Small Scale Gold Mining in Banyumas Central Java Indonesia

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Abstract	Small-scale gold mining (SSGM) in Indonesia are very numerous. Data show that gold mining in Indonesia in 2001 has involved more than 60,000 personal. One is the existing gold mining Banyumas regency, Central Java, particularly in the Gumelar Subdistrict. The number of people involved in the mining of about 1500 people. This mining concern to many parties because in addition to producing relatively large coffers, also potentially affect spacious enough for people and the environment. The objective of the study is to describe the process of growth and development SSGM in Banyumas. The research method used case study, data collecting method used in-depth interview. Data analysis used interactive. The research result showed that SSGM in Banyumas emerged and developed since 2007. The emergence of this there is a background that became the basis of the emergence of this SSGM namely; (1) their belief in the meaning of the word "Banyumas" which means golden water is suppose to be indicative of gold deposits in the earth region of Banyumas, (2) the discovery of the community that the rocks in the river Tajum, containing gold which could attract the public to do looking for gold in a river passing the Gumelar subdistrict. (3) the exploratory study carried out by private firms from Jakarta in 1997. Exploration results stated that the content of gold in the region is about 9.7 tons. (4) Socio-political system that is loose since the reform era contributed to the development of small-scale gold mining eventhough the majority of them are still illegal.
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