



K26P 0665

Reg. No. :

Name :

IV Semester M.S.W. Degree (C.B.C.S.S. – O.B.E. – Regular/Supple./Imp.)
Examination, April 2026
(2023 Admission Onwards)

MWMSW04C21 : PROJECT PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 40

PART – A

Answer **any 5** questions. **Each** question carries **2** marks.

(5×2=10)

Write **short notes** on :

1. Need identification.
2. SWOT.
3. Activity scheduling.
4. Evaluation.
5. Project Calendar.
6. Community Based Organizations.

PART – B

Answer **any 3** questions in **not** less than **200** words. **Each** question carries **4** marks.

(3×4=12)

7. Explain “Project” and elaborate on its fundamental characteristics.
8. Illustrate the utility of Cost-Benefit Analysis.
9. Describe the concept of the “Critical Path” in project management.
10. Elaborate on the need and importance of project convergence plan.
11. Explain the importance of a financial resource allocation plan and fund flow management.

P.T.O.



PART – C

Answer **any 3** questions in **not** less than **500** words. **Each** question carries **6** marks.

(3×6=18)

12. "The need identification is the foundational step in project initiation." Why is it critical to accurately identify needs before planning and what are two common tools used for this purpose ?
13. "The participatory project planning process is a journey that moves from understanding a reality to creating a sustainable future." Substantiate the given statement by outlining the major steps involved in the PPP process from initial study to sustainability planning.
14. "While Gantt charts focus on time, PERT and the Critical Path Method CPM focus on the logical relationships between tasks." How do you interpret the given statement from your learning on these tools ?
15. "An over-reliance on a single funding source can be risky for a project." How do you substantiate the given statement using the various domestic sources of funds available for community projects, highlighting the specific roles of CSR and direct community contributions ?
16. "Project documentation is often viewed as a bureaucratic burden rather than a strategic asset." Argue against this view by explaining the critical purposes served by documentation during the pre-project, implementation and post-implementation stages.