## ABSTRACT

The government continues to encourage the accelerated development across Indonesia. No exception to the development of infrastructure in the province of West Sumatra. One of the government's efforts to fund infrastructure development is partnering with the private sector in the form of Public Private Partnership (PPP). The most important element of PPP is the economic and financial feasibility of a return of capital. Railway construction plan Padang - Solok in 2000 fit in the scheme of the proposed railway network Sumatra. Tariff determination is an essential element of investment payback. This study aims to determine the tariff several types of rail freight commodities Padang - Solok path. The method is done in three ways: a survey, tariff based on calculation procedures performed Railway Division II Regional West Sumatra as well as calculations based on Ministry of Communications Decree No.PM 34 in 2011. From the survey results obtained ATP Value (ability to Pay) average freight users of Rp 530.85 coal, cement Rp 1005.44, amounting to Rp 519.78 CPO, rubber Rp 552.47, rice is Rp 1027.73, fertilizer amounting to Rp 445.45, palm kernel of Rp 500.00, and grocery Rp 670.53, - / tonne / km. Value of WTP (Willingness to Pay) average freight users of Rp 499.97 coal, cement amounting to Rp 823.91, amounting to Rp 430.00 CPO, rubber Rp 471.94, rice was Rp 855.06, 550.00 Rp fertilizer, palm kernel of Rp 166.67, and grocery Rp 633.83, - / ton / km. For fertilizer commodity ATP Value is smaller than WTP while for other commodities ATP Value is greater than WTP.

*Keywords*: Infrastructure, Public Private Partnership, Rates, Ability to Pay and Willingness to Pay

