Rural Area Face to Metropolitan City (Case Study: Barito Kuala, South Kalimantan, Indonesia)

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Key words: Spatial; Planning; Land Use; System Information; Land Management

SUMMARY

Barito Kuala is a district located in South Kalimantan, Indonesia. This district is categorized as one of the underdeveloped districts in South Kalimantan Province by the Ministry of Rural Development, Republic of Indonesia. This district is located on the coast of the great river, called Barito, with an average width of 500 m and a length of about 900 km. Since 2008, the river has become the main transport coal for exportation. Besides the Barito River, there are many other small rivers that cross the area, so the Barito Kuala become fertile and is an area that has the largest agriculture income in the province of South Kalimantan. Besides having a wide area of agriculture (49% of the total area, in 2007), the total area of forest is its second largest area, which is 18% of its total area, followed later plantations (10%), reeds (9%), housing (3%), and other (11%, including rivers, ponds and bush). In 2011, the total area of forest has 81% decreased from 2007, along with the expansion of plantation area (companies and individuals) who gained 82% from 2007. On the other hand, the addition of nearly 5x wide shrub fold, the addition of 50% extensive settlement, and 3% decreased of agriculture land area. These facts indicate that land use changes very quickly in Barito Kuala. The first part of this paper contains a preliminary study / literature based on books, papers and internet sources about the Barito Kuala district such as geographical location, its potential, demography, and a bit about its history. In the main chapter the author will show a comparison of land-use change in Barito Kuala district from 2007 until 2012. At the end chapter, the author describes the development issue that will be carried out in Barito Kuala, which became a part of the development Metropolitan Town, South Kalimantan called "Banjarbakula" and the urgency need of Urban System Information Management in Barito Kuala

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