

National Land Code Malaysia

Malaysia Land Ownership and Agricultural Laws Handbook - Strategic Information and Basic Regulations

Arbitration in Malaysia A Commentary on the Malaysian Arbitration Act Thayananthan Baskaran Kuala Lumpur is developing into a regional hub for arbitration. The International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes has selected Kuala Lumpur as an alternative venue and the Permanent Court of Arbitration has opened offices there. This section-by-section commentary provides a sequential, in-depth analysis of the Malaysian Arbitration Act 2005, explaining each section 's purpose, legal source, application and effect. The text and commentary offer comprehensive details on issues arising in the course of an arbitration in Malaysia, including the following: arbitrability of the subject matter of the dispute; form of an arbitration agreement; recourse available to parties from the Courts; appointment, removal and substitution of arbitrators; jurisdiction of the arbitral tribunal; interim measures; procedure for the conduct of an arbitration; formal requirements for a binding arbitral award; grounds for setting aside an arbitral award; means for enforcing an award; and grounds on which enforcement may be declined. The commentary is primarily based on the interpretation of the Act by the Courts. The commentary includes the history of each section of the Act and the source texts in the underlying United Nations Commission on International Trade Law Model Law and statutes in other Model Law jurisdictions. This definitive guide will prove to be of immeasurable value in approaching any arbitration with a seat in Malaysia. In addition to such practical use, it will be relevant for arbitrators, in-house counsel, law firms, companies doing transnational business, interested academics and international arbitration centers.

This pioneering volume develops an institutionalist analysis of Malaysias post-colonial economy by exploring the political economy of development and particularly the interface between economics and law. The various authors show that economic policy initiatives in Malaysia have often been accompanied by corresponding legislative and regulatory reforms intended to create an appropriate legal environment, and that economic problems or crises arising from earlier policies have led to major legislative innovations.

A Comparative Analysis

Essays in Land, Law and Development

National Land Code (Act No. 56 of 1965).

Land Grabs in Asia

The Report

International, National and Local Law Perspectives on REDD+

Democracy, Ecological Integrity and International Law is the latest product of research by the Global Ecological Integrity Group (www.globalecointegrity.net), an organisation that has been meeting annually since 1992 to discuss scientific, philosophical, political and legal aspects of ecological integrity. This collection examines various aspects of governance from the standpoint of integrity: from democracy, to forms of Native governance, from globalization and neocolonialism to specific human rights to food, water and climate.

This title was first published in 2003. Bringing together the two fields of land reform and law, this volume examines the role the law and lawyers can, should, and do play in developing countries in the evolution of land policies, in land tenure reform, and in the reform of land use and urban planning. Providing both a theoretical and practical perspective it discusses the role of law in both urban land reform, concentrating on reforms in land use and town and country planning law and general national land reform, looking at specific case studies and at more general themes. It provides a coherent set of ideas and philosophies about land reform through the medium of law, which have been developed through reflection and action over a considerable period of time.

Comparative analysis of the public bureaucracy's implementation of two ASEAN policies in Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore and Vietnam.

Tenure in REDD

Malaysian National Land Code (amendment) Act

Act No 56 of 1965 ; National Land Code 1965

Malaysia's Original People

Land Law Reform in Eastern Africa: Traditional or Transformative?

The Report: Malaysia 2012

Penerbit: Airlangga University Press ISBN: 9786024737740 This book is the fourth compilation as a regular joint publishing effort since 2017 between Sultan Zainal Abidin University (UniSZA), Terengganu, Malaysia, and Airlangga University (UNAIR), Surabaya, Indonesia. Filled by lecturers and students, this book is expected to strengthen the relationship between the two universities and further strengthen the Malaysia-Indonesia relationship.

Although there is no universally accepted definition of the term "land grabbing", ordinary people whose livelihoods are adversely affected by land grabbing know exactly what it is. It involves the physical capture and control of land and homes, including the usurpation of the power to decide how and when these will be used and for what purposes – with little or no prior consultation or compensation to the displaced communities. This thought-provoking book defines land grabbing, and examines aspects of the land grabs phenomenon in seven Asian countries, researched and written by country-specific legal scholars. The book provides unique perspectives on how and why land grabbing is practised in China, India, Pakistan, Cambodia, Malaysia, Myanmar and Indonesia, and explores the surprising role that law plays in facilitating and legitimizing land grabs in each country. In contrast to most of the literature which law focuses on foreign investors' rights under international law, here the focus is on domestic laws and legal infrastructures. Finding that Asian States need to move beyond existing regimes that govern land to a regime that encourages more equitable land rights allocation and protection of stakeholders' rights, the book urges further research in the nexus between the use of law to facilitate development. Land Grabs in Asia is the first book to explore land grabbing in multiple jurisdictions in Asia. As such, it will appeal to students and scholars of law and development, law and society, and international relations, as well as being essential reading for development policy-makers and government ministers.

