CENTRE OF STUDIES FOR BUILDING SURVEYING FACULTY OF ARCHITECTURE, PLANNING AND SURVEYING UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

COMPARATIVE STUDY OF BUILDING PLAN APPROVAL BETWEEN PENINSULAR MALAYSIA AND SARAWAK

GRACE ANAK JABU (2010969073)

Academic Project submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the degree of

Bachelor of Building Surveying (Hons)
Centre of Studies for Building Surveying
Faculty of Architecture, Planning and Surveying

January 2013

CENTRE OF STUDIES FOR BUILDING SURVEYING FACULTY OF ARCHITECTURE, PLANNING AND SURVEYING UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

COMPARATIVE STUDY OF BUILDING PLAN APPROVAL BETWEEN PENINSULAR MALAYSIA AND SARAWAK

"I HEREBY DECLARE THAT THIS ACADEMIC PROJECT IS THE RESULT OF MY OWN RESEARCH EXCEPT FOR THE QUOTATION AND SUMMARY WHICH HAVE BEEN ACKNOWLEDGED"

Student's Name

: Grace Anak Jabu

Signature

: Hale Salas

UITM No

: 2010969073

Date

: January 21st 2013

CENTRE OF STUDIES FOR BUILDING SURVEYING FACULTY OF ARCHITECTURE, PLANNING AND SURVEYING UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

ACADEMIC REPORT BSB608 & BSB 658

CONFIRMATION OF ACADEMIC PROJECT AMENDMENTS

This is to confirm that the student has amended her academic project as directed and therefore allowed to compiles

MARK	GRADE
67	B

Student's Name

: Grace Anak Jabu

UITM No

: 2010969073

Title

: Comparative Study of Building Plan

Approval between Peninsular

Malaysia and Sarawak

Supervisor's Name

: Sr Hikmah Binti Kamarudin

Signature

: Alche

Date

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

An a great deal thanks is owed to my supervisor, Mrs. Hikmah Binti Kamarudin for support to the project topic and agreeing to supervise my work. Her guidance and stimulating discussions have inspired a genuine interest in the subject, and the project as a whole has given me an invaluable insight into scientism research.

I would also like to thanks to my parents and all the parties for their help in my research.

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION TO RESEARCH

1.1 Introduction

Malaysia was constituted in 16 September 1963 that consisting of Malaya State, Sabah, Sarawak and Singapore. Malaysia established to form political cooperation, economy and block communist influence. On august 1965, Singapore further appeared from Malaysia in order to be a republic (arkid.gov.com). After Malaya Federal has achieved independence in 1957, that make Sarawak start to discuss about their independence. Sarawak only enter Malaysia when is special protection to keep their interest such as law, services, custom such as are included in Federal Constitution Malaysia. Culture and Sarawak faith is different from peninsular Malaysia and rich with natural resources such as forest and petroleum. When Sarawak become one of Malaysia, Sarawak want to ensure freedom and control that all of that including Sarawak lifestyle. This is reason why Sarawak has special protection and more power in Federal Constitution Malaysia compared to peninsular Malaysia (malaysiabar.org.my).

Although Sarawak has been a part of Malaysia but administration and legislation system that has been used between peninsular Malaysia and Sarawak very difference. That difference can see in town and planning system between Sarawak and peninsular Malaysia which Sarawak uses a land development legal system different with peninsular Malaysia. The difference administration and legislation that used in both of them make any procedure that involved in construction industry