



JABATAN PERKHIDMATAN VETERINAR

LAPORAN PEMANTAUAN MEDIA

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Daging Kultur Halal, Malaysia Punya Potensi

MEDIA	RUANGAN	MUKA SURAT	TARIKH
Sinar Harian	Edisi Halal	Online	10 Okt



MALAYSIA memiliki kepakaran untuk membangunkan sel dasar daging kultur yang mematuhi syariah, namun memerlukan kajian lanjutan bagi mengesahkan keberkesanan serta memastikan bahan lain seperti serum dan perancah juga memenuhi syarat halal dan keselamatan. -Foto: CANVA/ Gambar kecil: DR MOHAMMAD NAQIB (kiri) dan DR HANIS HAZEERA

DAGING kultur merupakan inovasi baharu dalam bidang sains makanan yang diperkenalkan sebagai alternatif kepada daging tradisional.

Perbezaan ketara antara kedua-duanya terletak pada cara penghasilan. Jika daging tradisional terbentuk secara semula jadi melalui pertumbuhan haiwan ternakan, daging kultur pula dihasilkan di makmal menggunakan teknologi canggih.

Ia bermula daripada pengasingan sel haiwan (dikenali sebagai sel dasar) yang dikultur dalam keadaan terkawal. Sel itu berupaya berkembang menjadi komponen asas daging seperti sel otot.

Selain itu, penghasilan daging kultur turut memerlukan bahan penting seperti serum, perancah, enzim, vitamin dan bahan tambahan lain yang menyokong pertumbuhan sel dalam kuantiti besar.

Biojisim yang terbentuk akan diproses hingga menyerupai struktur daging sebenar.

Ia turut didorong oleh pelbagai isu semasa termasuk peningkatan permintaan protein global, kebajikan haiwan, keselamatan makanan dan kesan perubahan iklim.

Daging kultur dijangkakan lebih sihat, mesra alam dan mampu menjaga kebajikan haiwan. Keupayaan untuk memilih sendiri bahan asas yang digunakan menjadikannya lebih terkawal dari segi nutrisi dan bebas pencemaran.

Penyelidikan Daging Kultur

Inisiatif daging kultur mula mendapat perhatian antarabangsa selepas Prof Mark Post memperkenalkan burger berasaskan sel pada tahun 2013.

Sejak itu, pelbagai syarikat dan institusi penyelidikan di seluruh dunia berlumba-lumba membangunkan teknologi tersebut. Negara seperti Amerika Syarikat, Singapura, United Kingdom dan Australia kini telah pun memasarkan daging kultur ayam, ikan dan lembu secara komersial.

Malaysia juga tidak ketinggalan. Syarikat pemula berpusat di Pulau Pinang,

Cell Agritech, menjadi antara perintis penyelidikan dan pembangunan daging kultur tempatan.

Pada 2023, syarikat itu menganjurkan persidangan antarabangsa bagi memperkenalkan teknologi itu dan menjelaskan hala tuju syarikat dalam sektor daging kultur.

Selain itu, kajian potensi pasaran daging kultur di Malaysia turut dijalankan yang diketuai oleh Universiti Putra Malaysia (UPM) dengan sokongan Kementerian Ekonomi dan kerjasama penyelidikan daripada beberapa universiti awam lain.

Langkah itu menunjukkan kesungguhan Malaysia untuk memahami potensi sebenar industri makanan masa depan tersebut.

Antara tiga syarat utama yang digariskan bagi memastikan daging kultur halal adalah:

Sumber sel dasar mesti daripada haiwan yang halal dimakan dan disembelih mengikut hukum syarak. Sel dasar tidak boleh diambil daripada haiwan hidup tanpa penyembelihan.

Bahan kultur seperti serum, enzim, perancah dan vitamin mestilah daripada sumber halal dan suci.

halal dan suci.

Keselamatan produk perlu disahkan oleh pihak berkuasa berkaitan.

