

Java and Southeast Asia: Research plan for the GIS- based global history project

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Topic 1: Development of a colonial city of Batavia (Jakarta)

Links to global history?

- A European colonial city since 1619
- Multi-ethnic population (Javanese+Sundanese; Europeans, Chinese, Muslim Indians, Arabians, Malays, etc.)

Short history of Batavia, a colonial city

1602 Establishment of the Dutch East India Company (VOC)

1619 Batavia as the centre in Asia in the Company administration

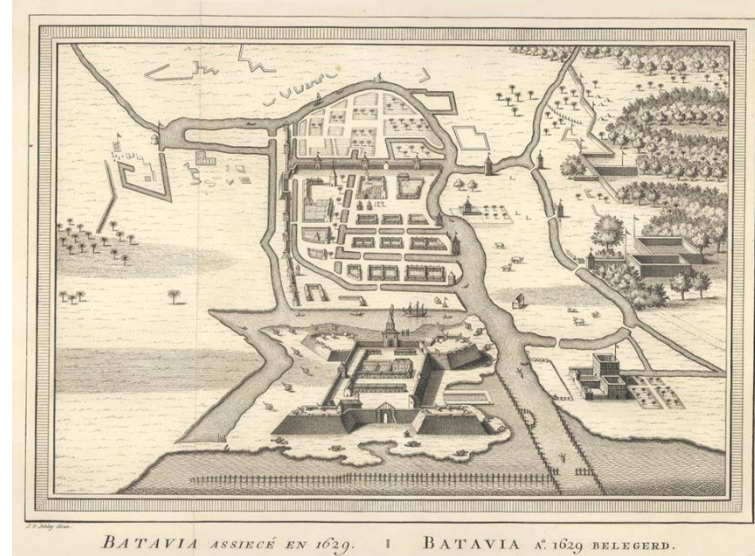
1680- Development of the suburban area (sugar plantation)

