

**A STUDY ON THE IMPLEMENTATION ON THE CONSERVATION AND
PRESERVATION OF HERITAGE SITE AS PROVIDED IN THE NATIONAL
HERITAGE ACT 2005: A STUDY ON MALACCA HERITAGE SITE**

By

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ABSTRACT

This project paper is concerning the importance and purpose of conservation and preservation of National Heritage in Malaysia. The National Heritage Act 2005 being a newly gazetted act and provision, in conserving and preserving heritage sites thus after a few years being gazetted, it is important to determine the extent of its implementation because this will show how effective it is.

This project paper will touch on the laws and its components in conserving heritage which emphasised on Malacca as the case study. Furthermore the application of Malacca Enactment 1988 will be mentioned and other relevant provisions and measures in conserving will be included. Therefore a comparative study will be done in determining the strength and weaknesses of these laws will also be pointed out.

In addition, this research paper will also include a case study in order to determine the practicability and the effectiveness of these laws. The obstacles and challenges of the Act towards protecting and conserving the heritage sites will be identified especially in Malacca and also ways to overcome the situation.

In the end of this project paper, which is chapter 5 recommendations will be proposed based on the findings of the research with the hope to increase effectiveness of the laws on conserving and preserving the heritage sites.

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CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.0 Introduction

When National Heritage Act 2005 was gazetted, it was to provide for the conservation and preservation of National Heritage, natural heritage, tangible and intangible cultural heritage, underwater cultural heritage, treasure trove and for other related matter.

The act defines National Heritage as any heritage site, heritage object, underwater cultural heritage declared as such. In declaring National Heritage there are a few characteristics that may be considered such as the historical importance, association or relationship to Malaysian history.

Site shall include any area, place, zone, natural heritage or building attached to land, archaeological reserve and any land with building, garden, tree or archaeological reserve.

According to the act any site which has natural heritage or cultural heritage or cultural heritage can be declared as a heritage site.

1.1 Background

According to the National Heritage Act 2005 under Section 2 the interpretation of 'heritage' imports the generic meaning of National Heritage, sites, objects, and underwater cultural heritage whether listed or not in the Register. Heritage is a valuable treasure that signifies ones identity and pride. The longer and older the object is the more precious it is because it contains sentimental values which are rare and priceless. As the saying 'old is gold' hence we as today's generation should take the initiative and give more attention towards conserving heritage sites of outstanding cultural or