubond Road, Penang	Carpenter
22.	Kong Ah Hoi ...	S-74 Jalan Sultanah, Kulai, Johore	Paid L.P.M. Official
23.	Pang Lee Sang ...	846 Membang Di-Awan, Kam- par	Odd jobs
24.	Karim bin Yanas ...	Kampong Solok Paya Rumpit, Sg. Udang, Malacca	Odd jobs
25.	Chang Seong Chen ...	108D Redhill, Singapore ...	Petty trader

Special Detention Camp, Batu Gajah—(cont.)

No.	Name	Address	Occupation
26.	Yusof bin Abu Bakar	Kampong Sg. Sekawang, Port Dickson	Kampong Worker
27.	Tengku Noordin ...	C/o Rama Theatre Pasir Puteh, Kelantan	Cinema
28.	Hasnol bin Abd. Hadi	376A Jalan Tranquerah, Melaka	President Municipal Council
29.	Tan Phuah Kim ...	1252C 13 Paya Terubong Road, Penang	Paid Sect. of Labour Party
30.	Tajuddin/Kahar ...	12 Jalan 63 Petaling Jaya, Kuala Lumpur	Paid Sect. of MPSF.
31.	Tan Kai Hee ...	432D Batu Road, Kuala Lumpur	Paid Official of L.P.M.
32.	Yap Yee Tong ...	36 m.s. Jalan Pontian, Johore	Rubber tapper
33.	Salwi bin Hamid ...	729 Kamunting, Taiping ...	Rubber tapper
34.	Tan Chan Long ...	86 Layang ² New Village, Johore	Timber logger
35.	Low Jit Kwang ...	580 Kampong Lapan Tranquerah, Malaka	Fish trader
36.	Kong Keng Wan ...	Sg. Pinang Kechil, Pangkor, Perak	Fisherman
37.	Lim Kim Hong ...	152 Sepang New Village, Selangor	Odd job
38.	Dr Manacadu Kumar	Petaling Jaya	Doctor
39.	New Tham Kim ...	1224 Sg. Durian New Village Batu Gajah, Perak	Barber
40.	Ismail bin Sulong ...	1699 Jalan Atas Paloh, Kota Bahru, Kelantan	L/Cpl. in Tentera
41.	Goh Siang Leng ...	11c Dakota Crescent, Singapore 14	Shop Assistant
42.	Tan Hock Lin ...	443 Beach Street, Penang ...	Cake Vendor
43.	Musa bin Salleh ...	2887B Jalan Pengkalan Chepa, Kota Bahru, Kelantan	Guru Sekolah Kebangsaan
44.	Ramli bin Mat Akar	Lot 748 Kampong Bachok, Kelantan	Padi planter
45.	Loke Wing Sum ...	3 m.s. Klebang Besar, Melaka	Carpenter
46.	Lim Chee Hock ...	589 Pulau Ketam, Selangor ...	Fisherman
47.	Chia Swee Loong ...	544 Main Road Pulau Ketam, Selangor	Trawler Fisherman
48.	Hong Seng Kai ...	Bagan Bating Kopah Sg. Ayer Tawar, Sabak Bernam, Selangor	Fisherman
49.	Lau Kam Hong ...	Bagan Benting, Kopah Sabak Bernam	Fisherman
50.	Fang Fong ...	52 New Village Slim River ...	Odd job
51.	Kong Yook Khen ...	234 Jeram New Village, Kampar	Odd job
52.	Liew Chau Thian ...	P14 Langkap New Village, Teluk Anson	Farmer
53.	Nordin bin Lemon ...	3 Nassim Hill, Singapore ...	Unemployed
54.	Tang Buck Kee ...	261 Heap Choon Coconut Plantation Off Jetty Road, Bagan Serai, Perak	Odd job
55.	Lam Kam Hong ...	412 Kpg. Timah New Village, Tg. Tuallang, Perak	Mason
56.	Liew Chai ...	350 Kpg. Veerasamy, Sg. Siput	Rubber tapper
57.	Cheang Ah Nyok ...	269 Kpg. Timah New Village, Perak	Ice water seller
58.	Ooi Wan Yuo ...	41 Trong New Village, Perak	Rubber tapper
59.	Sia Kwee Song ...	375 Sg. Pelek, Sepang	Shop Assistant

Special Detention Camp, Batu Gajah—(cont.)

No.	Name	Address	Occupation
60.	Heng Siak Kwang ...	AB 118 4½ m.s. Klang Road, Kuala Lumpur	Shop Assistant
61.	Cheah Leong Kuan...	216 Sg. Pelek, Sepang ...	Labourer
62.	Khor Teck Yew ...	674 Pulau Ketam, Klang ...	Shop Assistant
63.	Khalid bin Janang ...	Parit Lebai Akhir, Bagan Triang, Krian	Padi planter
64.	Chia Poh Soon ...	Tg. Sepat New Village, No. 62	Fisherman
65.	Lee Kim Soon ...	49 Tg. Sepat New Village ...	Fisherman
66.	Nai Tee Kia ...	41 Tg. Sepat New Village ...	Bater trader
67.	Azai bin Karim ...	5 m.s. Jalan Ulu Klang, Setapak	Ex. Life Insurance Agent
68.	Lee Kooi Swee ...	26 Pike Road, Menglembu, Ipoh	Odd job
69.	Wong Kim Kiong ...	Kg. Coldstream ...	Farmer
70.	Pong Yew Heng ...	1938 Batak Rabbit Road, Telok Anson	Shop Assistant
71.	Lai Chok Choi ...	143 Tassek New Village, Kroh	Rubber tapper
72.	Quah Kian Huat ...	Alor Mengkulu, MK Derga, Alor Star	Shop Assistant
73.	Chen Hong Seng ...	81 Simpang Kuala, Alor Star	Bicycle repairer
74.	Lim Choon Hwa ...	Bukit Tinggi, Bukit Pinang, Alor Star	Farmer
75.	Chua Ah Baa ...	MBAS 28, Kg. Perak, Alor Star	Fisherman
76.	Chee Fah Choon ...	38 Simpang Kuala, Alor Star	Shop Assistant
77.	Quah Tiong Eong ...	Chop Hock Aun, Batu 2, Jalan Kuala, Kedah	Student
78.	Loi Kooi Hian ...	231 Simpang Kuala, Alor Star	School Canteen Assistant
79.	Teh Pek Choon ...	835A Kg. Raja Garden, Sg. Patani	AIA Insurance Agent
80.	Ng Lam Beng ...	Thye Seng Estate, Bedong, Kedah	Clerk
81.	Teoh Sam Poh ...	549 Pekan Lama, Sg. Patani, Kedah	Shop Assistant
82.	Kam Ah Wah ...	31 Jalan Badlishah, Baling, Kedah	Radio Mechanic
83.	Tan Pok ...	31 Jalan Badlishah, Baling, Kedah	Radio repairer
84.	Lim Bak Tay ...	120 Kpg. China, Serdang, Kedah	Butcher
85.	Lee Ket Chiong ...	250 Kpg. Ee Guan, Serdang, Kedah	Labourer
86.	Lai Kam Song ...	322 Jalan Pechah Batu, Serdang, Kedah	Rubber tapper
87.	Yong Poi Chong ...	324 Jalan Padang, Serdang, Kedah	Rubber tapper
88.	Tan Ah You ...	241 Jalan Padang, Serdang, Kedah	Estate Conductor
89.	Tay Cheong Hiang ...	129 Jalan Thamboosamy, Kuala Lumpur	Paid Org. Sec., Party Rakyat
90.	Lai Kok Hong ...	Kuala Lumpur ...	Paid Exec. Sec., PRM., Selangor
91.	Chan Peng Kuan ...	Jinjang New Village ...	Business
92.	Wong Kee Sen ...	1 Lower Kovil Sentul, Kuala Lumpur	Clerk
93.	Chi Lim Kim ...	12 Jalan Lorong Awan 4, Ulu Klang	Poultry farmer

Special Detention Camp, Batu Gajah—(cont.)

No.	Name	Address	Occupation
94.	Ooi See Keng ...	1036E Paya Terubong Road, Penang	Bus conductor
95.	Ooi Seow Beng ...	Soon Cheng Primary School, Kepala Batas, Kedah	Unemployed
96.	Chai Kwai Fong ...	Malim Nawar, Perak ...	Odd job
97.	Chai Koo Sai ...	247 Malim Nawar, Kampar ...	Odd job
98.	Chai Pai ...	267 Malim Nawar, Perak ...	Palong builder
99.	Chang Peng Kuan ...	223/224 Jinjang North ...	Electrical Engineer
100.	Gan Kim Sek ...	35 Kee Ann Road, Melaka ...	Fisherman
101.	Tang Teong Pew ...	165 Main Street, Salak South, Kuala Lumpur	Accounts Clerk
102.	Yeoh Kim Hai ...	420 Serdang South, Kedah ...	Odd job
103.	Sia Sun Suan ...	49G Batu Lane, Kuala Lumpur	Painter
104.	Lim Yew Meng ...	Singapore ...	Paid Sec. SBPP WU.
105.	Tan Boon Song ...	315 Jalan Padang, Serdang, Kedah	Assisting father's estate
106.	Tan Lin Sew ...	231 Simpang Kuala, Alor Star	School Canteen Assistant
107.	Ismail bin Awang ...	Kampung Kota, Jalan Pasir Mas, Kota Bharu, Kelantan	Unemployed
108.	Karam Singh ...	30 Road 4, Petaling Jaya, Kuala Lumpur	Lawyer

Detention Camp, Kuching (This list includes 61 Indonesian infiltrators)

No.	Name	Address	Occupation
1.	Lam Tsang Fa ...	Mason Road, Sibul ...	Clerk
2.	Wong Yuk Ming (f.) ...	Lanang Road, Sibul ...	Unemployed
3.	Teo Soon Seng ...	4 Pulan Road, Sibul ...	Professional Trade Unionist
4.	Tin Man Wo ...	Sekamah Road, Kuching ...	Paid Secretary Trade Union
5.	Hui Hung San ...	Tiong Hua Road, Sibul ...	Clerk
6.	Tiong Hu Kieng ...	Bukit Lima, Sibul ...	Clerk
7.	Lau Ken Chiong ...	Lanang Road, Sibul ...	Shop Assistant
8.	Wong Cheung Chong ...	Engkelo, Sibul ...	Assistant Manager Printing Press
9.	Wong Chin Kee ...	Sam Hoo Bookstore, Sarikei ...	Salesman
10.	Ngu King Lee ...	Lanang Road, Sibul ...	Newspaper Editor
11.	Wong Ki Lun ...	19 North Yu Seng Road, Miri	Newspaper Editor
12.	Teo Yung Kiaw ...	Lanang Road, Sibul ...	Paid Secretary S.U.P.P.
13.	Chung Tai Yao ...	Sungei Krokop, Miri ...	Clerk
14.	Li Nam Chun ...	Miri ...	Clerk
15.	Chen Yu Kui ...	Sungei Kropok, Miri ...	Newspaper Editor
16.	Fan Tse Leung ...	17 m.s. Kuching/Serian Road	Pepper planter
17.	Jong Kui Jin ...	17 m.s. Kuching/Serian Road	Pepper planter
18.	Khoo Lip Seng ...	6 Gambier Road, Kuching ...	Businessman
19.	Lim Eng Loon ...	17th mile Kuching/Serian Road	Clerk
20.	Chan Chuen Wo ...	Sg. Apong, Kuching ...	Accounts Clerk
21.	Law Fah Khoon ...	20 Ban Hock Lane, Kuching	Shop Assistant
22.	Ng Chaw Fui ...	7 m.s. Matang, Kuching ...	Rubber tapper
23.	Tsoi Ko Wah ...	Foochow Road, Kuching ...	Sales Manager
24.	Hung Mui Chi (f.) ...	47 Pisang Road West, Kuching	Dressmaker
25.	Tsang Mui Fah (f.) ...	164 Padungan Road, Kuching	Clerk
26.	Voon Siek Fah ...	Tondong, Bau ...	Pepper planter
27.	Tan Chong Meng ...	41 Main Bazaar, Simanggang	Shopkeeper

Detention Camp, Kuching (This list includes 61 Indonesian infiltrators)—(cont.)

