



# **JABATAN PERKHIDMATAN VETERINAR**

**LAPORAN LIPUTAN MEDIA**

**29 NOVEMBER 2023 (RABU)**

## Bekalan ayam, telur cukup untuk rakyat Melaka

MEDIA	RUANGAN	MUKA SURAT	TARIKH
Kosmo	Negara	15	29 Nov

### Bekalan ayam, telur cukup untuk rakyat Melaka

**MELAKA** – Bekalan sumber protein seperti ayam, lembu, telur dan kambing dilaporkan melebihi keperluan yang diperlukan oleh penduduk negeri ini.

Pengerusi Jawatankuasa Kemajuan Desa, Pertanian dan Keterjaminan Makanan Melaka, Dr. Muhamad Akmal Saleh berkata, pengeluaran telur di negeri ini mencecah 3.3 bilion biji bernilai RM1.1 bilion setahun melebihi nisbah kadar kepenggunaan (SSR) iaitu 853.92 peratus.

Menurutnya, pengeluaran ayam pula mencecah 96,000 metrik tan setahun bernilai RM768 juta, manakala daging lembu atau kerbau mencecah 1,866 metrik tan setahun.

“Pengeluaran daging kambing dan biri-biri adalah 138 tan metrik tan setahun bernilai RM4.83 juta.

“Merujuk kepada data hasil pengeluaran sektor pertanian, perikanan dan penternakan itu, barangan itu adalah mencukupi untuk keperluan rakyat Melaka,” katanya ketika sesi pertanyaan lisan Sidang Dewan

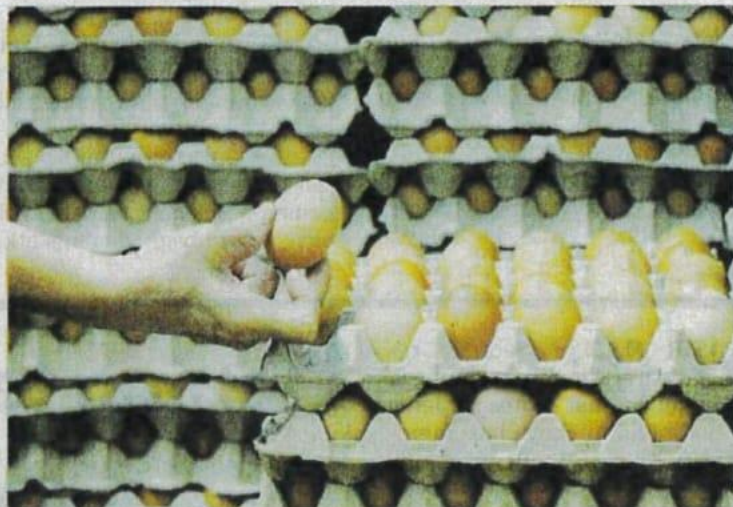
Undangan Negeri (DUN) Melaka di sini, semalam.

Muhamad Akmal menjawab soalan Datuk Khaidhirah Abu Zahar (**BN-Rim**) mengenai jumlah pengeluaran oleh petani, penternak dan nelayan di Melaka mampu memastikan barangan asas mencukupi untuk keperluan rakyat.

Tambahnya, walaupun kadar sara diri bagi daging lembu dan kambing tidak mencapai 100 peratus, tetapi dari segi keperluan protein ia boleh ditampung melalui ayam dan telur yang melebihi 100 peratus.

Jelasnya, SSR sektor perikanan mencapai 92 peratus melalui pengeluaran akuakultur sebanyak 3,100 metrik tan setahun bernilai RM26.7 juta, manakala tangkapan laut adalah 1,480 metrik tan setahun bernilai RM37.1 juta.

Tambah beliau, pelbagai insentif diberikan kepada penternak dalam usaha meningkatkan pengeluaran sepanjang tahun ini dengan nilai keseluruhan sebanyak RM478,717.



