



**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)

TARIKH	MEDIA	RUANGAN	MUKA SURAT
28/5/2026	KOSMO	NEGARA	1

Konflik global tidak jejas ibadah korban

PETALING JAYA – Situasi konflik global termasuk krisis bahan api tidak sedikitpun merencatkan suasana meriah ibadah korban sempena Hari Raya Aidiladha di seluruh negara yang bermula semalam.

Tinjauan Kosmo! di beberapa negeri mendapati, golongan pembesar serta rakyat jelata tetap melakukan ibadah korban dengan

'menumbangkan' haiwan ternakan seperti lembu, kambing, biri-biri dan unta seperti yang dituntut oleh Islam.

Di Kuala Nerus, sebanyak 6,374 ekor haiwan ternakan akan disembelih sebagai ibadah korban di seluruh Terengganu dalam tempoh empat hari sempena sambutan Aidiladha semalam.

Pengerusi Jawatankuasa Per-

tanian, Industri Asas Tani, Keterjaminan Makanan dan Komoditi Terengganu, Datuk Dr. Azman Ibrahim berkata, kebanyakan haiwan ternakan itu atau 97.78 peratus merupakan lembu.

"Sebanyak 6,233 ekor lembu telah diluluskan permit penyembelihan oleh Jabatan Perkhidmatan Veterinar (JPV) Terengganu.

»BERITA LANJUT DI MUKA 3

TARIKH	MEDIA	RUANGAN	MUKA SURAT
28/5/2026	HARIAN METRO	LOKAL	10

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Selayang

Najis dan darah lembu sembelihan korban dibuang ke dalam longkang dipercayai dilakukan komuniti Rohingya di belakang deretan premis perniagaan di Jalan Besar Selayang Baru di sini, semalam sekali gus menimbulkan rasa kurang senang dan kemarahan dalam kalangan penduduk tempatan.

Tinjauan Harian Metro mendapati sebanyak 60 ekor lembu termasuk lembu sado disembelih sempena ibadah korban oleh komuniti Rohingya yang umpama 'menjarah' dan membuat koloni di kawasan pasar terbabit.

Sekali pandang, situasi ratusan warga asing mengendalikan sembelihan di lokasi ini tidak ubah seperti berada di negara asing.

Dengan tahap kebersihan dan lokasi sembelihan yang dilihat kurang sesuai, perkara itu menimbulkan tanda tanya sama ada segala kerja penyembelihan ini mendapat permit dari Jabatan Perkhidmatan Veterinar (JPV) serta kelulusan tapak oleh pihak berkuasa tempatan (PBT).

Penduduk tempatan mendakwa, aktiviti penyembelihan lembu secara besar-besaran di kawasan pasar berkenaan sudah berlaku sejak lebih sedekad lalu namun tahun ini tetap mencetuskan rasa kurang senang apabila sisa darah dan najis dibuang ke dalam longkang.

Amin Abdul Malek, 46, berkata, suasana di kawasan belakang premis perniagaan itu sejak malam tadi bagaikan pesta apabila ratusan warga asing mula menghias dan menempat-



KOMUNITI Rohingya melakukan ibadah korban sempena sambutan Aidiladha di kawasan yang dilihat kurang sesuai iaitu di belakang deretan premis perniagaan di Jalan Besar Selayang Baru, semalam. - Gambar NSTP/ASYRAF HAMZAH

PENDUDUK TAK PUAS HATI TAHAP KEBERSIHAN WARGA ASING TUMBANG LEMBU

Sisa dibuang ke longkang

kan lembu korban di lokasi berkenaan.

Katanya, kebanyakan lembu yang dibawa masuk adalah baka besar termasuk lembu sado yang dianggarkan bernilai puluhan ribu ringgit seekor.

"Malam kelmarin lagi mereka sudah sibuk buat persiapan dekat lorong belakang ini. Saya turun tengok memang meriah macam pesta. Lembu yang dibawa pun bukan biasa-biasa. Ada yang saya dengar harga sampai RM20,000 seekor, malah ada juga yang

lebih mahal," katanya ketika ditemui Harian Metro di lokasi, semalam.

Menurutnya, komuniti Rohingya di kawasan itu kebanyakannya terdiri daripada peniaga pasar dan aktiviti korban berkenaan dilakukan setiap tahun.

"Tahun ini saya dengar ada sekitar 60 ekor lembu disembelih. Tapi kalau dibandingkan sebelum Perintah Kawalan Pergerakan (PKP), dulu lagi banyak sampai berderet-deret depan kedai," katanya.

Seorang lagi penduduk,

Din, 64, berkata, aktiviti korban di kawasan pasar Selayang Baru itu bukan perkara baharu kerana sudah berlangsung lebih 10 tahun.

"Memang sini tempat mereka buat korban sebab komuniti mereka ramai berniaga dekat pasar ini.

"Tapi kalau ikut undang-undang, perkara macam ini kena ada kelulusan juga daripada pihak berkuasa. Orang tempatan pun tertanya-tanya ada permit atau tidak," katanya.

