



**LAPORAN LIPUTAN MEDIA HARIAN
SELASA 17 NOVEMBER 2020**

BIL	TAJUK KERATAN AKHBAR	KEMENTERIAN / JABATAN / AGENSI
1.	MAFI TARGETS 75 PCT RICE PRODUCTION POST-COVID 19, ONLINE, BORNEO POST	KEMENTERIAN PERTANIAN DAN INDUSTRI MAKANAN (MAFI)
2.	AGRI MODERNISATION TO BOOST FOOD SECURITY, NEWS, NEW STRAITS TIMES, -3	
3.	MALAYSIA AIMS TO RAISE RICE PRODUCTION, NATION, THE STAR -3	
4.	TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN BERAS TEMPATAN, NASIONAL, SINAR HARIAN -5	
5.	NILAI SEMULA POLISI 70:30, BISNES, HARIAN METRO -24	
6.	SEKTOR AGROMAKANAN DOMESTIK DIPERKASA, NASIONAL, BERITA HARIAN -8	
7.	PERKASA SEKTOR AGROMAKANAN, LOKAL, HARIAN METRO -20	
8.	GALAK BELIA TERLIBAT SEKTOR PERTANIAN, FORUM, UTUSAN MALAYSIA -19	AGROBANK
9.	DANA BESAR JAMIN BEKALAN, KESTABILAN HARGA, NASIONAL, BERITA HARIAN -8	LAIN-LAIN
10.	KURANGKAN IMPORT MAKANAN DARI LUAR, LOKAL, HARIAN METRO -20	

UKKMAFI

**UNIT KOMUNIKASI KORPORAT
KEMENTERIAN PERTANIAN DAN INDUSTRI MAKANAN
(UNTUK EDARAN DALAMAN MAFI, JABATAN DAN AGENSI SAHAJA)**

TARIKH	MEDIA	RUANGAN	MUKA SURAT
17/11/2020	BORNEO POST	ONLINE	

MAFI TARGETS 75 PCT RICE PRODUCTION POST-COVID-19



KUALA LUMPUR: The Covid-19 pandemic, which resulted in the closing of Malaysia's borders, has prompted the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industries (Mafii) to raise the target for local rice production to 75 per cent in the future. Minister Datuk Seri Dr Ronald Kiandee said the higher local rice production will help the government reduce its dependency on imported rice, especially from neighbouring countries. "Before this, we were comfortable with a policy of 70 (per cent local)/ 30 (per cent imported), and this will be increased to 75 per cent for the next coming years. We need to boost rice production on a large scale," he told the media when

commenting on Budget 2021 at the Farmers' Organisation Authority here yesterday. Kiandee was reported to have said that the country's certified padi seed production by nine government-accredited padi seed producers is at 74,000 tonnes per season, compared to a nationwide demand of 72,000 tonnes by farmers. When tabling the Budget on Nov 6, Finance Minister Tengku Datuk Seri Zafrul Tengku Abdul Aziz announced a RM4.79 billion allocation for Mafii, including RM3.28 billion in operating expenditure. Kiandee said several steps had been identified to meet the 75 per cent target, including expanding the areas of rice cultivation, using suitable fertiliser and improving irrigation systems to boost yield. "Rice production is different between areas, because of the difference in soil fertility between the north and south, in Selangor, and Perak, for example. We have also prepared some funds for soil profiling. "We hope that the private sector will get involved in large-scale rice cultivation. This will hopefully boost the country's rice production and reduce our dependency on imported rice," he said. Regarding the perception that the country's agriculture and fisheries industries are not able to offer high incomes, Kiandee said his ministry was aware of the matter and various efforts have been made to attract youths to enter these sectors. "It's quite surprising that the agriculture and fishery sectors are often linked to poverty, as these sectors are the best mechanisms in the effort to reduce poverty. "There is a lot of empirical evidence showing that the best effort to eliminate hardcore poverty is by increasing agricultural productivity to boost farmers' incomes, stabilising the country's food supply and providing cheap and easily accessible food for the growing population," he said. Kiandee said the ministry is always open to working with any party, including government agencies, with unused land for development projects that can be utilised for agricultural activities. Besides this, the state governments have been asked to resolve land issues in their respective states so that the land can be used for crops or to rear livestock, he said. Touching on meat production, Kiandee said the Cabinet committee on food security recently discussed methods to reduce dependency on imported meat, ensuring the country's meat supply and boosting the incomes of industry players. "The committee has suggested establishing a National Ruminant Authority to achieve these goals, including increasing projects to rear livestock such as cows, buffaloes and goats throughout the country," he said. — Bernama

AGRI MODERNISATION TO BOOST FOOD SECURITY

BELANJAWAN

2021

NURADZIMMAH DAIM
KUALA LUMPUR
news@nst.com.my

THE modernisation of agriculture and fisheries is among the focus of the 2021 Budget, with the agro-food sector expected to grow 4.7 per cent of next year's gross domestic product (GDP).

