

AGRICULTURAL GROWTH IN INDONESIA

STUDIES IN THE ECONOMIES OF EAST AND SOUTH-EAST ASIA

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Agricultural Growth in Indonesia

**Productivity Change and Policy Impact
since 1880**

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List of Abbreviations and Acronyms

AS	Ammonium Sulphate
AVB	Algemeene Volkscredietbank
Bimas	Bimbingan Massal Swasembada Beras
BKTN	Bank Koperasi, Tani dan Nelayan
BOW	Departement Burgerlijke Openbare Werken
BPLPP	Badan Pendidikan, Latihan dan Penyuluhan Pertanian
BPMD	Balai Pendidikan Masyarakat Desa
BRI	Bank Rakyat Indonesia
Bulog	Badan Urusan Logistik
BUUD	Badan Usaha Unit Desa
CRIFC	Central Research Institute for Food Crops
DSP	Double Super Phosphate
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GVA	Gross Value Added
HYV	High-Yielding Variety
Inmas	Intensifikasi Massal Swasembada Beras
Insus	Intensifikasi Khusus
Ipeda	Iuran Pembangunan Daerah
IRRI	International Rice Research Institute
Jabatani	Yayasan Bahan Bahan Pertanian
Jatra	Yayasan Tebu Rakyat
KPM	Koninklijke Paketvaart Maatschappij
KUD	Koperasi Unit Desa
Litbang	Badan Penelitian dan Perkembangan Pertanian
LP3	Lembaga Pusat Penelitian Pertanian
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
P3A	Perkumpulan Petani Pemakai Air
POJ	Proefstation Oost-Java
Pusri	Pupuk Sri Wijaya
R&D	Research and Development
Repelita	Rencana Pembangunan Lima Tahun
SP	Super Phosphate
TRI	Tebu Rakyat Intensifikasi
TSP	Triple Super Phosphate
VMF	Voedingsmiddelenfonds

Preface

This book is an abbreviated and updated version of the doctoral thesis which I defended at the University of Groningen in 1993. A large part of the original study could not have been written without the opportunity to collect and study source materials in Indonesia and Australia in 1988. The Netherlands Foundation for the Advancement of Tropical Research (WOTRO), the Groningen University Fund and the AIO-School of the Faculty of Economics in Groningen provided financial support for the original research project.

A range of people helped me with this study, either through their comments on papers which I wrote during the project, or through their scrutiny of parts or the entire draft of the original manuscript: Professor Peter Boomgaard, Professor Anne Booth, Dr Taco Bottema, Professor Stanley Engerman, Professor Malcolm Falkus, Dr Radin Fernando, Professor Rainer Fremdling, Professor Jan Willem Gunning, Dr Z. Harahap, Dr Ir H. ten Have, Professor Yujiro Hayami, Dr Roger Knight; Professor Michael Lipton, Professor Angus Maddison, Dr Kees van der Meer, Dr Tessa Morris-Suzuki, Professor Eddy Szirmai, Ir Jouke Wigboldus, the late Professor Egbert de Vries and Professor Jan Luiten van Zanden. I am grateful to them all.

I wish to thank the editors of *Agricultural History* for permission to use sections from my article 'Seed-Fertilizer Technology Development in Indonesian Rice Agriculture'.

I am aware of the fact that during the period covered by this study the effective control of the colonial government in the Indonesian archipelago gradually shifted to areas such as Aceh, Lombok and Irian Jaya. Still, Indonesia is discussed as if these parts were politically integrated in the archipelago since 1880. It is true that foreign enterprise followed the military to areas brought under Dutch control. But, given that the overall importance of foreign enterprise in the economy as a whole was small before 1900, it is not likely that this affects the general argument. For the sake of consistency Irian Jaya is regarded as part of Indonesia during the years 1950–63, although it was then administered by the Netherlands. The implications of the annexation of Timor Timur in 1976 for the agricultural economy were marginal and are not relevant for the present discussion.

I have used the modern spelling of Indonesian words and the contemporary names of places in Indonesia throughout this book and for convenience I refer to the Netherlands East Indies as Indonesia.

PIERRE VAN DER ENG