

**KEMENTERIAN TENAGA, SAINS, TEKNOLOGI, ALAM SEKITAR DAN PERUBAHAN IKLIM**

Bil	Berita	Media	Capaian Berita Penuh
1.	<u>Continue pressure to resolve haze issue, says Lee</u>	New Straits Times	Rujuk Lampiran 1
2.	<u>Green initiative</u>	The Star	Rujuk Lampiran 2
3.	<u>Little glitter in large-scale solar projects</u>	The Star	Rujuk Lampiran 3
4.	<u>Only 46% of rivers considered</u>	Harian Metro	Rujuk Lampiran 4
5.	<u>Green initiative</u>	New Straits Times	Rujuk Lampiran 5
6.	<u>Bomba dah sedia hadapi banjir</u>	Harian Metro	Rujuk Lampiran 6

**TEMPATAN**

Bil	Berita	Media	Capaian Berita Penuh
7.	<u>Kereta 'minum' lumpur</u>	Harian Metro	Rujuk Lampiran 7
8.	<u>Janda baik semakin 'ternoda'</u>	Berita Harian	Rujuk Lampiran 8
9.	<u>'Keliru mana satu sempadan hutan simpan, kebun'</u>	Berita Harian	Rujuk Lampiran 9



ANTARABANGSA

Bil	Berita	Media	Capaian Berita Penuh
Tiada Berita Berkaitan			

LAMPIRAN 1
NEW STRAITS TIMES (NATION): MUKA SURAT 10
TARIKH: 19 OKTOBER 2019 (SUNDAY)

Continue pressure to resolve haze issue, says Lee

KUALA LUMPUR: Malaysians should continue to exert pressure on the respective authorities to do more in solving the haze menace once and for all.

Social activist Tan Sri Lee Lam Thye said the transboundary haze, which has become an annual problem to Malaysia and other Southeast Asian countries, should not be taken lightly despite the situation having improved over the past two weeks due to the monsoon season.

"The haze, which hit Malaysia more than a month ago, has affected the daily lives of many people, causing them to express their dissatisfaction on social and mainstream media.

"However, many Malaysians tend to forget about how bad the haze could be after the situation gets better.

"This process is repeated every time a haze occurs.

"Therefore, I would like to remind the public not to forget

about the issue, but to continue putting pressure on the authorities," he said in a statement yesterday.

Lee said Malaysia needed to have its own cross-border haze act, like Singapore with its Transboundary Haze Pollution Act, which allows legal action to be taken against those causing haze in the country.

"The Energy, Science, Technology, Environment and Climate Change Ministry's proposal to establish our very own cross-border pollution act is a necessary step and I hope that the process for submission to the cabinet will go smoothly.

"The Malaysian government must have a clear and concise stance on this haze issue, along with discussions with neighbouring countries on measures to resolve the issue for the sake of health and environmental protection and, subsequently, to achieve the 'Haze Free' status soon."



Tan Sri Lee Lam Thye

LAMPIRAN 2
 THE STAR (PEOPLE): MUKA SURAT 20
 TARIKH: 19 OKTOBER 2019 (SABTU)

20 People

1 OF NATIONAL LOW CARBON CITIES 2030 CHALLENGE

STARBIZWEEK, SATURDAY 19 OCTOBER 2019



1. Green initiative
 Energy, Science, Technology, Environment and Climate Change Minister Yeo Bee Yin and AmBank Group CEO Datuk Sulaiman Mohd Tahir (third from left) officiating at the signing of the memorandum of understanding (MoU) between AmBank Islamic Bhd and the Malaysian Green Technology Corp at the International Greentech & Eco Products Exhibition & Conference Malaysia. The collaboration is in support of green industry initiatives. AmBank Islamic was represented by its CEO Eghwan Mokhzanee (right) while GreenTech Malaysia was represented by its acting CEO and COO Syed Ahmad Syed Mustafa (second from left). Also present were Energy, Science, Technology, Environment and Climate Change Ministry's environment and climate change deputy secretary general Dr Nagulendran Kangayatkarasu (left) and Malaysian Green Technology Corp chairman Prof Datuk Abu Bakar Jaafar (second from right).

