

ABSTRACT

Infrastructure development, such as the Semarang-Demak toll road, aims to improve connectivity and accelerate the distribution of goods and services. However, this development also impacts the agricultural sector, particularly through land conversion and changes in farmers' livelihood patterns. This study analyses the impact of agricultural land acquisition due to toll road construction in Karang Tengah Sub-district on changes in the livelihoods and incomes of affected landowners, as well as the potential for agricultural intensification. Using a descriptive qualitative approach and in-depth interviews, the results indicate that some affected farmers transitioned to non-agricultural sectors, such as labor and trade, while a small number continued farming by renting land in other areas. Additionally, the toll road construction disrupted the irrigation system, reduced agricultural productivity, and exacerbated the risk of tidal flooding in the area. This study highlights the need for mitigation policies to support affected farmers and ensure their economic sustainability in response to land conversion caused by infrastructure development.

Keywords: land conversion, toll road construction, livelihood change, agricultural intensification, farmers' income.