

**LAPORAN LIPUTAN MEDIA HARIAN  
RABU 27 FEBRUARI 2019**

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UKKMOA

UNIT KOMUNIKASI KORPORAT  
KEMENTERIAN PERTANIAN & INDUSTRI ASAS TANI  
(UNTUK EDARAN DALAMAN MOA, JABATAN DAN AGENSI SAHAJA)

Headline	Malaysia has to step up grain corn production - minister		
MediaTitle	Borneo Post (KK)		
Date	27 Feb 2019	Color	Black/white
Section	Home	Circulation	19,988
Page No	10	Readership	59,964
Language	English	ArticleSize	256 cm <sup>2</sup>
Journalist	N/A	AdValue	RM 714
Frequency	Daily (EM)	PR Value	RM 2,142



Sim Tze Zin (second, left) at the ASEAN Regional Corn Conference

## Malaysia has to step up grain corn production – minister

**SEBERANG JAYA:** Malaysia has to step up the production of corn as the nation spends RM3.09 billion a year to import grain corn, Deputy Agriculture and Agro-based Industry Minister Sim Tze Zin said yesterday.

He said the amount spent annually to import grain corn, which served as the main source of animal feed formulation, had been increasing by 10 per cent every year.

"The dependency on the imported corn has reached almost 100 per cent, creating risk and instability to the national livestock industry. The demand for grain corn alone is increasing globally and is expected to double by the year 2050.

"Our challenge to increase the corn production to meet future demand lies on research and development (R&D), governance and policy implementation," he said when opening the ASEAN Regional Corn Conference organised by the Malaysian Agricultural Research and Development Institute (MARDI) here.

He said the increased prices of chickens and eggs lately were closely related to the cost of buying grain corn for animal feed.

Sim said the government targeted to produce 1.44 million metric tonnes of grain corn, from 80,000 hectares, by the year 2032 despite the challenges of the global situation that are increasingly competitive, such as free trade, climate change and sustainable development goals.

He said that according to a MARDI report, which shared experience in the potential for grain corn in Malaysia, the quality of the grain corn planted in Seberang Perai was better compared to the imported grain corn.

"Studies on its nutrient composition and the growth performance of local broilers has shown no significant difference compared to the imported ones. Thus, I believe the input received from scientists, experts, international panellists and speakers from this conference will be utilised for the advancement of the grain corn industry at the national and regional level," he said.

The conference, for three days starting yesterday, has drawn 250 participants from among scientists, experts, entrepreneurs and industry players from Malaysia, Mexico, Indonesia, Thailand, India, and the Philippines.

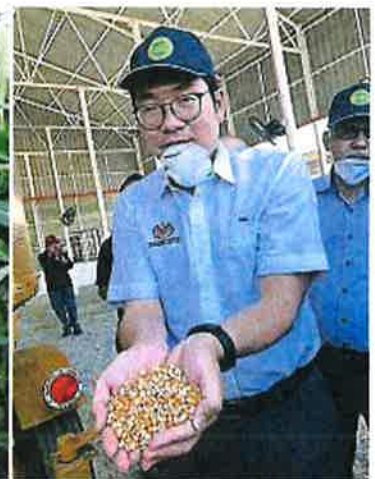
Headline	Sim Tze Tzin: Research on corn planting		
MediaTitle	Sin Chew Daily		
Date	27 Feb 2019	Color	Full Color
Section	Nation	Circulation	294,476
Page No	7	Readership	883,428
Language	Chinese	ArticleSize	308 cm <sup>2</sup>
Journalist	N/A	AdValue	RM 9,686
Frequency	Daily	PR Value	RM 29,057



## 沈志勤：減少進口 研究種玉米成果豐碩



农业发展研究局研究员向沈志勤（左）讲解玉米在檳榔东海玉米种植研究基地的生长情况。



沈志勤展示在玉米种植研究基地试种及被烘干后的玉米粒。

（北海26日讯）为了减少进口玉米，马来西亚农业发展研究局于2016年开始启动玉米种植研究计划，如今第2季的玉米播种已完成，并取得丰硕的成果，预计再试行2个播种季度，即可寻获及鉴定适合我国气候、温度及土壤的玉米品种。

### 料再试行2个播种季度

农业及农基工业部副部长沈志勤说，由于制作饲料的玉米在播种时需要雨水，收割时则需是旱季，所以大马的气候及温度并不太适合玉米生长，若要寻找到适合在我国大量种植的玉米品种，当局需进行大量研究和试种工作。

他说，我国每年都须进口多达30亿9000万令吉的玉米供畜牧用途，所以当局

推动玉米种植研究，不仅希望寻找到适合在我国种植的玉米，从而减少玉米进口，也期望能研发出属于大马品种的玉米。

沈志勤今日在农业发展研究局总监拿督莫哈末罗夫等官员的陪同下，前往城北檳榔东海农业发展研究局参观玉米种植研究基地后，向媒体发表上述谈话。

他说：“由于我国的玉米饲料从外国入口，当市场价格上涨，玉米的价格就跟着水涨船高，最终不只造成畜牧业面对成本高涨问题，肉类价格也受到波及。”

他说，倘若我国能自行种植10%玉米，就能减少3亿令吉的玉米进口。

“无论如何，我国不能长期依赖玉米进口，必须找到长久的解决方案，所以3年前农业发展研究局就被政府委以重任，在

全国各地包括东马试着种植不同品种的玉米，从研究中分析及综合，再寻找出适合在我国气候、温度及土壤的玉米品种。”

### 试种品种多数源自泰国

他说，目前试种的玉米品种多数源自泰国，也有从其他国家购入的品种。

据官员说，制作成饲料的玉米从种植至成长收割一般需要120天，它与一般的玉蜀黍在形体上有大小区别，颜色呈暗黄色，而且较硬及水份不多，但含有大量的蛋白及纤维素。

沈志勤随后也前往北赖IXORA酒店为区域玉米种植研讨会主持开幕，他说，我国也已锁定目标，希望在2032年生产出1.44公吨或8万公顷的玉米产量。



Headline	Sim Tze Tzin: Develop own corn varieties		
MediaTitle	Guang Ming Daily		
Date	27 Feb 2019	Color	Full Color
Section	News	Circulation	53,140
Page No	A9	Readership	159,420
Language	Chinese	ArticleSize	274 cm <sup>2</sup>
Journalist	N/A	AdValue	RM 4,152
Frequency	Daily	PR Value	RM 12,455



