UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

THE IMPACT OF ENVIRONMENT POLLUTION FROM THE CEMENT INDUSTRY TO THE SURROUNDING PEOPLE IN BUKIT KETRI, PERLIS

MUHAMMAD NAFIZ BIN NAZRI

DIPLOMA IN TOWN & REGIONAL PLANNING August 2021

AUTHOR'S DECLARATION

I declare that the work in this Planning Project Paper was carried out in accordance with the

regulations of Universiti Teknologi MARA. It is original and is the results of my own work, unless

otherwise indicated or acknowledged as referenced work. This project paper has not been

submitted to any other academic institution or nonacademic institution for any degree or

qualification.

I, hereby, acknowledge that I have been supplied with the Academic Rules and Regulations for

Undergraduate, Universiti Teknologi MARA, regulating the conduct of my study and research.

Name of Student : Muhammad Nafiz Bin Nazri

Student I.D. No. : 2018420696

Programmed : AP111 Town and Regional Planning

Faculty

: Faculty Of Architecture, Planning And Surveying

Title: The Impact of Environment Pollution from The Cement Industry to The Surrounding People

in Bukit Ketri, Perlis.

Signature of Student:

23.7.2021

Date

ABSTRACT

Exposures to environmental pollution remain a major source of health risk throughout the world, though risks are generally higher in developing countries, where poverty, lack of investment in modern technology and weak environmental legislation combine to cause high pollution levels. Associations between environmental pollution and health outcome are, however, complex and often poorly characterized. Levels of exposure, for example, are often uncertain or unknown as a result of the lack of detailed monitoring and inevitable variations within any population group. Exposures may occur via a range of pathways and exposure processes. Individual pollutants may be implicated in a wide range of health effects, whereas few diseases are directly attributable to single pollutants. Long latency times, the effects of cumulative exposures, and multiple exposures to different pollutants which might act synergistically all create difficulties in unravelling associations between environmental pollution and health. About 8–9% of the total disease burden may be attributed to pollution, but considerably more in developing countries. Unsafe water, poor sanitation and poor hygiene are seen to be the major sources of exposure, along with indoor air pollution.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Bismillahorrahmanirrahim

In the Name of Allah S.W.T the Most Gracious, Most Merciful. All praise is given to the Almighty for giving me an opportunity to complete this research study successfully for the six months.

Firstly, I want to take the opportunity to thank to the staff in local authority which is Majlis Perbandaran Kangar (MPK) that was contribute in this research study by giving me some useful information. Besides, the highest appreciation and gratitude expressed to my supervisor Dr. Suharto Teriman for giving me a lot of guidance, help me in learning a process to complete the study and spending his times for the discussion with me. Without his guidance, I would not to be able to complete the study on the time that has been given. I also want to thank to Dr. Syazwani Ahmad as Planning Project Paper Coordinator, for her guidance, tolerance, supervised and reminded us the important dates during this semester.

Finally, I would like to express my very profound gratitude to my family for providing me with the physical and mental support in process of researching and writing this thesis. Last but not least, most thankful to all my friends for supporting and also helping me in completing this thesis. This accomplishment would not have been possible without them. All your kindness will always be remembering. Thank you.

TABLE OF CONTENT

	Page
CONFIRMATION BY PANEL OF EXAMINERS	I
AUTHOR'S DECLARATION	II
ABSTRACT	III
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	IV
TABLE OF CONTENT	V
LIST OF FIGURES	VII
LIST OF PHOTOS	IX
LIST OF TABLES	IX
CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION	
1.1 Introduction	1
1.2 Problem Statement	2
1.2.1 Deforestation	2
1.2.2 Air Pollution and Climate Change	3
1.3 Goal and Objectives	3
1.3.1 <i>Goal</i>	3
1.3.2 Objectives	4
1.4 Scope of Study	4
1.5 Research Methodology	4
1.6 Site Background	5
1.7 Summary	8