Dia yang tinggal di Taman Selayang Makmur, di

sini, turut mendakwa ada lembu dan kambing korban ditempatkan di dalam premis kedai dipercayai bagi mengelakkan perhatian pihak berkuasa.

Sementara itu, ahli jawatankuasa (AJK) program dikenali sebagai Sham, 35, mengakui kira-kira 60 ekor lembu disembelih di kawasan berkenaan, tidak termasuk 15 ekor lagi di Desa Bakti.

Katanya, majoriti peserta korban adalah komuniti Rohingya yang menetap dan berniaga di kawasan

sekitar Selayang Baru.

Menurutnya, beberapa pihak termasuk individu berkaitan pengurusan kawasan turut berada di lokasi bagi memantau perjalanan aktiviti korban itu.

"Semua yang buat korban ini kebanyakannya peniaga dekat pasar sini. Program mula selepas solat Aidiladha pagi tadi (semalam).

"Kami sebagai AJK memang sudah pesan supaya jangan buang sisa dalam longkang, tapi bila ramai sangat memang susah nak kawal," katanya.

DEAD COCKLES SPARK ALARM IN JURU

Fishermen claim pollution is killing shellfish in Sungai Juru, but authorities have found nothing to warrant concern

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SUNGAI Juru may be in danger of slipping into another environmental disaster.

This followed reports by local fishermen and cockle breeders, who claimed to have encountered a large quantity of dead fish and shellfish at the Kuala Juru fishermen's jetty and the surrounding estuary in Seberang Prai, Penang.

They also said they saw black spots on the water that emitted a strong stench.

The rising mortality of aquatic life allegedly began early this year and had gotten worse in the past two to three months.

The fishermen believe that this was due to industrial and aquaculture pollution, an environmental group said.

In a recent warning from Sahabat Alam Malaysia (SAM), the non-governmental organisation said it did not want history to repeat itself because of delays in addressing a pollution crisis.

SAM president Meenakshi Raman told the *New Straits Times* that surveys conducted by the Consumers' Association of Penang (CAP) had found the water in Sungai Juru to be persistently murky.

It is believed to be polluted by waste discharged from factories and nearby shrimp farms.

She claimed that the problem became worse last year when a factory waste outlet beside Sungai Derhaka — a tributary of Sun-



Fishermen in Sungai Juru, Penang, have reportedly sighted mass death of cockles and other aquatic life since early this year. NSTP
PIX BY AURIS FAQRURAZZI



6 If immediate action is not taken, fishermen and cockle breeders in villages will continue to suffer serious losses as this is their main source of livelihood.

MEENAKSHI RAMAN
Sahabat Alam Malaysia
president

to suffer serious losses as this is their main source of livelihood.

"Besides cockles, other aquatic life may also be affected."

Her concerns came despite contrary findings by the Fisheries Department recently.

In a statement on May 22, the department said its laboratory analyses of water quality and shellfish samples from Kuala Juru had found no dangerous levels of pollutants.

Penang Fisheries director Azimah Jumathi said seafood sampled from the area were safe for

consumption and in compliance with national safety standards.

The department said tests conducted by the Batu Maung Fisheries Research Institute, in collaboration with fisheries biosecurity centres in Kuantan and Selangor, found the level of heavy metals — including mercury, cadmium and lead — to be below the limits stated under the Food Act 1983.

Marine biotoxin analysis also recorded low levels of paralytic shellfish toxins.

Microscopic analysis detected



Sahabat Alam Malaysia believes that the rising mortality of aquatic life in Sungai Juru is caused by industrial and aquaculture pollution, but the Fisheries Department says its laboratory analyses have found no dangerous levels of pollutants.

no toxic microalgae associated with red tide events, and ammonia and nitrate readings of the water samples were in line with the National Water Quality Standard Class IIA.

However, Meenakshi warned that contaminated cockles and other aquatic organisms could become toxic and unsafe for consumption if the pollution in Sungai Juru continued unchecked, posing serious health risks to the public.

She said the Sungai Juru system was once among the country's most polluted rivers.

She called on the authorities to act swiftly to identify and stop any source of pollution detected along the river.

"Authorities must also be mindful of the cumulative impact, as it will further increase the pollution load of the river," she said.

Meenakshi added that although the state government had repeatedly spoken about implementing an integrated river basin management programme to tackle river pollution, tangible results had yet to be seen.

Critically low dissolved oxygen levels detected in river

BUKIT MERTAJAM: Critically low dissolved oxygen levels have been detected in parts of Sungai Derhaka and Sungai Juru, heightening concerns over recurring cockle and fish deaths that threaten one of Penang's oldest fishery industry.

State Environment Committee chairman Datuk Seri S. Sundarajoo said following complaints from fishermen in Kuala Juru, the Department of Environment (DoE) had conducted an investigation and uncovered alarming readings at several locations along the river.

He said the DoE received a complaint from Kuala Juru fishermen's representative Wahid Othman on May 12.

DO readings of 0.43mg/L, 0.44mg/L and 0.46mg/L were recorded near the floodgate and its connecting waterways — levels considered dangerously low for aquatic ecosystems and ca-

table of causing mass death in fish and shellfish.