Cabaran Halal, Keperluan Piawaian Syariah

Cabaran utama penghasilan daging kultur halal adalah penggunaan serum anak lembu yang diekstrak daripada darah. Ia bukan sahaja menimbulkan isu halal, malah bercanggah dengan objektif asal teknologi daging kultur iaitu mengurangkan kebergantungan kepada haiwan hidup.

Oleh itu, saintis kini giat mencari alternatif seperti serum sintetik atau berasaskan tumbuhan atau bahan kimia yang bebas daripada unsur haiwan.

Dari sudut keselamatan pula, masih terdapat perbincangan sama ada tahap ujian daging kultur perlu setanding dengan piawaian farmaseutikal atau sekadar menepati standard makanan biasa. Pihak berkuasa Malaysia perlu meneliti perkara itu sebelum produk tersebut boleh dipasarkan secara rasmi.

Syarat pertama ditetapkan IIFA adalah keperluan sel dasar halal yang menjadi cabaran utama. Kebanyakan

penyelidikan terdahulu menggunakan sel daripada haiwan tidak disembelih atau tidak halal.

Namun, apabila negara-negara Arab mula melabur dalam bidang itu dan menekankan produk patuh syariah, permintaan terhadap kaedah penghasilan sel dasar halal semakin meningkat.

Sebagai respons terhadap keperluan itu, UPM telah memulakan penyelidikan rintis bagi menghasilkan sel dasar halal untuk daging kultur. Projek itu diterajui Prof Dr Daud Ahmad Israf Ali bersama pasukan penyelidik dari Fakulti Perubatan dan Sains Kesihatan serta Fakulti Sains dan Teknologi Makanan.

Hasil awal menunjukkan, Malaysia memiliki kepakaran untuk membangunkan sel dasar patuh syariah. Kajian lanjutan diperlukan bagi mengesahkan keberkesanan serta memastikan bahan lain seperti serum dan perancah juga memenuhi syarat halal dan keselamatan.

Namun, kos penyelidikan yang tinggi menjadi cabaran utama kerana kebanyakan bahan dan teknologi masih diimport.

Justeru, usaha menghasilkan bahan kultur halal tempatan amat diperlukan. Dengan

sokongan kerajaan, Malaysia berpotensi menjadi pengeksport utama komponen halal bagi industri daging kultur global.

Daging kultur diyakini mampu revolusikan industri makanan masa depan termasuk dalam pasaran halal global. Namun, penerimaannya dalam kalangan umat Islam bergantung kepada sejauh mana prinsip syariah dipatuhi.

Kerjasama erat antara saintis Muslim, industri halal dan agensi penggubal dasar amat penting bagi memastikan inovasi itu dimanfaatkan sepenuhnya tanpa mengabaikan nilai agama serta etika.

Dengan hala tuju penyelidikan yang jelas, Malaysia berpeluang muncul sebagai peneraju daging kultur halal dunia.

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RM300 Juta diperuntuk, Sektor Pertanian Negara Terus dipacu – PM

MEDIA	RUANGAN	MUKA SURAT	TARIKH
Malaysia Gazette	Nasional	Online	10 Okt



Perdana Menteri yang juga Menteri Kewangan, Datuk Seri Anwar Ibrahim membentangkan Belanjawan 2026 Malaysia MADANI di Bangunan Parlimen, Kuala Lumpur. Foto JABATAN PENERANGAN MALAYSIA, 10 OKTOBER 2025

KUALA LUMPUR – Kerajaan Persekutuan akan memperhebat kerjasama dengan semua kerajaan negeri tahun hadapan untuk memanfaatkan penggunaan tanah bagi projek pertanian, kata Perdana Menteri, Datuk Seri Anwar Ibrahim.

Beliau berkata, lebih 360 projek dilaksanakan kerajaan mencakupi projek tanaman, ternakan, perikanan dan automasi pertanian sejak 2024.