Agriculture and Food Industries Minister Datuk Seri Dr Ronald Kiandee said the development expenditure of RM1.51 billion (ministry to receive overall budget of RM4.79 billion), RM150 million would be allocated for the Vessel Modernisation and Capture Mechanism Programme; and RM60 million for the modernisation of agro-food value chains.

He said they were among the ministry's seven main initiatives, which cost an overall RM410 million, to improve productivity and yield, boosting food security in the country.

The other initiatives, he said, included a community farming programme, called Kebuniti, with an allocation of RM30 million aimed at benefiting 60,000 participants, organic farming (RM50 million) for 1,000 community groups, as well as the e-Satellite farm programme (RM10 million) and matching grant of a maximum RM30,000 for each Pertubuhan Peladang Kawasan (PPK or Farmers' Organisation), benefiting 294 PPK comprising about one million farmers.

He said PPK Kuala Langat had already implemented the e-Satellite farm programme by combining several entrepreneurs under the B40 group.

"The harvested agriculture products have been marketed to major retail outlets like Giant,

Econsave, Segi Fresh, My Farm Outlet and Wholesale Market around Selangor. PPK Kuala Langat will be a model for other e-Satellite Farm developments.

"This programme will also be implemented in line with the government's aspiration to develop the agriculture sector towards Industrial Revolution 4.0 (IR4.0) with the usage of the latest technology to assist in increasing productivity of agro-food, minimising cost and labour while increasing competitiveness and product quality," he said in an

Incentives and aid would also be distributed to improve padi yield by increasing productivity, quality and efficiency, while easing the burden of farmers in challenging times."

DATUK SERI DR RONALD KIANDEE
Agriculture and Food Industries Minister



Subsidies and incentives for padi farming next year has been increased by RM50 million to RM690 million.

interview.

He said the ministry, through the Farmers' Organisation Authority, would facilitate the implementation of the programme to ensure every member of the Farmers' Organisation of their livelihood, hence increasing the share of agro-food in the market.

He said the ministry's initiatives would also cover an aquaculture expansion programme (RM10 million and a maximum of RM20,000 matching grant for each participant); and high-impact and high-value farming (RM100 million) to be carried out in collaboration with state governments to develop the agriculture and food industry.

Meanwhile, he said the ministry would spend RM1.7 billion of the RM3.28 billion operating expenditure for subsidies, incentives and aid for farmers and fishermen next year.

"Incentives and aid would also be distributed to improve padi yield by increasing productivity, quality and efficiency, while easing the burden of farmers in challenging times.

"The allocation for subsidies and incentives for padi farming for the year 2021 has been increased

by RM50 million to RM960 million including RM40 million for fertilisers for hill padi and RM570 million allocated for padi price. Some 300,000 padi farmers are expected to benefit.

"Meanwhile, fishermen's living allowance will be increased from RM250 to RM300 monthly, with a total of RM30 million to be spent for this purpose, benefiting some 40,000 fishermen nationwide. The government has decided to restore the allowance which was previously reduced to help this group which was also badly affected by the pandemic."

He said the government had also announced micro-credit financing under Agrobank which would provide more opportunities for small and medium enterprises, women and youth.

He said the ministry would continue to ensure the agro-food sector was restored at all levels of the food value chain.

He said the budget would greatly help agro-food entrepreneurs to recover and remain resilient so that they could continue contributing to the country.

Increasing yield through technology

KUALA LUMPUR: The Agriculture and Food Industries Ministry aims to increase crop productivity through research, optimising the use of land and technology, and encouraging locals to join the industry.

Its minister Datuk Seri Dr Ronald Kiandee said the ministry was currently drafting the Bill of Plant Seed Quality and amending the Plant Variety Protection Act.

These two bills, he said, would focus on producing quality seeds and encouraging the production of new plant varieties.

"The government had declared 17 varieties of padi seeds since 2008 with 15 varieties produced by the Malaysian Agricultural Research and Development Institute (Mardi), and two varieties by Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia.

"The potential yield of all the varieties of padi is between six and nine tonnes per hectare depending on the locality and management package used by the growers.

Mardi has also produced two new varieties, MR 315 and MRQ 104," he said, adding that the new varieties were being bred and would be declared when there were sufficient seeds for the 2021/2022 main season.

He said the ministry was committed to improve the production of rice in the country through R&D for new padi varieties.

"I am confident that our active interventions in the seed industry in Malaysia will grow and attract more investments in seed production and produce more local plant breeders," he said, adding that the government had plans to review its agrofood policy and, among others, increase the country's padi production to 75 per cent.

MODERNISING THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR



Vessel Modernisation and Capture Mechanism Programme

RM150m

- Financing of up to RM5 million at a rate of 3.5% for a period of 10 years to upgrade equipment, nets and vessels.



Agrofood Value Chain Modernisation Programme

RM60m

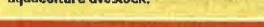
- Funding of up to RM1 million at a rate of 3.5% for a period of 10 years.
- Agricultural entrepreneurs to procure equipment and technology based on Industrial Revolution 4.0 (IR4.0).



