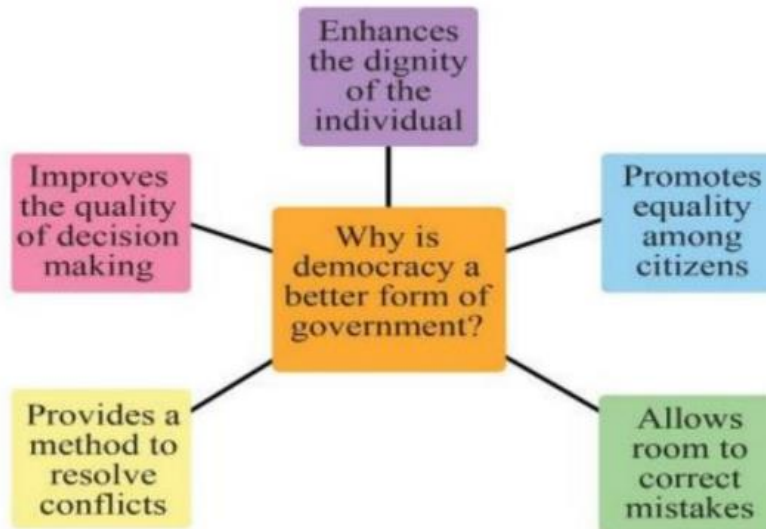


OUTCOMES OF DEMOCRACY

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POLITICAL OUTCOME	ECONOMIC OUTCOME		SOCIAL OUTCOME	
Accountable, Responsive and Legitimate government	Economic growth and development	Reduction of inequality and poverty	Accommodation of social diversity	Dignity and freedom of the citizens



SYNOPSIS

- The democratic form of government was preferred by the people of any countries
- A democratic government is expected to solve the socio-economic and political problems of a country, but one must understand that democracy is only a form of government and it is the people who run the government and the citizens who can bring prosperity to a country

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ A government has to be efficient, effective, accountable, responsible and legitimate.➤ Deliberation and negotiation cause delay. So in a democracy there is a possibility of delay when some major decisions have to be taken.➤ Factors that determine the economic growth of a country are population, size, natural resources, and resources, relationship with other countries, global situation, geographic position, and economic policies of the government.➤ The development strategies of a democracy should always work towards the goal of reducing the gap between the rich and the poor.➤ Democracies have a responsibility of creating a society that is safe and harmonious for its citizen.➤ The dignity and freedom of the individual is well preserved in a democracy.						
	<div>IMPORTANT TERMS AND CONCEPTS</div> <table><tr><td>Monarchy</td><td>Dignity</td><td>Accountable</td></tr><tr><td>output</td><td>Transparency</td><td>Civil liberties</td></tr></table>	Monarchy	Dignity	Accountable	output	Transparency	Civil liberties
Monarchy	Dignity	Accountable					
output	Transparency	Civil liberties					
	<div>Read the passage below and answer the following questions</div>						
1	<p>There are some things that democracy must provide. In a democracy, we are most concerned with ensuring that people will have control over the rulers. Whenever possible and necessary, citizens should be able to participate in decision making, that affects them all. Therefore, the most basic outcome of democracy</p>						

	<p>should be that it produces a government that is accountable to the citizens, and responsive to the needs and expectations of the citizens.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What are we concerned within a democracy? 2. What should be the most basic outcome of democracy? 3. How is democratic government 'a transparent government'?
	<p>Democracy stands much superior to any other form of government in promoting dignity and freedom of the individual. Every individual wants to receive respect from fellow beings.</p> <p>Often conflicts arise among individuals because some feel that they are not treated with due respect. The passion for respect and freedom are the basis of democracy. Democracies throughout the world have recognised this, at least in principles. This has been achieved in various degrees in various democracies. For societies which have been built for long on the basis of subordination and domination, it is not a simple matter to recognise that all individuals are equal.</p> <p>Imagine a government that may take decisions very fast. But it may take decisions that are not accepted by the people and may therefore face problems. In contrast, the democratic government will take more time to follow procedures before arriving at a decision. But because it has followed procedures, its decisions may be both more acceptable to the people and more effective. So, the cost of time that democracy pays is perhaps worth it.</p> <p>Democracies are based on political equality. All individuals have equal weight in electing representatives. Parallel to the process of bringing individuals into the political arena on an equal footing, we find growing economic inequalities. A small number of ultra-rich enjoy a highly disproportionate share of wealth and incomes. Not only that, their share in the total income of the country has been increasing. Those at the bottom of the society have very little to</p>

