



PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES

DEWAN RA'AYAT (HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES)

OFFICIAL REPORT

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FEDERATION OF MALAYA

DEWAN RA'AYAT

(HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES)

Official Report

Fourth Session of the First Dewan Ra'ayat

Thursday, 4th October, 1962

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

PRESENT:

- The Honourable Mr Speaker, DATO' HAJI MOHAMED NOAH BIN OMAR, S.P.M.J., D.P.M.B., P.I.S., J.P.
- „ the Deputy Prime Minister, Minister of Defence and Minister of Rural Development, TUN HAJI ABDUL RAZAK BIN DATO' HUSSAIN, S.M.N. (Pekan).
- „ the Minister of Finance, ENCHE' TAN SIEW SIN, J.P. (Melaka Tengah).
- „ the Minister of Agriculture and Co-operatives, ENCHE' ABDUL AZIZ BIN ISHAK (Kuala Langat).
- „ the Minister of Transport, DATO' HAJI SARDON BIN HAJI JUBIR, P.M.N. (Pontian Utara).
- „ the Minister of Labour and Social Welfare, ENCHE' BAHAMAN BIN SAMSUDIN (Kuala Pilah).
- „ the Minister of Health, DR LIM SWEE AUN, J.P. (Larut Selatan).
- „ the Assistant Minister of Education, TUAN HAJI ABDUL HAMID KHAN BIN HAJI SAKHAWAT ALI KHAN, J.M.N., J.P. (Batang Padang).
- „ the Assistant Minister of Rural Development, TUAN HAJI ABDUL KHALID BIN AWANG OSMAN (Kota Star Utara).
- „ the Assistant Minister of Commerce and Industry, ENCHE' CHEAH THEAM SWEE (Bukit Bintang).
- „ the Assistant Minister of Labour and Social Welfare, ENCHE' V. MANICKAVASAGAM, J.M.N., P.J.K. (Klang).
- „ the Assistant Minister of the Interior, ENCHE' MOHAMED ISMAIL BIN MOHAMED YUSOF (Jerai).
- „ ENCHE' ABDUL RAUF BIN A. RAHMAN, P.J.K. (Krian Laut).
- „ ENCHE' ABDUL SAMAD BIN OSMAN (Sungai Patani).
- „ TOH MUDA HAJI ABDULLAH BIN HAJI ABDUL RAOF (Kuala Kangsar).
- „ TUAN HAJI ABDULLAH BIN HAJI MOHD. SALLEH, A.M.N., P.I.S. (Segamat Utara).
- „ TUAN HAJI AHMAD BIN ABDULLAH (Kota Bahru Hilir).
- „ ENCHE' AHMAD BIN ARSHAD, A.M.N. (Muar Utara).
- „ ENCHE' AHMAD BOESTAMAM (Setapak).

The Honourable ENCHE' AHMAD BIN MOHAMED SHAH, S.M.J.
(Johor Bharu Barat).

- „ TUAN HAJI AHMAD BIN SAAID (Seberang Utara).
- „ ENCHE' AHMAD BIN HAJI YUSOF, P.J.K. (Krian Darat).
- „ TUAN HAJI AZAHARI BIN HAJI IBRAHIM (Kubang Pasu Barat).
- „ ENCHE' AZIZ BIN ISHAK (Muar Dalam).
- „ DR BURHANUDDIN BIN MOHD. NOOR (Besut).
- „ ENCHE' CHAN CHONG WEN, A.M.N. (Kluang Selatan).
- „ ENCHE' CHAN SIANG SUN (Bentong).
- „ ENCHE' CHAN SWEE HO (Ulu Kinta).
- „ ENCHE' CHAN YOON ONN (Kampar).
- „ ENCHE' CHIN SEE YIN (Seremban Timor).
- „ ENCHE' V. DAVID (Bungsar).
- „ DATIN FATIMAH BINTI HAJI HASHIM, P.M.N.
(Jitra-Padang Terap).
- „ ENCHE' GEH CHONG KEAT (Penang Utara).
- „ ENCHE' HAMZAH BIN ALANG, A.M.N. (Kapar).
- „ ENCHE' HANAFI BIN MOHD. YUNUS, A.M.N. (Kulim Utara).
- „ ENCHE' HARUN BIN ABDULLAH, A.M.N. (Baling).
- „ ENCHE' HARUN BIN PILUS (Trengganu Tengah).
- „ TUAN HAJI HASAN ADLI BIN HAJI ARSHAD
(Kuala Trengganu Utara).
- „ TUAN HAJI HASSAN BIN HAJI AHMAD (Tumpat).
- „ ENCHE' HASSAN BIN MANSOR (Melaka Selatan).
- „ ENCHE' HUSSEIN BIN TO' MUDA HASSAN (Raub).
- „ ENCHE' HUSSEIN BIN MOHD. NOORDIN, A.M.N., P.J.K. (Parit).
- „ TUAN HAJI HUSSAIN RAHIMI BIN HAJI SAMAN
(Kota Bharu Hulu).
- „ ENCHE' IBRAHIM BIN ABDUL RAHMAN (Seberang Tengah).
- „ ENCHE' ISMAIL BIN IDRIS (Penang Selatan).
- „ ENCHE' ISMAIL BIN HAJI KASSIM (Kuala Trengganu Selatan).
- „ ENCHE' KANG KOCK SENG (Batu Pahat).
- „ ENCHE' K. KARAM SINGH (Damansara).
- „ CHE' KHADIJAH BINTI MOHD. SIDEK (Dungun).
- „ ENCHE' KHONG KOK YAT (Batu Gajah).
- „ ENCHE' LEE SAN CHOON (Kluang Utara).
- „ ENCHE' LEE SECK FUN (Tanjong Malim).
- „ ENCHE' LIM JOO KONG, J.P. (Alor Star).
- „ ENCHE' LIM KEAN SIEW (Dato Kramat).
- „ ENCHE' LIU YOONG PENG (Rawang).
- „ ENCHE' T. MAHIMA SINGH, J.P. (Port Dickson).
- „ ENCHE' MOHAMED BIN UJANG (Jelebu-Jempol).
- „ ENCHE' MOHAMED ABBAS BIN AHMAD (Hilir Perak).
- „ ENCHE' MOHAMED ASRI BIN HAJI MUDA (Pasir Puteh).
- „ ENCHE' MOHAMED DAHARI BIN HAJI MOHD. ALI
(Kuala Selangor).

- The Honourable DATO' MOHAMED HANIFAH BIN HAJI ABDUL GHANI, P.J.K. (Pasir Mas Hulu).
- „ ENCHE' MOHAMED YUSOF BIN MAHMUD, A.M.N. (Temerloh).
- „ TUAN HAJI MOKHTAR BIN HAJI ISMAIL (Perlis Selatan).
- „ NIK MAN BIN NIK MOHAMED (Pasir Mas Hilir).
- „ ENCHE' NG ANN TECK (Batu)
- „ ENCHE' OTHMAN BIN ABDULLAH (Tanah Merah).
- „ ENCHE' OTHMAN BIN ABDULLAH, A.M.N. (Perlis Utara).
- „ TUAN HAJI REDZA BIN HAJI MOHD. SAID (Rembau-Tampin).
- „ ENCHE' SEAH TENG NGIAB (Muar Pantai).
- „ ENCHE' D. R. SEENIVASAGAM (Ipoh).
- „ ENCHE' S. P. SEENIVASAGAM (Menglembu).
- „ TUAN SYED ESA BIN ALWEE, J.M.N., S.M.J., P.I.S. (Batu Pahat Dalam).
- „ TUAN SYED HASHIM BIN SYED AJAM, A.M.N., P.J.K. (Sabak Bernam).
- „ TUAN SYED JA'AFAR BIN HASAN ALBAR, J.M.N. (Johor Tenggara).
- „ ENCHE' TAJUDIN BIN ALI, P.J.K. (Larut Utara).
- „ ENCHE' TAN CHENG BEE, J.P. (Bagan).
- „ ENCHE' TAN PHOCK KIN (Tanjong).
- „ ENCHE' TAN TYE CHEK (Kulim-Bandar Bahru).
- „ TENGKU BESAR INDERA RAJA IBNI AL-MARHUM SULTAN IBRAHIM, P.K., P.M.N. (Ulu Kelantan).
- „ DATO' TEOH CHZE CHONG, D.F.M.J., J.P. (Segamat Selatan).
- „ ENCHE' TOO JOON HING (Telok Anson).
- „ WAN SULAIMAN BIN WAN TAM, P.J.K. (Kota Star Selatan).
- „ WAN YAHYA BIN HAJI WAN MOHAMED (Kemaman).
- „ ENCHE' YAHYA BIN HAJI AHMAD (Bagan Datoh).
- „ ENCHE' YEOH TAT BENG (Bruas).
- „ ENCHE' YONG WOO MING (Sitiawan).
- „ PUAN HAJIAH ZAIN BINTI SULAIMAN, J.M.N., P.I.S. (Pontian Selatan).
- „ TUAN HAJI ZAKARIA BIN HAJI MOHD. TAIB (Langat).
- „ ENCHE' ZULKIFLEE BIN MUHAMMAD (Bachok).

ABSENT:

- The Honourable the Prime Minister, Minister of External Affairs and Minister of Information and Broadcasting, Y.T.M. TUNKU ABDUL RAHMAN PUTRA AL-HAJ, K.O.M. (Kuala Kedah).
- „ the Minister of Internal Security and Minister of the Interior, DATO' DR ISMAIL BIN DATO' HAJI ABDUL RAHMAN, P.M.N. (Johor Timor).
- „ the Minister of Works, Posts and Telecommunications, DATO' V. T. SAMBANTHAN, P.M.N. (Sungai Siput).
- „ the Minister without Portfolio, DATO' SULEIMAN BIN DATO' HAJI ABDUL RAHMAN, P.M.N. (Muar Selatan) (*On leave*).

The Honourable the Minister without Portfolio, DATO' ONG YOKE LIN, P.M.N. (Ulu Selangor) (*On leave*).

- “ the Minister of Commerce and Industry, ENCHE' MOHAMED KHIR BIN JOHARI (Kedah Tengah).
- “ the Minister of Education, ENCHE' ABDUL RAHMAN BIN HAJI TALIB (Kuantan).
- “ ENCHE' ABDUL GHANI BIN ISHAK, A.M.N. (Malacca Utara).
- “ ENCHE' LEE SIOK YEW, A.M.N. (Sepang).
- “ ENCHE' MOHAMED NOR BIN MOHD. DAHAN (Ulu Perak).
- “ ENCHE' QUEK KAI DONG, J.P. (Seremban Barat).
- “ ENCHE' TAN KEE GAK (Bandar Melaka).
- “ ENCHE' V. VEERAPPEN (Seberang Selatan).
- “ WAN MUSTAPHA BIN HAJI ALI (Kelantan Hilir).

IN ATTENDANCE:

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

PRAYERS

(Mr Speaker in the Chair)

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

LIM SENG SENG BUS COMPANY— EMPLOYEES PROHIBITED TO JOIN TRADE UNION

1. Enche' V. David asks the Minister of Labour and Social Welfare whether he is aware that the management of the Lim Seng Seng Bus Company Limited is forcing employees not to join a trade union by asking them to sign a document upon engagement and if so, whether he will investigate this matter with a view to upholding the declared policy of the Government on trade unions.

The Minister of Labour and Social Welfare (Enche' Bahaman bin Samsudin): Mr Speaker, Sir, I am not aware of any such action by the management or of any such document signed by the employees of the Company. This matter has been investigated and there is no evidence to establish the truth of the allegation. However, if the Honourable Member for Bungsar can show me any definite proof of such document being signed, I will not hesitate to investigate the matter further and take appropriate action.

Enche' V. David: Mr Speaker, Sir, supplementary question. As the

Minister has promised to investigate if details are furnished, I am prepared to do so.

Mr Speaker: That is not a supplementary question.

MONEY ALLOCATED TO THE INDIAN WELFARE SOCIETY SPENT FOR POLITICAL PURPOSES

2. Enche' V. David asks the Minister of Labour and Social Welfare whether he is aware that the money allocated to the Indian Welfare Society by the Social and Welfare Services Lotteries Board is being spent for political purposes and if so whether he will investigate the same by asking the Society to produce a statement of accounts on the manner in which the money has been spent.

Enche' Bahaman bin Samsudin: Mr Speaker, Sir, I am not aware of such a case. In fact, the matter is being investigated now and the Honourable Member will be informed in writing of the result in due course.

ESTABLISHMENT OF INDUS- TRIAL COURT

3. Enche' V. David asks the Minister of Labour and Social Welfare whether the Government is contemplating to establish an Industrial Court similar to that which exists in Singapore, and if not why.

Enche' Bahaman bin Samsudin: Mr Speaker, Sir, the Government is not contemplating to establish an Industrial Court similar to that which exists in Singapore. The Honourable Member for Bungsar will be aware that the system of industrial relations in the Federation of Malaya is based on the voluntary principle, a principle fully accepted by both employers and trade unions in this country. Submission of any dispute for arbitration in this country is also based on this voluntary principle whereby both parties to a dispute to an agreement submit their dispute to arbitration under our own Industrial Courts Ordinance. The Industrial Court in Singapore does not operate wholly on the voluntary system and, therefore, it would be a departure from our system to establish such a Court here. We have a good record of management-labour relations in this country.

Enche' V. David: Mr Speaker, Sir, in cases where employers refuse to recognise or consent to the voluntary system of negotiation, will the Government consider in such cases to refer the matter to arbitration?

Enche' Bahaman bin Samsudin: Sir, we have a procedure whereby we can take action.

Enche' V. David: Mr Speaker, Sir, there has been a large number of employers at present refusing to recognise unions. In such cases what does the Ministry intend to do?

Enche' Bahaman bin Samsudin: Mr Speaker, Sir, as I said, we have a procedure laid down.

BILLS

THE CHINESE TIN MINES (REHABILITATION LOANS) BILL

Second Reading

The Assistant Minister of Rural Development (Tuan Haji Abdul Khalid bin Awang Osman): Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that a Bill intituled "An Act to provide for the control and management of the Chinese Tin Mines Rehabilitation Fund, to prohibit the

making of further loans from that Fund, and to provide for matters incidental thereto" be read a second time.

Sir, the purpose of this Bill is to dissolve the Board constituted under section 4 of the Chinese Tin Mines (Rehabilitation Loans) Ordinance, 1947, and to transfer direct to the Government itself the Board's rights and liabilities. The reason for this course of action is that there is only a relatively small sum of loan amounting to \$165,692 as at 31st December, 1961, still outstanding and it is uneconomical to maintain this Board after 31st December, 1962 to recover the sum. The actual amount of principal advanced to borrowers was \$18,504,728. In view of the interest factor the amount already recovered as at 31st December, 1961 was \$19,516,577. Of the balance of \$165,692 still outstanding, it is considered that about \$60,000 are bad debts and will have to be written off before the end of this year. Thus the balance which it may be possible to recover by recourse to law after this date is only about \$100,000. The amount collected during the first five months of this year by the Board is only \$1,900 while the cost of maintaining the Board is about \$20,000 a year.

Sir, I beg to move.

The Assistant Minister of Education (Tuan Haji Abdul Hamid Khan): Sir, I beg to second the motion.

Question put, and agreed to.

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

House immediately resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill.

Bill considered in Committee.

(Mr Speaker in the Chair)

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

Schedule ordered to stand part of the Bill.

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

THE SUPPLEMENTARY SUPPLY (1961 AND 1962) (No. 2) BILL

Second Reading

The Minister of Finance (Enche' Tan Siew Sin): Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that a Bill intituled "An Act to apply sums out of the Consolidated Fund for additional expenditure for the service of the years 1961 and 1962 and to appropriate such sums for certain purposes" be read a second time.

As you will observe, Sir, this Bill seeks authority for expenditure in regard to two separate sets of Supplementary Estimates, one for the year 1961 and one for 1962. Clause 2 of the Bill seeks authority for additional expenditure of \$3,083,600 for the service of the year 1961, and this is itemised in the First Schedule to the Bill and also in the Supply Expenditure section of the Fourth Supplementary Estimates of Expenditure, 1961, tabled as Command Paper No. 27 of 1962.

Honourable Members will note that out of \$3,083,600 asked for, a sum of \$3,000,000 is proposed as a further addition to the Rice Supplies Trading Account, raising the operating capital of the account to \$50,000,000. This addition is required to give covering authority for the payments necessary to meet the Government's obligation to purchase all padi offered at the guaranteed minimum price under the Padi Purchasing Scheme. This money is, of course, recovered when the rice is sold. The total provision for ordinary supply expenditure approved originally by this House totalled \$957,987,436. The total estimated expenditure for 1961, taking into account the Fourth Supplementary Estimates, stands at \$998,886,463. The actual total expenditure for 1961 according to the Financial Statement for 1961 was, however, only \$939,472,925. The additional expenditure already approved by the House in the three previous Supplementary Estimates in respect of the year 1961 and the additional expenditure now put to the House for approval is, therefore, covered by savings on the original estimates for the year.

Clause 3 of the Bill seeks authority to incur an additional expenditure of \$80,097,335 in respect of the year 1962 as itemised in the Second Schedule to the Bill and in the Second Supplementary Estimates of Expenditure, 1962 laid before the House as Command Paper No. 29 of 1962. A sum of \$5,454,570 has already been advanced from the Contingencies Fund and this sum has now to be recouped. Of the additional expenditure of \$80,097,335 a sum of \$2,541,300 does not require parliamentary authority as it is charged on the Consolidated Fund by virtue of the relevant provisions in the Constitution or existing law. By far the biggest item, however, represents a further contribution of \$70,000,000 to the Development Fund to meet the needs of the capital expenditure programme under the Second Five-Year Plan.

As the reasons for requesting additional monies have been given in some detail in the Treasury Memoranda on the two sets of Estimates tabled as Command Papers No. 28 of 1962 and No. 30 of 1962 respectively, it is unnecessary for me to elaborate further on them now. The Ministers concerned will, in any case, explain their own items in greater detail during the Committee Stage.

Sir, I beg to move.

The Deputy Prime Minister (Tun Haji Abdul Razak): Sir, I beg to second the motion.

Enche' Zulkiflee bin Muhammad (Bachok): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, Bill di-hadapan kita ini ia-lah meminta supaya di-luluskan Perbelanjaan Tambahan bagi tahun 1961 dan bagi tahun 1962 seperti yang telah di-nyatakan dalam Cmd. Papers 27 dan 29. Meminta tambahan bagi perbelanjaan yang sedang berjalan atau sudah berjalan itu ada-lah satu kebiasaan. Tetapi satu perkara yang saya perhatikan daripada penerangan² yang di-kemukakan di-dalam Cmd. Paper 29 ia-lah kenyataan² yang menunjukkan bahawa penambahan perbelanjaan yang di-kehendaki ini banyak terdapat di-beri dengan melalui saving di-dalam beberapa kepala² yang tertentu dan dengan

demikian permintaan itu berupa \$10 pada beberapa kepala yang tersebut.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, ini pada zahir-nya ada-lah baik kerana kita menggunakan saving bagi kepentingan menambah perbelanjaan pada perkara² yang lain yang termasuk di-dalam tajok² perbelanjaan. Yang saya suka hendak bertanya di-sini dan meminta penjelasan kepada Menteri yang bersangkutan ia-lah oleh kerana perkara saving di-buat-nya itu-lah bahawa saving itu timbul daripada tidak melakukan perkhidmatan yang penuh di-dalam perkara yang ada saving di-dalam-nya. Dan sa-bahagian besar daripada saving yang di-dapati menurut satu memorandum ini ada-lah saving daripada Personal Emoluments. Saya tidak dapat lari daripada memahami bahawa kejadian ini timbul daripada salah anggar daripada awal-nya di-dalam menentukan perbelanjaan yang patut di-belanjakan di-atas satu² kepala atau pun di-dalam perkara bersangkutan dengan Personal Emoluments. Ini nyata bahawa Jabatan atau jawatan di-tempat membayar Personal Emoluments itu telah tidak di-adakan yang menyebabkan sama ada jawatan itu tidak penting pada pandangan awal atau pun sama ada Kerajaan telah tidak dapat memenohi jawatan yang di-kehendaki oleh kepentingan pentadbiran negeri ini. Keadaan seperti ini ada-lah menyedehkan dan saya berharap supaya hal ini dapat di-terangkan apa sebab perkara itu jadi begitu.

Tidak-lah cukup bagi kita menyatakan bahawa perkara ini telah dapat daripada saving, yang menjadi soal apabila kita buat satu² estimate—anggaran atas estimate itu telah di-buat terlebih dahulu. Maka apabila tidak di-jalankan berkenaan dengan Personal Emolument, pentadbiran itu akan pinchang dan kepinchangan itu ada akibat-nya walau pun tidak-lah nyata dari segi kewangan seperti kenyataan dari segi pentadbiran dalam negeri ini. Tuan Yang di-Pertua, hal ini saya harap mendapat penjelasan daripada Yang Berhormat Menteri yang bersangkutan.