2. Cross-border partnership

LAMPIRAN 3
THE STAR (VIEWPOINT): MUKA SURAT 8
TARIKH: 19 OKTOBER 2019 (SABTU)

Little glitter in large-scale solar projects

It's not all that financially lucrative and a luxury that Malaysia can do without

The alternative view
M. SHANMUGAM
starbiz@thestar.com.my



Third round: Contractors installing solar panels at a LSS project site at Kuala Langat. The third round of bidding for LSS power plants attracted 112 companies, with the lowest offering 17.7 sen for 100MW.

THE drive towards having 20% of power generated from renewable energy (RE) has resulted in the popularity of large-scale solar (LSS) plants and the building of an ecosystem revolving around the sector.

The growing number of companies participating in the government's series of exercises to award private companies the mandate to build and operate LSS power plants with a capacity of up to 100MW is a clear indication that there is a growing interest in solar power plant projects.

From manufacturers of solar panels to companies specialising in installation works and operators of solar plants, the ecosystem of the LSS segment of power-generation is growing.

The hype has reached the capital markets, where companies are seeking a listing to raise money on the back of participating in solar-related projects.

However, can the solar-power ecosystem grow at a sustained pace for the longer term?

So far, there is little to show that the LSS projects are viable for the longer term. Even though the prices of the rates to supply solar power and panels are dropping, there are doubts on their financial viability. The government has conducted three exercises inviting the private sector to bid for LSS power plants. The first exercise in 2017

attracted 70 bidders. The second in 2018 saw 116 companies participating and the third exercise attracted 112 bids.

The rates have been coming down, just like the prices of solar panels. In the first exercise, the rates offered were between 39 sen and 55 sen per unit. Finally, 19 were awarded at an average rate of 40 sen per unit.

Among the bigger names that got the award were Tenaga Nasional Bhd (TNB), Mudajaya Group Bhd, a consortium with Scomi Group as a partner, a joint venture of Malakoff Corp Bhd and DRB-Hicom Bhd, and a little-known private company, Gading Kencana Sdn Bhd.

Several operators that have put up their power plants when they were awarded LSS projects under the first competitive bidding exercise in 2017 do not find the proposition attractive.

Among the reasons are that

there are problems with the efficiency of the plants, as they are not able to hit near-capacity. Generally, they say that the peak period for sunlight is only four hours a day.

Apart from efficiency, the maintenance of the panels can be difficult because solar power plants require vast amounts of land. The rule of thumb is four acres of land for every one megawatt of solar power. For instance, a 50MW LSS power plant requires 200 acres of land and several hundred thousand solar panels.

Maintaining the panels is difficult, as detecting the faulty ones can be a tedious exercise if the system is not well-built and fenced up. The cost of replacing solar inverters is huge and it tends to happen once every seven or eight years.

Also, because of the requirement for vast tracts of land, the solar plants are located far away from the main grid. The company under-

taking the LSS power plant has to build the transmission line to the main grid at its cost. TNB places its meters to record the power intake near the grid.

As more and more companies embark on LSS power projects, more land is being sought. The location of LSS gets further and further away from the grid and the cost becomes higher.

Hence, there are some bidders who had been awarded LSS projects under the second competitive bidding exercise who have not put up their power plants yet. Out of the 116 companies that had participated in the exercise in 2018, 41 bids were shortlisted and awarded about 560MW.

Industry players say the rates are at about 34 sen per unit, which they feel is still financially viable, given that the cost of the panels is coming down. However, there are several successful bidders who

have yet to put up their plants even though they had been awarded the project last year because they are not able to get the financing.

The third round of bidding for LSS power plants attracted 112 companies, with the lowest offering 17.7 sen for 100MW. The rest of the bids offered rates of between 25 and 32 sen per unit. The outcome is not known yet, but industry players feel that the LSS power plants are not viable at rates of below 30 sen per unit unless the operators do not have to pay for the cost of the land.

The government's efforts to push for more RE is good and in accordance with what the developed countries would like to see happen. However, it is a costly exercise for a country like Malaysia because energy from solar power plants is generally only used during peak periods.

It cannot replace the reliability and consistency of the base load power plants that are fired by gas, coal or oil. So, the government still needs to facilitate the building of gas and coal-fired power plants.

The spate of LSS power plants will not reduce the need to continue building gas and coal-fired power plants. The duplication in having multiple sources of electricity-generating plants is a cost to the country.

