



## **SOCIAL CHANGE AND DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA**

### **UNIT: 7 STATE AND SOCIAL CHANGE**

[ Constitution measures, parties pressure groups and political parties, panchayati Raj institutions and challenges]

#### **KEY POINTS:**

1. Direct democracy: That form of democracy in which all citizens participate in making public decisions without the intermediary of elected or appointed officials.
2. Participatory democracy: It is a system of democracy in which the members of a group or community participate collectively for taking major decisions.
3. Decentralisation: That process in which powers of the state are distributed from top to bottom.
4. Constitution: A written document which consists the fundamental principles according to which a state is governed.
5. Panchayat: A body at grass root level of village in which five wise man take all the decision.
6. Pressure group; Any organised or unorganised group which tries to influence the governmental policies and promote its interests.
7. Political party: A organisation established with an aim of achieving governmental policies and promote its interests.
8. Privatisation: The power of selling public enterprises to private parties.