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| **SESSION** | **JAN FEB 2025** |
| **PROGRAM** | **MASTER OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION (MBA)** |
| **SEMESTER** | **3** |
| **COURSE CODE & NAME** | **DPRM 302 PROJECT PLANNING AND SCHEDULING** |
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**Assignment Set – 1**

**Q1. Explain the roles and responsibility of project manager. Explain the three main types of Project Management Offices (PMOs) and describe the functions of a Controlling PMO 3+3+4**

**Ans 1.**

**Roles and Responsibilities of Project Manager and Types of PMOs**

**Roles and Responsibilities of a Project Manager**

A project manager is a key professional responsible for the overall planning, execution, monitoring, and closure of a project. The project manager leads the team, coordinates with stakeholders, manages resources, and ensures the project achieves its scope, time, cost, and quality objectives. One of the primary responsibilities is to define clear project goals and develop a detailed project plan, including timelines, resources, and risk assessments. The project manager ensures communication among team members and stakeholders is efficient,

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**Q2. Explain the concept of the iterative nature of project planning. How does market research serve as a critical component in project feasibility assessments, and what role does it play throughout the project lifecycle? 5+5**

**Ans 2.**

**Iterative Nature of Project Planning and Role of Market Research in Feasibility**

**Concept of Iterative Project Planning**

Project planning is not a one-time activity but an iterative process that evolves throughout the project life cycle. It involves continuous refinement and improvement of the project plan based on new information, stakeholder feedback, and real-time project developments. This dynamic approach allows for flexibility in response to changes in scope, risks, or external environments. Iterative planning begins with broad outlines and progressively becomes more detailed as the project moves forward. This adaptability is particularly important in complex

**Q3. Explain various types of conflict in Project management. Describe the process of assessing environmental feasibility in infrastructure projects, including the key steps involved and their importance. 5+5**

**Ans 3.**

**Types of Conflict in Projects and Environmental Feasibility Assessment**

**Types of Conflict in Project Management**

Conflict is a natural occurrence in project management due to differences in goals, roles, opinions, and expectations among team members and stakeholders. Understanding the types of conflicts helps in early resolution and maintaining project harmony. One common type is task conflict, which arises from disagreements about work content or goals. While it can be constructive by encouraging dialogue and innovation, it may also cause delays if not

**Assignment Set – 2**

**4. Compare and contrast the Critical Path Method (CPM) and Program Evaluation and Review Technique (PERT) in project management. 10**

**Ans 4.**

**Comparison Between CPM and PERT in Project Management**

**Understanding CPM and PERT**

The Critical Path Method (CPM) and the Program Evaluation and Review Technique (PERT) are both project scheduling techniques widely used in project management. Both focus on planning and controlling project activities, but they differ in terms of application, assumptions, and methodology.

**Definition and Focus of CPM**

CPM is a deterministic model developed for projects where the time required for each task is

**Q5. What do you understand by resource levelling? Discuss the strategies for resource levelling. What are the main objectives of project monitoring in project management cycle. 2+3+5**

**Ans 5.**

**Concept and Strategies of Resource Levelling and Project Monitoring Objectives**

**Understanding Resource Levelling**

Resource levelling is a project management technique used to address resource over-allocation by adjusting the start and finish dates of tasks. It aims to balance resource demand with available supply, ensuring that resources such as labor, equipment, and materials are not overburdened. This is achieved without significantly affecting the project deadline or critical deliverables. Resource levelling is essential when the same resource is required

**Q6. Describe the steps involved in Project Integration Management. Explain the role of computer applications in project management. 5+5**

**Ans 6.**

**1. Steps Involved in Project Integration Management**

**Developing the Project Charter**

The process of project integration begins with the development of the project charter. This document provides official authorization for the project and grants the project manager authority to allocate resources. It outlines the project’s purpose, objectives, key stakeholders, and preliminary constraints. The charter acts as a foundational reference for all further planning and execution activities.

**Developing the Project Management Plan**

After the charter is approved, a detailed project management plan is developed. This plan