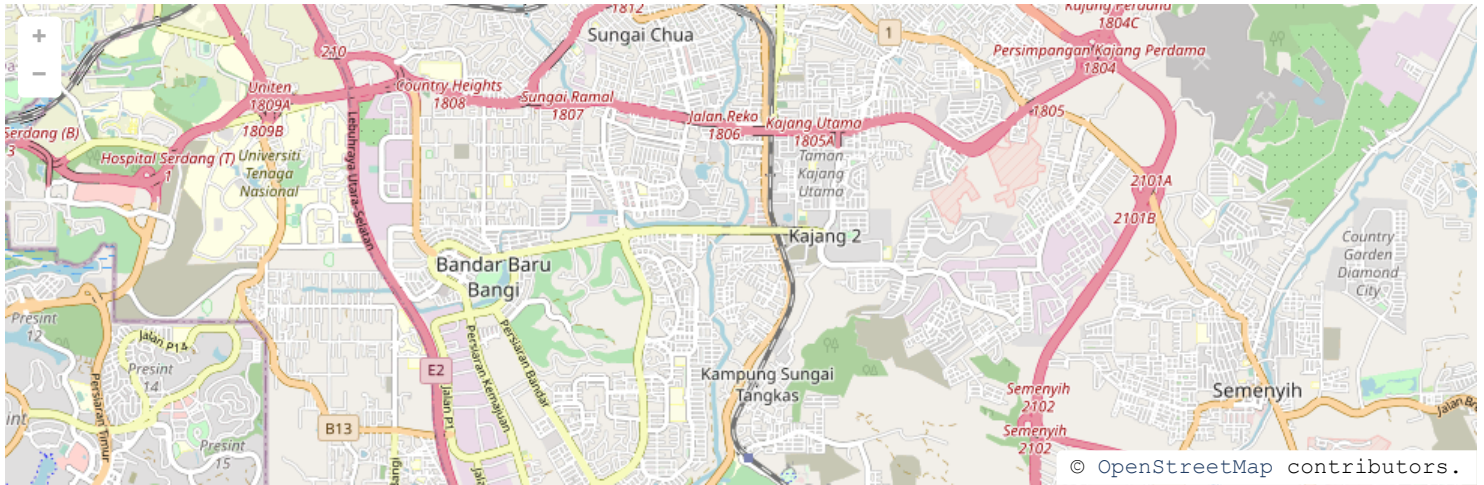


# INTERNATIONAL NEW TOWN INSTITUTE

Bangi, Malaysia, Asia



Year	1975	latitude: 2° 57'
Period	None	longitude: 101° 47'
Initiator(s)		
Planning organization	None	
Nationality initiator(s)	None	
Designer(s) / Architect(s)		
Design organization	None	
Inhabitants		
Target population	100,000	
Town website		
Town related links		
Literature	- D.R. Phillips and A.G.O. Yeh (eds.), <i>New Towns in East and South-east Asia: Planning and development</i> , New York 1987, 160	

type of New Town:	> scale of autonomy	> client	> policy
	<input type="checkbox"/> New-Town-in-Town	<input type="checkbox"/> Private Corporation	<input type="checkbox"/> Capital
	<input type="checkbox"/> Satellite	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public Corporation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Decentralization
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New Town		<input type="checkbox"/> Industrialization
	<input type="checkbox"/> Company Town		<input type="checkbox"/> Resettlement
			<input type="checkbox"/> Economic

Bangi was planned in 1975 as a university town to attract people away from the congested inner core of Malaysia by providing a complete range of housing, educational, industrial and commercial facilities, spread over an area of 1,612 hectares. It is located 30 km south of Kuala Lumpur. The location of the National university of Malaysia in its immediate vicinity led to the decision to plan Bangi as a university town. In addition to the university, other training institutions and research centres are located in the town. Demand of industrial land in Bangi is high because of its proximity to the federal highway linking Seremban, to KL and Port Klang. despite the high demand for its industrial lots, the overall population residing in Bangi has remained consistently below the predicted totals. Employees prefer to live outside Bangi in the nearby towns of Kajang, Petaling Jaya and Kuala Lumpur. The Central business district had yet to be developed in the eighties

because the population had failed to attain a minimum threshold of about 30.000 persons.

source:

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