	<p>depend upon. Their incomes have been declining. Something they find it difficult to meet their basic needs of life, such as food, clothing, house, education and health.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In what way does democracy stand superior to any alternative government? 2. Democracies are based on political equality. Explain. 3. Why democracies find it difficult to meet the needs of bottom of society?
	<p>Over a hundred countries of the world today claim and practice some kind of democratic politics: they have formal constitutions, they hold elections, they have parties and they guarantee rights of citizens. While these features are common to most of them, these democracies are very much different from each other in terms of their social situations, their economic achievements and their cultures. Clearly, what may be achieved or not achieved under each of these democracies will be very different. But is there something that we can expect from every democracy, just because it is democracy?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is democracy? 2. What are the common features of democratic countries? 3. Give one point of difference between a Democratic and Non-Democratic government
	<p>It will be a fair expectation that democracy should produce a harmonious social life. Democracies accommodate various social divisions. Belgium has successfully negotiated differences among ethnic populations.</p> <p>It is necessary to understand that democracy is not simply rule by majority opinion. The majority always needs to work with the minority so that governments function to represent the general view. Majority and minority opinions are not permanent.</p>

	<p>Rule by majority means that in case if every decision or in case of every election, different persons and groups may and can form a majority. Democracy remains democracy only as long as every citizen has a chance of being in majority on the basis of birth, then the democratic rule ceases to be accommodative for that person or group.</p> <p>Take the case of dignity of women. Most societies across the world were historically male dominated societies. Long struggles by women have create some sensitivity today that respect to and equal treatment of women are necessary ingredients of a democratic society. That does not mean that women are always treated with respect. But once the principle is recognised , it become easier for women to wage a struggle against what is now unacceptable legally and morally. In a non-democratic set up, this unacceptability would not have legal basis because the principle of individual freedom and dignity would not have the legal and moral force there. Democracy is a better form of government when compared with dictatorship or any other alternatives. When we talk to people around us, most of them support democracy against other alternatives, such as rule by a monarch or military or religious leaders.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What are the conditions under which democracies accommodate social diversities? 2. How does democracy maintain the dignity of women? Explain. 3. Do you feel that democracy is better form compared to other alternative. Why?
	ASSERTION & REASONING
	<p>DIRECTION: Mark the option which is most suitable:</p> <p>(a) Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.</p> <p>(b) Both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct</p>

	<p>explanation of assertion.</p> <p>(c) Assertion is true but reason is false.</p> <p>(d) Assertion is false but reason is true.</p>
1	<p>Assertion: Democracies do not appear to be very successful in reducing economic inequalities.</p> <p>Reason: The majority of Indian Voters are poor.</p> <p>(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>(b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>(c) A is true but R is false.</p> <p>(d) A is false but R is true</p>
2	<p>Assertion: Democratic Governments do not have a very good record when it comes to sharing information with the citizens</p> <p>Reason: All one can say in favour of democratic regimes is that they are much better than Non Democratic Regimes.</p> <p>(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>(b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>(c) A is true but R is false.</p> <p>(d) A is false but R is true</p>
3	<p>Assertion: Democratic government is certainly better than its alternatives</p> <p>Reason: Democratic government may be slow, less efficient but it is legitimate and people's own government.</p> <p>(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>(b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>(c) A is true but R is false.</p> <p>(d) A is false but R is true</p>
4	<p>Assertion: People in poor countries are dependent on rich countries</p> <p>Reason: In Bangladesh more than half of population lives in poverty</p> <p>(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>(b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>(c) A is true but R is false.</p> <p>(d) A is false but R is true</p>
5	<p>Assertion: Non-democratic rulers do not have to bother about deliberation in assemblies or worry about majorities and public opinion.</p>

