

# MALAYSIAN ROADS

## GENERAL INFORMATION

### COUNTRY

The Federation of Malaysia comprises Peninsular Malaysia and the states of Sabah and Sarawak on the island of Borneo.

### GOVERNMENT

Parliamentary democracy with a bicameral legislative system. The Head of State is the Yang Di-Pertuan Agong and the Head of Government is the Prime Minister.

### LAND

Located 7 degrees north of the Equator, Peninsular Malaysia is separated from the states of Sabah and Sarawak by the South China Sea. In the north of the peninsula is Thailand while its southern neighbour is Singapore.



### AREA

329,758 sq km

### CAPITAL

Kuala Lumpur

### FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION CENTRE

Wilayah Persekutuan Putrajaya

### CURRENCY

Ringgit Malaysia (RM)

### PEOPLE

Malays who make up about 65% of the population are the predominant group with Chinese (26%), Indians (8%), and others ethnic groups making up the rest.

### POPULATION

28.31 million (2009)

### CLIMATE

Tropical climate with warm and humid weather all year round. Temperatures range from 21°C to 32°C. Annual rainfall varies from 2000 mm to 2500 mm.



## 1.0 ROAD DEVELOPMENT

In Malaysia, road constructions has begun since before independence. Before 1957, there has been a road system linking Johor Bahru in the south with Kangar in the north and Kota Bharu in the East Coast, connecting main cities between the other cities. After the country gained independence in 1957, efforts to improve the road system has been done properly and through the rapid development planning, especially Malaysia Plan every five years which was launched by the Federal Government.

- Road Network System
  - 61,420 km State Roads & Municipality Roads
  - 18,904 km Federal Roads
  - 1,820 km Toll Highways
  - TOTAL = 82,144 km
- Mostly paved with flexible/rigid pavement

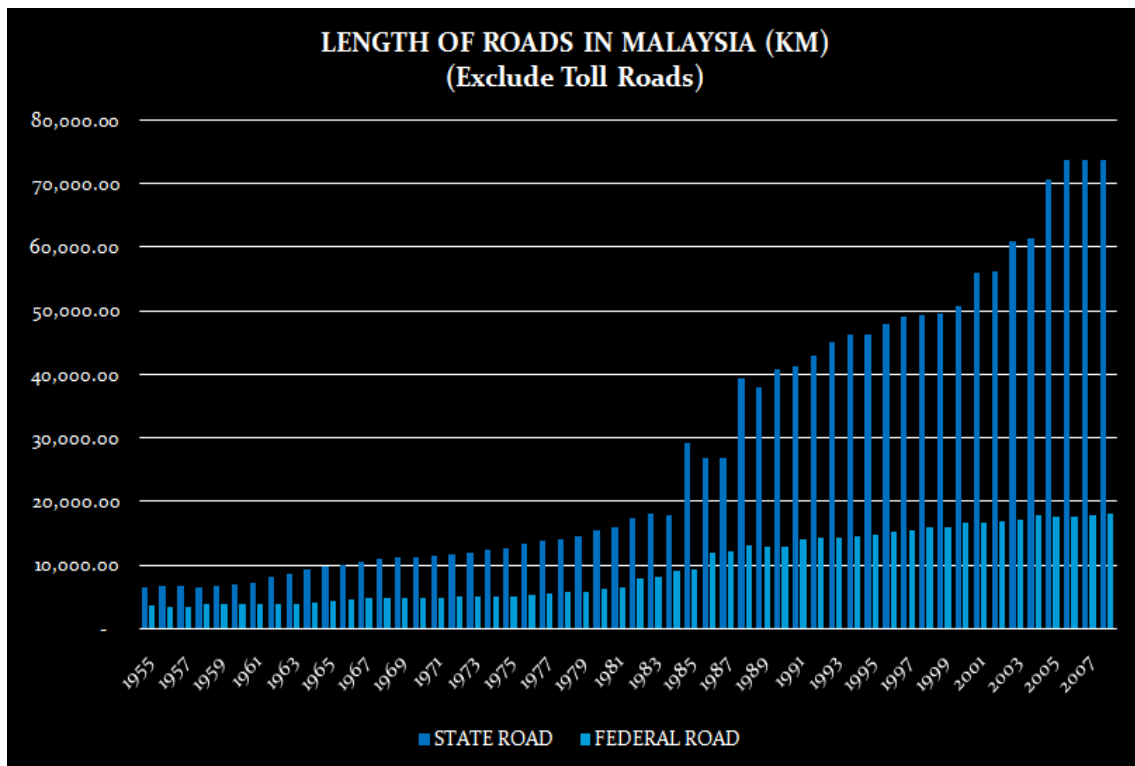
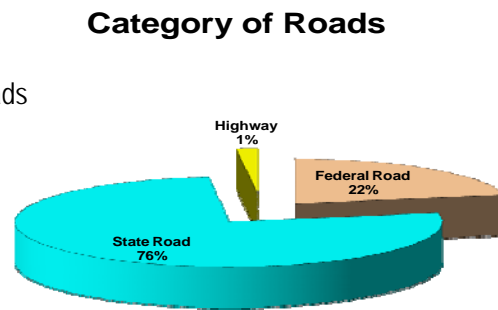


