ABSTRACT
THE EFFECTIVENESS OF SUPERVISION OF 3 KG LPG DISTRIBUTION FOR THE POOR COMMUNITY OF SALASSA VILLAGE BAEBUNTA DISTRICT LUWU UTARA REGENCY IN 2021

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Indonesia's economic development has accelerated in recent years, and the government is working hard to enhance the economy. One of the government's initiatives is to convert from kerosene to LPG. Regent Regulation No. 33 of 2021 states that, in accordance with the government's policy on 3 kilos cylinder HET, the Highest Retail Price (Harga Eceran Tertinggi/HET) for 3 kilograms of LPG (Liquefied Petroleum Gas) in the North Luwu Regency Region must be adjusted. The objective of this study was to understand how well monitoring the delivery of 3 kg of LPG to the underprivileged in Salassa Village, Baebunta District, North Luwu Regency worked.

This study applied a quantitative method with descriptive aproach. Whereas this strategy can provide information in collecting more accurate data, it is hoped that the data would generate the expected results.

The result of the study showed that the supervision of the distribution of Liquefied Petroleum Gas 3 kg is suitable; nonetheless, some bases fail to follow the laws that have been established. Even though the management is good, there are still certain hurdles, as indicated above, that make it less effective because it might have an impact on the poor or the distribution of LPG is not accurate. In order to maximize the supervision of the distribution and solve these problems, there are socialization activities related to LPG Control Card Program to make it easier for customers or the poor to obtain their rights, one of which is subsidized goods for 3 kilograms LPG so that the government subsidized goods are appropriate.

Keywords: Effectiveness of Supervision, Availability, HET, Distribution

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