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MALAY RESERVATION LAND IN KELANTAN
THEORY AND PRACTICE

BY

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ABSTRACT

This paper mainly deals with the position of Malay Reservation Land in Kelantan vis-a-vis the people and the statutes.

This project paper comprises of 6 chapters. Chapter I contains the introduction to the paper, explaining the purpose of the study and giving an outline of the historical background to the Law relating to Malay Reservation Land.

Chapter 2 contains the law governing Malay Reservation Land and its position under the Federal Constitution, the National Land Code and the Kelantan Malay Reservation Enactment 1930. It also gives the brief definitions of the relevant terms.

Chapter 3-5 deals with the practical aspect of the paper. In Chapter 3, the writer discusses the possible existence of 'Ali Baba' practice with regard to the reserved land and the direct sales of Malay Reserve land to the non-Malays.

In Chapter 4 the writer discusses the development of Malay Reserved Land, compulsory acquisition of such land and the compensations.

In Chapter 5, the writer discusses the inheritance of the Reserved Land and 'Projek Tanah Berkelompok' with regard to the land.

In Chapter 6 the writer explains the problems faced by the Government and the people with regard to Malay Reservation land and put forward a few recommendations. It continues with a conclusions of this project paper.

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CHAPTER 1I N T R O D U C T I O NA. Purpose of the study

The issue of Malay Reservation Land has always been a sensitive issue for many people for a long time, infact from the time when such law was enacted.

The basic understanding of a layman about Malay Reservation land is that such land could not be transferred to the non Malays. Even so, there had been numerous occasions where we heard people talking about certain land in the Malay Reserved Area which had been sold to the non-malays or had passed into the hands of the non-malays.

Upon hearing such thing one would surely ask how it could be done. Is such news true? If so, aren't the authorities doing anything about this blatant infringement and disregard of the statutory provisions.

That is why a study on the 'Malay Reservation Land' in Kelantan: Theory and Practice' had been proposed.

It is an attempt to provide a more satisfactory answer or explanation to questions most people ask yet never could be answered satisfactorily: questions repeated and contemplated for years. As such, this is an attempt to try and see whether