1740 Chinese revolt

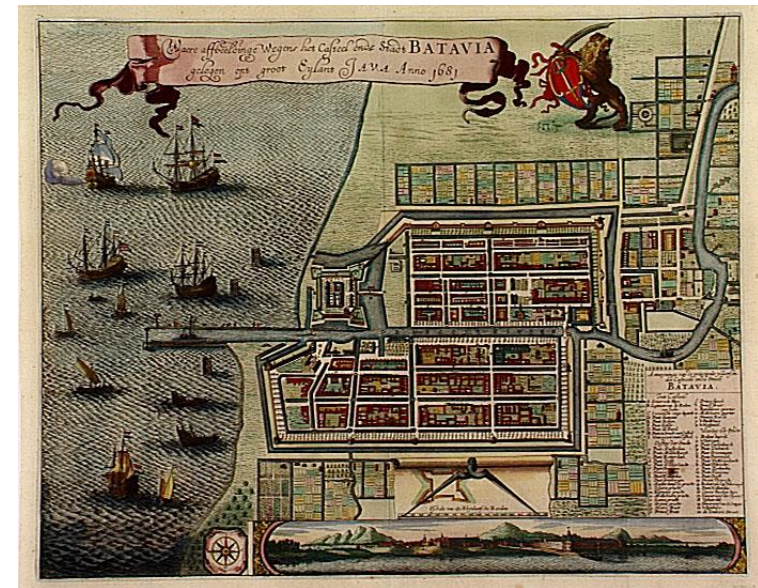
1799 End of the VOC

1811-1817 British Occupation

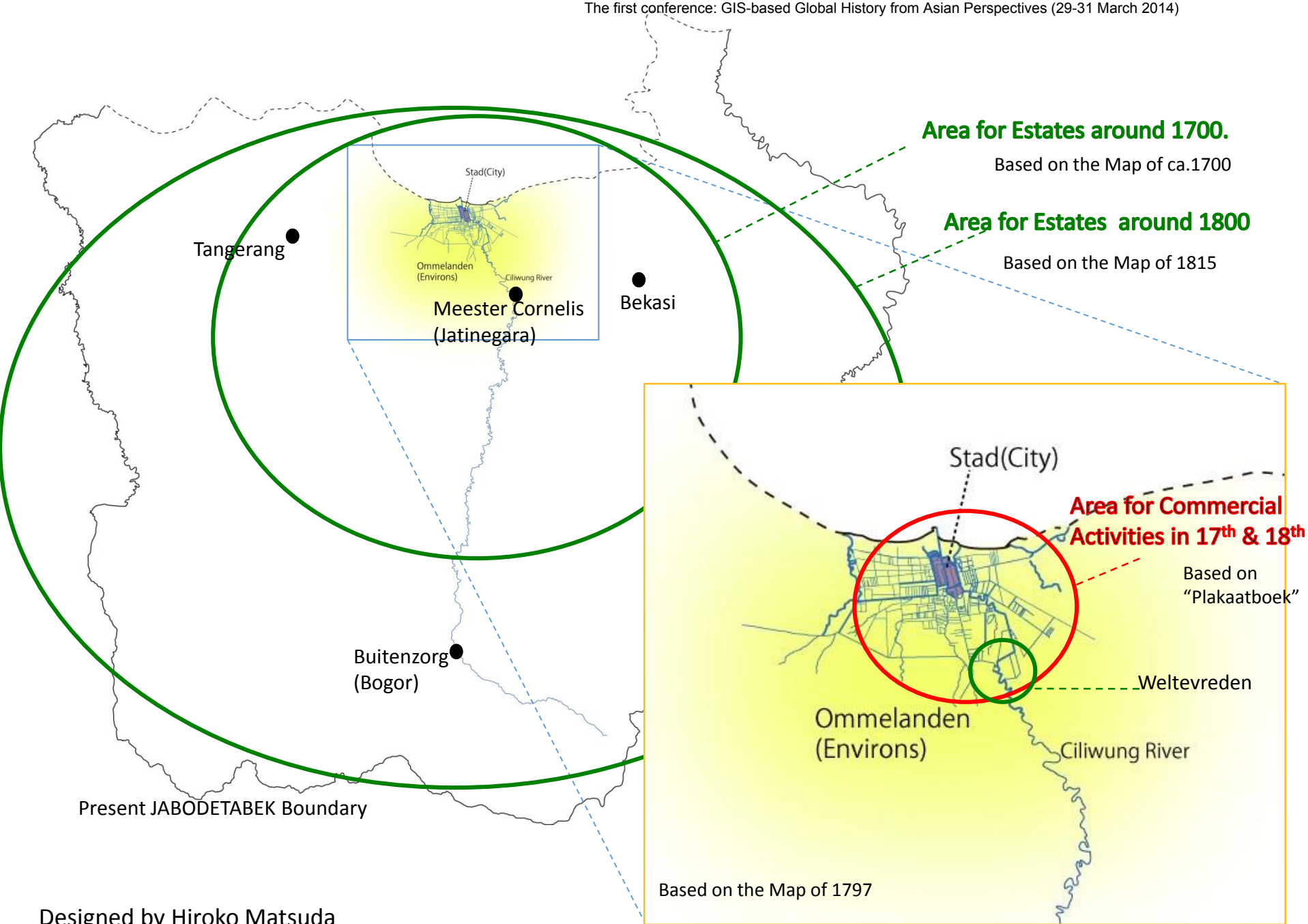
