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<b>BIL</b>	<b>TAJUK KERATAN AKHBAR</b>	<b>KEMENTERIAN / JABATAN / AGENSI</b>
1.	SEMAKIN BESAR KEPALA, LOKAL, HM -21	JABATAN PERIKANAN MALAYSIA (DOF)
2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	HIGH PRICES DUE TO MANIPULATION IN SUPPLY CHAIN, VIEWS, THE STAR -12 MALANG MENIMPA PETANI, DALAM NEGERI, UM -30 AGRO TECHNO PARK UMK PACU PERTANIAN MODEN, GAYA PERTANIAN, UM -21 & 22 FARMERS IN PERIL, MUKA DEPAN, THE STAR -1 'ALTERNATIVE LAND OFFERED UNSUITABLE FOR AGRICULTURE', NEWS, THE STAR -2 & 3	LAIN-LAIN

UKKMAFI

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

# Semakin besar kepala

*Nelayan Myanmar tinggal secara haram, tangkap ikan guna bot besar*

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## Kuala Selangor

**B**ukan hanya tinggal di negara ini secara haram, malah turut berani menjalankan kegiatan menangkap ikan menggunakan bot besar di perairan negara.

Itu antara tindakan dua nelayan warga Myanmar yang diberkas Agensi Penguatkuasaan Maritim Malaysia (APMM) kerana

melanggar syarat sah lesen dengan melakukan aktiviti menunda jaring ikan di kedudukan 4.1 batu nautika barat Kuala Selangor di sini, semalam.

Pengarah Maritim Negeri Selangor Kepten Maritim Mohammad Rosli Kassim berkata, bot nelayan kelas B1 itu dikesan



APMM Ara Kemuncak telah menangkap dua bot nelayan warga Myanmar yang dikesan.



semasa rondaan rutin Op Ehsan di perairan negeri ini jam 7:30 pagi.

Katanya, pemeriksaan mendapati bot itu dikendalikan empat kru termasuk tekong berusia 35 hinggalia 44 tahun dengan dua daripadanya warga Myanmar.

"Dua warga asing itu menggunakan dokumen

pengenalan diri yang tamat tempoh serta gagal menunjukkan dokumen pengenalan diri terkini.

"Semua kru ditahan dan disyaki melakukan kesalahan mengikut Akta Perikanan 1985 iaitu menunda kurang dari lima batu nautika.

"Manakala dua kru war-

ga Myanmar pula disiasat mengikut Akta Imigresen 1959/63 iaitu dokumen pengenalan diri tamat tempoh," katanya menerusi kenyataan, semalam.

Mohammad Rosli berkata, bot dan semua kru dibawa ke Ibu Pejabat Maritim Negeri Selangor untuk siasatan.

"Jika ada aduan dan maklumat mengenai kegiatan jenayah maritim serta keceemasan di laut, sila hubungi Pusat Operasi Maritim Negeri Selangor di talian 03-31760627 yang beroperasi 24 jam atau talian kecemasan MERS 999," katanya.

# High prices due to manipulation in supply chain

IT is indeed disheartening for consumers to learn that the prices of basic food items such as chicken and eggs are likely to increase after Feb 4 especially since they are already forking out more now for fruits, vegetables and fish.

The Federation of Consumers Associations Malaysia (Fomca) has been and will continue to raise the issue of high prices of food and other basic essentials and how they affect consumers, particularly those in the low income category. These consumers are especially impacted by high food prices because a substantial part of their household income is spent on food.

We have consistently stressed on the fact that high food prices are caused by price manipulation and the abuse of the Approved Permit (AP) system.

We have pointed out that monopolistic practices along the various sectors of the food supply chain result in high prices for consumers. This point was validated by the Malaysia Competition Commission (MyCC) in its 2019 report on the market review of key food items.

Take the price of ikan kembung, one of the most consumed fish by households in Malaysia, as an example. According to the



import whole chickens. The person concerned was quoted as saying, "We have no idea who is getting the APs to import whole chickens. If retailers can get the AP, then we can bring in the chickens directly and sell them at a lower price rather than having to go through third parties."