**PENGELUARAN** telur ayam di Melaka sebanyak 3.3 bilion biji setahun mencukupi untuk keperluan rakyat negeri itu.

# Slaughterhouses to increase pig slaughter fees starting from December 1

MEDIA	RUANGAN	MUKA SURAT	TARIKH
China Press	Central		29 Nov



## 宰豬費 下月起調漲

【吉隆坡28日訊】目前雪州生豬價是每100公斤1720令吉，而雪州宰豬場從12月1日開始調漲宰豬費，不排除將進一步影響豬肉價格，尤其華人新年，大家可能要吃重豬肉了。

福順肉品有限公司 (Fup Hoo Meat Sdn Bhd) 營運的宰豬場，在10月31日起連續調升和周二至四，一週只運作3天。如今再傳來12月1日起調高宰豬費，從12月1日起，將由原本每具32令吉調高至39令吉，引來雪州屠業行及雪州三農肉業公會強烈反對。

雪州屠業行主席李炳福接受《中國報》專訪時說，該會此行拒簽三農肉業公會對雪州宰豬場調高宰豬費，希望農業及食品部能介入此事。

他說，距離宰豬場調高宰豬費只有數天，農業部方面至今還沒有任何的回應。

他指出，農業部等部門不應讓宰豬場調高宰豬費，因為一旦調高宰豬費，恐怕會帶來連鎖反應，影響豬肉價。

他說，他們將觀察接下來情況，暫時無法確定豬肉價的漲幅。

“我們也擔心会影响到華人新年期間，猪肉及豬肉價格。”

“如今的生豬價是每100公斤1720令吉，這價格已是相當高，不希望猪肉內價再漲。”

他說，有家公司在決定減少宰豬場運作天數前，沒有和公會討論，如今調高宰豬費也是沒有與公會討論，只是單方面做出宣布。

### 屠業行公會反對 希望農業部插手



◀雪隆一帶的豬肉價在近一兩年來已多次調價。  
 ↓一旦雪州宰豬場調高宰豬費，可能會造成豬肉價漲。

### 李炳福：39令吉宰豬費相當高

福順指出，目前，各州的宰豬費不相同，但對於雪州唯一宰豬場，每具生豬39令吉宰豬費是相當高。

他說，從原有的每具生豬32令吉調高至39令吉的宰豬費，也將讓該廠相當應付，對豬肉價格是相當不公平。

“隨著這雪州唯一宰豬場私營化之後，宰豬場服務和設備沒有改善，我們也曾投訴過其宰豬場服務。”



許雪蘭與對面宰豬場高宰豬費感到無奈，他們認為宰豬費調高至39令吉調高太多，讓豬肉難以招徠。

而宰豬場一旦調高是否會影響豬肉價格時，愛惜的屠商則說，價格下來會有調漲，但有一部分人可能會造成肉質部位配。

有屠商說，對於接下來屠商要面對的，因各州調高價格不一，因各州調高價格不一。

而雪州高宰豬場和豬肉之間的“中間人”，類似屠商，主要是在宰豬場提價後前往宰豬場屠宰，之後售

■一旦豬肉出現波動，豬仔價格、豬肉等價格會受影響。

宰豬場肉價。

現有生豬價，每100公斤是介乎1680令吉至1720令吉。

他們說，雪州宰豬場的費遠比別州高，相信雪州的宰豬費也不是最高。

他們說，該宰豬場是雪州唯一的宰豬場，生豬是送往該宰豬場屠宰，若運到外州的宰豬場，則還要考慮運費、設備等因素。

他們說，該雪州宰豬場的宰豬費是由公司決定，即使是反對宰豬費的

### 黃吉良：宰豬量減少 也不應調高宰豬費

雪州農林局副局長黃吉良表示，雪州宰豬場的每日宰豬量減少，但宰豬場不應調高宰豬費，但不知會漲多少，但由原來的32令吉漲到39令吉，漲幅是有點高。

他指出，宰豬費一向都是屠商負擔，他們也反對宰豬費的調高。

他說，如果宰豬費調高，或多或少都會影響到屠商未提肉價格。

“根據了解，32令吉的宰豬費大約是維持了2、3年，各州的宰豬費是各異，但雪州的宰豬費是最高。”

周志強：因費用更高 無法送往外州宰豬場

雪州農林局副局長周志強表示，宰豬費調高，豬肉價未必漲，也可能漲幅會轉移到肉質等部位價格。

他說，雪州宰豬場上星期發出調高宰豬費通知時屠商，一晚上宰豬費是由屠商負擔。

他指出，對於宰豬場調高宰豬費也感到無奈，但相信也沒有辦法阻止。

他說，在雪州只有這間合法宰豬場，生豬只運送到該宰豬場，宰豬費也是宰豬場規定。

“如果生豬不送往雪州宰豬場，送往外州宰豬場宰，費用也不見得便宜，加上交通費及肉內的冷藏和運輸等等考慮，相信不少屠商還是會把生豬送往該宰豬場。”