1942- Japanese occupation



1629

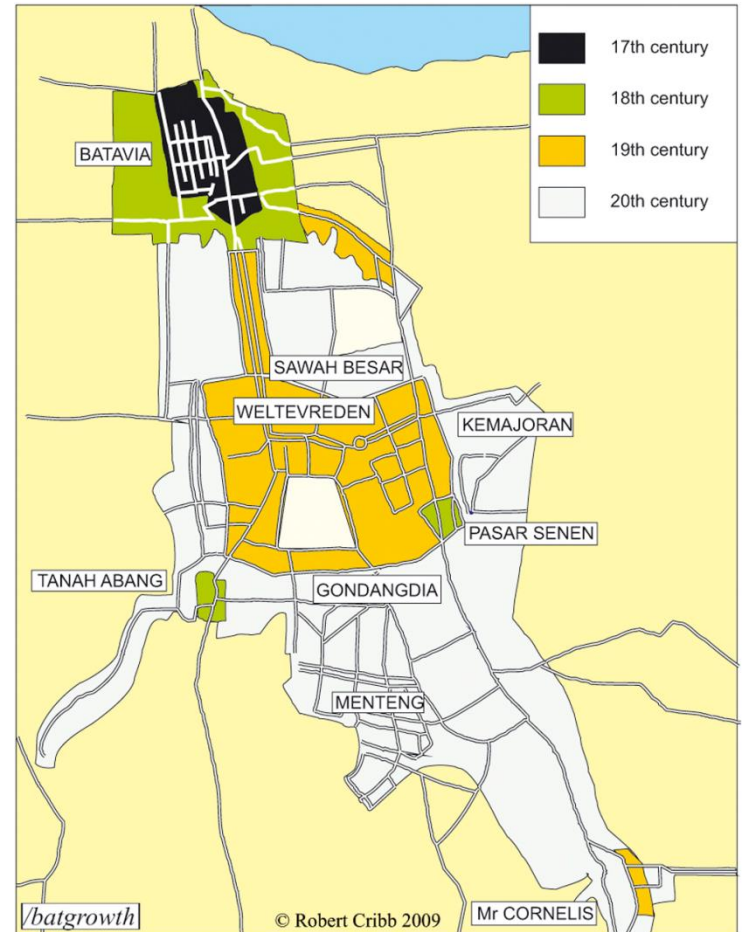
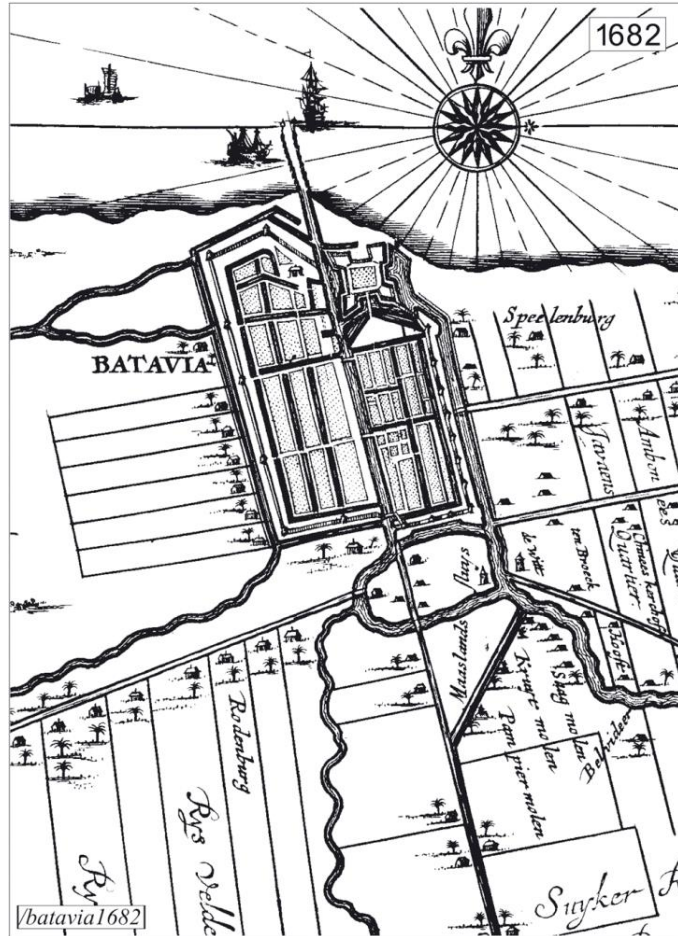


