## Class: XII Book 2—Chapter3-The Story of Indian Democracy

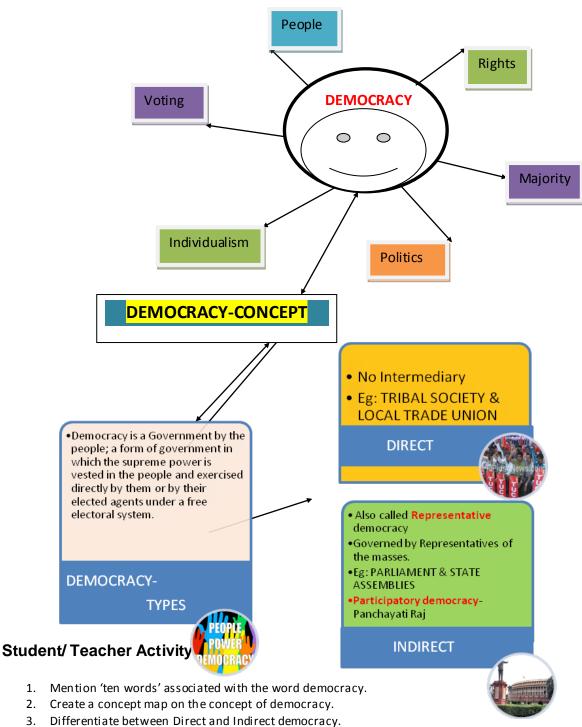
Resou		ce 19 - <u>The Story of Indian Democracy</u>	
S.No.	AREA	CONTENT	
1	Торіс	Democracy –Concept and its types	
2	Subject	Sociology	
3	Topic connected which area of subject?	The Story of Indian Democracy	
4	Class/Level	XII	
5	Objectives	Understanding	
		#the concept and meaning of Democracy	
		# Learningits types - of democracy	
6	Summary	<ul> <li># As defined by the Oxford English Dictionary Democracy, or democratic government, is "a system of government in which all the people of a state or polity are involved in making decisions about its affairs, typically by voting to elect representatives to a parliament or similar assembly,"</li> <li>According to Robert Dahl, the democratic ideal is based on two principles: political participation and political contestation. Soit's essential to understand its types to get a better understanding of democracy. For democracy to be a success Elections need to be free, fair and competitive.</li> </ul>	
7	Key Words	Democracy, autocracy, dictatorship, representative democracy, direct, indirect	
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## Democracy –Concept and its types

The broadest differentiation that we generally make is between democracies based on the nature of representative government. There are two categories: direct democracy---**Direct democracy** that places all power in the hands of the individual. When political decisions must be made, all members of a polity gather together and individuals cast a vote. There are no intermediaries.

In theory, this sounds like the ideal form of government wherein each person is treated as an equal, and each person is given a chance to directly influence the policymaking process.

In **representative democracy**, through the electoral process, one person or a group of people are elected and assigned with the task of making decisions on behalf of the group of citizens that they represent. We can identify examples of both in the world today.



- 4. What is participatory democracy?
- 5. What is representative democracy?