

Recognition Of the River as A Living Individual at The International Level

By

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Abstract

Recognition of rivers as living individuals at the international level because rivers are the lifeline for those who are associated with rivers by socio-economic and cultural in the catchment area of rivers. In these consequences, the present paper focuses on the study of the recognition of the river as a living individual on a global level in the context of the Ganga River because Ganga is the largest river in India with the socio-economic and cultural importance of the Ganga River. The methodology of the paper is based on the systematic review of literature about the social-economic and cultural importance of the river as a living individual at the international level. The main objective of the study is to recognize the river as a living individual at the international level. The study's finding shows that there is a significant importance of the river as a living individual in the context of the livelihood of habited people in the catchment area of the river. Additionally, this study encourages academicians, researchers, and policymakers to start rethinking and redefining the importance of the river as a living individual at the international level.

Key Words: Rivers; recognition; living individual; Ganga; livelihood

1. Introduction

Recognition of the river can be considered a multidimensional approach because the river is not geography but also spirituality in the Indian context. Therefore, aspects of the river are associated with the approach of social science because of social science of all branches of sciences, including the science of the river and social science of the river. There may be geographical variations in the aspect of the river in a different time and space context because, in the sense of different space and contexts, there are lots of stories of recognition of the river as a living individual in the context of geography, political science, sociology, anthropology, history, economics, and psychology but the importance of river cannot be ignored by in the sense of physics, chemistry, and biology. All these disciplines create recognition of the river as a living space as well as a platform for human culture, but in the sense of social science recognition of the river may be taken as philosophy because the river is a living space under the approach of social science. The philosophy of living space is associated with the occurrence of cultural phenomena in a specific geographical region in the context of time and space, like the Mahakumbh festival on the bank of the Ganga River. Therefore, Mahakumbh is not a festival but is also associated with the spirituality of the people of India because they consider the river Ganga as a lifeline associated with their Gods.

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There is a significant importance of the Ganga River in social science because there are emotions and myths about the Ganga River and these phenomena create recognition of the Ganga River at the international level. The consequence of the recognition of the Ganga River is a symbol of incredible India as well as the culture of India. It is not a story about the Ganga River but also about all the rivers of India because every river of India has its philosophy. Now, it is important to focus on the geography of the river because geography describes the process, determinants, and consequences of the river from the perspective of the geomorphology of the river, including erosion and denudation as well as geomorphological features of river but in the sense of human geography, the river may be considered as a sequence of adjustment of human with the geography of the river by socio-economic and cultural values of the river. In the other words, the human geography of the river is a platform for understanding the nexus of the human and geography of the river in the perspective of determinism, possibilism, and neo-determinism in a different time and space context at the international level.

The pattern of the geography of the river determines the economics of rivers on a global level because geography because geographical phenomena determine the human habitation and occupation in the catchment area of the river. It is observed that fertile land of the Ganga River is base for agro production as well as human habitation because geographical factors determine the wishes and abilities of humans for adjustment in the life of the river as well as production of goods and services according to the geography of the river. In these consequences, both physical and human geography determine the cycle of the river on a global level. The recognition of the river is the subject matter of sociology because there is the social and cultural identity of every river in the globe for those who are directly and indirectly involved with the geography of the river in the specific geographical region in a different time and space context. The sociology of the river creates the cultural identity of people who are spiritual about the socio-economic importance of the river. In these consequences, the sociology of the river is the result of its geography of the river for instance- the spirituality of the Ganga River is associated with the socio-economic importance of the Ganga River among Hindus of India, those who consider Ganga as a mother from pre-civilization to the modern era of globalization. There is a long history of nexus of human civilization and sociology of the Ganga River but recently, it has been observed that the Ganga River is facing vulnerable conditions due to global warming and climate change, as well as pollution of the river emerges as political issues in a state framework. Ganga River is considered and taken by tribunal board for resolving the displacement of people who are habited in the catchment area of Ganga River. It is also observed that there are specific communiqés, that are directly and indirectly associated with the Ganga River for their livelihood. It is observed that recognition of rivers is associated with the source of livelihood of specific communities those are habited on banks of rivers from a long history of civilization on a global level because it is observed that rivers are a platform for the building of civilization on a global level because it is associated with living individual at international level. The importance of rivers creating a living space according to the concept of determinism to neo-determinism according to the changing dynamics of the cultural landscape of people who are directly and indirectly associated with the Ganga River in terms of economic and non-economic phenomena. The combination of economic and non-economic phenomena of recognition of river determines the pain, emotion, and feeling about the river for the individual because the perception of the individual is the result of wishes and abilities of people those determine the psychology of river with myth and stories about the river with story and poems in a different time and space context in different geographical perspective. It is observed that the importance of the river is the subject of social science

