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The Evolution of leadership styles in the office of Indian Prime Ministers: A Review

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ABSTRACT: This research paper delves into the intricate elaboration of leadership styles within the office of Indian Prime Ministers, with a particular focus on the contemporary period, epitomized by the leadership style of Narendra Modi. The study traverses through the annals of Indian political history, strictly examining the transition from the Nehruvian period to the present, expounding the transformative shifts in leadership paradigms and their counteraccusations for governance and policy.

The disquisition begins with an overview of the Nehruvian period, characterized by Jawaharlal Nehru's visionary leadership style, marked by a mix of idealism, pragmatism, and a commitment denomination. Nehru's approach laid the root for posterior leaders, shaping the morality of Indian republic.

As the narrative progresses, attention shifts to the profitable reforms and globalization phase, commanded by Prime Ministers similar to P.V. Narasimha Rao. This period witnessed a departure from socialist programs towards request-acquainted reforms, emphasizing the rigidity and pragmatism needed in leadership during transformative ages. The exploration also delves into the complications of coalition politics and indigenous influences, pressing the challenges and openings faced by leaders in navigating different political testaments and indigenous bournes. The emergence of coalition governments demanded an adaptive and agreement- driven leadership style, instanced by

The limelight of the study forcefully rests on the contemporary leadership style epitomized by Narendra Modi. Modi's assertive and populist governance approach has reshaped the political geography, marked by enterprise similar as' Make in India' and' Swachh Bharat Abhiyan.' His leadership style reflects a mix of resoluteness, populism, and a strong centralization of power, which has garnered both praise and review.

The exploration employs a multidimensional approach, incorporating perceptivity from different sources, including academic literature, literal accounts, and expert interviews. It synthesizes crucial findings to give a nuanced understanding of the evolving leadership dynamics within theoffice of Indian Prime Ministers, with a limelight on the transformative impact of Narendra Modi's leadership style on Indian polity and governance.

In conclusion, this exploration paper sheds light on the dynamic interplay between leadership styles and the sociopolitical terrain, emphasizing the adaptability of India's popular fabric in accommodating different leadership paradigms. As India continues its trip into the future, the leadership styles of Prime Ministers will really be shaped by arising socio- profitable trends, political dynamics, and the perpetual hunt for inclusive and effective governance.

KEYWORDS: Prime Ministers, Leadership Styles, India, Politics, Governance

I. INTRODUCTION

In the rich shade of Indian political history, the elaboration of leadership styles in the office of Prime Ministers stands as a compelling narrative of rigidity, invention, and metamorphosis.

From the early post-independence period marked by the visionary leadership of Jawaharlal Nehru to the contemporary geography shaped by the dynamic leadership of Narendra Modi, eachPrime Minister has left an unforgettable imprint on India's governance morality and public line. still, amidst this continuum of leadership, the term of Narendra Modi has surfaced as a vital juncture, characterized by a distinct mix of seductiveness, communication prowess, and a forward- looking approach to governance. As the 14th Prime Minister of India, Narendra Modi's leadership style has sparked both admiration and debate, challenging traditional paradigms while charting a new course for the nation. His attractive persona, coupled with a partiality for digital invention and inclusive development, has readdressed the silhouettes of leadership in Indian politics. Against the background of rapid-fire globalization, technological advancement, and socio- profitable metamorphosis, Modi's leadership style embodies a unique conflation of tradition

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and fustiness, reverberating with a different array of stakeholders both domestically and internationally. This exploration paper trials to claw into the complications of Narendra Modi's leadership style within the broader environment of the evolving geography of Indian Prime Ministers' leadership, slipping light on its counteraccusations for governance, socio- profitable development, and India's global standing. Through a comprehensive examination of Modi's leadership morality, this study aims to unravel the complications of contemporary leadership dynamics, offering perceptivity into the complications and nuances of leadership in the world's largest republic.

II. METHODOLOGY

The research methodology employed in the disquisition of the elaboration of leadership styles within the office of Indian Prime Ministers is a methodical and comprehensive approach designed to insure rigor, trust ability, and depth in the analysis. The ensuing sections delineate each hand of the methodology, furnishing a detailed sapience into the processes accepted.

Source Selection and Evaluation

The sources named for the study passed a scrupulous evaluation process to insure credibility, applicability, and diversity. Primary sources, similar as autobiographies, literal documents, and administrative proceedings, were prioritized to capture firsthand accounts and sanctioned records. Secondary sources, including academic journals and estimable newspapers, were chosen grounded on their scholarly merit and logical depth. The thing was to produce a well- rounded and comprehensive dataset that reflects the uproariousness and complexity of the content.