## 沈志勤：減少依賴進口 研發自家玉米粒品種

(北海26日讯) 农业及农基工业部副部长沈志勤说，我国太依赖进口玉米粒，导致每年有30亿9000万令吉外汇流失，因此政府正寻策减少，包括通过大马农业发展研究所和众科学家研发属于我国的品种及品牌。

他说，硬质玉米粒是畜牧业用来饲养鸡和牛等动物饲料，目前都是从外国进口，价格也会随着国际市场变化调涨，对农民负担更加沉重，同时影响鸡肉和牛肉的价格。

### 每年流失30.9亿元外汇

他称，这也是一个连锁性问题，所以首相敦马已指示该部门必须寻找办法，减少依赖进口玉米粒和降低农民成本。如果我国能生产玉米粒，价格会更便宜，而且也能制造商机。

沈志勤今早到位于威北的大马农业发展研究所参观玉米研究中心后，在记者会上指出，有关研发工作在3年前即2016年已经展开，试行成果尚需2个季

节才能获得验证，如果成功，将逐渐减少30%的进口。

他称，各州大马农业发展研究所都有进行这项研发计划，研发过程包含已完成的工作、需要后续进行的工作、无法成功的方法、以及验证的次数等，确保在安全与稳定的情况下生产和推出市场。

他称，这些玉米粒的品种，部分从泰国和一些外国国家购入，以从中抽取种子的基因，研发属于我国自己的品种。

“基于我国气候和温度的关系，欲种植相关玉米不易，所以才须要靠外国进口”。

### 气候温度种玉米不易

他说，印尼已成功研发适合自己种植的玉米粒品种，所以相信我国也能办到，目前大马农业发展研究所已进行第二季的收成，每季需要120天，过后再继续第三及第四季，以寻找更好的玉米粒品质。(CSH)



■ 粒种植。右为莫哈末罗夫。沈志勤(中)展示本地种植的玉米粒，玉米粒是重要的动物饲料，该部积极开拓本地玉米。



Headline	Sim Tze Tzin: Farmers should increase corn production		
MediaTitle	Nanyang Siang Pau		
Date	27 Feb 2019	Color	Full Color
Section	National	Circulation	27,667
Page No	A2	Readership	83,000
Language	Chinese	ArticleSize	308 cm <sup>2</sup>
Journalist	N/A	AdValue	RM 3,874
Frequency	Daily	PR Value	RM 11,623



## 沈志勤：庞大市场商机 农民应提升玉米产量

(北海 26 日讯) 农业及农基工业部副部长沈志勤指出，我国每年人口 30 亿 9000 万令吉，约 400 万吨的玉米，农业界应看准这商机，致力种植玉米以迎合国内需求。

他说，政府的目标是于 2032 年，在 8 万公顷的农业地上种出 1.44 公吨的玉米。目前我国依赖进口玉米，且平均每年的人口量增加 10%，若我国能在种植玉米方面再加一把力，就可以减少依赖进口，自供之下也可以稳定国内有使用玉米食品的价格。

### 制作动物饲料

“这些玉米主要是用来制作动物饲料。”

他说，之前鸡肉和鸡蛋价

格一度不断攀升，鸡蛋价格从每个 38 仙涨至 45 仙。政府在深入研究后，发现其中一个原因是饲料主要成分的玉米价格上涨，导致饲养成本提高，这

些增幅就转嫁给消费者，造成鸡肉及鸡蛋价格一直调升。

沈志勤今日在北赖一家酒店为马来西亚农业发展研究院举办的“东盟区域玉米研讨会”主持开幕后，在记者会上这么说道。

在场者有马来西亚农业发展研究院总监拿督莫哈末罗夫博士及大马兽医局总监拿督古亚扎医生。



沈志勤(中)在官员陪同下，展示供动物食用的半收成玉米饲料。

## 盼减三分之一人口

沈志勤预计在 2050 年，玉米粒的需求量会倍增，这绝对是一个庞大的市场商机。

他希望在各造的努力下，可以在自供之下减少三分之一的人口量，也就是会有 10 亿令吉的收益。

“农业部与马来西亚农业发展研究院非常重视如何提升玉米产量的研究，也了解农民在种植玉米时所面对的挑战，特别是全球自由贸易趋势、气候变化等，玻

璃市和吉打州的农民已经纷纷转种玉米粒，并且有不错的收成。”

Headline	Malaysia has to step up grain corn production — Sim		
MediaTitle	Borneo Post Online(www.theborneopost.com)		
Date	27 Feb 2019	Color	Full Color
Section	NEWS	Circulation	3
Order Rank	6	Readership	5
Language	English	ArticleSize	N/A
Journalist	N/A	AdValue	RM 1,050
Frequency	Daily	PR Value	RM 3,150

## Malaysia has to step up grain corn production — Sim

SEBERANG JAYA: Malaysia has to step up the production of corn as the nation spends RM3.09 billion a year to import grain corn, Deputy Agriculture and Agro-based Industry Minister Sim Tze Zin said yesterday. He said the amount spent annually to import gra...

To read the rest of the article, click [View Full Article](#)

Headline	Cari jagung terbaik atasi kebergantungan import		
MediaTitle	Harian Metro (Utara)		
Date	27 Feb 2019	Color	Full Color
Section	News	Circulation	4,701
Page No	27	Readership	14,103
Language	Malay	ArticleSize	227 cm <sup>2</sup>
Journalist	N/A	AdValue	RM 6,664
Frequency	Daily	PR Value	RM 19,992



**Kepala Batas:** Kerajaan berusaha mencari kepelbagaian jagung bijian terbaik yang sesuai diusahakan dengan keadaan cuaca dan suhu di negara ini bagi mengurangkan kebergantungan import bekalan makanan haiwan ternakan.