1681

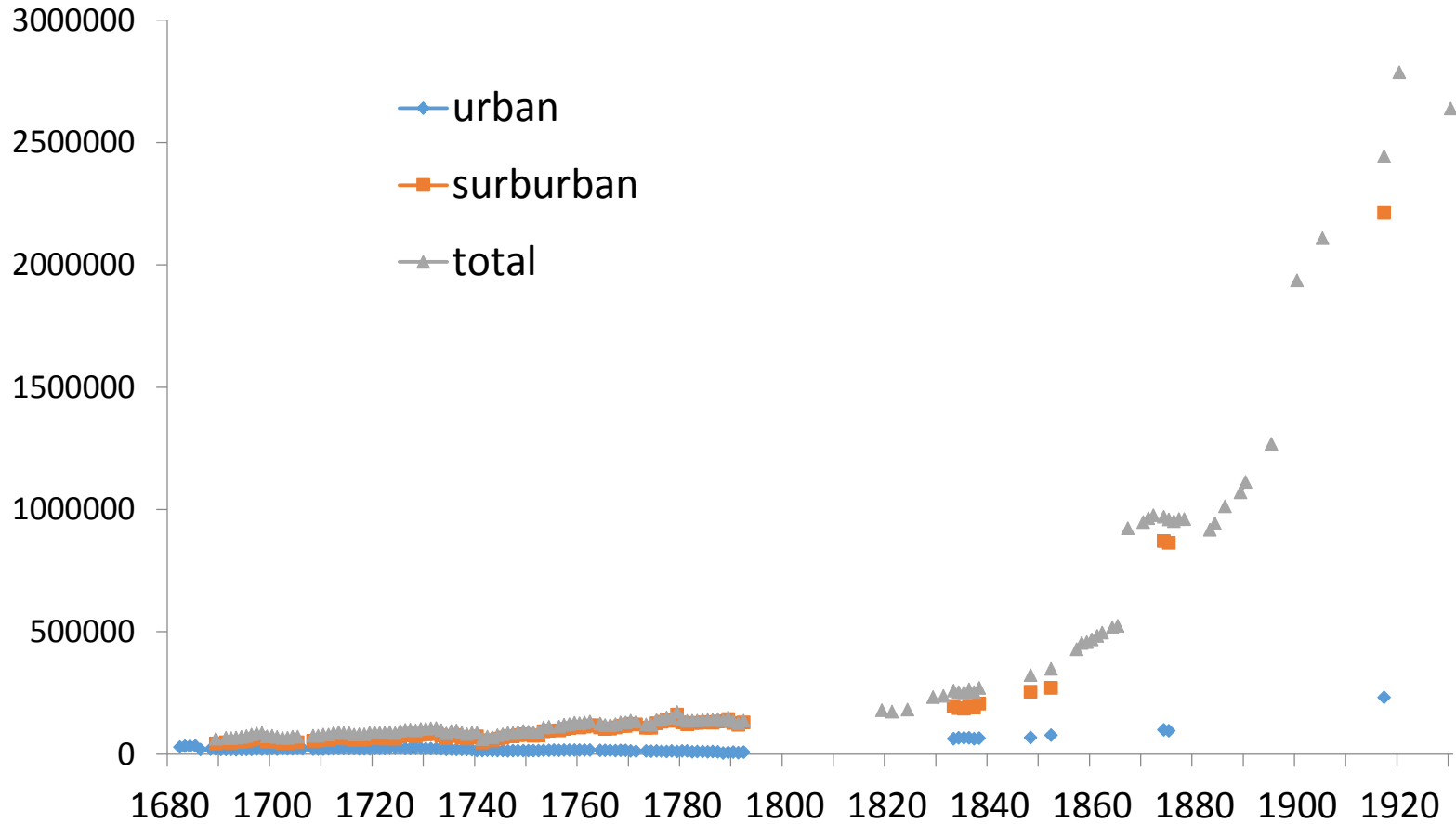


Jabodetabek

- Jabodetabek c. 24M 7,315km²
- City of **J**akarta(c. 10M, 664mk²), **B**ogor, **D**epok, **T**angerang, **B**ekasi
- Tokyo 23 wards: c. 9M, 623km²
- Tokyo Prefecture: c. 13M, 2,189 km²



