

ABSTRACT

This study plans to research the difficulties looked by Procurement experts in complying with the public acquisition framework and rules inside the State Pharmaceuticals Manufacturing Corporation (SPMC). The goal of the research problem is to learn about the challenges and roadblocks that procurement officers face on a daily basis. For comprehensive insights, the study employs a mixed-methods approach that combines qualitative and quantitative methods. Judgmental sampling was used to select the professionals in the SPMC's procurement department for the sample. This technique guarantees the consideration of people with ability and information in the field of procurement. For the quantitative study, convenience sampling is used to select 365 participants, while the qualitative study's sample size is 08. In this study, interviews, open discussions, and structured questionnaires were used to collect data. In order to obtain comprehensive perspectives and experiences from the participants, qualitative data are gathered through open discussions and interviews. In order to validate the qualitative findings and determine their generalizability, structured questionnaires are used to collect quantitative data. These questionnaires are given to each of the 365 participants. The qualitative data are analyzed with the help of thematic analysis. The analysis is based on the identified themes and subthemes derived from the interviews. Quotes from the meetings are removed and investigated to acquire a more profound comprehension of the members' perspectives. For the quantitative information, mean and standard deviation computations are applied to recognize the difficulties saw by the members, giving quantitative experiences to supplement the subjective discoveries. The difficulties and roadblocks procurement officers face in adhering to the public procurement system are revealed by the qualitative findings. These discoveries shed light on restricted provider choices, extensive procurement processes, absence of adaptability, consistence weight, straightforwardness and decency necessities, cost contemplations, and limited negotiation power. The quantitative results provide a quantitative perspective on the challenges that were perceived and further support the qualitative analysis. All in all, this study adds to a superior comprehension of the difficulties connected with the public procurement framework inside the SPMC. The discoveries have suggestions for policymakers and leaders, as they give significant bits of knowledge to working on the productivity and viability of the procurement interaction. By tending to these difficulties, the SPMC can improve its acquisition rehearses and at last add to the general progress of the pharmaceuticals business.

KEYWORDS

Supply, Procurement, Flexibility, Compliance, Cost