

NITI Aayog नीति आयोग

- # NITI → National Institution for Transforming India
- # 1st Jan. 2015 → 65 year old → Planning Commission (योजना आयोग)
↓
NITI Aayog
- # गैर-सामंजस एवं असंबन्धित विकास
- # 'Think tank' (थिंक टैंक)

Members

- ① Chairman → Ex-Officio P.M.
- ② Vice-Chairman → Suman Berry (नियुक्ति → PM द्वारा)
- ③ CEO → BVR Subrahmanyam
- ④ Governing Council → States → CM & UTs → LG
- ⑤ Regional Council → States → CM & UTs → LG (इसको तब बनाया जाता जब इसकी आवश्यकता होती है)
- ⑥ 4 Full Time Members
(पूर्ण कार्य-कालीन सदस्य)
 - V. K. Saraswat
 - Ramesh Chand
 - V. K. Paul
 - Arvind Virmani

- ⑦ Two Part-time Members.
- ⑧ Four Ex-officio Members (पदेन सदस्य)

- Finance Minister
- Home Minister
- Agriculture Minister
- Defence Minister

- ⑨ Special Invitees (विशेष आमंत्रित सदस्य)

- NITIN Gadkari
- Piyush Goyal
- Virendra Kumar
- Ashwani Vaishnav
- Rao Inderjeet Rao

योजना आयोग एवं नीति आयोग के बीच अंतर

योजना आयोग

- ① यह एक पुरानी निकाय थी।
- ② Deputy Chairman
- ③ सचिव (Secretary)
- ④ States → CM & J → X
UTs → LG
- ⑤ It was allocating funds for Ministries & Schemes.
- ⑥ Top-Down Approach

नीति आयोग

- ① यह एक नई एवं आधुनिक निकाय है।
- ② Vice-Chairman
- ③ CEO
- ④ States → CM & J ✓
UTs → LG
- ⑤ It doesn't allocate funds.
- ⑥ Bottom-Up Approach.
- ⑦ Cooperative Federalism

NITI Aayog Hubs (नीति आयोग हब)

Team India Hub (टीम इंडिया हब)

- # Policy Formulation (नीति निर्माण)
- # Promoting Coordination b/w NITI Aayog & States. (समन्वय को प्रोत्साहित)
- # Fostering Cooperative Federalism (सहकारी संघवाद को बढ़ावा देती हैं।)

Knowledge & Innovation Hub

- # Research Wing (वैचारिक इकाई)
- # It makes Coordination of NITI Aayog with Universities, NGOs etc.
- # 'Think tank'

NITI Aayog → 15 years Plan

दिशान्तरण योजना (2017 - 2032)

Action Plan
(कार्य योजना)

2017 - 2020
(3 years)

Strategic Plan
(रणनीति योजना)

2017 - 2024
(7 years)

Vision Plan

2017 - 2032
(15 years)

- # Time-Period.
- # Objectives.
- # TGR & AGR
- # Misc.

Five Year Plans

① 1st FYP (1951-1956)

Objectives: — कृषि विकास (अाध सुरक्षा)

TGR $\rightarrow$ 2.1% $\leftarrow$
 AGR $\rightarrow$ 3.6%

Model $\rightarrow$ Harrod - Domar Model

सामुदायिक विकास कार्यक्रम

Equal Distribution of India's Wealth.

Hirakund Dam, Bhakra-Nangal Dam.
 Damodar Valley Project.

(2) 2nd FYP (1956-1961)

Objectives → Development of Basic & Heavy Industries
(बुनियादी एवं भारी उद्योगों का विकास)

→ Establishment of Capital Goods Industries.
(पूंजीगत वस्तुओं के उद्योगों की स्थापना)

Model → P.C. Mahalanobis (ISI के संस्थापक)

YGR → 4.5% ↙

AGR → 4.27%

Target (लक्ष्य) → NIT ↑ → 25% ↙
PCI ↑ → 8%

Durgapur Steel Plant (WB, Britain).

Bhilai " " (Bhilai, USSR)

Rourkela " " (Odisha, Western Germany)

Atomic Energy Commission
(परमाणु ऊर्जा आयोग)
↓
1956

H. J. Bhabha

Establishment of Socialistic Society

1956 → Industrial Policy Resolution
↓
Mixed Economy

③ 3rd FYP (1961-1966)

Objectives → Development of Agriculture & Industries.

→ Self Reliance (आत्म निर्भरता) → खाद्यान्न उत्पादन & औद्योगिक उत्पादन

→ Decreasing Inequalities

TGR → 5.6%
AGR → 2.84% } Fail

1964 → Bokaro Iron & Steel Plant (USSR)

हरित क्रांति (Green Revolution)

Model → S.C. Charavarty Model

⇒ [1962 → Indo-Sino War
1965 → Indo-Pak War
1966 → Severe Drought
1964 → J.L. Nehru (Death)
1966 → Lal Bahadur (Death)

1966-1969 → No Five Year Plan
→ 'Plan Holiday'
→ 3 વાર્ષિક યોજનાનું

(4) 4th FYP (1969-1974)

- # Objectives → रिचरता के साथ विकास एवं आत्म निर्भरता
 - Price Stability (कीमत स्थिरता)
 - Equality in Society (समाज में समानता)

- # Model → Ashok Rudra Model
- # Also called → Gadgil Plan.
- # This plan was launched Indira Gandhi
- # परिवार नियोजन

- # 14 Bank → Nationalisation.

