S A R A W A K

PENYATA RASMI PERSIDANGAN DEWAN UNDANGAN NEGERI

Sarawak State Legislative Assembly Official Reports and Debates

MESYUARAT KEDUA BAGI PENGGAL KETIGA

Second Meeting of the Third Session

11 – 20 NOVEMBER 2024

DEWAN UNDANGAN NEGERI SARAWAK KESEMBILAN BELAS

Nineteenth Sarawak State Legislative Assembly

RABU

13 NOVEMBER 2024

(11 JAMADILAWAL 1446H)

KUCHING

BELUM DISUNTING

Peringatan untuk Ahli Dewan:
Pembetulan yang dicadangkan oleh Ahli Dewan hendaklah disampaikan secara bertulis kepada Setiausaha Dewan Undangan Negeri Sarawak tidak lewat daripada **14 hari selepas persidangan.**

KANDUNGAN

1.0 PEMASYHURAN DARIPADA TUAN SPEAKER..... 1

2.0 PERTANYAAN – PERTANYAAN BAGI JAWAPAN – JAWAPAN LISAN

(63), (89), (97) & (111)	Enforcement of DGO 2016 and Appointment of PETROS……..	1
(64)	Trans Borneo Railway……	5
(65)	Sick Project of Tiara Seni and Golden Hill Villa 3……..	6
(66)	Pembangunan Kawasan Perumahan Terancang dan Stabil……..	7
(67)	Pelaksanaan Gaji Minimum……..	9
(68)	Yayasan Sarawak International Secondary School……	10
(69)	Penanaman Kopi Guarana (Paulinia Cupana)……...	12
(70)	Heritage Based Tourism Programmes……	13

3.0 PERBAHASAN ATAS BACAAN KALI YANG KEDUA RANG UNDANG-UNDANG PERBEKALAN (2025), 2024 DAN USUL UNTUK MERUJUK RESOLUSI ANGGARAN PERBELANJAAN PEMBANGUNAN BAGI TAHUN 2025

[Perbahasan daripada Ahli Dewan Biasa berkaitan Supply (2025) Bill, 2024]

(1)	YB Dato Sri Wong Soon Koh – (DUN N.53 Bawang Assan)……..……...	17
(2)	YB Encik Safiee bin Haji Ahmad – (DUN N.43 Daro)……...…...	21
(3)	YB Encik Chieng Jin Ek – (DUN N.51 Bukit Assek)…….....	25
(4)	YB Encik Lidam anak Assan – (DUN N.62 Katibas)…….....	29
(5)	YB Encik Chong Chieng Jen – (DUN N.9 Padungan)……..…….....….	33
(6)	YB Puan Violet Yong Wui Wui – (DUN N.10 Pending)……...….	37
(7)	YB Encik Baru Bian – (DUN N.81 Ba'Kelalan)……	42
(8)	YB Dato Ir Lo Khere Chiang – (DUN N.13 Batu Kitang)…….	45

4.0 PENANGGUHAN MESYUARAT……. 49

SARAWAK
DEWAN UNDANGAN NEGERI SARAWAK KESEMBILAN BELAS

Penyata Rasmi

MESYUARAT KEDUA BAGI PENGGAL KETIGA

Rabu, 13 November 2024

Dewan bermesyuarat di Petra Jaya, Kuching pada pukul 9.09 pagi

HADIR

Bil.	Nama	Konstituensi
1.	Yang Berhormat Tan Sri Datuk Amar Haji Mohamad Asfia bin Awang Nasar P.S.M., D.A., P.N.B.S., D.S.A.P., D.I.M.P., P.B.K., P.C.E. (Emas) *Speaker Dewan Undangan Negeri Sarawak*	
2.	Yang Berhormat Dato Haji Idris bin Haji Buang P.S.B.S., D.I.M.P., A.M.N., P.B.S., A.B.S., P.C.D., P.J.P.N., P.T.E. *Timbalan Speaker Dewan Undangan Negeri Sarawak*	*N.16 Muara Tuang*
3.	Yang Amat Berhormat Datuk Patinggi Tan Sri (Dr) Abang Haji Abdul Rahman Zohari bin Tun Datuk Abang Haji Openg D.P., P.M.N., D.A., P.N.B.S., J.B.S., P.C.E., P.S.N.B., S.P.D.K. *Premier Sarawak* *Menteri Kewangan dan Ekonomi Baru* *Menteri Sumber Asli dan Pembangunan Bandar* *Menteri Tenaga dan Kelestarian Alam Sekitar*	*N.26 Gedong*
4.	Yang Berhormat Datuk Amar Douglas Uggah Embas D.A., P.N.B.S., P.G.B.K., P.C.E. *Timbalan Premier Sarawak* *Menteri Kewangan dan Ekonomi Baru Kedua* *Menteri Infrastruktur dan Pembangunan Pelabuhan*	*N.37 Bukit Saban*
5.	Yang Berhormat Datuk Amar Haji Awang Tengah bin Ali Hasan D.A., P.N.B.S., P.G.B.K., A.M.N. *Timbalan Premier Sarawak* *Menteri Sumber Asli dan Pembangunan Bandar Kedua* *Menteri Perdagangan Antarabangsa, Industri dan Pelaburan*	*N.82 Bukit Sari*
6.	Yang Berhormat Datuk Amar Dr Sim Kui Hian D.A., P.N.B.S., P.J.N., P.B.E. *Timbalan Premier Sarawak* *Menteri Kesihatan Awam, Perumahan dan Kerajaan Tempatan*	*N.14 Batu Kawah*
7.	Yang Berhormat Dato Sri Hajah Fatimah Abdullah P.N.B.S., P.G.B.K., P.C.E. *Menteri Pembangunan Wanita, Kanak-Kanak dan Kesejahteraan Komuniti*	*N.56 Dalat*
8.	Yang Berhormat Dato Sri Dr Stephen Rundi anak Utom P.N.B.S., P.J.N., A.B.S., P.B.E., P.C.E. *Menteri Industri Makanan, Komoditi dan Pembangunan Wilayah*	*N.69 Kemena*

9.	Yang Berhormat Dato Sri Haji Abdul Karim Rahman Hamzah P.N.B.S., P.G.B.K., P.B.S., P.B.E. *Menteri Pelancongan, Industri Kreatif dan Seni Persembahan* *Menteri Belia, Sukan dan Pembangunan Usahawan*	*N.15 Asajaya*
10.	Yang Berhormat Dato Sri Lee Kim Shin P.N.B.S., P.J.N., K.M.N., P.B.S., P.P.B., B.B.S., P.B.E. *Menteri Pengangkutan*	*N.75 Senadin*
11.	Yang Berhormat Dato Sri John Sikie anak Tayai P.N.B.S., P.J.N., P.B.S., P.B.E. *Menteri di Jabatan Premier*	*N.60 Kakus*
12.	Yang Berhormat Dato Sri Haji Julaihi bin Haji Narawi P.N.B.S., P.G.B.K., P.B.S., K.M.N., P.P.D., P.B.E. *Menteri Utiliti dan Telekomunikasi*	*N.27 Sebuyau*
13.	Yang Berhormat Dato Sri Roland Sagah Wee Inn P.N.B.S., P.G.B.K., J.B.K., P.B.S., P.B.E. *Menteri Pendidikan, Inovasi dan Pembangunan Bakat*	*N.20 Tarat*
14.	Yang Berhormat Datuk Gerawat Gala P.G.B.K., P.S.B.S., P.B.K. *Timbalan Menteri di Jabatan Premier (Buruh, Imigresen dan Pemantauan Projek)*	*N.78 Mulu*
15.	Yang Berhormat Datuk Francis Harden anak Hollis P.G.B.K., P.B.S., A.B.S., P.B.E. *Timbalan Menteri Pendidikan, Inovasi dan Pembangunan Bakat (Pembangunan Bakat)*	*N.32 Simanggang*
16.	Yang Berhormat Datuk Dr Jerip anak Susil P.G.B.K., A.M.N., P.B.E. *Timbalan Menteri Pengangkutan (Penerbangan dan Jalan Raya)*	*N.19 Mambong*
17.	Yang Berhormat Datuk Liwan Lagang P.J.N., P.P.N., K.M.N., J.B.S., P.B.E. *Timbalan Menteri Utiliti dan Telekomunikasi (Telekomunikasi)*	*N.65 Belaga*
18.	Yang Berhormat Datuk Hajah Rosey binti Haji Yunus P.G.B.K., J.B.K., P.P.B., P.P.S., P.T.E., P.B.E. *Timbalan Menteri Pembangunan Wanita, Kanak-Kanak dan Kesejahteraan Komuniti (Pembangunan Wanita dan Kanak-Kanak)*	*N.71 Bekenu*
19.	Yang Berhormat Datuk Haji Len Talif Salleh P.G.B.K., D.J.B.S., P.B.K., P.P.B. *Timbalan Menteri Perancangan Bandar, Pentadbiran Tanah dan Alam Sekitar*	*N.41 Kuala Rajang*
20.	Yang Berhormat Datuk Dr Haji Abdul Rahman bin Haji Junaidi P.G.B.K., J.B.S., A.B.S., P.B.E. *Timbalan Menteri Utiliti dan Telekomunikasi (Utiliti)*	*N.4 Pantai Damai*

21.	Yang Berhormat Datuk Hajah Sharifah Hasidah binti Sayeed Aman Ghazali P.G.B.K., P.T.E., J.B.S. *Timbalan Menteri di Jabatan Premier (Undang-undang, MA63 dan Hubungan Negeri-Persekutuan)*	*N.7 Samariang*
22.	Yang Berhormat Datuk Dr Malcolm Mussen anak Lamoh P.G.B.K., P.B.S., P.T.E. *Timbalan Menteri Perdagangan Antarabangsa, Industri dan Pelaburan*	*N.34 Batang Ai*
23.	Yang Berhormat Datuk Dr Haji Abdul Rahman bin Haji Ismail P.G.B.K., A.B.S., P.T.E. *Timbalan Menteri Industri Makanan, Komoditi & Pembangunan Wilayah (Industri Makanan)*	*N.79 Bukit Kota*
24.	Yang Berhormat Datuk Dr Haji Annuar bin Rapa'ee P.G.B.K., J.B.S., P.T.E. *Timbalan Menteri Pendidikan, Inovasi dan Pembangunan Bakat (Pengajian Tinggi dan Inovasi)*	*N.55 Nangka*
25.	Yang Berhormat Datuk Dr Penguang Manggil P.G.B.K., D.J.B.S., K.M.N., P.P.C., P.P.B., P.P.S., P.T.E. *Timbalan Menteri Kesihatan Awam, Perumahan dan Kerajaan Tempatan (Kerajaan Tempatan)*	*N.76 Marudi*
26.	Yang Berhormat Datuk Snowdan Lawan P.G.B.K., A.M.N., P.T.E. *Timbalan Menteri Pelancongan, Industri Kreatif dan Seni Persembahan (Industri Kreatif dan Seni Persembahan)*	*N.30 Balai Ringin*
27.	Yang Berhormat Datuk Abdullah bin Haji Saidol P.G.B.K., K.M.N., J.B.K., P.T.E. *Timbalan Menteri di Jabatan Premier (Hal Ehwal Korporat dan Unit Komunikasi Awam Sarawak)*	*N.42 Semop*
28.	Yang Berhormat Datuk Sebastian Ting Chiew Yew P.J.N., D.I.M.P., A.B.S. *Timbalan Menteri Pelancongan, Industri Kreatif dan Seni Persembahan (Pelancongan)*	*N.73 Piasau*
29.	Yang Berhormat Datuk Ir. Aidel bin Lariwoo P.G.B.K., P.B.S., P.T.E. *Timbalan Menteri Infrastruktur dan Pembangunan Pelabuhan (Pembangunan Infrastruktur)*	*N.24 Sadong Jaya*
30.	Yang Berhormat Datuk Dr Ripin bin Lamat P.G.B.K., J.B.K., K.M.N., P.T.E. *Timbalan Menteri Belia, Sukan dan Pembangunan Usahawan (Pembangunan Usahawan)*	*N.72 Lambir*
31.	Yang Berhormat Datuk Dr Haji Hazland bin Abang Hipni P.G.B.K., K.M.N., J.B.S., P.T.E. *Timbalan Menteri Tenaga dan Kelestarian Alam Sekitar*	*N.5 Demak Laut*

32.	Yang Berhormat Datuk Maclaine Ben @ Martin Ben P.G.B.K., J.B.S., P.T.E. *Timbalan Menteri Industri Makanan, Komoditi & Pembangunan Wilayah (Komoditi & Pembangunan Wilayah)*	*N.22 Kedup*
33.	Yang Berhormat Datuk Ricky @ Mohammad Razi bin Sitam P.G.B.K., K.M.N., J.B.S., P.T.E. *Timbalan Menteri Pembangunan Wanita, Kanak-Kanak dan Kesejahteraan Komuniti (Kesejahteraan Komuniti)*	*N.35 Saribas*
34.	Yang Berhormat Dato Henry Harry anak Jinep P.S.B.S., A.B.S. *Timbalan Menteri Pengangkutan (Sungai dan Laut)*	*N.2 Tasik Biru*
35.	Yang Berhormat Dato' Murshid DiRaja Dr Juanda bin Jaya P.G.B.K., DATO' MURSHID DIRAJA, S.S.P. *Timbalan Menteri di Jabatan Premier (Integriti dan Ombudsman)*	*N.44 Jemoreng*
36.	Yang Berhormat Dato Gerald Rentap Jabu P.S.B.S., A.B.S., P.P.N., J.B.K. *Timbalan Menteri Belia, Sukan dan Pembangunan Usahawan (Pembangunan Belia dan Sukan)*	*N.36 Layar*
37.	Yang Berhormat Dato Majang anak Renggi P.S.B.S., P.B.K., A.B.S. *Timbalan Menteri Infrastruktur dan Pembangunan Pelabuhan (Pembangunan Pelabuhan)*	*N.70 Samalaju*
38.	Yang Berhormat Datuk Jefferson Jamit anak Unyat P.G.B.K., B.B.S., P.B.S., K.M.N., J.B.S. *Timbalan Menteri di Jabatan Premier (Undang-undang dan Adat Bumiputera)*	*N.63 Bukit Goram*
39.	Yang Berhormat Datuk Michael Tiang Ming Tee P.G.B.K., P.B.S. *Timbalan Menteri Kesihatan Awam, Perumahan dan Kerajaan Tempatan (Kesihatan Awam dan Perumahan)*	*N.54 Pelawan*
40.	Yang Berhormat Dato Ibrahim bin Baki A.B.S., J.B.S., P.S.B.S.	*N.8 Satok*
41.	Yang Berhormat Tan Sri William Mawan anak Ikom P.S.M., P.N.B.S., P.G.B.K., A.M.N., P.B.S., P.P.D. (Emas)	*N.47 Pakan*
42.	Yang Berhormat Datuk Mong anak Dagang P.G.B.K., J.M.N., P.B.S., P.P.D., P.B.K., P.B.E.	*N.31 Bukit Begunan*
43.	Yang Berhormat Dato Paulus Palu Gumbang P.S.B.S., A.M.N., P.B.S., J.B.K., P.T.E.	*N.80 Batu Danau*
44.	Yang Berhormat Dato Dennis Ngau P.S.B.S., J.B.S., P.B.S., P.T.E., B.B.S.	*N.77 Telang Usan*
45.	Yang Berhormat Tuan Haji Razaili bin Haji Gapor P.T.E., P.B.S.	*N.29 Beting Maro*

46.	Yang Berhormat Datuk Ding Kuong Hiing P.J.N., A.B.S.	*N.46 Meradong*
47.	Yang Berhormat Encik Chong Chieng Jen	*N.9 Padungan*
48.	Yang Berhormat Puan Violet Yong Wui Wui	*N.10 Pending*
49.	Yang Berhormat Encik See Chee How	*N.11 Batu Lintang*
50.	Yang Berhormat Dato Ir. Lo Khere Chiang P.S.B.S., B.B.S., J.B.K.	*N.13 Batu Kitang*
51.	Yang Berhormat Dato Sri Wong Soon Koh P.N.B.S., P.G.B.K., A.B.S., P.C.E.	*N.53 Bawang Assan*
52.	Yang Berhormat Encik Miro anak Simuh P.B.S.	*N.18 Serembu*
53.	Yang Berhormat Encik John anak Ilus P.B.S., A.P.S.	*N.23 Bukit Semuja*
54.	Yang Berhormat Dato Fazzrudin bin Haji Abdul Rahman P.S.B.S., J.B.K., P.B.S.	*N.6 Tupong*
55.	Yang Berhormat Encik Awla bin Dris P.B.S., A.B.S.	*N.25 Simunjan*
56.	Yang Berhormat Ir. Christopher Gira @ Gira anak Sambang P.B.K.	*N.59 Tamin*
57.	Yang Berhormat Encik Rolland Duat anak Jubin	*N.48 Meluan*
58.	Yang Berhormat Encik Abdul Yakub bin Haji Arbi B.B.S., A.B.S., K.M.N., J.B.K.	*N.58 Balingian*
59.	Yang Berhormat Encik Safiee bin Haji Ahmad J.B.K., P.P.B.	*N.43 Daro*
60.	Yang Berhormat Encik Kennedy Chukpai Ugon J.B.S., P.P.N., A.B.S.	*N.66 Murum*
61.	Yang Berhormat Encik Allan Siden Gramong P.B.S., A.B.S.	*N.50 Machan*
62.	Yang Berhormat Dato Mohd Chee bin Kadir P.S.B.S., A.B.S., P.B.S., P.J.P.N., J.B.S.	*N.40 Kabong*
63.	Yang Berhormat Datuk Hamzah bin Haji Brahim A.M.N., P.M.W.	*N.17 Stakan*
64.	Yang Berhormat Encik Adam Yii Siew Sang A.B.S.	*N.74 Pujut*
65.	Yang Berhormat Puan Dayang Noorazah bte Awang Sohor P.B.S.	*N.28 Lingga*

66.	Yang Berhormat Dr Simon Sinang @ Sinang anak Bada A.B.S., P.B.S., K.M.N.	*N.21 Tebedu*
67.	Yang Berhormat Encik Billy anak Sujang P.B.S., P.P.B.	*N.1 Opar*
68.	Yang Berhormat Encik Azizul Annuar bin Pehin Sri Haji Adenan P.B.S.	*N.3 Tanjong Datu*
69.	Yang Berhormat Encik Yap Yau Sin P.B.S., K.M.N.	*N.12 Kota Sentosa*
70.	Yang Berhormat Tuan Haji Mohamad bin Duri P.B.K., A.B.S.	*N.38 Kalaka*
71.	Yang Berhormat Encik Johnichal Rayong anak Ngipa J.B.S., P.T.E.	*N.33 Engkilili*
72.	Yang Berhormat Encik Baru Bian	*N.81 Ba'Kelalan*
73.	Yang Berhormat Encik Friday anak Belik A.B.K., P.P.S., P.P.B., P.B.K., P.P.C.	*N.39 Krian*
74.	Yang Berhormat Encik Anyi anak Jana P.B.K.	*N.49 Ngemah*
75.	Yang Berhormat Encik Chieng Jin Ek P.B.S.	*N.51 Bukit Assek*
76.	Yang Berhormat Encik Royston bin Valentine J.B.K., A.B.S.	*N.57 Tellian*
77.	Yang Berhormat Encik Lidam anak Assan P.B.S.	*N.62 Katibas*
78.	Yang Berhormat Encik Nicholas Kudi anak Jantai P.B.S.	*N.64 Baleh*
79.	Yang Berhormat Encik Johnny Pang Leong Ming P.B.S.	*N.68 Tanjong Batu*
80.	Yang Berhormat Encik Iskandar bin Turkee	*N.67 Jepak*

TIDAK HADIR

(Kebenaran di bawah Peraturan Mesyuarat 81)

Bil.	**Nama**	**Konstituensi**
1.	Yang Berhormat Dato Sri Tiong King Sing P.J.N., P.N.B.S., D.P.M.K., D.P.M.K., S.S.S.A., D.S.S.A., J.P.	*N.52 Dudong*
2.	Yang Berhormat Dato Sri' Huang Tiong Sii P.G.B.K., D.I.M.P., S.S.A.P.	*N.45 Repok*
3.	Yang Berhormat Encik Wilson Nyabong anak Ijang A.M.N., K.M.N., J.B.S.	*N.61 Pelagus*

TURUT HADIR

1. Encik Nur Azhar bin Bujang
   Setiausaha Dewan Undangan Negeri Sarawak
2. Encik Abang Mohammad Adib bin Abang Sallehhadin
   Pemangku Timbalan Setiausaha Dewan Undangan Negeri Sarawak
3. Inspektor Nelson anak Ensit
   Bentara Mesyuarat
4. Inspektor Mohd Nur Fitri bin Mohd Idrus
   Bentara Mesyuarat
5. Inspektor UKPS Encik Dylan Tan Hock Ming
   Bentara Mesyuarat
6. Inspektor UKPS Encik Nizle anak Junep
   Bentara Mesyuarat
7. Inspektor UKPS Muhaimin Naqib bin Narudin
   Bentara Mesyuarat
8. Inspektor UKPS Bryan Hansen anak Wennedy
   Bentara Mesyuarat

PETUGAS PERSIDANGAN

PEGAWAI UNDANG-UNDANG DAN PEMBACA PRUF

1.	Cik Nur Shazwani binti Saini	*Jabatan Peguam Besar Negeri Sarawak*
2.	Encik Simon Engka anak Crown	*Jabatan Peguam Besar Negeri Sarawak*

PEMBACA PRUF

1.	Encik Chiew Serit	*Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka Negeri Sarawak*
2.	Encik Nasir bin Hamid	*Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka Negeri Sarawak*

JURUTRENGKAS

1.	Puan Sharlina binti Mushar	*Pejabat Setiausaha Kewangan Negeri*
2.	Puan Malin anak Arit	*Pejabat Setiausaha Kewangan Negeri*
3.	Puan Bernadette Willon	*Jabatan Kastam Diraja Malaysia*
4.	Puan Katerin Jemali @ Maria Jamali	*Dewan Bandaraya Kuching Utara*
5.	Puan Doris anak Francis Harris	*Universiti Malaysia Sarawak (UNIMAS)*
6.	Puan Meri Sabas	*Universiti Malaysia Sarawak (UNIMAS)*
7.	Puan Noorina binti Hamdan	*Universiti Malaysia Sarawak (UNIMAS)*
8.	Puan Ratna Airnwati binti Haji Md. Junaidi	*Perbadanan Pembangunan Perumahan*
9.	Puan Sabtuyah binti Adeng	*Perbadanan Pembangunan Perumahan*
10.	Puan Nori Othman	*Perbadanan Pembangunan Perumahan*
11.	Puan Zuriawati binti Mohd Laili	*Pustaka Negeri Sarawak*
12.	Encik Mohd Alfadjer bin Tuah	*Pejabat Residen Bahagian Kuching*
13.	Puan Dorina Asort	*Kementerian Utiliti dan Telekomunikasi Sarawak*
14.	Puan Florence Jalong	*Kementerian Utiliti dan Telekomunikasi Sarawak*
15.	Puan Leidiana binti Azahari	*Kementerian Utiliti dan Telekomunikasi Sarawak*
16.	Puan Noor Afifah binti Bahaudin	*Kementerian Utiliti dan Telekomunikasi Sarawak*
17.	Puan Dayang Duraiza binti Haji Awang Jangka	*Lembaga Sumber Asli & Alam Sekitar Sarawak*
18.	Puan Anieta Sylvester Pungga	*Perbadanan Pembangunan Ekonomi Sarawak*
19.	Puan Juliana Lugom	*Perbadanan Pembangunan Ekonomi Sarawak*

20.	Puan Rosemary Langub	*Perbadanan Kemajuan Perusahaan Kayu Sarawak*
21.	Puan Emely anak Edmund Beatie	*Suruhanjaya Pencegahan Rasuah Malaysia Negeri Sarawak*
22.	Puan Azah Mohamad Jally	*Kementerian Infrastruktur dan Pembangunan Pelabuhan Sarawak*
23.	Puan Rosline anak Dominic Maon	*Kementerian Pendidikan, Inovasi dan Pembangunan Bakat Sarawak*
24.	Puan Nur Izzatul Fatihah Abdullah	*Kementerian Belia, Sukan dan Pembangunan Usahawan Sarawak*
25.	Puan Nurhaida binti Amin	*Jabatan Penyiaran Kawasan Sarawak, Jabatan Penyiaran Negeri Sarawak*
26.	Puan Valarie Jane anak Aitman	*Pejabat Pembangunan Persekutuan Negeri Sarawak, Unit Penyelarasan Pelaksanaan, Jabatan Perdana Menteri*

