

POWER SHARING



Belgium and Srilanka

Majoritarianism In Srilanka

Accommodation in Belgium

Why power sharing is desirable?

Forms of power sharing.

BELGIUM (3 Mark)

①

COMPOSITION OF POPULATION.

Capital of Belgium.

BELGIUM.

Dutch Speaking ~ 59%

French Speaking ~ 40%

German Speaking ~ 1%

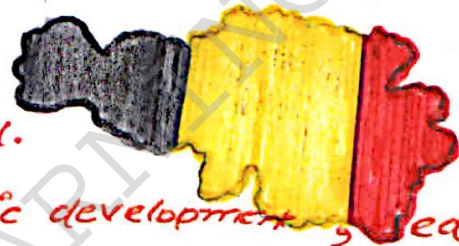
French Minority was rich & Powerful.

Dutch - Poor + Benefit of economic development & education much later.

BRUSSELS.

Dutch Speakers ~ 20%

French Speakers ~ 80%



1950-60s - Tensions b/w these two communities were severe in Brussels.

Main Problem in Brussels :- Dutch Speakers were majority in the country, but minority in Brussels.

SRILANKA (3 Mark)

COMPOSITION OF POPULATION.

CHRISTIANS
7%

5%

Indian Tamils

{ Plantation Workers
Colonial Period }

Tamil - Speakers.
(8%)

Sri Lankan Native
Tamils. (13%)

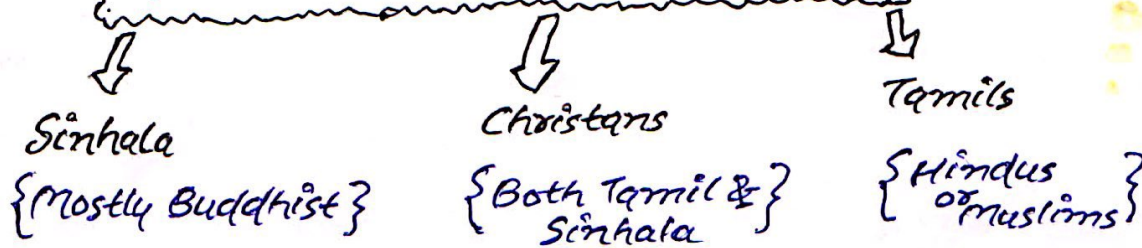
Sinhala - Speakers
74%

Mostly
Buddhist



Hindus
&
Muslims.

Ethnic Composition Of SRI LANKA.



Meaning. ③
Ethnicity
Religion.

Majoritarianism in Sri Lanka.

Sri Lanka emerged as an independent country in 1948.

बहुमत
MAJORITARIAN:- Democratically elected govt.

As Sinhala's were in majority, they won.

↳ **Sinhala Supremacy, dominance.**

प्रधानता
↓
POWER - SINHALA HAND

Majoritarianism.

It simply means "more than half."

example - 100 votes.

2 Representatives

A
49 votes

B
51 votes

winner - B

More than half
[50 + 1 = 51]

1956, ACT PASS] that declares Sinhala as the only official language of Sri Lanka. (disregarded Tamil)

↳ Sinhala favour → Universities
→ Job positions.

New Constitution

Provide protection to Buddhism.

All these government measures, gradually increased the feeling of **Alienation (neglect)** among Tamils.

अलगाव की भावना [disfavour, Ignorance]

Lion.

SINHALA VS TAMILS.



Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam



③ The Sri Lankan Tamils launched parties and struggles for the recognition of Tamil as an official language, for Regional autonomy & equality of opportunity in securing jobs & education.

By 1980's several political organisations were formed demanding an independent Tamil Eelam (State). N-E part of Sri Lanka

The distrust soon turned into a Civil War, thousands of people were killed, the war also caused a terrible setback to economic development.

The civil war finally ended in 2009.



LTTE
Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam.
was an militant organisation formed by TAMILS, demand N-E Sri Lanka as Tamil Eelam.

Accommodation in Belgium.

The Belgian leaders had recognised the existence of regional differences {French Vs Dutch}

New Constitution & B/W 1970 & 1993 they amended the constitution four times. to promote Equality.

ELEMENTS OF BELGIAN

Central Govt.

