



# MALAYSIAN TRADES UNION CONGRESS

# BUDGET Pak Lah

## 2009

**Bonus minima sebanyak sebulan untuk kakitangan awam.**

**Bagaimana pula dengan pekerja sektor swasta?**

**Bagaimakah pasaran boleh bertindak adil dengan kegawatan dan inflasi yang menjunam ini?**

**Dimanakah keadilan?**

### Kandungan Isu ini :

Kadar Inflasi & Pelepasan Cukai 2

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### The Budget & The People

- Pak Lah's budget has nothing for workers in the private sector.
- Pak Lah recognizes that government pensioners should have a minimum of RM720 per month to survive.
- Why Pak Lah does not want to implement a national minimum wage of RM720 as well?
- Does Pak Lah realize that hundreds of thousands of workers are paid below RM500?



G.RAJASEKARAN, Secretary General

## Budget 2009

### BAYARAN PENCEN DI NAI KKAN 80-140%

#### Tahniah dan syabas....!!

Kenaikan bayaran pencen dari RM400 kepada RM720 bagi Semenanjung(80%), RM830 bagi Sarawak(107%) dan RM960 (140%) bagi Sabah mengamarkan bahawa kerajaan mengakui kenaikan kos hidup.

Bukanlah sesuatu yang mustahil untuk dilaksanakan sekiranya fakta dikenalpasti. Itulah tinda-

kan kerajaan yang meningkatkan bayaran ini selepas dilakukan penyemakkan yang mendalam.

Di samping itu kerajaan juga telah memberi kenaikan gaji kepada pekerja-pekerja sektor awam 7.5%-35% dan COLA RM300 yang juga mengamarkan keprihatinan kerajaan terhadap keperluan untuk bertindak sedemikian.

Ini akan lebih bermakna sekiranya pekerja-pekerja dalam sektor swasta juga terlibat menerima faedah-faedah sedemikian yang akan menjurus kepada pembangunan sihat dan mampan terhadap ekonomi negara.

Mereka juga adalah tidak ketinggalan dalam menyumbang kepada pembangunan ekonomi negara.

# BUDGET 2009

' BUDGET PAK LAH 2009...'



## Pelepasan / Potongan Cukai -RM400

**Cadangan:** Pelepasan individu perlu ditingkatkan kepada RM8000. Pelepasan semasa berjumlah RM666.70 sebulan tidak memberi sebarang makna dengan kenaikan harga barang yang menjunam akibat kenaikan harga minyak sebanyak 40%.

Indek harga pengguna bagi pengangkutan sahaja ialah 18.9% bagi tempoh Januari – Jun 2008

teh Rm1.30



Teh RM 1.30 /1.00  
Milo RM 1.80 / 1.50  
Roti Canai RM1.00 /0.80  
Thosai RM1.20 /1.00

Kenaikan mendadak minuman 0.30 sen dan makanan 0.20 sen.  
Adakah penurunan harga minyak 0.22 sen akan menjamin penurunan harga barang?

Pemotongan cukai semasa dari RM350 bagi seorang ditingkatkan kepada RM400 bagi pembayar cukai yang berpendapatan RM35,000 dan kebawah.

Contoh pengiraan cukai bagi seorang yang berpendapatan RM3000.

|                   |                  | RM400             | RM350          |
|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| Gaji              | RM3000 x 12      | = RM36000 setahun | RM36000        |
| <b>Pelepasan:</b> | - RM330 KWSP x12 | = RM3960 setahun  | RM3960         |
| <b>Individu</b>   | - RM8000         | = RM8000 setahun  | RM8000         |
| <b>Rebate</b>     | - RM400          | = RM 400 setahun  | RM350          |
|                   |                  | <b>RM23640.00</b> | <b>RM23690</b> |

Sekiranya dahulu untuk jumlah gaji RM23690 malah kini gaji RM23640 rebate - RM50 bagi pelepasan cukai tidak memberi suatu makna yang significant kepada gaji anda dengan kenaikan harga barang, minyak, pengangkutan dan sebagainya yang mencecah lebih 10%.

## Pelepasan tax bagi simpanan peribadi hanya 1%

Budget 2009 telah memberi pelepasan cukai dari 28% kepada 27%. Dengan kenaikan harga bahan api, elektrik, dan perkhidmatan pengangkutan di Malaysia seperti yang tertera di jadual di bawah sudah tentunya rakyat tidak berkecimpung untuk menyimpan malah berkecenderungan untuk berbelanja lebih.

