International Conference on Agricultural Wastes

Conference Proceeding

March 21-23, 2006 • Putrajaya Marriott Hotel, Malaysia



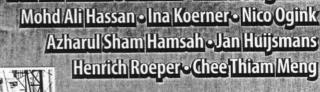
Turning Wastes to Wealth











Wan Nor Azmin Sulaiman Rainer Stegmann



















Organiser
Faculty of Environmental Studies
Universiti Putra Malaysia

Sponsored by The European Union under Scope of ASIA PRO ECO







In Collaboration with



Ministry of Agriculture and Agro-Based Industry



Hamburg University of Technology, Germany



Wageningen University and Research Centre, The Netherlands



Chicken Manure Treatment and Application

International Conference on Agricultural Wastes

Conference Proceeding

March 21-23, 2006 • Putrajaya Marriott Hotel, Malaysia

Turning Wastes to Wealth

Fditors

Wan Nor Azmin Sulaiman • Rainer Stegmann Mohd Ali Hassan • Ina Koerner • Nico Ogink Azharul Sham Hamsah • Jan Huijsmans Henrich Roeper • Chee Thiam Meng

Organiser Faculty of Environmental Studies Universiti Putra Malaysia Sponsored by The European Union under Scope of ASIA PRO ECO

In Collaboration with

© Faculty of Environmental Studies UPM 2006

All rights reserved. No part of this book may be reproduced in any form without permission in writing from the publisher, except by a reviewer who wishes to quote brief passages in a review written for inclusion in a magazine or newspaper.

Perpustakaan Negara Malaysia

Cataloguing-in-Publication Data

International Conference on Agricultural Wastes (2006: Putrajaya)
Turning wastes to wealth: International Conferences on Agricultural
Wastes: conference proceedings, March 21-23, 2006, Putrajaya
Marriot Hotels, Malaysia, organiser Faculty of Environmental Studies,
Universiti Putra Malaysia/editor Wan Nor Azmin Sulaiman... [et al.]
ISBN 978-983-3455-75-1

- 1. Agricultural wastes--Environmental aspects--Malaysia--Congresses.
- Agricultural wastes--Malaysia--Management--Congress. I. Wan Nor Azmin Sulaiman. II. Universiti Putra Malaysia. Fakulti Pengajian Alam Sekitar. III. Title. 628.7409595

Font: Times New Roman Text font size: 10/12

Printed by
Percetakan Haji Jantan Sdn. Bhd.
No. 12, Jalan 4/118C, Desa Tun Razak, Cheras
56000 Kuala Lumpur

Agricultural Wastes and Role of Environmental Law in Malaysia

Maizatun Mustafa^{1,*} and Mariani Ariffin Ho²

¹Department of Public Laws, Ahmad Ibrahim Kulliyah of Laws
International Islamic University Malaysia, P. O. Box 10,
50728 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

²Department of Environmental Management, Faculty of Environmental Studies
University Putra Malaysia, 43400, UPM Serdang, Selangor, Malaysia

Abstract

The growth of agricultural sector and its significance in the overall economic development in Malaysia is becoming more evident especially in the recent years. However, agricultural practices inevitably cause various environmental issues, from the problem of land degradation to the discharge of agricultural wastes into the environment. Legal instrument has been known to be an important tool in dealing with environmental pollutants, including that of agricultural wastes. In Malaysia, Environmental Quality Act 1974 is considered to be the most comprehensive legislation pertaining to the environment, covering various aspects of environmental pollutants, and being applied to the whole of the country. However, while in reality agricultural wastes have been a relatively main component of environmental pollutants in Malaysia, this Act does not contain any specific provision on 'agricultural wastes' even though there exist several regulations under the Act pertaining to 'wastes' in general. Issues presented in this paper are possible legal factors responsible for a more effective control of agricultural wastes from the environmental point of view, and the possibilities that a more sustainable control of agricultural wastes by turning them into secondary raw materials is viable through the application of environmental law in Malaysia. For this purpose, this paper seeks to provide an overview of the existing provisions under the Environmental Act 1974 and other legislations relevant to the issue in question, to discuss limitations of the law and to highlight possible legal solution under the Malaysian environmental law towards a more sustainable regulation of agricultural wastes in the country.

Keywords: Agricultural wastes, Pollution, Environmental law

Introduction

In the Malaysian context, agriculture is an important sector since the pre-colonial period and it was the leading sector at the time of Malaysian independence in 1957. Before the industrialization process, Malaysian economy was largely based on agriculture and it has been the mainstay of the rural development. After independence, the Malaysian government realized that there were needs to rapidly advance the agricultural sector as stated in the first Malaysia Plan (1966-1970). Although at present Malaysia is heading towards becoming an industrial nation, agriculture still remains a major economic activity for the country. At present, the main agricultural components in Malaysia are food crops, commodity crops, livestocks, fisheries and forestry. The food sub-sector include paddy, vegetables, fruits, meat (poultry, pork, mutton and beef) and fish while the main industrial crops are palm oil, rubber, cocoa and forestry products. In general, the agricultural sector in Malaysia is still geared towards the production of export commodities. This country is currently the world's leading