

ABSTRACT

Land acquisition for the purpose of construction of Jakarta-Bandung high-speed rail out based in the Law Number 2 Year 2012. By providing legal protection and compensation it is expected that the right holders are not in such condition that is worse than before the land is acquired. Land acquisition for public purposes are often faced with complexities, in particular in relation to determining the compensation whereas supposedly carried out by considering the location of the land which will be the subject to acquire and market price to fulfill the sense of fairness particularly by the right holders.

The purpose of this thesis is to understand the dispute settlement regarding the compensation of the remaining land during the land acquisition for the purpose of construction of Jakarta-Bandung high-speed rail in Karawang, and to understand the dispute settlement of the remaining land from the result of land acquisition for the purpose of construction of Jakarta-Bandung high-speed rail in Karawang which may no longer be used in accordance to its purposes. The research method that is used in this research is juridical normative, i.e. literature research based on literature data and written legal norms by examining the implementation of rules or norms in positive law

The construction of Jakarta-Bandung high-speed rail should follow the existing Regional Spatial Planning, however in reality, through the enactment of the President Regulation Number 107 Year 2015 on The Acceleration of Infrastructures and Facilities of Jakarta-Bandung high-speed rail, the construction of Jakarta-Bandung high speed rail is in fact has set aside the function of Regional Spatial Planning as an instrument of the environment utilization control, which should be within the Government's concern when carrying out this project, due to its potential in being a problem during execution of the land acquisition.

Law Number 2 Year 2012 of Land Acquisition for Development of Public Interest, should be assigned in determining the criteria of reasonable and fair compensation criteria so that the right holders who are affected by the development should be within the terms of economically prosperous, improved living standards and guaranteed future of the affected right holders.

Key words : *compensation, land acquisition and public interest.*