JURURAKAM PERSIDANGAN

1.	Puan Nordiana binti Rabaee	*Jabatan Penyiaran Sarawak*
2.	Encik Hussein bin Shuini	*Jabatan Penyiaran Sarawak*
3.	Encik Vong Choon Chan	*Jabatan Penyiaran Sarawak*
4.	Puan Siti Nazilafatullaini binti Sukri	*Jabatan Penyiaran Sarawak*
5.	Encik Wan Mohamad Zaki bin Wan Alias	*Jabatan Penyiaran Sarawak*

JURUCETAK

1.	Encik Vincent Vyner ak Tubom	*Percetakan Nasional Malaysia Berhad*
2.	Encik Larry Holmes ak Jagak	*Percetakan Nasional Malaysia Berhad*

JURUTEKNIK IT

1.	Encik Abang Hasmadi Abang Wahab	*SAINS*
2.	Encik Hibatullah Malek	*SAINS*
3.	Cik Zuraidah binti Zaidi	*SAINS*
4.	Encik Abdul Rahman	*SAINS*
5.	Encik Mohamad Fadzly bin Arfan	*SAINS*

MESSENGER

1.	Encik Mohamad Zahari bin Hamden	*Jabatan Agama Islam Sarawak*
2.	Encik Helmy bin Abdul Rahman	*Jabatan Pertanian Sarawak*
3.	Encik Shah Riwandy Sia bin Ridzuan	*Jabatan Pertanian Sarawak*
4.	Encik Mohammad Zaidi bin Rambli	*Jabatan Pertanian Sarawak*
5.	Encik Lawrence Encharang	*Jabatan Pertanian Sarawak*
6.	Encik Mohamed Nazeerudin bin Gulam Mohamed	*Kementerian Industri Makanan, Komoditi dan Pembangunan Wilayah Sarawak*
7.	Encik Fadillah bin Lokman	*Jabatan Tanah dan Survei Bahagian Kuching*
8.	Encik Addison anak Fredrick	*Jabatan Tanah dan Survei Bahagian Kuching*

SEKRETARIAT PERSIDANGAN DEWAN UNDANGAN NEGERI SARAWAK

1. Cik Noria binti Suut
2. Puan Nur Azira binti Abdul Kadir
3. Encik Nurkhairudin bin Osen
4. Puan Rabiah binti Abdul Kadir
5. Puan Aisha Parveen binti Badron
6. Cik Genang anak Timbung
7. Puan Siti Norhiza binti Mohammad Yusri
8. Puan Hanisah Abdullah
9. Cik Siti Halimah binti Mohamad Nawawi

10. Puan Hasfarini binti Hassim
11. Cik Nurhaffizah Abdullah
12. Puan Natasha Nadia binti Mohd. Saidi
13. Puan Angela Lisa anak Mathew Linol
14. Encik Felix Aaron anak Michael
15. Puan Calista Abbie anak Sapa @ Patrick Sapa
16. Cik Sharina binti Sopian
17. Puan Norziana binti Haji Ahmad
18. Encik Mohd Hasfia bin Abdullah
19. Puan Nur Eliana Abdullah
20. Puan Nazmah binti Darham
21. Puan Tracy Lyana anak Bana
22. Encik Mohd Zulkhairy bin Mohammad Hejemi
23. Puan Dayang Nazira binti Abang Martaza
24. Puan Jasmine Sinja anak Robinson
25. Puan Dayang Noorazilla binti Jasni
26. Cik Parcelia Renyelia anak Pamg
27. Cik Nur Zafirah binti Affendy Michael
28. Puan Deidre anak Wilson
29. Encik Muhammad Elliyas bin Matali
30. Cik Siti Nur Marsitah binti Abdullah
31. Puan Nur Amira Lystiani binti Poniman
32. Encik Alwie bin Haji Ali
33. Cik Hawa binti Morsad
34. Encik Razali bin Awi
35. Puan Nora binti Atem
36. Encik Zahari bin Bolhi
37. Encik Lukas Jammany anak Kated
38. Encik Hazrin Syah bin Hamzah
39. Encik Salman bin Jaya
40. Encik Romzi bin Bujang
41. Encik Musa bin Julai
42. Puan Suraya binti Hamden
43. Puan Noraisah binti Ahmad
44. Cik Siti Zalilah binti Samsawi
45. Encik Iz Mohd. Haiqal Hakeem bin Mahamud

PELAJAR PRAKTIKAL

1. Cik Amira Soraya binti Shafiee
2. Encik Mohamad Ziyad bin Mohamad Affandy

(Mesyuarat dimulakan pada pukul 9.09 pagi)

[Tuan Speaker mempengerusikan Mesyuarat]

DOA

PEMASYHURAN DARIPADA TUAN SPEAKER

Tuan Speaker: Assalammualaikum Warrahmatullahi Wabarakatuh. Selamat pagi dan Salam sejahtera. Ahli-ahli Yang Berhormat, I have granted leave of absence under Standing Order 81 to Yang Berhormat Encik Wilson Nyabong anak Ijang, Honourable Member for N.61 Pelagus for today's sitting.

PERTANYAAN-PERTANYAAN BAGI JAWAPAN-JAWAPAN LISAN

Tuan Speaker: Yang Berhormat Encik Lidam anak Assan, N.62 Katibas.

YB Encik Lidam anak Assan: Terima kasih, Tuan Speaker. Soalan saya nombor 63.

Enforcement of DGO 2016 and Appointment of PETROS

(63) YB Encik Lidam anak Assan bertanya kepada Menteri Utiliti dan Telekomunikasi:

(a) What is the progress on enforcement of DGO 2016 amended in 2023?
(b) Is the appointment of PETROS as a sole gas aggregator for Sarawak fully completed to date?

(89) YB Encik Safiee bin Haji Ahmad bertanya kepada Menteri Utiliti dan Telekomunikasi: Sejak penguatkuasaan Rang Undang-undang (RUU) Pengagihan Gas (Pindaan) 2023, apakah cabaran-cabaran sebagai pengawal selia dalam mengembangkan dan memudahkan pengagihan gas seterusnya menjana ekonomi domestik Sarawak?

(97) YB Encik Royston bin Valentine bertanya kepada Menteri Utiliti dan Telekomunikasi: Apakah kemajuan terkini pelantikan PETROS sebagai aggregator gas tunggal di Sarawak?

(111) YB Encik Iskandar bin Turkee bertanya kepada Menteri Utiliti dan Komunikasi: Apakah kemajuan penguatkuasaan undang-undang negeri *"Distribution of Gas Ordinance 2016"* yang dipinda pada tahun 2023 oleh Kerajaan Sarawak?

Tuan Speaker: Soalan No. 43?

YB Encik Lidam anak Assan: 63.

Tuan Speaker: 63. Soalan No. 63? 63.

Menteri Utiliti dan Telekomunikasi (YB Dato Sri Haji Julaihi bin Haji Narawi):*… (Inaudible)…*

Tuan Speaker: Please press the button.

Menteri Utiliti dan Telekomunikasi (YB Dato Sri Haji Julaihi bin Haji Narawi): Terima kasih, Tuan Speaker. Memandangkan soalan yang dikemukakan oleh Ahli Yang Berhormat bagi Katibas, iaitu soalan no. 63 mempunyai banyak persamaan dengan soalan yang dikemukakan oleh Ahli Yang Berhormat bagi N.43 Daro, soalan no. 89, dan juga soalan no. 97 dari Ahli Yang Berhormat bagi N.57 Tellian; dan soalan no. 111 dari Ahli Yang Berhormat bagi N.67 Jepak. Saya mohon izin Tuan Speaker untuk menjawab keempat-empat soalan tersebut secara serentak.

Tuan Speaker: Ya, sila.

Menteri Utiliti dan Telekomunikasi (YB Dato Sri Haji Julaihi bin Haji Narawi): Ya, terima kasih Tuan Speaker. Untuk makluman keempat-empat Ahli Yang Berhormat bagi Katibas, Daro, Tellian dan Jepak, syarikat milik Kerajaan Sarawak, Syarikat Sarawak Petroleum Berhad, ringkasnya PETROS telah dilantik sebagai *gas aggregator* tunggal di Sarawak berkuat kuasa 1 Februari 2024. Sebagai *gas aggregator* tunggal di Sarawak, PETROS berperanan untuk menjalankan semua aktiviti yang berkaitan dengan perolehan, pembekalan, pengedaran dan penjualan gas asli di Sarawak. PETROS juga bertanggungjawab membuat perancangan, pembangunan operasi dan penyelenggaraan sistem pengedaran gas asli di Sarawak.

Untuk makluman kesemua keempat-empat Ahli Yang Berhormat yang bertanya, iaitu dari Katibas, Daro, Tellian dan Jepak; dan semua Ahli Yang Berhormat di Dewan yang mulia ini, Distribution of Gas Ordinance, 2016 yang dipinda pada tahun 2023 adalah undang-undang negeri Sarawak yang bertujuan untuk memastikan semua pihak termasuk PETRONAS mematuhi keperluan pelesenan yang telah ditetapkan dalam Distribution of Gas Ordinance, 2016. Sehingga kini, Kerajaan Negeri Sarawak melalui PETROS masih dalam peringkat perbincangan teknikal. Perkara-perkara yang perlu dihalusi dengan PETRONAS untuk memastikan segala keperluan di bawah ordinan ini dipatuhi. Dan, saya juga ingin berkongsi di sini bahawa, apabila kita berkata tentang adanya perkara-perkara teknikal yang masih dibincangkan secara mendalam antara PETRONAS dan PETROS, kita ada surat terbaharu daripada PETRONAS yang bertarikh 1 November 2024 dan surat daripada PETROS, 6 November 2024. So, this is the latest communication between both PETRONAS and PETROS on the details that they are working out right now. But I must apologise Tuan Speaker, I cannot disclose the details. I can only show that these two latest are the proof that engagement on details are still ongoing between both PETRONAS and PETROS right now.

Perbincangan ini Tuan Speaker, di antara PETROS dan PETRONAS, perlu saya jelaskan juga di sini bahawa tidak melibatkan sebarang perbincangan mengenai pelantikan PETROS sebagai gas *aggregator* tunggal. Oleh itu, saya sekali lagi ingin menegaskan bahawa pelantikan PETROS sebagai *gas aggregator* tunggal adalah muktamad *(not negotiable),* bermakna tidak ada *gas aggregator* lain di Sarawak melainkan PETROS sahaja. There are no other gas aggregators in Sarawak.

Pada masa yang sama, saya juga Tuan Speaker, ingin memberi nasihat kepada PETRONAS dan juga peringatan kepada PETRONAS supaya membuat keputusan dan bersetuju terhadap perkara-perkara yang telah dibincangkan bersama-sama secepat mungkin tertakluk kepada Distribution of Gas Ordinance, 2016. We have given enough time for PETRONAS to formalise the decision*. In fac*t, kita dah bagi *extension*, *extension* masa tiga bulan, sehingga 31 Oktober 2024. Sekarang, boleh diibaratkan kita berada dalam *injury time.* So I hope, decision will be made soonest possible by our national oil and gas company in PETRONAS together with PETROS as soon as possible.

Tuan Speaker, selaras dengan status PETROS sebagai *gas aggregator* tunggal di Sarawak, PETROS telah menandatangani beberapa *Gas Sales Agreement* (GSA) dengan pengguna gas hiliran, diantaranya ialah pertama, GSA yang ditandatangani dengan Sarawak Petchem Sdn. Bhd. yang telah dilakukan pada 22 Julai 2024. Kedua, dengan Sarawak Energy Berhad pada 22 Julai 2024 dan ketiga antara PETROS dengan Shell MDS Sdn. Bhd. pada 10 Ogos 2024.

Saya percaya, Tuan Speaker *Sir*, kesemua soalan yang dikemukakan oleh keempat-empat Ahli Yang Berhormat mewakili suara rakyat Sarawak tentang hak Sarawak, tentang hak Sarawak terhadap kepentingan Sarawak dalam sumber asli khususnya gas asli yang terdapat di Sarawak. Suara rakyat Sarawak terhadap sumber gas asli di Sarawak berdasarkan undang-undang Sarawak, iaitu Distribution of Gas Ordinance, 2016 yang dipinda pada bulan November 2023 wajar dihormati oleh semua pihak lebih-lebih lagi pemain atau syarikat yang terlibat dalam sektor industri gas di Sarawak dan sudah tentunya termasuk pihak PETRONAS juga.

Selaras dengan itulah, maka, sehingga kini Tuan Speaker, kementerian saya telah melulus dan mengeluarkan *retail of gas licences to 13 upstream gas players*, *10 licences downstream gas players* sehingga kini dan ini adalah berdasarkan Section 7, Distribution of Gas Ordinance, 2016. Failure to comply to the licence requirements is an offence under Section 20 of the Ordinance. Jadi dengan itulah, Tuan Speaker, saya boleh menjawab keempat-empat perkara yang dibangkitkan oleh keempat-empat Ahli Yang Berhormat mengenai *gas aggregator* di Sarawak sehingga kini. Terima kasih.

YB Encik Lidam anak Assan *(Supplementary Questions):* Tuan Speaker dan terima kasih Yang Berhormat Dato Sri Menteri. I have two supplementary questions.

(a) What are the benefits of PETROS appointment as the sole aggregator?
(b) How can the appointment of gas aggregator contribute to PCDS 2030?

Thank you.

Menteri Utiliti dan Telekomunikasi (YB Dato Sri Haji Julaihi bin Haji Narawi): Terima kasih, Ahli Yang Berhormat bagi Katibas dan saya percaya soalan Ahli Yang Berhormat bagi Katibas memang bertepatan kerana beliau pernah terlibat dalam industri gas dan minyak di Sarawak. Jadi untuk menjawab soalan pertama, saya boleh mengatakan bahawa pertama, manfaat yang bakal diperoleh oleh Sarawak ialah pertama, sudah semestinya akan menyumbang sumber pendapatan baharu bagi Sarawak. Kedua, ianya akan dapat membantu Sarawak untuk melaksanakan *Sarawak Gas Roadmap*. Ketiga, dapat mewujudkan peluang pekerjaan yang berkualiti tinggi dan keempat, dapat memperuntukkan sumber gas asli untuk kegunaan domestik dan juga untuk perkembangan industri hiliran di Sarawak dalam masa terdekat.

Untuk menjawab soalan yang kedua, soalan tambahan. Memang kita menjangkakan apabila Sarawak melalui PETROS menjadi *gas aggregator* tunggal di Sarawak, kita percaya bahawa ianya akan dapat mempercepatkan pembangunan *Sarawak Gas Roadmap* seperti yang saya katakan tadi dan ianya dijangka akan mewujudkan lebih daripada 100,000 peluang pekerjaan berkualiti tinggi untuk rakyat Sarawak. Ia juga akan menyumbang kepada peningkatan Keluaran Dalam Negeri Kasar (KDNK) Sarawak sebanyak sekitar 8% setahun yang merupakan sasaran kita menjelang 2030 berdasarkan PCDS 2030. Jadi, inilah di antara *benefits* yang diperoleh oleh Sarawak apabila PETROS menjadi *gas aggregator* tunggal di Sarawak. Terima kasih.

YB Encik Safiee bin Haji Ahmad *(Soalan Tambahan)*: Assalamualaikum Wabarakatuh. Terima kasih, Tuan Speaker. Terima kasih, Yang Berhormat Menteri atas jawapan yang diberikan. Terima kasih juga kerana telah menjawab soalan saya sekali. Memandangkan soalan saya juga dijawab tadi, saya ada dua soalan tambahan.

(a) Bagaimanakah peranan *gas aggregator* ini boleh menyumbang kepada pembangunan ekonomi di bawah *Sarawak Gas Roadmap* (SGR)?
(b) Bagaimanakah Sarawak dan rakyat Sarawak mendapat manfaat daripada pelantikan PETROS sebagai *gas aggregator* tunggal?

Terima kasih.

Menteri Utiliti dan Telekomunikasi (YB Dato Sri Haji Julaihi bin Haji Narawi): Terima kasih, Ahli Yang Berhormat bagi Daro. Soalannya memang menjurus kepada persamaan tetapi penting untuk dijawab di sini. Jadi, untuk menjawab soalan pertama, *gas aggregator* memang berperanan untuk menjalankan semua aktiviti berkaitan dengan perolehan. Seperti yang saya katakan tadi, pembekalan, pengedaran dan penjualan gas asli di Sarawak. *Gas aggregator* juga bertanggungjawab mengawasi pembangunan, operasi dan penyelenggaraan sistem rangkaian pengedaran gas asli di bawah inisiatif *Sarawak Gas Roadmap*.

Untuk menjawab soalan kedua, ianya dijangka akan dapat membangunkan infrastruktur dan rangkaian pengedaran gas asli Sarawak termasuk pembangunan Kuching *Low Carbon Hub* pada masa yang akan datang. Kedua, kita akan dapat memastikan bekalan yang mencukupi dan harga gas asli yang berpatutan untuk pasaran di Sarawak. *Meaning that, we are in control of the quantity and the pricing of natural gas* yang kita perlukan di Sarawak tidak ditentukan oleh pihak lain. Ini antara peranan penting yang bakal dimainkan oleh PETROS sebagai *gas aggregator* tunggal di Sarawak

Ketiga, ianya seperti yang kita jangka akan dapat memberi peluang pekerjaan. Peluang kepada rakyat Sarawak serta syarikat tempatan mengambil bahagian dalam industri pengedaran gas asli. Definitely, that will give the opportunities to our fellow Sarawakians in the near future.

Dan keempat, kita jangkakan bahawa ianya akan dapat meningkatkan kebajikan rakyat melalui hasil daripada industri minyak dan gas khususnya daripada pembangunan gas asli itu sendiri di Sarawak pada masa yang akan datang. Terima kasih.

Tuan Speaker: Sila, Ahli Yang Berhormat bagi Jepak.

YB Encik Iskandar bin Turkee *(Soalan Tambahan):* Bismillahirrahmaanirrahim. Assalamualaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh. Terima kasih, Tuan Speaker.

Minum air ketum bergelas-gelas,
Soalan tambahan 111.

(a) Apakah status terkini Projek Bintulu-Samalaju Gas Pipeline?
(b) Bilakah Projek Bintulu-Samalaju Gas Pipeline ini akan siap?

Terima kasih.

Menteri Utiliti dan Telekomunikasi (YB Dato Sri Haji Julaihi bin Haji Narawi): Terima kasih, Ahli Yang Berhormat bagi Jepak. Saya percaya kedua-dua soalan ini adalah soalan tambahan kerana *the main questions have been answered together with the main question from our Honourable Member for Katibas just now. So, the two questions will be addressed as two supplementary questions.*

Soalan pertama, jawapannya begini. Projek Bintulu-Samalaju Gas Pipeline kini di fasa *engineering, procurement, construction and commissioning (EPCC)* yang akan memulakan *onshore civil works* pada Disember 2024.

Untuk menjawab soalan yang kedua, Projek Bintulu-Samalaju Gas Pipeline dijangka dapat beroperasi pada suku keempat tahun 2025, *meaning next year will be operational.* Thank you.

YB Encik Royston bin Valentine *(Soalan Tambahan)***:** Terima kasih, Tuan Speaker. Memandangkan soalan saya dijawab bersama-sama sebentar tadi, saya ada dua soalan tambahan kepada Yang Berhormat Menteri.

(a) Apakah peranan strategik PETROS sebagai gas aggregator tunggal?
(b) Berapa peratuskah sumber gas asli yang telah dieksport ketika ini?

Sekian, terima kasih.

Menteri Utiliti dan Telekomunikasi (YB Dato Sri Haji Julaihi bin Haji Narawi): Terima kasih, Ahli Yang Berhormat bagi kawasan Tellian. Kita memang menanti-nantikan peranan PETROS sebagai *gas aggregator* tunggal Sarawak kerana kita tahu bahawa ianya boleh memain peranan strategik.

Peranan strategik PETROS sebagai *gas aggregator* tunggal adalah bertanggungjawab untuk memastikan bekalan gas asli mencukupi untuk kegunaan, antaranya:

(a) Penjanaan kuasa/ (*power generation)*;
(b) Untuk kegunaan pengeluaran methanol *which is part of manufacturing downstream industries in* Sarawak;
(c) Penubuhan dan pembangunan Kuching Low Carbon Hub *in the near future which is being planned right now;*
(d) Memperluaskan penerokaan pengeluaran atau pembekalan gas asli di kawasan pelantar benua *(continental shelf)* untuk memenuhi permintaan; dan
(e) Aktiviti-aktiviti berkaitan gas asli di Sarawak pada masa akan datang.

Untuk menjawab soalan kedua, sebanyak 94% daripada sumber gas asli yang diperoleh di Sarawak adalah dieksport berbanding untuk kegunaan domestik. Meaning that the high percentage which is equivalent to 94% is meant for export. Pelantikan *Gas Aggregator* tunggal yang dimainkan peranan oleh PETROS nanti, kita jangka dapat meningkatkan penggunaan gas asli dan memastikan keperluan gas asli adalah mencukupi untuk kegunaan di Sarawak.

So, we are looking forward that PETROS would be able to increase the usage of natural gas in Sarawak in the nearest future because as of now as I had mentioned earlier just now, 94% of natural gas is exported. So, hopefully with PETROS as a sole Gas Aggregator, we would be able to benefit more volume of gas for domestic purposes in the nearest future.

Tuan Speaker, thank you.

Tuan Speaker: Yang Berhormat Encik Baru Bian, Ba'Kelalan.

YB Encik Baru Bian: Tuan Speaker, thank you. My question is number 64.

Trans Borneo Railway

(64) YB Encik Baru Bian to ask the Minister for Transport: Is the Sarawak Government involved in the discussions for the proposed Trans Borneo Railway? Is the Sarawak Government prepared to proceed with the construction of this railway if the Federal Government declines to fund it?

Timbalan Menteri Pengangkutan (Penerbangan dan Jalan Raya) (YB Datuk Dr Jerip anak Susil): Tuan Speaker, thank you and thank you for the Member for Ba'Kelalan for the question. For the information of the Honourable Member for Ba'Kelalan, the Trans-Borneo Railway feasibility study which is federal funded is currently in the process of appointing consultants by the Ministry of Transport Malaysia. These consultants will conduct a feasibility study to evaluate and determine the potential railway models for implementation in Sarawak and Sabah.

The Ministry of Transport Sarawak represents the Government of Sarawak on both the technical and steering committees collaborating with the Ministry of Transport Malaysia, relevant federal agencies and statutory bodies and the Sabah Government to coordinate and oversee the study. Other committee members from the Government of Sarawak include representatives from the Sarawak Economic Planning Unit (EPU), the Ministry of Infrastructure and Port Development (MIPD), the Public Works Department (JKR), the Ministry of Natural Resources and Urban Development (MUDeNR) Sarawak and the Land and Survey Department (L&S) Sarawak.

Two, the financial models of the Trans Borneo Railway, which are part of the feasibility study scope will be determined once the feasibility study is completed. Here are my answers to the Member for Ba'Kelalan.

YB Encik Baru Bian (*Supplementary Question)***:** Thank you, Honourable Deputy Ministry for your answers and clarification. However, Tuan Speaker, I have two supplementary questions.

(a) How long will the feasibility study take to complete?
(b) What is the scope of the Trans-Borneo Railway feasibility study?

Thank you.

Timbalan Menteri Pengangkutan (Penerbangan dan Jalan Raya) (YB Datuk Dr Jerip anak Susil): Tuan Speaker, thank you and also thank you for the supplementary questions from the Member of Ba'Kelalan. For you information Honourable Member from Ba'Kelalan, the duration of the feasibility study project will take 12 months. That's for your question number one.

