

APPENDIX I

REPLANTING SCHEMES IN THE RUBBER INDUSTRY

The Replanting Ordinance (No.8 of 1952) provides for the collection of a cess on all exported rubber to provide funds for replanting. The cess collection is divided into two funds, Fund A for owners of holdings over 100 acres and Fund B for owners of holdings under 100 acres.

The cess, levied at the flat rate of $4\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb, is credited individually to the participants of Fund A to the extent of replanting expenditure incurred since 1946. In addition there is the government Replanting Scheme for rubber estates (1955-61), with finance amounting to \$168 million. Estates are granted \$400 per acre up to 21% of their total acreage. This amount is paid in the following way:

1st Year	...	\$150
2nd "	...	100
3rd "	...	50
4th "	...	50
5th "	...	50
Total		<u>\$400</u>

Smallholders' Share of the cess is calculated on the basis of smallholder-estate production ratio each month, and is then paid into Fund B. Each smallholder is allowed to replant $\frac{1}{3}$ of his planted acreage or 5 acres, whichever is more, during the currency of the scheme (1952-1959 inclusive). Those owning less than 5 acres may replant their total planted acreage. Total grant, originally, was \$400 per acre replanted. This was later raised to \$500. With the Government Replanting Scheme coming into force in 1955, a further grant of \$100 per acre payable by the Government was made. These grants are in the form of cash and kind. The Fund B administrators supply, high yielding material and other services. The value of each instalment is as follows:-

	<u>Fund B</u>	<u>Government</u> <u>Aid</u>	<u>Total</u>
1st instalment	\$ 200	\$ 0	\$ 200
2nd "	\$ 100	\$ 0	\$ 100
3rd "	\$ 60	\$ 50	\$ 110
4th "	\$ 55	\$ 50	\$ 105
5th "	<u>\$ 85</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 85</u>
Total	\$ 500	\$ 100	\$ 600
	=====	=====	=====

Each grant is paid only on receipt of satisfactory reports on conditions in the replanted holdings made by field officers. The first grant is paid when the smallholder has prepared his area for planting of clonal seed, budgrafting or transfer of budded stumps. The second is normally paid six months after this. The remaining instalments are paid at 12 monthly intervals.

Additional assistance is given to those owning 5 acres or less of planted rubber, because it is recognised that these smallholders depend in the main on their rubber areas for their income. Consequently a real hardship lasting 6 or 7 years would ensue, if they have to cut out their entire acreage in order to get the maximum replanting benefits. To overcome this, smallholders can apply to "new plant" rubber provided they have or can obtain vacant or jungle land to do so. They can only apply to "new-plant", if their existing rubber areas have a stand of at least 60 trees per acre. They must also give an undertaking to the administrators of Fund B that they will cut out their old acres and replant them with high yielding rubber within 7 years of the commencement of their new planting. For this, the smallholder is entitled to \$600 per acre new-planted on the same basis as the above.

To supplement the above schemes are the government replanting-new planting schemes for rubber smallholders. \$112 million has been voted for this purpose. Participation is open to smallholders owning 30 acres or less of planted rubber. To qualify, they must also be participants of Fund B.

A smallholder can replant-new plant an additional acreage (up to a limit of 5 acres) equal to the acreage he is replanting-new planting under Fund B. An outright government grant of \$600 is paid. Size of payments are as follows:-

1st instalment	\$200	in cash and kind
2nd "	\$100	" " " "
3rd "	\$110	" " " "
4th "	\$105	" " " "
5th "	<u>\$ 85</u>	" " " "
Total	<u>\$600</u>	" " " "

If a smallholder owning 5 acres or less wishes to replant the additional acreage that he is entitled to under the government scheme, he can do so if he can get vacant or jungle land. In this case, he need not cut out the equivalent old rubber area. He can therefore obtain an income from his old rubber area while his new plantings are coming into maturity.

However, if the smallholder wishes to replant his rubber areas with other approved crops, he has to cut out the rubber area.

Smallholders who new plant with rubber are encouraged to carry on block new-planting, that is, they are encouraged to combine together and do their new planting in blocks of 250 acres or more.

A \$5 million revolving fund has also been set up to establish gardens which supply high-yielding rubber planting material to smallholder-participants of Fund B and the Government Schemes. New planters who are not under any scheme can also obtain their material from this source. Revenues from the sales are paid back into the Fund.

