ABSTRACT

This study is focuses on the Reverse Logistics product disposition methods in Electrical and Electronic Industry in Sri Lanka. It investigates the relationship of the business performances and barriers when implementing proper Reverse Logistics disposition methods. Hence, two conceptual frameworks were formed to achieve the objectives and to direct the collection and analysis of the dependent and independent variables. 32 variables were tested by means of a questionnaire and primary data were gathered by distributing those questionnaire via e-mail among the target sample. 30 companies in Electrical and Electronic Industry were selected as the sample size. Internal consistency between those variables were found as reliable. Hypothesis were separately built for the models to examine relationship between the independent and the dependent variables and tested by Chi-square distribution. Ordinal Regression Analysis was executed for both models because of the variables were formed as categorical data. With the findings, researcher provided recommendations to apply RL practices effectively to Electrical and Electronic Industry.

Keywords: Reverse Logistics, Environmental Damage, E-waste, Electrical and Electronic Industry (EEI), Reverse Logistics Disposition.