Fomca therefore urges the government to be transparent in the issuance of APs for food and other essential consumer items.

If retailers or other sellers can directly import these products, it is certain that their market price would be lower.

If the government is serious about keeping prices down, then it should seriously take action against those who are manipulating them. These offenders were identified in the 2019 MyCC report.

The government has two powerful legislation to act against price manipulators and profiteers – the Price Control and Anti-Profitreering Act, 2011 and the Competition Act, 2010.

The awarding of APs also needs to be reviewed. Profiting by AP holders should be terminated.

**DR PAUL SELVA RAJ**  
Secretary general  
Federation of Consumers  
Associations Malaysia

through greater transparency as one of the ways to solve this problem.

The MyCC Report also raised the manipulation of the AP system as a key issue in the high prices of food and other basic essentials.

While Fomca has continuously spoken against the use of APs for food, we have often been told that this system doesn't exist.

Yet, two days ago, it was reported that the head of a local hypermarket chain has urged the government to be transparent in the awarding of approved permits to

MyCC report, "multiple layers of intermediaries in the fisheries supply chain are one of the key factors that drive up the prices of ikan kembung.

"As the fish reach the market, their price would have increased by almost six different times."

There is also opaqueness in price determination along the supply chain, leading to situations where prices of goods and services do not accurately reflect their true value.

MyCC has suggested the establishment of new wholesale markets to promote competition

11/1/2022

UTUSAN

DALAM

30

MALAYSIA

NEGERI

# Malang menimba petani

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**MERSING:** Malang bertimba bagi seorang petani yang baru mula berjinak-jinak dalam bidang pertanian apabila belum selesai masalah kebunnya diserang gajah liar, kini terpaksa berdepan pula bencana banjir di Kampung Jemari, di sini.

Abdul Saïd Saïmon, 54, berkata, sebelum ini dia yang bekerja sebagai pemandu lori mengambil keputusan berhenti kerja untuk mengusahakan tanah kebun milik keluarga isterinya, Salina Selamat, 50.

Katanya, tanaman pokok kelapa pandan dan pisang berangan yang diusahakan mereka di tanah seluas tiga ekar seakan-akan terbantut apabila berdepan masalah tersebut.

"Dua hari kebun digenangi air ekoran hujan lebat, baru kelmarin air surut selepas keadaan cuaca tidak hujan. Paling tinggi paras air jika banjir di kebun ini boleh mencecah hingga ke paras pinggang.

"Kecewa juga kerana saya baru sahaja hendak bertani, tiga tahun usahakan tanaman ini namun musnah akibat banjir. Bahkan sebahagian pokok kelapa pandan yang ditanam belum sempat disulam selepas



**ABDUL SAID SAÏMON menunjukkan kebun kelapa dan pisang miliknya yang terjejas selepas selepas serangan haiwan dan banjir di Kampung Jemari, Mersing, Johor. - UTUSAN/MASTURAH SURADI**

diserang gajah liar tahun lalu," katanya ketika ditemui Utusan Malaysia semalam.

Papa kepada enam orang anak itu berkata, semangatnya untuk memulakan bidang pertanian berkobar-kobar, lebih-lebih lagi selepas mendapat sokongan

dan dorongan daripada Jabatan Pertanian Daerah Mersing.

Katanya, agensi tersebut memberi bantuan sehingga RM16,000 dalam bentuk input tanaman, membantu membina sistem saliran bagi menjayakan tanamannya itu.

"Pokok pisang ditanam sebanyak 400 pokok kini hanya tinggal kira-kira 100 pokok sahaja selepas terendam banjir mengakibatkan ia rosak dan berpenyakit, mungkin tumpuan kami selepas ini lebih kepada pokok kelapa sahaja," ujarnya.

# Gaya PERTANIAN



LADANG ternak kambing menggunakan sistem IoT di ATP, UMK Jel. **21**

## Agro Techno Park UMK pacu pertanian moden

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DR. CH'NG HUCK YEOH

**D**EMI merealisasikan strategi pemindahan ilmu kepakaran serta penyelidikan dan pembangunan (R&D) kepada masyarakat, Universiti Malaysia Kelantan (UMK) mengorak langkah mewujudkan Agro Techno Park (ATP). ATP adalah inisiatif UMK untuk menerapkan kemahiran keusahawanan dan teknikal kepada warga UMK serta masyarakat setempat. Ia adalah platform yang mampu memacu sektor pertanian sekaligus menjana ekonomi berasaskan pertanian.

