

OUTCOME OF DEMOCRACY

Positive outcome of democracy

- Promotes equality among citizens.
- Enhance the dignity of person.
- Improve quality of decision making.
- provides method to resolve conflicts.
- Allow rooms to correct mistakes.

Democracy fails in-

- Dealing with corruption
- Meeting the demands and expectation of people.
- Economic growth and development.
- Establishing the rule of law.
- Reducing poverty.

Note- For detailed answers explain the points given in the boxes above.

Democracy is accountable

1. Democratic government is answerable to the people.
2. Government has to justify its decisions.

3. If people don't agree with government, government is changed.
4. Government has to work as per the wishes of people.

Responsive

1. Government response to the need and aspiration of people.
2. Mostly only those decisions are taken that are acceptable to people.

3. Whenever possible people actively participate in decision making

Legitimate

1. Government works according to a set of rules.
2. Decisions are taken by following norms and procedures.

3. Transparency is maintained in decision making.
4. RTI act empowers people to find how government is working.

Economic in equality in democracy-

1. A small portion of population enjoy high share of wealth and income.

2. The share of rich people in total income of country has been increasing.
3. Those who are at the bottom of economic ladder are unable to meet basic needs like food, cloths, education and shelter.
4. Even in India poor constitute a larger proportion of voters.
5. Situation is worse in some countries like Bangladesh, they are dependent on other countries to meet their food supplies.

Economic developments of a country depends on several factors:

1. Country's population size.
2. Global situation
3. Cooperation from other countries.
4. Economics priorities adopted by the country, etc.

When we find such significant difference in the rates of economic growth between countries under dictatorship and democracy. It is better to prefer democracy as it has several others positive outcomes.

Accommodation of social diversity-

No society can fully and permanently resolve conflicts among different groups .but we can learn to respect these differences and we can evolve mechanism to negotiate the differences. Democracy is best suited to produce this outcome. ability to handle social differences ,divisions and conflicts is a plus point of democratic regimes.

But democracy must fulfil two conditions in order to achieve this outcomes:

1. The majority always needs to work with the minority so that government function to represent the general view.
2. Rule by majority means that in case of every decision or in case of every election ,different persons and groups may form a majority.

Democracy stands much superior to other form of government in promoting dignity and freedom-

1. Rights of the citizens are respected in democracy.
2. Democracies accommodate diversity by power sharing.
3. Reservation for weaker section of people in the society.
4. Dignity and freedom of women and other weaker section of society is respected.
5. Most the democratic governments are welfare governments.
6. People plays active role in decision making.

Expectations from democracy is the criteria to judge democracy-

1. In a democracy different groups have different expectations.
2. If expectations of one group is not met they start criticizing democracy.
3. After meeting one expectation people are ready with other expectations.
4. Most people examine democracy from self interest point of view.
5. Democracy itself allows people to critically examine the work of government.

Democratic government

1. Democracy is based on deliberation and negotiation.
2. Most of the democracies are welfare states.
3. There is delay in decision making as decisions are taken through consultation.
4. Public aspiration and needs are considered before decision making.
5. Every groups gets proper representation in the government.

Non democratic government

1. Decisions are taken by ruler themselves or a group of powerful.
2. Non democratic government may or may not work for welfare people.
3. Decision making is quick as no or only very close people of ruler are consulted in decision making.
4. All decisions are taken based on the personal aspiration of the ruler.
5. Only ruler and close of ruler gets representation.

What is welfare state?

Welfare state is a state in which government plays active role in promoting the economic and social well being of its citizen.

1. Like in India free ration is provided by government for people below poverty line.
2. Employment is provided under various scheme.
3. Free health facilities.
4. Free education facilities.
5. Free pakka houses are being provided to homeless people.
6. Government promotes handicraft and village level local industries.

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