Sehingga kini, kerajaan terpaksa membelanjakan RM3.09 bilion setahun untuk mendapatkan jagung bijian dari luar negara.

Timbalan Menteri Pertanian dan Industri Asas Tani, Sim Tze Tzin berkata, nilai import itu sangat tinggi dan boleh dikurangkan sekiranya mempunyai variasi jagung bijian yang sesuai.

Berikutan itu, katanya, kerajaan meminta Institut Penyelidikan dan Kemajuan Pertanian Malaysia (MARDI) melakukan penyelidikan dalam menyokong program pembangunan industri jagung bijian.

"Cuaca dan suhu di negara ini yang tidak menentu menjadi cabaran kepada kerajaan dalam usaha mengurangkan kebergantungan bekalan luar.



**SIM (kiri) bersama Nizamuddin (kanan) ketika lawatan ke plot jagung bijian di MARDI Seberang Perai.**

"Namun, pihak kementerian tetap berusaha mencari penyelesaian dan meminta MARDI melakukan kajian sesuai dengan keadaan iklim di negara ini sebelum dikomersialkan kepada petani," katanya selepas meninjau projek perintis penanaman jagung bijian di MARDI Pulau Pinang, semalam.

Hadir sama Ketua Pengarah MARDI, Datuk Dr Mohamad Roff Mohd Noor dan Ketua Pengarah Perkhidmatan Veterinar, Datuk Dr Quaza Nizamuddin Hassan.

Terdahulu, MARDI sudah melaksanakan projek penanaman jagung bijian selama dua musim dan memerlukan sedikit masa melakukan

penyelidikan bagi menguji keberhasilannya.

Dalam pada itu, Sim berkata, pihaknya meletakkan sasaran dapat mengurangkan sehingga 30 peratus daripada nilai import sekiranya projek perintis penanaman jagung bijian berhasil menemui variasi bersesuaian.



Headline	Local cultivation to reduce reliance on corn imports		
Media Title	Oriental Daily News		
Date	27 Feb 2019	Color	Black/white
Section	News	Circulation	85,616
Page No	A7	Readership	256,848
Language	Chinese	Article Size	108 cm <sup>2</sup>
Journalist	N/A	Ad Value	RM 1,263
Frequency	Daily	PR Value	RM 3,789



# 本土耕种 减依赖进口玉米

**北海26日讯** | 农业部副部长沈志勤说，我国每年进口高达30亿9000万令吉的谷物玉米充作畜牧业的饲料，为了抑制食品价格，同时减少依赖进口玉米，政府计划在2032年在8万公顷土地种植谷物玉米，以期每年生产1.44公吨玉米，终极目标则是减少进口30%谷物玉米。

他说，每年我国约进口400万吨的玉米，对于玉米的需求量平均每年增加10%，所以政府需要研究如何减少依赖外国进口玉米。

「对此，早在2016年，马来西亚农业发展研究院已著手研究培植适合我国气候、土地的玉米，并开始从泰国引入玉米种子以进行改良，期望可研究出本土的玉米种子再大肆耕种。」

沈志勤今日到威北的农业发展研究院，视察充作饲料的玉米种植过程时说，这个研究计划是试点项目，至今迈入第二季度。



Headline	Malaysia aims to reduce import of corn
Media Title	Kwong Wah Yit Poh
Date	27 Feb 2019
Section	Nation
Page No	A5
Language	Chinese
Journalist	N/A
Frequency	Daily

Color	Full Color
Circulation	59,667
Readership	179,000
ArticleSize	560 cm <sup>2</sup>
AdValue	RM 6,279
PR Value	RM 18,836



# 减少依赖玉米进口

## 农业发展局推动种植研究

【北海 26 日讯】马来西亚农业发展研究局 (MARDI) 推动玉米种植研究，盼能协助我国减少玉米进口，农业部则定下减少 30% 进口为目标。

农业及农基工业副部长沈志勤指出，我国每年都得从其他国家进口 30 亿 9000 万令吉的玉米供畜牧业用途，可说是 100% 依赖进口，这是巨大的开销。当市场需求量增加，玉米的价格也会跟着水涨船高，这对本地畜牧业起很大影响。

“我国若能出产其中的 10%，等同约 3 亿令吉商机。我国不能长久依赖进口，农业发展研究局肩负重任，几年前开始投入研究工作，在檳榔东海及全国各地试着种植不同品种玉米，综合研究分析，找寻适合在我国气候和土壤成长的品种。”

泰国及印尼已经研究出适合该国气候和土地的玉米品种，相信我国也同样可以找到适合在我国种植的品种。一旦玉米品种在我国取得稳健性成长，同时收益符合经济效益，他有信心，农民也会参与种植行列。

不过，他说，玉米种植时需要大量雨水，收割时必须旱季，我国的气候就比较难以掌握。

沈志勤是周二上午在农业发展研究局总监拿督莫哈末罗夫·兽医服务局总监拿督卡扎尼扎赫丁以及农业部官员，前往檳榔东海农业研究中心参访，了解玉米种植的过程。

据了解，我国目前的玉米品种，除了自家研究的品种外，多数源自泰国。已踏入第二季收的饲料玉米种植研究成果丰硕，相信等待 4 个季度的种植收成研究结果之后，可寻获及确定符合我国气候、土壤成份的饲料玉米品种。

农业发展研究局在 2016 年开始推展玉米种植研究，从不同的品种、各地的天气、土壤做研究，采集数据统计进行种植，并对种植之后的害虫控制、肥料、水份、玉米收成烘干、成本计算、机械使用等每一项过程细则进行记录。

玉米从种植至收割一般需要 120 天，它与一般的玉蜀黍在形体上有区别，颜色呈暗黄色，也比较硬，水份不多，但含有大量的蛋白及纤维素。#



第二季度收割正在进行，沈志勤在职员指导下推动机械收割。

### 副农长冀 2032 年 生产 1.44 公吨

较后，副农长在 IXORA 酒店为区域玉米种植峰会开幕致词时提到，在 2050 年世界对玉米的需求将是双位数增长，如何满足需求是未来需面对的巨大挑战。而玉米也是继稻米以外，亚洲第二大的粮食原料。

