INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

CLASS: X	DEPARTMENT: SOCIAL SCIENCE	SUB: DEMOCRATIC POLITICS
CHAPTER: 5 Q.B. NO: 5	TOPIC: OUTCOMES OF DEMOCRACY	YEAR: 2026 -2027

1	**"Democracy is better than any other form of government." Justify the statement.** **Ans:** ➢ Democracy **promotes equality** among citizens. ➢ It **enhances the dignity of the individual** by giving every person equal treatment. ➢ It **improves the quality of decision making** ➢ Democracy provides **method to resolve conflicts** among the different social groups. It **allows room to correct mistakes.**
2	**"Democracy is seen to be good in principle, but felt to be not so good in its practice." Justify the statement.** **Ans:** ➢ Over a hundred countries of the world, today claim and practice some kind democratic politics i.e. having a formal Constitution, holding regular elections, guaranteeing the citizens certain rights, working for the welfare of the people, etc. but these democracies are very different with each other. ➢ People's expectations from democracy often push them to think that democracy can **address any socio-economic and political problems**. So, whenever some expectations are not met, they start blaming the idea of democracy. Democracy can only **create conditions** for achieving our goals the citizens have to take advantage of those conditions and achieve those goals.
3.	**How does democracy produce an accountable, responsive and a legitimate government?** **Ans:** ➢ A democratic government, ensures that people will have the right to choose their rulers, control over the rulers and can remove them. Therefore, the most basic outcome of democracy is that it produces a government that is **accountable** and **answerable** to the people or Parliament. ➢ A democratic government is people's government so it has to **be responsive** to the needs and expectations of the citizens. This ensures that the working of the government is transparent. They have the right to criticize and question the government policies. They **keep a chec**k on the government and make sure that it does not misuse the power. ➢ A democratic government is a **legitimate government** as it is elected by the people. Democracies conduct regular and free elections. Democracy ensures that the decision making will be based on **norms and procedures**. It may be slow, less efficient and responsive but a democratic government **is people's own government.**

4.	**"Democratic governments ensure transparency (Right to Information Act 2005)". Explain.** **Ans:** ➢ Democracy ensures that decision-making will be based **on norms and procedures**. So, a citizen, who wants to know if a decision was taken through the correct procedures, can find this out. A citizen has the rights and means to examine the process of decision-making. This is known as transparency. ➢ The democratic government **develops mechanisms** for citizens to hold the government accountable and mechanisms for citizens to take part in decision making whenever they fit.
5.	**"Some people think that democracy produces less effective government." Justify your answer.** **Ans:** ➢ It's true, because that non-democratic rulers do not have to bother about deliberation in assemblies or worry about majorities and public opinion. They can be **very quick and efficient** in decision making and implementation. But maybe these decisions are not accepted by the people and may therefore face problems. ➢ Democracy is based on the idea of **deliberation and negotiation**. So, some delay is bound to place. But because it has followed procedures its decisions may be more acceptable to the people and more effective.
6.	**Mention the factors that determine the economic growth of a country.** **Ans:** Economic development depends on several factors: ➢ Country's population size ➢ Global situation ➢ Cooperation from other countries ➢ Economic priorities adopted by the country.
7.	**"Democracies do not appear to be very successful in reducing economic inequalities." Explain.** **OR** **How does the democratic government address the problem of economic inequality?** **Ans:** ➢ Democracies are **based on political equality**, as all individuals have equal weight in electing representatives. But democracies are not showing a good result in reducing economic inequalities. ➢ A small number of ultra-rich enjoy a highly **disproportionate share of wealth and incomes**. Not only that, their share in the total income of the country has been increasing. ➢ Those at the bottom of the society have very little to depend upon. Their incomes have been declining. Sometimes they find it difficult to meet their basic needs of life, such as food, shelter and clothing. ➢ Democratically elected governments **do not seem to be as keen to address the problem of poverty** as we expect. ➢ The situation is much worse in some countries where more than half of its population lives in poverty.
8.	**"Democracies lead to peaceful and harmonious life among citizens." Explain the statement.** **OR** **How democracies accommodate social diversity?** **Ans:**

	➢ No society can fully and permanently resolve conflicts among different groups. Democracies usually develop a procedure or mechanism to negotiate the differences. This **reduces the possibility of these tensions** becoming explosive or violent. ➢ It is necessary to understand that democracy is not simply rule by majority opinion. The majority always works with minority. **Majority and minority opinions are not permanent.** ➢ It is also necessary that rule by **majority does not become rule by majority** community in terms of religion, race or linguistic groups. In every decision or in case of every election different person and group may and can form a majority.
9.	**"Democracy promotes Dignity and Freedom of the citizens." Explain.** **Ans:** ➢ Democracy stands much superior to any other form of government in promoting dignity and freedom of the individual. ➢ The **passion for respect and freedom** is the basis of democracy. Democracies throughout the world have recognized the passion for respect and freedom of the individual. ➢ Most societies of the world were historically the male dominated societies. Long struggles by women have created some sensitivity that respect and equal treatment to women are necessary for a democratic society. Once the principle is recognised it becomes easier for women to stage a **struggle against** what is legally and morally unacceptable. ➢ Democracy in India has strengthened the claims of the disadvantaged and discriminated castes for equal status and equal opportunity. ➢ Perhaps it is the recognition that makes ordinary citizens value their democratic rights. It transforms people from the **status of a subject in to that of a citizen.**
10.	**"The most distinctive feature about democracy is its examination never gets over. "Elaborate.** **OR** **"The fact that, people are complaining itself is a testimony to the success of Democracy." Explain.** **Ans:** ➢ As democracy passes through one test, it produces another test. As people get some benefits from democracy, they ask for more and they want to democracy even better. ➢ That is why when are people asked, they will come up with- more expectations and many complaints. The fact that people are complaining is itself a testimony to the success of democracy, it shows that people have developed awareness and ability to expect to look critically at power holders. ➢ A public **expression of dissatisfaction with democracy shows that the success of the democratic project** that, it transforms people from the **status of a subject and into that of citizen.**