Menurutnya, sebanyak RM300 juta diperuntukkan

bagi menyokong tanaman jagung bijian, ternakan akuakultur serta aktiviti tanaman padi di Sabah dan Sarawak.

“Kepada usahawan tani, Agrobank menyediakan pembiayaan RM1.1 bilion untuk usahawan mengembangkan perniagaan serta menyokong automasi dan mekanisasi dalam projek pertanian.

“Program Agropreneur NextGen KPKM menyediakan geran permulaan dan geran pengembangan projek

pertanian dengan dana RM20 juta,” katanya ketika membentangkan Belanjawan di Dewan Rakyat, hari ini.

Perdana Menteri berkata, kerajaan bercadang memastikan syarikat menjalankan projek baharu pengeluaran bahan makanan diberi pengecualian cukai pendapatan 100 peratus ke atas pendapatan berkanun untuk tempoh 10 tahun.

Ujarnya, syarikat sedia ada yang membuat projek pembesaran diberi pengecualian cukai pendapatan 100 peratus ke atas pendapatan berkanun untuk tempoh lima tahun.

Jelas beliau, tempoh permohonan galakan cukai turut dilanjutkan sehingga 31 Disember 2030.

Katanya lagi, bagi menggalakkan automasi untuk menambah produktiviti tanaman, kerajaan bercadang galakan cukai automasi sektor pertanian bagi penanaman, penternakan, apikultur, akuakultur dan perikanan laut dalam turut diperluas kepada penternakan haiwan terpilih secara sistem reban tertutup.

“Di bawah panas terik dan deru ombak, jerih perih pesawah, petani dan nelayan telah memastikan kita cukup

nasi di pinggan, lauk di meja hidangan dan bekalan makanan yang tak pernah putus,” katanya. –

[MALAYSIAGAZETTE](#)

Dog Killing: UPM is Attempting to Suppress Freedom of Expression of Its Staff and Students, Says Peka

MEDIA	RUANGAN	MUKA SURAT	TARIKH
Harapan Daily	News	Online	10 Okt



Pertubuhan Pelindung Khazanah Alam (PEKA) took UPM to task for attempting to suppress the freedom of expression of the students and academic staff in the public university.

UPM had instructed the students and academic staff against issuing any statements related to the dog killing operation that was done in UPM late last year and early this year.

“This is a clear attempt by UPM to suppress the freedom of expression of the students and academic staff in UPM –

a move unbecoming of an institution of higher learning.

“Any directive that prevents students from voicing their opinion is unconstitutional and thus illegal,” said Peka president Rajesh Nagarajan and secretary general Vimala Raghawan in a joint statement.

The duo pointed out that UPM clearly admitted engaging a third party contractor to eliminate the dogs, hence UPM is also liable.

UPM’s Leaked Internal Email

In an internal email that was leaked out, UPM Vice Chancellor Datuk Professor Dr Ahmad Farhan Mohd Sadullah said that the Occupational Safety and Health Management Office (PPKKP) is usually responsible to handle disturbance of wild animals in the campus.

He said PPKKP had received numerous complaints of involving wild dogs. PPKKP then roped in the services of a third party to manage the issue.

“An internal investigation committee was formed on Oct 3 to look into all the allegations and improve the procedures in handling wild animals in campus.”

A report has been made to Department Veterinary Services (DVS) and Petaling Jaya district police headquarters.

The Serdang district police headquarters confirmed that they are investigating the matter under section 30(1) of the Animal Welfare Act 2015.

In light of this, Ahmad Farhan instructed the campus community against issuing any statements that may not be precise or confuse the public.

“UPM would issue statements

via its Corporate Relations and Strategic Centre.

“As a preliminary action, UPM also decided to have a dialogue session with stakeholders to discuss on the best approach that can be taken in ensuring the safety of the people in campus and maintain the welfare of animals in accordance to the 2015 Animal Welfare Act.”