because social science describes the philosophy of rivers in terms of economic and non-economic phenomena of the river on a global level. In these consequences, the river is valuable for humans because rivers give a life to people with its importance to reality and myths about the nexus between human and social science of river. Therefore, the social science of rivers gives a broad sense of understanding of the process, determinants, and consequences of rivers in the historical sequences. Therefore, there is a need to redefine and rethink about recognition of rivers from the perspective of retrospective to prospective study design because such kinds of review can give a better picture of the recognition of rivers as living individuals at the international level. Therefore, the next section emphasized the review regarding the above-prescribed description.

2. Review Of Literature

Based on the above-prescribed introduction about the recognition of rivers as living individuals, it can be realized that rivers are the subject matter of philosophy in the view of Social Science because Social Science is confluent with humanities, including geography, sociology, political science, psychology, and economics. Therefore, a section of the review of the literature focused on the process, determinants, and consequences of the importance of rivers because rivers are living components as well as living spaces for humans. In these consequences, there is needed to redefine and rethink the importance of the river as a living individual at the international level. Therefore, the section on the review of literature is based on the following category:

- i. Philosophy of river as living individual .
- ii. River as living space.
- iii. The socio-economic and cultural importance of the Ganga River.

The above three themes of review of literature gave a systematic review of the importance of the river as a living individual as well as the philosophy of the river. In these consequences, it is essential to describe the similarities and linkages among three aspects of rivers as living individuals in the sense of the Ganga River because it is well known that the Ganga River is Mother to spiritual Hindus as well as gives living space to Hindus in the form of individual and group. In these consequences, the Ganga River is the best example for explaining the philosophy of the river in the context of living space with the socio-economic and cultural importance of the river in the context of the Ganga River. Therefore, it should be analyzed in the context of retrospective to prospective study design of review of the literature. Such type of study design gives a better picture of the importance of the Ganga River in its past to present with future regarding global policy because the Ganga River is recognized as a lifeline for spiritual Hindus on a global level.

i. Philosophy of river as living individual

Philosophy of river is associated with the conversation of the river for managing the biodiversity on a global level because it is observed that Rivers are the subject matter of discussion for socio-economic and cultural landscape for the physical and non-physical aspects of individual living as well as social conservation of river in the context of living as individual at international level (Ormerod, 2014, pp.147-152) [1]. The story of the river is associated with cultural phenomena of the river in the context of socio-economic activities of the river because there are lots of myths associated with the journey of the river with human civilization. In these consequences, it can be forwarded that the importance of the river is the subject matter of lifeline in the context of its magic and myths about the long journey of the

river from its origin to its fall into the sea (Muecke, 1999, pp.1-7) [2]. In these contexts, there is the significant importance of the philosophy of the Colorado river under the approach to the socio-economic and cultural importance of the Colorado River in North America. This study shows that the feeling and emotions of people are positively associated with the Colorado river because habited people in the catchment area of the Colorado River in the perspective of the sustainability approach (Tyus,1992, pp.27-36) [3].

ii. *River as living space as well as a Legal Rights*

The river is considered a living space in the perspective of a biological sense because it is well known that the river is a lifeline for human activity according to the changing dynamics of wishes and abilities of humans for the development of the socio-economic and cultural landscape. In these consequences, Yamuna River is considered as a subject of philosophy and policy for human in state framework because it is observed that policy about Yamuna river is the result of state-oriented regarding conservation of Yamuna river, but it is well known that philosophy of Yamuna river is considered as the sister of Ganga river for spiritual Hindus of India as well as the global level (Mallik, 2014, pp.283-301) [4]. In these consequences, the river is considered a space for human activity because it is observed that the socio-economic and cultural activity of humans determines the space of the river in a different time and space context in a specific geographical region. The concept of space is the result of the perception, emotion, and norms of people who are geographically and culturally associated with the river on a global level because the river gives them a space for living as an individual at an international level (Prominski et al .2012) [5]. From these perspectives, there are two types of emotional ideology about the river because the socio-economic importance of the river determines the ideology, perception, and norms of people who are socially and culturally associated with the river as well as people who give a cultural identity for the formation of space of river for living as individual at international level on a global level (Warner et al.2012) [6].