For question number two, the scope of the feasibility study encompasses four aspects in the following areas:

(a) Technical scope: which includes the operational characteristics, to include cost, which includes alignment, stations and depot locations and of course stakeholder management;

(b) Commercial scope: the strategic vision and value proposition, demand estimation, high-level implementation model, risk and challenges and stakeholder engagement;

(c) The scope on socio-economic scope: economic case for Trans Borneo Railway Project, national economic and social impact, catalytic impact of transit nodes, high-level narratives and stakeholder engagement; and finally

(d) The Project Funding: Proposed project funding or financing structures, phase payment approach by the Federal Government, financial model and benchmarking with other rail operators.

Tuan Speaker, here is my answer.

Tuan Speaker: Yang Berhormat Encik Johnny Pang, Tanjong Batu.

YB Encik Johnny Pang Leong Ming: Tuan Speaker, my question is number 65, thank you.

Tuan Speaker: No, your question is 68.

YB Encik Johnny Pang Leong Ming: …68.

Tuan Speaker: I'm sorry, 65, but it's written here 68, 65 then.

Sick Project of Tiara Seni and Golden Hill Villa

(65) YB Encik Johnny Pang Leong Ming to ask the Minister for Public Health, Housing and Local Government: The issue of delayed handover of housing project have not been resolved since it was brought up two years ago, what latest measures are being taken to solve the issue of critically sick projects of Tiara Seni and Golden Hill Villa 3 at Bintulu?

Timbalan Menteri Kesihatan Awam, Perumahan dan Kerajaan Tempatan (Kesihatan Awam dan Perumahan) (YB Encik Micheal Tiang Ming Tee): Thank you, Tuan Speaker. Thank you for the questions from the Honourable Member for Tanjong Batu. Tuan Speaker, for the information of the Ahli Yang Berhormat bagi Tanjong Batu, the Ministry has undertaken multiple site visits and engage with the Bintulu Development Authority (BDA) as well as private housing developers regarding the projects, there is the project by Tiara Seni Sdn. Bhd., to gain a comprehensive understanding of the issues at hand.

During the meeting of the *Jawatankuasa Teknikal Pemantauan Projek Perumahan* (JKTP) which was chair by myself, held on 17th October 2024, concerning Lots 6256 and 6258 in Block 32

of the Kemena Land District, developed by Tiara Seni Sdn. Bhd., key stakeholders were brought together, including representatives from the Sewerage Services Department Sarawak (SSD), the Land and Surveys Department, BDA, the developer and representatives of the affected home purchasers.

Now, in the meeting, it was unanimously agreed that the developer should proceed with the sewerage rectification works as recommended by the SSD to uphold public health standards, environmental protection, and the overall well-being of the community. Additionally, the developer will apply for the Road Certificate and Occupation Permit from BDA, and this agreement is crucial for expediting the handover of the units to the purchasers.

Now, with regards to Lot 1713, Block 12 Kemena Land District, also known as Golden Hill Villa 3, the Ministry Task Force team has engaged with both the developer and BDA. The dispute between the developer and the landowner of the adjacent land remains unresolved. The Ministry is urging the developer to address this land matter promptly and to consider alternative measures to ensure the successful delivery of the project to the respective home purchasers and the Ministry will closely and continue closely monitor the situation's progress. Thank you.

YB Encik Johnny Pang Leong Ming *(Soalan Tambahan)***:** Thank you, Tuan Speaker and thank you, Deputy Minister. I have two supplementary questions:

(a) What is the expected timeline for the Tiara Seni project to be handed over to the house purchasers?
(b) How does the Ministry plan to engage with relevant parties regarding the Golden Hill Villa 3 project, as you know all these purchasers only *tengok saja.*

Thank you.

Timbalan Menteri Kesihatan Awam, Perumahan dan Kerajaan Tempatan (Kesihatan Awam dan Perumahan) (YB Encik Micheal Tiang Ming Tee): Thank you for the two supplementary questions from the Honourable Member for Tanjong Batu. For the information of the Ahli Yang Berhormat bagi Tanjong Batu, during the said JKTP meeting, as I had mentioned just now, the developer had committed to handover the double-storey terrace and double storey semi-detached houses within the second quarter of next year.

As the answers to the second supplementary question, the Ministry intends and will continue to engage with relevant parties by initiating discussions and exploring mediation options with both the developer and the landowner of the adjourning land. This approach aims to gain a clearer understanding of their respective positions and identify a way forward for the project. Additionally, the Ministry will convene a meeting of the *Jawatankuasa Teknikal Pemantauan Projek Perumahan* (JKTP), involving relevant authorities, to gather insights and discuss collaborative solution that will help advance the project accordingly and we also to ensure that all the home purchasers of that project will not be *tengok saja*. Thank you.

Tuan Speaker: Yang Berhormat Datuk Hamzah bin Haji Brahim, Stakan.

YB Datuk Hamzah bin Haji Brahim: Assalamualaikum. Terima kasih, Tuan Speaker. Soalan saya bernombor 66.

Pembangunan Kawasan Perumahan Terancang dan Stabil

(66) YB Datuk Hamzah bin Haji Brahim bertanya kepada Menteri Sumber Asli dan Pembangunan Bandar: Apakah kaedah dan langkah Kerajaan Negeri dalam memastikan pembangunan kawasan perumahan terancang dan stabil dari aspek masalah seperti kesesakan trafik, kestabilan bekalan elektrik dan tekanan bekalan air untuk tempoh 20 – 100 tahun ke hadapan (jangka masa panjang)?

Timbalan Menteri Perancangan Bandar, Pentadbiran Tanah dan Alam Sekitar (YB Datuk Len Talif Salleh): Terima kasih, Tuan Speaker. Terima kasih, Ahli Yang Berhormat bagi Stakan. Untuk makluman Ahli Yang Berhormat bagi Stakan, bagi memastikan pembangunan kawasan perumahan yang terancang dan stabil dari segi kesesakan trafik, bekalan elektrik, dan tekanan bekalan air untuk jangka masa panjang (20-100 tahun), Kerajaan Sarawak telah dan sedang melaksanakan beberapa langkah-langkah seperti berikut:

(a) Merancang untuk menyediakan pelan tempatan *(Local Plan)* yang akan dibuat secara komprehensif bagi bandar-bandar utama di Sarawak termasuk Pelan Tempatan Samarahan sebagai asas rujukan dan panduan dalam mengawal pembangunan tanah yang merangkumi aspek perumahan, jaringan jalan raya, utiliti dan sebagainya;

(b) Membangunkan sistem pengangkutan awam yang efisien seperti Kuching Urban Transportation System (KUTS) yang masih dalam peringkat pelaksanaan. Ini akan menggalakkan penggunaan pengangkutan awam khususnya di Bandaraya Kuching dan Samarahan;

(c) Kerajaan dalam proses penyediaan Garis Panduan Pembangunan Mampan yang merangkumi konsep Bandar Pintar *(Smart City),* Bandar Selamat *(Safe City)* dan Bandar Rendah Karbon *(Low Carbon City)* bagi memastikan pembangunan yang komprehensif dan berdaya tahan;

(d) Kerajaan Sarawak, melalui Kementerian Utiliti dan Telekomunikasi, telah merancang dua pelan induk untuk memastikan bekalan air dan elektrik yang mampan iaitu:

    (i) Pelan Induk Bekalan Air dan Grid Air Sarawak yang bertujuan untuk memperluas liputan bekalan air dan meningkatkan kecekapan pengurusan air mentah dan terawat dengan pendekatan holistik, meliputi perancangan jangka pendek dan panjang sehingga 2070; dan

    ii) Pelan Induk Bekalan Elektrik Sarawak yang merangkumi perancangan untuk penjanaan, penghantaran, pengagihan dan pembangunan bekalan elektrik luar bandar untuk memastikan kestabilan bekalan elektrik untuk 10 tahun yang akan datang.

(e) Menggalakkan penglibatan komuniti dan pemegang taruh *(stakeholder)* dalam proses perancangan dan bekerjasama dengan pihak swasta untuk pembangunan infrastruktur.

Terima kasih.

YB Datuk Hamzah bin Haji Brahim (*Soalan Tambahan)***:** Terima kasih, Yang Berhormat Timbalan Menteri. Tuan Speaker, saya mohon ada dua soalan tambahan.

(a) Apakah aspek-aspek perancangan yang diambil kira oleh kerajaan bagi memastikan kawasan perumahan yang terancang dan teratur dalam mempertimbangkan sesuatu permohonan pembangunan perumahan?
(b) Adakah kerajaan mengambil kira isu kesesakan lalu lintas dalam meluluskan sesebuah cadangan pembangunan perumahan yang berskala besar?

Terima kasih.

Timbalan Menteri Perancangan Bandar, Pentadbiran Tanah dan Alam Sekitar (YB Datuk Haji Len Talif Salleh): Terima kasih sekali lagi, Tuan Speaker. Terima kasih, Yang Berhormat bagi Stakan. Untuk menjawab soalan satu, secara umumnya bagi mewujudkan kelestarian sesebuah kawasan pembangunan perumahan yang terancang dan teratur, kerajaan akan meneliti kesesuaian cadangan pembangunan perumahan dengan merujuk pelan pembangunan kawasan tersebut dan mengikut polisi serta garis panduan semasa ia ditetapkan. Ia haruslah sesuai dengan zon

pembangunan tanah yang terancang dan tidak bercanggah. Kerajaan juga mengambil kira beberapa aspek lain dalam memberi pertimbangan bagi semua cadangan pembangunan perumahan terutamanya seperti berikut:

(a) Kemudahan aturan jaringan jalan;
(b) Kesediaan kemudahan utiliti terutamanya bekalan air dan elektrik;
(c) Kepadatan perumahan;
(d) Penyediaan kawasan lapang;
(e) Penyediaan kemudahan awam bergantung kepada keluasan-keluasan Pembangunan;
(f) Kemudahan *Sarawak Urban Stormwater Management (SUStoM*); dan
(g) Aspek-aspek lain bergantung pada cadangan pembangunan tersebut.

Pihak kerajaan juga akan merujuk kepada jabatan-jabatan dan agensi-agensi kerajaan teknikal seperti Jabatan Bomba dan Penyelamat Malaysia; Lembaga Sumber Asli dan Alam Sekitar (NREB); dan *Civil Aviation Authority of Malaysia* (CAAM) jika perlu bergantung kepada skala pembangunan lokasi dan sebagainya.

Dan untuk menjawab soalan yang kedua, kajian impak trafik atau *traffic impact assessment* (TIA) diperlukan sekiranya permohonan melibatkan pembangunan berimpak tinggi seperti perumahan berdensiti tinggi *(high density area).* Pembangunan bandar baharu dan pembangunan bercampur berskala besar, penyediaan kajian TIA ini perlu bagi menilai dan menentukan kesan terhadap laluan lalu lintas setempat yang diakibatkan oleh sesuatu pembangunan tersebut. Kajian TIA juga membantu kerajaan dalam membuat keputusan dan mengenal pasti keperluan untuk langkah-langkah, memerangi kesesakan lalu lintas serta meningkatkan tahap keselamatan pengguna jalan raya. Terima kasih.

Tuan Speaker: Yang Berhormat Puan Dayang Noorazah bte Awang Sohor, Lingga.

YB Puan Dayang Noorazah bte Awang Sohor: Terima kasih, Tuan Speaker. Soalan saya nombor 67.

Pelaksanaan Gaji Minimum

(67) YB Puan Dayang Noorazah bte Awang Sohor bertanya kepada Premier Sarawak: Adakah kerajaan akan turut menyelaraskan pelaksanaan gaji minimum RM1,700.00 kepada semua penjawat awam dan swasta di negeri Sarawak seperti yang dibentangkan oleh Perdana Menteri Malaysia semasa Persidangan Parlimen bagi Belanjawan 2025?

Timbalan Menteri di Jabatan Premier (Undang-undang, MA63 dan Hubungan Negeri-Persekutuan) (YB Datuk Hajah Sharifah Hasidah binti Sayeed Aman Ghazali): Terima kasih, Tuan Speaker. Untuk makluman Ahli Yang Berhormat bagi Lingga, semasa pembentangan Belanjawan 2025 yang dibuat oleh Yang Amat Berhormat Perdana Menteri pada 18 Oktober 2024, pelaksanaan kadar gaji minimum di sektor swasta di seluruh Malaysia dinaikkan daripada RM1,500 kepada RM1,700 sebulan mulai 1 Februari 2025. Bagi majikan yang mempunyai kurang daripada lima orang pekerja, diberi enam bulan tempoh penangguhan pelaksanaan gaji minimum RM1,700 iaitu bermula 1 Ogos 2025.

Kerajaan Sarawak turut melaksanakan gaji minimum RM1,700 kepada pekerja sektor swasta di negeri Sarawak selaras pengumuman Yang Amat Berhormat Perdana Menteri. Pelaksanaan gaji minimum RM1,700 tidak terpakai kepada Penjawat Awam Sarawak. Pelaksanaan gaji minimum bagi Penjawat Awam Sarawak adalah tertakluk kepada surat pekeliling yang dikeluarkan oleh Jabatan Perkhidmatan Awam Malaysia. Kerajaan Sarawak telah bersetuju menerima pakai secara prinsip pelaksanaan Sistem Saraan Perkhidmatan Awam (SSPA) melalui Pekeliling Perjawatan Negeri Sarawak Bilangan 15 Tahun 2024 yang dikeluarkan pada 15 Oktober 2024. Bagi penjawat di dalam kategori Gred 1, Gaji Permulaan Terendah, iaitu gaji pokok adalah RM1,500 sebulan dan mereka

turut juga menikmati elaun-elaun lain sebanyak RM685 sebulan. Ini menjadikan jumlah pendapatan kasar adalah sebanyak RM2,185 sebulan, iaitu mengatasi gaji minima. Terima kasih.

YB Puan Dayang Noorazah bte Awang Sohor: (*Soalan Tambahan*) Terima kasih, Yang Berhormat Timbalan Menteri. Saya mempunyai dua soalan tambahan.

(a) Pelaksanaan Gaji Minimum (PGM) terpakai kepada siapa?
(b) Siapakah pegawai yang layak menerima Gaji Permulaan Terendah (GPT)?

Terima kasih.

Timbalan Menteri di Jabatan Premier (Undang-undang, MA63 dan Hubungan Negeri-Persekutuan) (YB Datuk Hajah Sharifah Hasidah binti Sayeed Aman Ghazali): Terima kasih. Pelaksanaan Gaji Minimum (PGM) terpakai kepada semua pekerja termasuk pekerja bukan warganegara di sektor swasta kecuali perkhidmatan domestik dan kontrak perantisan *(apprenticeship).*

Bagi soalan kedua, penempatan Gaji Permulaan Terendah (GPT) baharu ini hanya terpakai kepada pegawai yang menerima opsyen SSPA. Bagi pegawai Gred 11 SSM, yang menerima opsyen SSPA tetapi belum memenuhi syarat untuk ditukar lantik kepada Skim Perkhidmatan berkuat kuasa di bawah SSPA, sekiranya gaji pegawai, setelah diberi penyelarasan gaji adalah di bawah daripada GPT, gaji pegawai tersebut akan dipindahkan ke amaun GPT dalam JGMM yang sama. JGMM SSM lah! Jadi saya kira jika Lingga mahu tahu lebih lanjut lagi dan jelas lagi mengenai perjawatan ini, sila rujuk dan berhubung kepada Unit Pengurusan dan Pembangunan Sumber Manusia (HRDM) di bawah Jabatan Premier. Terima kasih.

Tuan Speaker: Yang Berhormat Ir. Christopher Gira @ Gira anak Sambang, N.59 Tamin.

YB Ir. Christopher Gira @ Gira anak Sambang: Thank you, Tuan Speaker. My question is number 68.

Yayasan Sarawak International Secondary School

(68) YB Ir. Christopher Gira @ Gira anak Sambang bertanya kepada Menteri Pendidikan, Inovasi dan Pembangunan Bakat:

(a) Mohon pecahan pelajar mengikut kaum dan latar belakang sosioekonomi yang belajar di *Yayasan Sarawak International Secondary School?*

(b) Berapa ramaikah pelajar Sarawak dibiayai oleh Yayasan Sarawak yang melanjutkan pelajaran di IPTA/IPTS dan pengajian tinggi di luar negara?

Timbalan Menteri Pendidikan, Inovasi dan Pembangunan Bakat (Pengajian Tinggi dan Inovasi) (YB Datuk Dr Haji Annuar bin Rapa'ee): Terima kasih, Tuan Speaker dan juga terima kasih kepada Yang Berhormat dari Tamin.

Tuan Speaker, soalan yang dibawa oleh Yang Berhormat ialah mengenai *Sarawak International School*. Setakat ini, kita telah beroperasi di dua buah sekolah, iaitu sebuah di Petra Jaya dan satu lagi di Batu 12, Jalan Kuching-Serian Road. Untuk pengetahuan Yang Berhormat, jumlah pelajar keseluruhannya ialah seramai 403 orang di kedua-dua buah sekolah ini dan untuk mengetahui berapakah jumlah mengikut sosioekonominya. Matlamat penubuhan sekolah ini, falsafahnya adalah untuk memberi ruang kepada pelajar-pelajar di luar bandar dan juga kepada pelajar-pelajar daripada keluarga berpendapatan rendah. Kita telah menetapkan 50% daripada golongan tersebut untuk dimasukkan ke sekolah-sekolah tersebut. Setakat ini, untuk B40, seramai 55.4% adalah pelajar daripada golongan ini. Sementara daripada M40, 32.3% dan daripada T20

seramai 12.3%. Ini bermaksud matlamat kita untuk memberi ruang kepada pelajar-pelajar daripada keluarga berpendapatan rendah mencapai matlamatnya.

Selain daripada itu, persoalan yang seterusnya ditanya ialah mengenai pecahan kaum yang masuk ke sekolah ini. Untuk pengetahuan Yang Berhormat, daripada masyarakat Melayu – 36.2%, masyarakat Bidayuh – 19.1%, masyarakat Iban – 18.7%, Cina – 12.2%, sementara Orang Ulu – 3.7% dan masyarakat lain seramai 2.2%. Bolehlah dikatakan bahawa jumlahnya melambangkan ataupun menunjukkan *ethnic group* yang ada. Sementara Melanau, terima kasih Yang Berhormat Dato Sri Haji Abdul Karim Rahman Hamzah, iaitu seramai, saya akan ambil peluang itu, seramai 7% daripada Melanau masuk dalam sekolah ini. Jadi, matlamat untuk seluruh masyarakat negeri Sarawak, walaupun hanya baru dua buah sekolah. Kita akan menubuhkan empat buah sekolah lain, iaitu di Betong, di Sibu, di Bintulu dan juga di Miri.

Bahagian kedua soalan Yang Berhormat ialah mengenai jumlah pelajar-pelajar yang dibiayai oleh Yayasan Sarawak setakat ini, untuk IPTS dan juga IPTA di seluruh negara dan juga di luar negara. Setakat ini, seramai 40,856 yang dibiayai oleh Yayasan Sarawak, di mana 40,599 berada di dalam negara dan yang ditaja untuk di luar negara ialah seramai 257 orang. Sekian, terima kasih.

YB Ir. Christopher Gira @ Gira anak Sambang *(Soalan Tambahan)*: Terima kasih, Tuan Speaker. Terima kasih kepada Timbalan Menteri kerana memberi jawapan yang begitu jelas sekali. Saya ada dua tambahan soalan.

(a) *Is the enrolment to the Yayasan Sarawak International School based on racial quota or* meritocracy?
(b) Apakah prospek dan halatuju murid lepasan *Yayasan Sarawak International School*?

Thank you.

Timbalan Menteri Pendidikan, Inovasi dan Pembangunan Bakat (Pengajian Tinggi dan Inovasi) (YB Datuk Dr Haji Annuar bin Rapa'ee): Tuan Speaker, soalan tambahan pertama adalah soalan yang penting. Terima kasih, Yang Berhormat kerana membawa soalan tersebut yang selalu ditanya, adakah kemasukan ke sekolah-sekolah ini berdasarkan kepada *racial quota* ataupun berdasarkan kepada *meritocracy?* Ini penting untuk difahami oleh seluruh masyarakat Sarawak sebab matlamat utama falsafah penubuhan sekolah ini adalah untuk anak Sarawak. Itu yang paling penting.

Tuan Speaker, semua pelajar boleh masuk ke sekolah ini berlandaskan kriteria. Yang pertama ialah mereka mesti mendapat sekurang-kurangnya *band 5* di darjah enam. Jika mereka mendapat *band 5*, mereka layak menduduki peperiksaan kemasukan yang dijalankan oleh Yayasan Sarawak bersama dengan Swinburne University. Jika mereka lulus, mereka mendapat keputusan cemerlang daripada keputusan tersebut, mereka layak untuk masuk ke mana-mana sekolah *international school* ini. Jadi, tidak ada persoalan *a racial quota* berdasarkan sebulat-bulatnya kepada *meritocracy.* Siapa yang pandai, dapat masuk. Siapa yang lulus peperiksaan ini, dapat masuk. Sebab itu saya menyarankan kepada semua Ahli-ahli Yang Berhormat supaya memberi tumpuan kepada sekolah-sekolah di kawasan masing-masing, pastikan ada di kawasan masing-masing untuk dapat masuk ke sekolah ini.

Yang kedua, mengenai apakah faedah ataupun hala tuju pelajar-pelajar di sekolah ini. Pelajar-pelajar di sekolah ini akan menduduki peperiksaan *International General Certificate of Secondary Education* (IGCSE) yang berlandaskan kepada Cambridge apabila mereka di tahap ke-11. Jika mereka berjaya dalam peperiksaan tersebut, kita akan memilih dua daripada sekolah tersebut, dua pelajar akan dihantar ke *the prestigous university in the world* sebab IGSE ini layak untuk masuk ke mana-mana universiti di peringkat antarabangsa. Itulah kelebihannya sekolah ini. Walau bagaimanapun, mereka juga diberi peluang untuk menduduki peperiksaan SPM sebagai satu *buffer* atau sebagai satu langkah jika mereka tidak mahu ke luar negara. Ini boleh dilakukan. Jadi, inilah matlamat sekolah ini, Tuan Speaker. Terima kasih.

Tuan Speaker: Yang Berhormat Dato Paulus Palu Ngumbang, N.80 Batu Danau.

YB Dato Paulus Palu Gumbang: Terima kasih, Tuan Speaker. Soalan saya soalan nombor 69.

Tuan Speaker: Soalan 69.

Penanaman Kopi Guarana (Paulinia Cupana)

(69) YB Dato Paulus Palu Gumbang bertanya kepada Menteri Industri Makanan, Komoditi dan Pembangunan Wilayah. Berhubung dengan penanaman kopi guarana *(Paulinia Cupana)* terutamanya di kawasan Utara Sarawak.

(a) Adakah larangan terhadap penanaman kopi ini masih berkuat kuasa ataupun sebaliknya?
(b) Jika masih berkuat kuasa, apakah tindakan kerajaan terhadap mereka yang secara terus menerus mempromosikan penanaman kopi jenis ini?

Tuan Speaker: Soalan 69.

Timbalan Menteri Industri Makanan, Komoditi dan Pembangunan Wilayah (Komoditi dan Pembangunan Wilayah) (YB Datuk Maclaine Ben @ Martin Ben): Terima kasih, Tuan Speaker dan selamat kepada semua rakan-rakan Ahli Yang Berhormat. Untuk menjawab soalan Yang Berhormat bagi Batu Danau, guarana atau nama saintifiknya *Paullinia cupana* adalah daripada keluarga *Sapindaceae* manakala tanaman kopi pula adalah dari keluarga *Rubiaceae*. Oleh itu, harus ditekankan di sini bahawa tanaman guarana dan kopi adalah dua tanaman yang berbeza. Produk minuman berasaskan guarana sering dipromosikan sebagai kopi guarana. Ini kerana guarana juga merupakan salah satu tumbuhan yang mengandungi kafein. Oleh itu, secara umumnya masyarakat beranggapan bahawa guarana adalah kopi daripada keluarga yang sama.