我国已定下目标，希望在 2032 年生产 1.44 公吨的目标，估计将面对挑战，包括国际的竞争、自由贸易、气候转变、稳健发展等。因此，他相信通过峰会的研究对话，将有利于玉米种植及出产，在区域发展中互助互补，将有助于这方面的发展。#

供畜牧业用途的玉米在质感与一般玉蜀黍有区别。



沈志勤参观玉米种植，聆听研究员的进展汇报。

Headline	Create 300 million corn feed` s business opportunities		
MediaTitle	Nanyang Siang Pau		
Date	27 Feb 2019	Color	Black/white
Section	National	Circulation	27,667
Page No	A2	Readership	83,000
Language	Chinese	ArticleSize	72 cm <sup>2</sup>
Journalist	N/A	AdValue	RM 545
Frequency	Daily	PR Value	RM 1,636



## 创造 3 亿玉米饲料商机

(北海 26 日讯) 农业与农基工业部副部长沈志勤指出，政府已研发适合在我国种植的玉米品种，以达到把玉米饲料进口减低 30% 的目标。

他说，大马农业发展研究所是从 2016 年开始进行这项试点计划，其中位于威北占地 6.5 公顷的园区，已大量种植供动物食用的玉米。

沈志勤今日到威北 MARDI

视察玉米种植园时指出，这些品种主要从泰国进口，由于进口品种也涉及国家成本，因此 MARDI 被指示研发最好的栽种方式，以及适合我国气候条件的优良品种，以提供给本地农民种植，甚至推出市场。

他说，若本地农民的种植可以取代进口玉米饲料的 10%，就相等于将创造 3 亿令吉的商机。

Headline	Sim Tze Tzin: 100pct tax free for production of agricultural products		
MediaTitle	Nanyang Siang Pau		
Date	27 Feb 2019	Color	Black/white
Section	National	Circulation	27,667
Page No	A2	Readership	83,000
Language	Chinese	ArticleSize	119 cm <sup>2</sup>
Journalist	N/A	AdValue	RM 902
Frequency	Daily	PR Value	RM 2,705



## 沈志勤：将设农业投资局 生产农产品100%免税

(檳城 26 日讯) 农业及农基工业部副部长沈志勤指出，在我国生产农产品的工厂，可获 100% 免税奖掖。

他说，由于农产品易受天气影响、市场价格波动，加上成熟期较长及采购农业土地困难，在 1967 年所得税法令第 127 条文下，凡获准的农产食

品生产厂房项目，可享有上述奖掖。

他说，有关奖掖包括任何新农产品厂房，可享有 10 年 100% 免税奖掖，扩充计划则可享受 5 年奖掖。

“符合条件的农产食品生产项目包括农作物(蔬菜、水果、草药、香料及牲畜饲料

等)、牲畜(牛、山羊、水牛及鹿等)、水产养殖包括孵化和海藻、深海捕捞和养蜂等。”

沈志勤今日在檳州国际商业及投资峰会发表专题演说时表示，农业部将设立类似马来西亚投资发展局的农业投资局招资。

他说，政府已圈定了 6 个具有高投资潜力的项目，包括反刍动物产业、投入产业(种子、肥料、动物饲料等)、花卉栽培，以及研发、技术和机械化、热带水果和水产养殖。



Headline	Group brings Mexican feel to New Orleans' Mardi Gras		
MediaTitle	Borneo Post (Kuching)		
Date	27 Feb 2019	Color	Full Color
Section	Business	Circulation	62,583
Page No	B5	Readership	187,749
Language	English	ArticleSize	1690 cm <sup>2</sup>
Journalist	Adolfo Guzman-Lopez	AdValue	RM 23,045
Frequency	Daily (EM)	PR Value	RM 69,136

# Group brings Mexican feel to New Orleans' Mardi Gras

By Adolfo Guzman Lopez

IN THEIR 162-year history, Mardi Gras parades have included white New Orleansians carrying British royalty, black New Orleansians carrying those who saved British royalty, and an all-Black parade that dressed decorated floats instead of floats. They've also been known to the countless that has paraded in the city. Mexican immigrants dressed as Frida Kahlo and Diego Rivera paintings.

For immigrants living in the city is both a source of joy and pain — a place with a rich history that's reminiscent of home, where education and discrimination still linger, but too Saturdays ago, during a carnival parade about 100,000 people took part in the signature celebration of their adopted town. Krewes de Maysadee announced the Aztec goddess of maize, emblem of the goddess, became a parade float and fought its way over two miles of the city's streets, the first Mardi Gras float of its kind.

Roberto Carrillo, a 26-year-old native of Mexico City, who has lived in New Orleans for 12 years, helped design up Maysadee. "At some point I remember seeing 'There is no Mexico' represented in the culture of New Orleans," Carrillo said. "Thinking of the soul of New Orleans, you show the world what you think."

Eventually, Carrillo's desire to immerse himself in the lives of Mexicans in this city and elsewhere led him to investigate the Aztec. "We don't celebrate Frida Kahlo, we don't drink margaritas, we don't eat burritos," he said. "All of this is new culture."

"There are any more things nowhere, you may as well know us," Carrillo added. "Something between other things, like having a parade, you get a sense of the cultural, the history and a sense of how it's represented. It's a mix of our own and other people's interpretations of it, about the theme of Mexican art, Frida Kahlo and Diego Rivera, Aztec goddess and his girlfriend, Anna Malinche, of Mexican Missions, dressed up as the Aztec goddess, the Aztec goddess, dressed up as the Aztec goddess, the Aztec goddess, dressed up as the Aztec goddess."

The immigrants who make up the bulk of the krewe set up in various parts of Mexico, from Ciudad Juarez to Monterrey to Mexico City. Some have lived in New Orleans for a



The Krewes de Maysadee float in a parade during the celebration for the Krewes de Maysadee parade from February 15 and 16, 2019, in the French Quarter in New Orleans.

**We came a year and a half after hurricane Katrina, we got in trouble with a lot of contractors that didn't pay us. They were just (expensive) workers. We did have an experience where we worked for about a month and a half, it was about US\$9,000, and (the contractor) just ran away.**

Creation: Dario, Mexican artist

lifetime and making another start, dressed as Frida or Diego clothing.

