ORGANISATIONAL Change.

To bring the change & in anyway like in people, Technology on Structure. These are three types of organisational. Change. y structuse. of Technology. (New Processes, were methods and Quipment. 31 People. Structural change: Change the plan of organisation Or to Charge the plan of to make the product. Technology: Improvment in technology that we are using in Dagamsation to enhance our product. People: To change the working People on to change the peoples they are not working. How to refuce Recistance 1/ Education and communication:

/ Types of Plans Plan is not a function that only Top managment but everyone has to make the plan for their work. y Objectives: Goals thus make their Plan

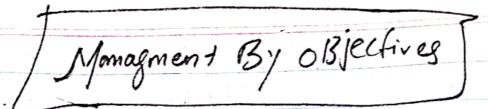
2) Strategy: when two different groups competed 31 Policies. 4/ Rocedures S/ Methods 6 Rules. y Programmes 8, Budgets Project Managment if is the way in which person organises and manages resources that are nuevary to complete Project if is handled by Project manyce-There are five steps of high man as ment 1/ Projecti initiation. Unis is starting of Project.

and in this the goal is to define the time and what to do in Projects. and in this the projects charts are made.

Project Planning: How to made this project these plans are made and the requirement to made the project.

Project Execution:

Descion Making Bisses



The Process in which top manay went and the employees combine to form Make goafs.

Steps in managment By Objectives.

4 the organisation i overall objectives one of stransfer are formulated.

2/ Major objectives use allocated among divisional and departmental unit.

Just managers set Specific objectives for - Cheir units.

4. Specific objectives are collaboratively

1 sef-with all department members.

5 Action Plans how objectives are to be acheived.

61 the action plans accomplemented



we are making this change.

we communicate with peoples and

tell them.

Participation: You have to involve the fescion makes the anch tell them we are going to do this chang how can we do it. They gives their concerns on if and we will make a good desiron.

facilitation and supportion facilitate the labour and support them for change.

Negotiation:
We regotiate with then who are
power try in our Econotry organisation
we tell them our points which
that by doing this this will happen

Manipulation:
Coescion: Do Something 137
tonce this is last steps give
the threats to them.

Techniques for Moraling forcess.

inomcia rtangible.

> Kesource Allocation & process Resource means All the things that are required for organisation to work. and Allocation means process of sharing Something Generally Resource Allocation means which Resource we are going to use and at which Have.

Steps for Allocating Resonce. 1/ Devide Project into louk.

Means desside c'écate depresate group for some nature gerande cutivities. 2/ Assighn the resonaces: the requirment of resources for different tasks-