PREFACE

Objective of this study is to define the better methodology for Business Process Re-engineering (BPR). Radical Change approach of conventional methodology of BPR suffers from high risk of failure. Total change of the business processes at one time leads to lot of uncertainties in any established Organization. The Green field approach creates operational problem for any large established organization during transition. Interaction & inter-dependencies between the different business modules creates confusion in the large age-old organization during Business Processes Re-engineering under conventional method.

Object Oriented approach is a proven method for systems analysis & design. It is supported by Unified Modelling Technique (UML), which provide standard template for the analysis. Analysis power of the Object Oriented technique can be extended for Business Analysis. In this research, Objected Oriented modelling techniques are effectively used for Business Analysis & process re-engineering.

A complete Business Process Re-engineering methodology has been developed in this research using Object Oriented(OO) modelling technique for the Business analysis. Modular structure of the OO design helps to segregate the business functions of an organization. An enterprise is viewed as collection of many Business Modules. Proposed new methodology suggests an unique method of phased implementation of the process re-engineering by selecting appropriate Business Modules.

Business analysis through Object Oriented methodology in this approach provides the overall big picture or final/new scenario of an organization, its behaviour & its interactions with various steak holders. The cost benefit analysis & prioritisation module of the new methodology identifies the business modules where process re-engineering can results maximum benefit with minimum/optimal cost in a shortest possible timeframe.

In the Indian context, this methodology will be very useful for the large public sector organization or in the Government where radical change is practically impossible.