No. of dutch ministers = No. of French ministers

Many powers of the central Govt. were given to state Govt.

Community Govt.

& FRENCH COMMUNITY
& DUTCH "
& GERMAN "

Belgian Model looks very **COMPLICATED**, but helped in **avoiding Conflicts**. (4)

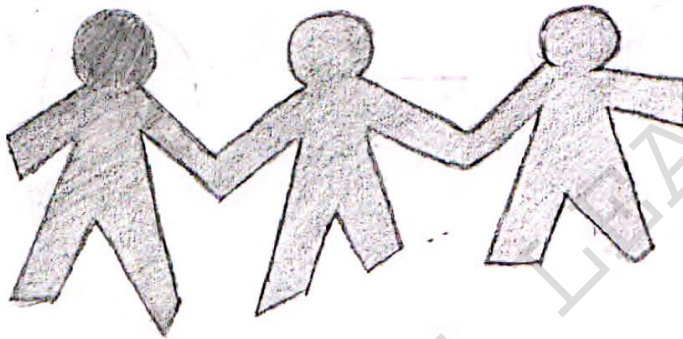
What we learnt from Belgian & Sri Lankan Model?

BELGIAN MODEL

Here, the leaders realised that, unity of country is possible only by 'respecting each community' and mutually acceptable arrangements for sharing power.

SRI LANKAN MODEL

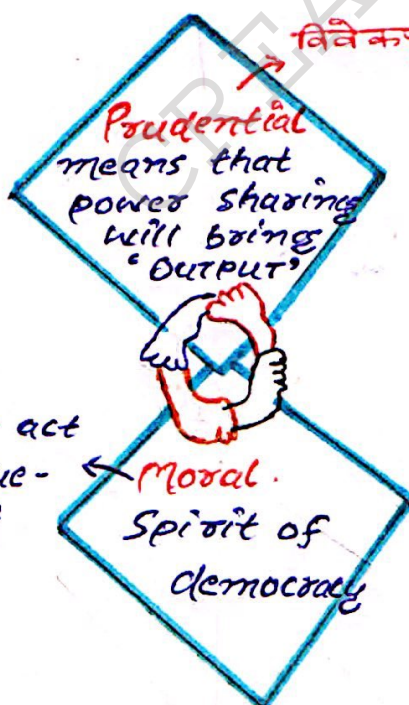
It shows us that if a, Majority community wants to force its dominance over others. and Refuses to share power.



Ensure Stability of Political Order. ↗

POWER SHARING.

↖ Reduce possibility of conflict b/w social groups.



Power Sharing



HORIZONTAL

VERTICAL

FORMS OF POWER SHARING

Among different
SOCIAL GROUPS.

Pressure groups &
Movements.

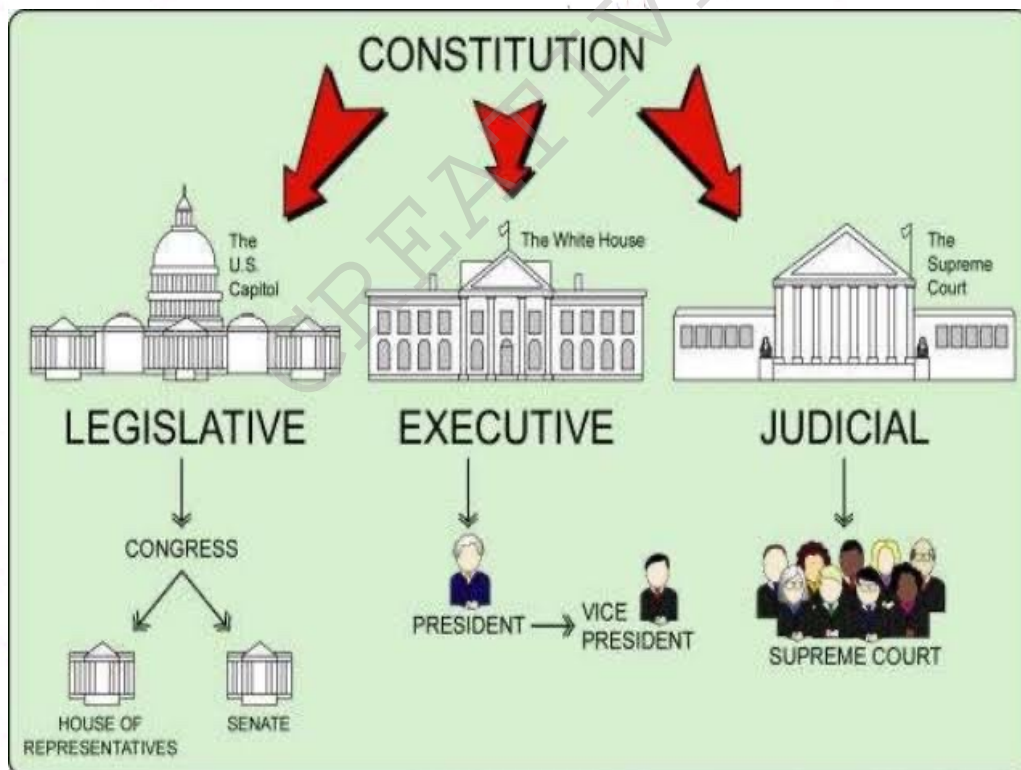
Horizontal distribution of Power.