Di-dalam kepala² ini ada satu perkara yang besar ia-itu berkenaan

dengan Kementerian Pertanian dan Sharikat Kerjasama. Saya nampak di-sini di-dalam head 156 ada satu perkara yang kita hendak berbelanja sa-banyak \$2,840 bagi Central Office of the International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage, New Delhi. Saya tidak hendak bahathkan dalam segi kecil, yang hendak saya bahathkan ia-lah soal International Commission seperti ini saya rasa, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, satu perkara yang patut di-perhatikan oleh Kementerian ini menyusun perayeran dalam negeri ini dengan terator. Baharu² ini saya telah mengemukakan permintaan kepada Yang Berhormat Menteri supaya memerhatikan perayeran segala tanah² bendang yang telah termasuk ayer laut dan satu memorandum telah di-hantar kepada-nya dengan menyatakan beberapa daripada tanah² bendang ra'ayat tidak dapat di-hasilkan dengan sempurna kerana termasuk ayer laut itu. Akhir-nya, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, perkara itu telah di-jawab dengan surat, boleh jadi agak-nya kerana kesibokan oleh keadaan masa, tetapi telah di-jawab hal itu di-undorkan kepada Pejabat Kerajaan. Suatu perkara yang bersangkut dengan beribu² ekar tanah ranchangan Kerajaan patut di-ambil perhatian. Saya harap kepada Kerajaan pada masa membuat estimate pada masa yang akan datang dapat memikirkan soal² yang besar yang mengenai kehidupan orang² kampung. Jadi, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, dasar yang seperti itu dapat mengutamakan kehidupan orang² kampung di-lakukan di-sini, kita dapat melihat ada hospital yang besar di-Kuala Lumpur ini hendak di-buat dengan perbelanjaan yang besar supaya hendak menjaga ray dalam hospital itu supaya jangan merayau ka-sana dan ka-mari supaya tidak terkena kepada orang² yang lalu-lalang itu. Kalau hendak menjaga atau mengawal ray itu maka amat-lah utama lagi untuk menjaga sawah² atau bendang orang² kampung dan ini ada-lah kurang mendapat penghargaan untuk mendapatkan perbelanjaan.

Enche' Tan Phock Kin (Tanjong):
Mr Speaker, Sir, I expect the Honourable Minister of Finance in his speech this morning in introducing the

Supplementary Estimates to explain to us in greater detail why certain additional sums of money are required; and I would expect the Minister of Finance to justify the expenditure of certain items which, on the surface, appear to be extravagant and which also appear to be contrary to accepted standards. However, Sir, we hear nothing from the Minister with regard to quite a number of items. We realise, and we were told time and again by the Minister himself, that in view of the drop in the price of rubber, we must be more stringent on expenses and we must try to save as much as possible; and in the light of that explanation, I would have expected that he should have informed us in greater detail as to why he agrees to certain items which appear to us to be rather extravagant items for inclusion in this particular budget. But, however, because he has said nothing, has explained nothing, to us I feel that he owes us an explanation, and such being the case I hope that in the course of his summing up he will try to justify from the financial point of view as to why he approved certain items.

Mr Speaker, Sir, at a very rough glance, we can see quite a number of items, and I shall raise those items again when they are brought up by the respective Ministers; but what the Ministers can tell will be merely from the necessity point of view, and what we expect to hear from the Minister of Finance is whether such expenditure is justified financially; and in giving explanation on those lines, he must take into consideration the accepted standards. I am not saying that the Federation of Malaya should exercise such stringency as to save unnecessarily, but I feel that we must spend in accordance with our means and in accordance with accepted standards. In this regard, we have quite a number of items which I think the Minister owes us an explanation. For example, under Head S. 16, Ministry of External Affairs, there is a provision of \$56,160 to meet the cost of three official cars for the following missions overseas: Ambassador to the Republic of the Philippines,

High Commissioner in Australia, and High Commissioner in London. I must say here that \$56,160 is in addition to the \$44,500 already provided in the Estimates. Here, I take it that if it is going to be for our Ambassadors abroad, then it will be for the purchase of three cars, and for three cars to cost such a fabulous amount must mean that we are not buying ordinary cars, cars that are being used

Mr Speaker: Order, order. You are going into detail. We are going to consider details when we come to the Committee Stage; at this stage you can only speak on the principle of the Bill.

Enche' Tan Phock Kin: Mr Speaker, Sir, I am merely bringing out the financial implications, because if I were to discuss this in detail the Ministry of External Affairs may not be able to explain to me the financial implications. So, in view of that, Sir, as a Minister of Finance, I would expect him in the light of our financial position to consider whether we in the Federation of Malaya should agree to the purchase of cars which by all accepted standards are expensive. He should take a look round of the cars used by Embassies of overseas missions in Kuala Lumpur itself, and he would have realised that quite substantial savings could be made; and as the Minister of Finance, I feel it is his duty to see to it that public funds are not being utilised extravagantly. If we go through the various Heads, we would see similar provisions which I feel the Minister owes us an explanation, and I feel that it should be the duty of the Minister in introducing supplementary budgets to draw the attention of the House to expenditure of this nature and to explain to us the peculiar circumstances that prompted him to approve such expenditure.

So, Mr Speaker, Sir, I hope that in the light of my explanation the Honourable Minister of Finance will take the trouble to give us the necessary explanation.

Enche' Lim Kean Siew (Dato Kramat): Mr Speaker, Sir, it would be

very difficult for me to deal with what I have to say now when dealing with particular items, because I want to deal with the Aborigine Affairs Department, the expenditure on Malaysia and the expenditure on the visit of the King of Thailand together since there is some interlocking of facts between them. If we look at these three items, we will see at once that there has been unnecessary "show" expenditure in these supplementary budgets. Without casting any aspersions upon a foreign monarch, I wonder if the Honourable the Minister of Finance has considered the sum of \$173,000 spent for the Royal Visit a proper sum to be spent? What was the purpose of this expenditure? I understand that in Penang a further sum of \$180,000 was put on the State budget for the same visit, and I also understand that His Majesty the King of Thailand was there for about two days. If the warning of the Ministry of Finance is correct that we are now facing a crisis in both rubber and tin, the main income producers of our country, I wonder whether this expenditure is justified. In any event this sum has already been spent and what is asked for is approval for funds which have already been spent.

Mr Speaker, Sir, we find that there is a request for a sum of \$89,513 for expenditure by the Ministry of the Interior. Well, it is very surprising that this additional sum has come together with the construction of new buildings for the aborigines of Malaya when the aborigines of North Borneo are being taken to Malaya and being shown the progress of the aborigines in Malaya. Now, let us go and see Gombak Camp. It is nothing but a living museum.

The Assistant Minister of the Interior (Enche' Mohamed Ismail bin Mohamed Yusof): Mr Speaker, Sir, on a point of order. I hope the Honourable Member would not refer to our good friends and visitors from Borneo as aborigines, because they are not aborigines.

Enche' Lim Kean Siew: Indigenous people. *(Laughter)*.

Mr Speaker: Order! Order! I think I had already warned the previous

speaker that this is the time for debating the principles of the Bill. The time for debating the details contained in Command Papers Nos. 29 and 30 will come during the Committee stage.

Enche' Lim Kean Siew: Mr Speaker, Sir, that is why I have said at the beginning that it is very difficult for me to deal with what I have to say when we come to the particular items, because when we come to the particular items, we will be dissociating one department from another department whilst I am trying to say that these separate items show a common policy of unnecessary waste, an unnecessary policy of extravagant expenditure, in order to impress our visitors.

Sir, Thailand belongs to ASA, and the indigenous peoples of Malaya are connected with the indigenous peoples of Malaysia, and in this case there is an attempt to impress our visitors from other Malaysian territories and Thailand with the prosperity of Malaya. These are "show" programmes—the expenditure for His Majesty the King of Thailand's visit, the expenditure for the building of new quarters for the indigenous people at Gombak and other areas, and the money asked for the Malaysia Affairs Division—and that is why I have to deal with them altogether at this stage. If I deal with them separately, then the question of policy will not be shown. I am attacking the policy. I see that the items for expenditure have been divided into various heads, so unless we collect all these heads together, we cannot see the policy and, therefore, we cannot tackle the policy of the Government. That is why I started by saying that it is very difficult for me . . .

Mr Speaker: It is difficult for me, too. *(Laughter)*. You are at liberty to speak on the general principles of the Bill at this stage, but when we come to each item to be approved, then you have another chance to talk on each item. What you can do later on is to repeat what you have to say on each item on the policy, when the question for each item is put to the House. That is all you can do, I think.

Enche' Lim Kean Siew: Very well, Sir, I will repeat it generally now and

then repeat it in detail afterwards. *(Laughter)*.

Well, Mr Speaker, Sir, we have seen that the Government has been taking visitors from Borneo around Malaya—and in passing I would say that I have had lunch with them at the Parliament Lobby by accident, because I happened to be sitting with the Honourable the Deputy Prime Minister when lunch was served. I have also by accident met them at the Station Hotel, Ipoh, and in Penang.

Now, Mr Speaker, Sir, there is an item here—item 12, page 5, of Command Paper No. 30 of 1962—asking for a sum of \$82,875 for the establishment of a new Malaysia Affairs Division. I cannot help but connect this expenditure to the fact that these people from Borneo have been selected as representatives of the Bornean people to see Malaya, although in some cases like the representatives from Brunei, they were in fact defeated in the polls and had lost their deposits. It is regrettable that, if these people are Government visitors, no Members of the Opposition have been invited to meet them to give their views to these people. If the Government is afraid that we should give our views, then at least we should have had the honour of meeting them; but instead, these people are led through Malaya by the nose and taken from place to place—and we are avoided as if we were lepers. *(Laughter)*. Is the Malaysia Affairs Division an Alliance department or is it a Government department? If it is a Government department, surely representatives of the people, no matter how small we are, should have been given the chance of meeting these people.

Mr Speaker, Sir, coming back to the Aboriginal Affairs Department, we notice that all of a sudden there has been increased activities in Tapah, in Gombak and in other areas to rebuild, to repair and to improve the various aboriginal camps for the indigenous people in those areas. We know for a fact that our visitors from Borneo have been taken around and shown these camps, and have been told how wonderful the affairs are in Malaya and

how the Government is looking after the indigenous people of Malaya. Well, do we want Malaya to become a show-piece? Do we want to fool these people? We know that there are one hundred thousand acres of land in North Borneo territories and only about 1.2 million people, whereas there are only about fifty thousand acres of land in Malaya with about 7.5 million people.

Enche' Tan Siew Sin: Mr Speaker, Sir, on a point of order. Let us get the facts straight—the Federation of Malaya has something more than fifty thousand acres. *(Laughter)*.

Mr Speaker: That is on a point of explanation! *(Laughter)*.

Enche' Lim Kean Siew: Mr Speaker, Sir, as they say, a chap who is a wrestler and who wants to enter into the boxing ring, had better look out. *(Laughter)*. When we come to the figures I bow to the Minister of Finance, but when it comes to the interpretation of facts that is entirely a matter which is beyond his scope! In any event I did give fifty thousand acres as an approximate figure *(Laughter)*—I am sorry, Mr Speaker, Sir, I stand corrected, fifty thousand square miles. Of course, if we, through our Malaysia Affairs Division, induce the Bornean people into believing that we can give so much to the indigenous people and we can give them so much benefit, they will come to expect that with Malaysia money will fall from the heavens, they will expect new sixty-six-foot roads, which are the roads we are building in Malaya, they will expect camps like those in Gombak, like those in Tapah; they will expect free medicine; they will expect free housing; and they will expect full rural development into the interior. Mr Speaker, Sir, maybe the Honourable Minister of Finance may not be aware that the English Government a few years ago put forward a scheme which was never implemented in Sarawak and that the scheme would have cost \$1,000 million—and it was to have opened up the interior of Sarawak in the hope that aluminium might be found and produced sufficiently to meet with the expenditure of \$1,000 million.

Mr Speaker: What has that got to do with this Bill now before the House?

Enche' Lim Kean Siew: Malaysia Affairs Division, Sir.

Mr Speaker: We are coming to it.

Enche' Lim Kean Siew: I was talking on the general principles and not on details.

Mr Speaker: You are going into details, as far as I can see.

Enche' Lim Kean Siew: On the policy of the Malaysia Affairs Division. It is a matter of policy.

Mr Speaker: There is a provision for this. At that time you can still speak on that—that is when we come to the Committee stage. Now, I must warn you that you must not go into details at this stage. Please proceed!

Enche' Lim Kean Siew: I must bow to your ruling, unfortunately. (*Laughter*). However, Sir, the Malaysia Affairs Division must remember—and the Aborigines Affairs Division must also remember—that the policy must not be to impress upon the Bornean people into expecting more expenditure by the people of Malaya, otherwise, Sir, I must warn the Minister of Finance that next April he will stand up in this House and say that with great regret he will have to increase income tax and he will have to increase import duties to meet the new commitments on the Malaysian people because of Malaysia. The question of benefit, Sir, is a question which the Honourable Minister of Finance must bear in mind when approving expenditure to the various departments, especially to the Aborigines Department and to the Malaysia Affairs Division.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: Mr Speaker, Sir, I would like to put the facts of the Honourable Member for Dato Kramat straight. The Malaysia Affairs Division has nothing to do with the administration of aborigines here, and it is not intended to administer the Bornean territories. The Malaysia Affairs Division is established merely with the object of co-ordinating the various matters connected with the establishment of Malaysia, and this Division will

service the Inter-Governmental Committee set up with Sarawak and North Borneo and also the Committees that may be set up to discuss Malaysian affairs with Brunei and, perhaps, with Singapore. This Division has no connection at all with the administration of aborigines in this country, or with the development of Sarawak or North Borneo.

I would like to explain that this item of expenditure under the Ministry of the Interior for the Department of Aborigines is not a new item—it is a continuing project, and as the House is aware this Government has been doing a lot for the welfare of the aborigines. The Government has been doing this for many many years and will continue to do so—not because we want to show to our visitors from outside but because we really and sincerely want to better their lot, so that they will have a proper place in our country; and that is the object of the Government's policy in helping the aborigines.

Now, Sir, on the question of the purchase of motor cars for our Ambassadors and High Commissioners, I would like to assure this House that the cars that have been purchased are cars of the type and standard normally used by Heads of Missions in this country and outside. We are not buying cars that are above the standard normally used by the Head of a Mission in any country.

Enche' Tan Siew Sin: Mr Speaker, Sir, I have some sympathy for the point of view expressed by the Honourable Member for Bachok, when he says that it should be the aim of Government that estimates should approximate expenditure as much as possible. We in the Government certainly try to adopt this policy as much as possible but, I think, the Honourable Member for Bachok will also appreciate that it is not always possible to forecast expenditure as accurately as all that. On the one hand, we have got to forecast in our Estimates what are the likely needs of a particular Department for a particular year—and most Departments are very anxious that they should be given enough money for that year, in order

that they may not have to come again to the House for a supplementary vote. Where savings have occurred on Personal Emoluments, the difficulty has not been so much the lack of necessity for the posts but rather the inability to fill them because of the lack of suitable candidates; and, of course, it is not possible to forecast with any degree of accuracy the number of vacancies which cannot be filled in a particular year. I can assure the Honourable Member for Bachok that we in the Treasury certainly do not wish to give Ministries or Departments more than what is likely to be required in any particular period.

The Honourable Member for Tanjong has castigated me for allowing what he regards as wasteful expenditure. He has spoken at very great length, but he has not given us very many examples—I think if we had been as extravagant as alleged, it is only proper for him to quote the examples of extravagance. He has quoted one particular case—the case of cars for our foreign Missions and my Honourable friend and colleague, the Deputy Prime Minister, has explained that we do not normally buy cars which are out of keeping with those owned by other Embassies, or those used by officers of comparable status in this country. I can, in fact, go further. When I was in London recently, at a reception—in fact, a Palace reception—a number of envoys of other countries had Rolls-Royces, but we on the other hand have not sanctioned a single Rolls-Royce for any Minister or any foreign Ambassador or High Commissioner. I, therefore, suggest that we could with honesty claim that we have been modest in our requirements in this regard.

The Honourable Member for Dato Kramat has also charged us with extravagance, and again he has not given us many examples of extravagance. However, he does give an example, which is in regard to the amount of money spent on the State visit of Their Majesties, the King and Queen of Thailand. We must remember that Their Majesties were here for just over a week, and I think the House will

agree that they should be honoured in a suitable manner befitting their high status, and I do not think that a sum of \$173,000 is all that much. It is, of course, a matter of opinion as to what the figure should be, but I suggest that the sum that had been spent by us was not unduly excessive. Further, I think, Honourable Members will also appreciate that it is not always possible to look at things, even at the Treasury, from the strictly financial angle. If we look at things from the strictly financial angle, we should not be spending too much on education—and Honourable Members are probably aware that education is the biggest spender in this country. If we were to think of things purely from the financial angle, I think the amount spent on education, health and other social services should be as little as possible and not what we are spending on them now.

Mr Speaker, Sir, as an example of the incredible knack of the Honourable Member for Dato Kramat to mix his facts and figures, he states that the three Borneo territories have an area of 100,000 acres. They have an area of 80,000 square miles, and I think there is a slight difference between 100,000 acres and 80,000 square miles, when one remembers that one square mile is equal to 640 acres. Again, he tells us that I might inflict additional taxes on this country next April. I would like to remind him that taxes are ordinarily imposed on Budget Day, and Budget Day is only six weeks away, not next April. So, his anxieties may be set at rest or confirmed in much shorter time than that. (*Laughter*).

Question put, and agreed to.

Bill accordingly read a second time.

House immediately resolved itself into a Committee of Supply.

(Mr Speaker in the Chair).

FIRST SCHEDULE

Heads S. 23 and S. 28—

Enche' Tan Siew Sin: Mr Chairman, Sir. With your permission I would like to take Heads S. 23 and S. 28 in the First Schedule together and to move

that the following sums be approved: Head S. 23—\$3,000,000 and Head S. 28—\$83,600 totalling \$3,083,600.

Under Head S. 23, Sub-head 3, O.C.S.E., Supplies Department Trading Account, an additional \$3,000,000 is sought to raise the operating capital of the Rice Supplies Trading Account to \$50,000,000 for the purpose of meeting payments arising from the Government's Padi Purchasing Scheme for the price support of padi. This extra requirement is due to the increased output of padi in the Federation and, consequently, the larger amount of padi offered for sale to the Government.

The additional amount of \$83,600 asked for under Head S. 28, Sub-head 1, O.C.A.R., Cost of Living Allowances on Pensions, is mainly due to the delay in receiving notification from the Accountants-General of India and Ceylon in respect of pensions payable to retired Malayan Government officers living in those countries during the year 1960. As the information was received late, the requirements could not be entered in the Third Supplementary Supply Estimates for 1961. The extra amount required is, in fact, \$144,621 but only \$83,600 is asked for as the balance has been found by virement.

Question put, and agreed to.

The sum of \$3,083,600 for Heads S. 23 and S. 28 ordered to stand part of the First Schedule.

SECOND SCHEDULE

Head S. 1—

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: Mr Chairman, Sir, I propose that Head S. 1 totalling \$33,660 be approved. As explained in Command Paper No. 30 of 1962, this expenditure is intended to cover the cost of printing verbatim reports of Parliamentary debates in this House.

Enche' D. R. Seenivasagam (Ipoh): Mr Chairman, Sir, I rise to ask for information as to who are the printers doing this job.

Enche' Zulkiflee bin Muhammad: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, berkenaan dengan (Hansard) ini saya nampak

bahawa ini ada-lah di-sebabkan oleh kelambatan Government Printer dan perkara ini akan di-serahkan kepada private firm. Dahulu, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, kita telah menyebutkan perkara ini dan ikhtiar² akan di-jalankan untuk memperluaskan lagi kebolehan Government Printer itu sendiri, tetapi Kerajaan mengatakan bahawa Government Printer dengan keadaan-nya sekarang pun boleh buat. Pada hari ini kita telah mendapat satu permintaan \$33,660 hendak di-berikan kepada private printer supaya mencetak Hansard Parlimen ini. Saya juga hendak bertanya siapa-kah orang-nya yang akan dapat itu. Saya harap jangan-lah di-berikan kepada orang² kerana sudah ada printer dari luar maka hendak di-berikan. Maka itu satu fasal.

Yang kedua saya ada membaca satu statement daripada Setia-Usaha Dewan Ra'ayat mengatakan bahawa kelambatan ini ia-lah di-sebabkan Government Printer dan satu masalah yang di-bangkitkan berkenaan dengan Hansard ini ia-itu pada masa itu kita mencetak perchakapan² mengikut bahasa yang di-perchakapkan, kalau Melayu—Melayu-lah—dan kalau Inggeris—Inggeris-lah. Jadi, nyata-lah di-situ, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, belum ada lagi chadangan hendak menterjemahkan yang Inggeris itu ka-Melayu. Saya berharap supaya hal ini tidak menjadi satu dasar yang di-lakukan di-dalam mengeluarkan Hansard itu, bahkan yang Inggeris itu di-terjemahkan ka-bahasa Melayu dan bahasa Melayu itu tidak payah di-terjemahkan ka-bahasa Inggeris. Kalau dahulu kita boleh menterjemahkan yang Melayu itu ka-Inggeris maka sudah sampai-lah masa-nya supaya yang Inggeris itu di-terjemahkan ka-Melayu, sebab itu sudah menjadi bahasa kebangsaan. Ini akan membolehkan negeri itu memberi kedaulatan kepada bahasa kebangsaan itu. Ini bagaimana pun tidak masuk dalam estimate ini dan saya berharap pada masa yang akan datang Parlimen dapat meminta penterjemah² yang ahli bagi membolehkan penterjemah² itu menterjemahkan Hansard ini dengan lebih teratör dan kemas.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: Mr Chairman, Sir, the firm of printers to is the

Yau Seng Press. This Press gave the lowest quotation after enquiries made by the Government Printer. Berkenaan dengan chadangan daripada Yang Berhormat dari Bachok ia-itu Hansard dalam bahasa Inggeris itu hendak diterjemahkan ka-bahasa Melayu maka saya suka-lah hendak menyiasat hal ini kerana segala pertukaran² itu tentu-lah hendak di-jalankan oleh kakitangan Parlimen. Jika kita hendak menterjemahkan perchakapan dari bahasa Inggeris itu ka-bahasa Melayu barangkali akan melambatkan juga kita mengeluarkan Hansard ini. Walau bagaimana pun saya suka-lah berunding dengan pehak kakitangan Parlimen ini sama ada perkara ini dapat di-jalankan atau pun tidak.

Question put, and agreed to.

The sum of \$33,660 for Head S. 1, ordered to stand part of the Second Schedule.