The parade floats from contractors, by some means, offered the Aztec and Aztec goddess, but not as Krewes de Maysadee float.

"I think Carrillo, who moved here from the northern Mexican state of Tlaxcala 23 years ago, said he and his wife didn't want to be just a Frida or a Diego. So they took a step to recreate the parade float but also had a character, a cardboard structure with a plastic float that matched red paint colors from the traditional polka-dot outfit of her blouse."

"We came a year and a half after... that wasn't... Roberto Carrillo said, and we got in trouble with a lot of contractors that didn't pay us. They were just (expensive) workers. We did have an experience where we worked for about a month and a half, it was about US\$9,000, and (the contractor) just ran away."

Roberto Carrillo, a native of Cuernavaca who moved here to attend a doctoral program in economics about five years ago, says he loves the city. His early history as a Spanish and then French colony and its ties to Caribbean ports also fits in a feel that's familiar to Carrillo, and the way families participate in Mardi Gras reminds him of Mexican holidays.

Carrillo says his light skin has allowed him to hear ugly words about Mexicans from people who don't realize where he's from. But his complexion hasn't insulated him from bias. At a music festival, Carrillo says he used his visa, which says "border crossing card" on it, as ID to buy beer. The vendor made a rude remark about crossing the border, and Carrillo objected.

for years, others for decades. They're construction workers, doctors, students, engineers and architects. A few say they have not suffered discrimination in this country, while others say they've been unfairly exploited at work.

A 2019 survey by the Southern Poverty Law Center reported that New Orleans had the highest incidence of wage theft in the nation, about 16 percent. Hispanic laborers reported being denied pay after Hurricane Katrina.

Some of the members of Maysadee, recruited through personal connections.

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The Krewes de Maysadee float in a parade during the celebration for the Krewes de Maysadee parade from February 15 and 16, 2019, in the French Quarter in New Orleans.



A parade float with a person in a costume with a large skull on their head, part of the Krewes de Maysadee parade from February 15 and 16, 2019, in the French Quarter in New Orleans.

And then he reported about that and started to scream. "Mera, miera, they're coming, miera, miera, miera, miera," Carrillo said. "I'm not a madman!" Carrillo recalled.

"When I arrived in New Orleans, I had never experienced such a peculiar fragmentation before. I grew up in places that were mostly Mexican, Mexican American, and spent most of my life that way," said Antonio Garcia, another float crew member.

"When I arrived here and I thought high school, I was called racial slurs since days of the school year, then not by children. My kids, I'd then use 'América, Carrillo and others who came together to form Krewes de Maysadee are hopeful that a coalition, a local form referring to the mixing of cultures, will win out. Carrillo said that "in addition to the Mexican state of the parade is something I've always wanted to see."

Maysadee members aren't the first Latin American immigrants to parade in the French Quarter. Members who are Dominican, Spanish, Mexican, American, Mexican, American, and white New Orleansians formed Krewes de Maysadee and Krewes de Maysadee. Carrillo said a krewe partly made up of Mexican Americans, the Krewes de Maysadee.

Carrillo said that the krewe of what's happening with society," said Roberto Carrillo, a native of Cuernavaca who moved here to attend a doctoral program in economics about five years ago, says he loves the city. His early history as a Spanish and then French colony and its ties to Caribbean ports also fits in a feel that's familiar to Carrillo, and the way families participate in Mardi Gras reminds him of Mexican holidays.

Carrillo is also the idea, she said, where some of the city's past workers' lines, about 100 workers, to help those who were laid off.

The history of a labor struggle and this is a story that white people are better than other people had had such a strip about labor and equality on this city and place. And there are so many people who together are trying to make that not true," Carrillo said.

The Hispanic population in New Orleans grew by 50 percent to 260,000 between 2000 and 2017, according to US Census data, with larger increases in metropolitan areas. Most was the result of immigration and foreign-born immigrants. While Krewes de Maysadee joined other efforts to protect Latin American culture in the city, Carrillo said he and his wife didn't want to be just a Frida or a Diego. So they took a step to recreate the parade float but also had a character, a cardboard structure with a plastic float that matched red paint colors from the traditional polka-dot outfit of her blouse.

As Carrillo pointed along pasted photographs of streets in the French Quarter, the cultural scene to overlap with the parade. A parade on one of the Fridays, carried from Spanish-speaking "Maysadee" in French. Carrillo said he and his wife didn't want to be just a Frida or a Diego. So they took a step to recreate the parade float but also had a character, a cardboard structure with a plastic float that matched red paint colors from the traditional polka-dot outfit of her blouse.

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A parade float with a person in a costume with a large skull on their head, part of the Krewes de Maysadee parade from February 15 and 16, 2019, in the French Quarter in New Orleans.



One of the floats in the parade, the Krewes de Maysadee parade from February 15 and 16, 2019, in the French Quarter in New Orleans.



Roberto Carrillo stands on his float and offers a free bowl of soup to the Krewes de Maysadee before they make their way to the parade.



Roberto Carrillo stands on his float and offers a free bowl of soup to the Krewes de Maysadee before they make their way to the parade.

TARIKH	MEDIA	RUANGAN	MUKA SURAT
27/2/2019	BERITA HARIAN	WILAYAH	61

## Program My Best Buy 2019 sasar jualan RM400,000

**Melaka:** Lembaga Pemasaran Pertanian Persekutuan (FAMA) Melaka menyasarkan keuntungan nilai jualan My Best Buy 2019 sebanyak RM400,000 berbanding RM371,477, tahun lalu.

Pengarahnya, Che Samudin Hassan, berkata, peningkatan 20 peratus itu diharap mampu dicapai melalui 60 kali penganjuran di pelbagai lokasi termasuk sedia ada dan baharu, berbanding 58, tahun lalu, di negeri itu.

“Setakat Februari ini, seramai 60 peserta My Best Buy negeri berjaya mencatatkan hasil jualan RM70,000 daripada pelbagai program seperti jualan jimat belanja, turun harga dan musim perayaan.

