UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

THE PERSPECTIVE OF MALAY RESERVE LAND AND NATIVE LAND IN MALAYSIA

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Dissertation submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of **Bachelor of Surveying Science and Geomatics**

(Hons)

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AUTHOR'S DECLARATION

I declare that the work in this 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

Conflicts between Malay Reservation and Land Native Land have become more significant among the native peoples of the world. These conflicts in Malaysia, especially in Sabah, are becoming hottest issues because they include protection of indigenous land use rights, capital, customary traditions, cultural and traditional beliefs. The question of possession of Malay Reserve Land and Native Land occurs as the groups need to protect their claim to traditional or customary land. Customary communities long consider the land as a symbol of their existence's identity. Nonetheless, the absence of municipal participation and a lack of policy accountability in land transactions have been a subject of contemporary controversy. To understand this conflict, the land title system and its implications, especially for indigenous communities, need to be looked into. The goal of this analysis is to define and explore the Malay Reserve Land legislation for Peninsular Malaysia and Native Land practices for Sabah, and to examine the process and procedure for enforcing ownership for Malay Reserve Land and Native Land. The approach for this research starts with the approach of planning which defines the field of analysis and the form of land management that will be studied. Next approach is to collect data. The scope of data collection in this research is indirect data comprising data from previous research reading content, conversation, interpretation and results.

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