Head S. 3—

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: Mr Chairman, Sir, I propose that a sum of \$10 under Head S. 3, Auditor-General, be approved. This provision is intended to meet the cost of air-conditioning the Audit Office in Johore Bahru.

Enche' Zulkiflee bin Muhammad: Tuan Pengerusi, air-conditioner Pejabat Odit, Johor, saya suka hendak bertanya, ada-kah semua pejabat yang ada ketua pejabat-nya itu di-beri air-conditioner atau pun ada-kah semua pejabat yang ada di-seluruh Persekutuan Tanah Melayu ini sudah di-air-conditionkan. Jika belum, apa-kah sebab-nya kita beri kepada Senior Oditor di-Johor sahaja. Ini satu perkara yang saya hendak tahu, sebab tidak-lah Senior Oditor sahaja yang mengodit buku itu, jadi apa pula selama ini tidak payah air-conditioner dan sekarang hendak di-air-conditionkan. Saya suka hendak mendapat tahu apa sebab-nya.

Enche' Lim Kean Siew: Mr Chairman, Sir, I rise to ask one question. It says here, "The provision is required to meet the cost of providing and installing a window-type air-conditioner". I would like to know what type of air-conditioner is this

which cost \$2,510. I think there must be an error—it might be for several air-conditioners; one window-type air-conditioner would cost only a few hundred dollars, unless this is a special type.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: Mr Chairman, Sir, I am not quite sure what type of air-conditioner, that is being used, but I am advised that air-conditioning is necessary. Air-conditioning has become a necessity in this country, and with air-conditioning we get greater output of work from Government servants. Therefore, wherever possible we allow Government servants to have air-conditioning in the office. Private firms do it and I think we must accept that it is part of our progress. Itu-lah sebab-nya di-adakan air-condition. Untok mendapatkan pekerjaan yang lebih banyak lagi daripada pegawai² kita jika di-berikan mereka itu tempat bekerja yang lebih baik dan lebih menasabah menurut keadaan kita pada hari ini, sebab firm² dan gedong yang besar² pun ada menggunakan air-condition. Jadi, oleh sebab kemajuan kita pada masa ini sudah sampai ditingkatan itu maka hendak-lah kita mengikut-nya.

Enche' Lim Kean Siew: Mr Chairman, Sir, I was not querying whether it is necessary or not to have air-conditioning in the Audit Office. I was asking what type of air-conditioner. Now, I would like to ask further whether the procedure followed in the purchase of the air-conditioner was the same as that followed in the case of the printing of the Hansard. I do not know whether there was a tender; I do not know the type of air-conditioner, but I am surprised that a window air-conditioner would have cost \$2,510.

Enche' Zulkiflee bin Muhammad: Tuan Pengerusi, saya hendak tahu di-negeri² lain ada-kah Senior Oditor itu di-berikan air-conditioner. Saya suka juga Senior Oditor itu supaya dia bekerja dalam keadaan sejok, dengan ini dapat-lah ia menyiasat lebih banyak lagi kesalahan².

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: Saya tidak tahu-lah sama ada semua sa-kali Senior Oditor di-negeri² lain mengguna-

kan air-conditioner. Tidak dapat-lah saya hendak memberitahu. This sum of \$2,510 is required for the cost of renovating the office also, not only for purchase of air-condition machine—because obviously the office had to be renovated before the air-conditioning unit could be put in.

Enche' Lim Kean Siew: Thank you. So, I take it that this Command Paper will be corrected to read "The provision is required to meet the cost of repairing the office and for providing and installing a window-type air-conditioner".

Question put, and agreed to.

The sum of \$10 for Head S. 3 ordered to stand part of the Second Schedule.

Head S. 7—

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: Mr Chairman, Sir, I beg to move that expenditure amounting to \$821,274 under Head S. 7 be approved. Now, Sir, this Head S. 7 has a number of Sub-heads. Sub-heads 2, 13, 35, 48 and 49 deal with the establishment of the Malaysian Secretariat, and these items of expenditure are required for the establishment of this new Department. I have already explained, Sir, the purpose of having this Department.

Sub-head 40, an expenditure of \$264,179 is required for the renovation and refurnishing of Istana Tetamu. It is necessary, Sir, to renovate and refurnish Istana Tetamu before the visit of Their Majesties the King and Queen of Thailand. Istana Tetamu is used for accommodating Heads of States whenever they visit this country. Therefore, it is necessary that Istana Tetamu should be kept in a proper standard and with proper furnishings.

Sub-head 41, a sum of \$11,400 is required for furnishing Ministers' houses.

Sub-head 42 is in respect of a sum of \$84,800 which is a gift or contribution from the Government towards the wedding of Yang Amat Mulia Sharifah Salwa, eldest daughter of Their Majesties the Yang di-Pertuan Agong and Raja Permaisuri Agong.

The original estimate was \$100,000 but this was later revised to \$84,800.

Sub-head 43, a sum of \$10 only is asked for and this is required to meet allowances for World Bank experts who are here now to assist the Government in the review of the Second Five-Year Plan.

Sub-head 38, a sum of \$205,000 is required as a supplement to meet freight, insurance and handling charges on plant and equipment donated to Malaya by the Government of Canada under the Colombo Plan Programme of Capital Assistance.

Under Sub-head 47, a sum of \$10 is requested. This is for the presentation of a Mace to the University of Malaya. Honourable Members are aware that, with the coming into force of the University of Malaya Act, 1961, and the establishment of the University in Kuala Lumpur, it is necessary—and I think it is proper—that the Government should present to the University of Malaya a Mace, as this is a National University.

I think, Sir, these are all the main items under the Sub-heads of this Head.

Enche' Ahmad Boestamam (Setapak): Tuan Pengerusi, saya ingin bertanya tentang Sub-head 41 tentang wang berjumlah sa-banyak \$11,400 bagi dipergunakan untuk menambah alat² perkakas rumah Menteri Keselamatan Dalam Negeri dan Menteri Kesihatan. Saya ingin tahu apa-kah dia benda additional furniture yang di-kehendaki pada rumah kediaman Menteri Keselamatan Dalam Negeri dan Menteri Kesihatan yang memakan belanja sampai \$11,400 itu. Ini bukan membeli alat perkakas rumah yang baharu, ini menambah sampai \$11,400. Kalau kita mengatakan yang Kerajaan ini agak boros sedikit, Menteri Kewangan kita marah dan mengatakan kita tidak boros, tetapi ini menambah alat rumah sampai begitu banyak. Rumah ini rumah Menteri Keselamatan Dalam Negeri dan Menteri Kesihatan yang sa-olah² kedua² Menteri ini dahulu mereka tinggal dalam rumah yang ta' chukup alat rumah. Kalau Menteri Kesihatan yang dahulu boleh tinggal

di-rumah yang demikian ini, kenapa-kah Menteri yang lain ta' boleh duduk dalam rumah ini? Ini bukan-kah boros nama-nya?

Enche' Zulkiflee bin Muhammad: Tuan Pengerusi, dalam membuat keterangan tadi, Timbalan Perdana Menteri telah meninggalkan beberapa keterangan berkenaan dengan Transport and Travelling ia-itu sub-head 13 dan ini juga telah tertinggal keterangan oleh Yang Berhormat Menteri tentang Treasury Memorandum yang di-atas ini. Saya ingin hendak bertanya, apakah sebab-nya Transport and Travelling system ini di-tambah dari \$57,885 dan di-minta supplement \$63,620. Selalunya, Tuan Pengerusi, bertambah-nya supplementary vote ada-lah di-asaskan sa-telah mendapat \$60,000 kita minta tambah lagi \$50,000. Sekarang ini kita minta lebih \$60,000 jadi banyak bertambah daripada asal, dan

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: Tuan Pengerusi, sa-belum Yang Berhormat panjangkan perkara ini, saya telah terangkan perkara ini dalam sub-head 35, 38, 40, 41, 42, 43, 45, 47, 48 dan 49 ia-itu berkenaan dengan pejabat baharu Malaysian Department. Perbelanjaan ini di-kehendaki ia-lah oleh kerana pejabat baharu, bukan tambahan baharu, jadi Pegawai² pejabat baharu ini di-kehendaki berjalan jauh—ka-Borneo dan Sarawak oleh itu berkehendakkan lebih perbelanjaan.

Enche' Zulkiflee bin Muhammad: Tuan Pengerusi, saya ingin mendapat tahu berkenaan dengan Government contribution towards Royal Wedding. Apabila di-sebut contribution yang bererti bantuan, walau pun telah di-sebutkan bahawa asas \$100,000 bagi perkahwinan di-raja ini, tetapi kurang untuk contribution yang di-asaskan pada satu asas sahaja. Saya suka mendapat tahu, apa-kah asas bagi contribution perkahwinan di-raja ini ada-kah Kerajaan Persekutuan Tanah Melayu umpama-nya membelanjakan semua, atau pun menurut apa yang saya faham perkataan contribution—kita tidak tanggung semua tetapi ada bantuan dari lain—yang kita tahu patut di-terangkan oleh Yang Berhormat Menteri. Saya pun hendak mendapat

penerangan kenapa Menteri Keselamatan Dalam Negeri dan Menteri Kesihatan meminta additional furniture. Saya sa-benar-nya boleh meringankan sedikit tentang Menteri Kesihatan yang baharu ini—bukan saya kasehan dengan dia, tidak. Tetapi bagi Menteri Keselamatan Dalam Negeri, apa-kah sebab-nya ia berkehendakkan perbelanjaan tambahan bagi alat perkakas baharu itu?

Enche' S. P. Seenivasagam (Menglembu): Mr Chairman, Sir, I would like to say a few words under Head S. 7, New Sub-heads 48 and 49, in regard to the new "Malaysia Affairs" Division. I take it that this Division will also perform the duties of selling the Malaysia Plan to the people of Borneo and Sarawak, in the sense that they will probably invite them to come over here to see things for themselves. Now, it is significant that the Honourable Deputy Prime Minister has overlooked the criticisms which have been levelled against the manner in which these people have been brought to this country and disposed of. I take it that it is the policy of this Government to spend money on inviting people from the territories of Borneo and Sarawak to come over here to see things for themselves. Now, the Honourable Minister of Finance seems to be amused by the phrase "disposed of"—by that I mean "brought to this country and packed off". (*Laughter*). They are brought to this country to see things for themselves, but what happens as soon as they come here? Without any disrespect for the distinguished visitors, I would say that the Alliance Government does not allow them to see things for themselves but just drags them by the nose to such parts of the country as it would like them to see and to meet such people as it would like them to meet, because otherwise I fail to see why in connection with these visits the Alliance has departed from a policy, which I thought it had adopted, of inviting the Opposition to go along with them. Why is it, in connection with these visits from the Borneo territories, that particular care has been taken to exclude the Opposition from meeting these people? Is it

because they are afraid that the arguments, which we may put forward in the course of informal talks, may be so potent that we will be able to convince the Borneo and Sarawak people of what they are being led into? I would suggest to the Government that if that is what it is afraid of, then it is about time for it to have second thoughts on the matter, because surely it is not going to be able to keep the truth away from these territories by merely refusing to allow the Opposition to talk to these persons in this country. I take it that the people of Borneo are sufficiently educated to read newspapers, and sooner or later the truth must come out. The very fact that we have been kept away from these visitors and the visitors have not been permitted to meet us—I wonder—in itself would by this time have created some sort of a feeling of suspicion in the minds of these distinguished visitors who come to this country. Why are they brought here? They meet nobody, nobody at all so far as I know, except the Government which is out to do more propaganda in connection with this Malaysia. I would suggest that the whole attitude be revised and that they be invited to this country to see what they like, to talk to whom they like—and by that I mean that we should afford them facilities to talk to whom they like.

Tuan Haji Abdul Khalid bin Awang Osman: Mr Chairman, Sir, on the question of visitors to Borneo, I would like to explain that the Government has been and is very liberal towards the Opposition members, because as the Chairman of the Overseas Study Tours, I am fully aware that the Government had sent five Members of the Socialist Front to the Borneo territories for a period from 27th October to 6th November, 1961, and the Members of the Party were:

Honourable Enche' Ishak bin Haji Mohamed,
 „ Enche' Lim Kean Siew,
 „ Enche' K. Karam Singh,
 „ Enche' V. David, and
 „ Enche' Omar Nordin.

Sir, I think the Government has given them ample opportunity to talk and

see as much as they like in those territories.

Enche' Chin See Yin (Seremban Timor): Mr Chairman, Sir, now I am beginning to see things. Why send only the Socialist Front? (*Laughter*). What about other Members in this House? This is something coming out from the blue! Is it because that the Government can gain something by taking the Socialist Front there to talk something in its favour? Sir, what is up the Government's sleeves, I do not know. However, what about the Members of the PPP, UDP and the PMIP? If the Government is really generous, why should it select only one party? I think that is a wrong policy and a very discriminating and very undemocratic practice. And for the Assistant Minister of Rural Development to stand up and tell us so boldly is something which is very peculiar. Therefore, if he is really generous, let him make up a list for the others to go.

While speaking on this item, I would like to raise one more point and that is in regard to bringing the visitors to see what they should see which, I think, is all wrong. This is actually the practice in Russia. We are anti-communist and so we should not adopt such a policy. (*Interruption*). He (*pointing to Dato' Sardon*) should not disturb me, Sir!

Mr Chairman: I am not being disturbed by anybody. Proceed. (*Laughter*).

Enche' Chin See Yin: He was disturbing me, Sir!

Mr Chairman: Please proceed.

Enche' Chin See Yin: Thank you. (*Laughter*). The point I am trying to explain is this: if we are against a policy of another country we should not adopt that policy; and further if we are practising democracy, and if visitors are brought here to be shown around the country, then we should also allow them to know the views of the Opposition; otherwise, if you bring them only to meet the Alliance side, or the Government side, then it will be one-sided. As we in this country

believe in democracy, it is only proper and fair that they should know all about Malaya—and I think it would be fair and proper that the visitors, who come here, should not only include the visitors who are picked by the Government or selected by the Government to come here—and by “selected” I mean those who can only see the side of the Government and not the side of the Opposition—but also those who stand for the elections and are given the vote by the people. Therefore, it is proper that we should ask the people of all parties in Borneo territories to meet the people here—and by that I mean the Opposition as well as the Government.

Enche' D. R. Seenivasagam (Ipoh): Mr Chairman, Sir, I rise to support what has been said from this side of this House in relation to Malaysia and the formation of this new Division and the visit of the delegates from these Malaysian territories to the Federation.

Now, the answer given, or the explanation given, by the Honourable Assistant Minister of Rural Development, I think, is most astounding and makes no sense and is completely illogical. The complaint that we have made is that these delegates are the representatives chosen by the Alliance Government, are brought to this country and, as has been said, led by their nose, to see what the Government wants them to see and nothing else. It is most illogical to say that the Socialist Front went on Government expense to the Borneo territories and that therefore that is good enough. The Honourable Member for Seremban Timor has suggested that all parties should be afforded facilities. On this matter, I think I am right in saying that if any party has asked for facilities, those facilities could have been given to them to go. As far as the PPP is concerned, we did not ask for those facilities. We do not intend to ask for it, because if we go at all, we will be going at our own will and pleasure, but we may ask for governmental assistance to get in touch with the right persons in those territories.

Mr Chairman, Sir, it is common knowledge that in all cases where

foreign dignitaries come to this country, or foreign representatives come to this country, the Alliance has adopted a policy of calling at least some of the Opposition Members to meet these dignitaries and people from foreign lands. However, one thing is equally clear—that in no case of visitors from the proposed Malaysia territories has the Government followed that policy. There must be an explanation for it, and if the Acting Prime Minister can give us an explanation, then perhaps there will be satisfaction or otherwise. But I think in fairness to the people of this country, we must know why in this particular case the Opposition has been kept completely out, without any opportunities being afforded to them officially to meet these people, who come from these countries, because we of the Opposition have different views. We would like them to see the sufferings of the hundreds of thousands in the New Villages of this country; we would like them to show these delegates how the New Villagers live without pipe-water, without electricity, in *atap* huts, without roads, and without drains; and we would like to show them and tell them all about it. I ask the Government to explain why we are not being called to meet these people and why a different policy has been adopted.

Enche' Lim Kean Siew: Mr Chairman, Sir, the Socialist Front went to Borneo as a result of the Prime Minister's open statement in this House, inviting any Member of Parliament—and this includes Members of the Opposition Parties too—to go to Borneo if they wish. The funds were paid out of the Parliamentary funds for tours—these are not Government funds; these are funds for Members of Parliament—and we are all equally entitled to those funds. If the Honourable Member for Seremban Timor was unaware of the offer by the Honourable the Prime Minister, I am sorry for him.

Now, Sir, we went because we were afraid that we might be accused of not knowing the Bornean territories and speaking from lack of knowledge. We went in good faith. We went to inves-

tigate. When we came back we were accused by the Honourable the Prime Minister of sabotage. We were accused of having gone there to sabotage the Malaysia Plan. We, the Socialist Front, have always been the main Opposition to the Malaysia Plan. We are the most aware of the Malaysia Affairs Division. We are most aware of what has been happening in Malaya. We know that these people, who have come from the Bornean territories, have been put into the best hotels in Kuala Lumpur, in Ipoh and in Penang. We know that they have been given the best *makan* in Kuala Lumpur, in Ipoh and in Penang. I have in my possession some photographs of such lavish receptions and expenditure has been incurred by the Government in the hope of hoodwinking those representatives. We deplore the fact that although we have shown such great interest in the Bornean territories, although we have gone to the Bornean territories, and have spoken to the people there, and although some of the people who have come here know us, we have not been given the opportunity of continuing our friendship. Here, Sir, I would like to mention a name: Mr Ong Kee Hui, Chairman of the Sarawak United People's Party, came to Penang and he was so frightened that he did not even dare to see us. The tours were all conducted. The people were moved in groups, and they were not allowed to see things for themselves.

Mr Chairman, Sir, we have said that these people have not been given the opportunity to see things as they exist in Malaya and have not been allowed to have a fair opinion of what is happening in this country. The Honourable the Assistant Minister of Rural Development chose to divert the whole debate on this issue by stating that some Members of the Socialist Front had gone to the Bornean territories to see the people and, therefore, there had been ample opportunity of meeting those people. Sir, I would like to repeat here again what I said yesterday: the Honourable Member for Setapak was only allowed 48 hours in Brunei—he was only given a 48-hours visa—and he was not, therefore, given

the freedom to speak to the people of Brunei who will be our brothers in this Malaysia Plan.

Mr Chairman, Sir, I come next to Sub-head 40 and Sub-head 45. I notice in Sub-head 40 there is an additional sum of \$264,179 which is required to meet the cost of renovating and refurnishing Istana Tetamu in order to accommodate State guests. The sum of \$264,000 is more than a quarter million dollars. It is a large sum of money for the purpose of renovating and refurnishing an existing building. We do not know the details; the details are not given in this supplementary budget. How have the \$264,000 been spent? How much have been spent on carpets, how much on useless additional walls, how much on panelling, how much on new beds, and so on? Mr Chairman, Sir, I would like an answer to this question: Was the amount of \$264,179 spent in order to accommodate Their Majesties the King and Queen of Thailand, and was this amount spent at the time Their Majesties came to Malaya? It might be used for other purposes, but was it spent at the time and in time for the occupation of Istana Tetamu by Their Majesties the King and Queen of Thailand? If so, we must add to \$264,179 the sum of \$173,000 under Sub-head 45. If we add these two sums together, it will be seen that \$437,000 was spent on the occasion of the King of Thailand's visit to Malaya—that is, nearly half a million dollars.

Sir, I would like to point out that the explanatory note is not quite correct: it says, "Provision of \$173,000 is required to meet the expenses connected with the State visit of Their Majesties, the King and Queen of Thailand, to the Federation of Malaya from 20th to 27th June, 1962." I wish to point out that the King of Thailand was not in Kuala Lumpur for all the days between the 20th and 27th June. He came to Penang. There was a State visit to Penang. Money was spent there on arches from contributions. An arch cost \$5,000 and there were about ten arches in Penang. Buntings were hung all over the roads along the route of the royal procession.

Mr Chairman, Sir, the King of Thailand went up to stay at the Penang Hill, the State House at Penang Hill. Again money was spent on renovating the building plus new furniture. Then he came to Kuala Lumpur and returned to Thailand, I believe, via the State of Penang. Out of seven days, he was about two days in Penang and, therefore, the King of Thailand spent altogether five days in Kuala Lumpur. Is half a million dollars really that necessary for a five-day visit? Do we need new furniture simply because we have a royal visitor for a period of a few days?

Mr Chairman, Sir, the question of expenditure does not depend on one or two items but upon several items. There was a statement just now about cars, and it was stated that other ambassadors had Rolls-Royces. Mr Chairman, Sir, if the cars of the Ministers are any criterion to the expensiveness of cars, then I must say that there has been over-expenditure. The cars used by Ministers are not small, and I do not expect that ambassadors would use smaller cars.

Mr Chairman, Sir, the Honourable Member for Setapak has spoken on the furnishing of Ministers' houses. I had thought that all this furniture came from a common pool—and, of course, we are surprised that there should also be additional furniture for the Minister of the Interior and Internal Security and the Minister of Health. All these do show extravagance not warranted in the falling prices of tin and rubber.

Sitting suspended at 11.40 a.m.

Sitting resumed at 12.05 p.m.

(Mr Speaker in the Chair)

House immediately resolved itself into a Committee of Supply.

(Mr Speaker in the Chair)

SECOND SCHEDULE

Head S. 7—

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: Mr Chairman, Sir, several Honourable Members, especially the Honourable Members for Menglembu, Ipoh and Dato Kramat,

mentioned this question of the establishment of the new Malaysian Affairs Department and in that connection the visit of people from the Borneo territories to the Federation and also the visit of the Members of the Opposition to the Borneo territories. Sir, I would like to reiterate here what the Prime Minister has said that we will welcome Members of the Opposition if they would like to visit the Borneo territories, we will afford whatever facilities possible to help them. Though some of them may not want to go on Government expense—it is a matter for them—if anyone of them would like to go they will be welcome to do so. For the next three months I shall be going there very often and if anyone of them would like to come with me, they will also be welcome.

