



**LAPORAN LIPUTAN MEDIA HARIAN**  
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UKK KPKM

UNIT KOMUNIKASI KORPORAT  
KEMENTERIAN PERTANIAN DAN KETERJAMINAN MAKANAN  
(UNTUK EDARAN DALAMAN KPKM, JABATAN DAN AGENSI SAHAJA)

## 'Immediate checks to monitor chicken prices'

**KUALA LUMPUR:** The Domestic Trade and Cost of Living Ministry will immediately carry out steps to monitor chicken prices following the discontinuation of subsidies and price control.

Its acting minister Datuk Armizan Mohd Ali said the first step was to continue monitoring and enforcement aspects by using the Price Control and Anti-Profitteering Act 2011, as well as the Competition Act 2010, if necessary.

"The second step is to implement targeted mitigation according to the area as there are certain locations that have issues."

Armizan said the ministry will continue intervention programmes, particularly in Sabah, Sarawak, Labuan and the peninsula in areas where chicken is sold at above RM9.40 per kg.

He added that Prime Minister Datuk Seri Anwar Ibrahim has ordered more Rahmah Sales and Madani Agro Sales to be held to

ensure that people have access to chicken at a reasonable price.

"The ministry is also working with the Agriculture and Food Security Ministry to identify factors that cause some traders to sell chicken at high prices, such as due to short supply.

"Based on the inspection conducted on Wednesday, 90% of the monitored areas sell chicken at below RM9.40 per kg," he said.

- Bernama



# Tiada peningkatan harga ayam

KPKM tinjau jualan ayam di tiga negeri pada hari pertama pengapungan harga bekalan itu

Oleh AISYAH BASARUDDIN  
SHAH ALAM

**K**ementerian Pertanian dan Keterjaminan Makanan (KPKM) mengadakan tinjauan hari pertama pengapungan harga ayam di sekitar kawasan Selangor, Negeri Sembilan serta Putrajaya pada Rabu.

KPKM dalam satu kenyataan berkata, tinjauan itu bertujuan memantau ketersediaan bekalan ayam dan harga yang ditawarkan di pasaran semasa. Menurut kenyataan itu, secara keseluruhan harga ayam adalah antara RM7.39 hingga RM9.40 sekilogram dan tiada peningkatan sepanjang rantaian bekalan yang dicatatkan.

"Ia berdasarkan pemantauan di-

laksanakan dan pengguna mempunyai pelbagai pilihan dari segi harga jualan serta jenis ayam mengikut lokasi atau tempat jualan.

"Aspek bekalan juga stabil dan mencukupi untuk keperluan pengguna, KPKM akan terus bekerjasama erat dengan Kementerian Perdagangan Dalam Negeri dan Kos Sara Hidup (KPDN) dalam memastikan kestabilan bekalan ayam di pasaran serta memantau sebarang aktiviti pencatutan yang dilaporkan," kata kenyataan itu.

Sesi pemantauan diketuai Ketua Setiausaha KPKM, Datuk Lokman Hakim Ali bersama Ketua Pengarah Lembaga Pemasaran Pertanian Persekutuan (FAMA), Abdul Rashid Bahri.

Sebelum ini, KPKM memaklumkan kerajaan bersejutu agar subsidi dan kawalan harga ayam ditamatkan sepenuhnya bermula 1 November bagi mengurangkan ketirisan yang mana pada ketika ini turut dimikmaty warga asing serta golongan berpendapatan tinggi.

Mentertinya, Datuk Seri Mohamad Sabu bagaimanapun menjelaskan, subsidi serta kawalan harga bagi telur ayam gred A, B dan C akan diteruskan menggunakan mekanisme sedia ada.



KPKM melakukan pemantauan hari pertama pengapungan harga ayam di sekitar kawasan Selangor, Negeri Sembilan serta Putrajaya pada Rabu.

Menurut kenyataan itu, tinjauan di Pasar Borong Selangor, Seri Kembangan mendapati harga ayam standard dijual pada harga RM9.40 sekilogram dengan caj perkhidmatan pemotongan sebanyak 50 sen.

"Manakala di Pasar Raya Econsave Kota Warisan Sepang, ayam standard dijual RM8.39 sekilogram, Agrobazaar Kedai Rakyat (AKR) Sungai Merab pula harga ayam super dijual pada harga RM9.20 sekilogram," kata kenyataan itu.

