

Co-operation

A federal country with unitary bias has the responsibility to maintain the balance between political leadership at central and state levels. Critically analyse.

India has bicameralism at Centre and State thereby providing separation of subjects under Schedule I as Union list, State list and concurrent list so as to have a co-operative federalism for the development of the nation.

Federal India with unitary powers.

1. Delegation of powers:

1. Federal India, Central Government can delegate administrative powers to State on the permission of President.
2. The responsibility is to ensure that Centre can implement its policies that need States intervention regularly for a healthy development.
3. (e.g) Success of implementation of Awasojana in Bihar was due to proper balance of power between Centre and State Government.

2. Development of regions:

1. North East Region, Hilly States has special provision of development due to culture, landscape diversity.
2. Centre has utmost responsibility to co-ordinate with the State's political representative like CM so that, the policies can be effectively amended through Governor and Chief Minister to have holistic development.
3. (e.g) Ministry of Development of North East Region - DONER was the application of responsibility of Centre & state political leadership with federal country - unitary bias.

3. Co-operative federalism for strong democracy:

1. Indian democracy is structured with co-operative federalism with strong Centre having co-operation with State political representatives for framing strategic policy development and policy advisers.
2. (e.g) NITI Aayog was the result of responsibility of Centre to have maintained balance with State political leadership for VISION for India by 2030.

Drawbacks and issues:

1. Centre has arranged certain COVID-19 meetings and NEP meetings directly with bureaucrative executives under Article 265, showing bypassing State leadership.
 2. Centralisation of power by Centre through implementation of Central Education Policy shows strong unitary Centre which should be reduced.
- Conclusion: Thus Indian Central Government should always maintain developmental relationship with State political leadership so that effective co-operative federalism is always upheld.