No.	Name	Address	Occupation
28.	Sia Se May (f.) ...	41 Main Bazaar, Simanggang...	Teacher
29.	Tong Yuet Ying (f.)...	37 High Street, Sibü ...	Compositor
30.	Tiong Kung Hung ...	Kampong Nangka, Sibü ...	Mee Stall-keeper
31.	Hii Nai Chuong ...	Yee Dee Road Sibü ...	Clerk
32.	Law Cheng Keung ...	Bukit Lima, Sibü ...	Business Manager
33.	Wong Khun Chun ...	1 m.s. Repok Road, Sarikei ...	Farmer
34.	Kiew Han San ...	36 m.s. Kuching/Serian Road...	Farmer
35.	Chung Hun Chu ...	Lundu ...	Unemployed
36.	Chong Kuat Chin ...	17 m.s. Kuching/Serian Road...	Unemployed
37.	Cheng Chun Lin (f.)...	16 m.s. Kuching/Serian Road...	Pepper planter
38.	Ng Nuat Chin (f.) ...	18 m.s. Kuching/Serian Road...	Unemployed
39.	Lee Mui Lan (f.) ...	10 m.s. Kuching/Serian Road...	Unemployed
40.	Cheng Ping Choi ...	17 m.s. Kuching/Serian Road...	Teacher
41.	Jong Kim Joon ...	Not known ...	Not known
42.	Chang Shih Hua ...	Chung Hua School, Pantu ...	Teacher
43.	Lam Nam Shing ...	K.M.C. Flats, Ban Hock Road, Kuching	Carpenter
44.	Kong Lian Fei (f.) ...	Sungei Pak, Sibü ...	Rubber tapper
45.	Lau Ngie Tiing ...	Queensway, Sibü ...	Rubber tapper
46.	Ong Ming Seng ...	Kuching ...	Not known
47.	Yap Chung Fung ...	—	—
48.	Yong Sing Tung ...	Sungei Ma'aw, Sibü ...	Rubber tapper
49.	Mok Tai Hoe ...	Sungei Telian, Sibü ...	Tailor
50.	Kong Seng Yuan ...	Sungei Telian, Sibü ...	Rubber planter
51.	Kong Sian Fuan ...	Sungei Telian, Sibü ...	Not known
52.	Kong Lian Mei (f.) ...	Sungei Telian, Sibü ...	Rubber tapper
53.	Jee Kui Chew ...	17th mile, Simanggang Road ...	Not known
54.	Liew Sak Shoon ...	17th mile, Simanggang Road ...	Not known
55.	Pang King Kui ...	17th mile, Simanggang Road ...	Not known
56.	Chai Choh Thian ...	17th mile, Simanggang Road...	Not known
57.	Chang Joon ...	17th mile, Simanggang Road...	Not known
58.	Voon San Teck ...	17th mile, Simanggang Road...	Not known
59.	Chai Moh Chang ..	17th mile, Simanggang Road...	Not known
60.	Tien Fatt Chong ...	17th mile, Simanggang Road...	Not known
61.	Chai Chin Yit ...	17th mile, Simanggang Road...	Not known
62.	Chong Kim Nam ...	17th mile, Simanggang Road...	Not known
63.	Liew Sin Fatt ...	—	Not known
64.	Chin Kiu Boon ...	24th mile, Simanggang Road...	Farmer
65.	Tien Yun Fatt ...	17th mile, Simanggang Road...	Not known
66.	Lai Man Moi (f.) ...	16th mile, Simanggang Road...	Farmer
67.	Cheung Choi Fah (f.) ...	17th mile, Simanggang Road...	Pepper planter
68.	Hon Chiew Fah (f.)...	10th mile, Simanggang Road...	Pepper planter
69.	Liaw Jin Fah (f.) ...	8½ mile, Simanggang Road ...	Unemployed
70.	Chong Siew Moi (f.)...	17th mile, Simanggang Road...	Unemployed
71.	Chen Yen Fook ...	58 Stampin Road, Kuching ...	Rubber tapper
72.	Sim Choo Nam ...	4 Engkilili Bazaar, 2nd Division	Shop assistant
73.	Chok Hang San ...	Chop Tak Chuan Soon, Song, 3rd Division	Shop assistant
74.	Ting Kuok Hua ...	12th mile, Simanggang Road...	Rubber tapper
75.	Phang Mong Sen ...	23rd mile, Simanggang Road...	Pepper planter

Detention Camp, Kuching (This list includes 61 Indonesian infiltrators)—(cont.)

No.	Name	Address	Occupation
76.	Cheung Kam Hon ...	17th mile, Simanggang Road, Kuching	Pepper planter
77.	Fam Chin Teck ...	17th mile, Simanggang Road...	Pepper planter
78.	Voon Chun Kuek ...	10th mile, Simanggang Road...	Pepper planter
79.	Phang Siew Khim ...	16th mile, Simanggang Road...	Pepper planter
80.	Lo Kwang San ...	Penrissen Road, Kuching ...	Farmer
81.	Phang Tin Chi ...	15th mile, Simanggang Road, Kuching	Rubber tapper
82.	Tien Fut Choi ...	17th mile, Simanggang Road...	Farmer
83.	Phang Mu Jee ...	23rd mile, Simanggang Road...	Farmer
84.	Ling Ting Lam ...	19th mile, Simanggang Road...	Farmer
85.	Wong Man Choi ...	17th mile, Simanggang Road...	Shopkeeper
86.	Hon Kah Fook ...	10th mile, Simanggang Road...	Farmer
87.	Kong Siew Sing ...	Sungei Telian, Sibul ...	Rubber tapper
88.	Chao You Foh ...	Sungei Telian, Sibul ...	Not known
89.	Ling Yu Ming ...	Repok Road, Sarikei ...	Student
90.	Chieng Chin Ing (f.)	Repok Road, Sarikei ...	Student
91.	Hii Ing Hing ...	Sungei Ma'aw, Sibul ...	Not known
92.	Ngu Hua Tung ...	Sungei Ma'aw, Sibul ...	Not known
93.	Ting Teck Hung ...	Sungei Ma'aw, Sibul ...	Not known
94.	Tang Kwong Ping ...	Sungei Narasit, Binatang ...	Not known
95.	Tang Ting Luk ...	Sungei Ma'aw, Sibul ...	Not known
96.	Ting Ting Kwong ...	Sungei Ma'aw, Sibul ...	Not known
97.	Thian Chong Chiew...	7½ mile Matang Road, Sibul ...	Pepper planter
98.	Lu Eng ...	29 m.s. Kuching/Serian Road...	Pepper planter
99.	Lam Yu Fa ...	Hose Road, Sibul ...	Newspaper Reporter
100.	Sia Kie Ho ...	Sungei Ma'aw, Sibul ...	Rubber tapper
101.	Ting Pik Sian ...	Sungei Narasit, Binatang ...	Sawmill worker
102.	Nge Kou Woung ...	Engkelo, Sibul ...	Carpenter
103.	Lim Siew Ying (f.) ...	Lanang Road, Sibul ...	Dressmaker
104.	Chu Cheng Ngee ...	303 Central Road, Kuching ...	Not known
105.	Lau Ka Hung ...	38 Lundu Bazaar, Lundu ...	Bus conductor
106.	Then Tze Khim ...	35th mile Bazaar ...	Nil
107.	Then Tze Fook ...	36th mile Kuching/Serian Road	Pepper planter
108.	Chai Koh Yew ...	24th mile Kuching/Serian Road	Pepper planter
109.	Tse Tak Kwong ...	30 Bishop Gate St., Kuching ...	Shop assistant/paid clerk Worker and Labour Union
110.	Chan Kam Wan (f.)...	294 Sg. Krokop, Miri ...	Domestic Work
111.	Lau Ching Kui (f.) ...	Pending Road, Kuching ...	Clerk
112.	Wen Chong Liu ...	17th mile Kuching/Serian Road	Labourer/ex-TNKKU Lt.
113.	Chen Pik Chi... ...	87 Tabuan Road, Kuching ...	Nil
114.	Ho Wo Kam ...	25 Petanak Road, Kuching ...	Compositor
115.	Chan Thian Hock ...	Sg. Priok, Pending Road, Kuching	Clerk
116.	Choi Meng Soon ...	13½ mile Kuching/Serian Road	Pepper planter
117.	Ong Yee Teck ...	531 Central Road, Kuching ...	Government Servant
118.	Lui Mee Yan (f.) ...	Sg. Pedai Kanowit 3rd Division	Rubber tapper
119.	Chu Lang Khui ...	Bukit Assek, Sibul ...	Pepper planter
120.	Wong Oi Ying (f.) ...	Jakar, Sarikei ...	Pepper planter
121.	Kong Sien Huat ...	Kwong Tung Walk No. D8, Sibul	Carpenter
122.	Chai Khoo Peng ...	35th mile Kuching/Serian Road	Rubber tapper

Detention Camp, Kuching (This list includes 61 Indonesian infiltrators)—(cont.)

No.	Name	Address	Occupation
123.	Chai Moong Hiong (f.)	35th mile Kuching/Serian Road	Pepper planter
124.	Lai Liok Hiong (f.) ...	29th mile Kuching/Serian Road	Pepper planter
125.	Tsoi Leung Chun (f.)	12th mile Matang Road, Kuching	Pepper planter
126.	Liew Shui Kim ...	Sungei Paloh, 1st Division ...	Rubber tapper
127.	Chung Yu Kam ...	31 m.s. Kuching/Serian Road	Farmer
128.	Chung Wing Chun ...	22 Ban Hock Road, Kuching...	Pepper planter
129.	Thiam Jun Chin (f.)...	Kampong Bogah, Lundu ...	Pepper planter
130.	Lee Muk Lan (f.) ...	30 m.s. Kuching/Serian Road...	Pepper planter
131.	Lim Kheng Hong ...	Sungei Apong, Kuching ...	Teacher
132.	Tan Hong Choon ...	Pisang Road, West Kuching ...	Teacher
133.	Liang Hua Chiang ...	K.M.C. Flats, Kuching ...	Teacher
134.	Choo Shui Lim ...	Tebakang, First Division ...	Pepper planter
135.	Chang Ah Chun ...	29 m.s. Kuching/Serian Road...	Pepper planter
136.	Choo Muk Lim ...	Tebakang, First Division ...	Rubber tapper
137.	Then Fui Ching (f.)...	32 m.s. Kuching/Serian Road...	Rubber tapper
138.	Li Yat Cheung ...	Matang, Kuching ...	Rubber tapper
139.	Phang Siew Lian (f.)	Sungei Palah, First Division ...	Pepper planter
140.	Yeung Choi Lan (f.)	Sebauh, Miri ...	Hairdresser
141.	Ng Yuet Heung (f.)...	Bintulu, Fourth Division ...	Rubber tapper
142.	Ng Yuk Hiong (f.) ...	Bintulu, Fourth Division ...	Farmer
143.	Wan Yeung Chun ...	Bintulu, Fourth Division ...	Boatman
144.	Bong Tze Pin ...	23, Green Road, Kuching ...	Rubber planter
145.	Kuan Wing Ted ...	Bidi, Bau District ...	Pepper planter
146.	Ang Cho Heng ...	200 Central Road, Kuching ...	Shopkeeper
147.	Wang Swee Tat ...	69 Bintulu, Miri ...	Shop assistant
148.	Li So Mui (f.) ...	2½ mile Riam Road, Miri ...	Seamstress/Farmer
149.	Wong Dien Sing ...	Su Hing Poh, Upper Merudu, Sarikei	Rubber tapper/pepper planter
150.	Kong Thian Foh ...	Upper Linang, Sibul ...	Wireman
151.	Kwok Wai Ting ...	Lingga Bazaar Simanggang ...	Shop assistant
152.	Yap Chiew Yan (f.)...	Khoo Han Yeang St., Kuching	Student
153.	Jee Khi Jin ...	42 Carpenter St., Kuching ...	Mechanic
154.	Lee Yew Hiong (f.)...	17 Simpang Tiga, Kuching ...	Student
155.	Wong Huang Tiew ...	Sg. Jakar, Sarikei ...	Carpenter
156.	Lau Pit Shing ...	Sg. Merah, Sibul ...	Student
157.	Yeung Naau Fa (f.) ...	Puyut, Tg. Nibong, Baram ..	Housewife
158.	Yeo Tiaw Wu ...	Batu Kawa, Kuching ...	Teacher
159.	Chai Shak Lan (f.) ...	Batu Kawa, Kuching ...	Rubber tapper
160.	Tsoi Sze Sang ...	Central Ward, Batu Niah ...	Labourer
161.	Yang Chan Ching ...	5th mile New Airport Road, Miri	Shop assistant
162.	Yeung Chin Sang ...	5½ mile New Airport Road, Miri	Secretary
163.	Yeung Chwee Liang	5th mile Riam Road, Miri ...	Student
164.	Wong Leung Kwok...	13 Perwaisuri Road, Miri ...	Carpenter
165.	Lee Swee Hiong (f.)	36 Pending Road, Kuching ...	Vegetable seller
166.	Lo Swee Choo (f.) ...	37 Tabuan Road, Kuching ...	Teacher
167.	Tsoi Chuen Toi ...	14 Lanang Road, Sibul ...	Manager of the Amalgamated Services Co. Sibul Business Manager of Kai Hua Press

Detention Camp, Kuching (This list includes 61 Indonesian infiltrators)—(cont.)

