



NITI Aayog

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NITI Aayog

(National Institution for Transforming India)

HISTORY- PLANNING COMMISSION

Set up in **1950**
to direct investment
activity

Replaced by **NITI
Aayog** on January
1, 2015

Composition of #NITLaayog

Chairperson

Prime Minister

Governing Council

CMs (States) and Lt Governors (UTs)

Regional Councils

Formed on need-basis, comprising CMs
and Lt Govs of the region

Members

Full-time basis

Part-time Members

Max 2, rotational, from relevant institutions

Ex-officio Members

Max 4 from Council of Ministers,
nominated by PM

Special Inviters

Experts, specialists, practitioners with
domain knowledge

Chief Executive Officer

Appointed by PM for fixed tenure
(Secy rank)

Secretariat

As deemed necessary

OBJECTIVES

- ↳ Foster **cooperative federalism**
- ↳ Develop mechanisms to **formulate credible plans (village level)**
- ↳ Interests of **national security** in economic strategy and policy
- ↳ Special **attention to weaker sections**
- ↳ Provide advice and encouragement to partnerships between **key stakeholders, national-international Think Tanks, research institutions**
- ↳ Create **knowledge, innovation and entrepreneurial support system**
- ↳ **Platform for inter-sectoral and inter-departmental issues resolution**
- ↳ Maintain **state-of-the-art Resource Centre**

NITI Aayog vs Planning Commission

NITI Aayog	Planning Commission
Advisory Think Tank	Extra-constitutional body
Wider expertise	Limited expertise
Secretaries (CEO) appointed by PM	Secretaries appointed by usual process
Bottom-up approach	Top-Down approach
No Mandate to impose policies	Imposed policies on states
No power to allocate funds	Allocated funds to ministries/state govts

Major Initiatives

- ↳ SDG India Index
- ↳ Atal Innovation Mission
- ↳ e-AMRIT Portal (electric vehicles)
- ↳ Good Governance Index
- ↳ India Innovation Index
- ↳ Aspirational District Programme
- ↳ 'Methanol Economy' programme

Issues

- ↳ **No powers** in granting **discretionary funds** to states
- ↳ Only an **advisory body**
- ↳ **No role in influencing private or public investment**
- ↳ **Politicisation of the organisation**
- ↳ **Lacks the requisite power** to bring positive change