It is a cost that the well-developed nations with healthy coffers that champion clean energy can afford. Malaysia, which is still a developing country, cannot afford 20% of its energy needs coming from renewable sources, especially solar.

The views expressed here are the writer's own.

LAMPIRAN 4
 THE STAR (NATION): MUKA SURAT 6
 TARIKH: 19 OKTOBER 2019 (SABTU)

Only 46% of rivers considered clean

Sg Kim Kim incident casts spotlight on health of Malaysia's waterways

By SIM LEOI LEOI, RAZAK AHMAD and REMAR NORDIN
 newsdesk@thestar.com.my

PETALING JAYA: The pollution incident in Sungai Kim Kim earlier this year has cast a spotlight on the country's waterways, but the river in Pasir Gudang is not even the dirtiest in Malaysia.

The country's most polluted river is actually Sungai Tukang Batu, which is also located in the Johor industrial town of Pasir Gudang.

Data from the Department of Environment's (DOE) Environmental Quality Report (EQR) 2017 shows that Sungai Tukang Batu has a Water Quality Index (WQI) reading of 30, the worst among the 477 rivers nationwide which water quality it tracks.

Sungai Tukang Batu is the only river listed in Class 5, meaning its water is so dirty, it is not suited for use even for irrigation, let alone for drinking.

The WQI divides rivers into three categories: Polluted (0-50), Slightly Polluted (60-80), and Clean (81-100).

The report also separates rivers into five classes with Class 1 being pristine and Class 5 being the most polluted.

An analysis by *The Star* ranked the 477 rivers based on their respective WQI readings as recorded in the DOE report.

The result shows that Sungai Tukang Batu is in the "top spot" in terms of pollution, with Sungai Kim Kim in the 38th position.

Sungai Kim Kim has a WQI reading of 57, the same as five other rivers.

They are Sungai Sarang Buaya and Sungai Sanglang (Johor); Sungai Pinang and Sungai Perai (which both originate in Penang and flow to Kedah); as well as Sungai Bunos, which runs from Selangor to Kuala Lumpur.

Of the 477 rivers monitored by the DOE, 219 (46%) were found to be clean, 207 (43%) were slightly polluted while 51 (11%) were polluted.

Twenty-seven rivers or more than half of the 51 rivers classified as polluted are located in Johor.

Asked if the country's highly polluted rivers could be rehabilitated, water quality expert Dr Zaki Zainuddin said that while this could be done, it would be very difficult.

"Name me one river where the attempt to improve the water quality from polluted to clean has succeeded," he said.

Malaysian authorities, he said, should instead focus on maintaining the clean rivers that the country still has, and improving the water quality of those which were slightly polluted.



The human stain: A debris trap in Sungai Gombak, which was part of the River of Life project to rehabilitate waterways and part of the Greater Kuala Lumpur project that began in 2011. — Bernama

instead focus on maintaining the clean rivers that the country still has, and improving the water quality of those which were slightly polluted.

"How many clean rivers do we still have left and how to ensure these do not get polluted five years down the road – that's more achievable," said Dr Zaki.

The EQR 2017 report measured river water quality based on a total of 5,697 samples taken from 891 manual monitoring stations.

Released in December last year, this report is the most current, with the 2018 EQR expected to come out later this year.

The report also noted a slight decrease in water quality in terms of WQI for 2017 compared to the year before.

This was due to organic pollutants including wastewater from industrial, domestic and commercial activities; continuous discharge of treated and untreated sewage into the rivers; and inefficient control against improper earthworks and land clearing activities in certain areas.

Sabah has the biggest share of clean rivers

in the country – of the 219 rivers nationwide classified as clean, the state is home to 53 or nearly a quarter.

Sungai Nyior in Perak meanwhile has the best water quality among all the 477 rivers monitored in the report.

The river, which has a WQI reading of 93, is the only one given a Class 1 rating.

This effectively means that the water of Sungai Nyior does not need to be treated to be used as a water supply source and can support very sensitive aquatic species.

Want to know about the dirtiest rivers in the country, or even check the quality of the one flowing near your area? Go to <https://www.thestar.com.my/visual-stories/river-pollution/> to check out *The Star's* special interactive graphics on the 477 rivers monitored in the DOE report.

