



Democracy In Bangladesh

Democracy

- Democracy is a form of government in which the people have the authority to choose their governing legislation





Meaning and Concept Of Democracy

The ancient Greeks were the first to create a democracy. The word “democracy” comes from two Greek words that mean people (demos) and rule (kratos).





Types Of Democracy

1. Direct Democracy

2. Representative Democracy



Principles Of Democracy

1. Liberty
2. Equality
3. Fraternity
4. Fundamental rights to the people
5. Independence of judiciary
6. Fair election



Democracy of Bangladesh

Bangladesh achieved sovereignty from Pakistan in 1971, a country established with a democratic framework. As a result, Bangladesh was also established with democratic institutions at its core.





The History Of Democracy In Bangladesh

Democracy in Bangladesh was first introduced when the British ruled South Asia from 1700 to 1947, where Bangladesh was among the first British colonies in the subcontinent



Democracy Overview In Bangladesh

- Since From 1947 the Democracy of Bangladesh has changed a lot. The country was born out of long democratic movement initially aimed at achieving autonomy for the rights of majority population.
- There are many political parties in Bangladesh. Like Awami league , BNP, Jatiyo Party etc





The Chart Of Bangladesh's Parliament

The chart of Bangladesh's Parliament

No of Parlia- ment	1 st - Parlia- ment	2 nd - Parlia- ment	3 ^d - Parlia- ment	4 th - Parlia- ment	5 th - Parlia- ment	6 th - Parlia- ment	7 th - Parlia- ment	8 th - Parlia- ment	9 th - Parlia- ment
YEAR	1973	1979	1986	1988	1991	1996	1996	2001	2008
PART Y	AL	BNP	JP	JP	BNP	BNP	AL	BNP	AL



Crisis Of Democracy In Bangladesh

1. Absence of democratic political culture.
2. Absence the rule of law.
3. Absence of strong political leadership.
4. Corruption
5. Lack of political morality
6. Weak Parliamentary Committee System
7. Problems of political parties
8. Problems of press media



Possible Solution To Improve The Situation :

1. Cautiousness of citizens
2. Free , fair and participatory election
3. Reform of political and social institution
4. Ensure equal distribution of wealth
5. Strong rule of law
6. Strong leadership
7. Spread the value of morality
8. Strong press and media



Prospects Of Democracy In Bangladesh

1. Provision for Caretaker Government
2. People's Eagerness for Democracy
3. Peaceful Transition of Power
4. Response of Civil Society
5. Independence of Press, Media and Newspaper
6. Role of NGO
7. Women Empowerment



Conclusion

Though Bangladesh has facing various problems to institutionalize democracy but the suggested policy measures that was discussed can improve the situation and there are many prospects for Bangladesh.

