Grade :- 10

Subject :- Citizenship Education

Unit :- 1.1

Name :- Democratic Governance

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#### **Democratic Governance**

Man is a type of living creature who live together. So, they can't live as they wish when they are living. Therefore, an organized ruling system is essential to maintain the fair existence in the society. "State" is the highest social unit of man kind. There were various ruling systems now and then in these "States". Monarchism, Feudal System, Aristocratic system, Democratic governance are among them. Democratic governance is taken as the most popular ruling system in the modern world.

## Interpretation of Democracy

"Praja" ← People

"Thanthra"←——— System of governance

"Wadaya" ← Ideology

Democratic governance is the governance maintained by the public to govern themselves.

In Greek,

Demos ← Public

Kratos ← Governance

Democracy ← Governance of the people

"Democracy is, Government of the people by the people and for the people"

Abraham Lincoln

"Democracy provides rights for everybody as a tool of governance"

Sealer

### Forms of Democratic Governance

- 01. Direct Democracy
- 02. Indirect / Representative Democracy
- Direct democracy is the original form of democracy. People directly participate in governance.
- Indirect democracy is governing the country through representatives without the participation of the people directly.

## **Direct Democracy**

- Originated from the Greek city-state of Athens (motherland of democracy).
- People directly take part in governance.
- Every decisions were taken in the "citizen's council".
- Urban women, slaves and foreigners did not take part in the governance.
- Government was not divided as legislature, executive and judiciary.

Direct democracy does not exercise at present. There are several factors which influence for this.

- Large land masses of present states
- Immense population
- Difficulty in gathering
- Human needs are unlimited
- Resources are limited
- Complexity in society

# **Indirect Democracy**

- Used in Europe during 17<sup>th</sup> century.
- Public representatives do the governance.
- Representatives are selected upon public will.
- The power of the government goes for the party which has the highest number of representatives from the majority will of the people.
- Promulgation of laws is done by the majority will of the public representatives.
- Father of democracy is "Abraham Lincoln".