Figure 1: Malaysia Road Statistic

Construction of roads in Malaysia implemented mainly by the Federal Government and State Government. However, since the mid-1980s, construction of toll roads has been started by private companies who then authorized by the government to charge tolls to road users. This road is an alternative to the existing road network and built with various facilities provided to users.

## 2.0 ROAD NETWORK

Roads in Malaysia are classified into two broad categories, namely Federal Roads and State Roads.

### 2.1 Federal Roads

Federal roads are all roads declared under the Federal Roads Ordinance (1959) and the major interurban roads joining the state capitals and roads leading to points of entry to and exit from the country.

<b>ROAD CATEGORY</b>	<b>GENERAL DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY</b>
<b>Toll Expressways</b>	<b>Inter-urban toll expressways</b>	<b>Malaysian Highway Authority (MHA)</b>
<b>National Highways</b>	<b>Inter-urban linking Federal Capitals</b>	<b>PWD Malaysia</b>
<b>Regional Road Schemes</b>	<b>Roads forming network in RDA</b>	<b>PWD Malaysia Regional Units</b>
<b>Minor Roads (access to Gov't buildings)</b>	<b>Roads lead to within Fed. Govt. institutions</b>	<b>State PWD</b>

Table 1: Administrative Agencies For Federal Road Maintenance

### 2.2 State Roads

State roads generally comprises of the primary roads providing intra-state travel between the district administrative centers. Other roads included in this category are the urban collector roads under the municipalities and other minor roads within the villages and the rural inhabited areas under the Districts Offices.

<b>ROAD CATEGORY</b>	<b>GENERAL DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY</b>
<b>Roads within Federal Territories</b>	<b>Roads other than the designated Federal Roads.</b>	<b>City Hall of Kuala Lumpur and Municipal Council of Labuan.</b>
<b>Primary Roads</b>	<b>Major roads forming the basic network within a State, linking State Capitals and major towns.</b>	<b>State PWDs</b>
<b>Secondary Roads</b>	<b>Roads forming the network within a District.</b>	<b>State PWDs</b>
<b>Minor Roads</b>	<b>Minor road within a village or rural inhabited area.</b>	<b>District Officers</b>
<b>Urban Collector Roads</b>	<b>Roads serving as collectors and distributors of traffic within a Local Authority area</b>	<b>Respective Local Authorities (with assistance from state PWDs in most cases)</b>
<b>Local Streets</b>	<b>Basic road network within an urban neighbourhood, serving primarily to offer direct access to abutting land.</b>	<b>Respective Local Authorities.</b>

Table 2: Administrative Agencies For State Road Maintenance

\*PWD ; Public Work Department of Malaysia , which is one of the department under Malaysian Highway Authority

### 3.0 GOVERNMENT COMMITMENT TOWARDS THE DEVELOPEMENT OF ROAD NETWORK

#### 3.1 5-Year National Development

After the formation of Malaysia in 1963, subsequent 5-year national development plans incorporated road development as one of the important elements for the overall economic and social development of the country. Figure 1 depicts the growth in the expenditure on road development plans under each consecutive 5-year Malaysia Plan which was formulated from 1966 to 2005.

