# SOCIAL SCIENCE

CIVICS | OUTCOMES OF DEMOCRACY

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#### **Outcomes of Democracy**



What outcome does democracy produce on various fronts? 🤔



How do we assess democracy's outcomes?

#### **Political**



 Accountable, responsive and legitimate government.

#### **Economic**



- Economic growth and development
- Reduction of inequality and poverty

#### Social



- Accommodation of social diversity
- Dignity and freedom of the citizens.





#### How do we assess democracy's outcomes?

Democracy is the better form of government when compared with dictatorship or any other alternative.

- It allows equality among citizens.
- Enhances the dignity of the individual.
- Improves the quality of decision-making.
- Provides a method to resolve conflicts.
- Allows room to correct mistakes.



It is good in principle, but felt to be not so good in practice.









**Democracy** 



Our perception and expectations [It will address all our socio economic and political problems]

It is just a form of government, citizens have to take the best out of it.





Which one of the following is the most popular form of government in the Contemporary world?

**CBSE Board Paper 2023 - Set [32/1/1]** 

- a. Dictatorial Government
- b. Constitutional Monarchy
- c. Military Government
- d. Democratic Government





#### Accountable, Responsive and legitimate government

**Accountable** 

- An accountable government is answerable to its citizens. It is responsible for all the decisions it makes and have an obligation to explain their decisions and actions to the citizens.
- > There are delays in taking decision but still democracy is effective > How \$
- The decisions in a democracy are taken by following a procedure and citizens know about it, hence a democratic government is a **transparent** government.

Responsive

A government is said to be a responsive government when it responds to the demands of the public and considers it very much part of the government.

Democratic governments do not have a very good record when it comes to sharing information with citizens and there are instances of corruption.

Non - democratic governments are also the same.

Legitimate

A democratic government may be slow, less efficient, but it is people's own government & people wished to be ruled by representatives elected by them. So, a democratic government is legitimate government.





Assertion (A): Democracy is a legitimate government.

Reason (R): Regular, free and fair elections are the spirit of democracy.

**CBSE Board Paper 2020 - Set [32/3/1]** 

a. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

b. Both (A) and (R) are incorrect.

c. (A) is correct, but (R) is incorrect.

d. (A) is incorrect, but (R) is correct.





#### **Economic growth and development**



Democracy or Dictatorship? 🍣



- 1950-2000 dictatorships have slightly higher rate of economic growth.
- But development depends on several factors country's population size, global situation, cooperation from other countries, economic priorities adopted by the country, global situation, etc.
- Democracy is not a guarantee of economic development. But it is better to prefer democracy as it has other positive outcomes.

#### **Reduction of Inequality and Poverty**



More reasonable expected outcome? 😤



- Democracies are based on political equality but not on economic equalities.
- A small number of ultra-rich enjoy a highly disproportionate share of wealth and incomes.

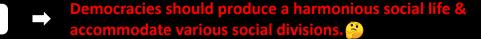
Those at bottom find it difficult to meet their basic needs.

Not very successful in reducing economic inequalities

Though the poor makes up a large proportion of our votes & no party would like to lose their votes, yet democratically elected government are not keen to address the question of poverty as we expect.

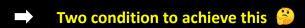


**Accommodation of social diversity** 





Ability to handle social differences, divisions, and conflicts is thus a definite plus point of democratic regimes.



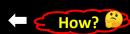
- 1. Majority needs to work with minority.
- 2. Rule by majority does not become rule by majority community in terms of religion or race or linguistic groups.

Dignity and freedom of the citizens





- Recognize that all individuals are equal
- All individuals are treated respect & dignity.



Example: Women's claim, claims of disadvantaged and discriminated section

- Examination of democracy never gets over
  - As people get some benefits of democracy, they ask for more making democracy even more better.
  - A public expression of dissatisfaction with democracy shows the success of democratic project.
     (Aware citizens have ability to expect and look critically at the power holders)





Read the following characteristics of democracy and choose the correct option.

