



Programme and Abstracts

PIMES

**PLANTATION MANAGEMENT
EXHIBITION & SEMINAR**

15th December 2018

Faculty of Plantation and Agrotechnology
Universiti Teknologi MARA
Melaka Branch, Jasin Campus
77300 Merlimau, Melaka, Malaysia

PLANTATION MANAGEMENT EXHIBITION AND SEMINAR 2018 (PiMES)

Melaka, Malaysia

December 15, 2018

NO	CONTENTS	PAGES
1.	The Dean, Faculty of Plantation and Agrotechnology, Universiti Teknologi MARA	1
2.	Introduction PiMES	3
3.	Committees	4
4.	Schedule of PiMES	5
5.	Room Distribution For Poster Presentation	7
6.	Distribution For Poster Presentation	8
7.	Abstracts	29
8.	List Of Panels Industries	241

PLANTATION MANAGEMENT EXHIBITION AND SEMINAR 2018 (PiMES)

*Melaka, Malaysia
December 15, 2018*

DEAN PREFACE



Assalamualaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh

My heartiest congratulations go to the Committees for successfully organized PiMES September 2018. PiMES September 2018 enables lecturers and panels from strong industrial background to reflect and share significant ideas, experiences and research findings in the workplace and in partnerships. It is also hoped to encourage collaboration among the lecturers and enhance the quality and performance of the faculty. The research findings derived from this substantial event shall indicate the commitment of lecturers not only in teaching, but also in striving to unfold new knowledge and processes that will benefit the nation. The efforts of our lecturers need to be further extended to a wider audience so that the nation will benefit from the research findings. It is also hoped that, the proceedings will trigger serious thought and more robust research in the field of education as well as plantation and technology so as to help Malaysia achieve Vision 2020.

As we know, agriculture production has increased tremendously today because of the demand from various sectors in the world. To meet the challenges of increasing food demand, techniques and ways should be created to improve productivity, profitability and sustainability of the agricultural system. Industrial agricultural system has led to irretrievably changes in the landscape diversity, soil quality, environment integrity, and natural resource base. This has resulted major questions and curiosity worldwide in relation to the sustainability of agricultural production system. The most significant damage to natural ecosystems and the environment was caused by habitat conversion and corresponding climate change, loss of biodiversity and ecosystem functions, soil erosion and degradation, and pollution from fertilizers and pesticides. Concepts in plant protection have changed in past decades from exclusion or destruction of pest to pest management. Serious problems with pesticides, rapid development of pest resistance, environmental effects of pesticides, and high costs led to development of new approaches and techniques in pest management based on improved knowledge of pest dynamics and their natural enemies, and the interaction between the pest and the crop.

It remains only for me to thank all those who have helped to make this events such a great and wonderful success. Much appreciation is due to the board editor, and reviewers of all papers submitted as well as to all authors whose ideas and contributions ensured rich and lively discussion during the various sessions.

DEAN,

Assoc Prof Dr Asmah Awal

PLANTATION MANAGEMENT EXHIBITION AND SEMINAR 2018 (PiMES)

Melaka, Malaysia

December 15, 2018

INTRODUCTION

The PiMES committee and UiTM (Melaka), Jasin Campus residents are very pleased to welcome all participants in the Plantation and Management Seminar (PiMES) which is organized by Faculty and Agrotechnology.

PiMES aims to give an exposure to the students about the procedure to make a poster by extracting information from their final year project. This seminar will sharpen their communication skill as well as they can exchange and share their research result, projects, experiences and new ideas related to all aspects of studies in plantation management and agribusiness, plant sciences, soil sciences, plant protection, plant biotechnology and agricultural engineering. We sincerely hope that you will enjoy and return home with plenty of inspiration to improve agro-industry plantation practices and research activities.

**AN ECONOMIC ANALYSIS ON FACTORS OF OIL PALM
PRODUCTION: A CASE STUDY IN JOHOR**

Rossyafrieza Zulkahar, Madam Nur Wajihah Mohd Nawi*

Faculty of Plantation and Agrotechnology, UiTM (Malacca) Jasin Campus. 77300, Malacca.

Corresponding Author:

ABSTRACT

Oil palm (*Elaeis guineensis*) is one of the major crops in Malaysia that contributes to the Malaysian economic. Malaysia contributes 39% of the world production and conquering 44% of world export. Oil palm industry contributing about RM69.3 billion to Malaysia's GDPs in 2015. There are several factors that contribute to the oil palm production and this study highlighted on four factors which are the fertilizer, labours, rainfall distribution and technological application in the plantations. This research is focusing on studying the economic analysis on factors of oil palm production. The objective of this research is to study the economic analysis based on the factors as mentioned. Other than that, this study also was carried out to study the relationship between the factors affecting oil palm production. The study was done in two plantations in two different districts in Johor which are Ladang Mados IBZI Sedili in Kota Tinggi and Ladang YPJ Payamunis in Mersing district. The methodology used is interview and collecting secondary data from the companies. Then, the data were analysed using three analysis which are descriptive analysis, cost analysis and statistical analysis. The results show that Ladang YPJ Payamunis is more efficient in productivity compared to Ladang Mados IBZI Sedili due to the factors studied such as higher rainfall distribution and more technological application used. As the conclusion, all the factors highlighted are directly and indirectly affecting the production of oil palm. It was recommended that the plantations optimize each of the inputs used for a better production.

Keywords: Fertilizer. Rainfall distribution. Technological application