

## 1.

A feasibility study assesses a project's operational, financial, and technical feasibility, identifying potential risks and difficulties, and determining the project's overall viability.

## 2.

For any project, a feasibility study report is a crucial document. The aims, objectives, and potential dangers of the project are made known to the project team. The project's alignment with the organization's overarching aims and objectives is further ensured by the report.

The following are a few advantages of having a feasibility study report:

It helps to identify potential risks and obstacles that may be faced during the project and ensures that it is feasible and can be completed effectively. Obtaining support from stakeholders is beneficial. It aids in ensuring that the project is in line with the broader goals and objectives of the organization.

## 3.

In feasibility studies, four primary categories of methodologies are employed:

Technical viability: This determines whether the project can be completed technically. This encompasses elements like technological accessibility, project team expertise, and financial constraints.

Economic viability: This assesses the project's ability to generate a profit. This contains elements like the project's cost, anticipated revenue, and return on investment.

Operational viability: This assesses how well the project can be run. This covers elements like resource availability, stakeholder support, and the regulatory environment.

Legal viability: This examines the project's adherence to all relevant laws and regulations.

Depending on the particular project, a feasibility study may employ a variety of specialized approaches. However, a review of each of the four forms of feasibility should be included in every study of feasibility.