Population growth of Batavia

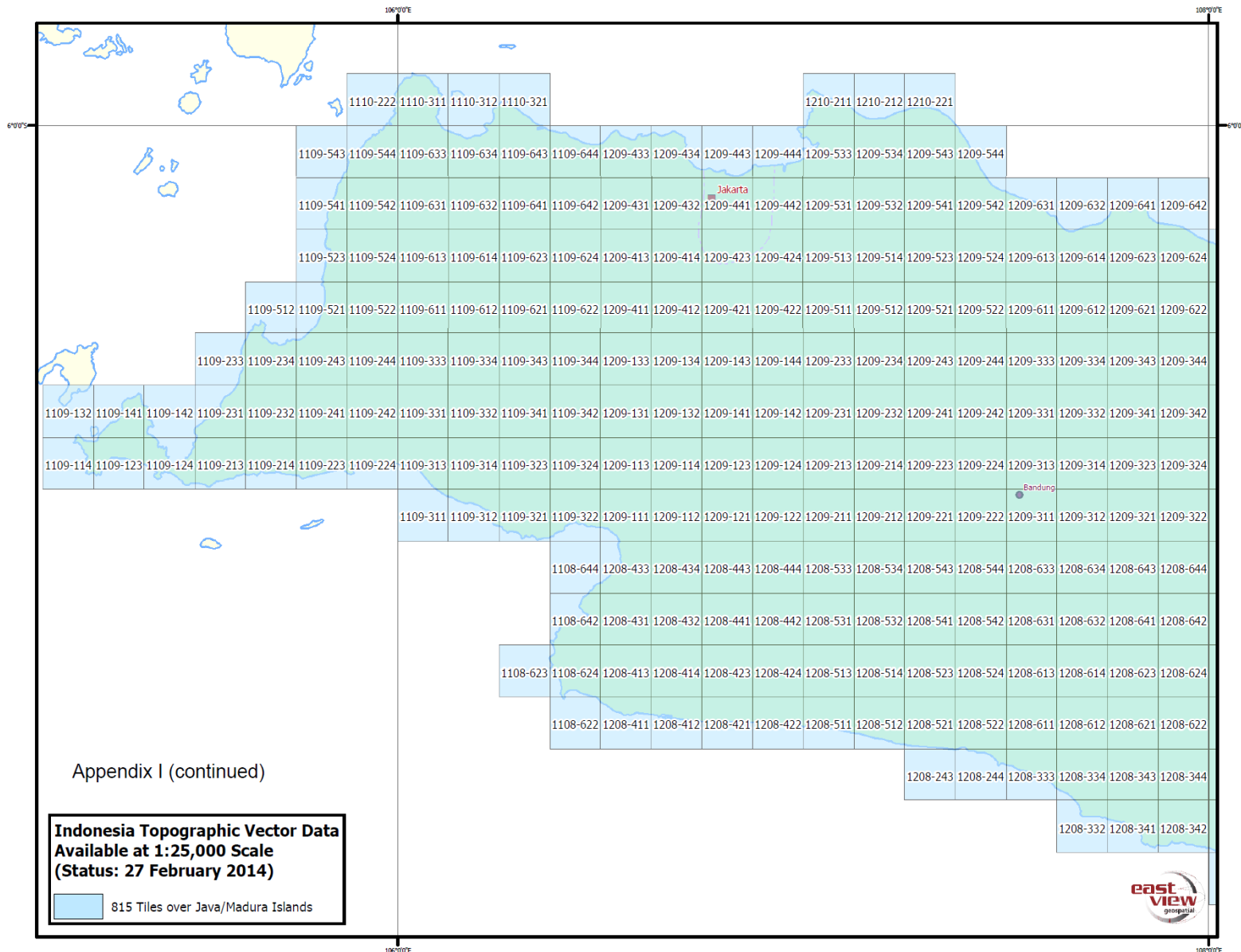


Batavia, 1882-83: 1:100.000



Vector data map of Java

I do not know how to put on QGIS????



Methodology

The first year: training of GIS-based historical study on colonial city of Batavia

1. Putting historical maps on GIS device

- Analysis of land-use in a colonial city and its suburban area (expansion of urban area; construction of canals and water control; development of agricultural fields (sugar and rice), etc.)
- Sources: KITLV (Leiden), National Archives of the Netherlands, NA (The Hague)

2. Putting population data (c. 1700, 1750, 1830, 1880, 1930): ethnic population data suggests the occupational distribution

- Sources: VOC Archives (NA), Arsip Batavia (The National Archives of Republic of Indonesia (ANRI), Published Census (1920, 1930)

Topic 2: Agricultural development of local area(s) in Java

- Land surveys during the 19th century
- Population (from the early-19th century for the Dutch/English territories): gender/adult-child/ethnicity; census was from 1920 and 1930
- This is a basis for tax farming
- Links to global history?
- exporting of agricultural products to global market (coffee, indigo, sugar, tobacco...)
- Labor-intensive development (*agricultural involution*)

Sources

1. Text

- Sample survey on land tenure: *Eindresumé van het bij Goevernements besluit d.d. 10 Juni 1867 no. 2 bevolen onderzoek naar de rechten van den Inlander op den grond op Java en Madoera*, I: 1876. II: 1880. III: 1896 (最終提要)
- Village surveys in the first half of the 20th century:
Eg) Cornelis Laurens van Doorn, *Schets van de economische ontwikkeling der afdeeling Poerworedjo (Residentie Kedoe)* (Weltevreden : Kolff & Co, 1926)

