

NCERT Solutions
Class 10 Social Science
Chapter 7 Outcomes of Democracy

1. Fill in the blanks:

- a. _____ in democracy means following norms and proper procedures.
- b. People have the right to elect their representative in _____.

2. One-word answer.

- a. When was RTI law passed?
 - b. Write one basic principle of democracy.
- 3. What is democracy?**
- 4. Why is democracy better?**
- 5. Explain the monarchy system.**
- 6. What is the most basic outcome of democracy?**
- 7. Define transparency in democracy.**
- 8. What is an ideal government?**



Image : Voting in democracy

9. How democratic government reduce economic disparity?
10. How is a democratic government a legitimate government?
11. Write three values that make democracy better.
12. What is RTI law?

Right To Information



Image : Right to information

13. Write two advantages of democracy.
14. How does democracy fulfill the expectations of its people?
15. How does democracy ensure dignity and freedom for everyone?
16. What do we expect from democracy?

Democracy



Image : Expectations to democracy

17. Write three features of democracy.
18. How democratic government helps in eliminating poverty?
19. Name forms of government.
20. Define dictatorship.
21. Write two challenges democracy faces.
22. Write two demerits of democracy.
23. Identify the challenge.

Farmers are protesting in all states.

24. Identify the challenge.

Dalit women are not allowed to enter the temple.

25. Identify the challenge.

Fake encounter by police of two civilians.

Answers

1.
 - a. Transparency in a democracy means following norms and proper procedures.
 - b. People have the right to elect their representatives in a democracy.
2.
 - a. In October 2005
 - b. Free and fair elections
3. Democracy is a form of government in which people have the right to choose their government by casting their votes. It shows the rule of people in the country as they are given the opportunity to choose their leader in a democratic country. This system is also called " rule of the majority."

4. Democracy is better than other government systems because, In a democratic country, elected leaders are responsible and accountable for any issue in the country. They meet the expectation of people by making fair decisions.
5. The monarchy system is the government system where the king or queen becomes head of the state and takes all decisions individually without the consent of others. In this system, people don't have right to participate in decision-making.
6. The most basic outcome of democracy is to be accountable to the people of the country and be responsive to fulfill the expectation of the people.
7. Transparency means following the rules and regulations of the constitution in a democracy religiously. It also means providing information to the citizens about their decision-making process.
8. An ideal government is one that gives
 - Fair treatment and freedom to everyone
 - Follow the laws of the constitution
 - Promote equality
 - Reduce corruption and inequality
9. Democratic government reduces the economic disparity by providing equal opportunities to everyone and by implementing social schemes to help the weaker section in respect to giving them economic benefits.
10. Democratic government is considered legitimate government for the following reasons
 - People have right to elect their representative
 - An elected government is accountable to citizens for their actions.
11. The values make democracy better
 - Accountable to everyone
 - It has laws that everyone has to follow
 - Everyone is equal in the eyes of the government
12. RTI stands for Right to information. The law gives everyone the Right to get informed and promotes transparency.

13. The two advantages of democracy are
- It resolves the conflicts among people.
 - It ensures fair decisions and upholds human rights.
14. Democracy fulfills people's expectations by resolving their conflicts, providing them freedom and rights, ensuring them fair treatment, etc.
15. Democracy ensures dignity and freedom to everyone as it is a constitutional law that the elected government must follow. However, some fundamental rights are given to citizens, and it's the government's duty to protect every individual's Rights.
16. We expect the following from democracy.
- Fair treatment to everyone
 - Equal opportunities
 - No discrimination
 - Promote equality
17. Features of Democracy
- People elect the government.
 - Free and fair elections
 - Every adult citizen has a right to cast his vote
18. The democratic government helps in reducing poverty by following ways.
- It creates employment opportunities.
 - Provides several beneficial schemes to lower-income people.
 - Implement poverty reduction schemes
 - Distribute welfare benefits such as food grains, unemployed allowances, etc.
19. The three forms of government system are
- Democratic system
 - Monarchy system
 - Dictatorship system

Our country has democratic government, where people rule and the government serves.

20. A dictatorship is a form of government in which only one person or group of persons has the right to make decisions and all rules. The party has complete control, and citizens have no right to participate. This form of government follows autocratic behavior in the country.

21. The challenges our democracy faces are

- Challenge of expansion- It ensures greater power to local government and participation of women and minority groups.
- Challenge of deepening of democracy- it ensures people's faith in law and democracy.

22. The demerits of democracy are

- The elected leader can think of his self-interest.
- The process of decision-making is slow in democracy.

23. It is a challenge of poverty. The government can provide subsidies and other agricultural benefits such as insurance and loans at lower rates.

24. Challenge of unfair treatment. Government should reduce discrimination. Some strict laws should be implemented.

25. It is a challenge of expansion. An inquiry must be ordered in order to preserve People's faith in law