No.	Name	Address	Occupation
168.	Chong To Teck ...	18 Kai Joo Lane, Kuching ...	Mason
169.	Lim Chen Chi ...	14 Pending Road, Kuching ...	Barber
170.	Cheng Ting Yam (f.)	7 Chop Tang Seng Main Bazaar, Simanggang	Household duty
171.	Cheung Wai Wa ...	Stapok Road, Kuching ...	Teacher
172.	Cheong Oi Lian (f.)...	238 Nanas Road, Kuching ...	Teacher
173.	Chai Liao Keng ...	Sibu Road, Simanggang ...	Carpenter
174.	Kho Lee Kheng (f.)...	54 Carpenter St., Kuching ...	Maker of plastic shutters
175.	Chieng Chung Hwa (f.)	11 Ireland Road, Sibu ...	Clerk
176.	Wong Ngik Chai (f.)	68 Market Road, Sibu ...	Reporter and Composer, Min Chong Pao
177.	Wong Siew Tung ...	Sg. Ribong, Sarikei ...	Tomb-constructor
178.	Lo Hee Ping ...	18 Wharf Road, Bin Atang 3rd Division	Reporter/Casual labourer
179.	Wong Ting ...	Pangkalan, Lutong Miri ...	Labourer
180.	Tsoi Wai Wa ...	Pangkalan, Lutong Miri ...	Farmer
181.	Lai Ah Chiew (f.) ...	Tukau Village, Miri ...	Pepper planter/Farmer
182.	Tsoi Chiew Sam ...	Riam Road, Miri ...	Shopkeeper
183.	Hui Tau Chung ...	Yan Ann Lodging Timber Camp, Sibuti Bukit Orang, Bintulu	Lumberjack/Rubber tapper
184.	Chan Ooi Yi (f.) ...	20 Gambier Road, Kuching ...	Teacher
185.	Loh Suk Khim (f.) ...	3½ mile Riam Road, Miri ...	Tailor
186.	Yeung Chi Pin ...	6 Gampar Road, Miri ...	Clerk
187.	Teng Lun Oh (f.) ...	70 Lanang Road, Sibu ...	Student
188.	Lai Kam Kuen ...	Pujut, Miri ...	Labourer
189.	Yeung Chin Sau ...	Sze Chuan Road Riam, Miri ...	Student
190.	Lau Kau Mui (f.) ...	Batu Niah, 4th Division ...	Pepper planter
191.	Lee Chang Kok ...	5½ mile New Airport Road, Miri	Student
192.	Ting Kah Ho ...	Lu Sang Road Jakar, Sarikei	Pepper planter/rubber tapper/barber
193.	Cheuk Sui Ming ...	Ellis Road, Kuching ...	Shop Assistant
194.	Lam Sau Mui (f.) ...	199 Padungan Road, Kuching	Composer/Printing Press
195.	Chen Chung Chuan...	14 Gold Jade Road, Kuching	Teacher
196.	Chung Yuet Chu (f.)	824 Green Road, Kuching ...	Teacher
197.	Chung Yan Ki ...	42 Gambier Road, Kuching ...	Teacher
198.	Lim Meow Kheng (f.)	Chop Hong Joo, Simanggang	Hairdresser
199.	Wong Lau Chi ...	STC Bachelor's Quarters, Simanggang	STC Store Clerk
200.	Cheung Hon Tim ...	15 Pantu Bazaar, 2nd Division	Farmer
201.	Cheng Chun Kuen ...	Batu Lintang Undop, 2nd Division	Pepper planter
202.	Voon Siew Onn ...	73 Brayun Road, Simanggang	Household duty
203.	Chai Min Kiaw (f.)...	25 Spoah Bazaar, Saribas, 2nd Division	Household duty
204.	Lu Huong Hung ...	Sg. Baji/Sg. Merutong, Sarikei	Pepper planter
205.	Hiew Chung San ...	40 Padungan Road, Kuching	Clerk
206.	Li Yuk Tung ...	45 Kingsway, Miri ...	Manager of Miri Transport Co./Shop Assistant
207.	Tang Keng Seng ...	10c Amoy Street, Sibu ...	Shop Assistant
208.	Sulaiman bin Timbang	Kpg. Punang, Lawas Fifth Division	Fisherman

Detention Camp, Kuching (This list includes 61 Indonesian infiltrators)—(cont.)

No.	Name	Address	Occupation
209.	Toh Cheok Lim ...	93 Hock Chiew Road, Kuching	Cooked fish seller
210.	Bong Jin Kong ...	Engkilili Bazaar Second Division	Shop Assistant
211.	Chong Jin Vui ...	Kpg. Sekambal, Lundu ...	Pepper planter
212.	Chong Hee Shing ...	Kpg. Sekambal, Lundu ...	Rubber planter
213.	Chong Pian Chong ...	Kpg. Sekambal, Lundu ...	Pepper planter
214.	Sim Chee Men ...	Kpg. Sekambal, Lundu ...	Pepper planter
215.	Chong Shak Lim ...	Kpg. Sekambal, Lundu ...	Pepper planter
216.	Chong Ah Sock ...	Kpg. Sekambal, Lundu ...	Rubber tapper
217.	Chong Tze Khiat ...	Engkilili Bazaar Second Division	Clerk
218.	Chai Siew ...	8 m.s. Matang, Kuching ...	Bean curd maker
219.	Sim Ah Pheng ...	Kpg. Sembawang, Lundu ...	Farmer
220.	Liew Jun Miew ...	Kpg. Sembawang, Lundu ...	Pepper planter
221.	Lee Ko ...	Kpg. Sebuk, Bau First Division	Rubber tapper
222.	Lau Nyuit Kgoh (f.)	Tondong, Bau First Division ...	Pepper planter
223.	Tsoi Ka Pan ...	27 m.s. Kuching/Serian Road	Pepper planter
224.	Jong Cho Kong (f.)...	Kpg. Sebatik, Lundu ...	Pepper planter
225.	Tang Sing Kong ...	Market Road, Sibu ...	Rubber tapper
226.	Yeo Kheng Leong ...	Kpg. Timang, Simunjan ...	Rubber tapper
227.	Lee Kim Chun ...	Simunjan ...	Farmer
228.	Lee Sin Ted ...	Simunjan ...	Farmer
229.	Tan Kim Foh ...	Simunjan ...	Pepper planter
230.	Bong Kim Pion ...	Simunjan ...	Rubber tapper
231.	Bong Kok Chiang ...	Simunjan ...	Rubber tapper
232.	Tan Teo Chong ...	Sadong, Simunjan ...	Watchman
233.	Ngu Choo Yiik ...	Ng @ Dap, Kanowit ...	Rubber tapper
234.	Kong Piang Fui ...	Sg. Tilian, Sibu ...	Rubber tapper
235.	Lai On ...	17th mile, Kuching/Serian Road	Pepper planter
236.	Chang Kon Kow (f.)	6½ mile Matang Road, Kuching	Pepper planter
237.	Jee Jaw Paw ...	8th mile, Matang Road, Kuching	Pepper planter
238.	Chai Koh Khiam ...	Sg. Moyan, Kuching ...	Padi planter
239.	Chai Kim Meu ...	Sg. Moyan, Kuching ...	Padi planter
240.	Liew Hin Nan ...	Jambusan, Bau ...	Rubber tapper
241.	Liew Hin Fatt ...	Buan, Bau ...	Rubber tapper
242.	Cheung Fah ...	Sebuk, Bau ...	Rubber tapper
243.	Bong Sin Shui ...	Sinawan, Bazaar, Bau ...	Rubber tapper
244.	Sze Moi Sen ...	Serian ...	Dentist
245.	Liew Tan ...	24th mile, Kuching/Serian Road	Rubber tapper
246.	Chang Kiek Min ...	24th mile, Simanggang Road ...	Pepper planter
247.	Chong Tze Fah ...	25½ mile Kuching/Serian Road	Farmer
248.	Chong Yun Moi (f.)	17th mile Simanggang Road ...	Pepper planter
249.	Bong Lai Hin ...	Simunjan ...	Pepper planter
250.	Lee Cho Whatt ...	Simunjan ...	Pepper planter
251.	Chai Ko Toon ...	Moyan, Simunjan ...	Farmer
252.	Kwang Man Tse ...	Engkilili, 2nd Division ...	Unknown
253.	Shum Shui Noi (f.) ...	Kg. Dagang, Miri ...	Compositor/Tailor
254.	Tsoi Kat Cheong ...	Miri ...	Unknown
255.	Yeong Tat Sau ...	Riam Road, Miri ...	Pepper planter

Detention Camp, Kuching (This list includes 61 Indonesian infiltrators)—(cont.)

No.	Name	Address	Occupation
256.	Chong Hin Hop ...	Miri	Unknown
257.	Tsoi See Sang ...	Central Ward, Niah	Labourer
258.	Phang Gee Piong ...	Not known	Not known
259.	Ling Yuk Ming (f.) ...	Tabuan Road, Kuching ...	Bean Curd Maker
260.	Vong Sung Loo (f.) ...	4 m.s. Penrissen Road, Kuching	Bean Curd Maker
261.	Choo Lee Huig ...	5 m.s. Penrissen Road, Kuching	Bean Curd Maker
262.	Lai Foh Mee ...	10 m.s. Penrissen, Kuching ...	Pepper planter
263.	Wong Kim Onn ...	30 m.s. Kuching/Serian Road	Pepper planter
264.	Bong Nyuk Chin ...	30 m.s. Kuching/Serian Road	Pepper planter
265.	Bong Jin Moi (f.) ...	30 m.s. Kuching/Serian Road	Pepper planter
266.	Wong Hen Hiong (f.)	Kpg. Lopeng, Miri	Pepper planter
267.	Ng Chau Ming ...	Musi, Bau, 1st Division ...	Rubber tapper
268.	Bong Kim Lee ...	Tapah New Village, First Division	Pepper planter
269.	Chong Nyuk Hap ...	Tapah New Village, First Division	Pepper planter
270.	Lee Fang	Tapah New Village, First Division	Pepper planter
271.	Chong Wai Sang ...	Tapah New Village, First Division	Pepper planter
272.	Chai Yap Moi (f.) ...	Tapah New Village, First Division	Pepper planter
273.	Chai Kah Chin ...	Tapah Village, First Division	Pepper planter
274.	Bong Nyu Ho ..	3½ mile, Sibigo, Lundu ...	Pepper planter
275.	Bong Nyong Tet ...	Semunin, Lundu	Rubber tapper
276.	Kong Chai Ching (f.)	Sg. Ngemah, Kanowit ...	Rubber tapper
277.	Bong Kee Pong ...	29th mile, Kuching/Serian Road	Shopkeeper
278.	Wong Kam Yip (f.) ...	2 Central Road, Sibu	Household duties
279.	Liew Sin Hee ...	Serian District	Pepper/rubber planter
280.	Liew Shi Sen ...	Kpg. Palah, 28th mile, Serian Road	Pepper planter
281.	Liu Thian Min ...	29th mile, Kuching/Serian Road	Pepper planter
282.	Liu Nyuk Shu ...	29th mile, Kuching/Serian Road	Pepper planter
283.	Lai Fok Jin (f.) ...	29th mile, Kuching/Serian Road	Pepper planter
284.	Lee Tet Fo	Yunong Ngeli, Simunjan ...	Rubber tapper
285.	Bong Kueh Hin ...	Gunong Ngeli, Simunjan ...	Padi planter/rubber tapper
286.	Ng Chiew Jin (f.) ...	29th mile, Kuching/Serian Road	Gardener
287.	Ngui Shak Li ...	29th mile, Kpg. Palah Kuching/Serian Road	Pepper planter
288.	Chai Ko Pan ...	26th mile, Kuching/Serian Road	Pepper planter
289.	Chong Nai	27th mile, Kuching/Serian Road	Pepper Planter/Part time lorry driver
290.	Chai Ko Ching ...	26th mile, Kuching/Serian Road	Pepper planter
291.	Khoo Kim Chuk ...	24½ mile, Kuching/Serian Road	Rubber tapper
292.	Liew Hin Foh ...	—	—
293.	Hon Say Min ...	Gunong Ngeli, Simunjan ...	Rubber tapper
294.	Chai Mei Shan ...	35 Betong Bazaar	Bus conductor
295.	Jee Fung Ting ...	Betong Bazaar	Employee of Sarawak Transport Company

Detention Camp, Kuching (This list includes 61 Indonesian infiltrators)—(cont.)

No.	Name	Address	Occupation
296.	Lai Kim Thoi ...	Betong Bazaar	Pepper planter
297.	Pei Chao Chien ...	Tunkong Road, Betong ...	Pepper/tobacco planter
298.	Kueh Yan Tow ...	Betong Bazaar	Shop Assistant
299.	Hui Ah Lin	117 Pisang Road West, Kuching	Mason
300.	Kueh Eng Mong ...	41 Betong Bazaar	Employee of Sarawak Transport Company (STC)
301.	Ang Yang Fui ...	Betong Bazaar	Carpenter
302.	Lai Thong	29th mile, Kuching	Pepper planter/rubber tapper
303.	Liew Tong Nyian ...	4th mile, Titi Akar, Lundu ...	Pepper planter/rubber tapper
304.	Kon Shak Chiung ...	Kpg. Begak, Lundu	P.W.D. Driver
305.	Choi Kee Joon ...	Sebigu, Lundu	Pepper planter
306.	Liew Nyuk Kee ...	Sembawang, Keehit, Lundu ...	Pepper planter/rubber tapper
307.	Chai Sze Lan (f.) ...	30th mile, Kuching/Serian Road	Pepper planter
308.	Lee Shiew Moi (f.) ...	29th mile, Kuching/Serian Road	Pepper planter
309.	Lee Siew Fah (f.) ...	29th mile, Kuching/Serian Road	Padi planter
310.	Ho Lian Fah (f.) ...	29th mile, Kuching/Serian Road	Pepper planter
311.	Bong Kui Lan (f.) ...	30th mile, Kuching/Serian Road	Pepper planter
312.	Liu Kim Lian (f.) ...	Sg. Palah, Serian	Hairdresser/Seamstress
313.	Liew Chean Fah (f.)...	Sg. Palah, 27th mile, Kuching/ Serian Road	Pepper planter
314.	Choo Chiam Bong ...	Lot 211, Tapah New Village ...	Pepper planter
315.	Chong Wah Yi ...	Lot 341 Tapan New Village ...	Pepper planter
316.	Tan Siok Luan (f.) ...	Lot 345, Tapan New Village ...	Pepper planter
317.	Tang Yat Ching ...	18 Ban Hock Lane, Kuching ...	Vegetable farmer
318.	Lee Jew Kien (f.) ...	22 Tabuan Road, Kuching ...	Shop Assistant/Clerk
319.	Chung Yung Wa ...	3½ mile, Stapok Road, Kuching	Mason/Clerk SUPP Kuching Branch
320.	Yeung Lai Hing (f.)...	1½ mile, Sg. Maong, Kuching ...	Student
321.	Shum Yiu Fai ...	Central Road, Kuching ...	Ice cream seller
322.	Lo Sin Hon	5th mile, (Sg. Loba) Penrissen Road	Rubber tapper/Mason/ Carpenter
323.	Wong Oi Mui (f.) ...	16 Pisang Road West, Kuching	Teacher
324.	Tsang Ngok Fan ...	53 Sekama Road, Kuching ...	Shop Assistant
325.	Chan Chak Ha (f.) ...	11 Nanas Road, Kuching ...	School Clerk
326.	Lau Chui Luen (f.) ...	—	Teacher
327.	Lam Lai Ying (f.) ...	Central Road, Kuching ...	Petrol kiosk attendant
328.	Tan Shok Keng (f.)...	14 Gold Jade Road, Kuching ...	Painter
329.	Yip Chun An ...	15 Khoo Hun Yeang St., Kuching	Student of Nanyang University
330.	Chong Vui Siong ...	8th mile, Kuching/Serian Road	Pepper planter
331.	Iu Kai Yu	6½ mile, Stapok Road, Kuching	Carpenter/Mason
332.	Yee Thian Chong ...	Sampadi, Lundu	Coconut planter
333.	Bong Lan Jin (f.) ...	Lot 127, Tapah New Village ...	Housewife
334.	Angki Anak Migang	SUPP Office, 40 Market Road, Sibu	Office boy at SUPP Office, Sibu
335.	Kho Lip Kee ...	6 Gambier Road, Kuching ...	Unemployed
336.	Lam Chit Lee ...	Krokop, Miri	School Principal
337.	Tso Shui Sang ...	34th mile, Kuching/Serian Road	Pepper gardener
338.	Phang Kam Leong ...	17th mile, Kuching/Serian Road	Pepper planter
339.	Yu Sin Chong ...	17th mile, Kuching/Serian Road	Pepper planter

Detention Camp, Kuching (This list includes 61 Indonesian infiltrators)—(cont.)

