## <u>GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL & COLLEGE, PRAYAGRAJ</u> <u>2020-21</u> <u>CLASS – 12 D</u> <u>SUBJECT – POLITICAL SCIENCE</u> <u>WORKSHEET-4</u> <u>CHAPTER- FORMS OF GOVERNMENT (TOTALITARIAN, AUTHORITARIAN & LIBERAL DEMOCRATIC STATES)</u>

<u>NOTE</u>- Parents please ensure that your ward refers to the textbook ISC Class 12 Political Science- K.K. Ghai and the websites google.com, <u>www.extramarks.com</u>, <u>https://www.wikipedia.org</u>, for at least two days to read the topic.

**INTRODUCTION**- Each state is a sovereign independent state with its own population, definite territory and government. It is popularly defined as a sovereign, equal nation-state with its own constitution and a system of governance.

States are broadly classified into three main categories: Totalitarian States, Authoritarian States and Liberal Democratic States. Totalitarian and Authoritarian States are the two veritable opposites of the Liberal Democratic States. These two types of states have been present in several countries of the world. During October 1999-March 2008, Pakistan remained under an authoritarian military rule. Iraq under Saddam Hussein was a totalitarian state. Myanmar remained an authoritarian government during the last six decades. China is still a single party ruled totalitarian-authoritarian state. North Korea also continues to exist as a Totalitarian State.

**TOTALITARIAN STATE-** Totalitarian state is one in which the state has full control over the whole life of the individual. No part of his life is beyond the control of the state. It claims jurisdiction over the whole social life in the state. The Totalitarian State has been known to us by different names: Bonapartism in France, Fascism in Italy, Nazism in Germany, Communism in China and other communist states.

<u>AUTHORITARIAN STATE-</u> The state control over the people is not total but excessive. Limited and regulated openness is permitted. Centralisation is considered ideal but along with it some limited devolution or sharing of authority is also tolerated. The executive is excessively powerful and dominates other organs of the state. Pakistan under the dictatorships of General Mohammed Ayub Khan, Yahya Khan, Muhammad Zial-ul-Haq and Pervez Musharraf functioned as an Authoritarian State.

**LIBERAL DEMOCRATIC STATE-** A Liberal Democratic State is one in which people's power is supreme. People are sovereign and they themselves elect and organize their government. The government always works according to the dictates of public opinion. It is a popularly elected, representative government which is continuously responsive, responsible and accountable to the public opinion. The political systems

2/4

of UK, USA and India have the important features of the Liberal Democracy.

## Answer briefly:-

- i. What is a Totalitarian State?
- ii. Name the country where the Nazi party came to power in 1933.
- iii. What is an Authoritarian State?
- iv. Give two examples of an Authoritarian State.
- v. Why is a Liberal Democratic State considered as the best form of State?
- vi. Name any two countries which have Liberal Democracy.
- vii. What is meant by the Permanent Executive?
- viii. What is meant by a limited government in a Liberal Democratic State?
  - ix. Name the country where a Fascist Government was formed in 1922.
  - **x.** Which body safeguards the civil liberties of the people?

## Answer in detail:-

- **1.(a)** Discuss six main features of a Totalitarian State.
  - (b) Mention any four features of an Authoritarian State.

- **2.** (a) Discuss six important features of a Liberal Democratic State.
  - (b) What are the differences between Totalitarian and Authoritarian

States?

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