Name:
Date:

Agriculture in Indonesia

Agriculture is one of the key sectors in the Indonesian economy. The majority of Indonesian households, farming and plantation remains as a vital income generator. In 2013, the agricultural sector contributed 14.43% to national income. In 2012, the agricultural sector provides jobs to approximately 49 million Indonesians, representing 41% of the country's total work force.

Currently, approximately 30% of Indonesia's land area is used for agriculture. Indonesian agriculture sector is supervised and regulated by the Indonesian Ministry of Agriculture.

The agricultural sector of Indonesia consists of:

- Large plantations, either owned by state or private companies;
- Smallholder production modes, mostly family owned and run by traditional agricultural households.

Industrial scale export commodities such as palm oil and rubber, are mainly supplied by large plantations, while the small scale farmers focus on horticultural commodities such as rice, corn, soybeans, mango, fruits and vegetables in order to meet the food consumption of the local and regional population.

Located in the tropical region, Indonesia enjoys abundant rain and sunshine most of the time, which are important elements for agricultural products to grow. The country has large fertile soils. As one of the world's major agricultural nation, the country offers wide diversity of tropical products and important agricultural commodities; which include palm oil, natural rubber, cocoa, coffee, tea, cassava, rice and tropical spices.

At present, Indonesia is also the world's largest producer of palm oil, cloves, and cinnamon, the 2nd largest producer of nutmeg, natural rubber, cassava, vanilla, and coconut oil, the 3rd largest producer of rice and cocoa, the 4th largest producer of coffee, the 5th largest tobacco producer and the 6th largest producer of tea.

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Answer the following questions.

Statement	True/False/ Not Stated
1. Agriculture is the only sector of economy that Indonesia has. 2. Agriculture can be connected to industry. 3. Indonesia is the best agricultural products exporter in the world. 4. Indonesian agriculture is still managed traditionally. 5. Small scale plantations produce horticulture products.	

Write factors that support the development of Indonesian agriculture:

Group the commodities according to the type of agriculture they belong to:
palm oil, rubber, rice, corn, soybeans, mango, fruits, vegetables, cocoa, coffee, tea, cassava, tropical spices, cloves, cinnamon, vanilla, coconut, coffee, tobacco, tea.

Rice Field	Big Scale Plantation	Small Scale Plantation	Field

palm oil, rubber, rice, corn, soybeans, mango, fruits, vegetables, cocoa, coffee, tea, cassava, tropical spices, cloves, cinnamon, vanilla, coconut, coffee, tobacco, tea.
Among these crops, pick the THREE most important crops and state your reason(s).

Can we say that Indonesia is a major agricultural country? Why?

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