



**LAPORAN LIPUTAN MEDIA HARIAN
JUMAAT 12 SEPTEMBER 2025**

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UKK KPKM

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

TARIKH	MEDIA	RUANGAN	MUKA SURAT
12/9/2025	KOSMO	NEGARA	14

Dulu penganggur, kini pemilik ladang anggur mini



SITI NOREHA (kiri) bersama suami, Arun menunjukkan tanaman anggur diusahakan di laman rumahnya di Sedili Kecil, Kota Tinggi semalam.

KOTA TINGGI – Seorang lelaki yang sebelum ini merupakan seorang penganggur kini berjaya mengusahakan ladang anggur mini di halaman rumahnya di Sedili Kecil di sini.

Arun Samandawa, 35, kehilangan pekerjaan ketika Covid-19 melanda negara beberapa tahun lalu.

Menurut isterinya, Siti Noreha Zulkapli, 32, berkata, pada mulanya mereka menanam anggur sebagai hobi mengisi masa lapang.

Katanya, dia tidak menyangka mereka kini memiliki ladang mini di halaman rumahnya.

Ujarnya, tanaman anggur yang diusahakan sejak dua tahun lalu kini menghasilkan hasil segar dan manis walaupun ditanam di kawasan panas berhampiran

laut.

Menurutnya, idea itu tercetus selepas suaminya kehilangan pekerjaan ketika pandemik Covid-19.

"Suami saya menganggur, jadi terdetiklah idea 'penganggur tanam anggur'. Kami tiada pengalaman, belajar pun melalui laman YouTube. Alhamdulillah, ternyata anggur boleh hidup di kawasan panas," katanya.

Berpekaalkan modal kira-kira RM3,000, pasangan itu kini menanam 12 varieti anggur termasuk shine muscat, baikonur, wies dan julian. Setakat ini, tanaman mereka sudah tiga kali dituai.

Arun berkata, rahsia tanaman mereka subur adalah pemilihan varieti sesuai selain penggunaan sistem fertisasi moden.

Katanya, cabaran utama ialah

hujan kerana pokok anggur mudah dijangkiti penyakit kulat jika teralut banyak terkena air.

"Sebab itu kami bina bumbung atau rumah lindungan untuk elakkan pokok rosak. Bezanya, kalau di luar negara anggur hanya berbuah sekali setahun, tapi di Malaysia ada varieti boleh berbuah dua kali setahun," katanya.

Pasangan itu bercadang untuk mengembangkan tanaman anggur secara serius pada masa depan.

Siti Noreha berkata, buat masa ini, hasil anggur mereka belum dipasarkan secara komersial, sebaliknya hanya dinikmati bersama keluarga dan diberikan kepada tetamu.

"Ramai puji rasa anggur kami manis dan segar," katanya.

TARIKH	MEDIA	RUANGAN	MUKA SURAT
12/9/2025	UTUSAN MALAYSIA	DALAM NEGERI	28

Dulu penganggur, kini petani anggur

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KOTA TINGGI: Seloroh seorang isteri kepada suaminya yang sebelum ini menganggur supaya mencuba mengusahakan tanaman anggur akhirnya menjadi kenyataan.

Siti Noreha Zulkapli, 32, dan suaminya, Arun Samandaewa, 35, berjaya menjadi petani anggur di halaman rumah mereka di Sedili Kecil di sini.

Kata Siti Noreha, walaupun ditanam di kawasan panas dan berhampiran laut, tanaman anggur yang diusahakan mereka tetap menghasilkan buah yang segar, manis dan rangup.

Katanya, semua bermula selepas suaminya kehilangan pekerjaan ketika pandemik Covid-19 melanda negara.

"Suami saya menganggur, jadi terdetiklah idea 'penganggur tanam anggur'. Kami tiada pengalaman, belajar pun melalui *YouTube*. Alhamdulillah, ternyata anggur boleh hidup di kawasan panas," katanya kepada *Utusan Malaysia* semalam.

Berbekalkan modal kira-kira RM3,000, pasangan itu kini menanam 12 varieti anggur termasuk Shine Muscat, Baikonur, Wies dan Julian.

Arun berkata, rahsia tanaman mereka subur adalah pemilihan varieti sesuai selain penggunaan sistem fertigasi moden.

Namun, cabaran utama ada-



SITI Noreha Zukapli bersama suaminya Arun menunjukkan tanaman anggur yang diusahakan mereka di halaman rumah di Sedili Kecil, Kota Tinggi, Johor. - UTUSAN/MASTURAH SURADI

lah hujan kerana pokok anggur mudah dijangkiti penyakit kulat jika terlalu banyak terkena air.