Guarana merupakan tanaman herba yang berasal dari Venezuela dan utara Brazil. Di bawah Peraturan Kuarantin Tumbuhan 1981 (Peraturan 7) telah menetapkan bahawa pengimportan tumbuhan dari negara endemik bagi penyakit Hawar Daun Amerika Selatan (*South American Leaf Blight (SALB)),* termasuk Brazil, adalah dilarang. Langkah ini diambil bertujuan untuk menjaga kepentingan industri getah Malaysia yang bernilai lebih RM18 bilion setahun. Penyakit SALB telah menyebabkan kemusnahan pada tanaman getah di negara seperti Brazil, Columbia dan Costa Rica.

Kerajaan Brazil dengan jelas melarang pengeksportan benih guarana untuk penanaman dan sekiranya Kerajaan Malaysia, jabatan, agensi, mana-mana syarikat atau individu membiakkan dan mengkomersialkan tanaman guarana, Kerajaan Brazil boleh mengenakan tindakan amaran, sita dan penalti sehingga RM10 juta Real Brazil iaitu bersamaan dengan RM7.7 juta.

Kerajaan Sarawak melalui Jabatan Pertanian Sarawak masih menguatkuasakan larangan terhadap penanaman guarana kerana sehingga kini, syarikat yang terlibat dalam pengimportan guarana ke Malaysia masih tidak dapat mengesahkan pematuhannya terhadap prosedur larangan yang telah ditetapkan di bawah undang-undang No.13, 123/15, 20 Mei 2015 – *Access and Benefits Sharing of Genetic Resources and Associated Traditional Knowledge (ABS).*

Tumbuhan, produk tumbuhan dan artikel terkawal yang terlarang boleh disita, ditahan dan dihapuskan. Mana-mana individu yang membawa masuk komoditi terlarang ini boleh dikenakan saman tidak melebihi RM10,000 atau penjara tidak melebihi dua tahun atau kedua-duanya sekali mengikut Seksyen 19A Akta 167. Jabatan Pertanian Sarawak juga telah membuat hebahan media mengenai isu pengimportan guarana ini melalui laman sesawang rasmi jabatan mengenai larangan penanaman guarana ini. Sebarang aktiviti penanaman guarana adalah dilarang sepenuhnya. Terima kasih.

YB Dato Paulus Palu Gumbang *(Soalan Tambahan)***:** Terima kasih, Tuan Speaker dan terima kasih, Timbalan Menteri atas jawapan yang jelas yang telah diberikan. Walau apapun, saya ada dua soalan tambahan:

(a) Selain daripada penyakit Hawar Daun Amerika Selatan yang menyerang tanaman getah, apakah perosak dan penyakit lain yang berisiko dibawa oleh guarana?
(b) Apakah tumbuhan, produk tumbuhan dan artikel terkawal yang dilarang dibawa masuk ke Sarawak? Dan apakah tindakan yang boleh dikenakan terhadap individu yang membawa masuk tumbuhan, produk tumbuhan dan artikel yang terkawal tersebut?

Terima kasih.

Timbalan Menteri Industri Makanan, Komoditi dan Pembangunan Wilayah (Komoditi dan Pembangunan Wilayah) (YB Datuk Maclaine Ben @ Martin Ben): Terima kasih, Tuan Speaker dan terima kasih Ahli Yang Berhormat bagi Batu Danau atas soalan tambahan.

Soalan tambahan pertama. Untuk makluman Ahli Yang Berhormat bagi Batu Danau, penanaman guarana juga berisiko membawa penyakit baharu seperti *Colletotrichum Guaranicola* yang dilaporkan bukan sahaja menyerang spesies guarana tetapi juga tanaman buah-buahan, sayur-sayuran seperti betik, pisang, mangga dan cili. Buat masa ini, maklumat mengenai penyakit *Colletotrichum Guaranicola* adalah terhad, maka akan menyukarkan kawalan yang dilakukan sekiranya serangan ini berlaku di Malaysia.

Bagi soalan kedua, untuk makluman Ahli Yang Berhormat bagi Batu Danau juga, Akta Kuarantin Tumbuhan 1976 (Akta 167) dan Peraturan Kuarantin Tumbuhan 1981, pengimportan tumbuhan, produk tumbuhan dan artikel terkawal seperti berikut dilarang dibawa masuk ke Sarawak selain untuk tujuan penyelidikan. Larangan-larangan tersebut adalah seperti berikut:

(a) Tanih;
(b) Tanaman dari keluarga *Hevea;*
(c) Tumbuhan dari kawasan *American Tropics* atau mana-mana negara yang mempunyai penyakit Hawar Daun Amerika Selatan (*South American Leaf Blight (SALB))*;
(d) Tumbuhan dari kawasan Koko Afrika (endemik kepada penyakit kelapa, kelapa sawit dan koko seperti *Cocoa Swollen Shoot Virus Complex, Lethal Yellowing, Kaincope,* dan *Cadang-Cadang Virus);*
(e) Perosak dan penyakit tumbuhan seperti di dalam Jadual 4 Peraturan Kuarantin Tumbuhan 1981; dan
(f) Tumbuhan-tumbuhan berjadual seperti di dalam Jadual 3 Peraturan Kuarantin Tumbuhan 1981.

Terima kasih.

Tuan Speaker: Yang Berhormat Dato Ibrahim bin Baki, N.8 Satok.

YB Dato Ibrahim bin Baki: Selamat pagi. Terima kasih, Tuan Speaker. Soalan saya no. 70.

Heritage-Based Tourism Programmes

(70) YB Dato Ibrahim bin Baki to ask the Minister for Tourism, Creative Industry and Performing Arts: What is the ratio of heritage-based tourism programmes in the tourism calendar and the initiatives taken to empower local communities to organise such programmes and its promotion?

Timbalan Menteri Pelancongan, Industri Kreatif dan Seni Persembahan (Industri Kreatif dan Seni Persembahan) (YB Datuk Snowdan Lawan): Terima kasih, Tuan Speaker dan terima kasih, Ahli Yang Berhormat bagi Satok.

For the information of Ahli Yang Berhormat for Satok, nearly half of the events held in Sarawak are related to cultural heritage. Some of the localised heritage events include Reliving the Culture: Sarawak Malay Traditional Wedding at Rumah Warisan Tan Sri Abang Ahmad Urai, in Kuching; Kuching Inter-Cultural Mooncake Festival; Bung Bratak Day in Bau; Borneo Cultural Festival in Sibu; Pesta Kaul in Mukah; Kapit Dayak Cultural Festival; Pesta Badudun dan Lumba Kerbau; and Pesta Babulang dan Lumba Kerbau in Limbang; Irau Aco Lun Bawang in Lawas; Bintangor Festival; Pesta Danu in Serian, and many more.

My ministry in collaboration with the divisional tourism task groups, works closely with local communities to involve them in the planning and organization of heritage activities. While our Ministry provides partial funding, local communities contribute by selling traditional food products, crafts, and participating in performances and traditional games showcasing their cultural heritage during these events. This approach not only empowers the local communities to showcase their heritage and promote cultural awareness, it also fosters community-driven tourism activities.

Sarawak Craft Council (SCC) also organizes programmes and events such as Craft Weeks and Craft Bazaar to empower local communities to promote their products in the market. Sarawak Craft Council also enhances the visibility of local craft products by participating in international, regional and local events such as Rainforest World Music Festival, Hari Kraf Kebangsaan, MAHA Fair, MATTA Fair, Showcase Usahawan Sarawak (MINTRED), Borneo Cultural Festival, Festival Craft Borneo and a few more. Thank you.

YB Dato Ibrahim bin Baki: *(Soalan Tambahan) Terima kasih*, Timbalan Menteri. Tuan Speaker, I have two supplementary questions:

(a) What are the strategies adopted by the ministry to develop the creative industry of Sarawak?
(b) Currently there is any database of creative industry players that are compiled by the Ministry?

Thank you.

Timbalan Menteri Pelancongan, Industri Kreatif dan Seni Persembahan (Industri Kreatif dan Seni Persembahan) (YB Datuk Snowdan Lawan): Thank you, Tuan Speaker and thank you, Ahli Yang Berhormat for Satok.

You see, Tuan Speaker, my ministry has implemented a few or several strategies to strengthen Sarawak's creative industry, now focusing on cultural preservation, economic growth, and job creation. These are made possible with the establishment of the Sarawak Arts Council (SAC) under the Sarawak Arts Council Ordinance, 2008 and the Sarawak Craft Council under the Sarawak Craft Council Ordinance, 2023. Through this Sarawak Arts Council's (MYSENI) annual grant of RM1 million, 40 applications amounting to RM953,000 has been approved, benefiting nine individuals, 12 associations, eight communities, and 11 companies as of November this year.

The Sarawak Craft Council shall now be more empowered to lead, develop and enhance to craft industry with the expanded responsibility defined in their ordinance to enable them to exercise their promotional and marketing functionality, research and development capacity and industrial development opportunity. This shall allow our craftsmen to benefit economically enabling the creative industry to thrive with Sarawak's brand name.

One effort worth mentioning is the organising of the first ever, is our home ground eventually, Tuan Speaker, the first ever BorneoCraft Global Expo and Conference 2024 this year, and international event this year coming from which is aims start from 27th November to 1st December 2024, which aims to celebrate Kuching as the International City of Craft under the theme "*Globalising Locals*".

Now, this event expects 300 local, regional and international craftsmen exhibiting their products at The Podium, Waterfront Kuching and another 400 participants will attend the conference

at Hilton Hotel, Kuching. Now in this event Tuan Speaker, there be a lot of products is going to showcase for instance, textiles, local international *batik, pua kumbu, songket, keringkam*, etc. and we also have handicrafts, craft beads, jewelleries, *anyaman,* basketry mats, head gears, *logam parang, arca*, ceramic pottery and many more in this coming event.

So, our ministry has also supported this industry to thrive by way of the Facilitation Fund for Heritage, Arts, and Culture through the organising of 277 events (80 in 2022, 72 in 2023, and 130 in 2024) amounting RM17,249,361 to foster capacity-building programs for creative industry players and advancing heritage, arts, and cultural preservation efforts.

Now, for the second supplementary question, Tuan Speaker, our ministry is developing what we call as Creative Industry Directory. Now, this directory is a comprehensive database of all creative industry players in Sarawak. Since this portfolio of Creative Industry Directory is new, we need to have a directory. Now, this directory is set for completion by April 2025 next year and currently includes 2,116 participants throughout Sarawak.

Now, this is something we call as yellow pages for the telco. You can find a lot all the directories of the supplies, whole sales and all in this craft industries. Now, once finalized, the directory will serve as a valuable resource for both public and private sectors which will strengthen the creative industry by enhancing visibility and fostering new opportunities for collaboration and growth. Thank you.

Tuan Speaker: Ahli-ahli Yang Berhormat, question time is up.

PERBAHASAN ATAS BACAAN KALI YANG KEDUA RANG UNDANG-UNDANG PERBEKALAN (2025), 2024 DAN USUL UNTUK MERUJUK RESOLUSI ANGGARAN PERBELANJAAN PEMBANGUNAN BAGI TAHUN 2025

Tuan Speaker: Ahli-ahli Yang Berhormat, the question is that the Supply (2025) Bill, 2024 be read a second time and the Motion to refer the Resolution of the Development Estimates 2025 be past and referred to the Community of Supply.

Ahli-ahli Yang Berhormat, three days that is today, tomorrow and Friday is set aside for the Members to debate on the Supply (2025) Bill, 2024 and the Motion to refer the Resolution of the Development Estimates 2025. Ahli-ahli Yang Berhormat, under Standing Order 31(8), I hereby impose 20 minutes for any Members who wishes to speak. I now call upon the Member for Bawang Assan.

YB Dato Sri Wong Soon Koh: Thank you, Tuan Speaker, for allowing me to participate in the debate on the Supply (2025) Bill, 2024 tabled by the Yang Amat Berhormat Premier dan Menteri Kewangan dan Ekonomi Baru on 11th November 2024.

Tuan Speaker, during the speech at the 13MP (Malaysian Engagement Session Plan 13) on 30th October 2024, the Yang Amat Berhormat Premier requested for an allocation for RM100 billion or more from the Federal Government to implement various development plans in Sarawak during the 13th Malaysia Plan that is from 2026 – 2030.

The YAB Premier said, I quote, "*I hope the Federal Government will study and consider the needs of Sarawak*". Indeed, in view of the fact that we have contributed so much year in year out through the Federal Government coffers in terms of collection of taxes and revenue from oil and gas, what has been given back to Sarawak is considered very minimal and insignificant.

The federal allocation in 2019 was RM4.349 billion representing 7.94% of the total development budget, 2020 – RM4.4 billion representing 7.8%, 2021 – RM4.5 billion representing 5.1%, 2022 – RM4.6 billion representing 4.6%, 2023 – RM5.4 billion representing 5.7% and 2024

RM5.8 billion representing 6.4% and for 2025 next year, allocations stand at RM5.9 billion only a slight increase over 2024.

These unfair policies resulted in the vast disparity in the development of Sarawak when compared to our counterparts in Semenanjung Malaysia. All these years, the national policy has always been Putrajaya centric tapping into our rich natural resources in Sarawak. During the year when I was the Second Minister for Finance from 2004 to 2019, the Federal Government often use all kinds of excuses and administrative devices to delay the disbursement of funds to us and cause us to have insufficient time to implement the projects and then use the non-performance excuse to give us less or lower allocations… *(Interruption)*…

Tuan Speaker: I think you better stop, Member for Bawang Assan. There's a problem with the microphone. Try again.

YB Dato Sri Wong Soon Koh: Our YAB Premier is now asking the Federal Government to allocate RM100 billion under the 13th Malaysia Plan to enable Sarawak to improve our health facilities, repairing dilapidated schools, upgrading existing roads and constructing new roads and achieving 100% clean water and electricity supply and constructing 1,800 towers or communication structures to ensure full internet coverage in Sarawak.

While giving full support to our YAB Premier and the State Government for asking greater allocations for Sarawak, we all must rally behind our YAB Premier and the State Government in demanding greater rights in the oil and gas distributions and trading in Sarawak. It is about time we demand greater shares in our own resources and use our own resources to build our country and to develop our state.

Tuan Speaker, whatever the case is, we should stand firm for more equitable sharing between PETROS and PETRONAS in the development of both upstream and downstream activities. We are happy to note that PETRONAS has now recognized PETROS as their sole aggregator for natural gas in Sarawak and the detailed formula is to be further discuss and workout.

The pupil of Sarawak should already be behind our state Government in defending, protecting and reclaiming the autonomous rights belonging to the states as stipulated in MA63 and the constitutional instrument enact thereto. As was said by the Yang Amat Berhormat Premier soon after he became the Chief Minister in his winding up speech on 14th November 2018. I'll quote what he said, "*I'll desire for the Sarawak autonomy is not a knee-jerk reaction, but a long and deep emotion build over the past 55 years*". Hence, the YAB Premier is working hard to develop Sarawak's centric economic and financial policies.

The YAB Premier has since launched PCDS, Post COVID-19 Development Strategy to prepare Sarawak towards a thriving society driven by data and innovation to enjoy economic prosperity, social inclusivity and sustainable government. YAB Premier is also working hard to capitalize on the opportunity to achieve RM282 billion of GDP, Gross Domestic Product by 2030. *(microphone problem).*

This is what he said, *"as Anak Sarawak we must come out front in determine the faith of our beloved homeland Sarawak. We must fight hard with great courage and wisdom"*. YAB Premier fought hard in successfully imposing sales tax on oil and gas to greatly improve our state's revenue and now he's working hard on the state's greater share and control of trading and extraction of oil and gas.

Tuan Speaker, I remember vividly when Premier first became the Chief Minister and he told me one day, Soon Koh, I saw it, I wanted to do it. He was talking about imposing State's sales tax. He said, *"why we only imposed sales taxes on crude oil, crude palm oil and palm kernel oil. We could impose also on the oil products, on sales tax on oil products. Since the State's sales tax ordinance since 1998".* And so, he imposed sales tax on oil products gives us an average RM3 billion per year.

Imagine 2018, 2019 until 2025 next year, that would give us something like RM24 billion. If not for the brilliant and daring moves of our Yang Amat Berhormat Premier Sarawak would have been less, then RM24 billion in revenue in the past eight years.

The Premier fought hard in successfully imposing sales tax and he is also working hard now on State's greater share and control of trading and extraction of oil and gas.

Earlier the setting up of the development Bank of Sarawak (DBOS) to facilitate alternative funding for development projects. Acquisition of Bakun Dam, Bintulu Port, AFFIN Bank and MasWings are all some of the strategic plans to enhance Sarawak's status as a more autonomous and prosperous State.

The Premier also set up State Sovereign Wealth Future Fund to generate wealth for the future. The Premier is also mulling to create a consolidated entity like Temasek Holdings for assets investment management.

The Premier is also working hard to turn Sarawak into an energy hub. Said the Prime Minister on September 28th, 2024 when he visited Sarawak, I quote what the Prime Minister said.

I quote *"if any country wants to know where the energy hub that can supply green energy, alternative energy, hydrogen green energy, they only have to look directly at Sarawak".* This is what the Prime Minister said.

The State is working on enhancing the green energy production, renewal power resources and diversifying sources of energy. Indeed, the Premier's vision is for Sarawak to generate 10 GW by 2030 through abundant power sources.

The Premier also plans to build a new Kuching International Airport with state-of-the-art design comparable to the best in the world. Premier also to build Tanjung Embang deep sea port to facilitate better handling of petroleum cargo. This would pave the way for Sarawak to become a key gateway of the O&G industry. The State also aspires to be the hub for space technology in the region and will formulate Sarawak Aerospace Industry Development Roadmap" said the Premier in his budget speech on Monday.

The State is also mulling the idea of providing free education to selected students studying in the State own universities, IPTS. The State is also seeking greater federal representation through the increase of more parliamentary seats. The demand according to the Deputy Prime Minister, YAB Dato' Sri Haji Fadillah bin Haji Yusof has now entered into negotiation... *(Interruption)…*

Tuan Speaker: Member for Bawang Assan, we have a break for the technician to look at the system. I'm sorry. I have to stop you from your continuing your speech*... (microphone problem*)… you can continue your speech after we rectify the system. So, we will have a break in 20 minutes time.

(*Mesyuarat ditangguhkan pada pukul 10.36 pagi*)

[Mesyuarat dimulakan pada pukul 11.20 pagi]

[Tuan Speaker mempengerusikan Mesyuarat]

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat for Bawang Assan, there were electronic interruption to your speech that may not reflect well in the Hansard so you may restart your speech.

YB Dato Sri Wong Soon Koh: Thank you, Tuan Speaker. Thank you for allowing me to participate in the debate on the Supply (2025) Bill, 2024 tabled by Yang Amat Berhormat Premier, Menteri Kewangan dan Ekonomi Baru on 11th November 2024.

Tuan Speaker during the speech at 13th Malaysia Plan engagement session on October 30th 2024, our Premier requested for an allocation of RM100 billion from the Federal Government to implement the various development projects plan in Sarawak under the 13th Malaysia Plan (13MP) from 2026 to 2030.

The Premier said, I quote *"I hope the Federal Government will study and consider seriously the needs of Sarawak"*. Indeed Tuan Speaker, in view of the fact that we have contributed so much year in year out to the Federal Government coffer in terms of collection of taxes and revenue from the oil and gas. What is given back to Sarawak is consider very minimal and insignificant.

Federal allocation in 2019 was RM4.349 billion representing 7.94% of the total development budget. 2020 – RM4.4 billion representing 7.8%; 2021 – RM4.5 billion representing 5.1%; 2022 – RM4.6 billion representing 4.6%; 2023 – RM5.4 billion representing 5.7% and 2024 – RM5.8 billion representing 6.4%. And for next year, 2025 allocations stand at RM5.9 billion only a very slight increase over 2024.

This rather unfair policies resulted in the vast disparity in the development of Sarawak when compared to our counterparts in Semenanjung Malaysia. All these years the national policy has always been Putrajaya Centric, tapping into our rich resources in Sarawak.

During the years when I was the Second Minister of Finance, that is from 2004 to 2019 the Federal Government often used all kinds of excuses and administrative devices to delay the disbursement of funds to us and cause us to have insufficient time to implement the projects and then use the non-performance excuses to give us less or lower allocation the following years.

Our Premier is now asking the Federal Government to allocate RM100 billion under 13th Malaysia Plan to enable Sarawak to improve our health facilities, repairing our dilapidated schools, upgrading existing roads and constructing new roads and achieving 100% clean water and electricity supply and constructing 1,800 towers or communication structures to ensure full internet coverage in Sarawak by 2030.

While giving full support to our Premier and the State Government for asking for greater allocation for Sarawak, we all must rally behind the Premier and the State Government in demanding greater rights in the oil and gas distribution and trading in Sarawak. It is about time that we demand greater shares in our own resources and use our own rich resources to build our economy and to develop our State.

Tuan Speaker, whatever the case, we should stand firm for more equitable sharing between PETROS and PETRONAS in the development of both the upstream and the downstream activities. We are happy to note that PETRONAS has now recognize PETROS as their sole aggregator for natural gas in Sarawak and the details formula is to be further discuss and workout.

The people of Sarawak should all rally behind our State Government in defending, protecting and reclaiming the autonomous rights belonging to the States as stipulated in MA63 and the constitutional instrument enact thereto. As said by Yang Amat Berhormat Premier soon after he became the Chief Minister in his winding up speech on 14th November 2018. I quote *"Our desire for the Sarawak autonomy is not a knee-jerk reaction but a long and deep emotion build over the last 55 years"*. Hence, our Premier is working hard to develop Sarawak Centric Economic and financial policies.

The Premier has since launched PCDS (Post COVID Development Strategy) to propel Sarawak towards thriving society driven by data and innovation to enjoy economic prosperity, social inclusivity and sustainable environment. The Premier is also working hard to capitalize on opportunities to achieve RM282 billion in GDP by 2030.

He further said in his winding up speech delivered on 14th November 2018. I quote *"As Anak Sarawak we must come up front in determine the fate of our beloved homeland Sarawak. We must fight hard with great courage and wisdom"*. Indeed, Yang Amat Berhormat Premier fought hard and successfully imposing sales tax on oil and gas to greatly improve our State revenue.

Tuan Speaker, I remember vividly, immediately after he became Chief Minister, I remember he told me because I was the Second Minister for Finance. He said, *"Soon Koh, I saw it and I wanted to do it".* He was talking about sales tax being imposed only on palm oil, on crude palm oil and the palm kernel oil when we introduced the 1998 State Sales Tax Ordinance.

He was saying that *"if we could impose sales tax on crude palm oil, why can't we impose sales tax on petroleum products"*. And because of this brilliant move, I would say very daring, we started to impose sales tax on petroleum products, giving us, giving the State of Sarawak on the average, from 2018 to 2024 or 25 now, an average of RM3 billion. Imagine for the next, for eight years from 2018 to 2025, Sarawak enjoy an additional revenue of RM24 billion. And so, we must thank the Premier for his courageous and I must say very daring move to impose the sales tax on oil products.

And now, the Premier is working on State greater share and control of the trading and extraction of oil and gas. Earlier, the setting up of Development Bank of Sarawak is to facilitate alternative funding for development projects. Acquisition of Bakun Dam, Bintulu Port, Affin Bank and Mas Wings which are going to happen soon are also some of his strategic plans to enhance Sarawak's status as a more autonomous and prosperous State. The Premier also set up State Sovereign Wealth Future Fund to generate the wealth for our future. The Premier is also mulling to create a consolidated entity like Temasek Holdings for asset and investment management.

The premier is also working hard to turn Sarawak into an energy hub. Said the Prime Minister, Datuk Seri Anwar Ibrahim, on September 28th, 2024 when he visited Sarawak. This is what the Prime Minister said, I quote: *"If any country wants to know where the energy hub that can supply green energy, alternative energy, hydrogen green energy, they only have to look directly at Sarawak".* The State is working on enhancing the green energy production, renewable power sources and diversifying sources of energy. Indeed, the Premier's vision for Sarawak to generate 10 GW by 2030 through abundant power sources.

The Premier also plan to build a new Kuching International Airport with state-of-the-art design comparable to the best in the world. Premier also proposed to build Tg. Embang deep sea port to facilitate better handling of petroleum cargo. This would pave the way for Sarawak to become the gateway of O&G industry. The State also aspire to be the hub for space technology in the region and will formulate Sarawak Aerospace Industry development roadmap. Said the Premier in his Budget Speech deliver on Monday, only this Monday, I quote: *"The State is also mulling the idea of providing free education to selected students studying in the State -owned university (IPTs)".* This is for human power development.