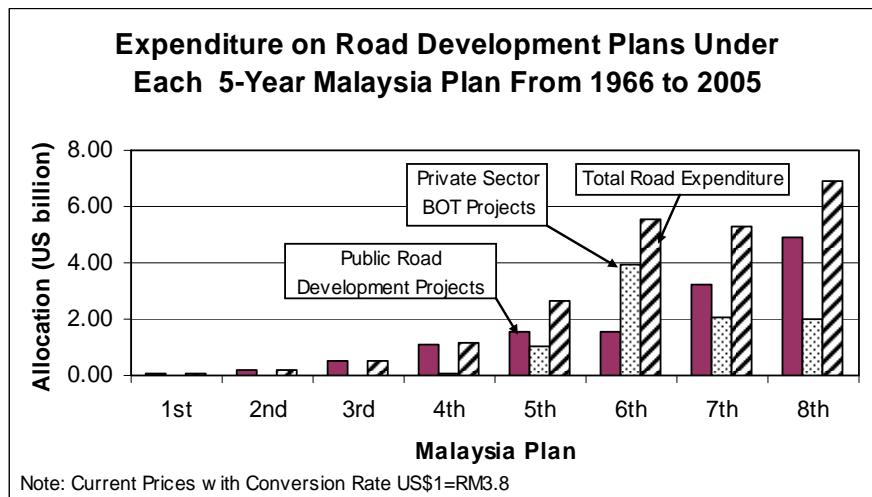
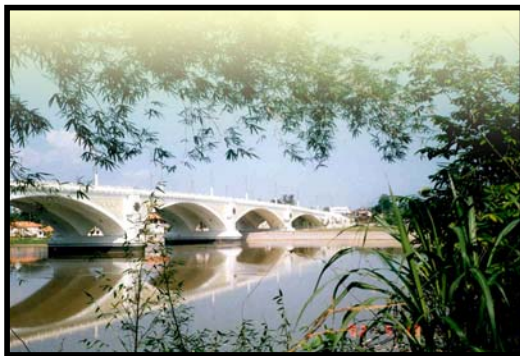


Figure 2 – Expenditure on Road Development Plans in Malaysia, 1966-2005



Sayong Bridge

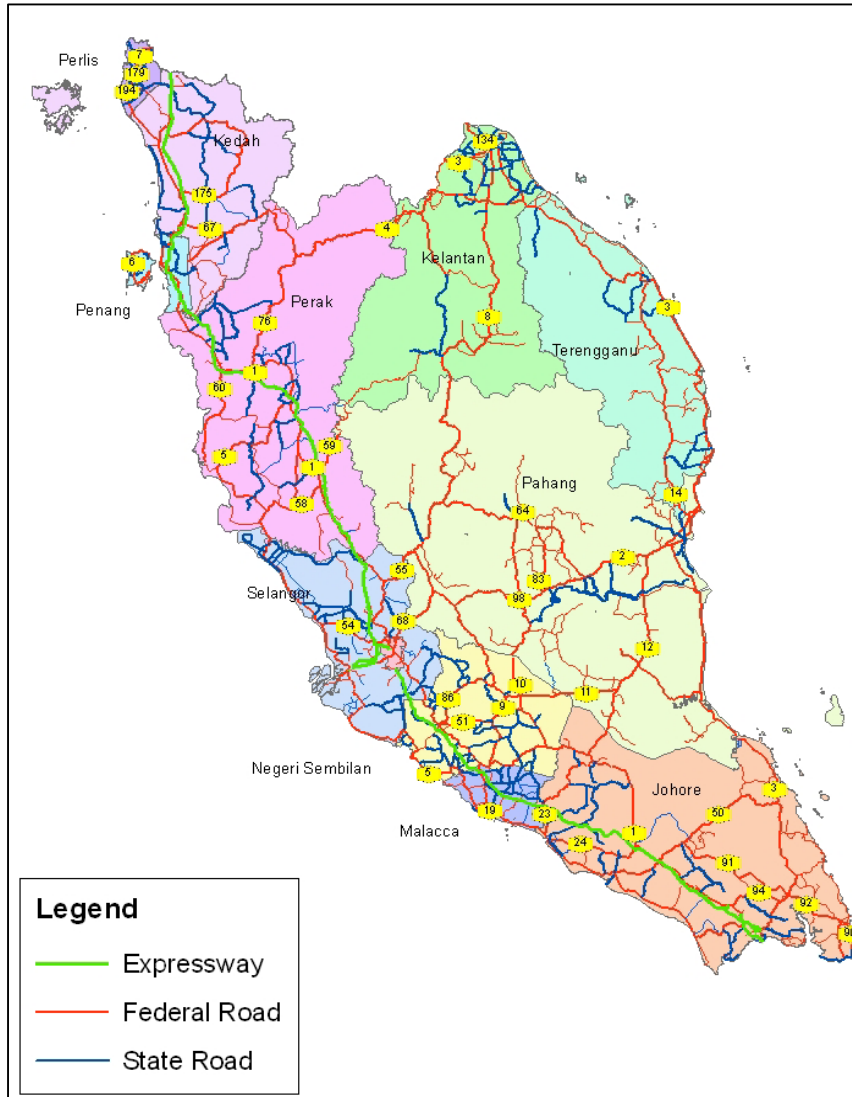


FT51, Seremban-Kuala Pilah



Silk Kajang Interchange

## MAJOR ROAD NETWORK IN MALAYSIA



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FOR MORE INFORMATION

Website

<http://www.jkr.gov.my/app-jkr/index.php?setlang=en>

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