

UNIT I

PROJECT EVALUATION AND PROJECT PLANNING

7. Management Control

What is Control Phase in Project Management?

In project management, the control stage refers to taking corrective measures using data collected during monitoring. It seeks to keep the project on track and in line with its purpose by resolving issues, minimizing risks, and adopting appropriate modifications into plan documents for projects.

Purpose

1. **Implement Corrective Actions:** Using the issues, risks, or deviations from the [project plan](#) as a pretext to implement corrective actions and put back on course.
2. **Adapt to Changes:** Accommodate changes in requirements, external parameters or unknown circumstances by altering project plans resources and strategies.
3. **Optimize Resource Utilization:** Do not allow the overruns of resources or lack thereof that directly affect project performance.
4. **Ensure Quality and Compliance:** Comply with quality standards, regulatory mandates and project policies to achieve the best results possible.
5. **Facilitate Communication:** Communicate changes, updates and resolutions to the stakeholders in order to preserve transparency and cooperation through project.

Tools and Technologies for Control :

1. **Project Management Software:** It is possible to adjust project plans, schedules and tasks using Microsoft Project Jira or Trello depending on changes identified in the control phase.
2. **Change Control Tools:** ChangeScout, Prosci or integrated change management modules within project management software allow for systematic changes.

3. **Collaboration Platforms:** Instruments such as Microsoft Teams, Slack or Asana enhance interaction and cooperation; the platforms allow real-time information sharing between team members.
4. **Version Control Systems:** To control changes to project documentation and maintain versioning, Git or Subversion tools are necessary.
5. **Quality Management Tools:** Quality control activities are facilitated by tools such as TestRail, Jira and Quality Center to make sure the project deliverables meet predetermined quality standards.
6. **Risk Management Software:** Tools like RiskWatch, RiskTrak or ARM (Active risk Management) help in monitoring and controlling risks helping to implement the mitigation strategies on risks.
7. **Resource Management Tools:** There are tools such as ResourceGuru, LiquidPlanner or Smartsheet that contribute to optimizing resource allocation and easing adjustments in the control phase.
8. **Communication Platforms:** Communication tools like Zoom, Microsoft Teams or Slack make it possible to inform the stakeholders of changes, updates and resolutions in a timely manner.

Integrating Monitoring and Control:

Seamless combination of the monitoring and control processes is necessary in project management for successfully completed projects. While monitoring is concerned with the constant observation and measurement of [project activities](#), control refers to controlling actions that arise from these insights. These two processes form a synergy that shapes an agile environment, promotes efficient decision-making and mitigates risk as well ensuring good performance of the project.