

Planning Processes in India



India's Planning Commission
Part A

Introduction

- ❖ After independence in 1950, the Planning Commission was set-up under the chairmanship of Pt Jawaharlal Nehru
- ❖ It was to formulate plans for the economic development of the country on the basis of the available physical, capital and human resources

Introduction

- ❖ The Planning Commission was essentially a non-political and non-constitutional advisory body, which makes recommendations to the government
- ❖ It was set-up through an executive order of the Union Government on 15th March, 1950

Composition

The composition of the Planning Commission has been mentioned below:

- ❖ Prime Minister was the ex-officio Chairman of the commission. He presided over the meetings of the commission
- ❖ Deputy Chairman was the de-facto chairman of the commission. He was given the rank of a Cabinet Minister. He was responsible to formulate and submit the draft Five Year Plan to central cabinet

Composition

- ❖ The Finance Minister and the Planning Minister were the ex-officio members of the commission. In addition, some other central ministers might be appointed as part-time members of the commission
- ❖ The commission had four to seven full-time members who were experts in various fields such as economics, industry, science and general administration. They enjoyed the rank of a Minister of State
- ❖ The commission had a member-secretary who was usually a senior IAS officer

Organisational Structure

❖ According to the functions, the Planning Commission had three organs:

A. Technical Divisions

B. Housekeeping Branches

C. Programme Advisors

To be Continued...

Thank You