	<p>Reason: So, they can be very quick and efficient in decision making and implementation</p> <p>(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. (c) A is true but R is false. (d) A is false but R is true</p>
6	<p>Assertion: Democracies are based on political equality</p> <p>Reason: All individuals have equal say in electing representatives.</p> <p>(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. (c) A is true but R is false. (d) A is false but R is true</p>
7	<p>Assertion: Democracy remains democracy only as long as every citizen has a chance of being in majority sometimes.</p> <p>Reason: Majority and Minority opinions are permanent.</p> <p>(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. (c) A is true but R is false. (d) A is false but R is true</p>
8	<p>Assertion: Dictatorship is better form of Government as compared to Democracy</p> <p>Reason: Dictatorship have slightly higher rate of economic growth.</p> <p>(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. (c) A is true but R is false. (d) A is false but R is true</p>
9	<p>Assertion: Expectations from democracy also function as the criteria for judging any democratic country.</p> <p>Reason: It transforms people from the status of a subject into that of a citizen.</p> <p>(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. (c) A is true but R is false. (d) A is false but R is true</p>

	MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS
1	<p>Which of the following options are outcomes of democracy?</p> <p>I. Responsible government II. Accountable government III. Powerful government IV. Legitimate government</p> <p>Options:</p> <p>A. I, III and IV B. I, II and IV C. II, III and IV D. I, II and III</p>
2	<p>Identify the correct statement/s about decision-making in democracy:</p> <p>I. It is based on norms. II. It is based on procedures. III. It is based on government's will. IV. It is based on President's will.</p> <p>Options:</p> <p>A. I and II B. II and III C. I and III D. II and IV</p>
3	<p>Which among the following is a wrong statement about democracy?</p> <p>A. Promotes equality among citizens B. Enhances the dignity of the individual C. Provides a method to resolve conflicts D. Does not provide room to correct mistakes</p>
4	<p>The most important outcome of democracy is:</p> <p>A. Accountable government B. Responsive government C. Both (a) and (b) D. None of the above</p>

5	<p>What do you call the system in democracy which allows the citizens to examine the decisions taken by the government ?</p> <p>A. Transparency B. Universal Adult Franchise C. Defection D. Monarchy</p>
6	<p>Consider the following statements regarding democracy and select the answer using the codes given below.</p> <p>I. People feel that democracy is better as it promotes equality. II. People feel that democracy is better as it promotes freedom. III. People feel that democracy is better as it promotes dignity. IV. People feel that democracy is better as it promotes a legitimate government.</p> <p>Options:</p> <p>A. I, II, III, IV B. II, III, IV, I C. I, III, IV, II D. I, II, IV, III</p>
7	<p>Which of the following options shows that democracy attains people's happiness?</p> <p>I. The government functions to represent general views. II. It makes laws very quickly. III. There is equal distribution of rights and liberties. IV. It has better governance.</p> <p>Options:</p> <p>A. I, III and IV B. I, II and IV C. II, III and IV D. I, II and III</p>
8	<p>Which of the following is the true meaning of 'Equal treatment of women' as a necessary ingredient of a democratic society?</p> <p>A. Women are always treated with respect.</p>

	<p>B. It is now easier for women to legally wage struggle for their rights.</p> <p>C. Most societies across the world are now increasingly womendominated.</p> <p>D. Women are now treated as equals in the political arena.</p>
9	<p>Why is democratic government regarded as a better choice?</p> <p>A. It promotes equality among citizens.</p> <p>B. It ensures economic development.</p> <p>C. It provides a method to resolve conflicts.</p> <p>D. Both (a) and (c) are correct</p>
10	<p>Expected outcome of democracy is:</p> <p>A. Quality of government</p> <p>B. Economic well being</p> <p>C. Freedom and dignity</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
11	<p>Which of the following statements is incorrect about democracy?</p> <p>A. It brings improvement in the quality of decision-making.</p> <p>B. It provides room to correct mistakes.</p> <p>C. It respects public opinion.</p> <p>D. Decision-making is much faster and quicker.</p>
12	<p>Which government is superior than any other government in promoting dignity?</p> <p>A. Monarchy</p> <p>B. Dictatorship</p> <p>C. Democracy</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
13	<p>Which of the following evil practices can be seen in democracy?</p> <p>I. Corruption</p> <p>II. Favouritism</p> <p>III. Unequal development</p> <p>IV. Military rule</p> <p>Options:</p> <p>A. I, III and IV</p> <p>B. I,II and IV</p> <p>C. II,III and IV</p>