他說，最近其他州屬的宰豬費一樣調高，據知怡保地區的宰豬費已是40令吉，因此相信雪州的39令吉不是最高的宰豬費。

### 豬肉供應僅剩40%

李炳福說，生豬價格高，同時也面對李短缺情況。

他說，農、林、漁、業及食品部對生豬跨州、跨國調運的嚴格限制，造成國內供應減少，生豬同存量的減少。

他指出，如今國內生豬供應在減少中，尤其是雪州，如今國內肉類供應只剩下40%。

他說，目前生豬價是100公斤1720令吉，價格已很高，但並沒有足夠的生豬供應。

他說，雪州宰豬場在過去每天可以宰殺2000至3000頭生豬，如今每天只剩下1000多頭。

他說，雪州宰豬場之前也以生豬產量低(300只以下)，水電費和人力短缺問題，把宰豬場減少至週五天，每週二和週日不工作。

他指出，即使政府進口豬肉，但無法填補和國內肉類的情況，尤其是本地豬肉供應的情況。

# The slaughtering industry association is opposed to the increase in pig slaughtering fees starting next month

MEDIA	RUANGAN	MUKA SURAT	TARIKH
China Press	Online		28 Nov



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Selangor Butchery Shop Chairman Lee Peng Hock Selangor Butchery Shop and Selangor Meat Merchants Association Pig slaughter fee

## The slaughtering industry association is opposed to the increase in pig slaughtering fees starting next month. I hope the Ministry of Agriculture will step in.

November 28, 2023 305 views Reporter: Guo Zhenli

(Kuala Lumpur News on 28th) The current price of live pigs in Selangor is RM1,720 per 100kg, and the pig slaughtering farms in Selangor will increase the pig slaughtering fee from December 1. It is not ruled out that it will further affect the price of pork, especially during the Chinese New Year. You may I want to eat expensive pork.



The pig slaughterhouse operated by Tip Top Meat Sdn Bhd has been closed on Sundays and Tuesdays since October 31 and only operates five days a week. Now there is news that the slaughterhouse will be increased from December 1. The pig fee will be raised from RM32 to RM39 per pig starting from December 1, which has attracted strong opposition from the Selangor Butchery and Selangor Meat Merchants Association.

In a telephone interview with China News, Selangor Slaughterhouse Chairman Lee Bing Hock said that both the Slaughterhouse and the Selangor Meat Merchants Association opposed the Selangor slaughterhouse's increase in pig slaughtering fees and hoped that the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Safety would intervene in the matter.

He said that there are only a few days left before the pig slaughter fee will be increased, and there has been no response from the Ministry of Agriculture.

He pointed out that the Ministry of Agriculture and other departments should not allow pig slaughterhouses to increase pig slaughtering fees, because once the pig slaughtering fees are increased, it may have a chain effect and affect pork prices.

He said that they will observe the next situation and are temporarily unable to determine how much pork prices will rise.

"We are also worried that it will affect the price of pork or roasted pig during the Chinese New Year."

"The current price of live pigs is RM1,720 per 100 kilograms. This price is already quite high. We don't expect pork prices to rise again."

He said that the company concerned did not discuss with the trade union before deciding to reduce the operating days of the pig slaughterhouse. Now it has raised the pig slaughtering fee without discussing with the trade union and just made a unilateral announcement.

#### Lee Bing Hock: The pig slaughtering fee of RM39 is quite high

vary from state to state, but for the only pig slaughtering farm in Selangor, the pig slaughtering fee of RM39 per pig is quite high.

He said that raising the pig slaughtering fee from the original 32 ringgit per pig to 39 ringgit will also make it very difficult for pig traders to cope with it and is very unfair to pork traders.

“With the privatization of the only pig slaughterhouse in Selangor, the pig slaughtering service and equipment have not improved, and we have also complained about its pig slaughtering service.”



Once the Selangor pig slaughtering farm raises the pig slaughtering fee, it may cause the price of pork to rise.

#### Only 40% of pork supply remains

Li Bingfu said that while the price of live pigs is high, there is also a shortage.

He said that the Veterinary Service and the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Safety's strict control over cross-state pigs and pig farms have resulted in a decrease in the number of pig farms and pigs raised in the country.

He pointed out that the domestic pig supply is now decreasing, especially in Selangor, where only 40% of the original domestic pork supply is left.

He said that the current price of live pigs is RM1,720 for 100 kilograms. The price is already very high, but there is not enough supply of live pigs.

He said that the Selangor pig slaughterhouse could slaughter 2,000 to 3,000 pigs every day in the past, but now there are only more than 1,000 pigs left every day.