The Malay-language term for the indigenous minority peoples of Peninsular Malaysia, "Orang Asli", covers at least 19 culturally and linguistically distinct subgroups. This volume is a comprehensive survey of current understandings of Malaysia's Orang Asli communities (including contributions from scholars within the Orang Asli community), looking at language, archaeology, history, religion and issues of education, health and social change, as well as questions of land rights and control of resources. Until about 1960 most Orang Asli lived in small camps and villages in the coastal and interior forests, or in isolated rural areas, and made their living by various combinations of hunting, gathering, fishing, agriculture, and trading forest products. By the end of the century, logging, economic development projects such as oil palm plantations, and resettlement programmes have displaced many Orang Asli communities and disrupted long-established social and cultural practices. The chapters in the present volume show Orang Asli responses to the challenges posed by a rapidly changing world. The authors also highlight the importance of Orang Asli studies for the anthropological understanding of small-scale indigenous societies in general.

Law, Institutions and Malaysian Economic Development

The Role of the Public Bureaucracy in Policy Implementation in Five ASEAN Countries

Arbitration in Malaysia

Incorporating All Amendments and Modifications Up to the National Land Code (amendment) Act 1984

Soils of Malaysia

Past, Present and Future of the Orang Asli

Land Law Reform in East Africa reviews development and changes in the statutory land laws of 7 countries in Eastern Africa over the period 1961 – 2011. The book is divided into two parts. Part 1 sets up the conceptual framework for consideration of the reforms, and pursues a contrast between transformational and traditional developments; where the former aim at change designed to ensure social justice in land laws, and the latter aim to continue the overall thrust of colonial approaches to land laws and land administration. Part 2 provides an in-depth and critical survey of the land law reforms introduced into each country during the era of land law reform which commenced around 1990. The overall effect of the reforms has, Patrick McAuslan argues, been traditional: it was colonial policy to move towards land markets, individualisation of land tenure and the demise of customary tenure, all of which characterise the post 1990 reforms. The culmination of over 50 years of working in this area, Land Law Reform in East Africa will be invaluable reading for scholars of land law, and of law and development more generally.

Compilation Series: A Brief History of Malaysia: Texts and Materials is a solid, application-oriented text for students taking law subjects. Many new features make this edition a richer and stronger learning resource for students. Several factors motivated the authors to write this book. After having the experience in legal field and teaching for more than 17 years, it became clear that there was a definite need for more detail materials in this area. In addition, there was need for a book which would give full recognition to an easier method and the authors felt it was time for a text which would develop the ideas and methods with this in mind. This book covers a thorough discussion of the development of law in Malaysia; beginning from the establishment of the Melaka Empire until the recent issues. A major audience for the book will be students studying the law subjects. The order of topics, however, provides a degree of flexibility, so that the book can be of interest to different readers through basic concepts until the advanced concepts (i.e. the discussion of the cases). The purpose of this book is to take the readers on an introduction to Malaysian legal history journey, by which, the meaning of such subject at basic level is better understood. Hopefully, this book can be benefited by the readers in their journey to success.

Derived from the renowned multi-volume International Encyclopaedia of Laws, this book provides ready access to legislation and practice concerning the environment in Malaysia. A general introduction covers geographic considerations, political, social and cultural aspects of environmental study, the sources and principles of environmental law, environmental legislation, and the role of public authorities. The main body of the book deals first with laws aimed directly at protecting the environment from pollution in specific areas such as air, water, waste, soil, noise, and radiation. Then, a section on nature and conservation management covers protection of natural and cultural resources such as monuments, landscapes, parks and reserves, wildlife, agriculture, forests, fish, subsoil, and minerals. Further treatment includes the application of zoning and land-use planning, rules on liability, and administrative and judicial remedies to environmental issues. There is also an analysis of the impact of international and regional legislation and treaties on environmental regulation. Its succinct yet scholarly nature, as well as the practical quality of the information it provides, make this book a valuable resource for environmental lawyers handling cases affecting Malaysia. Academics and researchers, as well as business investors and the various international organizations in the field, will welcome this very useful guide, and will appreciate its value in the study of comparative environmental law and policy.

