Planning

Planning

A process that involves defining the organization's goals, establishing an overall strategy for achieving those goals and developing a comprehensive set of plans to integrate and coordinate organizational work.

Purpose of Planning

- 1. Planning gives direction
- Planning reduces the impact of change
- Planning minimizes waste and redundancy
- Planning sets the standards used in controlling
- Planning reduces uncertainty.
- Planning clarifies the consequences of action
- Planning reduces overlap and wasteful activities

Types of Plan

- ies Abhilliah. Inadhilliah. Ina 1. Strategic Plans: Plans that apply to the entire organization, establish the organization's overall goals and seek to position the organization in terms of its environment.
- 2. Operational Plans: Plans that specify the details of how the overall goals are to be achieved.
- 3. Long Term Plans: Plans with a time frame beyond three years.
- Short Term Plans: Plans covering one year or less.
- **Directional Plans:** Plans that are flexible and that set out general guidelines.
- **Specific Plans:** Plans that are clearly defined and that leave no room for interpretation.
- Single Use Plans: A one-time plan specifically designed to meet the needs of a unique situation.
- 8. Standing Use Plans: Ongoing plans that provide guidance for activities performed repeatedly.

Planning in the Hierarchy of Organization

Planning in the Hierarchy of Organizations



Strategic Planning Cycle

