



LAPORAN LIPUTAN MEDIA

KHAMIS / 15 NOVEMBER 2018

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DISEDIAKAN OLEH :
CAWANGAN KOMUNIKASI KORPORAT
(MADA)

Penanaman padi wangi diperluas

Oleh ZULQURNAIN OTHMAN
utusan@kedah@utusan.com.my

■ ALOR SETAR 14 NOV.

KAWASAN penanaman padi akan diperluas untuk menghasilkan beras wangi sebagai langkah meningkatkan pendapatan golongan pesawah di negeri ini.

Pengerusi Jawatankuasa Pertanian dan Sumber Tani, Pengangkutan dan Industri Utama negeri, Azman Nasrudin berkata, langkah itu melibatkan daerah lain memandangkan penanaman padi wangi ketika ini hanya dilakukan di Padang Terap.

"Kita akan menggalakkan lagi pesawah padi yang berminat untuk menghasilkan beras wangi ini di luar kawasan Lembaga Kemajuan Pertanian Muda (MADA) sebagai aktiviti tambahan meningkatkan pendapatan," katanya.

Menurutnya, pesawah yang menanam padi jenis itu akan memperoleh pendapatan lebih tinggi kerana proses penghasilan beras wangi termasuk menjual padi itu boleh dilakukan oleh petani sendiri.

"Harga jualan bagi beras wangi ini adalah kira-kira RM5 sekilogram

Kita akan menggalakkan lagi pesawah padi yang berminat untuk menghasilkan beras wangi ini di luar kawasan Lembaga Kemajuan Pertanian Muda (MADA) sebagai aktiviti tambahan meningkatkan pendapatan."

AZMAN NASRUDIN



dan kita turut menggalakkan penanaman padi pulut.

"Beras pulut ini banyak diimport dari Thailand dan kita juga akan menggalakkan pesawah yang berminat untuk tanam padi pulut ini mengusahakannya di luar kawasan MADA," ujarnya.

Beliau berkata demikian sebagai menjawab soalan tambahan Abd. Nasir Idris (Pas-Bayu) mengenai langkah kerajaan negeri membantu pesawah meningkatkan pendapatan

pada persidangan Dewan Undangan Negeri (DUN) Kedah di sini hari ini.

Dalam perkembangan sama, Azman berkata, kerajaan negeri turut menyediakan bantuan bidang pertanian tambahan kepada golongan petani yang ingin meningkatkan pendapatan tambahan menerusi penanaman jagung dan nanas.

"Saya masih melakukan pemantauan dan lawatan apakah produk atau tanaman yang boleh diusaha dan diperluas

KERATAN AKHBAR : SINAR HARIAN

TARIKH : 14 NOVEMBER 2018

PERKARA : PERTANIAN

Penyakit karah tangkai padi ancam pesawah

PARIT BUNTAR 14 Nov. - Pesawah di sini melahirkan kebingungan ekoran serangan penyakit karah tangkai padi khususnya di Kampung Tanah Baru, Sungai Betul di Mukim Bagan Tiang.

Lebih membimbangkan serangan penyakit tersebut yang kini di peringkat permulaan ketika padi hampir masak selain beberapa kawasan lain diserang penyakit padi angin.

Ketua Unit Peladang Kampung Tanah Baru, Shamsuddin Sulaiman berkata, kawasan yang terjejas akibat serangan penyakit karah padi melibatkan kawasan seluas lebih 10 hektar yang mulai dikesan sejak beberapa hari lalu.

Menurutnya, serangan penyakit itu melibatkan padi jenis MR 284 dan ia tidak pernah berlaku sebelum ini.

"Akibatnya pokok padi yang asalnya berwarna hijau kini mula bertukar kekuningan dan jika berbuah nanti, ia akan terencat dan hanya separuh yang berisi.



PARA pesawah menunjukkan padi yang diserang karah tangkai di Sungai Betul, Mukim Bagan Tiang, Parit Buntar, Perak, semalam. - UTUSAN/A. MALEK ASLIE

"Keadaan ini sudah tentu akan menyebabkan hasil akan kurang apatah lagi di kawasan

berdekatan ada sawah yang diserang padi angin," katanya ketika ditemui hari ini.

Karah padi ialah sejenis penyakit padi disebabkan oleh kulat dan penyakit ini boleh

menyebabkan kehilangan hasil padi sehingga seratus peratus disamping menurunkan mutu padi. Ia merupakan penyakit bawaan biji benih.

