# WHAT IS DEMOCRACY? WHY DEMOCRACY?

CLASS - IX
DEMOCRATIC POLITICS
PART - 1



 Democracy refers to a political system in which government is form by the people, exercised either directly or through elected representative.

#### Main Points:

- People Elected government.
- There is freedom of speech.
- There is no one party government In the country.
- Right to give vote to elect their representatives.
- The common people, considered as the primary source of political power.
- The principles of social equality and respect for the individual within a community.

### Definition of democracy

- "A system of rule based upon government of the people, by the people and for the people"
- Of the people elected politicians pass laws that the people obey
- By the people everyone, regardless of race, gender, etc; should be allowed to stand for election
- For the people elected politicians should govern on behalf of the people



#### Features of Democracy

- Promotes equality among citizens
- Enhance the dignity of the individual
- Improve the quality of decision making
- Provides a method to resolve conflicts
- Allows rooms correct mistakes

## Merits of Democracy

- A democratic government is a better government because it is a more accountable form of government.
- Democracy improves the quality of decision making.
- Democracy provides a method to deal with differences and conflicts. It is suitable the countries like India. India having diversity of language, religion and cultures. Democracy in India made it possible to keep unity in diversity.

## Demerits of Democracy

- Leaders keep changing in a democracy. This leads to instability.
- Democracy is all about political competition and power play. There is no scope for morality.
- Elected leaders do not know the best interest of the people. It leads to bad decisions.
- Democracy leads to corruption for it is based on electoral competition.
- Ordinary people don't know what is good for them; they should not decide anything.