However, the salinity, pH, temperature, turbidity and suspended solids in the water remained within acceptable limits, Sundarajoo said.

Overall, he said the department classified the water quality as Class III under the National Water Quality Standards for Malaysia.

Class III water is considered polluted and generally requires extensive treatment before it is suitable to support aquatic life.

tently and only during certain periods, which may explain why no active fish kill was detected during the operation.

Investigators were informed that the pollution might have originated from wastewater discharged by nearby shrimp farms or industrial effluents released into Sungai Derhaka before flowing into Sungai Juru.

Wahid reportedly told DoE officers the floodgate was closed for years before being reopened recently, which fishermen believed had allowed polluted water to flow into the river system.

Following the complaint, DoE officers inspected the shrimp farming area and floodgate site. Drone surveillance was con-

ducted to detect illegal discharge pipes and signs of contamination.

However, aerial surveillance did not detect any black water, fish carcasses or active pollution discharge.

The DoE had since referred allegations of the shrimp farm discharge to the Fisheries Department for further action.

Sundarajoo said the DoE would intensify monitoring and enforcement in pollution hotspots, particularly around the industrial zone.

He added that the DoE would seek clarification from the Drainage and Irrigation Department regarding the reopening of the Sungai Derhaka floodgate.

HIGH MORTALITY RATES

Mounting losses put 80-year-old cockle industry in peril

BUKIT MERTAJAM: A pollution crisis blamed for widespread cockle deaths is threatening the future of Kuala Juru's 80-year-old cockle industry, with fishermen warning that mounting losses could force many breeders out of business.

For the past two to three months, cockle breeders and fishermen in the coastal village have watched helplessly as tonnes of cockles — the backbone of the local economy for generations — died before they could be harvested.

Persatuan Nelayan Kawasan Unit B Kuala Juru chairman Wahid Othman said the problem worsened significantly after a river channel, believed to have been closed for 15 to 20 years, was reopened and widened recently.

"We started seeing signs of pollution about two to three months ago. The water turned black and cockles began dying.

"Before this, conditions here were still manageable," he told the *New Straits Times* at a cockle breeding site.

Wahid said fishermen suspected the tributary, known locally as Sungai Derhaka, was carrying industrial pollutants into Sungai Juru, less than a kilometre from their breeding grounds.

He said the pollution had devastated cockle harvests, with mortality rates reaching unprecedented levels.

"Previously, if we harvested 10 sacks, almost all could be sold.

Now, we are only getting two sacks worth of good cockles while the rest are dead.

"We are no longer making profits. At best, we are only recovering our capital."

Kuala Juru has long been synonymous with cockle farming, an industry dating back almost 80 years and passed down through generations of fishing families.

More than 150 fishermen in two associations were involved in the industry.

Wahid said his association had 125 members, while another 40 fishermen belonged to Unit A.

The financial burden on breeders is substantial.

Wahid said fishermen spent between RM300,000 and RM500,000 each season on cockle seeds using their own funds, without government subsidies.

What once took seven or eight months to reach harvest now stretched to almost a year, only for many cockles to die before maturity.

"We invest hundreds of thousands of ringgit and wait almost 12 months, but now many of the cockles die halfway. If this continues, many fishermen will not survive financially," he said.

The association operated within a 22ha licensed breeding area, but Wahid said only about half remained suitable for cultivation due to deteriorating water quality and seabed conditions.

"Some parts can no longer support cockle breeding because the



Persatuan Nelayan Kawasan Unit B Kuala Juru chairman Wahid Othman showing some dead cockles and shellfish found in Sungai Juru recently.

water and mud quality are poor. "But we still have to pay the same annual lease fees even for areas we cannot use."

The fishermen claimed they had repeatedly lodged complaints with authorities whenever pollution occurred, including through social media.

Wahid said Fisheries Department officers had visited the area twice to collect samples, while representatives from the Department of Irrigation and Drainage had also inspected the site using drones.

Although no official conclusion had been announced, he said preliminary findings pointed to possible industrial contamination.

"The early indication is that

there is a strong possibility the pollution is linked to factory waste discharge," he said.

Veteran fisherman Mohd Hilmi Ibrahim, 46, said fishermen regularly encountered foul-smelling black water, especially during high tide in the early morning.

"Sometimes the water suddenly turns black and smells terrible.

"We suspect waste is being released at certain times, especially before the tide rises," said Hilmi, who has worked in the industry for 25 years.

He said the scale of cockle deaths this year was far worse than previous years that were caused by heavy rain or natural changes in water conditions.

"In the past, there were some

deaths caused by weather changes, but it was still manageable. Now the deaths are happening almost continuously."

Apart from suspected toxic discharge, the fishermen also raised concerns over worsening rubbish pollution in Sungai Juru, particularly plastic waste from nearby industrial areas.

Wahid warned that without urgent intervention by the state government and enforcement agencies, one of Penang's oldest traditional fisheries industries could disappear.

"This industry has supported families here for generations. If no immediate action is taken, the future of cockle farming in Kuala Juru is at risk."