In view of this, Peka demanded UPM to admit its mistake.

“Issue a public apology to the Malaysian public and animal welfare community.

“Implement humane, lawful and transparent animal management protocols.

“Convene the promised dialogue session with students, NGOs and the DVS on an urgent and immediate basis.”-[HARAPANDAILY](#)

Protest to Be Held At UPM Over Killing of Stray Dogs

MEDIA	RUANGAN	MUKA SURAT	TARIKH
The Star	News	Online	11 Okt

PETALING JAYA: There are growing calls for accountability and justice over the killing of 18 stray dogs on the campus of Universiti Putra Malaysia (UPM), says Pertubuhan Pelindung Khazanah Alam (Peka).

The non-governmental organisation (NGO) said animal activists, students and members of the public are expected to gather tomorrow at UPM.

It had earlier announced plans to stage a protest yesterday after its vice-president Dr Kartini Farah Rahim lodged a report at the Petaling Jaya district police headquarters earlier this week.

Peka president and lawyer Rajesh Nagarajan said the protest, having drawn more support, would be held at UPM's main gate and serve as a call for immediate action from the university and the Veterinary Services Department (DVS).

"Some of the students will be joining as well to show their

support against animal cruelty but they will be wearing masks to protect their identity," he said.

He claimed that students and staff were told not to issue any statements related to the matter.

The NGO wants UPM to apologise to Malaysians, and introduce humane and transparent animal management protocols.

It also called for the university to hold a dialogue with students, NGOs and DVS.

On Tuesday, Kartini said the Animal Welfare Act strictly prohibits the shooting of dogs without special permission.

"In particular, Section 30 forbids the use of firearms to kill animals.

"We urge the police to conduct a thorough investigation into this matter," she added.

She claimed that the university's Occupational

Safety and Health Administration office had instructed the killings, carried out by a contractor.

“UPM should stand as a role model for all institutions in upholding openness and ethical conduct,” she said.

In a statement issued on Oct 4, UPM said it had formed a committee to investigate Peka’s claims that dogs and puppies were killed on its campus.

The university said it takes feedback on its stray management seriously and that all actions related to animal management “are carried out in a manner that is responsible, ethical and compliant with rules and guidelines by the authorities”.-[THESTAR](#)

Malaysia Needs to Step Up n Animal Welfare: Gandhi Once Likened a Country's 'Greatness' to the Way it Treats Animals

MEDIA	RUANGAN	MUKA SURAT	TARIKH
BH Online	Kes	Online	4 Okt



Screenshot from a CCTV footage showing a man (far left) chasing and beating a dog at Taman Arkid, Ipoh, recently. Pic at left shows the dog after succumbing to its injuries. (Combo pic: Facebook / Stray Animal Foundation Malaysia via Sinar Daily)

A TWENTY-thousand ringgit fine. Does that justify the death of a pet dog that was killed in a fit of rage? A Magistrate's Court in Ipoh seems to think so.

The perpetrator, a 23-year-old mechanic, used an iron rod to hit his sister's pet dog on the head. Unfortunately for him, it was caught on video and was later shared widely on social media.

The case gained even more notoriety when netizens discovered about the

sentence.

Sabah-based animal welfare group Fair's President, Shirley Khong, said it was "not an apt punishment" for the level of cruelty inflicted on the dog.

"The punishment this man received for beating a dog to death is nothing compared to the pain the poor dog had to endure before succumbing to its injuries," she wrote in Daily Express' Pets column, recently.

Meanwhile, Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (SPCA) Kota Kinabalu President, Dr Stuart Chin, said the sentence was an “indication that Malaysians are starting to recognise animal welfare as an integral part of our society”.

He hoped the judicial system will utilise their authority by highlighting the Animal Welfare Act 2015 (Peninsula) and Animal Welfare Enactment 2015 (Sabah), especially in animal abuse cases.

