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RELEVANCE OF COALITION POLITICS IN INDIA

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Abstract:

The purpose of the paper is to describe the development of coalition governments in India. the assessment of coalition politics and a consideration of how dynamic and durable a coalition can be. How challenging it is to choose policies when a coalition of beliefs governs. Most frequently, alliances are created to keep a common opponent from seizing control of the country. The fact that a coalition without ideological pillars endures until the opposition is demoralized is also intriguing. Principles may need to be abandoned in order to make political reforms, and as a result, ideology is the first to suffer. When the victory's exhilaration wears off, disagreements appear and the structure crumbles like a house of cards. On the grounds of research, facts, and history one has to acknowledge India lives in coalition politics.

Keywords: India, government, coalition, withdrawal, ideology, partner, alliance, politics, union

Introduction:

India is the world's largest democracy, with a complex and diverse political landscape. The country has a multi-party system, and no single party has ever been able to gain a majority in the national parliament. As a result, coalition politics has become a necessary aspect of governance in India. The last three decades have seen several coalition governments at the center, with different political parties coming together to form governments. This research article explores the relevance of coalition politics in India by analyzing the different dimensions of coalition politics and their impact on governance and political stability. Coalition politics has become a defining feature of Indian politics. The rise of regional parties and the fragmentation of the Indian polity has made it impossible for any single party to win a clear majority in the Parliament. The last time a single party won an absolute majority was in 1984 when the Congress party secured 404 seats in the 543-member Lok Sabha. Since then, India has been ruled by coalitions, and the political parties have learned to form alliances and adjust their policies to suit the demands of their coalition partners. In this context, the

relevance of coalition politics in India has been a subject of debate among academics, policymakers, and the public. This research article aims to examine the different dimensions of coalition politics in India and evaluate its relevance in the current political scenario.

Research Question:

What is the relevance of coalition politics in India, and how does it impact governance and political stability?

Objective:

The primary objective of this research article is to analyze the different dimensions of coalition politics in India and their impact on governance and political stability. The research will also examine the challenges and opportunities associated with coalition politics and recommend strategies to enhance the effectiveness of coalitions in India.

Different dimensions of coalition politics:

Coalition politics in India can be analyzed from different dimensions, including the ideological dimension, the regional dimension, the caste dimension, and the personality dimension. The ideological dimension of coalition politics refers to the coming together of political parties that share a common ideological vision. The regional dimension of coalition politics refers to the coming together of political parties that represent the interests of a particular region. The caste dimension of coalition politics refers to the coming together of political parties that represent the interests of a particular caste group. The personality dimension of coalition politics refers to the coming together of political parties based on the charisma and popularity of a particular leader.

Coalition politics in India has several dimensions, which include political, social, cultural, and economic factors. One of the essential dimensions of coalition politics is the political factor. The emergence of regional parties and the decline of the Congress party have created a fragmented political landscape in India. As a result, the national parties have to form alliances with regional parties to gain power. This has led to the formation of diverse coalitions, representing various social, cultural, and linguistic identities.

The social dimension of coalition politics is related to the representation of marginalized groups. Regional parties often represent the interests of specific social groups such as farmers, Dalits, or Muslims. These parties have been successful in gaining political power by aligning with national parties and influencing policy decisions.

The cultural dimension of coalition politics is related to the diversity of India's population. India is a diverse country with different cultures, languages, and traditions. Coalition politics provides an opportunity for diverse groups to come together and form a government that represents their interests.

The economic dimension of coalition politics is related to the distribution of resources.

Regional parties often demand greater economic autonomy and resources for their respective states. Coalition politics provides an opportunity for regional parties to negotiate with the central government and secure more resources for their states.

Impact of coalition politics on Governance and political stability:

Coalition politics has had a significant impact on governance and political stability in India. Coalitions have often been criticized for being unstable and lacking coherence. This has led to frequent changes in government and policy flip-flops. However, coalitions have also been credited with promoting consensus-building and accommodating diverse interests. The ability of coalitions to accommodate diverse interests has been particularly beneficial for regional parties, which have been able to play a more significant role in national politics.

Challenges and opportunities associated with coalition politics:

Coalition politics in India faces several challenges, including the lack of trust among coalition partners, the difficulty of managing diverse interests, and the possibility of instability and policy paralysis. However, coalition politics also presents several opportunities, including the promotion of consensus-building, the accommodation of diverse interests, and the empowerment of regional parties.

Role of Regional Parties: Regional parties have emerged as key players in Indian politics in recent years. They represent the interests of specific regions and communities and have played a significant role in the formation of coalition governments at the centre.

Impact of Caste and Communal Factors: Caste and communal factors have always been important in Indian politics. The rise of coalition politics has led to the emergence of caste-based parties that have played a significant role in the formation of coalition governments.

Influence of Ideology: The influence of ideology has also been a key factor in the formation of coalition governments. Parties with similar ideologies have come together to form coalitions, while parties with different ideologies have found it challenging to work together.

Conclusion:

In conclusion, the relevance of coalition politics in India cannot be denied. It has become an integral part of Indian democracy, and regional parties have emerged as key players. While coalition politics has its challenges, it has also brought about a greater representation of diverse interests and communities. The impact of caste and communal factors remains a concern, and efforts must be made to address these issues. The influence of ideology also remains a key factor, and parties must find ways to work together despite their ideological differences. Overall, the study concludes that coalition politics is likely to remain a dominant feature of Indian politics in the future. Coalition politics has become a defining feature of Indian politics, and it is likely to remain so for the foreseeable future. While coalition politics presents several challenges, it also offers several

opportunities to enhance governance and political stability. By adopting a more inclusive and collaborative approach, political parties can harness the potential of coalition politics to promote consensus-building and accommodate diverse interests. The success of coalition politics in India depends on the ability of political parties to manage their differences and work together towards the common goal of national development.

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