

Planning and Programming

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EDITORIAL

To schedule, you must predict the course of events and make provisions for alternatives and sub-alternatives based on the difficulties that are likely to occur. The planner is merely a government technician, and the decision about which orientations to use is a political one. It is necessary to make high-level political decisions. Only after these orientations have been established will they be considered valid. The economic, social, and environmental aspects will be considered in these solutions or alternatives. The government will choose the options that best fulfill the government's national and regional goals. How can planners function more efficiently in order to develop project and programmer analysis methods? First and foremost, by providing a sufficient amount of data to identify and quantify the input/output and cost/benefit ratios in question. Foresters, agricultural engineers, agronomists, pastoralists, water engineers, extension specialists, and sociologists are the experts.

Methodology

As previously stated, government policy decisions affecting the country's economic and social growth determine the orientation, planning, and description of objectives. The decisions that follow should ensure that rural growth and soil and water protection in upland watershed areas receive government funding and priority. The requisite time and energy must be dedicated to gathering the data needed to research the climate, resources, and needs. Any expert should have a basic understanding of the other activities and must consider

them when conducting studies and planning preliminary projects. The coordination of activities in each sector would be made simpler in this way. A certain number of options must be given in order for the decision-maker to choose the most appropriate, i.e. the one ideally suited to the country's economic and social policies. Local people would be forced to change their crop and livestock farming systems, so the alternatives must be affordable. It is psychologically necessary to give farmers a choice of solutions rather than imposing one on them. They normally choose the ones that need the least amount of change in their daily routine. This is why it's a good idea to work in stages. Costs and benefits, input conditions, and expected yield would need to be calculated for each option in order to calculate the internal profitability rate in relation to the situation prior to the programmer. It must be recognized that improvements in soil utilization cannot be made in the short term when it comes to rural growth. It's also a good idea to start with tried-and-true approaches and modernize them. However, new technologies must be adopted, as well as programmers that ensure increased soil usage and new, improved varieties capable of thriving in the most extreme environments. When a conference is held to analyses and finalize the various management options, all of the experts who prepared the sectorial studies will report on what they see in the field and identify the main constraints in their specific field of operation. The experts should have read their colleagues' sectorial reports prior to the conference.

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