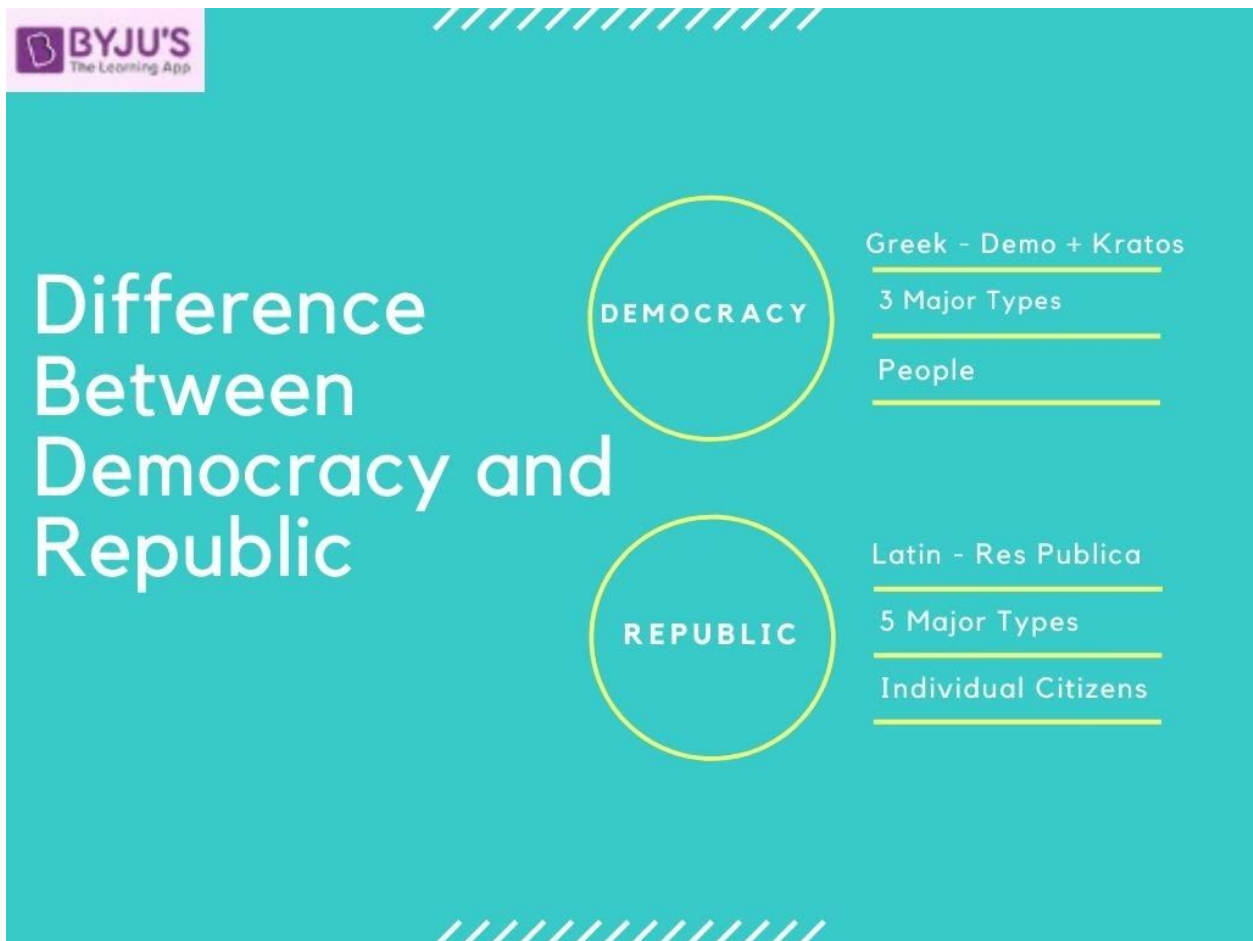


Difference between Democracy and Republic is explained here in detail. This topic is important from the perspective of Indian Polity Syllabus. Democracy is a form of government in which the people have the authority to choose their Governing Legislation. The word Republic is derived from the Latin term Res Publica, it is a form of Government in which country is considered as Public Matter. The difference between Democracy and Republic given here can help the UPSC Civil Service exam aspirants to understand the basics better and know their comparisons thoroughly.



Aspirants would find this article very helpful while preparing for the [IAS Exam](#).

The major Difference between Democracy and Republic are:

Democracy	Republic
Athenian Democracy in Greece is an early example of democracy.	The early example of the Republic is Roman Republic.

There are 3 major types of democracy - Direct democracy, Representative Democracy, Constitutional Democracy	The 5 types of Republics are Constitutional Republic, Parliamentary Republic, Presidential Republic, Federal Republic, Theocratic Republic.
In Democracy the power is in the hands of the people	In the Republic, power is in the hands of individual citizens.
In Democratic system, laws are made by the majority.	In the Republic system, laws are made by the elected representatives of the people.
In democracy, the will of majority has the right to override the existing rights.	In the Republic system, the will of the majority cannot be overridden since the constitution will protect those rights.
A country can have more than 1 type of democracy.	A country can have more than 1 type of Republic
In a Democracy there are no constraints on the Government	In a Republic there are constraints on the Government.
In a Democracy, the main focus is the general will of the people.	In a Republic, the main focus is on the Constitution.

These are the main differences between Democracy and Republic. The differences given in the above table can help the UPSC Civil Service Exam aspirants to answer any related questions easily in the exams.

After learning about the Democracy and Republic difference, it is better to know the details of differences between Presidential and Parliamentary form of Government, Difference between Indian and US Government, an overview of the Constitution of India, types of majorities in Indian Parliament, Table of Precedence in the Republic of India thoroughly. Also understand the role of civil services in Democracy, and get an overview of Preamble. Visit the below-given links to learn about the Constitution of India, Difference between Indian and US Government, Difference between Presidential and Parliamentary form of Government, in detail along with other information.

- [Difference between Presidential and Parliamentary form of Government](#)
- [Difference between Indian and US Government.](#)
- [Constitution of India - An Overview](#)
- [Types of Majorities in Indian Parliament.](#)
- [Table of Precedence - Republic of India.](#)
- [Preamble Decoded - Liberty, Equality, Fraternity and Justice](#)
- [Role of Civil Services in a Democracy](#)

- [Difference between Democracy and Monarchy](#)

UPSC Civil Service Exam aspirants should diligently study the [Indian Polity Notes](#), as it is an extremely important component of UPSC Civil Service Exam Syllabus.

The above details would help candidates prepare for [UPSC 2020](#).

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