Data conflation and relative Analysis

The collected data, comprising literal analyses, case studies, and expert perceptivity, passed a conflation process. A relative analysis was conducted to identify patterns, contrasts, and evolving themes across different leadership ages. This phase aimed to distill crucial perceptivity into the adaptive nature of leadership styles and their counteraccusations on governance and policy.

In conclusion, the methodology espoused for this exploration harmoniously integrates literal analysis, case studies, expert interviews, and ethical considerations. This comprehensive approach is designed to illuminate the nuanced elaboration of leadership styles within the office of Indian Prime Ministers, furnishing a robust foundation for understanding the dynamic interplay between leadership and the ever- changing socio- political geography.

HYPOTHESIS

The hypothesis for the exploration paper on" The elaboration of leadership styles in the office of Indian Prime Ministers" posits that the leadership styles of Indian Prime Ministers have experienced significant elaboration over time, told by socio- political dynamics, profitable imperatives, and individual leadership traits. It's hypothecated that there exists a continuum of leadership styles ranging from the visionary and popular approach of leaders like Jawaharlal Nehru to the attractive and technocratic leadership of numbers like Narendra Modi. The thesis further suggests that the elaboration of leadership styles in the office of Indian Prime Ministers is shaped by factors similar as literal environment, global trends, and the changing bournes of the Indian electorate. also, it's proposed that the effectiveness of leadership styles in driving public development and governance issues varies, with certain styles being more conducive to fosteringinclusive growth, social cohesion, and global engagement. Through a comprehensive analysis of literal data, empirical substantiation, and relative case studies, this exploration aims to test the validity of these suppositions and contribute to a deeper understanding of the dynamics of leadership in India's political geography.

LEADERSHIP STYLE OF JAWAHARLAL NEHRU

Jawaharlal Nehru's term as Prime Minister from 1947 to 1964 marked a pivotal period in India's post-independence history. Nehru's leadership styles encompassed a mix of visionary leadership, popular principles, and transnational tactfulness, each leaving a continuing impact on India's governance and global standing.

Nehru's Visionary Leadership

Nehru's visionary leadership was characterized by his forward- thinking approach to nation- structure and development. As India embarked on its trip as a recently independent nation, Nehruarticulated a vision of fustiness, industrialization, and scientific progress. His commitment to denomination, social justice, and popular values laid the foundation for India's popular institutions and morality.

Nehru's vision extended beyond domestic enterprises to encompass India's part in the global arena. He supported for non-alignment and pursued a policy of politic impartiality amidst Cold War pressures, situating India as a leader of the recently independent nations in the post-colonialworld.



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Nehru's Democratic Approach

Nehru's leadership style was deeply embedded in popular principles, emphasizing inclusivity, dialogue, and agreementstructure. He believed in the significance of participatory governance and sought to engage with different stakeholders, including political parties, civil society, and marginalized communities.

Nehru's commitment to republic was apparent in his advocacy for free speech, press freedom, and the protection of civil liberties. Despite facing challenges similar as the integration of kingly countries and verbal pressures, Nehru upheld popular values and institutions, laying the root for India's popular adaptability.

Nehru's International Diplomacy

Nehru's leadership on the transnational stage played a vital part in shaping India's foreign policyand global alliances. He supported the cause of decolonization and South- South cooperation, forging alliances with other recently independent nations through forums similar as the Non- Aligned Movement.

Nehru's approach to transnational tactfulness was marked by pragmatism, idealism, and a commitment to peaceful concurrence. He navigated complex geopolitical dynamics, including India's border controversies with China and Pakistan, with a focus on dialogue and tactfulness. In summary, Jawaharlal Nehru's leadership styles of visionary leadership, popular principles, andtransnational tactfulness were necessary in shaping India's governance, identity, and global standing during the constructive times of independence.

LEADERSHIP STYLE OF INDIRA GANDHI

Indira Gandhi's term as Prime Minister, gauging from 1966 to 1977 and latterly from 1980 to 1984, was marked by a combination of despotism, populism, and strong-conscious decision- timber. Her leadership styles left a profound impact on India's governance, political culture, and transnational standing.

Indira Gandhi's Authoritarian Leadership

Indira Gandhi's leadership style was characterized by a strong authoritarian band, marked by centralized decisiontimber and assertive governance. During her term, she consolidated power within the Prime Minister's Office and espoused a commanding approach to governance.

