

Advantages of Indian politics after 1947:

Democracy: India is the largest democracy in the world and since its independence in 1947, the country has maintained a stable democratic system. This has allowed for the peaceful transfer of power and the protection of civil rights and liberties.

Political stability: Despite the numerous political parties and diverse opinions, India has experienced relative political stability

Disadvantages of Indian Politics after 1947:

Corruption: Corruption has been a persistent problem in Indian politics, with allegations of corruption against elected officials and government officials being reported regularly. This has eroded public trust in the political system and has impeded the development of the country.

Political polarization: India's political landscape has become increasingly polarized in recent years, with political parties becoming more ideologically divided and using divisive language to appeal to voters. This has led to a breakdown in the functioning of democratic institutions and has hindered progress on key issues.

Conclusion part:

This conclusion follows the three main concerns of the volume: the power of business in India, business influence across issue areas, and cross-state variations. The chapters that address these respective concerns and their main contributions were already summarized in the introduction to this volume. This conclusion draws out some key themes that emerge when the chapters are either juxtaposed to each other or considered as a set.