

**GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS
OF
MALAYSIA**

Government and Politics Of Malaysia

By

DR. P. SHARAN

M.A. Ph.D.



METROPOLITAN

Published by :

B.V. Gupta, Managing Director,
Metropolitan Book Co. (Pvt.) Ltd.
1, Netaji Subhash Marg, New Delhi-110002, India.

© AUTHOR

First Edition 1984

M
320-9595
SHA

409404

Printed by Pragati Press through VRN Composing Agency, Shahdara.

29 MAY 1986
Pustaka Negara
Malaysia

PREFACE

Malaya attained independence 10 years after India, and it became Malaysia in September 1963, by including the colonies of Sabah and Sarawak (in North Borneo). But Singapore separated from the federation of Malaysia in August 1965. Some notable features of Malaysia, particularly for Indian students are : First, its population, like that of India is composite and heterogeneous. Thus its society is plural and its politics is largely characterised by ethnic conflicts. Second, like India the component units of Malaysian federation had also been ruled by the British before independence. Third, the constitution of Malaysia, again, like that of India, is both parliamentary and federal. The basic features are the same in both cases, yet there are several differences between the constitutional provisions and practices of the two countries. One unique feature of Malaysia is that it is the only Muslim majority state in the world, which has successfully worked the democratic system since it became independent. For all these reasons, study of the Government and Politics of Malaysia will be found useful and interesting by students of Political Science as well as by general readers.

75-Saket,
MEERUT

P. Sharan
Retd. Principal, Meerut College

CONTENTS

<i>Chapters</i>	<i>Pages</i>
1. Introduction	1-15
I. The Land.	
II. The People.	
III. Nationalism and Common Features of South-east Asia.	
2. Preliminary aspects of the Constitution	16-39
I. Brief Political History.	
II. Constitutional Development from 1946 to 1963.	
III. Salient Features of the Constitution.	
IV. Amendments of the Constitution.	
3. Citizenship and Federation	40-56
I. Citizenship	
II. The States under the Constitution.	
III. Relationship between the Federation and State Governments	
IV. Other Aspects of Federalism.	
4. The Federal Executive	57-74
I. The Supreme Head of State	
II. The Conference of Rulers	
III. The Cabinet	
IV. Special Powers against Subversion and Emergency Powers.	
V. The Constitutional Position of Yang di-Pertuan (Supreme Head).	