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| 1. PROJECT PLAN | CONTROL PLAN |
| 1. A key part of achieving a project should put first the Project Plan on Paper and making sure the team has a clear sense of those goals and understands how their individual roles fit into the larger mission. They must understand how each step along the road will contribute. Leaders prepare for more effective strategizing and responding to workers' needs by putting down a quick overview of the strategy. Second, they should carefully consider timeline and scope meaning keeping employees on target and on time can make or break an initiative's ability to meet its objectives while remaining within budget. A leader keeps the team on track by establishing meaningful milestones and deadlines for deliverables. If everyone is aware of the deadline, receives regular reminders, and understands how to escalate the situation when there is a problem, the team will be in excellent condition to complete its task on time. Lastly, anticipate problems, the leader should anticipate all potential problems, estimate their likelihood, and allocate responsibilities for their resolution. Setting up a reaction and contingency plan, as well as closely monitoring these risks during the project, might prevent a disaster. | To provide a basic idea for a control plan, include the process owners early in the project. Only include the most relevant variables in the control strategy (keep it straightforward). Use the most effective control approach with the least amount of work. Get the process owner to sign a paper expressing their approval of the controls. The control plan should then have included a dynamic document containing the procedures used for quality control of essential inputs in order to generate outputs that meet client expectations. They should have provided a comprehensive explanation of the assessments, inspections, and checks that were implemented to regulate producing items and operations. |
| 1. Planning and controlling are inextricably linked. Important role in ensuring the organization's goals, and managing ensures that they are met. The control process is determined by planning, and controlling offers a solid foundation for planning. In truth, planning and controlling are mutually linked. One should not be disregard is when you begin a project in the planning stage, the project controller assists you with the cost and schedule planning. As the project progresses through its life cycle, the project controls team becomes involved in many elements of cost and schedule control. |  |
| 1. If I had to choose, I would go with planning in because it is vital for various reasons, the most significant of which is that it helps management to make successful decisions. Furthermore, the relevance of planning is that it is critical to an organization's survival and growth since it promotes accuracy, economy, and operational efficiency. In addition, planning trying to curb risk while benefiting on all available possibilities. Planning also determines the optimal route of action. It prevents resource waste and eliminates all types of waste. It also aids in the discovery of new and better prospects. |  |
| 1. To be clear on my understanding about the two topic. I discovered about project planning and control. I grasp the concepts of project management and control. Project management encompasses all aspects of project conceptualization, preparation, execution, and completion; assistance throughout the project's life cycle. Control will be used differently depending on the demands of each project, but project control can address the problem. |  |