How polluted is your river? Check it out! thestaronline

FREE ADMISSION

StarProperty

FAIR 2019

IOI MALL PUCHONG
 (South Court, Ground Floor)

16-20 Oct • 10am-10pm

RM150,000
 worth of PRIZES up for grabs!*

*Terms and conditions apply



Water classes and uses

River class	Water uses
Class I	Conservation of natural environment. Water Supply – Practically no treatment necessary. Fishery – Able to support very sensitive aquatic species.
Class II.A	Water Supply – Conventional treatment required.
Class II.B	Fishery – Able to support sensitive aquatic species.
Class III	Recreational use with body contact. Water Supply – Extensive treatment required. Fishery – Suitable for tolerant species.
Class IV	Livestock drinking.
Class V	Irrigation. None of the above.

Source: Environmental Quality Report 2017, Department of Environment.

**LAMPIRAN 5
NEW STRAITS TIMES (BUSINESS): MUKA SURAT 10
TARIKH: 19 OKTOBER 2019 (SABTU)**

1 EXPANSION
Domestic Trade and Consumer Affairs Minister Datuk Seri Saifuddin Nasution Ismail (fourth from right), Tesco Stores (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd chief executive officer Paul Ritchie (centre), ministry deputy secretary-general Datuk Badrul Hisham Mohd (third from right) launching Tesco's 60th store in Malaysia at the Wangsa Walk mall in Kuala Lumpur on Thursday.

2 GREEN INITIATIVES
Energy, Science, Technology, Environment and Climate Change Minister Yeo Bee Yin (third from right) attending the signing of a memorandum of understanding between AmBank Islamic Bhd and Malaysian Green Technology Corp (MGTC) at the International Greentech & Eco Products Exhibition & Conference Malaysia in Kuala Lumpur recently. With her are (from left) the ministry's deputy secretary-general Dr Nagulendran Kangayatkarasu, MGTC acting chief executive officer (CEO) and chief operating officer Syed Ahmad Syed Mustafa, AmBank Group CEO Datuk Sulaiman Mohd Tahir, MGTC chairman Prof Datuk Dr A. Bakar Jaafar and AmBank Islamic CEO Eghwan Mokhzanee.

3 TALENT DEVELOPMENT
(From left) International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM) deputy rector (academic and industrial linkages) Prof Dr Isarji Sarudin, IIUM rector Emeritus Prof Tan Sri Datuk Dzulkipli Abdul Razak, QSR Brands (M) Holdings Bhd group managing director Datuk Seri Mohamed Azahari Mohamed Kamil and KFC Malaysia deputy head Tony Lik at the launch of IIUM's bachelor of business administration programme in Kuala Lumpur on Thursday.

4 HEALTHCARE PRODUCTS
Sunway Pharmacy chief operating officer Teoh Peng Hong (centre) officiating the grand opening of its flagship store in Sunway Pyramid recently. With him are (from left) Unilever sales manager Phyllis Cheong, E-Beauty Group chairman Dr Zhang Gao Shun, Sunway Malls and Theme Park chief executive officer H.L. Chan, Blackmores country manager Eddy Ong, Dr Kong Malaysia director Ahmad Salihin I. Husin and Felco Product manager Jason Lim.

5 MILESTONE
(From left) HSBC Malaysia country head (global trade and receivables finance) Debbie Maik, its chief executive officer Stuart Milne and country head (commercial banking) Andrew Shi at a briefing on Malaysia's first live pilot blockchain letter of credit transaction in Kuala Lumpur on Wednesday.

LAMPIRAN 7
HARIAN METRO (LOKAL): MUKA SURAT 2
TARIKH: 19 OKTOBER 2019 (SABTU)

lokal

Oleh Raja Noraina Raja
Rahim
rnoraina@hmetro.com.my

Seremban

Suami hanya mampu melihat kereta ditenggelami air separas bumbung. Semua penumpang tidak dibenarkan ke kawasan parkir kenderaan oleh pihak KTM kerana faktor keselamatan, kata Norhazni Hamzah, 47, mengenai kejadian banjir kilat yang melanda Stesen KTM Sungai Gadut di sini, kelmarin.

