

Chapter 2

Initial Feasibility Study

2.1 Introduction

A feasibility study is test of system proposal according to its workability, impact on the organization, ability to meet user needs and effective use of resources. The objective of feasibility study is not to solve the problem but to acquire a sense of its scope. Feasibility Study helps to take decision about whether study of system should be feasible for development or not. It identifies the possibility of improving an existing system, developing a new system, and produce refined estimates for further development of system. It is used to obtain the outline of the problem and decide whether feasible or appropriate solution exists or not. The output of a feasibility study is a formal system proposal act as decision document which includes the complete nature and scope of the proposed system.

2.2 Initial Feasibility Study

2.2.1 Logistics Allotments are delayed

Due to bureaucratic complications logistics allotments are not supplied in time. So, day to activity is hampered a lot. As a result, the organization cannot provide quality services. It takes a lot of time to solve mechanical or technical error. It also slows down the proper functioning of the organization.

2.2.2 The entire system is not digitized

The whole system is not fully digitized. As a result, the organization is unable to effectively provide quality service. A proper digitized system can increase communication speed among different sections. Ease of access of information in a digitized system will surely increase the overall effectiveness of the organization.

2.2.3 There is not adequate infrastructure at the district and upazila levels

The district level offices are located in rented houses and the upazila level offices are located in the upazila health complex under the Directorate of Health. Some offices of upazila parishad are being operated in two rooms, so space is not adequate. Adequate infrastructure can boost the operation of the organization.

2.2.4 Fast Paced training is not effective

Senior officials are not agile. So, first paced and short-termed training session proves to ineffective. So, there needs to be different categories for different types of people.

2.2.5 E-nothi System is not being implied properly

E-Nothi (e-filing) is one of the flagship programmes of the Digital Bangladesh initiative, and serves as a single online platform for conducting official file management. But it lacks proper monitoring and also the senior officials find it difficult to use as their slow to adapt with modern technology. E-nothi related training is not enough. Training should be descriptive and detail.

2.2.6 There is no personal datasheet or database

A proper database will provide useful information about Recruitment, promotion and transfer. Recruitment and promotion can be conducted effectively. This can remove corruption in providing salary, allowance, bonuses.

2.2.7 Not enough positions or promotions in the structure

Although there is a provision for promotion of officers and employees, the promotion is not visible or inadequate. There is not enough positions or promotions in the structure. There is a necessary for more positions in the organizations structure.

2.2.8 Not proper monitoring system during recruitment

Due to negligence of duty while recruitment properly skilled manpower cannot be hired. Also causes imperfect persons to be recruited which later causes legal problems. There is a lack of manpower for monitoring system, also recruit examinations are not taken in time.

2.3 Conclusion

The problems that were identified before we have tried to established why these problems need to be solved. A lot of consideration to be taken into account to find out the solutions of these problems as this is a government organization. To solve these problems, the organization needs sufficient budget, time, manpower and technical support. More analysis is necessary to ensure whether these problems can be solved or not