



ST. MARY'S CO-ED SCHOOL, HARDA

CLASS X (2020-2021)

DEMOCRATIC POLITICS

CHAPTER – 7

OUTCOMES OF DEMOCRACY

IMPORTANT POINTS OF THE CHAPTER

- 1) Democracy is a form of government which can create conditions for achieving its goal. The citizens can take advantage of those conditions and achieve goals.
- 2) Democracy in India has strengthened the claims of the disadvantaged and discriminated castes for equal status and equal opportunity.
- 3) Non – democratic governments do not bother about complains of citizens and also not worried about public opinions.
- 4) Transparency means that government should be operated in such a way that it is easy for citizens to see what actions are performed while decision making.
- 5) In democracy , a legitimate government is a lawful democracy.
- 6) Economic growth , development , reduction in poverty and inequality are the important steps for the actual growth of the people in the country.
- 7) The social outcomes of democracy should be accommodating social diversity and providing dignity and freedom to the citizens. This reduces the possibility of social tensions.
- 8) Long struggles by women have created need for equal rights and treatment of women are necessary ingredients of democratic society.
- 9) Democracy transforms people from the status of a subject into that of a citizen.
- 10) The political outcomes of the democracy is to create accountable , responsive and legitimate government that is answerable to the citizens.

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

1. How does democracy produce an accountable, responsive and legitimate government?

ANS - The government can be accountable by framing and developing various laws and policies in which citizens can hold the government responsible if any of those policies and laws are not implemented or are held against the welfare of the citizens.

The government can be responsible when people start taking actions when the government becomes insensitive about their aspirations. People can hold protests, carry out campaigns and organise rallies and force the government to respond to them. A democratic government is a legitimate government, as it is elected by citizens and enjoys the confidence and trust of the citizens.

2. What are the conditions under which democracies accommodate social diversities?

ANS -Social diversities can be accommodated by focussing on all the communities of the society. The majority and minority communities should be given equal attention. Democracy is not the rule of the majority. In democratic countries, both the majority and minority work together to achieve progress and development of the nation. It is equally important to understand that the rule of the majority is not expressed in terms of religion or languages. Any person or group may become a majority in a democracy.

3. Give arguments to support or oppose the following assertions:

- a) Industrialised countries can afford democracy but the poor need dictatorship to become rich.
- b) Democracy can't reduce inequality of incomes between different citizens.
- c) The government in poor countries should spend less on poverty reduction, health, education and spend more on industries and infrastructure.
- d) In a democracy, all citizens have one vote, which means that there is an absence of any domination and conflict.

Answer.

a) Industrialised countries can afford democracy, but the poor need dictatorship to become rich – There is no relationship between democracy and the wealth of the nation. The economic development of the nation is dependent upon the resources, the policies and the openness of the government to attract investment. If the dictatorship could have brought wealth in the nation, countries like Nigeria would be having all rich people, which is not the case in reality.

b) Yes, democracy can not reduce income inequality as there are sectional communities which have different professions. Income equality is not a value of democracy as democracy brings social and political equality.

People have the right to vote and can access fundamental rights, but income is self-generated, and that depends on their ability to work.

c) The statement is untrue. For any country to be developed, the focus should be on human resources. The country is made up of its people, and if the citizens are uneducated, ill and under-sufficient, the country cannot grow. The human development report in itself judges the development of the country by the education and health of the citizen along with the income. Hence, it is important for a country to invest in health and education infrastructure.

d) The statement is partly true. Yes, democracy offers one vote to each of its citizens. However, it is not a fool-proof system that does not invite any conflicts. Take the example of India, which has a diverse diaspora. The social divisions in the society are reflected in the form of riots, protests and strikes. Hence, no democracy can eliminate social divisions.

4. Identify the challenges to democracy in the following descriptions. Also, suggest policy/institutional mechanism to deepen democracy in the given situations:

a) Following a High Court directive, a temple in Orissa that had separate entry doors for Dalits and non-Dalits allowed entry for all from the same door.

ANS - The biggest challenge to democracy, in this case, is if such practices continue in the country, there is a threat that discrimination based on caste, colour and creed cannot be eliminated. If people indulge in such practices, legal actions can be taken against them. The Constitution clearly states that discrimination of any kind will be considered a crime and a big threat to the peace of the country. In such cases, serious actions must be taken against the people so that the communal harmony of the country does not gets disturbed.

b) A large number of farmers are committing suicide in different states of India.

Answer: A large number of farmers are committing suicides in different states of India because of the economic inequality in the country. Farmers in villages grow crops on a small piece of land, and if the weather conditions do not stay stable, the farmer has to suffer serious loss. He is further unable to repay the loan taken from the moneylender or the bank and gets overburdened by the loan. These cases have increased in the country over the past few years, and the poor farmers take such severe steps like committing suicide. The government should provide these farmers with cheap fertilizers and seeds and provide them with better irrigation methods.

c) Following allegation of killing of three civilians in Gandwara in a fake encounter by Jammu and Kashmir police, an enquiry has been ordered.

Answer: Allegations of killing three civilians in Gandwara by the Jammu and Kashmir police in a fake encounter raises questions on the police force of the state. The challenge here is to control the power of the police and other authoritative officials.

QUESTIONS FOR SELF ASSESMENT

Q.1 Why is the democratic government considered better than dictatorship ? Explain any three reasons.

Q.2 “ Democratic government is a legitimate government .” Explain.

Q.3 Why is democracy not simply considered a rule of majority?

Q.4 Can Democracy reduce poverty ?

Q.5 Explain the relationship between democracy and development.