Berkongsi maklumat dengan *Utusan Malaysia*, Pengarah ATP UMK, Dr. Ch'ng Huck Yeoh berkata, selain aktiviti bercucuk tanam, ia turut mencakupi bidang keusahawanan yang mana antara lain bertujuan meningkatkan sumber pendapatan universiti dan ekonomi penduduk setempat. Katanya, penduduk khususnya petani berdaya maju diberi peluang mendapat khidmat nasihat daripada pakar.

"Aktiviti di ATP boleh dijadikan model selari dengan fungsinya sebagai gedung ilmu tani.

"Penubuhan ATP adalah platform terbaik dalam penjana pendapatan dengan memberi fokus dalam

aktiviti pertanian yang diurus tadbir di bawah Pejabat Timbalan Naib Canselor (Penyelidikan dan Inovasi) yang diketuai oleh Prof. Ts. Dr. Arham Abdullah," katanya.

Secara keseluruhan ATP mempunyai kawasan seluas 48 hektar yang terdiri daripada dua blok pertanian iaitu ATP UMK Bachok dan ATP UMK Kampus Jeli.

ATP katanya berperanan membantu aktiviti pengajaran dan pembelajaran bagi semua fakulti di UMK dan usaha ini sudah dilaksanakan sejak 10 tahun lalu dengan menyediakan kemudahan tapak atau infrastruktur bagi tujuan penyelidikan kepada pelajar dan pensyarah di UMK.

"ATP turut merancang

membangunkan infrastruktur pertanian untuk rujukan pelajar, staf dan masyarakat secara *Showcase of Agricultural Technology*, memberi bantuan khidmat nasihat dan latihan teknikal dalam bidang pertanian," katanya.

Dr. Ch'ng yang juga Pensyarah Kanan Fakulti Industri Asas Tani (FIAT) berkata, pada masa kini ATP UMK Kampus Jeli telah membangunkan tapak Gemplang Durian terbesar di Kelantan.

Tapak ini, tambahnya dibangunkan dengan plot komersial durian dari pelbagai varieti seperti Musang King, Duri Hitam dan IOI.

Bersambung di muka 22



TIMUN melon madu yang sudah membuahkan hasil di ATP, UMK Jeli.



TAPAK projek hidroponik membabitkan kos agak tinggi namun menjanjikan hasil lebih baik.

## Dari muka 21

Ia akan dikomersialkan untuk tujuan penajaan pendapatan universiti pada masa akan datang.

"ATP turut berjaya menanam sebanyak 31 jenis germplasm durian termasuklah D200 Duri Hitam, D175 Udang Merah, D168 IOI, D164 Ang Rak dan sebagainya.

"Projek ini berpotensi menjadikan UMK sebagai satu pusat rujukan dan penyelidikan utama di Pantai Timur Semenanjung Malaysia kepada agensi dan para penyelidik lain," ujarnya.

## KOMPONEN PERTANIAN

Komponen pertanian lain seperti tanaman sayur-sayuran menggunakan sistem NFT (*Nutrient Film Technique*) dan sistem fertigasi, nurseri penjualan pokok serta tumbuhan hiasan serta ternakan haiwan turut dibangunkan di situ.

Penanaman menggunakan teknologi NFT adalah suatu kaedah di mana tanaman berakar tumbuh pada lapisan air baja yang tipis. Ia sentiasa mengalir sehingga tanaman dapat memperoleh cukup air, baja tanaman dan oksigen.

Kaedah itu katanya, meringankan kerja penyelenggaraan proses penanaman berbanding kaedah tanaman atas tanah yang melibatkan membajak tanah, merumpai dan menyiram.

Walaupun teknologi itu membabitkan kos yang tinggi namun ia menjanjikan pulangan lebih baik.