No.	Name	Address	Occupation
340.	Kasam bin Somibo ...	Kg. Roban, Singkawang, Indonesia	Farmer
341.	Jumbah bin Gendeng	Palaman Kindau Babang, Indonesia	Padi planter
342.	Rehan bin Gendol ...	Kpg. Kindau Babang Seluas, Indonesia	Padi planter
343.	Fung Kai Sui ...	85 Rubber Road West, Kuching	Teacher
344.	Ngai Shun Wai ...	14 Carpenter Road, Sibu ...	Teacher
345.	Chin Yoong Yaw ...	Tukau, Miri	Farmer
346.	Lee Ah Cheok ...	Kuching	Teacher
347.	Chai Yun Fui ...	Kolong 7-8 M/S Matang Road, Kuching	Pepper planter
348.	Tsoi Sau Mui (f.) ...	90 Pumut Road, Miri	Teacher
349.	Kung Sai Hing ...	Chop Chen Chin, Marudi, 4th Division	Rubber tapper
350.	Tsoi So Yuen (f.) ...	Kg. China, Marudi, 4th Division	Household duties
351.	Wu Tak Hing ...	Sg. Pan, Sibu	Constructive work
352.	Khong Yew Ming ...	Sg. Durin, Sibu	Rubber tapper
353.	Chin Gian Chong ...	32 M/S Padawan Road, Kuching	Pepper planter
354.	Chen Mook Lam ...	32 M/S Padawan Road, Kuching	Pepper planter
355.	Chin Chin Khiong ...	18th mile, Kuching/Serian Road	Not known
356.	Fan Nyuk Kee ...	Tapah Village, Kuching ...	Pepper planter
357.	Koo Kwan Loon ...	Lot 173, Tapah, Kuching ...	Pepper planter
358.	Fam Jun	32 M/S, K/Serian Road ...	Pepper planter
359.	Chong Nyet Ngo (f.)	26th mile, K/Serian Road ...	Pepper planter
360.	Cheong Wai Kam ...	23 M/S, K/Serian Road ...	Labourer
361.	Wong Kam Wan ...	Tebedu, Serian	Pepper planter
362.	Tsoi Kah Yung ...	32½ M/S, K/Serian Road ...	Pepper planter
363.	Thien Fatt Ming ...	Tapah, K/Serian Road ...	Pepper planter
364.	Yeung Hin Leong ...	8 M/S Matang, Kuching ...	Pepper planter
365.	Bong Thiam Fah (f.)	Lot 287, Tapah K/Serian Road	Pepper planter
366.	Chong Chian Nga ...	Sungei Palah, First Division ...	Pepper planter
367.	Chin Yat Sing ...	Sambir, First Division	Farmer
368.	Ngui Chew Jung ...	Tanjong Durian, First Division	Pepper planter
369.	Chan Siew Choy ...	Niah, Fourth Division ...	Pepper planter
370.	Cheung Sui Tak ...	Niah, Fourth Division ...	Pepper planter
371.	Szeto Yu So (f.) ...	Niah, Fourth Division ...	Household duties
372.	Lee Seng Nam ...	Niah, Fourth Division ...	Pepper planter
373.	Cheong Kuan Hing ...	Niah, Fourth Division ...	Pepper planter
374.	Cheong Kuan Chung	Sungei Krokop, Fourth Division	Unemployed
375.	Chan Kuok Chung ...	Sebuah, Fourth Division ...	Hawker
376.	Piong Kim Onn ...	7 m.s. Penrissen Road, Kuching	Rubber tapper
377.	Lai Thean Yee ...	Spoah, Second Division ...	Shop assistant
378.	Ang Yan Chiaw (f.)	Betong, Second Division ...	Shop assistant
379.	Chong Yi Kuan ...	Betong, Second Division ...	Pepper planter
380.	Lee Thian Chai ...	—	—
381.	Phiong Fah Chiew ...	Engkilili, Second Division ...	Shop owner
382.	Hiew Kim Kong ...	Engkilili, Second Division ...	Pepper planter
383.	Kong Mee Chin (f.)	Sg. Ma'ong, Kanowit	Rubber tapper
384.	Chong Pian Onn ...	7 mile, Penrissen Road, Kuching	Pepper planter

Detention Camp, Kuching (This list includes 61 Indonesian infiltrators)—(cont.)

No.	Name	Address	Occupation
385.	Koo Nyan Fui ...	17 mile, Simanggang Road ...	Farmer
386.	Chong Chiap Hiong	24 mile, Kuching/Serian Road	Pepper planter
387.	Thiam Soo Choo (f.)	24 mile, Kuching/Serian Road	Pepper planter
388.	Pang Kau ...	19 mile Bazaar, Kuching ...	Pepper planter
389.	Lam Miaw Luk ...	19 mile, Simanggang Road ...	Pepper planter
390.	Li Tim Fook ...	6½ mile, Matang Road, Kuching	Labourer
391.	Chong Kit Siong ...	24th mile, Bazaar ...	Pepper planter
392.	Ling Ai Hoo ...	5th mile, Repah Road, Sarikei	Labourer
393.	Tai Joon Seng ...	27 mile, Kuching/Serian Road	Pepper planter
394.	Bong Jin Sen ...	23rd mile, Kuching/Serian Road	Pepper planter
395.	Chiu Kap ...	Boring, Bau ...	Fishmonger
396.	Chan Fah ...	24th mile, Kuching/Serian Road	Pepper planter
397.	Wong Then Hua ...	Sungei Lukut, Kanowit ...	Pepper planter
398.	Chin Kee Foo ...	27th mile, Kuching/Serian Road	Pepper planter
399.	Tsoi Wing Hua ...	25 m.s. Kuching/Serian Road	Mason
400.	Bong Kuet Leung ...	29th m.s. Kuching/Serian Road	Merchant/taxi driver
401.	Then Liet Syn ...	Sg. Palah, 1st Division ...	Rubber tapper
402.	Wong But Yee ...	26 Repok Road, Sarikei ...	Shop assistant
403.	Lau Tin Ho ...	4th mile, Repok Road, Sarikei	Ex-student
404.	Lim Pek Wai ...	Sg. Minah, Sarikei ...	Pepper planter
405.	Lee Mui Lian (f.) ...	1 Musi Bazaar, Bau ...	Farmer
406.	Lau Ing Piew ...	Sg. Narasit, Binatant ...	Not known
407.	Chan Sing Mei ...	3 High Street, Miri ...	Teacher
408.	Tan Boon Yaw ...	Krokop, Miri ...	Not known
409.	Tan Kui Nog (f.) ...	Krokop, Miri ...	Not known
410.	Lee Choi Pin (f.) ...	Krokop, Miri ...	Employee of Miri Daily News
411.	Lee Beng Kit ...	Krokop, Miri ...	Student
412.	Hai Mee Ho ...	2½ mile Repok Road, Sarikei	Rubber planter/pepper planter
413.	Hii King Ping ...	Sibu ...	Student
414.	Ho Chin Chang ...	501A Tung San Road, Sibu ...	Shop assistant
415.	Wong Pik Ding (f.) ...	55 Upper Lanang Road, Sibu	
416.	Chu Tin Choi ...	Queensway, Sibu ...	Clerk
417.	Lim Shak Fah ...	Sg. Liat, 6th mile, Matang Road, Kuching	Rubber tapper
418.	Voon Nyuk Tze ...	Sg. Loba, 5th Penrissen Road, Kuching	Pepper planter
419.	Ting Poh Jee (f.) ...	86, Lanang Road, Sibu ...	Compositor
420.	Wong Ting Hung ...	C/o Chop Ngo Ho, Bank Road, Sarikei	Rubber tapper
421.	Pang Yee Fatt ...	17th mile, Kuching/Serian Road	Farmer
422.	Voon Chin Soon ...	17th mile Bazaar, Kuching ...	Merchant
423.	Phiong Fah Hin ...	17th mile, Kuching/Serian Road	Pepper planter
424.	Lee Kui Hin ...	17th mile, Simanggang Bazaar	Chinese Physician
425.	Ng Ai ...	17th mile, Kuching/Serian Road	Pepper planter
426.	Jong Joon Hin ...	17th mile, Kuching/Serian Road	Pepper planter
427.	Thian Ho ...	18th mile, Simanggang Road, Kuching	Pepper planter
428.	Chin Wu Sen ...	121, 26th mile, Somanggang Road	Rubber tapper

Detention Camp, Kuching (This list includes 61 Indonesian infiltrators)—(cont.)

No.	Name	Address	Occupation
429.	Liew Choi Ngee ...	23½ mile, Simanggang Road, Kuching	Driver
430.	Hon Sung Jin ...	Kpg. Quop, 10th mile, Penrissen Road, Kuching	Farmer
431.	Chai Ngun Chung ...	3rd mile Sebigo, Lundu ...	Pepper planter
432.	Tang King Hua (f.)	Bukit Lima, Sibü ...	Unemployed
433.	Tiong Yong Ang ...	Bukit Assek, Oya, Sibü ...	Shop assistant
434.	Lai Choon Fa (f.)	17th mile, Simanggang Road ...	Unemployed
435.	Hii Ing Ming ...	Sungei Sebrang Ensulai, Sibü	Barber
436.	Wong Nai Huang ...	Sungei Sebrang Ensulai, Sibü	Rubber tapper
437.	Loh Teck Huat ...	Queensway, Sibü ...	Rubber tapper
438.	Ng Fah Onn ...	7th mile Matang, Kuching ...	Rubber tapper
439.	Jee Sin Kiong ...	2½ mile Rock Road, Kuching	Editor
440.	Chua Hgung Ngo (f.)	Long Bride, Lanang Road, Sibü	Clerk
441.	Kong Shen Foo ...	Nanya Dap, Kanowit ...	Rubber tapper
442.	Law Siu Ngan (f.) ...	Nanya Bob, Kanowit ...	Rubber tapper
443.	Kong Saw Ngo ...	Sg. Ma'ong, Kanowit ...	Rubber tapper
444.	Chieng Sie Ling ...	Tiong Hua Road, Sibü ...	Rubber tapper
445.	Wong Su Wong ...	4th mile, Oya Road, Sibü ...	Student
446.	Chieng Ho Kwong ...	2nd mile Repok Road, Sarikei	Student
447.	Chieng Ho Ming ...	2nd mile Repok Road, Sarikei	Unemployed
448.	Ting Sieng Chon ...	Sebanyak, Sarikei ...	Rubber tapper
449.	Chieng Hock Sieng ...	Sungei Jakai, Sarikei ...	Rubber tapper
450.	Su Song Kuok ...	Sungei Padi, Binatang ...	Rubber tapper
451.	Wong Siu Yu ...	Sungei Ribong, Sarikei ...	Rubber tapper
452.	Koo Fook Nam ...	Tg. Durian, Bau ...	Rubber tapper
453.	Lee Nam Hung ...	Sg. Krokop, Miri ...	Paid Assistant Secretary SUPP Bintulu Branch
454.	Chen Siu <i>alias</i> Chen Look Fu	24th mile, Kuching/Serian Road	Pepper planter
455.	Bong Ah Boon ...	Tebedu, Serian ...	Rubber tapper
456.	Bong Shui Loon ...	23 m.s. Kuching/Serian Road	Farmer
457.	Chan Siaw Ho ...	Pulau Keladi, 3rd Division ...	Rubber tapper
458.	Hii Ching Chan ...	Sg. Assan, Sibü ...	Rubber tapper
459.	Liew Kim Fah ...	Tebakang, Serian ...	Pepper planter
460.	Chan Ching Fuk ...	Sekama Road, Kuching ...	Shop Assistant
461.	Su Siong Hua (f.) ...	Sg. Kunyit, Sibü ...	Not known
462.	Ngo Poh Sing ...	Sg. Pasi, Sarikei ...	Rubber tapper
463.	Lau Ting Lik ...	Sg. Marudu, Sarikei ...	Rubber tapper and pepper planter
464.	Lau Yew Kwong ...	Sg. Anyit, Sarikei ...	Pepper planter
465.	Wong Siong Ping ...	Sg. Tulai, Binatang, 3rd Division	Labourer
466.	Nau Siong Chou ...	Sg. Tulai, Binatang, 3rd Division	Mechanic
467.	Chung Soon Ping ...	9 High Street, Sibü ...	Shop Assistant
468.	Ling Kee Chuong ...	Sg. Bakong, Binatang, 3rd Division	Pepper planter
469.	Wong Mee Tung ...	Sg. Narasit, 3rd Division ...	Rubber tapper
470.	Tham Sui Lian (f.) ...	Queensway, Sibü ...	Rubber tapper
471.	Bong Choon Fah (f.)	Lot 294, Tapah, Kuching/ Serian Road	Rubber tapper

Detention Camp, Kuching (This list includes 61 Indonesian infiltrators)—(cont.)