2. Population

- Land surveys in the 19th century (ANRI, BL)
- Census 1920, 1930: aggregated data only

3. Map

- *Images of East and West: Maps, Plans, Views and Drawings from Dutch Colonial Archives: Part II: The Collection of the Ministry of the Colonies, 1814-1963*
-- The TOBUNKEN has this micro publication, but.....
- KITLV's Digital Media Library: 7,092 maps (5 euro per 1 high-resolution data)

Topic 3: Development of a mining island of Banka

- Developed from 1710
- Typical model of the introduction of Chinese labor and technique)
- Largest mining area in Southeast Asia (cf. Bangka tin was exported as a part of Straits tin in the colonial period of the 20th century)
- Sources: Population data are available

Bangka's population (1823) from Siebold, Japan

地方	部落	中国人				マライ人				オラン・グノン				中国人の鉱夫と炭焼き人				各地区の住民の合計				
		男	女	小人	計	男	女	小人	計	男	女	小人	計	男	女	小人	計	男	女	小人	計	
ムント	MUNTOK	358	70	121	549	574	676	711	1961	—	—	—	—	452	49	62	563	1384	795	694	5131	
	RANGAM	51	29	32	112	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	51	29	32		
	BEU	37	23	36	96	26	28	39	93	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	63	51	75		
	SUDIEN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	270	232	222	724	—	—	—	—	270	232		222
	KETAPE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—
	AMBANG	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—
ジェブス	JERING	—	—	—	—	77	—	—	77	351	298	307	956	—	—	—	—	428	298	307	1814	
	PLANNAS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
	JEDUS と周辺	27	21	21	69	35	35	24	94	—	—	—	—	217	49	55	321	279	105	100		
	KAMPA	18	10	9	37	82	21	35	138	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	31	44		
	SUNGEI BULU	11	0	18	35	63	53	52	168	—	—	—	—	50	14	11	75	124	73	81		
	BUPUTAN BAWA	59	28	28	115	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	59	28	28		
ブリンジエ	BUPUTAN ATAS	38	15	18	71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	15	18	1467	
	KLAWAT	46	24	38	108	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	172	40	43	255	218	64	81		
	MAMPANG と周辺	—	—	—	—	116	117	85	318	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	10	126	117	85		
	BLINJU	84	57	88	229	84	56	69	209	156	85	123	364	203	97	100	400	527	295	380		
	KLADAT LAUT	50	6	6	62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50	6	6		
	PANDJIE	16	12	11	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	12	11		
スンガイ・リアト	LUMUT	59	42	63	164	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	59	42	63	1232	
	SUNGEI LIAT	99	54	95	248	44	40	42	126	47	43	37	127	269	59	67	395	459	196	241		
	LAYANG	67	61	93	221	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	67	61	93		
	AËBOG (?)	7	5	2	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	5	2		
マラワン	MAPUR (LAMPOR?)	32	13	10	55	16	13	17	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	48	26	27	1271	
	MARAWANG と周辺	65	41	61	167	7	7	7	21	89	89	115	293	420	163	207	790	581	300	390		
パンカル・ピナン	PANKAL PINANG と周辺	58	29	30	117	45	43	61	149	310	262	280	852	471	219	265	955	884	553	636	2073	
	TODGALY	41	36	18	95	141	137	127	405	87	83	105	275	211	91	73	375	480	347	323		
トボアリ	KAPPO	21	13	11	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	13	11	199	
	SUNGEI OLIM	—	—	—	—	81	57	61	199	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	81	57	61		
コッタ・ワリンギー	(SATIN) BALAH	—	—	—	—	32	17	21	70	9	6	3	18	—	—	—	—	41	23	24	88	
	TAMPILLANG と周辺	40	21	29	90	30	28	41	99	440	433	520	1393	75	—	—	75	585	482	590		
コバ	KODA と周辺	27	21	12	60	184	141	132	457	92	106	112	310	51	27	19	97	354	295	275	924	
	(DEPATI) PERMISANG	—	—	—	—	108	97	111	316	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	108	97	111		
	BANKA KOTTA	—	—	—	—	86	125	117	328	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	86	125	117		
	叔隸	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	109	26	31	17861	
合計		1311	637	830	2798	1831	1691	1752	5274	1851	1637	1824	5312	2601	608	902	4311	7703	4799	5359		