The National Land Code

What Role for the Law?

As at 15th April 2011

Achieving Development Policy Objectives

Laws of Malaysia

Malaysia Justice System and National Police Handbook Volume 1 Strategic Information and Regulations

The international legal framework for valuing the carbon stored in forests, known as 'Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation' (REDD+), will have a major impact on indigenous peoples and forest communities. The REDD+ regime contains many assumptions about the identity, tenure and rights of indigenous and local communities who inhabit, use or claim rights to forested lands. The authors bring together expert analysis of public international law, climate change treaties, property law, human rights and indigenous customary land tenure to provide a systemic account of the laws governing forest carbon sequestration and their interaction. Their work covers recent developments in climate change law, including the Agreement from the Conference of the Parties in Paris that came into force in 2016. The Impact of Climate Change Mitigation on Indigenous and Forest Communities is a rich and much-needed new contribution to contemporary understanding of this topic.

"Land Law Reform examines the wide-spread efforts to reform land law in developing countries and countries in transition, drawing in particular upon the experience of the World Bank and the Rural Development Institute. The book considers the role of land law reform in the development process and analyzes how the World Bank has sought to support these legal changes in client countries. It reviews the experience with reform of laws affecting land access and rights in achieving gender equity, identifies opportunities for reinforcing environmentally sustainable development through land law reform, and examines from both growth and poverty alleviation perspectives the effectiveness of reforms to formalize property rights and liberalize land markets. The concluding chapter recommends some basic priorities for land law reforms. John W. Bruce is a senior counsel in the Legal Vice-Presidency of the World Bank, and a former director of the Land Tenure Center of the University of Wisconsin-Madison. He has published extensively on land law and land policy in developing countries. Renee Giovarelli, David Bledsoe, Leonard Rolfe, and Robert Mitchell are staff attorneys with the Rural Development Institute of Seattle, Washington, a nonprofit organization that promotes and advises on land-related policy and legal reform in developing and transition countries. All have done fieldwork and advised extensively on land law reform and have published widely on this topic."

Criminal Law and Constitutional Law in Malaysia: A Comparative Approach is a solid, application-oriented text for students taking law subjects. Many new features make this edition a richer and stronger learning resource for students. Several factors motivated the authors to write this book. After having the experience in legal field and teaching for more than 10 years, it became clear that there was a definite need for more detail materials in this area. In addition, there was need for a book which would give full recognition to an easier method and the authors felt it was time for a text which would develop the ideas and methods with this in mind. This book covers a thorough discussion of the development of law in Malaysia; especially criminal and constitutional law matters. A major audience for the book will be students studying the law subjects. The order of topics, however, provides a degree of flexibility, so that the book can be of interest to different readers through basic concepts until the advanced concepts (i.e. the discussion of the cases). The purpose of this book is to take the readers on an introduction to Malaysian Criminal and Constitutional Law by which the meaning of such subject at basic level is better understood. Hopefully, this book can be benefited by the readers in their journey to success.

Malaysia 2007

Reforming Urban Land Policies and Institutions in Developing Countries

Cases and Commentary

A Commentary

Minorities, Rights and the Law in Malaysia

Environmental Laws of Malaysia

This paper attempts to define and assess the various institutional and mechanical elements which constitute a land management system and which have a significant impact on the functioning of land markets. The assumption of this report is that the accumulation over time of different institutions and instruments, which have reflected different priorities and policies, has inhibited the efficient and equitable operation of land markets and that reforms of institutions and policies are now urgently needed. (Adapté du résumé des auteurs).

There are approximately 500 different soil varieties in Malaysia, most is residual soil and coastal alluvial soil. This book presents a comprehensive overview of various aspects of soils in Malaysia. It covers topics including climate; flora and fauna; geology and hydrology; land use changes for agriculture; soil fertility; human-induced soil degradation; and soil contamination sources. It features information on the role of biological, chemical, mechanical, and physical factors in relation to soil properties. The book highlights land use impact, soil problems arising from contamination and its control methods, the management of problem soils, limiting materials as well as future soil issues. The presentation of different soils in Malaysia is organized through chapters based on two major soil groups (a) the sedentary soils formed in the interior on a wide range of rock types, and (b) the soils of the coastal alluvial plains. The book features information on how these various soil types affect the economy of the country and highlights the soil issues and challenges within the context of sustainable agriculture. Useful to graduate students of soil science, professionals, and agriculturalists, it provides extensive knowledge of agriculture soils in Malaysia in a concise and user-friendly manner.

