

Centre and States need to improve incorporate principle of cooperative federalism for better water governance. Analyse. (200 words).

Water is the most important need for human life, civilisations rise and fall on around water availability. The climate change has challenged the global globe with decreasing portable water.

India faces its most important need with water scarcity in some parts and flooding on other.

This problem of global level needs united response even within India. Cooperative federalism with deliberate mechanism and defined action plan among states and Centre is immediate response.

Inter state rivers being the Centre's entry on 56. Centre is unable to act effectively just making dispute tribunal with Art 262, due to state's overwhelming claim's.

River Boards Act (1956) and Inter state river disputes Act. The centre is entitled to give form river boards to decide on river share and maint-aining better ~~eco~~ environment of river.

Changing role:

Centre has shifted its role from mere adjudicator to active participant with states in Inter state river matter with

- Dam safety Bill 2019
- Inter state river water dispute amendment Bill, 2019

giving deliberate mechanism and action point on river issues.

Jal Jeevan Mission, At Namami Gange project which are Central Sponsored scheme and Central Sector schemes are in forefront with huge monetary benefits in making state to cooperate and act with Centre on addressing issues.

Even though drinking water is state matter, state has to come forward in sharing its executive dominance ~~in~~ to centre.

Issues of a River & water is both a concern of national level and regional level & its aspiration must be taken into account ~~before~~