

- Meaning and process of programme planning

Programme Planning

- Programme is the total educational job being done in a particular setting
- Extension programme is a statement of situation, objectives, problems and solutions (Kelsey and Hearne 1967)
- Planning is the process of studying the past and present for the purpose of forecasting future (Mondal 2017)

Programme planning

- Decision making process involving critical analysis of existing situation and the problems, evaluation of various alternatives to solve the problems and the selection of relevant ones, giving necessary priorities based upon local needs and resources by the cooperative efforts of the people both official and non-official with a view to facilitate the individual and community growth and development

Objectives of having a programme

- To ensure careful consideration of what is to be done and why
- To furnish a guide against which to judge all new proposals
- To establish objectives towards which progress can be measured and evaluated
- To ensure continuity during changes in personnel
- To help develop leadership
- To justify expenditure and to ensure flow of funds
- To avoid waste of time and money and promote efficiency
- To have available in written form a statement for public use

Principles of extension programme planning

- Should be based on analysis of past experiences, present situation and future needs
- Should have clear and significant objectives
- Fix priority based on availability of time and resources
- Clearly indicate the availability and utilization of resources
- Should have a general agreement at various levels
- Should involve relevant institutions and organisations
- Should have definite plan of work
- Should provide for evaluation of results and reconsideration of programme
- Should provide for equitable distribution of benefits amongst the members of the community

Nature of programme planning

- Educational process involves both teaching and learning
- Unifying and integrating process
- coordinating process

Essentials of programme planning

- Situation: statement of affairs including social, cultural, economic and physical conditions
- Aim: generalized broad statement of direction
- Objective: expression of ends towards which efforts are directed
- Goal: distance in any given direction one expects to move in given time
- Problem: condition that people after study, with or without outside help, decided, needs changing
- Plan of work: outline of activities for execution of programme
- Calendar of work: activities to be undertaken in a particular time sequence

Why programmes fail

- Lack of commitment
- Lack of meaningful objectives and goals
- Failure to develop implementing strategies
- Excessive reliance on experience
- Failure to identify limiting factors
- Lack of organizational support
- Resistance to change

Conclusion

- The success or failure of extension professional depends on his ability to plan and implement the program
- It is conscious and deliberate intervention to introduce change in target communities