Proton Iswara suaminya yang ditinggalkan di stesen berkenaan rosak selepas ditenggelami air akibat banjir kilat, jam 6 petang. Hujan lebat sejak jam 4 petang kelmarin menyebabkan beberapa kawasan sekitar Sungai Gadut dinaiki air separas 0.9 meter hingga 1.5 meter.

Menurut Norhazni, suaminya mengetahui mengenai bencana itu ketika dalam perjalanan pulang menaiki



TRAK tunda membawa keluar kenderaan dari kawasan stesen.



KERETA 'MINUM' LUMPUR

118 kenderaan terjejas selepas ditenggelami banjir kilat di stesen KTM

komuter dari Kuala Lumpur. Sejak lima tahun lalu, setiap hari suami berulang alik dari Seremban ke tempat kerja menaiki komuter.

Suami beritahu, sebaik tiba di stesen itu, keretanya sudah separuh tenggelam

dan penumpang tidak dibenarkan keluar kerana hujan lebat dan paras air semakin meningkat, katanya ditemui di lokasi semalam.

Selain itu, Hisham Atan, 49, yang menetap di Taman Tuanku Jaafar, Senawang berkata, banjir kilat itu kali pertama melanda kawasan



Suami beritahu, sebaik tiba di stesen itu, keretanya sudah separuh tenggelam

Norhazni Hamzah

stesen berkenaan. Hisham yang bekerja di sebuah bank di Kuala Lumpur meninggalkan kenderaan pelbagai guna (MPV) Toyota Wish di parkir stesen berkenaan untuk menaiki komuter ke tempat kerja sejak empat tahun lalu. Sementara itu, Pegawai Operasi KTM Bahagian

Selatan Osman Daud berkata, 89 kereta, 28 motosikal dan sebuah lori ditenggelami banjir kilat. Air naik mendadak menyebabkan kawasan itu



KEADAAN di Stesen KTM Sungai Gadut selepas banjir kilat surut.

LAMPIRAN 8
BERITA HARIAN (NASIONAL): MUKA SURAT 6
TARIKH: 19 OKTOBER 2019 (SABTU)

Eksklusif

Antara anak sungai di sekitar Kampung Janda Baik yang semakin ceruk akibat pembangunan empangan mini hidro. (Foto: Zuhairi S. Shafiq/REX)

Janda Baik semakin 'ternoda'

Penduduk khuatir pembangunan tak terancang musnahkan khazanah alam

Oleh Amin Ridzuan Ishak dan Fahmy Azril Rosli
bhnews@bt.com.my

Benteng: Pembangunan tidak terancang dan usaha 'membandarkan' Kampung Janda Baik, dekat sini, dikhuatiri boleh memusnahkan khazanah alam yang menjadi tarikan perkampungan tanah tinggi itu.

Penduduk setempat dan aktivis alam sekitar bimbang identiti kampung warisan Melayu berusia 87 tahun itu akan menerima nasib sama seperti Cameron Highlands jika isu berkenaan hanya 'dipandang sebelah mata'.

Ini berikutan Cameron Highlands, yang menjadi kawasan tanah tinggi terkemuka negara sebelum ini kaya dengan flora dan fauna sebelum bukit di situ ditarah untuk pembangunan.

Selain itu, Cameron Highlands juga menghadapi isu kepun sahur haram ditanam di lereng bukit, sungai tercemar akibat pembuangan baja dan racun dari kebun sayur, kebanjiran warga asing, kewujudan kawasan perumahan komersial dan pelbagai masalah lagi.

Jika lima tahun lalu ancaman dihadapi Janda Baik hanya memabatkan projek penerokaan tanah bagi pembalakan dan pembinaan pencawang elektrik, kini ia turut diancam dengan isu lain.

Antara ancaman baharu dihadapi perkampungan didiami kira-kira 2,000 penduduk ialah pembinaan resort dan chalet tanpa mengikut spesifikasi termasuk dibina di kawasan rizab sungai. Dianggarkan, ketika ini terdapat hampir 100 tempat penginapan di tanah tinggi itu.

Selain itu, kebanjiran warga asing dari Indonesia, Bangladesh dan Pakistan yang dipercayai mengusahakan kebun sayur di tanah milik persendirian menyebabkan semakin banyak wujud perkampungan kecil di ceruk kampung itu termasuk berhampiran hutan simpan yang berketuasian lebih 50 ekar (30.2 hektar).