APPENDIX II

PROCEDURE FOR SUBDIVISION OF LAND IN MALACCA

The owner (hereinafter called the "applicant") of the land makes his application for subdivision of his land, together with a sketch plan, in various parcels to the District Officer of the district in which the land is situated. The District Officer, as Chairman of that District Rural Council, obtains the approval of the District Council and forwards the applicant's request to the Chief Surveyor for calculation of subdivisational survey fees. On receipt of information the applicant is informed of the costs of survey. On payment of the survey fees by the applicant the latter is asked to surrender his land to the government. The applicant then surrenders his titles and executes a Deed of Surrender for acceptance by the Governor. On the Governor's acceptance of the Surrender, a requisition for survey of the land in question into the requisite parcels is put up to the Chief Surveyor.

Some time may elapse, say, perhaps 6 months or so, for the survey to be completed according to Survey Office procedure. Surveys are carried out by a field party consisting of a Field Officer (Technical Assistant) and 5 or 6 survey labourers. It is not a practice of the Survey Department to send out a field party immediately on receipt of a requisition for survey of a certain piece of land, as the cost would be considerably high to do so. In order to make survey costs more economic the request for survey will be held back until such time a number of further requests for survey in the same vicinity are received. Only then a field party is sent out to carry out simultaneously the survey on all the requisitions. When survey is completed the Field Officer hands over the field book to the survey office. This field book will show in detail, on a sketch of the land, the survey of the subdivision of the land and the methods employed in the carrying out of the survey. The field book is then passed on to the Computation Section of the Survey Department. In this section the accuracy of the survey is checked thoroughly. If found correct, it is then passed on to the Drafting Section of the Survey Department. In this section a tracing according to a particular scale would be drawn out by a draftsman (Technical Assistant). The completed tracing will be checked as to its accuracy and correctness by the Head Draftsman (Senior Technical Assistant) and the Office Deputy (Licensed Surveyor) who is second-in-charge of the Survey Department. It is then signed by the Chief Surveyor and despatched to the District Officer as a Settlement Print. The Settlement Print, as its name implies, is a print on which both the District Office and the Survey Office arrive at a settlement of the state of the completed subdivision.

On receipt of the Settlement Print the District Officer gets his Bailiff to make an inspection on the spot and certify its correctness. The District Officer signs the Settlement Print and despatches it back to the Chief Surveyor.

Back goes the Settlement Tracing again to the Drafting Section for a Certified Plan. The procedure here is the same as the Settlement Print. The Certified Plan is then signed by the Chief Surveyor and kept in the Survey Department Vault as a permanent record of the subdivision.

The District Officer makes a Requisition for the Titles to the Chief Surveyor. The particular lot of the divided land is then drawn on the back of a title form in the case of each lot. For example, if the land was subdivided into 10 parcels, 10 separate titles, in duplicate, would be drawn up for issue to the applicant. The District Officer on receipt of these titles, engrosses them for the attestation of the Governor's signature and the affixation of the official Seal of the State. The titles are then issued to the applicant after their registration in the Register of Titles.

The above example can be applied with minor adjustments to the other States also.

APPENDIX III. A

KEMENTERIAN HASIL BUMI
MINISTRY OF
NATURAL RESOURCES
FEDERAL HOUSE,
KUALA LUMPUR,

12th May, 1959.

The Commissioner of Lands and Mines, Selangor,
" " " " " Penang,
" " " " " Negri Sembilan.

Sir,

I am directed by the Minister of Natural Resources to inform you that the following students of the University of Malaya,

- (1) Miss Mamajiwalla,
- (2) Miss Degani

are doing research for an academic exercise for an Honours Degree in Economics. The subject of their research is the several aspects of the economic consequences of the break-up of estates, (i.e. holdings above 100 acres).

2. I am to say the Minister will be grateful if you will help them to your fullest extent towards the production of their exercise.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

Sd. (R. P. Jegaraj),
for Ag. Secretary to
Ministry of Natural Resources.

RPJ/TH.

APPENDIX III B

c/o The Department of Economics,
The University of Malaya,
Cluny Road,
Singapore 10.

12th June, 1959.

The Commissioner of Lands & Mines,
Selangor,
Kuala Lumpur.

Dear Sir,

We enclose herewith a letter of introduction from the Minister of Natural Resources. We would be much obliged if you could supply us the details required by the two questionnaires, as the basis for each district comprising the State of Selangor.