	D. I, II and III
14	<p>Democracy is better because it:</p> <p>A. Promotes equality among citizens</p> <p>B. Enhances dignity of the individual</p> <p>C. Improves the quality of decision-making</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
15	<p>Which of the following options shows what can democracy lead to?</p> <p>I. Handling of social differences</p> <p>II. Secular society</p> <p>III. Unequal economic development</p> <p>IV. Harmonious social life</p> <p>Options:</p> <p>A. I, III and IV</p> <p>B. I, II and IV</p> <p>C. II, III and IV</p> <p>D. I, II and III</p>
16	<p>Democracy is based on the idea of:</p> <p>A. Majority</p> <p>B. Minority</p> <p>C. Deliberation and negotiation</p> <p>D. None of the above</p>
17	<p>Which of the following is the least expectation from democracy?</p> <p>A. It cannot accommodate variations in social life.</p> <p>B. It should produce a harmonious social life.</p> <p>C. It develops procedure to conduct competition.</p> <p>D. It reduces the possibility of violent tensions.</p>
18	<p>Identify the correct statement with regard to democratic government:</p> <p>A. Democracy does not lag behind dictatorship.</p> <p>B. Democracy is not a guarantee of economic development.</p> <p>C. Economic growth is better in a non-democratic government.</p> <p>D. The USA has a one-party democratic government with remarkable economic development.</p>

19	<p>Which of the following options makes democracy a transparent form of government?</p> <p>I. The rights and the means to examine the process of decisionmaking. II. The government follows a procedure and is accountable to people. III. The government makes laws quickly. IV. It make mechanism for citizens to take part in decision-making. whenever they think fit.</p> <p>Options:</p> <p>A. I, III and IV B. I, II and IV C. II,III and IV D. I, II and III</p>
20	<p>Which among the following is correct with regard to democracy?</p> <p>A. Democracy can provide equality. B. Democracy can assure liberty. C. Democracy can provide social justice. D. All of the above</p>
21	<p>Identify the correct statement/s about economic growth and development in democratic forms of government:</p> <p>I. It offers certain economic and social rights. II. Economic development is slower in this type of government. III. This type of government has higher economic growth as compared to other forms of government. IV. Development is faster in a democratic form of government as compared to other forms of governments.</p> <p>Options:</p> <p>A. I and II B. II and III C. I and III D. II and IV</p>
22	<p>Who has given the statement, “Democracy is a government of the people, by the people and for the people”?</p> <p>A. Abraham Lincoln B. Mahatma Gandhi</p>

	<p>C. Jawaharlal Nehru</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
23	<p>Which among the following is the basic outcome of democracy?</p> <p>A. Military culture</p> <p>B. Elimination of poverty</p> <p>C. Warfare policies</p> <p>D. Political, social and economic development</p>
24	<p>Democracy is based on the idea of deliberation and _____.</p> <p>A. negotiation</p> <p>B. implementation</p> <p>C. corruption</p> <p>D. discussion</p>
25	<p>What is the rule of people known as?</p> <p>A. Democracy</p> <p>B. Military rule</p> <p>C. Dictatorship</p> <p>D. Monarchy</p>
26	<p>Which of the following is marked by “Regular, free and fair elections”?</p> <p>A. Dictatorship</p> <p>B. Democracy</p> <p>C. Monarchy</p> <p>D. Military Rule</p>
27	<p>Democracy has more positive outcomes than _____.</p> <p>A. Dictatorship</p> <p>B. Monarchy</p> <p>C. Imperialism</p> <p>D. All of these</p>
28	<p>Practically, democracies do not appear to be very successful in reducing inequalities.</p> <p>A. economic</p> <p>B. social</p> <p>C. political</p> <p>D. national</p>

