

# Difference Between NITI Aayog and Planning Commission

Before the initiation of NITI Aayog, the Planning Commission was responsible for the development plans for all the states within the country. Each state would have its State planning board, and it would be responsible for generating annual plans for five years, which were later merged into a draft for the overall five-year plans. The difference between NITI Aayog and Planning Commission is tabulated below:

## NITI Aayog vs Planning Commission

NITI Aayog	Planning Commission
At present, the NITI Aayog does not have any powers to impose a policy decision on the state and acts only as an advisory body.	Previously, the Planning Commission did have the power to impose a policy on a state and the projects approved by it.
Fewer working members as compared to the Planning Commission.	Before its cessation in 2014, the Commission ran with eight working members.
The Prime Minister will appoint the CEO, and all such members are called secretaries.	A proper selection and appointment process was followed to fill the members.
The NITI Aayog does not have any powers to allocate any funds. The power lies with the finance ministry of the government.	The Planning Commission had the power to allocate funds to the government to implement several programs at the state and national levels.

<p>The NITI Aayog enjoys the partnership of several states at present. This helps to maintain cooperation between the body and the states to implement its programs. This also provides a structure for interaction and communication between the states.</p>	<p>The Planning Commission had a structure similar to a federal institution but had no representation from the state government. This was used to limit the interaction between the commission and the state governments.</p>
<p>Part-time members can be appointed to the NITI Aayog based on the requirements.</p>	<p>No provision to appoint part-time members.</p>
<p>Members: CEO, Vice-Chairperson, 4 Cabinet members. This body has 2 part-time members and 5 full-time members.</p>	<p>The Commission used to have only full-time members, a member secretary, and a Deputy Chairperson.</p>

## What is Planning Commission?

The Planning Commission of India is no longer active as the NITI Aayog replaced it in 2015. It was formulated on 15th March 1950, right after the enactment of the constitution of India. The Planning Commission used to form five-year plans at the national level and had the power to impose policies in states (which is not the case with the NITI Aayog).

Some significant functions of the Planning Commission are as follows:

- Effective planning was done to utilize the country's resources in an efficient way.
- Evaluate the human and material resources, including technical personnel, and look for the possibilities of enhancing these resources for the betterment of the nation.
- Prepare a plan including the stages of implementation and allocation of resources for each stage.

## What is NITI Aayog?

The NITI Aayog is the policy think tank for the Government of India established on 01 January 2015, by the Central Government of India under the leadership of Prime Minister Narendra Modi. Some of the initiative taken by it includes a "15-year Road map", and a "7- year vision, strategy, and action plan". It works as an advisory body and has no power to impose policies on states.