

NCERT Exercise Solution
Class 10th Social Science (Civics)

Chapter 7 – Outcomes of Democracy

Why is Democracy considered a better form of government?

Democracy can be considered a better form of government because:

- It Promotes equality among citizens
- Every individual is prioritized and hence enhances their trust.
- The quality of decision making is enhanced.
- Provides a method to resolve conflicts
- Allows room to correct mistakes

Democracy is a form of government that can only provide conditions to achieve the goals but it's the citizens who should properly utilize those goals.

Accountable, responsive and legitimate government

- Whenever there is possibility and necessity, citizens should be able to participate in decision making, that affects them all.
- Democracy frames a government that is accountable to all the citizens and meets their expectations too.
- Democracy can sometimes create a less efficient government. It is certainly true that non-democratic rulers do not have to bother about deliberation in assemblies or worry about majorities and public opinion and hence have less restraint over their actions.
- Democratic is more based on deliberation and negotiations and hence decision making can take a lot of time since they keep everyone into consideration. These decisions are better welcomed by the citizens and mostly bear fruitful results.
- The procedure of making a decision is followed using a list of instruction and hence it could be examined at any point. This feature of democracy is called transparency and is often missing in non-democratic governments. government.

- Therefore, when we are trying to find out the outcomes of democracy, we expect democracy to produce a government that follows procedures and is accountable to the people
- If we measure democracies on the basis of expected outcome, we should look for the following practices and institutions: regular, free and fair elections; open public debate on major policies and legislations; and citizens' right to information about the government and its functioning.
- Democracies that are successful in all these aspects are open for debate.
- The presence of corruption in the government proves that it has its own vices along with merits.
- Advantage people wish to be ruled by representatives elected by them.

Economic growth and development

- If we consider all democracies and all dictatorships for the fifty years between 1950 and 2000, dictatorships have a slightly higher rate of economic growth.
- Democratic form of government does have the inability to achieve higher economic development.
- Economic development of a country depends on:
 - Population
 - Aid from other nations
 - Economic strategies adopted by the respective government.

Economic outcomes of democracy

Countries having dictatorship as a primary form of government have more economic growth, compared to democracy.

About 20 per cent of the population takes up more than 60 per cent of the world population in democratic countries like Brazil and South Africa.

Reduction of inequality and poverty

Democratic governments shouldn't focus on growing economically but reducing economic disparities that exists between rich and poor.

Poverty is a topic not well addressed by democratic governments as can be notes in countries like Bangladesh where more than half of its population lives in poverty.

Accommodation of social diversity

- No society can fully and permanently resolve conflicts among different groups but these differences should be respected in a culturally diverse society.
- These two conditions must be met by a democracy:
 - Majority and minority, both should work together. Opinions of both must be respected for smooth functioning of the government.
 - Rule by ruling party shouldn't become rule by majority community.
- Rule by majority means that in case of every decision or in case of every election, different persons and groups may and can form a majority.
- If someone is barred from being in majority on the basis of birth, then the democratic rule ceases to be accommodative for that person or group.