According to Misra (1998) offers 10 principles for monitoring:

- 1. Monitoring must be simple. A complex or complicated monitoring system is self-defeating.
- 2. *Monitoring must be timely* so that appropriate action may be taken.
- 3. *Monitoring must be relevant* to program objectives and generate useful information.
- 4. *Information provided through monitoring should be dependable.* Management will rely on monitoring findings only if the information is believed to be reasonably accurate.
- 5. *Monitoring efforts should be participatory*. It should include all concerned with extension, be they field-level personnel, subject-matter specialists, or extension's clients (the farmers).
- 6. Monitoring must be flexible. It is iterative in nature. It also becomes routine over time.
- 7. *Monitoring should be action-oriented.* It should follow pragmatic approaches, keeping the requirements of extension's clients uppermost in view.
- 8. Monitoring must be cost-effective.
- 9. *Monitoring efforts should be top management-oriented*. Monitoring units should keep in mind the requirements of top management when designing and operating a monitoring system.
- 10. *Monitoring units represent specialized undertakings*. Monitoring is not merely concerned with the collection and analysis of data, but with diagnosing problems and suggesting alternative practical solutions.