Menurut Shamsuddin, petani dan kakitangan Jabatan Pertanian telah meninjau masalah itu dan difahamkan tidak ada racun untuk menghapuskan virus karah padi.

Katanya, antara kaedah untuk mengatasinya ialah dengan cara mengeringkan petak sawah bagi mengelak kulat yang menyebabkan penyakit berkenaan menyerang kawasan lain.

Jelas beliau, ini menyebabkan pesawah berada dalam dilema kerana ia akan menjejaskan hasil pendapatan musim ini sedangkan mereka telah mengeluarkan modal yang besar untuk proses menanam padi musim ini.

"Keadaan pastinya lebih sukar kepada pesawah yang menyewa sawah dengan kadar RM300 hingga RM600 bagi setiap satu ekar sawah," katanya.

Tanam padi beras wangi

Bantu tingkat pendapatan pesawah di Kedah

NURUL HIDAYAH HAMID

ALOR SETAR

Kerajaan negeri bakal meluaskan kawasan penanaman padi ke daerah lain di Kedah untuk penghasilan beras wangi selepas daerah Padang Terap.

Exco Pertanian dan Sumber Tani, Azman Nasrudin berkata, usaha berkenaan diambil demi membantu meningkatkan pendapatan pesawah di Kedah.

"Sehubungan itu, kita akan memberi galakan kepada pesawah padi yang berminat menghasilkan beras wangi di luar kawasan Lembaga Kemajuan Pertanian Muda



Azman ketika Sidang Dun Kedah, semalam.

(Mada) sebagai aktiviti tambahan menambah pendapatan mereka," katanya.

Beliau berkata demikian ketika menjawab soalan Abd Nasir Idris (Pas-Bayu) berhubung langkah kerajaan negeri membantu pesawah meningkatkan pendapatan dalam Sidang Dun Kedah, semalam.

Menurut Azman, harga jualan untuk beras wangi berkenaan dianggarkan berharga kira-kira RM5 seki-logram (kg).

Malah, katanya, beliau turut menggalakkan penanaman padi pulut untuk diusahakan pesawah di luar kawasan Mada memandangkan beras jenis itu banyak diimport

dari Thailand.

Selain itu, katanya, bantuan bidang pertanian tambahan turut disediakan kepada petani yang ingin meningkatkan pendapatan tambahan, iaitu melalui tanaman jagung dan nanas.

Azman menjawab soalan Mejar (B) Mansor Zakaria (Pas-Kuala Ketil) berhubung rancangan kerajaan negeri untuk menjamin hasil pertanian bagi menampung keperluan rakyat negeri ini.

Katanya, nilai penghasilan untuk tujuh bidang pertanian kedah adalah RM141 juta bagi tempoh Januari sehingga Oktober 2018.

Beliau berkata, tujuh bidang pertanian itu ialah buah-buahan RM72.3 juta, diikuti padi (RM48.6 juta) dan tanaman industri (RM10.9 juta).

Antara lain termasuklah sayur-sayuran (RM7.1 juta), tanaman ladang/ kontan (RM1.4 juta), herba dan rempah ratus (RM517,303) dan florikultur (RM60,190).

KERATAN AKHBAR : SENSOR TECHNOLOGY FOR INDUSTRIAL DESIGN

TARIKH : 15 NOVEMBER 2018

PERKARA : PENTERNAKAN

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MAJLIS SIRIM INDUSTRI 2018



SENSORS are sophisticated devices that are able to detect, monitor and convert various physical parameters such as temperature, humidity, speed and pressure into signals that can be measured electrically and subsequently converted to be readable.

As such, they can be used to control certain parameters to enhance the energy efficiency of products and optimise processes.

With the rise of the Internet of Things (IoT), devices with sensors are able to communicate with each other. In fact, smart sensors are key in developing IoT applications, particularly in the manufacturing industry.

"In this context, sensors are instrumental in facilitating the modernisation and streamlining of analytics and connectivity in IoT applications," said director of SIRIM's Industrial Centre of Innovation (IC-Innovation) in Sensors, Hamidah Sidik.

Through time, sensors are becoming smaller and more integrated. This has increased the versatility of the sensors and allowed designers to incorporate them across a wide range of applications.