Kenyataan itu berkata, pemantauan di sekitar Nilai, Negeri Sembilan pula men-

dapati ayam standard berada pada kadar berpatutan, manakala di Pasar Awam Sementara Nilai harganya RM9.40 sekilogram.

"Di Pasar Raya Giant Superstore Nilai, harga ayam standard adalah RM7.89 sekilogram dan Lotus Nilai Putra dijual RM7.39 sekilogram.

"Putrajaya pula, harga ayam super di Pasar Raya Mydin dijual RM7.99 sekilogram, manakala di Peladang Outlet PPK RM9.00 sekilogram," kata kenyataan itu.



Kuala Lumpur

Impak perubahan iklim dan pemanasan global akibat pencemaran serta pelepasan gas karbon dioksida semakin dirasai oleh industri perikanan negara yang merekodkan kemerosotan jumlah hasil tangkapan sejak beberapa tahun lalu.

Memetik data bagi tempoh 2020 hingga 2022, Jabatan Perikanan Malaysia (DoF) berkata berlaku penurunan secara konsisten dari tahun ke tahun sepanjang tempoh berkenaan yang secara langsung mencerminkan ancaman ke atas sekuriti makanan negara.

"Pada 2020, kita merekodkan pendaratan 1.38 juta tan metrik hasil laut, merosot kepada 1.32 juta tan pada 2021 dan 1.31 juta tan metrik pada tahun berikutnya (2022).

"Antara puncanya ialah peningkatan paras keasidan laut yang menjadikan air laut lebih panas, mendorong kelompok ikan pelagik (permukaan laut) seperti kembung dan selang, berpindah ke kawasan yang airnya lebih sejuk," kata Ketua Pengarah Perikanan Datuk Adnan Hussain dalam temu ramah dengan Bernama, baru-baru ini.

Isu itu, jika dibiarkan katanya, bukan sahaja menancam rantaian bekalan makanan negara, tetapi lebih kritikal lagi berpotensi menutup peruk nasi lebih 116,000 nelayan sepenuh masa yang berdaftar di negara ini.

"Memang jelas trend penurunan yang berlaku dewasa ini, dan kita perlu bertindak pantas untuk menangani permasalahan tersebut sebelum keadaan menjadi bertambah serius," tegasnya.

Jelas Adnan, akibat kekurangan hasil laut di kawasan biasa mereka, nelayan akan meluaskan aktiviti penangkapan ke kawasan lain, sekali gus meningkatkan persaingan dengan nelayan sedia ada di kawasan yang berkenaan.

"Ini antara punca mengapa ada nelayan-nelayan kita melaporkan jumlah tangkapan mereka semakin berkurangan," katanya.

Menurut beliau lagi, peningkatan paras keasidan laut turut menjejaskan habitat pembiakan ikan, iaitu kawasan terumbu karang yang dilaporkan mengalami pelunturan (mati), secara langsung menjejaskan populasi ikan di satu-satu kawasan.

Masalah peningkatan su-

## PERUBAHAN IKLIM JEJAS INDUSTRI PERIKANAN

IKAN DAH  
KURANG  
MASUK JALA!

"Antara puncanya ialah peningkatan paras keasidan laut yang menjadikan air laut lebih panas"

bu dan keasidan laut bukan sahaja membawa impak buruk kepada nelayan laut tetapi juga pengusaha ternakan ikan dalam sangkar yang berdepan ancaman, antaranya ledakan alga merah seperti yang berlaku di Pulau Pinang dan Perak baru-baru ini.

Insiden itu memberikan kesan ekonomi yang bukan sedikit kepada penternak ikan dalam sangkar terbahit apabila ikan mereka mati akibat kekurangan oksigen terlarut di dalam air ekoran litupan alga merah.

"Bagi menangani isu ini, kami membangunkan sistem amaran yang dapat memantau kewujudan alga merah bagi membolehkan pengusaha akuakultur mengambil langkah preventif," kata Adnan, menambah alga merah adalah agresif dan berkembang biak dalam masa yang singkat.

Adnan berkata DoF juga telah membangunkan dan melaksanakan beberapa langkah mitigasi untuk memastikan industri akuakultur dan perikanan negara berdaya tahan menghadapi cabaran perubahan iklim dan pemanasan global.