“Many among us are of the opinion that a mere fine isn’t enough,” Dr Stuart said in a statement on the group’s social media page.

“Can hurting someone’s wallet, especially if the wallet is deep, convert someone to have empathy and compassion for animals? Such a question may seem rhetorical, but it is not our intention to be facile because the question demands serious thought in solution finding.”

Scooby’s Story

What about other animal abuse cases that were not known immediately to the public?

Like Scooby the Luyang

stray’s case. He was a healthy dog before a motorist allegedly ran him over on purpose. The injury following the “accident” cost Scooby his mobility.

According to a distraught feeder, the paralysed dog was later euthanised due to his deteriorating condition and lack of quality of life.

The motorist happens to be living in the same neighbourhood where Scooby found shelter. It was in the home of a feeder there.

Prior to the incident, the “neighbour” had already shown signs of unhappiness with the presence of the strays there despite the dogs’ gentle temperament.

The feeder had lodged police report over the neighbour’s threatening behaviour not only towards the strays but also the feeder.

Dr Stuart said it’s not unusual for feeders to face backlash from fellow neighbours or residential areas where they feed stray dogs or cats.

“In SPCA KK’s existence, we have seen countless cases of cruelty: the feeders who face vile and, sometimes, threatening abuse by those who disagree with stray feeding and TNR (trap,

neuter and release).”

He added that even makeshift shelters meant to protect helpless kittens and puppies from the elements were not spared.

“The intractable position of (condominiums) and apartment managements who choose the easier solution of a blanket and knee-jerk no-pet policy instead of putting their heads together and finding solutions on how tenants can share space with their pets; the massive number of pets being dumped without consequences...

“The authorities’ lack of urgency in taking steps, no matter how small, in tackling a problem that has gnawed on the fabric of animal welfare for so long.”

‘Sabah Has One of The Worst Stray Dog Problems in SE Asia’

On another note, Dr Stuart was recently invited to present a talk at Sabah Medical Association’s (Sama) Talk-cum-53rd annual general meeting.

Held at the Tanjung Aru State Library, it was organised by Sama’s Dr Christina Rundi and committee members which was attended by some 100 people.

The objectives of the talk include “to serve as a dynamic platform designed to inspire, educate and motivate individuals across diverse communities as well as to raise awareness on pressing issues and celebrate achievements that often go unnoticed”.

Among the highlights of Dr Stuart’s talk was when he recounted a chance meeting with a retired Chief Executive Officer from Singapore, Mr Huang, in 2017, who left a deep impression on him.

“His unusual passion is to fly around Southeast Asia with his wife to feed homeless dogs. He has been everywhere – Thailand, Laos, the Philippines, Indonesia, the Peninsula – and then he came to Sabah.

“After seeing it all, he told me: ‘Of all the places I’ve been to in Southeast Asia, Sabah has one of the worst stray dog problems’.

“He wasn’t only referring to the sheer numbers, but also the conditions of the animals – their suffering neglect, and the lack of solutions.

“Now, that may be the view of just one man, but for those of us who work on the ground every day, it resonates deeply.

“That was eight years ago. And so the question I want to reflect on today is this: Where do we stand in 2025?”

During the talk, he summarised his experience as President of SPCA KK for the past 10 years – the beginnings, the progress and the challenges.

Why Animal Welfare Matters

Some may ask: Why bother about cats and dogs when there are so many human problems?

The reality is this: animal welfare is not a side issue. It is deeply tied to who we are as a society. How we treat animals reflects our values and our moral progress. A community that shows compassion to animals will also be a community that shows compassion to people. Stray animals also directly affect our communities. They are a public health concern.

Zoonotic diseases such as rabies – as we have seen tragically in Sarawak – can cost human lives and bring immense disruption.

So animal welfare is about far more than kindness to animals; it is about public health, safety, and the values we uphold as a people.

