

# DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING SURVEYING FACULTY OF ARCHITECTURE, PLANNING AND SURVEYING UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA PERAK

### FINAL PROJECT (BSB314)

## CASE STUDY: BANGUNAN SULTAN IDRIS SHAH (JAIS)

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#### **ABSTRACT**

The final Project covers many topics in inspecting one building. Each group will find a case study and get information for each some topic in the content given perfectly with the cooperation from the certain organization. Our group start this final project at the Bangunan Sultan Idris Shah (BSIS) as also known as Jabatan Agama Islam Selangor (JAIS) Shah Alam, Selangor with permission from the management group of the building.

Firstly, we find out about the details of the properties which cover the owners details, building background from its architecture designers and engineer and the history of the development. Further, the maintenance program and policies also with the maintenance organization used for this building was identified too. Besides that, the design and special technologies use for this building were figure of by us in conjunction to details on the special design applied and the construction method used to build this building (10 stories). Furthermore, within the perfect look of building image, there must be defects hidden from our normal eyes, which we have been identified through our inspection. There were about more than 50 defects found in one of the building. In this case study, we cannot do inspection in the whole of the building because of the limitation. The maintenance strategy for this building was applied to overcome this damaged problems which was explained in the Chapter 6. Other than that, legal aspect for our case study was checked by us in the proposes for our studies. We have accumulated some acts in the renovation in the building and services contract given. Lastly, the hard to get the info was the maintenance financial which was confidential. We managed to get the roughly maintenance income and expenditure. Through there, we able to find out the maintenance budget per year for our case study, JAIS's building.

#### 1.1BACKGROUND AND OWNERSHIP OF THIS BUILDING

History Jais starting point of concern Sultan Hisamuddin Alam Shah Alhaj the fate of the people in the days of Japanese rule and the spread of communism that could affect the morals and beliefs of the Malays at that time. He issued an order to the state government that the Islamic Religious Affairs Department was established. On 1 October, 1945, the Department of Islamic Affairs was established, where YM Raja Nong bin Raja Haji Hussin was appointed secretary of this institution. While administration officials have been placed in the office of the Sultan who is close to the Klang Municipal Palace after receiving his blessing and approval. Finance management is derived from the provisions of archives.

The establishment of this Department assist government efforts to curb the growth of communism in Malaya in addition to edify and beliefs of the Malays at that time. Having consulted the administrative structure of Johor Islamic Religious Department based on a visit to the Johor Islamic Religious Department in 1946, the Constitution was enacted State in 1947 included the establishment of the Department of Religious Affairs and Malay Customs. The sequence of these developments, formally established the Department of Religious Affairs in January 1948. The old building was chosen as the Royal Selangor Club administration office.