# NITI Aayog

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### Introduction

The socio-economic planning in India is included in the concurrent list of the Constitution and planning mechanism is influenced by USSR.

The Constitution of India, with a federal system, having clear division of functions between the Centre and the States, and following the Parliamentary System of Democracy on the British model, makes the task of formulating and carrying out a National Five-Year Plan fundamentally different from any other country of the world.

On March15, 1950 the Planning Commission was constituted under the Chairmanship of Prime Minister and it was re-named and re-framed on Jan.01, 2015 as NITI Aayog.

## NITI Aayog

NITI or National Institution for Transforming India or NITI Aayog was came in existence on 01 January, 2015.

It is located in the Yojana Bhavan, New Delhi.

The staff of erstwhile Planning Commission is merged in it.

The NITI Aayog council comprises all the state Chief Ministers, along with the Chief Ministers of Delhi and Puducherry, the Lieutenant Governor of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, and a vice-chairman nominated by the Prime Minister. In addition, temporary members are selected from leading universities and research institutions. These members include a chief executive officer, four ex-official members, and two part-time members.

#### Composition

#### Chairperson

--Shri Narendra Modi, Hon'ble Prime Minister

#### Vice Chairperson

--Dr. Rajiv Kumar

#### **Full-Time Members**

-Shri V.K. Saraswat

-Prof. Ramesh Chand

-Dr. V. K. Paul

#### **Ex-officio Members**

- -Shri Raj Nath Singh, Minister of Defence
- -Shri Amit Shah, Minister of Home Affairs
- -Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman, Minister of Finance and Minister of Corporate Affairs
- -Shri Narendra Singh Tomar, Minister of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare; Minister of Rural Development; Minister of Panchayati Raj.

#### **Special Invitees**

-Shri Nitin Jairam Gadkari, Minister of Road Transport and Highways; Minister of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

-ShriThaawar Chand Gehlot, Minister of Social Justice and Empowerment.

-Shri Piyush Goyal, Minister of Railways; and Minister of Commerce and Industry

-Shri Rao Inderjit Singh, Minister of State (Independent Charge) of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation and Minister of State(Independent Charge) of Ministry of Planning.

### Objectives

To evolve a shared vision of national development priorities, sectors and strategies with the active involvement of States.

To foster cooperative federalism through structured support initiatives and mechanisms with the States on a continuous basis, recognizing that strong States make a strong nation.

To develop mechanisms to formulate credible plans at the village level and aggregate these progressively at higher levels of government.

To ensure, on areas that are specifically referred to it, that the interests of national security are incorporated in economic strategy and policy.

To pay special attention to the sections of our society that may be at risk of not benefiting adequately from economic progress.

To design strategic and long term policy and programme frameworks and initiatives, and monitor their progress and their efficacy. The lessons learnt through monitoring and feedback will be used for making innovative improvements, including necessary mid-course corrections.

To provide advice and encourage partnerships between key stakeholders and national and international like-minded Think tanks, as well as educational and policy research institutions.

To create a knowledge, innovation and entrepreneurial support system through a collaborative community of national and international experts, practitioners and other partners.

To offer a platform for resolution of inter-sectoral and inter departmental issues in order to accelerate the implementation of the development agenda.

To maintain a state-of-the-art Resource Centre, be a repository of research on good governance and best practices in sustainable and equitable development as well as help their dissemination to stake-holders.

To actively monitor and evaluate the implementation of programmes and initiatives, including the identification of the needed resources so as to strengthen the probability of success and scope of delivery.

To focus on technology upgradation and capacity building for implementation of programmes and initiatives.

To undertake other activities as may be necessary in order to further the execution of the national development agenda, and the objectives mentioned above.

#### Features

NITI Aayog is developing itself as a State-of-the-art Resource Centre, with the necessary resources, knowledge and skills, that will enable it to act with speed, promote research and innovation, provide strategic policy vision for the government, and deal with contingent issues.

-NITI Aayog's entire gamut of activities can be divided into four main heads-

Design Policy & Programme Framework

Foster Cooperative Federalism

Monitoring & Evaluation

Think Tank and Knowledge & Innovation Hub

#### Functions



The different verticals of NITI provide the requisite coordination and support framework for NITI to carry out its mandate. The list of verticals is as below:

Agriculture

Health

Women & Child Development

Governance & Research

HRD

Skill Development & Employment

**Rural Development** 

Sustainable Development Goals



Managing Urbanization

Industry

Infrastructure

**Financial Resources** 

Natural Resources & Environment

Science & Tech

State Coordination & Decentralized Planning (SC&DP)

Social Justice & Empowerment

Land & Water Resources

Data management & Analysis

Public-Private Partnership

Project Appraisal and Management Division (PAMD)

**Development Monitoring and Evaluation Office** 

National Institute of Labour Economics Research and Development (NILERD)

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