"Kami pandang serius jangkaan saintis bahawa laut dunia akan menjadi semakin berasid dan seterusnya menjejaskan hidupan marin dalam tempoh 100 tahun akan datang. Untuk itu, DoF melakukan beberapa persediaan.

"Antaranya ialah mengawal jumlah bot nelayan dengan mengehadkan ke-

pada sekitar 64,000 yang sedia ada sahaja. Ini bermakna tidak ada lesen dan permit baharu akan dikeluarkan untuk perikanan bagi zon 30 batu nautika ke bawah.

"Langkah ini bertujuan memastikan pencemaran atau pelepasan karbon dioksida ke atmosfera oleh bot nelayan terkawal.

"Selain itu, kita juga bangunkan teknologi yang dapat mengesan kawasan

plankton, iaitu makanan ikan. Menerusi teknologi satelit ini, nelayan menerima isyarat navigasi yang menunjukkan kawasan di mana terdapat banyak plankton.

"Dengan cara ini, nelayan tidak lagi perlu 'berlegar-legar' di laut mencari kawasan yang banyak ikan, sekali gus mengurangkan pencemaran karbon dioksida kerana nelayan tidak lagi berada terlalu lama di laut," katanya, menambah langkah tersebut juga dapat menjimatkan kos nelayan.

Mengulas tentang Belanjawan 2023 yang dibentangkan pada 13 Okt lalu, Adnan berharap inisiatif yang dicadangkan oleh kerajaan dalam belanjawan itu dapat membantu nelayan yang terjejas pendapatan akibat kemerosotan hasil tangkapan.

Dalam belanjawan itu, kerajaan antara lain memberikan elan sara hidup RM300 sebulan kepada ne-

layan selain insentif hasil tangkapan hingga RM1,000 sebulan untuk golongan tersebut. Kerajaan juga memperuntukkan hingga RM10 juta untuk membina dan membaik pulih rumah nelayan.

Selain perubahan iklim dan pemanasan global, nelayan turut terdedah kepada ancaman jerebu yang bukan sahaja berpotensi menjejaskan kesihatan mereka tetapi juga jarak penglihatan, sekali gus berisiko terlibat kemalangan ketika di laut.

Sementara itu, Prof Madya Dr Ong Meng Chuan daripada Fakulti Sains dan Sekitaran Marin, Universiti Malaysia Terengganu, berpandangan buat masa ini, antara langkah segera yang boleh diambil oleh kerajaan bagi mengurangkan pelepasan karbon dioksida ke atmosfera ialah menghenjaukan kegiatan pembakaran terbuka di seluruh negara.

Menyifatkan perubahan iklim dan pengasidan laut sebagai 'pembunuh senyap' berkembar hidupan marin, Ong berkata sekalipun sektor perikanan dan pengangkutan adalah antara penyumbang utama pencemaran karbon dioksida, agak sukar untuk kerajaan mengawal industri terbahit.

"Di Malaysia, hampir kesemua industri masih menggunakan bahan api fosil bagi menjalankan jentera dan loji masing-masing, sebab itu saya kata sukar untuk pihak berkuasa

mengawal selia mereka. Lebih-lebih lagi industri terbahit adalah enjin pertumbuhan negara.

"Ini berbeza dengan pembakaran terbuka yang boleh dikawal. Jika kerajaan dapat menaikkan jumlah kompaun atau denda kepada yang didapati bersalah melakukan pembakaran terbuka, saya yakin ini dapat 'menakutkan' mereka," ujarnya.

Buat masa ini, mereka yang didapati bersalah melakukan pembakaran terbuka boleh dikenakan denda hingga RM500,000 atau dipenjara maksimum lima tahun atau kedua-duanya, di bawah Seksyen 29(A) Akta Kualiti Alam Sekitar 1974.

Mengulas lanjut, Ong turut menyarankan kerajaan meneroka lebih banyak inisiatif bagi menggalakkan penggunaan kenderaan elektrik (EV) di negara ini.

"Sekarang EV masih belum popular dalam kalangan pengguna, mungkin disebabkan oleh pengeluaran terhad EV serta kekurangan stesen pengecas. Akan tetapi saya percaya, jika kita dapat meningkatkan penggunaan EV dalam tempoh beberapa tahun akan datang, nescaya kita akan dapat mengawal kadar pelepasan karbon dioksida ke atmosfera.