The State is also seeking greater federal representation through the increase of more parliamentary seats. The demand according to Deputy Prime Minister Dato Sri Fadillah, has now enter into negotiation for legislative assessment involving the state Attorney-General from the Federal, Sarawak and Sabah government.

Deputy Prime Minister further disclosed during the *Lan Berambeh Putra Jaya Takaful Masuk Kampung* event at Kampung Semariang Batu on November 10th, 2024 that 1963 MA Implementation Action Council Technical Committee will then meet in the first quarter of next year 2025. It has to go through many as well as complex processes.

Then the economic, sorry, the election committee will then put together the procedures which will then be gazetted before taking to parliament for constitutional amendments, for a decision. This is what the Deputy Prime Minister said, it is certain that it hasn't had enough time for next General Election. Meaning in a 16th GE.

However, Tuan Speaker, we must work hard towards the realization of increased parliamentary seats for Sarawak and Sabah because increase in parliament seats will also cause a change in the legislative assembly seats for Sarawak and Sabah.

All in all, I must say the Yang Amat Berhormat, the visionary Premier is leaving no stones unturned to fight for greater administrative, legislative and financial autonomy for more resources, sources of revenue, for greater control of our natural resources so that we can take control of our own destiny and boldly move on with our development agenda. Say our Premier during his budget speech on Monday, 11th of November, I quote, 2024, only on Monday, he said, I quote *"the road ahead towards a better Sarawak will not be easy. There will be a lot of challenges. Let us turn our challenges into opportunity and the constraints into strengths"* said the Premier. Many of the things, on another occasion, he said, many of the things we are doing are new to Sarawak. We have hope and faith and courage. Together, God willing, we will success. We will succeed. And all of us should rally behind our Premier and the State Government with a united spirit to help realize our projects and programs planned for the future of Sarawak.

Tuan Speaker, let me now raise some matters relating to my constituency, Bawang Assan.

Tuan Speaker, my constituency N.53 Bawang Assan, some of the polling stations in the outlying areas such as Tutus, Rassau, Bungan Besar and Bungan Kecil are under Matu district; administratively under Matu district. They come under Matu district. Nearer to Sibu along Batang Igan, the polling stations come under Sibu District. It is difficult for the people in these areas to distinguish what matters come under which district councils, making them run to both ends to seek help and assistance.

And so, Tuan Speaker, it is hoped that in the forthcoming re-delineation exercises, the electoral and administrative districts can be harmonized to avoid unnecessary confusion among the people in the areas.

Tuan Speaker, in the district closer to Sibu in my constituency N.53, infrastructure facilities are quite complete, all longhouses and kampungs are well served by roads. But in the outlying areas which are far away from Sibu town, such places like Rassau, Sg. Pinang, Bungan Besar and Bungan Kecil are not accessible by roads. And they are only accessible by, some of them are accessible by plantation roads but we have to use speed boats to reach some of the longhouses and *kampung* and the journey may take up to one to two hours.

I must thank the State GPS Government for approving Jalan Sg. Bidut/ Kpg. Tutus/ Kpg. Sebedil/ Kpg. Bungan Kecil, Sibu Division with a total scheme value of RM400 million. Phase one costing RM104.56 million has been completed. It is hoped that the subsequent phases can be implemented soon. Jalan Kut Muara/ Sg. Pinang/ Bungan Besar along Batang Igan in Mukah Division are also being planned. Once the roads are implemented, other facilities such as electricity and water supply can follow suit.

Tuan Speaker, indeed, Sarawak has a big land mass which require heavy capital outlays to build road infrastructure to cover all the areas. Deputy Premier Minister for Infrastructure said on December 5th, 2022. This is what he say, *"Based on our study, we still need to build at least 2,000 km or more roads, new roads to ensure all those yet-to-be-linked interior longhouses and kampungs will be connected"*. On another occasion on 2nd June 2023, the Deputy Premier and Minister for Infrastructure said, *"it is further estimated that we need to build 5,000 km rural roads*" and when completed, all *kampungs* and longhouses can be accessible by road.

The Deputy Premier further said, *"our plan is for this to happen by 2030, but this will certainly need quite a substantial sum of money"*.

Now on November 3rd, 2024, Deputy Prime Minister, Datuk Seri Dr. Ahmad Zahid during his visit to Kuching revealed that some of the Federal projects which had been delayed from 2016 to

2022, imagine these projects were delayed for so long, from 2016 to 2022 have to be implemented before the launch of 13th Malaysia Plan (13MP).

Probably, Deputy Prime Minister's open admission was in response to the request made by our Premier on 20th October 2024 during the 13th Malaysia Plan Engagement Session when our Premier requested Federal Government to allocate RM100 billion to implement various development projects planned for Sarawak under 13th Malaysia Plan (13MP).

Tuan Speaker: You have to conclude, Honourable Member.

YB Dato Sri Wong Soon Koh: Okay. Tuan Speaker, the Sarawak Government should keep on imploring the Federal Government to give more justice to Sarawak by agreeing to our fair and equitable proposals, considering the fact that we are the main contributor to the Federal coffer and economy.

Tuan Speaker, with the above observation, I fully support Supply (2025) Bill, 2024. Sekian, terima kasih.

Tuan Speaker: Yang Berhormat Encik Safiee bin Haji Ahmad, Member for Daro.

YB Encik Safiee bin Haji Ahmad: Assalamualaikum Warahmatullahita'ala Wabarakatuh.

Tuan Speaker: Waalaikumussalam.

YB Encik Safiee bin Haji Ahmad: Salam sejahtera, Salam Sarawakku Sayang dan Salam Segulai Sejalai.

Terima kasih, Tuan Speaker kerana telah memberi peluang kepada saya untuk mengambil bahagian dalam perbahasan Rang Undang-undang Perbekalan (2025), 2024 yang telah dibentangkan oleh Yang Amat Berhormat Premier Sarawak; Menteri Kewangan dan Ekonomi Baru; Menteri Sumber Asli dan Pembangunan Bandar; Menteri Tenaga dan Kelestarian Alam Sekitar; dan Ahli Dewan Undangan Negeri N.26 Gedong pada 11 November yang lepas.

Tuan Speaker, Alhamdulillah, terlebih dahulu sama-samalah kita menzahirkan rasa kesyukuran kepada Allah S.W.T. di atas izin dan inayah-Nya jua, negeri kita telah dianugerahkan kemakmuran dan kesejahteraan yang berpanjangan di bawah kepimpinan Yang Amat Berhormat Premier Sarawak, Datuk Patinggi Tan Sri (Dr) Abang Haji Abdul Rahman Zohari bin Tun Datuk Abang Haji Openg di atas komitmen, kebijaksanaan dan kepimpinan yang cemerlang beliau serta barisan Kabinet Sarawak kita yang berpandangan jauh telah meningkatkan pendapatan kepada Negeri.

Tuan Speaker, pembentangan Bajet 2025 yang bertemakan '*Bersama Membangun Masa Depan Yang Makmur'* bukan sahaja mencipta sejarah bajet yang terbesar setakat ini, tetapi turut mencipta banyak sejarah-sejarah baharu yang menguntungkan rakyat Sarawak. Alangkah bertuahnya kita sebagai rakyat Sarawak mempunyai pemimpin yang berjiwa besar, mempunyai visi yang berpandangan jauh, mengutamakan rakyat serta seorang *'Bujang Berani'* dalam memperjuangkan hak-hak Sarawak khususnya dalam MA63.

Bajet yang bersifat eksklusiviti, *'People Centric'*, yang merangkumi semua lapisan kehidupan rakyat serta *'Rural Biased'* amat sesuai dan memenuhi aspirasi rakyat Sarawak yang kita sayangi ini.

Bajet yang berpaksikan lapan '*Strategic Thrusts'* mempunyai hala tuju yang jelas. Oleh itu, adalah menjadi harapan kita, semoga pelaksanaan semua projek, program dan inisiatif dilaksanakan sebaik-baik yang mungkin oleh kementerian, jabatan dan agensi yang diamanahkan agar hasrat murni bajet ini mencapai matlamatnya.

Saya mewakili rakyat dari DUN Daro ingin merakamkan ucapan berbanyak terima kasih khususnya kepada Yang Amat Berhormat Premier dan barisan kepimpinan beliau amnya di atas jasa bakti dan kerja keras yang tidak kenal erti penat dan lelah demi kemajuan dan kemakmuran Sarawak yang kita sayangi.

Tuan Speaker, sekarang izinkan saya menyentuh beberapa isu yang melibatkan kawasan saya di N.43 Daro yang memerlukan perhatian Dewan yang mulia ini. Diharap kementerian, jabatan dan agensi yang berkenaan dapat mengambil perhatian dan tindakan yang sewajarnya.

Kemudahan Kesihatan

Tuan Speaker*,* saya ingin menzahirkan rasa syukur dan ucapan terima kasih kepada kerajaan persekutuan melalui Kementerian Kesihatan Malaysia yang telah meluluskan *'Notice of Change'* ataupun NOC tambahan bagi melaksanakan, pertamanya, Klinik Kesihatan Daro Jenis 4 bernilai RM50 juta yang akan dilaksanakan oleh Jabatan Kerja Raya Sarawak dan kedua, adalah kerja-kerja menyiapkan Klinik Pergigian Daerah Daro yang telah terbengkalai sebelum ini yang dilaksanakan oleh Jabatan Kesihatan Malaysia yang bernilai RM12.08 juta. Memandangkan kedua-dua projek ini amat diperlukan, namun ianya telah tertangguh untuk sekian lama disebabkan oleh keperluan pertambahan peruntukan, maka saya mewakili masyarakat Daro merayu agar agensi-agensi pelaksana yang berkenaan dapat menyegerakan pelaksanaannya.

Jalan Perhubungan Desa

Tuan Speaker, yang keduanya Jalan Perhubungan Desa. Berhubung dengan Jalan Perhubungan Desa yang telah diluluskan oleh Kementerian Kemajuan Desa dan Wilayah ataupun dikenali sebagai KKDW bagi membina Jalan Rumah Jingga, David Multifarm, Rumah Seli, Rumah Guang, SK Singat, Sg. Lengan, Bahagian Sibu, Sarawak pula, saya selaku wakil rakyat kawasan ini ingin merakamkan ucapan setinggi-tinggi terima kasih kepada KKDW kerana telah meluluskan pertambahan kos daripada RM70 juta kepada RM80 juta pada bulan Julai yang lepas. Sehubungan itu, saya memohon kepada Jabatan Pengairan dan Saliran Sarawak selaku agensi pelaksana agar dapat menyegerakan pelaksanaan projek tersebut kerana ianya amat penting bagi penduduk setempat yang pada masa ini hanya bergantung kepada sungai sahaja sebagai laluan utama.

Bekalan Air Bersih Daro

Tuan Speaker, Bekalan Air Bersih di Daro. Isu bekalan air bersih di Daro masih lagi berlarutan meskipun beberapa projek menaik taraf bekalan air telah siap dan sedang dilaksanakan, namun didapati terdapat projek yang merupakan komponen penting bagi menyelesaikan tekanan air rendah masih lagi terbengkalai. Projek tangki aras tinggi berkapasiti 2 MLD yang hanya tinggal 1% sahaja lagi untuk disiapkan tetapi nampaknya masih belum dapat disiapkan, di mana saya dimaklumkan bahawa meskipun dua kali tender kerja penyambungan telah dipanggil tetapi tidak ada kontraktor yang berminat. Sehubungan itu, saya memohon agar pihak Jabatan Bekalan Air Luar Bandar Sarawak (JBALB) dapat mengkaji dan meneliti segera projek ini termasuk menilai semula baki peruntukan yang mungkin tidak mencukupi bagi menyiapkan projek ini sepenuhnya. Apa yang dikhuatiri adalah kelewatan menyiapkan projek ini bukan sahaja boleh menjejaskan bekalan air di Daro tetapi boleh menyebabkan implikasi dengan berlakunya kerosakan yang semakin serius akhirnya memerlukan kos pembaikan yang lebih besar.

Jalan Dual-Carriageway Daro

Tuan Speaker, yang keempat adalah Jalan Dual-Carriageway Daro. Projek Jambatan Muara Lassa dijangka siap sepenuhnya pada 19 Januari 2025 di mana *'Majlis Perletakan Bongkah Terakhir'* telah dilaksanakan pada 7 November 2024 yang lepas. Dengan siapnya jambatan ini, pasti akan memudahkan perhubungan khususnya kenderaan dari luar Daro untuk datang ke Daro dan keadaan ini sudah pasti menambah kesesakan lalu lintas lebih-lebih lagi ketika waktu puncak. Oleh itu, keperluan jalan baharu *Dual-Carriageway* yang telah diluluskan oleh YAB Premier pada

2 September 2023 bagi mengatasi masalah kesesakan ini hendaklah segera dilaksanakan supaya tidak menimbulkan kesulitan sehingga boleh menjejaskan minat orang luar untuk datang ke Daro. Oleh itu, saya memohon agar pihak kementerian berkenaan dapat memaklumkan, bilakah agaknya pelaksanaan *Jalan Dual-Carriageway* ini dijangka akan bermula?

Sektor Pertanian

Tuan Speaker, yang kelima, Sektor Pertanian. Salah satu sektor yang mendapat perhatian khusus dalam belanjawan kali ini adalah sektor pertanian. Pendekatan ini amat bertepatan sekali dalam usaha kerajaan untuk memperkasakan ekonomi rakyat khususnya rakyat di luar bandar. Sektor pertanian boleh diumpamakan sebagai sesuatu yang sinonim dengan rakyat di luar bandar di mana di kawasan saya mempunyai cadangan untuk projek Pembangunan *Daro Paddy Scheme* secara komersial yang perlu diusahakan secepat mungkin dan saya telah difahamkan bahawa pihak Felcra Berhad telah pun mengadakan lawatan ke tapak skim tersebut pada 25 September 2024 yang lepas bersama dengan Jabatan Pertanian Sarawak. Sehubungan itu, saya ingin mencadangkan agar penglibatan beberapa pihak syarikat yang lain juga perlu dipertimbangkan selain Felcra Bhd dalam *join venture* umpamanya bagi membangunkan *Daro Paddy Scheme* supaya dapat meningkatkan lagi keupayaan dan daya saing selaras dengan matlamat kerajaan untuk mentransformasikan dan memperkasakan sektor pertanian.

Pembangunan Belia

Yang keenam adalah Pembangunan Belia. Tuan Speaker, selaku Setiausaha Agung SABERKAS Negeri Sarawak yang mana SABERKAS merupakan sebuah pertubuhan belia yang terbesar dan tertua di Sarawak ingin merakamkan setinggi-tinggi penghargaan kepada YAB Premier di mana belanjawan kali ini telah memperuntukkan sejumlah besar dan khusus untuk memperkasakan golongan belia di negeri ini. Ini sudah pasti merupakan satu perkhabaran baik yang perlu dimanfaatkan oleh para belia. Selain daripada program dan aktiviti yang telah dilluluskan dalam pemerkasaan belia, sebagai tambahan, saya ingin mencadangkan pendedahan belia di peringkat antarabangsa turut dilaksanakan dengan memberi peluang serta memperuntukkan dana khusus untuk pertubuhan belia seperti SABERKAS sama ada melalui Kementerian Belia, Sukan dan Pembangunan Usahawan Sarawak untuk menghantar peserta ke acara atau program di peringkat antarabangsa. Dengan cara ini, ianya bukan sahaja memberikan pendedahan dan pengalaman, tetapi juga boleh membangunkan bakat serta keyakinan diri yang tinggi dalam kalangan belia di negeri ini untuk bersaing dengan belia-belia di seantero dunia.

SK Batang Lassa, Daro

Yang ketujuh, SK Batang Lassa, Daro. Tuan Speaker, pertapakan bagi SK Batang Lassa, Daro yang baharu seluas lapan ekar telah pun diluluskan dan saya telah dimaklumkan bahawa bayaran pampasan pengambilalihan tanah sedang dalam pelaksanaan. Sekali lagi, saya mohon untuk pencerahan, bilakah agaknya projek pembinaan SK Batang Lassa, Daro yang baharu akan dilaksanakan oleh pihak kerajaan khususnya Kementerian Pendidikan Malaysia memandangkan masalah hakisan tanah di sekolah tersebut sekarang semakin hari semakin membimbangkan dan dikhuatiri boleh mengancam keselamatan pelajar?

Pembinaan Kuarters dan Kompleks Pentadbiran Daerah Daro

Yang kelapan, Pembinaan Kuarters dan Kompleks Pentadbiran Daerah Daro. Tuan Speaker, sepertimana yang telah dimaklumkan dalam pembentangan belanjawan oleh YAB Premier pada 11 November yang lepas, bahawa Kerajaan Sarawak begitu komited untuk menangani masalah kekurangan kuarters kerajaan untuk penjawat awam seterusnya memaklumkan akan membina kemudahan perumahan dan fasiliti yang lain untuk kakitangan kerajaan di mana keseluruhan nilai skim adalah sebanyak RM3.55 bilion telah diluluskan dan pembinaan dijadualkan bermula pada tahun 2025 dengan peruntukan awal sebanyak RM200 juta. Keputusan ini amatlah dialu-alukan khususnya untuk kakitangan kerajaan di daerah Daro di mana pada ketika ini bukan sahaja

mendiami kuarters kerajaan yang dalam keadaan daif tetapi baru-baru ini hampir kesemua mereka telah diarah untuk mengosongkan kuarters yang didiami sekarang kerana telah mendapat kelulusan untuk dilupuskan bagi membolehkan pembinaan kuarters yang baharu nanti. Keputusan ini amat memberi kesan kepada kakitangan yang berkhidmat di Daro kerana mereka amat sukar untuk mencari rumah sewa di daerah tersebut. Oleh itu, saya memohon jasa baik dan keprihatinan Kerajaan Sarawak supaya daerah Daro diberi keutamaan untuk pembangunan perumahan kerajaan yang baharu pada tahun 2025 nanti.

Begitu juga dengan keperluan Kompleks Pentadbiran Daerah Daro yang baharu sepertimana yang pernah saya utarakan dalam Dewan yang mulia ini. Daerah Daro memerlukan bangunan pentadbiran baharu yang bersepadu bagi menempatkan jabatan kerajaan samada kerajaan negeri, persekutuan dan badan berkanun. Ianya bukan sahaja untuk memberikan keselesaan kepada kakitangan kerajaan tetapi juga kepada rakyat yang datang untuk mendapatkan perkhidmatan dengan jabatan dan agensi kerajaan yang berkenaan.

Membina Terminal Pengangkutan Awam/ Terminal Bas Bersepadu

Yang kesembilan, membina Terminal Pengangkutan Awam/ Terminal Bas Bersepadu. Tuan Speaker, dahulunya sistem pengangkutan awam utama di Daro adalah melalui sungai. Namun, sekarang nampaknya sistem pengangkutan sungai semakin berkurangan dan telah diganti oleh pengangkutan darat. Pengangkutan darat iaitu jalan raya semakin menjadi pilihan lebih-lebih lagi dengan siapnya semua projek jambatan jalan pesisir nanti. Ekoran daripada perkembangan terkini ini, maka berlaku peningkatan permintaan ke atas pengangkutan awam seperti bas, van dan kereta sewa. Bagi menampung keperluan ini, maka saya ingin mencadangkan kepada kerajaan supaya dapat membina sebuah terminal pengangkutan awam ataupun terminal bas bersepadu berserta dengan kemudahan tempat letak kereta bertingkat di Daro. Terminal pengangkutan awam ini penting supaya pengurusan sistem pengangkutan awam akan lebih teratur, selesa dan selamat khususnya kepada para penumpang dan pengusaha kenderaan awam.

Perkhidmatan Feri Batang Paloh

Yang kesepuluh, Perkhidmatan Feri Batang Paloh. Tuan Speaker, sepertimana yang telah kita sedia maklum, Jambatan Muara Lassa dan Jambatan Batang Rajang akan dibuka kepada orang awam pada awal tahun hadapan. Walau bagaimanapun, projek pembinaan Jambatan Batang Paloh didapati dijangka hanya akan dapat disiapkan paling awal pun pada penghujung tahun 2025. Ini bermakna perkhidmatan Feri Batang Paloh masih diperlukan. Dengan siapnya kedua-dua jambatan tersebut, sudah pasti akan melancarkan perjalanan kenderaan dari kedua-dua arah tetapi apa yang merisaukan adalah berlakunya kesesakan di Pangkalan Feri Batang Paloh yang menjadi *bottle neck*. Perkara ini telah menimbulkan kebimbangan di kalangan rakyat yang sering memerlukan perkhidmatan tersebut. Oleh itu, saya ingin mencadang dan memohon agar kerajaan dapat mempertimbangkan untuk menambah perkhidmatan feri atau meningkatkan kapasiti perkhidmatan feri di Batang Paloh supaya masalah ini dapat diatasi.

Pertubuhan Peladang Kawasan (PPK)

Yang kesebelas, Pertubuhan Peladang Kawasan atau dikenali sebagai PPK. Tuan Speaker, selain daripada usaha kita untuk membangunkan sektor pertanian, salah satu pertubuhan yang boleh membantu untuk menjaga kebajikan para petani adalah melalui Pertubuhan Peladang Kawasan (PPK). Walau bagaimanapun, apa yang saya perhatikan, nampaknya pertubuhan peladang yang sedia ada memerlukan satu suntikan anjakan paradigma yang baharu supaya ianya lebih efisien dan efektif khususnya dalam menjana ekonomi pertubuhan yang menguntungkan seterusnya meningkatkan pendapatan ahli-ahlinya yang terdiri daripada para petani. Oleh itu, tindakan drastik seperti melaksanakan transformasi struktur, penambahbaikan strategik dan pemerkasaan semula operasi yang sedia ada perlu dilaksanakan agar selaras dengan perubahan dan keperluan semasa. Usaha ini bukan sahaja dapat menambah baik struktur dan *business model*

yang sedia ada tetapi juga boleh membawa perubahan yang akan menjadikan ianya kekal relevan serta bermanfaat kepada ahlinya.

Tuan Speaker, sebelum mengakhiri ucapan saya, dengan ini, saya mengambil kesempatan untuk mengucapkan Selamat Menyambut Hari Krismas, *Merry Christmas* kepada rakan-rakan dan taulan yang meraikannya dan Selamat Tahun Baharu kepada semua. Semoga 2025 nanti membawa lebih rahmat dan berkat kepada kita semua. Tuan Speaker, izinkan saya mengakhiri perbahasan saya dengan empat rangkap pantun.

Bulan syahdu si embun pagi,
Mekar sudah sejambak bunga,
Belanjawan padu beribu visi,
Bersama membina masa depan sejahtera.

Andai tuan pergi ke dusun,
Bawakan hamba seutas tali,
Saban tahun Sarawak pesat membangun,
Berkat pimpinan cakna bestari.

Jalur pelangi menghias maya,
Warna warni seluruh jagat,
Terima kasih Yang Amat Berhormat Premier,
Membentang bajet mensejahterakan rakyat.

Bergelar sifu berjubah lawyer,
Tetap segak dengan misainya,
Tahniah Tan Sri Datuk Amar Speaker,
Mengendalikan sidang dengan jayanya.

Dengan ini, Tuan Speaker, sukacitanya Daro menyokong sepenuhnya Rang Undang-undang Perbekalan (2025), 2024. Sekian, Wabillahi taufiq wal hidayah, Wassalamualaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh dan terima kasih.

Tuan Speaker: Honourable Member for Bukit Assek.

YB Encik Chieng Jin Ek: Tuan Speaker, thank you for giving me the opportunity in participating the debate on Supply (2025) Bill, 2024 which tabled by Yang Amat Berhormat Premier Sarawak *cum* Menteri Kewangan dan Ekonomi Baru.

First of all, I would like to express my heartfelt congratulations to our visionary leader, Yang Amat Berhormat Premier of Sarawak. Under his leadership, the Sarawak Government anticipates collecting revenue of almost RM14 billion in 2024, which is expected to surpass the 2023 revenue collection of RM13.3 billion and this will be yet another record-breaking achievement, setting the highest revenue collection in Sarawak's history.