As regards the visit made by our friends from the Borneo territories, there has not been any change in the Government policy in this regard. The Government policy in regard to visits of persons from outside has always been the same. However, certain visitors are given certain type of reception and others a different type of reception. If we have visits by a Head of State or a Prime Minister of another country, naturally we will hold a reception and then we will invite the Members of the Opposition to come along and meet the visitors. But as far as these people from the Borneo territories are concerned, what we normally do when they come here is that we regard them as friends and we make a programme for them to visit the various parts of the country; and when they come to Kuala Lumpur they normally call on the Prime Minister and myself and they do not normally meet other Ministers and even Members of the Alliance. When they come to see me, I always tell them that they are free to visit any part of the country, to see whatever they like and we never stop them from doing whatever they want to do and we have nothing to hide from them. We normally send them to the States and if any Members of the Opposition would like to see them, I have no doubt that the respective States Government would make arrangement for the Members of the Opposition to

do so. We send them to all the States—we even send them to Kelantan. As I have said, we have never departed from our policy on this, and we have never tried to hide anything and, most important of all, we are not afraid of the Opposition in any matter and under any circumstances. (*Applause*).

Sir, the Honourable Member for Dato Kramat has spoken on sub-head 40, Renovation and Refurnishing of Istana Tetamu. It was found that the Istana Tetamu needed renovation and refurnishing for some time, and opportunity was taken to have the Istana Tetamu renovated and refurnished just before the visit of Their Majesties the King and Queen of Thailand, because we were also expecting visits from other Heads of States in the near future and so it was thought necessary to have the Istana refurnished so that the Istana will be used not only for the visit of the King and Queen of Thailand but also for other visiting Heads of States we hope to have in future. So I hope the Honourable Member for Dato Kramat will not try to assess the value of these visits in terms of dollars and cents. I would like to remind him that goodwill and friendship cannot be assessed in terms of money. We and Thailand are neighbours and are in the best terms and we do value their friendship and we consider it a great honour that the King and Queen of Thailand decided to make a State visit to this country and we thought it appropriate that everything possible should be done to make the visit a really great and enjoyable occasion for them and their party.

Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Setapak ada menyebutkan berkenaan dengan furniture bagi rumah² Minister. Dua buah rumah, Minister of Internal Security dan Minister of Health didapati berkehendak di-ganti dengan furniture baharu dan juga hendak diperbaiki. Saya suka mengingatkan bahawa sa-tengah furniture² itu apabila telah di-gunakan beberapa lama maka mustahak-lah di-ganti dengan baharu. Sebab wang ini di-kehendaki ia-lah untuk menggantikan furniture² atau barang² yang baharu dan saya suka menyebutkan juga bahawa Minister of Health ini—bukan-lah Minister of

Health yang ada sekarang ini tetapi Minister of Health yang dahulu. Jadi, Minister of Health yang ada sekarang ini sudah berpindah ka-rumah baharunya tetapi tidak berkehendakkan apa² furniture yang baharu di-rumah itu.

Ahli Yang Berhormat daripada Bachok ada menyebutkan berkenaan dengan perbelanjaan perkahwinan di-Raja. Ini ada-lah bantuan sahaja kepada perbelanjaan itu. Ada sa-buah Jawatan-Kuasa di-lantek yang di-pengerusikan oleh Yang Teramat Mulia Perdana Menteri sendiri bagi mengelolakan perkahwinan di-Raja ini dan hanya-lah perkara² yang di-kirakan patut dibelanjakan Kerajaan belanjakan. Duli Yang Maha Mulia Seri Paduka Baginda Yang di-Pertuan Agong juga ada-lah membelanjakan wang-nya sendiri untuk perkahwinan di-Raja itu. Jadi ini hanya-lah bantuan—contribution daripada pehak Kerajaan sahaja. Saya fikir itu sahaja perkara² yang di-sebutkan oleh Ahli² Yang Berhormat.

Enche' Tan Phock Kin: Mr Chairman, Sir, I am glad to hear from the Honourable Deputy Prime Minister that goodwill cannot be purchased with dollars and cents, and this very argument defeats the argument to justify expenditure of money on the visit, because if he agrees that goodwill cannot be purchased with dollars and cents, then we should not have showered money so lavishly in respect of expenditure for the visit—as however much we spend we will not be able to purchase goodwill. So, Sir, I am afraid that whatever he says cannot disprove what my Honourable friend, the Member for Dato Kramat, has contended earlier.

Mr Chairman, Sir, what I would like to touch on now is Sub-head 41. We have heard explanations as to the necessity of providing additional sums of money for furniture. However, we must realise that as far as this particular sum of money is concerned, it is going to be utilised for the Ministers themselves, and it is my contention that the Ministers cannot sit in judgment themselves as to what is reasonable or what is appropriate. Sir, as far as civil servants are concerned—Division I civil servants—furnishing for their

residences is subject to certain inventory, both in regard to the value of money as well as the type of furniture, that is appropriate for a Division I officer. Criticism of money spent on Ministers' bungalows is prompted by the fact that Ministers themselves have departed from this principle—that is, they would like to furnish their bungalows in accordance with their whims and fancies; and so time and again we have provisions in the Budget and Supplementary Budgets asking for additional sums of money, and this naturally prompts criticisms not only from Members of Parliament but also from the general public. I feel, Sir, that it is in the interests of the Government itself to see to it that whatever they do will not give rise to any criticism of extravagance. As it is, there is no regulation, there is no inventory whatsoever, as to what type of furniture a Minister should have, or what type of furnishing, both as to the value and type, is appropriate for an Assistant Minister or for a Minister; and it is for the various Ministers when they become Ministers, or for new Ministers to make applications for additional sums of money to be utilised for additional furniture. This, I submit, is most unsatisfactory and, I think, is contrary to all accepted practices. Ministers in other countries are subject to the same ruling as civil servants, and I see no reason why the Ministers of the Federation of Malaya, who profess to be so dedicated to the nation, should not be subjected to the same control. I have made this proposal time and again but, unfortunately, my suggestions have not been heeded, and I feel that it is time that the Government gives serious consideration to this point, so that whenever additional expenditure is required in the future, it will not be subject to the same criticism—and I say this with a feeling that it is in the interests of the Government itself that it should pay heed to what has been said.

Che' Khadijah binti Mohd. Sidek (Dungan): Tuan Pengerusi, saya suka hendak mengeluarkan fikiran sedikit sa-bagai mengulas ucapan yang diberikan oleh Yang Berhormat Menteri

Muda Pembangunan Luar Bandar ia-itu sa-bagaimana beliau berkata bahawa ada dalam rombongan itu Ahli² Yang Berhormat daripada pehak pembangkang di-sa-belah sini dan sa-bagai wakil daripada Seremban Timor juga menyatakan kenapa dari satu parti sahaja dan tidak daripada parti² yang lain. Sa-lain daripada itu saya menambah lagi kenapa tidak pernah wanita yang ada di-dalam Dewan ini di-kirim atau ikut bersama dengan rombongan laki². Ini ada-lah satu perkara yang betul² undemocratic—yang tidak 'adil yang telah di-lakukan oleh Kerajaan terhadap wanita. Tuan Yang di-Pertua, jangan kan wakil daripada pehak pembangkang sahaja tetapi wakil dari pehak parti Kerajaan pun saya tidak pernah dengar ada di-kirim mereka itu bersama² ikut rombongan dari pehak laki². Dan menghairankan saya kenapa maka Ahli Yang Berhormat daripada Jitra-Padang Terap mendiamkan diri di-dalam Dewan ini sedangkan beliau itu ia-lah champion—jagoh dalam negeri ini kerana ke'adilan yang telah di-berikan kepada wanita dan Yang Berhormat itu telah di-berikan satu gelaran yang sangat besar.

Datin Fatimah binti Haji Hashim (Jitra-Padang Terap): *Rises.*

Mr Speaker: Dalam Majlis ini tidak di-benarkan dua orang sekali bangun berchakap. Kalau Yang Berhormat hendak minta penjelasan, on a point of order atau on a point of explanation. Che' Puan hendak beri dia jalan atau tidak?

Che' Khadijah binti Mohd. Sidek: Tidak. Tuan Pengerusi, sa-hingga Yang Berhormat itu dengan bermegah² memberikan gelaran Bapa Kemerdekaan Wanita yang di-anugerahkan oleh Yang Teramat Mulia Perdana Menteri, tetapi beliau menjadi kurban sahaja. Jadi, saya harap kepada Kerajaan pada hari ini supaya bertindak kepada wanita dengan sa-chara 'adil, jangan-lah di-panggil jagoh wanita, tetapi beliau sendiri menjadi kurban kepada Kerajaan.

Enche' K. Karam Singh: Mr Chairman, Sir, I would like to refer to the reply given by the Honourable the

Assistant Minister of Rural Development regarding visits to Borneo and the manner in which the visitors from Borneo were conducted around in this country. The Honourable the Deputy Prime Minister has said that these visitors came here and that they were free to visit any part of this country. However, I should say that that statement is not entirely correct, because they were not entirely free. First of all, when they came here they were dependent on the Government for funds; secondly, they were strangers here and had no friends. So, unless the Government showed them around, they would not have been able to go anywhere. This shows that they were not free to go around in this country when they came here.

Mr Chairman, Sir, although these visitors from Borneo came to our Lobby, which is just outside this august Chamber, we always found a few Ministers chaperoning them, crowding them, in order to ensure that no Opposition party member was able to establish any contact with them. If those people came into our Lobby and were not able to mix freely with the Opposition party members, what does it indicate? Mr Chairman, Sir, all that I can say is that from the time these Borneo visitors set foot on the soil of Malaya, their travel is one long dodge from all Opposition party members.

Mr Chairman, Sir, yesterday the Honourable Deputy Prime Minister said that we must keep the evil-minded students of Singapore from coming into the Federation and contaminating our innocent students. Now, does the Honourable Deputy Prime Minister say that his Government was conducting these Borneo visitors, these innocent Borneo visitors, in this manner to prevent them from being contaminated politically by Opposition party members? There is no other conclusion but this.

Mr Chairman, Sir, I remember that when a certain high dignitary of West Germany came here, even you, Sir, had the courtesy to extend an invitation to me to meet that German dignitary and to dinner. I appreciate that gesture greatly, although circumstances pre-

vented me from accepting that invitation. But why was not a similar courtesy extended to us in the case of the Borneo visitors by the Government? Is it because the Borneo visitors are more backward and are not aware of these civilised practices and can be kept in the dark? I am sure that if the same thing was done regarding visitors from more advanced countries, it would subject the Government to criticisms.

Mr Chairman, Sir, I think that since Government money has been spent to bring these people from the Borneo territories, we of the Opposition should know what sort of visitors the Alliance Government was entertaining—whether these people are going to contribute to the welfare of Malaysia or the welfare of our people; or could it be that the Government was doing something in the dark to the detriment of our country? After all, Sir, we also represent the people of this land and the Government should not do anything in the dark—even if they were to do something in the dark, it would create suspicion. (*Laughter*).

Sir, in olden times, it would have been quite in order to bring brides all covered up with veils or *purdah*, so that no one could see them. But why should we veil our visitors, hide them from public eyes, and conduct them around to see this country? Why? It only shows that Government has some motive, something up its sleeves.

Mr Chairman, Sir, another point which I would like to clarify is that no sooner did the Honourable Assistant Minister say that the Socialist Front availed itself of the opportunity to go to Borneo, my Honourable friend the Member for Seremban Timor raised his eye-brows and tried to imply that there was some sort of secret understanding between the Government Bench and the Socialist Front. Sir, to dispel his illusion, I would say that after we came back, the Honourable the Prime Minister accused us of being fifth columnists and all sorts of things—and we in this House rebutted all those allegations made against us by the Prime Minister. Therefore, I would like to ask the Honourable Member for Seremban Timor to consider this

point—if we had some underhand deal with the Government, would the Prime Minister stand up in this House and make those allegations against us?

Mr Chairman, Sir, the Socialist Front was a co-sponsor of the Malaysian Socialist Parties Conference and that Conference with representatives from Borneo, Singapore and Malaya took a definite stand against the Prime Minister's concept of Malaysia. This shows that we have our own independent stand on Malaysia and we are not in complicity with the Government or with anyone else. We have made our stand clear in that we want a union freely voted for by the people of the territories concerned.

Mr Chairman, Sir, lastly—although I do not wish to enter into a quarrel between ladies (*Laughter*) but from a distance I would like to give a few suggestions—when the Parliamentary Delegation from the Federation went to India and met the then Vice-President of the Indian Republic, who is now the President, Dr Radhakrishnan, he asked the Malayan Parliamentary Delegation: "Why have you not brought a lady with you? How many ladies have you in Malaya—at least half of your population are ladies? What democracy do you practise as you do not even send one lady?" So, Mr Chairman, Sir, I think the Honourable Member for Dungun has a point—although I do not join her in this case in siding with anyone, but I say that she has a point.

Mr Chairman, Sir, the Honourable Member for Seremban Timor should not blame the Socialist Front if it availed itself of the opportunity to go to Borneo. He has been in this House, he is a Member, and the invitation was extended to all.

Enche' Chin See Yin: On a point of explanation, Sir, if the Honourable Member will give way: I am not suggesting anything suspicious, but what I say is that what is up the sleeves of the Government, I do not know. I never suggested that the Socialist Front had any agreement with the Government for accepting the invitation to go to Borneo. My question

was that why were the other Members of the Opposition not invited—and that does not mean that I have not been to Borneo; in fact, I had been to Borneo before the Socialist Front went there at the beginning of this year. (*Laughter*).

Enche' K. Karam Singh: Mr Chairman, Sir, I thank the Honourable Member for Seremban Timor for absolving our Party from blame. It is not that all Members were not invited—all were invited but some did not respond to the invitation. So the blame lies on those who did not respond to the invitation.

Enche' S. P. Seenivasagam: Mr Chairman, Sir, may I just clarify one point. Our complaint against the Government was not that they had not afforded us the facilities to go to Borneo; they did afford us those facilities but some of us did not avail ourselves of them. But I would like to remind the Honourable Member for Damansara that, in the circumstances, we thought it would be prudent not to go at Government expense and then come back, attack the Government, and be called "ungrateful". (*Laughter*).

Tuan Haji Ahmad bin Abdullah (Kota Bharu Hilir): Tuan Pengerusi, saya hendak berchakap sedikit dibawah sub-head 43—Allowances and Expenses for World Bank Experts. Dalam Treasury Memorandum ada menyebutkan bahawasa-nya (\$15,500 ia-lah peruntokan bagi memberi allowances kepada pakar² bank dunia untuk menolong Kerajaan Federal bagi mengkaji sa-mula di-atas kedudukan Ranchangan Lima Tahun Yang Kedua. Sa-bagaimana yang saya dapat lihat dengan mata kepala saya sendiri bahawasa-nya ada-lah kedudukan orang² kampung pada masa ini tidak-lah ada perubahan apa² dari segi pendapatan mereka itu, wal hal Ranchangan Lima Tahun Yang Kedua sudah berjalan pada tahun yang kedua. Kita mesti lihat bahawasa-nya penanam kopi, penanam kelapa dan lain² lagi yang mereka itu, kalau sa-kira-nya mempunyai satu ekar, katakan-lah pendapatan mereka itu \$50 dan dengan di-jalankan Ranchangan Lima Tahun Yang Kedua ini pendapatan

mereka itu maseh juga \$50. Tidak ada perubahan sedikit pun, bahkan mereka itu maseh di-tekan dan menjadi mangsa bagi puak² middlemen dan capitalist. Wal hal kita selalu mendengar sama ada dari siaran radio mahu pun dari Yang Berhormat Timbalan Perdana Menteri mengatakan bahawa pendapatan \$50 itu akan meningkat \$350 atau \$400 tetapi dengan planning dan ranchangan² yang ada pada masa sekarang ini, maka kita sudah yakin tidak akan dapat menaikkan pendapatan orang yang \$50 atau \$100 sa-hingga sampai \$400 chuma planning dan ranchangan² yang ada sekarang ini dapat memberi kemudahan² seperti memberi bekalan ayer, lampu dan sebagainya-nya.

Oleh sebab yang demikian, maka sudah sampai masa-nya bahawasa-nya Ranchangan Lima Tahun Yang Kedua ini di-kaji sa-mula dengan tujuan diadakan ranchangan yang benar² akan dapat mempertingkatkan pendapatan ra'ayat, lebeh² lagi orang² kampung.

Enche' Lim Kean Siew: Mr Chairman, Sir, I rise to . . .

Mr Chairman: I must warn the House that there should be no more repetitions on the points already raised, otherwise we will take too long of the time of the House to deal with each item. Will you make it as short as possible?

Enche' Lim Kean Siew: Mr Chairman Sir, I will make it very, very short. Sir, I just rise to thank the Honourable the Deputy Prime Minister for so kindly offering us to accompany him to Borneo on funds which are obviously not his but the Government's. We hope that if we do accept this invitation, we will not be forced to sleep in the same place as himself.

Mr Chairman, Sir, we will avail ourselves of this opportunity, but we must say that we feel that we are not bound to be grateful to anybody who offers us the passage money; since the passage money belongs to the people of Malaya and not to anybody in particular, I do not see why we should be grateful or otherwise to anybody.

Mr Chairman, Sir (on the subject of Malaysia) we have always been con-

sistently in the forefront of all Malaysian debates and in all planning of Malaysia. We also realise, of course, that we were attacked of being fifth columnists by the Government, because with the formation of Malaysia, we will be the biggest political organisation in Malaysia; and we also realise that other political parties are attacking us because when we put them into the map of Malaysia, they become small dots which cannot be seen without a magnifying glass. (*Laughter*).

Datin Fatimah binti Haji Hashim (Jitra-Padang Terap): Tuan Pengerusi, berchakap dalam perbincangan yang di-kemukakan di-hadapan kita ini, saya suka mengambil bahagian terhadap sikap dan pendirian yang telah di-tunjukkan oleh Yang Berhormat dari Dungun tadi. Di-sini dia telah menunjukkan bukti yang terang dan nyata ia-itu beliau itu-lah yang mengagong² kan konon-nya beliau jagoh wanita, tetapi beliau duduk di-sini ada-lah mewakili diri-nya sendiri—memperjuangkan diri-nya sendiri. Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya selalu . . .

Che' Khadijah binti Mohd. Sidek: Tuan Pengerusi, on a point of order 36 (1) mengatakan: "Sa-sorang ahli hendak-lah menghadkan perchakapannya kepada perkara yang di-bincangkan sahaja dan tidak boleh mengeluarkan apa² perkara yang tidak berkait dengan perkara yang di-bincangkan itu."

Mr Chairman: Perkara yang diterbitkan oleh puan tadi boleh di-chakapan.

Datin Fatimah binti Haji Hashim: Terima kaseh, Tuan Pengerusi. Dalam perbincangan ini Dewan ini selalu mendengar yang beliau itu mengagong² kan diri menjadi jagoh wanita. Tetapi lihat-lah apa yang selalu di-chakapkan-nya itu banyak kepentingan diri-nya sendiri—(AN HONOURABLE MEMBER: Hear, hear). Dalam ranchangan melawat ka-luar negeri Kerajaan tidak sunyi menghantar banyak kaum wanita. Di-sini nampak-nya beliau itu rasa chemburu kerana tidak dapat peluang. Jadi nampak-lah beliau memperjuangkan kepentingan diri sendiri sa-lama ini.

Saya suka menguchapkan terima kasih kepada pihak Kerajaan kerana telah banyak memberi peluang kepada kaum wanita kelaur negeri melawat beberapa negeri.

Yang Berhormat dari Damansara mengatakan orang di-India berasa hairan kerana di-sini banyak kaum wanita tetapi tidak dapat datang bersama melawat India. Saya hairan, Tuan Pengerusi, ada sa-tengah² pelawat Malaya daripada kaum laki² yang ada membawa isteri itu apa-kah jenis dipanggil yang di-bawa oleh laki² itu? Itu-lah sahaja. Terima kasih.

Enche' D. R. Seenivasagam: Mr Chairman, Sir, I rise to thank the Honourable Deputy Prime Minister for his offer to take some of us in his coming trip to the Borneo territories, and I would like to say this: if ever we accept such an offer, we will exhibit a degree of gentlemanliness, and if we have anything in disagreement with the delegation that goes, we will make a report to the delegation and tell the people we meet in Borneo, but we won't come back and appear to be ungrateful. We think that when we go to a foreign country, there is a sense of responsibility as leaders, or so-called leaders, of a nation and if we want to say anything we only say "We are brother leaders" and do not take advantage of an offer.

Mr Chairman, Sir, with regard to political parties and their expansion into the Malaysian territories, there are some parties in the Federation, of course, which would like to expand into Malaysia, the new territories of Malaysia, because in the Federation itself they are in the process of elimination (*Laughter*). (*Applause*). As far as it is being brought into the context of Malaysia, I think an empty drum which is big makes a lot of noise but a solid drum which is small will expand in due course, and the parties which are now talking so much of being big parties are actually in the process of elimination as proved by the recent events in this country and it is they who really fear the Malayan people themselves. (*Laughter*).

Enche' K. Karam Singh: *Rises.*

Mr Chairman: Will you make your speech as short as possible? We have been discussing this very item for a long time and I do not want the Honourable Members to repeat the points already raised by others in this House.

Enche' K. Karam Singh: Mr Chairman, Sir, I can assure you that I will not repeat. The Honourable Member for Menglembu has said that it is not advisable to take money from the Government and attack the Government and that this is an ungrateful conduct.