He said that the Selangor pig slaughterhouse had also previously reduced the number of pig slaughter days to five days and was closed every Tuesday and Sunday due to low pig reception volume (less than 500 pigs), water and electricity bills and shortage of manpower.

He pointed out that even if the government imports pork, it will not be able to alleviate the pork shortage, especially the soaring local pork prices.



### Whether pork prices will rise depends on butchers

Many pork traders feel helpless about the Selangor pig slaughterhouse's increase in pig slaughtering fees. They believe that the increase in pig slaughtering fees to RM39 is indeed too high and makes it difficult for pork traders to resist.

When asked whether the increase in pork slaughterhouse prices would affect pork prices, the pork traders interviewed had different opinions. Most believed that pork prices would increase in the future, but some believed that it might cause the price of visceral parts to rise.

Some people say that the next situation depends on the butcher, because each butcher's approach is different.

The so-called butcher is the "middleman" between pig farms and pork dealers, similar to pig catchers. They mainly catch pigs at pig farms and transport them to slaughterhouses for slaughter, and then sell them to pork dealers.

The current price of live pigs is between RM1,680 and RM1,720 per 100 kilograms.

They said that the operating companies of pig slaughterhouses in each state are different, and pig slaughtering fees vary. Recently, the pig slaughtering fees of state-owned pig slaughtering farms have also increased.

They said that the pig slaughtering fee of the Selangor pig slaughtering farm was decided by the relevant company, and even if they opposed the increase in the pig slaughtering fee, it would not help.

Some people also stated that the pig slaughtering fee has been increased in some states, including Perak. In some cases, the pig slaughtering fee has risen to RM40. I believe that the pig slaughtering fee in Selangor is not the highest.

They said that this pig slaughterhouse is the only pig slaughterhouse in Selangor, and the pigs are sent to this pig slaughterhouse for slaughter. If they are sent to a pig slaughterhouse outside the state, factors such as transportation and equipment must also be



Once pork prices fluctuate, it is expected that the prices of roasted pigs and roasted pork will be affected.

## Farmer reduce production of egg cause shortage supply at market

MEDIA	RUANGAN	MUKA SURAT	TARIKH
China Press	Nation		29 Nov

# 阿米爾：飼料小雞價格飆漲

# 雞農減產雞蛋短缺



■阿米尔阿里迈丁

(吉隆坡28日讯)迈丁(Mydin)霸市董事经理拿督阿米尔阿里迈丁指出，饲料和小鸡价格飙涨，被压得喘不过气的养鸡业者被迫减产，导致市场上的鸡蛋仍旧严重短缺。

他认为，全球饲料和小鸡价格飙涨，加剧养鸡业者的成本和负担，虽然政府有提供补贴，依然不足以应对，且还有拖延迹象。

阿米尔今日接受《中国报》访问时说，政府应让鸡蛋价格浮动，才能有效解决鸡蛋短缺问题。

“就像让肉鸡价格浮动那样，开始浮动后，供应就恢复了。”

他说，各种佳节已近，如果不尽快解决鸡蛋短缺问题，必定会导致年饼价格连带上涨，因当找不到A、B、C级别的鸡蛋时，这些烘焙业者就会以奥美嘉(Omega)高级鸡蛋代替。

农业及粮食安全部副部长拿督陈泓缙早前指出，政府需要待鸡蛋供应稳定后，才落实价格浮动机制，否则将使鸡蛋价格狂飙，令消费者吃不消。

### 或影響低收入群

对此，阿米尔说，并非要待鸡蛋供应稳定后，才实施价格浮动机制，而是实施了，才会让鸡蛋供恢复。

他说，价格浮动后，鸡蛋售价肯定会短时间提高，不过这



■阿米尔建议，让鸡蛋价格浮动，解决鸡蛋短缺。

可以让养鸡业者喘口气，以及有能力产出更多鸡蛋；届时，政府就不必再继续为他们提供补贴。

“至于鸡蛋售价提高后，可能会导致低收入群体生活成本受影响，这时政府可通过关爱援助金等，或提高援助金帮助这些群体。”

他强调，我国目前的鸡蛋售价，比起泰国及印尼，依然不算太贵，届时若真的飙涨，也只是跟这两个国家差不多价格。

他补充，国内目前鸡蛋顶价分别为A级45仙、B级43仙和C级41仙，泰国和印尼鸡蛋目前为每个约60仙至65仙。

**TERIMA KASIH**

DISEDIAKAN OLEH:

UNIT KOMUNIKASI KORPORAT  
JABATAN PERKHIDMATAN VETERINAR