ABSTRACT

Procurement is a general necessity and it is a fundamental pre-requisite in the public sector or private sector organization and in addition little gatherings like family on the planet. Public sector procurement has numerous confinements contrast compare with the private sector. The quality, timeliness, appropriateness can determine the successfulness of public investments. In Sri Lanka Army, high percentage of the government allocations are approved for the procurement of necessary arms, ammo, clothing, stationeries, vehicles and spare parts, etc. Army being one of the largest public sector organizations still finds difficulties to achieve desired results in the vehicle spare parts procurement process, including observations such as lead-time, high cost, incompatibility as well as ineffectiveness of issuing procedures of vehicle spare parts to the respective vehicles. This study is a result of the observations done through the period of time of the procurement process. This effort will be a road map to enhance the knowledge about the new concepts of procurement and how these concepts use to find remedies for the existing system. The study used primary data from eighty experience officers who have involved in the procurement and concurrent activities related to vehicle spare parts. The collected data were analyzed through statistical data analysis software. Data analytical method was linear regression model. The results indicate that vehicle spare parts procurement efficiency can achieve through enhancing the identified independent variables such as Procurement Process, Lead-time, Compatibility, Cost Efficiency and Vehicle Spare Parts Issuing Procedure. As per the ANOVA statistics the overall model was statistically significant. There was a positive relationship between vehicle spare parts procurement efficiency and procurement process, lead-time, compatibility, cost implication and issuing procedure.

Keywords: Procurement Efficiency, Procurement Process, Lead-Time, Compatibility, Cost Efficiency, Issue Procedure.