Enche' S. P. Seenivasagam: Sir, may I clarify that?

Mr Chairman: (*To Enche' Karam Singh*) Do you give way?

Enche' K. Karam Singh: Yes, I do.

Enche' S. P. Seenivasagam: Sir, what I said was that we did not avail ourselves of the opportunity offered to us because we thought it more prudent to do that rather than take the money, go there, come back and attack the Government and be called as ungrateful, as indeed they were called! (*Laughter*).

Enche' K. Karam Singh: Mr Chairman, Sir, that interruption for clarification only saves me the trouble of having to repeat what the Honourable Member said and I am most grateful to him. But if he is so afraid of being called ungrateful, I must tell him that he should vacate his seat because up to now he has been receiving parliamentary allowance from the Government and he has been attacking the Government (*Laughter*). However, I want to make it very clear that we are not receiving money from the Alliance Party which is the governing Party but we are receiving it from Government funds—Alliance funds are not Government's funds and Government's funds are not Alliance funds—and I want the Government to be clear about this and I also want the Honourable Member for Menglembu to be clear about this. Sir, this attitude that has just been evidenced is an example of extreme prudishness. They say, "Oh! No! We won't touch this money; it is contaminated; Government money; we

will be ungrateful.”; but all this while since they have sat in this House they have been receiving this money without a murmur, without a protest!

Enche' S. P. Seenivasagam: Here we receive it to oppose! (*Laughter*).

Mr Chairman: Have you finished?

Enche' K. Karam Singh: I would like to make it clear that if we do receive any offer from the Alliance Party to use the Alliance Party funds or even the P.P.P. Party funds to go anywhere, we would not give that offer a second look!

Che' Khadijah binti Mohd. Sidek: Tuan Pengerusi, saya merasa

Mr Chairman: Nampak-nya Ahli² Yang Berhormat mengambil peluang berchakap banyak kali kerana dalam Jawatan-Kuasa. Walau pun mengikut Peratoran boleh, tetapi saya mengingatkan ia-itu masa kita telah di-had dan di-tentukan dan kita mesti habiskan dalam masa yang tertentu itu. Dan saya mengingatkan juga ia-itu walau pun Ahli² Yang Berhormat boleh berchakap lebih daripada sa-kali dalam Jawatan-Kuasa, tetapi mengikut biasa (practice) apabila pehak Kerajaan telah menjawab jangan-lah berchakap lagi. Kalau maseh berjalan sa-umpama ini ia-itu sa-telah pehak Kerajaan menjawab ada lagi yang bangun berchakap, kemudian pehak Kerajaan terpaksa bangun menjawab lagi, jadi masa tidak ada. Banyak perkara yang kita hendak habiskan hari ini.

Che' Khadijah binti Mohd. Sidek: Tuan Pengerusi, sa-betul-nya apa yang saya minta di-sini tadi ia-lah Ahli Dewan Ra'ayat wanita. Jadi Yang Berhormat dari Jitra-Padang Terap itu sa-betul-nya kurang faham apa yang saya minta dan tuntut di-sini. Jadi menjawab dengan nafsu terburu² sahaja dengan tidak berfikir, itu tidak betul. Begitu juga jawapan beliau kapada ucapan Yang Berhormat dari Damansara. Orang² di-India menanya Ahli Dewan Ra'ayat wanita, bukan menanya jenis wanita. Isteri² yang dibawa oleh kaum laki² itu memang jenis wanita. Jadi apa yang di-nyatakan oleh Yang Berhormat dari Jitra-Padang Terap itu hanya memberi jawapan

dengan nafsu yang terburu² dengan tidak berfikir dan tidak faham apa yang di-katakan oleh orang. Jadi ini bukan untuk kepentingan saya sa-bagaimana beliau itu mengatakan tadi saya menjadi jagoh wanita, tetapi untuk kepentingan Ahli Dewan Ra'ayat wanita yang belum pernah hatta dua orang Yang Berhormat di-sabelah sana mahu pun di-sabelah sini keluar negeri. Jadi fahaman itu ada-lah salah. Saya mengatakan ketidakadilan yang beliau sendiri menjadi korban, Tuan Pengerusi, tidak terasa. Sa-kira-nya beliau hendak bakti saya akan keluarkan.

Mr Chairman: Order, order.

Che' Khadijah binti Mohd. Sidek: Ini dalam soal ke'adilan.

Mr Chairman: Dudok dahulu. Saya hendak mengingatkan ia-itu apabila membahathkan sa-suatu perkara dalam Majlis ini tidak-lah boleh berchakap atas personality. Nampak-nya sudah banyak personality sa-saorang itu di-chakapkan. Itu bukan perbahathan dalam Majlis ini. Saya boleh menahan jika hendak membahathkan atas peribadi sa-saorang.

Che' Khadijah binti Mohd. Sidek: Terima kaseh, Tuan Pengerusi, betul kerana tadi kena-lah juga kapada diri saya maka saya juga bersedia memberikan jawapan sa-chara begitu. Tuan Yang di-Pertua, sa-bagaimana sekarang kita ketahui bahawa seluroh ra'ayat Tanah Melayu ini ada-lah mengagong² kan Yang Berhormat itu sa-bagai Datin tetapi suami-nya sendiri itu di-panggil Enche'

AN HONOURABLE MEMBER: Tarek balek.

Mr Chairman: Itu tidak boleh. Saya tidak boleh menyuruh Yang Berhormat tarek balek sebab itu tidak berat. Tetapi perkara itu tidak boleh di-chakapkan di-sini. Saya tidak boleh mengikut surohan Ahli Yang Berhormat yang lain menyuruh Yang Berhormat tarek balek (*Ketawa*).

Che' Khadijah binti Mohd. Sidek: Terima kaseh. Jadi, sedikit lagi, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya berchakap bukan untuk kepentingan diri saya tetapi untuk kepentingan umum—untuk wanita. Terutama sa-kali saya minta

kapada wakil² wanita dalam Dewan Ra'ayat ini supaya menyebarkan segala berita ka-kampong², Tuan Yang di-Pertua, terima kaseh.

Datin Fatimah binti Haji Hashim: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, kita dalam Dewan ini sa-bagai manusia biasa, kalau sudah chabar menchabar dengan fikiran terburu² tentu-lah kita pun menjawab balek. Sa-bagaimana Yang Berhormat itu tadi telah mengambil peluang Majlis ini mengata saya; dan saya pun tidak faham di-atas perjuangan dia. Kemudian di-sini dia menyatakan supaya wanita² dalam Dewan ini dapat pergi keluar negeri. Kalau sunggoh² niat yang di-keluarkan daripada hati-nya itu wanita² di-Dewan ini—tujuan yang sa-benar daripada hati-nya untuk kepentingan wanita di-sini, jangan-lah pula hendak mengkait²kan saya, maka di-sini menunjokkan bukti, hati-nya yang niat tidak baik di-atas perjuangan melancarkan Hari Wanita, kerana kepentingan kaum wanita bukan dia memperjuangkan untuk faedah kami di-sini, kami ucapkan ribuan terima kaseh sa-kira-nya perchakapan yang di-keluarkan dalam Dewan ini, bagi faedah wanita atau bagaimana yang di-jangka itu-lah sahaja, Tuan Yang di-Pertua.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: Mr Chairman, Sir, it is not for me to say which of the Opposition parties is in the process of elimination (*Laughter*), but I only hope that if there is such a process, then in the interests of the country that process should be accelerated. (*Laughter*).

Mr Chairman, Sir, the Honourable Member for Damansara seems to be confused in his mind as to the treatment that we gave to our visitors from Borneo with the treatment that he obviously knows is given to visitors in communist countries. I would advice him not to put such things into our mouth, because he knows very well what is being done to people in this country, and there is no need for him to say things that he himself obviously knows do not happen with us here in this country. Sir, I do not think I need reply to him much more on that, but obviously it appears that he seems

to contradict the Honourable Member for Dato Kramat.

Now, Sir, the Honourable Member for Dato Kramat criticises us for giving too good a treatment to these visitors by putting them in first class hotels, by giving good food and what-not, but the Honourable Member for Damansara now says that we are not giving them proper treatment. I suggest that members of the Socialist Front should get together to know their minds and to know what they are talking about. (*Laughter*).

Mr Chairman, Sir, the Honourable Member for Tanjong again spoke on the furniture for Minister's houses. I only wish to say that the furniture do not belong to the Ministers but they belong to the Government and are the property of the Government for so long as they are of any use.

Tuan Pengerusi, berkenaan dengan hal kaum wanita, saya suka-lah terangkan di-sini bahawa Kerajaan tidak ada membedzakan antara kaum laki² dengan kaum wanita, dan Kerajaan telah pun menghantar beberapa orang wanita ka-negeri² di-Sarawak dan Borneo.

Enche' K. Karam Singh: Mr Chairman, Sir, with your permission I would like to reply to the insinuations made by the Honourable the Deputy Prime Minister.

Mr Chairman: I can only allow you to say a few words on clarification, if you want. We should follow the practice that after replies have been given by the Government, the debate should not be continued. If you want to take a little bit of explanation or clarification, I will allow you to do that.

Enche' K. Karam Singh: But, Sir, there must not be false charges of communists doing this, that and the other. In fact, I do not know the practice that obtains in communist countries, and I do not know how the Deputy Prime Minister knows that I know. (*Laughter*). So, Sir, I would ask that in future such unfounded charges be not hurled in this House to confuse the issue.

Regarding the contradiction that he made so much of between me and my Honourable colleague, the Member for Dato Kramat, I would say that there is no contradiction at all. My Honourable friend was mentioning about the nice *makan* and all the facilities that the Government gave to these visitors from Borneo; and I was mentioning about the secret and mysterious manner in which they were taken around in this country, avoiding coming into contact with the Opposition parties. So, we were speaking on two different aspects and there was no contradiction at all.

Enche' Tan Siew Sin: Since the Honourable Member for Damansara has spoken so many times, I hope you will permit me a few minutes.

Mr Chairman: I must warn you that I must adjourn the sitting at one o'clock sharp.

Enche' Tan Siew Sin: The Socialist Front have made great play of their allegation that the Government is very anxious not to allow our friends from Borneo to come into contact with them. I suggest that they are, perhaps, rather over-estimating themselves. (*Laughter*). As some of the Honourable Members of the Peoples' Progressive Party have pointed out, they are not as influential, politically, as their speeches and their braggadocio might suggest. One has only to look at the recent Local Council elections, where they won even less seats than the Peoples' Progressive Party and the Pan-Malayan Islamic Party, to realise that they exert far less political influence than they would like us or themselves to believe; and that is perhaps why it is not so difficult to understand that their activities both inside and outside this House have been characterised by such a conspicuous lack of success. I would suggest to them, for their own benefit, that probably they might cease to live in a world of their own and try to come closer to reality.

Question put, and agreed to.

The sum of \$821,274 for Head S. 7 ordered to stand part of the Second Schedule.

Sitting suspended at 1.00 p.m.

Sitting resumed at 4.30 p.m.

(Mr Speaker in the Chair)

THE SUPPLEMENTARY SUPPLY (1961 and 1962) (No. 2) BILL

House immediately resolved itself into Committee of Supply.

(Mr Speaker in the Chair)

SECOND SCHEDULE

Head S. 12—

The Minister of Transport (Dato' Haji Sardon bin Haji Jubir): Tuan Pengerusi, saya menhadangkan dibawah Kepala 12, Kementerian Pertanian dan Sharikat Kerjasama yang berjumlah \$148,695 menjadi sa-bahagian daripada Jadual yang kedua ini. Yang Berhormat, Tuan Pengerusi, saya tidak payah-lah berchakap panjang kerana Cmd. Paper 30 telah memberitahu dalam perkara 12 ada sub-head 156 ia-itu hanya di-minta token \$10 dan bagitu juga dalam Sub-head 157 berkenaan dengan F.A.O. Yang Berhormat² telah baca menerusi surat khabar dan mendengar menerusi Radio, meshuarat ini telah berjalan sa-lama satu bulan lebeh. Saya minta pertimbangan Majlis ini.

Enche' Mohd. Asri bin Haji Muda (Pasis Puteh): Tuan Pengerusi, didalam kepala kechil 156 ia-itu perbelanjaan bagi mendirikan satu bangunan tetap Ibu Pejabat Surohanjaya Antara Bangsa kerana parit dan tali ayer di-letakkan token \$10, Tuan Pengerusi, saya suka-lah menarek perhatian kapada Kementerian yang berkenaan ini supaya apakala perhubungan atau pembenaan pejabat itu kita telah beri peruntukan maka tentu-lah kita akan dapat meminta pula kerjasama daripada Badan Surohanjaya Antara Bangsa itu bagi memberi bantuan sama ada bantuan itu berupa bantuan ahli² atau pakar² dalam soal parit dan tali ayer atau pun sa-bagai-nya.

Tuan Pengerusi, sa-lain daripada soal parit dan tali ayer kerana mengadkan parit dan tali ayer bagi memajukan kawasan² pertanian terutama-nya kawasan² tanah² padi maka suatu perkara yang telah di-bangkitkan oleh Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Bachok,

beliau telah menyuarakan tentang menyelamatkan tanah² padi daripada serangan ayer masin atau pun satu perkara yang besar yang patut diperhatikan oleh Kementerian yang berkenaan. Sebab walau pun parit di-ikhtiarkan dengan baik, tetapi kalau sa-kira-nya usaha menyelamatkan padi daripada serangan ayer laut atau ayer masin itu tidak di-kawal maka ranchangan dan usaha Kerajaan kerana parit dan tali ayer itu akan kosong juga pada akhir-nya. Jadi, saya berharaplah terutama sa-kali di-bahagian Pantai Timor tanah² seperti itu sering berlaku, supaya Kementerian yang berkenaan dapat mengambil perhatian yang berat dan jangan-lah chuba hendak melepaskan tanggung-jawab-nya dalam perkara itu.

Enche' Ahmad bin Arshad (Muar Utara): Tuan Pengerusi, saya berchakap dalam kepala 157 ia-itu dalam kepala kechil ini ada meminta wang sa-banyak \$148,685 untok belanja Sidang Pertubohan Makanan dan Pertanian bagi Asia dan Timor Jauh yang di-adakan di-Kuala Lumpur. Saya nampak dan mengikuti atas persidangan itu telah mengambil banyak keputusan² yang mendatangkan manfaat kepada ra'ayat negeri ini. Di-antara satu keputusan yang saya nampak, ia-itu mengadakan satu gerakan pembebasan daripada kebuloran. Bila di-sebut dalam perkara kebuloran saya sangat bersetuju-lah bahawa dalam Persekutuan Tanah Melayu ini masalah kebuloran tidak timbul, tetapi yang mungkin timbul ia-itu masalah penduduk² atau ra'ayat Tanah Melayu ini kurang bahan² makanan yang mempunyai zat. Saya nampak dalam usaha kempen itu tidak-lah memberi kesan kalau kita memberikan penerangan kepada ra'ayat di-kampung² kalau tidak di-sertakan dengan barang makanan yang mempunyai zat itu. Apa yang saya harapkan mudah² dengan ada-nya negeri kita ini menjadi anggota pertubohan itu akan meminta kepada Kerajaan dunia atau pun di-mana Kerajaan

Mr Speaker: Nampak-nya perchakapan itu meminta kepada pertubohan itu, bukan kepada belanja yang ada di-hadapan kita ini.

Enche' Ahmad bin Arshad: Walau pun bagitu, Tuan Pengerusi, saya memandang ia-itu bersetuju dengan perbelanjaan yang di-minta kepada pertubohan itu, apa saya harapkan ia-itu dengan dasar di-berikan bantuan makanan kepada penduduk² luar bandar khas-nya di-mana penduduk² yang kita pindahkan kerana meneroka kampung baharu itu mereka sangat-lah kurang makanan² yang mempunyai zat. Sa-kira-nya ini dapat di-jalankan maka akan mendatangkan usaha yang lebeh baik lagi kepada penduduk² kampung itu.

Dato' Haji Sardon bin Haji Jubir: Tuan Pengerusi, saya menguchapkan berbanyak² terima kaseh kepada Yang Berhormat dari Pasir Puteh, bagitu juga kepada Yang Berhormat dari Muar Utara. Saya akan mengambil ingatan² di-atas perkara² yang telah di-bangkitkan itu dan akan menyerahkan kepada Kementerian yang berkenaan, dan apa juga pembebasan daripada lapar atau freedom from hunger apabila kita membuat seruan memang ada menyuruh makan kachang² supaya kita dapat banyak zat protein, kerana kita tahu kalau makan nasi sahaja tidak cukup zat protein (*Ketawa*). Perkara ini memang telah ada di-putuskan di-dalam ranchangan meshuarat itu.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: Tuan Pengerusi, saya suka-lah memberikan pandangan berkenaan dengan perkara yang di-bangkitkan oleh Yang Berhormat dari Muar Utara ia-itu pada masa Jawatan-Kuasa itu mengadakan meshuarat ia-itu meshuarat Kebebasan daripada Kelaparan, saya telah di-minta untok membuka meshuarat tersebut itu. Di-situ, saya telah menerangkan bahawa hendak-lah kempen itu jika hendak mendapatkan kejayaan, hendak-lah menghantar menurut kehendak² negeri itu. Umpama-nya di-Tanah Melayu ini, kehendak kita sa-benar-nya bukan sahaja makanan, tetapi ia-lah makanan² yang banyak mempunyai zat dan ini akan memberikan faedah kepada penduduk² di-luar bandar. Perkara ini sudah pun diterima baik oleh Jawatan-Kuasa itu supaya menumpukan usaha-nya untok menambahkan zat² makanan yang

berzat kepada penduduk² negeri² yang belum berkemajuan, terutama sa-kali penduduk² di-luar bandar. Jadi, pandangan yang di-bawa oleh Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Muar Utara itu ada-lah sama juga dengan pandangan yang telah saya bentangkan kepada Jawatan-Kuasa itu.

Question put, and agreed to.

The sum of \$148,695 for Head S. 12, ordered to stand part of the Second Schedule.

Head S. 13—

The Assistant Minister of Commerce and Industry (Enche' Cheah Theam Swee): Mr Chairman, Sir, I beg to move that the expenditure shown under Head S. 13, Sub-heads 4 and 11, totalling \$20 be approved. Sir, besides what is contained in the Treasury Memorandum, Command Paper No. 30, I do not think there is anything further that I can usefully add.

Question put, and agreed to.

The sum of \$20 for Head S. 13, ordered to stand part of the Second Schedule.

Head S. 14—

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: Mr Chairman, Sir, I beg to move that expenditure amounting to \$1,150,141 under Head S. 14 be approved. A sum of \$1,150,141 is required for our Special Force in the Congo. This, Sir, has been explained in Command Paper No. 30 of 1962. It was not possible to estimate beforehand the amount required for the Special Force in Congo and that is why we only approved a token vote early this year.

A sum of \$10 is required for a documentary film on the Federation Military College. It is necessary, Sir, to give publicity on the work of this College, now housed in a new building at Sungei Besi, and also the work of our Armed Forces and, in particular because of the proposed extension required for Malaysia, this publicity is most desirable. Therefore it is necessary for the recruitment to our forces for people throughout the country to

know the life in the Federation Military College and also the work done by the students at the College.

Dato' Mohamed Hanifah bin Haji Abdul Ghani (Pasir Mas Hulu): Tuan Pengerusi, saya suka hendak berchakap sedikit di-kepala kechil 89 ia-itu Tentera Khas Tanah Melayu, Congo. Saya sangat sukachita mendapat tahu dari pehak Kerajaan ia-itu bila-kah Kerajaan akan mengambil langkah untuk menarek askar² kita di-Congo itu. Nampak-nya pada hari ini keamanan telah puleh di-Congo, maka sa-patut-nya askar² kita itu di-tarek balek, kerana dua bulan yang lalu kita telah mendengar kenyataan dari Tunku Perdana Menteri mengatakan hendak mengurangkan askar² kita di-Congo kerana perkhidmatan mereka itu di-kehendaki di-Tanah Melayu. Kenyataan ini di-buat ia-lah sa-masa Yang Berhormat Perdana Menteri menolak permintaan dari Setia-Usaha Agong Bangsa² Bersatu supaya askar² Tanah Melayu berkhidmat ka-Irian Barat. Saya suka mengeshorkan kepada Kerajaan ia-itu patut-lah askar² kita di-Congo itu di-tarek balek bukan hanya di-kurangkan bahkan kesemua-nya memandangkan perkhidmatan mereka di-sini amat perlu.

Enche' Ahmad Boestamam: Tuan Pengerusi, saya juga hendak berchakap di-bawah Sub-head 89—Malayan Special Force, Congo. Askar² kita di-Congo yang ada sekarang ini berkhidmat di-sana, dahulu-nya sudah di-tambah, kemudian akan di-kurangkan lagi. Askar² kita yang pergi di-Congo itu, saya rasa sudah bertahun². Pertubohan Bangsa² Bersatu bukan hanya di-anggotai oleh Persekutuan Tanah Melayu sahaja. Wang yang akan kita pergunakan untuk askar² kita, nampak-nya di-sini semakin bertambah ia-itu di-sini ada di-sebutkan additional sum required. Mungkin kalau terus-menerus askar² kita di-adakan di-Congo itu, jumlah wang yang di-perlukan untuk mengongkosi mereka ini akan bertambah lagi, sedangkan pada saat sekarang ini keadaan di-Congo tidak ada perubahan. Tshombe tetap begitu juga tetapi ta' dapat berbuat apa². Kapal terbang Bangsa² Bersatu di-tembak. Tembak-

menembak maseh berlaku. Tshombe maseh tetap hendak mengasingkan diri.