iii. *The socio-economic and cultural importance of the Ganga River*

It is well known that the Ganga River is considered as Mother as well as Moxdaynii for spiritual Hindus, but it is observed that results of global warming and climate change are adversely influencing the socio-economic importance of the Ganga river because the consequences of these phenomena created lots of hurdles for living space of Ganga river in the context of spirituality of Ganga due to increasing trend of pollution in Ganga river. It is observed that changing pattern of physical geomorphology of the Ganga River is changing in channel morphology of the Ganga river in India (Jin et al.2015) [7]. It is not the story from an Indian perspective but also emerged as a global problem in the confluent of Ganga, Meghna, and Brahmaputra in Bangladesh. It is observed that climate change and global warming created the problem of biodiversity and the socio-economic impact of the Ganga's in Bangladesh (Whitehead et al.2015, pp. 1057-1069) [8]. In India, the Ganga River sustained cultural diversity due to its socio-economic and cultural importance in the catchment area of Ganga River because it is observed that the socio-economic profile of the Ganga river is associated with cultural values and norms of habited people on the banks of Ganga river (Salahuddin &Nomani, 2021, pp.326-330) [9]. Based on the above-prescribed review of literature, it can be summarised that rivers are being considered and recognized as living

spaces for living individuals in different time and space contexts in the specific geographical region on a global level according to the cultural landscape of human activity.

3. Methodology: Research Question, Objectives, And Methodology

Based on the above-prescribed review of literature, it can be emphasized that the importance of the river is considered as a living individual as well as a living space at the international level. It is observed that there is socio-economic importance of the river in the context of the sustainability approach because it is well known that the importance of the river can be better explained and implemented by the sustainability approach of the importance of the river in the perspective of retrospective to prospective study design in the context of its past to present with future agenda of the importance of the river as living individual at international level. In these consequences, a review of the literature shows that there is a significant impact of the river in the context of living space because space is the result of the dimension of wishes and abilities of human activity for creating the cultural landscape in the context of the river. It is observed that the river is the subject of discussion among living individuals at the international level because the river is a lifeline for human civilization on the global level. There are lots of issues and challenges that emerged in the periphery of the importance of the river with its geography, economics, politics, and psychology of river. The geography of the river determines the economics of the river because geographical phenomena of the river give a way to understand the process, determinants, and consequences of the river in the context of living individuals at the international level. It is well known that there is a cultural attachment between the geography of the river and the living space of people at the international level but in the context of the Ganga River, it is observed that there is cultural relation between spiritual Hindus and Ganga river in India. It is also observed that matters of rivers are associated with the livelihood of habited people in the catchment area of rivers in the historical framework from determinism to possibilism as well as neo-determinism in the periphery of nexus between human activity and geographical phenomena of the river from its past to present as well as future agenda of sustainability approach of the river because sustainability approach of river manages challenges of human habitation in the context of climate change and global warming. It is well known that cultural landscape represents the evolution of living individual as a unit in the catchment area of the river because social science of river creates the cultural identity of habited people in the geographical catchment area of the river at the international level. Therefore, it may be concluded that there is needed to give more significant importance to the river as a living individual at the international level in the context of geographical phenomena because it is observed that human civilization is the result of human activity in the periphery of economics, politics, sociology, and psychology of river. These consequences are developing a social and cultural bonding between humans and the cultural /economic importance of the river in the context of living individuals at the international level. Therefore, it is the result of changing dynamics of human activity in the periphery of the nexus of human and living space of river at the international level.

Based on these consequences, there are the following research questions:

- i. What is the approach to the recognition of rivers as living individuals at the international level?
- ii. How does the recognition of the river determine the mechanism of living space of the river at the international level?

- iii. What are the legal rights of the river as a living individual at the international level?
- iv. How does the legal right of river determine the living individual at the international level?
- v. What is the role of laws to determine the consequence of rivers as living individuals at the international level?
- vi. What is the suggested recommended policy regarding the recognition of the river as a living individual at the international level?

