The Declining of Rice Field and Greenery Areas in Java Island amid continuing urban expansion and regional disparity

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Java island is inhabited by 60% of Indonesia’s population. The western part of the island (West Java, Banten and DKI Jakarta) has even higher population density, of nearly 1,500 per square kilometer. Based on the statistical data, Java contributes around 60% of Indonesia’s Gross Domestic Product (GDP). Comparing the proportion of total GDP and number of employment working on each economic sector, the agricultural sector contributes around 10% of total GDP of Java, less than industrial sector, hotel trade and restaurant sector, as well as financial sector, with the percentage of GDP contributions are 27%, 24% and 11%, respectively. Although the agricultural sector contributes not as much as the other sector on total GDP, more than 30% of Java’s employment still working on this sector. It means that agricultural sector is one of the vital sector in Java’s economic activity. On the other hand, the industrial sector contributes to the total GDP of Java much higher than agricultural sector, but the employment working on this sector is only about 15% of total Java’s employment, since the industrial sector use much more man-made resources and technology rather than human resources.

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