

***THE NEED OF FORESTRY TECHNICAL LABOUR  
OF PRIVATE SECTOR***

This study was intended to describe the used of forestry technical labour pf private sector, with the following results.

Private sector tend not to add its technical labour although the production was increased from 26.715.264,4m<sup>3</sup> to 27.432.490,4 m . Even some type of technical labour showed the tendency to decrease. The permanent technical labour were; forestry college graduate 1961, nursery 1067, cruiser 1961, scaler 1370 and graders 1239. The decreasing technical labour were Forestry at BS level from 1331 to 1289, SKMA / KKMA from 1032 to 1004 : regeneration from 1661 to 1606 and mapping / measuring from 1074 to 1031

Compared to the government regulation (Ditjen PH No. 2505/IV/BPHH/1989) the above mentioned figures did not satisfy the government expeptation, except the forestry graduate which more at an level of 148% The others, were at the level of forestry at BS 50,49%, SKMA / KKMA 39,15%, nursery 30,51%, cruiser 71,83%, mapping/ measuring 39,34%, scaler 29,94%, grader 27,07%. Notwithstanding compared to FAO ideal requirement, that is ratio of profesional (sarjana). technical vocational is 1 (4-6) (36-40), while according to these study was sarjana : other technical labour = 1961 10.740 (about 1 : 5) that can be considered as ideal.