Gandhi's authoritarian leadership was apparent in her protestation of exigency in 1975, where civil liberties were suspended, political opponents were arrested, and suppression was assessed on the media. The exigency period stressed Gandhi's amenability to apply power decisively, albeit at the expenditure of popular morals and civil liberties.

Indira Gandhi's Populist programs

Indira Gandhi's leadership was characterized by a populist band, with a focus on weal measures and programs aimed at addressing socio- profitable inequalities. She supported the cause of the poor and marginalized, situating herself as a champion of social justice and inclusive development.

Gandhi's populist programs, similar as the nationalization of crucial diligence and the perpetration of poverty relief programs like the Garibi Hatao (annihilate Poverty) crusade, endeared her to large parts of the population, especially in pastoral areas.

Indira Gandhi's Strong- Willed Decision Making

Indira Gandhi's leadership style was characterized by strong-conscious decision- timber, marked by a combination of pragmatism, conviction, and determination. She was known for her capability to take bold and decisive conduct, indeed in the face of opposition or adversity.

Gandhi's strong-conscious decision- timber was apparent in her running of colorful heads, including the Indo- Pak war of 1971, which led to the creation of Bangladesh, and her leadershipduring ages of domestic uneasiness and political insecurity.

In summary, Indira Gandhi's leadership styles of despotism, populism, and strong-conscious decision- making played a significant part in shaping India's governance and political geographyduring her term as Prime Minister.

LEADERSHIP STYLE OF RAJIV GANDHI

Rajiv Gandhi's term as Prime Minister from 1984 to 1989 was marked by a distinctive mix of technocratic leadership, modernization enterprise, and sweats to empower the youth. His leadership styles reflected a departure from traditional political approaches, emphasizing invention, technology, and inclusive development.

Rajiv Gandhi's Technocratic Leadership

Rajiv Gandhi's leadership style was characterized by a technocratic approach, marked by a keen emphasis on using technology and moxie to drive socio- profitable progress. Coming from an engineering and aeronautics background, Gandhi brought a ultramodern and scientific outlook togovernance.

As Prime Minister, Gandhi prioritized the use of technology in governance, championing for enterprise similar as

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robotization of government processes, preface of satellite communication, and creation of IT education. His technocratic leadership aimed to streamline executive processes, enhance effectiveness, and propel India into the digital age.

Rajiv Gandhi's Modernization enterprise

Rajiv Gandhi's leadership was characterized by a strong emphasis on modernization and invention across colorful sectors of the frugality and society. Feting the need to revitalize India'sfrugality and structure, he commanded ambitious modernization enterprise aimed at fostering artificial growth, perfecting connectivity, and enhancing quality of life. Gandhi's modernization enterprise encompassed sectors similar as telecommunications, transportation, and education. His sweats to liberalize the frugality, promote foreign investment, and contemporize structure laid the root for India's profitable metamorphosis in the decades thatfollowed.

Rajiv Gandhi's sweats for Youth commission

Rajiv Gandhi's leadership was characterized by a strong commitment to youth commission and addition. Feting the eventuality of India's youth as agents of change, he launched enterprise aimed at expanding educational openings, promoting entrepreneurship, and fostering youth participation in the socio- political sphere.

Gandhi's sweats for youth commission included enterprise similar as the National Policy on Education, which aimed to universalize access to quality education and promote vocational training. He also supported enterprise to empower marginalized youth, including affirmativeaction programs and youth- concentrated development schemes.

LEADERSHIP STYLE OF ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE

Atal Bihari Vajpayee's term as Prime Minister, gauging from 1998 to 2004, was characterized by a distinctive mix of inclusive leadership, politic finesse, and a strong focus on structure development. His leadership styles reflected a commitment to agreement- structure, global engagement, and public progress.

Vajpayee's Inclusive Leadership

Vajpayee's leadership style was marked by inclusivity and agreement- structure, aimed at fostering concinnity amidst India's different socio-artistic fabric. As the head of a coalition government, Vajpayee demonstrated a remarkable capability to navigate political complications and forge agreement among distant abettors.

Vajpayee's inclusive leadership approach extended beyond political alliances to encompass engagement with opposition parties, civil society associations, and marginalized communities. He sought to produce a broad- grounded agreement on crucial policy issues, emphasizing the significance of dialogue, concession, and accommodation.

