

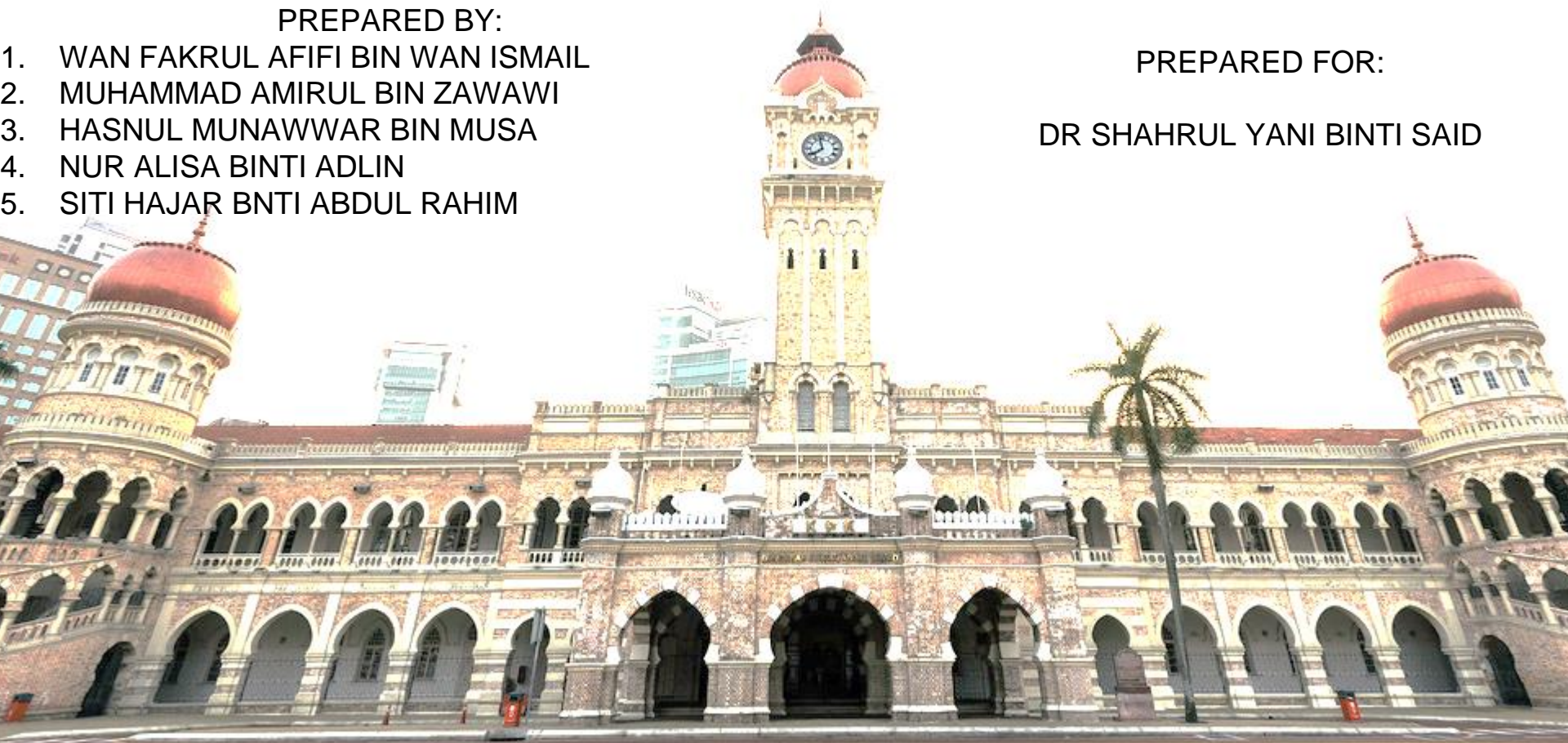
SULTAN ABDUL SAMAD BUILDING

PREPARED BY:

1. WAN FAKRUL AFIFI BIN WAN ISMAIL
2. MUHAMMAD AMIRUL BIN ZAWAWI
3. HASNUL MUNAWWAR BIN MUSA
4. NUR ALISA BINTI ADLIN
5. SITI HAJAR BNTI ABDUL RAHIM

PREPARED FOR:

DR SHAHRUL YANI BINTI SAID



HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING

- ✦ This building was named after the Sultan who was the region of Selangor, when this structure was completed and his name was titled in his honor.
- ✦ Till the independence of Malaysia, this building housed the British colonialist as their residence and administrative offices.
- ✦ After the Malaysian independence was declared, this became the permanent government offices of various departments.
- ✦ It was also the court building for many years.
- ✦ This edifice was also damaged in the 1971's extreme rain fed day.
- ✦ This rain has damaged few portions and a renovation work was made which were estimated to 17.2 RM in the year 1978

Handwritten text in Malay script at the top right of the page.