"Ini seterusnya akan membawa impak positif kepada laut, termasuk menyeimbangkan semula pH air laut," kata pakar oseanografi itu.

"Pada 2020, kita merekodkan pendaratan 1.38 juta tan metrik hasil laut, merosot kepada 1.32 juta tan pada 2021 dan 1.31 juta tan metrik pada tahun berikutnya (2022)"





# Even the 'ikan kembung' is fast vanishing

By KHOO GEK SAN  
gek@thestar.com.my

**PETALING JAYA:** Previously abundant in Malaysian waters, many fish species including the ubiquitous ikan kembung have declined in numbers.

Malaysia Fish Industries General Association president Chua said the rapid climate change is increasingly impacting the ecological balance of marine life.

"The ikan kembung was scarcely found in the sea seven to eight years ago, leading some to believe it had gone extinct. However, in 2022, there was a sudden resurgence of the fish, although smaller in size and weight.

He explained that in recent years, climate change has caused significant dip in the population of plankton, the primary food source for fish.

Chua said human activities have also contributed to the decline in marine resources and hoped that the Department of Fisheries (DoF) would pay attention to these issues.

"We have sent a letter to the DoF, hoping that the relevant authorities can consider our recommendations," he added. Kuala Lumpur Hot Speng Fish Wholesalers Association president Sing Kuan Hock said falling seafood catches in Malaysian waters have become a problem.

Yet, the high cost of living situation has, however, triggered a significant dip in the local appetite for fish. The DoF has also had resulted in an unusual situation which flooded the market with excess fish.

Traditionally, the fishing season usually peaks from September to December, particularly for ikan rakyt, varieties such as ikan kembung, ikan selayang, ikan ketek and ikan cencam.

"In the past, fishermen would purchase 100kg of fish in the wholesale market. However, nowadays, they struggle to sell even 30kg, leading to a decline in the fishmonger business nationwide.

"This situation arises from an imbalance between supply and demand as some working individuals are unable to afford buying fish with a steady income before they are captured," he added.

Echoing the concerns, Pahang Deep Sea Association chairman Mohd Yusry Mohd Yusoff said the government must intervene in resolving the issue.

He said the decline of ikan kembung has been attributed to climate factors, leading to a 60% to 70% reduction in catches.

As a result, prices for ikan kembung have risen significantly.

Other fish species, such as ikan schar, have also experienced a 30% decrease in supply.

# Fish catch is fast declining

## Hotter weather to blame, experts call for speedy measures to remedy situation

**KUALA LUMPUR:** The livelihood of fishermen in the country is on the line as the hotter weather has drastically reduced their catch, affecting national food security.

Experts said the water with silent killer, ocean acidification, has caused a significant decline in fish landings on a year-to-year basis and exports are calling for speedy measures to remedy the situation which is also affecting the aquaculture or caged fish and prawn farming industry. The total fish catch in the country in 2022, down from 1.32 million tonnes in 2021, said director-general of the department of fisheries (DoF) Datuk Adnan Hussain.

The overall national fish landings in 2020 stood at 1.38 million tonnes, he added.

"This is a serious issue. It is clear that a downward trend is truly happening right now. Hence, we need to act fast to address the problem. We have to think about the welfare of 136,000 registered fishermen in the nation who rely heavily on fishing for their livelihood," he said.

The country's food security is at risk of being affected when oceans become warmer and acidified due to the increasing amount of carbon dioxide emissions in the upper atmosphere, he said.



**Fewer landings:** Workers unloading seafood at an enterprise in Pulau Ketam. — KK SHAM/The Star

Reflecting the adversity caused by global warming, Adnan said some of our fishermen have lost their catch, he said.

At the same time, coral reef bleaching due to a change in climate can also pose a threat to fish population because the reefs are migrating to cooler oceans due to the warming of the seas.

"When fish flee from their original zones or habitats, it is typical for the fishermen given that they are forced to expand the reach of the fishing area in comparison to the fishing zone or region where they usually catch. This could pose non-had affected numerous states.

including Penang and Perak, causing significant economic losses to local enterprises.

Adnan said the DoF has developed and adopted different mitigation techniques to ensure that fisheries can remain resilient to the effects of climate change and global warming.