29	<p>Which of the following is correct about judging democracy?</p> <p>A. We can judge a democracy by its people. B. We can judge a democracy by its outcomes. C. We can judge a democracy by its political parties. D. We can judge a democracy by its government.</p>
30	<p>Identify the correct statement/s about military rule of government:</p> <p>I. Military rule of government has popular support. II. Military rule of government is administered by military forces. III. Military rule of government may or may not be formed by natives. IV. Military rule of government has power over those who are in lower socio-economic strata.</p> <p>Options:</p> <p>A. I and II B. II and III C. I and III D. II and IV</p>
31	<p>Which of the following statements is true about democracy?</p> <p>A. It is considered to be a good form of government due to being less corrupt. B. It ensures high rate of economic growth. C. It is rule by majority. D. It respects the dignity of citizens.</p>
32	<p>Which of the following options shows that democracy has failed on these grounds?</p> <p>I. Corruption II. Literacy rate III. Economic inequality IV. Legitimate government</p> <p>Options:</p> <p>A. I, III and IV B. I, II and IV C. II, III and IV D. I, II and III</p>

33	<p>Which among the following is not true about non-democratic regimes?</p> <p>A. These types of governments do not have to bother about public opinion.</p> <p>B. These types of governments take less time to arrive at a decision.</p> <p>C. Principle of individual dignity has legal force in non-democratic regimes.</p> <p>D. These often suppress internal social differences.</p>
34	<p>Whom does the majority community need to deal with for the government to represent the general will?</p> <p>A. The political elite</p> <p>B. The armed forces</p> <p>C. The minority community</p> <p>D. The judiciary</p>
35	<p>What is regarded as a 'definite plus point' of democratic regimes.</p> <p>A. Rule of majority.</p> <p>B. Participative decision-making.</p> <p>C. Ability to handle social differences, divisions, and conflicts.</p> <p>D. None of the above</p>
	2 MARKERS
1	What is meant by transparency?
2	Why is a democratic government better than other alternatives?
3	Which form of government is considered the best?
	3 MARKERS
1	Explain the role of democratic governments in reducing economic disparities.
2	How do democratic governments ensure transparency? Explain any three points.
3	'Constant complaints by people can be seen as a testimony to the success of a democracy.' Explain.
4	Democratic governments in practice are known as accountable.' Support the statement.

5	How can you say that democracies are based on political equality?
6	How is democracy accountable and responsive to the needs and expectations of the people. Analyse.
7	‘There is an overwhelming support for the idea of democracy all over the world.’ Support the statement.
8	‘Some people think that democracy produces a less-effective government.’ Analyse the statement.
9	‘An ideal government would not only keep itself away from corruption but also make fighting corruption and black money a top priority.’ Justify the statement by highlighting the values attached to it.
10	Explain any three common features of democracies.
11	Explain any three merits of democratic governments over dictatorship.
12	A democratic government is a legitimate government.’ Support the statement with arguments.
13	Democracy accommodates social diversities.’ Support the statement with examples.
	5 MARKERS
1	How are democratic governments better than the other forms of governments? Compare
2	‘Democracy stands much superior in promoting dignity and freedom of the citizens.’ Justify the statement
3	Democracies are not appearing to be very successful in reducing economic inequalities.’ Analyse the statement
4	A public expression of dissatisfaction with democracy shows the success of democratic project.’ Justify the statement
5	How do democracies accommodate various social divisions? Explain with examples.
6	‘A democratic government is efficient and effective.’ Analyse the statement.
7	Democracy is seen to be good in principle but felt to be not so good in practice.’ Justify the statement.

8	‘Democracies lead to peaceful and harmonious life among citizens.’ Support the statement with suitable examples
9	Explain four ways in which democracies have been able to reduce inequality and poverty.
10	Why do we feel that democracy is a better form of government than any other form of government? Explain.