Vajpayee's Politic Chops

Vajpayee's leadership was characterized by strong politic chops and a realistic approach to foreign policy. As Prime Minister, he played a vital part in shaping India's external relations, navigating complex geopolitical dynamics, and advancing the country's strategic interests on the global stage.

Vajpayee's politic outreach extended beyond the immediate neighborhood to encompass hookups with major powers and engagement with multinational forums. His vision of India as a responsible global actor reverberated with the transnational community, earning India respect and recognition on the world stage.

Vajpayee's Focus on structure Development

Vajpayee's leadership was marked by a strong focus on structure development as a catalyst for profitable growth and public progress. Feting the significance of robust structure for India's development, he launched ambitious enterprise to contemporize the country's transportation, energy, and communication networks.

Vajpayee's flagship structure systems, similar as the Golden Quadrilateral trace design and the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana, aimed to ameliorate connectivity, reduce transportation costs, and goad profitable development across regions. His emphasis on structure developmentlaid the foundation for India's emergence as a global profitable hustler.

In summary, Atal Bihari Vajpayee's leadership styles of inclusive leadership, politic finesse, and concentrate on structure development played a vital part in shaping India's governance line and global standing during his term as Prime Minister.

LEADERSHIP STYLE OF MANMOHAN SINGH

Manmohan Singh's term as Prime Minister was marked by a distinctive mix of profitable reforms, soft- spoken address, and a focus on global relations. His leadership styles reflected arealistic approach to governance, characterized by a commitment to profitable liberalization, politic engagement, and calm, steady leadership.



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Singh's Economic Reforms

Singh's leadership heritage is largely defined by his part in leading profitable reforms as Finance Minister in the early 1990s and latterly as Prime Minister. As Finance Minister, he played a vital part in liberalizing India's frugality, dismembering the License Raj, and promoting request- acquainted programs to goad growth and development.

As Prime Minister, Singh continued his profitable reform docket, overseeing enterprise similar asthe perpetration of the Goods and Services Tax (GST), farther liberalization of trade and investment programs, and sweats to attract foreign direct investment (FDI). His profitable stewardship aimed to contemporize India's frugality, enhance competitiveness, and produce employment openings.

Singh's profitable reforms were necessary in transubstantiating India into a global profitable hustler, attracting investments, boosting exports, and driving sustained GDP growth. still, his leadership was also subject to review, particularly regarding the perceived injuries and social costs of profitable liberalization.

Singh's Soft- Spoken and Calm Leadership

Singh's leadership style was characterized by a soft- spoken address and a calm, composed approach to governance. In discrepancy to the attractive oratory of some of his forerunners, Singh's quiet and understated leadership style conveyed a sense of stability, intellectual rigor, and modesty.

Singh's soft-spoken leadership style enabled him to navigate complex political geographies and coalition dynamics with finesse. Despite facing challenges and review, he maintained a staid and statesmanlike address, earning respect from both domestic and transnational cult.

Singh's calm leadership was particularly apparent during times of extremity, similar as the global fiscal recession of 2008, where he enforced measures to stabilize the frugality and alleviate the impact of external shocks. His capability to maintain countenance and give steady leadership during turbulent times was extensively appreciated.

Singh's Focus on Global Relations

Singh's leadership was characterized by a strong focus on enhancing India's global engagement and politic relations. He pursued a policy of formative engagement with major powers, including the United States, China, and Russia, while also heightening ties with arising husbandry and indigenous mates.

Singh prioritized enterprise to strengthen India's position on the global stage, similar as seeking endless class in the United Nations Security Council and playing a visionary part in multinational forums like the G20 and BRICS. His politic sweats aimed to promote India's strategic interests, foster transnational cooperation, and address global challenges similar as climate change and terrorism.

Singh's focus on global relations contributed to India's growing elevation as a crucial player in transnational affairs, enhancing the country's influence and prestige on the world stage. His politic enterprise laid the root for near hookups and collaboration with countries across different regions and disciplines.

In summary, Manmohan Singh's leadership styles of profitable reforms, soft- spoken address, and concentrate on global relations were necessary in shaping India's governance line and globalstanding during his term as Prime Minister

LEADERSHIP STYLE OF NARENDRA MODI

The elaboration of leadership styles in the office of Indian Prime Ministers has taken a significant turn with the term of Narendra Modi, who has brought a unique mix of attractive leadership, strong communication chops, and a focus on digital metamorphosis. This sectiondelves into Modi's leadership morality and explores how his distinct styles have told the elaboration of leadership paradigms in the Indian political geography.

