

ABSTRACT

Supplies and disposal are two faces of the same coin. Since disposals do not really affect the present performance of the logistics organizations, the concerned controllers who have a variety of more pressing day to day problems have little time to devote to this activity. This leads to a vicious circle, disposals become fewer, and resulting in mountains of Nonmoving items, Scrap and Beyond Economical Repair items. Disposal of Beyond Economical Repair (BER), Nonmoving (Serviceable Surplus Stores) and Scrap items are extremely important activity for any Material Organization in order to cater to the requirement for additional storage space for new acquired items. However, disposal of beyond economical repair, nonmoving and scrap items is a complex process as it involves a high degree of coordination and pro-activeness on the part of the logistic department of Sri Lanka Navy. At present there are many items have been identify to initiate disposal action due to various reasons. Disposal of items is an extremely time consuming exercise as it is plagued by low focus, constraints of man power and various hurdles such as different type of directives. However, existing disposal system of Sri Lanka Navy needs to be assessed due to various drawbacks in the system and need make recommendations to improve the system in order to obtain fruitful results. Therefore, this research objectives is carry out comprehensive assessment of the existing procedure on disposal of beyond economical repair, nonmoving and scrap, items in Sri Lanka Navy in order to propose effective procedure while preliminary study carryout for Sri Lanka Army, Sri Lanka Air Force and Sri Lanka Railway department. Quantitative and qualitative research methodology has been applied to research and data collected through primary and secondary source. Secondary sources pertaining to the subject were studied with available literature relevant to this subject and included in chapter two of the research. Conceptual framework and research framework has been described in chapter three of the research. Primary data has been collected with arranging interviews with resources persons in various institutes such as Sri Lanka Navy, Sri Lanka Army, Sri Lanka Air Force and Sri Lanka Railway Department and observations of existing practice of disposal generation pattern of Sri Lanka Navy Logistics Department. All collected primary data has described in chapter four in systematic manner with findings as fruitful way to understand the existing problems in disposal procedure of Sri Lanka Navy with comparing other organizations' disposal procedure. Therefore this research contain with details of existing procedures of Disposal Management System of Sri Lanka Navy, Sri Lanka Army, Sri Lanka Air

Force and Sri Lanka Railway. After deductions of all findings common impediments have been identified and same was summarized as time duration to follow the process due to delay of obtaining approval from higher authorities, less publicity given for auction and sale, strict government regulations, price fluctuation in Market and lower reserve Price, problems related to evacuate the items within a short period of time after selling the items, administrative delays, weak functioning of Procurement Advisory Committee, and wrong fixation of Reserve Price. Finally recommendations were proposed for effective disposal procedure to Sri Lanka Navy with considering existing impediments which were found in the research at chapter five. Therefore, recommendation of this research could be implemented for any organizations which come across similar impediments during the process of disposal actions.