The Birth of SPCA Kota Kinabalu

Back in 2006, a small group of animal lovers in Kota Kinabalu could no longer bear the cruelty we were witnessing daily:

Emaciated and diseased dogs and cats loitering at coffee shops.

Animals scarred from abuse – splashed with hot water or oil.

Puppies and kittens dumped in rubbish centres to die.

Some even sent to crocodile farms as live food.

Knee jerk respond by council workers who will cornered dogs & beat them to death or shot in full view of the public when there were complaints.

All of this, inflicted on creatures we call “man’s best friend” – loyal, protective, and even life-saving.

From this painful reality, SPCA Kota Kinabalu was born.

In the beginning, we had nothing but determination. We dug into our own pockets to treat sick and injured animals. We converted abandoned houses into makeshift shelters. We counselled owners who kept

pets under cruel conditions. It was not uncommon for us to be verbally abused, or even threatened physically. The law at the time was outdated and weak. Yet, our members never gave up.

A Breakthrough: Animal Welfare Enactment 2015

After nearly 10 years of persistence, a major milestone came in 2015. Working with the Department of Veterinary Services and the State Attorney-General, the Animal Welfare Enactment 2015, was passed by the state assembly replacing outdated colonial-era laws from the 1960s.

For the first time, Sabah had a modern law with real penalties for cruelty. It was a new dawn. But soon we realised: a law is only as good as its enforcement.

Awareness was low, even among enforcement officers. And so, we had to take up another role – as educators and advocates.

Education and advocacy
We held dialogues with DVS officers, police, senior government officials, and ministers. We spoke at public events, wrote in newspapers, and posted on social media.

In every meeting with government agencies, we

were told: “There is no funding”

But in a recent meeting with the State’s Economic Planning Unit, it was revealed that they had never received applications for funding from any departments to address these issues.

This was duly noted by the State Secretary, who instructed the relevant departments to take a more proactive approach.

With that, we hope to see our government agencies taking a more active approach in the future.

Building a shelter (2017)

For nearly 10 years, we operated out of warehouses and makeshift shelters – cramped and unsatisfactory. Then in 2017, thanks to the generosity of Datin Ann Chow and many supporters, we purchased 4.5 acres of land in Papar and built a proper shelter.

This was a turning point. Finally, we had a safe and proper space to rescue, rehabilitate, and rehome.

Today, SPCA KK has 15 full-time staff caring for over 300 animals at our shelter, while responding to public calls, coordinating rescues, and running a charity shop in

Karamunsing to raise funds. But our shelter is beyond our capacity. We now rely on foster families to provide temporary homes.

Running a shelter and providing rescues, veterinary care, and rehoming costs about RM90,000 every month. Except for the occasional grants from the state government, our expenses are almost entirely funded by donations from the public.

As we worked over the years, one truth has become clear: Rescue and sheltering alone will never solve the problem without tackling the Root Cause which is uncontrolled breeding of pets and strays. Neutering has been shown in many countries to be effective in the control of stray population.

Since our early days, SPCA KK has promoted TNRM—Trap, Neuter, Release & Manage but our effort has always been limited by the lack of funding.

Neutering is safe, kind, and endorsed by all veterinary bodies. It reduces suffering and prevents thousands of unwanted births.

In 2022 and 2023, SPCA KK managed to successfully convince Yayasan Hasanah to partner with us to conduct

a mass neutering project.

We neutered 2,688 stray dogs in Inanam and Menggatal. The result was a sharp drop in strays in those zones.

Encouraged by this success, in 2025 we secured another Yayasan Hasanah grant to aim to neuter close to 3,000 dogs in the zone of Kota Kinabalu and Likas-Damai.

So today, our focus is not just to rescue animals in distress, but to prevent future suffering through neutering.

Where do we stand in 2025? So – are we better off today? In urban areas, yes. Numbers are fewer. Public attitudes are changing. Cruelty is less tolerated. But problems remain.

