## CONTENTS

Pre	Preface	
А.	Sugar cane and its use by man	1
	I. Sugar cane as an agricultural resource	1
	a) World's cane sugar production	1
	b) Competition from sugar plants and sweeteners	3
	c) World's sugar consumption	6
	d) By-products of cane sugar production	8
	e) Ethanol production from sugar cane	12
	1. Sugar cane compared with other crops suitable for	
	alcohol production	12
	2. Sugar cane in Brazil's National Alcohol Program	15
	II. Sugar cane and cane sugar production in the past	21
	a) Origins and early history of sugar cane	21
	b) Medieval cane agriculture and sugar production in the	
	Middle East and the Mediterranean	24
	c) Sugar cane in the Atlantic Islands, 15th and 16th centuries	28
	d) Dispersal of sugar cane agriculture throughout the tropics	30
B.	Sugar cane and environment	37
	I. Environmental aspects of sugar cane agriculture	37
	a) The sugar cane plant	37
	b) Sugar cane varieties	40
	c) Environmental determinants	43
	d) Environmental hazards	52
	e) Agricultural techniques to overcome environmental	
	constraints	60
	f) Distribution of sugar cane agriculture	76
	g) Environmental influences on yield	· 80
	h) Classification of selected countries or regions according to	
	environmental influences on yield	88
	II. Case studies of sugar cane agriculture in various environments	94
	a) Tropical lowland environments	94
	1. Wet-dry environments	94
	Campos region, Rio de Janeiro	94
	Zona da Mata, Pernambuco	97
	Barbados	100



	2. Wet environment	105
	Guyana	105
	3. Dry hot environments	108
	Sudan	108
	Malawi	111
	4. Dry cool environment	112
	Peru	112
	b) Tropical highland environments	116
	1. Colombia	116
	Sugar cane for centrifugal sugar	117
	Sugar cane for panela	119
	2. Ethiopia	120
	c) Tropical regions with marked environmental differences	122
	1. Southern India	122
	2. Queensland, Australia	130
	d) Subtropical environments	137
	1. Wet-dry environments	137
	Costa del Sol, Andalusia	137
	Madeira	140
	Northern Argentina	141
	2. Humid environment: Louisiana, USA	146
	3. Semiarid and arid environments in the Middle East	148
	e) Subtropical regions with marked environmental differences:	
	Republic of South Africa	150
C.	Organizational structures of cane sugar production	162
	I. Socio-economical aspects and structural systems	162
	a) Sugar cane – a plantation crop?	162
	b) Origins of the sugar plantation in the medieval Middle East	
	and the Mediterranean	163
	c) The colonial sugar plantation in tropical America,	
	16th-18th centuries	165
	1. The emergence of the colonial sugar plantation in the	
	Atlantic Islands	165
	2. The plantation system in early colonial Brazil	166
	3. The plantation system in the British and French	
	Caribbean Islands	171
	Rise and zenith of colonial sugar production	171
	Essential features of the colonial sugar plantation system	
	in the Caribbean Islands	175

## Contents

•

The sugar plantation as a large-scale agricultural-	
industrial enterprise of the pre-industrial era	178
d) The demise of the plantation system after the	
19th century	182
1. The rise of the latifundium and the central sugar mill	183
2. The change from slavery to indentured and migratory	
labour	185
e) Impact of the colonial sugar plantation system on the	
present demographic and social structures	188
f) Types of enterprises and main structural systems in present	
commercial cane sugar production according to their	
organizational patterns	189
II. Case studies of main structural systems in commercial	
cane sugar production	192
a) Monostructural systems	192
1. Miller-planters	192
Privately owned miller-planter enterprises	192
Hawaii	192
Abaco Island, Bahamas	198
State-controlled miller-planters	201
Nakambala Sugar Estate, Zambia	201
2. Planters	203
Large planter enterprises	204
Cuba	204
Medium-sized planter enterprises	209
Australia	209
Peasants	215
Fiji	215
Peasants and small planters	218
Mexico	218
Peasants and smallholders	222
Northern India	222
Smallholders	230
Southern Japan	230
Southern China	236
Indonesia	244
Egypt	251
Mumias, Kenya	253
Several subtypes of planter enterprises involved	254
The Philippines	254
Thailand	259

	Contents	IX
	b) Polystructural systems	262
	1. Predominance of miller-planters	262
	Privately owned miller-planter enterprises	262
	Jujuy, Argentina	262
	Mauritius	265
	State-owned and private miller-planter enterprises	270
	Dominican Republic	270
	2. Predominance of planter enterprises	274
	Large planters	274
	Republic of South Africa	274
	Peasants and smallholders	276
	Jamaica	276
	Smallholders	280
	Taiwan	280
D.	Efficiency according to structural systems and environment:	•
	a tentative comparative evaluation	287
E.	Cane sugar in the world's economy	297
	I. Cane sugar versus beet sugar	297
	a) Areal competition	297
	b) Economic competition	299
	II. Cane sugar in the world trade	301
	III. Classification of cane sugar producing and exporting	
	countries	305
F.	Conclusions (in English, Spanish, French, German)	312
Appendix		321
Bibliography		333
Location Index		357
Author Index		361
Subject Index		367