Sa-bagaimana yang saya katakan tadi Pertubohan Bangsa² Bersatu bukan sahaja di-anggotai oleh Persekutuan Tanah Melayu tetapi ada beberapa banyak anggota yang lain. Kita sudah berkhidmat beberapa tahun di-sana, saya rasa supaya tugas keamanan di-Congo itu di-beri kepada anggota Pertubohan Bangsa² Bersatu yang lain untuk bertugas di-Congo, dan supaya askar² kita yang di-perlukan itu di-tarek balek ka-Persekutuan Tanah Melayu. Lebih² lagi, Tuan Pengerusi, memandangkan akan lahir-nya Malaysia, kita memerlukan tentera² kita di-sini. Maka saya menhadangkan supaya Persekutuan Tanah Melayu memikirkan penarekan sa-mula askar² kita di-Congo itu ka-tanah ayer kita.

Enche' Mohamed Asri bin Haji Muda: Tuan Pengerusi, saya ingin juga berchakap di-bawah kepala kechil 89 ia-itu berkenaan dengan tentera² khas kita yang telah berkhidmat di-Congo yang sekarang telah balek ka-Persekutuan Tanah Melayu. Saya hendak mengetahui bagaimana-kah chara pehak Kementerian ini membayar gaji atau pun simpanan, atau pun allowance kepada askar² kita yang berkhidmat di-Congo itu. Sebab mengikut apa yang saya tahu bahawa askar² yang berkhidmat di-Congo itu, gaji-nya tidak di-bayar di-sana, chuma bahagian yang di-terima itu sa-bahagian yang di-untokkan oleh Bangsa² Bersatu untuk belanja di-sana. Jadi erti-nya sa-bahagian besar allowance atau gaji-nya itu ada di-simpan di-sini. Mengikut apa yang saya tahu sampai mereka balek lama di-sini wang mereka belum di-kembalikan lagi, dan ada sa-tengah daripada-nya wang² itu tidak di-beri dengan penoh dengan tidak memberi sa-barang kenyataan kepada askar² itu ia-itu mereka telah berkhidmat sama ada telah beberapa banyak di-simpan atau baki-nya dan sa-bagai-nya.

Saya fikir patut Kementerian ini mengator dengan baik-nya supaya tentera² yang berkhidmat di-Congo itu tidak terasa menerima wang-nya dengan chara yang lambat seperti keadaan sekarang ini.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: Tuan Pengerusi, berkenaan dengan tentera² kita di-Congo, sa-benar-nya pehak Kerajaan Persekutuan telah mengambil langkah supaya di-kurangkan bilangan tentera itu daripada 1,600 kepada 900 orang. Jadi di-sebabkan kita di-sini berkehendakkan tentera² kita berkhidmat di-sini terutama seperti yang di-katakan oleh Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Setapak tadi berkenaan dengan Malaysia. Maka dengan sebab itu-lah kita telah meminta supaya di-kurangkan tentera² kita sa-ramai 700 orang dan tinggal 900 orang sahaja.

Saya suka menerangkan pada Dewan ini bahawa kita telah menghantar tentera² kita ka-Congo dengan tujuan hendak menolong badan Bangsa² Bersatu bagi mengamankan negeri Congo itu, dan pada masa ini negeri Congo itu belum-lah aman lagi di-sebabkan pehak Katanga belum dapat bersetuju dan bersatu dengan wilayah lain di-Congo itu. Dalam persidangan Perdana² Menteri Commonwealth baharu² ini, saya telah kemukakan chadangan ini supaya pehak negeri² Commonwealth juga menyokong Setia-Usaha Agong Bangsa² Bersatu supaya diadakan satu plan atau pun ranchangan bagi mengamankan negeri Congo itu dengan sa-beberapa segera, tetapi kesukaran ini ia-lah di-sebabkan ada lagi bangsa² dari luar terutama mercenaries—tentera² upahan yang maseh lagi boleh di-katakan mengendalakan pekerjaan tentera² Bangsa² Bersatu. Saya berharap ta' berapa lama lagi dapat-lah pehak Setia-Usaha Agong Bangsa² Bersatu menentukan satu plan yang boleh di-jalankan atau di-laksanakan untuk menyatukan negeri Congo dan mengamankan negeri Congo, tetapi pada fikiran saya sa-belum dapat di-amankan negeri Congo dengan sa-penoh-nya tentu-lah ta' patut kita hendak tarek semua sa-kali tentera² kita itu, kerana kita menghantar tentera² kita itu ia-lah dengan tujuan hendak menolong mengamankan negeri itu. Saya suka menerangkan bahawa perbelanjaan² terpaksa-lah kita dahulukan di-sini dan akan di-bayar oleh Bangsa² Bersatu kerana perbelanjaan di-tanggung oleh badan Bangsa² Bersatu, jadi bukan-lah

sa-benar-nya perbelanjaan daripada Kerajaan Persekutuan.

Berkenaan dengan pandangan Yang Berhormat dari Pasir Puteh atas gaji tentera yang balek itu patut di-bayar dengan segera, maka sa-tahu saya tidak ada apa² galangan bagi membayar gaji itu, dan tiap² orang askar itu tahu berapa banyak wang-nya yang ada dalam simpanan. Barangkali, pehak ketua-nya menyimpan sedikit wang itu untuk keselamatan mereka itu, kerana kalau di-beri semua sa-kali akan di-belanjakan habis semua sa-kali. Jadi barangkali ada-lah dengan persetujuan mereka itu di-adakan peratoran yang samacham itu, saya tidak tahu. Tetapi bagi pehak Kerajaan tidak ada apa² galangan sebab wang ini di-punyai oleh askar itu, apabila mereka kehendaki tentu-lah Kerajaan mesti bayar. Jadi dengan tujuan hendak menolong mereka itu sendiri, ketua mereka itu membayar wang itu dengan chara beransor bila di-kehendaki. Jadi sabagaimana yang saya telah katakan pehak Kerajaan tidak ada menghalang dan kita tidak berhak menghalang mereka daripada menerima gaji yang mereka simpan.

Question put, and agreed to.

The sum of \$1,150,141 for Head S. 14 ordered to stand part of the Second Schedule.

Head S. 15—

Tuan Haji Abdul Hamid Khan bin Haji Sakhawat Ali Khan: Mr Chairman, Sir, I beg to move that a token provision of \$30 under Sub-heads 92B, 95 and 102A under Head S. 15, Ministry of Education, be approved.

Sub-head 92B, Sir, is in respect of ex-gratia payment together with an honorarium to be paid to Mr Ray Hall for his services as an unofficial liaison officer to the Malayan students in Belfast. Mr Ray Hall was doing honorary work and he was not being paid for this and he acted more like a hostel warden and looked into the welfare of students for the last four years. This payment is in recognition of his services as recommended by the Dato' Ismail Report.

Sub-head 95 is in respect of purchase of additional office furniture. The Ministry office, Sir, has been renovated, which entails purchase of additional equipment for this additional office space.

Sub-head 102A is in respect of purchase of a Burroughs Sensimatic 2 Register Machine to take over the operation of preparing cheques, receipts and cash payments and cash receipt records, thus releasing the existing accounting machines for full time posting of vote cards and ledger cards.

Sir, I beg to move.

Enche' Tan Phock Kin: Mr Chairman, Sir, the Honourable Assistant Minister of Education in moving for approval of Sub-head 92B, namely honorarium for Mr Ray Hall, mentioned that Mr Ray Hall rendered honorary service and was not paid for. Sir, it is obvious that if a person renders honorary service, he is not expected to be paid, and nobody will pay a person if he is going to render honorary service. It is a well-known fact to himself that he is doing the work without any expectation of being paid, and as the Honourable Acting Prime Minister has pointed out just now, goodwill cannot be purchased in dollars and cents. If we are going to recognise the services of Mr Ray Hall, surely we can do it in other more appropriate ways than paying a sum of money. His services were rendered with the full awareness that it was done honorarily because he loved the job. He has been very friendly with the Malayan students apparently and he has rendered his services without expectation of any remuneration whatever. I would, therefore, suggest to the Government that if they are going to put forward any act of recognition, let them not throw away dollars and cents so easily, because after all it will not be appreciated particularly by a person who is doing it not with any expectation of remuneration whatsoever. I personally feel that the question of giving honorarium and ex-gratia payment, particularly by a Government, is most unusual, and in this particular case I think it is done without much consideration.

In the light of my explanation, I hope that if the money has not already been given, the Minister could reconsider his decision.

Enche' Zulkiflee bin Muhammad: Tuan Pengerusi, di-dalam permintaan ini, dalam Sub-head 95—Office Furniture and Equipment telah di-letakkan perbelanjaan sa-banyak \$7,045 yang \$7,035 di-ambil daripada Sub-head 124 "College of Agriculture, Serdang". Saya suka hendak mendapat keterangan daripada Yang Berhormat Menteri berkenaan dengan College of Agriculture, Serdang yang mana ini ada-lah satu perkhidmatan yang mustahak. Bagaimana-kah di-kurangkan perkhidmatan daripada College of Agriculture, Serdang di-gantikan dengan renovation dan mengadakan kelengkapan pejabat². Waktu kita mengemukakan vote meminta tambahan perbelanjaan dengan chara virement tentu-lah kita memberi pertimbangan yang halus kepada maksud asal daripada vote yang tertentu. Ada-kah itu telah di-lakukan dengan berhati² supaya perkhidmatan College of Agriculture, Serdang itu tidak tergendala, sebab itu lebih nyata apabila kita lihat Sub-head 102A yang telah membeli Accounting Machines. Saya sendiri setuju membeli sa-buah Accounting Machine yang di-lakukan oleh Kerajaan, tetapi savings yang tersebut dalam Sub-head 88 (i) "Commonwealth Scholarships" itu ada-lah satu benda yang patut di-gunakan dan di-belanjakan bagi kepentingan scholarship orang yang hendak belajar dalam negeri ini. Maka saya suka mendapat keterangan daripada Menteri yang bersangkutan tentang bagaimana-kah mengambil savings ini pada masa sekarang ini, sedangkan perkhidmatan ini boleh kita tangguhkan, terutama di-dalam Office Furniture and Equipment.

Tuan Haji Abdul Hamid Khan bin Haji Sakhawat Ali Khan: Tuan Pengerusi, bagi menjawab pandangan yang di-buat oleh Yang Berhormat dari Bachok, saya suka menyatakan ia-itu dengan menggunakan wang savings itu kerja² yang di-peruntukkan bagi College of Agriculture, Serdang dan Commonwealth Scholarships itu tidak akan tergendala.

Sir, in reply to the Honourable Member from the Socialist Front, I would say

Mr Chairman: He is the Honourable Member for Tanjong!

Tuan Haji Abdul Hamid Khan: Honourable Member for Tanjong—still he is a member of the Socialist Front, Sir! In reply to him I would say that the Alliance Government is not so ungrateful as not to recognise services irrespective as to whether they are honorary or not. Now, Sir, this gentleman, Mr Ray Hall, has for the past four years or so rendered his services without any expectation. He acted as an adviser and a sort of foster father, and he had also entertained the students when they came to Belfast and provided accommodation whenever necessary when they first arrived. It is therefore but right that we should consider giving him a token sum for his pocket expenses. Now, this amount, Sir, if you work it out, amounts to roughly \$100 per month and it is not a large amount, I submit. I ask this House to approve this token payment to Mr Ray Hall as a good recognition of the services he has rendered.

Enche' Tan Phock Kin: Mr Chairman, Sir, I am afraid the Honourable the Assistant Minister of Education either fails to understand what I was trying to put over or that he deliberately refuses to understand it. On no occasion did I quarrel over the services rendered by Mr Ray Hall—for that matter I agree wholeheartedly with the Honourable the Assistant Minister of Education that Mr Ray Hall had rendered very valuable services to Malayan students; and I also agree wholeheartedly with the Honourable the Assistant Minister that his services should be recognised. However, I disagree with him that recognition should take the form of paying Mr Ray Hall in dollars and cents. As he has pointed out, it is a very small amount of money and it amounts to merely \$100 per month. On the top of that Mr Ray Hall, when he undertook the job, did not expect to get any remuneration. As was pointed out in the Assistant Minister's speech, Mr Ray Hall rendered honorary services, and I feel sure that a

lot of people, who rendered honorary services, would like to continue rendering honorary services and would not like to receive remuneration for services already rendered—they may feel even insulted.

Mr Chairman, Sir, I feel that if recognition is desirable, it can take any other form. The Honourable the Assistant Minister can write him a letter of appreciation; and the Honourable Assistant Minister, if he wants to publicise the fact, can make a statement in this House, or if the services are so valuable then, perhaps, the Honourable the Prime Minister can recommend to His Majesty the Yang di-Pertuan Agong for some award appropriate to the services rendered. That is my point, and I hope the Honourable Assistant Minister will not keep on harping on the question of recognition or on the question of services rendered.

Enche' Zulkiflee bin Muhammad: Tuan Pengerusi, di-waktu meminta wang dahulu, Dewan ini telah mendengar daripada Yang Berhormat Menteri Kewangan bahawa tiap² ringgit yang di-minta di-dalam Anggaran Perbelanjaan ini ada-lah mustahak. Dan kesan² yang kita dapati daripada Kementerian² apabila mereka meminta wang bahawa permintaan mereka itu ada-lah merupakan angka yang tidak dapat kalau di-kurangkan 10 sen pun akan mengganggu perkhidmatan bagi masa² yang akan datang. Pada hari ini saya dengar daripada Yang Berhormat Menteri Muda Pelajaran wang sa-banyak \$7,035 perkhidmatan daripada College of Agriculture Serdang di-Sub-head 124 tidak mengganggu perjalanan-nya dan sa-banyak \$11,500 di-dalam Commonwealth Scholarships tidak juga mengganggu perjalanan-nya. Jadi, kita pun merasa yang mana satu hendak kita pakai. Saya lebih suka, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, di-dalam memberikan keterangan² dalam Dewan ini bolehlah di-terangkan oleh Menteri Yang Berhormat itu oleh kerana dia datang meminta Supplementary Vote tentu-lah dia tahu bagaimana saving yang dapat itu dengan chara bagaimana, umpamanya telah di-jalankan projek seperti itu

dan di-dapati wang itu di-belanjakan kurang maka boleh-kah di-jelaskan kepada Dewan ini. Inl, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, satu chara yang boleh di-lakukan kita tidak tahu apa jadi kemudian-nya.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya hendak chuba bertanya macham mana Commonwealth Scholarships ini boleh penoh perkhidmatan-nya sedangkan \$11,500 telah di-ambil daripada saving belum lagi nampak benda-nya. Sudah-kah di-lakukan semua pengishtihsaran dan penawaran scholarship ini dan semua-nya telah di-isi atau pun belum di-isi, ada-kah di-sebabkan mati sa-orang daripada penuntut ini yang menyebabkan saving pada scholarship ini. Saya minta Menteri Yang Berhormat itu terangkan supaya kita di-sini pun dapat menimbangkan.

Tuan Haji Abdul Hamid Khan: Tuan Pengerusi, tadi saya telah menyatakan, ia-itu dengan ada-nya menggunakan wang ini, perkhidmatan untuk College of Agriculture dan juga Scholarship tidak akan terganggu sabagaimana yang telah di-terangkan itu. Tetapi masa ini wang sa-banyak yang kita minta ini tidak-lah mengganggu apa² dengan kerana kita hendak menggunakan untuk perkara yang kita minta sekarang ini. Kalau Ahli Yang Berhormat itu hendak penerangan lebih lanjut saya sedia-lah memberikan, jika Ahli Yang Berhormat itu minta dengan menulis kepada saya.

Mr Chairman, Sir, in regard to the point brought up again by the Honourable Member for Tanjong, I would like to bring up this point: opinions differ in the form that recognition should take. Probably, the Socialist Front believe in just saying "Thank you" and be finished with it; but we believe that our recognition should be in some concrete form and that is why we have asked for this amount. We are not like the Socialist Front who went over to Borneo, came back and showed their recognition of the facilities provided by this Government for them to visit these territories in a form which was absolutely different from what we thought it should be. (Applause).

Enche' K. Karam Singh: Mr Chairman, Sir, it would not have been

necessary for me to stand up again but for the rather inadvertent remarks of the Assistant Minister of Education, who goes on harping on a subject which we thought we had disposed of. However, he appears to want to resurrect Government charges against the Socialist Front. We, as I have said, are not bounden to the Alliance Party for having gone to the Bornean territories—we are not bounden to them at all. We went there, and we would have made it an issue if we had been prevented from going there: had we been prevented from going there, the whole world would have known what sort of Malaysia it would be. So, Sir, let us not repeat again and again that we should have fallen on our knees to thank them for having allowed us to go to the Bornean territories. It is the right of every citizen of this country to go there. In fact, the territories are under British rule at the moment. So, if we go there what has the Alliance Government got to do with it—what has the Alliance Government done? The facilities to enter Borneo was given by the British Government. Therefore, I hope, Mr Chairman, Sir, that this subject will not be resurrected by the Alliance Party again.

Question put, and agreed to.

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

Head S. 16—

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: Tuan Pengerusi, saya menhadangkan perbelanjaan sa-banyak \$208,659 di-bawah kepala 16 Kementerian Luar Negeri dipersetujukan. Kepala kechil 33A—ia-lah perbelanjaan kerana meshuarat Menteri² Luar ASA yang telah diadakan pada 6hb April, 1962. Kepala kechil 38—ia-lah membeli motokar² bagi duta² di-Philippines dan di-Australia. Perkara ini pun telah diterangkan pada pagi tadi. Kepala kechil 41—perbelanjaan bagi membeli sa-buah oil-fired heating plant di-Malaya Hall, London, kerana yang ada sekarang ini tidak boleh di-gunakan lagi dan ini mustahak mesti di-gantikan dengan yang baharu. Kepala kechil

44—International Indian Ocean Expedition yang Persekutuan ini bersetuju mengambil bahagian, bagitu juga kepala kechil 45—perbelanjaan untuk lawatan Perdana Menteri dan rombongan ka-United Kingdom bagi perundingan Malaysia. Kepala kechil 34, 37, 38, 39 dan 40 ia-lah mengadakan Kedutaan baharu di-Bonn telah di-buka pada bulan July, 1962. Sa-bagai pejabat baharu memang-lah berkehendakkan beberapa perbelanjaan untuk membeli alat dan perkakas dan sa-bagai-nya maka dengan sebab itu peruntukan wang sa-banyak itu di-kehendaki.

Enche' Tan Phock Kin: Mr Chairman, Sir, I do not propose to argue with the Honourable the Deputy Prime Minister as to whether certain expenditure are extravagant or otherwise, but I feel, Sir, that facts and figures will speak for itself, and in view of the fact that Sub-head 38 failed to give us any specific facts and figures, I feel that it is my duty to ask the Honourable the Deputy Prime Minister to furnish this House with facts and figures so that the people of this country will be able to judge for themselves as to whether such expenditure is extravagant or otherwise. So I would like to ask the Honourable the Deputy Prime Minister—and I hope he will kindly oblige—to furnish us with the following figures: Firstly, the cost and make of each of the cars which it is proposed to purchase for the various Embassies; and whether such cars are air-conditioned or non-air-conditioned cars. Secondly, in order to enable the people to judge whether such expenditure is justifiable or otherwise, can he kindly furnish this House with information as to the make and age of the old cars, so that, firstly, we will have a rough idea as to whether it is justifiable or otherwise to have new cars, and secondly, whether it is justifiable to purchase cars at such costs.

Dato' Mohamad Hanifah bin Haji Abdul Ghani: Tuan Pengerusi, saya suka hendak berchakap dalam Sub-head 45 ia-itu lawatan Perdana Menteri ka-London kerana perundingan ranchangan Malaysia. Saya maseh lagi tidak bagitu faham bagaimana bentok dan

keputusan yang sa-benar-nya yang telah di-chapai di-London itu. Saya berkata bagini kerana ada beberapa perkara yang belum sampai ka-pengetahuan umum. Hanya ra'ayat dapati ia-itu sambutan yang meriah di-atas kembali-nya Perdana Menteri ka-Tanah Melayu serta mengalu²kan kejayaan yang telah di-chapai dalam rundingan atas ranchangan Malaysia itu, tetapi ada-nya beberapa perkara yang penting yang telah menjadi keraguan kepada orang² Melayu. Tuan Pengerusi, apabila Malaysia akan terbentok kelak maka sudah tentu Undang² Perlembagaan akan di-susun sa-mula. Saya maseh ingat sa-masa dalam pembentokan Perlembagaan Persekutuan Tanah Melayu yang di-reka oleh Jawatan-Kuasa Reid dahulu, sa-benar-nya ra'ayat tidak berpeluang dengan sa-halus² dan teliti-nya dalam membahath dan memberi fikiran mengenai rang² Undang² Perlembagaan Reid itu sa-belum di-terima oleh Kerajaan; penerimaan Perlembagaan dahulu itu ada-lah sa-chara bergopoh-gapah. Saya harap supaya segala isi rundingan yang telah di-buat itu patut di-ishtiharkan kepada ra'ayat. Yang kedua apabila soal hendak menyusun Undang² Perlembagaan Malaysia sa-kurang²-nya rangka Perlembagaan itu patut di-sampaikan kepada ra'ayat supaya dapat bersama menatap dengan teliti. Kita tidak mahu hanya kita menang sorak, tetapi pada akhir-nya mengechewakan kedudukan bangsa Melayu kita sendiri. Sa-bagaimana dengan penerimaan Perlembagaan Reid dahulu telah menyebabkan hak² mutlak orang² Melayu bertukar kepada kedudukan istimewa orang² Melayu.