Adalah baik sekiranya kerajaan mengumumkan penurunan harga barang yang boleh meningkatkan kuasa beli serta menaikkan nilai gaji mereka yang menjurus kepada simpanan.

| Tahun | Bulan | Perumahan, Air, Elektrik dan Bahan Api Lain |       |       |       | Pengangkutan |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|---|-------|-------|-------|--------------|-------|-------|-------|
|       |       | M'SIA                                       | SM    | Sbh   | Swk   | M'SIA        | SM    | Sbh   | Swk   |
| 2006  | Jan   | 100.5                                       | 100.5 | 101.0 | 100.1 | 103.6        | 103.3 | 106.1 | 104.5 |
|       | Feb   | 100.7                                       | 100.7 | 101.3 | 100.6 | 103.6        | 103.3 | 106.3 | 104.6 |
|       | Mar   | 101.2                                       | 101.2 | 101.8 | 101.4 | 113.2        | 112.9 | 116.3 | 114.9 |
|       | Apr   | 101.2                                       | 101.2 | 101.8 | 101.4 | 112.2        | 112.0 | 113.7 | 113.8 |
|       | May   | 101.4                                       | 101.4 | 102.0 | 101.3 | 112.2        | 112.0 | 113.7 | 113.9 |
|       | Jun   | 101.7                                       | 101.7 | 102.1 | 101.4 | 112.3        | 112.0 | 113.7 | 113.8 |
|       | Jul   | 101.7                                       | 101.7 | 102.2 | 101.3 | 112.3        | 112.1 | 113.8 | 114.2 |
|       | Aug   | 101.9                                       | 101.9 | 102.2 | 101.6 | 112.4        | 112.1 | 113.9 | 114.2 |
|       | Sep   | 101.9                                       | 101.9 | 102.2 | 101.6 | 112.5        | 112.2 | 114.1 | 114.3 |
|       | Oct   | 101.9                                       | 101.9 | 102.3 | 101.6 | 112.5        | 112.2 | 114.2 | 114.3 |
|       | Nov   | 102.1                                       | 102.1 | 102.7 | 101.6 | 112.5        | 112.2 | 114.5 | 114.3 |
|       | Dec   | 102.2                                       | 102.2 | 102.7 | 101.6 | 112.5        | 112.1 | 114.5 | 114.2 |
| 2007  | Jan   | 102.2                                       | 102.2 | 102.7 | 101.6 | 113.2        | 113.0 | 114.7 | 114.3 |
|       | Feb   | 102.5                                       | 102.5 | 103.1 | 101.9 | 113.2        | 113.0 | 114.9 | 114.3 |
|       | Mar   | 102.5                                       | 102.5 | 103.1 | 101.9 | 113.4        | 113.2 | 114.9 | 114.3 |
|       | Apr   | 102.5                                       | 102.5 | 103.1 | 102.0 | 113.4        | 113.2 | 114.9 | 114.3 |
|       | May   | 102.8                                       | 102.8 | 103.4 | 102.3 | 113.4        | 113.2 | 114.8 | 114.3 |
|       | Jun   | 102.8                                       | 102.8 | 103.4 | 102.3 | 113.6        | 113.4 | 114.9 | 114.4 |
|       | Jul   | 102.8                                       | 102.8 | 103.4 | 102.3 | 113.6        | 113.4 | 114.8 | 114.4 |
|       | Aug   | 103.1                                       | 103.2 | 103.7 | 102.3 | 113.6        | 113.4 | 114.8 | 114.5 |
|       | Sep   | 103.1                                       | 103.2 | 103.7 | 102.3 | 113.7        | 113.5 | 114.9 | 114.5 |
|       | Oct   | 103.1                                       | 103.2 | 103.8 | 102.3 | 113.7        | 113.5 | 114.8 | 114.5 |
|       | Nov   | 103.3                                       | 103.4 | 104.0 | 102.4 | 113.8        | 113.6 | 115.1 | 114.6 |
|       | Dec   | 103.3                                       | 103.4 | 104.0 | 102.4 | 113.9        | 113.7 | 115.2 | 114.7 |
| 2008  | Jan   | 103.4                                       | 103.5 | 104.0 | 102.4 | 114.3        | 114.1 | 115.2 | 114.7 |
|       | Feb   | 103.9                                       | 103.9 | 104.6 | 102.9 | 114.3        | 114.2 | 115.3 | 114.8 |
|       | Mar   | 103.9                                       | 103.9 | 104.6 | 102.9 | 114.3        | 114.1 | 115.3 | 115.2 |
|       | Apr   | 103.9                                       | 104.0 | 104.7 | 102.9 | 114.3        | 114.1 | 115.3 | 115.2 |
|       | May   | 104.3                                       | 104.2 | 106.1 | 103.0 | 114.4        | 114.2 | 115.7 | 115.3 |
|       | Jun   | 103.9                                       | 103.7 | 106.4 | 103.2 | 135.9        | 135.4 | 138.7 | 139.3 |

Sumber : Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

## LRT/rail/Bas/ taxi– keretapi baru

Kerajaan memperuntukan sebanyak RM35 billion untuk membaik pulih perkhidmatan keretapi dan pembelian 35 keretapi baru.

Manakala pengendali bas akan menerima pelepasan cukai RM20 dan pembelian bas, kemudahan kredit dan sebagainya.

*Semua ini untuk supply side sahaja. Bagaimana pula untuk demand side?*

Kita tidak nafikan bahawa kerajaan mengalakkkan penggunaan pengangkutan AWAM.

