



TYPES OF GOVERNMENT

Anarchy

Is a state of absence of law. It does away with any kind of existing governments and build a society wherein each person has the freedom to exercise his will.



Monarchy

Is the type of government having a hereditary chief of state, varying from nominal, where the powers of the monarch are regulated by a constitution, to absolute, where the monarch enjoys unlimited powers.



Republic

Government whose authority is based on citizen voters, which are represented by elected or nominated officials chosen in free elections.



Oligarchy

Is a form of power structure in which power effectively rests with a faction of persons or families.



Theocracy

A government of a state by priests ruling in the name of God, or by officials who are regarded as divinely guided.



Cabal

Is a group of people or a plot by a group of people to promote their interests in a community or state, usually sinister ones.



Dictatorship

A form of government or social situation where the power rests entirely on one person or a group of persons.



Autocracy

Refers to a government controlled by absolute power, concentrated in the hands of a single person.



Fascism

Is a way of ruling that advocates total control of the people and seeks to promote the ancestral and cultural values and eradicate foreign influences.



Unitary

Is the one in which power is held by one central authority, and the administrative divisions can only exercise those powers that the central authority chooses to delegate.



Democracy

'Rule of the people', refers to a political system in which the people or their elected representatives govern themselves.



Tyranny

Is the government or authority of an absolute ruler; hence, arbitrary exercise of power over subjects.



Totalitarian

Is the one in which a single political authority regulates total control over the state that is centralised and dictatorial.



Federation

Can be defined as political organisation characterised by the union of small states, groups or parties, which are self-governed in internal affairs and are united under a central government.



Communism

Is a revolutionary socialist movement aimed at creating a classless society that abolishes private ownership.



Junta

A group or coalition that takes control of the state after overthrowing a government. Usually, this is done by military groups and the rule established is tightly controlled.



Authoritarian

Rule characteristic of a ruler having absolute sovereignty and centralised / highly concentrated power maintained by political repression can be termed as authoritarian.



Plutocracy

Is a government ruled by the rich or power provided by wealth.



Technocracy

Is a form of government where scientists and technical experts are in control of the state.

