

1] Define project evaluation.

Project Evaluation is a step-by-step process of collecting, recording and organizing information about project results, including short-term and longer-term project outcomes

2] List why the project evaluation is important. (March/April-2022)

Project evaluation provides answers to several questions such as:

- Progress made.
- Effective and efficient use of resources.
- Desired output achieved.
- Improvements to be made for better outcome.
- Success factors
- Whether the results justify the input etc.

3] Describe the functions of Project planning. (March/April-2022)

Following are the functions of project planning:

- It should provide a basis for organizing the work on the project.
- It allocates the responsibilities to individuals.
- It is a means of communication and coordination between all those involved in the project.
- It induces the people to look ahead.
- It gives a sense of urgency and time consciousness.
- It establishes the basis for monitoring and controlling.

Deekshith Kumar U.R
Lecturer Mech. Dept
K.V.G.P. Sullia- D.K

4] Explain Project scheduling.

Project scheduling :

- It is a procedure of assigning tasks or activities to get them completed well within an allocated budget and specified time schedule.
- Scheduling suggests when to start and how much to be done.
- Scheduling usually consists of the planned start date and finish date.
- Scheduling is critical component for effective time management.

5] List the purpose of project scheduling.

Purpose of project scheduling:

- To obtain time based commitment to various project activities.
- To communicate these commitments to project manage.
- To ensure coordination among the project leader and the team members with respect to the commitments and the activities to be carried out.
- To adopt the schedule or commitment to the changing circumstances (unavoidable risks).

6] Analyse the importance of project objectives and policies. (March/April-2022)

- The objectives and policies are very important while planning the project.
- If the project team lacks a clear goal even excellence skills and the best equipment will not enable the team to do a good job.
- Well defined objectives and policies serve as the framework for the decisions to be made by the project manager.

- The objectives of the project may be technical objectives, performance objectives, time and cost goals.
- Policies are the general guide for decision making on individual actions.
- Some of the policies of the project are extent of work given to outside contractors, number of contracts to be employed, terms of the contract, etc.

Deekshith Kumar U.R
Lecturer Mech. Dept
K.V.G.P, Sullia- D.K

7] Define Project planning.

Project Planning:

- It is all about designing effective policies and methodologies in order to attain or fulfil project deliverables or project scope or project objectives.
- Project planning is thinking before doing.

8] List the tools used in project planning. (March/April-2022)

Following tools are available for making project planning:

- i. Gantt chart
- ii. Network Techniques
- iii. Project design
- iv. Time estimates

9] Explain time estimate. (March/April-2022)

Time estimate (t_e):

- When the project is to be designed, it is essential to fix the time targets for each activity of the project.
- This helps to complete the project as per the time schedule which gives the optimum benefits (profit) to enjoy.
- The time estimate for the project can be done by making the work break down of the project, estimating the time schedules for each activity, putting them in a proper sequence as per the technical or logical manner and finally matching their build up on a time scale with the available resources.
- The time estimation for completing the project depends on the factors like work content, sequence, resources, constraints and also on the data available.
- This also involves the calculation of three time values for each activity of a project and these are : optimistic time, most likely time and pessimistic time

10] Distinguish optimistic time, most likely time and pessimistic time. (March/April-2022)

a) Optimistic time (t_o): It is the time required to complete the activity if no hurdles or complications arise.

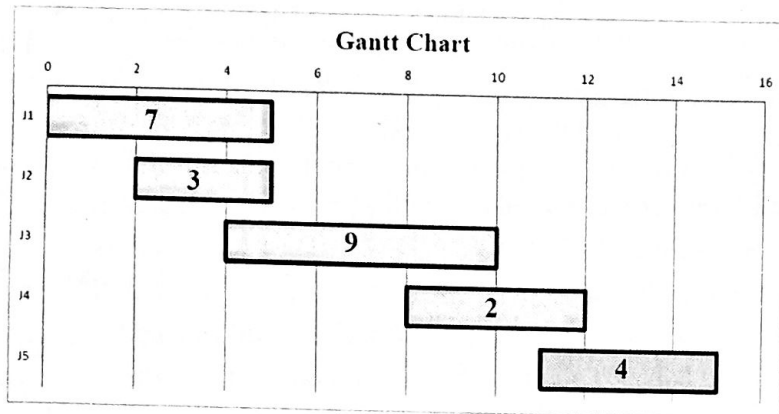
b) Most likely time (t_m): It is the time in which the activity is most likely to be completed by considering the normal circumstances and making allowance for some unforeseen delays.

c) Pessimistic time (t_p): It is the time required to complete the activities if unusual complications or unforeseen difficulties arise.

11] Develop the Gantt chart for the given project:

JOB	START DAY	DURATION	MAN POWER
J-1	0	5	7
J-2	2	3	3
J-3	4	6	9
J-4	8	4	2
J-5	11	4	4

Solution:



Deekshith Kumar U.R
Lecturer, Mech. Dept
K.V.G.P. Sullia- D.K

12] Analyse "SMART" tool for setting goals and objectives. (March/April-2022)

- A goal is a general statement of what should be done to solve a problem.
- Objectives are a finite subset of a goal and should be specific in order to be achievable.
- The objectives should be "SMART."
- They should be:
 - i. **Specific:** clear about what, where, when, and how the situation will be changed
 - ii. **Measurable:** able to quantify the targets and benefits
 - iii. **Achievable:** able to attain the objectives
 - iv. **Realistic:** able to obtain the level of change reflected in the objective and
 - v. **Time bound:** stating the time period in which they will each be accomplished.

13] Describe situation analysis and mention at-least six techniques to collect information to conduct situation analysis. (March/April-2022)

- Situation analysis is a process through which the general characteristics and problems of a community are identified.
- It involves the identification and definition of the characteristics and problems specific to particular categories of people in the community.
- It is done through collecting information necessary to understand the community as a whole and individuals within the community.
- Information should be collected on what happened in the past, what is currently happening based on the community's experiences.
- Information for Situation analysis should be collected with the involvement of the community members using below mentioned techniques:
 - i. Document's review
 - ii. Surveys
 - iii. Discussions with individuals, specific groups and the community as a whole.
 - iv. Interviews

- v. Observations
- vi. Listening to people
- vii. Brainstorming
- viii. Informal conversations
- ix. Problem tree

14] Describe the application of Gantt chart for project planning. (March/April-2022)

- In a Gantt chart, the activities of a project are broken down into a series of well-defined jobs of short duration whose cost and time can be estimated.
- It is a tool in which the activities or jobs are represented by horizontal bars in the time access.
- The length of the bar indicates the estimated time for the job.
- The left end of the bar shows the beginning time and the right end shows the end time.
- The manpower required for the activity is shown by the number on the bar.
- The project review dates are indicated by a vertical dotted line and at this time a horizontal line is drawn below each bar to indicate the progress actually made up to the date.
- The length of the progress line is then drawn to represent the percentage of the job that has been completed at the review date.

Deekshith Kumar U.R
Lecturer Mech. Dept
K.V.G.P, Sullia- D.K