

Diploma thesis titled „System of Government in India in the period 1947-2009“ presents the basic parameters of the political system of the Republic of India with specific focus on the analysis of system of government. To understand the causal relationships is outlined by the constitutional character of the executive, legislative and judicial powers, including the introduction of an important the party system and the electoral system, as two interesting factors with potential direct or indirect influence and impact on the system of government in India.

This work is in the pre-defined time dimension covers the period from the profits of independence, i.e. since 1947, when India became independent from Great Britain until 2009, when the last elections held in the House of People of Indian Parliament have yielded interesting election results favorable to the Indian National Congress. The Congress has in shaping the Indian governments a vital role because the system really stands or falls with the successes and failures of the largest and secular party, which played in India since independence, the long-term primacy-led members of the Nehru-Gandhi dynasty.

In the analysis presented the main factors influencing the system of government and coalition behavior, including the influence of the caste system, electoral system, high levels of corruption and opacity of Indian politics. In connection with the rise and decline of the Congress and the political activities of the Nehru-Gandhi dynasty, was the development of system of government divided into several stages that were analyzed.