"We must prepare early to face any adverse possibility. In the long run, we will cut the number of trawler-like vessels licences issued to a maximum of 64,000 boat vessels. This means that no new boat licences involving fishing vessels of 30 nautical miles or less will be issued."

On Budget 2023, Adnan said the government is assisting fishermen who are facing the adverse effects of climate change and an upsurge in the cost of living.

"A total of RM2.68bil has been allotted in this budget for rice farmers and fishermen in the form of subsidies and incentives. Fishermen would also get a 10% allowance on Fisherman's Catch incentive of up to RM1,000 per month, as well as RM10mil to build new and restore old fishermen's houses.

Meanwhile, Dr Ong Meng Chuan, an associate professor at

"The ban might include a three-month prohibition in Penang waters, followed by a similar ban in other states. Penang fishing boats are prohibited from catching fish with a steady income before they are captured," he added.

Echoing the concerns, Pahang Deep Sea Association chairman Mohd Yusry Mohd Yusoff said the government must intervene in resolving the issue.

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Other fish species, such as ikan schar, have also experienced a 30% decrease in supply.

Universiti Malaysia Terengganu's (UMT) Faculty of Science and Marine Environment said: "In Malaysia, almost all industries use fossil fuels to power their machinery and facilities, which is why Japan and other countries try to manage them because the industries are critical to national development.

"However, one of the immediate and appropriate alternative measures is to reduce the intensity of open burning cases. I support the government's decision to activate the National Open Burning Action Plan on April 2. If the government can raise the value of existing compounds or suits, it will undoubtedly serve the public from doing so," he said.

Ong also urged the government to explore more alternative technologies (EVs) which are scientifically proven to conserve more energy and emit less carbon dioxide.

"If it can be implemented within a few more years, we will certainly be able to control the amount of CO2 in a progressive manner. The government should reduce the burden of ocean water from absorbing it and stabilise the pH level of seawater to a normal level that is clinically safe for the underwater environment in the near future," the oceanography expert said.

3/11/2023

UTUSAN  
MALAYSIADALAM  
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## Dakwaan benih padi kurang tidak benar

**BAGAN SERAI:** Pesawah di negeri ini tidak perlu bimbang mengenai dakwaan bahawa stok benih padi seolah-olah bekalan benih padi mencukupi.

Pengerusi Lembaga Pertubuhan Pelembagaan (PPP) Perak, Datuk Siam Wahid, berkata dakwaan itu adalah tidak benar dan hanya khabar angin yang hanya menyebabkan pesawah panik terutama menjelang musim penanaman padi. "Benih padi bekalan benih padi namun stok bekalan saya sentiasa mencukupi.

"Tindakan itu mengilkan pesawah yang mendapati ungu adalah pihak yang menjual benih padi yang tidak sah," katanya selepas melawat mangsa banjir di pusat pemukiman pesawah (PPS) di Sekolah Kebangsaan Changkat Lobak dan Sokolah Kebangsaan Alor Pongau di sini semalam.

Menurut Siam, sekiranya berlaku kekurangan benih padi, pesawah boleh membuat aduan atau merujuk perkara itu kepada Pertubuhan Pelembagaan Kawasan (PPK) kawasan masing-masing.

Sebagai contoh, di Bagan Serai, pesawah yang mengadu dakwaan mendapati benih padi dan bellar terus berhubung dengan pihak kawai selia bagi mendapat maklumat tentang dakwaan itu.

"Saya dibentahi stok bekalan benih padi mencukupi dan saya minta pesawah berhubung dengan stok bekalan benih padi segera dituntar ke bagan Serai," katanya.

Siam meminta agar pesawah tidak mudah percaya maklumat yang kurang tepat disebarkan secara meluas oleh pihak yang menjual benih padi. Pesawah perlu membuat rujukan kepada ketua unit masing-masing, seterusnya kepada PPK.

## Kembali ternak patin meskipun rugi

**MARAN:** Memandangkan permintaan terhadap ikan patin masih tinggi, pengusaha ikan patin masih kembali memernakan miliknya yang terhenti dua bulan lalu.

Bergerak kepada Utusan Malaysia, pengusaha ikan patin di Kampung Tanjung Berangan, Masjid Tanah, Maran berkata, beliau telah 41 berikah sebelum ini, perusahaannya terhenti berikah patin air sungai kering sehingga mengalami kerugian besar.