Simultaneously, Sarawak is striving for a greater achievement with 2025 State Budget proposal with the theme *"Together Building a Prosperous Future"*. This budget reflects our unwavering dedication to building an inclusive, prosperous Sarawak where every *rakyat*, regardless of background, has access to opportunities that allow them to strive and under the exemplary leadership of our Yang Amat Berhormat Premier, we are setting Sarawak on a path of resilience and growth, positioning our State to meet and overcome challenges while safeguarding the well-being of our *rakyat*.

With a projected revenue of RM14.2 billion and a historical high development expenditure allocation of RM10.9 billion and surplus of RM486 million, this budget signifies an ambitious yet responsible approach to advance infrastructure and foster economic development, as well as

demonstrate our government's prudent financial management and is evidence that Sarawak is on a robust footing to pursue the welfare of our people.

While I wholeheartedly support this budget, I would like to address the income eligibility criteria for the various assistances provided to ensure they reach those truly in need. The budget's targeted assistance programs, like the books vouchers, free laptops and pocket money for students, are commendable and will relieve many families, particularly the low and the middle income groups, of financial burdens associated with education. Likewise, the *Sumbangan Keperluan Asas* Sarawak initiative is a meaningful program to ensure basic needs are met amid rising the living cost.

However, Tuan Speaker, I wish to highlight and appeal to re-look into the current criteria that set the household per capita income threshold at RM1,500 per month. This criterion, while helpful for many, could overlook the segments of the B40 community due to varying family sizes and the unique economic challenges. Allow me to illustrate with two scenarios. In the first case, consider a family where both parents working, collectively earning RM4,850 per month, with one child. Although they fall within the B40 category based on the Department of Statistics of Malaysia's (DOSM) 2020 classification, their per capita income is RM1,616.67, exceeding the RM1,500 threshold. Consequently, they miss out on the essential support, despite genuinely being in the B40 category. In contrast, consider a family where the father, is a general manager of a company, earns RM11,500 monthly while the mother stays at home to take care of the four children, two grandparents stay with the family without income. This family's per capita income of RM1,437.50 qualifies them for the assistance, though they are categorized as T20. This threshold, as it currently stands, could therefore benefit those who are not in as dire need as some in the B40.

I believe we must align these assistance programs more closely with the Department of Statistics Malaysia's (DOSM) household income classifications, ensuring that the B40 and M40 segments received adequate support. B40 and M40 households should be prioritized for assistance without rigid per capita income restrictions. And this approach will ensure that the aid reaches families in the B40 and M40 segment who genuinely need it, as intended.

Tuan Speaker, with Sarawak's commitment to equity and prosperity for all, we must be responsive to these gaps in the system. By revisiting these eligibility criteria and adapting them to current economic realities, we can uphold the spirit of this budget to build an inclusive, prosperous Sarawak where no one is left behind.

Tuan Speaker, there are few issues that I would like to bring attention to the august House in my constituency N.51, Bukit Assek.

Bukit Assek Redevelopment Plan

The initiative of the transformative redevelopment of Bukit Assek, as announced by our visionary Premier, represents a forward thinking step to uplift Sibu, particularly Bukit Assek, as a model of modern urban renewal and socio-economic development. Our premier Sarawak had announced that the master plan set to be finalize and to be reveal in the first quarter of 2025, and a 15-years implementation roadmap beginning in 2026, this redevelopment holds immense promise not only for Bukit Assek but for the entire Sibu region.

Key progress

According to LCDA, they are currently working with the international consultant Ramboll on their options of Bukit Assek Redevelopment master plan. We are seeing steady and strategic progress, and I want to thank LCDA for their unwavering dedication to ensuring that this redevelopment is built on a foundation of scientific and social insight.

Community engagement and exhibition

As we move toward finalizing the redevelopment masterplan, it is vital to engage with the people of Sibu, whose lives will be transformed by this initiative. Therefore, I urge LCDA to organize an exhibition to present the finalized blueprint for the Bukit Assek Redevelopment. Hosting exhibitions at accessible venues with on-site agency officers will give residents a clear understanding of the project, its phases, and also long-term benefits. These sessions should enable an open dialogue, allowing the people of Sibu to voice concerns, ask questions, and see for themselves the thought and the care behind each element of the redevelopment.

Economic Revitalization & Job Creation

This redevelopment is more than just a physical upgrade; it is a catalyst for the economic revitalization. With comprehensive flood mitigation measures, improved infrastructure, and a renewed cityscape, Sibu is set to become a regional hub for the investment and business. The planned phases will boost the local economy, notably boosting the construction and related industries, creating job opportunities for the people of Sibu.

As we look forward to the release of the full blueprint, we anticipate that the comprehensive approach to development will include initiatives to attract both local and international investors, making Bukit Assek a nucleus of economic activity.

Tuan Speaker, the Bukit Assek Redevelopment is a beacon of hope for Sibu's future. I urge all stakeholders, particularly the LCDA, to remain committed to this vision and engage meaningfully with our community as we move forward. Let us work together to ensure that this redevelopment meets the high expectations of our people, addressing their needs for security, opportunity, and prosperity.

Foreign Workers Permit Issues for Shipbuilding Industry in Sibu

Tuan Speaker, I rise to address a pressing issue impacting one of Sarawak's critical economic sectors and that is the shipbuilding industry. This industry, particularly in Sibu, has long been a significant pillar of our state's economy, providing substantial foreign exchange revenue, fostering skilled employment, and supporting numerous local businesses through its supply chain. Despite its contribution, our shipbuilding sector is currently hampered by a severe labour shortage, threatening its stability, growth, and overall competitiveness on the global stage.

One of the primary issues causing this labour shortage is the difficulty faced by the shipyard in recruiting local workers, as well as obtaining an adequate number of foreign worker permits. For the application for foreign worker permits, many local shipyards have repeatedly encountered approval rates far below their application numbers. This has created an unsustainable environment where shipyards are struggling to meet the contractual obligations, not because of a lack of business or technical capacity, but purely due to the lack of manpower.

Allow me to present a few examples to highlight the gravity of this situation. One shipyard had applied for 125 foreign workers but received approval for only 11 workers. Another applied for 50 workers and only 15 were approved. In yet another case, a shipyard requested 70 workers and received permits for just nine, and many more.

In total, this approval reflects a serious gap between the number of workers requested and the number permitted, with approvals often less than 20% of what is needed. Despite fulfilling all requirements and following the procedures set by the Jabatan Tenaga Kerja Sarawak, the approval rates remain critically low and leaving the shipyards struggling to maintain the operations.

I must emphasize that the shipbuilding industry requires a labour force willing to work in demanding conditions: under the hot sun, with heavy materials, and in environments that many local

workers find undesirable. For years, shipyards have attempted to recruit local labour, but have faced significant challenges in attracting sufficient local interest. Thus, for our shipbuilding industry to meet its demands and remain competitive, forced to access to foreign labour. I therefore urge the Sarawak Government to address this matter as a priority, with the following key actions:

(a) Streamline the Permit Process

It is crucial to simplify and expedite the application process for foreign worker permit, ensuring that approvals align closely with industry needs. This would allow shipyards to maintain operations and fulfill contracts on time thus enhancing our state's economic growth.

(b) Increase Approval Rates to Meet Industry Demand

Where the shipyards can demonstrate that all procedural requirements have been met, the government agency should consider increasing the number of approved permits to a level that closely matches the application. A well-functioning shipbuilding sector has the potential to boost Sarawak's GDP significantly, and it is in our interest to support this industry.

(c) Invest in Local Labour Training Programs

While foreign labour remains essential, we must also focus on building a skilled local workforce. Relevant government agencies should establish specialized training programs in collaboration with local educational institution and shipyards to encourage more Sarawakians to consider careers in shipbuilding. By providing hands-on skills development, proper incentives, and support, we can gradually reduce the reliance on the foreign workers over time while creating sustainable, high-quality jobs for the local residents.

Duplicate SST on Intra-State Shipping Freight within Sarawak's Waters

Tuan Speaker, the next issue is Duplicate SST on the Intra-State Shipping Freight within Sarawak's waters. Tuan Speaker, I stand to bring forth an issue of significant impact on the daily lives of the Sarawak people, particularly those in the remote and rural areas. Recently, in a dialogue with the Sarawak and Sabah Shipowners Association, a pressing concern has come to light the ongoing challenges posed by the Sales and Services Tax (SST) on shipping freight for the movement of cargo within Sarawak's waters.

At first glance, SST on freight may appear to be minor administrative matter. However, when we examine the impact on Sarawak's consumers, particularly those residing in the remoted areas, it becomes clear that the implications are far-reaching and indeed burdensome.

Duplicate Taxation and the Cost to Remote Community

Tuan Speaker, under the current SST structure, the tax exemption for multi-stage transportation only applies to cases where the shipment remains intact from the loading point to the final destination. However, if a shipment is partially dismantled mid-route, the SST exemption is no longer applicable.

Consider, for example, a consignment traveling from Kuching to Sibu and then to Kapit. If merchants in Sibu open the package and send only half of it to Kapit, the receiver in Kapit will bear the weight of the double SST which is paying SST from Kuching to Sibu and again from Sibu to Kapit and this pattern of duplicated taxation could occur at every stage for other remoted areas, resulting in compounding costs that trickle down to consumers.

It is, in essence, the people of Sarawak not the shipowners or the operators who ultimately bear this burden. The shipowners and operators merely act as agents, collecting this tax on behalf of the Federal Government.

Impact on Cost of Living and Economic Fairness

This compound SST not only drive up the prices of essential goods in rural area but also creates significant disadvantage for those already facing logistical barriers. The *rakyat* in Kapit, Song, Belaga, and many other inland and coastal areas must pay a higher cost of living solely because their location requires multiple stages of transportation.

Such a structure run counter to the principles of economic fairness, especially when our goal as a state is to improve the quality of life of all Sarawakians, regardless of the location. Sarawak's rural and remote areas should not be disproportionately impacted by tax policies that do not account for our unique geographical challenges.

A Request for Federal Reconsideration and Sarawak Government Intervention

Therefore, I urge the Sarawak Government to intervene on behalf of the people of Sarawak. We must advocate for an exemption of the SST on intra-state shipping freight or, at least, or at the very least, an amendment to the SST policy that would allow for B2B exemptions at each stage of shipment, regardless of any package dismantling en route.

This is a matter of necessity, not luxury. This SST policy, as it currently stands, does not recognize the logistical realities of Sarawak and instead penalizes Sarawakians with duplicated costs. It is essential that the Federal Ministry of Finance understand these impacts and reconsider this tax structure to support Sarawak's unique needs.

We should defend the rights of our people and ensures that no Sarawakians, no matter how far they may reside from our urban counters, is disadvantaged by policies that fail to account for our unique logistic landscape. I urge the Federal Government to remove this undue tax burden and create a pathway toward a more equitable, sustainable future for Sarawak's shipping industry and its consumers.

Conclusion

Tuan Speaker, GPS a people-centric government that always prioritize the well-being of its people and understands the needs and wants for a better Sarawak. I hope that relevant Government department can relook into the eligibility criteria, we can enhance the impact of our assistance programs ensuring they truly benefit the most vulnerable members of our society. Together, let's work to make Sarawak a place of opportunity, stability, and growth for every *rakyat*.

Lastly, I want to convey my heartfelt wishes for a Merry Christmas to all Christians and wishing everyone a happy and prosperous New Year 2026. Tuan Speaker, with the above observations, I pledge my support on the Supply (2025) Bill, 2024. Thank you very much.

Tuan Speaker: Honourable Member for Katibas.

YB Encik Lidam anak Assan: Tuan Speaker, thank you for allowing me to debate on the Sarawak Budget 2025. Sebelum saya meneruskan, ingin saya memberitahu Dewan bahawa dari DUN Katibas, ada datang bersama kita di Galeri kerana mereka ingin tahu apa yang Wakil Rakyat mereka ucapkan di Dewan ini.

I would like to congratulate the Yang Amat Berhormat Premier for successfully tabling Sarawak Budget for the year 2025. I would like also to congratulate our Sarawak Premier, all his cabinet and Sarawak administration for achieving the highest ever revenue of RM12.2 billion for Sarawak as of October 2024. We scored another breakthrough, with a vision of "*Development for All: Together, Building A Prosperous, Sustainable and a United Sarawak".*

As we ensure a sustainable development, I call upon all Sarawakians for the unwavering support for GPS Government under the premiership of our Yang Amat Berhormat Premier Sarawak and all his cabinet members who have been working hard toward realising the aspiration of "*Sarawak Maju Makmur" and "Sarawak First",* including but not limited to defending Sarawak's rights as enshrined in the MA63 and the IGC Reports.

As Sarawak is pushing its success to continuously achieve high income since 2022, it also continues to increase Sarawak's household income from RM4,544 to RM15,000 as in PCDS 2030. Sarawak's Budget for the year 2024 was framed across 12 strategic thrusts founded on the theme of "*Development for All: Together, Building a Prosperous Sustainable and a United Sarawak"*. It was to ensure that the development touches every corner of Sarawak including Katibas and bridge the gap between the urban and rural areas to propel Sarawak to greater heights.

Similarly, Sarawak Budget 2024 invoked the strategic thrust on stimulating regional and rural development. It provided focus on rural development to uplift the wellbeing of rural community and enhance the economic potential of our rural based on the local strengths and peculiarities with emphasis on the basic infrastructures and services, to improve rural connectivity and accessibility.

While we acknowledged and appreciated the strengths of the previous budget, we are hopeful that Sarawak Budget 2025 will be built on those successful strategies especially one that impact the life of our rural communities particularly the people in DUN Katibas. I am attracted to support and be part of this GPS Government's budget in building a prosperous future by pursuing an inclusive and prosperous Sarawak where every *rakyat* has an equitable access to opportunities and resource to thrive. I fully understand that our YAB Premier will continuously prioritise and intensify efforts to elevate the *rakyat's* economic stature through various program.

As we anticipate a revenue of RM14.2 billion till the end year 2024, this GPS Government will continue its rural-biased strategies with development expenditure of RM6.8 billion out of RM10.9 billion proposed for development expenditure for Sarawak. As such, Katibas would like to share that portion of this development budget.

Tuan Speaker, *kamek tok sik* berapa pandai berpantun, but I will quote what Professor Muhammad Yunus, the founder of Grameen Bank, *"Rural Development is not just about infrastructure and economy it's about empowering people with the tools and knowledge to improve their lives".*

Infrastructure to Propel Rural Development

Rural impoverishment is not due to lack of hard work or spirit I believe there is no lazy people in Katibas, but a legacy of underinvestment from the past. It is not the result of any personal failure either rather it is a systemic neglect that persisted over the years, that is what Katibas have today.

As a result of that, I call upon this government to expedite and redress the fundamental need for infrastructures to propel our rural economy alongside with our efforts to improve the life and the livelihood of the people in the rural areas. To date, I have submitted several development proposals for budget inclusion and implementation by this GPS Government, among others;

Katibas had been submitting total length of 156 km of road to MIPD for inclusion and approval in our Sarawak Rural Road Connectivity. To date, Katibas received 7 km Sg Bangkit under Project Rakyat and 6.5 km Sg Tekalit both are under precontract while another stretch of 38.5 km submitted under Rolling Plan 5 by MIPD. We hope and pray that all our request to be acceded. Katibas wish to record our appreciation to MIPD for facilitating 52 km of 156 km or 33% of our road strength.

Notwithstanding that Katibas request MIPD to continue to include in the allocation of the remaining 104 km road to ensure that Katibas will come along with other Sarawakian in applauding Sarawak Maju Makmur by 2030; *"If Katibas Enda Mansang, Sarawak also Enda Mansang".* There

cannot be one area lagged while others enjoy development in all aspect. As such I call upon the Ministries to come forward to render our collective endeavour to develop Katibas and Sarawak for all.

In addition, Katibas would like to convey our appreciation for the contribution from the Federal Government through Yang Berhormat Dato Sri Alexander Nanta Linggi, Minister for Works and Member for Parliament Kapit for 16.5 km from Kabah to Rh Bukit (Song) worth RM145 Million which is now in progress under the jurisdiction of Department of Irrigation and Drainage and another stretch Rh Bukit to Belawai another 42 km worth about RM598 Million under Kementerian Kerja Raya. This stretch is fundamental and catalyst for land development along the North bank of Rejang River in Kapit Division. This is one of the results of Madani Collaboration.

I hope for Sarawak Government, the GPS Government to continue working together with the Federal Government for mutual benefit for both parties. It is this result of Madani Collaboration we will benefit, nonetheless we will continue and fight to demand our rights enshrined in MA63 and the IGC Report.

Katibas hereby also would like to request the Ministry and the Development Agency to expedite the recovery of Banjor Makut and Makut Engkuah Road under RECODA. This stretch of roads has long been outstanding with the underlying problems known to RECODA. *Rakyat* Katibas are waiting for this road. Remember that "*a that we you delay this road construction, a day we extend the peoples suffering".*

In addition, I just want to inform this august House that the budget proposal to address poverty in rural areas has been submitted to the Ministry of M-FICORD for approval and please let me know if there is any additional information that you need.

I also would like to request the outcome of the Study on Poverty Alleviation in Sarawak so that we can immediately implement the recommendation.

Land Ownership

Tuan Speaker, seperti yang tercatat di beberapa Kitab bahawa *"Manusia dijadikan dari tanah dan pulangnya juga ke tanah"*. Oleh itu, hal tanah adalah perkara yang sangat sensitif bagi kalangan pemilik tanah yang belum ada hak milik.

Land ownership is more than just holding a piece of land title but to the Katibas people it is the foundation of stability, security and opportunity for growth and development for the individual and the family.

I wish to extend our appreciation to the Premier of Sarawak, the Second Minister for Natural Resource and Urban Development; and the Department of Land and Survey, for the approval of perimeter survey under Section 6 for Katibas which has commenced since January 2024 and the survey works still in progress as of today. Katibas also hereby request for the continuous support and allocation to carry out Section 6 Survey and thereafter survey for Section 18.

Tuan Speaker, as the Government continue to balance the rural urban development the focus for Katibas is none other than to uplift the well-being of the rural community and enhance the economic potential of the land that we hold.

In that, Katibas would like to suggest the setting up of CENTEX Satellite Campus in Katibas for Certificate in Agriculture, Inland Fisheries and Forestry Management. This will empower our rural people especially the youth with skill and knowledge. It also can be the centre for R&D for the subject matter. For the information of this august House, Katibas has 262,000 acres of NCR Lands still covered by Forest and about 80 km stretch of Katibas River populated by expensive indigenous fish. This effort also in support of our PCDS2030 Sustainable Development goals.

Katibas River as Indigenous Fishpond

The setting up of CENTEX is in line with Empurau Belt approval for Katibas as such, I would like GPS Government to gazette Katibas River as Indigenous Fishpond for Sarawak if not Borneo. In doing so, I request this government through its enforcement agencies to take more committed role to preserve the tranquillity, pristine quality of our water, maintain the natural beauty and peacefulness of our river ecosystem. We must work together to make bold steps to stop polluters of any kinds or any activities leading to murky River in Katibas. Overall, these initiatives will preserve our Forest Carbon.

Peladang Kawasan as Collection Centre for Pepper

Tuan Speaker, as for Peladang Kawasan Katibas, I request the ministry concern to assist them to play active role to provide market linkages to local farmers, members and to other broader marketplace. For the year 2024, I allocated RM380,000 to upgrade the stall to collect products from their members particularly their 369 pepper planters who always roam around to look for buyer to buy their pepper product, they always end up in exploitation in price!

Integrated Transport Terminal (both land and riverine) to Facilitate Tourism for Katibas

The need for the Integrated Transport Terminal requires immediate attention from the ministry. Both contribute significantly to the local economy by fostering trade and transportation, creating job opportunities, and stimulating surrounding community. In November 2023 DUN Sitting, I submitted through Ministry of Transport the application for preliminaries allocation, so far to date still outstanding.

Light Industrial Facilities

In our efforts to meet the growing needs of the industries including SME for Katibas, I would like to request for the Light Industrial facilities to support our entrepreneurs as we open our land with more socioeconomic initiative. Also request the Ministry to expedite the construction of *Anjung Usahawan* for Katibas. Land siting and design have been completed.

Give Credit when It is due Honouring TROPI: Sarawak's Global Leader in Peatland Research

Tuan Speaker, on October 22nd, 2024, Sarawak Tropical Peat Research Institute (TROPI) was honoured with the esteemed Tan Sri Emeritus Professor Augustine Ong International Award for Lifetime Achievement in Industry Category, presented by Malaysian Oil Scientists and Technologists Association (MOSTA) in Kuala Lumpur.

This prestigious recognition highlights our very own homegrown research institute, TROPI invaluable contribution to sustainable oil palm cultivation, climate change mitigation, and environmental stewardship. For the benefit of this august House, it is worth noting that TROPI is the only credible and renowned research institute focused on tropical peatland ecosystem in the world.

Datu Dr Lulie Melling, the much-lauded Director of TROPI, has earned TROPI respect and international recognition on the international stage through her vision, dedication and continuous high-impact scientific publication, highlighting our Sarawak government commitment to the people and the environment. In this regard, Sarawak be proud of Datu Dr Lulie's achievement, and she should be recognized for her dedication and accomplishment. In this regard, Tuan Speaker, I understand and would like to thank Yang Amat Berhormat, Premier of Sarawak, for the unwavering support given to TROPI research endeavours.

In view of this support, I would like also to humbly propose that consideration be given to expanding the scope of TROPI research to explore sustainable ways of utilizing our Native

Customary Rights (NCR) lands to improve agricultural productivity and food security for the benefit of our rural communities. In that we will have better control and effective land use for Sarawak.

Sarawak International Schools

I wish to congratulate GPS Government for setting up Sarawak International School that ensure accessibility to quality education for Sarawakian of diverse background. While we are wholeheartedly supporting this endeavour, we must not forget the silent heartbeat of our poor rural boys and girls who wish to study at this reputable school, hoping for high quality education and greater opportunity to improve their families in the future. They are not capable to compete on the same level with our city boys for the entrant examination test.

As such, I request the ministry to accord some affirmative action for rural student to be given a chance and a place to study until such time they will compete on meritocracy.

Facilities in the Rural Schools

For the information of this august House there are 17 primary schools in Katibas without any Science Laboratory to facilitate the learning. As such, I call upon Education Ministry to immediately intervene whether there is a need for this laboratory in our primary school.

Today, in this august House as we debate on Sarawak Budget 2025, we have an opportunity to shape a vision of inclusive growth and custodian of hopes and aspiration to uplift the life and the livelihood of our beloved Sarawakian wherever they are. Let us remember true prosperity is not measured by the success of few Sarawakian, but by the well-being of all, at the same times making there is no one is left behind in Sarawak.

In view of that, let us together to make that poverty into prosperity, isolation in that area to become inclusion by this government and I call upon every ministry to actively and step-up to bring Sarawak and its people to a greater height so that we can all enjoy Sarawak Maju Makmur by 2030. With that, Katibas support this Budget 2025. Thank you.

Tuan Speaker: Ahli-ahli Yang Berhormat, we have a lunch break. Dewan resume at 2.30 p.m.

(Mesyuarat ditangguhkan pada pukul 12.45 tengah hari)

(*Mesyuarat dimulakan pada pukul 2.42 petang*)

[Timbalan Speaker mempengerusikan Mesyuarat]

Timbalan Speaker: Ahli-ahli Yang Berhormat, we shall continue with the debate on the Budget Speech. I shall now call upon the Honourable Member for Padungan.

YB Encik Chong Chieng Jen: Thank you, Tuan Speaker, for giving me this opportunity to participate in the debate on the Budget 2025.

Tuan Speaker, on the face of it the Budget 2025 presented by the YAB Premier on Monday seems to be a healthy, seems to be surplus in figure but what, as we are looking behind that glossy surface front of that budget is what worries me and in particular the alternative funding scheme of things that was mentioned several times in the Budget Speech of the Yang Amat Berhormat Premier but not in the government's budget, it does not appear in the government's budget document.