Aquaculture Expansion Programme

RM10m

- Matching grants of up to RM20,000.
- Micro entrepreneurs to purchase equipment to develop high-value aquaculture livestock.



e-Satellite Farm Programme

RM10m

- Matching grants of up to RM30,000 for Farmers' Organisations (IPPK).
- Purchase of agricultural equipment based on the Internet of Things.
- Benefit more than 294 PPKs with a membership of nearly 1 million farmers.



2021 MINISTRY BUDGET

DEVELOPMENT	RM1.512B	+	OPERATIONS	RM3.278B	=	TOTAL	RM4.79B
--------------------	-----------------	----------	-------------------	-----------------	----------	--------------	----------------

Aid for farmers, fishermen:



- Padi crop subsidies and incentives RM960m
- Padi price subsidies RM40m
- Hill padi fertilisers RM570m
- Living allowance for fishermen RM151m (increased to RM300 from RM250 per month)

Agriculture and food industries sector enhancement initiatives:



- Vessel modernisation and capture mechanism programme RM150m
- e-Satellite farm programme RM10m (plus RM20,000 max matching grant)
- Aquaculture expansion programme RM10m
- Modernisation of agro-food value chains RM60m
- Community farming (Kebuniti) RM30m
- Organic agriculture project RM50m
- Agriculture and livestock farming RM100m

Malaysia aims to raise rice production

Kiandee: Move will lessen dependency on imports

By JO TIMBUONG
jo.timbuong@thestar.com.my

PETALING JAYA: Malaysia wants to ramp up efforts to boost padi production so that the country will be more self-sufficient and ready to face situations that may affect the supply of the staple grain.

"The government aims to raise production up to 75% to meet the country's needs," said Agriculture and Food Industries Minister Datuk Seri Ronald Kiandee (pic).

He said Malaysia would revisit the 70:30 policy that determined the amount of rice it imports.

"We have been comfortable with producing 70% of our rice needs and importing 30% of it for a while but with our borders closed because of Covid-19, we faced some obstacles in our rice imports."

"Because of this, we see a need to boost padi production on a larger scale. So, we will revisit the 70:30 policy and see how we can provide at least 75% of the country's needs ourselves in years to come to reduce our dependency on imports," he said.

In order to increase the country's rice yields, he said Malaysia would have to look into enhancing production in existing padi fields, identifying the right fertilisers and rice varieties to use, examining the irrigation systems and conducting soil profiling.

He said the ministry had already



set aside funds to conduct soil profiling to set up a systematic plan to fertilise such plots in hopes of boosting padi production.

Kiandee said this was done on top of efforts to mechanise and automate the sector, adding that Malaysia had the potential to improve its rice production capabilities.

"We may not have big land areas like Vietnam or Thailand but in terms of yield production, we are higher," he said.

Kiandee said the ministry's RM4.79bil allocation in Budget 2021 would bolster efforts to increase the country's padi production.

Out of that amount, he said RM3.28bil had been set aside for operating expenditure, where RM1.7bil would be used for incentives and subsidies to assist farmers and fishermen.

Such initiatives and aid assistance were aimed at strengthening the country's competitiveness in padi production as well as easing the burden of farmers and fishermen, he said.

He added that RM960mil had also been set aside to subsidise and incentivise rice production and that RM40mil had been allocated for subsidies assistance for hill rice fertilisers.

"This is a new form of subsidy for hill rice farmers and could be beneficial to about 3,000 rice farmers," he said.

Separately, Kiandee said the Cabinet Committee on Food Security had also decided to establish a National Ruminant Council to lessen the country's dependency on imported meat.

He said about RM100mil had been allocated under Budget 2021 to assist high-impact and high-value agriculture and farming projects which include the ruminant industry but the government could not do it alone.

"We will require participation and support from the private sector to help boost our meat production.

"The ministry can help by drafting policies that will enable the development of this sector but the private sector needs to invest to help enhance the country's meat production," he said, adding that the country imported about 76% of its meat requirements.



Impactful and high-value agriculture and farming projects

Allocation: RM100mil
• In collaboration with state governments to implement high-value farming projects

e-Satellite Farm Programme

Allocation: RM10mil
• Matching grants up to RM30,000 for members of Pertubuhan Petadang Kawasan (PPK) to purchase agriculture equipment based on the Internet of Things.
• Programme is expected to benefit almost one million farmers and planters in more than 300 PPKs



Agrofood Value Chain Modernisation Programme

Allocation: RM60mil
• Provide agricultural entrepreneurs with funding of up to RM1mil at a rate of 3.5% for a period of 10 years to procure IR4.0 technology and equipment.