{ Power is shared among diff.
organs of govt. }

Legislature.
LAW [कानून]
बनाना

Executive
IMPLEMENT [लागू कराना]
LAW

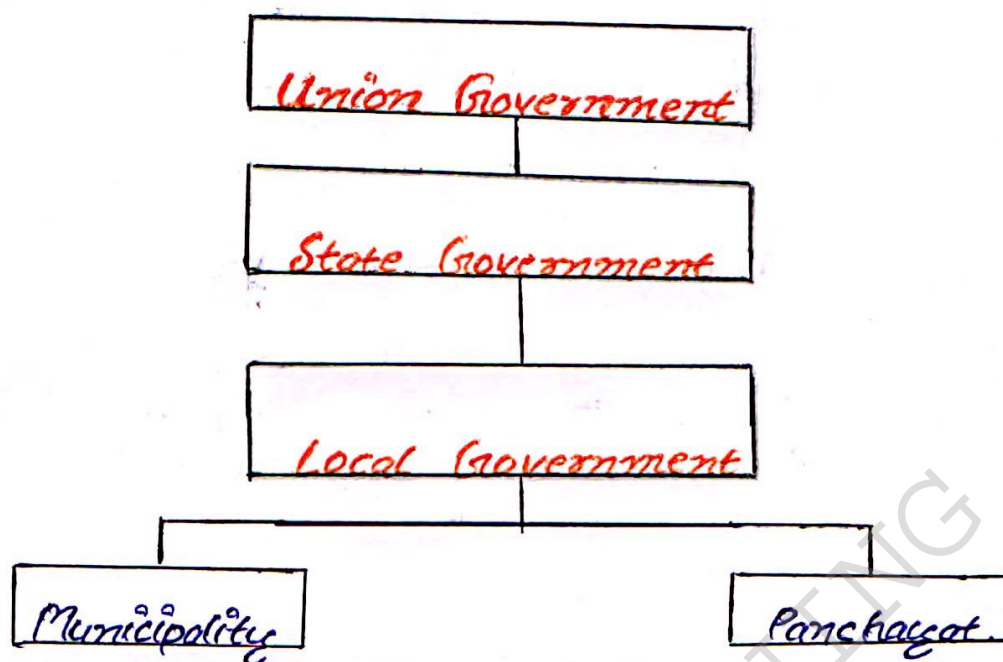
Judiciary.
Justice (न्याय)



BENEFITS.

- ↳ Separation of Power
- ↳ Balance of Power
- ↳ Checks & Balance.

Vertical division of Power :- federal division of Power.



Power Shared among different Social groups.

↓
Community govt. in Belgium



↓
Reserved constituencies in India. {SC/ST, Minority}

Power Shared among Pressure groups & Movements.



Movements.

↓
Narmada Bachao Andolan.

Besides this, Power is also shared among **Different Parties**, that represent 'different ideologies & Social Groups'.

Coalition Government

When two or more parties form an **ALLIANCE** to form govt.

HARYANA - COALITION GOVT.

BJP

JJP (Jannayak Janta Party)