“Kita akan terus meluaskan lokasi jualan dengan memanjangkan tempoh dua hari berbanding sehari, bagi membolehkan golongan berpendapatan rendah dapat membeli keperluan harian di program My Best Buy pada harga berpatutan,” katanya.

Beliau berkata demikian pada sidang media program My Best Buy dan Jualan Terus Dari Ladang (LTDL) di Pusat Transformasi Bandar (UTC) Hang Tuah, di sini, semalam.

Che Samudin berkata, UTC sering menjadi tumpuan ramai dan pihaknya kini menetapkan sebagai lokasi menjayakan program My Best Buy selama dua hari, secara bulanan,” katanya.

Katanya, selain UTC Jalan Hang Tuah, lokasi tetap ketika ini ialah Wisma Negeri, Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM) Lendu, UiTM Jasin dan UiTM Bandaraya.

Katanya, usaha ini bukan sahaja membudayakan bidang keusahawanan malah mempromosikan produk Industri Kecil Sederhana (IKS), hasil pertanian, makanan popular dan keunikan negeri kepada pengunjung luar.



Headline	Fishermen embark on stingless bee farming		
Media Title	Borneo Post (KK)		
Date	27 Feb 2019	Color	Full Color
Section	Home	Circulation	19,988
Page No	5	Readership	59,964
Language	English	ArticleSize	385 cm <sup>2</sup>
Journalist	Fiqah Roslan	AdValue	RM 2,147
Frequency	Daily (EM)	PR Value	RM 6,440



# Fishermen embark on stingless bee farming

By Fiqah Roslan

**ROTA KINABALU:** Fishermen from Kuala Penyu have embarked on stingless kehitut bee farming to generate sustainable income from kehitut honey, in addition to living off the sea.

Speaking at the closing ceremony of the capacity building programme by Repsol Oil & Gas Malaysia Limited, Assistant Minister of Agriculture and Food Industry Dr. Daud Yusof said the initiative enabled participants to generate alternative income in an industry with potential that is steadily gaining traction.

"Trained with new skills in kehitut bee farming, the

participants from the Kuala Penyu fishing community now have additional income to support their families, rather than depending on fishing activities alone.

Cooperation and smart partnership among Repsol, Kuala Penyu District Office, Kuala Penyu Fisheries Department and MARDI Sabah have empowered participants with the ability and skill to rear bees for honey which is popular nowadays.

"Bee farming is an industry with potential and is easy to handle after acquiring the necessary skills, coupled with the desire for self-improvement. It is also a lucrative industry to be in," he said in his closing remarks.

Daud added that the government welcomes contributions and community programmes from corporate bodies like Repsol, to complement its initiatives for community transformation in the city as well as rural areas.

Repsol manager supply chain management Shaik Mohamed Jauid Haja explained that the kehitut farming programme was initiated in line with the Repsol social investment theme of human resource development, to build capacity and develop new skills within target groups such as single mothers, women in rural areas and fishermen.

He affirmed that the programme was to support the government's



Second row from third right: Lems, Daud and Shaik with Repsol representatives and participants of the kehitut bee farming capacity building programme.

efforts to improve socio-economy and provide aid to marginalised groups for better livelihood.

"In January 2018, Repsol selected fishermen from Kuala Penyu to participate in this fully sponsored programme. We chose this particular industry because kehitut honey is gaining traction, especially since it is considered a 'superfood'."

"In a year, participants

learned to supervise, care for and maintain a kehitut bee colony with advice and supervision from MARDI Sabah officers.

"As mentioned in the opening ceremony when we launched this programme, Repsol will provide cash prizes of RM1,000, RM700 and RM500 to top three winners after performance evaluation and results obtained

in 12 months," he said.

Shaik Mohamed said the cash prizes were considered incentives and encouraged participants to remain committed and responsible to further develop their business.

Also present at the closing ceremony was Kuala Penyu assemblyman Datuk Limus Jary.



TARIKH	MEDIA	RUANGAN	MUKA SURAT
27/2/2019	THE SUN	MEDIA & MARKETING	10

## Help Save Our Turtles

Turtles help maintain the health of sea grass beds and coral reefs, hence keeping the marine ecosystems that sustain our fisheries and tourism industries healthy.

It is estimated that only one out of 1000 hatchlings will survive to adulthood under natural conditions. However, with the various threats that turtles now face, the ratio could be much higher.

The Malaysian Leatherback turtle population has plummeted from over 10,000 nestings in the 1950s to zero from 2011 until 2016, while the Olive Ridley turtle population has similarly recorded a drop of 99.9%. (Data from Department of Fisheries Malaysia). However, with cooperation from local community rangers and the Department of Fisheries, WWF-Malaysia was able to secure 348 Hawksbill turtle nests for hatchery incubation in Melaka in 2016, and 10,108 Green turtle nests throughout Terengganu in 2016.



Help WWF-Malaysia  
save our turtles

[wwf.org.my/saveourturtles](http://wwf.org.my/saveourturtles)

\*You will receive a tax exemption receipt and a thank you peck that includes an adorable punnet too!



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Headline	Stop monopoly for open market with rice		
MediaTitle	China Press		
Date	27 Feb 2019	Color	Full Color
Section	Central	Circulation	233,713
Page No	C8	Readership	1,076,000
Language	Chinese	ArticleSize	284 cm <sup>2</sup>
Journalist	N/A	AdValue	RM 5,602
Frequency	Daily	PR Value	RM 16,806



■吴子联（右2）与理事们一同欣赏舞狮舞龙表演，场面热烈。前排左起为林志勤、黄腾亮及杨三九，右为戴振兴。

## 吴子联 停止壟斷合作關係 有效打開米糧市場

（吉隆坡26日讯）马来西亚米粮批发商公会于日前举办“猪”事如意新春团拜，获各理事及厂商代表踊跃参与，场面热烈。

马来西亚米粮批发商公会会长吴子联认为，农业部若与垄断白米市场多年的国家稻米公司结束合作

关系，将有效的打开米粮市场，让商家及业者们迈向更美好的前景。

“更重要的是，全国人民都能吃到更便宜的米。”

