

# Planning



*Types of Planning- Centralised and Decentralised  
Planning*



# Decentralised Planning in India

- ❖ Decentralised planning is a kind of percolation of planning activities or process from the Centre to the sub- state levels, i.e., district, sub-division, block and village level
- ❖ Since the inception of First Plan, the importance of decentralised planning was emphasised in order to achieve active people's participation in the planning process



# Decentralised Planning in India

- ❖ In 1957, the Government appointed Balwant Rai Mehta Committee which recommended constitution of elected statutory local bodies with its required resources, power and authority along with a decentralised administrative system operating under its control
- ❖ Accordingly, the Panchayati Raj System was introduced in India



# Decentralised Planning in India

- ❖ The Planning Commission of India introduced the decentralised planning in the country for the first time during the Seventh Plan
- ❖ Decentralised planning is being prepared in the light of local problems and on the basis of local resources potential
- ❖ Thus under the present economic scenario, the decentralised planning is considered as most important strategy in respect of planning for economic development



# Objectives of Decentralised Planning

- ❖ Decentralised planning is introduced in India with certain definite objectives, these are:
  - Effective implementation of poverty eradication programme;
  - Ensuring balanced regional development for meeting minimum needs of the people, and



# Objectives of Decentralised Planning

- Ensuring active public participation in the development process of different sectors

Thus the main objective of the decentralised planning is to attain balanced development throughout the country with active participation of the people and to eradicate poverty



Thank You