Aquaculture Expansion Programme

Allocation: RM10mil
• Matching grants up to RM20,000 for micro-entrepreneurs to purchase equipment to develop high-value aquaculture livestock such as lobster and grouper

Vessel Modernisation and Capture Mechanisation Programme

Allocation: RM150mil
• Funding of up to RM5mil at a rate of 3.5% for a period of 10 years to upgrade equipment, nets and vessels



Assistance to farmers and fishermen

RM960mil	Subsidy and incentive for padi crop	RM570mil	Padi price subsidy	RM10mil	Padi Bulk Terminal (PBT)	RM151mil	Allowance for fishermen (RM500 per month for 50,000 fishermen)
-----------------	--	-----------------	---------------------------	----------------	---------------------------------	-----------------	---

Source: treasury.gov.my

infographic

Assistance a boost to farmers

BUDGET 2021

By REMAR NORDIN
remar.nordin@thestar.com.my

JOHOR BARU: Vegetable and fruit farmers here say the government's emphasis on food security has given them much hope for the future.

Yong Peng Vegetable Farmers Association chairman Cheng Tai Hoe said generally, Budget 2021 was a good one for farmers.

"It is a sign that the government is serious about food security and improving the food supply chain in the country."

"Each year, the budget for the agricultural industries keeps getting bigger, but most of it goes to the padi, rubber, oil palm and fishing industries," he said.

Cheng said current demand for food was not the same as 30 years ago where a hectare of land could feed five people.

"In today's farming, a hectare has to feed 20 people," he pointed out.

He said funds allocated to the farmers would help the farming community whom he said were affected by the Covid-19 pandemic.

Potato and sweet turnip farmer Way Kim Tack said the government should upgrade its data on local farmers.

"We are grateful that the govern-



Much-needed aid: Cheng said funds allocated to the farmers would help the farming community whom he said were affected by the pandemic.

ment allocated RM1.7bil in the form of subsidies, assistance and incentives to farmers and fishermen under Budget 2021," he said.

He said the government needed to reach out to farmers living in rural areas.

The 55-year-old said he had been farming potato and sweet turnip for the past 40 years and selling them to the local vegetable market and food factories in Kota Tinggi.

"I used to supply potato and sweet turnip to 10 small factories here but due to the pandemic, I now supply to only eight factories," he said, adding that the amount for orders was also lower and the surplus was sold in markets at a cheaper price.

Fruit and vegetable farmer Mohd Amir Wagiman, 36, said the government's assistance was helpful in the

purchase of fertilisers and pesticides, which are expensive, and adding that farmers needed these two items to increase their productivity.

Amir also said the pandemic brought "good and bad to the farming industry".

"While the price of fruits has taken a beating due to poor demand from Singapore, the price for vegetables has gone up as the import from Thailand has been reduced," he said.

The Malaysia Fruit Farm Association is hoping that the RM60mil allocation under the Agrofood Value Chain Modernisation Programme will focus on research and development for downstream fruit products.

Its youth chairman, Francis Hong, said such initiatives would help to expand the market share and

allow local fruits to penetrate other markets with strict import protocols.

"For example, to date, we can export frozen durian to China, which is one of the seven fruits that can enter the Chinese market other than pineapple, coconut, papaya, watermelon, rambutan and mangosteen."

"So, we hope through such initiatives, more varieties with longer shelf life can be exported not only to China but to other international markets," he said.

He also hoped that the government could subsidise the cost of airfreighting the fruits to the Middle East and European countries.

Federation of Vegetable Farmers Association of Malaysia president Lim Ser Kwee said he hoped the government could subsidise the cost of agricultural convergence towards the Industrial Revolution 4.0 (IR4.0).

"The Vessel Modernisation and Capture Mechanisation Programme and Agrofood Value Chain Modernisation Programme introduced by the government are important as the cost of modern farming is expensive."

"We hope the government will fine-tune the method of channelling the allocations to enable more farmers to access the aid," he said.

MAFI optimis capai peningkatan kadar pengeluaran beras tempatan kepada 75 peratus dalam tempoh beberapa tahun akan datang bagi mengurangkan kebergantungan import negara.



Oleh Sri Ayu
Kartika Amri
kartika@hmetro.com.my

Kuala Lumpur

Kementerian Pertanian dan Industri Makanan (Mafi) optimis untuk mencapai peningkatan kadar pengeluaran beras tempatan kepada 75 peratus dalam tempoh beberapa tahun akan datang bagi mengurangkan kebergantungan import negara.

Menterinya, Datuk Seri Dr Ronald Kiandee berkata, kadar pengeluaran beras ketika ini adalah pada 70 peratus manakala 30 peratus membabitkan import beras.

Katanya, berikutan pandemik Covid-19 dan penutupan sempadan negara, ia memberi sedikit halangan terhadap beras untuk masuk ke negara ini.

"Era Covid-19 ini mengajar kita untuk melihat semula dasar ini, malah kami diminta merancakkan penanaman padi secara berskala besar bagi mengurangkan import.

"Polisi kerajaan bagi 70 peratus pengeluaran beras tempatan dan 30 peratus import sejak sekian lama menjadikan kita selesa."

Justeru, polisi 70:30 ini perlu dinilai semula dan kami menyasarkan dalam

Nilai semula polisi 70:30

Mafi rangka strategi capai pengeluaran beras tempatan kepada 75 peratus



Era Covid-19 ini mengajar kita untuk melihat semula dasar ini, malah kami diminta merancakkan penanaman padi secara berskala besar"

Dr Ronald Kiandee

tempoh beberapa tahun lagi pengeluaran beras negara akan mencapai 75 peratus.