This alternative funding is an amount to be spent by the government in addition to the development expenditure, operating expenditure approve in the House on the Budget 2025, inside this book but there, inside this book, in the budget document, there is no amount of alternative funding. The Budget 2025, the state's operating expenditure is estimated at RM4.9 billion and the

development expenditure is estimated at RM10.9 billion. In addition to this development expenditure of 10.9 billion approved in the House in this sitting, there's another huge sum of items in the name of alternative funding that the government will spend in the year 2025 but not out of the development expenditure here. Now, the question is, from where is the source of funds of this alternative funding? The State Government should tell us and should be held accountable to that.

Tuan Speaker, I'll just list down for the benefit of this House and for the record here the amount of what we call, what the YAB Premier had mentioned alternative funding in his Budget Speech on Monday. Alright, the amount are here are as follows

(a) RM742 million for regional development agencies to connect rural areas to economic centers via project for roads, electricity and water access;

(b) RM4 billion for road projects like the Sarawak Coastal Road Second Trunk Road etc;

(c) RM452 million for the upgrading of water treatment plants;

(d) RM204 million for the upgrading and replacement of water pipes;

(e) RM170 million for the rural electrification projects;

(f) RM1.42 billion for the Autonomous Rapid Transit (ART) programme; and

(g) RM470 million for increasing rural internet access.

In total under this programme of, under this scheme of alternative funding which is in addition to the development expenditure is a total of RM7 billion, RM458 million, RM7458 million, additional to the development expenditure. This alternative funding scheme not only happens in 2025, but the scheme started in 2023 in a massive way, before that, there are some alternative funding but in a much lesser sum.

In 2023, the alternative funding, they call it as an initiative or scheme which is in addition to the development expenditure approved in this House are as follows. It was mentioned in the winding up speech of the Yang Berhormat Timbalan Premier; Second Minister for Finance. Alternative funding initiative in 2023 amount spent so far is:

(a) a total of RM3.2 billion that has been spent on this project of roads and bridges;

(b) RM2.3 billion and RM1.4 billion have been spent on water supply and electricity projects respectively;

(c) RM213 million and RM113 million have been expended by SDEC and SMA respectively on digitalization projects.

In total, in the year 2023, under this alternative funding initiative or scheme, the government spent in addition to development expenditure approved in this House a total sum of RM7526 million, RM7.5 billion and this happen also this year.

In this year 2024, the alternative funding initiative for 2024 is approximately RM4 billion for the second trunk road and coastal road network. Additional RM156 *ah* no, RM156 million was under the development expenditure for, let me see, water supply project, but the amount spent in 2024 under the scheme of alternative funding is way above the development expenditure which is RM552 million and for electrification projects under alternative funding scheme is RM1600 million which is RM1.6 billion and for the ART project in 2024, it is a total of RM7052 million which is RM7 billion. All in all, Tuan Speaker, in just three years, the government's spending is over and above the ordinary expenditure approved by this House that comes out to a total shocking amount of RM21 billion. That

is what we call under the Yang Amat Berhormat Premier mentioned under the alternative funding initiative.

If I want to take this spending on alternative funding into consideration, the annual spending of the State Government is way, way, way above the revenue. At least by, for just these three years, you'll be above the revenue by RM20 billion. Alright, where did the government get this fund for this alternative funding? Obviously, it is from loans, from loans by the government. Otherwise, if it is from the Consolidated Fund. It has to be approved by this House in the Budget. This RM21 billion over the three years are from funds from other sources that is why it was call as the alternative funding initiative, and what other sources is from loans, and we can see from this statement of accounts as at 31st December 2023, a statement of accounts on the trust fund of government contribution towards approved agencies trust fund. Alright, in the attachment here, listed down some of the government's loans where the government is paying up till today, and I will share with you and this House what are these loans.

The list starts from a loan through Infra Venture Sdn. Bhd. Alright, this is a loan under this company. There's a loan of RM5 billion through DBOS, another RM4 billion through DBOS, RM9 million altogether. Another loan through Infrasar 2 Sdn. Bhd., just now the one is Infrasar Venture Sdn. Bhd., now is Infrasar 2 Sdn. Bhd. a total of RM4.7 billion with DBOS, the third one is loan through Equasar Sdn. Bhd., RM800 million guarantee and secure note but this amount is due by, this note will be due in 2026.

Alright, number four, the third one is loans through Aquasar Capital Sdn. Bhd., which is by way of Sukuk Murabahah Sdn. Bhd. program of RM1.5 billion. And the last one, it should be the most recent one. It is by Infracap Resources Sdn. Bhd. through the issuance of Sukuk bond, Sukuk Murabahah Program Bond of up to RM15 billion. Taking away that RM800 million notes, bonds issued by Equisar, there is a total approximately RM30 billion loan taken up by the government and I believe a large part of it is for the carried out of this, what was the term, Alternative Funding Scheme.

This Alternative Funding Scheme is actually spending future money, and the amount is already scary. At this rate, within these three to five years, the government's debt has now exceeded the reserve of the state built up over decades under the late Tun Taib and the late Pehin Sri Tok Nan. I call on the government to be more prudent in spending the people's money and to be more accountable to the House and stop such Alternatives Funding Scheme which circumvents the financial process of the budgets in this House.

The next issue which I would like to touch on would be, let me see, yeah, despite spending so much of the people's money yet Sarawak's median household income is a lot lesser than the median household income at national level. Sarawak's household median income as announced by the YAB Premier a week ago was, as at year 2022 was RM4978. Whereas, at the same time the national median household income was RM6338.

Tuan Speaker, let me share with you an answer that I have obtained from the administration on the labour share of GDP, Sarawak State GDP. Sarawak workers' compensation, employee's compensation as a proportion of the GDP. Nationally, we are quite low also. Nationally the compensation of employees in relation to the nation's GDP was about 33%, i.e., or the total wages of employees of the country add up together is only 33% of the nation's GDP. Whereas employees constitute about two thirds of the nation's population. But the figure is even lower in Sarawak. So, in Sarawak, the workers compensation, workers compensation in relation to Sarawak's GDP, what, is only 16%, one six, 16%. That means that… (*Interruption*)…

Timbalan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat.

YB Encik Chong Chieng Jen: Yes?

Timbalan Speaker: All these figures that you are saying, the data.

YB Encik Chong Chieng Jen: I need to verity, is it?

Timbalan Speaker: No, no, no. You just need to mention the sources, if possible, yeah, so that it can be referred to later on.

YB Encik Chong Chieng Jen: Pardon?

Timbalan Speaker: It can be referred to later on by whoever who wants to.

YB Encik Chong Chieng Jen: *Ya, ya, ya* from the official answer. From the YAB Premier's office. Last sitting I had asked the question; I got the answer, 16%. That means all of Sarawak, the workers, the total wages add up together is only 16%. Constitute of 16% of Sarawak's GDP and what it translates in layman terms is that Sarawak's employees are way, way, way, underpaid. As such, *ya*, I welcome some of the initiatives announced by the Yang Amat Berhormat the Premier. It increases, giving some hands out to some poorer families but I think more should be done. More should be done, especially given that we have so many resources.

What I propose is that for all civil servants, not only state civil servants but federal agencies federal ministries, civil servants serving in Sarawak, the teachers, the nurses, the doctors serving in Sarawak. The State Government has the ability to top up by 10% of their salary. I have checked the figures. I have checked the figures. That would be roughly RM1 billion to the State Government. Top up by 10% of their salary. That would be about 10%, 10% would be about RM1 billion. Instead of spending so much, RM21 billion on the alternative funding on building some roads, I would say, it would be preferred, and I would suggest that RM1 billion to be annually allocated to the civil servants serving in Sarawak. Do you agree? You don't agree. That is to increase the household income. Household income of Sarawakians.

Timbalan Speaker: Order. Order. Order, please.

YB Encik Chong Chieng Jen: Tuan Speaker. Alright. I will move on to another topic which I call on, I give you the figures here *lah*, alright. I just got back from Parliament, I got the figures on emolument… (*Interruption*)…

Timbalan Speaker: Are you reading the point of order? Point of Order.

YB Encik Chong Chieng Jen: *Ha*… What is it?

Timbalan Speaker: Point of order.

YB Encik Yap Yau Sin: Clarification.

YB Encik Chong Chieng Jen: Clarification, I don't give.

Timbalan Speaker: Okay. Move on.

YB Encik Chong Chieng Jen: (*Laughter*) Too late. Don't waste my time. Injury time, Tuan Speaker. Alright, I just got back from Parliament. I just got back from Parliament. Alright, I got the federal budget here. Okay, the total emolument of the Federal Government for 2025 is estimated at RM105 billion, alright. RM105 billion for the whole country. Sarawak, roughly, 10%. Okay, so about 10% serving in Sarawak, so top up 10% of their salary will only cost the State Government RM1 billion. The State Government was so rich. So, that's my suggestion I hope it can be taken into consideration. The other, I move on to the other topic which I think the government should consider because you will save the government's money.

Tuan Speaker, I know the Yang Amat Berhormat Premier is minded to proceed with the ART project by using the hydrogen bus, hydrogen fuel bus. But I had just come across an article which is a study of how many hydrogen transit trial failures are enough… *(Interruption)….*

Timbalan Speaker: Verify your sources, the truth about it.

YB Encik Chong Chieng Jen: *Ya*, it's not coming into force yet, right? The source is CleanTechnica.com, which is one of the top websites in respect of clean energy in the US there is a, I'll just share with you and with the government servants behind:

(a) In 2001 & 2005, Iceland tried hydrogen bus, failure, failed, they dropped out;
(b) In 2004, Perth tried hydrogen bus. It was abandoned switched to electricity bus;
(c) In 2010, Vancouver City, city authority tried 2010 hydrogen buses they abundant it in 2014;
(d) In 2010, Sao Paulo, Brazil tries out hydrogen bus, failed, abundant;
(e) In 2014, San Remo, Italy also tried and failed; and
(f) In 2014, Flanders, Belgium picked up five buses, hydrogen buses also failed…(*Interruption)…*

Timbalan Speaker: Please wind up.

YB Encik Chong Chieng Jen:

(g) In 2012, Hamburg, Germany tried out in 2012 and 2019 they abandoned it;
(h) In 2019, Pau, France tried out, well, it cost if yeah, so now that it cost them six times more costly.

Timbalan Speaker: Your last point, the time is up.

YB Encik Chong Chieng Jen: Just now, that guy disturbed and it has abundant… (*Interruption)…*

(i) In 2021, Wiesbaden, Germany tried also failure.

Timbalan Speaker: Close, please. Close your speech.

YB Encik Chong Chieng Jen: Okay, Tuan Speaker. Given that there are so many trials of hydrogen bus to be use as a transit buses, and yet they've failed. Alright, I will urge the State Government to reconsider using the hydrogen transit bus as the ART bus because it's going to cost more, it's going to of course, I mean of course, if the government doesn't mind, they want to spend a lot of money. It will work, but whether the cost benefit analysis justify the amount of expenditure?

Timbalan Speaker: Okay. Thank you. You have made your point. Next one. Ahli Yang Berhormat Pending, please.

YB Puan Violet Yong Wui Wui: *Sambung ha*, Tuan speaker, thank you for allowing me to participate in the debate for the Supply (2025) Bill, 2024. Tuan Speaker, it is time that the Ministry of Public Health, Housing and Local Government and the Kuching City South Council to take immediate steps to adjust and lower the current assessment rate imposed on the residence of Pr1ma Bintawa consisting of 1,320 units.

This is the second time I had brought up this issue in this august House as nothing was done after I first brought it up in year 2022. The ministry and the council had defended the high rates by stating that the assessment rate was rightfully determined. The residents are not bothered with whatever matters or excuses that the ministry and council used to come up with the calculation. They want, what they want is that the State Government to be considerate of their hardships because Pr1ma Bintawa is an affordable housing scheme developed by the government to cater the needs of the lower income group.

The assessment rate must be formulated fairly, so that these residents can afford to pay it. The high assessment rate include:

(a) Type A, RM463.80,
(b) Type B, RM485; and
(c) Type C, RM540.60 a year.

These rates are similar to the rates charge on private development condominiums in Kuching. Please, I urge the Ministry of Public Health, Housing and Local Government, as well as the MBKS to deal with this issue exclusively. Do not compare the special government housing scheme with those of the private developments. It is inappropriate to compare an apple with an orange.

Tuan Speaker, the Pr1ma Bintawa's assessment rates were not set in stone. We know all policies of the government are man-made. If we look back to year 2006 before the Sarawak State election, before I won and I entered this House, the Land and Survey Department refused to lower the land premium renewal rate, which was exorbitantly high. But after the DAP won six state seats, suddenly the land renewal premium reduced to RM1000 for terrace houses, RM3000 for semi-detached houses and RM6000 for bungalows. Hence, if the land renewal premium could be lowered, the assessment rate for Pr1ma Bintawa Riverfront could also be lowered. It is a matter of whether the State Government is willing to or not. Please do not ignore the people's pleas.

Tuan Speaker, several families who occupied two parcels of state lands within my Pending constituency known as Lot 11509, 11510 both at Section 64, Kuching Town Land District were given notices by the Land and Survey Department, Kuching branch on 3rd September 2024 to quit. They were told to vacate their homes within 30 days for the ART development project. Most of these residents have stayed there for more than 40 years. Four families which are either hardcore poor or B40 families have reached out to me, and I had on their behalf written to the Land and Survey Department HQ requesting for *ex-gratia* compensation to them and an extension of time to move out.

I am glad and I am thankful to the Land and Survey Director office which had served them with a second letter two days ago agreeing to give them an extension of time to move out. However, the letter did not mention anything about the *ex-gratia* payment. These families require some financial assistance from the State Government to assist them to relocate. Hence, I appeal to the State Government and Land and Survey Department to show some compassion to the families by providing them with *ex-gratia* compensation as what was done to the others who stayed in state lands before.

Of course, the best solution is allotting the affected families with residential plots at Stampin Resettlement Scheme given that there are still unoccupied plots available. The residents are willing to give their full cooperation to move out. But they need the compensation to enable them to do so. I hope the Land and Survey Department could give these affected families an official letter stating the figure of the *ex-gratia* before 31st December of this year.

Crypto Currency Mining

Tuan Speaker, since China's harsh crackdown on crypto currency, crypto mining, and related businesses in 2021, due to concerns over financial crimes, Sarawak has emerged as an attractive destination for Bitcoin miners. This shift has positioned the state as a key player in the global crypto mining industry.

As we are aware, numerous crypto mining companies have now established operations in Sarawak, with one of the biggest sites owned by Bityou in Tanjung Manis. Another notable player is SMI CS, a subsidiary of Singapore Exchange-listed SMI Vantage Ltd., which has partnered with the state owned Sovereign Systematechnik (Sarawak) Sdn. Bhd. [SOVSYSTEK]. This joint venture was

formed between the Sarawak State Government owned Permodalan ASSAR Sdn. Bhd. and Sovereign Sengalang Sdn. Bhd.

It is clear, Tuan Speaker, that the State Government has a direct involvement in Bitcoin mining operations. Yet, until now, there has been no official announcement or statement from the Sarawak Government regarding any policies or regulations governing crypto currency mining. The lack of transparency raises serious questions about how well this fast-growing industry is being monitored and managed. There are no clear specific state laws to regulate these crypto miners.

Tuan Speaker, hence, I urge the Right Honourable Premier to clarify in his winding up speech whether these crypto miners are operating legally or illegally in Sarawak. Sarawakians are concerned about the government's silence on these operations. Are these companies following proper legal guidelines, or are they simply exploiting our cheap electricity rates for their own gain?

Furthermore, the Bitcoin prices are now skyrocketing to, now I'll check what is the current market. It shot up to USD89,000 a few days ago after Donald Trump won the presidency. As of now, the Bitcoin prices had hit US87,000. So, is our state truly benefiting from this boom, or are we being taken for a ride by these Bitcoin miners? Sarawak's resources, particularly our affordable energy, should not be exploited without clear regulations that ensures the interests of the state and Sarawakians are being protected.

Tuan Speaker, it is well understood that crypto mining activities require vast amounts of electricity and generate significant heat. With Sarawak Energy offering the lowest electricity tariff rates in the region, it is no surprise that these crypto miners are drawn to our state. However, the critical question is, is the supply of this electricity to these miners being used legally, or are we witnessing potential abuse in electricity consumption?

In May of this year, it was reported that Sarawak Energy loses RM4 million per month due to illegal mining operations. This highlights the urgent need for clear regulations and strict oversight of the crypto mining industry. Without proper regulations, we risk not only financial losses but also jeopardizing the integrity of our energy resources. The State Government must step in to ensure these operations are conducted legally, transparently, and in a way that benefits Sarawak as a whole.

Tuan Speaker, the Sarawak Government should have known that these miners are taking advantage of our cheap energy. In light of this, I believe it is high time for the government to capitalize on the situation by raising electricity rates for these miners. By doing so, the increased revenue could instead be used to lower the domestic tariffs, benefiting Sarawakians directly.

Recently, we have seen growing public frustrations over higher electricity bills following the installation of smart meters. Many Sarawakians are now paying significantly higher bills, more for their electricity, and this issue needs to be addressed. Priority must be given to our own people. SESCO should carefully reconsider its policies to ensure that Sarawakians are not bearing the brunt of these costs while foreign companies reap the rewards of our low electricity rates. Let us not forget these crypton currency miners earns lucrative profits from mining.

Tuan Speaker, I wish to highlight that since 2021, there has been no update on the audited account of Sovereign Systemtechnik (Sarawak) Sdn. Bhd. which is a joint venture between Permodalan ASSAR and Sovereign Sarawak Sdn. Bhd. For the financial year 2021, this company reported losses. This is troubling. How can a government owned joint venture fail to submit its proper audited accounts on time?

It is even more surprising that SMI Vantage, a listed company, decided to partner with Sovereign Systemtechnik, a company that is operating at the loss. This raises questions about the financial health of this partnership and why the Sarawak Government is involved with a company in such a situation.

Hydrogen Bus

Tuan Speaker, a couple of weeks ago, Sarawak Metro Sdn. Bhd. awarded a RM122 million contract to a joint venture company comprising SKS Coachbuilders Sdn. Bhd. and Sun Credit Sdn. Bhd. for the supply of 55 units of hydrogen powered feeder buses. This means each hydrogen bus costs RM2.2 million. What a great deal!

SKS Coachbuilders is a West Malaysia company has teamed up with Sun Credit Sdn. Bhd., a local company, to meet the tender requirements set by Sarawak Metro. What is truly shocking is that this RM122 million contract could be awarded to Sun Credit Sdn. Bhd., a company whose main business is general trading and has a paid-up capital of only RM100. RM100 sahaja. Can you imagine how a company valued at just USD100 managed to secure a contract worth RM122 million from Sarawak Metro.

Tuan Speaker, after conducting a company search on both SKS Coachbuilders Sdn. Bhd. and Sun Credit, I found that for the past three financial years, that is 2020, 2021, and 2022, both companies reported negative profits. For SKS Coachbuilders, they had a loss after tax of RM4.55 million in 2020, and then RM4.8 million in 2021 and a bigger loss of RM6.63 million in 2022. As for Sun Credit, the losses were RM3.916 million in 2020, RM2.88 million in 2021 and RM3.2 million in 2022. I have gone through the tender conditions published by Sarawak Metro and in paragraph 4(g), it clearly states, "*Average net profit for the last three financial years, 2020, 2021 and 2022, must be positive, and for a joint venture, a minimum of two partners, including the lead partners, must show positive net profit*". This is stated in the Sarawak Metro tender documents conditions.

Tuan Speaker, it is obvious that these two companies failed to meet the requirements stated in paragraph 4(g) of the tender conditions. My question is how did the Tender Panel Board approve and award, a contract worth hundreds of millions for hydrogen buses to these companies that are financially struggling? This raises serious concern about the competency of Sarawak Metro's Tender Evaluation Panel. Something is very wrong here. Moreover, under paragraph 4(h) of the tender condition, it states that, "*The tender shall have at least one working hydrogen bus prototype and a working hydrogen bus developed and / or manufactured or supplies sold within the year 2016-2023*". Sun Credit Sdn. Bhd., being a general trading company, does not meet these requirements. As for SKS Coachbuilders, their company profile shows they only deal with electric and conventional buses. So, how did they qualified under paragraph 4(h), may I ask? The entire process seems deeply flaw and raises serious doubts about transparency and accountability of the Sarawak Metro.

In any government tender process, if a bidder fails to meet the conditions outlined in the tender documents, their bid should be rejected outright. What is strange here is that despite these two companies failed to meet the requirements, they were still able to be awarded with the contract by Sarawak Metro of RM122 million. Any reasonable person would question the integrity of this tender process. I urge the MACC to act swiftly and launch a thorough investigation into this case along with all other contracts awarded by Sarawak Metro to uncover any misconducts or corruptions. Public funds are involved here, and the MACC has the authority to investigate without needing the official report. This RM122 million hydrogen bus contract and all other contracts awarded by Sarawak Metro must be scrutinized.

Tuan Speaker, if the Sarawak Government truly uphold good governance and transparency, it must intervene to correct the wrongs of Sarawak Metro. The State Government should cancel this contract immediately and initiate a new tender process, especially since it was reported that six other company participated in the bidding. Otherwise, it may appear that the State Government is endorsing this joint venture as a way to profit for the purchase of 55 units hydrogen buses. Why hasn't the state Integrity and Ombudsmen Unit initiated an investigation into this case? Is UNIONS aware of the situation or have they been kept in the dark as well? Or perhaps UNIONS knows what's happening but is unable to act due to interference from some powerful individuals? These are the questions that Sarawakians deserve answers.

Let me bring to the attention of this august House on some information about Sun Credit Sdn. Bhd. The company search reveals that one of the shareholders and directors happen to be the Chairman of Sibu Rural District Council and the Chairman of PRS Dudong Division. This raises a question, "*Was this contract awarded based on political connection?*". I know it seems that holding a chairman's post in SRDC and PRS can lead to highly favourable *kantau deals*.

Swapping Yellow Gas Cylinder to PETROS Red Cylinders

Tuan Speaker, my next issue, last one. Many customers in Kuching, Sibu, and Limbang are still struggling to exchange their yellow gas cylinders for the PETROS red one despite the State Government's assurance given last year that the swap would be completed within six months.

Till today, the Sarawak Government has taken a lackadaisical attitude towards solving this issue. There seems to be no efforts from the State Government to direct PETROS to deal with this matter with urgency. PETROS's dealers continue to claim that there are not enough *tongs* available for the exchange. Is PETROS, the sole gas aggregator, only a title in name? How can there be insufficient red *tongs* available for the consumers to do the exchange?

Tuan Speaker, allow me to guide this august House through the difficulty that consumers face in trying to exchange a yellow gas cylinder. On 30th October, a consumer from Tabuan Dayak reached out to me for assistance in exchanging his yellow gas cylinder. I immediately called the PETROS hotline at 1300-88-2122 at 10.39 a.m. The operator provided me with several contact numbers for PETROS's dealer whom under PETROS record were supposedly servicing the Tabuan Dayak area.

First, I called PETROS LPG BCS Aviation Sdn. Bhd. three times at 10.44 a.m., 10.46 a.m. and 10.49 a.m. but no one picked up the calls. So, I tried again by making Whatsapp call to the same number at 11.00 a.m. This time, an operator answered my call but informed that Tabuan Dayak is not within their service area. So, she directed me to contact PETROS LPG Min Soon instead. As for PETROS LPG Jambhala Sdn. Bhd., I made a call at 10.45 a.m. and the operator who answered immediately said they do not service in Tabuan Dayak area, but they only serve Tabuan Jaya.

After failing to get any positive response from the two numbers given by PETROS, I called PETROS hotline again at 10.50 a.m. to inform the operator that the two numbers given by him were unhelpful at all. This time, the operator requested me to hold the line while he searched for other numbers to be given to me. From that call, I was given another two numbers, one for PETROS LPG Metro Sdn. Bhd. and another is for PETROS LPG Pawada General Trading. When I called PETROS LPG Metro, the female operator initially answered, but as soon as she realized it was me, Violet Yong, inquiring about the gas cylinder exchange, suddenly the call was cut off.

As for PETROS LPG Pawada, no one answered the call. At that point, I redial PETROS LPG Min Soon number. Once again, nobody picked up the call. A minute later, PETROS LPG Min Soon sent a Whatsapp message asking me to fill in a Yellow Cylinder Swap Form. I assisted the costumer from Tabuan Dayak to fill up the form and submitted. After submission, I received a message stating, "*Once PETROS has allocated us the cylinders, we will contact you for the exchange. At the moment, we have numerous customers in our waiting list*".

