UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

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MONITORING OIL PALM HEALTH IN TAIPING, PERAK

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requirements for the degree of

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AUTHOR'S DECLARATION

I declare that the work in this thesis/dissertation 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 thesis has not been submitted to any other academic institution or non-academic institution for any degree or qualification.

I, hereby, acknowledge that I have been supplied with the Academic Rules and Regulations for Post Graduate, Universiti Teknologi MARA, regulating the conduct of my study and research.

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ABSTRACT

The oil palm is monoecious because they have both female and male flowers on the same tree. Pisifera, which has no shell, and Tenera, which has a thinner shell. Pisifera is ideal for planting, but it is mostly female sterile and produces very few bunches. Malaysia is humid throughout the year which is ideal to cultivate oil palm. The oil palm is the most efficient oil-bearing crop in the world, requiring only 0.26 hectares of land to produce one tonne of oil. Oil palm cultivation is a significant economic activity around the world. It is critical to understand the geographical distribution (land cover) of oil palms. Malaysia is the world's largest producer of palm oil, accounting for approximately 11.80 million tonnes, or 50.9 percent of total production. The image of oil palm has been adversely affected by detrimental environmental consequences of its cultivation, especially with respect to deforestation and haze creation. Therefore, making the wellness of the oil palm tree important for the growth of economy Malaysia.