Besides IoT, current trends also show sensors being used in small-scale complete sensing systems as well as power saving or self-powered, printed and flexible, biodegradable, low cost, wearable and self-healing technologies.

Among others, recent advances in sensor manufacturing have opened up new possibilities for the digital health ecosystem. Through the integration of sensors into accessories like garments, hats, wristbands, socks, shoes and eye glasses as well as devices like wristwatches, headphones and smartphones the resultant wearable technology can be used to achieve a range of health outcomes.

Sensors also allow us to control our surroundings such as in dimming and brightening lights or touch-sensitive elevator buttons.

With the proliferation of smart sensors, almost every aspect of the world can now be "smart", from smart buildings to smart cities and smart farming, to name a few. However, Malaysia still has much to do in order to keep abreast with the demands and development of sensors, said Hamidah.

"Our industries still purchase sensor technologies from other countries, instead of producing their own. This could have a detrimental effect on the nation and our economy," she said.

Hamidah cites several factors that include lack of knowledge and expertise, an inability to meet the competitive costs of sensors, and inadequate facilities for fabricating and testing the sensors.

"Malaysian industries should be prepared to venture into sensor technology since it has become a significant component in many applications, especially with the advent of IoT and Industry 4.0," she said.

However, she agrees it would be huge investment for industries to venture into this area. This is where governmental support and incentives can play important parts in helping the industries grow.

Sensor technology for industrial design



The Kelulut Integrated Information System is an IoT-based device that uses digital sensors to measure the temperature and humidity of stingless bees (Kelulut) hives in real time.



Noting the rapid rise in demand for sensors, SIRIM decided to expand its existing capabilities to set up IC-Innovation in Sensors recently.

Previously, SIRIM, under its Industrial Biotechnology Research Centre (IBRC), developed a biosensor probe used for the detection of ammonium, chronic kidney disease and uric acid. This was followed by the Electronic Section developing a portable reader to detect and measure its parameters. At the same time, research was also being conducted in solid Long Range (LoRa) technology at its Advanced Materials Research Centre (AMREC).

This spurred SIRIM to consolidate all its activities into one centre by focusing on sensor. And hence the

birth of IC-Innovation in Sensors. Led by Hamidah, the centre utilises sensor technology to develop products, services and related applications in biosensors, photonics and integrated sensing systems.

Currently, the IC-Innovation in Sensors is in the process of developing biosensor probes for dengue detection by using a microfluidic system, besides SSL-LoRa technology for aquaculture and agriculture, and IoT applications for street lighting and agriculture monitoring.

Other new growth areas identified include an intelligent sensor network to support the smart industry, infrastructure and track and trace solutions, and smart packaging and labelling for

product safety and security.

Among others, the centre will collaborate with industry players on relevant research work or help them obtain government research grants. It can also assist in forging research partnerships by linking local companies with overseas companies using local technology to meet specific application demands.

"This will in particular benefit those from the manufacturing and education sectors. The former will be able to increase productivity and improve product quality, while the latter will be able to expand expertise and knowledge in advancing sensor technologies and their applications globally," said Hamidah.

To date, several companies have benefited from the services offered by the IC-Innovation in Sensors. One of these is Primetux Energy Sdn Bhd. The centre developed an IoT-based system, called Light Alarm Triggering System (LATIS), which measures the street light's current and voltage and sends the data to the cloud server in real time continuously, facilitating the detection of the street light failures. This eliminates the need for a patrolling team to monitor them, thus saving on manpower costs and reducing the risk of accidents occurring because of later responses.

The centre also worked on the Kelulut Integrated Information System (KIIS), another IoT-based device that uses digital sensors to measure the temperature and humidity of stingless bees (Kelulut) hives in real time. This consistent and continuous monitoring of the hives will ensure the colony stays productive, facilitating an increase in honey productivity and income for the bee keeper.

To ensure a smooth path of progress for the development of sensor technologies, better internet network infrastructure will allow for seamless data monitoring. As sensors are wireless connected, it is also a must to ascertain they are protected from network security threats.

As a recently established centre, the IC-Innovation in Sensors still has much to learn. "To expedite the learning curve, we would like to invite industries to collaborate with us in related projects that can be benefit both parties," said Hamidah.

Ultimately, SIRIM aims to develop sensors that are interconnected and able to monitor and controlled remotely. To achieve this, the centre also looks forward to partnering with industries and universities to increase awareness on the significance of sensor technologies via training programmes.