- # 18th May, 1974 → Pokhran, Rajasthan → 1st Atomic Test
Operation Smiling Buddha

1971 → Indo-Pak War

Bangladesh Separated from Pakistan

भारत में Bangladesh से अधिक मात्रा में Refugees का आगमन।

TGR → 5.7%
AGR → 3.3%

⑤ 5th FYP (1974-1978)

नया → D.D. Dhar

Objectives :- → Poverty Alleviation (★) (परीकी हताओ)

→ Self Reliance

→ रोजगार स्तर ↑

→ जीवन स्तर सुधारेगे

TGR → 4.4% ←

AGR → 4.8%

1974 → MNP

1974 → 20 Point Programme

1977-78 → Food for Work Programme

1977 → first time

↓
Non-Congress Govt.

↓
Morarji Desai
(Jata Party)

1978 → This plan was terminated.

(4th FYP → 4 Years)

1978 - 1980

↓
Rolling Plan
→ By Gunnar Myrdal
→ Plans started
Assessing every year

⑥ 6th FYP (1980-1985)

Objectives → NI ↑
→ Modernisation of Technology.
→ Decreasing Poverty & Un.
→ बुनियादी ढांचे का विकास

TGR → 5.2% &
AGR → 5.66%

Important Programmes

1979 → TRYSEM

1980 → NREP

1978 → IRDP → प्रारंभ → 1980

12th July, 1982 → NABARD

7th FYP (1985-1990)

- # Slogan → Food, Work & Productivity
(भोजन, कार्य एवं उत्पादकता)
- # उद्देश्य → मुद्रास्फीति का नियंत्रण
 - आर्थिक स्थिरता
 - खाद्यान्न उत्पादन बढ़ाना
 - रोजगार अवसर बढ़ाना
- # Model → John W. Miller Model
- # Universal Primary Education
- # TGR → 5%
AGR → 6.1%
- # First time Govt. focussed on Private Sector.

1990 → आर्थिक संकट
(Economic Crisis)

1990-1992

→ Two Annual Plans.

1991 → New Economic
Reforms/Policy
(नए आर्थिक सुधार)
↓
LPG

⑧ 8th FYP (1992-1997)

Main Objectives

→ Human Resource Development → Govt. → Expenditure
↓
Health, Education,
Skill, training

Manoharan-Rao Model.

Other Objectives → रोजगार ↑

→ प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य सुविधाएं

→ शुद्ध पेय जल

→ सभी गांवों में टीकाकरण

→ Removing Manual Scavengers

Operation Blackboard

NNP

TAR → 5.6%

AGR → 6.8%

⑨ 9th FYP (1997-2002)

उद्देश्य → Social Justice & Growth with Equity

4 प्रमुख आयाम

- (a) Standard of Living
- (b) Creating Production Empt.
- (c) Regional Balance.
- (d) Self Reliance.

TGR → 6.5% ↗

AGR → 5.35%

JRY

↓
Merged (विलय)
↓

Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana

1999 → Swarna

Jyanti Gram Swarajgar Yojana

2000 → PMGSV

2001 → SSA

⑩ 10th FYP (2002-2007)

- # Objectives → Growth with Human Devt.
→ Target → GDP → 8% ↑
→ 2007 तक → Poverty → 5% ↓
→ साक्षरता दर → 2007 तक → 72%.

2005 → NHM
2005 → RTI
2005 → VAT लागू

2005 → NREGA
2005 → NRHM

TGR → 8%
AGR → 7.6%

⑪ 11th FYP (2007-2012)

Objectives → Towards faster & More Inclusive Growth

→ This plan was prepared → C. Rangarajan.

→ Distance Education.

→ Increasing Enrollment in Higher Education

→ 2009 → Right to Education

अन्य 3 दृश्य → मिंग असमानता को कम करना
→ पर्यावरण क्षरण का " "

TGR → 9%
& AGR → 8%

सुवर्चिन्

12th FYP (2012-2017)

Objective → 'Faster, More Inclusive & Sustainable Growth'

TGR → 8% &
AGR → 6.9%

- लक्ष्य →
- पर्यावरण संरक्षण
 - लिंग अंतराल को कम करना
 - शिक्षा में सुधार
 - GDP → 8% प्राप्त करना ✓
 - कृषि वृद्धि दर → 4%
 - विनिर्माण क्षेत्र → Growth Rate → 10%
 - गरीबी को 10% कम करना