

Ills and Benefits of Democracy

The failure of democratic system in underdeveloped countries raises concerns whether ^{or not} it is appropriate ~~or not~~ for them. Illiterate people who are unaware of right use of vote, often elect unprofessional leaders. Polarization among party leaders and their disputes disrupt government functioning. The government ⁱⁿ developing countries unable to fulfil demands of people as a result of which progress is stalled.

However, substitutes of democracy could not promise of best administration, ~~even~~ lack merit. In the case of

democracy, people have power to protest against government which is very difficult in the case of tyranny. So,

suggestions for betterment of democratic system should not compromise its absolute nature. Because it gives ^{right of} freedom

rewrite the last 2 sentences

of expression. main idea picked and discussed
expression needs improvement be precis and to the point need improvement 6/20

words in passage: 290

words in precis: 110

precis must not exceed 95 words

EXERCISE 19

The ease with which democratic governments have given way to authoritarian regimes in one Asian country after another has made many persons ask in despair whether the parliamentary system based on the western model is suited to underdeveloped countries. People who do not know how to read and write, they argue, can hardly know how to vote. Popular elections often bring incompetent men to the top, they contend and the division of party spoils, breeds corruption. What is worse, the system of perpetual party warfare obstructs the business of government.

They point to the dismal results of the last ten years. The pace of social and economic change has been far too slow and the governments in most of the underdeveloped countries have failed to come to grips with the problems which face the people. What they say, is no doubt true to some extent but it is pertinent to remember that every alternative to democracy while it, in no way, guarantees integrity or efficiency in the administration, lacks even the saving merit of regimes which based on the suffrage of the people, leave it to the people to find out, by trial and error, who is their best friend. The people can peacefully get rid of democratic government which has failed to keep its promise; they can overthrow a dictatorial regime only through a violent revolution. Those who feel sore over the ills from which democratic regime suffers should be wary therefore of suggesting a cure which is likely to undermine the democratic structure of the State. The people can at least raise their voice of protest against the injustices of a democratic government;

they can only suffer in silence the tyranny of a regime which is responsible to no one but itself. (290 words)