

Extension Programme Planning

- Programme planning is a procedure of working with people in an effort to recognize unsatisfactory situations or problems and to determine possible solutions or objectives and goals. It is a conscious effort to meet the needs, interests and wants of the people for whom the programme is intended.

Extension Programme

- According to Kelsey and Hearne, Extension Programme is a statement of situation, objectives, problems and solutions. It is relatively permanent but requires constant revision. It forms the basis for extension plans.
- Plan: Deciding in advance ; A predetermined course of action.

Programme Planning (PP)

- 1. Programme Planning is a continuous series of activities or operations leading to the development of a plan of action to accomplish particular objectives.
- 2. Programme Planning is a decision making process involving critical analysis of the existing situation and the problems, evaluation of the various alternatives to solve these problems and selection of the relevant ones, giving necessary priorities based upon local needs and resources by the co-operative efforts of the people both official and non-official with a view to facilitate the individual and community growth and development.

- Some of the technical terms used in programme planning are given below.
- Situation: It is a statement of affairs that includes the cultural, social, economic and physical conditions in which a particular group of people find themselves at a given period of time.
- Aim: Aims are generalised and broad statement of directions with respect to given activities.

Principles of Extension Programme Planning

1. Extension Programme should be based on an analysis of the past experience, present situation and future needs.
2. Extension Programme should have clear and significant objectives which could satisfy the important needs of the people.
3. Extension Programme should fix up priorities on the basis of available resources and time.
4. Extension Programme should clearly indicate the availability and utilisation of resources
5. Extension Programme should have general agreement at all levels
6. Extension Programme should involve people at the local level
7. Extension Programme should involve relevant institutions and organisations
8. Extension Programme should have definite plan of work
9. Extension Programme should provide for evaluation of results and reconsideration of the programme
10. Extension Programme should provide for equitable distribution of benefits amongst the members of the community .

Nature of Programme Planning

- 1. Educational in design
- 2. Continuous
- 3. Flexible
- 4. Democratic in method
- 5. Co-operative endeavour
- 6. Balanced
- 7. Integrated approach
- 8. Bottom- up, involving local people