- I. Free and fair elections
- II. Equality before law
- III. Dignity of a person
- IV. Majority rule

**CBSE Board Paper 2020 - Set [32/3/1]** 

- a. Only I, II and III are correct.
- b. Only II, III and IV are correct.
- c. Only I, III and IV are correct.
- d. Only I, II and IV are correct.







Democracy: Democracy is a form of government, formed on basis of free and fair election. People choose their representatives through election, it is a government for the people, to the people and by the people.

Transparency: Transparency means openness, communication and accountability of the government. It 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.

Accountable: An accountable government is answerable to its citizens. It is responsible for all the decisions it makes and have an obligation to explain their decisions and actions to the citizens.

Responsive: A government is said to be responsive government when it responds to the demands of the public and considers it very much part of the government.

Legitimate: Legitimate government is people's own government, where all the laws of country are equally applicable to all its citizens and people.

Accommodation of social diversity: The process of recognizing, respecting, and embracing differences among individuals and groups, such as culture, religion, and ethnicity. It promotes inclusivity and equality within a society.

Dignity: Dignity refers to the inherent worth and respect that every individual is entitled to, regardless of their background or status. It involves treating others with honor, fairness, and kindness.





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



- Democracy produces an accountable government because it is answerable to the people. If they do not work according to the wishes of the people, then the people have the right to change their representatives at the time of next general elections.
- Democracy produces a government, which is responsive to the needs and expectations of the people. It can be said that before taking any decision the government has to keep in mind the views expressed by the people.
- A democratic government is a legitimate government because it is elected by the people and is formed under the norms provided by the constitution of the country. It may be slow of less efficient but it is people's own government.





#### Why democracy is a better form of government than any other form? Explain



Democracy is regarded as a better form of government compared to others due to its good values and mechanisms that prioritize citizen welfare and participation.

- Promotes Equality: Democracy fosters equality among citizens by ensuring that every individual has an equal say in political decisions, regardless of their background or status.
- Enhances Individual Dignity: By valuing each person's voice and rights, democracy upholds the dignity of individuals, empowering them to express their opinions and participate actively in governance.
- Improves Decision-Making: Democratic systems encourage diverse perspectives and open discussions, leading to more informed and effective decision-making processes.
- Conflict Resolution: Democracy provides peaceful methods for resolving conflicts through dialogue and negotiation, reducing the likelihood of violence and unrest.
- Opportunity for Correction: Democratic governments allow for the correction of mistakes through elections and ensuring accountability in governance.





"In actual life, democracies do not appear to be very successful in reducing economic inequalities." Explain the statement giving an example.



- Democracy does not guarantee economic development. Even when countries achieve economic growth, will wealth be distributed among all is a question to be asked.
- In most of the democracies, a small number of ultra rich enjoy a highly disproportionate share of wealth and income.
- In countries like South Africa and Brazil, the top 20% people take away more than 60% of the national income.





"Democracies lead to peaceful and harmonious life among citizens." Support the statement with examples.



- Accommodating Social Divisions: Democracies provide mechanisms to manage and negotiate social divisions, such as ethnic or religious differences. For example: Belgium successfully handled its ethnic diversity by accommodating various groups.
- Reducing Violent Conflict: Democracies often develop procedures to manage competition and resolve conflicts peacefully, reducing the risk of tensions escalating into violence.
- Respect for Differences: Democratic systems encourage respect for differences, fostering a culture of negotiation and compromise, which helps resolve conflicts in a more peaceful manner.
- Avoiding Suppression: Unlike non-democratic regimes that often suppress internal differences,
   democracies are more inclusive and open to addressing social conflicts through dialogue rather than force.
- Majority-Minority Balance: Democracies ensure the majority works with minorities, preventing dominance by one group and allowing everyone the chance to be part of the majority at different times.



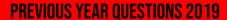


"Democracy stands much superior to any other form of government in promoting dignity and freedom of the individual." Justify the statement.



- Discrimination and conflicts among different social groups is very common in both democratic and non-democratic countries, however in democratic countries such conflicts are recognised and resolved at least in principle.
- The case of the Dignity of women: After long struggles by women, democracy throughout the world has recognised equal treatment and respect to women.
- Thus in democracy it becomes easier for women to wage a struggle against what is now unacceptable legally and morally.
- Democracy in India strengthened the claims of the disadvantaged and discriminated castes for equal status and opportunity, which is not possible in any non-democratic country.
- Perhaps it is the recognition in the democracy that makes ordinary citizens value their democratic rights.







