

What makes Malaysia famous

Malaysia, one of the fastest-growing economics countries in Asia. Tourism to Malaysia has rapidly and steadily in recent years. Malaysia estimated 24.6 million arrivals in 2010, compared with only 5.5 million in 1998. According to USA Today, the international America Newspaper, Malaysia become one of the Asia's country to be visit. Increasingly, tourists are taking note of Malaysia's longstanding famous features, including diverse wildlife, endless sandy beaches and growing cities.

Malaysia's capital, Kuala Lumpur, is one of the country's key gateway cities and includes one of the Malaysia's most famous man-made structures, the Petronas Twin Tower. These 1,483-foot skyscrapers at one time were the world's tallest buildings and remain the tallest twin skyscraper in the world. Other famous attractions in Kuala Lumpur include the Central Market, Hindu shrine at limestone Batu Caves, and the historic Jamek Mosque. Georgetown on the island of Penang is another major tourism center, home to the Jade Emperor's Temple, the majestic mansions of Penang Hill and the viper-guarded Chor Soo Kong Temple. Malacca City also holds sites of interest for tourists, in particular the architecture left behind by European colonists. Lastly the Genting Casino, the one of the biggest casino in Asia and it is the only one with legal permission from government in Malaysia. With the world's first 20th Century Fox World theme parks, Genting is still attract the tourists from all around the worlds.

Outside of its major cities, Malaysia is covered by lush rainforests, mangrove forests and offshore coral reefs, making it one of the most biodiverse countries in the world, according to the World Wildlife Fund. These include several endangered species of elephants, rhinoceroses, tigers, turtles and orangutans. Visitors wanting to catch a glimpse of these creatures, along with a wide variety of birds and plants, can explore the rainforest at Taman Negara National Park (taman-negara.com), a massive preserve in central Malaysia. If you're particularly interested in orangutans, check out the Sepilok Orangutan Sanctuary in the Borneo portion of Malaysia, where several dozen rescued orangutans roam freely. Mount Kinabalu, also in Borneo, is teeming with nature and, despite being the tallest mountain in the region, is a relatively easy climb even for novice climbers.

Unsurprisingly for a country situated entirely on a peninsula and islands, Malaysia has thousands of miles of beaches for relaxation and recreation. Most of its western coastline is swamp and mangrove, not sandy beaches, but the tiny offshore islands contains some of the country's most visited beaches. In particular, the Langkawi archipelago off northwestern Malaysia has pristine beaches with white sand and clear blue water, and Frommer's has named its Four Seasons resort home to Malaysia's "most stunning" beach. Other beaches, such as Kampung Juara on Tioman Island, are more primitive, dotted with tiny huts lacking most modern-day conveniences. Most of Malaysia's eastern coast is a sandy beach and offers numerous resorts, particularly Cherating in Pahang.

In conclusion, with the Malaysia's longstanding famous features, the growing and modern cities, the sandy beaches and island, amazing natural wildlife. All these features had make that Malaysia become a famous and one of the affluent, fastest-growing economics countries in the worlds.