SULTAN ABDUL SAMAD BUILDING



Handwritten text in Malay script at the bottom right of the page.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING



- ✦ Built under the Moorish architectural style
- ✦ A mix of Islamic with North African, Liberian and the Mughal type of architecture, found in India.
- ✦ Construction work was commenced on 1894 AD and it was completed in the year 1897 AD





✦ It had beautiful minarets, which were placed on the central building and on the pillared towers very uniquely. It is a rectangular shaped structure.



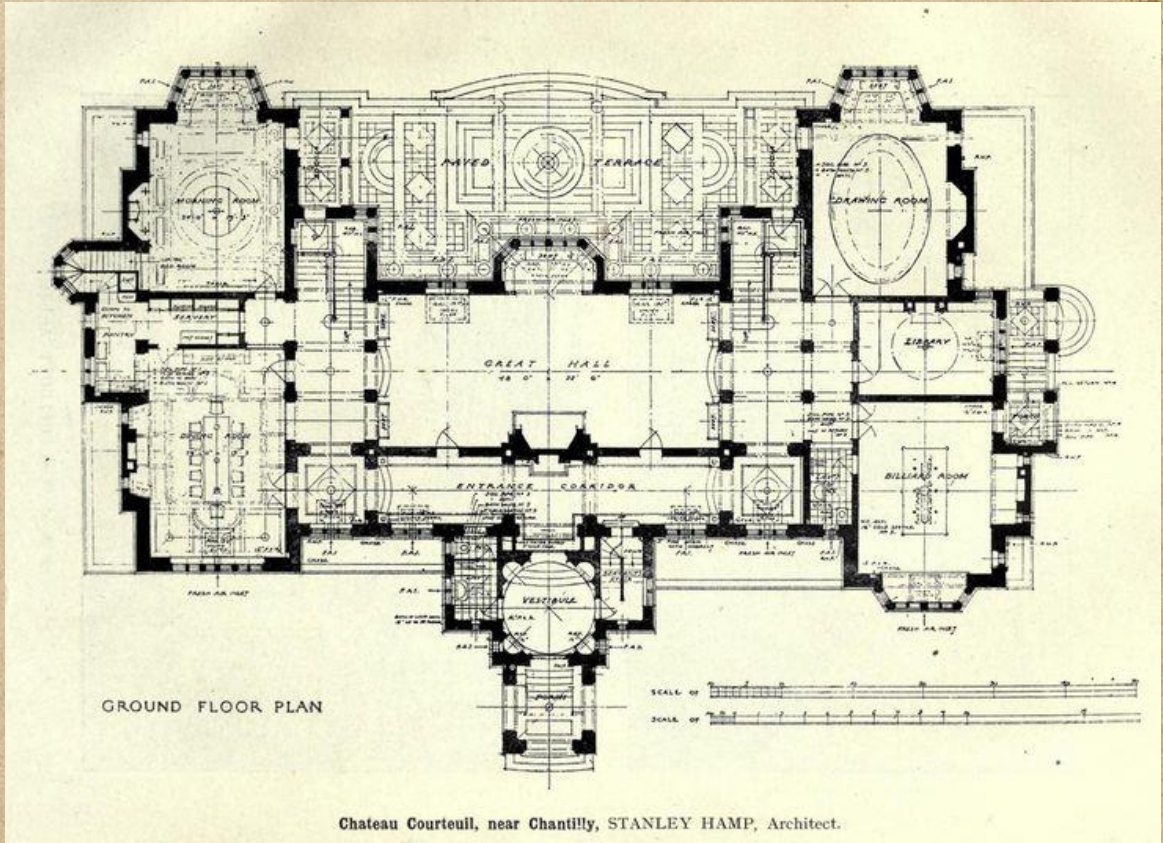
✦ On the interior there are wonder full carving works done on woods and stones are found

✦ There are lot of marble works found here which are breath taking.



✦ It has an Islamic and Mughal touches on it outer parts of this building

✦ On the interior there are wonder full carving works done on woods and stones are found



Picture 1.0 Floor plan of Sultan Abdul Samad building

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING

➤ Upon completion in 1897, the Building was simply known as the Government Offices.

- Government Secretariat Office,
- State Council Chamber,
- Post Office,
- Sanitary Board,
- Judicial Commissioner,
- Public Work Department,
- Accountant General office,
- Marriage Registry Office and District Office.

➤ When the Federation of Malaya was formed in 1948, the Building was renamed as the Federal Secretariat.

➤ The building still retained its function after the independence of Malaya in 1957 and the formation of Malaysia in 1963

- It was until 1974 when all of the State of Selangor Government offices were relocated to Shah Alam and The Federal Government also moved its office to a new building in Jalan Duta
- The Supreme Court (now Federal Court), Appeal Court and Malaya High Court were moved here in stages beginning from 1978
- In 2000 The Federal Court and the Appeal Court were relocated again to the new and bigger Palace of Justice in Putrajaya while the High Court was moved to a new court complex in Jalan Duta in 2007.
- The Ministry of Information, Communications and Culture took over the Building in the same year
- Sultan Abdul Samad Building is now a government office and can be watched from outside of the building