

THE PROJECT MANAGER AND HIS PROJECTS

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Abstract : This case study has been undertaken to understand Project management and Project manager's work at high level.

Project manager is the person who is responsible for leading the project from paper to the site at execution stage. Within project management processes, the project manager should go through planning, initiating and controlling stages. He has to manage people, resources, stakeholders, etc. within the three constraints of the project, viz- time, cost and scope within **quality**. Now you might have thinking that 'what does a project mean?' In simple words 'project is a temporary endeavor which has a beginning and end creating a unique product, service or result.



There are ten knowledge areas which the project manager has to deal with- Integration, scope, schedule, cost, quality, resources, communication, risk, procurement and stakeholders. In the professional field, the organizations have got various structures, viz- functional, project oriented and matrix. Each of these has got their own characteristics.

In **Functional organizations**, there is easier management of specialists and the team members report only to one supervisor. If the resources are similar, then they're controlled by the specialists. The project manager has very less authority in this project as the team members report to the functional manager. If you're working in functional organization then there is no career path in project management.

In **project oriented organization**, team has the loyalty to the project and at the same time its 'no home' situation for team members once the project is completed. The communication is more effective than the functional it sometimes there is lack of specialization in discipline. The project manager has more powers to make decisions and may result in less efficient use of resources.

In **Matrix organizations**, extra administration is required about project objectives are highly visible. It can be said that the project team has only one boss 'Project manager' with improved control over the resources and more support from the functional areas. Extensive policies are needed and there is better co-ordination. Functional managers may have different priorities than the project manager and the team members maintain a 'home'.

Project manager should be pro-active. He is the one who is responsible for managing the project and to deliver the value and benefits to the company or sponsor. He should have the knowledge, abilities, and authority on the project. A good project manager must come up with a good project management plan all the team members and stakeholders must agree to the plan. It is the project manager's duty to complete the project within given time, schedule and cost including the approved changes and that it meets the other objectives. Not responsible but the project manager is considered to be accountable for delivering project benefits.

In today's world, most of the people managing the projects are unaware that they lack knowledge of what proper project management has in it and how deep the subject is. Such types of people are project coordinators rather than project managers.

The authority level of a project manager can be varied according to the structure of organization he is working in. The project manager should be assigned to the project in the initiating stage only in which project integration management and project stakeholders' management knowledge areas are involved. He may be assigned to write the project charter which is also understood by 'birth certificate of the project'. He must understand the dependencies between the activities and must lead and direct the project planning efforts. In most of the times, he is not expected to be technically expert. He is the officially in charge of the project but not necessarily the resources about he must identify and analyze the constraints and assumptions in the project. The milestones must be achieved regularly and within this, the team members should be supervised and monitored with the progress factor. He must be aware with the safety features of the working site conditions and must say no when necessary. The project manager must always influence team members by good communications.

No project is completed unless it achieves all the deliverables and accepted by all the stakeholders and sponsor/customer. The project manager achieves all the records and maintains it. At the end it is verified that the objectives have met.

REFERENCES

[1] <https://rmcls.com/360/rmc/resource-library->