

## **ABSTRACT**

Rayen Karana Pasapan, 2023, ***THE DETERMINATION OF RIGHTS OVER INDICATED ABANDONED LAND REVIEWED FROM GOVERNMENT REGULATION NUMBER 20 OF 2021 CONCERNING THE REGULATION OF AREAS AND ABANDONED LAND***. Supervised by: Annita T.S.F. Mangundap, S.H., M.H. and Dr. Rietha L. Lontoh, S.H., M.H.

*The determination of rights over land indicated as abandoned, as reviewed from Government Regulation Number 20 of 2021 regarding the Regulation of Areas and Abandoned Land, is the title chosen by the writer because in Indonesia, landholders still leave their land unattended, particularly in the case of land use rights that are neglected and become objects of abandoned land regulation. The Directorate General of Land and Space Control and Regulation reported that Indonesia has approximately 120,000 hectares of land indicated as abandoned. The writer's purpose was to discuss the enforcement of law regarding land use rights that are indicated as abandoned and to understand the legal consequences of the status of land indicated as abandoned that will be designated as such. The research method used by the writer was normative research, which allows the writer to gather data from reliable sources, including legislation, books, opinions of legal scholars, cases of abandoned land, legal literature, internet media, and dictionaries. The findings indicated that law enforcement for land use rights holders whose land is indicated as abandoned involves an inventory process through three stages: preparation, field observation of indicated abandoned land, and data processing. The legal consequences will follow with the designation of abandoned land, thus making the designated land an asset of the land bank and a reserve land of the state. The writer recommends that law enforcement regarding indicated abandoned land should proceed according to regulations through the inventory of indicated abandoned land and the designation of abandoned land, to fulfill social functions in realizing the interests and progress of Indonesia. Additionally, the Ministry of Agrarian Affairs and Spatial Planning/National Land Agency should provide information to the public so that rights holders are aware of their land rights and the legal consequences of abandoning their land.*

**Keywords:** *Land, Indicated Abandoned Land, Land Rights*

*This translation has been checked and proven accurate.*



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## ABSTRAK

Rayen Karana Pasapan, 2023, **PENETAPAN HAK ATAS TANAH TERINDIKASI TERLANTAR DITINJAU DARI PERATURAN PEMERINTAH NOMOR 20 TAHUN 2021 TENTANG PENERTIBAN KAWASAN DAN TANAH TERLANTAR.**  
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Penetapan hak atas tanah yang terindikasi terlantar ditinjau dari Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 20 Tahun 2021 Tentang Penertiban Kawasan Dan Tanah Terlantar merupakan judul penulis menggunakan karena di Indonesia pemegang hak atas tanah masih menterlantarkan tanahnya, dalam hal hak guna bangunan diterlantarkan menjadi objek penertiban tanah terlantar. Direktorat Jenderal Pengendalian dan Penertiban Tanah dan Ruang mendapatkan bahwa di Indonesia mempunyai tanah yang terindikasi terlantar mencapai 120.000 hektare. Tujuan penulis membahas untuk mengetahui penegakan hukum terhadap tanah hak guna bangunan yang terindikasi terlantar serta mengetahui akibat hukum kedudukan tanah terindikasi terlantar yang akan ditetapkan sebagai tanah terlantar. Metode penelitian digunakan penulis yaitu penelitian normatif sehingga penulis mendapatkan hasil penelitian yang ada secara terdata dari sumber terpercaya berupa peraturan perundang-undangan, buku, pendapat para ahli sarjana hukum, data kasus tanah terlantar, literatur hukum, media internet dan kamus. Hasil penelitian penulis yaitu penegakan hukum untuk pemegang hak guna bangunan yang tanahnya terindikasi terlantar dengan kegiatan inventarisasi melalui 3 (tiga) tahapan yaitu tahapan persiapan, pengamatan lapangan inventarisasi tanah terindikasi terlantar, dan pengolahan data. akibat hukumnya ditindak lanjuti dengan penetapan tanah terlantar sehingga kedudukan yang akan ditetapkan sebagai tanah terlantar menjadi aset bank tanah serta menjadi tanah cadangan umum negara. Penulis menyarankan penegekan hukum tanah terindikasi terlantar harus berjalan sesuai dengan peraturan melalui inventarisai tanah terindikasi terlantar dan penetapan tanah terlantar, untuk memenuhi fungsi sosial dalam mewujudkan kepentingan dan kemajuan negara Indonesia serta Kementerian Agraria dan Tata Ruang/Badan Pertanahan Nasional harus menyalurkan informasi kepada masyarakat agar pemegang hak mengetahui tanah haknya dan akibat hukum apabila tanahnya diterlantarkan.

**Kata Kunci** : Tanah, Tanah Terindikasi Terlantar, Hak Atas Tanah