Enche' Zulkiflee bin Muhammad: Tuan Pengerusi, saya minta keterangan dari Yang Berhormat Timbalan Perdana Menteri berkenaan dengan chara apabila sub-head 38 di-bahathkan dalam Dewan ini, saya ternampak satu perkara yang besar ia-lah chara menjalankan-nya ia-itu membeli motor kar pertengahan tahun ia-itu di-masokkan dalam Supplementary Estimate ini. Saya faham berkenaan dengan pembelian yang di-lakukan untuk membeli motor kar Duta kita di-Philippines boleh jadi ada sebab-nya oleh kerana Duta itu baharu lagi di-

Philippines maka boleh-lah kita katakan perkara itu di-lakukan waktu baharu sampai. Tetapi berkenaan dengan High Commissioner di-Australia dan di-London yang menjadi soal kepada kita sa-kira-nya di-dapati mustahak bahawa motor kar kedua² High Commissioner itu, maka kenapa-kah masalah itu tidak di-timbulkan didalam Anggaran Perbelanjaan biasa atau special expenditure bagi tahun yang lalu. Dan sa-kira-nya itu sudah luput kerana beberapa sebab umpamanya tertinggal dan sa-bagai-nya, tentu-lah perkara itu tidak berapa mustahak. Kalau demikian apa-kah salah-nya Kerajaan menanggohkan pembelian itu kepada masa dua tiga bulan lagi yang akan datang supaya boleh estimate yang saperti itu di-masokkan dalam perbelanjaan² khas.

Jadi, Tuan Pengerusi, saya berchakap ini ada-lah dengan tujuan supaya dapat kita menjadikan kaedah dalam pentadbiran Kerajaan Persekutuan Tanah Melayu bahawa perkara yang timbul dalam Supplementary Estimates ia-lah satu asas supaya benda ini ta' dapat di-anggarkan dengan asal, maka sa-barang perkara yang dapat di-anggarkan pada asal-nya patut-lah di-siapkan estimate pada asal-nya supaya kita pun ta' terpaksa menggunakan wang dalam perkhidmatan lain yang kita minta wang itu ada-lah keyakinan bagi kepentingan perkhidmatan yang ada di-situ.

Tuan Pengerusi, Sub-head 33A—Expenses in connection with the Second Meeting of the Foreign Ministers of ASA Countries. Perjalanan ASA telah menimbulkan beberapa perkara yang telah di-sebutkan sa-bagai hasil bagi persidangan: ASA yang di-adakan di-Bangkok dan Kuala Lumpur dan rundingan² di-adakan dari sa-masa ka-samasa. Saya suka mendapat tahu dari pehak Kerajaan bagaimana-kah tentang tawaran yang telah di-tawarkan oleh Kerajaan Pilipina yang akan mengirinkan sa-banyak 60 orang doktor ka-Tanah Melayu sa-bagai perkhidmatan ASA yang hendak di-hantar ka-Persekutuan Tanah Melayu dahulu, sebab belum ada tindakan di-jalankan bagi mengisi kekurangan perkhidmatan perubatan dalam negeri ini. Kita tidak-

lah chukup bermeshuarat sahaja, tetapi hendaklah perkara yang mustahak itu di-hasilkan dengan chepat, kalau tidak maka segala perbelanjaan ini tidaklah di-sebutkan perbelanjaan yang patut di-gunakan.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: Tuan Pengerusi, perkara yang pertama saya suka hendak jawab ia-lah berkenaan dengan ASA. Saya suka terangkan kepada Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Bachok bahawa semenjak ASA ditubuhkan ada beberapa pekerjaan² dan ranchangan² yang telah di-laksanakan seperti mengadakan jalan keretapi terus ka-Bangkok dan beberapa ranchangan lain.

Berkenaan dengan ranchangan yang di-tawarkan oleh Pilipina kerana hendak menghantar doktor² di-sini, kita menerima tawaran itu dengan baik, dan sa-tahu saya perkara itu maseh dalam siasatan, sebab kita hendak tahu apakah kelayakan² doktor² yang akan di-hantar itu supaya dapat di-tentukan tempat² mereka di-sini. Ini tentu-lah mengambil masa sedikit bagi menyiasat tentang perkara ini, sebab pada mula di-kemukakan perkara ini hanya-lah tawaran sahaja bagi pihak Pilipina.

Berkenaan dengan motor car kepada tiga orang Duta² kita di-luar negeri, saya suka terangkan bahawa tentang Duta Besar Malaya di-Pilipina, dia baharu sahaja pergi di-sana pada pertama kali-nya kita adakan Duta, maka sebab itu-lah ta' ada motor car kita belikan motor car baharu. Bagi Persurohjaaya Tinggi Malaya di-Australia dan London pada pertengahan tahun ini sahaja dapat di-ketahui bahawa dua buah motor car itu ta' boleh hendak di-perbaiki lagi dan kalau di-perbaiki juga akan memakan belanja yang terlampau banyak. Jadi, dengan sebab itu-lah tujuan kita hendak membeli motor car baharu dan perkara ini ta' dapat hendak di-bawa dalam Anggaran Perbelanjaan pada awal tahun ini.

Mr Chairman, Sir, talking about cars, the Honourable Member for Tanjong made some comments on this. I would like to assure him that the cars that our Ambassadors and High Commissioners intend to buy for their use, are of the type which is considered

appropriate to their status and their position. As I have said just now, the cars that they have been using at present are no longer economic to be repaired and therefore they cannot be used anymore; therefore, we have to agree that they should be allowed to buy new cars.

Sir, I do not know whether I should inform the House as to the type of cars they intend to buy as I think this is a matter entailing unnecessary details. I think we should leave this matter to the discretion of our Ambassadors and as well as of the Government. However, I can assure the Honourable Member that we will not allow our High Commissioners or Ambassadors to buy cars which we think will be far above their position and their prestige. But I must assure this House that the Alliance Government intends to maintain the prestige and the position of our Ambassadors if we send them outside our country. We must see that they are appropriately equipped, otherwise we should not have our Ambassadors. And as long as the Alliance Government is in power, we will see that our representatives abroad are properly equipped, appropriate to their status and position and compatible with the dignity of our country. If the Socialist Front were to get into power—and I think God forbid—it is a matter for them if they want their Ambassadors to go on foot! As I have said earlier, so long as we are in power, we must see that our High Commissioners and Ambassadors are equipped according to their position and status compatible with other countries.

Berkenaan dengan pandangan Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Pasir Mas Hulu terhadap rundingan Malaysia di-London, saya sendiri ta' faham apa keputusan yang di-kehendaki-nya itu. Keputusan² telah di-terangkan di-dalam surat² khabar dan di-ishtiharkan pada masa di-London ia-itu pihak Kerajaan British dan Kerajaan Persekutuan telah bersetuju dasar hendak mengadakan Malaysia sa-lewat²-nya pada 31 hribulan August, 1963, ia-itu mengandongi negeri² Singapura, Sarawak, Sabah dan juga Brunei jika di-persetujui oleh Duli Yang Maha Mulia Sultan Brunei, dan

juga kedua² Kerajaan bersetuju ia-itu sa-lewat²-nya enam bulan daripada tarikh di-buat perjanjian yang hari itu hendak di-adakan satu perjanjian lagi bagi menentukan constitutional arrangement dan perkara² lain berkenaan dengan Perlembagaan dan sa-bagai-nya bagi hendak mengadakan Malaysia pada 31 August, 1963. Saya fikir perkara ini sudah cukup terang tentang pengishtiharan itu. Saya ta' tahu apa yang di-kehendaki lagi oleh Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Pasir Mas Hulu itu, dan berkenaan dengan Perlembagaan tentu-lah apabila telah tersedia Perlembagaan kelak, kalau mustahak di-pinda Perlembagaan Persekutuan Tanah Melayu, atau di-adakan Perlembagaan baharu bagi Malaysia tentu-lah akan di-binchangkan di-dalam Dewan Parliment ini ia-itu kapada Dewan Ra'ayat dan Dewan Negara juga. Jadi saya ta' faham apa kehendak Ahli Yang Berhormat itu bahawa di-beri peluang kapada ra'ayat menimbangkannya. Ahli² Yang Berhormat yang ada dalam Dewan ini ia-lah semua wakil² ra'ayat yang di-pilih oleh ra'ayat. Jikalau wakil² ra'ayat terutama seperti Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Pasir Mas Hulu itu tidak berani mengeluarkan buah fikiran ra'ayat di-sini, saya fikir dia ta' patut-lah menjadi wakil ra'ayat.

Dato' Mohamed Haniffah bin Haji Abdul Ghani (Pasir Mas Hulu): Tuan Pengerusi, untuk penjelasan. Saya bukan tidak sanggup menjadi wakil ra'ayat dan tidak bersedia menyuarakan hasrat ra'ayat dalam Dewan ini, tetapi apa yang saya dukachitakan pada hari ini ia-lah sa-bagaimana dukachita-nya di-atas penerimaan Penyata Lord Reid dahulu, ia-itu hanya tiga hari sa-belum Meshuarat Agong UMNO Malaya baharu di-serahkan kapada wakil² untuk di-kaji, walhal Rang Undang² itu satu Undang² yang berat sa-kali untuk di-kaji dalam tempoh yang begitu singkat. Ini-kah charademokrasi? Bagitu juga, kalau hendak membuat rangka Perlembagaan Malaysia kelak, kalau hanya dalam masa dua tiga minggu di-serahkan kapada kami wakil² ra'ayat tentu-lah kami wakil² ra'ayat tidak dapat mengkaji dengan sa-halus². Perkara rangka ini sudah sapatut-nya di-kemuka dan di-runding-

kan dengan ra'ayat. Saya harap apabila Kerajaan membentok atau meminda satu Perlembagaan baharu bagi Malaysia, sa-kurang²-nya sa-tahun di-serahkan kapada kita supaya kita dapat menerang dan berunding dengan ra'ayat sa-belum penerimaan di-buat oleh Kerajaan.

Enche' Tan Phock Kin: Mr Chairman, Sir, I am afraid that the Honourable the Deputy Prime Minister in his reply has failed to furnish this House with the details that were asked for, and I take it that he is unprepared to meet my challenge to disclose everything to this House so that the people could judge as to whether or not the expenditure is extravagant. As far as we are concerned, we are not concerned with opinions; as the Honourable the Assistant Minister of Education has pointed out, this is the opinion of the Alliance and the Socialist Front may have a different opinion—that is exactly the point which I am not concerned at all. I am merely interested to allow the people of this country to judge for themselves, and I take the view that by the refusal of the Deputy Prime Minister to disclose the details it shows very clearly that he is not prepared to do so.

Question put, and agreed to.

The sum of \$208,659 for Head S. 16 ordered to stand part of the Second Schedule.

Heads S. 19, S. 20 and S. 23—

Enche Tan Siew Sin: Mr Chairman, Sir, with your permission I would like to take Heads S. 19, S. 20 and S. 23 in the Second Schedule together and to move that the following sums as shown against each Head be approved: S. 19—\$20, S. 20—\$70,000,000 and S. 23—\$67,000. Total \$70,067,020.

Mr Chairman, Sir, Head S. 19 has two Sub-heads and one of them is a new Sub-head 34A, O.C.S.E., Fees payable to the Indian Government in respect of payments to Malayan Pensioners in India. An additional sum of \$3,500 is required to meet the fees payable to the Indian Government for extra audit and accounting work resulting from a new procedure for the

payment of pensions to Malayan pensioners in India. This was agreed after consultation between our Accountant-General and the Accountant-General of India, and the new procedure took effect from 1st June, 1962. The requirement has been met from savings available under Head S. 19, and hence only a token vote of \$10 has been put in.

Sub-head 46, O.C.S.E., is also a new Sub-head under Head S. 19 and a sum of \$1,515 is required under this new Sub-head for the purchase of a ten-line intercommunication system for prompt and confidential communication among senior officers in the Treasury. Savings have also been found under Head S. 19 and a token vote of only \$10 has been provided.

The sum of \$70,000,000 entered under Head S. 20, Sub-head 1, Development Fund, is required as an additional contribution from the Consolidated Revenue Account to the Development Fund and it forms by far the major part of these Supplementary Estimates. Honourable Members will recall that in my speech on the 1962 Budget, I informed this House that it might be necessary, in addition to the contribution of \$50,000,000 which had already been included in the 1962 Estimates of Ordinary Expenditure, to transfer a further sum of \$151 million from revenue to the Development Fund, if the total estimated development expenditure of \$450 million is fully spent. After a review of the progress made so far in carrying out the Development Programme, I consider that it would be now prudent to make an additional contribution of \$70,000,000 from the Consolidated Revenue Account to the Development Fund. This additional requirement is entered in Head S. 20, Sub-head 1, O.C.A.R., Contributions to Statutory Funds.

Finally, Sir, I would like to explain Head S. 23, Inland Revenue, Sub-head 4, O.C.A.R., Legal Fees, which seeks an additional sum of \$67,000. The additional funds are required to meet the cost of briefing private counsel in prosecutions against income tax evaders. The engagement of private counsel has led to quicker prosecutions, enabling the Government to bring more cases to

Court. A sum of approximately \$600,000 more in the form of tax previously evaded has already been recovered and another \$1,000,000 has been paid on account by evaders pending the completion of investigations.

Question put, and agreed to.

The sums of \$20 for Head S. 19, \$70,000,000 for Head S. 20 and \$67,000 for Head S. 23 ordered to stand part of the Second Schedule.

Head S. 24—

The Minister of Health (Dr Lim Swee Aun): Mr Chairman, Sir, I beg to move that a sum of \$52,530 under Head S. 24 be approved. If Honourable Members will look at Command Paper No. 30 of 1962, it will be seen that four items are included under this Head.

Sir, Sub-head 55 seeks approval of a token sum of \$10 so as to permit my Ministry to buy a proper radium safe for the Radio-Therapy Department of the General Hospital, Kuala Lumpur. Savings have been found, hence the token request for \$10. Under Sub-head 66 an amount of \$406,600 is required to pay for the cost of air passages, clothing allowances and expenses on arrival of 250 Students Nurses who have been sent to the United Kingdom for training. I take this opportunity to say how much my Ministry appreciates the co-operation of the British Government in finding places in the British hospitals to help us train these 250 nurses. Savings have been found from Personal Emoluments. The reason for this is obvious in that although we have the money and the posts, we are unable to recruit professional staff, hence this important and urgent need to train professional staff.

Sub-head 67 is a new Sub-head requesting an amount of \$52,500. In April of this year the World Health Organisation launched a world-wide Malaria Eradication Campaign with two objects: firstly, to create consciousness of the importance of the Malaria Eradication Programme throughout the world; and, secondly,

to raise funds. In respect of malaria, we have a pilot project run by the World Health Organisation and so we felt that it was our duty to contribute 50,000 stamps towards W.H.O.; the face value of the stamps amounts to \$52,500 for which approval has to be sought from this House, although the printing cost is less than that.

Under Sub-head 68, here again it is our contribution towards a common project between Singapore and Malaya to purchase special research equipment for the accurate assessment of the degree of contamination of foodstuffs arising from the Russian and American nuclear explosions.

Sir, I beg to move.

Enche' Zulkiflee bin Muhammad: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, Sub-head 66. Di-dalam keterangan yang di-berikan oleh Yang Berhormat Menteri Kesihatan baharu ini dia menggunakan wang simpanan daripada Sub-head 1—Personal Emoluments \$406,600 kerana tidak ada orang berkelayakan, ini banyak, Tuan Yang di-Pertua. \$406,600 ada-lah satu angka yang besar. Jadi, boleh di-anggarkan orang yang tidak dapat di-isikan jawatan oleh Kementerian Kesihatan ini banyak. Saya hendak bertanya kepada Menteri Yang Berhormat ada-kah pada tahun hadapan dia berniat hendak beri, oleh kerana tidak nampak pada tahun ini umpama-nya \$46,000 lebeh dapat di-simpan daripada gaji² yang harus-lah dalam Anggaran Perbelanjaan masa ini sedang di-siapkan dan akan di-potong sebab tidak ada orang² yang berkelayakan. Dalam perkara ini Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya tidak memandang bahawa perbelanjaan latehan bagi penuntut² ini tidak patut mengambil wang sa-demikian banyak, bahkan saya rasa patut tetapi yang menjadi soal ada-kah Kementerian ini pada masa yang akan datang dapat mengator budget sa-hingga membolehkan dia tidak mengganggu angka² yang bertulis dalam budget itu tetapi tidak dapat di-isikan orang. Saya berharap supaya Menteri Yang Berhormat dapat memberi kenyataan dan sa-telah dapat kenyataan itu akan saya lagakan apabila dia mengemukakan Anggaran Perbelanjaan dua bulan yang akan datang.

Tuan Haji Ahmad bin Abdullah (Kota Bharu Hilir): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya suka juga berchakap di atas Sub-head 66—Training Expenses of Student Nurses in the United Kingdom. Ketika Kerajaan hendak mengirim penuntut² ini yang akan menjadi Jururawat yang sa-banyak 250 orang itu nampak-nya Kerajaan tidak-lah memandang kepada muslihat orang² Melayu. Kerana sa-bagaimana yang di-sebutkan dalam surat khabar bahawa sa-nya daripada 250 orang penuntut² ini chuma terkandung dua orang sahaja daripada anak orang² Melayu. Ini dapat-lah kita ketahui bahawa sa-nya Kerajaan dengan sengaja telah mengechiwaan kepen-tingan orang² Melayu walhal kita tahu Jururawat² ini apabila pulang ka-Tanah Melayu, mereka itu akan di-kiriskan di-tempat² lebeh² lagi di-kawasan luar bandar untuk memberi perkhidmatan kepada penduduk² di-luar bandar. Dan kita tahu bahawa sa-nya ada-lah penduduk² yang dudok di-luar bandar kebanyakan daripada mereka itu ia-lah orang Melayu belaka. Maka di-sini saya sa-kali lagi berasa sedih terhadap kekechiwaan Kerajaan tidak memberi peluang kepada anak² Melayu mengambil bahagian di-dalam perkara ini.

Dr Lim Swee Aun: Sir, with regard to savings from "Personal Emoluments", the position is that there are posts in my Ministry but unfortunately we are unable to fill all those posts. But with regard to the training of nurses, if these nurses had not been sent abroad to the United Kingdom, they would have been trained in our three schools. Now, when they are trained in our three schools, they would then receive a salary and that salary would be drawn from "Personal Emoluments". So, in fact, we are really transferring the money from one pocket to another. The Public Accounts Committee has said that we should not use virement for something new. This training of nurses is really the same thing as personal emoluments except that if they were trained here, they would have drawn personal emoluments, but because we are training them in the United Kingdom, we have to bring it under a different

heading, because the money is used for the purpose of sending them by air. The training in the United Kingdom is borne by the hospitals in the United Kingdom. Therefore, although we have not trained them here, it would be cheaper to this Government to train them in the United Kingdom and we would have a saving of at least \$2,500 per student over the course of three and a half years. That is in reply to one point.

The second point is that the Honourable Member for Kota Bharu Hilir regretted that there are not sufficient Malay girls in these 250 nurses that we have sent abroad. I wish to point out that the minimum education standard required for admission into this basic training in England is that the girls must have passed the School Certificate with a credit in English, and it is regretted that not many Malay girls who applied have got that qualification. However, in spite of that, we have given every opportunity to get as many Malay girls as possible to go on this basic training.

Enche' Zulkiflee bin Muhammad: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, ada lagi satu soalan yang saya minta. Oleh kerana banyak jawatan yang tidak dapat diisikan lagi oleh Kementerian ini pada tahun ini menyebabkan saving ini, apa-kah pendapat Menteri Yang Berhormat ini bagi ranchangan yang dia sedang menyediakan Anggaran Perbelanjaan-nya, ada-kah dia hendak potong atau pun hendak jalankan juga. Dia tahu benda itu tidak dapat diisikan dan saya berniat hendak melagakan statement-nya pada hari ini dengan perbuatan-nya yang akan datang.

Enche' K. Karam Singh: Mr Chairman, Sir, we note that \$52,500 are being asked "To mark the occasion of the launching of the World Malaria Eradication Campaign on 7th April, 1962, member countries of the World Health Organisation were requested to issue special postage stamps and to present a certain number of such stamps to the Organisation. It was decided to present 50,000 stamps each of 25-cent, 30-cent and 50-cent denominations having a face value of \$52,500." Mr Chairman, Sir, \$52,500

is not a very small sum and although this amount of money is going to be spent for the launching of the World Malaria Eradication Campaign, my opinion is that all these stamps and all this money is not going to kill a single malaria mosquito (*Laughter*); and however worldwide the celebrations may be—they may be a pageantry—there will be no practical results. I would suggest that it would have been much better to use this money in an actual campaign to wipe out mosquitoes which cause this malarial disease.

Mr Chairman, Sir, I would direct the attention of the Minister of Health to some of the estates in Malaya which seem to breed mosquitoes; and so careless is the management that mosquitoes virtually swarm the estates. I had occasion to go to Budu Estate in Kuala Lipis and, I think, within half an hour or one hour I was there I must have lost a good deal of blood to the mosquitoes, (*Laughter*). But think of the unfortunate labourers, who have to stay there day in and day out and at night also. I think if the Honourable Minister were to carry out a census it would be found that a good amount of the workers' energy and blood, and food value, would have been taken away by the mosquitoes. So, Sir, I would ask the Honourable Minister to take early action against recalcitrant estates which do not assist in the eradication of malaria.

Che' Khadijah binti Mohd. Sidek: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya suka hendak bertanya kepada pehak Kementerian atau pehak Yang Berhormat Timbalan Perdana Menteri sa-kira-nya dasar Kerajaan pada hari ini sa-bagaimana yang di-terangkan oleh Yang Berhormat Menteri Kesihatan tadi, hanya dua orang sahaja anak² Melayu yang telah di-pilih untuk di-kirim ka-luar negeri yang berdasarkan kerana anak² Melayu tidak ada yang mempunyai kelulusan Senior Cambridge. Sa-kira-nya dasar itu terus-menerus dijalankan tentu-lah tidak ada peluang bagi anak² Melayu lebeh banyak dihantar ka-luar negeri. Apa-kah usaha daripada Kerajaan akan menolong memajukan anak Melayu untuk lebeh

banyak di-hantar ka-luar negeri. Sakingnya dasar ini di-jalankan saya merasa memang anak² perempuan pehak orang² Melayu sangat sedikit mempunyai kelulusan Senior Cambridge atau kebolehan untuk di-hantar ka-luar negeri itu. Saya minta kepada Kerajaan supaya ada satu usaha apa-kah yang boleh membanyakkan anak² Melayu perempuan itu di-hantar ka-luar negeri.

