Applied Arts and Design from an Islamic Perspective: Past, Present, Future

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**Editor and Contributor**

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designing. Before joining IIUM, he was the project leader for Putrajaya Holdings, and was involved in the Putrajaya project from the initial design to completion. The Putrajaya project is an ongoing development of the government and consists of commercial buildings also residential estate.

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<tr>
<td>ANSI</td>
<td>American National Standards Institute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JKMM</td>
<td>Jabatan Kebajikan Masyarakat Malaysia (Department of Social Welfare)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JPOKU</td>
<td>Jabatan Pembangunan Orang Kurang Upaya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KPWKW</td>
<td>Kementerian Wanita, Keluarga dan Masyarakat (Ministry of Woman, Family and Community Development)</td>
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<td>MCB</td>
<td>Muslim Council of Britain</td>
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Mosque Interior Design and Accessories for the Disabled from an Islamic Perspective

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Introduction

In 1990, Malaysia passed the first ordinance concerning regulations relating to disabled persons' access to buildings. Several years later, the government set up and established the National Council for Persons with Disabilities. Then, in 2008, Parliament approved Act 685, the Persons with Disabilities Act 2008, to take care of and provide for the registration, protection, rehabilitation, development and well-being of persons with disabilities. For the past few years, guidelines have been formulated for the disabled regarding access to public buildings, internal and external areas, toilets, pedestrian roads, and parks, among others. However, the implementation of the guidelines or code of practice has been minimal, especially in private sector buildings. Building plans submitted to the City Council or related Department are not vetted according to standard practices of Malaysian requirements for disabled persons. As a result, the standard