## CHAPTER 3 – WHAT IS GOVERNMENT?

Question no.1. What is a Government?

A government is the system or group of people governing an organized community, often a state, but also other entities like for example companies, especially in the case of colonial companies. In the case of its broad associative definition, government normally consists of legislature, executive, and judiciary.

Question no. 2. Mention the three levels of the Indian Government?

Three levels of governments are present in India: the central government, the state government and the local bodies (Municipal corporations and Panchayats). The powers are distributed among these three levels of the government to easily manage the administration of the country.

## Question no. 3. What is Democracy?

Democracy is a form of government in which the people have the authority to choose their governing legislation. Who people are and how authority is shared among them are core issues for democratic theory, development and constitution.

Question no. 4. What is Secularism?

Secularism refers to the separation of religion from the state. It means that the state should not discriminate among its citizens on the basis of religion. It should neither encourage nor discourage the followers of any religion.

Question no. 5. What do you mean by the term Republic?

A republic is a form of government in which the people elect, or choose, their leaders. ... They also elect other people, called representatives, to make laws. The leaders of a republic are responsible to the people who elected them.

Question no. 6. Why India is a Secular country?

India is a secular country. India is a country having 29 states and 7 union territories and there is a large diversity of culture, religion, language and dress. And it is even a Fundamental right to all people in India that any person can preach any religion and that is not a bind on him/her.

Question no. 7. What is Monarchy?

A monarchy is a country that is ruled by a monarch, and monarchy is this system or form of government. A monarch, such as a king or queen, rules a kingdom or empire. In a constitutional monarchy, the monarch's power is limited by a constitution. But in an absolute monarchy, the monarch has unlimited power. Monarchy is a form of

	headed by elected representatives	

government where a state is headed by a monarch while democracy is a government