#### **CBSE Board Paper 2019 - Set [32/3/1]**

"Democracies have had greater success in setting regular free and fair elections." Analyse the statement.

#### **CBSE Board Paper 2019 - Set [32/4/1]**

"Democracy is the best way to accommodate social division." Justify the statement.

**CBSE Board Paper 2019 - Set [32/4/1]** 

"Democracies accommodate various social divisions." Support the statement.

**CBSE Board Paper 2019 - Set [32/5/1]** 

"Complaints are treated as testimony to the success of democracy." Support the statement with examples.







#### **CBSE Board Paper 2019 - Set [32/2/1]**

"Democracy is a better form of government than any other form of government." Justify the statement.

#### **CBSE Board Paper 2019 - Set [32/2/1]**

"Democracies do not appear to be very successful in reducing economic inequalities. Justify the statement.







#### **CBSE Board Paper 2020 - Set [32/1/1]**

'Democratic system is better than any other form of governments.'
Support the statement with examples.

#### **CBSE Board Paper 2020 - Set [32/4/1]**

"Democracy is based on political equality." Support the statement with 5 examples.

#### **CBSE Board Paper 2020 - Set [32/4/1]**

"Democracy is best suited to produce better results." Examine the statement.

5

#### **CBSE Board Paper 2020 - Set [32/4/1]**

"Democracy promotes dignity and freedom of the people." Examine the statement.





Read the following sources and answer the questions that follows:

Source A – Accountable, responsive and legitimate government. In a democracy, we are most concerned with ensuring that people will have the right to choose their rulers and 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 should be that it produces a government that is accountable to the citizens, and responsive to the needs and expectations of the citizens. Source B – Economic growth and development. The difference in the rates of economic development between less developed countries with dictatorships and democracies is negligible. Overall, we cannot say that democracy is a guarantee of economic development. But we can expect democracy not to lag behind dictatorships in this respect.

Source C – Dignity and freedom of the citizens Democracy in India has strengthened the claims of the disadvantaged and discriminated castes for equal status and equal opportunity. There are instances still of caste-based inequalities and atrocities, but these lack the moral and legal foundations. Perhaps it is the recognition that makes ordinary citizens value their democratic rights. Source A – Accountable, responsive and legitimate government

- 1) How does democratic government develop mechanism for citizens to be the part of political decision making? 2 Source B Economic growth and development
- 2) To what extent we can say democracy work for economic development? Elucidate your answer in two points. 2 Source C Dignity and freedom of the citizens
- 3) To what extent democracy promote dignity and freedom of individual? Elucidate with an example.





#### **CBSE Board Paper 2020 - Set [32/3/1]**

Read the sources given below and answer the questions that follow:

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.

(26.1) Explain the fascination for democracy amongst various countries.
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(26.2) Explain democracy on the basis of expected and actual outcome.





#### **CBSE Board Paper 2022 - Set [32/1/1]**

"Democracy is a better form of government than any other alternative." Analyse the statement.

**CBSE Board Paper 2022 - Set [32/1/1]** 

Analyse the reasons for the overwhelming support for the idea of democracy all over the world.

**CBSE Board Paper 2022 - Set [32/2/1]** 

"Democracy is attentive to the needs and demands of the people." Justify the statement.

**CBSE Board Paper 2022 - Set [32/2/1]** 

"Democracies accommodate social diversities and provide dignity and freedom to the citizens." Justify the statement.







#### **CBSE Board Paper 2022 - Set [32/3/1]**

Mention the two conditions that democracy must fulfil in order to achieve a harmonious social life.

#### **CBSE Board Paper 2022 - Set [32/3/1]**

"Democracy's ability to generate its own support is itself an outcome that cannot be ignored." Analyse the statement with three examples.

#### **CBSE Board Paper 2022 - Set [32/4/1]**

Analyse the outcomes of democracies in terms of economic growth and development.