"Kalau kita mahu meningkatkan pengeluaran beras negara, kita perlu beri tumpuan lebih kepada industri ini secara keseluruhan," katanya pada sidang media khas di sini, semalam.

Menurutnya, Mafi akan berusaha memastikan pengeluaran penanaman padi secara berskala besar dan penggunaan pelbagai mekanisme serta automasi ditambah baik bagi meningkatkan pengeluaran beras pada masa akan datang.

Ronald berkata, ini termasuk penggunaan baja, jenis padi, sistem pengairan dan tanah bersesuaian.

"Kalau kita lihat pengeluaran beras padi berbeza di setiap kawasan disebabkan oleh kesuburan tanah yang berbeza di kawasan utara, selatan, Selangor, Perak, PAhang dan sebagainya.

"Jadi kita sudah memperuntukkan sebahagian dana untuk kesuburan dana. Jika dibandingkan dengan negara lain, dari segi pengeluaran, mungkin kita agak ketinggalan."

"Tetapi, kita melihat negara lain mengeksport lebih banyak beras ke negara luar disebabkan kawasan tanah yang besar, contohnya seperti Vietnam dan Thailand mempunyai kawasan tanah yang besar, tetapi dari segi hasil pengeluaran kita lebih tinggi," katanya.

Sementara itu, beliau berkata, kerajaan juga memperuntukkan RM4.79 bilion untuk Mafi bagi terus merancakkan sektor pertanian dan industri makanan dalam Belanjawan 2021.

Katanya, peruntukan itu termasuk bagi tujuan perbelanjaan mengurus (OE) sebanyak RM3.28 bilion dan perbelanjaan pembangunan (DE) sebanyak RM1.51 bilion.

Sektor agromakanan domestik diperkasa

Peruntukan RM4.79b bukti kerajaan komited pulih industri pasca pandemik

Oleh Mahani Ishak
mahani@bnt.com.my

"Keseluruhan subsidi dan insentif bagi sektor pertanian memastikan 300,000 pesawahan di seluruh negara," katanya.

Beliau berkata, Golongan relayan akan menerima Elaun Sarawak Hidup Nelayan menurut peruntukan RM20 juta, meningkat dari RM250 kepada RM30 sebulan bagi setiap nelayan.

"Pertambahan ini akan memanfaatkan kira-kira 40,000 nelayan dan ini adalah usaha kerajaan mengembalikan elauan yang sebelum ini dipotong," katanya.

Menyentuh tajuk insentif utama MAFI menerusi peruntukan RM410 juta, Ronald berkata, piakahnya terdiri atas pelaksanaan Program Kebun Komuniti atau Kehuniti menerusi peruntukan RM30 juta yang bakal memanfaatkan 60,000 peserta.

Seiring lelakar teknologi, katanya, MAFI mahu memastikan Program Ladang e-Satuk dapat diarakkan sebaik mungkin. "Kita mendorong pertumbuhan RM10 juta secara geran padanan sehingga maksimum RM30,000 bagi setiap pelaksanaan Pertubuhan Kewangan (PKF) dan ia akan sampaikan RM24 PPK dengan kesihatan hampir satu juta pertani dan peladang," katanya.

Ronald berkata, Projek Pertanian dan Pemerkasaan Bersepadu dan Bernilai Tinggi merupakan insentif untuk disenaraikan menuju turut dilaksanakan bersama kerajaan negeri sebagai ambara langkah menuju sektor pertanian secara menyeluruh.

Katanya, kemudahan pinjaman turut dibuat berbeza sepanjang

Belanjawan 2021 akan bolehkan kita bantu pengusaha agromakanan teruskan kelangsungan perusahaan dengan terus menyumbang kepada negara.

Ronald Kiandee,
Menteri Pertanian
dan Industri Makanan

Kuala Lumpur: Golongan petani, penternak dan nelayan mendapat perhatian khusus menerusi peruntukan Belanjawan 2021, serta usaha kerajaan meraclaskan sektor pertanian dan industri makansan domestik.

Menisteri Pertanian dan Industri Makanan, Datuk Seri Dr Ronald Kiandee, berkata peruntukan RM4.79 billion ini adalah nilai bersar yang membuktikan komitmen kerajaan sektor agromakanan dalam segera pulih pada seriad peringkat rantauan makansan susulan pandemik COVID-19.

"Belanjawan 2021 akan memberikan kita membuat komitmen saluri agromakanan memerlukan kelangsungan perusahaan manusia-nasi dengan terus menyumbang kepada negara," katanya pada sidang media khas di sini, semalam.

Beliau berkata, perhatian kerajaan terhadan Kementerian Pertanian dan Industri Makanan (MAFI) dapat memenuhi keperluan dalam melaksanakan perancangan dan projek memperkasaan sektor agromakanan negara.