Topic 4: Batavia's international trade in the 18th century

- Subtopic 1: The trade of the Dutch East India Company (VOC): Archief van de Boekhouder-general te Batavia (NA) [now database is available.]; Euro-Asian trade as well as intra-Asian trade
- Subtopic 2: The trade by non-VOC traders: Dagregister Batavia (-1682: published; 1683-1800: Arsip VOC in the National Archives of Republic of Indonesia)

Database of Boekhouder-general te Batavia



Bookkeeper-General Batavia/Boekhouder-Generaal Batavia

Voyage Details

Number	13855
Book year	1700/1701
Source	10751
Folio number	150
Ship name	Bambeek
Departure date	29-4-1701
Departure place and region	Batavia , Batavia
Arrival date	-
Arrival place and region	Nagasaki , Japan
Total value Dutch guilders	-
Total value Indian guilders	156.164,10
Remarks Voyage	Bambeek sailed via Siam.
Voyage in DAS	-

Cargo details

Quantity	Product	Specification	Value Dutch guilders	Value Indian guilders
600pees	gingam	taffachelas		5.466,7
166pees	damast	Chinees		4.180,10
200pees	satiijn	Chinees		9.000
460pees	gilam	Chinees		3.186
500pees	pangsis	Chinees		4.125
1.898lb	zijde	ruw Chinees		12.709
10.011lb	tin	Siamees		3.203,10,8
5.000lb	sapanhout	Siamees		150
188.623lb	poedersuiker	Siamees		15.667,7
49.167lb	lood	in zeugen en schuiten		4.916,14
3.565lb	calaturshout	-		178,5
1.000pees	armozijn	-		11.610,5
300pees	allegias	zijden Bengaals		3.456,6
500pees	gingam	taffachelas Bengaals		3.454,2
14.952 1/2 lb	zijde	ruw Bengaals		65.719,2,8

Dagh-register Batavia, January 1666

31 d°. zyn d'heer fiscael ende de gecommiteerdens met de fluyt, de Meerman, uyt de straet Sunda weder gekeert, hebbende de visite en de monstering op de twee laetste retourschepen, de Beurs en Loosduynen, gedaen.

Dese maent syn van verscheyde hier omleggende plaetsen aengecomen de volgende vaertuygen:

Palembang. 6 vaertuygen en 46 man, medebrengeude 1086 picols, 40 catti peper, 40 picols harpuys, 20 duysent oude pinang, 500 cadjangs, 680 stux steenbraessesems, 20 potten met gesoute rottang-fruyt en 40 stux matties.

Jamby. 2 d^o en 12 man met 100 duysent stux oude pinang en 500 bos rottangh.

Priaman. 2 d^o en 15 man met 276 picols, 95 catti peper.

Malacca. 1 d^o met 7 man met 125 stux cadjangs en 50 aerde gurgetten.

Cambodia. 1 d^o en 7 man met 1500 pees cabos, 500 grove commen en 400 aerde gurgetlets.

Bulang. 2 d^o en 12 man met 950 stux cadjangs, 1500 groote dammers en 50 doelangs.

Johor. 2 d^o en 19 man met 700 stux cadjangs, 2500 stux dammers en 500 doelangs.

Bencalis. 2 d^o en 11 man met 5200 stux gesoute kuyt, 15 picols swarte suyker en 100 stux cadjangs.

Packalongen. 1 d^o en 4 man met 100 bossen look, 400 kussens capok, 2 duysent oude klappus, 10 corven tabak, 4 potten oly, 200 potten en tresellen en 10 sacken saffraen.

Dermayo. 1 d^o en 4 man met 150 bossen suyker, 100 potten kalk, 200 notten en tresellen en 1000 stux stinkers.

Appendix: CSEAS's data

- Agro-SEAD (Agro-SouthEast Asian Database) contains statistical data collections of life and environment in the Mainland Southeast Asia. Data collected from a number of statistical yearbooks are provided with several data format, such as Microsoft Excel or Adobe Acrobat Reader.
- Brief catalogue of Agro-SEAD is listed as follows:

Country Image Files	Data Range	Number of Tables	Number of
Cambodia	1980-2002	308	0
Laos	1801-2003	2874	0
Myanmar	1900-2000	471	9
Thailand	1974-2001	73	0
Vietnam	1897-1999	158	92

- The contact address (agro_sead@cseas.kyoto-u.ac.jp) discontinues.