This book highlights the latest improvements in cadastre with examples and case studies from various parts of the world. Authors from different continents, in association with national and international organizations and societies, present the most comprehensive forum to date for cadastre, offering a broad overview of land administration and contemporary perspectives on current research and developments, including surveying, land management, remote sensing and geo-information sciences. Cadastre is a universal concept and is defined as “the work of officially mapping and systemically registering the areas, borders and values of all kinds of land and property”. It is normally a parcel-based and up-to-date land information system containing a record of interests in land with rights, restrictions and responsibilities. It may be established for fiscal and legal purposes, to assist in management for better planning and other administrative purposes, and to enable sustainable development and environmental protection. As such, “cadastre” is an important public inventory documenting the records of ownership, bordering and responsibility regarding the land with “title deeds” to parcels and answering the questions of “whose land, where and how much”. The materials included in the book can support courses at universities and related training institutions worldwide, and will greatly improve readers' understanding of the scholarly fields involved in cadastre: land registration and management, surveying and mapping, and geo-information management, land governance, land taxation and public administration etc.

The Impact of Climate Change Mitigation on Indigenous and Forest Communities

The Centenary of the Torrens System in Malaysia

1992 (Act A832) (as of 1.1.93) with Introductory Chapers by Salleh Buang

Environmental law in Malaysia

LAW, POLITICS & SOCIETY: The Unravelling of Malaysia and Indonesia Potentiality

Bringing the Law Back In

Through a thorough analysis of emerging legal and regulatory issues in Islamic finance law and practice in Malaysia, this exciting new study covers issues such as blockchain technology, anti-money laundering, and FinTech in Islamic finance.

This work is intended for advanced readers interested in methods of sustainable land management – the prevention and control of land degradation. It offers a coherent view of the situation concerning land degradation and the human response to the problem. It is generally recognized that technological solutions alone cannot solve the problems of land degradation. This book discusses the role of land use and land management policies, programmes, insitutional innovations, and economic incentives for the control and prevention of land degradation. Special attention is given to legal issues at the international level and in individual countries.

Malaysia Justice System and National Police Handbook

National Land Code (Act 56 of 1965) & Regulations

A Commentary on the Malaysian Arbitration Act

A BRIEF HISTORY OF MALAYSIA: TEXTS AND MATERIALS

Emerging Issues in Islamic Finance Law and Practice in Malaysia

A critical review of 50 years of land law reform in Eastern Africa 1961 - 2011

CRIMINAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL LAW IN MALAYSIA: A COMPARATIVE APPROACH

This book analyses the mobilisation of race, rights and the law in Malaysia. It examines the Indian community in Malaysia, a quiet minority which consists of the former Indian Tamil plantation labour community and the urban Indian middle-class. The first part of the book explores the role played by British colonial laws and policies during the British colonial period in Malaya, from the 1890s to 1956, in the construction of an Indian "race" in Malaya, the racialization of labour laws and policies and labour-based mobilisation culminated in the 1940s. The second part investigates the mobilisation trends of the Indian community from 1957 (at the onset of Independent Malaya) to 2018. It shows a gradual shift in the Indian community from a "quiet minority" into a mass mobilising collective or social movement, known as the Hindu Rights Action Force (HINDRAF), in 2007. The author shows that activist lawyers and Indian mobilisers played a crucial part in organizing a civil disobedience strategy of framing grievances as political rights and using the law as a site of contention in order to claim legal rights through strategic litigation. Highly interdisciplinary in nature, this book will be of interest to scholars and researchers examining the role of the law and rights in areas such as sociolegal studies, law and society scholarship, law and the postcolonial, social movement studies, migration and labour studies, Asian law and Southeast Asian Studies.

Democracy, Ecological Integrity and International Law

National Land Code of Malaysia (Act 56 of 1965)

Land Law in Malaysia

Ecological Landuse Planning and Sustainable Management of Urban and Sub-urban Green Areas in Kota Kinabalu, Malaysia

A Manual on the National Land Code

The Report: Malaysia 2010 - Oxford Business Group