Lebih penting, katanya, ia membolehkan kebajikan golongan petani, penternak dan nelayan serta usahawan tanah terus terpelihara.

Ronald berkata, semenanjung usaha memordernkan sektor pertanian

Program Pemodenan Vessel & Mekanik Tangkapan RM150 juta • Pembinaan sehingga RM5 juta pada kadar 3.5% untuk 10 tahun • Naik taraf perlakuan, pulak dan bot	Program Modernisasi Ramalan Nilai Agromakanan RM60 juta • Pembinaan sehingga RM10 juta pada kadar 3.5% untuk 10 tahun • Penambahbaikan berlatar teknologi berterusan Revolusi Industri (RI4.0)
Program Ladang e-Satuk RM30 juta • Geran padanan seringgit RM30,000 kepada setiap Pertubuhan Relaung Kawasan (PRK) • Memanfaatkan 294 PRK dengan hampir 1 juta petani dan peladang • Perolehan peralatan pertanian berdasarkan Internet Of Things	JAMINAN KESELAMATAN MAKANAN
Permasa Program Kebun Komuniti RM30 juta • Peralihan dan media tanaman, RM500 untuk irakan • RM50,000 untuk setiap komuniti • Bakal memanfaatkan 60,000 peseta	Program Pengembangan Aturacauwar RM10 juta • Geran padanan sehingga RM20,000 • Pengisian mikro untuk membantu penekanan pembangunan tembakau akultur berhias
Projek Pertanian Organik RM50 juta • Memerlukan 1,000 komuniti	Projek Pertanian, Pemerkasaan Bersepadu dan Bernilai Tinggi RM100 juta • Melibatkan kerajaan negeri
Pembangunan RM1.512 + RM3.278 = RM4.790 billion	Jumlah besar Bantuan kepada petani, peladang dan nelayan Subsidi hargi padi RM960 juta Subsidi hargi padi bukit RM151 juta Peningkatan eluan sara hidup nelayan RM570 juta Peningkatan eluan sara hidup nelayan RM40 juta

BELANJAWAN 2021 MODENISASI SEKTOR PERTANIAN

PROJEK PERTANIAN & PENTERNAKAN BERIMPAK & BERNILAI TINGGI RM100 JUTA
Melalui kerjasama dengan kerajaan Negeri!

AGRO BANK

PROGRAM PEMODENAN VESSEL & MEKANISASI TANGKAPAN RM150 JUTA
Pembayaran sehingga RM5 juta pada kadar 3.5% untuk 10 tahun Untuk menaik taraf peralatan, pukat dan bot

PELAKSANAAN PROJEK PERTANIAN ORGANIK RM50 JUTA
Manfaat kepada 1,000 komuniti

PROGRAM PENGEMBANGAN AKUAKULTUR RM10 JUTA
Geran padanan sehingga RM20,000 Pengusaha mikro untuk membeli peralatan bagi mengembangkan ternakan akuakultur bernilai tinggi

PROGRAM LADANG E-SATELIT RM10 JUTA

- Geran padanan sehingga RM30,000 kepada setiap Pertubuhan Peladang Kawasan (PPK)
- Pembelian peralatan pertanian berdasarkan Internet Of Things
- Mamanfaatkan >300 PPK dengan keahlian hampir 1 juta petani & peladang

PROGRAM KEBUN KOMUNITI (KEBUNITI) RM30 JUTA

PROGRAM MODENISASI RANTAIAN NILAI AGROMAKANAN RM60 JUTA
Pembayaran sehingga RM1 juta pada kadar 3.5% untuk 10 tahun. Pengusaha pertanian untuk memperoleh peralatan & teknologi berteraskan Revolusi Industri 4.0 (IR4.0)

INFOGRAPHIC: Metro

Perkasa sektor agromakanan

Dana RM4.79b lonjak produktiviti petani, penternak dan nelayan serta usahawan tani

BELANJAWAN 2021

Oleh Mahani Ishak
am@hmetro.com.my

Kuala Lumpur



DR Ronald

Peruntukan Belanjawan 2021 sebanyak RM4.79 billion kepada Kementerian Pertanian dan Industri Makanan (MAFI) memperkisas lagu sektor pertanian serta industri makanan negara yang berdepan kesan pandemik Covid-19.

Menteri Pertanian dan Industri Makanan, Datuk Seri Dr Ronald Kiandee berkata, jumlah yang diterima itu merangkumi perbelanjaan mengurus (OE) sebanyak RM3.28 billion dan perbelanjaan pembangunan (DE) sebanyak RM1.51 billion.

Beliau berkata, MAFI akan memberi tumpuan kepada usaha memodenkan aspek pertanian dan perikanan yang menjadi fokus dalam pembentangan belanjawan baru-baru ini dengan sektor pertanian diunjurkan menyumbang 4.7 peratus Keadaan Ekonomi Dalam Negara Kasar (KEND) tahun depan.

"Peruntukan pembangunan diberikan juga lebih tinggi berbanding tahun sebelumnya menunjukkan keperihatinan kerajaan kepada

RM50 juta berbanding sebelum ini iaitu RM960 juta subsidi serta insentif tanaman padi termasuk RM40 juta subsidi baju padi bukit dan RM570 juta untuk insentif harga padi.

