|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **SESSION** | **February - March 2024** |
| **PROGRAM** | **MASTER OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION (MBA)** |
| **SEMESTER** | **II** |
| **course CODE & NAME** | **DMBA206 - PROJECT MANAGEMENT** |
|  |  |
|  |  |

**Assignment Set – 1**

**1. Explain the most common types of organisation structures.**

**Ans 1.**

Organization structures are essential frameworks that define how activities are coordinated, controlled, and delegated in an organization. They establish the formal hierarchy, roles, and responsibilities within an organization. The most common types of organization structures include:

**Functional Structure:** This is one of the most traditional forms, where employees are grouped based on their common skills and functions, such as marketing, finance, operations, etc. Each department is managed by a functional manager, leading to specialization and efficiency within functions. However, communication and coordination across functions can

Its Half solved only

Buy Complete assignment from us

**Price – 190/ assignment**

**MUJ Manipal University Complete SolvedAssignments session FEB 2024**

buy cheap assignment help online from us easily

we are here to help you with the best and cheap help

**Contact No – 8791514139 (WhatsApp)**

**OR**

**Mail us-** **bestassignment247@gmail.com**

**Our website -** [**www.assignmentsupport.in**](http://www.assignmentsupport.in)

**2. Elaborate on the Development of Project Network**

**Ans 2.**

The development of a project network is a crucial aspect of project management, as it helps in visualizing and organizing the various activities and tasks involved in completing a project. Here's a detailed explanation of the development of a project network:

A project network is typically developed using a technique called the Critical Path Method (CPM) or the Program Evaluation and Review Technique (PERT). These techniques help in

Top of Form

**3. What is scheduling and its benefits?**

**Ans 3.**

Scheduling in project management refers to the process of defining, refining, and maintaining a project schedule. It involves determining when each task should start and end, as well as the resources needed for each activity. Scheduling is a critical aspect of project management as it helps in organizing and managing resources efficiently, ensuring timely completion of the project.

One of the key benefits of scheduling is that it helps in establishing a timeline for the project.

Top of Form

**Assignment Set – 2**

**4. Explain Project Management Information System (PMIS) in detail.**

**Ans 4.**

Project Management Information System (PMIS) is a critical component in modern project management, providing tools and techniques to help project managers effectively plan, execute, monitor, and control project activities. PMIS integrates various aspects of project management, including scope, schedule, cost, quality, communication, risk, and procurement management, into a single system. It serves as a centralized platform for storing, retrieving, and analyzing project-related information, enabling stakeholders to make informed decisions

Top of Form

**5. Elaborate on Project manager’s responsibilities.**

**Ans 5.**

The role of a project manager is crucial in ensuring the successful initiation, planning, execution, monitoring, controlling, and closure of a project. Project managers are responsible for overseeing all aspects of a project, from defining the project scope to managing resources and stakeholders. Here is an elaborate explanation of a project manager's responsibilities:

**Project Planning:** Project managers are responsible for developing a comprehensive project plan that outlines the project's objectives, scope, deliverables, timeline, budget, and resources

**6. What are the steps for Closing the Project?**

**Ans 6.**

Closing a project is a crucial phase that ensures all the project's aspects are properly concluded, and the project's objectives are achieved. Here are the steps for closing a project:

1. **Final Deliverables Verification**: Ensure that all deliverables have been completed and meet the quality standards specified in the project plan. This includes reviewing any documentation, products, or services produced by the project.
2. **Customer Acceptance**: Obtain formal acceptance from the customer or client that the