ABSTRACT

Analysis of Land Redistribution in the Agrarian Reform Program in District Pati

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Area of land ownership by farmers declined, due to the increasing number of landless farmers. This is due to the limited control of land by the poor and the obstruction of access to economic resources. One of the government’s efforts in order to provide welfare for its people, especially the farmers is through the agrarian reform which includes the land redistribution activities. Various improvements in the agrarian sector has an estuary, namely the achievement of social justice and welfare of the people of Indonesia.

This study aims to: (a) to know the description of the control, possession, use and utilization of land (P4T) community between before and after redistribution, (b) to analyze how large the contribution of farm income-based redistribution of land to total farm income beneficiaries and (c) to analyze whether there are changes to the level of farm productivity after the implementation of the redistribution.

Based on the results of quantitative descriptive analysis of the general implementation of the redistribution affects the existing agrarian structure. Against the control, possession, use, and use of land occurs strengthening land property rights derived from improved land become the property of GG, where the strengthening of land ownership leads to changes in land use and exploitation that is going optimization of the utilization of land into ponds more intensive. In connection with the contribution of land-based income redistribution, farming contributes a large enough where this is due to the dependence on the agricultural sector in the village of Talun still high. Associated with increased farm productivity, implementation of land redistribution encourage increased productivity of farm ponds, which are influenced by factors the use of technology, guidance and counseling, as well as the strengthening of land rights.

To achieve the goals of land redistribution program in the framework of agrarian reform, then the things that need to be done among other necessary monitoring and evaluation program of the boundaries of land tenure and ownership is permitted in the area of land redistribution program, as well as land tenure arrangements including those sourced of the land lease. In addition, this land redistribution would be more effective if accompanied by a land consolidation, so that land redistribution will be object-ordered better that expected an increase in efficiency and productivity of land use.

Keywords: Redistribution of land, control the use and utilization of land ownership, contribution to revenue, productivity.