Dr. Ch'ng berkata, ATP turut mengusahakan tanaman rock melon menerusi sistem fertigasi yang mampu meningkatkan penyerapan



SEBAGIAN kebun fertigasi yang diusahakan di ATP, UMK Jeli.



SISTEM NFT suatu proses penanaman sayur yang menjimatkan masa dan tenaga manusia.

Industri Asas Tani UMK dalam pembangunan sistem IoT (*Internet of Things*) untuk tujuan tanaman dan ternakan kambing.

Sistem IoT, yang terdapat dalam kandang kambing mampu mengawal suhu dengan membuka kipas-kipas dalam kandang secara automatik apabila suhu sekeliling menjadi panas.

Penggunaan sistem ini, mampu membantu dalam pengoperasian pembekalan air dan cahaya kepada kambing-kambing dalam kandang.

"ATP yang berpaksikan perkembangan ilmu juga menyediakan tapak untuk pengajaran dan pembelajaran serta penyelidikan kepada pelajar prasiwazah dan pascasiswazah," ujarnya.

Sementara itu, katanya suatu kajian penyelidikan padi dijalankan di atas plot penyelidikan ATP bertujuan mengkaji kesan hasil inovasi baja dalam mempertingkatkan keberkesanan pembebasan dan penyerapan nutrien oleh tumbuhan padi.

"Plot ini mampu memberi peluang kepada para pelajar untuk mengadakan *hands-on* secara sendiri, supaya mereka dapat menerap dan mengaplikasikan ilmu teknikal di bidang pertanian yang sebenar selain daripada proses pembelajaran secara teori dalam kelas.

"Selepas sesi tanaman, pelajar dikehendaki menjual hasil tanaman mereka atau memproses hasil tanaman mereka kepada produk baru untuk penajaan pendapatan," katanya.

Ia membolehkan pelajar mendalami ilmu keusahawanan dan inovasi dengan lebih lanjut, selaras dengan konsep UMK yang berteraskan keusahawanan.

dan penggunaan sumber nutrien oleh tanaman dengan lebih efisien serta dapat mengurangkan risiko larut resap nutrien yang biasa berlaku jika ditanam di atas tanah.