Based on the following research questions, there are the following objectives:

- i. To study the recognition of the river as a living individual at the international level.
- ii. To examine the legal rights of the river as a living individual at the international level.
- iii. To study the rivers as being in law at the international level.
- iv. To give suggested recommended policy for better implementation for recognition as a living individual at the international level.

The above prescribed four objectives justify the process, determinants, and consequences of recognition of rivers as living individuals at the international level based on the analysis of related literature according to the objective of the study.

3.1 Analytical Framework

The above-prescribed objectives of the study are based on an analysis of related literature according to the research questions and objectives of the study in the context of its past to present with future agenda of study about recognition of river as living individual. The first objective of the study covers recognition of the river as a living individual at the international level based on an analysis of related literature in the periphery of geographical phenomena of the river with a recent analysis of review in the context of retrospective to prospective manner. The second objective focused on the legal rights of the river as a living individual at the international level, as well as its implication on enhancing the socio-economic impact of the river for habited people in the catchment of the river. Additionally, this section broadly emphasized the role of legal rights for the river in the context of the nexus of the river and human habitation. The third objective of the study presents rivers as political issues in the context of international laws for recognition of rivers as living individuals at the international level as well as the perspective of India. Therefore, an analytical framework has taken a total of nine recent articles for analysis of results and discussion in the context of recognition of rivers as living individuals on the global level. Additionally, this research work is based on the periphery of the recognition of rivers at the international level. Therefore, the above prescribed analytical framework gives a broad sense of understanding of the mechanism of the process, determinism, and consequences of the socio-economic and cultural importance of rivers with special reference to the Ganga River because there is a significant importance of Ganga river in the context of cultural belief as well as geographical importance of Ganga river in India.

4. Result And Discussion

Based on the above-prescribed review of literature as well as the analytical frame of the study in the context of research questions and objectives of the study, it can be forwarded that the phenomena of the river are associated with living individuals of the river at the international level. In these consequences, it is observed that rivers are considered living spaces for the development of cultural landscapes according to the geographical phenomena of the river across the globe. It is well known that every river creates its story about living

individuals as well as living space within the geographical region of the river across the globe. Therefore, the result part of this paper is based on the giving answers to research questions with objectives in the context of a systematic review of related literature about the following indicators for exploring the phenomena of establishing a linkage between geographical phenomena of rivers and the living space of human in the specific geographical region in the context of a different time and space context. The dimension of different times and spaces create geographical space for living individuals in the catchment area of the river as well as cultural landscape represents the nexus of human habitation and living space at the international level across the globe.

The legal rights of people in the context of living individual is the result of predetermined rules/regulations and acts about rivers in the state framework regarding the utilization of resources and production of rivers but it is observed that peoples have their views about rivers based on myth and stories about related livelihood in the historical sequences in the context of retrospective to prospective study design in the context of sustainability approach for the conservation of resources of the river as well as emotional bonding between habited human and rivers in the catchment area of the river in geographical phenomena on the globe. It is observed that there is a gap between policymaking and implementation of legal rights about the river as a living individual at the international level in the state framework because state-oriented policies cannot resolve the issue of the nexus of the river and living individual at the international level across the globe. It is well known that every river has its agenda of the cultural pattern of production of resources of river for leading to phenomena of livelihood of habited people across the globe. These consequences are the result of changing dynamics of the relationship between geographical phenomena of rivers and living individuals across the globe. The implication of rivers being as laws is an important part of rivers for recognized as living spaces for living individuals in a specific geographical region in a different time and space context geographical region. It is well known that laws determine the process, determinants, and consequences of the cultural landscape of river in the context of the implication of rules/regulations of rivers, but the living individual is the result of perception, attitudes, norms, and cultural belief of habited people in the catchment area of the river. The catchment area of the river gives a geographical space to people for the development of living individuals in space. From these perspectives, it is observed that the development of living individuals is the result of quantitative and qualitative approaches to considering of importance of the river as a living individual because rivers are lifeline and space for human adjustment to geographical phenomena of rivers because it is well known that human civilization is the result of geographical phenomena of the river with an aspect of principles of determinism to possibilism as well as neo-determinism under the perspective of sustainability approach of development in the context of better utilization of resources and production of the river in the context of living individual across the globe.

