

India have quasi-federal structure form of government. Though "Federal" is not mention in the Constitution but practically Indian democracy is essentially federal with unitary bias.

The essence of Cooperative federalism is participation ^{of states} in the formulation & implementation of National policies. But its absence can be seen few times in Democratic Indian History & also recently.

Concern:

- Bypassing the elected leadership of State in forming policies
- Direct meeting of Prime Minister with State ~~govt~~ bureaucrats, which is permissible under Art. 256 & 257

Till 1990's, the conflict among centre & state were not seen, but after 1990's rise of regional parties in many states with their own thinking & ideologies emerged. Because of own's ^{regional} interest the conflict of power sharing between state & centre evolve due to different government in centre &

State. But Present Government is stressing on the need of to leverage the potential of Co-operative & Competitive federalism for achieving all round inclusive development.

The balance of political leadership can be achieved by :-

- + Sense of "Team India" approach among states & centre
- Respect for every leaders
- We need Co-operative federalism to balance Competitive federalism
- Keeping aside political rivalry while working for nation development