

Rajamannar Committee

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Tamil Nadu was the first state to establish **Rajamannar Committee** on Centre-State Relations.



[ref-Quora]

About the Rajamannar Committee:

- The Rajamannar Committee was constituted by the Union government in response to demands for **greater powers to States**.
- It was established in **1969** under the chairmanship of the **P.V. Rajamannar**, former **Chief Justice (CJ)** of the Madras High Court.

Key Recommendations of the Committee:

- Establish an **Inter-State Council** to address Centre-State relations.
- Widen the base of **revenue devolution** to States.
- Make all **excise duties** and **cesses compulsorily divisible** between the Union and States.
- Some **subjects** must be transfer from the **Union List** to the **State List** of **7th Schedule** such as **mineral oil resources**.
- It strongly favored **autonomy** for **States** and recommended **unburdening** the Centre in many areas of **responsibility** and advocated **State autonomy**.

Differences with the Administrative Reforms Commission (ARC):

- The **ARC** had emphasized a "**Strong Union**," whereas **Rajamannar Committee** aimed to eliminate the concept of **legislative supremacy** of the Centre and grant **maximum** autonomy to States.

Other bodies set up by Government for the same issues:

- The first Administrative Reforms Commission (ARC), which submitted its report in 1969
- The Commission on Centre-State Relations (1988)
- The National Commission to review the Working of the Constitution (2002)
- The Commission on Centre-State Relations (2010)