

9/12/22

Department of Economics will be Organised.
 Guest lecture on planning in ^{India} Economy for
 all BA Students on 14/12/2022 by Sri S Venu
 Gopal Rtd lecturer in Economics GDC
 Raulapalem (EG DIBT) - So all the II BA
 Students must attend this guest lecture.

Venue SB4

Time 3:00 pm

I BA ✓

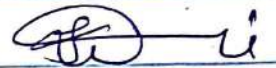
II BA ✓

III BA ✓

As

D. _____
 Principal

GOVT. DEGREE COLLEGE
 AVANIGADDA, Krishna Dt. 521121.



Govt Degree College - Avanigadda
Department of Economics

To
Dr. D. Uma Rani
The principal,
GDC, Avanigadda.


Sub: conduct - Guest lecture - B.A. Students
permission - Request - Reg.

Respected Madam,

Kindly permit me to conduct guest
lecture on planning india on dt 14/12/2022
by S. Venu Gopal Rtd Lecturer in Economics
GDC Ravulapalem East Godavari.

Thanking you madam

accepted.
D. ———

yours faithfully

Aneera Kumari
Lecturer in Economics



GOVT. DEGREE COLLEGE

AVANIGADDA-521121, KRISHNA DT. (A.P).

NAAC - B



gdcjkc.avanigadda@gmail.com

www.gdcavanigadda.ac.in

WINNERS ARE FORGED HERE

08671-272261

94-94-299418

FROM

The Principal
Govt. Degree College,
AVANIGADDA.

TO

Lecturer in Economics
GDC Ravulapalem
East Godavari.

Respected Sir,

I invite you please give a guest lecture on planning India on
14/12/2022 For Degree BA Students .

Thanking you sir

“ తేజస్వి నావధీతమస్తు ”
MAY YOUR KNOWLEDGE BECK AN INSPIRATION

Principal

D. 
Principal
GOVT. DEGREE COLLEGE
AVANIGADDA, Krishna Dt. 521121

Madam, Accepted



14/12/22

S No	Name	class	Sgn
1.	Ji. Saiprathyusha	I st B.A	Ji. Saiprathyusha.
(2)	P. Prasanna	I st B.A	P. Prasanna.
(3)	D. Sreeja	I st BA	D. Sreeja.
(4)	T. Lohitha	2 st BA	T. Lohitha
(5)	K. Hima Bindu	I BA	K. Hima Bindu.
6)	Ch. Bala Nagasri	I BA	Ch. Bala Nagasri
7,	U. Nagalakshmi	2 st B.A	U. Nagalakshmi
8,	M. Satwika	2 st B.A.	M. Satwika.
9,	K. Nanchasamma	2 st B.A.	K. Nanchasamma
10.	D. Sandhya	2 st B.A	D. Sandhya.
11.	P. Bala	2 st B.A	P. Bala.
12.	T. Sai Krishna	I st B.A	T. Sai Krishna
13.	G. Sai Teja	I st B.A	G. Sai Teja
14.	N. Pardhu	I st B.A	N. Pardhu
15.	K. Gayatri	I st B.A	K. Gayatri
16.	B. Yogyatha	I st B.A	B. Yogyatha
17	M. Venkata Ramana	I BA	M.V. Ramana.
18.	M.S.R. Ramanya	I B.A	M.S.R. Ramanya
19.	K. Dinesh Sai	I st B.A	K. Dinesh Sai

14/12/22

SNO	Name	Class	Sign
1.	T. Sai Dhatroi	III-B.A	T. Sai Dhatroi
2.	A. Ahalya	III-B.A	A. Ahalya
3.	B. Jayanthi	III	B. Jayanthi
4.	K. Dhvani	III rd B.A (Gen)	K. Dhvani
5.	I. Sanyuktha	"	I. Sanyuktha
6.	K. Priyadarshini	III B.A	K. Priyadarshini
7.	M. Amani	"	M. Amani
8.	T. Harsha priya	"	T. Harsha priya
9.	P. Swapna	"	P. Swapna
10.	D. Jagadeesh	"	D. Jagadeesh
11.	K. Sai Krishna	"	K. Sai Krishna
12.	A. Ammu	"	A. Ammu
13.	V. Aravind	"	V. Aravind
14.	M. Hemla Nail	"	M. Hemla Nail
15.	D. Kamal Tej	"	D. Kamal Tej
16.	S. Naganarayana	"	S. Naganarayana

