## Indian Economy (1950-1990)



### Planning In India:

- On 26 January 1950, the Constitution came into force. As a logical sequence, the Planning Commission was set up on 15 March 1950 and the plan era started from 1 April 1951 with the launching of the First Five Year Plan (1951-56).
- We have successfully completed twelve five year plans in the year 2017.
- Now the new government at centre has decided to abandon the planning and have changed the structure of Planning Commission ,now it will be known as NITI Aayog.

#### Replacement of Planning Commission:

- NITI Aayog or National Institution for Transforming India Aayog is a policy think-tank of Government of India that replaces Planning Commission and aims to involve the states in economic policy-making in India.
- Union Govt of India had announced formation of NITI Aayog on 1 January 2015.
- ✓ Chairperson: Prime Minister Narendra Modi
- ✓ Vice Chairperson: Arvind Panagariya
- ✓ CEO: Sindhushree Khullar IAS





Equity

Goals of Five-year Plan Modernization

Self-Reliance

## Difference between Planning Objectives and Plan

Objectives				
Planning Objectives	Plan Objectives			
Long term objectives (20 years)	Short term (5 Years)			
General Goals	Specific Goals			
Common to all plans	Vary from plan to plan			

Also called perspective plans Also called five year plans Aim at structural changes Aim at quantitative changes

Different in different plans

Relate to growth, modernisation, self

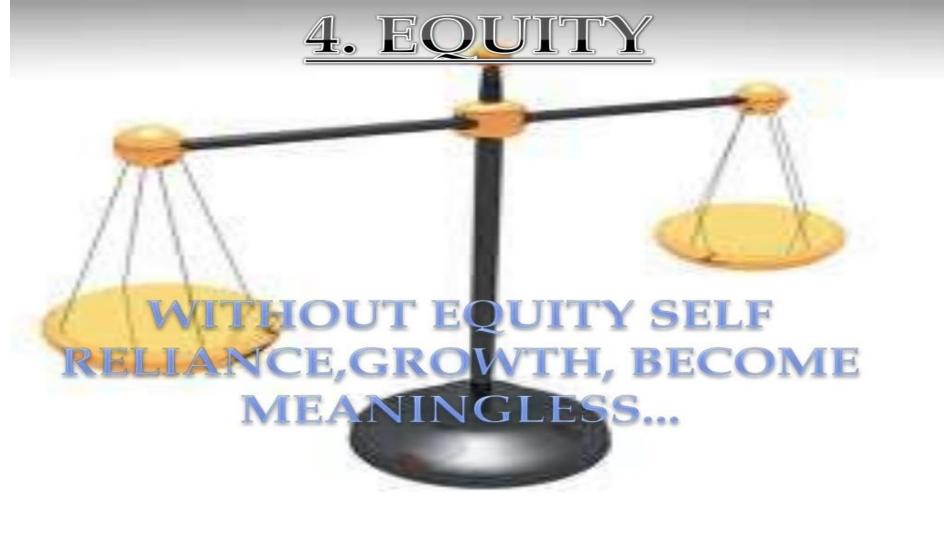
reliance and equity

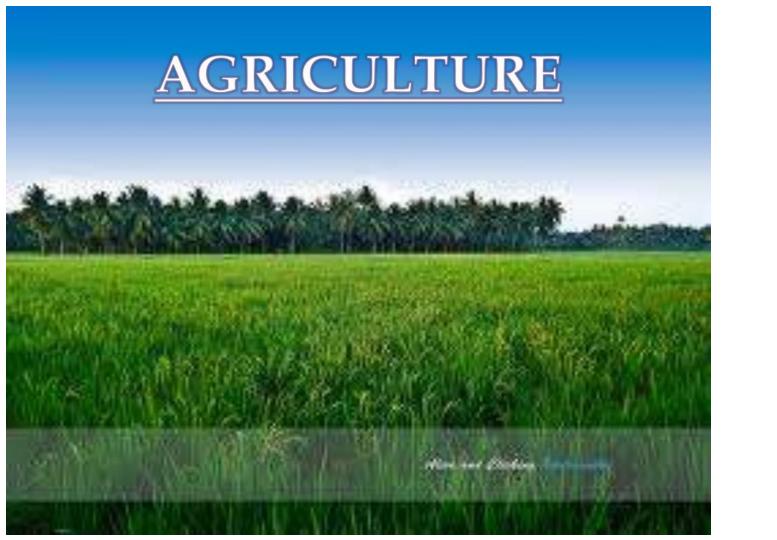
Plan	Target	Actual
First Plan (1951 - 56)	2.9%	3.6%
Second Plan (1956 - 61)	4.5%	4.3%
Third Plan (1961 - 66)	5.6%	2.8%
Plan Holiday		
Fourth Plan (1969 - 1974)	5.7%	3.3%
Fifth Plan (1974 - 79)	4.4%	4.8%
Sixth Plan (1980 - 85)	5.2%	6.0%
Seventh Plan (1985 - 90)	5.0%	6.0%
Eighth Plan (1992 - 97)	5.6%	6.8%
Ninth Plan (1997 - 2002)	6.5%	5.4%
Tenth Plan (2002 - 2007)	8.0%	





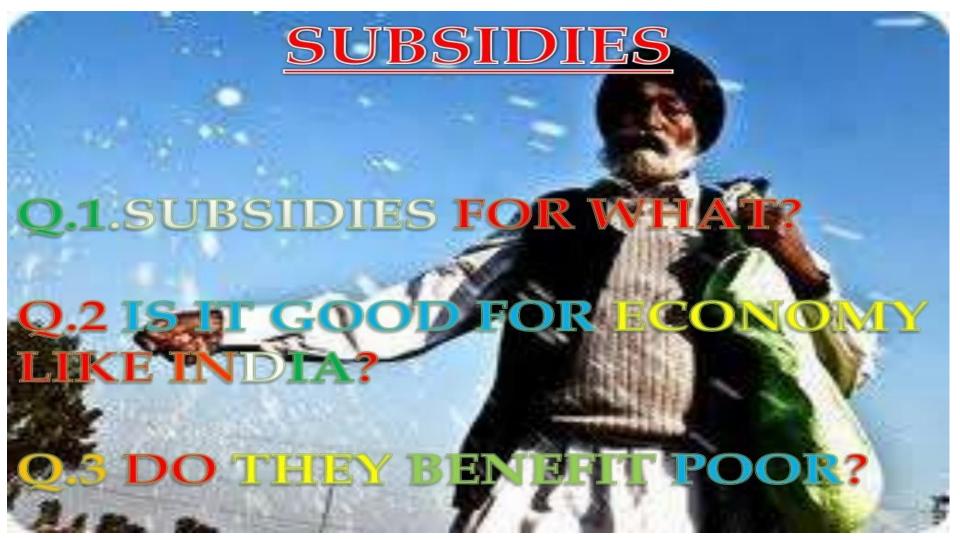














# IMPORT SUBSTITUTION:

>PROTECTION

>TARIFFS

>QUOTAS



