# UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

# EVALUATION OF THE ECONOMIC IMPACT FOR RURAL RESIDENTS DUE TO FLOOD DISASTER IN KAMPUNG GAJAH

## MUHAMAD SYIMIR SYAHMI BIN YAAKUB

DIPLOMA IN TOWN & REGIONAL PLANNING August 2021

### **AUTHOR'S DECLARATION**

I declare that the work in this Planning Project Paper 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 project paper 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 Undergraduate, Universiti Teknologi MARA, regulating the conduct of my study and research.

Name of Student : Muhammad Syimir Syahmi Bin Yaakub

Student I.D. No. : 2018295782

Programme : Town And Regional Planning

Faculty : Faculty Of Built Environment Studies & Technology,

Title : Evaluation Of The Economic Impact For Rural

Residents Due To Flood Disaster In Kampung Gajah

Date : 2 August 2021

### **ABSTRACT**

The floods that occurred from December 2014 to January 2015 are considered the worst floods in a decade. The effects of this flood make Malaysia also suffer expensive damage as well as major damage. This paper examines the possible economic impact of the floods in Kg. Gajah, Perak, which evaluating the impact of floods in terms of losses, damage and costs on the state of Perak in particular and also methods to outline recommendations for local authorities in helping to rehabilitate the economy after the floods. The effects of floods are illustrated by data acquisition as well as recent flood visuals. Among the important factors investigated include the level of flooding, the number of victims involved and the impact on property and living income. This post-flood assessment was carried out to expand the database for the Perak Tengah District, which can be beneficial for local authorities to make future plans for reduce the economic impact of similar floods.

### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

### Bismillahirrahmanirrahim

In the Name of Allah S.W.T the Most Gracious, Most Merciful. All praise is given to the Almighty for giving me an opportunity to complete this research study successfully for the six (6) months.

Firstly, I want to take the opportunity to thank to the staff in local authority which is Majlis Daerah Perak Tengah (MDPT) that was contribute in this research study by providing me some useful information. Besides, the highest appreciation and gratitude expressed to my supervisor, Dr. Azal Fikri Bin Ali for giving me a lot of guidance, help me in learning a process to complete the study and spending his times for discussion with me. Without his guidance, I would not be able to complete the study on the time given. I also want to thank Dr. Syazwani Binti Ahmad as Planning Project Paper Coordinator, for her guidance, tolerance, supervised and reminded us the important dates during this semester.

Finally, I would like to express my very profound gratitude to my parents and family for providing me with physical and mental support in process of researching and writing this thesis. Last but not least, most thankful to all my friends for supporting and encouraging me in completing this thesis. This accomplishment would not have been possible without them. All your kindness will be never forgotten. Thank you.

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page			
CON	NFIRMATION BY PANEL OF EXAMINERS	iv			
AUTHOR'S DECLARATION		v			
ABSTRACT ACKNOWLEDGEMENT TABLE OF CONTENT LIST OF TABLES LIST OF FIGURES		vi vii vii x xi			
			CHA	APTER ONE: INTRODUCTION	
			1.1	Introduction	1
			1.2	Problem Statement	2
			1.3	Goal and Objectives	3
1.4	Scope of Studies	3			
1.5	Study Area	4			
1.6	Summary	9			
CHA	APTER TWO: LITERATURE REVIEW				
2.1	Introduction	10			
2.2	Review on Some of Malaysia's Past Flood	10			
2.3	Common Causes of Flood	13			
2.4	Environmental Change and Its Relationship With Humans	13			
2.5	Direct Tangible Impact	14			
2.6	Direct Intangible Impact	16			