Kebimbangan lain, pembinaan taman perumahan di Chemperoh, iaitu yang pertama di Kampung Janda Baik, pelaksanaan Rancangan Khas Kawasan (RKK) yang didakwa tidak mengambil kira pandangan penduduk tempatan dan pembinaan empangan mini hidro di Sungai Benus.

Turut dibina adalah sebuah kawasan perumahan di atas tanah seluas 26.28 ekar (10.6 hektar) di Kampung Chemperoh, dekat sini yang mempunyai sistem perparitan tidak sistematik sehingga di bimbang akan mencemarkan sungai terletak kurang 300 meter daripada tapak projek berkenaan.

Wartawan BH berkunjung ke kampung tanah tinggi itu, baru-baru ini, untuk menyelami isi hati penduduk Kampung Janda Baik.

Dalam pertemuan itu, jelas mereka mahu identiti perkampungan Melayu dan kekayaan flora fauna dikekalkan untuk kepentingan generasi masa depan.

Bagi penduduk kampung itu, mereka mahu pembangunan dilaksanakan mengikut acuan tempatan dan tidak mengikut perancangan tanah tinggi popular lain seperti Cameron Highlands dengan alasan kononnya mahu menjadi-

kan Kampung Janda Baik sebagai kawasan ekopelancongan bertaraf antarabangsa.

Anak jati Kampung Janda Baik, Mohd Fauzi Abd Latif, berkata pembangunan di kampung itu seharusnya dilakukan secara seimbang dan paling penting, perlu ada pemantauan daripada pihak berkuasa.

Katanya, banyak pihak membeli tanah di kampung itu untuk membina resort dan chalet berikutan potensinya yang sentiasa menjadi pilihan, terutama pengunjung kerana kedudukannya yang berhampiran Kuala Lumpur iaitu hanya satu jam pemanduan.

"Mereka membina resort tanpa kebenaran pihak berkuasa dan tanpa menukar status tanah pertanian. Mengikut peraturan, jika tapak itu berstatus tanah pertanian hanya sebuah rumah boleh dibina."

"Ada pembangunan dilakukan sehingga tepi sungai dan memasuki rizab sungai. Penerokaan tanah di hutan juga bermasalah kerana ia dilakukan tanpa mengikut

spesifikasi, antaranya tidak memasang perangkap lumpur sesuai sehingga menyebabkan sungai menjadi cetek serta tercemar," katanya.

Mohd Fauzi berkata, beliau menyokong usaha membangunkan Kampung Janda Baik tetapi mahu status perkampungan warisan Melayu dikekalkan kerana ia sudah memadai dalam menarik ramai pengunjung.

"Pengunjung suka berkunjung ke sini untuk menenangkan diri kerana udaranya segar, air sungai jernih dan banyak lagi kawasan hijau."

"Biarkan keadaan ini. Jangan ganggu dengan pembangunan yang tidak sesuai, hanya kerana mahu memperkenalkan kawasan ekopelancongan bertaraf antarabangsa."

"Kalau hendak berhibur, mungkin sesuai mereka pergi ke kawasan lain. Di sini, kawasan perkampungan tenang dan sesuai untuk rekreasi," katanya.

Sementara itu, Exco Pertubuhan Pelindung Khazanah Alam Mala-

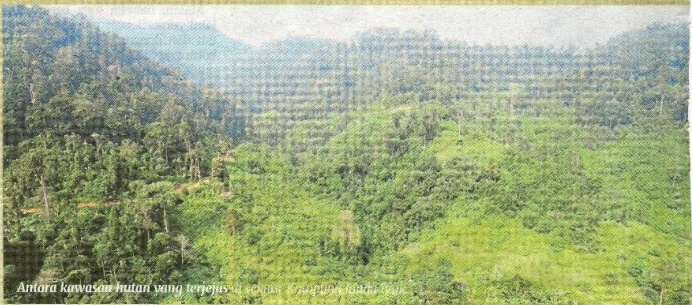
ysia, yang mahu dikenali sebagai Kak Yong, berkata keistimewaan Kampung Janda Baik adalah kawasan tanah tingginya yang menenangkan dan udaranya yang nyaman.