**Cadangan :** Apakah jalan yang terbaik..?  
*Kerajaan perlu membaiki dan mencorak struktur pengendalian pengangkutan awam itu sendiri supaya dapat menggalakkan serta menarik ramai menggunakan pengangkutan awam.*

*Govt officers always travel overseas don't they knew about it?*

### Satu polisi/ sistem mempengaruhi semua.-

- Memperkenalkan tiket pengangkutan awam yang boleh dipakai untuk semua pengangkutan awam-bas dan keretapi.
- Tiket bulanan yang lebih murah-diskaun.

**Kaedah-keadah ini amat berjaya di Eropah dan mengalakkkan penggunaan pengangkutan awam**



*Aduh mak!!! lebih teruk dari sardin...*

## Bantuan Kewangan untuk Pesara

Budget 2009 mengumumkan kenaikan pencen dari RM 400 kepada:

- 80%- S'jung (RM720)
- 107.5%- S'wak (RM830)
- 140%- Sabah (RM960)

## Bantuan Kewangan kepada OKU

Bantuan kewangan juga diperuntukkan kepada orang yang tidak berkemampuan untuk bekerja sebanyak RM150.

**Syabas!!!** Kerajaan telah melakukan penelitian yang cukup mendalam dengan mengambil kira kenaikan kos hidup dan garis kemiskinan dan menaikkan pencen tersebut.

Kadar kenaikan bagi makanan pada bulan JUN adalah tertinggi di MALAYSIA 9.9 %

## Pelepasan cukai bagi rawatan bersalin kepada majikan

Ibu-ibu yang bersalin memerlukan penjagaan kesihatan yang baik dan sempurna selepas bersalin. Cuti salin bergaji perlu ditingkatkan kepada sektor swasta supaya dapat menuhi intisari decent work yang dipromosikan oleh ILO dan juga kerajaan Malaysia.

## PELEPASAN BIL ELEKTRIK

Bil elektrik yang kurang dari RM20 akan di lepaskan bayaran.

**CADANGAN:** Dengan kenaikan tariff elektrik amat baik sekiranya pelepasan ini dilanjutkan kepada semua golongan yang berpendapatan rendah.

Kadar kenaikan (purata 10%) bayaran elektrik telah meningkat dan juga membebankan golongan berpendapatan rendah.



*Mega projects will only create deficit and will not eliminate poverty*

*Pembangunan sesuatu Negara perlu membantu dan memberi kesempurnaan kepada masyarakat yang menjurus kepada pembangunan keinsanan..*

# Malaysian budget tries to alleviate impact of credit crunch

Mushtak Parker

LONDON: Like many leaders all over the world, Malaysian Prime Minister Abdullah Badawi had no option in his budget 2009, tabled in Parliament last Friday, but to try to alleviate the impact of the global credit crunch and its effect on high commodity prices, rising costs of mortgages and the steep increase in the cost of living which has affected millions of Malaysians.

Not surprisingly the 2009 budget was labeled "a caring government" and aimed at improving the well-being of all Malaysians, developing quality human capital and strengthening the nation's resilience.

Badawi, who is also the finance minister, declared a 207.9 billion ringgit budget for 2009 calling on all Malaysians to unite in the face of a global economic downturn. But this was a difficult budget for other reasons too. In March the ruling Barisan Nasional (BN) coalition, led by UMNO (United Malay National Organization), suffered a humiliating reverse in the general election, which saw BN lose its two-thirds majority in Parliament for the first time since independence from Britain in 1957.

On Aug. 26, the controversial former deputy prime minister and finance minister, Anwar Ibrahim, returned to Parliament after winning a landslide by-election in Permatang Pauh constituency which was vacated by his wife Wan Azizah Ismail, to assume the mantle of leader of the opposition PKR (Parti Keadilan Rakyat) Party.

The 2009 budget virtually coincided with Malaysia's 51st National Independence Day — but any nationalist sentiments of solidarity in the face of global adversity and helping the poor — failed to convince Malaysians about the budget.

Predictably, Anwar Ibrahim, whose own tenure as finance minister in the 1990s was not exactly successful, attacked the 2009 budget: "The problem is we've lost our competitive edge. There are no FDIs (foreign direct investments), management is slow and corruption is rampant. These issues were not dealt with (by the government). For an oil-producing country, it is an exceptional case for Malaysia to continue to register a deficit. It is understandable for a country that has no resources, but not this country. We failed to be more competitive because we are stuck with old policies."

**Bankers and businessmen confirm that Malaysia has been in limbo since the election, and the Badawi government seems to have lost its way.**

Government has allocated RM207.9 billion especially for transportation, education, agriculture, welfare and etc.

- Make sure the money is well spent- heed the advise and criticism of the Auditor-General Tan Sri Ambrin Buang seriously .
- Make sure contracts are negotiated professionally so that the people will get the value for their money.
- The Auditor-General's report for 2007 shows that Government has often been paying 30%-50% more than the actual worth.

*G.RAJASEKARAN, Secretary General*

## **Malaysia's Budget 2009: Eat more bihun and install solar panels to power your home and office**

Besides full import duty exemption on vermicelli, biscuits, fruit juices and canned sweet corn, we are also getting exemption of import duty and sales tax on solar photovoltaic system equipment.

At this moment Solar Photovoltaic Systems are still known to be rather costly. While I don't know the exact price, I it is in the region of five to six-digit figures.