No.	Name	Address	Occupation
472.	Chin Kim Poh ...	30½ m.s. Kuching/Serian Road	Mechanic
473.	Then Sian ...	30½ m.s. Kuching/Serian Road	Pepper planter
474.	Goh Thiam Ee ...	20 Main Bazaar, Kuching ...	Clerk
475.	Chung Kit Chong ...	Chu Pa Road, Miri ...	Casual labourer
476.	Liew Hon Kee ...	29 m.s. Kuching/Serian Road	Pepper planter
477.	Liew Thew ...	Stapok Road, Sarikei ...	Rubber tapper
478.	Liew Leong Fah ...	Selalang, Tondong, Bau ...	Rubber tapper and pepper planter
479.	Voon Yang Ching ...	22½ m.s. Padawan Road, Kuching	Pepper planter
480.	Chai Ah Chow (f.) ...	Lot No. 203, Tapah, Kuching/Serian Road	Pepper planter
481.	Jong Khim Fatt ...	Lot No. 119, Tapah, Kuching/Serian Road	Pepper planter
482.	Bong Boon Kee ...	Lot No. 228, Tapah New Village, Kuching	Pepper planter
483.	Bong Shiau Phin ...	Lot No. 304, Tapah New Village, Kuching	Pepper planter
484.	Chong Kin Thun ...	Lot No. 48, Tapah New Village, Kuching	Rubber planter and pepper planter
485.	Thien Chian ...	27 m.s. Kuching/Serian Road	Pepper planter
486.	Lau Kau Mui (f.) ...	Batu Niah, Miri ...	Household duties/pepper gardener
487.	Hui Wai Hing (f.) ...	Mathies Road, Kuching ...	Paid Secretary of K.T.U.F.N.S.
488.	Huang Kok Sin ...	Pisang Road, Kuching ...	Clerk
489.	Ting Kik Hing ...	Batu Niah Bazaar, Miri ...	Butcher
490.	Jong Meu Khi ...	36 Pending Road, Kuching ...	Carpenter
491.	Lee Yean Chow ...	5th mile Riam, Miri ...	Pepper planter
492.	Lam Kang Chi ...	6 Gartak Street, Kuching ...	Shop Assistant
493.	Chan Hon Pang ...	7th mile Penrissen Road, Kuching	Rubber tapper
494.	Chong Chuen Chun	Lubok Nibong, Baram, 4th Division	Rubber tapper
495.	Lo Shuk Wan ...	31 River Road, Miri ...	Hairdresser
496.	Yu Pui To (f.) ...	46 Gilbert Road, Miri ...	Seamstress
497.	Yu Pui Yuk (f.) ...	46 Gilbert Road, Miri ...	Seamstress
498.	Lai Tze Man ...	—	—
499.	Tsoi Mei Mui (f.) ...	—	—
500.	Lau Pit Shing ...	—	—
501.	Lo Shuk Ming (f.) ...	—	—
502.	Chong Yuk Ying ...	—	—
503.	Ng Yuk Fa (f.) ...	Kpg. Tabuan, Lundu ...	Pepper planter
504.	Badar <i>alias</i> Salleh bin Dagang	Kpg. Lumapas, Brunei ...	Soldier
505.	Awang Mohamed Yusof bin Ampuan Adol	Kpg. Barakas, Brunei ...	Soldier
506.	Freddy Lockman Halim	Simanggang Police, Simanggang	Soldier
507.	Dalimunthe Lao ...	Sungei Hantu, Indonesia ...	Soldier
508.	Razali bin Saini ...	Ng. Sungai Mawang, Indonesia	Soldier
509.	Bastin bin Seilan ...	Nangakantu, Indonesia ...	Soldier
510.	Achai bin Hj. Moktar	Manor Pontianak, Indonesia ...	Soldier

Detention Camp, Kuching (This list includes 61 Indonesian infiltrators)—(cont.)

No.	Name	Address	Occupation
511.	Abang Karim bin Omar	Sg. Mawang, Indonesia ...	Soldier
512.	Sahari bin Bertapawira	Kg. Jandi, Indonesia ...	Soldier
513.	Ringkai ak Lebai ...	Kg. Beumgak, Indonesia ...	Soldier
514.	Saordongan Panggebeab	Kg. Pagarbatu, Indonesia ...	Soldier
515.	Aristoles Pangga-bean	Belige Tapanuli, N. Sumatra ...	Soldier
516.	Maruhum Tebeng ...	11 Simanampang Tarutong, N. Sumatra	Soldier
517.	Florencidus Simandjumbak	Kg. Parbubu, N. Sumatra ...	Soldier
518.	Berdjakualim Sihotan	Kg. Sihotong, N. Sumatra ...	Soldier
519.	Robinson Pangatan	Kg. Aeknanti, Indonesia ...	Soldier
520.	Benjamin Bediona ...	Kg. Likas, Jesselton ...	Programme Asst. Radio, Sabah
521.	Henderick bin Lodang	c/o Customs Police, Sandakan	Marine Police, Sandakan
522.	Matias bin Mustapha	Table Est., Tawau ...	Mandore
523.	Herman Bacho ...	Sulawesi Selatan Timor, Indonesia	Stevedore
524.	Jacobus Demon Bera-hew Wolo	Lewoweranga Flores, Indonesia	Clerical Asst., Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Jesselton
525.	Abd. Muis bin Said...	Kg. Baru, Balik Papan ...	Unknown
526.	Mohd. Arsjad bin Aman	Kg. Pare Makasar ...	Unknown
527.	Djamaluddin bin Runa	Kg. Pare Makasar ...	Unknown
528.	Sajaram Hadji Ham-satun	442 Jalan Perkesit, Karang Angak, Balik Papan	Student
529.	Tumiran bin Tariman	Kg. Karang Anjar, Balik Papan	Driver
530.	Sahrul bin Budjang...	Kg. Kubong, Kalimantan Timor	Fisherman
531.	Sunadji bin Niti Samidjan	Kg. Unda'an, Surabaya Java ...	Unknown unemployed
532.	Kusni bin Bakar ...	Kg. Gunong, Balik Papan ...	Fisherman
533.	Max Bukunisa ...	Kg. Mantihagi, Sulawesi Utara	Farmer
534.	Djamaluddin bin Hayung	Kg. Kalimantan, Timor ...	Labourer
535.	Suggeng ...	Kg. Simanbel, Java ...	Farmer
536.	Tukidjo bin Wacemen	Kg. Pengogwangi, Java ...	Cook
537.	Franz Pangemanan	Kg. Paslatan, Sulawesi Utara	Clerical Asst./Accountant
538.	Habibe bin Petja ...	Kg. Dimalinau, Kalimantan Timor	Unknown
539.	Sukarno bin Radi ...	Kg. Bulochor, Java ...	Unknown
540.	Suroso Kromoredjo	Kg. Kebarongan, Java Tengah	Unknown
541.	Soenarno Kertowir-ono	67 Jalan Dr. Rasiman, Waru-jayan, Java	Unknown
542.	Sansui bin Lamamma	Kg. Jalan Gunong Guntah, Balik Papan	Unknown
543.	Ibrahim Besy ...	Samarinda, Kalimantan Timor	Unknown
544.	Omar Pachi ...	Kg. Puchanganlong, Java ...	Labourer
555.	Ngadri Rijangto ...	Kg. Barujong, Balik Papan ...	Sailor
556.	Mohd. Bakir ...	Kg. Puchanganlong, Java ...	Bus Conductor

Detention Camp, Kuching (This list includes 61 Indonesian infiltrators)—(cont.)

No.	Name	Address	Occupation
557.	Rampengan Joseph Arie		Ex-rebel
558.	Taboreh Rolang ...	Kg. Kakasasin, Menado ...	Ex-rebel
559.	Janson Langon ...	Kg. Talibarito, Kalimantan Tenjah	Farmer
560.	Mohd. Salleh Busman	Kg. Maline, Pulau Tarakan ...	Farmer
561.	Lodi Masahengke ...	Kg. Karatung, Sulawesi Utara	Farmer
562.	Djoni Watung ...	Kg. Karatung, Sulawesi Utara	Student
563.	Abarsjah bin Bahar...	Bulongan, Kalimantan Timor...	Farmer
564.	Kamid Setyohadi Santoso	Kg. Kentjong, Java ...	Labourer
565.	Musa Kasim ...	Kg. Pinajam, Balik Papan ...	Farmer
566.	Flairus Sutimbog ...	Kg. Genukan, Java ...	Farmer
567.	Max Lumintang ...	Kg. Komodalam, Celebes ...	Market Hawker
568.	Sugito bin Kastopo...	Kg. Genukan, Java ...	Shop Assistant
569.	Idris bin Landreng ...	Kg. Pare Makasar ...	Goldsmith
570.	Cormelius Sumbie Barie	Kg. Baru, Balik Papan ...	Soldier
571.	Hasjun bin Djahre ...	Kg. Baru, Balik Papan ...	Unknown
572.	Sarip bin Pala ...	Kg. Tonkonong, Sulawesi Tenjah	Unknown
573.	Adriansjah bin Disir	Kg. Balawa, Kalimantan Timor	Unknown
574.	Achmad bin Salleh...	Long Bawan, Kalimantan Timor	Teacher
575.	Tjahja Nurbuat bin Waslim	17 Kg. Tendjolaja, Java ...	Soldier
576.	Edi Djunaidi bin Karta Winaugun	Tarakan, Indonesia ...	Soldier

263. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Home Affairs (a) reasons for the hunger strike of detainees at the Batu Gajah and Muar Detention Camps; (b) the cost of feeding per detainee per day for the years 1964, 1965, 1966 and for the first five months of 1967 giving the breakdown for the 1967 figures; and (c) whether it is true that the cost of rations for 1967 per head per day is 68 cents and if so, whether he considers this adequate in view of the rise in the cost of rice and sugar recently.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: (a) The detainees claim that there had been undue delay on the part of the Government to settle their requests submitted by their spokesmen to a Committee set up at the instance of my predecessor to examine complaints by detainees and to make recommendations. The said Committee met them on 9th March and 25th April this year.

The reason for the one day hunger strike—7.00 a.m. on 29th May, 1967

to 7.00 a.m. 30th May, 1967—at Muar Detention Camp is a demonstration of sympathy for the strike in Batu Gajah Detention Camp.

(b) 1964	... 87 cts per day
1965	... 72 cts per day
1966	... 78 cts per day
1967 (January-May)	average of 96 cts per day
(i) Batu Gajah	... 74 cts p.d.
(ii) Muar	... \$1.17 p.d.

(c) As quoted in (b) above the cost per day is 96 cts per detainee.

Regardless of the rise or indeed the rise and fall in the prices of rice and sugar, and any other items in the diet scale, the amount of rations to each detainee always remain in accordance with what is laid down in the statutory diet scale. Since the current one-year contracts for the supply of rations commenced on 1st July, 1966, the rise and fall in the prices of sugar and rice or any other items in the diet scale

does not alter the contractors' obligations.

The difference in the cost of rations per detainee per day between Batu Gajah and Muar Detention Camps is due to different Ration Contracts for the respective establishments and the different prices of contract items prevailing in the respective towns. That there is this difference does not mean that one Camp is receiving less rations than the other, since rations for each detainee are laid down in the Statutory Diet Scale.

264. Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah bertanya kepada Menteri Hal Ehwal Dalam Negeri apa-kah yang telah menyebabkan orang² tahanan di-Batu Gajah telah menjujuk perasaan pada akhir² bulan Mei, 1967 dan apakah yang telah di-buat oleh Kerajaan bagi menyelesaikan perkara itu.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: Sebab² yang menimbulkan tunjuk perasaan dan mogok lapar, seperti yang dinyatakan oleh orang²-tahanan itu sendiri ia-lah:

(i) Kelewatan di-pehak Kerajaan membuat keputusan ka-atas permintaan² mereka yang mereka kemukakan kepada Jawatan-kuasa yang telah di-bentok oleh Y.B. Menteri dahulu untuk menyiasat aduan² mereka. Jawatan-kuasa itu telah menemui pemimpin² mereka pada 9hb Mach dan 25hb April 1967.

(ii) Keputusan saya menolak permintaan Jawatan-kuasa Bersama Menyalia Kebajikan Orang² Tahanan, Parti Buroh/Parti Rakyat untuk melawat orang²-tahanan pada 26hb Mei, 1967.