"Kita saya dan suami kembali memernakan ikan patin memulakan kembali perusahan kami kerana melihat air Sungai Pahang sudah kembali kepada normal," katanya di sini semalam.

Rosmawati berkata, walaupun perialu, namun, penternak ikan patin akan terus berdepan dengan lain-lain risiko, tambahan

pula musim Monsun Timur Laut (MTL) akan tiba tidak lama lagi. "Kalau, kualiti air sungai yang menjadi satu daripada punca anak ikan patin mati atau tidak dapat membesar dengan baik.

"Saya lihat kualiti air Sungai Pahang sudah tidak lagi seperti dahulu," katanya yang pernah diadukan oleh atir-ira penternak ikan patin sungai di Maran dan Temerloh.

"Tambah pula dengan keadaan teruk yang menyebabkan air sungai kadang kala menjadi terhalu bertimpur atau terlalu keruh sekali gus mengganggu pembesaran ikan," katanya.

Menyentuh tentang kos pengeluaran, beliau berkata, walaupun beresna, tidak dinafikan, bekalan harga barangan kini semakin mahal.



**ROSMAWATI Sulaiman (tengah) dalam proses memulakan kembali perusahan ikan patin sungai miliknya yang sebelumnya terhenti berikah air sungai kering.**



3/11/2023

UTUSAN  
MALAYSIADALAM  
NEGERI

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# Harga ayam cecah RM11 sekilogram

Oleh **TENGGU DANISH BAHRI**  
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**KUALA TERENGGANU:** Harga ayam segar di beberapa lokasi di daerah ini tinggi mencecah RM11 sekilogram selepas kerajaan menamatkan subsidi ayam dan harga kawalan bermula kelmarin.

Tinjauan *Utusan Malaysia* di Pasar Manir di sini, semalam mendapati, harga berkenaan merupakan yang tertinggi berbanding beberapa lokasi lain di sekitar Kuala Terengganu dan Kuala Nerus.

Seorang peniaga yang enggan dikenali mendakwa, kenaikan itu berlaku ekoran peningkatan harga di peringkat pembekal sekali gus memaksa mereka menjual pada harga RM11 sekilogram.

"Sebelum ini pun sama, kalau mereka (pembekal) naikkan harga 50 sen, saya juga terpaksa naikkan harga jualan 50 sen dan jika naik RM1, saya terpaksa naikkan RM1 lagi.

"Buat masa ini, harga diterima daripada pembekal adalah RM10 sekilogram sebelum naik kepada RM10.50 sekilogram dan saya terpaksa menjual pada harga RM11 sekilogram," katanya ditemui di sini, semalam.

Sementara itu, tinjauan di Pasar Bukit Besar pula mendapati harga sumber protein itu lebih rendah iaitu antara RM9 hingga RM10 sekilogram walaupun tiada lagi harga kawalan



**MOHD. ANUAR MOHD. RASHID** memotong ayam yang ditempah pelanggan di Pasar Bukit Besar, Kuala Terengganu, semalam. - **UTUSAN/TENGGU DANISH BAHRI**

ditetapkan kerajaan.

Seorang peniaga, Mohd. Anuar Mohd. Rashid, 38, berkata, mereka masih mampu bertahan dengan harga lebih murah, namun, tidak menolak kemungkinan akan berlaku kenaikan dalam masa terdekat.

Katanya, penurunan harga juga boleh berlaku memandangkan bekalan ayam yang mencukupi di peringkat penternak dan pembekal yang boleh menyebabkan berlaku lambakan.

"Minggu ini ada sedikit pengurangan harga daripada pembekal dan bekalan juga mencukupi, tiada masalah. Cuma, kami belum dapat perkembangan berkenaan harga pada

minggu depan.

"Semuanya bergantung kepada harga di peringkat pembekal, jika turun, kami akan menurunkan harga jualan runcit, namun, jika naik, kami terpaksa menaikkan harga," jelasnya.

Seorang suri rumah, Intan Syazliana Mokhtar, 41, pula menyifatkan harga runcit ayam masih stabil dan tidak membantakan pengguna walaupun pada awalnya bimbang dengan penamatan harga kawalan.

"Sebagai pembeli, saya berharap harga mampu milik bagi bahan mentah seperti ayam dan ini sedikit melegakan pengguna dalam situasi ekonomi yang mencabar," katanya.