We would appreciate it if you could post the information to the above address within four weeks, as we are required to complete our research work in the next six weeks.

Yours faithfully,

(Miss) A. Dcgani

(Miss) R. K. Mamajiwala.

Encl:

APPENDIX IV

QUESTIONNAIRES

(a) Used for interviews:

The Economics of the Break-up of Rubber Estates

1. How many rubber estates (100 acres and above) were there in 1956, 1957, 1958 and in the first quarter of 1959?
2. On each of these years how many estates were broken up?
3. What are the sizes of the rubber estates being broken up?
4. What are the sizes of the broken pieces?
5. (i) What is the tendency in recent years?
(ii) Why is this so?
6. When was the process first noticed?
7. Who are the original owners of these estates?
(a) Race
8. Who are the buyers of the subdivided pieces of the estates?
(a) Race (b) Occupation
9. Through whom is the subdivided estate sold?
10. How much was the original estates sold for?
11. How much were the subdivided pieces sold for?
12. What has influenced land values over the last five years?
13. How much do sellers gain by subdivision?
14. (a) What effects do replanting grants have on subdivision?
(b) What are the replanting rates?
15. What effects have subdivision had on the income levels of
(a) owners, (b) workers?

16. What percentage of the workers remain or leave as a result of subdivision?
17. Who replaces the workers who leave?
(a) race, (b) occupation
18. To what use are the subdivided pieces put?
19. What are the fees charged by government for subdivision?
20. How long does it take to complete subdivision?

(b) Details of estate "broken" up:

Name of estate:

Owned by:

Sold to:

Sold for:

Lot Nos.:

Title Nos.:

Mukim:

District:

Area of Estate:

Areas of subdivided pieces:

No. of pieces:

Annual Rent:

Various costs of subdivision:

Date of Application for subdivision:

Date of Completion of subdivision:

Plan or sketch of subdivided estate:

Remarks:

APPENDIX V

ITINERARY

State	Town	Date	Post held by person interviewed	Names of persons interviewed
Johore	Johore Bahru	5.5.59	Sec. to Commissioner of Lands & Mines, (C.L. & M.).	Che Abdul Rahman bin Ahmad
			Chief Assistant Clerk, Registry of Titles.	Che Rahim bin Dawang
		6.5.59	Assistant District Officer.	
			Administrative Officer, Labour Office.	
	Batu Pahat	9.5.59	Collector of Land Revenue, & A.O. Senior Settlement Officer.	Che Bidin bin Login
			Rubber Instructor, Rubber Research Institute.	Che Hussein bin Mohd. Long Che Abdul Rahman bin P. Aris.
	Muar	10.5.59	Administrative Officer. Chief Clerk. Assistant Collector of Land Revenue.	Che Samsoo Che Attan bin Yakub Che Asan bin Haji Raya.
Selangor	Kuala Lumpur	11.5.59	Minister of Natural Resources.	Che Bahaman bin Samsuddin
			Sec. to Minister of Natural Resources	Haji Abdul Rahman bin Mohd. Salleh
			Asst. Sec. to Minister of Natural Resources.	Mr. R. P. Jegarej.
			Commissioner of Lands and Mines.	
			Registrar of Titles.	Che Yahya
		12.5.59	District Officer, Kuala Lumpur.	
			Asst. Sec. to the Ministry of Labour & Social Welfare.	Mr. P. S. Sundram
			Deputy Comptroller, Ministry of Commerce and Industry.	Mr. Boulche

APPENDIX V (Contd.)

