* 1. **Introduction**

As the name implies, a feasibility study is used to determine the viability of an idea, such as ensuring a project is legally and technically feasible as well as economically justifiable. It tells us whether a project is worth the investment-in some cases, a project may not be doable. There can be many reasons for this, including requiring too many resources, which not only prevents those resources from performing other tasks but also may cost more than an organization would earn back by taking on a project that isn’t profitable or simply the required budget for the project exceeds the available budget of the organization.

We do the feasibility study answering some important questions. These questions are:

* What are the user’s demonstrable needs and how does a candidate system meet them?
* What resources are available for the candidate system? Is the problem worth solving?
* What is the likely impact of the candidate system on the organization? How well does it fit within the organization’s MIS plan?
  1. **Initial Feasibility Study**
     1. **Lack of manpower**
  2. **Conclusion**

The problems we have identified before we have tried to give some solutions in this chapter. We have done the initial feasibility study by which we can understand whether we can proceed with the problems or not. We have seen in this study that the problems we have found so far are not infeasible at all apparently. The problems seem worth solving. To solve these problems, the organization needs sufficient budget, time, manpower and technical support. Though still we can’t be very much sure that the problems can be solved properly. We have to analyze more deeply to understand the situation and then finally we can assure that the identified problems can be solved.