



JABATAN PERKHIDMATAN VETERINAR MALAYSIA

LAPORAN LIPUTAN MEDIA

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DISEDIAKAN OLEH:

**SEKSYEN KOMUNIKASI KORPORAT
JABATAN PERKHIDMATAN VETERINAR MALAYSIA**

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3.05.2021	UTUSAN MALAYSIA	DALAM NEGERI	12

Gagal kawal harga dedak punca daging mahal

ALOR SETAR: Kementerian Pertanian dan Industri Makanan (MAFI) yang gagal mengawal kenaikan harga dedak menjadi punca harga daging lembu tempatan naik mendadak pada musim Ramadan dan dijangka berlarutan hingga Hari Raya Aidilfitri.

Setiausaha Kehormat Persatuan Pengguna Kedah (Cake), Mohamad Yusrizal Yussoff berkata, kenaikan harga makanan haiwan ruminan itu memberi kesan langsung kepada penternak yang kemudian mempengaruhi harga daging lembu tersebut.

Menurut beliau, harga dedak telah meningkat sebanyak RM2.50 bagi berat 50 kilogram (kg) pada minggu lalu.

Katanya, keadaan tersebut menyebabkan harga dedak yang dijual di pasaran kini mencécah RM75 bagi berat 50 kg.

“MAFI sepatutnya lebih proaktif mengawal harga dedak daripada terus melambung sehingga membebankan penternak,” katanya ketika dihubungi *Utusan Malaysia* hari ini.

Beliau memberitahu, susulan harga dedak itu, daging lembu

tempatan melonjak melepas Skim Harga Maksimum Musim Perayaan (SHMMP) Hari Raya Puasa 2021 yang dikuat kuasa pada 21 April lalu.

Mengikut aduan, peruncit menjual daging lembu tempatan pada harga RM37 hingga RM40 sekilogram iaitu melebihi SHMMP iaitu RM34 sekilogram.

“Peruncit mendakwa mereka terpaksa menjual harga yang lebih tinggi berbanding SHMMP untuk mengelakkan kerugian kerana harga yang diterima dari-pada pemborong tinggi,” ujarnya.

Katanya, Cake juga tidak menolak kemungkinan harga dedak akan terus meningkat dalam tempoh terdekat sekiranya Kementerian Pertanian tidak mengambil tindakan drastik mengawal harga makanan haiwan ruminan itu.

Sebelum ini, Timbalan Menteri Pertanian dan Industri Makanan II, Datuk Che Abdullah Mat Nawi mendakwa kenaikan harga makanan haiwan ternakan di negara ini berpunca daripada kekurangan bekalan isi rung kelapa sawit yang merupakan antara bahan kandungan dalam makanan haiwan.

TARIKH	MEDIA	RUANGAN	MUKA SURAT
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lokai

Kuala Lumpur: Malaysia masih meneruskan pengimportan daging sejuk beku dari India, biarpun berlaku lonjakan jangkitan Covid-19 di negara berkenaan.

Ketua Pengarah Jabatan Perkhidmatan Veterinar (JPV), Datuk Dr Norlizan Mohd Noor berkata, setakat ini kerajaan masih belum memutuskan sama ada mahu menyekat pengimporan daging sejuk beku negara itu.

Sebaliknya, katanya, pro-

Kita masih import daging sejuk beku dari India

sedur import daging sejuk beku ke Malaysia sentiasa diperketatkan bagi menangani sebarang isu keruguan terhadap bekalan berasramaan.

"Kita masih benarkan pengimporan daging sejuk beku. Namun ia hanya daripada sumber rumah sembelih yang diluluskan

semalam.

Kementerian Kesihatan sebelum ini melaporkan Pertubuhan Kesihatan Sedunia (WHO) belum mengeluarkan laporan berhubung jangkitan Covid-19 menerusi daging sejuk beku seperti yang ditemui oleh penyelidik China.

Sementara itu, Ketua Pengarah Kesihatan, Tan

Sri Dr Noor Hisham Abdullah dilapor berkata, pihaknya akan meneliti perkara itu selepas verifikasi daripada WHO.

"Setakat ini, tidak ada jangkitan Covid-19 daripada daging sejuk beku yang diimport ke negara kita," katanya.

