

**PREVALANCE OF NAVAL AND NON NAVAL OFFENCES
AND ITS IMPACT ON NAVAL PERFORMANCE:
A STUDY ON SRI LANKA NAVAL SHIP RANGALLA BASE
OF WESTERN NAVAL COMMAND**

A Dissertation by

Commander NCPN Nanayakkara



Supervised by

Admiral Prof. Jayanath Colombage

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of
MSc. Degree in Management

**GENERAL SIR JOHN KOTELAWALA DEFENCE
UNIVERSITY**

DECLARATION

The dissertation contains no material which have been accepted for the award of any other degree or diploma in any university or equivalent institution, and that to the best of my knowledge and belief, contains no material previously submitted or written by any other person, except where due reference is made in the text of this dissertation.

I carried out the work described in the dissertation under the supervision of Admiral Prof. Jayanath Colombage

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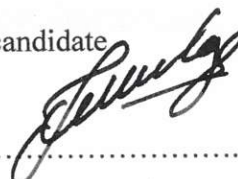
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ABSTRACT

Sri Lanka is an island nation with a coast line of approximately 1400 Kms and a sea area of approximately seven times the land mass. The Sri Lanka Navy has a large human capital of nearly 55000 personnel which is bigger than the mighty Indian Navy. Despite of this crucial service by Sri Lanka Navy, records reviewed that, there is an increase of naval and non-naval offences committed by naval personnel. It has negatively impacted the performance of the Sri Lanka Navy. Therefore, top management of Sri Lanka Navy need to take immediate action to reduce these offences and ensure the performance of Sri Lanka Navy. Therefore this research is examined on prevalence of naval and non-naval offences committed by naval personnel and its impact on naval performance in relation to Western Naval Command based on SLNS Rangala. The targeted population of the study is the naval personnel of Sri Lanka Navy. The sample for the study was 200 naval personnel selected from a population of 1654nos of naval personnel based on Sri Lanka, Naval Ship Rangalla under the Western Naval Command. This was selected through simple random sampling method. The prevalence showed that substances abuse, absenteeism, Insubordination, Jump Ship, Fraudulent Activities, Assaulting, False Statement and theft among the common offences. For the support of the research primary data were collected using questionnaire and interviews where the secondary data collected through naval records, Navy generals, inquiry reports, provost reports, quarterly and annual reports were referenced. The collected data were analysed through thematic analysis and descriptive statistics. According to the analysis, Sri Lanka Navy is needed to be considering the change of rules and regulations according to the current situation in the country.

According to the analysis, it is important to consider changing the laws and regulations in the current context of the country in order to minimize the disciplinary issues that have arisen in the current context of the SL Navy. Furthermore, research has found that there is a disciplinary management procedure in the marine environment that is not properly involved or that there is a strong need for some improvement to improve the discipline of sailors.

Keywords: Substances abuse, Absenteeism, Insubordination, Jump Ship, Fraudulent activities, Assaulting, False statement.