Jawatan-kuasa itu sedang mengkaji penyata-nya di-peringkat yang akhir dan akan siap tidak lama lagi. Penyata² itu, apabila siap, akan di-kaji dan ditimbang oleh saya. Walaubagaimana pun memandangkan bahawa aduan mereka yang ulung ia-lah kekurangan makanan, Kementerian saya telah menyelesaikan perkara berasingan dengan jalan mendapat nasehat pakar dari Kementerian Kesihatan berkenaan

dengan chatuan makanan yang diwajibkan oleh Undang².

Keputusan saya menolak permintaan Jawatan-kuasa Bersama Parti Buroh/Parti Rakyat untuk melawat orang² tahanan itu ia-lah kerana hanya sanak saudara yang rapat dan peguam atau penasihat undang² sahaja di-benarkan melawat orang²-tahanan itu. Orang lain hanya di-benarkan melawat pada hari² perayaan sahaja.

Renong Tin Dredging Company Limited

265. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Home Affairs if it is true that recently the Renong Tin Dredging Co. Ltd, dismissed its chief clerk who is a Malaysian citizen and has served the company for 18 years and has replaced him with a non-citizen, and if so, whether this act is not in direct contravention of the Government's declared policy of Malaysianisation.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: The Government's policy on Malaysianisation in the private sector is aimed at Malaysianising posts in the executive and management levels. Hence the action taken by the Renong Tin Dredging Co. Ltd does not contravene the policy as it stands.

It has been ascertained that the non-citizen concerned is a permanent resident of the country holding a red identity card, and is therefore not barred from taking up paid employment.

History of Emergency in Malaya

266. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Home Affairs if he is aware of a statement emanating from his Ministry that the History of Emergency in Malaya by Mr Anthony Short will be completed by the middle of this year and as the middle of the year has arrived whether he will state when this book will be out, how much will it have cost the Government so far and whether he will assure this House if there is any work of this nature to be done in future it should be given to a Malaysian historian or is he not aware that there are several Malaysian historians capable of doing such a job.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: A statement that "a book on the History of the Emergency in Malaya is expected to be completed by the middle of the year" appeared in the *Straits Times* of 20th March, 1967.

In November 1966, Mr Anthony Short who has been commissioned to write the History of the Emergency, informed my Ministry that he would have the writing completed by June 1967. However, in a letter dated 9th May, 1967, Mr Short wrote to my Ministry saying that he had fractured his left hand and that this accident had upset his time-table. Added to this was some delay in transmitting information and records. According to Mr Short, he feels that the manuscript should be ready by the end of August 1967. When this is received, it will be examined and handed over to the publishers. It is now estimated that the book would be ready by June 1968.

To-date the project of the writing of the History of the Emergency has cost Government \$42,563.

Now on the question of how Government came about selecting Mr Anthony Short I wish to inform the House that before this project was undertaken the Ministry of Defence, which was then responsible for this subject wrote to the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Malaya. The Vice-Chancellor was asked, if he agreed, to approach the History Department to put up definite proposals and the estimated cost for undertaking such a task. After the initial approach there was further correspondence and discussion with the Vice-Chancellor on this subject and it was the University who recommended that Mr Anthony Short a Lecturer in History at the University should be given the task of writing the History of the Emergency.

The House would no doubt realise that Government sought the best qualified person to undertake the task and in reaching a decision sought the advice of the University of Malaya.

I do not think there is any necessity to give any assurance to the House as asked for by the Hon'ble Member as Government has always made sure that

the best available talents are utilised for any projects undertaken.

Certificates of Suitability

267. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Home Affairs to state, of the people seeking entry into the institutions of higher learning in Malaysia or abroad this year how many applications for Certificates of Suitability were received and how many applications were rejected.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: For the Academic year of 1967 there were 3,615 applicants from Malaysia seeking entry into institutions of Higher Learning. 504 were in respect of entry into the University of Malaya, 1,187 for Singapore and 1,924 for overseas institutions. Of the total 3,615 applicants, 2 were refused Certificates of Suitability on security grounds.

Enche' Amin Awang Bakar

268. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Home Affairs the reasons for the expulsion of Enche' Amin Awang Bakar and the ban on his re-entry into Malaysia.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: Enche' Amin Awang Bakar is in every respect a citizen of Brunei. Before the establishment of Malaysia he was a permanent resident of Sarawak, living at Kampong Bangkita, Limbang. In July 1964, he left for Brunei without applying for a re-entry Permit and therefore lost his "Permanent Resident" status.

When he returned he was treated like any foreign visitor and issued with a Visit Pass, renewed from time to time.

He indulged in local politics and his activities were found to be not in the interest of Sarawak and Malaysia as a whole. For this reason it was decided not to allow him further stay in the country and to prevent him from entering Malaysia it was necessary to declare him as a Prohibited Immigrant.

United Malayan Estate Workers Union

269. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Home Affairs the names and addresses of members of the United Malayan Estate Workers

Union who have been detained under the Internal Security Act, and why it has been found necessary to detain them under the I.S.A. and not bring them to trial in a court of law if they have infringed the law.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: The only member of the de-registered United Malayan Estate Workers Union arrested and detained by the Police under Section 73 of the Internal Security Act is LAM YU of 482 Sg. Chua New Village, Kajang, Selangor.

He was arrested in connection with Police investigations into his suspected pro-Communist activities. Investigations into his case were completed and he was released pending the service of an Order of Restriction under Section 8 (1) (b) of the I.S.A. on 28 MAY 67.

As LAM YU was arrested in connection with suspected pro-Communist activities the appropriate law to deal with his case was the I.S.A. 1960. He was therefore not charged in court.

Senior Police Officers

270. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Home Affairs if it is true that senior police officers were being sent to South Vietnam to train American and South Vietnamese forces in jungle warfare, and whether this does not mean that this Government is now militarily involved in the war in Vietnam.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: This is not true.

Forum Mahasiswa

271. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Home Affairs whether the Registrar of Societies has registered the Forum Mahasiswa, and if not, to state what are the reasons for not registering it yet.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: The Registrar of Societies has received no application from the Forum Mahasiswa for its registration under the Societies Act.

Memorandum from Setia-usaha, PSSG Kedah/Perlis

272. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Home Affairs to state

whether his Ministry or the Inspector-General of Police received in February 1967 a memorandum from the Setia-usaha, PSSG Kedah/Perlis regarding their adverse conditions of service, and what action his Ministry has taken on this matter.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: There is no appointment or body known as the "Setia-usaha, PSSG Kedah/Perlis" and the Ministry or the Inspector-General of Police has received no memorandum as suggested by the Honourable Member.

Inspector Raja Nazaman bin Raja Nazir

273. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Home Affairs if he is aware that the Inspector-General of Police had received a letter, signed collectively by Enche' Ibrahim bin Idris, Enche' Daud bin Bahari, Enche' Kassim bin Tunggal and Enche' Malik bin Bahari and dated 14th April, 1967, complaining about the conduct of Inspector Raja Nazaman bin Raja Nazir, and also if he is aware that these four people have received a reply dated 6th May, 1967, which *inter alia* stated:

"Di-ma'alumkan ia-itu Ibu Pejabat ini telah pun mengambil perhatian berkenaan perkara itu dan tindakan yang sa-wajar-nya akan di-ambil".

And if so, whether he would inform this House what action has been taken by the Inspector-General of Police regarding this matter.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: I am aware of the joint written complaint against Probationary Inspector Raja Nazaman bin Raja Nasir made by Enche' Ibrahim bin Idris, Enche' Daud bin Bahari, Enche' Kassim bin Tunggal and Enche' Malik bin Bahari.

The complaint has been treated as a police report and recorded as Report No. 2717/67 at the Jalan Bandar Police Station. Normal police investigation is being conducted.

Dr Foong Yuen Weng

274. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Home Affairs if he is aware of the statement by Dr Foong Yuen Weng in a Magistrate's Court in Kuala

Lumpur, on 15th May, 1967, that it took the Police more than three hours to pick up a man he had detained at his dispensary for alleged extortion and whether he will investigate the causes of the inordinate delay on the part of the Police in such a matter of great urgency, at least for the doctor concerned.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: Dr Foong Yuen Weng did not contact any Police Officer until after 3 p.m. Between 11.30 a.m. and 3 p.m., he tried to contact Inspector Harbajan Singh whom he knew personally but was unable to do so as this officer was out on duty investigating a case. Finally, at about 3 p.m. he asked the police operator for any officer and was put through to the O.C.C.I. Selangor. He immediately sent Inspector Gui Poh Choon to the Doctor's Clinic; Inspector Gui arrived there within ten minutes of the call.

Police Station at Dalat

275. Tuan Sim Boon Liang asks the Minister of Home Affairs to state whether there is a provision under the First Malaysia Plan to provide for the building of a Police Station at Dalat, and if so, when it will be built.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: Due to insufficient funds I regret that this project has had to be left out of the First Malaysia Plan together with others considered to be of lower priority.

Pudu Jail Prisoners

276. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Home Affairs to state (a) whether prisoners from Pudu Jail have ever been asked to work outside the walls of the Pudu Jail, and if so, the conditions under which prisoners can be allowed to work outside the prison walls; (b) in April and May 1967, if prisoners from Pudu Jail have been asked to work outside the prison, to state:

- (1) date
- (2) number of the prisoners employed
- (3) place where they worked,

for every occasion they were asked to work outside.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: (a) (i) As part of prison labour, 8 working parties comprising 49 prisoners are allotted outside work daily. Their task is to clear drains, sweeping and grass-cutting at the Prison playground and the compounds of prison quarters and barracks.

(ii) Prisoners are also taken outside whenever the Prison accepts orders placed by customers for works such as fixing of gates, fencing and other fixtures which the Prison is able to undertake.

(b) During the months of April and May 1967, there was only one order placed for a chain-link fencing job, etc., at a private house. The Prison accepted to cater for the job and 8 prisoners with the necessary skill were engaged on it. Payment for the cost of the job amounting to \$1,878.10 has been paid.

Language Action Front

277. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Home Affairs to state if he was aware that the Language Action Front organised a demonstration around the gate of the residency on 22nd February, 1967, and if so, what action the police had taken to disperse such a demonstration.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: On 22nd February, 1967 at about 4.10 p.m. a crowd of about 150, organised by the Barisan Bertindak Bahasa Kebangsaan, assembled at the residency gate carrying placards and banners.

At about 4.45 p.m. the Police arrived and were told by the leader of the crowd that they wanted to present a petition to the Prime Minister. The Police warned them that the manner in which they were carrying out their purpose was wrong and ordered them to disperse. The crowd dispersed leaving behind their posters and banners which the Police collected.

Mr Karam Singh

278. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Home Affairs whether he is aware that Mr Karam Singh was arrested when he had gone to the Kajang Police Station to arrange for bail for his clients and that the manner of his arrest has given rise to grave

concern even to members of the Bar; whether he would explain why the Special Branch should be so clumsy in their methods.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: It was purely and simply a coincidence that Enche' Karam Singh turned up at Kajang Police Station shortly after the Police had decided to arrest him under the Internal Security Act. The arrest was therefore effected at the first available opportunity.

At the time of his arrest, the Police had no indication that Enche' Karam Singh's presence was to provide bail for those persons who had been arrested earlier for their participation in an illegal procession. In fact the Chairman of the Selangor Division of the Labour Party had already been to Kajang Police Station much earlier and had informed the Police he was there to bail out the arrested persons. He did not at any time give any indications that anyone else would be coming along to bail out those arrested.

There is therefore nothing unusual in the manner in which Enche' Karam Singh's arrest was effected.

Theft, Robbery and Burglary

279. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister of Home Affairs (i) the number of reported cases of theft, robbery and burglary in the Petaling Jaya area for each month for the past 24 months; (ii) to state what action has been taken to cut down the incidence of these happenings.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: (i) The following list provides the information asked for by the Hon'ble Member.

PETALING JAYA—NO. OF REPORTED CASES OF THEFT, ROBBERY AND BURGLARY FOR EACH MONTH FOR THE PAST 24 MONTHS

Year and Month	Theft	Robbery	Burglary
1965—			
May ...	18	—	4
June ...	14	—	4
July ...	26	—	6
August ...	35	—	9
September ...	34	—	14
October ...	16	1	16
November ...	30	—	13
December ...	28	—	15

Year and Month	Theft	Robbery	Burglary
1966—			
January ...	36	2	12
February ...	26	6	29
March ...	34	8	31
April ...	25	4	22
May ...	42	8	19
June ...	51	4	33
July ...	42	6	24
August ...	37	9	30
September ...	37	6	8
October ...	36	3	14
November ...	43	5	14
December ...	30	6	39
1967—			
January ...	40	6	29
February ...	29	4	17
March ...	53	3	12
April ...	45	6	36

(ii) Petaling Jaya is densely populated; it has a population nearing 70,000. This does not include the floating population; 8,000 dwelling houses scattered over an extensive area, 400 business premises and 165 factories. It would not be true to say that the Police are able to give 100% coverage to all the residents, business premises and factories.

By way of preventive measures to cut down offences as much of the area as possible is covered daily:

- (i) By beats and patrols;
- (ii) By Mobile Patrol Vehicles. Two are permanently assigned to Petaling Jaya. These vehicles carry out surprise ambushes.
- (iii) One Troop from the Federal Riot Unit perform crime preventive duties daily.
- (iv) Plain clothes men supplemented by men from Kuala Lumpur stage day and night ambushes.
- (v) Officers and detectives from the Secret Societies stage regular raids on the hide-out of Secret Society thugs, believed to be responsible for offences in Petaling Jaya. Eight have been arrested under the Prevention of Crime Ordinance.