Kemboja semalam memutuskan untuk melarang

import daging beku dan produk daging dari India sebagai usaha bagi mencegah penularan wabak Covid-19 di negara rantaui Asia Tenggara.

Ketua Pengarah Jabatan Kastam dan Eksais Kemboja (GDCE), Kun Nhim dalam kenyataan berkata, larangan itu berkutu kuasa serta-merta.



Kita masih benarkan pengimportan daging sejuk beku. Namun ia hanya daripada sumber rumah sembelih yang diluluskan di India"

Dr Norlizan Mohd Noor

Cracks in chicken egg experiment

Principal in hot water for publishing outlandish claims on 'parapsychology'.

CAN a chicken hatch from hard-boiled eggs? Most of us will say "no" but a training school principal said "yes, with the use of super-powers!"

Not only did the educator believe in her theory, the editorial team of a journal believed her and published her findings.

The ridiculous claim has landed the principal and the journal in trouble with authorities instructing the training centre and magazine to cease operations pending investigations.

It is reported that the principal has resigned.

The controversy unfolded recently when *Pictorial Geography* magazine published two papers, *Turning hard boiled eggs into fresh eggs - an experimental report on hatching chicken* and *Hard boiled eggs turned into raw eggs and hatched chicken experimental report (hatching process)*.

The papers were written by Guo Huaping, the head of Chunlun Training Centre in Zhengzhou, Henan province, and her team.

The authors claimed that teachers and students at the centre had hatched chickens from 40 hard-boiled eggs using "parapsychological consciousness".

In the first article, which saw print in June last year, Guo pointed out that a team of 10 teachers and students boiled 10 eggs for 23 minutes, then put each of them in a paper cup and started the parapsychological process.

After 20 minutes, the eggs were turned into liquid form.

"The eggs were sent to the chick-

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Colours of China

en farm for hatching, waiting for result," she wrote.

In the subsequent report, published in March this year, Guo claimed the experiment was successful.

After the papers were uploaded to the Internet, the journal came under fire with netizens calling the reports pseudoscience and questioning the credibility of the magazine.

Li Mo poked fun at Guo and asked her to turn senior citizens into youngsters and bring the dead to life again.

"She is insulting our intelligence and common sense," wrote another Internet user.

Following the uproar, the Jilin provincial press and publication bureau sent a team to investigate the magazine, which was under its supervision.

Zhengzhou city's human resources bureau is also investigating Guo's training centre.

In a response last Monday, Guo insisted the findings were factually correct and the experiments involved the science of turning back



Far-fetched process: A training school principal claimed to have hatched chickens from hard-boiled eggs.

time and predicting the future.

"I do not know the theory; I only know the result," she told local media, adding that she was not a physician but only a psychology enthusiast.

On the following day, she apologised for making the conclusion too soon.

She admitted that the first paper was not written by her.

"The magazine asked if I have anything, I took the opportunity since it was not expensive, just around 700 yuan (RM440) to publish the paper," she added.

Her statement sparked another

round of backlash when the public found out that articles in academic journals could be published for such an amount, leading to questions on the credibility of these magazines.

Guo is usually known by her pen name Guo Ping.

Her training centre, set up in 2009, provides various courses for people to train as a nutritionist, marriage counsellor, entrepreneur, human resources manager, home tutor and babysitter.

It also offers other courses to unleash students' potential and "mind power".

According to the centre's recruitment poster, Guo has more than 20 "titles", including entrepreneurship trainer, deputy secretary-general of Zhengzhou University alumni, committee member of Henan Psychological Consult Association, an expert of Tsien Hsueshen Educational Thought Research Society and president of central China region of the International Chinese Parapsychology Society.

Many of these titles were found to be fake.

Some have accused Guo of fleecing naive people.

It was reported that a four-day, three-night super-power course at her centre is priced at 19,800 yuan (RM12,500) while a higher-level course that trains students on cutting things with mind power costs 36,000 yuan (RM22,800).

The centre also provides training to those who plan to undergo occupational qualification examinations for ministries or government departments.

In China, academic qualifications are not often enough for adults to enter the job market, with most needing to obtain occupational qualification certificates before they find employment.

Many professions require such credentials including teachers, media personnel, engineers, architects, nurses, property agents and assessors, technicians, sailors, artiste managers as well as certain positions offered by banks, healthcare institutions, fitness centres and factories.

The validity of the certificates varies according to the job.