ECONOMIC PLANNING

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- □ Economic PLANNING
- What is PLANNING?
- □ Objectives of ECONOMIC PLANNING
- □ Advantages
- □ Limitations

Economic PLANNING

 Economic Planning is to make decision with respect to the use of resources.

Economic Planning is term used to

describe the long term plans of

Government to co-ordinate and develop

the economy.

"PLANNING"

- Planning is deciding in advance what is to be done, when , where, how and by whom it is to be done.
- Planning bridges the gap from where we are to where we want to go.
- It includes the selection of objectives, policies, procedures and programmes from among alternatives.

OBJECTIVES OF ECONOMIC PLANNING

- Economic Growth
- Reduction of Economic In-equalities
- Balanced Regional Development
- Modernization
- Reduction of Unemployment

ADVANTAGES

- Prices are kept under control and thus everybody can afford to consume goods and services.
- ✓ There is less inequality of wealth.
- There is no duplication as the allocation of resources is centrally planned.
- Low level of unemployment as the government aims to provide employment to everybody.

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- Elimination of waste resulting from competition between firms.
- Since government has control over all factors of production the chances of monopoly happening are next to nil under planned economy.
- ✓ It may help in reducing the gap between poor and rich because all government policies are designed to bring social equality which may sometimes lead to dictatorship sort of environment.



Costly process

- Planning involves too much expenditure.
 Money and effort both are required in planning.
- Planning includes collecting information, data forecasting and evaluation of alternatives.
 It requires salary and allowances to the experts in the process of providing services.
- So, planning has been accepted as costly process by small and medium size organization.



CONUSUMING

- Planning is the time consuming process.
 It delays the business activity to come in action.
- In the process of planning following the procedures of planning takes a lot of time which may create problem to the organization where immediate action has to be made.

So in such situation planning is not suitable.

FALSE SENSE OF SECURITY

 Planning encourages false sense of security against future risk and uncertainty.

As future is uncertain, it is unpredictable. Therefore, planning cannot give accurate and reliable results.

CONCLUSION

- Economic Planning help in mobilizing and allocating the resources in desired manner.
- Objective of economic planning is to reduce inequality, economic growth, balanced regional growth, modernization.
- Each five year plan aims at achieving certain target. Five year plan constitute the steps toward the fulfillment of objectives of economic planning.