

Q.1 Write a note on Cooperative Federalism: Problems & Possibilities.

Ans: Cooperative Federalism stands for the term which defines the smooth coordination between the centre & the state showing feature of a federal system. The interaction between these 2 entities can be seen in the working function of the governments (Dual) parallelly, here's how:

(i) 7th Schedule:

→ Contains 3 list (i) state list (ii) Concurrent List & (iii) Union List, there is

distribution of powers for all where the state is responsible for (i), the Centre responsible for (iii) & they both equally contribute to (ii)

(ii) All India Services:

→ The selection & training to such administrative posts is done by the Centre but eventually the service these posts provide is to the state individually.

(iii) NITI Ayog:

→ Initially before establishment of NITI, there was a planning commission which solely worked with centre, with ideas of Cooperative Federalism, NITI Ayog formed with its ex-officio chairman as the Prime Minister & the chief ministers of all states act as a member to it.

(iv) Inter-state Tribunals & Councils:

→ They work for disputes, settlements between the state but the ultimate monitoring of such bodies lies with the centre.

The Problems faced by such concepts:

(i) Ultimate Power in hands of Centre

→ Nevertheless, ~~the~~ most powers lie in the hand of the centre and usually it is done what it directs.

(ii) Possible Chances of Competitive Federalism:

→ With such coordination, there increases a chance of competitive federalism between states and then make themselves better from others & have stronger relationships with the centre for their benefit.

(iii) Centre enjoys major Resources

→ Centre can send armed forces without state's permission, it is not dependent on anyone's consultation.

(iv) Centre enjoys concurrent list:

→ The centre can make a decision without consent of state on concurrent list.

Possibilities:

(i) Better Public Service

~~Both~~ Coordinating with each other, state would provide beneficiary for public welfare whereas Centre will keep the nation alive.

(ii) Timely Management :

With perfect distribution, services to the public can reach on time with proper management.

(iii) Equality in Powers vested :

With independence & autonomy on personal power grants, they will function well and administer equally.

Cooperative federalism is now the building block to the nation & can lead to a developed country.