Dr Lim Swee Aun: Mr Chairman, Sir, in regard to the point raised by the Honourable Member for Bachok in respect of future budgetting, particularly for the next year the vacant posts have to be filled. I would like to say that we are, in fact, trying to get more posts so that we will be able to recruit more professional officers not only locally but also, if necessary, from abroad. I think Honourable Members are aware that we are trying to recruit up to sixty doctors from ASA countries; and that is to be met from part of the savings we have from that particular Head.

Sir, the Honourable Member for Damansara has rather displayed his intelligence when he said that all this money which has been spent on this eradication campaign will not even be able to kill one malaria-carrying mosquito. I think I should point out that in Malaya just now we already have a pilot scheme and that scheme is definitely killing more than one, in fact, millions, of these malaria-carrying mosquitoes, but whether or not the methods adopted by the Malaria Eradication Campaign are suitable to completely eradicate all the malaria in Malaya is another problem. The Honourable Member also raised the point with regard to the amount of blood—whether it is red, green or blue—that he had lost in an estate because of mosquito-bite; but that is another issue, because mosquitoes must be distinguished between two types: one that is malaria-carrying and the other which is not. What we are particularly interested in is the eradication of the mosquitoes that carry malaria and not the ordinary type of mosquito.

The Honourable Member for Dungun has asked to know what methods there are to increase the

number of Malay girls going abroad on this nursing scholarship scheme. The only answer I can give is that if there are more girls suitably qualified, we will take them in. I do not know how to increase the number of girls who attain such necessary basic qualifications.

Question put, and agreed to.

The sum of \$52,530 for Head S. 24 ordered to stand part of the Second Schedule.

Head S. 26—

The Assistant Minister of the Interior (Enche' Mohamed Ismail bin Mohd. Yusof): Mr Chairman, Sir, I beg to move that a sum of \$39,000 under Head S. 26, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, O.C.S.E. (New) Sub-head 8, Asian Broadcasters' Conference, be approved.

Sir, the sum required is to meet the board and lodging expenses for two delegates of each country including other expenses connected with the Conference. This was the fourth Conference following three others held previously in Japan.

Enche' K. Karam Singh: Mr Chairman, Sir, I would like to ask the Honourable Assistant Minister of the Interior whether he could give us particulars as to how this amount of \$39,000 is arrived at. As far as we are informed in the Command Paper No. 30 of 1962, it says:

"The sum is required to meet the expenses for this conference held in August, 1962. The board and lodging expenses for two delegates from each country attending the conference will be paid by the Federation Government as was done by the host country of three previous conferences . . ."

Now, the Federation Government will bear the board and lodging expenses of the two delegates from each country, and we know that this is an Asian Broadcasters' Conference. I would want to know the number of countries which participated and how much board and lodging expenses for the delegates amounted to, and also how the other expenses over and above the board and lodging expenses were made up.

Enche' Mohamed Ismail bin Mohd. Yusof: Mr Chairman, Sir, with reference to the Honourable Member's query regarding the number of countries which participated in this Conference, for his information, I would like to state that there were 49 participants from 22 countries and territories of the Asia, Oceania, the United Nations and the UNESCO. With regard to the expenses, I don't think I can give him the detailed information here, but I can roughly tell him that, apart from board and lodging, money was spent on rental and miscellaneous charges for the Tunku Abdul Rahman Hall, allowances for the staff, stationery, flags, buntings, refreshments, transport, publicity, tours, radio and film competition, receptions and other things. I cannot give him the exact amount which was spent but I can assure him that the amount does not exceed the allocation given, that is \$39,000.

Question put, and agreed to.

The sum of \$39,000 for Head S. 26 ordered to stand part of the Second Schedule.

Heads S. 29, S. 35, S. 36 and S. 37—

Enche' Mohamed Ismail bin Mohamed Yusof: Mr Chairman, Sir, with your permission, I would like to take Heads S. 29, S. 35, S. 36 and S. 37, totalling \$637,718 together and move that they be approved.

Sir, with regard to Head S. 29, Sub-head 15, Reimbursement to Johore State for expenditure on the Department of Aborigines, I would like to explain here, in addition to what has already been stated in Command Paper No. 30 of 1962, that the breakdown of the figure of \$89,513 is as follows:

Personal Emoluments ...	\$29,554.19
O.C.A.R.	58,156.81
O.C.S.E.	1,802.00
	<hr/>
	\$89,513.00

With regard to Head S. 29, Sub-head 16, the provision is required to meet the cost of acquiring a piece of land adjacent to the Chin Woo Sta-

dium for a public purpose. The area in question is 3 acres, 33.4 poles. Provision for the purpose was approved last year but payment had not been made, as acquisition proceedings were not yet completed. It is considered necessary to acquire this area in view of the development in the locality where we have the Merdeka Stadium and Stadium Negara. The full amount has been advanced from the Contingencies Fund.

Coming to Head S. 35, Sub-head 12, in connection with the Printing Department, for which the House is asked to approve only a token sum of \$10, I would like to explain that on the advice of the Central Electricity Department, a new sub-station and a new electrical main switch board were recently installed in the Printing Department Headquarters in Kuala Lumpur, as it was considered that the old supply lines and sub-station would not take the extra load of electricity supply arising from the installation of new and modern machineries in the Printing Department. The cost of installation of the new sub-station was wholly met from savings from amounts already appropriated under Head 35 of the Federal Estimates, 1962.

In regard to Head 36, Sub-head 13, Prisons, Maintenance of and Minor Improvement to Detention Camps, I am to state that the provision of \$5,000 for this Sub-head in the Prisons Estimates for 1962 has proved to be inadequate. It is found necessary to continue employing five daily-rated labourers in the detention camps and also to carry out a certain amount of improvements to these camps; hence the additional provision of \$3,000 is required. The full amount has been advanced from the Contingencies Fund.

For Head 37, Sub-head 17, Commissioner for National Registration Office, furniture and equipment, a sum of \$76,010 is required to meet the cost of additional supplies of new Identity Cards and laminating material required to complete the operation exchange scheme. Savings are available in the Department in the Estimates for 1962, and the House is asked to approve a token sum of \$10 only.

Enche' K. Karam Singh: Mr Chairman, Sir, may I get a clarification from you whether Head 36 is included now?

Mr Chairman: We are now dealing with Heads S. 29, 35, 36 and 37.

Enche' K. Karam Singh: Thank you. Mr Chairman, Sir, I would bring to the special attention of this House Head 36—Prisons. Under this Head it is stated:

"Sub-head 13—Maintenance of and Minor Improvement to Detention Camps:

Provision in the Estimates ...	\$5,000
Additional sum required ...	3,000

Additional provision of \$3,000 is required to meet the wages of five daily paid labourers in the three detention camps at Muar, Batu Gajah and Sungei Patani and the cost of maintenance and minor improvements to those camps. The sum of \$5,000 provided in the Estimates, 1962, has proved to be inadequate."

Mr Chairman, Sir, I would like this House to take note that detention behind bars may very soon come to symbolise the imprisonment of this country by a ruthless Government. We do not grudge money spent for a good cause, but this is expenditure which will bring shame to our country and ridicule to its claim of democracy, free world, freedom, happiness, prosperity and all that—in other words, it will pour ridicule on all these claims of the Government.

Mr Chairman, Sir, these detention camps are an anachronism and with the advent of independence they should have been abolished. However, unfortunately, the Alliance Government, instead of bringing freedom into this country, is continuing the old British practice of suppressing the people of this country. The British Government in its conflict with Malayan nationalists may, as an alien power, have had to curtail the freedom of the people of this country, but at least it could have been expected from a Government, which claims to be nationalistic, that it would not bring suffering on the people of this country. I would want the Minister responsible to realise, to be aware, and to bear in mind the intense sorrow and sufferings, the tears, the suppression and the enforced estrangement of families that this small sum of \$3,000 implies.

Mr Chairman, Sir, the keeping of human beings by human beings in detention is a barbaric practice, going back to the dark and distant past; and I can only say that only a government which has no consideration for human feelings can take a sadistic pleasure in maintaining and improving, Mr Chairman, Sir, the three detention camps concerned. Mr Chairman, Sir, I would say that this request for an additional \$3,000 to assist the Government in further continuing to deprive people who have not been proved to have committed any offence of their liberties is an impeachment on the Government itself.

Enche' Mohamed Ismail bin Mohamed Yusof: Mr Chairman, Sir, we have just heard the same worn out, old record being played again by the Honourable Member for Damansara, and I am sure the whole House is bored to listen to the same old record being repeated—and I am not surprised. The money asked for is for the improvement and the betterment of the camps for the detainees, whose cause he is championing. Now he says that we should cut off \$3,000 because it is assisting the Government to detain these persons. In actual fact, Sir, this money is required for the improvement of the detention camps in order to enable the detainees to live in a nice, comfortable and homely place—the detention camps. Therefore, Sir, I see no reason at all why the Honourable Member, a great champion of the detainees, should object to this allocation being made.

Enche' K. Karam Singh: Mr Chairman, Sir, the Honourable Assistant Minister could not more have exceeded the limits of cynicism, when he says that this is for the betterment of the detainees in the detention camps. I would tell him that it would be better for the detainees if they were let out of the detention camps, and the Minister and his friends can use this money for the good of the country or even for entertaining some visitors. It does not mean that if they deprive people of their liberties and then give them certain facilities that those facilities did justify the deprivation of

freedom of those people. These are not light matters, and I hope the Government will think twice, as we will not be so easily taken in by these arguments which have no sense and no substance behind them.

Question put, and agreed to.

The sum of \$637,718 for Heads S. 29, S. 35, S. 36 and S. 37 ordered to stand part of the Second Schedule.

Heads S. 39 and S. 40—

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: Mr Chairman, Sir, with your permission, I propose to take Heads S. 39 and S. 40 together. I propose that expenditure amounting to \$13,520 under Head S. 39 and expenditure amounting to \$85,125 under Head S. 40 be approved.

With regard to Head S. 39, Sub-head 24A, a sum of \$10 is asked for for the establishment of a new camp for the Senoi Pra'ak. The Headquarters of the Senoi Pra'ak is at present based at Wardieburn Camp, Setapak, which is really Commonwealth Forces property. The Commonwealth Forces are vacating this property and therefore the Senoi Pra'ak have to move to another place—to Lam Jung Camp, Kuala Lumpur, which has been vacated by the Federation Armed Forces.

Sub-head 34, Roads and Airfields. It is necessary, Sir, to construct and maintain roads and airfields for security purposes in the Border Security area in the north of Malaya.

Sub-head 36, History of the Emergency, a sum of \$10 is asked for. The provision, Sir, is required to meet expenses in connection with the writing of the official History of the Emergency, and as savings can be found a sum of \$10 only is asked for.

Under Head S. 40, Sub-head 27, Furniture, a sum of \$48,000 is for the furnishing and also the extension of the Police Depot. It is intended to increase the intake of the Police Force from 240 recruits and 50 Inspectors to 1,000 recruits and 100 Inspectors in 1962. Therefore, it is necessary to extend the facilities at the Police Depot.

Under Sub-head 36, a sum of \$37,115 is asked for. Actually a sum of \$140,520

was provided in the Estimates of 1961 but due to delay in delivery, it was not possible to spend the full amount and therefore it is necessary to have this sum revoted.

Under Sub-head 38, Constables Hand Book, a sum of \$10 is asked for. A sum of \$25,000 was voted last year but the amount was not spent. It is necessary to have the amount revoted this year. That is all, Sir, in the items under these three Sub-heads.

Enche' K. Karam Singh: Mr Chairman, Sir, I want to refer to Head 39, Sub-head 36—History of the Emergency. I have got a few points for clarification by the Honourable the Deputy Prime Minister and they are as follows: Firstly, who are the persons who have been recruited to write this official History of the Emergency? Secondly, will this History of the Emergency be an objective history? Will it be unprejudiced and will Government try or not try to influence the colouring of the history as it will be written? Mr Chairman, Sir, these are queries which I put to the Government.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: Mr Chairman, Sir, the Government has commissioned Mr Anthony Short of the University of Malaya to write the History of the Emergency and I am sure Mr Anthony Short will write the history in its true perspective. Perhaps it may disappoint the Honourable Member to know that Mr Anthony Short will write a true History of the Emergency.

Enche' K. Karam Singh: Mr Chairman, Sir, we are glad that someone will write the true history. However, we would also like to know whether the writing of the true history will be independent and free from Government direction, and whether the Government will accept that history even if a part of that history may not agree with the Government views.

Enche' Ibrahim bin Abdul Rahman: *Rises.*

Enche' K. Karam Singh: Mr Chairman, Sir, on a point of clarification, am I to understand that the Government has no answer to my question?

Mr Chairman: We are now in Committee Stage. Any of the Honourable Members here has a right to speak. (*To Enche' Ibrahim*) Please proceed.

Enche' Ibrahim bin Abdul Rahman (Seberang Tengah): Tuan Pengerusi, Ahli Yang Berhormat daripada Daman-sara berkehendakkan supaya di-masokkan di-dalam buku tawarikh ini satu permintaan-nya yang kita dengar di-tempoh hari, ia-itu supaya Tugu Kebangsaan itu di-buat untuk mengenangkan jasa orang² komunis; itu-lah yang di-kehendaki oleh Ahli Yang Berhormat itu. Kalau sa-kira-nya di-kehendaki, saya menhadangkan kepada Yang Berhormat Timbalan Perdana Menteri supaya di-masokkan nama Ahli Yang Berhormat itu di-dalam buku ini (*Ketawa*).

Mr Chairman: (*To Tun Haji Abdul Razak*) Do you wish to reply?

Tun Haji Abdul Razak: No, Sir.

Question put, and agreed to.

The sum of \$98,645 for Heads S. 39 and S. 40 ordered to stand part of the Second Schedule.

Head S. 43—

Enche' Mohamed Ismail bin Mohd. Yusof: Mr Chairman, Sir, I beg to move that the sum of \$37,751 under Head S. 43, Attorney-General, Sub-head 3, Legal Expenses, Fees and Retainers, be approved.

The provision under this Sub-head is intended to meet the payment of legal fees of counsel retained to act for the Government. Normally, cases for which these charges are payable are confined to criminal appeals against sentences of death which go up to the Privy Council. However, this year it has been necessary to pay legal fees in a number of civil suits to which the Government is a party. In one of these suits alone the Bill has come to \$5,000. There are four more such suits awaiting trial.

Question put, and agreed to.

The sum of \$37,751 for Head S. 43 ordered to stand part of the Second Schedule.

Head S. 45—

The Assistant Minister of Labour and Social Welfare (Enche' V. Manickavasagam): Mr Chairman, Sir, I beg to move that a token sum of \$10 for Head S. 45, Sub-head 27, be approved. Sir, Command Paper No. 30 of 1962 explains the need for this amount and the savings is available.

Question put, and agreed to.

The sum of \$10 for Head S. 45 ordered to stand part of the Second Schedule.

Heads S. 48, S. 51 and S. 52—

Tuan Haji Abdul Khalid bin Awang Osman: Mr Chairman, Sir, with your approval, I would like to take Heads S. 48, S. 51 and S. 52 together.

Sir, I beg to move that the expenditure totalling a sum of \$43,692 for Heads S. 48, S. 51 and S. 52, and as explained in Command Paper No. 30 of 1962, be approved.

Question put, and agreed to.

The sum of \$43,692 for Heads S. 48, S. 51 and S. 52 ordered to stand part of the Second Schedule.

Heads S. 60, S. 61, S. 62 and S. 64—

Dato' Haji Sardon bin Haji Jubir: Tuan Pengerusi, dengan kebenaran, Tuan, saya hendak mengemukakan Kepala² S. 60, S. 61, S. 62 dan S. 64 sa-kali gus dan di-luluskan. Keterangan² yang chukup ada di-Command Paper 30 dan tidak payah di-tambah lagi.

Question put, and agreed to.

The sum of \$217,180 for Heads S. 60, S. 61, S. 62 and S. 64 ordered to stand part of the Second Schedule.

Mr Chairman: Order! Order! Time is up.

House resumes.

Mr Speaker: Honourable Members, the Committee of Supply on the Supplementary Supply (1961 and 1962) (No. 2) Bill, has progressed up to Head S. 64 of the Second Schedule of the Bill. Consideration of the Bill in Committee of Supply will be resumed tomorrow.

ADJOURNMENT

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

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

Question put, and agreed to.

ADJOURNMENT SPEECH

EMPLOYEES' PROVIDENT FUND—INVESTMENT OF FUNDS

Enche' Tan Phock Kin: Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to speak on the Employees' Provident Fund. Members of this House will appreciate that the funds of the Employees' Provident Fund, according to the Ordinance, should be invested in a manner prescribed by the Trustee Ordinance. However, Sir, as contributors to the Employees' Provident Fund, I feel, the public is entitled to more details. If we look at the Reports of the Employees' Provident Fund for the two previous years, we will notice that Stocks are set out in detail whereas Loans on Mortgages are not set out in detail. However, Sir, at least in 1959 Loans on Mortgages, we were told the percentage of interest which such loans would earn. For the year 1960, in addition to Loans on Mortgages, we have debenture loans as well and I see no reason why for 1960 no interest rates were disclosed. It seems to me that as years go on, the Manager of the Employees' Provident Fund is trying to hide information from the public. I feel that the public should be entitled to more information, because it must be known that whatever is invested by the Employees' Provident Fund is not only legally correct but that it should also be financially prudent. Hence I feel that if such information is available anybody can look up the Employees' Provident Fund Report and know exactly where and how the money is being utilised. In the absence of that information, there are always suspicions as to how such money is being utilised particularly on

Loans on Mortgages and on debenture stocks.

Mr Chairman, Sir, we have heard that the Manager of the Employees' Provident Fund has given \$5,000,000 for debenture stocks or, perhaps, as a loan to Hotel Merlin, and such \$5,000,000 is redeemable after 15 years at an interest rate which we are unable to find out—I was told at a very low rate of interest—and we must question whether this is true. I am not in a position to tell and, perhaps, the Minister can enlighten us on this. If the information is true, does the Minister consider that it is financially prudent for the Employees' Provident Fund to utilise its funds for such a purpose? If it is not true, then I feel that the Minister should inform this House that the rumours have no foundation. I shall be grateful if the Minister can give us information on this and that he will take steps to see to it that the future Reports of the Employees' Provident Fund should disclose in detail money given out on Loans on Mortgages as well as on debenture stocks together with the rates of interest earned. If he feels that there is good reason that this should not be done, then let him tell the House the reason. I would appeal to the Minister to give earnest consideration to giving this House the necessary information.

Enche' Tan Siew Sin: Mr Speaker, Sir, I should like to make it clear that the Board of the Employees' Provident Fund is solely responsible for the investment of funds in accordance with the provisions of the Employees' Provident Fund Ordinance.

The Honourable Member for Tanjong has asked me whether it would be possible for the Board of the Fund to disclose certain information which he has asked for. I can assure him that, as far as I am concerned, there is no secret in these transactions, and if he should care to write to me and tell me exactly what he wishes to know, I think the information will be made available to him.

Sir, I should also emphasise that in view of the size and importance of the Fund, the Ordinance does impose

several important restrictions on the Board's powers of investment. Firstly, it can only invest in trustee securities; secondly, not less than 70 per cent of the Fund must be invested in Federation Government securities; and thirdly no investment may be made outside the Federation without the consent of the Minister of Finance. It will, therefore, be seen that the Employees' Provident Fund Board is an independent statutory body and it is, perhaps, desirable that the Board should retain a certain measure of discretion in the investment of members' contributions. There can be no doubt that the Board as constituted at present is fully representative, as it consists of six representatives each of the employers, employees and the Government. The Board's duty as trustees is to ensure the safety of the Fund's assets and to obtain the best yield possible consonant with complete safety. In addition, as the custodian of the major source of savings in this country, the Board should aim at promoting economic development by its investments.

The Honourable Member has by implication criticised the investment in the Merlin Hotel. The nature of the transaction was admittedly unusual, but in essence it constituted a loan on the security of the property. The Attorney-General has been consulted as to whether the transaction was one which it was within the power of the Board to make. He has advised that it was, but has drawn attention to the provisions of section 9 (1) of the Trustee Ordinance which reads as follows—

"A trustee lending money on the security of any property on which he can properly lend shall not be chargeable with breach of

trust by reason only of the proportion borne by the amount of the loan to the value of the property at the time when the loan was made, if it appears to the Court—

- (a) that in making the loan the trustee was acting upon a report as to the value of the property made by a person whom he reasonably believed to be an able practical surveyor or valuer instructed and employed independently of any owner of the property, whether such surveyor or valuer carried on business in the locality where the property is situated or elsewhere; and
- (b) that the amount of the loan does not exceed two-third parts of the value of the property as stated in the report; and
- (c) that the loan was made under the advice of the surveyor or valuer expressed in the report."

The Board had the benefit of at least two separate reports made by competent valuers who were completely independent of the owner of the property before it committed itself irrevocably to the transaction, and therefore it complied with paragraphs (a) and (c) of section 9 (1) of the Trustee Ordinance. In view, however, of the relation of the amount of the loan to the value of the property, the Board does not have the protection of Section 9 (1) of the Ordinance in the event of the Fund sustaining any loss as a result of the transaction. It is, of course, a matter of speculation as to whether such a loss will ever occur in future, but if past trends are any guide, it is perhaps safe to say that such a contingency is not likely to arise.

The Honourable Member asks me what the return on that particular transaction was. The return would be 7.2 per cent per annum.

Adjourned at 6.40 p.m.