



JABATAN PERKHIDMATAN VETERINAR MALAYSIA

## LAPORAN LIPUTAN MEDIA

**SELASA, 4 JANUARI 2022**

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DISEDIAKAN OLEH:

**SEKSYEN KOMUNIKASI KORPORAT  
JABATAN PERKHIDMATAN VETERINAR MALAYSIA**

## Harga telur Gred C turun, stok pula tiada

**SHAH ALAM** - Kesukaran mendapatkan bekalan telur Gred C di sekitar bandar raya ini menyebabkan peniaga lebih gemar menjual telur Gred A kerana harganya lebih stabil.

Menurut seorang peniaga kedai runcit di Seksyen 7, G. Kana, 45, pihaknya sebelum ini membeli sepapan telur Gred C pada harga RM12 sebelum harga melambung kepada RM13.50 daripada pihak pembekal.

Katanya, harga telur Gred C telah turun kepada RM12, namun stok bagi gred itu tidak mencukupi di pasaran.

"Walaupun kini, harga telur Gred C difahamkan telah turun, namun bekalannya kurang dan ini menyukarkan peniaga menjual variasi gred telur kepada pengguna.

"Jadi, lebih baik kita jual sahaja Gred A yang berkualiti dan baik," katanya ketika ditemui *Kosmo!* di sini semalam.

Sementara itu, seorang pengusaha kantin di Seksyen 20, Zulkifli Mohd., 50, menjelaskan pihaknya terpaksa berbelanja lebih dengan membeli Gred A yang mencecah harga RM15.80 sepapan.

Justeru, dia mempersoalkan impak harga yang ditetapkan kerajaan bagi harga telur sekiranya telur bagi Gred C tiada dalam pasaran.

Sementara itu, di **Alor Setar**, seorang peniaga di Pasar Besar Alor Setar, Tan Gim Teong, 45, berkata, harga baharu pelaksanaan SHMKM bermula Sabtu lalu bagi telur turun satu sen iaitu kepada RM0.43, RM0.41 dan RM0.39 sebiji masing-masing bagi gred A, B dan C.

"Penurunan tersebut mungkin meringankan beban buat pengguna tetapi tidak kepada kami kerana kami hanya perolehi untung RM0.30 bagi sepapan telur.

"Akhir-akhir ini juga kami hadapi kekurangan bekalan dan tidak dimaklumkan pemborong atas sebab apa, namun kami anggap pelaksanaan ini satu tindakan baik tetapi perlu difikirkan bagi pihak peniaga juga," katanya.

Peniaga ayam, Muhammad Shah Rizal, 40, berkata, harga ayam juga diturunkan kepada RM9.10 daripada RM9.30 sekilogram sebelum ini.

"Namun begitu, kami tetap perolehi untung sekitar RM1 dan bekalan ayam 200 ekor sehari juga sukar hendak dihabiskan berikutan ada dalam kalangan peniaga ayam yang perolehi bekalan dari ladang sendiri dan mereka dapat meletakkan harga rendah berbanding kami yang perolehi daripada pemborong," ujarnya.



Peniaga menunjukkan telur ayam Gred A yang masih banyak tetapi menghadapi masalah mendapatkan bekalan telur Gred C.

# Chicken farms may close due to scheme extension

By TAN SIN CHOW  
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**PETALING JAYA:** The broiler and layer chicken industry is not happy that the Keluarga Malaysia maximum price control scheme (SHMKM) has been extended to Feb 4.

Federation of Livestock Farmers' Associations of Malaysia (FLFAM) said with the heavy pressure from former price controls on chickens and eggs, it is very likely that some parts of the industry, especially small- and medium-sized farms – which have suffered huge losses – will have to stop operating in coming months.

"The rising cost of chicken and egg production is real and the industry is still suffering losses.

"In addition, the industry is still waiting for financial assistance such as soft loans or feed cost sub-



**Suppliers' woes:** The government's price control scheme extension is causing anxiety. – Bernama

sidies from the government.

"The continued loss of farmers' income will affect the production of the cheapest source of protein in our country.

"The authorities need to be concerned about the country's food security," the statement read.

Earlier, it was reported that the scheme, which was supposed to

end on Dec 31, had been extended until Feb 4 by the Domestic Trade and Consumer Affairs Ministry.

The FLFAM hopes that the government will take action as soon as possible so that the industry will recover and continue the supply of chickens and eggs according to demand.

"Provision of subsidies as compensation to producers will help cover the losses experienced by the farmers.

"The government has to activate soft loans immediately to maintain the sustainability of the industry.

"Shorten and do not extend maximum price control periods so that the industry is released from economic constraints and continues to operate according to the economic forces of supply and demand," the statement read.