

INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT ON RURAL AREAS IN MALAYSIA

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INTRODUCTION

Infrastructure development is critical to the growth and development of rural communities in Malaysia. The Malaysian government has been investing a lot of money and resources to improve the level of infrastructure development in rural areas. Advancements in areas such as water and sanitation, agriculture, education and healthcare.

STRATEGIC PROJECT OF RMK 12 THAT FOCUSES ON INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT IN RURAL COMMUNITIES IN MALAYSIA (RURAL WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM)

WATER TREATMENT PLANTS

Construct new or upgrade existing water treatment plants to ensure a sufficient supply of clean and safe drinking water for the rural community.

WATER DISTRIBUTION NETWORK

Extend the water distribution network to reach all households in the community, ensuring that every resident has access to piped water supply within their homes.



COMMUNITY WATER POINTS

Install public water points in strategic locations within the community, such as community centers or gathering areas, to provide convenient access to water for residents who may not have individual household connections.



RAINWATER HARVESTING SYSTEMS

Promote the installation of rainwater harvesting systems in households and public buildings to supplement the water supply and improve water conservation practices.



IMPACT BOOST AGRICULTURE SECTOR

Improved infrastructure, such as roads helps the transportation of agricultural commodities from rural to urban areas. It also increases farmers' access to resources and technology, resulting in increased agricultural productivity and efficiency.

ENHANCED BASIC SERVICES

The building of energy grids and communications networks, which provide access to electricity and increased communication. Construction of water supply systems and sanitation infrastructure can help increase access to clean water and sanitary services.



BETTER EDUCATION AND HEALTHCARE

Schools, colleges, and vocational training centres improves educational options for rural populations, decreasing the need for them to travel long distances for education. Clinics, and hospitals improves access to medical services in remote populations, resulting in better health outcomes.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Infrastructure that is organised may attract investments, enterprises, and industries, resulting in job creation and growth in the economy. It benefits the rural areas' general growth and quality of life.

CONCLUSION

Infrastructure development benefits Malaysian communities in a variety of ways, increasing access to healthcare, education, employment, and agricultural productivity.

In conclusion, infrastructure development has a significant impact on the development of rural areas.



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