"Keseluruhan subsidi dan insentif bagi sektor padi akan memanfaatkan 300,000 pesawat di seluruh negara," katanya.

Beliau berkata, golongan nelayan akan menerima Elaun Sarawak Hidup Nelayan menerusi peruntukan RM30 juta, membabitkan pentingnya elau daripada RM250 kepada RM300 sebulan bagi setiap nelayan.

Pertambahan itu katanya, akan memanfaatkan kira-kira 40,000 nelayan dan ini usaha kerajaan menggalakkan elau yang sebelum ini dipotong.

"Insentif dan bantuan itu antara lain akan meningkatkan daya saing pengeluaran padi dan beras menerusi peningkatan produktiviti, kualiti dan kecekapan selain meringankan beban mereka khususnya dalam keadaan ekonomi yang mencabar masa ini," katanya pada sidang media khas, semalam.

Katanya, pelbagai insentif

dan bantuan yang diumumkan akan melonjakkan daya saing pengeluaran padi dan beras menerusi peningkatan produktiviti, kualiti dan kecekapan selain meringankan beban rakyat dalam iklim ekonomi mencabar masa ini.

Ronald berkata, jumlah subsidi dan insentif diterima pada 2021 meningkat

utama MAFI menerusi peruntukan RM410 juta, Ronald berkata, pihaknya akan melaksanakan Program Kebun Komuniti atau Kebuniti menerusi peruntukan RM30 juta yang bakal memanfaatkan 60,000 peserta.

MAFI juga katanya akan memastikan Program Ladang e-Satelit dapat dijalankan dengan sebaik mungkin.

Untuk tujuan itu, pihak kementerian mendapat peruntukan RM10 juta secara geran padanan sehingga maksimum RM30,000 bagi setiap Pertubuhan Peladang Kawasan (PPK).



GOLONGAN muda disaran melibatkan diri dalam pertanian ekoran bidang tersebut mampu membawa pulangan lumayan. - GAMBAR HIASAN/UTUSAN

Galak belia terlibat sektor pertanian

SAUDARA PENGARANG,

PANDEMIK Covid-19 telah menjelaskan banyak sektor sehingga ribuan rakyat kehilangan mata pencarian. Ini menyebabkan mereka yang kehilangan dan masih mencari pekerjaan menjadi buntu.

Justeru, terdapat beberapa saranan supaya golongan belia menceburi bidang pertanian. Ini kerana bidang itu dilihat lebih kukuh dan berkembang berbanding sektor lain yang terjejas teruk.

Malah, kerajaan menerusi institusi kewangan seperti Agro Bank menyediakan kemudahan pembiayaan khusus disasarkan kepada usahawan muda dalam sektor pertanian untuk menghasilkan pendapatan progresif dan berdaya saing.

Teknologi moden yang banyak dibangunkan juga memudahkan petani

untuk menguruskan ladang atau kebun, selain mampu meningkatkan hasil tani.

Golongan petani muda tidak lagi harus kerap ke kebun atau ladang, sebaliknya boleh memantau hasil tani melalui teknologi sedia ada seperti satelit. Jadi, tiada alasan untuk **belia** memandang rendah sektor pertanian.

Oleh itu, pertubuhan serta persatuan khususnya berkaitan belia dan pertanian harus sentiasa menggalakkan mereka untuk menceburi sektor yang mampu mendatangkan hasil lumayan.

Selain itu, pertubuhan dan persatuan tersebut juga harus menyuntik semangat belia dengan membimbing mereka mengenai cara menguruskan ladang secara terancang, sistematik dan teknik pemasaran yang baik.

ZARUL
Selangor

Dana besar jamin bekalan, kestabilan harga

Kuala Lumpur: Masa terluang ketika Perintah Kawalan Pergerakan (PKP) pada Mac lalu menjadi titik permulaan seorang mahasiswa berjinak-jinak dengan aktiviti pertanian.

Sudah lama mahu bertani, Nurfaidilah Sazwani Raju Uddin, 25, dari Kampung Kuala Monsok, Tambunan, Sabah, hanya berpeluang berbuat demikian selepas tidak dapat pulang ke China untuk menyambung pengajian susulan penutupan sempadan negara.

Penuntut jurusan kewarawanan dan komunitasi Haiman Normal University di bandar Haikou itu pantas memanfaatkan masa terluang dengan menanam sayur-sayuran di tanah keluarga, sementara memunggu kembali ke China. "Ibu dan bapa memberi galakan untuk kami belajar bertani sebagai persediaan menghadapi suasana ekonomi yang tidak menentu, selain mendapat kemahiran baru.

"Taman kebun milik datuk saya dapat kemudahan air perguna dan ramai ahli keluarga yang bertani. Dapat jugaalah pendapatan sampingan dan hasil kebun kami kongsikan dengan jemaah masjid berhampiran," katanya kepada BH.