#### **CBSE Board Paper 2023 - Set [32/4/1]**

Which type of government is likely to be more acceptable to the people in the world?

- (a) Democratic
- (b) Military
- (c) Dictatorship
- (d) Theocratic





#### **CBSE Board Paper 2023 - Set [32/1/1]**

Two statements are given below as Assertion (A) and Reason

(R). Read the Statements and choose the correct option: 1

Assertion (A): Elections are the spirit of democracy.

Reason (R): Elections expand Political participation.

**Options:** 

(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 the not correct explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

#### **CBSE Board Paper 2023 - Set [32/5/1]**

Which one of the following is not true about a democratic government?

(a) Democratic government is a legitimate government.

(b) Democratic government is a responsive government.

(c) Democratic government is the people's own Government.

(d) It does not allow room to correct mistakes.

1



#### **CBSE Board Paper 2023 - Set [32/4/1]**

Democracy produces an accountable, responsive and legitimate government." Support the statement with arguments.

#### **CBSE Board Paper 2023 - Set [32/6/1]**

Why is Democratic Government considered as Legitimate Government? Explain.

**CBSE Board Paper 2023 - Set [32/1/1]** 

"There is an overwhelming support for the idea of democracy all over the world." Support the statement with examples.

**CBSE Board Paper 2023 - Set [32/1/1]** 

"Democracy can address all socio-economic and political problems." Support the statement with arguments.







#### **CBSE Board Paper 2023 - Set [32/6/1]**

How is Democracy a better form of government in comparison to dictatorship? Explain

**CBSE Board Paper 2023 - Set [32/2/1]** 

Analyse the conditions under which democracies accommodate social diversities.

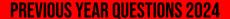
**CBSE Board Paper 2023 - Set [32/2/1]** 

Analyse the conditions under which democracies promote dignity and freedom of citizens. 5

**CBSE Board Paper 2023 - Set [32/4/1]** 

"Democracy stands much superior to any other forms of governments in promoting dignity and freedom of the individual." Support the statement with arguments.







#### **CBSE Board Paper 2024 - Set [32/2/1]**

Which one of the following is a fundamental principle of democracy?

1

- (A) Rule of single individual
- (B) Rule with hereditary norms
- (C) Rule of people with freedom
- (D) Rule of military chiefs

#### **CBSE Board Paper 2024 - Set [32/3/1]**

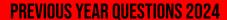
Read the following statements regarding democracy and choose the correct option. 1

- I. Promotes equality among citizens
- II. Government by few individuals
- III. Protection of human rights
- IV. Ensures checks and balance system

**Options:** 

- (A) I, II and III
- (B) II, III and IV
- (C) I, III and IV
- (D) I, II and IV







#### **CBSE Board Paper 2024 - Set [32/1/1]**

Analyse any five values of democracy.

5

**CBSE Board Paper 2024 - Set [32/2/1]** 

How are democratic governments accountable, responsible and legitimate? Explain.

5

**CBSE Board Paper 2024 - Set [32/3/1]** 

"Democracy is an accountable, responsive and legitimate government." Explain the statement. 5

**CBSE Board Paper 2024 - Set [32/5/1]** 

How is democracy a legitimate government? Explain with examples.

5

**CBSE Board Paper 2024 - Set [32/2/1]** 

How does democracy promote social justice and equality? Explain.

5







#### **CBSE Board Paper 2024 - Set [32/5/1]**

Explain with examples the role of democracy in the reduction of inequality and poverty. 5

**5** 

**CBSE Board Paper 2024 - Set [32/4/1]** 

Analyse the importance of democracy in accommodation of social diversity.

5

**CBSE Board Paper 2024 - Set [32/3/1]** 

"Accommodation of social diversity is the key feature of democracy." Explain the statement in the Indian context.

**CBSE Board Paper 2024 - Set [32/1/1]** 

"The passion for respect and freedom are the basis of democracy." Justify the statement.

**CBSE Board Paper 2024 - Set [32/4/1]** 

Analyse the importance of democracy in reducing poverty and inequality.

5

5



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