

DAV POLICE PUBLIC SCHOOL SECTOR 25
PANCHKULA

CHAPTER -2

CLASS -IX

SUBJECT- DEMOCRATIC POLITICS

**WHAT IS DEMOCRACY? WHY
DEMOCRACY?**

WORKSHEET SOLUTIONS

Ans 1- Under representative democracy all the people do not rule or take decisions but a majority or elected representatives are allowed to take decision on behalf of all the people.

Ans 2- Representative Democracy.

Ans 3- A democratic decision always involves many persons, discussions and meetings.

Ans 4- People's rule e.g- Salvador Allende's rule in Chile.

Ans 5- Elected representatives of the people.

Ans 6- Democratic.

Ans 7- Democracy.

Ans 8- Public discussion.

Ans 9- The election must offer a real choice between political alternatives.

Ans 10- a) Modern democracies involve such a large number of people that it is physically impossible for them to sit together, and take a collective decision.

b) Even if they could, the citizen does not have the time, the desire or the skills to take part in all the decisions.

Ans 11- a) Democracy is based on the Principle of political equality. So all the citizens whether rich or poor, educated or uneducated have the same status.

b) People are not subjects of ruler, they are the rulers themselves.

c) The ruler has to rule or work according to the wishes and the needs of the people. If the people do not like the ruler they can change him through election.

Ans 12- A direct vote in which the entire electorate is asked to either accept or reject a proposal.

Ans 13- 1955

Ans 14- Military rule or Monarchy.

Ans 15- General Pervez Musharraf.

Ans 16- After every 6years.

Ans 17- China and Mexico.

Ans 18- Democracy is a form of government which is chosen by the people to work for their welfare and can be changed by them.

Merits: - a) Democracy is the best form of government as the rulers are accountable to the people and have to fulfil their needs.

b) Democracy is based on consultation and discussion. This reduces the chance of hasty and irresponsible decisions from being taken and improve the quality of decision making.

Demerits: - a) Leaders keep changing in democracy. This leads to instability.

b) Democracy is all about political competition and power play. There is no scope for morality.

Ans 19 a) Both the countries have a multi-party system. In case of India, Political parties in power often loose elections whereas in case of Mexico

PRI did not lose a single election for more than 70 years.

b) Elections in India are held after every 5 Years whereas in case of Mexico elections are held after 6 years.

c) Government officials work under the Election Commission during the election days whereas this is not true for Mexico.

Ans 20 a) Political Parties play dirty tricks to win elections.

b) Many of them use muscle power and money power.

c) No scope for morality.

d) Democracy leads to corruption for it is based on electoral competition.

e) Ordinary people don't know what is good for them; They should not decide anything.

f) Political parties or candidates demand votes on the basis of caste, religion etc.

Ans 21 a) **Final Authority with People's Representatives:** In a democracy the final decision-making power must rest with those elected by the people.

b) **Free and Fair Elections:** A democracy must be based on a free and fair elections where those currently in power have a fair chance of losing.

c) One Person, One Vote, One Value in a democracy

d) **Rule of Law and Respect for Rights:** A democratic government rules within limits set by constitutional law and citizen's rights.

Ans 22 a) Democracy provides all the citizens some basic rights through which they can give their opinion.

b) Democracy provides chances to all the citizens to choose their representative.

c) In the Parliament, all the members have the right to give their opinions.

d) Democracy provides the citizens a right to follow any religion.

Ans 23 There is no guarantee that mistakes cannot be made in a democracy. No form of government can guarantee that. The advantage in a democracy is that such mistakes cannot be hidden for long. There is a space for public

discussion on these mistakes. And there is a room for correction.

Ans 24

Difference between Democratic and Non Democratic Government

Democratic Government	Non Democratic Government
Government formed by the representatives .	Rule by force ,by a person or a group .
Representatives are elected in a free and fair election .	Representatives are not elected by the people .
Major decision by the elected leaders .	Major decision by non elected leaders .
Citizen have the rights to oppose policy and action made by the government .	No criticism of government or ruler tolerated .
Citizen have voting rights ,one person one vote one value .	No voting rights is given to the citizen .

Ans 25

S.No.	Democracy	Good Democracy
(i)	A democratic government is government which is elected by the people.	A good democracy is a government which is elected by the people and people take part in all the decisions.
(ii)	In a democracy regular elections are held.	In a good democracy regular free and fair elections are held.
(iii)	In a democracy there is political equality.	In a good democracy along with political there is economic as well as social equality.

