

ABSTRACT

Procurement is the act of buying goods, services or works from an external source. It is favorable that the goods, services or works are appropriate and that they are procured at the best possible cost to meet the needs of the acquirer in terms of quality and quantity, time, and location. Consider of the public procurement, it is doing on behalf of a public authority. Procurement function plays a pivotal role in the performance of the Sri Lanka Navy. However, it is worth nothing that for the function to realize its aims properly it has to be effectively managed. Past studies shows that the effectiveness of procurement function is affected by various factors. The purpose of this study was to access the selected factors affecting effectiveness of local engineering procurement function at Sri Lanka Navy. This study carried out a census in the local engineering procurement department. The specific objectives are examine the current situation of the procurement process of Sri Lanka Navy, Study the factors affecting the effectiveness of the procurement process of Sri Lanka Navy and explore the most affecting activities of the entire procurement process towards the effectiveness.

The design involved a process of collecting data in order to answer questionnaires concerning the current status of the subjects which include behavior, attitudes, values, characteristics in a study and the effectiveness level of the existing procurement process of local engineering department in SLN. Data was collected from the naval personals from various levels at the department and commanding areas through closed ended and open ended questions personally by the researcher. Data collected were analyzed for descriptive statistics mainly frequencies and percentages; and correlation using MINITAB statistical package. The findings were presented in the form of tables, pie charts, figures and bar graphs. The study findings shows that the organizational behavior and knowledge mostly affected the effectiveness of procurement process and infrastructure facilities affected in moderately. Further, study also found that available infrastructure facilities were limited and ICT adaption not satisfied. The study thus, recommends that Sri Lanka Navy should consider its policies in respects to the organizational behavior. Consideration should also be made on ICT adaptation and strengthening the capacities, knowledge of staff and need to be provided more training opportunities.