



Inter-State Variations in Central Tax Distribution

For Prelims: 15th Finance Commission, Central Tax Distribution, Horizontal equity, Article 280 of the Constitution.

For Mains: Taxes Distribution Among States, Recommendations of 15th Finance Commission.

Why in News?

Critics argue that the [15th Finance Commission](#) formula is skewed in favour of some states, resulting in wide **inter-state variations**.

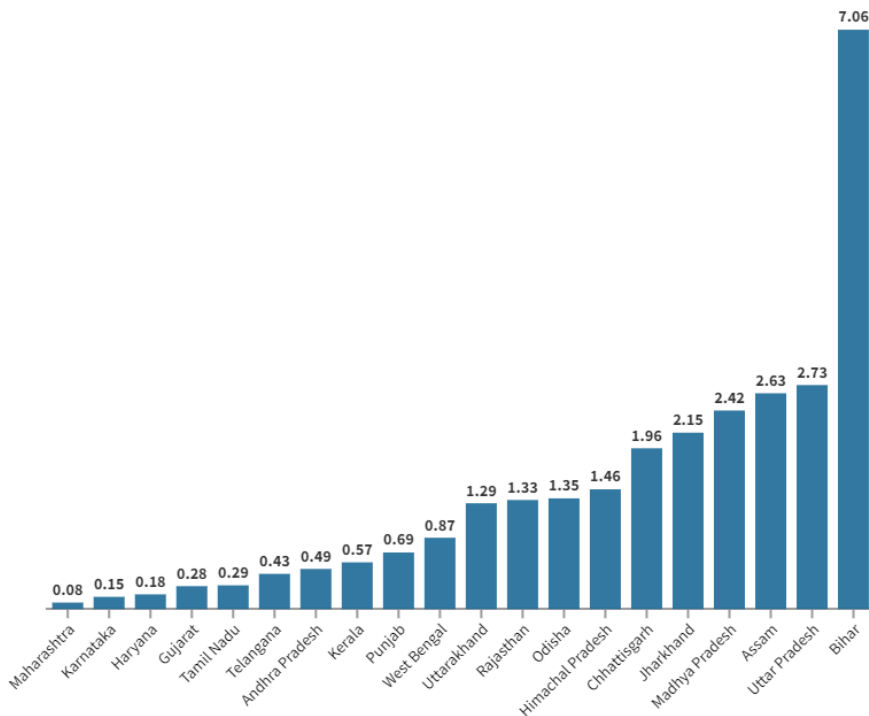
- **Tamil Nadu gets back only 29 paise for every one rupee it gives to the Centre, while Uttar Pradesh gets ₹2.73 and Bihar gets back ₹7.06.**

How Taxes are Distributed Among States?

- **About:**
 - The **Centre collects taxes from states and distributes it among them based** on the **Finance Commission's (XVFC) formula.**
- **XVFC Formula:**
 - The **XVFC** formula is based on each state's needs (**population, area and forest and ecology**), equity ([per capita income difference](#)), and performance (**own tax revenue and lower fertility rate**).
- **Weightage:**
 - Needs are given **40% weightage, equity 45%, and performance 15%.**
 - The XVFC introduced the **fertility rate component to reward states** that have reduced fertility levels, but this has a **lower weightage than equity and needs.**
- **Arguments:**
 - Critics argue that this formula **favours some northern states**, as the population is given higher weightage.
 - The southern states' share has **consistently declined in successive Finance Commissions.**
 - Some argue that transfers enable a state to provide comparable levels of services and ensure [horizontal equity](#).
 - However, others contend that the **formula should not adversely impact a state's efficiency and progress.**

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The amount in ₹ each State got for every rupee they contributed to Central taxes in 2021-22



What is the 15th Finance Commission?

▪ About:

- The **Finance Commission (FC)** is a constitutional body that determines the **method and formula for distributing the tax proceeds between the Centre and states**, and among the states as per the constitutional arrangement and present requirements.

▪ Constitutionality:

- Under **Article 280 of the Constitution**, the **President of India** is required to constitute a **Finance Commission** at an interval of five years or earlier.

▪ 15th Finance Commission

- The **15th Finance Commission** was constituted by the President of India in November 2017, under the chairmanship of **NK Singh**.
- Its recommendations will cover a period of five years from the year **2021-22 to 2025-26**.
 - The government accepted the **15th Finance Commission's recommendation to maintain the States' share in the divisible pool of taxes to 41% for the five-year period starting 2021-22**.

UPSC Civil Services Examination, Previous Year Question (PYQ)

Q. How have the recommendations of the 14th Finance Commission of India enabled the States to improve their fiscal position? **(2021)**

Source: [TH](#)

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