S.No	Name	CLASS	Signature
1	K. Bhuvaneshwari	2 nd B.A	K. B
2.	Ch. Rani	2 nd B.A	R
3.	A. Jhansi	2 nd B.A	J
4.	Ch. Prasanthi	2 nd B.A	P
5.	B. Arthi	2 nd B.A	B. Arthi
6.	A. L. S. Gayatri	2 nd B.A	A
7.	B. Ganga	2 nd B.A	B
8.	Ch. Bhavani	2 nd B.A	
9.	Sk. Hasbin	2 nd B.A	Ch. B
10.	K. Hemagori	2 nd B.A	H

PLANNING IN INDIA

1. What is Planning?

Planning is defined as "defining objectives for a given period of time, designing various courses of action to achieve them, and selecting the most practicable alternative from the various alternatives".

We may also describe planning as "the process of identifying goals and devising a plan of action to attain them".

2. Why planning?

Planning provides direction for action. Planning ensures that goals and objectives are clearly defined so that, they act as a guide for deciding what action should be taken and in which direction.

The significant advantages of planning are:

- (a) planning provides directions
- (b) planning decreases the chances of Risk.
- (c) planning decreases overlapping and wasteful activities
- (d) planning encourages innovative ideas
- (e) planning aids decision making.

(- Great Depression
1929-1930 US
Affects whole world
Except Russia)

3. How to Do to planning :

There are 4 stages in the Economic planning process in India.

- (i) Formulation of the plan.
- (ii) Execution or Implementation of the plan.
- (iii) Supervision of the plan.
- (iv) Evaluation (PEO - Programme Evaluation)

4. History of planning PLANNING IN INDIA :-

Even before independence, our Nation was conscious about the significance of planning (Planned Development)

(a) First systematic work came into existence in the year 1934 when the Renowned Engineer and Statesman M. Visvesvaraya formulated a Ten-Year plan for Economic development of the country in his book "Planned Economy For India" (1934).

(b) National planning Committee (1938):
Planning was first initiated in India in 1938 by Congress President and Indian National Army Supreme Leader Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose, Later on Jawaharlal Nehru was made Head of the planning Committee. The National planning Committee appointed several sub-committees to study different aspects of the National Economy.

(C) The Bombay plan (1944) : (J.R.D. Tata, G.D. Birla, Purushottam Das etc)

Its objective was doubling the Per Capita income in the country over a period of 15 years. The total outlay of Rs. 10,000 Crores was recommended.

(D) People's plan (1945) :

This plan was prepared by Late M.N. Roy. This was a Ten year plan with total outlay of 1500 Crores. Its chief emphasis was on agriculture and consumer goods industries. It also advocated the Nationalisation of land. The plan was ambitious as it could not mobilise resources properly.

(E) Gandhian plan : (1944)

This plan was drafted by Sriprakash Narayan, Principal of Wardha Commercial College. It emphasized on the Economic decentralisation, rural development and development of Cottage Industries.

(F) Sarvodaya plan : (1950) :

Sarvodaya plan (1950) was drafted by Jaiprakash Narayan. This plan itself was inspired by Gandhian plan and Sarvodaya Idea of Vinoba Bhave. This plan emphasized on agriculture and Cottage Industries.

(G) planning and Development Dept. (1944):
In June 1944 planning and Development Dept. was created for organising planning work in country. To assist the dept, there was a 'planning and Development Board'. In 1946 the work of planning had practically been completed and the Dept. of planning and Development was abolished.

(H) Advisory planning Board: (1946): The Interim Govt. ~~had~~ established 'Advisory planning Board' in August 1946. The Board submitted its report in January 1947. The main task of this Board was to advise the plans and future projects and make recommendations.

(I) planning Commission of India (1950):

The 'planning commission' was set up by a Resolution of the Govt. of India on ~~15~~¹⁵ March, 1950. The planning commission consists of a Chairman, Deputy chairman and six members. The Prime Minister is its chairman, the Deputy chairman is nominated full time functional head of the commission with cabinet minister rank. He is responsible for formulating and submitting the Draft Five Year plan to the union cabinet.

However, the 'planning commission' was dissolved ^{on 13 August 2014} and replaced by 'NITI Aayog' ~~on 13 August 2014~~. NITI Aayog was formed via a resolution of the union cabinet on 1 January 2015.
Chairman: PM. Narendra Modi
Vice Chairman: Dr. Suman K Bery.