Narendra Modi's leadership style is characterized by a dynamic combination of seductiveness, effective communication, and a forward- looking approach to governance. As India's Prime Minister since 2014, Modi has left a profound impact on the nation's leadership morality and governance line.

Modi's Charismatic Leadership

Modi's attractive leadership style is marked by his capability to inspire and rally people throughhis vision, energy, and particular appeal. He possesses a glamorous personality that resonates with large parts of the population, transcending traditional political divides and garnering wide support.

Modi's seductiveness is apparent in his capability to connect with cult through his important oratory, compelling narratives, and emotive prayers. His compelling vision of a prosperous, tone-reliant India, articulated through taglines like" Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas", has electrified public support and propelled him to electoral success.

Modi's attractive leadership has enabled him to rally popular support for his programs and enterprise, despite facing review and opposition from certain diggings. His capability to inspire confidence and inseminate stopgap has contributed to his enduring fashion ability among different parts of the population.



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Modi's Strong Communication Chops

Modi's leadership is characterized by his exceptional communication chops, which enable him to effectively convey his dispatches, ideas, and programs to the millions. He's a masterful lecturer and prophet, able of articulating complex issues in simple, relatable terms.

Modi leverages colorful communication channels, including social media, public speeches, andmass media, to circulate his dispatches and connect with citizens across the country. His active presence on platforms like Twitter and Facebook allows him to directly engage with millions offollowers and shape public converse.

Modi's communication chops have been necessary in shaping public opinion, marshaling support for his programs, and erecting a strong particular brand. His capability to communicate with clarity, conviction, and authenticity has helped him maintain a strong connect with the electorate and navigate through colorful challenges.

Modi's Focus on Digital Transformation

Modi's leadership is characterized by a visionary focus on using technology and invention to drive socio- profitable development and governance reforms. He has commanded ambitiousenterprise aimed at employing the power of digital technology to transfigure India into a knowledge- grounded frugality and a global digital hustler.

Modi's flagship enterprise similar as Digital India, Make in India, and Startup India reflect his commitment to fostering digital invention, promoting entrepreneurship, and expanding access to digital services. Under his leadership, India has made significant strides in areas similar as digitalstructure e-governance, and fiscal addition.

In summary, Narendra Modi's leadership styles of attractive leadership, strong communication chops, and concentrate on digital metamorphosis have readdressed the silhouettes of leadership in the office of Indian Prime Ministers. His dynamic leadership morality reflects a conflation of traditional leadership traits with contemporary approaches, emphasizing the significance of vision, communication, and invention in driving change and metamorphosis. As India continues its trip of elaboration, Modi's leadership heritage is poised to leave a lasting imprint on the nation's governance morality and leadership paradigms.

III. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the elaboration of leadership styles in the office of Indian Prime Ministers reflects a dynamic and multifaceted trip characterized by different approaches, challenges, and metamorphoses. Throughout India's post-independence history, Prime Ministers have navigated complex socio- political geographies, responding to shifting precedence's, arising heads, and evolving bournes of the nation.

The examination of leadership styles gauging different ages reveals several crucial perceptivity.originally, leaders have demonstrated a commitment to upholding popular principles, fostering public concinnity, and promoting inclusive development. Whether through visionary leadership,popular governance, or strategic tactfulness, Prime Ministers have sought to advance India's interests and bournes on both domestic and transnational fronts.

Secondly, while there are parallels in the overarching pretensions pursued by Prime Ministers, there are also notable differences in their leadership approaches and strategies. These differences are shaped by factors similar as ideological leanings, particular leadership styles, and contextual challenges, leading to different policy precedence's and governance paradigms.

Thirdly, the impact of leadership styles on India's development line is significant, impacting factors similar as profitable growth, social weal, governance effectiveness, and global relations. Effective leadership has the implicit to beget positive change, foster invention, and make adaptability, while poor leadership can hamper progress, complicate inequalities, and underminesocial cohesion.

The relative analysis of leadership styles underscores the significance of understanding the nuances of leadership in shaping India's governance morality and public progress. By feting both the strengths and sins of different leadership approaches, policymakers and citizens can ripen precious assignments for navigating unborn challenges and openings.

In substance, the elaboration of leadership styles in the office of Indian Prime Ministers reflects the adaptability, rigidity, and energy of India's popular institutions and political culture. As Indiacontinues its trip of elaboration, the heritage of its Prime Ministers' leadership styles will continue to shape the nation's path towards substance, inclusivity, and global leadership.

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