

Course Title: Project management

Instructor: Ziaqhum Abbas.

Student ID # 15509

Student Name # Mehis Rehman

Semester 3rd MBA (2.5).

Q1* Explain the project charter, who is the charter developing authority. What are the major components of project charter, what is included & excluded from project charter?

Ans:- Project charter:-

Project charter refers to a statement of objectives in a project. This statement also sets out detailed project goals, role and responsibilities, identifies the main stakeholder, and the level of authority of a project manager.

Project charter is the process of developing a document that formally authorizes the existence of a project & provides the project manager with the authority to apply organizational resources to project activities.

There is a direct link between the project and the strategic objectives of the organization, creates a formal record of the project and shows the organizational commitment to project.

A project charter is a formal regularly short file that depicts your endeavor totally including

what the objectives are, the way it will be done, and who the accomplices are. It is a crucial fixing in organizing out the endeavor since it is used all through the endeavor life cycle.

Types of project charter :-

These are three types were royal colonies, propriety colonies, and corporate colonies.

These four element are included in the project charter document in addition to the main project charter document sections:

Business case, problem statement, goals statement, project scope, project plan and team structure.

The R-A-C-I model is also useful when defining the team structure.

Senior manager has the charter developing authority

The component of project charter :-
The major component of the project charter can vary from project to project however the most common ones are :

③

- Date of project charter creation.
- Date of revision.
- Project manager's name.
- Project name.
- Types or Commodity (Product or Service).
- Project Statement (Why are we doing this project)
 - Current state.
 - Desired state (state look like).
 - Contract expiration (if applicable).
 - Diversity Supplier potential opportunity.
 - Stakeholders.
 - Saving Opportunity.
 - Describe current process or metrics (what's going wrong).

Included in project charter:-

The project charter includes the purpose and objectives of the project in clear, concise language. Requirement of the project, esp exceptionally elevated level, very little detail here. You should check the significant achievements so ~~every~~ everybody concedes to expectations or exercises that can be normal before the end date of the project.

Excluded in project charter :-

Project exclusions are those things that are outside of the project boundaries. It expressly states what is excluded making enough room for Ass to eat some herself. Project assumptions are those things that are believed to be true.

Q2x What is a project management plan and list down and explain these components in two to three lines?

- Subsidiary management plan:
- Baseline

Project management :-

Project management is the practice of initiating, planning, executing, controlling, and closing the working of a team to achieve specific goals and meet specific success criteria at the specific time. The primary challenge of project management is to achieve all of the project goals within the given constraints. This information is usually described in project documentation, creation at the beginning of the development process. The primary constraints are scope, time, quality, & budget.

* Cost :-
Cost is the budget approved

for the project including every single fundamental cost expected to convey the undertaking. Inside associations, venture chiefs need to adjust between not running of cash and not under spending.

*: Scope :-

Scope is what the project including every single fundamental cost expected to convey the undertaking. Inside associations, venture chiefs need to adjust between not running of cash and not under spending. The item should perform to give the usefulness expected, take care of the recognized issue, and worth anticipated.

*: Time :-

Time is define as the time to complete the project. Time is often the most successive overlooked in existing ventures. This is reflected in missed cutoff times & fragment expectations.

Project management includes a number of elements. Four to five project management process groups and a control system. Project management processes or stages of development will be used. Major process groups generally include:

- * Initiation
- * Planning
- * Production or execution
- * Monitoring and controlling
- * closing

Component of project management plan is a collection of baseline and subsidiary plans that include:

- Baselines for scope, schedule & cost.
- management plans for scope, schedule, cost, quality, human resources, communications, risk and procurement.
- Requirement management plan.
- configuration management plan.
- Process improvement plan.

* Subsidiary management plans:-

A Project Subsidiary management plan

is a formal, approved document that defines how the project is executed, monitored and controlled. It can either be at rundown level or itemized and perhaps made out of a least one & of backup plans relying upon the prerequisites of the undertaking. Each task ought to be dealt with exceptionally and needs extraordinary arrangement of procedures to accomplish the ideal goal, hence the venture the board plan will be redone to meet the undertaking needs.

The subsidiary plans include, but are not limited to:

- *: Scope management Plan.
- *: Schedule management Plan.
- *: Cost management plan.
- *: Quality management plan.
- *: Human Resource Plan.
- *: Communications management plan.
- *: Risk management plan.
- *: Procurement management plan.

* Baseline :

(9)

A baseline in project management is a clearly defined starting point for your project plan. It is a fixed reference point to measure and compare your project's progress against. This allows you to assess the performance of your project over time. A project baseline typically has three components: Schedule, Cost, and Scope. Often, these three baselines are separately monitored, controlled, and reported to ensure each is on track.