他是针对农业部早前宣布，政府与国家稻米公司的合约于2021年1月10日截止一事，发表上述的谈

话。

他说，农业及农基副部长沈志勤办事处目前已掌握该会各会员理事们的通讯录，该会接下来将与该部保持联系及交流，不断给予新政府及农业部反馈，以协助新政府在改革的道路上事半功倍。

出席者尚有该会税务顾问拿督黄腾亮局绅、法律顾问林志勤、署理会长杨三九、副会长戴振兴等及各位理事。

Headline	Ng Chee Len: Rice to be cheaper		
MediaTitle	Sin Chew Daily		
Date	27 Feb 2019	Color	Full Color
Section	Nation	Circulation	294,476
Page No	7	Readership	883,428
Language	Chinese	ArticleSize	164 cm <sup>2</sup>
Journalist	N/A	AdValue	RM 5,157
Frequency	Daily	PR Value	RM 15,472



## 農業部若與國稻結束合作 吳子聯：米會更便宜

（吉隆坡26日讯）马来西亚米粮批发商公会会长吴子联认为，农业及农基工业部若与垄断白米市场多年的国家稻米公司结束合作关系，将有效的打开米粮市场，让商家及业者们迈向更美好的前景。更重要的是，全国人民都能吃到更便宜的米。

他前天在马来西亚米粮批发商公会“猪”事如意新春团拜上，针对农业及农基工业部早前宣布，政府与国家稻米公司的合约于2021年1月10日截止一事，作出回应。

他也提及，农业及农基工业副部长沈志勤办事处目前已掌握该会各会员理事们的通讯录。因此，该会接下来将与该部保持联系及交流，不断给予新政府及农业部反馈，以协助新政府在改革的道路上事半功倍。

出席者尚有该会税务顾问拿督黄腾亮、法律顾问林志勤、署理会长杨三九、副会长戴振兴等及各位理事。



吴子联（右二）与理事们一同欣赏舞狮舞龙表演，场面热闹。前排左起为林志勤、黄腾亮及杨三九，右边为戴振兴。



TARIKH	MEDIA	RUANGAN	MUKA SURAT
27/2/2019	HARIAN METRO	SETEMPAT	20

## Ikan tak sihat suhu meningkat



**MUHAMMAD** Nizam mengeluarkan ikan yang mati dari sangkar.

**Sungai Petani:** Petani dan pengusaha kolam ikan sekitar daerah ini antara yang terjejas berikutan cuaca panas melanda negara.

Pengusaha kebun pelbagai jenis sayuran, Nor Humaizah Ismail, 42, berkata, kos pengurusan kebun sayurannya meningkat sekali ganda berikutan peningkatan penggunaan air.

“Sebelum ini, sekiranya tanaman disiram sekali dalam sehari, tiada masalah, tapi sejak kebelakangan ini tanaman perlu disiram dua kali iaitu pagi dan petang.

“Jika tidak, pokok layu dan ada yang mati. Hasil tanaman juga tidak begitu banyak, kalau menjadi pun buahnya mengecil,” katanya ketika ditemui di kebun sayuran

miliknya di Tikam Batu di sini, semalam.

Tambahnya, waktu ke kebun juga perlu dipercepatkan bermula 7.30 pagi sehingga 9 pagi saja kerana cuaca semakin panas selepas itu.

“Pada waktu petang, selepas jam 6 petang baru boleh turun ke kebun. Sebelum itu cuaca terlalu panas dan tidak sesuai untuk aktiviti berkebun,” katanya.

Penjaga pusat memancing ikan di Sungai Laya, Muhammad Nizam Abdullah, 22, pula berkata, hampir setiap hari puluhan ikan di kolam mereka didapati tidak sihat berikutan suhu air yang meningkat pada waktu tengah hari.

Ia sekali gus menyebabkan ikan berkenaan tidak boleh dibebaskan ke dalam kolam dan perlu dirawat di dalam sangkar sehingga benar-benar sihat semula.

“Suhu air yang meningkat menyebabkan badan ikan mengalami kecederaan seperti sisik terkeluar selain mata berselaput.

“Ada juga ikan yang mati disebabkan ia tidak makan kerana suhu air yang terlalu panas,” katanya.

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## Cili fertigasi laris, tingkat pendapatan koperasi

TEMERLOH - Usaha ahli Koperasi Bukit Ketulut Berhad yang menanam cili fertigasi mendapat hasil lumayan selepas tuai tanaman berkenaan.

Mereka menanam cili itu di atas tanah seluas 0.6 hektar di Kampung Bukit Kelulut sejak Novembar lalu.

Penanaman bermula dengan 2,020 pokok dan kini hasil yang berjaya dituai ialah 100 kilogram (kg).

Pengerusinya, Abu Bakar Osman berkata, terkini hasil projek itu berjaya dituai pada minggu lalu.

"Inilah hasilnya jika berbandi kepada tanah. Baru-baru ini sebanyak 70kg cili berjaya dihasilkan dan ia menaikkan lagi semangat ahli yang terdiri penduduk kampung ini untuk terus menajayakan projek ini," katanya



Hasil cili yang telah berjaya dituai memenuh projek itu.

kepada Sinar Harian.

Menurutnya, cili terbabit dijual di pasaran tempatan dengan harga RM18 sekilogram.

Beliau memberitahu, cili turut mendapat sambutan dalam kalangan ahli koperasi, pemilik restoran, peniaga Pasar Temerloh dan

penduduk sekitar.

Bagaimanapun katanya, koperasi tersebut memerlukan sokongan dan bantuan pihak berkaitan bagi memastikan usaha itu dapat berlanjutan dan berjalan lancar.

Ujarnya, koperasi ditubuhkan selepas kampung itu menyertai



Sebanyak 2,020 pokok ditanam di ladang cili milik koperasi.

pemilihan Desa Lestari Peringkat Kebangsaan yang menciptakan syarat antaranya mewujudkan koperasi.

Jelasnya, kampung itu antara 101 kampung terpilih dari seluruh negara sebagai Desa Lestari.

"Dengan penyertaan 60 ahli

terdiri penduduk kampung projek ini dapat berjalan dengan baik sehingga kini.