"Sebab itu kami bina bumbung atau rumah Lindungan untuk elakkan pokok rosak. Bezanya, kalau di luar negara anggur hanya berbuah sekali setahun, tetapi di Malaysia ada varieti boleh berbuah dua kali setahun," katanya.

Kata Siti Noreha, mereka bercadang untuk mengembangkan

tanaman anggur secara serius pada masa depan.

"Buat masa ini, hasil anggur belum dipasarkan secara komersial sebaliknya hanya dinikmati bersama keluarga dan diberikan kepada tetamu. Ramai yang memuji rasa anggur kami manis, segar dan wangi malah ada yang seronok sebab boleh petik sendiri dari pokok," katanya.

TARIKH	MEDIA	RUANGAN	MUKA SURAT
12/9/2025	HARIAN METRO	LOKAL	11

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Putrajaya

Pemburu madu tualang

Ujian getir diterpa angin kencang, ancaman haiwan buas tak patah semangat Zuki Jusoh

Pekerjaan dilakukan lelaki ini mungkin nampak mudah. Masuk ke hutan, memanjat pokok dan mengambil madu tualang.

Namun di sebalik manisnya setitis madu asli tualang ini, Zuki Jusoh, 55, perlu menempuhi getir selain mempertaruhkan nyawa demi membesarkan anak.

Bapa enam anak berusia 11 hingga 26 tahun berasal dari Puchong, Selangor ini menjadikan kerja mencari madu hutan sebagai sumber rezeki sejak lima tahun lalu.

Dia yang pernah bekerja sebagai pelukis pelan di sebuah syarikat swasta, meminati dunia madu selain pernah memasuki hutan di Riau, Indonesia bagi menuntut ilmu berkaitan madu.

"Saya mengusahakan jualan madu tempatan secara kecil-kecilan sejak lebih 10 tahun lalu bersama adik di kampung.

"Biasanya saya perlu menaiki bot merentas sungai sebelum berjalan kaki tiga hingga empat jam untuk sampai ke lokasi di dalam hutan duri nibong," katanya.

Menurutnya, dia perlu memberanikan diri memanjat pokok tualang setinggi hampir 100 meter bagi mendapatkan sarang lebah.

"Untuk sampai ke bahagian atas pokok, saya perlu mengetuk paku sepanjang 0.2 meter pada batang pokok sebagai pemijak.

"Saya kerap berdepan detik cemas apabila diterpa angin kencang ketika berada di atas pokok.

"Malah, saya pernah disengat lebih 20 lebah di tangan kanan selepas sarung tangan tercabut," katanya.

Katanya, tugas memanjat dilakukan sendiri demi memastikan madu diambil benar-benar matang.

"Ada 15 pekerja lain bertanggungjawab menapis serta mengangkut madu yang diturunkan dari pokok.

"Kami tidak boleh berkhemah di dalam hutan kerana bimbang ancaman haiwan buas. Jadi kami perlu keluar dan bermalam di dalam bot supaya lebih selamat," katanya.

Berkongsi pengalaman, Zuki berkata, proses mendapatkan madu dilakukan sangat berhati-hati dengan tidak menggunakan asap atau bahan lain.

"Saya mengusap sarang lebah supaya serangga itu terbang meninggalkan sarang. Kaedah ini bagi memastikan kualiti madu ke-

kal asli dan tidak rosak," katanya.

Menurutnya, setiap kali mahu memotong 'kepala air' (sarang lebah), dia perlu pastikan ia matang.

"Tidak ada pantang larang khusus perlu diikuti. Cuma, sebelum memanjat pokok saya memulakan dengan doa agar selamat," katanya.

Namun berbekalkan pengalaman dan tali keselamatan dipasang pada dahan pokok, masalah itu dapat diatasi.

Baginya, setiap titis madu lebah hutan bukan sahaja rezeki buat keluarga, tetapi juga sumber kesihatan buat

mereka yang menghargai keaslian alam.

Katanya, permintaan madu lebah asli tualang sangat tinggi ketika ini kerana ia berkhasiat dan boleh digunakan untuk merawat pelbagai jenis penyakit.

"Harga satu kilogram madu lebah asli itu mencecah RM60 malah ada ketika permintaan melebihi penawaran," katanya.

ZUKI menjual madu pada harga RM60 sekilogram.



ZUKI memanjat pokok untuk mengutip madu lebah tualang di hutan Riau, Indonesia.

Farmers unable to escape SST-induced cost surge

PETALING JAYA: The cost of animal feed eats into 85% of the overall farm operations; as such, any increase will have an obvious impact on the business and the broiler, said poultry and animal feed farmers.

Mohd Izzuddin Che Arifin of Trinardi Timur Sdn Bhd said they expect the prices of chicken, meat and eggs to increase.