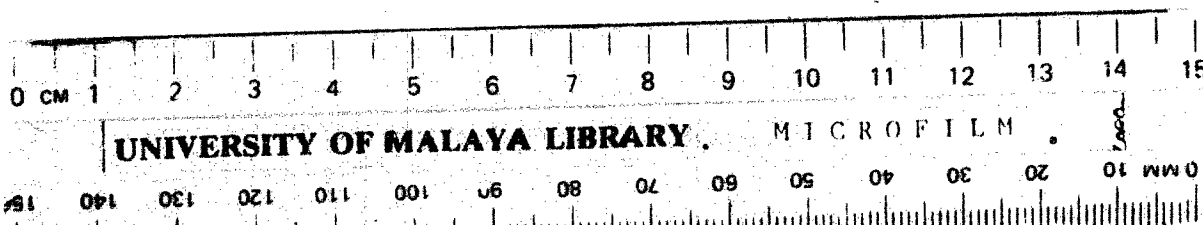
State	Town	Date	Post held by person interviewed	Names of persons interviewed
Selangor	Kuala Lumpur	12.5.59	Secretary, Rubber Smallholders' Council.	Che Zakariah
			Secretary, United Planters' Association, Malaya, and Rubber Producers' Council.	Mr. R. Fletcher
			Statistician, UPAM.	Mr. Samuel Khoo
		13.5.59	Administrative Officer, Rubber Industry Re-planting Board, Fund B.	Mr. Fairweather
Penang	Penang		Rubber Industry Re-planting Board, Fund A.	Mr. Williams.
			Deputy Chairman, Rubber Industry Replanting Board.	
			Department of Statistics.	Mrs. Leong Yoke San
			Registry of Titles.	
		15.5.59	Commissioner of Lands and Mines.	Che Abu Hassan bin Abdullah.
			Commissioner for Labour and Social Welfare.	Mr. S. S. Naidu
			Chief Surveyor.	Mr. G. E. P. Gross Smith
			Chief Clerk, Registry of Deeds.	Mr. Tan Seang Hong
		16.5.59	District Officer.	Che Ghazali bin Dato Sir Mahmud
			State Agricultural Officer.	Che Ahmad
	Bukit Mertajam	18.5.59	Assistant District Officer.	Mr. Lim Bor Yee
	Nibong Tebal	18.5.59	District Officer.	Che Ahmad bin Abdul Rahim.
		19.5.59	Visit to Juru, Byram Caledonia Estates. (Now subdivided).	With two members of the Agricultural Department.

APPENDIX V (Contd.)

State	Town	Date	Post held by person interviewed	Names of persons interviewed
	Butterworth	19.5.59	Deputy Commissioner for Labour. District Officer.	Mr. T. Ratnam Che Ghazali bin Dato Sir Mahmud
	Penang	19.5.59	Replanting Officer for Penang, Kedah, Perlis. Advocate & Solicitor, A. Denys & Co. Lawyer, Lim, Lim & Oon.	Che Mushir bin Ariff Mr. C. L. Lim
Negri Sembilan	Seremban	21.5.59	District Officer. Commissioner for Labour & Social Welfare. Replanting Officer.	Che Kamal Zaman bin Mohd. Mr. Wong Nim Choe.
Johore	Kluang	22.5.59	Registry of Titles.	
		23.5.59	Collector of Land Revenue and Administrative Officer. Assistant Commissioner for Labour.	Che Ibrahim bin Abdul Majid Mr. Chew Kim Seng
Singapore	Singapore	29.5.59	Secretary General, National Union of Plantation Workers.	Mr. P.P. Narayanan
		3.6.59	Managing Director, Fraser & Co. (Share-brokers).	Mr. K. Bell
Johore	Johore Bahru	13.6.59	Chief Assistant Clerk, Registry of Titles.	Che Abdul Rahim bin Dawang
		14.6.59	Registry of Titles.	
Singapore	Singapore	19.6.59	Estate & Mines Department, Borneo Co. Ltd. Partner, Lyall & Evatt (Stock & Share Brokers)	Mr. H.F.C. Grey Mr. Godwin
Malacca	Malacca	8.7.59	Registry of Titles.	
		9.7.59	Registry of Titles. Officer, Malacca Agricultural Medical Board.	Mr. Menon
		10.7.59	Commissioner of Lands & Mines.	Mr. J. B. Melford

APPENDIX V (Contd.)

State	Town	Date	Post held by person interviewed	Names of persons interviewed
Malacca	Malacca	10.7.59	Chief Clerk, Registry of Titles. Assistant Surveyor, Survey Office. Lawyer, Allen & Gledhill. Assistant Commissioner of Lands & Mines.	Mr. H. Arumugam Che Rahim Mr. Koh Guan-lock Mr. A. Bong



APPENDIX VI

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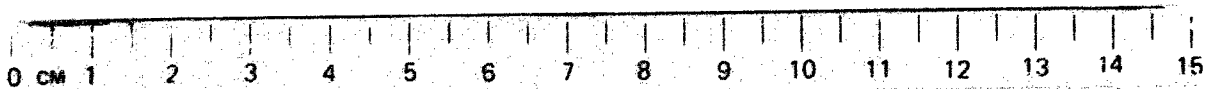
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