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CIVICS (Ch. – 3)

CHAPTER NAME: THE GOVERNMENT

TOPIC :-DIFFERENT FORMS OF GOVERNMENT.

MONARCHY.

In the ancient and mediaeval period of history, monarchy or kingship was the most common form of Government there was a king or queen formed the government.

The monarch had the absolute right to take decisions .

It was a hereditary form of government, in which the king or queen inherited the throne from their father or mother.

DICTATORSHIP.

Heat is a form of government in which all the authority and power is enjoyed by one person who does not owe any responsibility towards the people.

Adolf Hitler (Germany) was one such Dictator.

DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT

Today democratic government is the most popular form of government in the world.

In a democratic state of the representatives are elected by the people on the basis of **universal adult franchise.**

The elected representatives form the government.

India has the world's largest democracy.

I its inspiration from British which is considered as the “mother of all modern democracies”.

In USA, President Abraham Lincoln had to sacrifice his life in order to abolish slavery.

Abraham Lincoln defined democracy as “*the Government of the people, by the people and for the people*”

India is a democratic country. Democracy was established in India after a long struggle against the British government.

There are other countries in the world who have struggled for democracy as their form of governance.

The movement for democracy was launched in Nepal in April 2006. It aimed at regaining control over the government for the hands of monarch or king. The monarchy responded with repressive measures but people took to the streets and defied orders issued by the Monarch or king.