Until that moment, I refused to give up and sent a massage to Pawada at 11.12 a.m., asking if Tabuan Dayak is within their service area. In response, I was given yet another number, with the message, *"Boleh try contact nombor tok",* suggesting I try contacting that number instead. Now, having to hear all of this, what do you think? Isn't this frustrating and exasperating?

So, I want to tell the Minister for Utility and Telecommunication, he is out of touch from the ground. I hope that with me stating all in detail how tedious to get a yellow *tong* exchange. He can solve, he can direct PETROS to steer it immediately. I believe PETROS doesn't tell the whole picture to the Minister, that's why. I hope that this issue can be solved. Thank you. With that, I conclude.

Timbalan Speaker: Yang Berhormat Ba'Kelalan, please.

YB Encik Baru Bian: Thank you, Tuan Speaker, for giving me the opportunity to address this august House today to debate the Supply (2025) Bill, 2024 presented by the Right Honourable Premier. At the outset, let me congratulate the YAB Premier and his officers for formulating this expansionary budget, which is the largest budget in Sarawak's history. There are several matters I wish to highlight within some of the eight thrusts and the various initiatives of the budget presented.

Forest Carbon Activity

Tuan Speaker, it is commendable that the government has legislated a framework in place to regulate forest carbon project and trading activities. On this matter, I have been made to understand that carbon trading schemes often do not protect the forests, and some have failed to improve the lives of the people who live there, who often do not receive any of the revenue generated from such schemes. I hope that the government will take the necessary steps to ensure that we do not have the negative outcomes which may arise from carbon trading schemes.

Tuan Speaker, I understand that some companies and organisation are keen to apply for forested areas in Sarawak to be licensed to them for carbon trading schemes. In this regard, I wish to stress that such schemes should be held for the people, perhaps by way of trusts. The individuals or groups involved must be carefully screened to ensure that they are people with integrity who will always act in the interest of the community.

Forest Landscape Restoration Programme

Tuan Speaker, the tree planting initiative of the Federal Government and the Sarawak Government must be applauded as the forest cover our country had been severely depleted over the past few decades from logging activities. However, tree planting must be carried out carefully, as research has shown that indiscriminate planting of trees, especially non-native trees, in non-forest areas can have negative effects on the landscape and ecosystem. The Right Honourable Premier informed us that Sarawak's target (set in 2021) of planting 35 million trees by 2025 had been exceeded in 2024. I view this with some concern, Tuan Speaker, what seedlings were planted and where were they sourced? Are they seedlings of our indigenous trees? Were the plantings done with homogenous seedlings or mixed seedlings native to the particular area? What sort of areas were the replanting carried out on?

Tuan Speaker, there are many lessons to learn on replanting of forests, and I encourage the authorities concerned to study what has been done in other countries so that we do not make the same mistake in our well-intentioned efforts to restore our forests. It is best that we do it right the first time around.

Totally Protected Area

Tuan Speaker, I also note the government's plan to gazette an area of 1 million hectares as Totally Protected Areas by 2025, and I am aware that Ulu Trusan, in my constituency, is a possible area to be gazetted as such. I believe the people have no objection to the objectives of the initiative if they were duly consulted and properly informed. But they object to the drawing of the boundaries that are too close to the edges of their villages, thus denying them access to the virgin forest for their basic needs. Those of us who live in towns and cities may not understand the way of life of village dwellers who depend on the forests for many things.

So, Tuan Speaker, any proposal must take into consideration the livelihood of the people who rely on the forests and if need be, they must be allowed to retain certain rights like hunting, gathering of jungle produce, taking timber for domestic use, fishing in the rivers, etc. Full consultation with the villagers must be undertaken to hear their concerns before any decisions are taken and boundaries

drawn. I urge that exemptions be made for the villagers so that their livelihood is not disrupted or deprived as a consequence of the actions of the government, although done with good intentions.

Rehabilitation of Rivers

Tuan Speaker, the government has shown that it is taking very seriously the importance of preserving our forests and replanting degraded areas. This is very prudent, especially in view of climate change and it sometimes catastrophic effect in various parts of the world. However, our efforts in protecting the environment must also include the protection and rehabilitation of our rivers. Rivers are the lifeline of our planet, providing precious water and food for humans, animals, plants, and trees. Civilization was born on riverbanks and economies were driven by river transport. Sadly, our rivers have suffered over the years from pollution, siltation and erosion caused by human activities. Some rivers are so badly affected that they can be classified as very sick, or even dead. There is an urgent need for us to rescue those at our rivers that need help.

Tuan Speaker, the Right Honourable Premier talked about port development and the construction of wharves and jetties. The budget allocates RM137 million for environment which includes urban drainage and flood mitigation, river and coastal engineering, forestry research and development, forestry management as well as environmental sustainability but river rescue was not given any focus. I urge the government to provide a specific allocation for the rehabilitation of our rivers.

Tuan Speaker, at the last sitting of this august House, I had brought up the issue of the need to clean up our sick rivers and I wish to reiterate my call for action to be taken. There are many examples of rivers that have been restored to health in other countries, and we can learn from those examples. In Seoul, Korea, the Cheonggyecheon River in the central business district was recovered and restored. In the Netherlands, the Dommel River which suffered from pollution, habitat degradation, and flooding exacerbated by urbanization and agricultural practices has been transformed into a resilient and thriving ecosystem. The ongoing restoration of the Kham River in India is also worth studying to learn how we can save our rivers from the devastating effects of human activities.

In Sarawak, Tuan Speaker, the majority of our rivers need rehabilitation, and we need to have a budget for this. Tuan Speaker, I would say that providing specific attention to our rivers is a natural and necessary progression from protection of our forests, as there has not been any parallel efforts, which would have been ideal. This is even more crucial and timely, given that we have just passed the Natural Resources and Environment Bill, 2024. Our rivers are an integral and crucial part of our natural resources and environment and deserve to be protected and restored. In addition, educational programmes are vital, so that future generations and sell as the present one, are aware of the importance of keeping our rivers clean and healthy.

Agriculture Transforming Strategies – Food Security

Tuan Speaker, I am glad that the government is taking steps to transform the agricultural sector as I had brought up this matter many times over the years, especially food security. The need for self-sufficiency was brought home to us during the COVID-19 years when many countries experienced shortage of stapled items.

For us, rice is an important food source, and I note the government's paddy infrastructure initiatives valued at RM1 billion. However, I am disappointed that my area Ba'Kelalan and the greater area of Lawas is not included in the focus planting areas. I hope the government would remember Ba'kelalan in the next budget, Tuan Speaker.

Long Semadoh in Ba'Kelalan is one of the most fertile areas in Sarawak. The villagers there produce the much sought-after *Adan* rice and a group of farmers have successfully increased their yield using the system of Rice Intensification or SRI. I request that Ba'Kelalan be included in the

focus planting area, and that the government provide subsidies, high yielding species, improved planting methods and marketing channels to assist them. In addition, the government should encourage organic farming methods to make the produce of our rural farmers more attractive not only to the local markets but more so for international markets as demand for organic food is continuing to increase. In this regard, Tuan Speaker, I am asking the government to organise training and workshops in my constituency, especially in the highlands where the people are still using traditional methods of farming as this is where the *Adan* rice is known to grow well. There also needs to be programmes in place to monitor and audit these farmers and their produce to maintain the '*organic*' quality.

Tuan Speaker, as for the Cattle Breeding Program, there is an allocation of RM10.6 million to establish cattle breeding farms in Kuching, Serian and Betong. Again, I am disappointed that Lawas is not included, as it had been identified as a buffalo producing district together with Limbang.

In 2018, when the level of our beef production sufficiency was just at 5%, the Honourable Assistant Minister for Agriculture announced that Sarawak aimed to produce 30% of its beef supply to meet the local demands in the state by 2030. The YAB Premier informed this Dewan that the self-sufficiency level is now at just 13%. This level of growth, from 5% to 13% in eight years is rather low and needs to be higher if we are to reach 30% six years from now.

Tuan Speaker, in March of this year, the Honourable Deputy Minister of Food Industry, Commodities and Regional Development said that the districts of Limbang, Lawas and Temburong in Brunei Darussalam will become the hub of food production based on agriculture and animal husbandry as a result of the cooperation between Sarawak and Brunei.

In 2021, the YAB Premier had announced that the Sarawak Government is planning to unlock the economic potentials in the northern part of Sarawak under the Post COVID-19 Development Strategy 2030 (PCDS 2030) in efforts to transform the agriculture sector using precision farming. With our fertile land and cooler climate, northern Sarawak is ideal for agriculture and animal husbandry. I urge to government to include Lawas and particularly my constituency of Ba'Kelalan in the cattle breeding programmes, as we have the land and the people to carry out these activities.

Telecommunications

Tuan Speaker, I was pleasantly surprised to discover a few weeks ago that the telecommunication towers in the rural part of my area are now operational, and I wish to thank the government for finally providing this vital service to the remote northern Sarawak areas.

Sarawak-Sabah Link Road (SSLR)

Tuan Speaker, the Federal Deputy Works Minister announced a few days ago that the SSLR Phase 1 is 40% complete and is expected to complete in November 2026. He also stated that Phase 2 is to go ahead and is expected to take five years. I understand that tenders have been sent out and contractors identified. The building of road connections in northern Sarawak has been my heart's desire for a very long time, and I am thankful that it is becoming a reality. At last, the rural people in my area will be connected by proper roads. This will be the start of a positive transformation for them, and the potential for economic growth will be considerable, especially with the connection to the new Indonesian capital in Nusantara.

Tuan Speaker, however, I wish to ask that the authorities keep a strict monitoring and audit programme of the construction works so that the appointed contractors adhere to the requirements on high construction standards and particularly on safety. This will be the first road into the interior after a long wait by the villagers and it must be properly built, to prevent road collapses of the kind that have been happening periodically in Sarawak, the latest being the road collapse in Kapit, three months ago.

Tuan Speaker, the construction of the Pan Borneo Highway and the SSLR Phase 1 has provided invaluable learning experiences, and I am sure that the government is observing closely how these roads are being built, to prepare for improved implementation of SSLR Phase 2. Strict supervision of Phase 2 is all the more necessary because this phase is getting into more difficult terrains, which is hilly and steep in parts. Solid foundations and reinforcements must be put in place, and any compromise in materials, processes and construction must be called out and penalised. I hope all parties concerned will heed my call to solidly build safe roads for the people of Northern Sarawak.

Tuan Speaker, on the same matter, I call upon the people of the area to cooperate with the authorities and companies who are appointed to build the roads, and not to block the construction. Any claims or disputes that cannot be mutually settled, please refer them to the court for their adjudication. This project will bring multiple benefits to the community as a whole, and individuals who have any complaints should approach the authorities for discussion and resolution. I will be happy to help in any way I can in such instances.

Boosting Tourism Sector

Tuan Speaker, the completion of the SSLR Phase 1 and 2 will bring an influx of tourists into the highlands of Long Semadoh and Ba'Kelalan. There is huge potential for tourism to boom, and I hope that the authorities will focus on helping the people to prepare for this, as part of Initiative Two, Boosting Tourism Sector. Even with the SSLR Phase 2 in place, the rural villages will still need to be connected to each other, and I am requesting that the government provide this 'last mile' connectivity, so to speak.

Tuan Speaker, the Ministry of Tourism, Creative Industry and Performing Arts would be very welcome in my area to organise workshops and training sessions on things such as setting up and operating homesteads, putting together interesting tourism packages for visitors, cultural events, and digital marketing initiatives to promote our beautiful highlands.

Enhancing Governance and Integrity

Tuan Speaker, finally I wish to commend the government on its focus on and commitment to enhance good governance and integrity within the civil service. The state of a country is often reflected in the state of its administration, and I am reminded at this juncture of the Nine Cardinal Principles set out in the preamble of the 1941 Constitution of Sarawak, the sixth of which states, I'll quote, *"That public servant shall ever remember that they are but the servants of the people on whose goodwill and cooperation they are entirely dependent".* Indeed, this principle applies to all of us in this august House, who are here to serve the wonderfully diverse and peaceloving people of our beautiful Sarawak.

In closing, I wish all our Sarawakian Indians a Happy Deepavali and Christians a Blessed Christmas. To all, a Happy New Year. May God Bless Sarawak and all her people and let justice and righteousness flow like the mighty Rajang River from this august House and flood our beloved fair land Sarawak. Much obliged for the indulgence.

Timbalan Speaker: Thank you, Yang Berhormat. Yang Berhormat Batu Kitang, please.

YB Dato Ir. Lo Khere Chiang: Thank you very much, Tuan Speaker. I express my gratitude for the opportunity to debate the address delivered by the Yang Amat Berhormat, the Premier of Sarawak at this First Meeting of the Third Session of the 19th Sarawak State Legislative Assembly. I extend my support and congratulations to the Yang Amat Berhormat Premier of Sarawak for his articulate budget speech and for successfully presenting a healthy and an expansionary budget of RM15.8 billion for the year 2025.

The revenue collection projection for this year 2024 of almost RM14 billion is set to mark a significant milestone in Sarawak's history. That translate to a surplus budget for the year 2024 running. I laud our YAB Premier for presenting another surplus budget for the year 2025. Notably, RM10.9 billion out of RM15.8 billion which is almost 70% of this budget is allocated for development, in stark contrast to Semenanjung Malaysia, where only 20% is directed towards development, with 80% allocated for operating expenditures. Please be informed my Honourable Member for Padungan, today, the whole of Malayan debts has risen to RM1.3 trillion. Sarawak reserves has reached RM40 billion up from RM31 billion. Please be informed, Honourable Member for Padungan.

Tuan Speaker, I would like to congratulate Sarawak on our remarkable achievements in Sukma. The dedication and hard work of our athletes, the organisers and the ministers responsible for the Sukma and Parasukma competitions were truly commendable. Under the leadership of our Minister for Youth, Sports and Entrepreneur Development, Honourable Member for N.15 Asajaya and his capable team, including SUKMA XXI Chief Executive Officer, our Deputy State Secretary I, Sarawak has demonstrated exceptional organizational prowess, not just in the organizing of SUKMA XXI but also in the equally successful Rainforest World Music Festival. Honourable Member for N.36 Layar also deserves recognition for his role as *chef de mission* of SUKMA XXI guiding Sarawak's contingent to an overall victory with a remarkable medal tally. Congratulations also goes to our Menteri Pembangunan Wanita, Kanak-kanak dan Kesejahteraan Komuniti, Honourable Member for N.56 Dalat for continuing in building this momentum towards the 2027 SEA Games. *Agi Idup Agi Ngelaban.*

Economic Developments

Tuan Speaker, I would also like to congratulate our YAB Premier and the (GPS) Government, for advancing Sarawak's interests as a majority shareholder in Affin Bank and Bintulu Port, acquiring a 15% stake in LNG by purchasing Shell's shares, and obtaining a 20% stake in Bakun from Tenaga Nasional. Furthermore, Sarawak's own oil company, PETROS, has now become the third-largest oil company in Malaysia. We must encourage our 2.3 million Sarawakians to support GPS and grant our YAB Premier and our Deputy Minister in the Premier of Sarawak's Department, Member for N.7 Samariang and the party the mandate to uphold our rights over our territorial waters.

Transportation

Tuan Speaker, we are grateful to our YAB Premier for the ART system and look forward to its commissioning in Sarawak. Currently, Grab is the most convenient form of transport for tourists, but its cost makes it unaffordable for locals as a daily transport. We appreciate the Federal Government's provision of 56 pink buses under the SBST programme starting 2025. However, there are many small feeder roads in Sarawak which are inaccessible to large buses.

I suggest Sarawak to establish our very own ride-hailing company, e-hailing company, a fleet of commercial vehicles servicing residential areas, ART stations, hospitals and major malls. Fares can be subsidized to ensure affordability and reduce private vehicle use. Buses could also offer real-time tracking through an app, similar to "Grab" improving efficiency and user-friendliness. Besides, providing local jobs and attracting tourists and investors, our fleet of clean, air-conditioned Sarawak buses and commercial vehicles could be decorated with Sarawakian motifs to highlight our local culture.

I would also like to take this opportunity to address our Minister for Transport regarding the need for an even more ambitious transport plan for Sarawak. Specifically, I urge our Honourable Minister to expedite the establishment of a railway system in our state. This will go further to enhance the transport system throughout Sarawak which happens to be the largest state in Malaysia in terms of land mass. Billions and billions of ringgit has gone into building the transport system in Malaya in the last 50 years using mainly profits from the oil and gas sourced from the Borneo states. It is therefore right and just that the Federal Government return a portion of these profits to develop a rail

transport system in the Borneo state. This will most certainly uplift the standard of living in the two Borneo states to be on par with their West Malaysian counterparts.

Education

Tuan Speaker, I salute the Sarawak Education Ministry for its forward-thinking initiatives. While Malaya debates language policies and reintroducing exams, Sarawak is confidently implementing a dual-language policy, teaching Science and Mathematics in English and forging ahead with carrying out standardised assessments for Primary 6 pupils by 2025 and Form Three students by 2028.

Sarawak's strong support for vernacular school's contrasts with calls for their closure in Malaya. The state government is seven times the Sarawak GPS Government is seven times more generous in funding Chinese schools than the Federal Government and is the only state in Malaysia to recognize the UEC. Our YAB Premier has assured that UEC graduates can enter all five Sarawak-owned universities. I urge, I strongly urge our Chinese population to support our YAB Premier and GPS wholeheartedly.

While West Malaysia remains focused on race-based policies, Sarawak stands apart by nurturing talents irrespective of creed or race, fostering a more inclusive and forward-thinking educational environment. Sarawak also offers free tertiary education for selected courses and provides top SPM students with a chance to study medicine at UNIMAS. I thank our YAB Premier for establishing the Sovereign Wealth Fund, aiming to improve education and future opportunities for *Anak Sarawak*. Again, I wish to appeal to our Chinese population to support our YAB Premier and GPS wholeheartedly.

Additionally, I commend the GPS government's initiative to allocate RM15 million annually to provide free tuition for Form 3 and Form 5 students, particularly in rural areas. This move ensures that even the most underserved communities have a fair chance to access quality education and gain admission to higher learning institutions. Securing more autonomy in education will ensure our children thrive in a nurturing learning environment. Let us continue to champion the interests of our students and ensure that Sarawak's education system remains robust and progressive.

A Firm Stance Against Malayan Parties

Tuan Speaker, stability in our State Government is vital for progress. The GPS has consistently delivered on its promises, in stark contrast to the empty rhetoric often emanating from Malayan parties including DAP. I would like to commend our YAB Premier and our esteemed leaders for their principle and clear-minded leadership. It is essential that we continue to encourage our leaders to forge ahead with a vision that prioritizes the interest of Sarawak and its people.

At the same time, we must remain vigilant against the influence of political parties from Malaya. The absence of UMNO in Sarawak has contributed to our unity and harmony in contrast to Sabah, our neighbouring Sabah and we must continue to express our firm stance against the presence of Malayan political parties in Sarawak. They represent unwelcome influences from the Peninsular, often prioritizing federal's interest over Sarawak's interests.

The introduction of Malayan parties into our state will dilute our representation and will further reduce our present 25% allocation of parliamentary seats, thereby undermining our constitutional rights. Historically, the founding fathers of Malaysia ensured that 65% of parliamentary seats would be in Malaya, with the remainder allocated to Borneo states to safeguard our rights and interest. Right now, Malaya holds 75% of all the seats while Sabah and Sarawak combined hold only 25%.

Malaya currently holds over 40 parliamentary seats occupied by the DAP. It is crucial not to further diminish Sarawak's representation by supporting DAP candidates when there are already ample seats dedicated to Malaya. Sarawak and Sabah must hold at least 35% of the Dewan Rakyat seats. We don't want Malaya parties to contest in Sarawak and Sabah. Don't come here and take

our seats. You already have enough, we don't have enough parliamentary seats as it is, so Malayan parties including the DAP should not come to Sabah and Sarawak to take our seats. Tiada bandingan.

I would like to reiterate our strong support for the proposal to reserve 35% of parliamentary seats for Sarawak and Sabah, in accordance with the Malaysian Agreement 1963 (MA63). Currently, Sarawak and Sabah hold only 56 seats, or less than one third of the total 222 parliamentary seats. We need at least 74 seats or more to veto any constitutional rights that may be detrimental to Sarawak. The Federal Government must respect the position of Sarawak and Sabah as equal partners in the formation of Malaysia, and not as states of Malaya Federation. Therefore, the seats belonging to Singapore should be returned to Sabah and Sarawak.

Recent discussions in the State Legislative Assembly have shown that no concrete decision has been made in increasing representation, despite talks in 2022 and 2023. The Deputy Prime Minister suggests that it may take two to three years to resolve, but progress has been excruciatingly slow. Action is needed, not just promises, and this is urgent. A concerning proposal from some Malayan NGOs suggests increasing Senate seats for Sabah and Sarawak instead of parliamentary seats. This cannot be accepted, as it does not provide the veto power needed to protect our interests. We all know that the key decisions are made in the Lower House, not the Senate. We must firmly reject this proposal.

Borneonisation of Civil Service

Tuan Speaker, it is time to prioritize the Borneonisation of our civil service as per the wishes of our forefathers who signed MA63. We should be recruiting local teachers, doctors, police personnel, and filling key positions with Sarawakians.

I commend the Minister of Education for focusing on recruiting Sarawakian teachers, reducing reliance on federal provisions. Sending teachers from Semenanjung has led to issues like high absenteeism and unfamiliarity with subjects, especially in STEM. Sarawakian teachers are better connected to local communities and thrive in familiar environments. West Malaysian teachers are reluctant to transfer to Sarawak, and many of them, like many Sarawakians, face the difficult choice of leaving aging parents or caring for sick family members.

I strongly advocate for removing the current quota system that limits Sarawakian teachers and doctors from working in our own state. Sarawakian doctors should be prioritized to practice in our own public hospitals, and it should be compulsory for West Malaysian doctors to serve here. Local talent who understands our context should be given the opportunity.

This principle should also apply to the police force, where top-ranking positions here often go to officers from Malaya, limiting opportunities for capable Sarawakians. Many excel locally but are reassigned to roles in Malaya, perpetuating division and undermining our representation. Empowering Sarawakians in these roles will strengthen our institutions and ensure that our state's interests are truly represented, as envisioned in the drafting of the MA63.

Constituency Needs

Tuan Speaker, recently, there appear to be a number of coffee shops in the towns which may have been used for illegal gambling and online activities. This has led to an escalation of small-scale thieving and reports of robberies. One contributing factor appears to be the limited police patrol and personnel presence with limited patrol vehicles available in the Padawan area. There is also very limited CCTV coverage in the area.

And I would like to express my appreciations to the YAB Premier for the initiation of our security officers and coast guard under Unit Keselamatan dan Penguatkuasaan Sarawak. If I may, I would like to suggest that further strengthening of these forces could be considered possibly in

collaboration with federal officers. This collaborative effort could effectively address and mitigate illegal activities and increase security in our area.

Tuan Speaker: Your closing, please.

YB Dato Ir. Lo Khere Chiang: Thank you, Tuan Speaker.

I wish to thank my fellow members for remaining committed to our objectives and to support initiatives that benefit Sarawak and our people. Together, we can ensure that our rights and interests are upheld for generations to come and together, we will endeavour to build a Sarawak that our children and grandchildren would like to see. Together we will leave them a better Sarawak than when we found it.

Tuan Speaker, I wish to express my full support for the Supply (2025) Bill, 2024, delivered by our YAB Premier of Sarawak, Member for N.26 Gedong. Finally, I would like to wish our Christian community *selamat menyambut Hari Krismas* and a Happy New Year to all Sarawakians. Thank you once again, Tuan Speaker.

Tuan Speaker: Thank you, Yang Berhormat Batu Kitang. Seems there is no Ahli-ahli Yang Berhormat who wishes to speak after this. We will be knocking off early, alright. So, in that case, Ahli-ahli Yang Berhormat, the sitting is now adjourned, and the House shall resume its sitting at 9.00 a.m. tomorrow.

(Mesyuarat ditangguhkan pada pukul 4.02 petang)