Peniaga akur jual bahan mentah itu di bawah harga siling biarpun subsidi tamat

## Ayam segar masih dijual murah

Oleh NUR FATIN ZAHRA dan MUHAMMAD ZIKRI

**PETALING JAYA** – Peniaga ayam segar di pasar basah ayam masih mengekalkan harga ayam segar di bawah harga siling RM9.40 sekilogram (kg) yang ditetapkan sebelum ini biarpun bahan mentah itu telah ditamatkan subsidi dan harga apungan mula dilaksanakan kelmarin.

Di **Pontian**, Johor, tinjauan di pasar awam mendapati, ada peniaga menjual ayam pada harga RM8 sekilogram walaupun sebelum ini berada pada paras RM8.50 hingga RM8.90 sekilogram.

Seorang pekerja di gerai ayam di pasar itu, Burhanudin Sayadi, 50, berkata, harga RM8 sekilogram adalah sebagaimana arahan yang dikeluarkan pemerintahnya dan dia hanya menjual sebagaimana biasa.

Katanya, biarpun ketika ini banyak persaingan dengan kedai-kedai yang menjual ayam



**BURHANUDIN** memotong ayam yang ditempah oleh pelanggan di Pasar Ayam Pontian semalam.

berhampiran kawasan pasar awam ini, kami dapat menjual 100 hingga 150 ekor sehari ber-

gantung kepada permintaan," katanya.

Tinjauan di pasar tani yang di-

adakan Khamis mendapati, harga ayam yang dijual adalah RM8 sekilogram.

Sementara itu di **Sungai Buloh**, Selangor kebanyakan peniaga ayam di Pasar Awam Sungai Buloh menjual ayam pada harga antara RM9 hingga RM9.40.

Mereka masih menjualnya pada harga ditetapkan sebelum ini, biarpun timbul kerisauan tentang kenaikan harga yang mungkin berlaku pada masa depan.

Menurut pesara tentera yang lebih mesra disapa sebagai Abang Mi, sebarang perubahan dari segi harga tertakluk pada harga yang ditetapkan oleh para pembekal.

"Buat masa ini, saya masih boleh menikmati keuntungan sebanyak RM1 sekilogram. Bagaimanapun, untuk tampung kos-kos lain seperti kos pekerja dan kos plastik pembungkusan, saya terpaksa mengenakan caj sebanyak 40 sen sebagai upah pemotongan.

"Sehari saya boleh jual sekitar 30 hingga 40 ekor ayam. Jika hari cuti, boleh capai 80 ekor," katanya.



## TRANSITION PERIOD

# No supply disruption of chicken

**KUALA LUMPUR:** There is no supply disruption during the first two days after the discontinuation of subsidies and price controls on chicken effective Nov 1, the Malaysia Competition Commission (MyCC) said.

The first two days of the transition period also saw chicken prices vary between RM6.49 and RM11 per kg.

MyCC said the transition period would reflect a shift in chicken prices from a fixed ceiling price of RM9.40 per kg to a market-driven pricing structure.

"As of now, the competition in this market is showing positive signs," it said, adding that so far it had not received any complaint.

"We (MyCC) will continue to monitor the market for any sign of anti-competitive behaviour. The

lifting of subsidies and the removal of ceiling prices should not be taken advantage of.

"Much like the investigation conducted by MyCC last year involving chicken feed millers, we will act without fear or favour should the market show any indication of distortion of competition by any players at any level of the supply chain," it said.

MyCC is working with the Domestic Trade and Cost of Living Ministry and the Agriculture and Food Security Ministry to detect and respond to any sign of market distortion.

"MyCC understands the importance of chicken serving as one of the main sources of protein for consumers. We remain dedicated to ensuring the existence of competition in the market for the best interests of consumers."



The Malaysia Competition Commission is working with the Domestic Trade and Cost of Living Ministry and the Agriculture and Food Security Ministry to detect and respond to any sign of market distortion. FILE PIC



# Keeping chicken prices in check

**Armizan: Action will be taken against those who sell poultry at high rates**

By ARFA YUNUS  
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**KUALA LUMPUR:** Areas of high prices will be "micromanaged" as part of a series of immediate measures to ensure the current price monitoring process is effective, says acting Domestic Trade and Consumer Affairs Minister Armizan Zahari.

The ministry had identified areas where chicken was being sold above the previous ceiling price of RM9.40 per kg, he said.