## TERNAKAN HAIWAN

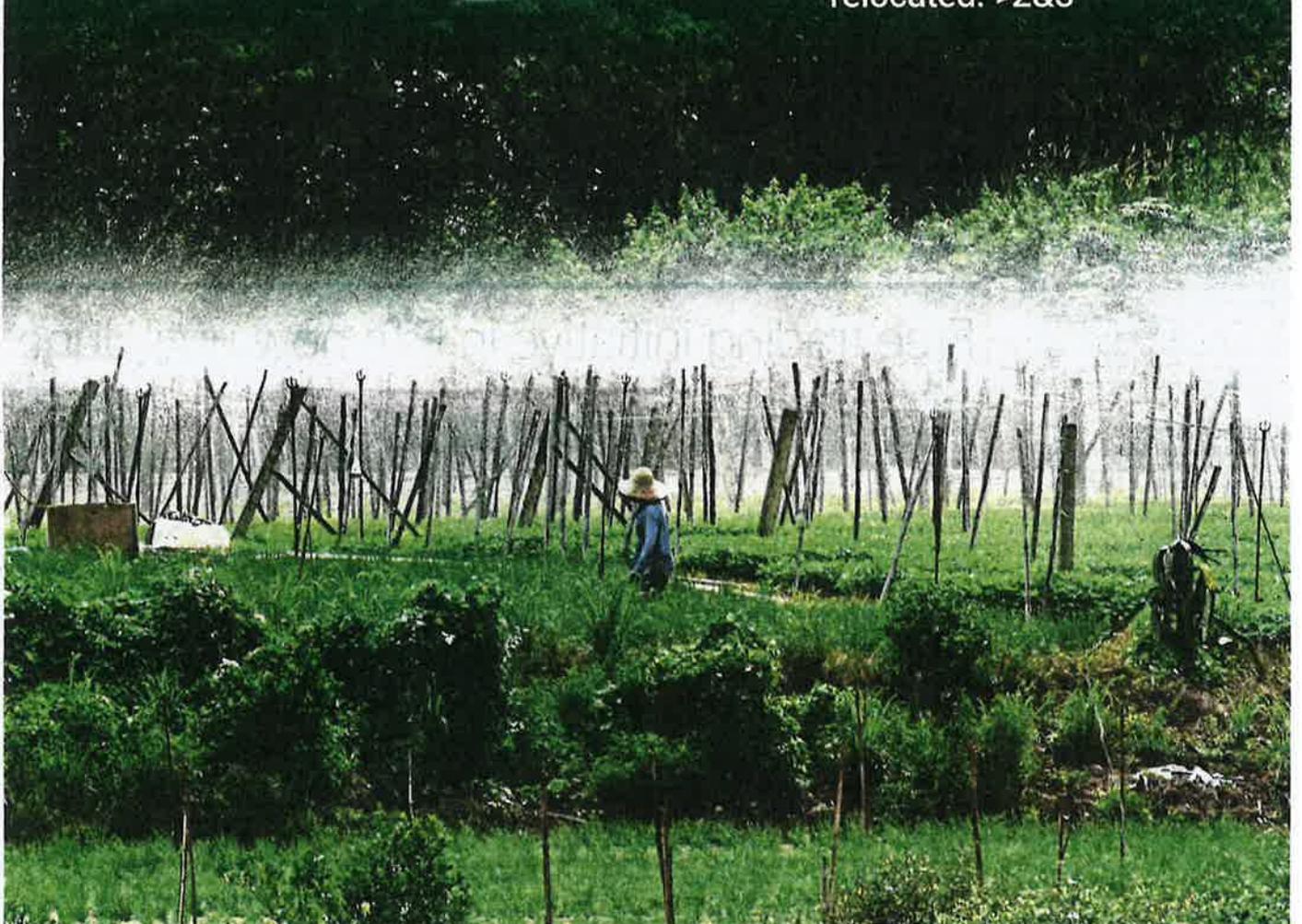
ATP turut memelihara baka kambing terbaik dan berkualiti iaitu spesies baka *Boer*, *Jamnepari* dan *Sannen*.

Koleksi ternakan kambing pembaka berkualiti sekali lagi menjadikan ATP sebagai ladang ternak istimewa dan mampu menyediakan peluang untuk tujuan kajian pelajar UMK untuk tujuan pembelajaran.

Dr. Ch'ng berkata, di samping itu, ATP turut bekerjasama dengan Fakulti

# Farmers in peril

After some eight decades of working farmland in Hulu Kinta, Ipoh, 170 agricultural producers who have been served eviction notices by the Perak State Development Corporation face losing a large part of their produce if they are relocated. >2&3



**Vast contributions:** Some farms in Hulu Kinta are family-run and have been around even before World War II. — RONNIE CHIN/The Star

## PERAK

# 'Alternative land offered unsuitable for agriculture'

Area in Changkat Kinding hilly and covered with forest, say farmers

By IVAN LOH  
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ABOUT 170 farmers in Hulu Kinta, Ipoh are hoping the Perak government will allow them to continue farming on land they have toiled on for decades.

Last December, the farmers, some of whom have worked the land for some 80 years, received eviction notices from the Perak State Development Corporation (SDC) to vacate their lands as the agency intended to develop the area for industrial purposes.

Prior to receiving the notices, the farmers were offered land and monetary compensation in October but were unable to come to reach a consensus.

Chemor Modern Farmers' Association chairman Tan Tean Chee said the alternative land offered to them was not suitable for agriculture.

"We visited the area in Changkat Kinding and found it to be a hilly and forested site.

"It is not conducive to be turned into farm land, which is why we declined the offer from SDC.

"We were also not allowed to use the land to plant rubber or oil palm trees," he said, adding that his association represented about 290 members from Kuala Kuang to Rimba Panjang.

"We feel SDC was not being sincere when it made the offer to us."

Tan, from Kanthan Baru, said some 130 members were affected and that all of them were successful farmers.

"We are able to produce around 60,000kg of cash crops, mainly vegetables, daily.

