

**A COMPARISON OF MICRO-SCALE PROJECTS UNDERTAKEN
BY DIFFERENT AGENCIES.
THE CASE FOR PERAK TENGAH**



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Tuan/Puan

**TAJUK PROJEK : A COMPARISON OF MICRO-SCALE PROJECTS
UNDERTAKEN BY DIFFERENT AGENCIES : THE CASE FOR PERAK
TENGAH**

Dengan hormatnya perkara di atas dirujuk.

Sukacita dimaklumkan bahawa Mesyuarat Jawatankuasa Penyelidikan dan Perundingan UiTM Cawangan Perak pada 13 Mei 2004 telah membuat keputusan seperti berikut:

1. Bersetuju meluluskan cadangan penyelidikan yang telah dikemukakan oleh puan. Puan Noor Zahirah binti Mohd Sidek dan Puan Roslida binti Mustaffa.
2. Tempoh projek penyelidikan ini ialah **12 bulan**, iaitu mulai 15 Jun 2004 hingga 16 Mei 2005.
3. Kos yang diluluskan ialah sebanyak **RM11,831.00**.
4. Penggunaan geran diluluskan hanya akan diproses setelah perjanjian ditandatangani.
5. Semua pembelian peralatan yang kosnya **melebihi RM500.00** satu item perlu menggunakan pesanan Jabatan Universiti Teknologi MARA (LO). Pihak tuan/puan juga dikehendaki mematuhi peraturan penerimaan peralatan.
6. Kertas kerja boleh dibentangkan setelah 75% deraf awal laporan akhir projek siap. Walaubagaimana pun, tuan/puan perlu membuat permohonan kepada Unit Penyelidikan dan Perundingan untuk pembentangan.
7. Pihak tuan/puan dikehendaki mengemukakan Laporan Kemajuan Projek Penyelidikan dari masa ke semasa. Laporan akhir pula perlu dihantar sebaik sahaja projek penyelidikan disiapkan.

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ABSTRACT

The research was undertaken to look at the micro scale projects by the residents in Perak Tengah with the involvement and assessment by the government and non government agencies such as Jabatan Pertanian, RISDA, FELCRA and PLB .

The findings revealed that the choice of the micro scale projects were undertaken by the kampung people based on their interest but the training and advice provided by the agencies. Among the micro scale projects are food productions, goat and chicken cluster and many others. Even though there are problems faced by the participants, the projects had helped them to generate and increase their monthly income.

It can be concluded that the help given by the agencies is not sufficient enough in order to combat the hardcore poverty in the region. Many other persistent steps should be taken by those agencies in order to ensure the real successfullness of the projects.

Further research is recommended in order to look at the involvement of other agencies and to cover many more respondents in these micro scale projects so that it will help the government to come out with the policies in order to achieve the objective of the poverty alleviation within the region.