General objectives of Economic planning in India:

The general objectives of the Economic planning in India are as follows:

I. Economic objectives :-

1. Better utilization of Natural Resources.
(Land, water, Forest, Mineral Resources etc.)
2. Full Employment :
3. Promoting Balanced Development :
(Should be between Ag & Industry; Rural & Urban)
4. Minimizing Economic Inequalities :
5. Maximum production & productivity :
6. Promoting standard of Living :
7. Attaining Self-Reliance :
8. Economic Security & stability :

II Social objectives :-

1. Social Security : (Different Pensions, allowances, Insure)
2. Social Welfare : (Better facilities in Education, Medical, Recreation, transport etc)
3. Social Equality : (In respect of Caste, Religion & gender)

III Political objectives :-

1. Promoting Defense : (Protect the Country from external attacks)
2. Promoting Internal peace : (Law & Order)
3. Satisfying the political Ego :-

Five-year plans in India :

1. Ist Five year plan : (1951-56)

Based on the Harrod-Domar Model.

Main Focus on Agriculture & Irrigation Development

Target Growth Rate was 2.1 %

Achieved Growth Rate was 3.6 %

Irrigation projects : (a) Bakra Nangal Dam - Sialay

(Punjab, Haryana)

(b) Hirakud : Odisha & H.P.

(c) Damodar Valley - West Bengal.

Family planning program - 1952.

At the end of the plan 5 IITs were set up.

2. 2nd Five-year plan : (1956-61)

It was based on the P.C. Mahalanobis Model.

Main Focus on Industrial Development (Key & Heavy

Established 3 Iron & Steel Companies. (Industries)

1. Rourkela - Orissa (Aided by Germany)

2. Bhilai - ~~Bengal~~ Chattisgarh (Supported by Russia)

3. Durgapur - W. Bengal (Britain)

Growth Rate : Target : 4.5 % Achieved : 4.27 %

3. 3rd Five year plan : (1961-66)

This plan is called 'Gadgil Yojana' (गडगिल योजना)
Objective : Self-reliant & Self Sufficient in Foodgrain

Faced Two wars: (1) War with China - 1962

(2) War with Pakistan - 1965.

This plan was a Flop due to wars and drought

Target Growth Rate : 5.6% achieved : 2.4%

(Established Bokaro steel plant (Jharkhand)

1964 - IDBI, UTI
1965 - FCI

Annual plans: (1966-67 : 1967-68 : 1968-69)

Plan Holiday: (1966-69) (Inflation, Lack of Resources)
During these plans equal priority was given to Ag & Indu

5. 4th 5 Year plan: (1969-74)

Based on Rudra Alley / Gradgil formula (Growth with stability and self-reliance)
Main objective :- Growth with stability and self-reliance

During this plan 14 Major Commercial banks were Nationalised.
Green Revolution was started. Indo-Pakistan war (1971).

This plan was also failed and achieved growth rate of 3.3% only against the target of 5.7%.

6. 5th 5 Year plan: (1974-79)

Based on D.P. Dhar Model
objective :- Eradication of poverty (Garibi Hatao) and attainment of self-reliance in agricultural production & Defence.

Launched 20-point Economic Programme - 1975
Minimum Needs Programme (1974)
2nd oct. 1975. RAB
1977-78. FEW

Overall this plan was successful:
Growth Rate achieved was 4.8% against target of 4.4%.
This plan was terminated in 1978 by the newly elected P.M. Morarji Desai.

7. Rolling plan: (1978-80)

Janata Govt. Rejected 5 year plan and introduced Rolling plan: (Chairman Morarji Desai: Deputy Chairman Lakshmi Kadirwal)

NB:- In 1980, when the Congress Govt. came into power, it rejected the concept of Rolling plan.

8. 6th Five year plan: (1980-85)

objectives: (a) Generating more Employment opportunities
(b) Technological Self-Reliance
(c) Reducing poverty.

1980 : Nationalization of 6 mae banks

1982 : NABARD

gdp Growth Target was 5.2% but achieved : 5.7%

9. 7th Five year plan: (1985-90)

Chairman : Rajiv Gandhi. (Commodity Wage - Model)

objectives: (1) Establishment of Self-Sufficient Economy

(2) upgrading Technology.

1989-J.R.Y

(3) Accelerating Food grain production and productivity.

growth Target was : 5.0% - Achieved : 6.01%

10. Annual plans: (1990-1992)

Due to the uncertain political situation at the Center 8th Five-year plan could not take place and two Annual ~~Program~~ plans were formed.

