

# The Prime Minister is the Planner

There is a plethora of experts who disagree with Prime Minister Narendra Modi's view of the planners' role, but it is clear that there is one group who shares his philosophy. This group is called Policy Exchange. It is an influential centre-right think tank which has advised the new prime minister. The following is their analysis of the new prime minister's position. It should help the prime minister decide which policy options to adopt and how to implement them.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi

The BJP is trying to dismantle the Planning Commission, but the opposition will try to carry Modi along with its slogans. The party has been arguing that it will create jobs and create a more prosperous society by promoting economic reforms and creating a more competitive and equitable society. This idea is not going to fly in Gujarat, where the party is gaining momentum. It will have to be rolled out across the country.

It is not surprising that Rahul Gandhi attacked the PM. The Congress leader cited his "entire distraction science" as evidence that the PM could not conceal the disastrous policies of his government. Modi's government has had a high unemployment rate, a 30-year-high wholesale price index, and a devalued LIC worth \$17 billion. The BJP has also reduced social welfare programs and cut spending on education and healthcare.

The Planning Commission

India's planning system is based on a formal model and the Planning Commission reports directly to the Prime Minister. The Commission was established on 15 March 1950 under the leadership of Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru. There is no official Indian constitution or statute that created the Planning Commission; rather, it is an arm of the Central Government. The prime minister participates in major policy issues and is responsible for ensuring that the government's planning policies are carried out.

The Planning Commission was established in 1950 by the United Progressive Alliance (UPA), which had an unfavourable record. It was tainted by controversies over the number of poor people in the country. Its priorities changed from supporting the public sector and focusing on education and health, to focusing on rural development. It also left the Five-year Plans untouched. Its future is not entirely clear.

PM Gati Shakti

Often, individual ministries work independently and without coordination. Through the PM Gati Shakti, the activities of various departments and layers of governance can be coordinated. The PM Gati Shakti will help coordinate activities and provide the entire data in one place. This will enable the executing agency to see where and when the work needs to be done. However, the PM Gati Shakti is not for everyone.

After India's independence, the Planning Commission became an official body reporting directly to the Prime Minister. This body was originally called the National Planning

Committee, and it was headed by Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru. The Planning Commission did not exist in the Indian Constitution or statute. It is an agency within the Central Government. The Planning Commission provides strategic planning to the government and is responsible for a number of different areas. Its mandate includes the planning of all national priorities, and a long-term approach to meeting these goals.

NITI Aayog

The new Planning Commission will be known as NITI Aayog. The Prime Minister will head the governing council, which will be made up of State Chief Ministers and Lt Governors of union territories. The governing council will set the national agenda for development. In addition to this, NITI Aayog will be a think tank for the Government of India, implementing the Five Year Plan.

In sarkari yojana to being the planner of NITI Aayog, the new Government is creating the National Institute for Transforming India (NITI-A), which will be chaired by the Prime Minister and comprise the Chief Ministers of all States. The Vice President will be appointed by the Prime Minister. The new body is meant to help the government achieve its goals, which are to ensure that the Indian people enjoy quality education, healthcare, and a cleaner environment.