

Issues with NITI Aayog

What is the issue?

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NITI Aayog has failed to achieve few of its commitments.

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What is status of with NITI Aayog?

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- National Institution for Transforming India, or NITI Aayog, was created as an alternative to the Planning Commission in 2015.
- \bullet It was believed that it would be crisp and original in its ideas and prepare India to sustain growth, jobs and living standards. \n
- Two-and-a-half years later, it is found that it promises remains largely unfulfilled.

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• So far, the NITI Aayog has not come up with very many exciting recommendations.

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What are the weak segments of NITI Aayog?

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- **Disinvestment:** The suggestions on privatisation of Air India, and on a larger disinvestment plan is less than compelling.
- Agriculture: Its suggestions on agriculture marketing reforms are no different from prescriptions of the past.
- They do not shed any light on managing the transition from an old set of institutions to new ones.

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- **Trade technology:** It had less plans on services and manufacturing powerhouse in a rapidly changing world, where automation is rendering a host of existing skills redundant.
- **Management:** NITI Aayog was meant to be a lean, efficient alternative to the clumsy Planning Commission.
- \bullet It has options of funding sharing mechanisms, but has very less focus decision making with respective to cooperative federalism. \n

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What can be done?

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 NITI Aayog needs to recognise that with paradigm shifts taking place with respect to globalisation, immigration, automation and financial sector policies.

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- \bullet It needs good management skills in handling the cooperative federalism. $\ensuremath{\backslash} n$
- \bullet It should rope States into developing a coherent approach in sectors that lie in the latter's domain, such as agriculture, education and job creation. \n

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Source: Business Line

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