11. 8th Five year plan: (1992-1997)

Launched under the Leadership of P.V. Narasimha Rao

Top priority was given to: Development of

Human Resources i.e. Education, Health & Employment

During this 'New Economic Policy' was launched.

This ~~plan~~ plan was successful and set an annual growth rate of 6.8% against 5.6% target.

1993 - P.M. R. Y

9th Five-year plan : (1997-2002)

under the Leadership of Atal Bihari Vajpayee .
It was launched in the 50th year of Independence.

Main focus : Growth with social Justice and Equity
universalisation of Primary Education
connecting of Villages by National Highway.

This plan was Failed to achieve the growth target of 6.5% and achieved only 5.6%.

13. 10th Five year plan : (2002-07) :-

(under : vajpayee & Manmohan Singh)

objectives :- This plan aimed to double the Per Capita income of India in the 10 years.
It also aimed to reduce poverty ratio to 15% by 2012 .

Its growth target was 8.0% , but achieved : 7.6%

14. 11th Five year plan : (2007-2012)

under the Leadership of Manmohan Singh .

plan was prepared by C. Rangarajan .

Main objective : Rapid & More Inclusive growths .

Achieved growths Rate 8% against target of 9% .

15. 12th Five year plan : (2012-17)

వేగవంతమైన, సమగ్రమైన మరియు సుస్థిరమైన వృద్ధి

Its main ~~these~~ objective is 'Faster', More Inclusive and Sustainable growths . Its growths Rate target was ~~8%~~ . 8%

During this plan planning commission was dissolved on 13th Aug. 2014 and NITI Aayog was formed on 1st January 2015 . Hence there was No 13th plan .



[For a long time there had been a belief that for a country as diverse and big as India, centralised planning could not work beyond a point due to its one-size fits-all approach. Therefore, NDA govt. has dissolved planning commission which was replaced by the NITI Aayog.]

Hence, there was no 13th 5 year plan. However, there was 5-year defense plan. It is imp to note that NITI Aayog have no financial role. They are only policy guide maps for the govt.

The Three year action plan only provides a broad Roadmap to the govt. and does not outline any schemes or allocations as it has no financial powers.

NITI Aayog Composition:-

- Chairman : Prime Minister (Narendra Modi)
 - Vice Chairman : Appointed by PM (Dr. Suman K. Bery) (Cabinet Rank)
 - Governing Council : Chief Ministers of all states and Lt. Governors of U.T.
 - C.E.O. : (Appointed by PM) Srinivasan Iyer.
 - 4 Ex-official Members (from union council of ministers)
 - 3 Part-time Members (from leading Research/Universities)
- NITI Aayog serves as an Advisory "Think Tank" to the govt. // A body of Experts providing advice and ideas on specific political or Economic problems.

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ISO 9001:2015, 14001:2015, 5001:2011 by NAAC with 'B' Grade

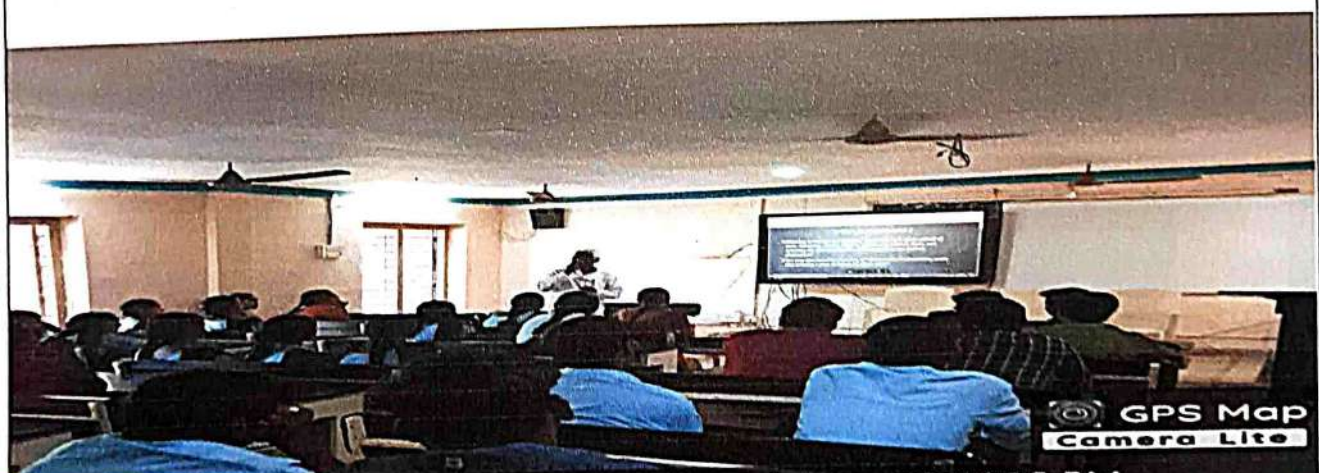
**GOVT. DEGREE COLLEGE
AVANIGADDA-521121. KRISHNA DT. (A.P).**