"Terima kasih kepada Suruhanjaya Koperasi Malaysia (SKM) yang banyak membantu usaha koperasi kami selama ini," katanya.



# Usaha memanfaatkan herba kita



**Azmi Abdul Malek**

**H**ASRAT kerajaan ingin membantu golongan petani miskin di luar bandar wajar dialu-alukan kerana mereka terpaksa mengalami tekanan hidup tanpa memiliki pendapatan yang sentiasa terjamin. Mereka yang terpaksa menanggung perbelanjaan harian keluarga seperti orang lain kerap kali berasa gellisah apabila harga hasil tanaman mereka seperti getah dan kelapa sawit semakin terjejas di peringkat antarabangsa. Permintaan antarabangsa terhadap minyak kelapa seperti China menyebabkan harganya merudum sekali gus memberi kesan kepada pekebun kecil tempatan.

Pesawah di utara Semenanjung juga mengalami pelbagai musibah tanaman sehingga menyebabkan hasil keluaran terjejas. Tambahan pula kerajaan sekarang mengurangkan bantuan sara hidup mereka.

Sehubungan itu beberapa langkah perlu diambil oleh pihak berwajib bagi membantu meningkatkan hasil pendapatan harian atau bulanan petani serta pekebun kecil di luar bandar yang semakin terhimpit kehidupan masing-masing. Tidak ada guna dasar baharu digubal bagi memulihkan ekonomi negara sedangkan kesannya



**SATU** kajian yang lebih mendalam dan serius tentang khasiat ubatan tradisional perlu dilaksanakan oleh agensi yang terlibat. - **GAMBAR HIASAN/UTUSAN**

gagal mengatasi masalah sebenar dihadapi rakyat miskin seperti petani dan pekebun kecil.

Penggunaan teknologi tinggi dalam sektor pertanian tidak semestinya berjaya mengubah nasib petani dan pekebun kecil terbahit sekiranya mereka masih memiliki saiz tanah seluas kangkang kera. Kerajaan terkini mesti berusaha mendapatkan pendapatan tinggi negara hasil daripada kutipan cukai terhadap industri perdagangan berskala besar supaya ia dapat dimanfaat dan disalurkan semula ke dalam pembangunan pelbagai sektor termasuk bidang pertanian.

Penulis bersetuju dengan cadangan Kementerian Pertanian dan Industri Asas Tani agar penggunaan tanah terbiar dalam bidang tanaman kontan dan ternakan

lembu serta kambing dapat digiatkan secepat mungkin terutama melalui Pertubuhan Peladang Kawasan (PPK) di setiap negeri melalui agensi kerajaan yang ditubuhkan sebelum ini. Selain ternakan, Lembaga Kemajuan Tanah Persekutuan (Felda) dan Lembaga Penyatuan dan Pemulihan Tanah Persekutuan (Felcra) memiliki tanah beribu hektar di negara ini boleh mengusahakan tanaman herba yang semakin mendapat permintaan tinggi dewasa ini.

Kementerian Kesihatan dengan kerjasama pakar tumbuhan herba terlatih di dalam dan luar negara bersama saintis perubatan tempatan perlu menjalankan kajian tentang khasiat ubatan tradisional secara lebih serius. Kebanyakan ubat-ubatan dijual di hospital, farmasi dan klinik diimport

dari negara luar dengan kos agak mahal sedangkan kita ada bahan mentah seperti pokok tumbuhan herba yang mempunyai khasiat lebih kurang sama atau lebih baik. Sikap lebih percaya kepada ubat-ubatan luar negara yang dihasilkan saintis tertentu menyebabkan kita kurang yakin kebolehan sendiri dengan melihat potensi ubat-ubatan herba tradisional tempatan yang boleh dibuat dan dijual sendiri ke negara jiran seperti Indonesia, Singapura, Filipina dan Thailand.

Saintis tempatan kita kelihatan semakin malas menjalankan kajian sendiri di samping Kementerian Kesihatan terlalu ketat memproses dan mengeluarkan lesen menjual ubat yang diproses anak tempatan. Universiti Putra Malaysia (UPM) melahirkan ramai pakar kajian tumbuhan herba yang boleh dimanfaatkan dan dijadikan ubat tanpa memberi kesan sampingan terhadap organ badan jika digunakan dengan cara yang betul tetapi tidak dilakukan sepenuhnya untuk membantu kerajaan dan rakyat berkepentingan dalam perniagaan industri perubatan di negara ini.

Undang-undang perlu digubal bagi mengawal keluarannya di samping proaktif ketika melihat peluang perniagaan baharu negara dalam sektor pembuatan ubat-ubatan tempatan secara besar-besaran. Sekurang-kurangnya ia dapat mengurangkan beban kerajaan dalam menanggung

perbelanjaan memberi ubat percuma kepada rakyat di hospital dan klinik awam serta mengurangkan pengaliran wang tempatan ke negara asing.

Kebanyakan rakyat China sering menggunakan ubat-ubatan herba tradisional tempatan dalam usaha merawat pelbagai penyakit mereka. Percayalah, Allah menyediakan bermacam-macam tumbuhan herba di negara ini yang boleh menyembuhkan pelbagai penyakit tetapi tidak diguna dan diusahakan sepenuhnya. Akhirnya syarikat memonopoli import ubat-ubatan dari Barat ini meraih keuntungan besar sedangkan kerajaan dan rakyat menanggung kosnya yang semakin meningkat. Kos perubatan rakyat akan berkurangan apabila harga ubat-ubatan herba tradisional tempatan berjaya menyaingi harga ubat-ubatan yang diimport dari luar negara. Ada kilang ubatan-ubatan moden diproses di kilang tempatan dengan menggunakan jenama tempatan, namun formula pembuatannya masih bergantung kepada saintis Barat kerana pengesahan mereka lebih diyakini berbanding saintis tempatan walaupun ada kesan sampingan terhadap penggunaannya.

Fikir-fikirkan cadangan ini secara rasional dengan hati dan minda yang terbuka luas.

**DATUK DR. AZMI ABDUL MALEK** ialah perunding media dan penyelidikan sains politik tanah air.