In addition to measures stated in paragraph (ii) above, the establishment

for Petaling Jaya has recently increased by 2 Inspectors and 20 Constables.

280. Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah bertanya kepada Menteri Hal Ehwal Dalam Negeri ada-kah Kementerian-nya sedar bahawa ada anggota polis di-Bachok sekarang berlaku ganas memukul orang, memanggil orang ka-Balai Polis dan menakut²kan ra'ayat jika ada pengaduan dan bukti, ada-kah Kerajaan akan mengambil tindakan bagi merentikan kelakuan yang seperti itu.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: Saya tidaklah sedar ada-nya sa-orang mata² biasa di-Bachok yang bersikap bermaharaja rela memukul orang² ramai, menyaman mereka ka-Balai Polis dan mengugut² mereka.

Jikalau-lah Ahli Yang Berhormat itu sendiri tahu yang ada sa-orang berperangai sa-demikian di-antara anggota² polis di-Bachok, saya berasa hairan di atas tindakan yang di-ambil oleh Ahli Yang Berhormat itu dalam menyelesaikan perkara itu. Apa yang saya jangka di-buat oleh Ahli Yang Berhormat itu ia-lah untuk membuat satu repot polis di-Balai Polis, Bachok atau pun mengemukakan satu da'awaan bertulis sechara biasa kepada Ketua Pegawai Polis, Kelantan atau pun kepada saya sendiri. Ahli Yang Berhormat itu tidaklah usah ragu² kerana saya tidak akan membiarkan orang yang berperangai sa-demikian, jika ada, terus bertugas dalam Pasokan Polis jika apa yang di-da'awa oleh Ahli Yang Berhormat itu dapat di-buktikan.

Citizenship

281. Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah bertanya kepada Menteri Hal Ehwal Dalam Negeri berapa bilangan orang² bukan Melayu yang mendapat kera'ayatan dalam tahun 1967 dan berapa kera'ayatan yang di-tarek balek kerana kenyataan² palsu.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: (i) Bilangan orang² yang mendapat sijil kera'ayatan dalam tahun 1967 ia-lah 26,134.

(ii) Bilangan orang² yang telah dibatalkan kera'ayatan-nya sa-takat ini kerana memberi keterangan palsu ia-lah 11,223.

Hadith Nabi (the Prophet's Sayings)

282. Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Hamzah bertanya kepada Menteri Hal Ehwal Dalam Negeri benar-kah Kementerian ini mengharamkan orang membaca dan mentafsir erti Hadith Nabi dalam ucapan² siasah; ia-itu hadith yang berbunyi:

سيكون في اخر الزمان شرقة يغدون في غضب الله، ويروحون في سخط الله؛ فإياك أن تكون من بطانتهم - رواه الطبراني.

Erti-nya: (Akan timbul pada akhir zaman satu pasokan pengawal yang bergerak waktu pagi dalam kemurkaan Allah dan bergerak waktu petang dalam kutukan Allah; oleh itu berjaga²-lah kamu jangan sampai menjadi tali barut mereka itu—Tabrani).

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: Ugama Islam dan segala perkara yang bersangkutan dengan-nya ada-lah soal Kerajaan Negeri. Tidak-lah termasuk pada akal bagi Yang Berhormat itu mengatakan bahawa Kementerian saya telah mengharamkan bacaan dan terjemahan Hadith² Nabi.

Jika sa-kira-nya di-dapati ajaran² Islam dan Hadith² Nabi di-kelirukan dengan sengaja dan ada kemungkinan bahawa keliruan itu akan mengujudkan kechurigaan dan kesusahan di-kalangan ra'ayat, Kerajaan tentu akan di-da'awa tidak menjalankan kewajipan-nya jika ia tidak mengambil tindakan yang sawajar-nya untuk kepentingan keselamatan dan keamanan negara.

Restricted Passports

283. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister of Home Affairs (i) to list the centres where restricted passports are being issued; (ii) the number of restricted passports issued each day since May 1; (iii) the total number of applications for restricted passports to date.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak:

(i) Restricted Passports are issued at Passport Offices of the Immigration Department in the following towns—

(i) Alor Star

(ii) Penang

(iii) Ipoh

- (iv) Kuala Lumpur
 (v) Malacca
 (vi) Johore Bahru and
 (vii) Kota Bharu.
- (ii) The number of Restricted Passports issued each day since May 1st is as follows—

Date	No. of Restricted Passports issued
1-5-67	1,563
2-5-67	1,655
3-5-67	1,680
4-5-67	829
5-5-67	145
6-5-67	1,669
7-5-67	1,656
8-5-67	1,614
9-5-67	1,695
10-5-67	1,506
11-5-67	1,052
12-5-67	228
13-5-67	1,496
14-5-67	1,625
15-5-67	1,937
16-5-67	1,622
17-5-67	1,608
18-5-67	761
19-5-67	192
20-5-67	1,755
21-5-67	1,716
22-5-67	1,717
23-5-67	—
24-5-67	1,721
25-5-67	823
26-5-67	206
27-5-67	1,940
28-5-67	2,085
29-5-67	1,545
30-5-67	1,748
31-5-67	1,550
Total	41,339

- (iii) Since applications of applicants who turn up on the appointed dates given them are dealt with on the spot the number of applications received therefore equal the number of Restricted Passports issued.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

Rubber, Pepper and Sago Flour

284. Tuan Edmund Langgu anak Saga asks the Minister of Commerce and Industry whether he contemplates any measures to improve the low prices of rubber, pepper and sago flour, and what are these measures.

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Dr Lim Swee Aun): The International Rubber Study Group at its last meeting held in the Hague, Netherlands, from 9th to 12th May, 1967, has accepted Malaysia's proposal for the Group to undertake a study of the possibility of international action designed to bring more stability to natural rubber prices. This study will be considered at the next Assembly of the International Rubber Study Group to be held in Sao Paulo, Brazil, in September this year.

Malaysia believes that one of the factors depressing the price of natural rubber is the U.S. Government rubber stock-pile programme. Because of this, the Government, together with other NR producing governments, has always maintained close contact with and made appropriate representations to the U.S. Government on the question of its stockpile release of rubber.

In regard to pepper and sago flour the prices of these two commodities in the Singapore market (to which Sarawak exports most of her pepper and sago flour) have been very steady and fairly high since 1963, as the following table will show.

SINGAPORE INTERNATIONAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AVERAGE WHOLESALE PRICES

		AVERAGE PEPPER PRICE (PER PIKUL)	
Year		White Pepper	Black Pepper
1963	...	\$147.93	\$105.59
1964	...	147.29	118.05
1965	...	178.44	145.45
1966	...	189.15	145.28

Year	AVERAGE SAGO FLOUR PRICE (PER PIKUL)	
	(Singapore No. 1)	
1963 ...	\$	9.26
1964 ...		10.67
1965 ...		10.12
1966 ...		10.63

Source: Monthly statistical Bulletin of West Malaysia March 1967.

Pangkor Island

285. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Commerce and Industry if he is aware that Pangkor Island is an ideal holiday resort for Malaysians and Singaporeans if not to tourists from abroad, but the Rest House there has electrical supply only from 6 p.m. to 11.30 p.m., and in view of this what steps his Ministry has taken to make Pangkor Island more attractive to tourist.

Dr Lim Swee Aun: My Ministry has received an assurance that the World Bank Team which will be coming to Malaysia to make a special "Transport Study of the Country" will also see how Pangkor Island can be made more accessible.

As regard to the electrical supply to this Island, there is one public licensee, at present providing a twenty-four-hour electricity supply to the eastern side of the Island. The Government has approved, late in 1965, a sum of \$60,000 to extend the licensee's supply to the west side of the Island. This project is expected to be completed by the end of June this year.

My Ministry has encouraged and has been able to persuade private enterprise to develop Pangkor Island as a tourist centre.

Federal Industrial Development Authority

286. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Commerce and Industry whether the full board of F.I.D.A. has been appointed, and the names of the members of the authority.

Dr Lim Swee Aun: The full board of F.I.D.A. has been appointed. The members are as follows:

Y.M. Raja Tan Sri Mohar bin Raja Badiozaman, Chairman

Dr Heinz Rudolph, Director

Enche' Chong Hon Nyan, Representative from Treasury

Enche' V. C. de Bruyne, Representative from Ministry of Commerce and Industry

Y.B. Senator Tan Sri T. H. Tan, Representative from United Chambers of Commerce

Y.B. Senator S. O. K. Ubaidulla, Representative from United Chambers of Commerce

Dato' Mohd. Yusoff bin H. Ahmad, National Chamber of Malaysian Manufacturers

Enche' L. M. Svoboda, Malaysian Industrial Development Finance Limited

Enche' N. L. Neal, Borneo Development Corporation, Kuching, Sarawak

Enche' Wan Abdul Hamid, MARA

Enche' Thong Yaw Hong, Economic Planning Unit, Prime Minister's Department

Enche' Ten Kuen Foh, State Financial Officer, Kuching, Sarawak

Enche' Howard Yap Hyun Phen, Representative from Borneo Housing Development Limited, Sabah

Enche' David Choong, Representative under Section 2 (3) (e) of the Federal Industrial Development Authority (Incorporation) Act, 1965

287. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister of Commerce and Industry whether the Government proposes to appoint a Malaysian as deputy director of the Federal Industrial Development Authority to understudy Dr Heinz Rudolph, the Director, with the view to taking over the directorship on Dr Rudolph's departure; and if so, who will be appointed.

Dr Lim Swee Aun: It is the intention of Government to appoint a Deputy Director to understudy Dr Heinz Rudolph as soon as a suitable Malaysian is found.

288. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister of Commerce and Industry to list the members of the council of Federal Industrial Development Authority and to state the date and length of appointment of each member.

Dr Lim Swee Aun: The members of the Council of the Federal Industrial Development Authority are as follows:

Y.M. Raja Tan Sri Mohar bin Raja Badiozaman, Chairman

Dr Heinz Rudolph, Director

Enche' Chong Hon Nyan, Representative from Treasury

Enche' V. C. de Bruyne, Representative from Ministry of Commerce and Industry

Y.B. Senator Tan Sri T. H. Tan, Representative from United Chambers of Commerce

Y.B. Senator S. O. K. Ubaidulla, Representative from United Chambers of Commerce

Dato' Mohd. Yusoff bin H. Ahmad, National Chamber of Malaysian Manufacturers

Enche' L. M. Svoboda, Malaysian Industrial Development Finance Limited

Enche' N. L. Neal, Borneo Development Corporation, Kuching, Sarawak

Enche' Wan Abdul Hamid, MARA

Enche' Thong Yaw Hong, Economic Planning Unit, Prime Minister's Department

Enche' Ten Kuen Foh, Representative of State Government of Sarawak

Enche' Howard Yap Hyun Phen, Representative from Borneo Housing Development Limited, Sabah

Enche' David Choong, Representative under Section 2 (3) (e) of the Federal Industrial Development Authority (Incorporation) Act, 1965

The members will serve in the Council for a period of one year with effect from 10th day of March, 1967. The appointment of the Chairman, however, is temporary and is for a period of six months, which period, can be extended at the discretion of the Minister of Commerce and Industry.

Tariff Negotiations

289. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Commerce and Industry to indicate how Malaysia can benefit from the successful conclusion of the Kennedy Round Negotiations.

Dr Lim Swee Aun: Although the Tariff Negotiations of the Kennedy Round have been completed, detailed information regarding the extent and scope of the reductions have not yet been made known. It is therefore difficult at this stage to assess how Malaysia would benefit from these negotiations.

Export to South Vietnam

290. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Commerce and Industry the total value of exports to South Vietnam from Malaysia from 1-1-1966 to 31-3-1967 giving the value of exports month by month, and stating whether petroleum products form the main bulk of these exports.

Dr Lim Swee Aun: The total value of exports and the value of exports of petroleum products from West Malaysia to South Vietnam on a month by month basis from 1-1-1966 to 31-3-1967 are as follows:

WEST MALAYSIA EXPORTS TO SOUTH VIETNAM

	1966	Export	Export of
			Petroleum and by Products
		\$	\$
January	...	1,359,520	1,195,645
February	...	1,352,994	1,323,133
March	...	95,692	—
April	...	45,297	—
May	...	1,314,838	1,313,583
June	...	539,847	491,907
July	...	2,942,877	2,829,947
August	...	1,067,467	911,301
September	...	1,392,076	1,315,419
October	...	129,990	—
November	...	1,422,105	1,420,490
December	...	314,450	308,788
Total 1966	...	11,977,153	11,110,213
	1967		
January	...	50,388	—
February	...	N.A.	N.A.
March	...	N.A.	N.A.
Total 1967	...	50,388	—

Petroleum products form the main bulk of these exports from West Malaysia, averaging about 92.8% of total West Malaysia exports to South Vietnam in 1966.

The figures for Sabah and Sarawak are not available on a month to month basis. Available figures for January to June, 1966, showed that these two States did not export anything to South Vietnam during that period.

**National Electricity Board
Allegations of Malpractices**

291. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Commerce and Industry if he has investigated the allegations of malpractices in the N.E.B. made by me in the last session of the Dewan Ra'ayat, and if so, whether the investigations have been completed, and whether he will disclose the results of his investigations.