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

**GUEST LECTURE
ON
PLANNING IN INDIA**

- To know the types of plans in India.**
- To understand the importance of plans in India.**
- To analyse the success and failures of plans in India.**

A Guest lecture was arranged for the Degree students under the auspices of the Department of Economics of GOVT Degree College Avanigadda. Ravulapalem, GDC, Retired lecturer in Economics, Mr.S.VENU GOPAL explained about the PLANNING IN IN INDIA. Importance of the planning, types of plans, success and failures of plans, about plans. principal and staff appreciate the department of Economics.



Latitude 16.0294027°
Longitude 80.9152089°
2WH7+VJ3, Avanigadda, Andhra Pradesh 521121, India
Note : G.D.C,Avanigadda

Local	03:44:10 PM
GMT	10:14:10 AM
Altitude	8.69 meters
Date	Wed, 14 Dec 2022

GPS Map
Camera Lite



క్యాన్సర్పై అవగాహనా సదస్సు

ప్రజాశక్తి-అవనిగడ్డ

అవనిగడ్డ ప్రభుత్వ డిగ్రీ కళాశాలలో మహిళా సాధికారిక విభాగాధిపతి డాక్టర్ కెవి శాంతకుమారి ఆధ్వర్యంలో క్యాన్సర్ వ్యాధిపై అవగాహన కార్యక్రమాన్ని నిర్వహించారు. కళాశాల ప్రెన్సిపాల్ డాక్టర్ డి.ఉమారాణి ఆధ్వర్యతన జరిగిన కార్యక్రమానికి నెల్లూరులోని మేడి కపర్ క్యాన్సర్ ఇనిస్టిట్యూట్లో పనిచేస్తున్న ప్రముఖ అంకాలజిస్ట్ డాక్టర్ చౌడేపల్లి అవినాష్ హాజరై అవగాహన కల్పించారు. నిశ్చయ హంతకి క్యాన్సర్ అని క్యాన్సర్ పట్ల అవగాహన కలిగి ముందస్తు జాగ్రత్త తీసుకోవాలన్నారు. వ్యాధి రాకుండా తీసుకోవాల్సిన జాగ్రత్తలు వివరించారు. ఈ సందర్భంగా అర్థశాస్త్ర విభాగాధిపతి ఎ.వీర కుమారి ఆధ్వర్యంలో భారతదేశంలో ప్రణాళికలు అంశంపై గెస్ట్ లెక్చర్ నిర్వహించారు. రావులపాలెం ప్రభుత్వ డిగ్రీ కళాశాల రిటైర్డ్ అర్థశాస్త్ర అధ్యాపకులు ఎస్.వేణుగోపాల్ హాజరై ప్రణాళికల అవశ్యకత, ప్రణాళికలు, విజయాలు ప్రణాళికలు, ఉపయోగాలు వివరించారు. విద్యార్థులు, పలువురు అధ్యాపకులు పాల్గొన్నారు.



GOVT. DEGREE COLLEGEAVANIGADDA-521121. KRISHNA DT. (A.P).

Department of Economics

Name of Department : 14/12/2022

Date : Economics

Event / Speaker Name : Guest lecture - planning in India

S.NO	PARAMETERS	Strongly agree	Agree	Neutral	Dis Agree	Strongly Disagree
1.	The lecture was interactive	38	14			
2.	The instructor explained the topic clearly and used relevant examples	39	13			
3.	In future, I would like to attend the lectures from the speaker	33	18	1		
4.	Topic was relevant to me	37	20	1		
5.	over all rating	34	18			
6.	career orientated	33	18.	1		
7.						
8.						
9.						
10.						
	Total	188	101	3		