

NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT TOWARDS THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN LOJING, GUA MUSANG, KELANTAN

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1) INTRODUCTION

Kelantan Plan Structure (2003-2020) lay down that Lojing Highlands as a centre hierarchy for the third land of erection in Kelantan. According to East Coast Economy Report (ECER, 2007), the status are Highland and develop area mainly for highland agriculture, herbs plantation and eco tourism district.

Lojing is a potential locale in Kelantan because of the wheatear factor and located at Banjaran Titiwangsa which in green scene. It's also situated at the strategic location where as can be access through the highway of Timur-Barat II, from Kuala Berang to Gua Musang, Simpang Pulai, Perak.

The width of this highland is 32,216 hectare entirely. From those total, only 25,435 hectare will being developed Kelantan Government. The area that been construct and active develop including 2,108 hectare which is 24.37%. Lojing Highlands is 4,000 height from sea level and the temperature is 16°C. There are 22 projects at Highland is under construction.

The development project at Lojing Highlands create some issues to natural environment because of the factor that the developer did not get the authorization from EIA, did not follow the rules and regulation by EIA, illegal project, water pollution and so on.

2) OBJECTIVES

- 2.1 To identify the resources available in Lojing Highlands
- 2.2 To identify and understand the concept of sustainable natural resource Management
- 2.3 To investigate the currently sustainable resource management practice in highland areas.
- 2.4 To proposed the rational and approach of sustainable natural resource management in highland areas.

3) RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The researcher had applied two method of methodology there are interview and observation. The interview as the primary data and secondary data are from government and private agencies.

There are 300 respondents from Orang Asli committee at Pos Brooke and Pos Hendrop being investigates in order to perceive their perception about natural environment quality at Lojing area. The researcher also obtains secondary data from government agencies to evaluate the physical changes in natural environment at this moment. Those data being analyzed by using SPSS for Window software and shown of by graph and schedule for the further explanation.

4) **RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

The implementation of development will enhance the economy achievement but on the other hand will caused problems when the planning was not been done according to the guidance that have been sets at the greedy sense of the community will end up with the environmental damage. The study results has found the development has happened rapidly in Lojing with road construction, opening new agriculture area and construction of new rain shelter and opening illegally agricultural area. This development projects had caused occurrence of environmental pollution that can be found from this survey results is poor water quality, increasing temperature, erosion and landside, interference on aboriginal people's places.

5) **SIGNIFICANT OF FINDINGS**

Serious environment destruction in Lojing need to be barricade to ensure the uniqueness and beauty of this highlands remains. Sustainable planning measures are needed to be carrying out to prevent continuous impact from the development that had being committed. These survey results find that the authority has taken a few to reduce the environment problems such as:

- Identify the pollution causes at resources level and prevent then prevent the situation from happened widely.
- Drafting the Lojing Highlands development Plan 2005-2015, to create a sustainable development.
- Create Lojing Highlands main Development Committee also plan, monitoring and enforcement committee to monitor the Lojing Highland Development.
- Towards creating a new Lojing District, to manage an accomplished and effective administration in Lojing Highlands.

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