

# Feasibility Report

**Project Title:**Development of an Inventory Management System

**Date:** 10/3/2025

**Department:** Computer Science & IT

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## 1. Introduction

The university currently manages its inventory using a file based system, which leads to inefficiencies, manual errors, and difficulty in tracking assets. To improve accuracy, accessibility, and management, this report proposes the development of a database-driven Inventory Management System (IMS) using PostgreSQL. The system will streamline stock management, track incoming inventory from multiple sources, and categorize assets based on type.

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## 2. Objectives

- Develop an inventory database for the CSIT department .
  - Digitalize stock entry, tracking, and management.
  - Improve accountability and ensure accurate records of university assets.
  - Provide role-based access to authorized personnel.
  - Enable stock procurement tracking through purchases, transfers, and donations.
  - Implement the system in the CS department first and expand it to other university departments.
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## 3. Scope of the Project

### 3.1 Core Functionalities

#### Stock Management

- Add, update, and delete stock items.
- Categorize stock under Dead Stock (DSR), Furniture & Fixtures (FFR), and Consumables (CSR).

- Maintain procurement, transfer, and donation records.

## **Procurement & Documentation**

- Record procurement via Purchase Orders (POs).
- Log stock transfers through Internal Memos.
- Document donations with MOUs or official emails.
- Store digital copies of all procurement records.

## **Stock Movement & Transfers**

- Implement a parent-child inventory structure for stock allocation.
- Enable intradepartmental stock movement tracking with cross-referencing.
- Automate stock reconciliation upon transfers to prevent mismatches.

## **Auditing & Reporting**

- Generate audit logs for inventory history tracking.
  - Create custom user reports based on stock movement and procurement.
  - Allow exporting reports in PDF format.
  - Provide print functionality for reports and audit logs.
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# **4. Implementation Plan**

## **4.1 Technology Stack**

- **Database:** PostgreSQL
- **Backend:** Django (Python) & FastAPI (for optimized API handling)
- **Frontend:** ReactJS
- **API:** REST API for integration

## **4.2 Deployment Strategy**

- The system will be hosted on CSIT department servers for security and accessibility.
- Integration with existing university systems for a seamless transition.
- Role based user authentication and access control.

## **4.3 Key Features**

- Stock entry automation for faster data input.
- Search and retrieval system for quick inventory lookup.

- Report generation & analytics to support decision-making.
  - User role-based access for security and accountability.
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## 5. Proposed Development Timeline

Phase	Tasks	Timeline
<b>Week 1</b>	Requirement gathering, design database schema and design UI/UX	<b>5 days</b>
<b>Week 2</b>	Backend API development (Django & FastAPI)	<b>7 days</b>
<b>Week 3</b>	Frontend development (ReactJS integration)	<b>7 days</b>
<b>Week 4</b>	Testing, Deployment, and Documentation	<b>7 days</b>

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## 6. Feasibility Analysis

### 6.1 Technical Feasibility

- PostgreSQL and Django provide scalability for managing large datasets.
- FAST API integration ensures smooth interoperability with existing university systems.
- Hosting on departmental servers ensures security.

### 6.2 Economic Feasibility

- Using open-source technologies (PostgreSQL, Django, ReactJS) minimizes costs.
- Digitalizing stock tracking reduces financial losses due to errors.

### 6.3 Operational Feasibility

- Staff training ensures smooth system adoption.
  - Starting from the CSIT department computer labs helps in gradual system improvement for the whole department.
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## 8. Expected Benefits

- Reduces manual errors and eliminates redundant paperwork.
  - Faster stock tracking & retrieval, improving operational efficiency.
  - Optimized resource allocation, reducing unnecessary procurement.
  - Enhanced audit compliance through transparent record-keeping.
  - Scalability, allowing future expansion to other departments.
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## 9. Conclusion

Transitioning from a file-based inventory system to a database-driven approach will improve inventory performance. Starting with the CSIT department as a pilot project, we can fine-tune the system before expanding to the entire university.

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## 10. Next Steps

- Finalizing database schema
- Design UI/UX for prototyping.
- Apply version control
- System development & testing
- Deployment & ongoing support