Nurfaidilah Sazwani mengakui

risiko bidang pertanian lebih rendah berbanding perniagaan lain dan ia mudah jika ada asas serta

ran di tanah keluarga, sementara memunggu kembali ke China. "Ibu dan bapa memberi galakan untuk kami belajar bertani sebagai persediaan menghadapi suasana ekonomi yang tidak menentu, selain mendapat kemahiran baru.

"Taman kebun milik datuk saya dapat kemudahan air perguna dan ramai ahli keluarga yang bertani. Dapat jugaalah pendapatan sampingan dan hasil kebun kami kongsikan dengan jemaah masjid berhampiran," katanya kepada BH.

Nurfaidilah Sazwani mengakui

risiko bidang pertanian lebih rendah berbanding perniagaan lain dan ia mudah jika ada asas serta

untuk tingkatkan hasil kebun.

"Mana tahu, mungkin ada rezeki saya ceburi pertanian secara serius selepas tamat pengajian kerana saya percaya jika minat, baik boleh dilakukan," katanya.

Sementara itu, Belanjawan 2021 diyakini memberi impak langsung kepada prestasi dan keperluan keselamatan makanan di negara ini, sekali gus menjamin bekalan makanan mencukupi dan kestabilan harga di pasaran.

"Katanya ketika dihubungi,

Beliau berkata, aspek paling utama ialah produktiviti tinggi dan

jaminan bekalan makanan tem-

patan mencukupi, di samping pro-

ses penyaluran peruntukan de-

ngan cepat, cekap dan berkesan.

gara berdepan kesukaran mendapatkan bekalan berikutnya penutupan sempadan antara bangsa dan negara pengeluar mengutamakan keperluan domestik.

"Kita harap kerajaan serius merokai bidang pertanian moden dan bersifat futuristik dengan kos serta output berkesan, seperti menggalakkan penanaman fertigasi, dari huluhan hingga ke hilirannya serta mempelbagaikan pertanian," katanya ketika dihubungi.

Belanjawan 2021

Institut

Pengurusi Eksekutif

Institut

Agro Usahawan (iGrow), Nordin Abdul Malek, berkata Malaysia

benyak

bergantung kepada im-

port makanan sebelum ini.

"Apabila COVID-19 melanda, negara

untuk tingkatkan hasil kebun.

"Mana tahu, mungkin ada rezeki saya ceburi pertanian secara serius selepas tamat pengajian kerana saya percaya jika minat, baik boleh dilakukan," katanya.

Sementara itu, Belanjawan 2021

diyakini memberi impak langsung kepada prestasi dan keperluan keselamatan makanan di negara ini, sekali gus menjamin bekalan makanan mencukupi dan

kestabilan harga di pasaran.

"Katanya ketika dihubungi,

Beliau berkata, aspek paling utama ialah produktiviti tinggi dan

jaminan bekalan makanan tem-

patan mencukupi, di samping pro-

ses penyaluran peruntukan de-

ngan cepat, cekap dan berkesan.



Nurfaidilah Sazwani Raju Uddin

kawasan untuk diusahakan. "Saya lihat kerajaan beri fokus besar terhadap pertanian dalam Belanjawan 2021 dan kami harap ada ruang bantuan boleh dimohon

Kuala Lumpur: Belanjawan 2021 diharapkan dapat memberikan impak langsung kepada prestasi dan keperluan keselamatan makanan di negara ini, sekali gus menjamin bekalan makanan mencukupi dan jaminan harga di pasaran.

Pengerusi Eksekutif Institut Agro Usahawan (iGrow) Nordin Abdul Malek, berkata, ini berikutan Malaysia sebelum ini banyak bergantung kepada import makanan dari luar dan ketika pandemik Covid-19 negara menghadapi masalah bekalan.

“Apabila berlakunya Covid-19, negara mengalami kesukaran mendapatkan bekalan dari luar negara berbanding sebelum ini berikut penutupan sempadan

antarabangsa dan negara terabit terlebih dahulu mengambil kira keperluan dalam negaranya.

“Justeru, dengan peruntukan pertanian ini, kerajaan perlu menerokai bidang pertanian moden dan bersifat futuristik dengan kos dan output yang efektif seperti menggalakkan lagi penanaman fertigasi dari huluhan hingga ke hilir serta mempertingkatkan kepelbagaian pertanian,” katanya

mempertingkatkan kepelbagaian pertanian,” katanya ketika dihubungi.

Katanya, diharap usaha itu dapat menghasilkan produk duktiviti tinggi dan men-

Kurangkan import makanan dari luar

bekalan makanan tempatan mencukupi selain proses penyaluran peruntuhan terabit berupaya dilakukan dengan cepat, cekap dan berkesan.

“Jadi, kami berharap pihak kerajaan dapat membuat pelarasan semula dan hala tuju gerak kerja pertanian negara supaya bekalan makanan dalam negara mencukupi, mengurangkan kebergantungan import dan memastikan pembabitan rakyat tempatan sendiri dalam menghasilkan pengeluaran pertanian negara,” katanya.