"If our farms are destroyed, it will mean the loss of a large part of our produce," he said, adding that they were collectively the biggest corn producer in the country.

"The proposed industrial park may also not work out and end up becoming a white elephant.

"We hope the state government will allow us to maintain our existing farms as the land here is suitable for farming," he said.



Tan says the farmers are able to produce 60,000kg of cash crops, mainly vegetables, daily.



Razman hopes to resolve the farmers' issues as soon as possible.



Dr Jeyakumar says serious consideration must be given to food security matters.

Another farmer, Wong Ming, from Tanah Hitam, said he was offered a piece of land and RM5mil as compensation for his 81ha farm land.

Wong, who has been farming for 40 years, said he has not been informed of the actual relocation area.

"I was only made to understand that the land is on a hillslope, which is not suitable for farming," he said.

He said it would take at least three to four years to see some return on investment had they taken up the offer.

"We would have needed to spend money to clear the land, buy equipment and set up the new farms," he said, adding that the money and time invested may be for naught.

"In the meantime, if our existing farmland is taken away, we would have no more income.

"There are also our daily expenses and operational costs to consider," he added.

Meanwhile, another group of farmers took

up SDC's offer to be relocated to the Perak Hi-Tech Industrial Area in Chemor in 2012 only for the deal to stall.

Changkat Kinding Agriculture Association member Chew Hon Kean, 57, said 14 farmers had even battled SDC in court and won the case against the state agency in 2017.

He said the farmers involved had all paid the money to lease the land at the industrial area in 2012 but SDC had yet to release the land to them.

"We are still waiting for a solution on the matter.

"Most of us paid for leasehold rights for 30 years but the matter is still being dragged on.

"It (SDC) proposed a piece of land at some hills in Changkat Kinding but we found it to be unsuitable for farming.

"There are also no roads leading to the site.

"As we have already made the payment and are not illegal occupants, we hope the



About 130 farmers from Kanthan Baru, Chemor, are affected. — Photos: RONNIE CHIN/The Star

Razman (seated at table, in white) engaging with farmers in Kuala Kuang.

agency will honour the terms originally offered to us in 2012," he added.

Former Sungai Siput MP and PSM central committee member Dr Michael Jeyakumar Devaraj, who acted as adviser to some of the farmers, said some farms were family-run and have been around even before World War II.

"Some families have been here since the 1920s and the farms have been passed to

their respective younger generation.

"They have the expertise to manage farmland but would have problems if they are made to farm in hilly areas," he said.

Dr Jeyakumar said some farmers were also invited by SDC to draw lots for random allotment last October.

"The terms were also not clear or were not made known to the farmers and this is not right.

"Some of them need replacement land but they do not even know where the locations are," he said.

"Not much is known about the replacement land, including the size and how long they can lease it for.

"If the farmers had taken up the offer, invested some money and then asked to be moved out later, it would be unfair to them," he added.

Dr Jeyakumar said the state should give serious consideration when it came to matters relating to food security.

"Not all lands are suitable for farming. The state can consider other areas for industrial purposes.

"There needs to be permanent food-producing areas and we need to conserve these," he added.

State agriculture committee chairman Razman Zakaria gave assurance that the state would try to resolve the issues faced by the farmers as soon as possible.

"I understand that some of the farmers and their heirs have toiled on their land for many years.

"Many of them are not happy with the proposed replacement land offered by SDC as they have deemed it to be unsuitable," he told reporters after chairing a dialogue with the farmers in Kuala Kuang on Jan 3.

"We will discuss this at our state executive council meeting and also with the relevant agencies towards settling this matter without dragging it any further," he added.

Razman said the state would look into the problems faced by the farmers, especially on the production side, should the farmers be evicted.

"It will not be easy to replace the amount of crops produced by the farmers if they are to be evicted without being given suitable land for farming.

"As the land in question belongs to SDC, we will need to discuss with the relevant agency as it is not under my jurisdiction.

"We will also look into the suggestion to turn certain areas into permanent agriculture sites and identify the type of farms that would be suitable," he said.



Some of the family-run farms have been in existence since the 1920s.