Dr Lim Swee Aun: Investigations are still being carried out both by the Anti-Corruption Department and the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

Rice

292. Tuan Sim Boon Liang asks the Minister of Commerce and Industry to state whether (a) he is aware that due to limited importing rice quota permit given to Sarawak Traders that make the price of rice going up; and (b) he will allow traders to import rice freely without quota permit in order to keep the rice price down.

Dr Lim Swee Aun: (a) The rise in the price of rice is due to the rise in the world market price of rice.

(b) Under the normal Scheme for import of rice, traders who wish to buy from Government Stockpile may be allowed to do so subject to the following import ratios:

From 1 Feb. 1967 to 30 April 1967 the ratio of import was 3:1 and

From 1 May to 31 May was 5:1 and

From 1 June 1967 is 4:1.

Such import is limited to the amount actually imported in the previous year.

Under present Import of Rice Special Scheme No. 1, traders are allowed to import rice freely if they do not wish to buy from Government stock.

293. Tuan Sim Boon Liang asks the Minister of Commerce and Industry to state how many tons of stockpile rice were released by the Government to all States of Malaysia from January to May, 1967, giving the tonnage for each State.

Dr Lim Swee Aun: 61,515 tons of stockpile rice were released during January to May, 1967.

294. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Commerce and Industry (a) the amount of stockpile rice held in this country at each of the six centres for the years 1965, 1966 and 1967 up to the end of 31st May, 1967, giving the figures month by month since January, 1965; (b) whether it is true that by March and April 1967 the stockpile of rice had been exhausted and the godowns were practically empty; if so, whether he would explain why such a dangerous situation has been allowed to develop.

Dr Lim Swee Aun: (a) As the Government Rice Stockpile is for a strategic purpose it is not possible to provide the information requested by the Honourable Member.

(b) The stockpile has never been exhausted at any time.

295. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Commerce and Industry if he is aware of the marked increase of rice and that one of the main reasons for this increase in the price of rice has been the absence of stockpile rice to depress the price of rice, if so to state what steps the Ministry has taken to bring down the high price of rice.

Dr Lim Swee Aun: The reason for the increase in the price of rice has been due mainly to the shortage of the supply of rice throughout the world, including Thailand, the biggest rice exporters. Floods in 1965 and 1966 did also have some impact on local rice production in Malaysia, resulting in the increase of price of local rice. Without releases from the rice stockpile the price would have been higher.

296. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Commerce and Industry if he is aware that there has been some re-export of rice from this country, and in view of the marked increase of price of rice due to its shortage, whether he would consider a total ban on the re-export of rice from this country.

Dr Lim Swee Aun: There has been no re-export of rice from this country.

Export of rice is prohibited under the Customs Ordinance. Statistical figures shown in the Statistical Bulletin under the Export column are in respect of Government rice consigned to Sarawak and transfer of Government rice from West Malaysia to the Government rice godown in Singapore which serves South Johore.

Electricity Supply

297. Tuan Lee Seck Fun asks the Minister of Commerce and Industry since nearly six years not one of the projects to extend electricity to the kampongs and new villages from Tanjong Malim to Trolak which are in the "Buku Merah" of the Batang Padang District Rural Development Committee, Tapah, has been implemented whether his Ministry will treat this as a special case and provide grants either to the Perak State Government or to the Lembaga Letrik Negara to implement a few of the projects this year.

Dr Lim Swee Ann: The Kinta Electrical Distribution Company investigated and put up proposals for the supply to 570 houses in 18 villages between Tanjong Malim and Trolak as given in the attached list. The Schemes which required an expenditure of approximately \$800,000 were included in the \$60 million rural electrification scheme originally submitted under the First Malaysia Plan. But due to limited funds these projects were not included in the \$15 million rural electrification scheme finally approved. It is very uneconomic to supply these villages as the average cost to supply each consumer is approximately \$1,400.

Priorities in rural electrification projects in States are left to the respective State Development Committee to decide and recommend. The Honourable Member is therefore advised to bring up the matter to his State Development Committee.

PROPOSALS TO SUPPLY KAMPONGS BETWEEN TANJONG MALIM AND TROLAK INCLUDED IN \$60 MILLION PROPOSALS FOR FIRST MALAYSIA PLAN

B.D.	Name of Kampong	FED. (\$)	Total (\$)	No. of consumers	Cost per consumer (\$)
1.	Kampong Kuala Slim	31,206	31,206	50	625
2.	Kampong Batu Empat (Trolak)	27,721	27,721	20	1,386
3.	Kampong Balun	528,624	528,624	400	1,321
4.	Kampong Balun Ulu				
5.	Kampong Naran				
6.	Kampong Rasan				
7.	Kampong Gapis				
8.	Kampong Tambak				
9.	Kampong Penderas				
10.	Kampong Sawa				
11.	Kampong Gugup	142,902	142,902	70	2,041*
12.	Kampong Mesjid				
13.	Kampong Sintah				
14.	Kampong Trong				
15.	Kampong Jorong	52,290	52,290	30	1,743*
16.	Kampong Pasir				
17.	Kampong Ulu Slim				
18.	Kampong Sungai Bil				
TOTAL 18 VILLAGES ..		782,743	782,743	570	1,370

* Dependant upon 3 to 15.

Prices Committee

298. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister of Commerce and Industry to (i) name the members of the Government Prices Committee set up in

January this year to recommend measures to prevent seasonal price increases of essential foodstuffs; (ii) the number of meetings it had held so far, giving the dates of meetings; (iii)

and to state what recommendations the Committee had submitted to the Government.

Dr Lim Swee Ann: (1) The following persons were appointed to the Advisory Committee on Prices of Essential Commodities:

1. Enche' Abdul Ghani bin Mohd. Noor, Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Malaysia, Federal House, Kuala Lumpur (*Chairman*).
 2. Enche' R. Chander, Department of Statistics, Young Road, Kuala Lumpur.
 3. Prof. Ungku Abdul Aziz, Dean of Economics & Administration, University of Malaya, Petaling Jaya.
 4. Dato' Yusof bin Haji Ahmad, National Chamber of Malaysian Manufacturers, 8th Floor, Chartered Bank Building, Ampang Road, Kuala Lumpur.
 5. Enche' Diong Chin San, Ministry of Labour, Jalan Raja, Kuala Lumpur.
 6. Enche Richard Hoy Yew Bong, Selangor Consumers' Association, No. 519, Jalan Belfield, Kuala Lumpur.
 7. Enche' J. M. Patel, Associated Indian Chambers of Commerce, Malaya, No. 18, Mountbatten Road, P.O. Box 675, Kuala Lumpur.
 8. Enche' Wong Tok Chai, Selangor Chinese Chamber of Commerce, Chinese Assembly Hall, Kuala Lumpur.
 9. Enche' J. M. Locke, Supermarkets Malaysia Ltd. Weld Road, Kuala Lumpur.
 10. Enche' Teo Soo Cheng, Selangor Chinese Importers & Exporters Association, No. 15, Jalan Geraja, Kuala Lumpur.
 11. Enche' V. S. Dalgaard, National Chamber of Malaysian Manufacturers, Kuala Lumpur.
 12. Enche' Leong Hong Teck, Selangor Chinese Importers & Exporters Association, No. 15, Jalan Geraja, Kuala Lumpur.
 13. Enche' Lim Peng Kin, Federal Agricultural Marketing Authority, Bangkok Bank Building, Kuala Lumpur.
 14. Enche' Ng Boon Kai, Ministry of Information & Broadcasting, Kuala Lumpur.
 15. Syed Adam Al-Jafri, Bank Negara, Kuala Lumpur.
 16. Nik Mohd. Salleh bin Hj. Nik Mat, Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Malaysia, Federal House, Kuala Lumpur (*Secretary*).
- (2) The Committee held 2 Meetings on 31st January, 1967 and 3rd March, 1967. A Technical Sub-Committee was set up and this Sub-Committee held three meetings.
- (3) The Committee has so far recommended that:
- (i) All mass media such as radio and television should be asked to co-operate with the Ministry of Commerce and Industry to publish current prices of essential commodities in all languages at least once a month with immediate effect. The data should be called from 12 places which were considered as principal towns in West Malaysia namely—
 1. Penang
 2. Ipoh
 3. Kuala Lumpur
 4. Alor Star
 5. Seremban
 6. Malacca
 7. Kuala Trengganu
 8. Muar
 9. Kuantan
 10. Kota Bharu
 11. Sungai Bakap
 12. Karak.
 - (ii) Immediate action should be taken to deal with complaints from the public through P.O. Box 8000.
 - (iii) The Technical Sub-Committee should continue its present function in preparing price data and trend from time to time and report to the Advisory Committee for appropriate action.

Rubber Smallholders

299. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister of Commerce and Industry (i) the total number of rubber smallholders; (ii) the total acreage owned by them, and (iii) the number of smallholders with areas (a) below one acre (b) between 1-2 acres; (c) 2-3 acres; (d) 3-4 acres; (e) 4-5 acres; (f) 5-6 acres; (g) 6-7 acres; (h) 7-8 acres; (i) 8-9 acres; (j) 9-10 acres.

Dr Lim Swee Ann: (i) No information is available on the exact number of rubber smallholders existing.

(ii) In 1965 in West Malaysia, 2,400,000 acres were under smallholdings. In Sarawak the acreage is roughly estimated to be about 300,000 acres and in Sabah 168,000 acres (a smallholding in Sabah is defined to be a holding below 250 acres).

(iii) No statistics are at present available but the Rubber Industry Replanting Board is in the process of carrying out registration of smallholders.

Industrialisation

300. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Commerce and Industry (a) the total industrial output from both pioneer and non-pioneer industries for the years 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965 and 1966; giving the figures separately; (b) if these figures are not available to state how he can judge the progress of industrialisation in this country.

Dr Lim Swee Ann: (a) Statistics of total industrial output are available only to the end of 1965. The census of manufacturing industry for 1966 has not been completed as yet. Data on the number of establishments and the net value of output for a select group of companies is shown in Table "A" below. This select group of companies account for about 80% of the output of the manufacturing sector. The remaining 20% of the output of the manufacturing sector can be assumed to be very small backyard establishments which total approximately eight thousand.

Table "B" sets out the establishment and the net value of pioneer companies.

(b) In the light of the above the question does not arise.

TABLE "A"

PRINCIPAL STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES COVERED IN ANNUAL SURVEYS—SELECT COMPANIES WHOSE VALUE OF OUTPUT ACCOUNTS FOR 80% OF THE OUTPUT OF THE MANUFACTURING SECTOR

Year	No. of Establishment	Nett value of Output \$
1961 ...	1,595	222,589,000
1962 ...	2,267*	261,786,000
1963 ...	2,360	327,169,000
1964 ...	2,384	404,701,000
1965 ...	2,800*	501,334,000
1966 ...	—	—

* NOTE—In 1962 and 1965 the scope of the survey was extended in varying degrees in the different industries due to the discovery of many establishments. Because of this extension in coverage the 1962 and 1965 Data may not be strictly comparable with those of previous years.

TABLE "B"

PRINCIPAL STATISTICS OF PIONEER INDUSTRIES

Year	No. of Establishment in Production	Nett value of Output \$
1961 ...	44	18,690,000
1962 ...	68	33,469,000
1963 ...	85	72,328,000
1964 ...	91	121,797,000
1965 ...	100	155,874,000

Source of Statistics: Census of Manufacturing Industries in the States of Malaya (Annual Publication).

301. Tuan C. V. Devan Nair asks the Minister of Commerce and Industry to list the members of boards of directors of all pioneer industries in Malaysia.

Dr Lim Swee Ann: There are about 200 companies in Malaysia which have either been granted pioneer status or been approved in principle. It is not therefore possible to list here the members of their Boards of Directors. The Hon'ble Member may obtain

the complete information from the Registrar of Companies on payment of the usual fees.

302. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Commerce and Industry:

- (a) why accurate figures regarding the export of locally manufactured goods are not available from ALL pioneer companies;
- (b) whether he is not aware that all pioneer companies should not only cater for the domestic market but gear themselves for the export market as well but that if export figures from ALL pioneer companies are not available we are not able to judge their performance on this score.

Dr Lim Swee Aun:

- (a) Most pioneer companies were originally established to cater for the local market. It is only after a period of time when the industry has been established on a sound footing that such industry could venture into the export market. It is only of late that our pioneer companies have reached a scale of production at which their prices would be competitive in export markets. As such, accurate figures on the export of locally manufactured goods has not been tabulated. However, my Ministry is currently carrying out a survey of all pioneer companies with a view to collecting the necessary information.

- (b) It is Government policy to promote manufacture for export.

303. Dr Tan Chee Khoon asks the Minister of Commerce and Industry the number of people employed in industries for the years 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965 and 1966, giving the figures under (1) Pioneer Industries; (2) Non-Pioneer Industries.

Dr Lim Swee Aun: The source of our Statistics is the survey of Manufacturing Industries 1965. This survey covers a select group of industries which account for 80% of the output of the manufacturing industry. According to this survey the number of establishments and employment were as follows:

Year		No. of Establishments	Employment (Full time and Part time)
1961	...	1,595	47,379
1962	...	2,267*	54,420
1963	...	2,360	61,569
1964	...	2,384	67,643
1965	...	2,800*	79,668

With regard to Pioneer Companies alone the statistics were as follows:

Year		No. of Pioneer Companies in Production	Employment
1961	...	44	3,235
1962	...	68	4,749
1963	...	85	7,171
1964	...	91	9,960
1965	...	100	12,140

* In 1962 and 1965 the scope of the survey was enlarged to include a wider range of industries than in the previous year.