In these consequences, the river may be the subject of discussion of politics under the context of living as an individual in the results of historical perspective. It is observed that the importance of the river can be explained by the approach of human and environment relationship because human is the production of nature, as well as rivers, are also an important component of personality. These consequences of the relationship between humans and nature give a linear sequence of studies about the importance of the river as a living individual for recognition of the river under the approach of the sustainable development agenda. Sustainable development agenda can give a better implementation of laws of recognition of rivers as living individuals.

Therefore, above these prescribed arguments about recognition of river as living individual across the globe because globe of the river is different and diversified according to the nature of geographical phenomena of the river with economics, politics, sociology, and psychology of river in the sense of recognition of river in the broader sense. Therefore, it can be summarised that the importance of the river is an essential core of the discipline of philosophy because the objectives of the study are based on the retrospective to prospective study design under the approach of past to present with its future agenda of study about recognition of river.

i. Recognition of the river as a living individual at the international level

Based on the above-prescribed arguments about the recognition of the river as a living individual in the context of critical as well as philosophical arguments about the philosophy of the river, it can be argued that the river is considered as living space for biological components as well as create phenomena of bio-diversity in living space of river because living space of river is the result of the physical and nonphysical environment of about river in the context of the geography of the river in different time and space in specific geographical region.

In these consequences, it is observed that Merlino in the upper reaches of the Techa River creates a living space for living individuals at the international level. It is found that electron paramagnetic resonance and fluorescence in situ hybridization-based investigations of individual doses for persons living in a different time and space context in a specific geographical region. In these consequences, it is well known that the geomorphology of the river determines the channel migration of the river as well as the topography of river-based landform in the context of the geographical environment of the river in confluent of Merlino in the upper reaches of the Tech River (Degteva et al. 2005, pp. 139-153) [10]. In these consequences, it is well known that the living space of river as living individual for livelihood for human livelihood for related occupation like fisheries. It is observed that the Connecticut river created a living space according to geographical phenomena of the river in the Connecticut River in the sense of biological sources. In these consequences, it is summarised that the bio-diversity of the Connecticut river determines the environment of living space for human activity according to their changing wishes and abilities for creating an environment of a physical and non-physical culture where physical culture is associated with the geography of the river while nonphysical culture is associated with norms, attitudes, belief and cultural practices in the periphery of Connecticut river (Hilton & Bemis, 1999, pp.69-94) [11]. Based on the above-prescribed result about the support of a given argument, it can be summarised that a river may be considered living individual living space in the context of the socio-economic and cultural landscape of humans in the geographical space of rivers across the globe. These supporting arguments can provide a broad sense for the investigation of the process, determinants, and consequences of the river as a living individual in the sense of channel migration of river in the context of channel fluid dynamics, but it is observed that consequences of climate change and global warming are reshaping the geography of the river as living individual at international level.

ii. Legal rights of the river as a living individual at the international level

Based on the argument about the legal rights of the river may be considered as an issue of legal rights of the river concerning phenomena of nexus of humans and their activity by rules, regulations, and acts about the river in a state framework. The implication state-oriented policies determine the relation of humans and the geography of the river in the context of long historical sequences of the relationship of humans and nature in the context of determinism to possibilism as well as neo determinism to ensure the changing dynamics of

legal rights about the river in the sense of different time and space context in the specific geographical region of the river at international level.

In these consequences, geography and sociology of river is the result of human thought with the ability of humans for creating a socio-economic and cultural landscape of river because the existence of river is related to perception, attitudes, and norms of habited people about the culture of the river. These phenomena determined the cultural ideology about rivers in the sense of the nexus of humans and rivers based on long historical sequences of the geography of the river (Kothari & Bajpai, 2017, p.103) [12]. The rights of the river are associated with water, culture, and ecological justice of river in the context of nexus of human and river in the geographical framework as well as sociological aspect for measure the culture of the river. The culture of the river must be part of the cultural values of people about the river because the cultural aspect of the river determines the socio-economic and geographical importance of the river according to geographical phenomena of the river from the way of determinism to neo-determinism in the consequence of geographical phenomena (Strang, 2020, pp.105-119) [13]. Based on these supporting arguments, it can be summarised that there are cordial linkages between cultural practices of human activity and geographical phenomena of the river as the consequence of historical sequences of adjustment of human culture with channel fluid dynamics of the river. The process of channel fluid dynamics determine the water, culture, and ecological justice of river regarding the development of human culture for living individual at the international level. The concept of a living individual creates a way of phenomena in the context of the sustainability approach of development for justice with the river as a living individual under the framework of legal rights.

iii. Rivers as is in law at the international level

This section is focused on rivers as being law by international laws in the sense of rules/regulations and acts for recognized rivers as rivers according to the concept of international laws. It is observed that the implication of laws determines the process, determinants, and consequences of rivers as being law because these mechanisms are the result of the reflection of laws recognised rivers as rivers in the sense of humor. The sense of humor of rivers is associated with the cultural production of rivers as being law by international laws.