Di Malaysia, katanya, tidak banyak perkampungan tanah tinggi yang identifi 'hijau' dan nyaman sehingga menjadi tarikan utama pelancong dari dalam dan luar negara, dapat dikekalkan.

Beliau menyuarakan kebimbangan kawasan tanah tinggi itu bakal lenyap selama-lamanya jika keistimewaan di Kampung Janda Baik gagal dipertahankan.

"Masalah di Kampung Baik bukan sahaja memabatkan pembalakan, malah ada isu lain. Antaranya penerokaan tanah untuk dijadikan kebun oleh warga asing. Pembakaran hutan juga berlaku untuk mereka buka tanah bagi dijadikan kebun sayur."

"Pembangunan ini baik tetapi identiti sebagai kampung mesti dikekalkan sebab tak banyak kampung Melayu di Malaysia, terutama yang hijau dan nyaman," katanya.



Antara kawasan hutan yang terjejas di sekitar Kampung Janda Baik.

LAMPIRAN 9
BERITA HARIAN (NASIONAL): MUKA SURAT 7
TARIKH: 19 OKTOBER 2019 (SABTU)

Nasional



Ibrahim menunjukkan paip diguna pengusaha resort dan pekebun sekitar Kampung Janda Baik untuk mengambil air di hulu sungai mengikatkan semak makin cetek.

'Keliru mana satu sempadan hutan simpan, kebun'

Bentong: "Saya pun keliru mana satu sempadan kebun (milik perendirian) dan hutan simpan, macam semua boleh diteroka serta ditebang," kata penduduk Kampung Janda Baik, Ibrahim Adam, 65, ketika menggambarkan kesan penerokaan tanah di bukit tinggi itu.

Ibrahim yang lebih mesra di sapa Pak Andak, berkata Kampung Janda Baik mula mendapat perhatian ramai termasuk warga asing kerana tanahnya subur selain suhu bersesuaian untuk penanaman sayur. "Ia ibarat lubuk emas bagi mereka mencari pendapatan sehingga sesapa sahaja boleh menebang pokok. Saya pelik tiada pengangkutan oleh pihak berkuasa. Kalau ada pun di jalan besar sahaja sedangkan penerokaan berleluasa berlaku di dalam.

"Mula-mula mereka datang sini bekerja dengan penduduk tempatan. Lama-kelamaan bila rasa seronok, mereka buka tanah. Dahulu hanya ada warga Indonesia tetapi sekarang ada Pakistan, Nepal dan Myanmar," katanya ketika ditemui B1 di sini, baru-baru ini. Sebagai penduduk asal kampung itu, Ibrahim berharap usaha menyelamatkan Kampung Janda

Baik dapat dilaksanakan kerajaan dengan kerjasama masyarakat bagi memastikan perkampungan itu dapat dikekalkan dalam keadaan baik.

"Saya harap kawasan sudah diwartakan sebagai hutan simpan terus kekal dengan status itu, cukuplah kawasan sedia ada sudah diteroka.

"Mari kita selamatkan Kampung Janda Baik daripada menjadi lebih teruk, jangan kita meryesal bila semuanya tidak lagi indah seperti sekarang," katanya.

Cicit kepada Kadir Hittam yang membuka Kampung Janda Baik itu turut membangkitkan isu sungai semakin cetek yang antaranya berpunca akibat pengambilan air secara tidak terkawal oleh pemilik rumah serta resort.

"Sudah ada paip meter dipasang, namun masih ada pihak mengambil air dari sungai, mungkin ia untuk kegunaan pertanian atau kolam air.

"Saiz paip semuanya besar dan bayangkan berapa kuantiti air diambil dalam tempoh sehari, seminggu atau sebulan? Sepatutnya penduduk, petani dan pengusaha resort mempunyai kesedaran sendiri mengenainya," katanya.



Mereka bina resort tanpa kebenaran pihak berkuasa dan tanpa menukar status tanah pertanian. Mengikut peraturan, jika tapak itu berstatus tanah pertanian hanya sebuah rumah boleh dibina.

Mohd Fauzi Abd Latif, Anak jati Kampung Janda Baik



Antara kebun diusahakan warga asing di sekitar Kampung Janda Baik.