We still see pets dumped when no longer wanted, chained or caged continuously without food or shelter. We still see puppies and kittens abandoned. We still see council-caught dogs dumped in remote areas.

All of these acts are unlawful, but they continue – because of weak enforcement. We have come a long way, but there is still a long way to go.

Challenges Ahead

Short-term challenge:

Meeting our monthly operating expenses.

Long-term challenge: Changing the mindset of the public and government.

Our work is often unseen, unrecognised, and sometimes criticised. With limited resources, we cannot meet every expectation. But we will not waver.

At SPCA KK, we will continue to strive toward that vision – for the animals, for our community, and for Sabah's future.

Closing

Let me close with the wisdom of Mahatma Gandhi, who basically summarised what I have said: "The greatness of a nation, and its moral progress, can be judged by the way its animals are treated".-[DAILYEXPRESS](#)

Ministry Allocation Spurs Progressive RT Into Ayam Saga Farming

MEDIA	RUANGAN	MUKA SURAT	TARIKH
BERNAMA	General	Online	12 Okt

ALOR GAJAH, Oct 11 (Bernama) -- The Progressive Rukun Tetangga (RT) of Kampung Gadek took a bold step last November by venturing into ayam saga poultry farming with a RM35,000 allocation from the Ministry of National Unity.

Progressive RT Kampung Gadek secretary Suhaiti Ariffin said the allocation was used to build coops, purchase chicks, farming equipment and feed, all managed within the Agrofarm Sahabat Gadek area here.

Suhaiti, who also manages Agrofarm Sahabat Gadek, said the project began with 300 chicks and has now entered its third phase since September, with growing demand, especially during festive seasons.

"Unlike most other Rukun Tetangga Areas (KRT) which focus on agriculture, we chose to rear ayam saga developed by the Malaysian Agricultural Research and Development Institute (MARDI), in collaboration with Agrofarm Sahabat

Gadek, which is MARDI's appointed parent stock breeder.

"Although poultry farming carries risks, we were determined to proceed as ayam saga grow faster and reach higher weights than local breeds, offering better profit potential," she told Bernama recently.

So far, the RT has sold over 600 ayam saga in various forms, including fresh, smoked, frozen and as chicks, involving 10 active committee members.

The chickens are sold at RM17 per kilogramme (live), RM23 per kilogramme (frozen) and RM15 per packet (smoked), with 15 per cent of the sales proceeds channelled back to the RT.

She said sales are made directly to local buyers visiting the farm as well as through programmes organised by the Melaka Department of National Unity and Integration (JPNIN) and the Wakil Rakyat Untuk Rakyat (WRUR) initiative.

"In addition to ayam saga farming, Progressive RT Kampung Gadek also cultivates brinjal using fertigation methods alongside poultry farming to help boost members' income," she said.

Meanwhile, RT Progressive Kampung Gadek chairman Ismail Abdul Latif said the chicken and brinjal farming projects have received continuous support, monitoring and assistance from various government agencies, particularly the state JPNIN, MARDI, the Department of Veterinary Services and the Department of Agriculture.

He said the initiative has not only improved members' income but also raised awareness of the potential and demand of the ayam saga industry if developed on a larger scale.

"Ayam saga farming is not without risks, especially disease threats if not properly managed, but Alhamdulillah, it has been running smoothly so far.

"We have also organised training for those interested in learning and have become a model reference for ayam saga farming among other RT areas in and outside Melaka," he said.

Progressive RT Kampung Gadek is one of six Progressive RTs established in Melaka to empower local communities through eight focus areas, namely, livelihood, economy, community security and resilience, leadership, community wellbeing, lifelong learning, environment, cultural heritage and innovation.-

[BERNAMA](#)

TERIMA KASIH

DISEDIAKAN OLEH:

UNIT KOMUNIKASI KORPORAT
JABATAN PERKHIDMATAN VETERINAR