In these consequences, it is observed that there are lots of problems and challenges emerging in the context of justification of laws about rivers because it is observed that intervention of extreme levels of human activity is creating the problem of climate change and global warming and its consequences of climate change and global warming are creating vulnerabilities for biodiversity. Therefore, the implication of laws is reducing the problem of climate change and global warming in the sense of justification of laws for the conservation of rivers, water, and justice ecology in the context of the sustainability approach (Kang,2019, pp. 667-683) [14]. Phenomena of creating legal rights of rivers are associated with geographical phenomena of the river as well as sociological and cultural phenomena of rivers in the specific geographical region in India. In these consequences, it is observed that there is socio-economic and geographical importance of rivers, but these consequences provide a way for sustaining and managing the legal rights of rivers under the approach of sustainable development goal for ensuring the legal rights of the river. Therefore, it may be concluded that the framework of legal rights is the result of a retrospective to prospective study design manner for the study of legal ownership of rivers from its past to present future (Donnel & Jones,2018) [15]. In these consequences, it can be concluded that rivers are laws in the context of human ideology about the river in the sense of a human-centric approach to

development. The pattern of development of legal rights of rivers may be the subject of discussion under the approach of eco-friendly behavior of people surrounding the environment of rivers because eco-friendly behavior deals with process, determinants, and consequences of rivers as being laws. Phenomena of the river as being laws determine the nexus of human and geographical phenomena of rivers for consideration of the implication of legal rights of rivers as rivers.

5. Conclusion And Recommended Policy

Based on the above-prescribed discussion of results, it can be concluded that importance of rivers is an important core of socio-economic development of human life because it is observed that rivers create their history in the context of the nexus of human activity and geographical phenomena in the specific geographical region of rivers across the globe. Therefore, the river may be recognized as a living individual at an international level for living space because there is a reciprocal relationship between the living individual and living space. After all, the individual concept of the river creates a way of social discussion about the importance of rivers through myths and stories about the journey of livelihood with rivers. These consequences create a socio-economic and cultural bonding between habited people and the geography of the river in the context of livelihood associated with the production of goods and services with the river-based economy at the international level. The river-based economy creates an identity for such persons who are rooted with rivers from their traditional occupation and these consequences give a specific identity to them as economic identity in the context of recognition of rivers as living individuals at the international level. The concept of living individual is based on the economic decision of people who are associated with rivers for their livelihood because it is observed that matters of livelihood are also associated with the production of rivers like sands, fisheries, and rivers based on agro production. These consequences are the important keys for managing the source of livelihood with the approach of sustainability in the view of habited people who are associated with rivers in a different time and space context in a specific geographical region. For example, the Ganga River is the best example of a living individual as well as a living space for habited people those lived banks of the Ganga river for a long history of civilization. It is observed that the *Nishad* community of North India is associated with the Ganga River for their livelihood because the *Nishad* community is dependent on the Ganga river by socio-economic and cultural practices from Uttarakhand to the Bay of Bengal in India. It is observed that the *Nishad community* has lots of myths, stories, and poems about their livelihood because this community developed a way of strategy for adjustment to life on the Ganga River. These consequences developed recognition of the Ganga River as living individuals for economic purposes because the Government of India and Uttar Pradesh developed a way of the implication of laws for recognition of Ganga river as the eco-friendly river for better utilization of resources of Ganga river under the mission of clean India. These legal consequences give socio-economic and cultural importance to the Ganga River in the state framework. Therefore, it can be concluded that there is significant importance of every river on the globe by its social science because social science gives a broad sense for study of the importance of the river in the perspective of retrospective to prospective approach from

its past to present with future agenda of rivers for better policy making and implementation of river-based policy across the globe at international level.

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