Currently, he said, they have not felt much of a difference.

However, he did acknowledge that operation costs are also determined by the number of chickens in the farm, diseases, weather and festive seasons,

among others.

His company is the sole sales representative/distributor for animal feed produced by Selasih Aman Sdn Bhd.

This, he said, is due to the fact that most farmers are able to cover the cost because prices of some of the raw materials used in the mixture of feed have dropped.

"In the past month or so, the farm price per kilo of chicken has been RM5 to RM6, but the prices fluctuate. We expect the animal feed market to experience a spike in the next two months following the implementation of the Sales and Service Tax (SST).

"For example, if we get the raw material like corn from Argentina and Brazil, the price is locked for three months, which means we can maintain the price for the animal feed for the next three months, even though the global price may go up and down.

"The effects can only be seen every three months because every farm or factory may have different locking price dates, which is why the price of chicken or meat varies," he said in response to the SST on animal feed.

Mohd Izzuddin added that should the exemption be given

overall or subsidised, it will directly help with operating costs, which in turn impacts the price of poultry.

Entrepreneur Amsyar Mohd Shori of Amsyar Farm Sdn Bhd said they use a mixture of different types of materials for each animal feed.

"We use different mixtures for chicken, meat and egg-producing chicken. We carry out the formula mixture process ourselves, so some of the materials have SST imposed upon them.

"This does affect the cost because the animal feed determines the price per kilo of

chicken and meat, as well as eggs. Thus, the exemption given to the remaining feed raw materials is considered a needed item," he explained.

Effective July 1, the government implemented the revised and expanded SST rate, as announced in Budget 2025.

A zero sales tax rate is maintained for livestock feed, which covers about 70%.

However, the remaining materials, such as raw soybean, canola meal, corn gluten meal, premix for broiler, rice husk and molasses, are subjected to a 5% sales tax.

'Rethink SST on feed imports'

Importers group says new tax will raise production costs

By **KHOO GEK SAN**
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PETALING JAYA: The Association of Commodities Importers for Animal Feed Malaysia (ACIAFM) has urged the government to reconsider the imposition of the Sales and Service Tax (SST) on certain imported feed raw materials, reminding that the move will push up the cost of producing chicken, eggs and meat.

ACIAFM noted that 30% of raw materials, including soybeans, wheat pollard, canola meal and vitamin premixes to produce animal feed, are subjected to a 5% SST.

Its interim president Chong Kam Weng said importers and livestock farmers would inevitably pass on the additional costs to consumers.

He urged the Finance Ministry to take the matter seriously by granting sales tax exemptions on these feed raw materials.

Chong noted that the association had met Deputy Finance

Minister Lim Hui Ying in August to raise concerns about the impact of the new sales tax, which came into effect on July 1.

The tax also covers a range of other items such as king crabs, salmon, codfish, truffles, silk, imported fruits (except apples and oranges), essential oils and industrial machinery.

Chong clarified that the government has exempted SST for several key inputs such as corn, which is fully imported, and soybean meal, which is 68% imported and 32% locally produced, as well as palm oil and palm kernel cake.

These materials account for up to 70% of total feed raw materials. Chong said the total value of raw materials used in animal feed amounts to about RM11bil.

"With 30% of them subjected to a 5% sales tax, this translates to RM170mil in additional costs," he said.

"Therefore, the total additional cost of this SST will be passed down to consumers, making poultry and livestock products more expensive. It will also



Unpalatable situation: Imposing the SST on animal feed raw materials may increase production costs by up to RM170mil, which will eventually be passed down to consumers. — LOW BOON TAT/The Star

render Malaysian producers less competitive compared to regional players."

To mitigate the impact, the association proposed allowing feedmillers and livestock farmers to register for SST, even if their products are not taxable.

It said this would enable them to apply for exemptions under either Schedule B or Schedule C for all feed ingredients.

"By doing so, we can preserve the competitiveness of Malaysian producers and prevent an increase in the cost of chicken, eggs and meat, as farmers will be

able to claim exemptions on 30% of raw materials currently subject to SST," he said.

Chong emphasised that the exemption should be limited to feed production, while industries using the same materials for non-essential higher-value goods, such as vitamin premixes or processed food products, should still be required to pay SST unless otherwise decided by the government.

Federation of Livestock Farmers Associations of Malaysia President Sim Zhi Zhan said they are still waiting for an official

reply from the Finance Ministry following the meeting with various stakeholders.

"Many stakeholders had submitted requests for an SST waiver on certain feed products, but we have yet to receive any update on the matter.

"The cost of production will inevitably increase when SST is imposed on raw materials, and eventually this may also influence the price of broilers.

"However, it is difficult to generalise the situation as the actual impact will vary from company to company," he said.