SOS IN COMPUTER SCIENCE & APPLICATION
JIWAJI UNIVERSITY

Class : MBA (E-Commerce) VI Semester

Subject: ERP and BPR Allied Concepts

Paper Code : (401)

Topics : (i) Reengineering

(ii) Gap Analysis

(iii) Implementation Team Training

Reengineering

Reengineering is the fundamental rethinking and radical redesign of business processes to achieve dramatic improvements in critical ,contemporary measures of performance such as cost , quality, service and speed.

BPR advocates that enterprises go back to the basics and re-examine their very roots .

BPR focuses on processes and not on tasks , jobs or people.

Business process reengineering involves the examination and redesign of business processes and workflows in your organisation . A business process is a set of related work activities that are performed by employees to achieve business goals . Basically , a business process is the way we perform our work and business process reengineering is the process of changing the way we do our work so we do it better to accomplish the goals of our business .

Gap Analysis

 A gap analysis is a method of assessing the differences in performances between a business information systems or software applications to determine whether business requirements are being met and ,if not , what steps should be taken to ensure they are met successfully .Gap refers to the space between " where we are " (the present state) and "where we want to be " (the target state) . A gap analysis may also be referred to as a needs analysis, needs assessment or need-gap analysis .

In information technology, gap analysis reports are often used by project managers and process improvement teams.

Gap Analysis Examples:

While there are a myriad of business areas (eg. Accounting, sales, customers service, HR) and situations that can use the gap analysis process, below mentioned are the few examples of gap analysis :

- New Product Launch
- Productivity
- Supply Management
- Sales Performance
- Individual Assessment
- Product Evaluation

Implementation team training

An effective ERP implementation team with clear goals is the foundation of a successful implementation project. It's important to build an internal team that includes the people who helped select the ERP, along with an executive sponsor and representation from across the enterprise, as well as other senior management and internal leaders.

The effective ERP implementations start with a team fully engaged in the process . Some of the issues in implementation team training are as follows :

- Takes place along with the process of implementation.
- Company trains its employees to implement ERP first and then the smooth functioning of the ERP.
- Employee becomes self sufficient to implement the software after the vendors and consultant have finished their role.

- For the company to be self-sufficient in running the ERP system, it should have a good in-house team that can handle the various solutions.

- Thus the company must realise the importance of this phase and selects right employees with good attitude.