"In some places, there are sell-

ers who offer chicken at about RM11 per kg, but when we go to other premises in the same area, they are able to sell chicken below RM9.40. We will take action according to the law," he said.

"If some premises in the same area can offer lower prices, it shows that they can afford to sell chicken below RM9.40. We want to ensure this, which is why we will micromanage," he said.

Armizan said more regular visits would be made by enforcement officers who would get to the bottom of the issue.

"We will determine the opera-

tional cost of the premises and how much its profit margin is. If the profit margin is ridiculously high, we will advise the seller to reduce the price."

Second is to identify implementation of "area-targeted solutions" according to certain problematic locations that he identified.

"And finally, we will expand intervention programmes in areas facing certain issues, which include Sarawak, Sabah, Sarawak and Labuan that we have identified. These three approaches are being carried out, effective im-

mediately," Armizan told a press conference at Wisma Rampai here yesterday.

Over 2,000 enforcement officers are currently price-monitoring different areas in the country to ensure sellers abide by the price limits of certain items, he added.

On Wednesday, Armizan said the price of chicken can be much lower than the previously set price of RM9.40 per kg, even after the government had imposed a price ceiling. He also said industry players assured the government that there would not be a surge in chicken prices.

## A RM6.99 per kg chicken surprise

By IMRAN HILMY  
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**GEORGE TOWN:** Customers are making a beeline to a supermarket chain here that is selling fresh chicken at RM6.99 per kg to mark its 63rd anniversary.

Customers were spotted at the grocery section of Sunshine Square Penang yesterday morning, buying fresh chickens.

Most khalid, a food and beverage sector manager at the supermarket, said, "I thought when the subsidy was lifted, I was not going to see cheap chicken anymore, but surprisingly, we can get cheap chicken here at Sunshine Square. I was surprised when we at the supermarket."

Badrul Azlan said he has been buying fresh chicken at Sunshine Square for more than 10 years and this price was the cheapest he has seen so far.

"Normally, I would get 10 birds at a time. Now at RM6.99 per kg, I can buy double the usual," he said.

Civil servant Hairi Adzha Hashim, 38, welcomed the initiative by the supermarket and decided to buy some for his family.

"With this price, you are not only getting fresh chicken, but quality ones too," he said while urging other retailers to follow in the footsteps of Sunshine Square, as an effort to help the public.

Sunshine Whole Mart 50th Bldg manager Bryan Wong said the sales of chicken at RM6.99 per kg began on Oct. 31 and will be on



**Flocking to the best deal in town:** Consumers converging at the chicken section at Sunshine Square. Those visiting the supermarket can buy the birds sold at RM6.99 per kg. — ZHAFARAN NASSIB/7The Star

possible," he said.

Wong said the supermarket will provide full support from its suppliers to ensure the price of fresh chickens. He said fresh chickens were sold at all Sunshine outlets except the one in Ayer Itam.

On whether the chain will continue the special offer, he said this would depend on sales and if the offer was continued, it would be good, as the chain would consider continuing it.

Wong added that in conjunction

with the 63rd anniversary celebration, the company is also holding a Sunshine members' Price from 100 to 1000 promotion at the Sunshine Mall in Sunshine Square Bayan Baru.

During this time, Sunshine members will be able to buy selected items at discounted prices.

According to the PriceChecker app by Domestic Trade and Consumer Affairs Minister Armizan, the price of chicken in Penang ranges from RM6.90 to RM9.40 per kg.

## 'Chicken prices remain steady'

By SHARON LING  
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**KUCHING:** Chicken prices have not shot up in the first two days following the removal of subsidies, says Minister Datuk Seri Mohamad Sabri. He also said there was no shortage based on his observations so far.

"When we started floating chicken prices on Nov 1, there was no sudden increase in the price. The situation is quite normal," he told reporters when visiting a fruit market in Bintulu yesterday.

Mohamad called on chicken traders and farmers not to take advantage of the situation to sell poultry at the market price.

He said there had been no complaints about the floating of the price in the last two days, but the ministry would continue to monitor the situation.

He also said he took the opportunity to visit several outlets during his visit to Bintulu. He was satisfied that the price of imported white rice remained affordable after the government announced a subsidy for the staple in Sabah and Sarawak starting Oct. 2, 2020 group in particular to benefit from lower prices for rice," he said.